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Englisch-Deutsches und Deutsch-Englisches

Wörterbuch,

mit einer

tabellarischen Uebersicht der von den neueren englischen Orthoepisten verschieden ausgesprochenen Wörter,

von

Christoph Friedrich Grieb,

und

einem Anhange

enthaltend: Eine Geschichte der englischen Sprache, Erklärung der englischen Aussprache mit dazu gehörigen Tabellen, Leseübungen nach verschiedenen Aussprachen, eine Uebersicht der unregelmäßigen Zeitwörter und eine Zusammenstellung der im Buche selbst fehlenden Amerikanismen; eine vollständige Erklärung der deutschen Aussprache und Leseübungen mit Interlinear-Erklärung der deutschen Aussprache; ferner eine vergleichende Zusammenstellung der Münzen, Gewichte und Maaße aller wichtigen Handelsplätze der Welt, und einen vollständigen Zolltarif der Vereinigten Staaten von 1857 in englischer und deutscher Sprache,

von

J. C. Oehlschläger,

Professor der neuern Sprachen, Verfasser von mehreren Aussprach-Wörterbüchern, Lesebüchern ꝛc.

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A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES,

WITH

A SYNOPSIS

OF

ENGLISH WORDS DIFFERENTLY PRONOUNCED BY DIFFERENT ORTHOËPISTS,

BY CHR. FR. GRIEB,

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A SUPPLEMENT,

CONTAINING

A HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE; EXPLANATION OF THE ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION, WITH TABLES; READING EXERCISES WITH DIFFERENT PRONUNCIATIONS, A TABLE OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS AND A GLOSSARY OF AMERICANISMS, NOT CONTAINED IN THE WORK ITSELF; A COMPLETE EXPLANATION OF THE GERMAN PRONUNCIATION AND READING LESSONS, WITH INTERLINEAR EXPLANATION OF THE GERMAN PRONUNCIATION; ALSO A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE COINS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF THE MOST IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL PLACES OF THE WORLD, AND A COMPLETE TARIFF OF THE UNITED STATES OF 1857, IN GERMAN AND ENGLISH.

BY J. C. OEHLSCHLÄGER,
Professor of Modern Languages; Author of several Pronouncing Dictionaries, Readers, &c.

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Vorwort.

Nach den in der Vorrede zum ersten Bande dargelegten Grundsätzen ausgearbeitet, bietet der nun vollständig vorliegende zweite Band bloß das Eigenthümliche dar, daß darin Manches besser geordnet und genauer bestimmt ist. Es bleibt mir daher nur noch übrig, durch Angabe der benützten Werke und des bei Ausarbeitung des zweiten Bandes gefundenen schätzenswerthen Beistandes eine Schuld der Dankbarkeit abzutragen.

Was die von mir benützten Werke anbelangt, so müssen vor allen andern genannt werden: *Webster*, *Johnson-Todd*, *Crabb*, *McCulloch*, *Ure*, *Richardson*, *Jamieson*, *Pickering*, *Chalmers* und *Nares* für das Englische; Heinsius, Adelung, Campe und Heyse für das Deutsche. Ferner die Wörterbücher von Hilpert, Ludwig, Boyer und Mozin, das kaufmännische Wörterbuch von Flügel, sowie das bei *Whittacker & Comp.* in London erschienene, durchaus umgearbeitete und vermehrte deutsch-englische Wörterbuch von Sporschil. Hiemit noch nicht zufrieden, nahm ich aus einer seit Jahren von mir angelegten, sehr umfassenden Excerptensammlung Alles dasjenige auf, was in den Plan des Werkes paßte; denn nur so konnte ich hoffen, alle bedeutenderen Lücken in den vorhandenen ähnlichen Werken auszufüllen und somit etwas Erhebliches zu leisten.

So werthvoll indessen die Vorarbeiten waren, die mir zu Gebot standen, so blieb doch für den deutsch-englischen Theil ein weiterer Beistand zu wünschen übrig. Daher nahm ich auch mit Dank die Mitwirkung eines Mannes an, der, ein geborner Engländer und als Sprachforscher schon rühmlichst bekannt, vor vielen Andern berufen war, hier zu vervollständigen, dort das Veraltete auszumerzen und durch das bessere Neue zu ersetzen. Dieser Mitarbeiter ist Herr *R. H. Whitelocke*, Professor der englischen Sprache dahier; von ihm sind auch die Buchstaben L und M des zweiten Bandes ursprünglich ausgearbeitet worden.

Fast nicht minder erwünscht war, bei Besorgung der so mühevollen Korrektur, der Beistand des durch seine ethnographischen Arbeiten längst bekannten Herrn Dr. Bromme, und ich fühle mich daher verpflichtet, ihm hier für seine seltene Gefälligkeit meinen Dank abzustatten.

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Niemand kann eine kompetente, unparteiische Kritik willkommener sein, als mir; denn ich weiß, daß dem ausdauerndsten Fleiße und dem vielseitigsten Wissen eines Einzelnen oder auch Mehrerer zum Trotze bei einem encyclopädischen Werke immer Ungenauigkeiten vorkommen müssen. Wie ich einer gehässigen, parteiischen, selbstsüchtige Zwecke verfolgenden Kritik zu begegnen gesonnen bin, habe ich in der gegen J. G. Flügel und Konsorten gerichteten Schrift: Zur Geschichte des literarischen Ohnehofenthums unserer Zeit (Stutgart bei Carl Hoffmann 1845) gezeigt. Zur Steuer der Wahrheit muß indessen hier ausdrücklich bemerkt werden, daß, was in der Vorrede zum ersten Bande in Beziehung auf Amerikanismen und Handelsausdrücke gesagt ist, keine Anwendung auf das von mir nicht benützte englisch-deutsche Wörterbuch des Herrn J. G. Flügel (2te Auflage) findet.

Für die vielen anerkennenden und lehrreichen Beurtheilungen, die der erste Band bis jetzt gefunden, sage ich meinen innigsten Dank. Möge nun auch der zweite in Beziehung auf Klarheit, Genauigkeit, Vollständigkeit und Korrektheit, jene Haupterfordernisse eines guten Wörterbuches, einen nicht allzu unehrenvollen Platz neben den Arbeiten meiner Vorgänger einnehmen!

Schließlich bemerke ich noch, daß ich in Allem, was die noch so schwankende englische Orthographie betrifft, dem Amerikaner *Webster* gefolgt bin. Sein System scheint mir unter allen andern schon deßhalb den Vorzug zu verdienen, weil es bei Weitem das natürlichste und konsequenteste ist.

Der Verfasser.

ON THE PRONUNCIATION OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.

For the pronunciation of the English language we have Pronouncing Dictionaries, we have a Parliament, a Metropolis, where the highest society decides by custom all doubtful cases. In France we have Paris, we have the French Academy, and, with very trifling deviations, there is but one French pronunciation recognized as correct. Of all this we have nothing in Germany; the best society in Vienna does not decide the pronunciation for Berlin, and that of Berlin not that of Munich; our Universities exercise scarcely any influence in this respect, and the rule which is laid down in almost all Grammars, Readers and Spelling-books: "Read as you write, and write as you read," becomes useless, because in the different parts of Germany, the learned have never been able to agree about the pronunciation of the first elements of the language, the letters; what is *s* sharp in the South, is *s* soft in the North; what is *b* in one place, is *p* in another; *äu* is pronounced *oi* here, and *i* there. The foreigner is therefore at a loss, what pronunciation to adopt: if he learns the language in Germany, it is very likely that he will obtain the pronunciation of his locality; if out of Germany, that of his teacher, who, no doubt, will demonstrate to the pupil that *his* pronunciation is the very best and the most correct.

In the following system of pronunciation, I have adopted, mostly, the best established sound of each letter, and followed out the pronunciation of the words according to the general principles of pronunciation, avoiding all provincialisms and dialectic irregularities.

The Alphabet consists of the following letters:

A, a, å.	**J, j,** yot.	**S, ſ, s,** ess.
B, b, bey.*	**K, k,** kå.	**T, t,** tey.
C, c, tsey.	**L, l,** el.	**U, u,** oo.
D, d, dey.	**M, m,** em.	**V, v,** fou.
E, e, ey.	**N, n,** en.	**W, w,** vey.
F, f, ef.	**O, o,** o.	**X, x,** icks.
G, g, ghey.	**P, p,** pey.	**Y, y,** ipselon.
H, h, hå.	**Q, q,** koo.	**Z, z.** tset.
I, i, ée.	**R, r,** err.	

Ae, Ä, ä, a.
Oe, Ö, ö, has no paralell.
Ue, Ü, ü, like the *French u*, no paralell in English.

PRONUNCIATION OF THE VOWELS.

A, when long like *a* in *far, father;* when short, like *a* in *cart, castle, Bath,* as pronounced by Englishmen. The long sound has been indicated in the interlinear pronunciation by å and åh, the short by à.

E, when long and close like *ey* in *obey;* when long and open like *ai* or *ay* in *hair, mail, hay;* when short, like *e* in *pen, pet, terror.*

I, when long, like *ee* in *see;* when short, like *i* in *if, ill, in, spirit.*

O, when long, like *o* in *no, so, dose;* its short sound does not exist in English, because the long English *o* has no corresponding short sound, the *o* in *not* being the short sound of *au* in *naught.* Nor is it the *o* in *for* which corresponds with *a* in *all.* In pronouncing this sound, the mouth should be less open than in *odd.* We have, however, indicated this letter by *o.*

U, when long, sounds like *oo* in *food, fool;* when short,

* As in *obey*, long but close.

like *oo* in *foot*, or *u* in *butcher, put, full*. We use for the long sound *oo* and o͞o, for the short sound *oo* and o͝o, see Directions.

Ä, when long, like *a* in *pate, able;* when short, like *e* in *pet*, or like German e.

Ö, has no corresponding sound; by placing the organs as if to pronounce long *o*, keeping them exactly in that position, and then trying to sound German e, or *ey* in *obey*, we shall involuntarily utter the correct sound. To find the short sound, we place the organs as above, and, without changing their position, try to pronounce the syllables *ef, el, eck, em, en, ep, er, es, et*. The sound which comes nearest to it in English is the *u* in *but* and the *e* in *her*. It is indicated by o͝.

Ü. This sound does not exist in English; when long, it is the French *u*, when short, it is shorter than the French short *u*. We place the organs as if we wanted to pronounce long *oo* in *ooze*, or, as if we were going to whistle, then, without changing this position, we pronounce long *e*, as in *eel*. When short, we assume the same position and without relaxing the organs, try to pronounce *if, il, ick, im, ip, irr, iss, it*. This sound is indicated by u͝.

Y can scarcely be called a German letter now, i has generally taken its place; when found, it must be pronounced the same as i, both long and short. It is always a vowel.

Pronunciation of Diphthongs.

Au, like *ow* in *now*, or *ou* in *found*. The sound is somewhat more open than Englishmen pronounce it, more as it is sounded in America.

Äu, as *oi* and *oy* in *oil, boy*.

Eu, also as *oi*.

Ei, like *y* in *my*, or *i* in *fine*, somewhat more open than in England.

Ai, a little more open than the latter, the contraction of *a* in *far* and *e* in *me*.

Ui, like *oo'ee*, the accent falling upon the *oo*.

Ie, is not a diphthong, the e merely makes the i long; it sounds like *ee* in *feel*.

E, I, O and U before R.

In English the letter *r*, after a vowel, frequently effects the sound of the latter. Thus *e* in *her*, *i* in *fir*, *o* in *world* are all pronounced like *u* in *tub*. This must be carefully avoided, the vowels before *r* are pronounced in the same manner as before other consonants, a as *a* in *far*, e as *e* in *terror*, i as *i* in *spirit*, o almost as *o* in *horror*. The ur has no corresponding pronunciation in English; it is the short sound of *oo* in *poor*, that is *r* joined to the *u* in full.

Pronunciation of the Consonants.

B, at the beginning of a word or syllable, as *b* in *bite*, at the end of a syllable, like *p*, Leib, pronounce *lipe*.

C in German words only occurs together with h instead of hh, and with h. In words of foreign deriviation it sounds like k before a, o, u, and a Consonant; like ts or German z before e, i and y.

D, at the beginning of a word or syllable the same as in English, at the end of a syllable like t, und, o͝ont.

F, entirely as in English.

G. This letter has not the same pronunciation in all parts of Germany; the following I consider the most consistent: at the beginning of a word or syllable like *g* in *good*, at the end of a syllable, except after *n*, like the German ch, the sound of which will be explained under the double consonants, after *n* like *k*, as Ring, rink; but in this case the g may also be pronounced as *g* in the same word in English, though very few Germans do so, most of them being unable to pronounce the letters b, d, z, g and v at the end of a syllable. The difference between g and ch, after a vowel, is, that the former lengthens, the latter shortens the vowel, thus in log, lied, the *o* is long, but in Loch, hole, the *o* is short. When, however, in the formation of cases and tenses, another syllable is added, the g belongs to the last syllable, and becomes hard again, for instance: ſie logen, lo'-ghen, they lied; der Tag, tä'-g, the day, des Tages, tä'-ghes. The hard g, where in English it would be pronounced like j, has been marked gh, and the ch by Z.

H, at the beginning of a syllable, as *h* in *hill;* in the middle of a syllable, before or after a vowel and after a t, it is not pronounced, but makes the vowel long, as in Huhn, hoon, Rath, rä't, Muth, mo͞ot. Between two vowels, the aspiration is not so strong as in ſehen, gehen, almost like stey'-en, ghey'-en.

J like y, consonant, as in *yes*.

K, L, M, N and P, quite as in English.

Q, this letter we only find in connection with u, qua, que, qui, quo; these letters sound like *qu* in *quart, queer, quit*.

R is pronounced more distinctly and rather harder than in English; it should not be guttural. In English the *r* in *far, tar, star* is scarcely audible; in syllables like these it must be pronounced distinctly, almost like *rr*.

S, at the beginning of syllables, like *z* in *zone, zest:* ſein, zine, ſo, zo; at the end of a syllable it is invariably sharp, and sounds like *ss*, as in biß, biss; eß, ess; also before a consonant it is hard as in English.

T, as in English.

V, in words of German origin, like f; in words derived from foreign languages, it sounds like *v*, except in Vers, which is prnounced ferrs.

W, this letter has almost the sound of English *v;* the lower lip should press less against the upper teeth; after ſch it resembles the English *w*.

X has the sound of *ks*, Art, åkst; it does not occur very frequently, chs, which is pronounced the same, having taken its place.

Z, like *ts*, Zeit, pronounce tsite.

Double Consonants.

Ch, the sound of this letter is not in the English language. The Low-land Scotch still preserve it in some words for *gh*, as in *lough*, *eight*, &c.; it is the Spanish *j*; the organs are nearly in the same position, as when pronouncing *g* hard and *k*, and the breath is propelled less suddenly than for the latter. It must not be pronounced deep in the throat; this sound has been indicated by ch. In words from the French, these letters are pronounced like *sh*, Chatulle, shâ-tôôl'-ley; in those from the Greek and Hebrew like *k*.

Chs, like *ks* or *x*, Fuchs, fôôx.

Ck, like *ck*.

Sch, like *sh*, ſchief, sheef.

St, as the English *st*. This is the general pronunciation in the North of Germany, and is undoubtedly more correct than *sht*, as we hear it in the South; if ſ has the sound of *sh* before a consonant, why do we write ſchlagen, ſchmachten with ch? the learner will do well to adopt the above pronunciation, as it has also the advantage of agreeing with the English pronunciation of these letters.

Sp, the same as *sp* in English, the observation made at ſt, applies also here.

ſſ, is only found in the middle of words, it sounds the same as *ss* in English, one *s* belonging to the first, and the other to the second syllable, as in the words *kisses*, *masses*, Meſſer, mes'-ser, in which both the *s's* are sharp.

ß, *sz*, these letters also have the sound of *s* sharp, with this exception, that they are never divided, they are either at the end of the syllable, where the ſſ is never used, or when between two syllables, go with the last syllable, leaving the vowel of the first syllable long. Maſſen is pronounced mâs'-sen, but Maßen, mâ'-sen.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Every letter is pronounced, except h in the middle and at the end of a syllable.

Every vowel has a a short and long sound; its long sound is the same as its name in the alphabet; the short sound is that, when a consonant follows and shortens this sound. In English we call *a* in *fat*, the short sound of *a* in *fate*, *e* in *met* the short sound of *e* in *meet*, *i* in *pin* the short sound of *i* in *pine*, &c., but this is incorrect; *a* in *fat* is really not quite a short sound; the long sound of *e* in *met* is *a* in *mate*: *i* is a diphthong and can have no short sound without losing its very identity as such, moreover if we continue the sound of *i* in *pin*, we produce the *ee* in *meet*. The long and short sounds, which we can place opposite each other, are: *a* in *ale* and *e* in *ell*; *e* in *feel*, and *i* in *fill*, *a* in *stalk*, and *o* in *stock*; *au* in *naught*, and *o* in *not*; *oo* in *pool*, and *u* in *pull*, and perhaps the *a* in *car* and the same letter in *cart*. The *a* in *fat* and the *u* in *tub* have no long sounds, and *i* and *u* being diphthongs, can have no short sounds. By a long and short sound we simply understand the continuing of a sound for a longer time, and the shortening of the same by pronouncing a consonant after it, before the vowel has had its full sound.

The vowels have their long sounds when at the end of a syllable, when followed by h, when doubled, and frequently before the soft consonants, b, d, g, v, and s soft; also i when followed by e.

They have their short sounds before the hard consonants and labials, f, k, l, m, n, p, r, ſſ, t, z and ʒ, before two consonants, and before a double-consonant.

The only instance in which *no* German follows the rule, "speak as you write, and write as you speak," is in the terminal soft consonants, these all Germans pronounce hard, that is b like p, d like t, v like f, g either like ch or like k, soft ſ like sharp ſ or ſſ, and in foreign words also *zh* like *sh*. Germans, who speak only German, are generally not aware of this pecularity, and all our Grammars inculcate not to pronounce the d like t, but it is and remains a fact that Germans do not distinguish between *dig* and *dick*, between *bag* and *back*, between *add* and *at*, and *pig* and *pick*. To do so, would be a piece of affectation, and if a foreigner wants to speak in this respect, as Germans speak, he must follow this general rule, that all soft consonants at the end of a syllable are hard, the only difference is that the soft consonants generally leave the preceeding vowel long, whilst the hard ones shorten it. When in the declension of a noun or adjective, and the conjugation of a verb, however, a syllable is added, the soft consonants resume their original sound, for in this case they belong to the last syllable, of which they form the first letter, for instance: Lob, lope; Lobes, lo'-bess; ſag, sâ'ch, ſagen, sâ'-ghen.

Accent.

The accent in German is almost invariably on the root of the word, except in those verbs which have a separable prefix, such as ein'-ſchenken, aus'-waſchen, vor'-werfen; but when the prefix is not separable, the accent, as usually, is on the root. In wiederholen the principal accent is on *wie*, when it is separable, and means to fetch again, but on *hol*, when it is inseparable, and means to repeat.

Words terminating in ei or ey, have the accent on the last syllable, Böllerei, pronounce Böl-le-rei', ei-ner-lei'. Lebendig has the accent on the second syllable, le-ben'-dig. —

Directions for the use of the Interlinear Pronunciation.

Every syllable is pronounced as in English. To make a vowel long, which otherwise would be short, or might be either short or long, the vowel is separated from the consonant by an apostrophe. Thus *foo't* will rhyme with *boot*, and *ri't* will rhyme with *right*.

To make a vowel short which otherwise would be long, the short sign or breve has been placed over it, thus *bind* will rhyme with *mind*, but "bĭnd" will rhyme with *wind*, *fool* will rhyme with *pool*, but "fo͝ol with *pul'*

åh is long, å is long and short, they have the sound of *a* in *car, cart.*
ey, always as in *obey*, never as in *key.*
ai, when unaccented has the sound of the *ey* in the noun *sur'-vey.*
ou, always as in *our, foul.*
gh, befor *e* and *i*, like *g* in *get, give, girl.*
s, has always the sharp sound of double *ss*, as in *miss*, the soft sound of the same letter being represented by *z.*
ch stands for the sound of ch
ö and ü, see the description of these sounds under the vowels.

In compound words which have two accents, the principal accent is indicated by '', and the secondary accent by '.

Exercises in Reading with an Interlinear Explanation of the Pronunciation.

Ossian—os'-se-åhn

Ossian, Fingal's Sohn, der blinde Sänger
os'-se-åhn fing'-gåhls zone dair blin'-dai seng'-er
von Morven, saß einst, als der Tag sich neigte, am
fon mor'-ven zåhs i'nst åls dair tåhch zich ni'ch'-tai åm
Eingange seiner felsigten Halle. Malvina,
ine'-gång-gai zi'-ner fel'-zich-ten hål'-lai mål-ve'-nå
Toskar's blühende Tochter, stand neben dem
tos'-kårs blü'-hen-dai toch'-ter ståndt nai'-ben dem
schweigenden Greise.
shwi'-ghen-den gri'-zai

Da fragte er: Hat die Sonne schon ihren
dåh fråhch'-te er håht de zon'-nai shone ee'-ren
Lauf vollendet, und ist das Abendroth am west-
louf fol-len'-det öönd ist dåhs å'-bent-rote åm vest'-
lichen Himmel?
lich-chen him'-mel

Sie sinket in diesem Augenblick hernie-
zee zink'-et in dee'-zem ou'-ghen-blick herr-nee'-
der, antwortete Malvina und seufzte.
der ånt'-vor-tai-tai mål-ve'-nå öönd zoift'-stai.

Warum seufzest du, Malvina? fragte der
vå'-röom zoif'-tsest doo mål-ve'-nå fråhch'-tai dair
blinde Greis.
blin'-dai gri's

Ach mein Vater, antwortete die Jungfrau,
åch mine fa'-ter ånt'-vor-tai-tai dee yöönk'-frou
daß Du kein Morgen- und kein Abendroth sie-
dås doo kine mor'-ghen öönd kine åh'-bent-rote zee'-
hest.
hest.

Und ach!— setzte der Greis mit lächelnder
öönt åch zets'-tai dair gri's mit lech'-cheln-der
Lippe hinzu— auch nicht Malvina's, meiner Toch-
lip'-pai hin-tsoo' ouch nicht mål-ve'-nås mi'-ner toch'-
ter freundliches Antlitz. Aber hör ich nicht, Mal-
ter froint'-lich-ches ånt'-lits åh'-ber hö'r ich nicht mål-
vina, den Laut deiner süßen Stimme zu dem
ve'-nå dain lout di'-ner zü'-sen stim'-mai tsoo dem
Klang meiner Harfe? und das Schweben der Gei-
klånk mi'-ner hår'-fai öönt dåhs shwai'-ben dair gi-
ster um ihre Saiten?
ster oom ee'-rai zi'-ten

Wie vermagst Du denn die Laute der unsicht-
vee ferr-måhchst' doo den de lou'-tai dair öon'-zicht-
baren Geister zu vernehmen, mein Vater? frag-
båh-ren gi'-ster tsoo fer-nai'-men mine fåh'-ter fråhch'-
te Malvina.
tai mål-ve'-nå

Nur ihm, Malvina, sprach der Greis, dem die äus-
noo'r eem mål-ve'-nå sprahch dair gri's dem de oi'-
sere Welt erstarb und unterging, ertönet das
sai-rai velt er-ståhrp' öönt öön'-ter-ghink er-tö'-net dåhs
leise Säuseln höherer Welten. Siehe, Malvina,
li'zai zoi'-zeln hö'-hai-rer vel'-ten zee'-hai mål-ve'-nå
sein Auge ist schon geschlossen ehe der Tod
zine ou'-gai ist sho'n gai-shlos'-sen ey'-hai dair to't
kommt, und die Erde ruhet vor ihm in Nacht und
komt öönt de air'-dai roo'-het fore eem in nacht öönt
Dunkel verhüllt. So wie der verschleierten Erde
döönk'-el fer-hült' zo vee dair fer-shli'-er-ten air'-dai
nur der Sterne Glanz erscheinet, so schweben
noo'r dair sterr'-nai glånts er-shi'-net zo shwai'-ben
von oben auf ihn tönende Strahlen hernieder,
fon o'-ben ouf een tö'-nen-dai strah'-len her-nee'-der
und berühren die Saiten seiner Harfe und seines
öönt bai-rü'-ren de zi'-ten zi'-ner hår'-fai öönt zi'-nes
sehenden Geistes, Malvina.
zey'-hen-den gi'-stes mål-ve'-nå.

So redete Ossian; Malvina reichte ihm
zo rai'-dai-tai os'-se-åhn mål-ve'-nå ri'ch'-tai eem
schweigend die Harfe und nun stürmte der
shwi'-ghent de hår'-fai öönt noo'n stürm'-tai dair
blinde Greis in ihre Saiten.
blin'-dai gri's in ee'-rai zi'-ten

Krummacher.

Der Waſſertropfen.

dair vâs′′-ser-trop′-fen

Aus einer Wolke fiel ein Waſſertropfen, ein
ous i′-ner vol′-kai feel ine vâs′′-ser-trop′-fen ine

einzelner, herab ins Meer, und ward verſchlun-
ine′-tsel-ner herr-âp′ ins mare ŏŏnt vârt fer-shlŏŏng′-

gen von der ungeheuren Maſſe des Waſſers
gen fon dair ŏŏn′-gai-hoi-ren mâs′-sai des vâs′-sers

in dem Schooß des Oceans. Verloren in der bo-
in dem sho's des o′-tsai-âhns fer-lo′-ren in dair bo′′-

denloſen Tiefe des Meeres, ſprach der Tropfen
den-lo′-sen tee′-fe des ma′-res sprâhch dair trop′-fen

zu ſich ſelbſt: „Ach welch ein unbedeutendes
tsoo zĭch zelbst ach velch ine ŏŏn′′-bai-doi′-ten-des

Geſchöpf bin ich in dieſer großen Waſſerwelt!
gai-shöpf′ bin ĭch in dee′-zer gro′-sen vâs′-ser-welt

Mein Daſein iſt nicht der Bemerkung werth;
mine dâh′-zine ist nĭcht dair bai-merr′-kŏŏnk vairt

ich Armer bin kaum etwas mehr, als Nichts, im
ĭch âr′-mer bin koum et′-vâs mey′r âls nĭchts im

ungemeßnen Umfange der Natur!" Da
ŏŏn-gai-mes′-nen ŏŏm′-fâng-gai dair nâh-toor′ dâh

fügt' es ſich, daß eine Muſchel in des Trop-
fü′cht es zĭch dâs i′-nai mŏŏsh′-shel in des trop′-

fens Nähe ſich aufthat und in ſeinen ſtillen
fens na′-hai zĭch ouf′-tâht ŏŏnt in zi′-nen stil′-len

Selbſtgeſprächen ihn verſchlang. In ihrer zar-
zelpts′′-gai-spra′-chen een fer-shlânk′ in ee′-rer tsâhr′-

ten Perlenwölbung lag er eine lange
ten perr′′-len-völ′-bŏŏnk lâhch air i′-nai lâng′-gai

Zeit, bis nach und nach er auch zu einer ſchö-
zite bis nâch ŏŏnt nâch air ouch tsoo i′-ner shö′-

nen Perle reifte. Zuletzt fand ihn ein Taucher,
nen perr′-lai rife′-tai tsoo-letst fânt een ine tou′-cher

und er iſt nach manchem Wechſel ſeiner Eigen-
ŏŏnt air ist nâch mân′-chem veck′-sel zi′-ner i′-ghen-

thümer und langer Wanderung auf der Erde
tü-mer ŏŏnt lâng-′ger vân′-dai-rŏŏnk ouf dair air′-dai

nun die Wunderperle ohne ihres Gleichen,
noon dee vŏŏn′′-der-perr′-lai o′-nai ee′-res gli′-chen

die oben auf der Perſer Krone glänzt.
de o′-ben ouf dair perr′-zer kro′-nai glentst

Gittermann.

Rabbi Meir und ſeine Gattin.

râb′-be mey′er ŏŏnt zi′-nai gât′-tin

Rabbi Meir, der große Lehrer, ſaß am
râb′-be mey′er dair gro′-sai ley′-rer zâhs âm

Sabbath in der Lehrſchule und unterwies das
zâb′-bât in dair leyr′′-shoo′-lai ŏŏnt ŏŏn′-ter-vees′′ dâhs

Volk. Unterdeſſen ſtarben ſeine beiden Söh-
fol′k ŏŏn′-ter-des′′-sen stâr′-ben zi′-nai bi′-den zö′-

ne, beide ſchön von Wuchs und erleuchtet im Ge-
nai bi′-dai shö′n fon vŏŏks ŏŏnt er-loich′-tet im gai-

ſetze. Seine Hausfrau nahm ſie und trug ſie
zet′-zai zi′-nai house′-frou nâhm zee ŏŏnt troo′ch zee

auf den Söller, legte ſie auf ihr Bette und
ouf den zöl′-ler laich′-tai zee ouf eer bet′-tai ŏŏnt

breitete ein weißes Gewand über ihre Leich-
bri′-tai-tai ine vi′-ses gai-vânt′ ü′-ber ee′-rai li′ch′-

name. Abends kam Rabbi Meir nach Hau-
nâh-mai âh′-bents kâhm râb′-be mey′er nâch hou′-

ſe. „Wo ſind meine Söhne?" fragte er, „daß ich
zai vo zind mi′-nai zö′-nai frâhch′-tai air dâs ĭch

ihnen den Segen gebe." „Sie ſind in die Lehr-
ee′-nen dain zai′-gen gai′-bai zee zĭnt in de leyr′′-

ſchule gegangen," war ihre Antwort. „Ich
shoo′-lai gai-gâng′-gen vâhr ee′-rai ânt′-vorrt ĭch

habe mich umgeſehen," erwiederte er,
hâh′-bai mĭch ŏŏm′′-gai-zey′-en er-vee′-der-tai air

und ich bin ſie nicht gewahr geworden." Sie reich-
ŏŏnt ĭch bin ze nicht gai-vâhr′ gai-vor′-den zee ri′ch′-

te ihm einen Becher; er lobte den Herrn zum
te eem i′-nen bech′-er zir lope′-tai dain herrn tsŏŏm

Ausgange des Sabbaths, trank und fragte
ous′-gâng-gai des zâb′-bâts trânk ŏŏnt frâhch′-tai

abermals: „Wo ſind meine Söhne, daß ſie auch
âh′-ber-mâhls vo zĭnt mi′-nai zö′-nai dâs zee ouch

trinken vom Weine des Segens." „Sie werden
trink′-ken fom vi′-nai des zai′-ghens zee verr′-den

nicht weit ſein," ſprach ſie — und ſetzte ihm vor
nĭcht vite zine sprâhch zee ŏŏnt zets′-tai eem fore

zu eſſen. Als er nach der Mahlzeit gedankt
tsoo es′-sen âls air nach dair mâhl′-tsite gai-dânkt′

hatte, ſprach ſie: „Rabbi, erlaube mir eine
hât′-tai sprâhch zee râb′-be er-lou′-bai meer i′-nai

Frage," „Sage an, meine Liebe, antworte-
frâh′-gai zâh′-gai ân mi′-nai lee′-bai ânt′-vorr-tai-

te er. „Vor wenig Tagen," ſprach ſie, „gab mir
te air. „Vor wenig Tagen," sprach sie, „gab mir

tai air fore vey′-nich tâ′-ghen sprâhch zee gâhp meer

Jemand Kleinodien in Verwahrung, und jetzt
yey′-mânt kline′-o-de-en in fer-vâh′-rŏŏnk ŏŏnt yetst

fordert er ſie zurück. Soll ich ſie ihm wieder-
forr′-dert air zee tsoo-rück′ zol ich zee eem ve′′-der-

geben?" „Dies ſollte meine Frau nicht erſt fra-
gai′-ben dees zol′-tai mi′-nai frou nĭcht eyrst frâ′-

gen," ſagte Rabbi Meir, „wollteſt du An-
ghen," sagte Rabbi Meir, „wollte'st du An-

ſtand nehmen, einem Jeden das Seine wieder-
stând nai′-men i′-nem yey′-den dâhs zi′-nai ve′′-der-

zugeben?" „O nein," verſetzte ſie, „aber auch
tsoo-gai′-ben o nine fer-zets′-tai zee âh′-ber ouch

wiedergeben wollte ich ohne dein Vorwiſſen
wiedergeben wollte ich ohne dein Vorwissen

ve′′-der-gai′-ben vol′-tai ich o′-nai dine fore′-vis-sen

nicht" Bald darauf führte ſie ihn auf den Söl-
nĭcht" Bald darauf führte sie ihn auf den Söl-

ler, trat hin und nahm das Gewand von den Leich-
ler, trat hin und nahm das Gewand von den Leich-

ler träht hin ŏŏnt nâhm dâhs gai-vânt′ fon dain li′ch′-

namen. „Ach meine Söhne,“— jammerte der Vanâh'-men âch mi'-nai zö'-nai yâm'-mer-tai dair fâh'-

ter,— meine Söhne!“ Sie wendete sich weg und ter mi'-nai zö'-nai zee ven'-dai-tai zich vaich öönt

weinete. Endlich ergriff sie ihn bei der Hand und vi'-nai-tai ent'-lich er-grif' zee een bi dair hânt öönt

sprach: „Rabbi, hast du mich nicht gelehrt, man sprâch' râb'-be hâhst doo mich nicht gai-leyrt' mân

müsse sich nicht weigern wiederzugeben, was müs'-sai zich nicht vi-'ghern ve''-der-tsoo-gai'-ben vâs

uns zur Verwahrung anvertraut ward? Siehe, ööns tsoor fer-vâh'-röönk ân'-fer-trout vârt zee'-hai

der Herr hats gegeben, der Herr hats genom- dair herr hâhts gai-gai'-ben dair herr hâhts gai-nom'-

men; der Name des Herrn sei gelobet!“—„Der Namen der nâh'-mai des herrn zi gai-lo'-bet dair nâh'-

me des Herrn sei gelobet!“—stimmte Rabbi Meir mai des herrn zi gai-lo'-bet stim'-tai râb'-be mey'-eer

mit ein.—Wohl heißt es, wer ein tugendhaftes mit ine vole hi'st es vair ine too''-ghent-hâf'-tes

Weib gefunden, hat einen größern Schatz denn vipe gai-föön'-den hâht i'-nen grö'-sern shâts den

köstliche Perlen. Sie thut ihren Mund auf mit köst'-lich-chai perr'-len zee too't ee'-ren möönt ouf mit

Weisheit und auf ihrer Zunge ist holdseevi's'-hite öönt ouf ee'-rer tsööng'-gai ist holt''-zai'-

lige Lehre.
lig-ai ley'-rai

Engel.

Der Psalmsänger.

dair psâlm''-seng'-er

Der königliche Psalmsänger hatte seinem dair kö'-nich-lich-chai p'sâlm''-zeng'-er hât'-tai zi'-nem

Erretter eben eins der schönsten Lieder geer-ret'-ter ai'-ben i'ns dair shö'n'-sten lee'-der gai-

sungen, und noch rauschte das heilige Lüftzööng'-gen öönt noch roush'-tai dâhs hi'-lig-ai lüft'-

chen, das beim Aufgang der Sonne durch seiner chen dâhs bi'm ouf'-gânk dair zon'-nai döörch zi'-ner

Harfe Klang ihn täglich weckte, in dieser Harhâr'-fai klânk een taich'-lich veck'-tai in dee'-zer hâr'-

fe Saiten, als Satan gegen ihn stand und das fai zi'-ten als zâh'-tân gey'-ghen een stânt öönt dâhs

Herz des Königs zum Stolz über seine Geherrts des kö'-nichs tsööm stolts ü'-ber zi'-nai gai-

sänge neigte. „Hast du,“ sprach er, „Allmächtizeng'-ai ni'ch'-tai hâhst doo sprâhch air âl-mech'-tig-

ger, unter deinen Geschöpfen eins, das süßer als er oon'-ter di'-nen gai-shöp'-fen i'ns dâhs zü'-ser âls

ich, dich lobe.
ich dich lo'-bai

Da flog im offnem Fenster, vor dem er seine dâh flo'ch im of'-nem fen'-ster fore dem air zi'-nai

Hände ausbreitete, eine Heuschrecke auf hen'-dai ous''-bri'-tai-tai i'-nai hoi''-shrek'-kai ouf

den Saum seines Kleides und fing ihren hellen dain zoum zi'-nes kli'-des öönt fink ee'-ren hel'-len

Morgengesang an. Bald versammelten sich mor''-ghen-gai-zânk' ân bâlt fer-zâm'-mel-ten zich

eine Menge Heuschrecken um sie, die Nachti- i'-nai meng'-ai hoi'-shrek-ken öom zee dee nâch'-te-

gall flog heran, und in Kurzem wetteiferten gâl flo'ch her-ân' öönt in köör'-tsem vet'-i-fer-ten

alle Nachtigallen mit einander zum Preise âl'-lai nâch'-te-gâl-len mit ine-ân'-der tsööm pri'-zai

des Schöpfers.
des shöp'-fers

Das Ohr des Königs ward aufgethan und er dâhs ore des kö'-nichs vârt ouf''-gai-tâhn' öönt air

vernahm den Gesang der Vögel, die Stimme fer-nâhm' dain gai-zânk' dair fö'-ghel dee stim'-mai

der Heuschrecke und aller Lebendigen, das dair hoi'-shrek-kai öönt al'-ler lai-ben'-dig-en dâhs

Murmeln der Bäche, das Rauschen der Haine, möör'-meln dair bech'-chai dâhs rou'-shen dair hi'-nai

den Gesang des Morgensterns, den entzükdain gai-zânk' des mor''-ghen-sterrns dain ent-tsük'-

kenden Klang der aufgehenden Sonne.
ken-den klânk dair ouf''-gai'-hen-den zon'-nai

Verloren im hohen Einklange der Stimmen, fer-lo'-ren im ho'-hen ine'-klâng-ai dair stim'-men

die unermüdet den Schöpfer loben, verstumdee öön-er-mü'-det dain shöp'-fer lo'-ben fer-stöom'-

mete er und fand sich in seinen Gesängen mai-tai air öönt fânt zich in zi'-nen gai-zeng'-en

selbst hinter der Heuschrecke, die noch auf dem zelpst hin'-ter dair hoi'-shrek-kai dee noch ouf dem

Saume seines Kleides girrte. Demüthig erzou'-mai zi'-nes kli'-des ghirr'-tai dey'-mü-tich ergriff er die Harfe und sang: Lobet den Herrn, ihr grif' air de hâr'-fai öönt zânk lo'-bet dain herrn eer

alle seine Geschöpfe, lobe den Herrn auch du, âl'-lai zi'-nai gai-shöp'-fai lo'-bai dain herrn ouch doo

mein Innerstes, du, meine verstummende mine in'-ner-stes doo mi'-nai fer-stöom'-men-dai

Seele.“
zey'-lai

v. Herder.

Abſchied vom Leben — åp'-sheet fom lai'-ben

Die Wunde brennt, die bleichen Lippen beben;
dee vöön'-de brent dee bli'-chen lip'-pen bai'-ben

Ich fühl's an meines Herzens matterm Schlage
ich fü'ls ån mi'-nes herr'-tsens mât'-term shlâ'-gai

Hier ſteh' ich an den Marken meiner Tage.
here stey ich ån dain mâr'-ken mi'-ner tâh'-gai

Gott, wie du willſt! Dir hab' ich mich ergeben.
got ve doo vilst deer hâhp ich mich er-gai'-ben

Viel goldne Bilder ſah ich um mich ſchweben;
feel gold'-nai bil'-der zâh ich öom mich shwai'-ben

Das ſchöne Traumbild wird zur Todtenklage!
dâhs shö'-nai troum'-bilt virrt tsöör to''-ten-klâh'-gai

Muth! Muth!—Was ich ſo treu im Herzen trage,
moo't moo't vås ich zo troi im herr'-tsen trâh'-gai

Das muß ja doch dort ewig mit mir leben!
dâhs möös yâh doch dorrt ai'-vich mit meer lai'-ben

Und was ich hier als Heiligthum erkannte,
öönt vås ich heer âls hi'-lich-toom er-kân'-tai

Wofür ich raſch und jugendlich entbrannte,
vo-fü'r' ich râsh öönt yoo'-gent-lich ent-brân'-tai

Ob ich's nun Freiheit, ob ich's Liebe nannte,
op ichs noon fri'-hite op ichs lee'-bai nân'-tai

Als lichten Seraph ſeh ich's vor mir ſtehen,
âls lich'-ten zey'-râhf zey ichs fore meer stey'-hen

Und wie die Sinne langſam mir vergehen,
öönt ve dee zin'-nai lânk'-zâhm meer fer-gey'-hen

Trägt mich ein Hauch zu morgenrothen Höhen.
traicht mich ine houch tsoo mor''-ghen-ro'-ten hö'-hen

Körner.

Das Vaterland — dâhs fâh'-ter-lânt.

Kennt ihr das Land, ſo wunderſchön
kennt eer dâhs lânt zo vöön'-der-shö'n

Im ſeiner Eichen grünem Kranz?
in zi'-ner i'-chen grü'-nem krânts

Das Land, wo auf den ſanften Höh'n
dâhs lânt vo ouf dain zânf'-ten hö'n

Die Traube reift im Sonnenglanz?
de trou'-bai ri'ft im zon''-nen-glânts'

Alle—âl'-lai.

Das ſchöne Land iſt uns bekannt
dâhs shö'-nai lânt ist ööns bai-kânt'

Es iſt das deutſche Vaterland.
es ist dâhs doit'-shai fâh'-ter-lânt

Kennt ihr das Land, vom Trug frei,
kenn't eer dâhs lânt fom troo'-gai fri

Wo noch das Wort des Mannes gilt?
vo noch dâhs vorrt des mân'-nes ghilt

Das gute Land, wo Lieb' und Treu
dâhs goo'-tai lânt vo leep öönt troi

Den Schmerz des Erdenlebens ſtillt?
dain shmerrts des err-''den-lai'-bens still't

Kennt ihr das Land, wo Sittlichkeit
kenn't eer dâhs lânt vo zit'-lich-kite

Im Kreiſe froher Menſchen wohnt?
im kri'-zai fro'-her men'-shen vo'nt

Das heil'ge Land, wo unentweiht,
dâhs hile'-gai lânt vo öön'-ent-vi't

Der Glaube an Vergeltung thront?
dair glou'-bai ân fer-ghel'-töönk tro'nt

Heil dir, du Land, ſo hehr und groß
hile deer doo lânt zo hair öönt gro's

Vor allem auf dem Erdenrund,
fore âl'-lem ouf dem err''-den-roont,

Wie ſchön gedeiht in deinem Schooß'
vee shö'n gai-di't' in di'-nem sho's

Der edlen Freiheit ſchöner Bund.
dair aid'-len fri'-hite shö'-ner böönt

Alle—al'-lai.

Drum wollen wir dir Liebe weihn
dröom vol'-len veer deer lee'-bai vine

Und deines Ruhmes würdig ſein.
öönt di'-nes roo'-mes wür'-dich zine. Körner.

From „Maria Stuart," Fourth Act, Ninth Scene.

Schrewsbury.

Der Gott, der dich durch seine Wunderhand
dair got dair dich dörch zi'-nai vöön''-der-hånt'

Viermal erhielt, der heut' dem schwachen Arm
feer'-mâhl er-heelt' dair hoit dem shwâch'-chen ârm

Des Greises Kraft gab, einen Wüthenden
des gri'-zes kråft gâhp i'-nen vü'-ten-den

Zu überwältigen — er verdient Vertrauen!
tsoo ü-ber-velt'-ghen air fer-deent' fer-trou'-en

Ich will die Stimme der Gerechtigkeit
ich vil de stim'-mai dair gai-rech'-tich-kite

Jetzt nicht erheben: jetzt ist nicht die Zeit,
yetst nicht er-hai'-ben yetst ist nicht de tsite

Du kannst in diesem Sturme sie nicht hören.
doo kânst in de'-zem stöör'-mai ze nicht hö'-ren

Dies Eine nur vernimm! Du zitterst jetzt
dees i'-nai noor fer-nim' doo tsit'-terst yetst

Vor dieser lebenden Maria. Nicht
fore dee'-zer lai'-ben-den mâ-re'â nicht

Die Lebende hast Du zu fürchten. Zittre vor
de lai'-ben-dai hâhst doo tsoo fürch'-ten tsit'-trai fore

Der Todten, der Enthaupteten. Sie wird
dair to'-den dair ent-houp'-tai-ten zee virrt

Vom Grab erstehen, eine Zwietrachtgöttin,
fom gråhp er-stai'-hen i'-nai tsvee''-tråcht-göt'-tin

Ein Rachegeist in deinem Reich herumgehn
ine rách''-chai-gi'st' in di'-nem ri'ch her-töm'-geyn

Und deines Volkes Herzen von dir wenden.
töönt di'-nes fol'-kes herr'-tsen fon deer ven'-den

Jetzt haßt der Britte die Gefürchtete;
yetst hâst dair brit'-tai de gai-fürch'-tai-tai

Er wird sie rächen, wenn sie nicht mehr ist.
air virrt zee rech'-chen ven zee nicht meyr ist

Nicht mehr die Feindin seines Glaubens, nur
nicht meyr de fine'-din zi'-nes glou'-bens noor

Die Enkeltochter seiner Könige,
dee en''-kel-toch'-ter zi'-ner kö'-ne-gai

Des Hasses Opfer und der Eifersucht,
des hâs'-ses op'-fer töönt dair i'-fer-zööcht

Wird er in der Bejammerten erblicken!
virrt air in dair bai-yâm'-mer-ten er-blik'-ken

Schnell wirst du die Veränderung erfahren.
shnel virrst doo dee fer-en'-dai-röönk er-fâh'-ren

Durchziehe London, wenn die blut'ge That
döörch-tsee'-hai lon'-don ven de bloo't'-gai tâht

Geschehen, zeige dich dem Volk, das sonst
gai-shey'-hen tsi'-gai dich dem fol'k dâhs sonst

Sich jubelnd um dich her ergoß, du wirst
zich yoo'-belnt töm dich hair er-gos' doo virrst

Ein andres England sehn, ein andres Volk!
ine ân'-dres eng'-lânt zeyn ine ân'-dres fol'k

Denn dich umgiebt nicht mehr die herrliche
den dich töm-geept' nicht meyr de herr'-lich-chai

Gerechtigkeit, die alle Herzen dir
gai-rech'-tich-kite de âl'-lai herr'-tsen deer

Beſiegte! Furcht, die ſchreckliche Begleitung
bai-zeech'-tai fôôrcht dee zhreck'-lich-chai bai-gli'-tôônk

Der Tirannei, wird ſchaudernd vor dir herziehen
dair te-rân-ni' virrt shou'-dernt fore deer hair'-tseen

Und jede Straße, wo du gehſt, verôden.
ôônt yey'-dai strâ'-se vo doo geyst fer-ô'-den

Du haſt das Letzte, Aeußerſte gethan:
doo hâhst dâhs lets'-tai oi'-ser-stai gai-tâhn'

Welch Haupt ſteht feſt, wenn dieſes heil'ge fiel?
velch houpt steyt fest ven dee'-zes hi'l'-gai feel

v. Schiller.

Die Theilung der Erde. — de ti'-lôônk dair err'-de

Nehmt hin die Welt! rief Zeus von ſeinen Höhen,
naimt hin de velt reef tsois fon zi'-nen hö'-hen

Den Menſchen zu; nehmt, ſie ſoll euer ſein
dain men'-shen tsoo naimt zee zol oi'-er zein

Euch ſchenk' ich ſie zum Erb und ew'gen Lehen;
oich shenk ich zee tsôôm errp ôônt ev'-gen ley'-hen

Doch theilt euch brüderlich darein!
doch ti'lt oich brü'-der-lich da-rine'

Da eilt, was Hände hat, ſich einzurichten,
dâh i'lt vâs hen'-dai hâht zich ine''-tsoo-rich'-ten

Es regte ſich geſchäftig Jung und Alt:
es raich'-tai zich gai-shef'-tich yôônk ôônt âlt

Der Ackermann griff nach des Feldes Früchten,
dair âk'-ker-mân grif nâch des fel'-des früch'-ten

Der Junker birſchte durch den Wald.
dair yôônk'-ker birrsh'-tai dôôrch dain vâlt

Der Kaufmann nimmt, was ſeine Speicher faſſen,
dair kouf'-man nimt vâs zi'-nai spi'-cher fâs'-sen

Der Abt wählt ſich den edlen Firnewein,
dair âpt vailt zich den aid'-len firr'-nai-vine

Der König ſperrt die Brücken und die Straßen,
dair kö'-nich spert de brük'-ken ôônt de strâ'-sen

Und ſprach: der Zehente iſt mein.
ôônt sprâhch dair tsai'-hen-tai ist mine

Ganz ſpät, nachdem die Theilung längſt geſchehen,
gânts spate nâch-daim' de ti'-lôônk lenkst gai-shey'-hen

Naht der Poet; er kam aus weiter Fern.
nâht dair po-eyt' air kâhm ous vi'-ter ferrn

Ach! da war überall nichts mehr zu ſehen,
âch dâh vâhr ü'-ber-âl'' nichts mair tsoo zey'-hen

Und alles hatte ſeinen Herrn.
ôônt âl'-les hât'-tai zi'-nen herrn

Weh mir! ſo ſoll denn ich allein von Allen
vey meer zo zol den ich âl'-line fon âl'-len

Vergeſſen ſein, ich dein getreuſter Sohn?
fer-ges'-sen zine ich dine gai-troi'-ster zone

So ließ er laut der Klage Ruf erſchallen
zo lees air lout dair klâ'-gai roof er-shâl'-len

Und warf ſich hin vor Jovis Thron.
ŏŏnt vârf zĭch hin fore yo'-vis trone

Wenn du im Land' der Träume dich verweilet,
ven doo im lânt dair troi'-mai dĭch fer-vi'-let

Verſetzt der Gott, ſo hadre nicht mit mir.
fer-zetst' dair got zo hâ'-drai nĭcht mit meer

Wo warſt du denn als man die Welt getheilet?
vo vârst doo den âls mân de velt gai-ti'-let

Ich war, ſprach der Poet, bei dir.
ĭch vâhr språhch dair po-eyt' bi deer

Mein Auge hing an deinem Angeſichte,
mine ou'-gai hink ân di'-nem ân''-gai-zĭch'-tai

An deines Himmels Harmonie mein Ohr,
ân di'-nes him'-mels hâr-mo-nee' mine ore

Verzeih' dem Geiſte, der, von deinem Lichte
fer-tsi' dem gi'-stai dair fon di'-nem lĭch'-tai

Berauſcht, das Irdiſche verlor!
bai-rousht' dâhs irr'-dish-shai fer-lore'

Was thun? ſpricht Zeus—die Welt iſt weggegeben,
vâs toon sprĭcht tsois de velt ist veh''-gai-gai'-ben

Der Herbſt, die Jagd, der Markt iſt nicht mehr mein
dair herrpst de yâcht dair mârkt ist nĭcht meyr mine

Willſt du in meinem Himmel mit mir leben,
vilst doo in mi'-nem him'-mel mit meer lai'-ben

So oft du kommſt, er ſoll dir offen ſein.
zo oft doo komst air zol deer of'-fen zine

v. Schiller.

Hoffnung.—hof'-nŏŏnk

Es reden und träumen die Menſchen viel
es rai'-den ŏŏnt troi'-men de men'-shen feel

Von beſſern künftigen Tagen;
fon bes'-sern künf'-te-ghen tâh'-ghen

Nach einem glücklichen goldenen Ziel
nâch i'-nem glück'-lĭch-chen gol'-dai-nen tseel

Sieht man ſie rennen und jagen.
zeet mân zee ren'-nen ŏŏnt yâh'-ghen

Die Welt wird alt und wird wieder jung,
de velt virrt âlt ŏŏnt virrt ve'-der yŏŏnk

Doch der Menſch hofft immer Verbeſſerung.
doch dair mensh hoft im'-mer fer-bes'-sai-rŏŏnk

Die Hoffnung führt ihn ins Leben ein,
de hof'-nŏŏnk fü'rt een ins lai'-ben ine

Sie umflattert den fröhlichen Knaben,
zee ŏŏm-flât'-tert dain frö'-lĭch-chen knâh'-ben

Den Jüngling begeiſtert ihr Zauberſchein,
dain yünk'-link bai-gi'-stert eer tsou'-ber-shine

Sie wird mit dem Greis nicht begraben:
ze virrt mit dem gri's nĭcht bai-grâh'-ben

Denn beſchließt er im Grabe den müden Lauf,
den bai-shleest' air im grâh'-bai dain mü'-den louf

Noch am Grabe pflanzt er die Hoffnung auf.
noch âm grâh'-bai pflântst air de hof'-nŏŏnk ouf

Es iſt kein leerer ſchmeichelnder Wahn,
es ist kine lai'-rer shmi'-cheln-der vâhn

Erzeugt im Gehirne der Thoren,
er-tsoicht' im gai-hirr'-nai dair to'-ren

Im Herzen kündet es laut ſich an:
im herr'-tsen kün'-det es lout zĭch ân

Zu was Beſſerm ſind wir geboren;
tsoo vâs bes'-serm zind veer gai-bo'-ren

Und was die innere Stimme ſpricht,
ŏŏnt vâs de in'-nai-rai stim'-mai sprĭcht

Das täuſcht die hoffende Seele nicht.
dâhs toisht de hof'-fen-dai zey'-lai nĭcht.

v. Schiller.

From „Wilhelm Tell," Fourth Act, Third Scene.

Attinghauſen.— åt''-ting-hou'-zen.

Der Adel ſteigt von ſeinen alten Burgen
dair åh'-del sti'cht fon zi'-nen ål'-ten böör'-ghen

Und ſchwört den Städten ſeinen Bürgereid;
öönt shwö'rt dain stai'-ten zi'-nen bür''-gher-ite'

Im Uechtland ſchon, im Thurgau hats begonnen;
im ücht'-lånt sho'n im töör'-gou håhts bai-gon'-nen

Die edle Bern erhebt ihr herrſchend Haupt;
de aid'-lai berrn er-haipt eer herr'-shent houpt

Freiburg iſt eine ſichere Burg der Freien;
fri'-böörch ist i'-nai zĭch'-chai-rai böörch dair fri'-en

Die rege Zürich waffnet ihre Zünfte
de rai'-gai tsü'-rĭch våf'-net ee'-rai tsünf'-tai

Zum kriegeriſchen Heer'—es bricht die Macht
tsöom kre'-gai-rish-shen hair es brĭcht de mâcht

Der Könige ſich an ihren ew'gen Wällen —
dair kö'-ne-gai zĭch ån ee'-ren ev'-ghen vel'-len

Die Fürſten ſeh' ich und die edlen Herrn
de für'-sten zey ĭch öönt de aid'-len herrn

In Harniſchen herangezogen kommen,
in hår'-nish-shen hai-rån''-gai-tso'-ghen kom'-men

Ein harmlos Volk von Hirten zu bekriegen.
ine hårm'-lo's fol'k fon hirr'-ten tsoo bai-kree'-ghen

Auf Tod und Leben wird gekämpft, und herrlich
ouf to't öönt lai'-ben virrt gai-kempft' öönt herr'-lich

Wird mancher Paß durch blutige Entſcheidung.
virrt mån'-cher pâss döörch bloo'-te-gai ent-shi'-döönk

Der Landmann ſtürzt ſich mit der nackten Bruſt,
dair lånt'-mån stürtst zĭch mit dair nåck'-ten brööst

Ein freies Opfer in die Schaar der Lanzen;
ine fri''es op'-fer in de shåhr dair lånt'-zen

Er bricht ſie, und des Adels Blüthe fällt,
air brĭcht zee öönt des åh'-dels blü'-tai felt

Es hebt die Freiheit ſiegend ihre Fahnen.
es haipt de fri'-hite zee'-ghent ee'-rai fåh'-nen

Drum haltet feſt zuſammen — feſt und einig—
drööm hål'-tet fest tsoo-zåm'-men fest öönt i'-nĭch

Kein Ort der Freiheit ſei dem andern fremd—
kine orrt der fri'-hite zi dem ån'-dern fremt

Hochwachten ſtellet aus auf euren Bergen,
hoch''-våch'-ten stel'-let ous ouf oi'-ren berr'-ghen

Daß ſich der Bund zum Bunde raſch verſammle —
dås zĭch der böönt tsöom böön'-dai råsh fer-zåm'-lai

Seid einig — einig — einig. —
zite i'-nĭch i'-nĭch i'-nĭch

v. Schiller.

From „Die Schuld," First Act, First Scene.

Elvire,

(allein, die Harfe im Arme, das Spiel mit immer leisern, sanft verschwebenden Tönen endigend.)
ål-line′ de hår′-fai im år′-mai dähs speel mit im′-mer li′-zern zånft fer-shwai′-ben-den tö′-nen en′-de-ghent

Wie der letzte Laut verklinget,
vee dair lets′-tai lout fer-kling′-ghet

Der sich unter leiser Hand
dair zĭch ŏŏn′-ter li′-zer hånt

Aus der Harfen Saiten schwinget;
ous dair hårr′-fen zi′-ten shwing′-ghet

Wie's auf klarem Teichkrĭstalle
vees ouf klåh′-rem ti′ch″-kre-stål′-lai

Sich von eines Tropfen Falle
zĭch fon i′-nes trop′-fen fål′-lai

Weiter stets und schwächer ringet,
vi′-ter steyts ŏŏnt shwech′-cher ring′-ghet

Bis er fern am Blumenstrand
bis air fern åm bloo″-men-strånt

Still verschwand,
still fer-shwånt′

So auch möcht' ich einst verschweben
zo ouch möcht ĭch i'nst fer-shwai′-ben

Und verklingen in das beſſ're Leben!
ŏŏnt fer-kling′-ghen in dähs bes′-rai lai′-ben

Wird mich fern vom Vaterland
virrt mĭch ferrn fom fåh′-ter-lånt′

In der Stürme rauher Wiege,
in der stürr′-mai rou′-her vee′-gai

Wo ich angefesselt liege
vo ĭch ån″-gai-fes′-selt lee′-gai

Von der Liebe starkem Band
fon der lee′-bai står′-kem bånt

Wird mich einst des Schicksals Hand
virrt mĭch i'nst des shick′-zåhls hånt

Sanft empor zur Heimath heben? . . .
zånft em-pore′ tsoor hi′-måht hai′-ben

Müllner.

From the same, First Act, Second Scene.

Elvire.

Oh, dort wehen sanft're Lüfte,
o dorrt vai′-hen zånf′-trai lüf′-tai

Und ein Garten ist die Flur.
ŏŏnt ine går′-ten ist de floo′r

Durch Olivenhaines Düfte
dŏŏrch o-lee″-ven-hi′-nes düf′-tai

Schlängelt sich des Wildes Spur,
shleng′-ghelt zĭch des vil′-des spoo′r

Und des Landes mildre Sitte
ŏŏnt des lån′-des mil′-drai zit′-tai

Herrscht bis in der Wälder Mitte:
herrsht bis in der vel′-der mit′-tai

Jagd ist Lust dort, nicht Gefahr.
yåcht ist lŏŏst dorrt nĭcht gai-fåhr′

Hier in eurem rauhen Norden
here in oi′-rem rou′-hen norr′-den

Ist's ein Krieg, ein Wechselmorden.
ists ine kreech, ine veck″-sel-mor′-den

Hoch auf Felsen, wo der Aar
ho'ch ouf fel′-zen vo der åhr

Um beeiste Spitzen kreiset,
ŏŏm bai-ize′-tai spit′-sen kri′-zet

Kämpfet in der Nacht der Föhren,
kemp′-fet in der nåcht der fö′-ren

Trauend seinen Stahlgewehren,
trou′-ent zi′-nen ståhl″-gai-vai′-ren

Wild der Jäger mit dem Bären,
vilt dair ya′-gher mit dem ba′-ren

Der ihn, wenn er fehlt, zerreißet.
dair een ven air failt tser-ri′-set

Wölfe, nordische Hyänen,
völ′-fai nor′-dish-shai hee′-a-nen

Heulen in den Gründen, Klüfte gähnen,
hoi′-len in dain grün′-den klüf′-tai gai′-nen

Plötzlich unter dem verirrten Tritt;
plöts′-lĭch ŏŏn′-ter dem fer-irr′-ten trit

Schneegebirge rollen
shney″-gai-birr′-gai rol′-len

Donnernd über Schollen,
don′-nernd ü′-ber shol′-len

Reißen den Schützen zum Abgrund mit.
ri′-sen dain shüt′-zen tsŏŏm åp′-grŏŏnt mit

* * *

Jerta.

Ihr kennet
eer ken′-net

Nicht der nord'schen Geister Weise,
nĭcht der norrt′-shen gi′-ster vi′-zai

Jenseits eurer Pyrenäen
yen′-zites oi′-rer pee-rai-nai′-en

Mögen Zitterklänge wehen
mö′-ghen tsit″-ter-kleng′-gai vai′-hen

Aus den unsichtbaren Höhen,
ous dain oon″-zĭcht-bå′-ren hö′-hen

Und den schauerlichen Tiefen,
ŏŏnt dain shou′-er-lĭch-chen tee′-fen

Wo die Zukunft wird gewoben.
vo de tsoo'-kŏŏnft virrt gai-vo'-ben

Anders spricht die Geisterwelt
ån'-ders sprĭcht de gi''-ster-velt'

Diesseits des beeisten Belt
dees'-sites des bai-ize'-ten belt

In des Schornsteins engen Lauf
in des shorrn-stines' eng'-gen louf

Bläst der Wind mit vollen Backen.
blaist der vĭnt mit fol'-len bâk'-ken

Alle Thüren springen auf,
âl'-lai tü'-ren spring'-gen ouf

Alle Lichter löschen aus,
âl'-lai lĭch'-ter lösh'-shen ous

Schreiend fliegt der Storch vom Haus.
shri'-ent fleecht der storrch fom house

Und die Trageballken knacken,
ŏŏnt de träh''-gai-bâl'-ken knâk'-ken

Eulen, groß wie Adler hacken,
oi'-len gro's vee âht'-ler hâk'-ken

An die Fenster, schwarze Katzen
ån de fen'-ster shwârt'-se kât'-sen

Sprühen Funken im Kamin,
sprü'-hen fŏŏnk'-ken im kâ-meen'

Und ein Heer von Teufelsfratzen
ŏŏnt ine hair fon toi''-fels-frât'-sen

Tanzt in Flammen blau und grün.
tântst in flâm'-men blou ŏŏnt grü'n

Höret ihr, hart vor den Ohren,
hö'-ret eer hârrt fore dain o'-ren

Nicht den Uhu: „Hugo!" schreien,
nĭcht dain oo'-hoo hoo'-go shri'-en

Mögt ihr ohne Sorgen sein,
mö'cht eer o'-nai zorr'-ghen zine

Hugo ist euch unverloren.
hoo'-go ist oich oon'-fer-lo-ren

Müllner.

From „Faust."

Erhabner Geist, du gabst mir, gabst mir alles,
er-hâhb'-ner gi'st doo gâhpst meer gâhpst meer âl'-les

Warum ich bat. Du hast mir nicht umsonst
vâ-room' ĭch bât doo hâhst meer nĭcht oom-zonst'

Dein Angesicht im Feuer zugewendet.
dine ân''-gai-zĭcht' im foi'-er tsoo''-gai-ven'-det

Gabst mir die herrliche Natur zum Königreich,
gâhpst meer de herr'-lĭch-chai nâ-toor' tsoom kö''-nĭch-ri'ch'

Kraft, sie zu fühlen, zu genießen. Nicht
kråft zee tsoo fü'-len tsoo gai-nee'-sen nĭcht

Kalt staunenden Besuch erlaubst du nur,
kâlt stou'-nen-den bai-zooch' er-loupst' doo noo'r

Vergönnest mir, in ihre tiefste Brust
fer-gön'-nest meer in ee'-rai teef'-ste brŏŏst

Wie in den Busen eines Freund's zu schauen.
vee in dain boo'-zen i'-nes froinds tsoo shou'-en

Du führst die Reihe der Lebendigen
doo fü'rst de ri'-hai der lai-ben'-dig-en

Vor mir vorbei, und lehrst mich meine Brüder
fore meer fore-bi' ŏŏnt leyrst mĭch mi'-nai brü'-der

Im stillen Busch, in Luft und Wasser kennen.
im stil'-len bŏŏsh in lŏŏft ŏŏnt vâs'-ser ken'-nen

Und wenn der Sturm im Walde braust und knarrt,
ŏŏnt ven der stŏŏrm im vâl'-dai broust ŏŏnt knârr't

Die Riesenfichte stürzend Nachbaräste
de ree''-zen-fĭch'-tai stürr'-tsent nâch''-bâhr-es'-tai

Und Nachbarstämme quetschend niederstreift,
ŏŏnt nâch''-bâhr-stem'-mai quet'-shent nee'-der-stri'ft

Und ihrem Fall dumpf hohl der Hügel donnert;
ŏŏnt ee'-rem fâl dŏŏmpf hole dair hü'-ghel don'-nert

Dann führst du mich zur sichern Höhle, zeigst
dân fü'rst doo mĭch tsoor zĭch'-chern hö'-lai tsi'chst

Mich dann mir ſelbſt und meiner eig'nen Bruſt
mĭch dân meer zelpst ŏŏnt mi'-ner i'ch'-nen brŏŏst

Geheime tiefe Wunden öffnen ſich.
gai-hi'-mai tee'-fai vŏŏn'-den öf'-nen zĭch

Und ſteigt vor meinem Blick der reine Mond
ŏŏnt sti'cht fore mi'-nem blick dair ri'-nai mo'nt

Beſänftigend herüber; ſchweben mir
bai-zenf'-te-ghent her-ü'-ber shwai'-ben meer

Von Felſenwänden aus dem feuchten Buſch,
fon fel''-zen-ven'-den ous dem foĭch'-ten bŏŏsh

Der Vorwelt ſilberne Geſtalten auf,
dair fore'-velt zil'-ber-nai gai-stâl'-ten ouf

Und lindern der Betrachtung ſtrenge Luſt.
ŏŏnt lin'-dern dair bai-trâch'-tŏŏnk streng'-gai lŏŏst

O daß dem Menſchen nichts Vollkomm'nes wird,
o dâs dem men'-shen nĭchts fol-kom'-nes virrt

Empfind' ich nun. Du gabſt zu dieſer Wonne
emp-fint' ĭch noon doo gâhpst tsoo dee'-zer von'-nai

Die mich den Göttern nah und näher bringt,
de mĭch dain göt'-tern nâh ŏŏnt na'-her bringt'

Mir den Gefährten, den ich ſchon nicht mehr
meer dain gai-fair'-ten dain ĭch shone nĭcht mehr

Entbehren kann, wenn er gleich kalt und frech,
ent-bai'-ren kân ven air gli'ch kâlt ŏŏnt frech

Mich vor mir ſelbſt erniedrigt, und zu nichts,
mĭch fore meer zelpst er-nee'-drĭcht ŏŏnt tsoo nĭchts

Mit einem Worthauch, deine Gaben wandelt.
mit i'-nem vorrt'-houch di'-nai gâh'-ben vân'-delt

Er facht in meiner Bruſt ein wildes Feuer
air fâcht in mi'-ner brŏŏst ine vil'-des foi'-er

Nach jenem ſchönen Bild geſchäftig an,
nâch yai'-nem shö'-nen bĭlt gai-shef'-tĭch ân

So tauml' ich von Begierde zu Genuß,
zo touml' ĭch fon bai-gheer'-dai tsoo gai-nŏŏs'

Und im Genuß verſchmacht ich nach Begierde.
ŏŏnt im gai-nŏŏs' fer-shmâcht' ĭch nâch bai-gheer'-dai

v Goethe.

Schäfers Klagelied.—shai'-fers klâh'-gai-leed.

Da droben auf jenem Berge
dâh dro'-ben ouf yey'nem berr'-gai

Da ſteh ich tauſendmal,
dâh stey ĭch tou''-zent-mâhl'

An meinem Stabe gebogen
ân mi'-nem stâh'-bai gai-bo'-ghen

Und ſchaue hinab in das Thal.
ŏŏnt shou'-ai hin'-âp in dâhs tâhl

Dann folg' ich der weidenden Heerde,
dân folch ich der vi'-den-den hair'-dai

Mein Hündchen bewahret mir ſie;
mine hünt'-chen bai-vâh'-ret meer ze

Ich bin herunter gekommen
ĭch bin her-oon'-ter gai-kom'-men

Und weiß doch ſelber nicht wie.
ŏŏnt vi's doch zel'-ber nĭcht vee

Da ſtehen von ſchönen Blumen
dâh stey'-hen fon shö'-nen bloo'-men

Die ganze Wieſe ſo voll,
de gân'-tsai vee'-zai zo fol

Ich breche ſie, ohne zu wiſſen,
ĭch brech'-chai zee o'-nai tsoo vis'-sen

Wem ich ſie geben ſoll.
vem ĭch zee gai'-ben zol

Und Regen, Sturm und Gewitter
ŏŏnt rai'-ghen stoorm ŏŏnt gai-vit'-ter

Verpaſſ' ich unter dem Baum,
fer-pâss' ĭch ŏŏn'-ter dem boum

Die Thüre dort bleibt verſchloſſen;
dee tü'r dorrt bli'bt fer-shlos'-sen

Doch Alles iſt leider ein Traum.
doch al'-les ist li'-der ine trŏum

Es ſtehet ein Regenbogen
es stey'-het ine rai''-ghen-bo'-ghen

Wohl über jenem Haus,
vole ü'-ber yey'-nem house

Sie aber iſt weggezogen,
zee å'-ber ist veçh''-gai-tso'-ghen

Und weit in das Land hinaus.
öönt vite in dås lånt hin'-ous

Hinaus in das Land und weiter,
hin-ous' in dås lånt ööt vi'-ter

Vielleicht gar über die See.
feel'-li'çht gåhr ü'-ber de zey

Vorüber, ihr Schafe, vorüber!
fore-ü'-ber eer shåh'-fai fore-ü'-ber

Dem Schäfer iſt gar zu weh.
dem sha'-fer ist gåhr tsoo vey

v. Goethe

Taillefer.—tål-lai-fair'.

Normannenherzog Wilhelm ſprach einmal:
norr''-mån-nen-herr'-tso'ch vil'-helm språhch ine-måhl'

Wer ſinget in meinem Hof und in meinem Saal?
vair zing'-et in mi'-nem ho'f ööt in mi'-nem zåhl

Wer ſinget vom Morgen bis in die ſpäte Nacht
vair zing'-et fom mor'-ghen bis in dee spa'-tai nåcht

So lieblich, daß mir das Herz im Leibe lacht?
zo leep'-lich dås meer dås herrts im li'-bai låcht

Das iſt der Taillefer, der ſo gerne ſingt,
dåhs ist dair tål-lai-fair' dair zo gerr'-nai zingt

Im Hofe, wann er das Rad am Brunnen ſchwingt,
im ho'-fai vån air dås råht åm broon'-nen shwingt

Im Saale, wann er das Feuer ſchüret und facht,
im zåh'-lai van åir dås foi'-er shü'-ret ööt fåcht

Wann er Abends ſich legt, und wann er Morgens erwacht.
van air åh'-bents zich laicht ööt vån air morr'-ghens er-vâcht'

Der Herzog ſprach: „ich hab' einen guten Knecht,
dair herr'-tso'ch språhch ich håhp i'-nen goo'-ten knecht

Den Taillefer, der dienet mir fromm und recht,
dain tal-lai-fair' dair dee'-net meer from ööt recht

Er treibt mein Rad und ſchüret mein Feuer gut
air tri'pt mine råht ööt shü'-ret mine foi'-er goo't

Und ſinget ſo hell! Das höhet mir den Muth."
ööt zing'-et zo hell dåhs hö'-het meer den moot

Da ſprach der Taillefer: „und wäre ich frei,
dåh språhch dair tal-lai-fair' ööt vare ich fri

Viel beſſer wollt' ich ſingen und dienen dabei,
feel bes'-ser volt ich zing'-gen ööt dee'-nen då-bi'

Wie wollt' ich dienen dem Herzog hoch zu Pferd!
vee volt ich dee'-nen dem herr'-tso'ch ho'ch tsoo pfair'-dai

Wie wollt' ich ſingen und klingen mit Schild und mit Schwert!
vee volt ich zing'-gen ööt kling'-gen mit shilt ööt mit shwairt

Nicht lange, ſo ritt der Taillefer ins Gefild'
nicht lång'-gai zo rit dair tål-lai-fair' ins gai-filt'

Auf einem hohen Pferde mit Schwert und mit Schild.
ouf i'-nem ho'-hen pfair'-dai mit shwairt ööt mit shilt

Des Herzogs Schweſter ſchaute vom Thurm in's Feld,
des herr'-tso'chs shwes'-ter shou'-tai fom töörm ins felt

Sie ſprach: „dort reitet, bei Gott! ein ſtattlicher Held."
ze språhch dorrt ri'-tet bi got ine ståt'-lich'-cher helt

Und als er ritt vorüber an Fräuleins Thurm,
ŏŏnt âls air rit fore-ü'-ber âu froi'-li'ns tŏŏrm

Da sang er, bald wie ein Lüftlein, bald wie ein Sturm,
dâh zânk air bâlt vee ine lüft'-line bâlt vee ine stŏŏrm

Sie sprach: „der singet, das ist eine herrliche Lust!
ze sprâhch dair zing'-get dâs ist i'-nai herr'-lich-chai lŏŏst

Es zittert der Thurm und es zittert mein Herz in der Brust."
es tsit'-tert dair toorm ŏŏnt es tsit'-tert mine herrts in dair brŏŏst

Herr Herzog Wilhelm fuhr wohl über das Meer,
herr herr'-tso'ch vil'-helm foo'r vole ü'-ber dâhs mair

Er fuhr nach Engelland mit gewaltigem Heer'.
air foo'r nâch eng''-gel-lânt mit gai-vâl'-te-ghem hair

Er sprang vom Schiffe, da fiel er auf die Hand;
air sprânk' fom shif'-fai dâh feel air ouf de hânt

„Hei!— rief er— ich fass' und ergreife dich Engelland!"
hi reef air ich fâs ŏŏnt er-gri'-fai dich eng''-gel-lânt'

Als nun das Normannen Heer zum Sturme schritt,
âls noon dâhs norr-mân'-nen hair tsŏŏm stŏŏr'-mai shrit

Der edle Taillefer vor den Herzog ritt:
dair aid'-lai tâl-lai-fair' fore dain herr'-tso'ch rit

„Manch Jährlein hab' ich gesungen und Feuer geschürt,
mânch yair'-line hâhp ich gai-zŏŏng'-ghen ŏŏnt foir gai-shü'rt'

Manch Jährlein gesungen und Schwert und Lanze gerührt
mânch yair'-line gai-zŏŏng'-ghen ŏŏnt shwairt ŏŏnt lân'-tsai gai rü'rt'

Und hab' ich euch gedient und gesungen zu Dank
ŏŏnt hâhp ich oich gai-deent' ŏŏnt gai-zŏŏng'-ghen tsŏŏ dânk

Zuerst als ein Knecht und dann als ein Ritter frank,
tsoo-eyrst' âls ine k'necht ŏŏnt dân âls ine rit'-ter frânk

So laßt mich das entgelten am heutigen Tag',
zo lâst mich dâhs ent-gel'-ten âm hoi'-te-ghen tâhch

Vergönnet mir auf die Feinde den ersten Schlag."
fer-gön'-net meer ouf de fine'-dai dain eyr'-sten shlâhch

Der Taillefer ritt vor allem Normannenheer'
dair tâl-lai-fair' rit fore âl'-lem norr-mân''-nen-hair'

Auf einem hohen Pferde mit Schwert und mit Speer;
ouf i'-nem ho'-hen pfair'-dai mit shwairt ŏŏnt mit spair

Er sang so herrlich, das klang über's Hastingsfeld,
air zânk zo herr'-lich dâhs klânk ü'-bers hâst''-ings-feld'

Von Roland, sang er, und manchem frommen Held.
fon ro'-lânt sânk air ŏŏnt mân'-chem from'-men helt

Und als das Rolandslied, wie ein Sturm, erscholl,
ŏŏnt âls das ro'-lânts-leet vee ine stŏŏrm er-shol'

Da wallete manch' Panier, manch' Herze schwoll;
dâh vâl'-lai-tai mânch pâ-neer' mânch herr'-tsai shwol

Da brannten Ritter und Mannen von hohem Muth',
dâh brân'-ten rit'-ter ŏŏnt mân'-nen fon ho'-hem moot

Der Taillefer sang und schürte das Feuer gut.
dair tâl-lai-fair' zânk ŏŏnt shü'r'-tai dâs foi'-er goo't.

Dann ſprengt' er hinein und führte den erſten Stoß,
dån sprenkt air hin-ine' öönt fü'r'-tai dain air'-sten sto's

Davon ein engliſcher Ritter zur Erde ſchoß.
dâ-fon ine eng'-glish-sher rit'-ter tsoor air'-dai sho's.

Dann ſchwang er das Schwert und führte den erſten Schlag,
dån shwånk air dâhs shwairt öönt fü'r'-tai dain air'-sten shlâgh

Davon ein engliſcher Ritter am Boden lag.
dâ'-fon ine eng'-glish-sher rit'-ter âm bo'-den lâhch

Normannen ſahen's, die harrten nicht allzu lang,
norr-mân'-nen zâh'-ens de hârr'-ten nĭcht âl'-tsoo lânk

Sie brachen herein mit Geſchrei und mit Schilderklang;
zee brâh'-chen her'-ine mit gai-shri' öönt mit shil''-der-klânk'

Hei, ſauſende Pfeile, klirrender Schwerterſchlag,
hi zou'-zen-dai pfi'-lai klir'-ren-der shwair''-ter-shlâhch'

Bis Haralb fiel und ſein trotziges Heer erlag.
bis hâ-rålt' feel öönt zine trot'-se-ghes hair er-lâhch'

Herr Wilhelm ſtreckte ſeine Banner aufs blutige Feld,
herr vil'-helm strek'-tai zi'-nai bân'-ner oufs bloo'-te-gai felt

Inmitten der Todten ſpannt er ſein Gezelt,
in-mit'-ten dair to'-ten spânt air zine gai-tselt'

Da ſaß er am Mahle, den goldnen Pokal in der Hand,
dâh zâhs air âm mâh'-lai dain golt'-nen po-kâhl' in dair hânt

Auf dem Haupte die Königskrone von Engelland.
ouf dem houp'-tai de kö''-nĭchs-kro'-nai fon eng''-gel-lânt'

„Mein tapfrer Taillefer, komm, trink mir Beſcheid!
mine tâp'-frer tal-lai-fair' kom trink meer bai-shite'

Du haſt mir viel geſungen, in Lieb und in Leid,
doo hâhst meer feel gai-zöông'-gen in leep öönt in lite

Doch heut' im Haſtingsfelde dein Sang und dein Klang,
doch hoit im hâst''-ings-fel'-dai dine zânk öönt dine klânk

Der tönet mir in den Ohren mein Lebenlang."
dair tö'-net meer in dain o'-ren mine lai''-ben-lânk.

L. Uhland.

A.

A, a, 1. (Selbstlaut) A, a. 2. *n.* A a. 3. ± Er weiß weder – noch B zu sagen, he does not know A from B, he knows nothing at all; *Prov.* wer – sagt, muß auch B sagen, he who begins with a thing must go on with it. 4. [Mus.] A. 5. [Algebr., Math.] A. a. 6. [Julianische Kalend.] A. 7. [Handel] a) (für Accepted) A. b) (= zu und gewöhnlich à geschrieben) at. – fünf Prozent, at five per cent; à sechs Kreuzer das Stück, six kreutzers a piece. 8. [Pharm.] a, aa. 9. (um den Namen einer Person zu vertreten) A u. B, A and B

Aachen, *n.* } [Geogr.] Aix-la-Cha-
Aken, † } pelle.

Aak, *f.* (*pl.* –e) od. *n.* (–s, –es, *pl.* –e) [Schiffs.] aak.

Aal, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dimin.* Aelchen, s, c) 1. [Ichth.] an eel. Ein kleiner –, a grig. 2. a kind of cake. 3. [Tuchmach.] a wrong fold, a crease.

Aalbaum, *m.* [Bot.] fly-honeysuckle

Aalbeere, *f.* [Bot.] scab-wort. black currant; horse heal; s. Alantbeere.

Aalbeerstrauch, *m.* [Bot.] black currant bush.

Aalbehälter, *m.* s. Aalhälter.

Aalbock, *m.* [Ichth.] Salmo lavaretus.

Aalbricke, *f.* s. Aalgabel, Aalpricke.

Aaleidechse, *f.* [Naturg.] eel-lizard.

Aaleisen, *n.* s. Aalstachel.

Aalfang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Aalfänge) 1. catching of eels, eel-fishing. 2. the season for catching eels. 3. place for catching eels. eel-fishery; s. Aalwehr.

Aalfänger, *m.* eel-catcher.

Aalfett, *n.* eel-grease.

Aalflöße, *f.* s. Aalquaste.

Aalförmig, *adj.* u. *adv.* anguilliform.

Aalfrau, *f.* s. Aalmutter.

Aalgabel, *f.* eel-spear.

Aalgrundel, *f.* } [Ichth.] eel-
Aalgründling, *m.* } groundling.

Aalhälter, *m.* eel-pond.

Aalhaut, *f.* eel-skin.

Aalhorde, *f.* } eel-trunk.
Aalkasten, *m* }

Aalkirsche, } *f.* [Bot.] black wild
Ahlkirsche, } service-berry.

Aalkorb, *m.* a kind of basket used for catching eels. for keeping eels in, basket in which eels are caught. junket.

Aalkrug, *m.* a pitcher with holes to keep eels in.

Aallager, *n.* bed of eels.

Aallege, *f.* s. Aalwehr. [blenny.

Aalmutter, *f.* [Naturg.] the viviparous

Aalpastete, *f.* eel-pie.

Aalpricke, *f.* eel spear.

Aalquappe, *f.* [Naturg.] cull; quab. coney-fish. eel pout.

Aalquaste, *f.* } a bundle of green
Aalquast, *m.* } twigs (used for catching eels).

Aalraupe, } *f.* s. Aalquappe.
Aalruppe, }

Aalreuse, *f.* s. Aalkorb.

Aalschlange, *f.* (= Meeraal) conger, conger-eel. sea-eel.

Aalstachel, *m.* s. Aalgabel.

Aalstecher, *m.* 1. a person who spears eels. 2. s. Aalgabel.

Aalstreif, } *m.* a black streak or
Aalstreifen, } stripe on the back of
Aalstrich, } an eel, of a horse. Mit einem Aalstreife(n) (auf dem Rücken), eel-backed.

Aalsuppe, *f.* eel-soup.

Aalteich, *m.* eel-pond.

Aalthierchen, *n.* vinegar eel; *pl.* eels in vinegar etc.

Aalwate, *f.* a net for catching eels.

Aalwehr, *n.* eel-dam. eel-wear.

Aalwels, *m.* (= Buntaal) sea-serpent, sea-eel.

Aalwurm, *m.* s. Aalthierchen.

Aale, *f.* s. Ahle.

Aalen, *v. n.* to fish for eels. to catch eels. to sniggle. Das Aalen, fishing for eels. sniggling.

Aap, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –en) [Mar.] mizzen staysail.

Aapenfall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –fälle) [Mar.] mizzen staysail halliard.

Aar, *m.* (–es od. –en, *pl.* –e od. –en) 1. ♀ u. ♄ bird of prey. 2. eagle.

Aarbeere, } *f.* s. Ellebeere.
Aarkirsche }

Aarweihe, *m.* od. *f.* a kind of kite.

Aaron, s. Aron.

Aargau, *n.* (–es) [Geogr.] Argow.

Aas, *n* (–es, *pl.* Aeßer) 1. food for animals; [Fischer. ꝛc.] bait. Ein – an die Angel stecken, to bait a hook. 2. carcass, carrion; lure. Sich von – nährend, carrion ..., feeding on carrion. 3. ± † ○ carrion.

Aasblatter, } *f.* plague-bliater, car-
Aaspocke, } buncle.

Aasfliege, *f.* (= Fleisch-, Schmeiß-) carrion-fly. dung-fly.

Aasfräßig, } *adj.* feeding on car-
Aasfressend, } casses. carrion. Aas-
Aasfressig, } fressende Krähen, carrion-crows. [kite. horse-kite.

Aasgeier, *m.* (= Erdgeier) carrion-

Aasgeruch, } *m.* cadaverous smell.
Aasgestank, }

Aasgierig, *adj.* u. *adv.* greedy of carrion.

Aasgrube, } *f.* carrion-pit.
Aaskuhle, }

Aashaft, *adj.* u. *adv.* like carrion, cadaverous; s. Aasig. [beetle. black-fly.

Aaskäfer, *m.* carrion-beetle, horse-

Aaskrähe, *f.* (= Nebel-, Rabenkrähe) carrion-crow, gore-crow.

Aaspflanze, *f.* [Bot.] stapelia.

Aasrabe, *m.* s. Aaskrähe.

Aasseite, *f.* (= Fleischseite) flesh-side (of a hide etc.).

Aasvogel, *m.* carrion-bird.

Aasen, *v. n.* to feed on carrion; [Waidmspr.] to graze, to browse.

Aasen, *v. a.* 1. [Waidmspr., Fischer.] to bait (a hook or snare). 2. [Gerb.] to flesh (hides etc.).

Aasig, *adj.* 1. cadaverous, like carrion. 2. ± † a) foul. dirty, ugly. b) idle. lazy.

Aasig, *adv.* 1. like carrion. 2. ± † a) dirtily. foully. b) idly, lazily.

Aaß, s. Aas.

Aaßen, s. Aasen.

Ab, *adv.* 1. off; down. Hut –! hats off! off with your hat! kurz –, short off, shortly, abruptly; Berg –, down-hill; weit –, far off; (wir waren) ganz vom Wege –, quite out of our way; – u. zu, to and fro, backward and forward, off and on; auf u. –, up and down; – (d. h. abzuziehen an Unkosten ꝛc.), deduct, discount of etc.; – an Unkosten, charges to be deducted; einen Thaler auf od. –, one dollar more or less. 2. in vielen Zusammensetzungen; z. B. abgeneigt, Abgunst, abreisen ꝛc.

Ab, *prep.* – dem Wege kommen, to go astray; – Handen kommen, to be lost; – Handen sein, not to be at hand.

Abaasen, *v. a.* [Gerb.] to flesh (hides etc.).

Abab, *m.* [Türkei] abab.

Abächzen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to pine away. to waste. to exhaust one's self by sighing and moaning.

Abackern, *v. a.* 1. to plow off (*or* away). 2. to finish plowing.

Abalienation, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] alienation. abalienation.

Abalieniren, *v. a.* 1. [Rechtsspr.] to alienate. 2. to alienate (the heart, a man from the friends of his youth etc.), to estrange.

Abandon, *m.* (–s) } [Han-
Abandonnirung, *f.* } del]
Abandonnement, *n.* (–s) } abandonment. assignment.

Abandonniren, *v. a.* 1. [Handel] (abtreten) to abandon, to reliuquish. 2. (verlassen) to abandon. to desert. 3. (aufgeben) to give up; [Milit.] to give up.

Abammen, *v. a.* Ein Kind –, to wean a child. [[Gramm.] declinable.

Abänderlich, *adj.* 1. alterable. 2.

Abänderlich, *adv.* alterably.

Abändern, *v. a.* 1. to alter. to change, to modify. 2. [Gramm.] to decline.

Abändern, *n.* (–s) } 1. an altering,
Abänderung, *f.* } alteration, mod-

lication. 2. [Gramm.] a declining, declension. declination.

Abängsten, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to **Abangstigen,** weary with anxiety, to vex, to torment. to distress; (Einem Etwas) —, to frighten any one out of, to frighten any one into etc.; sich —, to be in great anxiety, to fret.

Abängsten, *n.* (–s) **Abangstigen,** *n.* (–s) affrighting or frightening etc.

Abängstung, *f.* **Abängstigung,** *f.* 1. frightening etc. 2. fretting, anxiety, trouble, anguish of mind.

Abarbeiten, *v. a.* 1. to work off, das Grobe od. Gröbste von Etwas —, to rough-hew; ein Schiff vom Strande —, to get a ship afloat, to get a ship off (from the ground). 2. (Ein Stück Tuch ꝛc.) —, to finish. Sein Tagewerk —, to work out, to finish one's task. 3. (Kleider ꝛc.) —, to wear out (by labor). 4. to pay off by labor. Eine Schuld —, to clear off a debt by work, to work it out or off.

Abarbeiten, *v. refl.* Sich —, to overlabor, to overwork one's self. to toil hard. Ein abgearbeitetes Pferd, a jaded horse.

Abarbeiten, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) Der Wein hat abgearbeitet, the wine has done working or fermenting.

Abarbeiten, *n.* (–s) **Abarbeitung,** *f.* 1. working off. 2. a finishing, working out. 3. the act of wearing out (by labor). 4. the act of paying off by labor, clearing off (a debt) by working.

Abärgern, *v. a.* to weary by vexation. Sich —, to weary one's self by vexation. to be mortified.

Abärndten, *v. a.* Ein Feld —, to **Abarnten,** reap a field. — *v. n.* to finish reaping. Abgeärndtet haben, to have done reaping.

Abart, *f.* (*pl.* –en) † 1. degenerate breed or race. mongrel. 2. † ‡ degeneracy. 3. [Naturg.] (= Spielart) variety.

Abarten, *v. n.* (used with sein) † u. ‡ to degenerate; s. Ausarten.

Abartig, *adj.* (gewöhnl. ausgeartet) degenerate. — *adv.* degenerately.

Abartung, *f.* degeneracy, degenerateness. degeneration; s. Ausartung.

Abäschern, *v. a.* (schleimige Fische) **Abeschern,** —, to scour with ashes. — *v. refl.* Sich —, † to fatigue or harass one's self.

Abas, *m.* [pers. Gew.] abas.

Abasen, *v. a.* [Waidmspr.] to browse; s. Abfressen, Abweiden.

Abäßen, *v. a.* [Waidmspr.] to bark. to gnaw.

Abäspern, *v. a.* † s. Abärgern.

Abasten, *v. a.* to deprive of branches, to lop (a tree or its branches), to lop or cut off the branches.

Abästen, *n.* (–s) lopping, prun- **Abästung,** *f.* ing.

Abathmen, *v. a.* [Metallurg.] to redden (a cupel) in the fire.

Abatzen, *v. a.* to eat away, to remove by caustics.

Abaugeln, *v. a.* 1. (mit einem Auge abſehen, abviſiren) to look over a surface with one eye; [Waidmspr.] (die Spur des Wildes) —, to search with the eye. 2. to ogle, to win by ogling.

Abba, *m.* ‖ Abba.

Abäußern, *v. a.* [gerichtliche Praxis] to dispossess, to eject (from a tenement).

Abäußern, *n.* (–s) [gerichtl. Praxis] dispossession. **Abäußerung,** *f.* dispossessing.

Abbacken, *v. n.* 1. (used with sein) and *v. a.* (used with haben) to bake improperly. Das Brod iſt abgebacken, the crust of the bread gets separated from the crumb. 2. to finish baking. Abgebacken haben, to done baking.

Abbacken, *v. a.* [Hydr.] to mark (a line) with small posts.

Abbaden, *v. a.* to bathe, to water. to wash, to cleanse by bathing. Den Schmutz —, to cleanse the hands, face etc. by bathing.

Abbaden, *v. n.* to finish bathing.

Abbahen, *v. a.* to foment thoroughly.

Abbaken, *v. a.* [Mar.] (das Fahrwaſſer) —, to mark with beacons, to set buoys.

Abbalgen, *v. a.* 1. to flay, to skin, to uncase; (einen Haſen) —, to skin. 2. ± O to bang. to belabor, to lick.

Abbalgen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to thump one another; to fatigue one's self by boxing or wrestling.

Abbalzen, *v. refl.* [Waidmspr.] Sich —, to grow lean by pairing.

Abbamſen, *v. a.* [Gerb.] (Felle) —, to beat.

Abbangen, *v. a.* to extort by fear, to get by intimidation. Einem (ein Verſprechen ꝛc.) —, to frighten any one into etc.

Abbangen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to weary one's self with anxiety.

Abbanſen, *v. a.* [Landwirthſch.] to remove (sheaves) from the barn.

Abbarbieren, *v. a.* (Etwas) —, to shave off.

Abbaſten, *v. a.* to strip the bast off.

Abbauchen, *v. a.* (die Wäſche) —, **Abbauchen,** ſ. Ablaugen, Auswaſchen.

Abbauen, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Gebäude, einen Thurm ꝛc.) —, to demolish, to pull down, to remove. 2. ± Mit Einem —, to fall out with etc., to break with any one. 3. to finish a building. 4. [Min.] a) to pay off, with the produce of a mine, the expense of working it. b) Die Zeche iſt abgebaut, the pit has been carried to such a depth that the work cannot be carried on any longer.

Abbauen, *n.* (–s) a demolishing, a pulling down etc.; s. Abbauung.

Abbaumen, *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] to light or descend from a tree.

Abbäumen, *v. a.* [Weber] to take from the loom.

Abbauort, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) **Abbaufrecke,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Min.] a board, a stall.

Abbauung, *f.* [Min.] the act of defraying the charges of a mine.

Abbe, *m.* (*pl.* –s) [kath. Kirche] **Abbé,** abbé.

Abbeeren, *v. a.* (Einen Strauch) —, to strip of berries; eine Weintraube —, to strip off the grapes from the bunch, to pick them off.

Abbefehlen, *ir. v. a.* to countermand, to reverse; s. Abbeſtellen.

Abbegehren, *v. a.* 1. to ask Einem Geld ꝛc. —, to ask money etc. of any one. 2. to get. gain or obtain by begging.

Abbehalten, *ir. v. a.* Den Hut ꝛc. —, to keep off the hat etc.

Abbeißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bite off, [Waidmspr.] to browse, s. Abfressen. Sich die Nägel —, to bite one's nails; abgebiſſen (von einer Wurzel), [Bot.] truncate. 2. ± Sich vor Lachen die Zunge —, to burst with laughing; *Prov.* er hat aller Scham den Kopf abgebiſſen, he is past all shame.

Abbeißen, *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. (von Hunden ꝛc.) to bite each other. 2. ± to quarrel together. 3. to weary one's self by biting.

Abbeizen, *v. a.* 1. to remove by caustics. to take away with corrosives. 2. [Gerb.] to macerate.

Abbekommen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to get. to obtain a share of, to partake of, to take part with, to have a share in. Schläge —, to get blows. 2. to get off. to remove.

Abbellen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to weary or to fatigue one's self by barking.

Abbengeln, *v. a.* to beat down with a stick; *it.* to give a sound drubbing.

Abberſten, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) to burst. spring. break, fly or fall off.

Abberufen, *ir. v. a.* to recall, to call home. Einen Geſchäftsträger von einem fremden Hofe —, to recall a minister from a foreign court. Abberufen werden können, recallable.

Abberufen, *n.* (–s) recalling, **Abberufung,** *f.* calling home, recall. [recall.

Abberufungsſchreiben, *n.* letters of

Abbeſemen, *v. a.* to brush, to sweep; s. Abfegen.

Abbeſolden, *v. a.* to pay off, to dismiss from service.

Abbeſtellen, *v. a.* to countermand. **Abbeſtellen,** *n.* (–s) countermand. **Abbeſtellung,** *f.* ing, countermand, counterorder.

Abbeten, *v. a.* 1. to recount in prayer. to pray off. Einen Roſenkranz —, to tell one's beads. 2. ± to utter in a monotonous manner. 3. Etwas (z. B. ſeine Sünden ꝛc.) —, to atone for etc. by praying; to avert by praying, to pray against.

Abbetteln, *v. a.* to get by begging. Einem Geld ꝛc. —, to beg money etc. (out) of any one.

Abbetten, *v. n.* to remove the bed — *v. refl.* Sich —, to separate beds, to sleep apart or separate.

Abbeugen, *v. a.* 1. to turn away. Die Augen —, to avert the eyes (from). 2. to bend off, to bend aside, to bend downwards.

Abbewegen, *v. a.* to move from etc.

Abbezahlen, *v. a.* 1. to pay off; s. Bezahlen. 2. to liquidate, to pay completely *or* off.

Abbiegen, *v. a.* 1. s. Abbeugen Nr. 2. 2. ± to divert, to turn aside; s. Ablenken. 3. [Gartenk.] Zweige ꝛc. –, to lay *or* to set shoots.

Abbieten, *ir. v. a.* 1. s. Aufbieten. 2. s. Ueberbieten. 3. – (bei Auctionen), to bid for the last time.

Abbild, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) copy, portrait, image, picture. Ein – (von ꝛc.) machen, to take a likeness (of), to portray, to copy.

Abbilden, *v. a.* 1. to take a likeness of etc., to draw the figure of, to draw, to represent in a picture, to portray, to copy, to delineate, to paint. Nach dem Leben –, to draw from life; er ist abgebildet, wie er leibt und lebt, he is drawn to the life; in Wachs –, to emboss, mold in wax. 2. ± to delineate, to describe, to portray.

Abbilden, *n.* (–s) portraying, drawing, representation.

Abbildner, Abbildnerinn, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) *f.* (*pl.* –en) a person, that draw a likeness of, portrays, paints, draws to the life, a portrayer.

Abbildung, *f.* 1. portraying, drawing, representation. Die – des Gesichts, portrait, portraiture. 2. draught, drawing, painting, picture, copy; impression; imitation. [mice (-stone)

Abbimsen, *v. a.* to rub with pu-

Abbinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to untie, to unbind, to loose. 2. ± Ein Kalb –, to wean a calf; einen Ochsen –, to geld an ox. 3. to tie off. Eine Warze –, to tie off a wart, to wither a wart by tying it hard 4. [Techn.] to tie *or* fasten together. (Eine Ader) –, [Chir.] to tie, to take up ein Haus –, [bei Zimmerl.] to join the timberwork of, to center a house; (ein Faß) –, to new-hoop.

Abbinden, *n.* (–s) untying etc.; **Abbindung,** *f.* [Chir.] ligature, tying etc.

Abbiß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –sse) 1. biting off. 2. the thing bitten off, bite, 3. [Bot.] – oder Teufelsabbiß, devil's bit.

Abbitte, *f.* (*pl.* –en) deprecation; apology. Eine schriftliche –, a written apology; – thun, to beg pardon; öffentliche (gerichtliche) – thun, to make honorable amends.

Abbittebrief, *m.* a deprecatory letter.

Abbitten, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) –, a) to beg pardon for etc. b) to get, to gain by begging. 2. to deprecate, Sich Etwas –, s. Verbitten.

Abbitten, *n.* (–s) deprecation, a begging pardon for etc. [able.

Abbittlich, *adj.* pardonable, excus-

Abbittweise, *adv.* by way of

Abbittungsweise, apology.

Abblanken, *v. a.* to polish, to gloss.

Abblasen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Federn, Staub ꝛc.) –, to blow away. (Ein Buch, den Tisch ꝛc.) –, to blow off the dust from etc.; [Artill.] eine Kanone –, to scale a gun, [Mar.] die Kanonen –, to blow the pieces off. 2. (Ein Stückchen, einen Choral ꝛc.) –, to perform on the trumpet etc.; (die Stunde ꝛc.) –, to mark by winding a horn.

Abblasen, *v. n.* 1. [Milit., Waidmspr.] to sound a retreat, to sound the retreat. 2. to cease blowing; *it.* to sound for the last time.

Abblassen, *v. n* to fade, to lose color; s. Abschießen, Verschießen.

Abblatten, *v. a.* [Landwirthsch.] (den Kohl ꝛc.) –, to take off, to pull *or* pluck off the leaves, to strip of (the) leaves.

Abblattern, *v. n.* to get rid of (to lose) the small pox.

Abblättern, *v. a.* to divest of leaves, to strip of (the) leaves.

Abblättern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to lose *or* drop the leaves; to flake; [Chir.] to exfoliate; [Mineral.] to exfoliate.

Abblätterung, *n.* (–s) a divesting of **Abblatterung,** *f.* leaves etc.; [Chir. u. Miner.] exfoliation.

Abblätterungsmittel, *n.* (–s. *pl.* –) [Chir. u. Miner.] exfoliative.

Abblätternd, *adj.* [Chir. u. Mineralg.] exfoliative. –es, die Abblätterung beförderndes Mittel, exfoliative.

Abblauen, *v. n.* (used with haben) to part with blue, to lose the blue.

Abbläuen, *v. a.* 1. to blue, to blue sufficiently. 2. ± ○ (Einen) –, to cudgel, to beat soundly, to thump, to thrash.

Abbleiben, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) to keep off, to keep at a distance from etc.

Abbleichen, *v. a.* (Leinwand) –, to bleach, to bleach duly, sufficiently.

Abbleichen, *v. n.* (used with haben) to finish bleaching.

Abbleichen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) to fade off, to fade. Abgebleichen (von der Farbe eines Zeugs ꝛc.), faded.

Abblicken, *v. n.* (Metallurg.) to give a flash (on the test), to coruscate.

Abblitzen, *v. n.* 1. (used with haben) to cease glittering, flashing *or* lightening. 2. (used with sein) to flash off (again). [Artill.] to miss fire; s. Abbrennen.

Abblühen, *v. n.* 1. (used with haben *or* sein) to finish (cease) blooming *or* flowering, to drop the blossoms, to shed its blossoms, to be out of blossom. 2. ± to decay, to fade, to decline, to wither. Abgeblüht, 1. [Bot.] deflorate. 2. ± declining, decaying; abgeblüht haben, to have done blossoming *or* blooming.

Abbluten, *v. n.* s. Ausbluten.

Abbluten, *v. a.* ♀ (Seine Fehler ꝛc.) –, to atone for etc. by blood.

Abblüten, *v. a.* (einen Baum) –, to strip of the bloom.

Abblüten, *v. n.* s. Abblühen.

Abbohnen, *v. a.* to polish; to rub; s. Bohnen.

Abbohren, *v. a.* to bore sufficiently, to bore quite through.

Abbohren, *v. n.* to finish boring. Abgebohrt haben, to have done boring.

Abbohrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Min.] an auger to finish the boring of a hole.

Abborgen, *v. a.* 1. Einem Etwas –, to borrow any thing from any one. 2 ± Einem gedruckten Buche eine Stelle –, to borrow a passage from a printed book, Einem einen Gedanken –, to take an idea from any one; s. Borgen, Entlehnen, Entnehmen.

Abborger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) **Abborgerinn,** *f.* a borrower.

Abborgen, *n.* (–s) **Abborgung,** *f.* a borrowing.

Abbosseln, *v. a.* In Wachs –, to **Abbossen,** emboss in wax.

Abbrand, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –brände) [Metallurg., Min.] decrease, loss of silver, quicksilver etc. on the test *or* in cleansing.

Abbrändler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a person that has lost every thing by fire.

Abbrassen, *v. a.* [Mar.] 1. to brace 2. to fill the sails after they have been braced aback.

Abbraten, *ir. v. a.* to roast, to roast thoroughly. Wohl oder gut abgebraten sein, to be well done.

Abbraten, *v. n.* to finish roasting.

Abbrauchen, *v. a.* to wear out, to wear off; s. Abnützen.

Abbrauen, *v. a.* to brew.

Abbrauen, *v. n.* to finish brewing.

Abbraunen, *v. a.* to brown *or* to make brown sufficiently. Der Braten ist nicht genug oder gehörig abgebräunt, the meat is not roasted brown enough.

Abbräunen, *v. n.* to lose the brown color.

Abbrausen, *v. n.* to cease roaring, fermenting, storming etc.

Abbrechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to break off, to take off, to break; (Blumen, Obst, Früchte) –, to pluck off, to break off, to crop; (einen Zweig, Rosen) –, to slip off; (einen Zahn ꝛc.) –, to break. Einem Pferde die Eisen –, to unshoe a horse; (den Hals einer Flasche ꝛc.) –, to break; die Glieder –, [Milit.] to break off files; die Ballen –, [Typ.] to knock off the balls; abgebrochene Stücke, fragments, broken pieces 2. ± a) (Eine Rede, eine Unterhaltung ꝛc.) –, to break off; eine Arbeit –, to break off, to discontinue; mit Einem allen Umgang –, to break with any one; kurz –, to cut short; brechen wir davon ab (d. h. laßt uns nicht weiter davon reden), let us leave off; abgebrochen (v. Seufzern, Worten), broken. b) (Der arme Mann) bricht ab, is in a declining way. c) to abate, to deduct, to abridge; to detract. (Einem) an (der Bezahlung ꝛc.) –, to cut (any one) short of (provisions *or* pay); an einer Rechnung Etwas –, to deduct something from an account; sich an ꝛc. –, to pinch one's self of etc., in etc.; to deprive one's self of; sie bricht sich Nichts ab, she deprives *or* debars herself of no conveniencies; wir können uns Nichts – lassen, we cannot allow any abatement. 3. to break down, to pull down, to take down. Ein altes Schiff –, [Mar.] to break up an old vessel; ein Lager, die Zelte –, to strike a camp, the tents.

Abbrechen, *reg. v. a.* 1. (Hanf, Flachs) –, to break, to beat, to break *or* to beat sufficiently. 2. to finish breaking *or* beating (hemp etc.).

Abbrechen, *ir. v. n.* (*u. w.* sein) *to* break, to break off.

Abbrechen, *n.* (–s) } 1. breaking,
Abbrechung, *f.* } ing, pulling, taking down; [Mineralg.] abruption. 2. [Rhet.] Die – einer Rede, aposiopesis, aposiopesy; die plötzliche – eines Redefatzes, apophasis.

Abbreiten, *v. a.* [Techn.] (das Kupferblech) –, to flatten.

Abbrennen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to be destroyed by fire, to be consumed with fire, to burn down, off. 2. *to* suffer damage, to lose one's property by fire. Ein Abgebrannter, one ruined by fire. 3 to cease burning, to burn away; (vom Feuer) to go out; (das Feuer) – laſſen, to let go out. 4. to catch fire, to go off (as a gun); *it.* to miss fire. Das Zündkraut iſt abgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan. 5. ſ. Losbrennen.

Abbrennen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to burn with fire, to burn off, to burn down, to burn up, to burn away. 2. Ein Gewehr, eine Kanone –, to discharge, to fire *or* to fire off a gun; ein Feuerwerk –, to let off a firework. 3. to destroy by excessive heat; (v. der Sonnenhitze) to scorch, to burn. 4. [Techn.] a) (Ziegel ꝛc.) –, to burn, to burn sufficiently; to heat (the kiln) for the last time. b) Das Eiſen –, to temper iron. c) [Metallurg.] to cleanse (by fire). d) (Kalk ꝛc.) to burn, to calcine. e) to give a brighter color (to brass) by aqua fortis. f) [Chem.] to deflagrate.

Abbrennen, *n.* (–s) burning down; *it.* (= Niederbrennen) [Chem.] deflagration.

Abbrenner, *m.* [Pyſſ.] Waldmeiſter.

Abbreviatur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) abbreviation, abbreviature; ſ. Abkürzung.

Abbreviaturſchrift, *f.* ſhort-hand (writing), stenography.

Abbreviren, *v. a.* to abridge, to abbreviate; ſ. Abkürzen.

Abbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to get off, to remove. Von der Wand –, to get out of the wall. 2. ± a) to bring back; to dissuade from. (Einen) vom rechten Wege –, to lead the wrong way, to mislead; Einen von ſeinem Vorſatze, ſeinem Vorhaben, von einer Meinung –, to divert a man from his purpose, from an opinion; davon laſſe ich mich nicht –, I will not be persuaded out of that *or* it; er läßt ſich nicht vom Trinken –, he will not leave off drinking. b) (= abſchaffen) to abrogate, to repeal (laws etc.), to put an end to, to explode etc. 3. (Korn, Heu ꝛc.) –, to get in.

Abbringen, *n.* (–s) } – (eines Gewohnheit), abrogation of etc., the act *of putting an end to* etc.
Abbringung, *f.* } ſetzes,

Abbröckeln, *v. a.* to break into small pieces, to crumble off.

Abbröckeln, *v. n.* (*u. w.* ſein) to fall into small pieces, to crumble off.

Abbröckeln, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to break off in little fragments; *to crumble down.*

Abbröckeln, (–s) } crumbling.
Abbröckelung, *f.* }
Abbrocken, *v. a.* to crumble, to break into (small) pieces.

Abbruch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –brüche) 1. breaking off, breaking down, pulling down, taking down. Ein Haus auf den – verkaufen, to sell the materials of a house that is to be pulled down. 2. ± a) damage, injury, detriment, loss, hurt, harm. – leiden, *to suffer damage, abatement or diminution;* – thun, to hurt, to damage, to injure; to prejudice, to derogate. Einem an ſeiner Ehre – thun, to injure the reputation of a person, to impair *or* to tarnish a reputation, to detract from any one's reputation, ſich – thun an ꝛc., *to* deprive one's self of etc., to pinch one's self in etc.; dem Handel – thun, to intercept the trade. b) – (beim Bezahlen), deduction, discount. Ohne –, without deduction. 3. –(= der Bruch), rupture. [Schriftgieß.] the break (of a letter); ſ. Bruch. 4. the thing broken off, a fragment. Der – eines Hauſes, eines Gebäudes, the materials of a house that has been pulled down. 5. the place where a house etc. has been pulled down. 6. [Min.] the breaking off *stones* (by proper means).

Abbrüchig, *adj.* 1. breaking easily off, shivering, brittle. 2. ± derogatory, detrimental, prejudicial; ſ. Nachtheilig.

Abbrühen, *v. a.* to scald, to parboil. Mit –, to seethe.

Abbrüllen, *v. a.* to roar out, to bawl forth. (Einem) Etwas –, to obtain by bawling.

Abbrüllen, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to fatigue one's self by bawling, bellowing *or* roaring. [tune).

Abbrummen, *v. a.* to hum over (a

Abbrunſten, *v. n.* [Waidmpr.] to cease rutting. Das Wild hat abgebrunſtet, the rutting-season is over.

Abbrüten, *v. n.* to cease brooding, hatching.

Abbügeln, *v. a.* to iron, to iron sufficiently.

Abbügeln, *v. n.* to finish ironing.

Abbuhlen, *v. a.* (Einem Geld ꝛc.) –, to get by coquetish tricks, *or* by coaxing, to wheedle out of.

Abbuhlen, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to waste one's strength with women. to exhaust one's self by wenching. Abgebuhlt, exhausted by wenching.

Abburden, *v. a.* to throw off any load *or* incumbrance, to put down (a load). Einem Etwas –, to take off a burden.

Abbürſten, *v. a.* (ein Kleid, einen Hut ꝛc.) –, to brush; (den Staub) –, to brush away, to brush off.

Abbüßen, *v. a.* to atone for etc., to expiate. Er hat es mit Geld abgebüßt, he has been fined for it.

Abbüßen, (–s) } expiation, atone-
Abbüßung, *f.* } ment, amends.

Abbuttern, *v. n.* to finish churning.

Abc, *n.* 1. a b c, alphabet. Zum – gehörig, abecedary; nach dem –, alphabetic, alphabetical, alphabetically; nach dem – ordnen, to alphabet. 2. ± *the first rudiments*, beginnings. 3. [Typ.] alphabet, three and twenty printed sheets.

Abcbank, *f.* 1. bench for the primer-scholars. 2 ± Noch auf der – ſitzen, to be *at the a b c of etc.;* Einer, der noch auf der – ſitzt, one who is in his rudiments.

Abcbuch, *n.* an abc, primer, * crossrow, † horn-book.

Abcknabe, } *m.* primer-boy, abece-
Abcſchüler, } ſcholar, abecedarian,
Abcſchütz, o } *alphabetarian*, a scholar still in the alphabet.

Abclehrer, *m.* abecedarian.

Abcordnung, *f.* order of the alphabet.

Abctafel, *f.* alphabetical board.

Abczahl, *f.* [Typ.] alphabet; ſ. Abc Nro. 3.

Abcirkeln, *v. a.* 1. *to measure or* delineate with compasses, *or* with a compass. 2. ± to define with great precision; to be ridiculously nice *or* punctilious in any thing. to speak with ridiculous nicety.

Abconterfeien, } *v. a.* to portray;
Abkonterfeien, } ſ. Abmalen, Abbilden. Sich – laſſen, to sit for one's picture.

Abcopiren, } *v. a.* 1. to copy. to
Abkopiren, } transcribe. 2. to draw, to sketch; ſ. Abmalen, Abſchreiben, Abzeichnen, Nachzeichnen ꝛc.

Abdach, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –dächer) [Archit.] larmier.

Abdachen, *v. a* 1. (= abdecken) to uncover, to unroof; ſ. Abdecken. 2. to slant; [Befeſtigungsk., Gar enk.] to slope, to escarp. 3. [bei Maurern] eine Mauer –, to cope a wall.

Abdachen, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to slope (off). to run out in a slope.

Abdachig, *adj.* sloping, slant, slanting, declivous, † slope.

Abdachung, *f.* 1. –, oder das Abdachen, a) uncovering, b) *the act of* sloping, escarping. 2. a slope, descent, fall, slanting, escarpment, slopeness, declension, declination, declivity; [Befeſtigungsk.] a slope, talus, escarpment; ſ. Böſchung.

Abdämmen, *v. a.* to dam up; to dike, to surround with a dike, to embank.

Abdämmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who dams up.

Abdämmung, *f.* 1. damming up. 2. embankment; ſ. Damm.

Abdampfen, *v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to evaporate. – laſſen, to (cause to) evaporate. 2. to cease steaming etc.

Abdampfen, *v. a.* 1. to cause to evaporate, to evaporate; to vapor away. 2. to complete the evaporation of etc. 3. [Kocht.] (Aepfel ꝛc.) – laſſen, to have ... stewed.

Abdampfen, *n.* (–s) } evapora-
Abdampfung, *f.* } tion.

Abdanken, *v. a.* 1. to discharge, to dismiss, to discard. Zur Strafe –, to cashier; (ein Regiment) –, to disband, to break up. Das Volk –, [Mar.] to pay off, to discharge the crew; ein abgedankter Soldat, a disbanded soldier. 2. ± Pferde und Wagen –, to part with carriage and horses; ein Schiff –, [Mar.] to lay up a vessel.

Abdanken, *v. n.* 1. to resign, to retire from service, to abdicate, to withdraw, to ask for one's discharge. Der Pfarrer hat abgedankt, the rector has

given up his living. 2. (Bei einer Leiche) –, to preach a funeral sermon, to hold or deliver a funeral oration; – (vom Nachtwächter), to call for the last time (at the break of day); [Theat.) to announce.

Abdankung, *f.* 1. discharge, dismissal. 2. abdication, resignation. 3. a funeral sermon (oration). 4. the last call (of a night-watch in the morning). 5. Die –, oder das Abdanken, [Theat.] announcing.

Abdankungsrede, *f.* s. Abdankung Nro. 3. [ing a funeral sermon.

Abdankungsgeld, *n.* fee for preach

Abdarben, *v. a.* Sich Etwas –, to deprive one's self of etc., to deny one's self something; s. Abbrechen. Seinem Munde Etwas –, to pinch or stint one's self, to starve one's body for etc.

Abdarben, *v. refl.* Sich –, to stint one's self in food.

Abdarren, *v. a.* [Bierbr.] (Malz) –, to dry, to dry sufficiently. [drying.

Abdarren, *v. n.* [Bierbr.] to finish

Abdecken, *v. a.* 1. to uncover; (das Haus) –, *to unroof.* Den Tisch –, to remove the cloth, to clear the table, to take away. 2. (ein Stück Vieh) –, to flay, to flea, to skin. 3. † (Einen) –, to cudgel, to belabor. ☉ to bang.

Abdecker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) flayer.

Abdeckerleder, *n.* hides of animals that have died by sickness or mischance, murkins.

Abdeckerei, *f.* 1. flaying. 2. a flaying-place, flaying-house. 3. the flayer's dwelling-house.

Abdeichen, *v. a.* to dike, to surround with a dike, to inclose or separate with dikes; s. Abdämmen.

Abdeichung, *f.* diking.

Abdera, *n.* [Geogr.] Abdera.

Abderite, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. Abderite. 2. † a fool.

Abderitenstreich, *m.* piece of folly.

Abderitisch, *adj.* 1. Abderian. 2. † Abderian, foolish, silly. — *adv.* foolishly, sillily.

Abdicken, *v. a.* to make thick, to thicken; s. Verdicken.

Abdielen, *v. a.* 1. (Eine Kammer) –, to separate, to partition by deals or boards, to partition or board off. 2. (Eine Stube) –, to furnish with a floor, to floor. Man hat abgedielt, the house, the room etc. is floored (with pine boards etc.).

Abdienen, *v. a.* 1. to serve for a debt, to pay off (a debt) by personal service, to clear off (a debt) by service; s. Abverdienen. 2. s. Ausdienen. 3. [Dertl.] to carry off the victuals from the table, to take away.

Abdingen, *ir v. a.* 1. Etwas vom Preise –, to abate in buying, to cheapen, to beat down. 2. Einem Etwas –, to hire from etc. 3. to dismiss (an apprentice).

Abdisputiren, *v. a.* s. Abstreiten.

Abdocken, *v. a.* [Waidmpr.] to unwind.

Abdonnern, *v. n.* to cease thundering. – *v. a.* to thunder forth; ☿ to let roar (cannons).

Abdoppeln, *v. a.* [bei Schuhmachern] to sew double, to double-stitch, to close.

Abdorren, *v. n.* (used with sein) 1. s. Ausdorren. 2. to dry away, to get dry and fall off (or die away). Abgedorrt (von einem Gliede), dried, withered, shriveled.

Abdörren, *v. a.* 1. to dry, to dry sufficiently, to make dry, to dry up, to parch (up), to roast. 2. [Metallurg.] to reduce by liquation.

Abdörrofen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –öfen) s. Fritschherd.

Abdörrung, *f.* drying etc.

Abdraht, *m.* tin-shavings, chips of pewter, pewter-chips.

Abdrängen, *v. a.* to force away; to extort from. s. Abdringen, Wegdrängen.

Abdrauen, *v. a.* s. Abdrohen.

Abdrechseln, *v. a.* 1. to separate by turning on a lathe; to turn off. 2. (eine Kugel etc.) –, to finish turning. 3. † Abgedrechselt, affected, mannered.

Abdrehen, *v. a.* 1. to wring off, to twist off. 2. s. Wegdrehen, Wegwenden. 3. s. Abdrechseln.

Abdreschen, *v. a.* 1. to thrash off; s. Ausdreschen. Weizen, Roggen oder Haber –, to thrash wheat, rye or oats. 2. † a) Abgedroschen, beaten, trite. Altes abgedroschenes Zeug, old trite stuff; die Abgedroschenheit, the triteness (of an observation or a subject). b) to concert, to agree privately; s. Verabreden. Es war ein abgedroschener Handel, it was a privately concerted thing. c) (Einen) –, to thrash, to drub, to bang, to maul, to beat soundly. Tüchtig oder wacker –, to thrash soundly. 3. to finish thrashing. Abgedroschen haben, to have done thrashing; s. Ausdreschen. 4. Seine Schuld bei Einem –, to pay or clear off a debt by thrashing.

Abdrillen, *v. a.* s. Abdringen.

Abdringen, *ir. v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to force from etc., to wring or exact from etc., to extort from etc.

Abdringen, *n.* (–s) } extortion,
Abdringung, *f.* } exaction.

Abdrohen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to get by threatening, to extort from etc. by menaces, to obtain by threats.

Abdruck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –drücke) 1. (Das Abdrucken) impression. Der – (eines Siegels) in Wachs, the impression in wax. 2. Der – (eines Petschafts etc.), impression, stamp, mark; ein –, impression, copy, [Kupferst., Lithogr. etc.] impression. Ein – in Gyps, ein Gyps-Abdruck, a plaster-cast; ein – vor der Schrift (oder avant la lettre), [Kupferst. etc.] a proof impression; 2000 Abdrücke von einem Buche fertigen, to strike off two thousand copies of a book; Abdrücke (= Spurkreise), [Naturg.] typolites. 3. ‡ image, picture. 4. – (= Abzug an einer Flinte), trigger. 5. the act of pulling the trigger.

Abdruck(s)stange, *f.* – (an einer Flinte), stopper.

Abdrucken, *v. a.* 1. to print, to imprint, to impress, to stamp, to make the stamp. In Wachs –, to impress on wax. 2. ‡ to impress, to imprint; – auf etc., to impress or to imprint on, upon etc. Auf seinem Gesichte ist Verzweiflung abgedruckt oder drückt sich die Verzweiflung ab, despair is stamped upon or on his face. 3. (Ein Buch, einen Kupferstich etc.) –, to print (off), to imprint, to impress, to work off with a press.

Abdrucken, *v. n.* (used with haben) to soil, to maculate; s. Abschmutzen.

Abdrucken, *n.* (–s) printing, imprinting, impression.

Abdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to separate or loosen by pressing. 2. ‡ Es würde ihm das Herz abgedrückt haben, wenn etc., his heart would have burst, if etc. 3. (Ein Gewehr etc.) –, to fire off, to discharge; (einen Pfeil) –, to let fly. 4. † (Einem Etwas) –, to press out of, to screw out from, to extort from; s. Abdringen.

Abdrücken, *v. n.* (used with haben) 1. –, vom Ufer –, [Mar.] to set sail, to unmoor, to weigh anchor, to put to sea. 2. ‡ ○ to depart this life.

Abdudeln, *v. a.* (Ein Liedchen) –, to thrum, to hum.

Abdunkeln, *v. a.* (einen Zeug oder dessen Farbe) –, to change (into) a darker color.

Abdunsten, *v. n.* (used with sein) to evaporate, to fly away, to pass off in vapor.

Abdunsten, *n.* (–s) }
Abdunstung, *f.* } evaporation.
Abdünsten, *v. a.* to evaporate.
Abdünstung, *f.* } evaporation.
Abdunsten, *n.* (–s) }
Abdünstungshaus, *n.* (= Gradirhaus) [Salzw.] drying-house.

Abdupfen, *v. a.* to dry by tipping, to dry up. (Eine Wunde) –, to dry by wiping with lint.

Abebenen, } *v. a.* 1. to level, to make
Abebnen, } even. 2. [Kürschn.] Einen Pelz –, to clip the hair of a fur.

Abece, s. Abc.

Abecken, *v. a.* to take off, *it.* to make corners or edges.

Abegen, } *v. a.* to harrow off,
Abeggen, } clear, to harrow sufficiently, to finish harrowing.

Abeichen, *v. a.* to gage, to gauge; s. Eichen.

Abeifern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to exhaust one's self by zealously doing something.

Abeilen, *v. n.* (used with sein) s. Forteilen. [self by hurrying.

Abeilen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to tire one's

Abeifen, *v. a.* (Einen Teich etc.) –, to free or clear from ice. [thaw

Abeifen, *v. n.* (used with haben) to

Abele, Abelke, *f.* [Bot.] white poplar, abel-tree.

Abelmofch, }
Abelmofchus, } *m.* [Bot.] abelmusk, abelmoschus.

Abend, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. even, (gewöhnl.) evening, night, (☾ u. ☿) eve. Alle –, every evening; guten –! good evening! auf den –, diesen –, heute –, in the evening, this evening, to-night; heute – war es voll,

we have had a full night; gestern –, yesterday evening, last night; vorgestern –, the night before last; gegen –, towards evening; – werden, to draw towards evening; es wird –, evening draws near, it is getting *or* gets dark; zu – essen, to sup. 2 ‡ the evening (of glory etc.). Der – des Lebens, the evening of life. *Prov.* Es ist noch nicht aller Tage –, the success is not yet assured. 3. (= Mondzeit, Abendstunden) evening. Ein heiliger –, oder Festabend, eve; der heilige –, christmas-eve. 4. [Geogr., Astron.] (= West, Westen) the west, occident. Gegen –, westerly; gegen – gelegen, western, occidental. 5. in vielen Zusammensetzungen: evening; z. B. [evening prayers.

Abendandacht, *f.* evening devotion.

Abendarbeit, *f.* evening occupation, evening work.

Abendbelustigung *f.* evening amusement, evening diversion.

Abendbesuch, *m.* an evening visit.

Abendbetrachtung, *f.* } evening
Abendgedanken, *m. pl.* } meditation.

Abendblatt, *n.* } evening paper.
Abendzeitung, *f.* }

Abendblume, *f.* [Bot.] marvel of Peru, 4-o'clock.

Abendbrod, *n.* evening meal, supper; s. Abendessen. Das kleine –, s. Vesperbrod. [schaft.

Abendcirkel, *m.* s. Abendgesellschaft.

Abenddämmerung, *f.* evening twilight, dusk of the evening.

Abendessen, *n.* supping; supper. Das – zurecht machen, to get supper ready. –szeit, *f.* supper-time.

Abendfalke, *m.* sparrow-hawk.

Abendfalter, *m.* } hawk (– moth),
Abendvogel, *m.* } sphinx, ⁵ nightflutterer.

Abendfeier, *f.* s. Abendandacht.

Abendgang, *m.* 1. evening walk. 2. [Min.] a lode bearing westerly.

Abendgebet, *n.* evening prayer.

Abendgegend, *f.* western region, the west.

Abendgeläute, *n.* evening bell.

Abendgesang, *m.* s. Abendlied.

Abendgesellschaft, *f.* } evening par-
Abendkreis, *m.* } ty.

Abendgespräch, *n.* s. Abendunterhaltung.

Abendglanz, *m.* } ☿ the splendor of
Abendgold, *n.* } the setting sun.

Abendglocke, *f.* evening bell; curfew.

Abendgottesdienst, *m.* evening service.

Abendjagd, *f.* chase in the evening.

Abendkost, *f.* supper, evening meal; s. Abendbrod. [ning.

Abendkühle, *f.* the cool of the eve-

Abendland, *n.* western region, west, western country.

Abendländer, *m.* inhabitant of a western country. of the west; *pl.* die –, a) the western nations. b) western regions, western countries. [tern, occidental.

Abendländisch, *adj.* westerly, western.

Abendlich, *adj.* 1. evening. Die –e Zeit, even, evening-time. 2. western, occidental.

Abendlicht, *n.* 1. evening light, evening star. 2. zodiacal light.

Abendlied, *n.* evening hymn, evening song. [breeze.

Abendluft, *f.* evening air; westerly

Abendlust, *f.* evening pleasure, evening pastime.

Abendlustbarkeit, *f.* s. Abendlust.

Abendmahl, *n.* 1. supper. 2. [Christl. Rel.] das –, heilige –, the Lord's supper. the eucharist. communion. Zum – gehen, to go to the Lord's supper, to attend the Lord's supper, to partake of the sacrament *or* Lord's supper, to receive the communion, to communicate. [Nordam.] to commune; das – genießen oder empfangen, to take *or* receive the sacrament; das – austheilen oder reichen, to administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper; das (heilige) – halten (= zu Gottes Tisch gehen), to communicate (at the Lord's table); das – halten oder feiern, to celebrate the Lord's supper. –brod, *n.* the consecrated wafer *or* bread, host. –(s)feier, *f.* celebration of the Lord's supper. –gänger, –(s)gast, –(s)genoß, *m.* communicant. –(s)gebet, *n* communion prayer. –gehen, *n.* the act of communicating *or* communing; communion. –(s)gottesdienst, *m.* communion service. –(s)lied, *n.* communion hymn. –(s)tisch, *m.* communion table, the Lord's table. –(s)wein, *m.* Sacrament wine, the wine of the Lord's supper. –zeit, *f.* supper, s. Abendessen.

Abendmarkt, *m.* 1. market held in the evening. 2. eve of a fair, evening before a fair. [tern ocean.

Abendmeer, *n.* Atlantic (ocean), western ocean.

Abendmesse, } *f.* [Kath. Rel.] vesper.
Abendmette, }

Abendmusik, *f* night *or* evening music, a serenade; s. Abendständchen.

Abendopfer, *n.* 1. the evening sacrifice. 2. s. Abendgebet, Abendgesang.

Abendpunkt, *m.* [Astron.] the true west.

Abendregen, *m.* 1. evening rain, evening shower.

Abendroth, *n.* } evening red; eve-
Abendröthe, *f.* } ning-sky. *Prov.* Abendroth gut Wetter bot, an evening red and a morning gray, is a sign of a fair day.

Abendschein, *m.* s. Abenddämmerung, Abendroth.

Abendschicht, *f.* [Min.] the task *or* working hours commencing in the evening.

Abendschmaus, *m.* evening feast. evening banquet.

Abendsegen, *m.* s. Abendgebet.

Abendseite, *f.* west side, western aspect.

Abendsonne, *f.* the setting sun.

Abendspeise, *f.* s. Abendbrod.

Abendständchen, *n* night music, a serenade, goodnight. Ein –, Einem ein – bringen, to serenade.

Abendstern, *m.* 1. evening star. [Astron. u. ☿] Venus. Vesper. Hesperus. 2. (als Name einer Zeitung) evening star.

Abendstille, *f.* the calmness of the evening.

Abendstillstand, *m.* [Astron.] western station

Abendstunde, *f.* evening hour.

Abendtafel, *f.* supper.

Abendthau, *m.* the night-dew.

Abendtisch, *m.* supper. Er gibt mir den –, ich habe den – bei ihm, I sup with him.

Abendtrunk, *m.* evening draught

Abenduhr, *f.* western sun-dial.

Abendunterhaltung, *f.* evening entertainment, evening amusement, evening diversion.

Abendviole, *f.* [Bot.] julian flower.

Abendvogel, *m.* s. Nachtfalter.

Abendvolk, *n.* western nation.

Abendwärts, *adv.* westerly. westward. westwardly. [plitude.

Abendweite, *f.* [Astron.] western amAbendwind, *m.* 1. evening wind. evening breeze. 2. western breeze. west wind.

Abendwolf, *m.* striped hyena; s. Hyäne.

Abendzeche, } *f* s. Abendbrod.
Abendzehrung, }

Abendzeit, *f.* evening-time, even, eventide. ⁴ cockshut.

Abendzeitvertreib, *m.* evening pastime. evening amusement. [schaft.

Abendzirkel, *m.* s. Abendgesellschaft.

Abendlich, *adj.* evening ...; *it.* western.

Abends, *adv.* in the evening. Gestern –, s. Abend.

Abenteuer, *n.* (–s), *pl.* –) 1. adventure, venture. enterprize of hazard, undertaking of chance *or* danger. Ein – bestehen, wagen, to hazard *or* to encounter an adventure; auf – ausgehen, to seek adventures. 2. †‡ odd *or* strange accident.

Abenteuerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) }
Abenteurer, }
Abenteurererinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) }
Abenteurerinn, }
adventurer.

Abenteuerig, *adj.* } adventurous,
Abenteuerlich, *adj* } adventuresome, venturesome; wild. strange, odd. quixotic.

Abenteuerlich, *adv.* adventurously; strangely. oddly. quixotically.

Abenteuerlichkeit, *f.* 1. adventurousness. adventuresomeness; oddness, oddity. strangeness. 2. strange thing. 3. quixotism.

Abenteuern, *v. n.* † to seek adventures, to venture.

Aber, *adv.* (= abermals, noch) again, once more. Tausend und – tausend Mal, a thousand and a thousand times.

Aber, *conj.* but. – doch, – dennoch, dennoch –, but yet; – sonst, oder –, sonst –, else, or else; – gleichwohl, however. nevertheless; nun –, but now; –, –! but alas!

Aber, *n.* Die Sache hat ein –, there is a but in the question, there is some objection; er hat immer ein –, ein Wenn und ein –; er ist nie ohne ein –; he always has some buts, some objections.

Aberacht, *f.* [Deutsch. Reich] double ban; repeated excommunication.

Aberben, *v. a.* to get by inheritance

from etc., to inherit from etc. [bigotry.
Aberglaube, *m.* (–ns) superstition;
Aberglaubig, *adj.* 1. superstitious. 2 bigot. bigoted.
Aberglaubisch, *adj.* superstitious. Das –e, superstitiousness.
Aberglaubisch, *adv* superstitiously.
Aberglaubigkeit, *f* superstitiousness.
Aberkennen, *ir. v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to give a verdict against, to pass a sentence against; to set aside.
Aberklaue, *f.* s. Afterklaue.
Aberma(h)l, } *adv.* again. a-
Aberma(h)ls, } fresh. anew. once more. repeatedly. [ed, iterated
Aberma(h)lig, *adj.* second. repeat
Abern, *v. n* (used with haben) = immer ein Aber haben, s. Aber.
Abername, *m.* s. Schimpfname, Uebername, Unname.
Abernten, *v. a.* s. Abärndten.
Aberobern, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to conquer from etc.
Aberraute, *f.* (= Eberraute, Stabwurz, southern-wood.
Aberſaat, *f* second sowing.
Aberſinn, *m.* (–es) obstinacy, pertinacity, stubbornness.
Aberſinnig, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate. – *adv.* obstinately, stubbornly.
Aberwitz, *m.* (–es) over-wit, false wit; mock-reasoning; absurdity; conceitedness; imbecility of mind, craziness, derangement.
Aberwitzig, *adj.* full of false wit; disordered in mind, deranged, cracked, crazy, foolish, conceited. [crazily.
Aberwitzig, *adv.* nonsensically.
Abeſchern, *v.* s. Abäſchern.
Abeſſen, *v. a.* to eat off. (einen Teller etc.) –, to clear by eating. Das Fleiſch von einem Knochen –, oder einen Knochen –, to pick a bone; eine Schuldforderung –, to pay one's self by living at the debtor's expense.
Abeſſen, *v. n.* to finish eating; to rise from table. Abgegeſſen haben, to have done dining or supping.
Abeſſinien, } *n.* (–s) (auch Ha-
Abyſſinien, } beſch) [Geogr.] Abyssinia.
Abfächeln, *v. n.* to fan away.
Abfachen, *v. a.* 1. to partition. (Einen Bücherſchrank etc.) –, to divide into compartments. 2. ‡ to class, to classify. –, *n.* s. Abfachung.
Abfachung, *f.* 1. division into compartments 2. ‡ classification.
Abfadeln, *v. a.* s. Abfädnen.
Abfadenen, } *v. a.* [Mar.] s. Fa-
Abfadmen, } men.
Abfadnen, *v. a.* Bohnen –, to string beans.
Abfahen, *v. a.* Abfangen.
Abfahren, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einen Eckſtein etc.) –, to take off by driving a wheel over a thing, to break by driving a carriage against a thing. to break off by a carriage. to knock off by driving. (Ein Rad etc.) –, to break. to drive off. 2. (ein Rad, die Schienen, eine Straße etc.) –, to wear out by driving. 3. (einen Weg) –, a) to make (a road) by driving. b) to measure (a road) by driving a carriage over it. 4. (Pferde etc.) , to overwork, to overdrive. 5. (Etwas von einem Orte) –, to carry off or away, to carry. 6. to drive for (a debt etc.). Eine Schuld –, to clear off a debt by driving for one's creditor. 7. Drei Meilen –, to cut off three miles by driving the shorter road. 8. Den Zoll –, to evade the customs; s. Umfahren.
Abfahren, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to set out, to go off, to start, to depart. to (set) sail. Vom Ufer, Lande –, to put to sea, to bear off, to put off from the shore; den Strom –, oder ſtromabfahren, to sail down the stream. 2. ‡ Kurz mit Einem –, to be short with any one; er iſt übel abgefahren, he was sadly disappointed. 3. – (wie eine Axt etc.), to fly off (in an oblique direction), to glance. 4. ‡ Solche Leiden fahren an ihm ab, he is proof against such hardships. 5. = fehlfahren) to drive astray. Vom rechten Wege –, to drive out of the right road.
Abfahren, *n.* s. Abfahrt.
Abfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. emigration; departure, going off, setting out, starting. [Mar.] departure. time or act of sailing – von London, a departure from London; – von einer Anhöhe, descent; – in die hohe See, making the offing. 2. ‡ Die – aus diesem Leben, departure. 3. the place of departure. 4. [Rechtsspr.] – (von einem Orte), s. Abzug, Abzugsrecht, Abzugsgeld.
Abfahrtsflagge, *f* [Mar] a flag hoisted at parting, flag of departure, the blue peter.
Abfahrtsgeld, *n.* 1. viaticum. 2. [Rechtsspr.] money paid to government by emigrants; s. Abzugsgeld. [parture.
Abfahrtsort, *m.* [Mar.] place of de-
Abfahrtsrecht, *n.* [Rechtsspr.] s. Abzugsrecht. [fired at departing.
Abfahrtsſchuß, *m.* [Mar.] signal gun
Abfall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –fälle) 1. falling off; – (des Landes etc.), fall. 2. the descent of land or a hill, descent of water, fall. Der – eines Fluſſes (= Wehr), waste weir or wier. 3. – pl. Abfälle, refuse, scrapings, chippings, filings, shavings, shreds, clippings, parings, chips, rubbish, remains, waste. Abfälle (v. Tuch), [bei Schneidern] shreds of cloth; [Handel] (Verluſt am Gewicht) deficiency, defect. Der – von Seide, waste silk; die Abfälle (von geſchlachteten Thieren), (bei Gänſen etc.) giblets. [bei Fleiſchern] waste meat, offal (of butcher's meat), a calf's or lamb's pluck. 4. Der – vom Waſſer (bei einem Waſſerwerke) a waste-pipe. 5. ‡ a) a falling away, defection, desertion, revolt. Unſer – von Gott, our defection from God; der – zu den Feinden, desertion. defection; der – von der Religion, apostasy; dissent; b) diminution, decline. decay. decaying. Im – kommen, to decline. to decay. to go to decay. c) [Min.] der – des Gehalts (der Erze), the becoming of a worse quality. d) (einer Farbe), a falling away. fading. decay; – (des Wetters), decaying. e) α) – (zwiſchen zwei Dingen), contrast; s. Abſtich, β) die Abfälle (einer Regel), exceptions. 6. [Mar.] – (eines Schiffes), deflection, falling off. 7) [Uhrmacherk.] escapement, escapement; s. Hemmung.
Abfallsröhre, *f.* (bei Waſſerwerken), a waste-pipe.
Abfallen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to fall off, to drop, to fall; (von Blättern, Beeren, Früchten) to fall off; – vom etc., to fall from etc. 2. ‡ –, oder vom Fleiſche – (von Menſchen etc.), to fall away, to lose flesh. 3. (= übrig bleiben) to be left; s. Abfall No. 3. 4. ‡ a) Es fällt nicht viel ab (bei einem Geſchäfte), it is an unprofitable business; es wird dabei auch für mich Etwas –, I hope to profit a little by it. b) (= verlaſſen) to fall off. Von Einem –, to fall off from any one, to quit his party; abgefallen, revolted, rebel; von der od. ſeiner Religion –, to apostatize, to backslide. to turn apostate; ein von ſeiner Religion Abgefallener; an apostate from the faith, apostate. a renegade, renegado. c) – (vom Waſſer), – to fall; – (von Farben), to fall away, to fade, to decay; – (vom Wein) to turn, to decay; – (von Erzen), [Min.] to become of a worse quality, to hold less ore. d) (von Erzadern) [Min.] to take another direction. e) to shelve, to slope, to be sloping, to incline. f) (von Sachen) to contrast, to differ; s. Abſtechen. g) [Mar.] to fall off, to sag, to incline to the leeward, to make leeway. h) [Waidmſpr.] (von Vögeln) to fly from a tree.
Abfallen, *v. a.* Sich (Etwas) –, to break (off) in or by falling.
Abfallen, *n.* (–s) 1. Das – (des Waſſers), falling; – (der Blätter etc.), falling. falling off. 2. – (eines Schiffes), [Mar.] falling off, sagging.
Abfällig, *adj.* 1. falling off, falling, fallen off. 2. ‡ a) (abweichend) different b) Die –en Zinſen, the interest, rents that are due. c) – werden, to fall off; to fall away, to decay. Von der Religion – werden, to apostatize, to turn apostate. Einen – machen, to make any one desert etc.; ein Abfälliger (von ſeiner Religion etc.), an apostate, a renegade, renegado, recreant, turn-coat, revolter, deserter. d) denying, disapproving. – beſcheiden, to deny; to refuse. 3. sloping, shelving, inclining downward. inclined. [2. ‡ apostasy
Abfälligkeit, *f.* 1. fall. declivity.
Abfalzen, *v. a.* 1. [Gerb.] s. Abaaſen. 2. s. Abbalgen. 3. [Tuchler.] (Ein Brett) –, to rabbet.
Abfangen, *v. a.* 1. Einem Etwas –, to catch a thing away from etc.; (das Waſſer) –, to turn off. 2. [Min.] (Erwas) –, to support by beams and props. 3. [Waidmſpr.] – (einen Hirſch etc.) to stab. 4. ‡ (Einen) –, to catch; to beat. to lick.
Abfarben, *v. a.* to dye, to color thoroughly.
Abfarben, *v. n.* (used with haben) 1. – (vom Tuche), to part with (its) color, to lose color. to fade. 2. to finish dyeing
Abfaſeln, *v. n.* } to lose
Abfaſeln, *v. refl.* Sich –, } fila-

ments, to unravel.

Abfasern, *v. a.* to free from (to take off) fibres. Bohnen –, to string beans.

Abfasern, *v. n.* } to lose
Abfasern, *v. refl.* Sich –, } fibres; to unravel.

Abfaßen, *v. n.* [Tischler.] to round off sharp edges with a plane.

Abfassen, *v. a.* 1. to sort, to separate. Korn ꝛc. –, to measure corn; (auswägen) to weigh out. 2. (Einen) –, to take hold of etc., to seize, to arrest. 3. (Ein Stück Eisen) –, to bend. 4. to write, to pen, to couch; (eine Schrift, ein Testament ꝛc.) –, to draw up; (eine Predigt ꝛc.) –, to compose. [ning, drawing up, writing.

Abfassen, *n.* (–s) composing, pen-

Abfasser, *m.* he that pens, draws up, author.

Abfassung, *f.* 1. ſ. Abfassen, *n.* 2. the style in which any thing is written.

Abfasten, *v. a.* (seine Sünde) –, to atone for etc. by fasting.

Abfasten, *v. refl.* Sich –, to exhaust one's strength by fasting.

Abfaulen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to rot off, to putrify and fall off.

Abfaumen, *v. a.* 1. (Honig ꝛc.) –, to take off the froth, to scum, to skim. 2. ± Abgefäumt od. Abgefeimt, cunning, practised, crafty. Ein abgefäumter Schelm, Schurke, an arrant knave, an arch-rogue; ſ. Erzschurke ꝛc.; abgefäumte Bosheit, concocted malice.

Abfechten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to get by fighting. 2. (ſ. Abbetteln.

Abfechten, *v. refl.* 1. Sich –, to fatigue one's self with fighting. 2. ± Sich im Sprechen mit den Händen –, to gesticulate in speaking, to attitudinize.

Abfedern, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Kleid ꝛc.) –, to free from feathers. 2. to pluck off the feathers. (Ein Huhn ꝛc.) –, to strip of the feathers. to pluck; ſ. Rupfen.

Abfedern, *v. n.* (used with haben) to shed or lose the feathers, to molt, to mew the fe(a)thers, to mew.

Abfegen, *v. a.* 1. to rub, wipe or sweep off. (Den Boden ꝛc.) –, to cleanse by sweeping. Den Staub –, to dust. 2. ± [Med.] –de Mittel, detergents, abstergents, abstergent remedies.

Abfeger, *m.* } a person that clean-
Abfegerinn, *f.* } ses by sweeping.
Abfegen, *n.* (–s) } wiping off etc.
Abfegung, *f.* }
Abfeiern, *v. a.* [Mar.] ſ. Abwieren.

Abfeilen, *v. a.* 1. to file, to cut with a file. to file off. 2. to file sufficiently.

Abfeilicht, *n.* (–s) file-dust, filings; ſ. Feilicht, Feilspähne.

Abfeilraspel, *f.* (pl–n) a great rasp used in filing.

Abfeilschen, *v. a.* to get by bargaining; ſ. Abhandeln, Abkaufen, Abmarkten.

Abfeimen, *v. a.* ſ. Abfäumen.

Abfeinen, *v. a.* (Zucker) –, to refine.

Abfenstern, *v. a.* ○ ſ. Ausfechten.

Abfertigen, *v. a.* 1. (Eine Arbeit) –, to finish, to complete. to do. 2. (Einen) –, to send away; (Einen, Etwas) –, to dispatch. – nach, an ꝛc., to dispatch to etc. (Etwas) –, to dispatch, to expedite. 3. ± a) (Einen) – (widerlegen), to check, to snub; ſ. Abführen. b) to dismiss. Einen, kurz, kahl –, to make short work with any one. to send any one about his business; ſ. Abweisen. c) ſ. Abfinden.

Abfertigung, *f.* } finishing, dis-
Abfertigen, *n.* (–s) } patching. dispatch. expedition, checking, snubbing; smart repartee etc.

Abfertigungsschein, *m.* entry at the custom house, a permit.

Abfesseln, *v. a.* ſ. Entfesseln.

Abfetten, *v. a.* 1. to take off the fat. 2. to make greasy.

Abfetten, *v. n.* (used with haben) to part with grease; to lose fat.

Abfeuchten, *v. a.* 1. to take off the humidity. 2. to make wet, to moisten. to wet. *v. n.* to lose moisture.

Abfeuern, *v. a.* 1. to shoot. to fire off. to fire; (eine Pistole) –, to discharge; (eine Muskete, Kanone) –, to fire on *or* at etc. Abgefeuert! [Milit.] fire!

Abfeuern, *v. n.* [in Schmelzhütten ꝛc.] to cease heating, firing.

Abfeuern, *n.* (–s) } the act of fir-
Abfeuerung, *f.* } ing. firing off. a discharge. Unter Abfeuerung der Kanonen, under a salute of guns.

Abficken, } *v. a.* to wear out by
Abfitscheln, } rubbing backwards and forwards.

Abfiedeln, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Stückchen) –, to scrape, to fiddle. 2. to separate, to wear out by rubbing; ſ. Abficken.

Abfiedern, *v. a.* [bei Glasern] Das Glas –, to cut off the extremities of glass.

Abfiedern, *v. n.* ſ. Abfedern.

Abfilzen, *v. a.* Einen –, to give any one a rebuke; ſ. Ausfilzen.

Abfiltriren, *v. a.* to filter, to strain; ſ. Abseihen.

Abfinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. Einen –, to satisfy, to content (e. acc.). to wipe out scores with any one; (seine Gläubiger) –, to pay; (ein Kind) –, to portion; (eine Tochter) –, to make a settlement on etc. Abgefundene Kinder, portioned children; abgefundene Prinzen, appanaged princes.

Abfinden, *v. refl.* Sich (mit od. bei Einem) –, to come to terms (with any one), to settle (with any one), to come to an agreement. [ing etc.

Abfindung, *f.* satisfaction, content-

Abfindungsgeld, *n.*
Abfindungssumme, *f.*
Abfindungsquantum, *n.* } 1. money given to get clear of all demands, sum of indemnity *or* acquittance. 2. appanage.

Abfingern, *v. a.* 1. to number *or* count on the fingers. to reckon with the aid of the fingers. 2. (± Das läßt sich leicht –, that is easy to be guessed. 3. (Ein mus. Instrument) –, to finger; *it.* to play over (a tune).

Abfinnen, *v. a.* [Techn. bei Schlossern u. Schmieden] to thin edges by hammering (*or* beating).

Abfischen, *v. a.* 1. (einen Teich ꝛc.) –, to empty by fishing. 2. ± Das Beste –, to take the best of any thing; ſ. Abschöpfen. Einem Etwas –, to trick any one out of etc.

Abfischen, *v. n.* to cease fishing. Abgefischt haben, to have done fishing.

Abfitscheln, *v. a.* ſ. Abficken.

Abfitzen, *v. a.* [bei Maurern] to smooth. to brush (a wall).

Abflachen, *v. a.* to level, to slope; ſ. Abdachen, Abeb(e)nen. [tallow.

Abflammen, *v. a.* [Lederber.] to

Abflattern, *v. n.* 1. (used with sein) to flutter *or* fly away. 2. ± Er ist abgeflattert, he is off, the bird is flown.

Abflattern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to grow wearied by fluttering.

Abflauen, *v. a.* to rinse; to wash. [Min.] Erz, die Erze –, to buddle.

Abflaufaß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sser) [Min.] buddle.

Abflauherd, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Min.] buddling-dish.

Abflecken, *v. n.* (used with haben) to make stains, to stain by losing a color.

Abfledern, *v. a.* [Landwirthsch.] (Korn ꝛc.) –, to cleanse with a goose-wing.

Abflehen, *v. a.* to obtain by imploring; ſ. Abbitten.

Abfleischen, *v. a.* to pick the flesh from (a bone); [Gerb.] to flesh (a hide etc.).

Abfleischeisen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) } flesh-
Abfleischmesser, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) } ing-knife, scraper.

Abfleischung, *f.* } fleshing.
Abfleischen, *n.* (–s) }

Abflenzen, *v. a.* to divest (a whale) of its blubber.

Abfliegen, *v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to fly off, to fly away. 2. [Forstwesen] ſ. Abdorren.

Abfließen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to flow off *or* downwards, to run down, to discharge *or* empty itself. 2. ± Aus ꝛc. fließt die Folge ab, daß ꝛc. it follows from etc. that etc.

Abflöhen, *v. a.* to free *or* clean from fleas. Sich –, to rid one's self of fleas.

Abflößen, *v. a.* 1. to float down (a river etc.); to cause to flow away; ſ. Flößen. 2. to cream; ſ. Abrahmen.

Abflöten, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Stückchen) –, to play on the flute. 2. [Dertl.] to cream; ſ. Abflößen No. 2.

Abflug, *m.* 1. a trip, an excursion; ſ. Abstecher. 2. flying off *or* away, departure.

Abflügeln, *v. a.* (Birkensamen ꝛc.), to deprive of wings.

Abflügeln, *v. n.* (used with sein) to go away suddenly.

Abfluß, *m* (–sses, *pl.* –üsse) 1. (des Wassers), flowing off, flowing *or* running down; – (von od. aus ꝛc.), discharge (from etc.); – (nach der Fluth), reflux; – (der Feuchtigkeiten), [Med.] evacuation. 2. sewer, waste-pipe, gutter.

Abflußloch, *n.* gully-hole

Abfodern, } *v. a.* to call off *or*
Abfordern, } away. to recall. to call from. (Einem Etwas –, to ask one

for etc., to demand from any one, to ask something of; (Gemand) —, to call away; Etwas – lassen, to send for etc.; Einem Rechnung –, to call any one to account.

Abfoderung, } *f.* calling off *or*
Abforderung, } away, recalling, recall.

Abfo(r)derungsbrief, *m.* letter of revocation. [revocation

Abfo(r)derungsrecht, *n.* right of

Abfohlen, *v. n.* to have done foaling.

Abfolgen, *v. n.* – lassen, to give in hand, to hand at one's request, to give up, to remit, to deliver (up), to let have; s. Verabfolgen.

Abfolgung, *f.* delivering etc., remittance, delivery.

Abfoltern, *v. a.* 1. to extort from any one by inflicting bodily torture. 2. ‡ Einem (Etwas) –, to extort (any thing) from any one.

Abfordern, *v. a.* s. Abfodern.

Abforderung, *f.* s. Abfoderung.

Abform, *f.* (–en) mold, frame, die (pl. dies); cast.

Abformen, *v. a.* to mold, to model, to form. [Schuhm.] to beat off from the last.

Abforschen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to search *or* pump out, to elicit by cross-questioning.

Abfragen, *v. a* 1. to examine, to pump, to get out by questioning, to pump out. Einem Etwas –, to pump any thing out of etc. 2. to cause to recite *or* to rehearse.

Abfragen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to fatigue one's self with examining.

Abfressen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to feed (up)on. [Waidm.pr.] to browse, to browse on; *it.* to eat off. 2. ‡ to consume; a) (die Nase) – (vom Krebs), to eat away; (Kupfer ꝛc.) – (vom Scheidewasser), to corrode. b) Es wird ihm das Herz –, it will break his heart.

Abfrieren, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) to be bitten *or* frozen off by cold, to freeze off.

Abfrohnen, } *v. a.* 1. (Eine Schuld) –,
Abfrönen, } to pay off by menial labor *or* services. 2. to perform services due to the lord of the manor, to do compelled work.

Abfuchteln, *v. a.* o (Einen) –, to strike with the flat side of a sword, to whip, strike with a rod, to beat soundly; s. Fuchteln.

Abfügen, *v. a.* 1. (Bretter) –, [Tischl.] to smooth off. 2. [Glaser] s. Abfedern. [touch.

Abfühlen, *v. a.* to know by the

Abfuhre, *f.* (pl. –n) carrying away, transporting, exportation, removal, carriage, conveyance.

Abführen, *v. a.* 1. to carry, to carry away, down *or* out; to export; to lead off *or* away, – nach ꝛc., to convey to etc. Einen in das Gefängniß –, to carry any one to gaol (*or* jail); die Schildwache –, to relieve a sentinel; Einen vom rechten Wege –, a) to lead astray. b) ‡ to lead astray, to mislead; –, (Anat.) to abduce; –die Muskeln, abductors, abducent muscles. 2. ‡ to turn off (von, from). Einem (die) Kunden –, to balk a shop. 3. [Med.] to void, to evacuate, to expel, to secern, to secrete; –, oder Unreinigkeiten aus dem Körper –, to purge the body by evacuation, to purge; –d, abluent, abstergent, opening, aperient, cathartic(al), laxative; Etwas zum Abführen, etwas Abführendes, ein –des Mittel, an evacuant, a detergent, a laxative, purgative; Etwas zum –, oder –de Mittel gebrauchen, to purge, to take physic; die –de Eigenschaft, catharticalness; –de Wege, (Anat.) excretory passages. 4. ‡ a) Abgeführt (v. Menschen), cunning, shrewd, sly, crafty. b) [Handel] to credit. (Eine Schuld) –, to pay off, to clear off, to discharge. c) (Einen) –, to check, to snub. 5. [Drahtzieh.] to draw smaller and smaller.

Abführen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to take one's self off, to sneak *or* slink away.

Abführeisen, *n.* (–s) [Techn.] wire-drawing iron. [tuary.

Abführglaswerge, *f.* laxative electAbführmittel, } *n.* (–s, *pl.*
Abführungsmittel, } –) [Med.] detergent, laxative, evacuant, aperient, cathartic, purge, purgative.

Abführen, *n.* (–s) s. Abführung.

Abfuhrung, *f* 1. carrying away, conveying etc., the leading off, away. 2 [Med.] evacuation; a purge, a purgative. 3. ‡ Die – (einer Schuld), paying off, clearing off, discharging.

Abführweg, } *m.* (–es, *pl*
Abführungsweg, } –e) [Anat.] excretory passage, excretory, emunctory. –e, excretories, emunctories.

Abführer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Drahtzieh.] one who draws (wire) smaller and smaller.

Abfüllen, *v. a.* to fill out, to pour out; (Wein ꝛc.) –, to draw off (wine etc.), to rack (cider *or* wine), to rack off liquor. In Flaschen –, to bottle; (ein Faß) –, to empty.

Abfüllen, *v. n.* (used with haben) s. Abfohlen.

Abfurchen, *v. a.* 1. to divide by furrows. 2. to plow off.

Abfuttern, } *v. a.* 1. (Vieh) –, to
Abfuttern, } feed sufficiently. 2. to give the last feed (*or* provender).

Abfütterung, *f.* the act of feeding, of giving the last feed at night.

Abgabe, *f.* 1. – (einer Sache), deliverance, delivery. 2. [Handel] draft, draught, bill (of exchange). 3. duty, impost, tax, custom. Die –n einziehen, to collect taxes. –nwesen, *n.* system of the taxes *or* duties.

Abgabeln, *v. a.* to take away, to take off with a fork.

Abgaffen, *v. a.* s. Absehen.

Abgahren, *ir. v. n.* to cease fermenting.

Abgang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –gänge) 1. going off *or* away; riding off. – (eines Schiffes ꝛc.), departure; – (eines Boten), setting out; – (der Post), departure, starting. – des Geblütes, a loss of blood; – der od. einer Leibesfrucht, abortion, miscarriage; der unwillkürliche – des Harns, an incontinence of urine; – (eines Schauspielers von der Bühne), a) ‡ exit. b) retirement from the stage. 2. ‡ a) Der – aus diesem Leben, departure from this life, death, decease. b) (Absterben) decease, extinction; s. Erlöschung. 3. ‡ a) [Handel] market, sale, draft, vent. Ein schneller –, a quick return; guten oder schnellen – haben, finden, to have a quick draft, to sell well, to meet with a ready sale; keinen – finden, to be dull of sale, to meet with no purchasers. b) diminution; decay, decline of fortune. In – gerathen oder kommen, to decay. c) disuse. In – kommen, to fall into disuse; in – bringen, to abolish. d) diminution, loss; want; scrapings, chippings, clippings, filings, shavings, chips, shreds, waste. [Goldarb.] w shings; Abgänge von Tuch, shreds of cloth; – an ꝛc., want of etc.; s. Abfall. e) [Handel] deficiency, inlack, tare; – (durch das Auslaufen aus den Fässern) leakage. f) deduction. g) [Typ.] waste-paper.

Abgangsloch, *n.* [Landwirthsch.] – (am Bienenstocke), opening at the bottom of a hive.

Abgangsrechnung, *f.* [Handel] s. Tararechnung.

Abgangig, *adj.* 1. going off etc. [Handel] sal(e)able, vendible. 2. – (von Papieren, Schriften), missing. 3. decaying, declining; – (von Kleidungsstücken), worn out, – werden, to decay, to wear out.

Abganglein, *n.* (–s) s. Abgängsel.

Abgangling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Med.] abortion, abortive child. 2. shreds, chips, chippings, clippings etc., s. Abgang. [matter.

Abgängsel, *n.* (–s) waste *or* refuse

Abgarben, *v. a.* s. Abgerben.

Abgaschen, *v. n.* to cease foaming *or* fermenting.

Abgaten, *v. a.* 1. to weed, to clear of weeds. 2. to finish weeding.

Abgattern, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to get something out of etc. [gling.

Abgaukeln, *v. a.* to obtain by jug-

Abgaunern, *v. a.* to obtain (from etc.) by cheating *or* tricking. Einem Etwas –, to cheat any one out of etc., to defraud any one of.

Abgeben, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to put into another's hand, to deliver, to hand, to give, to give up; to render. Einen Brief auf der Post –, to drop *or* to deliver a letter at the post-office; to put a letter into the post-office, eine Botschaft –, to deliver a message; einen Wechsel, eine Tratte auf Einen –, (oder blos) auf Einen –, [Handel] to draw a bill, to give a check *or* draft upon any one, to draw upon any one; (viel Zeit) –, to pay. b) (= aufgeben) Ein Amt –, to lay down *or* resign an office. c) Einem Etwas von seinem Ueberflusse –, to share one's superfluities with any one; Mannschaft zum Militär –, to furnish (ten etc.) men to the army, to furnish a contingent of (ten etc.) men; einen Soldaten von einem Regimente zu einem andern –, to draught a soldier (from one regiment to another),

2. ‡ (Einem eins –, to hit any one; to give one a cutting reply. 3. ‡ Etwas –, to be good for, to serve for, to serve as, to be fit for. Er würde einen guten Soldaten ꝛc. –, he would make a good soldier etc.; einen Narren –, to play the fool; (dies) würde einen Beweis –, would furnish a proof; er würde einen Zeugen –, he would bear witness. 4. ‡ Es wird wohl Etwas –, es dürfte Etwas –, it is likely that something will occur; es wird Nichts dabei (od. Nichts) –, ↑ they will (you etc.) have no profit by it; da wird's Schläge –, there will be blows; da wird es einen Lärm –, there will be a row.

Abgeben, *v. refl.* Sich mit Etwas –, to follow a trade etc. Sich mit Versmachen, Kohlentragen ꝛc. –, to deal in poetry, to follow the business of a coal heaver etc.; sich mit Einem –, to meddle, to have intercourse with etc.

Abgeben, *v. n.* (used with haben) [Kartensp.] to deal for the last time.

Abgebot, *n.* s. Aufgebot.

Abgebrannt, s. Abbrennen.

Abgebrochen, *adj.* 1. broken (off), interrupted. Eine –e Schreibart, an abrupt style. 2. [Bot.] abrupt.

Abgebrochenheit, *f.* abruptness; s. Abgebrochen.

Abgedroschen, s. Abdreschen.

Abgedroschenheit, *f* triteness.

Abgefaumt, *adj.* s. Abfäumen.

Abgefunden, s. Abfinden.

Abgehartet, *adj.* 1. hardened, hardy. Ein –er Sünder, an obdurate sinner. a hardened sinner; s. Abhärten.

Abgehen, *ir. v n.* (used with sein) 1. to depart, to go *or* walk off, to set out; (v. Briefen ꝛc.) to go off; (v. der Post ꝛc.) to go, to start; (v. einem Schiffe) to set sail, – (nach), to go (to); (von Reisenden) – nach Paris ꝛc.), to set out for etc., to go to etc.; – lassen, to despatch, to forward, to send off; mit einem Schiffe –, to sail; von der Wache –, [Milit.] to be relieved; er ist abgegangen, [Theat.] he made his exit; vom (rechten) Wege –, a) to go astray, to turn from the road *or* course, to miss the road; b) ‡ to deviate from the right way. 2. ‡ a) Vom Wege od. Pfade der Tugend –, to wander from the path of virtue; von seinem Gegenstande, von einer Sache ꝛc. –, to swerve, to go from one's subject etc.; von einer Andern Meinung –, to differ from any one in opinion; davon kann ich nicht –, I must insist upon that; von Einem –, a) to fall off from any one, to quit one's party; b) to differ from any one in opinion; (von einem Vorhaben, einem Entschlusse ꝛc.) –, to desist from etc., to give up, to relinquish; von einem Amte –, to lay down *or* to resign an office; vom Preise –, to abate *or* lower the price of goods; Etwas von seiner Forderung – lassen, to allow *or* yield some abatement; das Feuer – lassen, to let the fire go out; – (von einer Gewohnheit ꝛc.), to grow out of use, to fall into disuse; – (von einer Summe), to be deducted *or* discounted. b) to come off, to wear off. Die Leibes-Frucht ist ihr abgegangen, she miscarried *or* ‡ aborted; die Farbe geht ab, the color comes off. c) Geht mir dadurch Etwas ab? am I the worse for it? er läßt sich Nichts –, he doesn't deny himself any thing; es geht oder gehen mir ꝛc. ab, I miss, I want, I am in want of etc. d) [Handel] to sell; –, od. gut – (v Waaren), to sell well, to meet with a ready sale. to be of a quick sale; nicht –, to lie on hand. e) (= ausgehen) Uebel –, to have a bad issue; es wird nicht gut –, it will not end well; weil es denn doch ohne dergleichen nicht – soll, since it is said that such things are sure to happen. f) Mit Tod(e) –, to depart this life. to go off.

Abgehen, *ir. v. a.* (used with haben) 1. to wear off *or* out by walking. 2. (Einen Platz ꝛc.) –, to measure by steps.

Abgehen, *ir. v. refl* Sich –, to grow weary *or* to weary one's self by walking, to tire with walking.

Abgeigen, *v. a.* to perform on the violin. ‡ to fiddle off.

Abgeißeln, *v. a.* 1. (Einem die Haut ꝛc.) –, to take off with the scourge. 2. (Einen) –, to scourge, to whip, to lash soundly.

Abgeizen, *v. a.* to deprive of etc. by avarice. to get by avarice from. Seinem Munde Etwas –, od. sich Etwas –, to stint one's self from avarice.

Abgeizen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to stint one's self from avarice.

Abgekürzt, *p.* (von Abkürzen, s. d.) abridged; [Bot.] short; [Herald.] couped. [Abgelegen.

Abgelagert, *adj.* (vom Weine) s.

Abgelaufen, (*part.* v. Ablaufen) *adj.* expired; due. payable. Ein –er Wechsel, a bill which is due.

Abgelben, *v. a* to yellow sufficiently — *v. n.* to part with yellow.

Abgelebt, (*part.* v. Ableben, s. d.) *adj.* 1. broken down with age, worn out by age. decrepit. debilitated by excesses; decayed. 2. ‡ old. 3. (Besser Abgeschieden s. d.) deceased, defunct, late.

Abgelebtheit, *f.* decrepitude, decrepitness. premature old age.

Abgeledigt, *adj.* [Herald.] couped.

Abgelegen, (*part.* v. Abliegen, s. d.) *adj.* 1. out of the way. distant, remote. sequestered, retired. –er Spatziergang, by-walk. 2. – (vom Weine), settled.

Abgelegenheit, *f.* remoteness. distance.

Abgeloben, *v. a.* to vow not to do a thing.

Abgemacht, (*pp.* v. Abmachen) *adj.* – (v. Rechnungen), settled, adjusted. regulated.

Abgemessen, (*pp.* v. Abmessen, s. d.) *adj.* exact. regular. formal

Abgemessenheit, *f.* exactness, formality. regularity.

Abgeneigt, (*part.* v. Abneigen, s. d.) *adj.* 1. bent downwards. inclined. 2. ‡ *disinclined.* not favorably disposed. reluctant. averse. unfavorable. Einen Einem – machen, to alienate a man from etc.; Einem ꝛc. – sein, to be averse to. to bear ill will to any one.

Abgeneigtheit, *f.* 1. disinclination. dislike, disaffection. aversion. unfriendliness. repugnance. reluctance. 2. malevolence. ill will; s. Abneigung.

Abgenutzt, (*pp.* v. Abnutzen, s. d.) *adj.* 1. worn out. 2. ‡ trite.

Abgenutztheit, *f.* 1. attriteness. 2. ‡ triteness (of a subject etc.).

Abgeordnete, (*pp.* v. Abordnen, s. d.) *m.* (der –, ein –r, *pl.* –, die –n) deputy, delegate. legate, commissary; [konstit. Staaten] deputy, delegate. Die –n, the deputies, delegates etc. deputation. delegation. – nkammer, *f.* chamber of deputies.

Abgerben, *v. a.* 1. to take off by tanning. 2. to tan, dress, to curry sufficiently. 3. ‡ (Einen) –, to cudgel, to thump, to bang; (to pay off.

Abgeredet, (*pp.* v. Abreden, s. d.) *adj.* agreed upon. concerted. –er Maßen, according to agreement.

Abgesandte, *pp.* (v. Absenden) *m.* (der –, ein –r; *pl.* –, die –n). 1. a messenger. 2. deputy, delegate, envoy. Ein geistlicher –r, a missionary; ein himmlischer –r, an emissary. 3. ambassador.

Abgesang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –sänge) [kath. Kirche] collect.

Abgescharrte, (*pp.* v. Abscharren) *n* (–n) scrapings.

Abgeschieden, (*pp.* v. Abscheiden) *adj.* 1. separate; detunct, deceased, departed. Der –e Geist, shade. 2. retired, sequestered. secluded.

Abgeschiedenheit, *f.* retiredness, retirement. secrecy, closeness, recess, seclusion.

Abgeschliffen, (*pp.* v. Abschleifen) 1. polished. 2. *adj.* ‡ polite, refined, elegant.

Abgeschliffenheit, *f.* politeness, refinement. elegance of manners.

Abgeschmackt, *adj.* 1. flat (to the taste), tasteless, insipid; s. Geschmacklos, Unschmackhaft. 2. ‡ insipid, flat, stale, dull, absurd. [sipidly.

Abgeschmackt, *adv.* absurdly, in-

Abgeschmacktheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. flatness, insipidity. insipidness. 2. ‡ flatness, insipidity. absurdity.

Abgeschnitten, Abgeschossen, Abgeschworen, Abgesotten ꝛc., s. Abschneiden, Abschießen, Abschwören und Abschwären, Absieden ꝛc.

Abgesehen, *pp.* v. Absehen, s. d. – von ꝛc. [Logik] abstractedly from etc., without regard to; – davon, daß ꝛc., without mentioning that etc.

Abgespannt, (*pp.* v. Abspannen) *adj.* low-spirited. enervated, weakened. slackened. – (v. Muskeln, Nerven), relaxed, atonic

Abgespanntheit, *f.* enervation, state of exhaustion, low-spiritedness; [Med.] relaxation, atony. [picture.

Abgestalten, *v. a.* to delineate. to

Abgestorben, (*part.* von Absterben) *adj.* 1. dead. 2. ‡ dead. Der Gesellschaft ganz –, absolutely lost to (all) society.

Abgestorbenheit, *f.* 1. apathy, want of feeling. 2. deadness, indifference.

Die – für die Welt, deadness to the world.

Abgestumpft, (pp. von Abstumpfen) *adj.* 1. blunted. 2. ± dull.

Abgestumpftheit, *f.* ± obtuseness, dullness.

Abgewähren, *v. a.* [Min.] to discharge (in the counter-book).

Abgewichen, (pp. v. Abweichen) *adj.* Im –en Jahre, last year.

Abgewinnen, *ir. v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to win (or to gain) any thing from. Einem den Vorsprung –, s. Zuvorkommen; Einem den Vortheil –, to gain or get the better of any one; den Vorzug –, to get an advantage of or over. to gain upon etc., to prevail against etc.; einer Sache Geschmack –, to get a taste for etc.; Einem ein Geheimniß –, to pump a secret out of any one; (einem Schiffe) den Wind –, to get the weather-gage of etc.

Abgewöhnen, *v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) –, to disaccustom, to break any one of (a custom), to wean from etc.; sich den Trunk –, to leave off drinking. 2. Ein Kind –, s. Entwöhnen.

Abgewunden, Abgezwungen ꝛc., s. Abwinden, Abzwingen.

Abgezogen, (pp. von Abziehen) *adj.* [Logik] abstract; – (vom Gewichte), adjusted.

Abgezogenheit, *f.* s. Abgeschiedenheit.

Abgieren, *v. a.* 1. to get or obtain by importunity. 2. [Mar.] a) Ein Schiff –, to shear off. b) to get sea-room.

Abgießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to pour off gently, to clear off. Wein –, to decant wine. 2. (eine Figur) –, to cast.

Abgießen, *n.* (–s) decanting etc.; casting.

Abgießer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } a cas-
Abgießerinn, *f. pl.* –en } ter, a founder. [bute. duty, rent; s. Abgabe.

Abgift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Rechtsspr.] tri

Abgipfeln, *v. a.* (einen Baum) –, to top. [to coax etc. out of any one.

Abgirren, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –,

Abgischen, } *v. a.* s. Abgäschen.
Abgischten, }

Abgittern, *v. a.* to grate (off), to lattice; to separate by bars or a lattice.

Abglanz, *m.* (–es) 1. reflected splendor, reflection. resplendence. 2. ± image.

Abglatten, *v. a.* to polish. to polish sufficiently, to smooth. 2. ± to polish. to refine.

Abgleichen, *v. a.* to make equal. to equal, to equalize; to adjust; to smooth; to level; [Archit.] to make level. Rechnungen –, to balance or square accounts.

Abgleichfeile, *f.* (*pl.*–n.) [Techn.] smoothing-file.

Abgleichstange, *f.* (*pl* –n) [Uhrm.] adjusting-tool.

Abgleichung, *f.* adjusting etc., equalization.

Abgleichungswage, *f.* [Münzw.] adjusting-scale.

Abgleiten, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to slip or glide off. 2. ± Vom rechten Wege –, to slide insensibly into vicious practices.

Abglimmen, *reg. and ir. v. n.* (used with sein) to cease glowing, to cease to glow, to burn faintly; to go out slowly or gradually.

Abglitschen, *v. n.* (s. Abgleiten.

Abglühen, *v. a.* 1. to heat thoroughly. Abgeglühtes Eisen, red-hot iron; Wein –, to mull wine.

Abglühen, *v. n.* to cease to glow.

Abgott, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –götter) 1. idol. 2 ± idol. Einen – machen aus ꝛc., to idolize (e. acc.). to make an idol of.

Abgottschlange, *f.* [Naturg.] great boa. boa constrictor.

Abgötter, (od. besser) } *m.* (–s, *pl.*–)
Abgötterer, } a worshiper of idols, an idolater.

Abgötterei, *f.* worship of idols, idolatry. – treiben, to worship idols, to idolatrize, to commit idolatry; Einer, der, od. Eine, die – treibt, idolater. idolatress.

Abgöttern, *v. n.* to idolatrize.

Abgöttinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a female idol. 2 ± idol.

Abgöttisch, *adj.* 1. idolatrous, idolish. 2 ± Eine –e Verehrung, an idolatrous veneration (for antiquity etc.).

Abgöttisch, *adv.* idolatrously. (Einen) – verehren od. lieben, eine –e Meinung von ꝛc. haben, to idolize.

Abgraben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to dig off; to lower by digging. 2. (Einen Weg, Acker ꝛc.) –, to separate by digging, to cut off by a ditch, to furnish with a ditch or trench. 3. to deprive of etc. by digging. Das Wasser –, to dig off the water; (einen Fluß ꝛc.) –, to turn off the course of etc. 4. to lead off by a ditch; to drain (off); s. Abstechen. 5. (Eine Schuld) –, to pay off by digging, ~ clear off by digging, to dig for etc. [off etc.

Abgrabung, *f.* the act of digging

Abgrämen, } *v. refl.* Sich –, to
Abgrämeln, } wear away with grief. to pine away.

Abgrasen, *v. a.* 1. (Eine Wiese ꝛc.) – (v. Vieh), to graze. 2. (v. Menschen), to clear from grass. 3. s. Abgäten, Ausgäten.

Abgrasung, *f.* grazing etc.

Abgreifen, *ir. v. a.* to wear out by constant touching, by handling. Ein abgegriffenes Hut, a worn out hat.

Abgreifen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to wear out; s. Abgreifen.

Abgrenzen, } *v. a.* to fix the li-
Abgranzen, } mits of etc.; to limit.

Abgrund, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –gründe) 1. precipice, gulf. abyss; [Mar.] an eddy of water, a whirlpool, a race. 2. ± abyss. precipice.

Abgründen, *v. a.* to prove to the bottom; [Tischl.] to groove, to flute, to channel.

Abgrünen, *v. n.* (used with haben) 1. to cease to be verdant. 2. to part with green.

Abgucken, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to get (learn from) by peeping, spying.

Abgucken, *v. refl.* Sich –, to become tired by gazing.

Abgunst, *f.* ill-will, disaffection. spite. envy, disfavor.

Abgünstig, *adj.* disaffected, envious. spiteful, Einem – werden od. sein, to disfavor (any one); er ist mir –, he bears me no good will.

Abgurgeln, *v. a.* 1 to kill by cutting the throat, to cut one's throat. 2. to sing with full voice or pipe.

Abgürten, } *v. a.* to ungird, to un-
Abgurten, } girth.

Abgürtung, *f.* } the act of un-
Abgurten, *n.* (–s) } girding or ungirthing.

Abguß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –üsse) 1. the act of pouring off gently, clearing off, decanting. 2. the act of casting. 3. a cast. a copy. Einen – machen, to cast. 4. lower part of a tobacco-pipe.

Abgüten, *v. a.* s. Abfinden.

Abhaaren, *v. a.* to scrape off hair from. to strip of hair.

Abhaaren, *v. n.* (used with haben) to part with hair, to lose hair.

Abhaben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to have a part of etc. Etwas – wollen, to come in for a share; dafür soll er schon Etwas –, he will be sure to have his punishment for that. 2. Den Hut –, to have one's hat off.

Abhacken, *v. a.* to hack or to chop off, to cut off or down.

Abhacker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that cuts or chops off.

Abhadern, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to extort from etc. by litigation.

Abhaften, } *v. a.* to unhook. to un-
Abhaften, } fix, to unclasp.

Abhageln, *v. imp.* to cease hailing.

Abhageln, *v. a.* to beat down or off (as hail). Es hat die Blüten abgehagelt, the hail has beaten off the blossoms.

Abhägen, *v. a.* to fence in, to inclose. to hedge. to fence off.

Abhagern, *v. n.* (used with sein) to fall away. to lose flesh.

Abhagung, *f.* 1. hedging, fencing off. 2. inclosure.

Abhakeln, } *v. a.* to unhook.
Abhaken, }

Abhalftern, *v. a.* to unhalter.

Abhalsen, *v. a.* 1. to cut (off) the throat. 2. [Waidmspr.] (Hunde) –, to uncouple.

Abhalt, *m.* (–es) s. Abhaltung.

Abhalten, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einen) to hold off, to keep off. to keep back. – von ꝛc., to keep at a distance from etc. Einen Streich –, to ward off, to parry a blow; den Regen –, to shut out, to keep off. 2. ± (Einen) –, to hinder, to stop. to disturb; to prevent. – von, zu ꝛc., to keep from etc., to detain from etc.; Nichts hält ihn ab, nichts vermag ihn abzuhalten, er läßt sich durch Nichts –, he sticks at nothing. 3. Die Assisen –, to hold the assizes; (seine Lehrstunden richtig ꝛc.) –, to give.

Abhalten, *v. n.* to keep off; to edge away. Vom Lande –, to bear off from the land; auf ein Schiff –, to bear down on a ship; von einer Klippe –, to give a shoal or a reef a wide berth. [No. 1

Abhalten, *n.* (–s) s. Abhaltung

Abhalter, *m.* (–s *pl.*–) [Mar.] a guy.

Abhaltung, *f.* 1. holding *or* keeping off, stopping, hindering etc. 2. hinderance, impediment.

Abhämmern, *v. a.* to separate by hammering.

Abhandeln, *v. a.* 1. to purchase. to bargain for etc.; (Einem Etwas) –, to buy, to purchase (of), to purchase (from one). 2. to beat down in bargaining. Etwas vom Preise (einer Waare) –, to beat down the price (of). 3. (= erörtern) to discourse on etc., to treat of etc., to debate, to discuss, –d (= theoretisch), theoretic, theoretical. 4. [Rechtsspr.] s. Verhandeln.

Abhänden, } s. Ab, prep.
Abhanden, }

Abhandler, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) he that treats of a subject, one who discusses, a discusser. debater, dissertator.

Abhandlung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. the act of discussing etc., discussion. 2. treatise. dissertation. Newtons – en über ꝛc., Newton's dissertations on etc.

Abhang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* – hänge) bent, slope. declivity.

Abhangen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to hang down. s. Herabhangen, Herunterhangen 2. to incline, to hang, to slope. Gegen Norden – (v. einer Straße ꝛc.) to decline to the north. 3. to hang at a distance. to hang from, to hang off. 4. ± – von ꝛc., *to depend on etc.*, to hang on etc.

Abhängen, *v. a.* to hang off, to unhang. (Die Gewichte einer Uhr ꝛc.) –, to take off; die gedruckten Bogen von den Trockenleinen –, [Typ.] to take down the sheets.

Abhängig, *adj.* 1. declivous, declivitous. sloping; – sein, to incline, to hang. 2. ± – von ꝛc., depending on etc., dependent on etc.

Abhängig, *adv.* slopingly.

Abhängigkeit, *f.* 1. slope. declivity. 2. ± dependence, dependency. Die – von ꝛc., the dependence on etc.

Abhängling, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–e) dependant. a depender. [hair.

Abharen, *v. a.* [Gerb.] to strip of

Abharken, *v. a.* 1. to take off with a rake. to rake off. 2. to rake, to clear with a rake.

Abharmen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to languish. to pine away. Sich – über ꝛc., to grieve at etc.

Abhärten, *v. a.* to harden. Stahl –, to temper steel. 2 ± Zur Arbeit –, to harden to labor; abgehärtet, hardy; gegen ein Klima –, to harden to a climate; sich –, to make one's self hardy *or* callous. to harden; abgehärtet werden, to *harden*; sich gegen ein Klima –, to inure one's self to a climate; sich gegen die Empfindungen des Mitleids –, to harden one's self against impressions of pity; (Soldaten) –, to train to war; sich – (von Soldaten), to inure one's self to war.

Abhärtung, *f.* 1. hardening. 2 ± hardiness.

Abharzen, *v. a.* (einen Baum) –, take away the resin from, to free from

Abhaschen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to snatch from a person.

Abhaschen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to tire one's self by snatching, by catching at a thing.

Abhaspeln, *v. a.* 1. (Garn) –, to reel off, to wind off from a reel. to unwind from the reel. 2. ± to pronounce *or* to perform negligently.

Abhaspe(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) } one
Abhaspe(e)lerinn, *f.* (*pl.*–en) } who reels off. winds off etc.

Abhaubeln, } *v. a.* (einen Falken) –,
Abhauben, } to unhood.

Abhauchen, *v. a.* 1. to blow gently away. 2. to breathe forth.

Abhauen, *v. a.* to cut off, to chop off. to cut down. to hew down, to hew off. Bäume –, to fell trees; Einem den Kopf –, to behead any one. 2 ± Einen –, to switch, to lash. [heaps.

Abhäufeln, *v. a.* to divide into small

Abhaufen, *v. a.* to separate into heaps.

Abhäuteln, *v. a.* to peel, to skin.

Abhauten, *v. a.* 1. to skin. to flay. 2. to strip off the pellicle *or* cuticle.

Abhäuten, *v. n.* (used with haben) to cast off the slough *or* skin.

Abheben, *ir. v a.* to heave *or* lift off, to take off. Eine Kanone – od. von der Lafette –, to dismount a cannon; den Rahm von der Milch –, to *skim the cream from the milk*; die Speisen od. den Tisch –, to take away; (die Karten) –, to cut; wer hebt ab? whose cut is it?

Abheben, *v. n.* (Auf Etwas –, to aim at etc.

Abheben, *n.* (–s) } heaving off, tak-
Abhebung, *f.* } ing off etc.; [Kartenisp.] cutting.

Abhecheln, *v. a.* to hackle *or* hatchel sufficiently; to finish hackling *or* hatcheling.

Abheften, *v. a.* to loosen, to loose, to untie, to unclasp, to unhook.

Abheilen, *v. a.* to cause to heal and fall off. – (used with sein) *v. n.* to heal and fall off.

Abheischen, *v. a.* s. Abfordern.

Abhelfen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to help down, from; Einem –, to help one to put down a load. 2. ± (Einer Sache; einem Uebel ꝛc.) –, to help, to remedy, to redress, to *remove*. Dem ist nicht abzuhelfen, it cannot be altered; einem Fehler –, to correct a fault.

Abhelflich, *adj.* remediable.

Abhelflichkeit, *f.* remediableness.

Abhellen, *v. a.* to clear off, to clarify, to clear, to purify; (Wein) –, to clarify, to fine. [fy, to become clear.

Abhellen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to clari-

Abhenken, *v. a.* s. Abhängen.

Abherzen, *v. a.* (Ein Kind ꝛc.) –, to kiss a great deal (*or* heartily).

Abherzung, *f.* kissing heartily.

Abhetzen, *v. a.* 1. [Waidmspr.] (Hunde) –, to fatigue *or* to tire by hunting; (einen Hirsch) –, to run down; *it.* –, to jade, to weary to death. 2 ± (Einem Etwas) –, to get *or* obtain (from etc.) by harassing. pursuing one.

Abheucheln, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) – to get *or* obtain (from etc.) by hypocrisy.

Abheuern, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to hire from etc.

Abheulen, *v. a.* to howl.

Abheulen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to weary one's self with howling, moaning.

Abhexen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to get (obtain) from any one by witchcraft, juggling.

Abhinken, *v. n.* (used with sein) to limp away *or* off.

Abhobeln, *v. a.* 1. [Tischl.] to smooth with a plane, to plane; *it.* to plane off; [Weißgerb.] to rub. 2 ± to polish.

Abhocken, } *v. a.* to put down from
Abhucken, } the back *or* shoulders.

Abhold, *adv.* disinclined, unfavorable, averse. Dem Frieden –, averse to peace; s. Abgeneigt.

Abholen, *v. a.* 1. to fetch off *or* away, to go to fetch, to fetch, to call away. Einen –, to go for etc., to call for etc., to come for etc.; – lassen, to send *for etc.* 2. [Mar.] to haul *or* get off.

Abholung, *f.* fetching, fetching off, calling away.

Abholz, *n.* (–es) [Forstw.] chips of wood; s. Abraum.

Abholzen, *v. a.* (einen Wald ꝛc.) –, to cut down.

Abholzen, *n.* (–s) } – eines Schla-
Abholzung, *f.* } ges, [Forstw.] the second cut ing of a wood.

Abholzig, *adj.* deficient *or* weak in timber.

Abhorchen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to learn by listening, to overhear.

Abhören, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to learn by hearing. 2. ± Rechnungen –, to laudit accounts. 3. [Rechtsspr.] (die Zeugen) –, to interrogate, to examine, to hear, to question; die Zeugen (in Gegenwart des Beklagten) –, die Zeugen gegen einander –, to confront the witnesses with etc., to confront the witnesses with one another. 4. to *reach with* one's hearing.

Abhörung, *f.* hearing. 2. ± Dies – einer Rechnung, audit. 3. [Rechtsspr.] examination, trial.

Abhub, *m.* (–es) 1. [Häusl. Oekon.] remains, offal; broken meat; [Min.] scoria. 2. [Kartenispr.] cutting.

Abhubkiste, *f.* [Min.] rake.

Abhucken, *v. a.* s. Abhocken.

Abhudeln, *v. a.* to worry.

Abhügeln, *v. a.* to clear of a hillock.

Abhuld, *f.* † dislike; s. Abgeneigtheit.

Abhülfe, *f.* redress. remedy. relief. – bringen, schaffen od. leisten gegen ꝛc., to redress, to remedy, to relieve.

Abhülflich, *adj.* s. Abhelflich.

Abhulsen, *v. a.* to blanch, to shell, to husk, to peel. (Gekochte) abgehülsete Erbsen –, pease - soup, pease - porridge strained. pea-soup.

Abhumpeln, *v. n.* (used with sein) to limp away.

Abhungern, *v. a.* to starve, to

famish. Abgehungert, famished. starved; abgehungert ſein, to be half-starved, to be emaciated.

Abhungern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to starve one's self. to stint one's self in food.

Abhüpfen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to hop off *or* away.

Abhuren, *v. refl.* Sich–, to exhaust one's self by wenching. [*or* off.

Abhuſchen, *v. n.* to scamper away

Abhuſten, *v. a.* to cough up, away, out. to expectorate.

Abhuſten, *v. refl.* Sich –, to exhaust one's self with coughing.

Abhüten, *v. a.* (eine Wieſe ꝛc.) –, to graze. to feed.

Abhütten, *v. n.* [Min.] to give up a mine.

Abhütung, *f.* grazing, feeding.

Abicht, *adj* [Hutm.] turned, being the wrong *or* reversed side.

Abichten, *v. a.* [Tuchm.] to card on the wrong side

Abirren, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to deviate. to stray. to err. to swerve.

Abirrung, *f.* l. aberration, deviation; [Opt.] aberration; [Aſtron.] aberration; [Med.] aberration. 2 ‡ Die –, od. das Abirren, aberration, aberrance, aberrancy.

Abirrungskreis, *m.*] [Opt. u. Aſtron.

Abirrungskrone, *f.*] nom.] crown of aberration.

Abiturient, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) he that leaves a college.

Abjachtern, *v. refl.* o Sich –, to weary one's self by running.

Abjagen, *v. a.* l. to get by pursuing one; to rescue, to retrieve, to recover. Einem Etwas –, wieder –, to rescue something from any one. 2. to weary with pursuing. (Ein Pferd ꝛc.) –, to overdrive. to override, to founder, to jade.

Abjagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to tire one's self by running after etc.

Abjagen, *v. n.* (used with haben) [Waidmſpr.] to finish hunting.

Abjammern, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to get from any one by lamenting.

Abjammern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to weary one's self with lamenting.

Abjochen, *v. a.* (Ochſen ꝛc.) –, to unyoke.

Abkalben, *v. n.* (used with haben) to cease *or* to discontinue calving.

Abkalten, *v. a.* l. to make cool, to cool. 2. ‡ to cool, to slacken, to relent. to relax.

Abkämmen, *v. a.* l. to comb off. Wolle –, to card wool. 2. [Kriegsw.] Ein Bollwerk –, to shoot off the upper part of a wall. of a parapet.

Abkämpfen, *v. a.* l. (Einem Etwas) –, to get (from etc.) by fighting, to win by dint of arms. by dint of war, by dint of argument, by dint of importunity *or* labor etc. 2. [Waidmſpr.] to drive away by fighting.

Abkanten, *v. a.* (einen Tiſch) –, to round off. to take off the corners and edges. (Steine ꝛc.) –, to square, ſ. Abkanten.

Abkanzeln, *v. a.* l. (Etwas) –, to proclaim from the pulpit. 2. (Einen) –, to reprimand from the pulpit. 3. ‡ (Einen) –, to rebuke *or* lecture.

Abkappen, *v. a.* l. [Falkn.] to unhood. 2. to cut off, to chop off. to cut off; [Mar.] (ein Tau) –, ſ. Kappen; (Bäume) –, to top, to head, to lop, to lop off the top. 3. ‡ (Einen) –, to rebuke, to put down.

Abkappen, *n.* (–s) unhooding, cutting off etc.; – (eines Baumes), lopping. cutting the top off.

Abkargen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to deprive (any one) by stinginess (of). to stint, to pinch. Sich ſelbſt Etwas –, od. ſeinem Munde Etwas –, to stint one's self in etc.

Abkarren, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to go off in a cart. – *v. a.* to remove with a cart. to cart.

Abkarten, *v. a.* ‡ (Etwas) –, to concert. to concoct, to plot. Ein abgekarteter Handel –, a concerted game.

Abkaſteien, *v. refl.* Sich –, to exhaust one's strength. to grow weak by mortifying. Aus übertriebenem Eifer kaſteien ſie ſich ab, out of excessive zeal they macerate their bodies and impair their health.

Abkauen, *v. a.* to separate by chewing *or* champing.

Abkauf, *m.* (–s) l. buying of, purchasing of *or* from etc. 2. purchase.

Abkaufen, *v. a.* l. Einem (Etwas) –, to buy, to purchase (of *or* from). 2. (=ablöſen, loskaufen) to pay for, to redeem. Eine Strafe –, to buy one's self off from a punishment.

Abkaufen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to redeem one's self. [purchaser, buyer.

Abkäufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –. *f.* –inn)

Abkäuflich, *adj.* l. to be bought. purchasable. 2. redeemable. –e Sachen [Rechtsſpr.], redeemables.

Abkäuflichkeit, *f* l. the state of being purchasable. 2. redeemableness.

Abkaupeln, *v a.* (to get by cheating. Einem Etwas –, to cheat any one out of etc.

Abkehlen, *v. a.* l. to cut the throat, to kill; (ein Schwein) –, ſ. Abſtechen. 2. [Tiſchl.] to groove. to flute, to channel.

Abkehr, *f* dislike; ſ. Abneigung.

Abkehren, *v. a.* l. to turn off *or* away, to divert; (das Geſicht) –, to turn away. Die Augen von ꝛc. –, to avert the eyes from an object. 2. (Die Kleider ꝛc.) –, to brush. (Einen Tiſch) –, to dust (a table). (Einen Boden) –, to sweep (a floor). 3. to wear out by sweeping. Ein abgekehrter Beſen, a broom worn to the stump.

Abkehren, *v. refl.* Sich –, to turn away. to avert one's self, to withdraw one's assistance *or* countenance.

Abkehrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) a brusher, sweeper.

Abkehricht, *n.* (–s) sweepings.

Abkehrung, *f.* l. turning off *or* away. averting etc. 2. ‡ Die – von der Sünde, conversion. 3. brushing, sweeping. dusting.

Abkeifen, *ir. v. n.* Einem Etwas –, to get *or* to obtain from etc. by scolding.

Abkeifen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to weary one's self by scolding. to scold exceedingly.

Abkeilen, *v. a.* l. to separate by means of a wedge. 2. (to buy from; ſ. Abkaufen.

Abkeltern, *v. a.* (Trauben) –, to press. – *v. n.* to finish pressing. Abgekeltert haben, to have done pressing.

Abketten, *v. a.* to unchain, to unfasten.

Abkeulen, ſ. Abprügeln.

Abkichern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to tire one's self by tittering.

Abkimmen, *v a.* [bei Böttchern] to chop off the chime (*or* chimb) of etc.

Abkindern, *v. n.* to cease childbearing.

Abkippen, *v. a.* Einen Nagel –, to cut off the head (point) of a nail.

Abkippen, *v. n.* to glide off an edge.

Abkitzeln, *v. a.* to tire with tickling.

Abklaffen, *v. n.* to gape, to stand gaping. to be a-jar.

Abklaftern, *v. a.* l. to fathom. 2. (Holz) –, to cord.

Abklagen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to get from etc. by a law-suit, by lamenting.

Abklammern, *v. a.* (die Wäſche ꝛc.) –, to unpeg.

Abklang, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –klänge) a dissonance; *it.* echo.

Abklappen, *v. a.* l. (Einen Tiſch) –, to let down the leaf of. 2. ſ. Abkrampen.

Abklären, *v. a.* to fine; (durch Abgießen) –, to decant, to defecate; (durch Niederſchlagen) –, to clear, to clarify.

Abklären, *v. refl.* Sich –, to clarify, to clear off.

Abklären, *n.* (–s)) fining; decanta

Abklärung, *f.*) tion, defecation; clarification.

Abklärungsmittel, *n.* ingredient used in fining wine etc.

Abklatſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) cast, impression.

Abklatſchen, *v. a.* l. [bei Schriftgießern ꝛc.] to take a cast *or* impression, to impress. 2. (Ein Kind) –, to slap.

Abklauben, *v. a.* to pick off, to pluck off. Einen Knochen od. das Fleiſch von einem Knochen –, to pick a bone.

Abkleckſen, *v. a.* to copy in a scrawling, daubing manner.

Abkleiden, *v. a.* l. (Einen) –, to undress. 2. [Archit.] to partition (off), to separate by a partition. 3. [Mar.] Die Taue –, to take off the service.

Abkleidung, *f.* l. undressing. 2. partitioning, partition, erection of a partition-wall *or* party-wall; division.

Abklemmen, *v. a.* (Einem die Finger ꝛc.) –, to pinch off, to squeeze off.

Abklettern, *v a.* (von einem Baume ꝛc.) –, to climb down.

Abklimpern, *v. a.* to play badly on. to strum a harpsichord etc.

Abklitſchen, *v. a.* ſ. Abklatſchen.

Abklopfen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to beat *or* knock off. (Eier) –, to beat up. 2. to clean by beating. 3. ‡ (Einen) –, to beat soundly. 4. [Typ.] Einen Probedruck –, to strike off a proof-sheet.

Abklötzen, *v. a.* to saw off a log.

Abknabbern, *v. a.* to nibble off.

Abknacken, *v. a.* (*v. n.* used with sein) to crack off.

Abknallen, *v. n.* to explode; to go off with a report; [Chem.] to fulminate. – *v. a.* to fire (off).

Abknallen, *n.* (–s) explosion; [Chem.] fulmination.

Abknappen, *v. a.* 1. [Bergb.] to break off in little bits. 2. ‡ to stint, to withhold through parsimony. Einem am Lohne –, to curtail one's wages; Einem an der Kost –, to stint a person in his meals; sich an der Kost –, to stint one's self in food. [(2).

Abknappen, *v. n.* s. Abklippen

Abknapsen, *v. a.* s. Abknappen No. 1.

Abknattern, *v. n.* s. Abknistern.

Abknaupeln, *v. a.* to pick off (with the teeth), to gnaw. Einen Knochen –, to pick a bone.

Abknauserei, *f.* stinting, withholding through parsimony. [No. 2.

Abknausern, s. Abknappen

Abkneifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. s. Abkneipen. 2. [Mar.] Den Wind –, to haul the wind. to ply (turn) to windward.

Abkneipen, *reg. and ir. v. a.* to pinch off. to nip off.

Abknicken, *v. a.* 1. to crack off. to snap off. 2. [Waidmspr.] to stab. Einen Hasen –, to wring off the neck of a hare.

Abknieen, *v. a.* 1. to wear out (*or* off by kneeling. 2. (Seine Fehler ꝛc.) –, to atone for etc. by kneeling.

Abknirschen, *v. a.* to bite off.

Abknistern, *v. n.* [Chem.] to decrepitate.

Abknistern, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] decrepitation. [take off.

Abknöpfen, *v. a.* to unbutton and

Abknubbern, *v. a.* to nibble off.

Abknüpfen, *v. a.* to unbind, to untie. to undo. to loose. to take off.

Abknuppern, *v. a.* s. Abknubbern.

Abknütteln, *v. a.* to cudgel soundly.

Abkochen, *v. a.* to boil. to decoct. Ein abgekochter Trank, a decoction.

Abkochen, *v. n.* 1. (used with haben) to finish cooking. 2. (used with sein) to separate. to be separated by boiling.

Abkohlen, *v. a.* to mark off with charcoal. with a blackened string.

Abköhlen, *v. a.* s. Abhütten.

Abköhler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Min.] breaker.

Abkollern, *v. n.* (used with sein) to roll away. –, *v. a.* to roll away *or* down.

Abkomme, *m.* s. Abkömmling.

Abkommen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to come *or* get off, to deviate. Vom Wege –, to lose the way; von der Fährte –, [Waidmspr.] to get off the scent. 2. ‡ a, to get away; – können, to be able to get away. to be disengaged; können Sie wohl eine Viertelstunde –? can you spare a quarter of an hour? b) Mit Vortheil –, to come off a loser. c) – von (einem Zwecke ꝛc.) –, to get off. to deviate from etc. 3. ‡ to grow out of use, to fall into disuse.

Abkommen, *n.* (–s) 1. falling into disuse, growing out of use. 2. composition, agreement, accomodation. Ein – mit Jemand treffen, to come to (to make) an agreement with etc.

Abkommenschaft, *f.* descent, offspring, posterity.

Abkömmling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) offspring. descendant.

Abköpfen, *v. a.* 1. (Bäume) –, to cut off the top of etc., to top, to lop, to head. Einen Nagel –, to point a nail. 2. to behead, to decapitate, to cut off the head.

Abkopiren, *v. a.* to copy (off).

Abkoppeln, *v. a.* to uncouple.

Abkosen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to wheedle *or* coax any one out of etc.

Abkosten, *v. a.* to take away by tasting [*or* croaking.

Abkrächzen, *v. a.* to utter groaning

Abkrachzen, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to weary one's self with groaning *or* croaking. 2 to caw. to croak.

Abkrähen, *v. a.* to utter crowing, to announce *or* proclaim crowing.

Abkrähen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to weary one's self with crowing.

Abkräften, *v. a.* to weaken.

Abkrallen, *v. a.* to claw off.

Abkramen, *v. a.* to clear away, to remove.

Abkrämpeln, *v. a.* to comb, to card (*thoroughly*). – *v. n.* to finish carding.

Abkrämpen, *v. a.* (Einen Hut) –, to uncock.

Abkrankeln, *v. n.* (used with sein)

Abkranken, *v. n.* to be weakened by (long) illness.

Abkranken, *v. a.* to waste by grief.

Abkranken, *v. refl.* Sich –, to pine away with grief.

Abkratzen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to remove by scraping, to scrape off, to scratch off. Sich die Haut –, to tear off one's skin; das Abgekratzte, scrapings. 2. to clean by scraping, to scrape. (Schuhe) –, to rub off the dirt. 3. ‡ (Ein Stückchen) –, to scrape.

Abkratzen, *v. n.* (to run away, to go off, to bolt (out of etc.).

Abkratzung, *f.* scraping off, scratching off. scraping.

Abkrauten, *v. a.* (einen Weinberg) –, to weed. to clear of weeds.

Abkreischen, *v. a.* [Typ.] to cleanse.

Abkreischen, *v. a.* s. Abschreien.

Abkreischen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to tire one's self with bawling; to grow hoarse by screaming. [divide by a circle.

Abkreisen, *v. a.* to separate *or*

Abkreisen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to fly off in a circular motion; –d, excentric(al)

Abkriechen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to creep away.

Abkriegen, *v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) –, to obtain by arms, to get by making war. 2. Seinen Theil von ꝛc. –, to get, to have a share of etc. 3. ‡ (Etwas –, to get a reprimand, a punishment. 4. (to remove, to get off.

Abkritzeln, *v. a.* to copy negligently. to scrawl off.

Abkröschen, *v. a.* 1. to roast. 2. [Typ.] (das Oel) –, to clarify.

Abkrümeln, *v. a.* to break off in crumbs, to crumble off.

Abkrümeln, *v. n.* od. **Abkrümeln**, *v. refl.* Sich –, to fall off in small pieces. to crumble off.

Abkrümmen, *v. a.* to bend down. –, *v. refl.* Sich –, to run crooked at the end.

Abkrusten, *v. a.* (Das Brod ꝛc.) –, to cut off. to take away the crust.

Abkugeln, *v. a.* to count by means of balls; *it.* to bowl off.

Abkühlen, *v. a.* 1. ‡ to cool, to refresh. to refrigerate. Das Glas nach und nach –, [Techn.] to anneal the glass. 2. ‡ (Den Muth, Eifer ꝛc.) –, to cool, to quench. Sein Müthchen an Einem –, to vent one's spleen (up)on etc.

Abkühlen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to cool.

Abkühlen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to cool.

Abkühlen, *n.* (–s) s. Abkühlung.

Abkühlend, *adj.* cooling, refrigerative. refrigerant. refrigeratory. [Med. ꝛc.] Ein –es Mittel, a refrigerant; refrigerative. refrigeratory.

Abkühlfaß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –fässer) [Metallurg.] cooling vat, cooler.

Abkühlrinne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Metallurg.] cooling channel.

Abkühlung, *f.* cooling, refreshing; [Chem.] refrigeration.

Abkühlungsmittel, *n.* [Med.] refrigerant; s. Abkühlend.

Abkümmern, *v. n.* to wear out with care. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to pine away.

Abkünden, *v. a.* 1. to make

Abkündigen, known. to publish, to proclaim, to announce, to notify. Ein Brautpaar –, to publish the bans of matrimony; die Stunden –, to cry the hours about the street. 2. [Rechtsspr.] to give up. to resign.

Abkündigen, *n.* (–s) 1. publish-

Abkündigung, *f.* ing. proclaiming. proclamation. publication; publishing bans. – eines Bischofs, [röm. Kirche] preconization. 2. [Rechtsspr.] giving up, resignation.

Abkunft, *f.* 1. birth, extraction, descent, origin, family, race. Von guter –, well born, of a good family; von gemeiner –, low-born. base-born. 2. (= Abkommen, Vergleich) agreement, accommodation; s. Abkommen.

Abküpfeln, *v. a.* to cut off the

Abküpfen, top, to lop, to nip off; (den Weinstock) –, to prune.

Abkuppen, *v. a.* to lop. to take

Abkuppen, off (cut off, the top, to top.

Abkürzen, *v. a.* 1. to abridge. to shorten. 2. ‡ a) to abridge. to shorten; to epitomize; [Math.] to reduce. (Ein Wort) –, to abbreviate; sich das Leben –, to shorten one's life; sich – lassen, [Math.] reducible. b) to diminish. to lessen, to clip. Jemands Lohn, od. Einem den Lohn –, to curtail or lower one's wages.

Abkürzen, *n.* (–s) s. Abkürzung.

Abkürzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) abridger. shortner, abbreviator, epitomizer, epitomist.

Abkürzung, *f.* 1. a) shortening, abridgment; [Math.] reduction. b) (das Abgekürzte) – (im Schreiben), abbreviation, abbreviature. 2. deduction, diminution, defalcation.

Abkürzungszeichen, *n.* abbreviature.

Abküssen, *v. a.* to kiss away *or* off; *it.* s. Abherzen.

Abkutschen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to drive away in a coach, to drive off.

Ablachen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to laugh one's fill. to laugh one's self out of breath.

Ablactiren, (Ablak–), *v. a.* [Gartenk.] to graft by approach, to inarch.

Abladen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (ein Schiff rc. od. Etwas) –, to unlade, to unload. to disburden. to discharge. 2. ‡ to overturn, to overthrow.

Abladeort, *m.* } [Seehandel] port
Abladeplatz, } of discharge.
Ablader, *m.* } (–s, *pl.* –) discharger,
Ablader, } unloader.

Abladerlohn, *m.* od. *n.* (fee *or* fees for) unloading.

Ablage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. † laying aside, putting away. 2. (Rechnungs–), bringing in one's accounts. 3. [Rechtsspr.] a compensation made by parents to children in lieu of their inheritance. 4. place of deposit; [Forstw.] wood-yard.

Ablager, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. putting up. alighting. 2. resting-place. stopping-place. 3. [Rechtsspr.] the privilege of the liege-lord of reposing and refreshing himself in any place.

Ablagern, *v. a.* to remove from a storehouse; s. auch Abgelagert.

Ablammen, *v. n.* to discontinue yeaning.

Ablanden, } *v. n.* (used with haben)
Ablanden, } to shove off from the land, to lift the anchor, to stand out.

Ablang, *adj.* somewhat long, longish.

Ablangrund, *adj.* oblongly round.

Ablangen, *v. a.* to reach; to fetch down; s. Erreichen, Herabholen. Er kann es –, it is within his reach.

Ablängen, *v. a.* 1. [Min.] to dig lengthwise (length-ways). 2. [Zimmerk.] to hew lengthwise. to cut the proper length.

Ablaschen, *v. a.* [Forstw.] to mark out a way through a forest.

Ablaß, m. (–sses, *pl.* –lässe) 1. (eines Teiches rc.) letting off; draining, drawing. 2. drain, watergate. floodgate, sluice. 3. Ohne –, incessantly. without intermission. without interruption. uninterruptedly. 4. [Röm. Kath. Kirche] indulgence. indulgency, pardon, remission. Vollkommener –, plenary indulgence; vollkommenen – ertheilen, to grant plenary indulgence; *it.* the festivities (ceremonies) on days of indulgence. [indulgence.

Ablaßbrief, m. (Röm. Kirche) letter of

Ablaßgeld, *n.* shove-money.

Ablaßhandel, *m.* } (Römische Kirche)
Ablaßkram, *m.* } selling, sale of

Ablaßkrämerei, *f.* (the pope's) indulgences.

Ablaßjahr, *n.* (Röm. Kirche) jubilee.

Ablaßkanz(el)ei, *f.* (Röm. Kurie) penitentiary.

Ablaßkirche, *f.* (Röm. Kirche) station.

Ablaßkrämer, *m.* seller of indulgences. pardoner.

Ablaßpfennig, *m.* s. Ablaßgeld.

Ablaßprediger, *m.* a preacher of indulgences. [ti-day.

Ablaßwoche, *f.* week of Corpus Christi.

Ablassen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to let off, to draw off, to drain; to let go. to slacken. (Ein Faß) –, *to broach. to tap;* Wein –, to rack wine; (einen Teich) –, to let off; (ein Schiff) –, to launch; (einen Brief an Einen) –, to send; einen Bogen –, to unbend a bow; (eine aufgezogene Flinte) –, to let off. 2. (Einem Etwas) –, to give up. to give over, to cede; to leave, to sell (any thing). to dispose of etc. 3. Etwas vom Preise –, to abate the price of etc. 4. [Schuhm.] (die Sohlen) –, to pare.

Ablassen, *ir. v. n.* (used with haben) (Von Etwas) –, to leave (off), to cease (from etc.); to desist (from etc.). Vom Bösen –, to cease to do evil.

Ablassung, *f.* letting off. drawing off, draining; ceding. cession; selling etc.

Ablativ, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] the ablative case. ablative. Der absolute –, ablative absolute.

Ablatten, *v. a.* (ein Dach) –, to take away the laths.

Ablauben, *v. a.* to pluck off leaves. to unleave. Einen Weinstock –, to lop a vine.

Ablauben, *n.* (–s) Das – eines Weinstockes, the lopping of a vine.

Ablau(e)rer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) lurker. eaves-dropper.

Ablauern, *v. a.* to lurk *or* watch for. (Einem Etwas) –, to obtain by watching. Die Gelegenheit –, to watch for an opportunity (to injure another etc.).

Ablauf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –läufe) 1. running off. flowing off, away *or* down; going off. — (des Meeres), ebb. ebbing. 2. ‡ a) end. expiration. — eines Termines, einer Frist, expiration of a term; — (eines Wechsels), expiration, *time of payment.* b) Der — des Mondes, wane of the moon. 3. sink. drain, common sewer, channel. gutter. conduit, outlet. vent. 4. [Archit.] shaf feroon. [scuppers. scupper-holes.

Ablaufrinne, *f.* [Mar.] scupper; –n,

Ablaufröhre, *f.* waste, pipe-tunnel.

Ablaufsplanken, *f. pl.* launching planks

Ablaufen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. — (vom Wasser), to run *or* flow down. to run off; to go off; *it.* to cease moving. Laß das Wasser langsam, nach und nach –, let the water drain off, – lassen, a) to launch (a vessel). b) to dispatch (a letter). c) (Einen) – lassen, to send one away with a flea in one's ear. d) (seinen Gegner) –, [Fechtk.] to parry the thrust. to ward off the blow of etc.; – (von einem Lichte), to run, to gutter; – des Wassers, s. Ebbe; abgelaufen sein (v. Spulen), to be empty; die Uhr ist abgelaufen, the watch has run down. is gone down. 2. [Handel] to expire, to fall *or* become due. 3. a) to come to a close, to come to an end. b) to end, to turn out. Wie wird das –? how will that end? what will be the end of it? gut od. übel –, to have a good *or* bad end. c) to pass away. to elapse. 4. [Mar.] Vor dem Winde –, to bring the wind aft. 5. to decline.

Ablaufen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to tire one's self. to grow weary by running.

Ablaufen, *v. a.* 1. to wear off *or* to wear out by running. 2. to run off. Sich fast die Füße nach Etwas –, sich die Hacken nach Etwas –, *to run off one's heels* for etc. Einem den Weg –, to stop a way. road *or* passage. 3. ‡ Die Hörner, oder sich die Hörner –, to sow one's wild oats; das habe ich längst an den Schuhen abgelaufen, that I have known ong ago. 4. Einem den Preis –, to beat any one in running. 5. ‡ Einem den Rang –, to outdo any one, to get the start of etc.

Ablaufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. that which runs off. 2. [Mar.] s. Ablaufrinne.

Ablaugen, *v. a.* 1. a) to impregnate with lye. b) to wash out (rinse off the lye. 2. ‡ (Einen) –, to rebuke. to put down. [own.

Ableugnen, *v. a.* to deny. to disa-

Ablaugnung, *f.* denying etc., denegation. [gation.

Ablaugnungseid, *m.* oath of abne-

Ablauschen, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to get *or* learn by listening, to overhear; *it.* to lurk *or* watch for.

Ablausen, *v. a.* 1. Einen –, Einem den Kopf –, to clean from lice, † to louse. 2. ‡ o – to fleece. to cheat. Einem Etwas –, to trick one out of etc., to cheat one of *or* out of etc.. o to chouse one out of etc.

Ablaut, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] modification of a vowel. –en, *v. n.* to be modified (of vowels).

Ablauterfaß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –fässer) [Metallurg.] washing-tub.

Ablauterkiste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Min.] washing-trunk.

Ablautern, *v. a.* to clarify, to clear, to purify. to filter, to fine, to refine; [Zuckerf.] to refine. (Wein) –, to rack; (Erze) –, to wash (ore), to buddle; (Metalle) –, to refine.

Ableben, *v. n.* to die. † to decease. Abgelebt, decrepit, worn out by age.

Ableben, *n* (–s) death, decease.

Ablecken, *v. a.* to lick off; to lick.

Abledern, *v. a.* 1. to skin. 2. ‡ (Einen –, od. Einem den Buckel –, to lick, to thrash. to drub. to belabor.

Abledigen, *v. a.* (Ein Kapital) –, s. Ablösen.

Ableeren, *v. a.* to clear, to empty

Ablegat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ablegate.

Ablegen, *v.* as 1. to lay by, down, off *or* away; to put away *or* off. to put down; (Handschuhe ꝛc.) –, to take off. Seine Kleider –, to put off; (eine Last ꝛc.) –, to put down; eine Form –, [Typ.] to distribute the letters of a form; (eine Karte, Karten) –, to lay out. 2. ± Einen Titel –, to quit a title; (eine Schuld, einen Besuch) –, to pay; eine Predigt –, to deliver a sermon; Zeugniß –, to bear witness *or* evidence, to depose; Rechenschaft –, to give *or* render an account, (von, über) to give an account (of), to account (for); Rechnung –, to account, to give (in) an account, to bring in one's accounts; einen Eid –, to take an oath; die Sterblichkeit –, to die; ein Gelübde –, to make a vow; seine Gelübde – (v. einem Mönche), to take the vows; s. auch Gelübde; ein Kind –, s. Abscheiden, Abtheilen; Etwas mit einem Andern –, s. Abkarten; die Kinderschuhe –, to be no longer a child; ein Bekenntniß –, to make confession, to confess; sein Glaubensbekenntniß ablegen, to make his confession of faith. 3. (= nicht mehr tragen) to leave (*or* cast) off (a coat). 4. ± (eine üble Gewohnheit ꝛc.) –, to leave off, to throw off; ein Laster –, to forsake a vice. 5. [Gartenk.] (Nelken) –, to set. 6. [Forstw. u. Min.] (die Arbeiter) –, to pay off.

Ablegen, *v.n.* 1. – (v. einer Kuh ꝛc. u. v. Mädchen), to bring forth; to be delivered of a child. 2. [Mar.] –, od. mit dem Schiffe –, to put off from the shore, to put out to sea. 3. (= abnehmen) to grow lean *or* thin; s. Abnehmen.

Ablegen, *n.* (–s) s. Ablegung.

Ableger, *m.* (s, *pl.* –) 1. [Gartenk.] layer; scion; s. Absenker. 2. [Landwirthsch.] a new swarm of bees; *it.* a cub, pup.

Ablegespath)n, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –spähne, [Typ.] distributing rule.

Ablegung, *f.* 1. laying aside etc. 2. ± – der Rechnungen, rendering of accounts; – eines Eides, the act of taking an oath; s. Ablegen.

Ablehn, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) appanage.

Ablehnen, *v. a.* [Dertl.] Einem Etwas –, to borrow from etc.; s. Ableihen, Entlehnen.

Ablehnen, *v. a.* 1. to lean, turn aside, to remove from. Einen Stoß –, [Fechtk.] to parry a thrust. 2. ± to shift off. to repel, decline. to refuse. Eine Gerichtsbarkeit –, od. von sich –, to decline a jurisdiction; einen Verdacht von sich –, to remove *or* avert a suspicion.

Ablehnung, *f.* declining etc., refusal

Ableiern, *v. a.* to perform on the lyre; to play on the hurdy-gurdy, to drawl. [borrow from etc.

Ableihen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to

Ableihen, *n.* (–s) borrowing (from

Ableihung, *f.*) etc.).

Ableinen, *v. a.* to take off from the clothes line.

Ableisten, *v. a.* [Schuhm.] (Schuhe ꝛc.) –, to take off from the last. 2. Einen Eid –, to take an oath; ein Versprechen –, to fulfill a promise; s. auch Leisten.

Ableiten, *v. a.* 1. to turn off *or* aside, to derive. to divert, to divert from its usual channel. to lead off *or* away. (Wasser) –, to drain *or* turn off; – die Mittel, [Med.] antispastic medicines; Einen vom (rechten) Wege –, to mislead. to misguide, to seduce; (den Blitz) –, to conduct. 2. ± von ꝛc., to deduce. to derive. to draw from etc. Ein Wort –, to derive a word.

Ableiten, *n.* (–s) s. Ableitung.

Ableiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) conduit-pipe. channel; conductor of lightning.

Ableitung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. turning off *or* aside etc. Die – des Wassers, the diversion of water from its channel (by lateral drains etc.); die – von Feuchtigkeiten od. Säften, [Med.] the derivation of humors (from the eye etc. by a blister on the neck etc.), revulsion, antispasis. 2. ± drawing from etc., derivation; [Gramm.] derivation. 3. ± (das Abgeleitete) –, derivation; [Gramm.] derivative 4. conduit, channel. [drain

Ableitungsgraben, *m.* drain. lateral

Ableitungskunst, *f.* [Gramm.] etymology.

Ableitungsschirm, *m.* umbrella with a conductor of lightning.

Ableitungssilbe, *f.* particle, syllable affixed to a word.

Ablenken, *v. a.* 1. to turn off *or* aside, to avert, to divert. Vom Wege –, to turn from the road; einen Stoß –, to parry a thrust 2. ± to remove, to avert Einen von ꝛc. –, to divert a man from (his purpose); die Gedanken von ꝛc. –, to turn off *or* to divert the thoughts from etc.; s. Ablehnen.

Ablenken, *v. n.* (used with haben) 1. to turn off, away, to take another direction; – von ꝛc., to deviate from etc., to depart from etc.; –, [Mar.] to sheer off. away. 2. ± – von ꝛc., to deviate from etc., to ramble from etc.

Ablenkung, *f.* turning off etc.

Ablenkungsgriff, *m.* [Milit.] diversion.

Ablernen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to learn from etc. by looking on, to imitate any one in etc

Ablerschen, *v. a.* s. Ablörschen.

Ablesen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Früchte ꝛc.) –, to pluck off, to gather, to pick off. (Raupen, Ungeziefer) von einem Baume ꝛc. –, to rid a tree etc. of etc. Die Steine von einem Acker –, to rid a field of stones; –, od. einen Weinberg –, to gather the vintage; man hat abgelesen, (bei Winzern) the vintage is over. 2. to read (a)loud, to read. *it.* to call over. 3. to wear out by (much) reading.

Ableser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. gatherer. 2. one who reads *or* reads aloud etc., reciter.

Ableugnen, *v. a.* s. Abläugnen.

Abliebeln, *v. a.* to get by caressing. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to weaken one's self by the passion of love, by much caressing.

Abliegen, *v. a.* [Waidmspr.] to stop (a hound) in the scent; to make him understand that he is in the right track. – *v. refl* Sich –, s. Abliebeln.

Ablieferer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that delivers. delivers up etc., bearer.

Abliefern, *v. a.* to deliver, to deliver up. to deliver in.

Abliefern, *n.* (–s) delivering, de-

Ablieferung, *f.*) livering up *or* in. delivery. Nach Ablieferung, nach erfolgter –, when delivered.

Ablieferungsprämie, *f.* prime. premium. [delivery.

Ablieferungsschein, *m.* certificate of

Ablieferungszeit, *f.* time *or* term of delivery.

Abliegen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) to be *or* lie at a distance. to be distant. to be remote, to lie far off; *it.* to lie long enough. Abgelegen, distant, lying far off; worn out (*or* off) by lying. Ein abgelegener Weg, by-path; s. Abgelegen.

Abliegen, *ir. v. a.* (used with haben) 1. to rub off by much lying. 2. (Im Gefängnisse) – (eine Schuld), to pay by lying in prison.

Abliegen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to wear off by lying; to become sore by lying. Sich die Haare –, to lose the hair by much lying.

Ablispeln, *v. a.* to read lispingly).

Ablisten, *v. a.* to get by craft. Einem Etwas –, to trick one out of etc., to chouse one out of etc.; Einem sein Geheimniß –, to draw out a secret from one.

Abloben, *v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] to promise not to do a thing.

Ablocken, *v. a.* 1. to lure away, entice away. to draw off. 2. ± Einem (Etwas) –, to get from etc. by flattery; by fair words, to draw out from etc., to flatter *or* coax any one out of etc. Geheimnisse –, to pump out secrets; Einem Thränen –, to draw tears from one.

Ablockern, *v. a.* to loosen; to get from etc. by degrees.

Ablohnen, *v. a.* (Arbeiter) –, to pay off. to dismiss *or* discharge.

Ablörschen, *v. a.* [Min.] to dig a pit to a small depth.

Ablöschen, *v. a.* 1. to quench. to extinguish; to cool. Kalk –, to slake lime. 2. (Etwas von der Tafel) –, to rub out, to wipe off; to spunge out.

Ablösen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to take off, to detach, to unbind; *it.* to fire (off), to discharge (a gun). (Ein Glied) –, od. vom Körper –, [Chir.] to sever, to cut off. to amputate; (einen Knoten, Strick ꝛc.) –, to loosen, to untie, to undo; –, [Med.] to resolve; ein den Schleim –des Mittel, [Med.] expectorant, pectoral. 2. ± (Eine Schildwache) –, to relieve; die Wache –, [Mar.] to set the watch, to spell the watch; (ein Pfand ꝛc.) –, to redeem, to recover; (eine Rente ꝛc.) –, to buy off.

Ablösen, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to succeed by turns. Sich einander –, to relieve one another. to alternate. 2. to come off. to peel off. to drop off.

Ablösen, *n.* (–s) s. Ablösung.

Ablöslich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. what may be loosened etc. 2. ± = (v. Zinsen ꝛc.), redeemable, recoverable.

Ablösung, *f.* 1. taking off, loosening, untying; firing off; discharge. – eines Gliedes, [Chir.] amputation; – der Haut, [Med.] efflorescence. 2. ± a) [Milit.] – (der Schildwache), relieving, relief; – (der ablösende Soldat ꝛc.), relief. b) redeeming, recovering, buying off. c) [Rechtsspr.] ransom.

Ablöthen, *v. a.* to unsolder.

Abluchsen, ſ. Ablugſen.

Abludern, *v. a.* ſ. Abledern.

Ablügen, *ir. v. a.* to deny by lying. (Einem Etwas) –, to get from etc. by lying, to gain by lying, to deprive one of etc. by lying.

Ablugſen, *v. a.* to perceive *or* learn by lurking; ſ. Ablauern. Einem Etwas –, to get from etc. by roguery, to swindle any one out of etc., ſ. Abliſten

Ablutiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to take off the lute *or* cement of (a chemical vessel), to unlute.

Abmaalen, *v. a.* to mark off.

Abmachen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to undo, to take off, to untie, to loose *or* loosen. 2. ± (eine Sache, ein Geſchäft) –, to settle, to arrange, to finish, to regulate, to adjust. Ein Geſchäft –, [Handel] to wind up a business; (eine Rechnung) –, to close, to settle.

Abmachung, *f.* 1. undoing, loosening etc. 2. ± settling etc., adjustment

Abmagern, *v. n* (used with ſein) to grow lean, to fall away.

Abmagerung, *f.* emaciation.

Abmähen, *v. a.* 1. – (Gras ꝛc.), to mow, to mow off, to cut down. 2. to cut the grass from etc. Eine Wieſe ꝛc. –, to mow a meadow etc. Abmähung, *f.* mowing etc.

Abmahlen, *v. a.* (*pp.* Abgemahlen) to finish grinding, to grind sufficiently.

Abmahlen,) *v. a.* 1. [Mal.] (Ei-
Abmalen,) nen, Etwas) –, to paint, to portray; to take one's likeness. 2. ± to depict, to describe, to represent Einen nach dem Leben –, to draw one from the life, to describe one to the life.

Abmahnen, *v. a.* Einen von ꝛc. –, to disuade any one from etc.

Abmahnung, *f.* dissuasion.

Abmahnungsſchreiben, *n.* dissuasive letter. [No. 1.

Abmäckeln, *v. a.* ſ. Abhandeln

Abmaiſchen,) *v. a.* to mash duly.
Abmeiſchen,) – *v. n.* to finish mashing. to have done mashing.

Abmangeln, *v. a.* to mangle (thoroughly). – *v. n.* to finish (to have done) mangling.

Abmärgeln,) *v. a.* to emaciate. to
Abmergeln,) enervate, to waste, to wear out; to harass.

Abmarken, *v. a.* to mark off, out.

Abmarkten, *v. a.* to bargain *or* beat down; ſ. Abdingen.

Abmarſch, *m.* (–es) [Milit.] marching off, departure. Zum – blaſen, trommeln, to strike up the march.

Abmarſchiren, *v. n.* (used with ſein) [Milit.] to depart, to decamp; to march off.

Abmartern, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to torment, to torture, to excruciate, to plague, to worry, to vex. 2 (Einem Etwas) –, to extort (from etc.).

Abmaß, *n.* (–es)) the measure after
Abmaße, *f.*) a thing.

Abmaßigen, *v. a* to modify.

Abmatten, *v. a.* 1. to harass, to fatigue, to weary, to tire (out. – durch ꝛc., to tire with etc., to enervate with etc.; ganz abgemattet, quite spent 2. [Techn.] (Gold ꝛc.) –, to dull.

Abmatten, *v. refl.* Sich –, to exhaust, weary *or* overtire one's self, to be exhausted *or* to be knocked up.

Abmattung, *f.* 1. harassing, tiring etc. 2. weariness, fatigue, lassitude.

Abmeiern, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to turn out of a farm, to eject. [farm.

Abmeierung, *f.* expulsion from a

Abmeißeln, *v. a.* 1. to chisel off. 2. to smooth with a chisel; to chisel out.

Abmelken, *ir. v. a.* 1. to milk (a cow etc.). 2. to finish (to have done) milking.

Abmergeln, ſ. Abmärgeln.

Abmerken, *v. a.* to learn by observing, to mark and learn. to penetrate.

Abmeßbar, *adj.* [Math.] commensurable.

Abmeßbarkeit, *f.* [Math.] commensurability, commensurableness.

Abmeſſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to measure off, to measure by fathoms. (Einen Acker) –, to survey; mit od. nach der Waſſerwage –, to take the level; mit od. nach der Elle –, to measure by the ell. 2. (Zehn ꝛc. Ellen v. einem Zeuge) –, to measure (and cut) off. 3. ± a) Einen Vers, od. die Füße eines Verſes –, to scan a verse; das – eines Verſes, der Füße eines Verſes, scanning, scansion. b) (im Geiſte) –, to weigh (the advantages and disadvantages of a scheme etc.), to measure; to proportion, to adjust. Seine Schritte –, to walk slowly, considerately; to act with great circumspection; Etwas – nach ꝛc., to measure etc. by etc., to suit to; Einen nach ꝛc. –, to judge of etc. from *or* by etc.; das iſt nicht abzumeſſen, there is no standard for that; (die Zeit), – to apportion.

Abmeſſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) measurer, surveyor.

Abmeſſung, *f.* measuring, measurement, mensuration; surveying, survey etc.; adjustment.

Abmetzen, *v. a.* [bei Müllern] to take a peck of grist as payment.

Abmiethen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to hire *or* rent from etc.; to farm.

Abmiether, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)) hirer.
Abmietherinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en)) lessee.

Abmiſten, *v. a.* to remove dung, to clear of *or* off manure.

Abmitteln, *v. a.* to end by mediation; ſ. Vermitteln.

Abmodeln, *v. a.* to model, to mold, to copy (c. acc.), to take the model of.

Abmoofen,) *v. a.* to scrape off the
Abmoſen,) moss from etc., to free from (clear of) moss. [moss etc.

Abmoofung, *f.* a freeing from

Abmüden, *v. a.* to weary, to tire (out), to fatigue. Sich –, to weary one's self. to tire one's self (out).

Abmühen, *v. a.* to trouble. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to take great pains, to exert one's self.

Abmüßigen, *v. a.* 1. to extort. Einem Etwas –, to extort *or* force from etc.; ſ. Abnöthigen. 2. Zeit, die Zeit –, to spare time from business; Einen –, to disturb any one.

Abmüßigen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to find time *or* leisure.

Abmüßigung, *f.* leisure.

Abnageln, *v. a.* Ein Schiff –, [Mar.] to drive the tree-nails into a ship's sides *or* bottom.

Abnagen, *v. a.* 1. to gnaw (off); to pick (off). Einen Knochen, ein Bein, das Fleiſch von einem Knochen –, to pick a bone. 2. ± der Kummer nagt ihm das Herz ab, sorrow preys upon his heart.

Abnagung, *f.* gnawing (off.); picking (off.).

Abnähen, *v. a.* 1. – (eine Bettdecke ꝛc.), to quilt. 2. Eine Schuld –, to pay off a debt by sewing for one's creditor, to pay a debt by needlework.

Abnahme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. –, od. Abnehmung, *f.*, taking off, down *or* away, pulling off etc., ſ. Abnehmen. Die – eines Gliedes, [Chir.] amputation. 2. ± Die – einer Rechnung, audit; die – eines Eides, the act of taking one's oath. 3. ± (= Verminderung) diminution, decrement decrease, abatement, decay, decline. Die – des Gedächtniſſes oder Geſichtes, the failure of memory *or* of sight; in – gerathen oder kommen, to (fall into) decay, to decline, to fail; – (des Mondes), wane. 4. [Handel] Die – (der Waaren), sale.

Abnarben, *v. a.* [Gerb.] to scrape (c. acc.). to cut the hair *or* grain off etc.

Abnarren, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to get (from etc.) by pranks and tricks.

Abnaſchen, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to take away by stealth (something eatable); to nibble daintily.

Abnecken, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to obtain (*or* get) by teazing (any one).

Abnehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to take off, to take down *or* away. (Die Maske –, a) to pull off, to put off. Einem die Maske, Larve –, ± to unmask any one; einem Pferde die Hufeiſen –, to unshoe a horse; einem Pferde den Sattel –, to unsaddle a horse; (einem Thiere) das Joch –, to unyoke (c. acc.); den Rahm von der Milch –, to cream, to skim milk; Einem eine Laſt –, to take off a burden. to unburthen, to unburden; Einem den Fuß –, to take *or* cut off any one's foot; den Schafen die Wolle –, to shear *or* fleece the sheep; den Bart –, Einem den Bart –, to shave; (ein Glied), to amputate, to take off; (die Karten) – to cut; (die Speiſen) –, to take away. 2. ±

a) Ein Kalb –, to wean a calf; (die Hunde) –. [Waidmspr.] to call off. b) to clip, to shorten. (im Stricken) to narrow. c) Eine Rechnung –, to audit, to pass an account; Einem einen Eid –, to take any one's oath, to administer an oath; Einem (Waaren) –, to take (commodities) from etc., to buy from or of etc.; ich habe ihm sein Geld (im Spiele) abgenommen, I have won his money. d) Einem Etwas –, to exempt any one from etc.; Einem sein Amt –, to remove any one from an office or employment. 3. (Aus Etwas) –, (= vermuthen), to judge (of any thing by etc.), to judge from etc., to conclude. So viel ich – kann, as far as I can perceive; dies ist leicht abzunehmen, this is very plain.

Abnehmen, *v. n.* (used with haben) to diminish, to decrease, to abate, to (begin to) fail, to decline, to decay, to grow less, to get shorter, to decrease in length; – (v. Monde), to wane; – (v. Personen), to waste away. Mein Gesicht nimmt ab, my eyesight begins to fail; seine Kräfte nehmen ab, his strength fails him; beim – den Monde, at the wane of the moon.

Abnehmen, *n.* 1. s. Abnahme Nr. 1.; [Kartenspr.] cutting, cut. 2. decline, decay, diminution etc.; – (des Mondes), wane; s. Abnahme Nr. 3. Im – sein, to grow less, to decrease, to abate, to decline, to be on the wane.

Abnehmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Handel] buyer, purchaser, consumer, customer, employer; chapman. [linseed.

Abnehmsel, *n.* (–s) siftings of

Abnehmung, *f.* s. Abnahme Nr. 1.

Abneigen, *v. a.* to bend downwards, to incline, to decline; to turn aside, to turn from, to avert.

Abneigen, *v. refl.* 1. to turn aside, from; to incline, to slope. Sich – (v. Linien), [Geom.] to diverge; sich – de Linien), divergent. 2. ± Sich von Einem –, to leave any one. [Nr. 1.

Abneigen, *n.* (–s) s. Abneigung

Abneigung, *f.* 1. declination from a horizontal line, – (eines Hügels etc.), declivity, slope; – (zweier Linien), [Geom.] divergence (of lines). 2. ± disinclination, aversion, dislike, repugnance, repugnancy, averseness. Die natürliche –, antipathy; – gegen etc., repugnancy, aversion to etc.

Abnicken, *v. a.* [Waidmspr.] to kill by cutting the neck, through the neck.

Abnießeln, *v. a.* [Min.] to wear

Abnießeln, out.

Abnießen, *ir. v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] to have the usufruct of etc.

Abnieten, *v. a.* to unrivet.

Abnippen, *v. a.* to taste (a liquor).

Abnöthigen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to force, to extort, to wring from etc. Einem Thränen –, to draw tears from any one.

Abnutscheln, *v. a.* to suck the

Abnutschen, juice (from a sweetmeat); s. Absängen.

Abnützen, *v. a.* 1. [Rechtsspr.] Etwas –, was –, to have the use or usufruct of etc. 2. to waste, to wear out (by use); s. Abgenutzt. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to wear out (by long usage).

Abnutzen, *n.* s. Abnutzung.

Abnützer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Rechtsspr.] usufructuary.

Abnutzung, *f.* 1. wasting, wearing out. – des Schiffes und seiner Geräthschaften, [Mar.] wear and tear of a ship. 2. [Rechtsspr.] usufruct.

Aböden, *v. a.* (einen Wald) –, to cut down, to lay waste.

Abödung, *f.* cutting down etc.

Abohrfeigen, *v. a.* Einen –, to box one's ears well. [ish.

Aboliren, *v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] to abol-

Abolition, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] abolition.

Abolitionsbrief, *m.* mandate of abolition.

Abominabel, *adj.* abominable.

Abonnement, *n.* subscription.

–sliste, *f.* list of subscribers.

Abonnent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) a subscriber.

Abonniren, *v. n.* and *v. refl.* –, od. sich – auf etc., to subscribe to etc.

Abordnen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to send, to depute, to delegate, to constitute. 2. † to order otherwise, to change a command, to countermand.

Abordner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)} constituent.

Abordnerinn, *f. pl.* –en}

Abordnung, *f.* } deputation, de-

Abordnen, *n.* (–s)} legation, constitution. [organ.

Aborgeln, *v. a.* to play off on the

Abort, *m.* (–es) remote place, sequestered spot; *it.* a privy.

Abortiren, *v. n.* to have an abortion. to miscarry, † to cast young, * to abort

Abortiva, *n. pl.* abortives.

Abortus, *m.* abortion; miscarriage

Abpachten, *v. a.* Einem –, to take by lease, to farm, to rent from etc.

Abpachter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –pächter) farmer, lessee, one who takes an estate by lease, the leaseholder.

Abpacken, *v. a.* to unpack, unload. unlade or discharge.

Abpacker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one that unpacks, unloads etc.

Abpassen, *v. a.* 1. Etwas –, to measure (with calibers or compasses), to square, to proportion. 2. ± to wait, watch or stay for; to lurk for. Eine Gelegenheit –, to watch an opportunity; sie hätten es od. die Zeit nicht besser – können, they could not have seized a better opportunity; Etwas übel –, to choose one's time ill; Einen –, to keep an eye upon etc., to lay wait for etc.

Abpatrouilliren, *v. a.* (Eine Gegend) –, [Milit.] to send patrols over etc.

Abpauken, *v. a.* to announce with the kettledrum; *it.* (Einen –, s. Abprügeln.

Abpeinigen, *v. a.* 1. s. Abmarkten. 2. to punish severely. 3. (Einem Etwas) –, to extort from.

Abpeitschen, *v. a.* 1. Etwas (von einem Baume etc.) –, to whip off (from etc.) 2. Einen –, to scourge, to whip, to lash, to flog one soundly.

Abpelzen, *v. a.* 1. [Gerb.] to beat (a skin); s. Abbamsen. 2. Einen –, to cudgel, to thrash, to thump.

Abpfählen, *v. a.* to pale off.

Abpfählung, *f.* paling off.

Abpfänden, *v. a.* (Einem sein Pferd etc.) –, to seize by law; to distrain (goods for rent etc.). Das –, die Abpfändung, distraining.

Abpfarren, *v. a.* Eine Gemeinde –, to separate a community from one parish and attach them to another.

Abpfeifen, *v. a.* Ein Lied –, to whistle (off) a tune or air.

Abpfetzen, *v. a.* s. Abkneipen.

Abpflöcken, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Platz) –, to mark off (out) with pegs. 2. (Leinwand) –, to rid of pegs, to unpeg (linen).

Abpflücken, *v. a.* 1. to pluck (off), to gather. 2. (Ein Huhn etc) –, to pluck. Die Abpflückung, plucking off etc.

Abpflügen, *v. a.* 1. to plow off; to separate or mark by plowing. 2. (Ein Feld) –, to finish plowing. 3. (Eine Schuld) –, to pay (off) by plowing.

Abpicken, *v. a.* to peck off; to snatch away by pecking.

Abpinnen, *v. a.* s. Abfinnen

Abplacken, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to extort from etc. by vexations.

Abplacken, *v. refl.* Sich –, to harass one's self.

Abplagen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to get from etc. by solicitations, to obtain from etc. by dint of importunity, to torment any one out of etc.; (Einen) –, to torment, to plague thoroughly, to worry, to harass. [harass one's self.

Abplagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to

Abplärren, *v. a.* to bawl.

Abplatten, *v. a.* to make flat, to flatten. Abgeplattet (v. der Erde, einem Sphäroid), oblate.

Abplattung, *f.* a flattening. – (der Erde), oblateness.

Abplätten, *v. a.* to smooth (with an iron), to flatten (with an iron), to iron; to flatten (metals). — *v. n.* to have done smoothing etc.

Abplättung, *f.* ironing; flattening.

Abplatzen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to crack off, to burst off.

Abplätzen, *v. a.* 1. [Forstw.] a) to blaze (trees). 2. (Verkaufte Bäume) –, to cut down. 3. [Techn.] s. Abstützen, Abstöschen. 4. to cause to burst, to make etc. crack off; s. Abplatzen.

Abplaudern, *v. a.* s. Abschwatzen.

Abplündern, *v. a.* to plunder; s. Plündern.

Abpochen, *v. a.* 1. to knock off; *it.* (to beat or thrash. Einem Etwas –, to bully or hector any one out of etc.

Abpölen, *v. a.* [Gerb.] s. Abhären.

Abposaunen, *v. a.* to perform on the (to announce with a) trombone.

Abprägen, *v. a.* 1. † to coin, to mint, to stamp; to strike off. 2. ± to stamp, to represent, to copy. — *v. n.* to finish coining. Abgeprägt haben, to have done coining.

Abprallen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to fly back, to spring back, to start back, to rebound, to recoil, to result. – von ꝛc., [Phys.] to rebound from etc.

Abprallen, *n.* (–s) } flying back.
Abprallung, *f.* } rebounding, resilience.

Abprallungswinkel, *m.* [Phys.] angle of reflection.

Abprasseln, *v. n.* (used with haben and sein) to crackle off; *it.* to leave off crackling.

Abpredigen, *v. a.* Sich –, od. sich die Lunge –, to tire one's self by preaching. to preach one's self hoarse, out.

Abprellen, *v. a.* to make etc. rebound. – *v. n.* s. Abprallen.

Abpressen, *v. a.* 1. to separate by pressing, to squeeze off. 2. to press sufficiently. 3. ‡ Einem Etwas –, to force, extort, exact from etc.; s. Erpressen.

Abpressung, *f.* squeezing off etc.; extortion, exaction; s. Erpressung.

Abpritschen, *v. a.* s. Peitschen.

Abprotzen, *v. a.* Ein Geschütz –, to dismount a piece of ordnance; to take a cannon from the limbers. Abgeprotzt, unlimbered, dismounted.

Abprozessiren, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to get from etc. by going to law.

Abprügeln, *v. a.* Einen –, Einem den Buckel –, to beat soundly, to maul, to cudgel, to thump, to thrash.

Abpuffen, *v. a.* 1. to beat off (with the fist). (Ein Pferd ꝛc.) –, to skin, to flay. 2. (Einen) –, to buffet. 3. [Chem.] s. Verpuffen.

Abpuffer, *m.* s. Abdecker.

Abpurzeln, *v. n.* (used with sein) to tumble down. [blow away.

Abputzen, *v. a.* (Den Staub) –, to

Abputzen, *v. a.* 1. to clean, to cleanse, to scour, to rub, to wipe, to polish, to furbish. (Pferde ꝛc.) –, to rub down; (ein Licht) –, to snuff; (ein Haus) –, to smooth the walls of etc.; (eine Mauer) –, to smooth; sich die Hände oder das Gesicht mit einem Handtuche –, to wipe one's hands *or* face with a towel; die Taue –, [Mar.] to clip off. 2. ‡ (Einen) wacker –, to reprimand severely, to give a severe reprimand.

Abquälen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to worry, to plague (very much), to harass, to torment. 2. Einem Etwas –, to torment any one out of etc. Eltern lassen sich von ihren Kindern oft ꝛc. –, parents are often teased by their children into (unreasonable compliances etc.). – *v. refl.* Sich –, to harass one's self.

Abquellen, *v. a.* [Dertl.] to boil.

Abquerlen, *v. a.* to beat up; to mill (chocolate).

Abquetschen, *v. a.* 1. to crush off, to squeeze off; s. Abklemmen. 2. to get by squeezing.

Abquicken, *v. a.* [Metallurg. und Chem.] 1. (Gold) –, to purify *or* refine by means of quicksilver. 2. (Das abgetriebene Silber) –, to cool (after melting).

Abquicken, *v. a.* to utter in a squeaking tone, to squeak out.

Abracadabra, *n.* Abracadabra.

Abrackern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to toil hard, to fag; s. Abarbeiten (sich).

Abrädeln, *v. a.* to cut by means of a little weel, [bei Bäckern] to cut with the jagging-iron. Draht –, s. Abrollen.

Abrädern, *v. a.* 1. to take off by a wheel. 2. ‡ Vom langen Fahren ganz abgerädert, almost jolted to death with traveling.

Abraffen, *v. a.* 1. to snatch away; to take from the surface. 2. [Landwirthsch.] (das geschnittene Getreide) –, to make up into sheaves.

Abraffer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } he that
Abrafferinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } snatches away etc.; he that makes up into sheaves.

Abrafft, *m.* (–es) that which is taken away (clandestinely).

Abraham, *m.* [Eigenn.] Abraham. ⊖ Abram. In –s Schooße sitzen, ‡ to enjoy wealth and affluence.

Abrahamsbaum, *m.* Abraham's balm, chaste-tree.

Abrahmen, *v. a.* to skim milk, to take off the cream, [Dertl.] to fleet (milk). Abgerahmte Milch, skim-milk. – *v. a.* (Ein Gemälde) –, to take off the frame from etc.

Abrainen, *v. a.* to separate (fields) by stripes on which the grass is suffered to grow.

Abrändeln, } *v. a.* to take away. to
Abränden, } take *or* round off the edge, to take away (off) the border; *it.* to edge. to border. (Geld) –, to clip.

Abranften, *v. a.* to rid of the border, to take away (off) the border *or* edge. [tendrils of, to prune.

Abranken, *v. a.* to cut off the

Abrappen, *v. a.* s. Abbeeren.

Abrasen, *v. a.* 1. to free from the green sward. 2. to graze, to crop the grass; s. Abgrasen.

Abrasseln, *v. n.* (used with sein) to go away with a great rattling, to rattle off.

Abraspeln, *v. a.* to rasp off; to smooth by rasping.

Abrathen, *ir. v. a.* 1. *to dissuade*; to advise against. Einem –, to advise any one to the contrary; Einem von ꝛc. –, Einem Etwas –, to dissuade any one from etc. 2. (Einem seine Gedanken ꝛc.) –, to try to know by guessing, to guess at.

Abrathung, *f.* dissuasion; advising against. [ive letter.

Abrathungsschreiben, *n.* dissuas-

Abrauben, *v. a.* s. Tauben.

Abrauchen, *v. a.* [Chem.] to evaporate. [poration.

Abrauchen, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] evaporation.

Abrauchern, *v. a.* to smoke (thoroughly).

Abrauchschale, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Chem.] vessel for evaporating (fluids etc.)

Abraufen, *v. a.* to pull off, to tear off.

Abraufen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to thrash one another soundly.

Abraum, *m.* (–s) trash, rubbish; [Forstw.] chips of wood; removing of wood *or* timber from a forest; [Min.] shelf.

Abraumen, (gewöhnlich) } *v. a.* to
Abraumen, } take away, to remove; to clear, [Forstw.] to clear *or* thin (a forest); (den Tisch) – to clear; ein Gebäude –, to demolish an edifice.

Abräumer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } one
Abräumerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } who removes, takes away, clears etc.

Abraupen, *v. a.* (Bäume) –, to rid (clear) of caterpillars.

Abrechen, *v. a.* to clear with a rake, to gather with a rake, to smooth with a rake, to rake (hay *or* barley, a bed in a garden, land etc.); to rake off.

Abrechnen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. (von einer Summe) –, to deduct, to discount, to abate. 2. ‡ (Einen ꝛc.) abgerechnet, except (one), with the exception of etc.; abgerechnet von ꝛc., setting aside, without regard to. 3. to make up *or* settle accounts. Mit ꝛc. –, to settle (accounts), to balance accounts with etc., to reckon with etc., to set off.

Abrechner, *m.* (–s) one who settles accounts, liquidator.

Abrechnung, *f.* 1. deduction, discount. 2. adjustment, settlement, settling (of) accounts, reckoning with, liquidation. Auf –, on account; –halten, to balance *or* settle accounts.

Abrechte, *f.* [Tuchm.] wrong side of cloth.

Abrechten, *v. a.* 1. [Tuchm.] to dress the wrong side of cloth. 2. (Einem Etwas) –, to get by a lawsuit.

Abrechts, *adv.* [Mar.] s. Verkehrt.

Abrecken, *v. a.* [Eisenf.] to stretch duly.

Abrede, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. agreement, appointment, accord. – (mit Einem) nehmen, to make an agreement *or* appointment; die – mit einander zu treffen ꝛc., to concert together etc. 2. denial. Ich bin es nicht in –, I do not deny, question, dispute it; in – stellen, to deny, to dispute, to question.

Abreden, *v. a.* 1. to concert, to appoint; to agree upon. Abgeredeter Maßen, according to agreement. 2. Einem Etwas –, to dissuade any one from etc.; s. Abrathen Nr. 1.

Abreden, *v. refl.* Sich –, to fatigue one's self by talking.

Abredig, *adj.* and *adv.* – sein, to be of another opinion.

Abregeln, *v. a.* 1. to regulate, to arrange according to rule(s). 2. ‡ Abgeregelt, affected, formal. [ing.

Abregnen, *v. a.* to beat off by rain-

Abregnen, *v. impr.* to cease raining. Es hat abgeregnet, it has done raining.

Abreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to rub, to scour, to scrape; to rub off. Die Schuhe –, od. den Koth von den Schuhen –, to scrape one's shoes; die Stube –, to scour the floor; den Rost (von Etwas) –, to rub off *the rust*; mit Tripel –, *to polish with tripoli*; mit Bimsstein –, to rub with (a) pumice-stone; (ein Schiff) –, to hog. 2. to rub duly. Farben –, to grind colors; (rohe Diamanten) –, to grind (diamonds)

3. to wear out by rubbing; to efface. Der Zustand, da Etwas abgerieben ist, das Abgeriebensein, attrition, attriteness.

Abreiben, *v. refl.* Sich —, to wear out by rubbing, by friction; to chafe.

Abreiben, *n.* (–s) } rubbing (off, etc.,
Abreibung, *f.* } attrition.

Abreichen, *v. a. l.* (Etwas) —, to reach, to reach down. Wenn ich es — kann, if it is within my reach. 2. to hand, to deliver; to give.

Abreifen, *v. a. l.* [bei Schlossern] to take away the sharp edges. 2. [bei Böttchern] (ein Faß) —, to unhoop.

Abreifen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to grow (get) quite ripe, to ripen.

Abreihen, *v. a* (Perlen ꝛc.) —, to unstring. [starting. departure.

Abreise, *f.* going away, setting out.

Abreisen, *v. n.* to depart, to start, to go away, to set out. — nach ꝛc., to set out for etc.

Abreißen, *ir. v. a. l.* to rend off, to break off, to pull off. to tear off, to rip off, to pluck off, to slip off. Einem Pferde die Eisen —, to unshoe a horse; ein Haus, Gebäude —, to pull down a building, to demolish an edifice. 2. (Kleider) —, to wear out to rags, to wear away. 3. ‡ Ein abgerissener Mensch, a ragged fellow. 4. [Zeichenk.] to sketch, to trace (off), to adumbrate.

Abreißen, *v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to break off, to tear. 2. ‡ Die Geduld reißt mir ab, I lose all patience.

Abreißen, *n.* (–s) } 1. rending off
Abreißung, *f.* } etc., avulsion. 2. [Musik] a sudden stop.

Abreißer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that pulls off etc. 2. one who sketches. 3. instrument for sketching lines, figures.

Abreiten, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) to ride away, to set out on horseback.

Abreiten, *ir. v. a.* (used with haben) 1. to ride off, to lose in riding; to wear out by riding. 2. to measure (out) by riding. 3. (ein Pferd ꝛc.) —, to manage, to break, to break in. 4. to ride down, to founder. to override. 5. (= zu Pferde ꝛc. zurücklegen) to ride.

Abreiten, *v. refl.* Sich —, to fatigue, chafe one's self by riding.

Abrennen, *ir. v. n.* to run off *or* away. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to fatigue one's self by running.

Abrennen, *ir. v. a.* l. (Etwas) —, to run off, to knock off in running. 2. to get by running. Einem den Vorrheil —, to gain the start, to get the better of. s. Ablaufen. 3. (Einen) —, to outrun, to outstrip in running.

Abrichten, *v. a. l.* (Etwas) —, to measure exactly, to fit, to regulate, to adjust, to smooth. to level; to bend. (Stabeisen) —, to straighten; (eine Mauer) —, to level; ein Schiff —, to put to sea. 2. ‡ to train. to dress. to break. to break in. (Einen Falken) —, to man; (Einen) auf Karten- und Taschenspielerkünste —, to teach tricks; (Soldaten) zum Kriege —, to train (soldiers) to the use of arms and to tactics, to train (them) to war, to discipline (troops); er ist gut darauf abgerichtet, he knows his cue, he has got the knack of it.

Abrichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who trains, breaks, trainer, a breaker in.

Abrichthammer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s hämmer) [Techn.] hammer to straighten iron-bars with. [horse-whip.

Abrichtpeitsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Reitsch.]

Abrichtstab, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –stäbe) }
Abrichtstock, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –stöcke) } [Techn.] anvil to straighten iron-bars upon.

Abriechen, *ir. v. a.* l. to recognize by the smell. 2. to take away the smell.

Abriegeln, *v. a.* to fasten with a bolt, to bolt up; s. Verriegeln.

Abrieseln, *v. n.* (used with sein) to drizzle down, to glide (gently) down.

Abrikose, *f.* s. Aprikose.

Abriffeln, *v. a.* l. to pull off with (to separate by) the (flax-)comb. 2. ‡ (Einen) —, to reprimand severely, to give a severe reprimand.

Abrinden, *v. a.* to rind, to bark. to peel. (Das Brod) —, to cut off the crust.

Abrindern, *v. n.* (used with haben) — (von Kühen), to cease longing for the bull, being bullish.

Abrindig, *adj.* Das Brod ist —, the crust of the bread is detached from the crumb.

Abringe(l)n, *v. a.* to unring, to detach from the ring(s).

Abringen, *ir. v. a.* l. (Einem Etwas) —, to get from etc. by wrestling. 2. to separate by wrestling; to twist off. 3. (Leinwand ꝛc.) —, to wring sufficiently; s. Ausringen. Sich die Hände —, to wring one's hands.

Abringen, *ir. refl.* Sich —, to fatigue *or* tire one's self by wrestling. Sich im Todeskampfe —, to writhe in the death-struggle.

Abrinnen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) to run off. to run down. to flow down.

Abrispen, *v. n.* to fall out of the panicles.

Abriß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. delineation, first draught, sketch. Einen — von ꝛc. nehmen, machen, to take off (a thing) 2. ‡ model, scheme, plan. Ein —, ein kurzer —, a brief summary *or* abstract. an epitome, † epitomy.

Abritt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) departure on horseback. [abolish. to repeal.

Abrogiren, *v. a.* to abrogate. to

Abrohren, *v. a.* l. to take away the reeds, to rid of reeds. 2. to cover with reeds; s. Berohren. Abgerohrt, reeded.

Abrollen, *v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to roll away, off *or* down, to run down. Schnell — lassen (Taue), [Mar.] to surge. 2. to finish mangling, calendering.

Abrollen, *v. a.* (used with haben) 1. to roll away *or* down. 2. (Papier ꝛc.) —, to unroll, to unfold. 3. (Wäsche ꝛc.) —, to mangle, calender sufficiently.

Abrosten, *v. n.* (used with sein) to rust off. [thoroughly, sufficiently.

Abrösten, *v. a* (Etwas) —, to roast

Abröthen, *v. a.* to make red *or* dye red. — *v. n.* to lose the red color. to part with red. [rot off.

Abrotten, *v. n.* (used with sein) to

Abrücken, *v. a.* (Etwas) —, to move off. to remove, to withdraw. Die Zeilen —, [Typ.] to begin with a new line.

Abrücken, *v. n.* to remove.

Abrudern, *v. n.* (used with sein) to row off

Abruf, *m.* (–es) a recall. s. Abfordern, Abrufung.

Abrufen, *ir. v. a.* l. (Etwas) —, to proclaim, to cry. Die Stunden —, s. Abkündigen. 2. (Einen) —, to call off, to call away; Einen — lassen, to send for any one. 3. to reach by calling. Es läßt sich —, it is within call.

Abrufen, *ir. v. n.* to call for the last time. [one's self by calling.

Abrufen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to tire

Abrufung, *f.* proclamation, calling off *or* away, call; revocation, recall.

Abrufungsschreiben, *n.* }
Abrufungsbrief, *m.* } letter *or* order of recall.

Abrufungsschuß, }
Abrufsschuß, } *m.* signal of recall.

Abrufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } one who
Abruferinn, *f.* } proclaims, recalls etc., proclaimer.

Abrühren, *v. a.* to stir up, to stir about. to beat up.

Abrumpeln, *v. n.* (used with sein) to drive off in a rumbling manner.

Abrunden, } *v. a.* l. to round, to
Abründen, } make round. to round *or* finish off: [Archit.] to chamfer. 2. ‡ (Redesätze) —, to round (periods in writing).

Abrupfen, *v. a.* l. to pluck. to pluck off, to pick off. 2. to strip of fe(a)thers, to plume. 2. ‡ (Einen) —, to fleece. [take down a scaffold.

Abrüsten, *v. a.* Ein Gerüst —, to

Abrutschen, *v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to slip *or* slide off *or* down, to glide down; s. Abgleiten. 2. (‡ u) to get off with disgrace. to scamper away (*or* off; b) to die. to go off.

Abrütteln, *v. a* to shake off

Abruzzen, *s. pl.* [Geogr.] Abruzzi mountains

Absäbeln, *v. a.* to cut off with a sword *or* sabre.

Absacken, *v. a.* l. to take the sacks off; to disburden. to unload (a beast). 2. to put *or* divide into sacks.

Absacken, *v. n.* [Mar.] Auf einem Strome, Flusse —, to sag with the stream, to drop down a river with the tide

Absäen, *v. a.* l. [Gerb.] to besprinkle with unbolted meal. 2. s. Aussäen, Besäen.

Absage, *f.* l. counterorder. a countermanding). 2. disowning, renunciation. 3. challenge, defiance.

Absagebrief, *m.* letter of renunciation. of defiance; a challenge.

Absagen, *v.* l. (Etwas) —, to counterorder, to countermand, to retract. to revoke; to decline. to refuse; to pass sentence upon, against. (Einen einladen

und es ihm wieder – laſſen, eine Einladung –, to disinvite one; einen Beſuch – laſſen, to send an excuse.

Abſagen, *v. n.* 1. (einer Sache) –, to give up. to renounce; to forsake. Seinem Glauben –, to abjure one's faith. 2. (Einem) –, to break (with any one). Ein abgeſagter Feind, a declared, sworn enemy, an open foe.

Abſagen, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to retract.

Abſagen, *v. a.* to saw off.

Abſ gung, *ſ.* sawing off.

Abſahnen, *v. a.* to skim (milk); ſ. Abrahmen.

Abſalzen, *v. a.* to salt (sufficiently).

Abſanden, *v. a.* to ungravel.

Abſatteln, *v. a.* 1. to take off the saddle or pack-saddle from etc., to unsaddle. 2. ± (Einen) – (von Pferden), to throw out of the saddle; *it.* –, to unhorse.

Abſatteln, *v. n.* to dismount.

Abſatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ätze) 1. pause. stop, intermission; [Muſ.] pause (the act of pausing). Ohne – austrinken, to drink off at one draught. 2. [Handel] sale. market. rent. 3. contrast; ſ. Abſtich. 4. – an einem Berge ꝛc., shelf, break; terrace; – an einer Treppe ꝛc., stair-head. landing-place; – an einem Fahrſchachte, [Min.] chambles; – an einem Weinſtocke, articulation; – an einem Rohre, knot; – an einer Mauer, settle; – an Stiefeln, Schuhen, heel; – in einer Schrift, a) break; b) paragraph. section; – in einem Liede, stanza. stave. *staff; – in Verſen, cadence; Abſätze in der Rede, pauses; der –, [Rhet.] anastrophe. anastrophy; –, [Muſ.] stop. intermission; in Abſätzen, intermittingly. by intervals.

Abſatzdraht, *m.* [Schuhm.] thread for heels of boots etc.

Abſatzleder, *n.* heel-band.

Abſatzpflock, *m.* heel-tap.

Abſatzzweck, *m* / Abſatzzwecke, *f.* } heel-peg.

Abſatzmacher, / Abſatzſchneider } heel-maker.

Abſatzort, *m.* / Abſatzahle, *f.* } pegging-awl.

Abſatzweiſe, *adv.* at intervals. intermittingly.

Abſatzig, *adj.* intermissive. –er Ort, [Min.] start, leap. [cleanse.

Abſaubern, *v. a.* to clean, to

Abſaufen, *ir. v. a.* ſ. Abtrinken.

Abſaufen, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to ruin one's health by drinking.

Abſaugeln, *v. a.* [Gartenk.] to graft by approach. to inarch.

Abſaugen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to suck; to suck off. 2. to weaken by sucking.

Abſäugen, *v. a.* 1. to give suck. to suckle sufficiently. 2. to wean (a child). 3. [Gartenk.] ſ. Abſängeln.

Abſceß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) [Med.] abscess; ſ. Eiterbeule, Geſchwür. –lanzette, *f.* abscess-lancet.

Abſchabeeiſen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) scraper. grater

Abſchaben, *v. a.* 1. (Wurzeln ꝛc.) –, to scrape. to shave, to pare. 2. to scrape off, to shave off, to rub off; [Mar.] to grave (a ship). Die Rinde vom Brod –, to chip bread. 3. ± Abgeſchabt (vom Tuch), worn out, shabby, thread-bare.

Abſchabſel, *n.* (–s) shavings, parings. shreds.

Abſchach, *m.* [Schachſp.] check to the king and queen (at the same time).

Abſchachern, *v. a.* to chop, to barter; to beat down in bargaining. (Einem Etwas) –, to barter from etc. ſ. Abhandeln. Abdingen.

Abſchachteln, *v. a.* to rub with shave-grass.

Abſchacken, *v. a.* [Mar.] to fleet *or* shift (a tackle).

Abſchaffen, *v. a.* 1. to abrogate, to abolish, to repeal, to annul; to remedy. (Mißbräuche) –, to abolish, to reform 2. to remove, to give up, to dismiss, to discharge, to part with etc., to discard; to keep no longer. to give up keeping. Soldaten –, to disband troops; ſ. Abſetzen.

Abſchaffen, *n.* (–s) / **Abſchaffung,** *f.* } 1. discharging. dismissal, parting with etc. Die – von Mißbräuchen, reformation of abuses.

Abſchäkern, *v. a.* to get by toying.

Abſchälen, *v. a.* 1. to decorticate. to peel, to pare. to shell. to bark; Mandeln –, to blanch almonds. 2. to peel off. to pare off.

Abſchälen, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to peel.

Abſchalmen, *v. a.* [Forſtw.] to blaze.

Abſchalen, *n.* (ns) decortication.

Abſchälung, *f.* } peeling. barking, blanching, paring; peeling off, paring off.

Abſchärfen, *v. a.* 1. to take away the sharp edges. to blunt; to pare. (Einen Karnieß) –, [Schrein. ꝛc.] to chamfer. 2. to form to an edge. Ein Meſſer ꝛc. –, to sharpen a knife etc. 3. [Waidmſpr.] to cut off.

Abſchärfmeſſer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) paring knife.

Abſcharren, *v. a.* 1. to scrape. 2. to scrape off, to scratch off, to grate off

Abſcharricht, / **Abſcharrſel,** } *n.* (–s) shavings. scrapings.

Abſchatten, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to adumbrate. to shadow out. 2. ± to represent faintly *or* imperfectly. to shadow (forth). 3. to take a profile. Einen –, to take the shade of etc. Das –, ſ. Abſchattung Nr. 1 u. 2.

Abſchattiren, *v. a.* to shadow out. to adumbrate; to outline; ſ. Schattiren.

Abſchattung, *f.* 1. adumbration. sciagraphy. 2. ± shadowing. 3. ſ. Schattenbild.

Abſchätzen, *v. a.* 1. to appraise. to tax. to value, to estimate. Gerichtlich –, to apprize. 2. to depreciate, to cry down; ſ. Herabſetzen.

Abſchätzen, *n.* (–s) / **Abſchätzung,** *f.* } 1. appraisement. valuation. estimation. Gerichtliche Abſchätzung, apprizement, apprizing. 2. depreciation, crying down; ſ. Herabſetzung.

Abſchätzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) appraiser; apprizer.

Abſchätzig, *adv.* despicably; ſ. Verächtlich.

Abſchauen, *v. n.* to look down; ſ Herabſchauen. — *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, ſ. Abſehen.

Abſchauern, *v. a.* to partition off.

Abſchaufeln, *v. a.* to take off with a shovel, to shovel off.

Abſchaukeln, *v. a.* to throw off with a swing.

Abſchaukeln, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to fatigue one's self by swinging.

Abſchaum, *m.* (–s) 1. scum, dross. 2. ± refuse. Der – des Volkes, der Geſellſchaft, the dregs of the people, of society.

Abſchäumen, *v. a.* to scum, to skim; [Typ.] to purify.

Abſchäumung, *f.* scumming, skimming etc.

Abſcheiden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to separate, to part, to divide; to secrete, to secern; [Metallurg.] to part, to refine. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] Kinder –, to give children their portion and to exclude them from all future pretensions; ſ. Abfinden.

Abſcheiden, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to depart. Ganz abgeſchieden leben, ein abgeſchiedenes Leben führen, to lead a solitary life; von der Welt –, to depart this life, o to go off.

Abſcheiden, *n.* (–s) 1. decease, death. 2. parting etc.; ſ. Abſcheiden.

Abſcheider, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Metallurg.] refiner. [ing etc.

Abſcheidung, *f.* parting, separat-

Abſchein, *m.* (–s) ſ. Abglanz.

Abſchelfe(r)n, ſ. Abſchälen.

Abſchellen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to become (*or* be) separated by concussion — *v. a.* to tear (off) etc. by ringing.

Abſchenken, *v. a.* to measure out (liquor); to pour out the concluding draught. 2. (Ein Kind) –, to wean.

Abſche(e)ren, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shave, to shear. Das Haupt –, to shave the head 2. to shave off, to shear. Abgeſchorene Wolle, shearings.

Abſcheren, *v. a.* to separate by a partition.

Abſcherzen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to get by jesting *or* jo ing.

Abſcheu, *m.* (–es) 1. abhorrence, abhorrency, abomination, detestation, loathing. horror, aversion. – an, vor ꝛc., detestation of etc., horror of etc., aversion to etc.; einen – haben vor ꝛc., to abhor a thing; mit – erfüllt, abhorrent. 2. (der Gegenſtand des –s) Ein – ſein, to be an abomination. [to frighten away.

Abſcheuchen, *v. a.* to scare off.

Abſcheuern, *v. a.* 1. to scour off, to clear away. 2. to scour. 3. ± (Einen) –, to reprimand.

Abſcheuern, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to wear off (out) by scouring.

Abſcheulich, *adj.* 1. abominable, detestable. horrible, horrid; execrable; enormous, atrocious. Ein –er Menſch, an execrable wretch. 2. o enormous, vast, prodigious.

Abſcheulich, *adv.* 1. abominably, detestably, horribly, horridly; execrably,

atrociously. 2. ○ vastly, prodigiously, enormously.

Abſcheulichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) abominableness, atrociousness, atrocity, enormousness, enormity, horribleness, blackness; abomination.

Abſchichten, *v. a.* 1. to divide into rows; ſ. Schichten. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] ſ. Abſcheiden.

Abſchicken, *n.* (–s) sending, send-

Abſchickung, *f.* ing away *or* off. dispatching.

Abſchieben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shove off, to move off. to push off, to remove. 2. ± to shift off. Etwas von ſich –, to exculpate one's self. 3. [Kegelſp.] a) Einen –, to knock down (carry) more pins than another. b) (Einen Schuldpoſten) –, to clear of *or* diminish by knocking down pins.

Abſchieben, *ir. v. n.* (used with haben) to lose the milk-teeth.

Abſchied, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. discharge, dismissal; [Milit.] liberation from service. Den – geben (Soldaten), to discharge (soldiers), (einem Regimente) to disband (a regiment); Einem ſeinen – geben, to discharge, to dismiss, to discard any one; ſeinen – verlangen, nehmen, to tender (send in) one's resignation; ſ. Entlaſſung, 2. departing, departure. Der – aus dieſem Leben, departure from this life. 3. *certificate*, letter of apprenticeship, letters testimonial. 4. [Rechtsſpr.] Ein gerichtlicher –, decree; Reichs–, ⁵ recess; ſ. Landtags–. 5 leave, adieu, farewell. – nehmen, to take leave, to bid farewell to; von Einem – nehmen, to bid one adieu, to bid any one farewell; bei meinem, ihrem, ſeinem ꝛc. –, when taking leave etc.; um ꝛc. jede Ehre zum –e zu erzeigen, to pay to etc. every valedictory honor. 6. ± ○ Hinter der Thür(e) – nehmen, to take French leave, to make off.

Abſchiednehmen, *n.* leave-taking.

Abſchiedsaudienz, *f.* audience of

Abſchiedsgehör, *n.* leave.

Abſchiedsbeſuch, *m.* farewell-visit.

Abſchiedsbrief, *m.* 1. letter of discharge; discharge. 2. certificate, letter of apprenticeship, letters testimonial. 3. farewell-letter.

Abſchiedsgeſchenk, *n.* present given when discharging a servant etc., present at parting.

Abſchiedsgeſuch, *n.* resignation.

Abſchiedskuß, *m.* parting-kiss.

Abſchiedsmahl, *n.* farewell-

Abſchiedsſchmaus, *m.* § dinner (*or* supper), parting treat. [sermon.

Abſchiedspredigt, *f.* valedictory

Abſchiedsrede, *f.* farewell-speech, valedictory oration.

Abſchiedstrunk, *m.* parting-cup,

Abſchiedswein, § stirrup-glass, stirrup-cup.

Abſchiefern, *v. a* }

Abſchiefern, *v. refl.* Sich –, § to split off. to peel off (in thin scales). Sich –, [Miner. u. Chir.] to exfoliate.

Abſchiefern, *n.* (–s) [Chir. u. Miner.] exfoliation.

Abſchielen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to learn from etc. by secretly looking at etc.

Abſchienen, *v. a.* 1. Ein Rad –, to rim a wheel; (einen Arm ꝛc.) –, to splint, to splinter. 2. to take off the splints. 3. [Min.] (eine Grube) –, to measure out.

Abſchiener, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who measures out a mine.

Abſchießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shoot, to shoot off, to let fly. (Eine Flinte, ein Feuergewehr) –, to fire, to shoot, to discharge; eine Kanone –, to fire a cannon; eine Kugel –, to shoot a ball. 2. to shoot down, to hit, to bring down, to shoot off. 3. (Einen) –, to outshoot. 4. [Gartenk.] Sprößlinge –, to shoot.

Abſchießen, *n.* (–s) shooting, fir-

Abſchießung, *f.* ing. discharging etc.

Abſchießen, *ir. v. n.* 1. (used with haben) *to finish or cease shooting.* 2. (u. w. ſein) to shoot. slide *or* slip down; to slope, fall rapidly. 3. – (von Tüchern), to lose color; to fade; ſ. Verſchießen.

Abſchießen, *n.* (–s) Das – (des Waſſers), rushing down.

Abſchiffen, *v. a.* (Waaren) –, to ship (off). [(off.

Abſchiffen, *v. n.* to set sail, to sail

Abſchildern, *v. a.* 1. to draw, to paint, to depict, to picture. 2. ± to draw, to depict, to picture, to represent, to paint *or* portray, to describe.

Abſchilderung, *f.* 1. painting. 2. ± depicting, picture, description.

Abſchinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to skin, to excoriate, to flay; to strip off. – (von Thieren), to gall; (einen Baum) –, to peel. to peel off the bark; ſich den Arm –, to tear one's arm. 2. ± to exhaust by hard labor. Sich –, to toil hard etc. [ungear.

Abſchirren, *v. a.* to unharness. †to

Abſchlachten, *v. a.* to slaughter. to butcher, to kill (for the market), to slay; ſ. Schlachten. — *v. n.* to finish slaughtering.

Abſchlacken, *v. a.* to clean from dross, to rid of slack. [relax.

Abſchlaffen, *v. a.* to slacken, to

Abſchlag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſchläge) 1. what is beaten *or* hewn off, fragments, chips. Abſchläge, [Schriftgieß.] matrices. 2. rebounding, rebound (of a ball). 3. [Handel] future account. Auf –, on account, in part payment; before-hand; Etwas auf –, a payment on account. 4. a) diminution, abatement; reduction, decline. Der – der Kälte, the remission of cold; der – (der Preiſe), reduction, lowering, falling (of the prices); mit einem – verkaufen, to sell at a reduced price. b) ſ. Abſtreich. 5. (= Abſtich) difference, contrast. Es iſt ein großer –, it differs widely. 6. partition; [Bank.] reduct. 7. [Hydr.] – (an Mühlwehren ꝛc.), fall, vent, outlet. 8. refusal.

Abſchlagsanleihe, *f.* money lent to be repaid by installments; annuity.

Abſchlagszahlung, *f.* payment on account.

Abſchlagen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to beat down *or* off, to strike, knock, cut *or* hew off. Abgeſchlagenes Obſt, windfall; (ein Stück Pelzwerk) –, to clip; (die Segel) –, [Mar.] to unbend. 2. (Ein Bett, Gerüſt ꝛc.) –, to take asunder. to take down; ein Zelt –, to strike a tent; (eine Preſſe) –, [Typ.] to break down; ein Schloß –, to unnail a lock. 3. (Den Feind) –, to repel, to repulse; einen Stoß –, [Fechtk.] to parry a thrust; (das Waſſer) –, [Min. ꝛc.] to lead off; das Waſſer, ſein Waſſer –, to make water; einen Teich –, to drain a pond; Bier –, ſ. Abſtaſten. 4. ± to refuse, to decline. (Einem Etwas) –, to refuse, to deny; Etwas rund –, to give a flat refusal. 5. to take an impression. (Eine Münze) ꝛc. in Blei ꝛc. –, to impress, to stamp in lead etc., ſ. Abklatſchen. 6. to beat well. Einen –, to beat soundly, to maul, to cudgel. to thrash. 7. to diminish, to lessen; ſ. Abſchätzen, Abrechnen.

Abſchlagen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to take a different direction, to strike off.

Abſchlagen, *ir. v. n.* (used with haben). 1. to abate; – (v. Preiſe), to fall. to abate, to decline, to lower; – (v. Waaren), to diminish in price, to decline. to fall, to lower in the price. Das Getreide ſchlägt ab, the price of corn falls; (v. der Kälte) –, to abate. 2. ± – (v. Kühen ꝛc.), to give less milk than before. 3. [Milit.] ſ. Abtrommeln. 4. to deviate from its direction; *it.* to fly back.

Abſchlagen, *n.* (–s) Das – (der Preiſe), reduction, lowering, falling, fall, decline (of the prices), depression; – (der Waaren), falling, lowering in the price.

Abſchlägig, *adj.* 1. –e Stücke, splinters, fragments. Eine –e Antwort, denial. refusal, rebuff, repulse; eine –e Antwort bekommen, to meet with a repulse. to be refused; auf ſein Geſuch erhielt er geradezu eine –e Antwort, his request *or* application met with a direct denial.

Abſchläglich, *adj.* and *adv.* on account, before-hand, in part payment.

Abſchlagung, *f.* beating off etc. Die – einer Bitte, refusal.

Abſchlämmen, *v. a.* (ſ. Abſchlemmen) to clear of mud. – (Fiſche), to soak *or* water fishes; (einen Teich) –, to free of mud; das Erz –, [Min.] to wash ore.

Abſchlarfen, *v. a.* to wear off by walking.

Abſchlecken, *v. a.* ſ. Ablecken.

Abſchleichen, *ir. v. a.* to get by sliness, by cunning; ſ. Abliſten.

Abſchleichen, *ir. v. n.* (used with ſein) to sneak off, to steal away, to slink away. [steal away.

Abſchleichen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to

Abſchleifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to grind off; to blunt (a point). (Den Roſt ꝛc.) –, to fetch off. to get out. away; das Grobſte vom Marmor, Glas ꝛc. –, to polish marble, glass. 2. to grind (sufficiently); to smooth, to polish, to grind. (Einen Degen) –, to furbish; (Klingen) –, to rub; (ein Meſſer ꝛc.) –, to whet. to sharpen; (Schuhe ꝛc.) –, to wear out. 3. ± to polish Sich –, to improve one's manners.

Abſchleifen, *reg. v. a.* 1. to carry

away on a sledge. 2. (Kleider ꝛc.) —, to wear out by dragging etc.

Abſchleifer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) grinder, furbisher. he that polishes etc.

Abſchleiffel, *n.* (–s) that which falls off in grinding. waste matter. refuse.

Abſchleifung, *f.* 1. grinding off. 2. smoothing. polishing, grinding, sharpening. furbishing.

Abſchleifung, *f.* 1. carrying away on a sledge. 2. wearing out.

Abſchleimen, *v. a.* to remove the slime, to rid of slime. (Fiſche) —, to soak. to water; (Zucker) —, to clarify.

Abſchleimen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to lose slime.

Abſchleißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to wear out; ſ. Abnützen. 2. ſ. Schleißen.

Abſchlemmen, *v. a.* to remove the mud. to free *or* clear of mud.

Abſchlendern, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to saunter *or* stroll off, away.

Abſchlenkern, *v. a.* to shake off, to fling away.

Abſchleppen, *v. a.* 1. to carry off clandestinely. 2. (Ein Kleid) —, to wear out by dragging; ſ. Abſchleifen Nr. 2. 3. to drag down.

Abſchleppen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to tire one's self by dragging.

Abſchichten, *v. a.* to smooth off (Ein Bett) —, [bei Schreinern] to plane; —, [Weißgerb.] to cleanse with the sleeking knife.

Abſchließen, *ir. v. a.* 1. Einen — von ꝛc., to separate one from etc. by locking him up. 2. ± Sich von der Welt —, to retire from the world. 3. to lock. Ein Schloß —, to turn the key. 4. † to conclude, to close. to end, to settle. Einen Handel —, to conclude a sale, to strike (make) a bargain; einen Vertrag —, to make a contract, an agreement; (eine Rechnung) —, to close, to settle, to balance. 5. to unchain, to unfetter, to unlock. — *v. n.* — über ꝛc., to decide (up)on.

Abſchließen, *n.* (–s) ſ. Abſchluß, Abſchließung.

Abſchließend, *adj.* definitive.

Abſchließlich, *adv.* definitively; positively. [Abſchließen.

Abſchließung, *f.* locking etc.; ſ.

Abſchlingern, *v. a.* [Mar.] (die Maſſe) —, to roll away.

Abſchlüpfen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to slip off. away; to slide down.

Abſchlürfen, *v. a.* to sip off.

Abſchluß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –üſſe) conclusion, closing etc., close. Der — (einer Rechnung), closing, settling etc.; — (des Friedens), conclusion. [settlement.

Abſchlußrechnung, *f.* account of

Abſchmack, *m.* (–es) — (des Weins ꝛc.). bad taste. ill smack, a tang.

Abſchmaddern, *v. a.* to transcribe negligently. to daub.

Abſchmahen, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to rail at. † on etc. Sich —, *v. refl.* to tire one's self with railing.

Abſchma(h)len, *v. a.* ſ. Ausſchma(h)len.

Abſchmälern, *v. a.* Einem Etwas —, to curtail one of etc.

Abſchmarotzen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) —, to get (from etc.) by parasitical tricks. to get by spunging on etc.

Abſchmatzen, *v. a.* (to kiss much, a great deal; ſ. Abherzen.

Abſchmauſen, *v. a.* to eat up; ſ. Abeſſen. [banqueting.

Abſchmauſen, *v. n.* (to finish

Abſchmauſen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to tire one's self with banqueting.

Abſchmecken, *v. a.* to know (to judge of etc.) by tasting.

Abſchmecken, *v. n.* to have a bad taste, a tang; —d, tasting bad, ill tasted, ill flavored, tainted.

Abſchmeicheln, *v. a.* to obtain by flattery. Einem Etwas —, to flatter *or* cajole any one out of etc. [werfen.

Abſchmeißen, *ir. v. a.* ○ ſ. Abwerfen.

Abſchmelzen, *reg. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to melt off; [Metallurg.] to part, ſ. Abtreiben. 3. (Butter ꝛc.) —, to melt sufficiently. 4. to clarify by melting.

Abſchmelzen, *ir. v. n.* 1. (used with ſein) to melt, to melt off, away. 2. to finish melting.

Abſchmieden, *v. a.* to finish by the forge; ſ. Schmieden.

Abſchmieren, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Rad ꝛc.) —, to grease (sufficiently). 2. ‡ a) (Etwas) —, to copy quick and slovenly, to transcribe negligently. b) ○ (Einen) —, to thrash, to cudgel.

Abſchmieren, *v. n.* (used with haben) to let off (part with) grease; ſ. Abſchmutzen.

Abſchmierer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who transcribes negligently etc.; a plagiarist. [smirking and smiling.

Abſchmunzeln, *v. a.* to get by

Abſchmutzen, *v. n.* (used with haben) to let off the dirt; *it.* to soil, to maculate.

Abſchnäbeln, *v. refl.* Sich —, to kiss immoderately, to tire with billing.

Abſchnallen, *v. a.* to unbuckle; to take off after unbuckling.

Abſchnappen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to slip, to snap. 2. ○ to die. 3. † (in der Rede) —, to break off abruptly, to stop on a sudden, to stop short.

Abſchnappen, *v. a.* to snap (off), to let off. (Die Thür) —, to snap.

Abſchnattern, *v. a.* to utter chatteringly. (to snub

Abſchnautzen, [Oertl.] (Einen) —,

Abſchnauzen, *v. a.* ſ. Schnäuzen.

Abſchneiden, *ir. v. a.* to cut, to cut off; to clip, to pare; [Gartenk.] to lop. to prune; (ein Glied) —, to amputate; (das Korn) —, to cut; eine Gans ꝛc., ſ. Abthun; (ein Muſter) , to cut out. 2. ± Den Lebensfaden —, to cut the thread of life; (eine Silbe ꝛc.) —, to cut off; die Zufuhr —, to cut off provisions; (das Waſſer) —, to dig off; ihm alle Hoffnung abzuſchneiden, to bid him despair; die Gelegenheit —, to put an end to the opportunity. to deprive (any one) of an opportunity; jede Ausflucht —, to preclude any evasion; (den Rückzug) —, to cut off; dem Konvoi wurde von ꝛc. der Weg abgeſchnitten, the convoy was intercepted by etc.; die Truppen waren von ꝛc. abgeſchnitten, the troops were cut off from (the ships etc.); Einem die Ehre —, to hurt *or* wound any one's reputation. 3. [Techn., Buchm. ꝛc.] to settle accounts; ſ. Abrechnen.

Abſchneiden, *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to end. to cease. to stop; [Min.] to end suddenly. 2. to contrast, to form a contrast.

Abſchneiden, *v. n.* (used with haben) (= Abſtechen) to (form a) contrast, to differ.

Abſchneider, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) }
Abſchneiderinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) }
one that cuts off etc., a cutter.

Abſchneideln, *v. a.* [Gartenk.] ſ. Abſchneiden. [ting-line.

Abſchneidlinie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cut

Abſchneidung, *f.* cutting, cutting off etc.; [Chir.] abscision. [ing.

Abſchneien, *v. imp.* to cease snow-

Abſchnellen, *v. a.* to let fly with a jerk, to fling, to snap.

Abſchnellen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to fly off with a jerk. to spring off, to snap.

Abſchneuzen, *v. a.* (Das Licht) —, to snuff.

Abſchnippen, }
Abſchnippeln, } *v. a.* to clip off,
Abſchnippſeln, } to chip off.

Abſchnipperling, } *m.* (–s)
Abſchnippſel, } clippings, chips etc.

Abſchnitt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. cutting (off); [Techn., Buchm. ꝛc.] settling of accounts. 2. what is cut off; [bei Schneidern] shreds of cloth, ſ. Abfall; [Geom.] a segment; [Münzw.] exergue; — (in Feſtungswerken ꝛc.), intrenchment, (ein zurückgezogener —), retirade; [Poeſ.] caesura, cesure. cesura; — (in einer Schrift), stop; section, chapter, paragraph; [Handel] appoint; *it.* balance paid in addition. 3. (in engerer Bedeutung) a pattern cut out.

Abſchnittſchein, *m.* check. [line.

Abſchnittslinie, *f.* [Typ.] cutting-

Abſchnittswinkel, *m.* [Geom.] angle of a segment.

Abſchnittlein, *n.* (–s) chip. shred,
Abſchnitzel, } clipping. cutting. – *pl.*, clippings. shavings. snippings.

Abſchnitzel von gewaltſam Silber, [Münzw.] sizel. [tzen Nr. 1.

Abſchnitzeln, *v. a.* ſ. Abſchnitzen.

Abſchnitzen, *v. a.* 1. to cut away (off) by little and little, to whittle, to pare off. 2. to carve.

Abſchnüren, *v. a.* 1. to unlace; to unstring; ſ. Aufſchnüren. 2. (Ein Gartenbeet ꝛc.) —, to measure out with the line; to lay out by the line. 3. (Eine Warze) —, to tie off; ſ. Abbinden.

Abſchnurren, *v. a.* to get by begging.

Abſchnurren, *v. n.* (used with ſein) [Web.] to rattle off. to whiz off.

Abſchöpfen, *v. a.* to take off. to scoop off, to scum, to skim. Den Rahm

von der Milch –, od. die Milch –, to skim the milk.

Abſatz, *m.* (–es) [Rechtsſpr.] 1. duty, tax, scot, money, paid for removing from one jurisdiction (country) to another. 2. legacy-tax.

Abſchrägen, *v. a.* to slope, to make oblique. [2. slope.

Abſchrägung, *f.* 1. sloping etc.

Abſchrammen, *v. a.* to scratch, or tear off. [ſ. Abſchaben.

Abſchrapen, *v. a.* to scrape off;

Abſchrauben, *v. a.* to screw off, to unscrew.

Abſchrecken, *v. a.* 1. – von ꝛc., to frighten (away) from, to deter or discourage from etc.; er läßt ſich durch Nichts –, he is not to be discouraged; er läßt ſich leicht –, he is easily dispirited. 2. Einem Etwas –, to frighten any one out of. 3. (Etwas Heißes ꝛc.) –, to sprinkle (with a liquid etc.).

Abſchreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to copy, to transcribe, to write out. b) to practice literary theft, to copy. 2. to wear off by writing, to wear out by (with) writing. Eine Feder –, to blunt a pen (by much writing); ich habe mir faſt die Finger abgeſchrieben, I have almost worn out my fingers by writing. 3. (Eine Schuld) –, to pay (off) by writing. 4. to countermand (a visit etc.), to revoke, to cancel. (Einen Termin) –, to put off. 5. [Handel] a) to write off, to take out, to deduct, to subtract. (Einen ſchlechten Schuldpoſten) –, to discharge, to blot out. b) to carry to one's credit, to credit (in the books). c) (= ſtornieren) to transfer. d) (In der Bank) –, to assign (in banco).

Abſchreiben, *n.* (–s) transcribing, transcription. Durch oftmaliges –, by repeated transcriptions.

Abſchreibegebühr, *f.* (*pl.* –en) }
Abſchreibegeld, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) } copy money

Abſchreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) }
Abſchreiberinn, *f. pl.* –en) } 1. copyist, copier, transcriber, copist. 2. copyist, copier, plagiarist.

Abſchreiberei, *f.* copying; *it.* plagiarism.

Abſchreibung, *f.* copying, transcribing etc., transcription.

Abſchreien, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cry, to cry out or off, to proclaim. Die Stunden –, ſ. Abrufen. 2. (Einem Etwas) –, to get (from etc.) by crying. 3. to reach in crying.

Abſchreien, *v. refl.* Sich –, to tire one's self by crying. Das Kind wird ſich die Kehle, den Hals –, this child will kill it self by crying; du kannſt dir die Kehle (darnach) –, you may cry yourself to death.

Abſchreiten, *ir. v. a.* (Einen Garten ꝛc.) –, to measure by steps, to pace, out or off.

Abſchreiten, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to step aside, to stride away; to go out of the way; to retire. 2. ± – von ꝛc., to deviate from etc., to swerve from etc.

Abſchricken, *v. a.* [Mar.] to pay out, to ease off; to surge.

Abſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) copy, transcript. Die erſte –, [Handel ꝛc.] first copy, duplicate; die zweite –, a triplicate document; eine gerichtliche, legale –, exemplification; eine beglaubigte –, a certified copy; eine – nehmen, to take (a) copy, to draw up a copy; eine gerichtliche – nehmen, to exemplify; in –, transcriptively.

Abſchriftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* copied out; by way of copy, transcriptively.

Abſchröpfen, *v. a.* 1. [Landwirthſch.] (den Weizen) –, to cut off the points of etc. with a sickle. 2. Einem das Blut –, to cup. 3. (Einen) –, to weaken by cupping. 4. ± (Einen) –, to strip, rob or plunder; ſ. Ausſaugen.

Abſchroten, *v. a.* 1. (Fäſſer ꝛc.) –, to roll down, to shoot, to let down, to lower (casks etc.) into the cellar etc. (by a parbuncle). 2. [Techn.] to cut transversely; to saw off. (Eiſen ꝛc.) –, to hew; (d. Draht) –, [Nadl.] to clip. 3. to bronze. 4. [in Mühlen] to grind coarsely. 5. Eine Quelle –, to turn off. 6. (Einen Graben) –, to slope sufficiently. 7. [Landwirthſch.] a) ſ. Abſchröpfen. b) – (v. Vieh), to nibble.

Abſchrubben, *v. a.* [Mar.] to hog.

Abſchultern, *v. a.* to take from the shoulder.

Abſchuppen, *v. a.* to strip or clear of scales, to scale. — *v. a.* ○ to push away.

Abſchuppen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to separate and come off in thin layers or lamins, to peel or scale off, to scale, to flake, to flake off.

Abſchüppen, *v. a.* ſ. Abſchaufeln.

Abſchuppern, *v. n.* ſ. Sich Abſchuppen.

Abſchur, *f.* ſ. Schur.

Abſchurfen, } *v. a.* 1. (Eine geheilte
Abſchürfen, } Wunde ꝛc.) –, to take off the scurf. 2. (Sich) die Haut –, to tear the skin or flesh. [by scraping.

Abſchurren, *v. a.* to wear out (off).

Abſchürzen, *v. a.* to untuck.

Abſchuß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſchüſſe) 1. – (des Waſſers), rushing down, fall. 2. slope, bent, declivity, descent; steep. 3. [Archit.] ſ. Wendeltreppe. 4. – (v. Farben), fading

Abſchüſſig, *adj.* sloping, declivous, bending, steep. (ſ. steepy), shelving.

Abſchüſſig, *adv.* steeply, slopingly, slopewise, aslope.

Abſchüſſigkeit, *f.* declivity, shelvingness, steepness.

Abſchütteln, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas, z. B. Obſt ꝛc.) –, to shake off, to cast off. 2. ± (Das Joch, die Sorgen ꝛc.) –, to shake off (cares, troublesome dependents etc.). Solche Sachen laſſen ſich nicht –, things of that kind are not got rid of in a hurry; (Verweiſe) –, not to care for. 3. to shake, to shake violently. 4. ± (Einen) –, to reprimand severely.

Abſchütten, *v. a.* 1. to pour off, to throw off. 2. to pour down.

Abſchüttſel, *n.* (–s) windfall.

Abſchützen, *v. a.* [Hydr.] 1. (Das Waſſer) –, to stop by a floodgate. 2. (Einen Teich) –, to drain.

Abſchwächen, *v. a.* ſ. Entkräften.

Abſchwächung, *f.* ſ. Entkräftung.

Abſchwanken, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to go off staggering.

Abſchwänzeln, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to get (from etc.) by fawning, to coax any one out of etc.

Abſchwären, *ir. v. n.* 1. (used with ſein) to fall off by ulceration, to fester away. 2. (used with haben) to cease festering.

Abſchwärmen, *v. n.* 1. to swarm for the last time. 2. (used with ſein) to fly off.

Abſchwärmen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to fatigue one's self by rioting, reveling.

Abſchwarten, *v. a.* 1. to peel off the sward, rind, skin of etc. 2. (Einen Block) –, to saw off the slabs, to square (timber).

Abſchwärzen, *v. a.* 1. to blacken (thoroughly), to smut. 2. ± ‡ to calumniate

Abſchwärzen, *v. n.* (used with haben) to part with black.

Abſchwatzen, *v. a.* 1. to obtain (or get) by coaxing. Einem Etwas –, to talk any one out of etc. 2. to deny by idle talk; ſ. Abſprechen. 2. to talk over; ſ. Beſprechen.

Abſchwefeln, *v. a.* 1. to clear of (the) sulphur, to deprive of sulphur, to desulphurate. 2. to impregnate (sufficiently) with sulphur, to smoke with brimstone, to sulphur. [ſchweifung.

Abſchweif, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ſ. Ab-

Abſchweifen, *v. a.* 1. (Garn ꝛc.) –, to rinse, to wash. 2. to scollop; *it.* to cut into a bend; ſ. Ausſchweifen.

Abſchweifen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. (vom Wege) –, to go astray, to deviate (from the common track or path, from a true course). 2. ± to deviate, to digress. – von (einem, ſeinem Gegenſtande) ꝛc., to depart from (the main subject), to swerve from etc., to deviate or to ramble from etc., to launch out of etc.

Abſchweifend, *adj.* digressive.

Abſchweifung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. ‡ deviation. 2. ± deviation, digression. – von ꝛc., a departure from (the main subject under consideration). 3 *trip.*

Abſchweißen, *v. a.* [Techn.] Eiſen ꝛc. –, to smooth (fashion) iron (or metal) by beating and hammering it (in a forge), to hammer red-hot iron.

Abſchwelgen, *v. n.* to have done rioting.

Abſchwelgen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to weaken one's self by debauchery.

Abſchwemmen, *v. a.* 1. (Obſt ꝛc.) –, to float. 2. to water. (Pferde) –, to ride into the water or pond. 3. (Den Koth ꝛc. von Etwas) –, to wash off, to wash away.

Abſchwenden, *v. a.* to lay waste, to burn up, to burn down. Die Aecker –, [Landwirthſch.] to burn the couch.

Abſchwenken, *v. a.* to cleanse by rinsing.

Abſchwenken, *v. refl.* Sich –, to turn aside, to wheel off, to wheel aside.

Abſchwimmen, *ir. v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to swim off, to swim away

2. to swim. to float.

Abſchwimmen, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to tire one's self by swimming.

Abſchwinden, *ir. v. n.* to fall away. to dwindle away, to waste away; ſ. Abzehren, Auszehren.

Abſchwinden, *n.* (–s) ſ. Abzehrung.

Abſchwingen, *ir. v. a.* to shake off. (Flachs) –, to beat, ſ. Schwingen; (Hafer) –, to winnow.

Abſchwingen, *ir. v. reſl.* Sich –, to leap down; to swing one's self down. Sich vom Pferde –, to leap from one's horse.

Abſchwirren, *v. a.* to deliver with a chirping voice. — *v. n.* (used with ſein) to whiz *or* buzz off.

Abſchwitzen, *v. a.* 1. to clear by sweating, to remove by sweating. (Die Felle od. Häute) –, [Gerb.] to heap. 2. ○ ± to atone. to expiate by sweating.

Abſchwitzen, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to sweat one's self. to get weak by sweating.

Abſchwitzen, *v. n.* to have done sweating.

Abſchwören, *ir. v a.* 1. to abjure. to renounce, to forswear; to revoke. Seinen Glauben –, to forswear one's religion. 2. to take an oath of; *it.* to deny on oath. ✠ to wage one's law. 3. (Einem Etwas) –, to take away (to deprive of etc.) by an oath.

Abſchwören, *n.* (–s) } the act of
Abſchwörung, *f.* } taking an oath of etc.; abjuring, abjuration; the act of denying on oath.

Abſchwung, *m.* (–s) leaping down.

Abſciſſe, *f.* [Math.] abscess, abscissa.

Abſegeln, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to set sail. to sail (away), to put to sea. – von ꝛc., to sail from etc. 2. ☾ ± –, in die Ewigkeit –, to depart this life, to bela(u)nched into eternity.

Abſegeln, *v. a.* 1. to take down the sails of etc. 2. [Mar.] to carry away, to spring (a mast).

Abſegelung, *f.* sailing away etc.

Abſehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. within sight. within reach of the eyes. Eine nicht –e Allee, an avenue the end of which is out of sight, is lost to the view. 2. ± imaginable, conceivable.

Abſehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. *v. n.* to turn (away) *or* avert one's eyes (von, from), to look off. away. 2. ± Abgeſehen von ꝛc., abstractedly from etc.; davon abgeſehen, in the abstract. 3. to reach with the eye(s), to see to the end of. Nicht abzuſehen ſein, to be out of sight. to be lost to (the) view 4. ± a) to conceive, to understand, to perceive. to see. Die Zeit, Gelegenheit –, um einem Andern zu ſchaden, to watch for an opportunity of injuring another; ſo viel ich – kann, for ought I can see *or* perceive. b) – auf ꝛc., to design, to aim at etc., to have any thing in view. Es iſt auf ꝛc. abgeſehen, they aim at etc.. they have etc. in view; iſt es darauf abgeſehen? is that aimed at? c) to learn *or* know by looking on. to learn by seeing. to learn by looking with attention at etc. Einem Etwas –, to learn a thing from any one by looking on, *or* at it; Einem einen Handgriff –, to get a knack from one; ſie that Alles, was ſie ihm nur an den Augen – konnte, she anticipated his wishes as much as possible.

Abſehen, *n.* (–s) 1. looking off *or* away, the act of averting one's eyes (from etc.). 2. ± aim. view, intention, design. Sein – haben od. richten auf ꝛc., to have any thing in view. to aim at etc. 3. – (an einer Büchſe, an einem optiſchen ✠ Inſtrumente), sight; [Geom. u. Aſtron.] alidade. alhidade. 4. Ein – an Etwas nehmen (von einer ſchwangern Frau), to take fright at etc.

Abſeide, *f.* floss-silk, refuse of silk.

Abſeifen, *v. a.* to wash out the soap; to clean with soap.

Abſeifung, *f.* the act of washing out the *or* from soap etc.

Abſeigern, *v. a.* ſ. Abſeihen.

Abſeigern, *v. a.* 1. [Min.] Einen Schacht –, to measure the depth of a shaft with a plumb-line. 2. [Metallurg.] to part silver from copper.

Abſeihen, *v. a.* to strain, to filter.

Abſeihen, *n.* (–s) } straining, filtra-
Abſeihung, *f.* } tion.

Abſein, ſ. Abſeyn.

Abſeite, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Archit.] wing (of an edifice). – (einer Kirche), aisle, aile. 2. – (einer Münze), reverse.

Abſeiten, *prep.* [Rechtsſpr.] from any one's side; on the part of. – meiner, as for me, for my part.

Abſeits, *adv.* aside, apart.

Abſeits, *prep.* – der Straße, out of the way.

Abſenden, *reg., ir. v. a.* 1. to send. to send away, to dispatch; to ship. 2. to fling, to cast, to throw.

Abſender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } dis-
Abſenderinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } patcher. [Handel] dispatcher, exporter, consigner, consignor, shipper.

Abſenden, *n.* (–s) } sending (away),
Abſendung, *f.* } dispatching; conveyance; shipping.

Abſengen, *v. a.* to singe (off), to sear. to burn slightly.

Abſengen, *n.* (–s) } burning slightly.
Abſengung, *f.* } a burning of the surface. singeing (off), searing.

Abſenken, *v a.* 1. to sink. 2. [Landwirthſch., Gartenb.] to lay, to set (a shoot, slips *or* layers). Reben, Weinſtöcke –, to provine; Nelken –, to lay (set) carnations. 2. [Min.] to sink (a shaft), to delve.

Abſenken, *n.* (–s) } laying etc.;
Abſenkung, *f.* } [Min.] sinking
Abſenker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Landwirthſch., Gartenb.] layer.

Abſent(e)iſm(us), *m.* [Engl.] absenteeism.

Abſetzen, *v. a.* and *v. n.* 1. to set down. to put down; to put off, to remove. (Ausrufen) ohne abzuſetzen, at one draught. without taking breath; ſetzt ab! [Milit.] recover arms! 2 to deposit, to set down. to drop. 3. to throw off, down. (Den Reiter) –, (v. Pferde), to throw. 4. to give birth to, to bring forth. 5. [Chir.] (Ein Glied) –, to cut off, to amputate a limb. Einen Kopf – (bei Hinrichtungen), to strike off a man's head. 6. to discontinue, to break off; [Gramm.] Wörter –, ſ. Abtheilen. 7. ± a) (Einen) –, to depose, to degrade, to dismiss, to discard, to discharge, to remove. Einen Offizier –, to cashier, to break an officer; (einen König) –, to depose, to dethrone; ein Schiff u. ſ. w. –, ſ. Abdanken; (eine Münze) –, to cry down; to call in (a coin); b) [Handel] (Waaren) –, to dispose of etc., to sell. c) (Ein Kalb ꝛc.) –, to wean. d) to set off. (Farben) –, to contrast. Einen Schrank grün –, [Techn.] to edge a chest with green. e) [Typ.] to compose; to finish composing. f) [Muſ.] to compose.

Abſetzen, *v. n.* (used with haben) 1. [Min.] – (v. einem Gange), to fail, to lose its direction; – (v. Geſtein), to change. 2. – (v. Farben), to contrast; ſ. Abſtechen. 3. to break off, to discontinue, to stop, to make a short stop *or* pause; to break off a line, to make a break. Ohne abzuſetzen, uninterruptedly, (im Trinken) at a draught, at one gulp, without taking breath. 4. Vom Lande –, [Mar.] to put to sea.

Abſetzen, *v. imp.* to come to. Es wird Schläge –, dabei –, it will come to blows. [sets, puts down etc.

Abſetzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who
Abſetzferkel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –)
Abſetzfüllen, (–s, *pl.* –)
Abſetzkalb, (–es, *pl.* –kälber)
Abſetzlamm, (–es, *pl.* –lämmer)
pig, calf etc. newly weaned.

Abſetztiſch, *m.* (es, *pl.* –e) (kind of) sideboard.

Abſetzung, *f.* 1. setting *or* putting down. – des Oxyds, [Chem.] oxydation. 2. [Chir.] cutting off, amputation. 3. – (v. einem Amte), deposing, deposition, removal, degradation. Vorläufige –, suspension. 4. – (v. Münzen), crying down; calling in. 5. [Typ.] composition. 6. [Muſ.] composition.

Abſeufzen, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to tire *or* weaken one's self by sighing.

Abſeyn, *ir. v. n.* 1. to be away *or* off; to be broken off; to be absent. Wir ſind ganz vom Wege ab, we are quite out of our way; wir ſind noch weit ab, we are still at a great distance. – (v. einem Nagel ꝛc.), to be off. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] to be abolished. [ſenheit.

Abſeyn, *n.* (–s) absence; ſ. Abweſen-

Abſichteln, *v. a.* to cut with a sickle.

Abſicht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. looking on *or* at. 2. ± a) respect, regard. In – auf ꝛc., in regard to etc., with a view to etc.; in aller –, in every respect, in all respects. b) view, purpose, intention, design, aim, end. –en haben mit ꝛc., auf ꝛc., to have designs upon etc.; – auf Etwas haben, to aim at etc., to intend; Etwas zur – haben, to intend; ſeine – erreichen, to obtain one's end, to hit one's mark, to gain the point; ohne –, undesignedly, unintentionally; in der –, uns zu ſchaden, with a design of injuring us; es iſt der – gemäß it answers the purpose, it is in accordance with the intention.

Abſichten, *v. a.* to sift off.

Abſichtlich, *adj.* designed, intentional. intended. premeditated.

Abſichtlich, *adv.* designedly, intentionally. with (a) design.

Abſichtlos, *adj.* and *adv.* undesigned, unintentional; undesignedly, without design. [ness.

Abſichtloſigkeit, *f.* undesignedness.

Abſichtsvoll, *adj* full of design(s).

Abſickern, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to trickle down.

Abſiden, } *f. pl.* [Aſtron.] apsides.
Apſiden, }

Abſieben, to sift off (with a sieve).

Abſiechen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to pine away, to consume, to languish.

Abſiedeln, *v. refl.* Sich —, to leave one's country and settle in another.

Abſieden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to boil, to seethe, to decoct. Eier —, to boil or poach eggs; einen Trank —, to make a decoction. 2. to clean by boiling.

Abſingen, *ir. v. a.* to sing. to sing off. to chant. to recite. (Lieder) —, to carol.

Abſingen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich —, to fatigue one's self by singing.

Abſingen, *ir. v. n.* to sing for the last time, to sing the last, to finish singing.

Abſingung, *f.* singing, chanting etc.

Abſinken, *ir. v. n.* (used with ſein) to sink down; to delve.

Abſintern, *v. n.* ſ. Abſickern.

Abſinth, *m.* (—s) ſ. Wermuth.

Abſitzen, *ir. v. n.* 1. (used with haben) to sit away from etc. 2. (used with ſein) (vom Pferde ꝛc.) —, to alight (from a horse etc.), to descend or get off (as a rider from a beast), to dismount.

Abſitzen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Eine Schuld, Geldſtrafe) —, to pay off by sitting in prison. 2. to sit out. 3. to wear out (off) by sitting. [one's self by sitting.

Abſitzen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to tire

Abſacken, *v. n.* (used with ſein) [Satzw.] to trickle down.

Abſod, *m.* ſ. Abſud.

Abſohlen, *v. a.* [Min.] to wear out (ropes).

Abſolden, *v. a.* to pay off, to pay a servant etc. and discharge him.

Abſolut, *adj.* 1. [Politik.] absolute. 2. [Logik ꝛc.] absolute. Eine —e Wahrheit, a positive truth.

Abſolut, *adv.* absolutely.

Abſolution, *f.* [Theol.] absolution

Abſolutorium, *n.* (—s) [Rechtsſpr.] acquittal.

Abſolviren, *v. a.* 1. to absolve. to acquit; [Theol.] to absolve. 2. to dispatch. 3. to end, ſ. Beendigen. — *v. n.* to finish one's studies.

Abſonderbar, *adj.* separable.

Abſonderlich, *adj.* 1. separable. 2. (= Beſonder) particular, especial, singular. peculiar. — *adv.* especially, particularly etc.

Abſonderling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) *separatist. seceder, nonconformist.*

Abſondern, *v. a.* 1. to separate, to dissunite, to disjoin, to put asunder, to divide, to part, to sever, to detach, † to segregate. — von ꝛc., to detach, to separate from etc., to sever from etc.; —, [Milit.] to detach; einen Hof (durch eine Mauer ꝛc.) in zwei Theile —, to part off a yard. 2. ± *to abstract*; ſ. Abſtrahiren. 3. —, a) [Chir.] ſ. Abnehmen. b) [Phyſiol.] (Galle ꝛc.) —, to secern, to secrete. 4. (Ein Kind) —, [Rechtsſpr.] to pay off; ſ. Abſcheiden.

Abſondern, *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to separate; [Phyſiol.] to be secreted. Sich von der Geſellſchaft —, to seclude one's self. to live by one's self, to live retired. 2. [Handel] to dissolve partnership.

Abſonderung, *f.* 1. separating etc., separation, segregation. 2. ± — (der Begriffe), abstraction. 3. [Phyſiol.] secretion.

Abſonderungsgefäſſe, *n. pl.* [Anat.] secretory vessels. [comma.

Abſonderungsſtrich, *m.* [Gramm.]

Abſonderungsvermögen, *n.* 1 abstractive faculty. 2. [Phyſiol.] secretive power. [distinction.

Abſonderungszeichen, *n.* mark of

Abſonnig, *adj.* not exposed to the sun, out of the sun, shady.

Abſorbens, *n.* [Anat.] absorbent.

Abſorbiren, *v. a.* 1. ǂ [Med., Chem.] to absorb. to imbibe. —d, absorbing, absorbent; abſorbirt werden können, absorbable; die Fähigkeit, abſorbirt werden zu können, absorbability; —s des Mittel, [Med.] absorbent. 2. ± to absorb, to consume.

Abſorption, *f.* absorption.

Abſorptionsfähig, *adj.* absorptive. [out with care.

Abſorgen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to wear

Abſpanen, *v. a.* [Zimmerk.] to take off shavings.

Abſpalten, (*pp.* abgeſpalten) *v. n.* (used with ſein) und

Abſpalten, *v. refl.* Sich —, (used with haben) to be separated by splitting.

Abſpalten, (*pp.* abgeſpaltet) *v. a.* (used with haben) to cleave. to split off.

Abſpaltung, *f.* splitting off etc.

Abſpangeln, *v. a.* ſ. Abſtecken Nr. 1.

Abſpänen, *v. a.* to wean.

Abſpannen, *v. a.* 1. (Eine Sehne ꝛc.) —, to relax. to loose, to slacken, to unbend. (Einen Bogen) —, to unbend; (Saiten) —, to slacken, to let down; (eine Trommel) —, to unbrace; den Hahn (am Gewehre) —, (eine Piſtole) —, to uncock (c. acc.). 2. ± a) Den Geiſt —, to relax one's mind; to enfeeble the mind; ſ. Abgeſpannt. b) [Med.] —de Mittel, relaxing medicines. 3. (Die Pferde) —, to unteam, to take off; (Ochſen) —, to unyoke; ein Gezelt —, to strike a tent. 4. ± Einem ſeine Kunden, Leute ꝛc. —, to alienate one's *customers*; ſ. Abſpänſtig. 5. (Etwas) —, to reach in spanning, by the span.

Abſpannung, *f.* 1. unbending. slackening; unbracing, remission; relaxation; enfeeblement. — der Muskeln, Fibern oder Nerven, a relaxation of the muscles, fibres or nerves; — (des Geiſtes), (the) relaxation (of the mind). 2. taking off (the horses), unteaming; unyoking.

Abſpänſtig, *adj.* alienated, estranged, disinclined, unfaithful. disloyal. — machen, to alienate, to estrange; Einem eine Perſon — machen, to alienate the affection of; Einem Kaufladen die Kunden — machen, to balk a shop; einem Manne ſeine Frau — machen, to seduce a man's wife; Einem — werden, to desert (a friend etc.) to fall off from etc., to quit one's party.

Abſparen, *v. a.* to spare from; to stint. Ich will es meinem Munde od. mir am Munde —, I will pinch myself in my food for it.

Abſpeiſen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to clear by eating; to eat off. 2. (Einen) —, to feed, to entertain. 3. ± to put off. Einen —, to rid one's self of etc.; Einen mit leeren Worten —, to put any one off with fair words; kurz —, to cut short.

Abſpeiſen, *v. n.* (used with haben) to finish dinner or supper. Abgeſpeiſet haben, to have done dining or supping.

Abſperren, *v. a.* to shut out. to exclude. to debar. to separate. [tion.

Abſperrung, *f.* seclusion, separa-

Abſpiegeln, *v. a.* 1. to reflect (as from a mirror). 2. Sich —, to figure to one's self. to fancy, to imagine. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to look at one's self in the glass; *it.* to be reflected.

Abſpiegelung, *f.* reflexion.

Abſpielen, *v. a.* 1. [Muſik] to perform, to play. (Ein Lied ꝛc.) —, to play (off); vom Blatte —, to play at sight. 2. to act, to play, to perform to the end. 3. to wear out by playing; to play away. Ich habe mir faſt die Finger abgeſpielt, I have almost worn my fingers out with playing. 4. (Eine Schuld, Zeche ꝛc.) —, to pay (off) by playing.

Abſpielen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to tire one's self with or by playing.

Abſpielen, *v. n.* to finish playing.

Abſpießen, *v. a.* to fetch down with a fork or spear.

Abſpindeln, *v. a.* to take from the spindle.

Abſpinnen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to spin off; to clear by spinning. 2. ± Ich habe mir faſt die Finger abgeſponnen, I have almost worn my fingers out with spinning. 3. (Eine Schuld) —, to pay (off) by spinning. to spin off. — *v. n.* to finish spinning.

Abſpitzen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to divest of or take off the point, to blunt the point. (Eine Feder) —, to nib. 2. to take off with a pointed instrument. 3. to point (properly). 4. ○ ± Es auf ꝛc. —, ſ. Abſehen.

Abſplittern, *v. a.*

Abſplittern, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to splint, to splinter, to break off in splinters.

Abſplittern, *v. refl.* Sich —, to come off in splinters; to exfoliate.

Abſpötteln, *v. a* to dissuade any one from etc. by jeering; *it.* to obtain by ridicule. to get by deriding.

Abſpotten, *v. a.* to ridicule.

Abſprache, *f.* ſ. Abrede.

Abſprechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einem Etc

was) —, to give a sentence *or* verdict *against*; to *deprive one of etc.* by a judicial sentence. to dispossess any one of; to deny. to refuse. Einem alle Hoffnung —, to take all hope from any one, to bid any one give up all hopes; Einem das Leben —, to condemn *or* sentence any one to death; [Med.] to give up. to give over. 2. (Eine Sache) —, to talk over, to discuss.

Abſprechen, *ir. v. n.* (used with haben) 1. to decide hastily. Ueber ꝛc. —, to forejudge. to prejudge. to prejudicate; er ſpricht über Alles ab, ſpricht gern ab, he is in the habit of prejudging; Sie thun Unrecht daran, daß Sie über eine Sache —, die ꝛc., you are wrong to *pronounce* so decided an opinion upon a thing which etc. 2. to dissent. to oppose.

Abſprechend, ⟨ *adj.* positive,
Abſprecheriſch, ⟩ decisive, dogmatic, dogmatical, magisterial. — *adv* dogmatically, positively, in a magisterial manner.

Abſprecher, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ⟨ an
Abſprecherinn, *f.* (—en) ⟩ overhasty decider. dogmatist.

Abſprecherei, *f.* prejudging etc.

Abſpreizen, *v. a.* to prop, to provide with props.

Abſprengen, *v. a.* to spring; to cause to break off suddenly. Ein Hufeiſen —, to cast (to ride off) a horse's shoe; (einen Felſen ꝛc.) —, to blast (to blow off) with gunpowder.

Abſprengen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to hasten *or* hurry away; to gallop away. off. [Abſproſſen.

Abſprießen, *v. n.* ſ. Abſtammen,

Abſpringen, *ir. v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to leap from. to leap off *or* down; *it.* to fly off, to break *or* crack off, to burst off, to come off; — (von Saiten ꝛc.), to snap. 2. — (von einer Kugel), to rebound (von, from); (vom Pferde) —, to alight. 3. ± to fall over, to fall off, to change suddenly. — (von einer Partei ꝛc.), to forsake, quit *or* desert suddenly; von einem Verſprechen ꝛc. —, to retract; (vom Gegenſtande) —, to launch out of (one's subject); ſpring nicht ab, stick to the point; do not prevaricate; —b, desultory

Abſpringen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich —, to tire one's self by running, leaping.

Abſpritzen, *v. n.* — von ꝛc., to spurt back from etc. — *v. a.* to squirt off.

Abſproß, *m.* (—ſſes, *pl.* —ſſen) ⟨
Abſprößling, *m.* (—s. *pl.* —e) ⟩ 1. descendant, offspring. scion. 2. ± (von Sachen) result. consequence.

Abſproſſen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to descend; ſ. Abſtammen.

Abſpruch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —ſprüche) [Rechtsſpr.] final sentence.

Abſprung, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —ſprünge) 1. a spring, leap. leaping off, bound, jump; ſ. auch Seitenſprung. Abſprünge eines Haſen, [Waidmſpr.] doubles of a hare. 2. (a sudden) leaving *or* quitting. 3. ± a) a falling off. Abſprünge machen (in einer Rede), to run off from one thing to another. b) (= Abſtich) difference, contrast. — von Jahren, disparity of years. c) [Rechtsſpr.] renunciation (of a claim); ſ. Abſtand, Verzichtleiſtung. 4. what is broken *or* cracked off. [angle of reflection.

Abſprungswinkel, *m.* [Geom.]

Abſpulen, *v. a.* 1. (Garn) —, to wind off, to unwind from the spool, to unspool. 2. to finish spooling.

Abſpülen, *v. a.* 1. to wash, to wash out, to wash up, to rinse. (Räder ꝛc.), to mop, to wash. 2. Etwas —, to wash away, to wash off. (Das Ufer) — (v. einem Fluſſe), to wash gradually away.

Abſpuler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ⟨ one
Abſpulerinn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) ⟩ who winds off yarn from the spool.

Abſpulicht, *n.* (—s) dish-wash, swill, swillings, hog-wash; ſ. Spülicht, Spülwaſſer.

Abſpülung, *f.* 1. washing, washing out *or* up, rinsing. 2. washing off *or* away.

Abſtählen, *v. a.* 1. to steel, to harden. 2. ± to steel, to harden. Sich gegen ꝛc. —, to harden one's self against etc., *to steel the mind or heart against*; abgeſtählt gegen ꝛc., hardened to etc. 3. [Färb.] to try the dye.

Abſtahren, *v. n.* [Oekl.] to cease desiring the ram.

Abſtamm, *m.* (—es) race, generation, stock; ſ. Stamm. [metn.

Abſtammeln, *v. a.* ſ. Herſtam-

Abſtammen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) — von ꝛc., to descend from etc., to come from etc.; to come of, to be descended from etc; (von Wörtern) to be derived from etc. Von königlichem Geblüte —, to be of royal blood; (die Engländer) ſtammen zum Theile von den Deutſchen ab, are partly descended from the Germans.

Abſtammung, *f.* descent; [Grammat.] derivation, etymology. Von vornehmer —, of high extraction, of high birth. Abſtammungstafel, *f.* genealogical table.

Abſtämmen, *v. a.* to fell, to separate from the trunk. [Abſtämmling.

Abſtammling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e).

Abſtampeln, *v. a.* and *v. n.* ſ. Abſtampfen.

Abſtampfen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to stamp off. 2. to wear out *or* off by stamping. 3. to stamp, to pound (sufficiently). [ing, to have done stamping.

Abſtampfen, *v. n.* to finish stamp-

Abſtampfen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to tire *or* fatigue one's self by stamping, to get tired with stamping.

Abſtand, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —ſtände) 1. distance (von, from; zwiſchen, between). Der geringſte — (eines Planeten) von der Erde, [Aſtron.] perigee; der weiteſte — von der Erde, [Aſtron.] apogee; der — vom Scheitel, zenith-distance; der — des Mittelpunktes einer elliptiſchen Planetenbahn vom Brennpunkte, eccentricity. 2. ± distance; difference, contrast. Der — der Jahre (v. Perſonen), disparity of years; der — zwiſchen mir und ihm iſt zu groß, the distance from me to him (between me and him) is too great. 3. [Rechtsſpr.] recession, desisting. — leiſten, to give a compensation (for a claim); — thun, to desist from a claim; — thun (den Verſicherern), [Handel] to relinquish (to insurers) all claim to a ship *or* goods insured, to abandon.

Abſtandsgeld, *n.* money given to a person that desists from a claim.

Abſtandsmeſſung, *f.* [Mech.] apomecometry. [of elongation.

Abſtandswinkel, *m.* [Aſtron.] angle

Abſtander, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) [Forſtw.] a dead tree.

Abſtändig, *adj.* [Forſtw.] — (vom Holze), dead, dry. — werden, to decay.

Abſtapeln, *v. a.* to take down (*from a stack or pile*).

Abſtatten, *v. a.* to perform, to discharge, to execute. Einen Beſuch —, to pay a visit; ſeinen Dank —, to pay, give, return *or* render thanks; einen Eid —, ſ. Ablegen; ein Gelübde —, to make a vow; einen Gruß —, to deliver a compliment; Einem ſeinen Glückwunſch, ſeine Glückwünſche — (zu ꝛc.), to congratulate any one (on, upon etc.); (Einem die letzte Ehre) —, ſ. Erweiſen; ſeine Schuldigkeit —, to pay one's debt; to pay one's respects to another; Bericht —, to report. to give account; Zeugniß —, to bear witness. to give *testimony*. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] (= Ausſtatten) to portion, to endow.

Abſtattung, *f.* 1. Die — eines Beſuchs, (the act of) paying a visit; — des Dankes, (the act of) *returning or rendering* thanks. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] endowing. portioning. [about.

Abſtaub, *m.* (—es) dust flying off,

Abſtauben, *v. a.* to dust, to free from dust.

Abſtauber, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. one that wipes away dust. 2. (ein Werkzeug) a duster.

Abſtaubung, *f.* dusting etc.

Abſtaupen, *v. a.* to flog soundly, to scourge.

Abſtecheiſen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) spade to cut turf with; a spud; [Zinngieß.] scraper.

Abſtechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bring down by a thrust; *it.* to pierce, to stab, to kill, to butcher, to stick; to cut. Eisen —, (vom Pferde) —, to unhorse, to dismount; Heu ꝛc. —, to unload hay etc.; (ein Schwein ꝛc.) —, (einem Schweine) die Kehle —, to stick, to kill; den Ring —, (beim Ringelrennen) to get the ring with the lance; Raſen —, to cut green sods. 2. (Einen) —, to surpass in shooting, thrusting etc., to outshoot; to outdo; [Kartenſp.] to trump (a card); einem Schiffe den Wind —, to get the wind *or* weathergage of a ship. 3. to draw off (by a pointed instrument) Das Waſſer —, to draw off the water from a bog etc.; (einen Teich) —, to drain, to draw; (Wein, Moſt ꝛc.) —, to tap, to rack off, to draw. 4. (Ein Muſter) —, to copy out by pricks upon paper, to prick off upon paper; (ein Gemälde ꝛc.) —, to etch. 5. (= Abſtecken) to mark out (with poles *or* stakes); ſ. Abſtecken.

Abſtechen, *ir. v. n.* 1. (used with ſein) —, vom Lande oder einem Schiffe —, [Mar.] to sheer off. 2. (used with haben) a) (v. Farben) —, gegen einander —, to

make a contrast, to contrast, to set off. – gegen ꝛc., to contrast with etc. b) ± – von ꝛc., gegen ꝛc., to contrast with etc. Sie ſticht gegen dich ab, she is a set off, a foil to you; ſcharf gegen einander –, to be strongly contrasted; (Karaktere) gegen einander – machen, to set off.

Abſtecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. excursion, trip, ramble. 2. ± digression. 3. he that marks out, kills etc.

Abſtechmeſſer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) butchering-knife.

Abſtechpflug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –pflüge) [Landwirthſch.] breast-plough (plow).

Abſtecken, *v. a.* 1. to unpin (a frock etc.). 2. to mark with poles, to mark out, to set out. Ein Lager –, to mark the place for a camp, to mark a camp by fixing poles, to trace out an encampment by fixing poles, to pitch a field with poles; (eine Straße) –, to lay out. 3. ſ. Entwöhnen.

Abſteckleine, *f.* / Abſteckſchnur, *f.* / Abſteckpfahl, *m.* } line, picket, pole used in marking etc. out a space.

Abſtehen, *ir. v. n.* (used with haben and ſein) 1. ↯ – (von ꝛc.), to stand off (from etc.), to stand far from etc. Gleich weit –d (von ꝛc.), equidistant (from etc.); –d, [Bot.] expanding. 2. (u. w. ſein) – (v. Sachen), to spoil, to decay, to perish, to fade. (v. Pflanzen, Thieren) to die. (v. Flüſſigkeiten), to grow stale, flat, vapid, to turn, to pall, (v. der Milch ꝛc.) to turn; – machen (Milch ꝛc.), to turn. Abgeſtanden (v. Fiſchen, Bäumen ꝛc.), dead 3. (u. w. ſein) [Waidmſpr.] to leave one's stand; to fly from a tree etc. 4. (u. w. ſein) – von ꝛc., to desist from etc.; to retract, to withdraw; to leave off, to quit, to drop, to relinquish, to give over, up. Einem od. von Einem –, to abandon, to forsake any one, to fall off from any one, not to assist one, not to stand by one, to say he is in the wrong.

Abſtehen, *ir. v. a.* (used with haben) (Etwas) –, to cede, to yield, to relinquish, to resign, to give up. Steh' ihm deinen Hut ab, let him have your hat.

Abſtehen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to tire, get tired with standing; to wear out (off) by standing.

Abſtehen, *n.* (–s) standing off etc.; desisting from etc., desistance.

Abſteher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who cedes or yields any thing.

Abſtehlen, *ir. v. a.* 1. Einem Et. was –, to rob any one of etc., to steal any thing from etc. 2. ± a) Einen Kuß –, to snatch a kiss. b) Einem (eine Kunſt ꝛc.) –, to learn of any one by stealth; dem lieben Gott den Tag –, to play the idle fellow.

Abſteifen, *v. a.* 1. to stiffen; to starch. 2. [Min. u. Bauk.] to prop.

Abſteifen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to stiffen, to grow or become stiff.

Abſteigen, *ir. v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to descend, to get down, to come down, to alight, to light down (from etc.), to light off, to light from etc. Vom Pferde –, to dismount, to alight; vom Wagen –, to alight; von einem Berge –, to descend a hill. 2. ± –d (Zeichen. Knoten), [Aſtron.] descending; die –de (Geſchlechts-) Linie, the descending line. 3. (In einem Wirthshauſe, bei Einem) –, to take lodgings, to stop, to put up. Wir ſtiegen im Gaſthofe zur goldenen Kugel ab, we put up at the Golden Ball.

Abſteigehaus, *n.* / Abſteigequartier, *n.* / Abſteigewohnung, *f.* } house of accomodation, lodging.

Abſteigen, *n.* (–s) descending.

Abſteigern, *v. a.* Einen –, to outbid any one.

Abſteigung, *f.* 1. [Aſtron.] Die (gerade, ſchiefe) –, (right, oblique) descension. 2. [Befeſtigungsk.] descent.

Abſteinen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Acker ꝛc.) –, to fix the boundaries of etc. by stones. 2. to clear of stones.

Abſteinigen, *v. a.* (Nüſſe ꝛc.) –, to knock off or down with stones.

Abſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to put away, off, to remove; (eine Laſt) –, to put down. 2. ± a) to bring out of use, to abrogate, to repeal, to abolish; to leave off. (Mißbräuche) –, to put an end to etc., to remedy, to abolish, to reform; Beſchwerden –, to redress grievances. 3. [Bierbr.] to season (beer), to give (beer) its flavor.

Abſteller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who abolishes etc., an abolisher; one who puts an end to etc.; one who redresses (grievances). 2. [Bierbr.] beer more seasoned.

Abſtellung, *f.* } putting away or off; abolition, abolishing etc. [abolishing etc.

Abſtellungsmittel, *n.* means of

Abſtemius, *m.* ſ. Enthaltſam.

Abſtemmen, *v. a.* [Tiſchl.] to chisel off.

Abſtempeln, *v. a.* to stamp; to mark with stamped ornaments; [Buchbind.] to flourish. — *v. n.* to finish stamping.

Abſteppen, *v. a.* to quilt; ſ. Steppen.

Abſterben, *ir. v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to perish, to expire. – (v. Menſchen), to die, to go off. – (v. Pflanzen), to die, to decay, to wither, to fade. Abgeſtorben (v. Bäumen, Gliedern), dead; an ihm iſt mir ein ſehr guter Freund abgeſtorben, I have lost in him a very good friend. 2. ± a) decay. b) – für ꝛc., to become insensible to. Der Welt –, to withdraw from the world, to lose all relish for (of) pleasures. 3. – (von einem Hauſe, einer Familie), to become extinct. 4. [Min.] – (v. Adern), to become of a worse quality, or narrower to fail.

Abſterben, *n.* (–s) 1. death, decease. 2. ± decay. 3. Das – einer Familie, the extinction of a family. [geld.

Abſteuer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ſ. Abzugs-

Abſteuern, *v. n.* and *v. a.* to steer away. to steer off.

Abſtich, *m.* (es, *pl.* –e) 1. what is cut or dug off. – (des Weines, Moſtes), drawing; – eines Muſters, a pattern pricked off on paper. 2. – (v. Farben), contrast, set off.

Abſticheln, *v. a.* to get by means of sarcasm; *it.* to vex by sarcastic language. [broidery.

Abſticken, *v. a.* to copy by em-

Abſtimmen, *v. a.* 1. [Muſik] Ein Inſtrument –, a) to tune (an instrument); b) to lower its (concert) pitch. 2. (Einen) –, to outvote; ſ. Ueberſtimmen. 3. to vote against any one.

Abſtimmen, *v. n.* (used with haben) 1. to vote; *it.* [Parlamentesſpr.] to divide. Ueber ꝛc. –, to put etc. to the vote. 2. to be dissonant (in sound). –d, discordant, dissonant. 3. ± to disagree, to dissent, to be of a different opinion, to differ in opinion.

Abſtimmig, *adj.* 1. [Muſik] discordant, dissonant. 2. ± dissenting. – ſein von ꝛc., to dissent from etc.

Abſtimmung, *f.* 1. discordance, dissonance. 2. voting; division; vote.

Abſtöbern, *v. a.* to stake or sweep off; ſ. Abſtäuben und Abſtoppeln.

Abſtochern, *v. a.* to pick off.

Abſtöckeln, *v. a.* 1. (Nüſſe ꝛc.) –, to beat down, to beat off (with a stick). 2. ſ. Ablegen, Abſenken.

Abſtocken, *v. a.* 1. [Gartenk.] ſ. Ablegen. 2. to put (young bees) into a hive. — *v. n.* (used with ſein) to rot off.

Abſtöhnen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to tire with deep groaning.

Abſtoppeln, *v. a.* 1. to glean. 2 (Einen Acker) –, to cut stubble.

Abſtoß, *m.* (–es) ſ. Abſatz.

Abſtoßeiſen, *n* ſ. Schroteiſen.

Abſtoßen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to thrust, push, shove or knock off. Sich das Genick –, to break one's neck; (einem Miſſethäter) das Genick od. das Herz –, to give the finishing stroke or blow to etc.; ſich die Hörner –, *Prov.* to sow one's wild oats, ſ. Abſtoßen. 2. ± Das wird ihm das Herz –, that will break his heart. 3. [Techn.] Ein Beil –, [Chir.] ſ. Abnehmen; Bäume –, [Forſtw.] to lop the tops of trees; *it.* [Techn.] to chisel or scrape off, to take off with the plane; (einen Stein ꝛc.)–, [Maur., Zimmerl. ꝛc.) to hew off; (eine Fuge) –, to shoot; (die ſcharfen Kanten einer Stufe) –, to hew off, to round off; (Kleider) –, to wear out. 4. ± a) (Ein Kalb ꝛc.) –, to wean. ſ. Abſetzen; Bienen –, to kill bees and take their honey; die Milchzähne –, to shed the milk-teeth. b) (Eine Schuld) –, to pay; eine alte Rechnung –, to wipe off an old score; (Waaren) –, to sell, to vend, ſ. Abſetzen. 5. [Muſik] Abgeſtoßen haben, worn out, threadbare.

Abſtoßen, *n.* (–s) knocking off etc.; [Phyſ.] repulsion, repellent or repulsive power.

Abſtoßend, *part. adj.* knocking off etc.; [Phyſ.] repulsive, repellent.

Abſtottern, *v. a.* to deliver in a

stuttering manner; ſ. Herſtottern.

Abſtract, } *adj.* abstract. — betrach-
Abſtrakt, } tet, abstractly, considered in the abstract.

Abſtraction, *ſ.* } abstraction.
Abſtraktion, }

Abſtractionsvermögen, *n.* abstractive faculty, abstraction.

Abſtractum, *n* } (–s) abstract.
Abſtraktum, }

Abſtrafen, *v. a.* to chastise (properly), to correct, to punish.

Abſtrafung, *ſ.* chastisement, correction, punishment.

Abſtrahiren, *v. a.* [Logik] –, in Gedanken –, to abstract. -d, abstractive.

Abſtrahiren, *v. n.* Von Etwas –, to give a thing over. [flected ray.

Abſtrahl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en) re-

Abſtrahlen, *v. a.* and *n.* to reflect; to be reflected.

Abſtrahlung, *ſ.* reflection.

Abſtrahlungswinkel, *m.* angle of reflection. [struggle.

Abſträuben, *v. refl.* to tire by a

Abſtreben, *v. n.* to strive to get away, to get loose. –d, tending to recede from the center. –de Kraft od. Abſtrebekraft, [Phyſ] centrifugal force, power.

Abſtreich, *m.* Im –e zuſchlagen, to assign to the lowest bidder.

Abſtreicheiſen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Streicheiſen.

Abſtreichen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to strike away, to strike off, to roll, draw, wipe off *or* away. (Felle) –, [Gerb.] to scrape; (Getreide, Korn) –, to strike; einen Scheffel –, to level a measure of grain, salt and the like with a strike; das Holz zum – (des Korns), strike. 2. [Metallurg.] die Unreinigkeiten –, to scum, to skim. 3 (Raſirmeſſer ꝛc.) auf Leder –, to strap. 4. ± (Einen) –, to strap, to whip soundly. 5. [Waidmſpr.] (Ein Feld) –, to beat, to try (a field for game); die Flur, [Falkn.] to scour a plain.

Abſtreichen, *v. n.* 1. (used with haben) – (v. Hechten), to finish spawning. 2. (u. w. ſein) a) [Waidmſpr.] – (v. Vögeln), to quit the nest. b) ± to steal away.

Abſtreifbar, *adj.* capable of being stript (stripped), stript off etc.

Abſtreifen, *v. a.* to strip; to strip off; to carry off; to slip. (Bohnen) –, to unstring. ſ. Abfaſern; ein Thier –, to strip the skin from a beast; to strip a beast of its skin; (Haſen) –, to strip; (einen Fuchs) –, to flay; (einen Aal ꝛc.) –, to skin; die Blätter (von ꝛc.) –, to strip off the leaves, to unleave; (die Handſchuhe) –, to draw off.

Abſtreifen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. – (von ꝛc.), to glance (from etc.). 2. to roam *or* wander downwards; to wander away.

Abſtreifer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who strips *or* strips off, a stripper; ſ. Abſtecher. 2. a short voyage *or* journey, excursion, ramble, trip; ſ. Abſtecher.

Abſtreiten, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to obtain by litigation *or* dispute. 2. (Einem ein Haus ꝛc.) –, to obtain (from etc.) by litigation, to deprive (any one of etc.) by a lawsuit. 3. (= ſtreitig machen) to contest, to dispute. Dies laſſe ich mir nicht –, this shall not be disputed me, I won't be disputed (argued) out of it, in this I will not yield.

Abſtrich, *m.* (–es) that which is skimmed *or* taken off etc., skimming. scum; [Metallurg.] litharge. [med lead.

Abſtrichblei, *n.* [Metallurg.] skim-

Abſtricken, *v. a.* 1. to knit off (a needle). 2. to finish knitting. 3. (Eine Schuld) –, to pay off (*or* clear) by knitting. 4. to loosen, to untie, to cut off; *it.* to steal.

Abſtriegeln, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to separate by currying. 2. (Ein Pferd ꝛc.) –, to rub down. to curry. 3. (‖ ± (Einen) –, to curry, to lick, to thrash.

Abſtrömen, *v. a.* 1. to float down a stream; ſ. Flößen. 2. to wash away. Das Ufer –, ſ. Abſpülen.

Abſtrömen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to be carried away by the stream, by currents; – (v. Waſſer), to flow off rapidly. 2. ± – (v. einer Volksmenge), ſ. Sich Verlaufen.

Abſtreſſen, *v. a.* [Min.] (Das Erz) –, to dig, cut by degrees.

Abſtückeln, } *v. a.* to crumble, to
Abſtücken, } break off in small particles. [overstudy one's self.

Abſtudiren, *v. refl.* Sich –, to

Abſtufen, *v. a.* 1. [Min.] a) (Das Erz) –, to break off piece-meal; b) to separate *or* form into steps; ſ. Abſtroſſen. 2. to mark with degrees. regular intervals *or* divisions, to graduate, to mark with gradations of color etc, to shade, to diversify by gradation, to form shades, to modify.

Abſtufen, *v. n.* and *refl.* to be shaded, to be graduated, to be diversified by gradation.

Abſtufung, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) graduation, gradation, modification. Die – des Lichtes, degree *or* gradation of light; die –en (der Farben), shades; die –en (der Tonleiter, [Muſ] degrees.

Abſtülpen, *v. a.* Einen Hut –, to uncock a hat.

Abſtümpfen, } *v. a.* 1. (Eine Spitze)
Abſtumpfen, } –, to dull. (Ein Meſſer) –, to blunt; einem Pferde ꝛc. den Schwanz –, to dock the tail of a horse; abgeſtumpft, [Math., Mineral. ꝛc.] truncated. 2. ± to take off *or* to blunt the edge of etc., to dull, to deaden. Einen –, Jemands Verſtand –, to stupefy any one. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to get dull, blunted, stupefied.

Abſtumpfung, *ſ.* blunting etc.

Abſtürmen, *v. a.* 1. to shake off by a storm. 2. ± (Einem Etwas) –, to get by violence, to bully out of.

Abſtürmen, *v. n.* 1. (used with ſein) to run off with violence, to rush out. 2. (u. w. haben) to cease (leave off) storming.

Abſturz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſtürze) 1. – (vom Waſſer), a rapid (fall). Der – vom Pferde, a fall from a horse. 2. (= ſteile Höhe) a precipice, steep.

Abſtürzen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to fall down from a precipice, to fall prone or headlong, † to precipitate.

Abſtürzen, *v. a.* 1. to precipitate, to throw headlong. Er ſtürzte ſich von einem Felſen, he threw himself down from off a rock. 2. Sich den Hals –, to break one's neck. 3. (Einen Deckel ꝛc.) –, to throw down, to take off.

Abſtutzen, *v. a.* 1. to cut short *or* shorter, to dock, to crop, to clip. (Bäume) –, to prune, to lop, to top; einem Pferde den Schwanz –, ſ. Abſtumpfen; abgeſtutzt, [Herld., Bot. ꝛc.] truncate(d). 2. [Techn.] (Zeuge) –, to crop for the first time, to give the first cropping.

Abſtützen, *v. a.* 1. [Mar.] (Ein Schiff) –, to shore, to shore up. 2. [Min.] to prop; ſ. Abſpreizen.

Abſuchen, *v. a.* 1. to search and take. Einem die Flöhe –, to clean any one from fleas. Einem die Läuſe –, to clean from lice, to louse; (die Raupen) von einem Baume –, to pick from a tree. 2. to search duly. ſ. Durchſuchen. Ein Feld –, [Waidmſpr.] to quarter a field.

Abſud, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſüde) 1. (das Abſieden) decoction. 2. decoction, extract. † decocture.

Abſudeln, *v. a.* to copy in a daubing manner, to copy, transcribe *or* take off negligently; ſ. Abſchmieren.

Abſumpfen, *v. a.* 1. to drain (marshes). 2. [Metallurg.] to break down the cupels. [surdly.

Abſurd, *adj.* absurd. — *adv.* ab-

Abſurdität, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) absurdity.

Abſüßen, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Getränk) –, to sweeten; [Pharm.] to dulcorate. to edulcorate. 2. [Chem., Metallurg.] to edulcorate. –d, edulcorative.

Abſüßen, *n.* (–s) sweetening; dulcoration, edulcoration.

Abt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Aebte) abbot. Ein gefürſteter –, an abbot prince; ein weltlicher –, lay abbot; ein infulirter –, mitred abbot; den – reiten laſſen, *Prov.* to be merry without constraint; wie der Abt, to die Mönche, like abbot, like monks; like master, like man.

Abtafeln, *v. n.* to finish *or* to have done dining, to rise from table; ſ. Abſpeiſen.

Abtafeln, *v. a.* 1. to wainscot; ſ. Täfeln. 2. ± to describe one's character with all its faults.

Abtakeln, *v. a.* [Mar.] (Schiffe) –, to unrig, to dismantle; – (einen Maſt), to strip; (eine Flotte) –, to lay up.

Abtakelung, *ſ.* unrigging etc.

Abtandeln, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to get by talking one over, to obtain by toying.

Abtanzen, *v. a.* 1. to take away (off) in dancing. 2. to wear off (out) by dancing.

Abtanzen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to get tired to tire one's self by dancing.

Abtanzen, *v. n.* 1. to dance off, to go off dancing. 2. to finish *or* leave off dancing.

Abtauchen, *v. a.* to clean (cleanse) by submerging, by dipping. — *v. n.* to dive; ſ Untertauchen.

Abtaumeln, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to go off staggering, to stagger away, to reel off. [ler, † trucking.

Abtausch, *m.* (–es) exchange, barter.

Abtauſchen, *v. a.* to exchange, to barter. † to truck. ⊖ to swop or swap. (Einen Etwas) –, to obtain or get (from etc.) by barter, by trucking.

Abtauſchung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) exchanging etc. [ship. 3. abbacy.

Abtei, *f* (–en) 1. abbey 2. abbot-

Abteilich, *adj.* abbatial, abbatical.

Abteufen, *v. a.* [Min.] (Einen Schacht) –, to sink (a shaft or pit).

Abthauen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to thaw off.

Abthauen, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to (cause to) thaw off, to make (a thing) thaw off

Abtheil, *m.* and *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. share; ſ. Antheil. 2. appanage.

Abtheilen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to divide, to part; to share; to rank, to range. to dispose, to set. In Grade –, to graduate; in Klaſſen –, to form or range into classes, to classify, to class; durch Verſchläge –, to partition (the flour of a house etc.); (die Zimmer eines Hauſes) –, to dispose. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] Kinder –, mit Kindern –, to pay off children, to give them their share; abgetheilt, having one's share; ſ. Abfinden; ein abgetheilter, abgetheiligter Prinz, an appanaged prince.

Abtheilen, *v. n.* (used with haben) Mit Einem –, to settle accounts with any one.

Abtheilung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. Die –, oder das Abtheilen, dividing etc., division. partition. Die – in Grade, graduation; – in Klaſſen, classification. 2. (= Theil) division. –, [Milit., Mar.] division; – (eines Gartens, Gartenbeets), compartment; die –en (in Häuſern), partitions; – (eines Buches, in einer Schrift), section; – (einer Rede), division, part; eine – (Waaren), parcel, lot.

Abtheilungszeichen, *n.* [Gramm., Typ.] hyphen. [haar

Abthon, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] ſ. Frauen-

Abthun, *ir. v. a.* 1. † (Etwas, z. B. eine Larve ꝛc.) –, to pull or put off, to take off or away, to lay aside. 2. ± a) Die Hand (oder ſich) von Einem –, to forsake, to abandon any one; (einen Mißbrauch) –, to reform, to abolish. b) to arrange, to make up. Einen Streit –, to end a quarrel; (eine Schuld) –, to clear, to pay (off); (eine Rechnung) –, to settle, to close; abgethan (v. einer Sache), settled; (einen Beſuch) –, to dispatch; es muß ſogleich abgethan werden, it requires immediate dispatch. 3. (Thiere, z. B. einen Ochſen) –, to kill (an ox); (v. Menſchen) to execute, to behead, to put to death. (Schweine ꝛc.) –, to stick; (Miſſethäter) –, to put to death, to execute; mit dem Schwerte –, to put to the sword.

Abthürmen *v. a.* to pull down any thing piled up, to pull down a tower.

Abtiefen, *v. a.* ſ. Abteufen.

Abtilgen, *v. a.* 1. to extinguish, to blot out; ſ. Tilgen. 2. ± (Eine Schuld) –, to clear. [protestant abbot.

Abtinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) the wife of a

Abtiſſinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) abbess.

Abtlich, *adj.* belonging to an abbot.

Abtoben, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to get (from etc.) by bullying, raging.

Abtoben, *v. n.* to cease raging; ſ. Austoben.

Abtödten, *v. a.* 1. to kill. 2. ± (Die Begierden ꝛc.) –, to mortify, to blunt, to deaden by degrees. [tify (one's self).

Abtödten, *v. refl.* Sich –, to mor-

Abtödter, *n.* (–s) } – (der Begier-

Abtödtung, *f.* } den ꝛc.), mortification etc., blunting etc.

Abtönen, *v. n.* to be discordant.

Abtorkeln, *v. n.* ſ. Abtaumeln.

Abtrab, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Milit.] detachment.

Abtraben, *v. n.* 1. (used with ſein) to trot off. 2. ⊖ ± to take one's self off, to march off.

Abtrag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –träge) 1. Der – (v. Speiſen), what is taken away, carried off. 2. paying. Der – (einer Schuld), payment; einen – entrichten, to pay a sum. 3. [Rechtsſpr.] compensation, amends. reparation, ſ. Erſatz. (Einem) wegen ꝛc. – thun, to make amends for etc. 5. detriment. hurt. Einem – thun, to prejudice, to damage, to hurt any one.

Abtragen, *ir. v. a.* to carry away, to carry off, to take away, off, to remove. (Ein Haus ꝛc.) –, to pull down, to take down; (einen Hügel) –, to lower, to level; die Speiſen, den Tiſch –, to clear the table; (den Leithund) –, [Waidmſpr.] to carry away from the trace. 2. [Math.] to copy, to sketch; ſ. Uebertragen. 3. to pay, to pay off, to clear off, to pays (up). (Steuern ꝛc.) –, to pay; der Pächter trägt ſeinen Pacht ab, the farmer pays (up) his rent; eine Schuld der Dankbarkeit, eine Ehrenſchuld –, to pay a debt of gratitude, a debt of honor. 4. (Ein Kleid ꝛc.) –, to wear out (off).

Abtragen, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to wear out. 2. to have done bearing (fruit), to cease bearing.

Abtragen, *n.* (–s) } carrying away

Abtragung, *f.* } or off, pulling or taking down; leveling; paying, acquitment; wearing out etc.

Abträger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who carries away or off.

Abtrampeln, *v. a.* 1. to wear off by trampling. 2. to get by trampling.

Abtrampeln, *v. refl.* Sich –, to get tired by trampling.

Abtrampeln, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to tramp off.

Abtrauern, *v. n.* 1. to cease wearing mourning, to leave off mourning; ſ. Austrauern. 2. to put on half-mourning.

Abtrauern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to be overwhelmed with sadness, to pine away with grief.

Abtränken, *v. a.* to water.

Abtraufen, } *v. n.* to trickle down;

Abtraufeln, } ſ. Abtriefen, Abtröpfeln.

Abtreibelohn, *m.* (–es) ſ. Abtreiberlohn.

Abtreibemittel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) drug or potion for causing a miscarriage.

Abtreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Vieh ꝛc.) –, to drive away, to drive off, to drive from, to force away, to expel. to put to flight; to cause to burst off. to break off; to purge off. (Den Feind) –, to repel (the enemy); (ein Menſch, der ſich nicht – läßt, is not to be rebuffed; Einen von einem Gute –, to dispossess any one; ein Kind, ſeine Frucht –, to cause a miscarriage. to procure an abortion. 2. [Waidmſpr.] (Ein Dickicht, Gehölz) –, to beat up etc., to beat the game out of etc. 3. [Forſtw.] (Einen Wald) –, to cut down, to fell. 4. [Chem., Metallurg.] to refine. to reduce by means of quicksilver. 5. (Pferde ꝛc.) –, to overdrive, to jade.

Abtreiben, *ir. v. n.* (used with ſein) to be driven away or off; [Mar.] to make leeway, to fall or drive to leeward; to drift.

Abtreiben, *n.* (–s) } driving away

Abtreibung, *f.* } or off etc.; [Chem.] refining, refinement.

Abtreibungsmittel, *n.* ſ. Abtreibemittel.

Abtreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Chem., Metallurg.] refiner.

Abtreiberlohn, *m.* fee for refining.

Abtrennbar, *adj.* separable, capable of being separated. disjoined etc.

Abtrennbarkeit, *f.* separability, separableness.

Abtrennen, *v. a.* 1. – (von ꝛc.), to separate (from etc.); to disunite, to disjoin. to dismember. 2. to rip. (Hoſen ꝛc.) –, to unsew. to unstitch; den Beſatz von ꝛc. –, to rip off the trimming of etc.

Abtrennlich, *adj.* separable.

Abtrennung, *f.* 1. separation; dismemberment. 2. ripping; unstitching.

Abtreppen, *v. a.* [Maur.] (Eine Mauer) –, to build in the form of stairs, like a staircase.

Abtreten, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to tread off; to tread down, to trample. 2. to wear out, off by treading. 3. to mark, to measure out by steps. (Eine Allee, einen Weg ꝛc.) –, to tread (out) (a path). 4. (Einem Etwas) –, to yield (up), to give up, to resign, to cede. to transfer, to make over, to relinquish, to render up. to surrender. Die Krone –, to abdicate the crown; einen Pachtvertrag –, to assign a lease; der ſeine Güter einen Gläubigern –de (bonis cedirende) Gemeinſchuldner, a cessionary bankrupt.

Abtreten, *ir. v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to go off, to retreat, to retire, to withdraw. Tritt ab, treten ab, [Theat.] exit, exeunt, ſ. Ab; (der Schauſpieler) trat ab, made his exit. 2. ± a) Von der Bühne –, to go off (to leave) the stage. b) to withdraw from a public station. General W. trat ab, general W. retired into

private life. e) —, vom Schauplatze des Lebens —, to depart this life. d) (Von einer Meinung, Partei, Religion ꝛc.) —, to change. to abandon, to quit (c. acc.); to secede (from etc.). 3. (Bei Einem ꝛc.) —, to alight, to put up, to stop (at any one's ꝛc.).

Abtreten, *n.* (–s) 1. ſ. Abtretung. 2. withdrawing, retreat. 3. ± Das – von ꝛc., (the act of) quitting (an opinion etc.); a departing from etc. 4. alighting; stopping, putting up (at etc.).

Abtreter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ceder.

Abtretung, *f.* 1. treading off; treading down. 2. wearing out *or* off (by treading). 3. resignation, resignment, abdication, abandonment. cessio. Derjenige, an den die – geſchieht, assignee, cessionary.

Abtrieb, *m.* (–es) 1. driving off *or* away. 2. [Forſtw.] cutting down, felling. 3. [Rechtsſpr.] –, das –srecht, refusal.

Abtriefen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. – (v. Waſſer), to trickle down, to drop, to drip from etc.; – von ꝛc., to drip from etc.. to drop from etc.; – (v. Kleidern ꝛc.), to drip. 2. ± Es wird dabei Etwas für ihn –, he will profit a little by it.

Abtrift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. [Rechtsſpr.] right of pasturage. 2. [Mar.] drift, deflection, leeway.

Abtrillern, *v. a.* to sing with a trill. (Ein Lied) –, to hum. — *v. n.* (used with ſein) to go off trilling.

Abtrinken, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Den Rahm von der Milch ꝛc.) –, to drink from the surface, to drink off, to sip off. 2. to empty by drinking. Der Thee iſt ſchon abgetrunken, the tea-pot has been drained. 3. to beat in drinking, to outdrink any one; to win by drinking. 4. (Eine Schuld) –, to clear, pay off, annul by drinking. 5. to drink off the toast, bumper.

Abtrinken, *v. refl.* Sich –, to ruin one's health by drinking.

Abtrippeln, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to trip off, to trip away.

Abtrippeln, *v. refl.* Sich –, to bustle about.

Abtritt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. retiring, retreat. going off. Seinen – nehmen, ſ. Abtreten, *v. n.* No. 1. 2. ± cession. abdication, resignation, falling off. Der – (von ꝛc.), departing (from etc.); desisting (from etc.); the act of resigning one's right; – (der Güter), cession, abandonment. 3. ± departure, decease, death. 4. alighting, stopping. Seinen – bei Einem nehmen, to alight at any one's house. 5. (= Abſatz vor einer Thüre ꝛc.) –, a step; [Min.] shambles. stepping-place. 6. necessary, privy, water-closet. 7. [Waidmſpr.] abature.

Abtrittsmerkmal(s)**l**, *n.* [Waidmſpr.] the track *or* slight mark of a passing deer on the grass, foiling.

Abtrittspredigt, *f.* ſ. Abzugspredigt.

Abtrocknen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to wipe off. (Den Tiſch ꝛc.) –, to wipe; ſich die Hände –, to dry one's hands; (die Wäſche) –, to air; (ſeine Thränen) –, to dry up.

Abtrocknen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to grow dry, to dry; ſ. Austrocknen, Vertrocknen. 2. to dry off, to wither and fall off.

Abtrollen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to walk off. away with short slovenly paces.

Abtrommeln, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Marſch) –, to beat (on the drum). 2. (Etwas) –, to publish by drumming *or* by beat of drum; ſ. Austrommeln. 3. to drum off. [Landwirthſch.] (die Bienen) –, to dislodge (by beating with a stick on the hive). [drumming

Abtrommeln, *v. n.* to finish

Abtrompeten, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Stückchen) –, to perform on the trumpet. 2. to trumpet forth, to publish by sound of trumpet. [trumpeting

Abtrompeten, *v. n.* to finish

Abtropfbank, *f.* (*pl.* – bänke) drainer.

Abtropfen, **Abtropfeln**, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to drop off, to trickle down, to drip from. 2. – (von Kleidungsſtücken ꝛc.), to drain. to drip. Laß das Tuch hangen und –, let the cloth hang and drain; die Häringe – laſſen, to let the herrings drain; Butter od. Schmalz auf den Braten am Spieße – laſſen, to baste meat on the spit.

Abtropfpfanne, *f* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Papiermühl.] dropping-board. 2. [Papparbeit.] drainer.

Abtropftrog, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –tröge) [Lichtzieh.] dropping-board.

Abtrotzen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to hector *or* bully any one out of etc.

Abtrümmern, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to fall off in fragments, to crumble away, to fall down in ruins. — *v. a.* to strike off in pieces.

Abtrumpfen, *v. a.* 1. [Kartenſp.] to trump. 2. (Einen) –, to snap up.

Abtrünnig, *adj* faithless. recreant, apostate, disloyal, revolted, rebellious. – machen, to draw off, away, to debauch. to seduce; – werden, to revolt. to desert. to turn apostate; ein –er Chriſt, renegade. renegado; von der Religion – werden, ſ. Abfallen; er iſt ſeinen Verſprechungen ꝛc.) – geworden, he has proved faithless (to etc.); der Abtrünnige, recreant. revolter. deserter, apostate, [Relig.] apostate, renegade, renegado.

Abtrünnigkeit, *f.* disloyalty, revolt. defection, desertion, apostasy, [Rel.] apostasy. [diers] from duty.

Abtruppen, *v. a.* to dismiss (soldiers)

Abtruppen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to march off in troops.

Abtummeln, *v. a.* (Ein Pferd) –, to tire, to fatigue (by overriding), to break. Sich –, to fatigue one's self by bustling. [ſ. Tünchen.

Abtünchen, *v. a.* to white-wash;

Abtupfen, *v. a.* to dry up; ſ. Abtupfen. [copy with Indian ink.

Abtuſchen, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to

Abtuten, *v. n.* to call the last time. – *v. a.* to announce (the hours) by a horn.

Aburtheilen, **Aburtheln**, *v. a.* to give a sentence *or* verdict against etc.; to take away by a judgment Einem Etwas –, to deprive any one of etc. by a judicial sentence, to dispossess any one of etc.

Aburtheilen, *v. n.* 1. to decide (finally). Gegen Einen –, to give a verdict against etc. 2. Ueber ꝛc. –, to prejudicate, to prejudge (c. acc.); ſ. Abſprechen ꝛc.

Abverdienen, *v. a.* 1. to earn, to gain by labor. Einem Etwas –, to get by service from etc. 2. (Eine Schuld) –, to work off; (ſeine Sünden durch Etwas) –, to expiate. [etc.; ſ. Abfordern.

Abverlangen, *v. a.* to ask from

Abvieren, *v. a.* 1. [Techn.] (Einen Stein, Balken ꝛc.) –, to square. 2. ± (Eisen ꝛc.) –, to polish, to refine; to teach wit. Abgeviert, ± cunning, crafty, sly, able. 3. [Mar.] to veer, to ease away *or* off.

Abvieren, *n.* (–s) **Abvierung**, *f.* } squaring etc.

Abviſiren, *v. a.* 1. to take the height of etc. by the level, to estimate *or* rate the measure of etc., to estimate the dimensions of etc. 2. (Ein Faß ꝛc.) –, to gage, to gauge.

Abvotiren, *v. a.* 1. to outvote. 2. to vote against etc.; ſ. Abſtimmen.

Abwachen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to fatigue one's self by watching. — *v. a.* to watch for.

Abwachſen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to take another direction in growing; *it.* to get the full growth.

Abwackeln, *v. a.* 1. to shake off. 2. ○ ± (Einen) –, to cudgel. to bang.

Abwackeln, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to waddle off *or* away, to go off waddling.

Abwage, *f.* 1. [Feldmeſſk.] mutual difference of a depth and a height. 2. [Mech.] the distance from the fulcrum to the pressure.

Abwagekunſt, *f.* art of leveling.

Abwagen, *reg.*, *ir. v. a.* 1. to weigh; ſ. Wägen. 2. ± to weigh. Seine Worte –, ſie auf der Goldwage –, to weigh one's words, to weigh them well; – nach ꝛc., *to weigh by etc., to level to etc.. to proportion to etc.* 3. (Mit der Waſſerwage) –, to take the level, to level. Das –, leveling. 4. to weigh out, to give by weight. [levels, a leveler.

Abwäger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who

Abwagung, *f* weighing; leveling.

Abwagungskunſt, *f.* leveling, art of leveling.

Abwalken, *v. a.* 1. to full *or* mill sufficiently. 2. ± (Einen) –, to give a sound drubbing.

Abwallen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) – (vom Haare), to float down, to fall down in ringlets.

Abwalzen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to rub off by a roller; *it.* to rub off by waltzing. 2. to roll (a field).

Abwalzen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to tire one's self by waltzing. — *v. n.* (used with ſein) to retire (go off) waltzing.

Abwälzen, *v. a.* 1. to roll off, to roll down *or* away. 2. ± Er wälzt Alles von ſich ab, he shifts every thing off from his own shoulders, he'll never be at the

trouble; die Schuld von sich —, to clear one's self of a fault; er suchte die Beschuldigung abzuwälzen, von sich abzuwälzen, he attempted to exculpate himself and throw the blame on others.

Abwamfen, *v. a.* s. Abprügeln.

Abwandelbar, *adj.* [Gramm.] declinable; capable of being conjugated.

Abwandeln, *v. a.* [Gramm.] to decline; to conjugate; s. Umwandeln.

Abwandeln, *v. n.* (used with sein) to wander away.

Abwand(e)lung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) [Gramm.] declension; conjugation.

Abwandern, *v. n.* (used with sein) to walk off, to wander away, to go off, to depart.

Abwandern, *v. refl.* Sich —, to get tired. to fatigue one's self by wandering.

Abwanken, *v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to go off with an uncertain step; *it.* to decline from the right way.

Abwärmen, *v. a.* 1. to warm through, to warm sufficiently; [Metallurg.] to heat. 2. [Glashütt.] to diminish slowly the heat of etc.

Abwarnen, *v. a.* (Einen von Etwas) —, to warn off, to warn (from etc.), to caution (against etc.)

Abwarten, *v. a.* 1. (Einen, Etwas) —, to wait for etc., to stay for etc., to await, to expect. Ich will in den Gasthof gehen und dich da—, I will go to the hotel, and there wait for you; warten wir (den Sturm, die Schlacht ꝛc.) ab, let us wait till the etc. is over; ich kann es nicht—, I cannot wait out the issue of it; I cannot give my time to it. 2. (Ein Geschäft, seinem Amte ꝛc.) —, to look to *or* after etc., to attend to etc.; (Einen) —, to wait upon, to nurse (c. acc.); (einen Kranken) —, to take care of etc., to tend; (seinen Geschäfte) —, to apply one's self to etc., to attend to etc., to mind.

Abwärts, *adv.* and *prep.* 1. downward, downwards, [Mar.] offward. — des Flusses, auf dem Strome—, down the river, down the stream; — fahren, [Mar.] to go down a stream, to descend a river; to steer offward. 2. aside. — gekehrt, turned aside, turned away; — hangen, stehen, to bend, to lean, to incline.

Abwartung, *f.* 1. waiting, staying for a thing. 2. attending to, minding, tending.

Abwäsche, *f.* 1. washing etc. 2. (set of) vessels washed at once.

Abwaschen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to wash, to bathe, to cleanse, to lave; to wash away, off *or* out. Die Hände—, sich die Hände —, to wash one's hands. 2. ‡ (Seine Sünden durch Reue ꝛc.) —, to wash away. 3. to wear out by washing. 4. (Eine Schuld) —, to pay (off) by washing.

Abwaschen, *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to wash one's self. 2. to tire one's self with (to get tired by) washing.

Abwaschen, (—s) *f.* a washing, bath-

Abwaschung, *f.* ing; washing away *or* off; [Techn.] lotion, [Pharm. und Liturg.] ablution.

Abwaschbecken, *n.* (—s, *pl.* (wash-handbasin. † laver.

Abwaschfaß, *n.* (sses, *pl.* —fässer) washing-tub. wash-tub. basin. † laver, s. Waschbecken, Waschschüssel.

Abwaschwasser, *n.* (—s) s. Waschwasser.

Abwässern, *v. a.* (Wiesen ꝛc.) —, to drain. 2. to water. (Stockfische ꝛc.) —, to soak. to steep in water. 3. [Zimmerl.] (Balken) —, to build (slope), so that the water can flow from it.

Abwässerung, *f.* 1. draining. 2. watering etc.; [Zimmerl.] slope to turn off water.

Abwatscheln, *v. n.* (used with sein) to waddle away, off.

Abweben, *v. a.* to finish weaving; to weave.

Abwechseln, *v. a.* 1. to change, to exchange. (Einem Etwas) —, to get (from etc.) by exchange; Einem ein Stück Geld —, to change a piece of money from etc. 2. to cause to *or* make succeed by turns; [Milit.] to relieve. Die Speisen oder mit den Speisen ꝛc. —, to vary the dishes; die Stimme —, to modulate the voice; die Wache —, s. Ablösen.

Abwechseln, *v. n.* 1. to do, use by turns. Mit ꝛc. —, to vary (one's dress etc.), to diversify; sie wechseln (im Dienste) ab, wechseln mit einander ab, they relieve one another. 2. to vary, to change; —, mit einander — (v. Sachen), to take place alternately, to happen *or* to come by turns, to alternate. (Ebbe u. Fluth) wechseln mit einander ab, alternate with each other; (das Fieber) wechselt ab, intermits.

Abwechselnd, *part.* and *adj.* changeable, variable; alternating, alternate, being *or* coming by turns; periodic; [Bot.] alternate; — (v. Fiebern), intermitting. intermittent; — (v. Wetter ꝛc.), changeable. — *adv.* by turns, alternately.

Abwechselung, *f.* 1. change, exchange; variation, variety. 2. succession by turns, alternate change. alternation. † alternity. — bringen in ꝛc., to vary. to diversify etc.; die — (der Jahreszeiten), vicissitude; zur —, by way of variety, for a change.

Abwechselungsweise, *adv.* alternately.

Abwedeln, *v. a.* to flap off, to flap *or* fan away. (Einem Etwas) —, to get by fawning.

Abweg, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) 1. by-way, by-road, by-path. 2. wrong way. Auf —e gerathen, to get off the right path, to take bad courses, to go astray; auf —e führen, to misguide *or* mislead; to seduce from truth; —e suchen, to seek shifts, evasions.

Abwegs, *adv.* out of the way.

Abwegig, *adj.* out of the way; having by-roads. [out of the way.

Abwegsam, *adj.* and *adv.* devious.

Abwehen, *v. a.* (Etwas) —, to blow away, to blow down, to blow off. (Fliegen ꝛc.) —, to flap away, off, to fan away.

Abwehen, *v. n.* 1. — von ꝛc., to blow from etc.; — (vom Winde), to come from etc. 2. *imp.* Es hat abgewehet, [Mar.] the storm has blown over.

Abwehr, *f.* 1. fence. defence; s. Gegenwehr, Widerstand. 2. keeping off. fending off. Die — (eines Stoßes), warding off. parrying.

Abwehrmittel, *n.* preventive, preservative.

Abwehren, *v. a.* 1. to keep off; to hold off. Schläge —, to fend off blows; (einen Stoß) —, to ward off, to parry; (die Fliegen) —, to flap away, off, to keep off. 2. ‡ a) (Ein Unglück, ein Uebel) —, to turn away, to avert. to prevent. b) (Einem Etwas) —, to command to forbear *or* not to do, to forbid. Er läßt sich nicht —, he is not to be kept from it; *it.* he won't be rebuffed; he won't take a hint.

Abwehrungsmittel, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) s. Abwehrmittel.

Abweichen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to loosen. to detach by soaking. mollifying. 2. to soften (properly), to macerate. to soak. to drench (sufficiently). (Die Felle, Häute) —, [Gerb.] to soak. — *v. n.* (used with sein) to become soft and fall off.

Abweichen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to deviate; to decline; to turn from, aside, away, off; — (v. der Magnetnadel, den Sternen), to decline. — von ꝛc., to recede from etc., to decline from etc.; vom rechten Wege —, to wander from the right way, to stray; —, [Mar.] to fall off *or* to leeward. 2. ‡ to deviate, to diverge; to depart. — von ꝛc., to deviate from etc., not to follow; von einem Gegenstande, einer Sache —, to swerve, to go from one's subject, to deviate *or* ramble from one's subject; von eines Andern Meinung —, to differ from any one in opinion; — (in einer Rede), to digress; (von der Wahrheit, einer Regel ꝛc.) —, to depart (from etc.); er weicht keinen Finger breit ab, he will not abate an inch of it; von einander —, to vary, to differ; wir weichen gewaltig von einander ab, we differ widely; von Einem —, to quit one's party. 3. (= Abnehmen) — (v. der Zeit), to pass. to elapse. Im abgewichenen Jahre, last year.

Abweichen, *n.* 1. (—s) diarrhea. 2. s. Abweichung. 3. [Mar.] falling off, sagging.

Abweichend, *adj.* 1. declining. Nicht —, undeviating. 2. varying. different; anomalous. asymetrical; irregular, abnormal. Nicht —, regular. [tion etc.

Abweichung, *f.* softening, macera-

Abweichung, *f.* 1. deviation; — (der Lichtstrahlen), [Physf.] deflection. inflection; — (der Magnetnadel); variation, declination; — (der Gläser), [Optik] aberration; — (eines Planeten), [Astron.] anomaly; die — (zweier Linien), [Geom.] divergence. 2. ‡ digression; die — von der Regel, deviation from the rule, anomaly.

Abweichungskompaß, *m.* declinator, azimuth-compass.

Abweichungsfinder, *m.*
Abweichungsmeiser, *m.*
Abweichungszeiger, *m.*
Abweichungswerkzeug, *n.*
[Geom.] declinator, declinatory.

Abweichungskreis, *m.* [Astron.] circle of declination.

Abweichungstafel, *f.* table of declinations.

Abweiden, *v. a.* 1. (Eine Wiese ꝛc.) — (vom Vieh), to feed on, to graze; —, [Waidmspr.] to browse. 2. (Ein Feld) — (v. einem Hirten), to graze.

Abweifen, *v. a.* to reel off, to wind off a reel; to wind off into a skein; s. Abhaspeln.

Abweinen, *v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) —, to get (obtain, from etc.) by weeping. 2. (Sünden ꝛc.) —, to expiate by tears.

Abweinen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to cry one's eyes out, to weary one's self by weeping

Abweifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to put off, to turn off, away; to repulse; to send back. (Etwas) —, to reject, to refuse; (den Feind) —, to repulse, to drive off, to beat *or* drive back, to repel; (Einen) —, to send away (any one) without accepting his offer *or* without complying with his request, to turn off; Einen kurz ꝛc. —, to send one about his business; er läßt sich nicht —, he won't be rebuffed; abgewiesen werden, to meet with a rebuff; (Wechsel) —, [Handel] to protest, to dishonor. 2. [Rechtsspr.] a) (Einen mit seinem Gesuche, seiner Klage) —, vor Gericht —, to nonsuit; b) to dismiss (a cause).

Abweisestein, *m.* } (—es, *pl.* —e)
Abweisestock, } (—es, *pl.* —stöcke) post, pillar.

Abweisung, *f.* 1. Die —, oder das Abweisen, turning away, off, putting off, repelling, rejecting etc.; refusal; die — (eines Wechsels), [Handel] dishonoring, non-acceptance. 2. [Rechtsspr.] nonsuit.

Abweisungsbescheid, *m.* rebuff. Einen — erhalten, to be nonsuited.

Abweißen, *v. a.* (Wände ꝛc.) —, to whitewash, to whiten. — *v. n.* to part with white, to lose the white color.

Abweite, *f.* (*pl.* —n) distance.

Abwelken, *v. a.* to wither, to cause to fade and become dry.

Abwelken, *v. n.* 1. (used with sein) to wither, to fade, to wither (and fall) off. 2. ‡ to wither, to fade. Abgewelkt, faded, withered.

Abwendbar, *adj.* that may be prevented, warded, *or* warded off; preventable.

Abwendbarkeit, *f.* possibility of being warded off *or* prevented etc.

Abwenden, *reg., ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to turn away, to turn off, to avert. (Einen Stoß, Streich, Schlag, Hieb) —, to ward, to ward off; to parry; die Augen von ꝛc. —, to avert the eyes from etc. 2. ‡ to turn off, to alienate; to keep off, to avert, to prevent. (Ein Unglück) —, to avert; das Gemüth von ꝛc. —, to turn *or* divert one's mind from etc.; die Gedanken von ꝛc. —, to turn off the thoughts from etc.; Einen von seinem Vorhaben —, to divert *or* dissuade a man from his purpose; das wolle Gott —! God forbid!

Abwenden, *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to avert, to turn away from etc. 2. ‡ Sich von ꝛc. —, to abandon (any one).

Abwendig, *adj.* averse, alienated. —machen, to alienate, to turn off, to entice away, to seduce, to estrange, to get *or* take away. Einen von seinem Vorhaben —machen, s. Abwenden.

Abwendung, *f.* 1. turning away, turning off, averting; warding, warding off. Die — eines Stoßes, [Fechtk.] parade, ward. 2. ‡ diverting, alienation, a withdrawing *or* estrangement (as of the heart *or* affections).

Abwerfen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to cast off, to throw off, down, to fling off, to knock off, down. (Den Reiter) —, (vom Pferde), to throw, s. Absetzen; Ein Pferd, das die Halfter abwirft, a horse that unhalters himself; (die Aeste eines Baumes) —, to cut off; das Geweih — [Waidmspr.] to shed the horns; (die Haut) —, to cast, to throw off; (eine Brücke ꝛc.) —, to break *or* pull down; Junge —, to whelp; (die Schlacken) —, [Metallurg.] to throw off. 2. ‡ Das Joch —, to shake off the yoke. 3. Einen (im Wurf, Kegel-, Würfelspiele) —, to surpass any one in throwing, to throw more than another. 4. ‡ (= eintragen, einbringen v. einer Stelle ꝛc.) to bring in, to yield. 5. ‡ Sich mit Einem —, to fall out with any one.

Abwerfen, *ir. v. n.* 1. — (von Thieren), to finish whelping. 2. [Waidmspr.] — (v. Hirschen), to shed the horns. 3. — (im Kegelspiele ꝛc.), to throw last.

Abwerfung, *f.* casting *or* throwing off etc.

Abwesen, *n.* (—s) s. Abwesenheit.

Abwesend, *adj.* 1. absent. Einer, der von seinem Vaterlande, Besitzthume, Amte — ist, an absentee. 2. ‡ (geistes-) —, absent, lost in thought.

Abwesenheit, *f.* 1. absence, † absentment. 2. ‡ (Geistes-) —, absence of mind.

Abwesenheitsvormund, *m.* [Rechtsspr.] curator of an absentee.

Abwetten, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) —, to get (from etc.) by betting; to gain by a wager. [cut slantwise, slanting.

Abwettern, *v. a.* [Zimmerl.] to

Abwettern, *v. n.* to cease thundering and lightening. 2. ‡ to cease scolding.

Abwetzen, *v. a.* 1. to whet off, to take off by whetting, to rub off; to blunt. Den Rost von einer Klinge —, to rub off the rust of a blade. 2. (Messer ꝛc.) —, to whet, to sharpen; s. Wetzen. 3. (Messer ꝛc.) —, to wear out by whetting. (Besen ꝛc.) —, to wear out by sweeping.

Abwichsen, *v. a.* 1. to polish with wax. (Stiefel ꝛc.) —, to polish with blacking. 2. (‡ (Einen) —, to cane, to cudgel.

Abwickeln, *v. a.* to unroll; to unwind; to wind off; [Waidmspr.] to unwind.

Abwiegen, *v. a.* s. Abwägen.

Abwimmern, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) —, to get (from etc.) by whining.

Abwimpeln, *v. a.* (Den Mast) —, [Mar.] to lower the pendant (from etc.), to take down the pennon.

Abwinde, *f.* (*pl.* —n) reel; s. Garnwinde.

Abwinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to wind off, to reel off, to unwind; to unroll; to untwist. 2. (Stroh ꝛc.) —, to let down by means of a pulley, to bring down by means of a windlass.

Abwinder, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) } one
Abwinderinn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) } who winds off, unwinds, unrolls etc.

Abwinken, *v. n.* (Einem) —, to warn (any one) from etc. by a nod (beck)

Abwinseln, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) —, to get (from etc.) by whining, lamenting.

Abwinseln, *v. refl.* Sich —, to harass one's self with lamentations.

Abwirbeln, *v. a.* 1. to take off (a thing fastened). (Saiten) —, to let down. 2. Ein Stückchen (auf der Trommel) —, to roll. 3. to warble, to trill. (Die Sängerinn, d. h. Lerche ꝛc.) wirbelt ihr Stückchen ab, trills her lay.

Abwirken, *v. a.* 1. to work off. (Den Teig) —, to knead well. 2. [Tuchm.] to finish working *or* weaving; [Salzhütt.] to finish the boiling. 3. to draw off (the skin); [Waidmspr.] to skin, to flay. (Ein Thier ꝛc.) —, (od. einem Thiere) die Haut —, to strip the skin (from a beast), to strip (a beast) of its skin.

Abwischen, *v. a.* 1. (Den Staub ꝛc.) —, to wipe off, to wipe away; to wipe, to rub, to cleanse. Den Staub von einem Tische ꝛc. —, to dust a table etc.; (sich) die Hände ꝛc. —, to wipe one's hands etc.; sich die Thränen —, s. Abtrocknen. 2. ‡ Einen Schandfleck wieder —, to wipe away a stain *or* reproach. [one's self by wiping.

Abwischen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to clean

Abwischen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to steal away.

Abwischer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. a wiper, one who wipes etc. 2. a dusting-cloth, wiper, duster. 3. [Pergamentm.] lamb's skin; s. Wischer.

Abwischlumpen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) dusting-cloth, dusting-clout, dish-clout, duster, rubber.

Abwittern, *v. a.* to scent, to find out by the scent; s. auch Abwerken.

Abwittern, *v. n.* 1. *imp.* (used with haben) to cease to thunder; s. Abwettern. 2. (used with sein) to fall off by wind and weather.

Abwitzen, } *v. a.* (Einen) —, to
Abwitzigen, } teach wit, to dispatch wittily.

Abwölfen, *v. n.* to finish whelping.

Abwollen, *v. a.* [Weißgerb.] to take off the wool. (Ein Fell) —, to strip (a skin) of its wool.

Abwuchern, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) —, to get (from etc.) by usury.

Abwürdigen, *v. a.* 1. (Münzen) —, to reduce, to cry down. 2. to degrade, to bring down, to lower, to lessen; s. Herabwürdigen.

Abwürdigung, *f.* 1. a crying down, reduction. 2. degradation etc.; s. Herabwürdigung.

Abwurf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —würfe) 1. throwing off, down; [Waidmspr.] the shedding of horns. 2. [Würfel- und Kegelspiel] the last throw. 3. what is thrown down *or* away; offal. 4. ‡ the produce, proceeds; s. Ertrag.

Abwürfeln, *v. a.* 1. (Einem sein Geld ꝛc.) —, to win (one's money etc.) at dice. 2. Einen —, to throw more than another; s. Abwerfen. 3. s. Abvieren.

Abwürfig, *adj.* — (v. einem Pferde ꝛc.), inclined to kick and throw his rider.

Abwürgen, *v. a.* 1. to strangle, to choke. 2. ± to butcher, to kill.

Abwürgung, *f.* 1. strangling, strangulation, choking. 2. ± killing etc.

Abwurzeln, *v. a.* 1. to loosen the roots (from the soil). (Bäume) —, to uproot. 2. to cut off the roots.

Abwürzen, *v. a.* 1. to season, to spice sufficiently. 2. ± (Einen) —, to snub, to reprimand, to huff.

Abwürzung, *f.* seasoning etc.

Abwüthen, *v. n.* to cease raging; s. Auswüthen.

Abwüthen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to tire one's self by raging.

Abyssinien, *n.* (–s) Abyssinia.

Abyssinier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } Abyssinian.
Abyssinisch, *adj.* }

Abzachern, *v. a.* 1. to plow off. 2. Einem Etwas —, to trick any one out of, to get from etc. by tricks.

Abzählen, *v. a.* 1. to count (out, off), to number, to tell, to reckon. 2. ± Ich kann mir das an den Fingern —, I can easily guess it, I can readily conceive this by my senses. [telling etc.

Abzählung, *f.* counting (out, off).

Abzahlen, *v. a.* 1. to pay, to pay off, to discharge, to liquidate. (Eine Rechnung) —, to discharge; (eine Schuld) —, to clear; Etwas an einer Schuld —, to pay etc. on account. 2. (Einen) —, to pay, to satisfy. 3. ↑ (Einen) —, to reprimand (any one); *it.* to pay (any one) off.

Abzahlung, *f.* paying, paying off etc. [to shed (the milk-) teeth.

Abzahnen, *v. n.* — (v. Kindern ꝛc.),

Abzahnen, *v. a.* [Techn.] to take off with a toothed instrument, with the tooth-plane. [teeth.

Abzahnung, *f.* shedding of (milk-)

Abzanken, *v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) —, to obtain (from etc.) by quarreling. 2. (Einen) —, to scold, to reprimand sharply, roughly; s. Auszanken.

Abzanken, *v. refl.* Sich —, to tire with quarreling.

Abzapfen, *v. a.* 1. (Wein ꝛc.) —, to draw, to draw off, to tap. Blut od. Wasser —, to draw blood *or* water; einen Teich —, to drain, to draw a pond; einen Graben ꝛc. —, to drain a ditch etc.; einen Wassersüchtigen —, einem Wassersüchtigen das Wasser —, to tap a dropsical person. 2. ± (Einen) —, to cheat impudently.

Abzapfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one whose business is to draw ale *or* other liquor, a tapster. 2. [Chir.] catheter.

Abzapfung, *f.* 1. drawing, drawing off, tapping; draining. 2. [Chir.] tapping, paracentesis, paracentesy.

Abzappeln, *v. n.* 1. to sprawl about, to flounder. 2. ○ to die. ○ to kick the bucket. [with sprawling etc.

Abzappeln, *v refl.* Sich —, to tire

Abzafern, *v. a.* to free from fibres; s. Abfasern.

Abzafern, *v. refl.* Sich —, to part with fibres, to lose the fibres.

Abzaubern, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) —, to get (from etc.) by witchcraft, by the power of charms.

Abzäumen, *v. a.* to take off the bridle, to unbridle.

Abzäumung, *f.* unbridling.

Abzaunen, *v. a.* to fence in, to enclose; to hedge *or* fence off.

Abzausen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to pull off. 2. to touse, to tousel, to put into disorder, to pull about, to haul about, to tumble; s. Zerzausen. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to tire with pulling about.

Abzechen, *v. a.* s. Abtrinken.

Abzeh(e)nten, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Feld) —, to gather (*or* levy) the tithes on etc. 2. (Den Pfarrer ꝛc.) —, to pay (give) the tithe to etc. — *v. n.* to pay tithe, to pay one's tithes.

Abzehren, *v. a.* 1. Eine Schuldforderung —, to pay one's self by living at the debtor's expense. 2. to extenuate, to reduce, to exhaust, to consume slowly, to spend, to weaken by degrees, to emaciate. Eine —de Krankheit, atrophy, a wasting disease; —d, wasting, consumptive; der Kummer, Gram ꝛc. zehrt ihn ab, he pines *or* wastes away *with* sorrow etc.

Abzehren, *v. refl.* Sich —, to consume, to waste away, to pine away.

Abzehren, *v. n.* to grow emaciated, to pine away, to fall off, to lose flesh.

Abzehren, *n.* (–s) } 1. emaciation.
Abzehrung, *f.* } falling away. 2. consumption; s. Auszehrung.

Abzeichen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) mark *or* sign of distinction; mark (on the body), mole.

Abzeichnen, *v. a.* 1. to mark, to mark out, off. 2. to draw, to delineate, to design, to sketch. (Eine Festung, Stadt) —, to take *or* draw the plan of etc.; mit Kreide —, to chalk. — *v. refl.* Sich — an ꝛc., to be traced against etc.

Abzeichnung, *f.* 1. marking out, off. 2. drawing, delineating. Die — mit Kreide, chalking. 3. delineation, drawing, draught, design, sketch. — einer Festung ꝛc., the plan of a fort.

Abzerren, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) —, to tear off, to pull away from etc., to wring from etc., to wrest from etc.

Abzetteln, *v. a.* [Weber.] to unwarp.

Abziehen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to draw away, off, to take off, to pull off. Die Haut —, to strip off the skin; einem Thiere die Haut —, to strip off the skin of an animal, to strip the skin from a beast, to strip a beast of its skin, to flay etc., to skin etc.; einen Ochsen ꝛc. —, to flay an ox etc.; die Saiten von einer Harfe ꝛc. —, to unstring a harp etc.; einen Ring vom Finger —, to take a ring off one's finger; (Mandeln) —, to blanch; die Maske —, to put off a mask, to unmask; Einem die Maske —, (gewöhnl. ±) to strip etc. of the mask, to unmask etc.; eine Kupferplatte ꝛc. —, to draw off an impression; einen Bogen —, [Typ.] to work off a sheet, to take off a proof; das Wasser von einem Sumpfe ꝛc. —, to drain a bog *or* marsh etc.; (Teiche) —, to drain; von den Hefen —, to draw off from the lees, to rack, rack off; (Wein, Most ꝛc.) —, a) to draw off, to rack; b) to bottle; (Branntwein, Kräuter) —, to distil; (Weingeist) —, to rectify; abgezogene Wasser, distilled waters. 2. ± a) Einem Kunden —, to make a tradesman lose his custom, to entice any one's customers away, to balk a shop; die Hand von Einem —, to withdraw one's hand, one's assistance from etc., to abandon any one b) Einen von ꝛc. —, to divert, to dissuade a man from etc., to turn one off from etc.; sein Gemüth von ꝛc. —, to turn *or* divert one's mind from etc.; sich von der Welt ꝛc. —, to withdraw from the world etc. 3. (Etwas von einer Summe) —, to deduct, to subtract; [Arith.] to subtract. — von ꝛc., *to subtract, to deduct.* to defalcate from etc.; Einem von seinem Lohne —, to lessen *or* to lower any one's wages; (vom Preise) —, to deduct, to abate, to rebate. 4. ± [Logik] (In Gedanken) —, to abstract. Abgezogene Begriffe, abstract ideas. 5. [Techn.] [Tischl., Metallarb.] to smooth, to straighten and polish; (Felle) —, [bei Kürschnern] to pare; die Farbe —, [Färb.] to boil the color out of a dyed stuff; (Gewichte) —, to adjust, to size; (das Leder) —, [Schuhm.] to rub with pumice-stone; —, [bei Wurzern] to provine; die Suppe mit einem Ei —, [Kochk.] to dress the soup with the yolk of an egg; (Schermesser) —, to set, to strap, to hone.

Abziehen, *n.* (–s) drawing off etc., [Anat.] abduction; deducting, deduction, [Arith.] subtraction; [Chem.] distillation, [Logik] abstraction.

Abziehen, *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to fatigue *or* tire one's self by drawing *or* pulling. 2. [Typ.] to lose color. 3. s. Zurückziehen.

Abziehen, *v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to retire, to march off, to withdraw, to go off. Von der Wache —, to come off guard, to be relieved; heimlich —, to slink away, to steal *or* sneak off, away. 2. ± (Mit Schimpf und Schande —, to get off with disgrace; leer —, to withdraw without having obtained any thing; mit einer langen Nase —, to be disappointed in one's design. 3. — (v. Dienstboten), to go off, to leave service (one's place). 4. s. Wegziehen.

Abziehblase, *f.* alembic, still.

Abziehbogen, *m.* [Typ.] tympan-sheet.

Abziehbürste, *f.* [Typ.] letter-brush.

Abzieheisen, *n.* 1. [Gerb.] scraper. 2. [Landwirthsch.] hatchel, flax-comb.

Abziehfeile, *f* [Drahtzieh.] smoothing-file, stretching file.

Abziehflasche, *f.* [Chem.] cucurbit.

Abziehleder, *n.* razor-strap, strap.

Abziehmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] abductor.

Abziehpflug, *m.* [Landwirthsch.] draining-plow.

Abziehstein, *m.* [Messerschmied.] hone.

Abziehvermögen, *n.* power of abstraction.

Abziehzahl, *f.* [Arithm.] subtrahend.

Abziehzeug, *n.* utensil(s) used in

distillery.

Abzieher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who draws off etc. 2. [Anat.] abductor.

Abziehung, *f.* 1. drawing off etc.; deduction etc.; ſ. Abziehen. 2. [Logik] abstraction.

Abziehungsvermögen, *n.* power of abstraction. abstractive faculty.

Abzielen, *v. a.* and *v. n.* Etwas –, od. auf Etwas –, to aim at etc., to tend to etc., to have etc. in view, to be aimed at etc.

Abzimmern, *v. a.* [Zimmerk.] to square. — *v. n.* to leave off working as a carpenter.

Abzirkeln, *v. a.* 1. to measure with compasses. 2. ‡ a) to define precisely. b) Seine Handlungen –, to act with great circumspection; ſ. Auszirkeln.

Abzirkelung, *f.* measuring with compasses.

Abzitzen, *v. a.* ſ. Abſäugen.

Abzucht, *f* (*pl.* –züchte) 1. Eine – (von Thieren), breed, race; ſ. Zucht. 2. canal, waste-well. sewer, common sewer; [Metallurg.] conduit. channel.

Abzug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –züge) 1. retreating. retiring, going *or* marching off, departure, retreat; the leaving of a place; [Rechtsſpr.] ſ. Abzugsrecht, *it.* Abzugsgeld. Zum –e blaſen, [Milit.] to sound the retreat; den – nehmen, to retire, to march off, to withdraw. 2. (= das Abziehen) deducting. deduction. Nach – der Koſten, Unkoſten, charges deducted. 3. (das Abgezogene) deduction, defalcation, reduction, abatement. Ohne –, clear, net; – am Gewichte, tare; ohne – gewinnen, to clear. 4. (= Abgang, Abſatz) vent, sale. 5. [Techn.] [Metallurg.] scum, slag; [Typ.] proof-sheet. 6. – (an Feuergewehren), the trigger. 7. issue, outlet, vent. – (für den Rauch), issue; (das Waſſer) hat keinen –, has no outlet. 8. ſ. Abzucht. No 2. 9. layer (of a vine).

Abzugsbogen, *m.* [Typ.] proof-sheet.

Abzugsflagge, *f.* [Mar.] ſ. Abfahrtsflagge.

Abzugsfreiheit, *f.* right of emigration.

Abzugsgeld, *n.* duty paid by emigrants, money paid to quit a place.

Abzugsgraben, *m.* drain, watercourse.

Abzugskupfer, *n.* copper obtained by melting the slags, procured from slags.

Abzugspredigt, *n.* ſ. Abſchiedspredigt.

Abzugsrecht, *n.* duty paid by emigrants; *it.* right of emigration.

Abzugsſchmaus, *m.* ſ. Abſchiedsſchmaus.

Abzugsſchnalle, *f.* [Uhrm.] detent that lifts up the minute wheel.

Abzugsſteine, *m. pl.* sink-stones.

Abzugszahl, *f.* [Arith.] subtrahend, minuend, number for subtraction.

Abzugszeit, *f.* time when any one quits his residence; – bei Dienſtboten), hiring-time, o hirings.

Abzugszoll, *m.* ſ. Abzugsgeld.

Abzupfen, *v. a.* to pluck (off), to pluck from, to pull off.

Abzwacken, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to pinch off, to nip off. 2. ‡ Einem Etwas –, to extort from etc., to squeeze out of etc.

Abzwecken, *v. a.* and *v. n.* Etwas –, auf Etwas –, to tend to etc., to aim at etc., to have in view; ſ. Abzielen.

Abzwecken, *v. a.* to unpeg.

Abzwicken, *v. a.* ſ. Abzwacken.

Abzwingen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to obtain by force. to extort. Einem Etwas –, to wrest or wring from etc., to extort from etc. 2. ſ. Ueberwinden.

Abzwingung, *f.* extortion.

Abzwirnen, *v. a.* to wind off thread.

Abzwitſchern, *v. a.* to sing in a chirping manner.

Acacie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] acacia.

Akazie, ſ Die baumartige –, wild tamarind; die breitblätterige –, white wild tamarind. –nbaum, *m.* [Bot.] locust-tree, common acacia.

Academie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. academy.

Akademie, ſ 2. university, college. 3. (= Geſellſchaft) academy.

Academiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. academician, academist, academian. 2. academian, collegian, a student in a university *or* college. 3. [griech. Philoſ.] academic.

Akademiker, ſ

Academiſch, *adj.* academial, academical.

Akademiſch, ſ demic, academical. Ein –er Bürger, an academian. — *adv.* academically.

Academiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) academist.

Akademiſt, ſ demist.

Acajounuß, *f.* (*pl.* –nüſſe) cashew-nut.

Akajounuß, ſ

Accapariren, *v. a.* [Handel] to engross, to forestall.

Accent, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) accent.

Accentuation, *f.* accentuation.

Accentuiren, *v. a.* to accent, to accentuate.

Accept, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Handel] acceptance, acceptation.

Acceptgeſchäfte, *n. pl.* acceptances. – machen, to effect acceptances.

Acceptant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Handel] acceptor; drawee.

Acceptation, *f.* [Handel] acceptance, protection.

Acceptirung, ſ

Acceptationsbuch, *n.* [Handel] bills payable book.

Acceptationskredit, *m.* credit in

Acceptationsgeſchäfte, *n. pl.* ſ Acceptgeſchäfte.

Acceptationszeit, *f.* time of acceptance.

Acceptiren, *v. a.* 1. Etwas –, to approve of etc., to consent to etc. 2. [Handel] (Wechſel) –, to accept, to honor. Acceptirt werden, to meet due honor.

Acceß, *m.* (–ſſes) 1. access, admittance; ſ. Zutritt. 2. [Med.] accession, fit; ſ. Anwandlung.

Acceſſit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) aspirant for a vacancy practising unpaid.

Acceſſit, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) second (next) best prize, second best premium.

Acceſſoriſch, *adj.* accessory.

Acceſſorium, *n.* ſ. Beiweſen, Zubehör.

Accidenz, *n.* (*pl.* –ien) perquisite.

Accidenzarbeit, *f.* [Typ.] perquisites, accidental *or* casual work.

Accisbar, *adj.* excisable, liable *or* subject to excise. –keit, *f.* liability to pay excise-duty.

Acciſe, *f.* excise. – von Kaffee ꝛc., an excise on coffee etc.; – nehmen von ꝛc., – legen auf ꝛc., to levy an excise on etc., to excise; von vielen Artikeln wird die – in Fabriken erhoben, many articles are excised at the manufactories.

Accisamt, *m.* ſ

Accisſtube, *f.* ſ excise-office.

Accisbedienter, *m.* ſ

Accisſchreiber, ſ excise-man, excise-clerk, excise-officer.

Accisoffiziant, ſ

Acciseinnehmer, *m.* collector of excise, excise-man.

Accisfrei, *adj.* free from excise.

Accisfreiheit, *f.* exemption from excise.

Accisgeſetz, *n.* law of excise.

Accisvergehen, *n.* offence against the law of excise.

Accisverſchluß, *m.* Unter –, under

Acciszettel, *m.* permit, excise-bill.

Acclimatiſirung, *f.* acclimatisation.

Acclimatiſirt, *adj.* acclimated.

Accolade, *f.* 1. [Typ.] brace. 2. [Ritterw.] accolade.

Accolliren, *v. a.* to accolade.

Accommodiren, *v. a.* (Waaren) –, to make *or* fit up. to render merchantable.

Accompagnement, *n.* (–s) [Muſik] accompaniment. [accompany.

Accompagniren, *v. a.* [Muſ.] to

Accompagniſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Muſ.] accompanist.

Accord, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Muſ.] accord. 2. convention, indenture, compact, agreement, settlement. Einen – machen, treffen, to make an agreement; auf –, im –, by (the) job; auf – unternehmen, to undertake by contract.

Accordiren, *v. n.* 1. [Muſ.] to accord. 2. ‡ to be correct, to be right. 3. (= Unterhandeln) to compound, to compromise. 4. (= Beraccordiren), to agree with any one (upon a certain price). 5. to compare accounts.

Accordiren, *v. a.* 1. to accord. 2. to consent to etc., to grant.

Accouchement, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) 1. delivery. childbirth, childbed; ſ. Entbindung. 2. midwifery. obstetrics, the obstetric art; ſ. Entbindungskunſt.

Accoucheur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) man-midwife. Obstetrician.

Accouchiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to deliver; to do the office of a man-widwife; ſ. Entbinden. [ment Nr. 2.

Accouchirkunſt, *f.* ſ. Accouche-

Accouchirzange, *f.* obstetric pinchers.

Accreditiren, *v. a.* to accredit; [Handel] to open a credit with any one.

Accreditiv, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) letter of credit.

Accurat, *adj.* accurate, exact. — *adv.* accurately. exactly.

Accurateſſe, *f.* accuracy, accu-

rateness. exactness.

Accusativ, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] accusative case, accusative, objective case.

Ach, *interj.* ah! oh! O! alas! –! daß ich wieder bei euch wäre, would I were again with you; –! daß wir in jene Gefilden wären, would to God, to Heaven we had died in etc.; –! ich Armer, poor I *or* me! –! welch' ein unglücklicher Tag, alas the day! – ja! oh! yes; yea indeed! alas! Ach und Weh schreien, to cry aloud.

Achat, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Min.] agate. Zum – gehörig, von –, agatine.

Achatartig, *adj.* like agate, agatized, agatiz. agaty.

Achatbirne(e), *f.* [Kunchil.] agatine.

Achatbartei, *f.* porphyry-shell.

Achathorn, *n* Das hausförmige –, [Kunchil.] agatine.

Achatmuschel, *f.* an agatized shell.

Achatonyx, *m.* agate-onyx.

Achatstein, *m.* s. Achat.

Achattute, *f.* agate-stamper.

Achaten, *adj* agaty.

Achel, *s.* (*pl.* –n) s. Age, Grauue. Achzen, *v. n.* to groan, to sigh.

Achillenkraut, *n.* (–es) [Bot.] achillea, yarrow.

Achillessehne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Anat.] tendon-achilles, achillis tendo.

Achirit, *m.* (–es) [Min.] achirite.

Achromatisch, *adj.* [Optik] achromatic.

Achronisch, *adj.* acronic, acronical. – *adv.* acronically.

Achse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (an Wagen), axle. axle tree. 2. Auf der –, zur –, per –, by land, by land-carriage; auf der – verführen, to convey by land. 3. [Math., Mech., Astr., Opt.] axis.

Achsenblech, *n.* clout.

Achsenbüchse, *f.* box.

Achseneisen, *n.* s. Achsenblech.

Achsenfügung, *f.* [Anat.] trochoides.

Achsenfutter, *n.* axle-bed.

Achsengelo, *n.* wheelage.

Achsennagel, *m.* axle-pin. linch-pin.

Achsenneigung, *f.* [Astron.] obliquity of the ecliptic.

Achsenriegel, *m.* cross timber. transom.

Achsenring, *m.* iron-ring. [tree.

Achsenschiene, *f.* splint of the axle-

Achsenschmiere, *f.* s. Wagenschmiere.

Achsenschraube, *f.* axle-nut.

Achsenstoß, *m.* axle-washer, hurter.

Achsel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. shoulder. Die –n zucken, to shrug (the shoulders). 2. ± (Etwas) auf die leichte – nehmen, to take lightly, to treat with levity, to consider as a trifle, to be easy about etc.; ich nehme das auf meine –n, *I'll* take that on my shoulders, I will be answerable for that; Einen über die – ansehen, to look down upon any one, to look with contempt upon one, to slight *or* cut one; auf beiden –n tragen, od. Wasser trag n, *Prov.* to serve the time, to trim, to serve two masters, to be Jack of both sides.

Achselader, *f* [Anat.] axillary vein

Achselband, *n.* shoulder-knot, epaulet

Achselbein, *n.* shoulder-bone. shoulder-blade. [vein.

Achselblutader, *f.* [Anat.] axillary

Achseldrüse, *f.* Die –n, [Anat.] axillary glands.

Achselfleck, *m.* } shoulder-piece. gusset.

Achselstück, *n.* }

Achselgrube, *f.* axil, arm-pit, arm-

Achselhöhle, } hole.

Achselhemd, *n.* shirt *or* shift without sleeves.

Achselkleid, } *n.* [Kath. Kirche] amice.

Achseltuch, }

Achselknochen, *m.* s. Achselbein.

Achselnaht, *f.* a seam upon the shoulder-piece of a gown etc. [nerve.

Achselnerve, *m* [Anat.] axillary

Achselranke, *f.* [Bot.] axillary tendril.

Achselröhre, *f.* s. Achselbein.

Achselschlagader, *f* [Anat.] axillary artery.

Achselschnur, *f.* shoulder-strap. Achselschnüre, shoulder-points.

Achselseil, *n* s. Trageband.

Achselständig, *adj.* [Bot.] axillar, axillary.

Achselstreifen), *m.* s. Achselfleck.

Achselträger, *m.* 1. s. Lastträger. 2. ± trimmer, time-server, ambidexter.

Achselträgerei, *f.* time-serving, ambidextrousness. [let.

Achselschnodde, *f.* shoulder-knot, epaulet

Achseltuch, *n.* s. Achselkleid.

Achselzucken, *n.* shrugging. a shrug.

Achselzucker, *m.* 1. one who shrugs his shoulders. 2. [Schriftgieß.] shoulder.

Achseln, *v. n.* to serve the time, to trim. [trees (axles).

Achsen, *v. a.* to provide with axle-

Achslinie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Math. &c.] axis.

Achspunkt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Math.] *one of the extremities of the axis*; [Astron.] pole.

Acht, *adj.* eight. Die –e, the eight; es schlägt –, the clock strikes eight; – Mann hoch, [Milit.] eight men in depth, *eight deep*; ein Platz mit – Bastionen, [Befestigungsk.] octagon; zum Achten, eighthly; – Tage, eight days. a sennight; heute über – Tage, this day week; mit –en (i. e. mit – Pferden &c.), with eight horses etc.

Achtäugig, *adj.* having eight eyes. octonocular.

Achtbätzner, *m.* [Münzw.] a silver-coin of the value of eight batz.

Achtbeinig, *adj.* eight-legged.

Achtblätterig, } *adj.* [Bot.] octo-

Achtblumig, } petalous.

Achtdraht, *m.* a sort of coarse cloth.

Achteck, *n.* [Geom., Befestigungsk.] octagon. –ig, *adj.* octagonal, octangular; das –ige, octangularness.

Achtfach, } *adj.* and *adv.* eight-fold,

Achtfältig } octuple.

Achtflach, *n.* [Geom. &c.] octahedron.

Achtflächig, *adj.* octahedral.

Achtfüßig, *adj.* 1. eight-footed, eight legged. 2. eight feet long.

Achtgespalten, *adj.* [Bot.] octofid.

Achtgroschenstück, *n.* [Münzw.] piece of eight groshen.

Achthalb, *adj.* seven and a half.

Achthundert, *adj.* eight hundred. –ste, *adj.* eight hundredth; das Achthundertel, der –ste Theil, the eight hundredth part.

Achtjährig, *adj.* 1. of eight years, eight years old. 2. octennial, lasting eight years.

Achtjährlich, *adj.* octennial, happening every eighth year.

Achtkantig, *adj.* having eight edges.

Achtklang, *m.* [Musik.] octave.

Achtmal(l), *adv.* eight times. –ig, *adj.* done *or* repeated eight times.

Achtmann, *m.* one of a college *or* company of eight men.

Achtmännerig, *adj.* [Bot.] octandrian. Eine –e Pflanze, octandre.

Achtmonatig, *adj.* lasting eight months. [eight months.

Achtmonatlich, *adj.* occurring every

Achtpfenniger, *m.* } [Münzw.]

Achtpfennigstück, *n.* } piece of eight farthings. [pounder.

Achtpfünder, *m.* [Artill.] eight-

Achtpfündig, *adj.* of eight pounds.

Achtsamig, *adj.* [Wissensch.] octospermous.

Achtsäulig, *adj.* [Archit.] octostyle. Das –e Gebäude, die –e Vorderseite, der –e Säulengang, octostyle.

Achtseitig, *adj.* octahedral, octoedrical, octagonal. octangular. Die –e Figur, [Geom.] octagon.

Achtschildig, *adj.* [Herald.] having eight quarterings in the coat of arms.

Achtsilber, *m.* word of eight syllables.

Achtsilbig, *adj.* octosyllabic.

Achtspännig, *adj.* drawn by eight horses, yoked with eight oxen etc. — *adv.* with eight horses. oxen etc.

Achtstrahl, *m.*, [Naturgesch.] sea-star with eight rays. –ig, *adj.* octoradiated.

Achtstündig, *adj.* lasting eight hours.

Achtstündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* happening *or* occurring every eighth hour, every eight hours.

Achtstündner, *m.* [Min.] he that works for eight hours.

Achtträgig, *adj.* of eight days, lasting eight days.

Achträglich, *adj.* occurring *or* happening every sennight. — *adv.* every sennight.

Achtheil, *n.* and *m.* the eighth part, the eighth. –ig, *adj.* (consisting) of eight parts, octopartite.

Achtton, *m.*, [Musik.] octave.

Achtwinkelig, *adj.* octangular.

Achtwöchentlich, *adj.* occurring every eight weeks.

Achtwöchig, *adj.* lasting eight weeks.

Achtzähnig, *adj.* having eight teeth. octodentate.

Achtzeilig, *adj.* of eight lines; [Poes.] octave. Das –e Gedicht, the octave rhyme.

Achtzeilig, *adj.* [Bot.] octolocular.

Acht, *f.* (*pl.* –en, –n) –, der Achter, } ter, the eight; s. Acht *adj.* Ein Achter, [Handel] a piece of eight farthings; *it.* a piece of eight groshen.

Acht, *f.* attention. care. – geben auf &c., to pay attention to etc., to give heed

to etc., to attend to etc., to take care of etc., to beware of etc., to have an eye upon etc., to watch etc., to mind etc.; Etwas in – nehmen, 1. to perceive, to remark, to notice; 2. to look to etc., to take care of etc., to keep carefully etc., to observe etc., to remember etc.; sich in – nehmen, to be on one's guard; to be cautious, to take care; sich in – nehmen vor ꝛc., to guard against, to beware of etc.; nehmen Sie sich in –, take care, have a care of yourself; aus der – lassen, to overlook, to slight, to neglect, to forget.

Achtgeber, *m.* (*f.* –inn) one who attends to etc.

Achthaber, *m.* (*f.* –inn) ſ. Aufpaſſer.

Achtlos, *adj.* unmindful, negligent, careless, heedless. — *adv.* carelessly, unmindfully, negligently, heedlessly.

Achtloſigkeit, *f.* carelessness, heedlessness, unmindfulness, inattention, negligence.

Achtſam, *adj.* careful, mindful, heedful, attentive. — *adv.* attentively, carefully. –keit, *f.* carefulness, mindfulness, heedfulness, attentiveness, attention.

Acht, *f.* ban, outlawry. Von der – befreien, (Einen) die – wieder aufthun, to reclaim one's outlawry; (Einen) in die – erklären, to put under the ban, to proscribe, to outlaw; in die – verfallen, to become an outlaw.

Achtbrief, *m.* writ of outlawry, of proscription.

Achterklärung, *f.* act of outlawry, proscription.

Achtfällig, *adj.* outlawed.

Acht, Achtheit, ſ. Echt ꝛc.

Achtbar, *adj.* estimable, honorable, respectable, worshipful. –keit, *f.* respectability, dignity.

Achte, *adj.* eighth. — *ſ.* 1. ſ. Acht, *f.* 2. [Muſ.] octave.

Achtehalb, *adj.* ſ. Achthalb.

Achtel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. the eighth part, an eighth. 2. [Muſik] a quaver. 3. the eighth part of an arc. 4. Ein Buch im –, [Typ.] a book in octavo, an octavo, an octavo volume.

Achtelform, *f.* octavo-size. Im –, **Achtelgröße**, in octavo; ſ. Achtel Nr. 4.

Achtelkreis, **Achtelbogen**, *m.* [Aſtron.] octant.

Achtelnote, *f.* [Muſ.] quaver.

Achtelweite, *f.* [Aſtron.] octant.

Achteln, *v. a.* to divide into eight parts.

Achten, *v. a.* and *v. n.* 1. to fix the mind upon etc., to mind, to regard. – auf ꝛc., od. einer Sache (gen.) –, to attend to etc. to take care of etc., to care for etc., to take notice of etc., to heed, to mind; Etwas nicht –, not to mind. 2. to judge, to deem, to think. Wofür –, to repute; ich achte es für eine Ehre, I look upon it as an honor, I account (or consider) it an honor; er achtet es für klug, zu ꝛc., he deems it prudent to etc. 3. to esteem, to estimate, to value. Hoch –, to make much of etc., to esteem highly; gering –, to make little of etc.; ſ. Halten. 4. to prize, to esteem, to respect. (Einen, die Geſetze ꝛc.) –, to respect; er achtet weder Ehre, noch Schande, he is past honor and shame; kein Anſehen der Perſon –, to have no regard to rank or person; auch achtet Gott kein Anſehen der Perſon, neither doth God respect any person

Achten, *v. reſl.* Sich nach ꝛc. –, to pay regard to, to conform to etc., to comply with etc., to obey, to observe.

Ächten, *v. a.* to proscribe, to outlaw. Ein Geächteter, an outlaw.

Achtender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Waidm̃pr.] stag having eight branches (starts) to his antlers. [place.

Achtens, *adv.* eighthly, in the eighth

Achtenſtaude, *f.* ſ. Attich.

Achtenswerth, Achtenswürdig, *adj.* estimable, respectable, esteemable.

Achter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. an eight; ſ. Acht *f.* 2. a thing having (or consisting of) eight parts. 3. a coin of eight groshen, of eight farthings; [Waidm̃pr.] ſ. Achtender.

Achterlei, *adj.* of eight (different) sorts. Auf – Art, in eight different ways or manners.

Achtung, *f.* 1. attention. – geben auf ꝛc., to pay attention to etc.; ſ. Acht; –! attention! 2. – (für Perſonen), esteem, regard, respect. Seine – bezeigen, to pay one's duty or respects; aus – für ꝛc., in deference to etc.; alle – aus den Augen ſetzen, to lay aside all respect; – hegen, to entertain or have respect. 3. (= Nachachtung) complying with etc.; guidance.

Achtungsvoll, *adj.* respectful. — *adv.* respectfully.

Achtungswerth, Achtungswürdig, *adj.* ſ. Achtenswerth.

Achtungswidrig, *adj.* disrespectful, contrary to respect.

Ächtung, *f.* proscription.

Achtzehn, *adj.* eighteen. Achtzehen, zehner, *m.* 1. a person or thing to which the number eighteen is attached. 2. wine etc. of 1818.

Achtzehnender, *m.* [Waidm̃pr.] stag with antlers of eighteen branches.

Achtzehnerlei, *adj.* of eighteen (different) sorts. Auf – Art, in eighteen (different manners or) ways.

Achtzeh(e)nte, *adj.* eighteenth.

Achtzeh(e)ntel, *n.* the eighteenth (part). [teenth place.

Achtzeh(e)ntens, *adv.* in the eigh-

Achtzig, *adj.* eighty; fourscore.

Achtziger, *m.* 1. a member of a company of eighty. Ein –, eine –inn, octogenarian. 3. wine etc. of 1780.

Achtzigjährig, *adj.* octogenary, of eighty years of age, eighty years old, four score.

Achtzigſte, *adj.* eightieth. –l, *n.* the eightieth (part).

Achtzigſtens, *adv.* in the eightieth place.

Ächzen, *v. n.* to groan (acutely).

Ackelei, *f.* ſ. Akelei.

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*) **Acker**, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Acker; *dim.* Ackerchen, Ackerlein, *n.*) 1. a field. (Einen –) bauen, beſtellen, to till, 2. (= Boden) soil. 3. (als Flächenmaß; *pl.* Acker) acre.

Ackerandorn, *m.* ſ. Andorn.

Ackerarbeit, *f.* agriculture, culture, labor in the fields. [valerian.

Ackerbaldrian, *m.* [Bot.] great wild

Ackerbau, *adj.* cultivable, capable of being tilled or cultivated, arable.

Ackerbau, *m* agriculture, tillage, husbandry. Den – betreffend, zum – gehörig, Ackerbau..., agricultural; ſich auf den – legen, – treiben, to till the ground. –end, *adj.* tilling the ground, cultivating land, carrying on the business of agriculture. –er, *m.* husbandman, farmer, tiller; ein geſchickter –er, agriculturist. –bericht, *m.* agricultural report. –geräth, *n.* ſ. Ackergeräth. –geſellſchaft, *f.* agricultural society. –intereſſen, *n. pl.* agricultural interest. –wiſſenſchaft, *f.* (the art or science of) agriculture, † agriculturism.

Ackerbeere, *f.* ſ. Brombeere.

Ackerbeet, *n.* strip or piece of ground between two furrows, balk, ridge.

Ackerbeſtellung, *f.* cultivation, tillage. Bei guter – tragen zehn Morgen Land mehr, als bei ſchlechter zwanzig, ten acres under good cultication will produce more than twenty when badly tilled.

Ackerbohne, *f.* ſ. Saubohne.

Ackerbuch, *n.* ſ. Lagerbuch.

Ackerbürger, *m.* inhabitant of a town who practices agriculture.

Ackerdiſtel, *f.* common thistle; ſ. Scharte, Scharfenkraut.

Ackerdoppen, *s. pl.* [Drog.] Valonia.

Ackerdroſſel, *f.* [Ornith.] field-fare.

Ackerehrenpreis, *m.* [Bot.] germander speedwell or chickweed.

Ackereichel, *f.* ſ. Erdnuß.

Ackererde, *f.* soil.

Ackerfeld, *n.* arable field or land.

Ackerfleiſchblume, purple cow

Ackerkuhweizen, *m.* wheat.

Ackerfrau, *f.* the wife of a farmer.

Ackerfrau(en)mantel, *m.*

Ackerkohlkraut, *n.* [Bot.]

percepier.

Ackerfrohn, *m.* ſ. Feldfrohn. –e, *f.* feudal service of the peasantry.

Ackerfuchsſchwanz, *m.* [Bot.] field-fox-tail.

Ackergalle, *f.* tract of barren soil in a field.

Ackergänſediſtel, *f.* [Bot.] corn-sow-thistle.

Ackergauchheil, *n.* [Bot.] the shepherd's weather-glass, red pimpernel or pimpinel.

Ackergaul, *m.* a farm-horse.

Ackergefilde, *n.* ♀ fields.

Ackergeld, *n.* 1. land-rent; contribution of arable land. 2. money (paid) for tilling, plowing.

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*) For words not to be found under Acker look under Felds, Walds.

*) Die Wörter, die ſich nicht unter Acker finden, ſuche man unter Felds, Walds.

Ackergeräth(e), **Ackergeräthschaft**, *f.*, **Ackergeschirr**, *n.* } farming utensils. agricultural implements, plowing-tools.

Ackergericht, *n.* court of agriculture.

Ackergesetz, *n.* agrarian law.

Ackergilde, *f.* the farmers' company.

Ackerhaun, *n.* [Bot.] mouse-ear chickweed.

Ackerhornkraut, } ear, chickweed.

Ackergrindkraut, *n.* [Bot.] meadow-scabious. [crow-foot.

Ackerhahnenfuß, *m.* [Bot.] corn-

Ackerhauhechel, *f.* [Bot.] rest-harrow.

Ackerheu, *n.* hay from a fallow field.

Ackerhof, *m.* a farm; farm-house; farm yard.

Ackerholder, } *m.* dwarf-elder.

Ackerholunder, }

Ackerholz, *n.* briars, briers.

Ackerhuhn, *n.* partridge; s. Rebhuhn.

Ackerkamille, *f.* corn-camomile.

Ackerkannenkraut, *n.* corn (*or* common) horse-tail.

Ackerklee, *m.* horned *or* yellow medic.

Ackerklette, *m.* prickly parsnep.

Ackerknecht, *m.* a husbandman's servant. a farmer's man, a hind. a plowman.

Ackerknoblauch, *m.* wild garlic.

Ackerkohl, *m.* [Bot.] field-cabbage; coleseed; wild radish; wild mustard; common nipple-wort.

Ackerkrahe, *f.* [Ornith.] rook.

Ackerkraut, *n.* [Bot.] brook-lime; s. Bachbunge.

Ackerkrebs, *m.* s. Erdgrille.

Ackerkuhweizen, *m.* s. Ackerfleischblume. [horse.

Ackerkummet, *n.* a collar for a farm-

Ackerland, *n.* s. Ackerfeld.

Ackerlattich, *m.* [Bot.] corn-salad, wild lettuce. s. Feldlattich.

Ackerleine, *f.* a cord *or* line used for guiding horses at a plow.

Ackerlerche, *f.* the sky-lark.

Ackerlohn, *m.* money (paid) for plowing.

Ackermähre, *f.* a jade, a plow-mare; s. Ackergaul.

Acker(s)mann, *m.* (*pl.* -leute) husbandman, plower, plowman, cultivator *or* tiller (of the ground), farmer.

Ackermännchen, *n.* [Ornith.] white water-wagtail.

Ackermaß, *n.* a measure by which a field is measured.

Ackermaus, *f.* s. Feldmaus.

Ackermäuseohr, *n.* [Bot.] scorpion-grass. mouse-ear.

Ackermennig, *m.* agrimony.

Ackermohn, *m.* prickly poppy.

Ackermunze, *f.* [Bot.] mountain-calamint; corn-mint.

Ackernerf, } *m.* [Bot.] field balm *or*

Ackernepf, } calamint.

Ackernelkengras, *n.* [Bot.] hol

Ackernigelein, } osteum umbellatum.

Ackernessel, *f.* common dead-nettle; nettle-hemp, hemp-leaved dead-nettle.

Ackernuß, *f.* earth-nut; ground-nut; s. Erdnuß. -wasser, *n.* a water drawn from the tuberous lathyrus.

Ackerohmkraut, *n.* [Bot.] percepier.

Ackerpferd, *n.* farm-horse.

Ackerplatterbse, *f.* yellow vetchling.

Ackerrain, *m.* a ridge as landmark between two fields.

Ackerraute, *f.* [Bot.] common fumatory *or* fumiter.

Ackerrecht, *n.* 1. rights *or* privileges attached to fields. 2. rural law. 3. right of a lord to take part of the fruits of his tenant.

Ackerreich, *adj.* rich in fields.

Ackerrettich, *m.* wild radish.

Ackerried, *n.* a boggy and reedy place in a field. -gras, *n.* great corn-grass.

Ackerringelblume, *f.* common marigold.

Ackerritterspern, *m.* [Bot.] the lark's heel, lark's spur.

Ackerroßpolei, s. Andorn.

Ackerruhrkraut, *n.* a species of cudweed.

Ackersalat, *m.* s. Feldlattich.

Ackersandistel, *f.* s. Ackergänsedistel. [sorrel.

Ackersauerampfer, *m.* common

Ackerschmiele, *f.* } corn-bent, sil-

Ackerstraußgras, *n.* } ky bent-grass, fair panicled corn-grass.

Ackerschnecke, *f.* s. Feldschnecke.

Ackerscholle, *f.* s. Erdscholle.

Ackerschwertel, *m.* [Bot.] corn-flag.

Ackersenf, *m.* [Bot.] charlock.

Ackersinau, *m.* [Bot.] London-pride.

Ackerspargel, } *f.* [Bot.] pearl-wort.

Ackerspergel, }

Ackersteinsame(n), *m.* painting-root.

Ackerstern kraut, *n.* } wood-roof.

Ackerwaldmeister, *m.* }

Ackersteuer, *f.* land-tax; s. Ackergeld.

Ackertag, *m.* s. Frohntag.

Ackertrappe, *f.* [Ornith.] bustard.

Ackertrespe, *f.* corn brome-grass.

Ackerumsatz, *m.* [Landwirthsch.] 1. the laying out of an estate *or* farm into parcels. 2. -, od. Ackerumschlag, *m.* rotation.

Ackervieh, *n.* cattle used for agriculture. [spiegel.

Ackerviole, *f.* corn-violet; s. Frauen-

Ackervogel, *m.* s. Feldläufer.

Ackervogt, *m.* s. Flurschütz(e).

Ackerwage, *f.* a level for measuring the depth of the furrows.

Ackerwalze, *f.* roller, land-roll.

Ackerweg, *m.* field-way.

Ackerwerbel, *m.* s. Erdgrille.

Ackerwerk, *m.* husbandry, tillage. -treiben od. -en, *v. n.* to till the ground.

Ackerwerkzeug, } *n.* plowing uten-

Ackerzeug, } sils, plowing tools.

Ackerweisen, *n.* s. Ackerbau Nr. 1.

Ackerwespe, *f.* field-wasp.

Ackerwiese, *f.* s. Feldwiese.

Ackerwinde, *f.* corn-bind. [gras.

Ackerwindhalm, *m.* s. Ackerstraußgras.

Ackerwurm, *m.* s. Engerling.

Ackerwurz, *f.* 1. sweet-grass. sweet-cane; s. Kalmus. 2. s. Binsenwurz.

Ackerzeit, *f.* plowing season.

Ackerzins, *m.* rent paid for land.

Ackerzwiebel, *f.* star of Bethlehem.

Ackerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) s. Ackermann.

Ackern, *v. a.* to plow, to till.

Acquit, *n.* [Billiardsp.] lead. - geben, to lead. [matie.

Acroamatisch, (-kr-) *adj.* acroa-

Acronisch, } *adj.* [Astron.] acro-

Achronisch, } nic, acronical. -

Achronyktisch, *adv.* acronically

Acrostichon, *n.* (-s, *pl.*-cha) [Poet.] acrostic. Ein - betreffend od. enthaltend, akrostisch, *adj.* acrostic; wie ein -, Akrostisch, *adv.* acrostically.

Act, } *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. act, action.

Akt, } 2. [Theat.] act; s. Aufzug.

Acte, } *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. act. Eine Pars

Akte, } laments -, Kongreß -, an act of parliament, of congress; s. Verhandlung, Beschluß. 2. *pl.* -n, public papers, acts, judicial acts, rolls, deeds, legal documents.

Actenkammer, *f.* office of the rolls.

Actenstück, *n.* legal document, judicial act etc.

Actie, } *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Handel] share,

Aktie, } action; -n, shares, stocks, funds. Mit -n wuchern, to stock-jou; Sein haber von -, stock-holder.

Actienabschnitt, } *m.* coupon to the

Actiencoupon, } public funds.

Actiengesellschaft, *f.* society of share-holders, joint-stock-company.

Actienhandel, *m.* stock-jobbing.

Actienhändler, *m.* stock-broker, stock-jobber, share-broker.

Actienbesitzer, } *m.* share-holder,

Actieninhaber, } stock-holder, actionary, actionist.

Actienmäkler, *m.* stock-broker, share-broker.

Actienspekulation, *f.* } stock-job-

Actienspiel, *n.* } bing, stock-jobbery.

Actienspekulant, }

Actienspieler, } *m.* stock-jobber.

Actinolit, *m.* (-s) [Min.] actinolite.

Action, } *f.* 1. [Milit.] an action.

Aktion, } 2. [Rednerk.] action.

Actionar, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) stock-

Actionist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) holder; s. Actienbesitzer.

Activ, } *adj.* 1. active, busy; s. Thätig.

Aktiv, } 2. active, actual. effective. -schulden, *f. pl.*, -vermögen, *n.*, active debts, outstanding debts, active property; -s u. Passivschulden, debts due and owing, assets and debts. -bürger, *m.* active citizen. -handel, *m.* active commerce. -kapital, active capital.

Activum, } *n.* (-s) [Gram.] verb active,

Aktivum, } verb transitive. Aktiva, *pl.* 1. active verbs; 2. [Handel] active debts, assets. Aktiva u. Passiva, assets and debts.

Actuar, } *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) clerk, re-

Aktuar, } gistrar,

Actuarius, *m.* (*pl.* -rii) actuary.

Acrus, } *m.* public act.

Aktus, }

Acustik, } *f.* 1. [Phys.] acoustics,
Akustik, } phonics. 2. [Med.] acoustics.

Acustisch, *adj.* acoustic.

Adagio, *n.* and *adv.* [Mus.] adagio.

Adam, *m.* 1. [Eigenn.] Adam. 2. ‡ ‖ Der alte –, the old man. [apple.

Adamsapfel, *m.* [Bot., Anat.] Adam's

Adamsfeige, *f.* Egyptian fig; –, od. **–baum,** *m.* sycamore.

Adamit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) adamite.

Adamitisch, *adj.* adamitic.

Adansonie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] adansonia. Ethiopian sour-gourd, monkey's bread. African calabash-tree.

Adaquat, *adj.* adequate (to etc.) – e Ideen, adequate ideas; das –e, adequateness. — *adv.* adequately.

Addiren, *v. a.* [Arith.] to add, to cast up, to sum up.

Addition, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. [Arith.] addition. 2. addition; s. Zusatz.

Ade, *adv.* and *n.* ‡ adieu. Einem – sagen, to bid one adieu.

Adebar, *m.* the stork which is said by the country-people to bring children.

Adel, *m.* (–s) 1. nobility. Einer, Eine vom –, a nobleman, a noblewoman; vom –, noble *or* a nobleman by birth, of noble birth *or* extraction. 2. ‡ – (der Seele, des Lebens ꝛc.), nobility, nobleness. 3. (Die Adeligen) the nobility. Der deutsche, französische, russische –, the German, French, Russian nobility.

Adelbeere, *f.* s. **Elsebeere.**

Adelbursche, *m.* [holl. Mar.] seacadet, midship-man. [Speierling.

Adelesche, *f.* s. **Vogelbeerbaum,**

Adelfisch, *m.* fresh-water mullet.

Adelherrisch, *adj.* aristocratic, aristocratical. — *adv.* aristocratically.

Adelherrschaft, *f.* aristocracy. Anhänger der –, aristocrat.

Adelherrscher, } *m.* aristocrat.
Adelsfreund, }

Adelschaft, *f.* 1. the nobility. 2. s. **Adelstand.**

Adelhof, *m.* s. **Edelhof.**

Adellos, *adj.* s. **Unadelig, Unedel.**

Adelsbrief, *m.* charter *or* patent of nobility.

Adelsbuch, *n.* book of the peerage.

Adelsgewalt, *f.* power of the nobility.

Adelskunde, *f.* knowledge of the privileges of the nobility.

Adelstand, *m.* nobility. Einen in den – erheben, to knight; to make any one noble, a nobleman.

Adelstolz, *m.* pride of nobility.

Adelstolz, *adj.* proud of nobility. Man kann – sein, ohne ꝛc., a man may be proud of his noble extraction without etc.

Adelsucht, *f.* } longing after digni-
Adelsüchtig, *adj.* } ties etc. attached to nobility. [of the nobility.

Adelthum, *n.* state, rights, privileges

Adelbert, *m.* Ethelbert.

Adelheid, *f.* Adelina, Alice. Assy.

Adelig, *adj.* noble. Von –er Geburt, of noble birth *or* extraction; ein –er, eine –e, a nobleman, a noblewoman; die –en, the nobility.

Adeline, (–ns, der –) *f.* Adelina.

Adeln, *v. a.* 1. to make noble, to nobilitate, to ennoble; [Ritterw.] to knight. Das –, ennobling etc. 2. ‡ to ennoble.

Adelung, *f.* ennobling etc.

Adept, *m.* (en, *pl.* –en) adept.

Ader, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (dimin. Äderchen, Aderlein, *n.*) 1. [Anat.] a vein. Einem – lassen, zur – lassen, eine – schlagen od. öffnen, to bleed, to blood any one, to let any one blood, to phlebotomize; ich habe zur – gelassen, I have been bled; die goldene –, [Anat.] the hemorrhoidal vein; hemorrhoids, the piles. 2. ‡ vein. Eine dichterische –, Dichterader, satirische –, a poetical, satirical vein; es ist keine gute – an ihm, there is no good about him, he has not one good quality. he is a thorough rogue; er hat keine – von seinem Vater, he is totally unlike his father. 3. – (im Holze), vein, streak, grain; – (im Steine), vein, cloud; –, [Bot.] vein; –, [Min.] vein, load, lode; durch Steinmassen unterbrochene –n, transient lodes; Mergeladern, metallic veins; die –n im Marmor ꝛc., the veins of the marble etc.; ohne –n, free of veins.

Aderbinde, *f.* bandage to tie up a vein with.

Aderbruch, *m.* [Chir.] varicocele.

Aderförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* veiny, veined, in form of a vein.

Ader(n)gebäude, *n.* venal *or* arterial system.

Adergeflecht, } *n.* plexus of veins.
Adergewebe, }

Adergeschwulst, *f.* swollen vein.

Adergewächs, *n.* polypus.

Aderhaut, *f.* } 1. [Anat.] choroid.
Aderhäutchen, *n.* } 2. **Aderhäutchen** (der Nachgeburt), chorion.

Aderknoten, } *m.* [Chir.] varix.
Aderkropf, }

Aderlaß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –lässe) letting of blood, blood-letting, bleeding, venesection, phlebotomy. **–anhänger,** *m.* phlebotomist. **–bäuschchen,** *n.* blood-letting compress. **–becken,** *n.* blooding-basin. **–binde,** *f.* bandage, fillet, roller, swath. **–eisen,** *n.* lancet, fleam. **–freund,** *m.* bleeder. **–geräth,** *n.* s. **Aderlaßzeug. –kunst,** *f.* phlebotomy, *art of letting blood.* **–lehre,** *f.* angiology. **–schnäpper,** *m.* fleam. **–verband,** *m.* ligature. **–verbindiger,** *m.* phlebotomist. **–werkzeug,** *n.* bleeding-case. **–zeit,** *f.* season for letting blood. **–zeug,** *n.* bleeding-instruments. [surgeon. ⸸ a bleeder.

Aderlässe, *f.* s. **Aderlaß. –r,** *m.*

Aderlos, *adj.* [Bot.] not veined *or* nerved, veinless.

Adermennig, Odermennig, *m.* [Bot.] agrimony, liver-wort.

Adermesser, *m.* pulsimeter.

Aderpresse, *f.* [Chir.] tournequet.

Aderreich, *adj.* full of veins, veiny.

Aderrippig, *adj.* [Bot.] nerved.

Aderschlag, *m.* pulse, pulsation. **–messer,** *m.* pulsimeter.

Aderschwamm, *m.* [Bot.] moril. morel.

Aderhautstaar, *m.* cataract of the choroid.

Aderstrang, *m.* s. **Adergeflecht.**

Adersystem, *n.* s. **Adergebäude.**

Aderwasser, *n.* [Physiol.] lympa mixed with the blood, serum.

Adericht, *adj.* resembling veins.

Aderig, } *adj.* veiny, veined, streak-
Äderig, } ed.

Adern, } *v. a.* to vein, to streak.
Ädern, }

Adhäsion, *f.* [Phys.] adhesion.

Adjectiv, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.]
Adjektiv, } adjective.

Adieu, } *adv.* and *n.* adieu. good bye.
Adjeu, } – sagen, to bid farewell; s. Ade.

Adjunct, } *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) adjunct,
Adjunkt, } assistant, deputy, associate in office, an adjunct professor etc.

Adjungiren, *v. a.* to join, to associate, to give as an assistant.

Adjustiren, *v. a.* 1. to adjust, to regulate. 2. to gage, to size, to stamp.

Adjutant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Milit.] adjutant, aid-de-camp. **General–,** adjutant general.

Adler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. eagle. Ein junger –, eaglet; der weibliche –, eagless. 2. [Herald.] eagle, ein doppelter –, an eagle with two heads; [Astron., Milit.] eagle; [Münzw.] eagle.

Adlerähnlich, *adj.* eagle-like.

Adlerauge, *n.* ‡ eagle-eye.

Adleräugig, *adj.* ‡ eagle-eyed, eagle sighted.

Adlerbeere, *f.* s. **Arlesbeere.**

Adlerblick, *m.* s. **Adlerauge.**

Adlerblume, *f.* s. **Akelei.**

Adlerbohne, *f.* sort of kidney-bean.

Adlereile, *f.* eagle-speed.

Adlereule, *f.* eagle-owl.

Adlerfisch, *m.* [Ichth.] sea-eagle.

Adlerfittig, *m.* wing of an eagle. Mit –en, eagle-winged.

Adlerflug, *m.* flight of an eagle. Im –e, eagle-winged.

Adlerholz, *n.* agalloch(um).

Adlerkraut, *n.* female fern.

Adlernase, *f.* aquiline nose.

Adlerorden, *m.* order of the eagle

Adlersalz, *n.* s. **Steinsalz.**

Adlerschnelle, *f.* eagle-speed.

Adlerschwinge, *f.* s. **Adlerfittig.**

Adler(s)klaue, *f.* pounce of an eagle.

Adlersee, *m.* [Geogr.] Acal.

Adlerstein, *m.* [Mineralog.] etite, eagle-stone.

Administration, *f.* administration; s. Verwaltung. –s .., zur – gehörig, administrative.

Administrativ, *adj.* administrative.

Administrator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) administrator. Das Amt eines –s, administratorship.

Administriren, *v. a.* to administer.

Admiral, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Mar.] admiral. 2. [Naturg.] admiral.

Admiralschaft, *f.* admiralship. – machen, in – fahren, to sail in company with other ships.

Admiral(s)schiff, *n.* admiral, admiral('s)ship, flag-ship.

Admiralsflagge, *f.* flag of the admiral.

Admiralität, *f.* admiralty. navy-office. –sgericht, *n.* court of admiralty, admiralty-court. –sinseln, *f. pl.* [Geogr.] Admiralty Islands.

Adolf, Adolph, *m.* (–s, des –) Adolphus.

Adonis, *m.* 1. [Myth.] Adonis. 2. ‡ Adonis.

Adonisblume, *f.* **Adonisröschen**, *n.* [Bot.] adonis. **Adonisfeste**, *n. pl.* [Alterth.] Adonia.

Adonisch, *adj.* Adoneau; [Poet.] adonic. Ein –er Vers, adonic verse, adonic.

Adoption, *f.* adoption.

Adoptiren, *v. a.* 1. to adopt. 2. ‡ to adopt.

Adoptivkind, *n.* (es, *pl.* –er) adoptive child. adopted child. **Adoptivsohn**, *m.* adoptive son. **Adoptivvater**, *m.* adoptive father.

Adressant, *m.* (en, *pl.* –en) the person addressing; [Handel] drawer.

Adressat, *m.* (en, *pl.* –en) 1. the person addressed or recommended. 2. [Handel] drawee.

Adresse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. (Jemands) –, address. direction, [Handel] firm; – (eines Briefes), direction. superscription. An die – von ꝛc., to the care of etc.; (der Brief) ist an seine – gelangt, has reached its destination 2. [Komplim.] Standen ꝛc. address. Eine Dank' –, an address of thanks. 3. letter of recommendation.

Adreßbuch, *n.* **Adreßkalender**, *m.* directory. **Adreßkomptoir**, *n.* intelligence-office. advertising office. [label, ticket. **Adreßzettel**, *m.* [Handel] docket.

Adressiren, *v. a.* 1. – (Briefe ꝛc.) an ꝛc., to address, to direct, to forward to etc., to forward to one's address. 2. Einen – an ꝛc., to recommend any one to etc. 3. [Handel] (Ein Schiff) – an ꝛc., to consign. to address to etc. Das Schiff war an einen Kaufmann in Baltimore addressirt, the ship was addressed to a merchant in Baltimore. [apply to etc.

Adressiren, *v. refl.* Sich – an ꝛc., to

Adrianopel, *n.* (–s) Adrianople.

Adriatisch, *adj.* [Geogr.] Adriatic. Das –e Meer, the Adriatic (sea).

Adstringiren, *v. a.* to astringe. –d, [Med.] astringent, astrictory, astrictive; ein –des Mittel, astringent; die –de Kraft, astringency. [moon-stone.

Adular, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] adularia,

Advent, *m.* (–s) advent. **Adventsvogel**, *m.* ember-goose. **Adventszeit**, *f.* advent-season.

Adventurinstein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) adventurine.

Adverbium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –bien) [Gramm.] adverb.

Adverbialisch, *adj.* adverbial. — *adv.* adverbially. [notice.

Advis, *m.* (–vises, *pl.* –vise) advice, **Advisboot**, *n.* **Advisjacht**, *f.* advice-boat, cutter. **Advisbrief**, **Avisbrief**, **Avisobrief**, *m.* letter of advice.

Advisiren, **Avisiren**, *v. a.* to advise.

Advocat, **Advokat**, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) advocate. pleader, lawyer. barrister (at law), attorney, counsel. counselor [feeAdvocatengebühren, *f. pl.* lawyer's. Advocatenstreich, *m.* lawyer's trick.

Advocatur, (–latur), *f.* advocation, advocacy, advocateship.

Advociren, *v. n* to practice as an advocate. to follow the law; ‡ to pettifog; das –, ‡ pettifogging. [lite.

Aerolith(h), *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) aero-

Aerologie, *f.* aerology. aerography.

Aerolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) aerologist.

Aerologisch, *adj.* aerological.

Aeromantie, *f.* aeromancy.

Aerometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Phys.] aerometer.

Aerometrie, *f.* aerometry.

Aeronaut, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) aeronaut. –isch, *adj.* aeronautic. –ik, *f.* aeronautics. aeronautism. aerostation.

Aerostat, *m.* (–en, *pl.*–en) –, bb. die –ische Maschine, aerostat, air-balloon. –ik, *f.* aerostatics.

Affare, Affaire, *f.* (*pl.* –n) affair.

Affchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) little monkey; *f.* Affe.

Affe, *m* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. monkey. ape. Ein kleiner –, (pug, ein großer –, baboon 2. ‡ a) ape, silly fellow, jack-an-apes. b) [Mech.] a crane. c) [Math.] pantograph; *f.* Storchschnabel.

Affenart, *f.* species. breed of apes; *it.* habit of monkeys. Nach –, apishly. –ig, a) *adj.* apish, monkey-like. b) *adv.* apishly.

Affen(brod)baum, *m.* *f.* Adansonie. **Affenbeere**, *f.* 1. crowberry, crakeberry. 2. moorberry. cranberry.

Affenbezoar, *m.* monkey-bezoar.

Affenbild, *n.* monkey's face, ape's face, figure of an ape.

Affenfisch, *m.* sea-ape

Affengesicht, *n.* **Affenfratze**, *f.* ape's face.

Affenhaft, *adj.* apish, monkey-like. — *adv.* apishly.

Affenkönig, *m.* [Zool.] aquiqui.

Affenliebe, *f.* ‡ blind partiality (especially of parents for their children).

Affenmäßig, *adj.* *f.* Affenhaft.

Affenmiene, *f.* ape's face.

Affennase, *f.* pug-nose; flat-nose.

Affennasig, *adj.* pug-nosed; flat-nosed.

Affenposse, *f.* monkey-trick.

Affenschädel, *m.* skull of an ape.

Affenschwanz, *m.* tail of a monkey.

Affenseil, *n.* *f.* Narrenseil.

Affenspiel, *n.* apish tricks, spishness.

Affenwerk, ‡ foolery.

Affenstein, *m.* monkey-bezoar.

Affenweibchen, *n.* she-ape, she-monkey

Affenwurm, *m.* Guinea-worm.

Affect, (–kt), *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) affection, emotion. passion. –artion, *f* affectation. –ion, *f* affection. –iren, *v. a.* to affect, to pretend –irt, *adj.* affected. conceited; das –irte Wesen, affectation. conceitedness. –los, *adj.* dispassionate, unimpassioned, passionless. (*adv.*) dispassionately. – losigkeit, *f.* apathy, want of passion.

Affen, *v. a.* Einen –, to make a fool of etc., to fool, to mock. to banter, to trick, (to hoax.

Affer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) banterer. –ei, *f.* monkey-tricks. mimickry; mockery. banter. [or set) up.

Affiche, *f. pl.* –n) a bill posted (put

Afficiren, *v. a.* to affect, to touch.

Affiliation, *f.* affiliation.

Affiliiren, *v. a.* to affiliate.

Affinität, *f.* 1. affinity. 2. ‡ affinity; [Chem.] affinity.

Affinn, *f.* she-monkey. she ape.

Affisch, *adj.* apish, monkey-like. — *adv.* apishly.

Affodill, Affodillwurz, Affodille, *f.* [Bot.] daffodil, asphodel.

Affodill-Lilie, *f.* asphodel-lily, daylily. daffodil-lily. [guelder-rose.

Afholder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) water-elder, **Afholderwurz**, *f.* *f.* Affodillwurz.

Africa, *n* (–s) [Geogr.] Africa. –ner, **Afrika**, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –), –nerin, *f.* (*pl.* –en) African. –nisch, *adj.* African.

After, (*in comp.*) after, inferior. not genuine. false. pretended. bastard, similar, approaching to. substitute. sham. mock.

After, *n.* (–s) waste matter. refuse, chips etc. –, bb. –ery, *n.* [Metallurg.] residuum; [Landwirth.] *f.* Afterkorn; –, [bei Fleischern] tripe. ⊖ gut. chitterlings.

Afteralabaster, *m.* alabastrites, alabaster-stone.

Afteranwalt, *m.* substitute attorney

Afterarzt, *m.* quack.

Afterbestehnte, *m.* under tenant; *f.* Afterlehnsmann. [eloquence.

Afterberedsamkeit, *f.* pretended

Afterbiene, *f.* American ant.

Afterbier, *n.* small beer; swipes.

Afterblatt, *n.* [Bot.] stipule.

Afterbürde, *f.* after-birth; *f.* Nachgeburt, Aftergeburt.

Afterbürge, *m.* [Rechtsspr.] second bail, counter-surety.

Afterbürgschaft, *f.* counter-bond.

Afterchrist, *m.* false christian.

Afterdenker, *m.* philosophist. –ei, *f.* philosophism.

Afterdolde, Afterschirm, *m.* [Bot.] cyme.

Afterdrohne, *f.* imperfect drone.

Aftereinsetzung, *f.* entail.

Aftererbsatzung, *f.*

Aftererbe, *m.* substitute heir, afterheir.

Afterfälle, *f.* **Aftergefälle**, *n.* [Min.] sump.

Afterflügel, *m.* bastard wing.

Aftergeburt, *f.* secundines, afterbirth. [learning.

Aftergelehrsamkeit, *f.* pretended

Aftergelehrte, *m.* pretender to learning.

Aftergetreide, Afterkorn, *n.* [Landwirthsch.] spur.

Aftergiaube, *m.* *f.* Aberglaube.

Aftergold *n.* false gold.

Aftergröße, *f.* false, pretended greatness.

Afterhase, *m.* Guinea-pig. agouty.

Afterheu, *n.* aftergrass, aftermath.

Afterholz, *n.* windfallen wood.

Afterhüfner, *m* ſ. Afterlehnsmann

Afterhummel, *f.* ſ. Drohne.

Afterkameel, *n.* [Zool.] lama, llama.

Afterkaninchen, *n.* ſ. Afterhase.

Afterkegel, *m.* [Geom.] conoid. **–förmig**, **–artig**, *adj.* conoidic(al).

Afterkiel, *m.* [Mar.] false keel

Afterkind, *n.* 1. posthumous child. 2. bastard. [Hundes ꝛc.), hindclaw.

Afterklaue, *f.* [Waidmſpr.] – des

Afterkohle, *f.* holzige –, fibrous brown coal; erdige –, earth coal; **–n**, *pl.* small coals. coal-dust.

Afterkönig, *m.* 1. pretended king, mock-king. pretender, usurper. 2. vice-roy.

Afterkorn, *n.* spur. light corn.

Afterkrönung, *m.* [Mineralg.] **ſiemite**. [spheroidal, spheroidic(al).

Afterkugel, *f.* spheroid. **–icht**, *adj.*

Afterleder, *n.* [Schuhm.] 1. chips of leather 2. heel-piece inside.

Afterlehn(e)n, *n.* [Rechtſpr.] arriere fief or fee. mesne fief. mesne tenure. **–herr**, *m.* mesne-lord. valvasor. **–smann**, **–träger**; **–haber**, *m.* arriere vassal. under-feudatory. under tenant.

Afterlehre *f.* erroneous. false doctrine.

Afterleuchtkäfer, *m.* oil beetle.

Aftermehl, *n.* coarse flour. pollard. first bran. mill-dust. [cond-hand hire.

Aftermiethe, *f.* under-tenancy, se-

Aftermiethsmann, *m.* under tenant.

Aftermoos, *n.* flag. [lease.

Afterpacht, *m.* under-tenancy. under-

Afterpächter, *m.* under-tenant.

Afterpapſt, *m.* pretended pope, anti-

Afterpabſt, ſ. pope.

Afterphiloſoph, *m.* ſ. Afterweiſe.

Afterphiloſophie, *f.* ſ. Afterweisheit.

Afterraupe, *f.* tenthredo, saw-fly.

Afterrede, *f.* slander. backbiting. **–n**, *v. n.* Von Einem –n, to slander, to backbite (c. acc.); ſ. Verläumden.

Afterſabbath, *m.* the second sabbath after the first.

Afterſonntag, *m.* bath after the first.

Afterſchanze, *f.* ſ. Feldſchanze.

Afterſchlacke, *f.* [Metallurg.] twice refined slag.

Afterſchlag, *m.* [Forſtw.] ſ. Abraum.

Afterſchmetterling, *m.* ſ. Frühlingsfliege.

Afterſchörl, *m.* [Mineralg.] **ſiemite**, **axinite**. **disthene**, **thumerstone**.

Afterſiedler, *m.* ſ. Afterlehnsmann.

Afterſilber, *n.* ſ. Kagenſilber.

Afterwuhn, *m.* ſ. Afterkind.

Afterſprache, *f.* barbarous language.

Afterſtein, *m.* false stone.

Aftertheologe, *m.* atheologian.

Aftertheologie, *f.* ſ. Afterweisheit.

Afterthrän, *f.* ſ. Afterdrohne.

Afterthrum, ſ.

Aftertrachter, *f.* ſ. Afterkind.

Aftertopas, *m.* Bohemian brown topaz.

Aftervermiether, *m.* under-letter.

Aftervermiethung, *f.* under-letting. sub letting. [sophaster. wiseacre.

Afterweiſe, *m.* philosophist. philo-

Afterweisheit, *f.* philosophism, over-wiseness.

Afterweiſel, *m.* ſ. Drohnenweiſel.

Afterwelt, *f.* posterity; ſ. Nachwelt.

Afterwitz, *m.* ſ. Aberwitz.

Afterzagel, ſ. Abraum.

Afterzegel, ſ. Abraum.

Afterzeit, *f.* future.

Afterzins, *m.* compound interest.

After, *m* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. anus, hind part (of an animal), backside, buttocks, breech. fundament; rectum (of horses etc.). Zum – gehörig; After.., anat. 2. [Sattl.] back-part (of a saddle), cantle. 3. *pl.* –n, [Waidmſpr.] ſ. Afterklauen.

Afterblutfluß, *m.* piles, hemorrhoids.

Afterdarm, *m.* [Anat.] rectum.

Afterfaune, **Afterfotze**, **Afterfotzfeder**, *f.* [Naturg.] anal fin.

Aftergeſchirr, *n.* ſ. Hintergeſchirr.

Afterkriecher, *m.* sort of gadfly, bot fly.

Afterſtück, *n.* – (eines Sattels), back-part, cantle.

Afterwind, *m.* wind in the back; [Mar.] wind from abaft, poop-wind.

Afterwurm, *m.* ascaris (*pl.* ascarides).

Afterzwang, *m.* [Med.] tenesmus; ſ. Stuhlzwang.

Aga, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Türkei] aga.

Agalmatolith, *m.* [Mineralg.] agalmatolite.

Agat, ſ. Achat. [maguey.

Agave, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] agave,

Age, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (der Ähren ꝛc.), awn. beard.

Ägeiſch, **Ägaiſch**, **Ägelei**, *adj.* [Geogr.] Aegean, Egnean. ſ. ſ. Afelei.

Agelholz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –hölzer) ſ. Adlerholz. [book

Agenda, *f* agenda, memorandum-

Agende, *f.* (*pl.* –n) agenda; minute-book. tablets.

Agent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) agent; [Handel] factor. agent. consignee. **–engebühren**, *f. pl.* factorage, commission. fees.

Agentie, ſ. Agentengebühren.

Agentſchaft, **Agentur**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) agency.

Aggregat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) aggregate.

Aigide, *f.* 1. [Myth.] Aegis (=the shield of Pallas). 2. ± = shield. shelter. protection.

Aigidius, *m.* [Eigenn.] Giles.

Agio, *n.* (–s) [Handel] agio, change.

Agiokonto, *m.* [Handel] agio-account.

Agiotage, *f.* stock-jobbing; usury.

Agioteur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –e) stock-jobber.

Agiotiren, *v. n.* to stock job. Das –, stock-jobbing; Einer, der agiotirt, stock jobber.

Agiren, *v. n.* and *v. a.* 1. to act; [Theat.] to act, to play 2. to mimick.

Aglarkraut, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –kräuter) ſ. Ackerhauhechel. [Elster.

Aglaſter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) magpie; ſ.

Aglei, *f.* ſ. Akelei. [agnati.

Agnat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) agnate (*pl.*

Agonie, *f.* agony.

Agraffe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) catch, clasp.

Agreſt, *m.* (–es) verjuice.

Agrimonie, *f.* agrimony, liverwort.

Agter, *adv.* [Mar.] aft, abaft.

Agtſtein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) amber; ſchwarzer –, jet; ſ. Bernſtein.

Ägypten, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Egypt.

Ägypter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (fem. –inn) Egyptian.

Ägyptiſch, *adj.* Egyptian.

Ah! *interj.* Ah!

Aha! *interj.* Aha!

Ahlbaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bäume) ſ. Heckenkirſchbaum. [bodkin.

Ahle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) awl; pricker; [Typ.]

Ahlenmacher, **Ahlenſchmied**, *m.* awl-maker.

Ahlkirſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ſ. Aalkirſche.

Ahm, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. [Handel] ahm, anm, aam, awm, tierce. Eine halbe –, rundlet. 2. [Mar.] draught.

Ahmen, *v. a.* to gage, to gauge.

Ahmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) gager. gauger.

Ahmig, *adj.* – (v. Fäſſern), containing an awm.

Ahming, *m.* (–s) ſ. Ahm No. 2.

Ahn, *m.* (–s, –en, *pl.* –en) 1. grandsire, grandfather. 2. ancestor, forefather. –en, forefathers, progenitors, ancestors; ancestry; adelige –en, descents; von vier, zehn –en, of fourteen descents

Ahn, **Ahne**, *f.* (*pl.* –en, –n) grandmother.

Ahnenprobe, *f.* proof of nobility or gentility. [(up)on ancestry.

Ahnenrecht, *n.* prerogative founded

Ahnenreihe, *f.* line of ancestors.

Ahnenſtolz, *m.* pride of ancestry. — *adj.* proud of ancestry.

Ahnentafel, *f.* ſ. Geſchlechtstafel, Stammbaum. [ancestors.

Ahnenzahl, *f.* a certain number of

Ahnfrau, **Ahnmutter**, *f.* grandam, grandmother, mother.

Ahnherr, *m.* 1. ſ. Ahn, No. 1., 2.

Ahnvater, *m.* 2. Ahnvater, father; der – des Menſchengeſchlechts, der Iſraeliten, the father of the human race, of the Israelites.

Ahnden, *v. a.* 1. to resent. (Eine Vergehung) –, to punish. 2. ſ. Ahnen.

Ahndung, *f.* 1. resenting. resentment; punishment. 2. ſ. Ahnung.

Ahndungsfrei, *adj.* free from resentment.

Ahneln *v. n.* (Einer Sache ꝛc.) –, to be somewhat like (to etc.).

Ahnen *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to have a presentiment of etc., to anticipate (c. acc.). Ich ahne ꝛc., my heart forebodes (a sad reverse etc.). – *v. imp.* Es ahnt mir ꝛc., my heart forebodes (that I shall never see you more etc.); es ahnt mir nichts Gutes, my mind misgives me.

Ahninn, *f.* ± ſ. Ahnfrau.

Ähnlich, *adj.* like the ancestors.

Ähnlich, *adj.* 1. like, resembling. similar. – ſein, to be like, to be similar, to resemble; – ſehen, to be like, to resemble; das ſieht ihm –, that is (just) like him. 2. – (v. Begriffen, Ausdrücken), analogous. analogical; –e Glieder, [Algebr.] equal terms.

Ähnlichgleich, *adj.* [Geom.] similar.

Ähnlichen, *v. n.* to bear similitude, to resemble. — *v. a.* to make like. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to make one's self like (to etc.).

Ähnlichkeit, *f.* 1. likeness. resemblance, similitude, similarity. 2. analogy.

Ähnlichkeitsbeweis, *m.* argument by analogy, analogical proof.

Ähnlichkeitsgeſetz, *n.* law of analogy. [analogical reason.

Ähnlichkeitsgrund, *m.* analogism,

Ähnlichkeitsregel, *f.* analogy.

Ähnlichkeitsſchluß, *m.* analogism.

Ahnung, *f.* presentiment, presage, presagement, foreboding. misgiving. Omi-nöſe –en, ominous presagements.

Ahnungskraft, *f.* } faculty of

Ahnungsvermögen, *n.* } presaging.

Ahnungsvoll, *adj.* presageful, full of presages. [timent

Ahnungslos, *adj.* having no presen-

Ahorn, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) maple (–tree).

Ahornbaum, *m.* maple (–tree).

Ahornen, *adj.* (made of) maple.

Ahornlaus, *f.* maple-aphis.

Ahornzucker, *m.* maple-sugar.

Ähre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } – (eines Hau-

Arn, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) } ſes), entrance-hall; ſ. Ehrn.

Ähre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. spike, an ear (of corn. wheat. rye, barley), [Bot.] spike. –n leſen, to glean, to lease; in –n ſchießen, to shoot into ears, to ear. 2. [Chir.] spica-bandage.

Ährenbekränzt, *adj.* crowned with ears of corn, wheat, rye *or* barley.

Ährenfiſch, *m.* atherine.

Ährenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like spikes, like ears of corn etc.

Ährenfrucht, *f.* grain.

Ährenkranz, *m.* wreath consisting of ears of corn etc.

Ährenleſe, *f.* }

Ährenleſen, *n.* } gleaning, leasing.

Ährenleſer, *m.*

Ährenleſerinn, *f.* } gleaner,

Ährenſammler, *m.* } leaser.

Ährenſammlerinn, *f.* }

Ährenſtoppler, *m.* } gleaner.

Ährenſtopplerinn, *f.* }

Ährenweiderich, *m.* purple-willow-herb. [shoot into ears. to ear.

Ähren, *v. n.* to glean. Sich –, to

Ähren, *v. a.* to plow.

Ährig, *adj.* (in comp.) Lang ꝛc. –, having short etc. ears *or* spikes.

Ai, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ai.

Aiche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ga(u)ging, measuring. admeasuring; stamping, adjusting. 2. ga(u)ge, standard. 3. [Mühl.] water-gage.

Aichelle, *f.* standard-ell.

Aichfaß, *n.* ga(u)ging-cask.

Aichgebühr, *f.* ga(u)ger's fee.

Aichmaß, *n.* ſ. Aiche No. 2.

Aichmeiſter, *m.* ga(u)ger. adjuster.

Aichſtab, *m.* ga(u)ging-rod.

Aichen, *v. a.* to' size; to ga(u)ge (casks etc.), to measure; – (v. Schiffen), to measure; (Gewichte) –, to adjust (to a standard), to stamp.

Aich(n)er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ga(n)ger, adjuster. [beere.

Aigelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ſ. Heidel-

Akademie ꝛc., ſ. Academie ꝛc.

Akelei, *f.* 1. [Bot.] columbine. 2. [Ichth.] bleak. [acolyte.

Akoluth, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) acolothist.

Alabaſter, *m.* (–s) –, od. –ſtein, *m.* alabaster, alabaster-stone. Von oder aus –, alabaster, made of alabaster.

Alabaſterbild, *n.* alabaster-figure.

Alabaſterbruch, *m.* alabaster-quarry.

Alabaſterbruſt, *f.* bosom as white as alabaster. [made of alabaster.

Alabaſtergips, *m.* plaster of Paris

Alabaſterkute, *f.* [Naturg.] wax-stamper. [who works in alabaster.

Alabaſterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) artist

Alabaſtern, *adj.* alabaster, (as) white as alabaster.

Alanen, *m. pl.* Alani.

Alant, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Bot.] the inula, elecampane. 2. [Ichth.] chub, cheven; ſ. Dickkopf.

Alantbeere, *f.* black currant.

Alantbeerſtrauch, *m.* ſ. Alantbeer-ſtrauch.

Alantbier, *n.* elecampane-beer.

Alantöl, *n.* oil extracted from the root of the elecampane.

Alantwein, *m.* elecampane wine.

Alarich, *m.* (–s, des –) Alaric.

Alarm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) alarm, tumult; ſ. Lärm. –iren, *v. a.* to alarm.

Alarmwort, *n.* [Milit.] countersign, counter-parole.

Alatern, *m.* alatern, evergreen privet.

Alaun, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) alum. Natürlicher oder gediegener –, rock-alum; von –, alum, of alum.

Alaunartig, *adj.* alumish.

Alaunbad, *n.* bath of alum-water.

Alaunbereiter, } *m.* alum-maker,

Alaunſieder, } alum-boiler.

Alaunbereitung, *f.* ſ. Alaunſiederei.

Alaunſieden, *n.* } rei No. 1.

Alaunbergwerk, *n.* }

Alaunbruch, *m.* } alum-quarry,

Alaungrube, *f.* } alum-pit.

Alaunblumen, *f. pl.* flowers of alum.

Alaunbrühe, *f.* aluminous water.

Alaunerde, *f.* alum-earth, alumin, alumina.

Alaunerz, *n.* alum-ore.

Alaungar, *adj.* [Gerb.] dressed with alum. [with water.

Alaungeiſt, *m.* sulphuric acid diluted

Alaungerber, *m.* tanner who dresses skins with alum and tallow.

Alaunhaltig, *adj.* aluminous, containing alum.

Alaunhaufen, *m.* heap of alum-ores.

Alaunholz, *n.* aluminous pit-coal.

Alaunhütte, *f.* alum-house, alum-work.

Alaunkeſſel, *m.* } alum-boiler.

Alaunpfanne, *f.* }

Alaunkies, *m.* aluminous pyrite.

Alaunlauge, *f.* aluminous lye.

Alaunleder, *n.* alum- *or* white le(a)ther.

Alaunmehl, *n.* alam.

Alaunminer, } *f.* ſ. Alaunerz.

Alaunmutter, }

Alaunquelle, *f.* aluminous spring.

Alaunſauer, *adj.* Alaunſaures Salz, [Chem.] aluminate.

Alaunſchiefer, *m.* alum-slate.

Alaunſiederei, *f.* 1. the manufacturing of alum. art of manufacturing alum. 2. alum-work.

Alaunſtein, *m.* alum-stone, aluminite.

Alaunwaſſer, *n.* alum-water.

Alaunwerk, *n.* alum-work.

Alaunzucker, *m.* [Pharm.] saccharine alum. [with alum. to alum.

Alaunen, *v. a.* to dress *or* prepare

Alaunicht, *adj* alumish.

Alaunig, *adj.* aluminous.

Alb, *f.* ſ. alp.

Albanien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Albania, Albany. Albanier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (fem –inn) an Albanian. Albaniſch, *adj.* Albanian.

Albatroß, } *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) [Or-

Albatros, } nith.] albatros, man-of-war-bird.

Albe, } (*pl.* –n) 1. [Bot.] white

Albele), } poplar-tree. 2. [Ichth.] ablen, ablet.

Albe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [kath. Kirche] alb.

Alber, *f.* (*pl.* –n) }

Alberbaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bäume) } ſ. Albe Nr. 1.

Alberhaft, *adj.* } ſ. Albern,

Alberkeit, *f.* } Albernheit.

Alberich, *m.* [Eigenn.] Alberick, Aubry.

Albern, *adj.* silly, foolish. simple, sottish, absurd. –es Geſchwätz, –es Zeug, nonsense; ein –er Menſch, a foolish fellow, a simpleton. — *adv.* foolishly, sottishly. sillily. – reden, to talk nonsense.

Albern, *v. n.* 1. to talk *or* behave sillily, to talk nonsense. 2. to dally.

Albernheit, *f.* silliness. sottishness, foolishness, absurdity, folly, simpleness; (*pl.* –en) folly, foolery, silly action.

Albert, } *m.* [Eigenn.] Albert.

Albrecht, }

Albert(u)sthaler, *m.* a dollar worth

Albertiner, } about 2 florins.

Albinos, *m. pl.* albinos; ſ. Kakerlak, Weißling.

Albion, *n.* (–s) ♀ Albion.

Albſchoß, ſ. Donnerſtern.

Albule, *f* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] ablen, ablet.

Albus, *m.* ſ. Weißpfennig.

Alcade, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) alcaid, alcade. [alcahest, alkahest.

Alcaheſt, (Alk–), *n.* (–es) [Alchim.]

Alcalescenz, (Alk–), *f* [Chem.] alkalescency.

Alcalescirend, (Alk–), *adj.* [Chemie] alkalescent.

Alcali, (Alk–), *n.* (*pl.* –ien) [Chem.]

alkali. alcali. Flüchtiges –, volatile alkali; in ein – verwandeln, ein – werden, sich in ein – verwandeln, to alkalify; ein – hervorbringend, alkaligenous.

Alcalimeter, (Alk–), *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Chem.] alkalimeter.

Alcalisch, (Alk–) *adj.* alkaline. **Alcalinisch,** alkalizate. Alcalisch machen, s. Alcalisiren.

Alcalinität, (Alk–) *f.* [Chem.] alkalinity.

Alcalisiren, (Alk–) *v. a.* [Chem.] to alkalize. alcalizate. Alcalisirt, alkalizate. Alcalisirung, *f.* alkalization.

Alchemille, *f.* (–n) [Bot.] lion's foot [chimy.

Alchimie, (Alch–), *f.* alchymy, al-

Alchimisch, (Alch–) *adj.* alchymic-

Alchimistisch, (al), alchimic-(al), alchymistic(al). alchimistic(al). — *adv.* alchymically, alchimically.

Alchimist, (Alch–), *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) alchymist, alchimist.

Alcohol, (Alk–), *m* (–s) [Chem.] alcohol. –artig, –haltig, *adj.* alcoholic. –isiren, *v. a.* to alcoholize. –isirung, *f.* alcoholization.

Alcoran, (Alk–), *m.* (–s) koran, alkoran. alcoran. coran.

Aldermann, *m.* alderman (*pl.* aldermen); s. Altermann.

Alet, *m.* [Ichth.] s. Alant

Aleutisch, *adj.* [Geogr.] Aleutian, Aleutic.

Alexandrien, *n.* [Geogr.] Alexandria. **Alexandrinisch,** Alexandrian. [Poet.] Alexandrine; Alexandrinischer Vers, od. der Alexandriner, [Poet.] Alexandrian, Alexandrine.

Alexia, *f.* [Eigenn.] Alice.

Alfanz, *m.* (–es) 1. bauble. 2. nonsense, foolery, idle talk. –en, *v. n.* s. Albern. –er, *m.* a silly fellow. –erei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) foolish tricks, silly tricks, silly, foolish behavior; foolery, s. Albernheit; –erei treiben, to play the fool, to play foolish tricks.

Alfresco, (–ko), *adv.* – malen, to paint in fresco. [fresco.

Alfrescomalerei, *f.* (painting in)

Alfried, *m.* Alfred.

Alfred,

Algarbien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Algarve.

Algebra, *f.* algebra. –isch, a) *adj.* algebraic(al). b) *adv.* algebraically. –ist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) algebraist.

Algiér, *n.* [Geogr.] Algiers. –isch, *adj.* Algerine. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –), –erinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Algerine.

Alibi, *n.* alibi. Das – beweisen od. herstellen, [Rechtsspr.] to prove an alibi.

Alicante, *n.* [Geogr.] Alicant.

Alicantwein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) Alicant wine.

Alimentengeld, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) [Rechtsspr.] alimony. [mentation.

Alimentation, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] ali-

Alimentiren, *v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] to maintain. [ist, *f.* lizari.

Alizari, *m.* Adrianople-red. –wur-

Alk, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Ornith.] auk, (the Alca), alk

Alkanna, *f.* [Bot.] alkanna, (al)henna. Alkannablätter, *n. pl.* alkanna-leaves.

Alkannaöl, *n.* alkenna-oil.

Alkannawurzel, *f.* alkenna-root.

Alkermes, *m.* od. –konfekt, *m.* (–s) [Pharm.] alkermes.

Alkoven, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) alcove.

All, *n.* (–s) Das –, Weltall, the universe. Unser –, unser – und Alles, our all; s. Alter.

All, *adv.* 1. – od. –e machen, to spend, to dissipate, to exhaust; to finish; – od. –e sein, to be at an end, to be spent; – od. –e werden, to be spent. 2. s. Eben, *adv.* 3. s. Ueberall. 4. (*in comp.*) all.

Allanerkannt, *adj.* all-acknowledged, universally acknowledged.

Allbarmherzig, *adj.* all-merciful.

Allerbarmend,

Allbekannt, *adj.* notorious.

Allbelebend, *adj.* all-cheering.

Allbeliebt, *adj.* all-beloved.

Allgeliebt,

Allbereits, *adv.* already.

Allbeseliger, *m.* [Christl. Sekte] Unitarian.

Allda, *adv.* there; s. Da, Daselbst.

Allbieweil, *conj.* whereas; s. Weil.

Alldort, *adv.* s. Dort.

Alleigen, *adj.* –es Gut, –gut, a freehold, freehold estate, allodium.

Allerbarmer, *m.* the All-merciful.

Allerhalter, *m.* all-sustainer.

Allernährend, *adj.* nourishing all.

Allerschaffend, *adj.* all-creating, omnific.

Allgeber, *m.* all-giver.

Allgebietend, *adj.* all-commanding.

Allgegenwart, *f.* ubiquity, omnipresence. –sbekenner, *m.* ubiquist, ubiquitary, ubiquitarian.

Allgegenwärtig, *adj.* omnipresent.

Allgelehrt, *adj.* Ein –er Mann, a universal man.

Allgemach, *adv.* by little and little, gradually, by degrees.

Allgenugsam, *adj.* [Theol.] all-sufficient; das –e Wesen, the all-sufficient. –keit, *f.* [Theol.] all-sufficiency.

Allgepriesen, *adj.* all-praised.

Allgerecht, *adj.* all-just. Der –e, the all-righteous.

Allgericht, *n.* judgment-day.

Allgesang, *m.* chorus.

Allgewalt, *f.* omnipotence, omnipotency. –ig, *adj.* omnipotent, most powerful, all-powerful.

Allgnädig, *adj.* all-gracious.

Allgötterei, *f.* pantheism.

Allgötterer, *m.* pantheist.

Allgötterstempel, *m.* pantheon.

Allgültig, *adj.* decisive in every case, of universal validity.

Allgut, *n.* [Bot.] all-good, English mercury, good Henry.

Allgütig, *adj.* all-bountiful, all-bounteous, all kind, all-good.

Allheil, *n.* [Med.] panacea, sovereign remedy, † all-heal.

Allheit, *f.* universality, totality.

Allherrschend, *adj.* all-ruling, all-commanding. [Hier

Allhier, *adv.* here, in this place; s

Alljährlich, *adj.* annual; – *adv.* annually, yearly, year by year.

Allkundig, *adj.* all-knowing, omniscient.

Allmacher,

Allthuer, *m.* factotum.

Allmacht, *f.* omnipotence, almightiness.

Allmächtig, *adj.* all-powerful. almighty, omnipotent.

Allmählig, *adj.* gradual. –*adv.* gradually, by little and little, by degrees, step by step, gently, softly. Es wird – Nacht, Abend, night is drawing on, the day is gradually closing.

Allmonatich, *adj.* done *or* happening once a month *or* every month, monthly. – *adv.* monthly. once a month, every month.

Allmutter, *f.* ♀ nature. Die – Erde, all-bearing earth.

Allnächtlich, *adj.* done *or* happening every night. — *adv.* every night, nightly.

Allschrecken, *m.* panic fear. a panic.

Allschreibekunst, *f.* pasigraphy.

Allsehend, *adj.* all-seeing. all beholding. Der –e (i. e. Gott), all-seer.

Allseitig, *adj.* universal. — *adv* universally. –keit, *f.* universality, universalness.

Allselig, *adj.* all-happy.

Allstündlich, *adj.* done *or* happening every hour. — *adv.* hourly, every hour.

Alltägig, *adj.* done *or* happening every day, daily; – (v. Fieber), quotidian. — *adv.* daily.

Alltäglich, *adj.* 1. daily. quotidian. Ein –es Kleid ꝛc., every-day coat etc. 2. ± common, trite, trivial, ordinary, –e Betrachtungen, commonplace reflections. — *adv.* daily. every day. –keit, *f.* commonness, triteness.

Alltags-, (*in comp.*) common. ordinary, trite, commonplace, every-day. –bemerkung, *f.* a common-place observation. –geschichte, *f.* a tale of every day. –geschwätz, *n.* empty talk, idle talk. –gesicht, *n.* an unmeaning *or* every-day face. –leben, *n.* every-day life. –mensch, *m.* commonplace fellow. –witz, *m.* commonplace wit. [integral.

Allumfassend, *adj.* all-embracing;

Allumfasser, *m.* ♀ all-embracer.

Allumschließend, *adj.* all-surrounding. [2. common progenitor.

Allvater, *m.* 1. father of all, God.

Allverflucht, *adj.* cursed by all.

Allvermögend, *adj.* all-efficient, all-powerful.

Allversöhner, *m.* one who reconciles all, *or* every thing.

Allvollkommen, *adj.* all-perfect. –heit, *f.* all-perfectness. [ruling.

Allwaltend, *adj.* all-governing, all-

Allweise, *adj.* all-wise.

Allweisheit, *f.* infinite wisdom, omniscience. [knowing, all-conscious.

Allwissend, *adj.* omniscient, all-

Allwissenheit, *f.* omniscience, omniscience. [ing every thing.
Allwisserei, *f.* pretension to know-
Allwo, *adv.* where; s. Wo.
Allwöchentlich, *adj.* coming, happening *or* done once a week *or* every week. weekly. hebdomadary. — *adv.* every week. weekly.
Allzeit, *adv.* s. Allezeit.
Allzugleich, } *adv.* s. Allzu.
Allzumal, }
Alle, s. Aller. [walk.
Allee, *f.* (*pl.* –n) alley, avenue,
Alleganisch, *adj.* [Geogr.] Alleghanean. –e Gebirge, Alleghaneau ridges, Alleghany. Alleghenny.
Allegationsregel, *f.* [Arith.] alligation.
Allegorie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) allegory.
Allegorisch, *adj.* allegoric(al). Das –e, die –e Eigenschaft, allegoricalness. –, *adv.* allegorically.
Allegorisiren, *v. a.* and *v. n* to allegorize. [gorist.
Allegorist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) alle-
Allegretto, *n.* and *adv.* [Musik] allegretto.
Allegro, *n.* and *adv.* [Musik] allegro.
Allein, *conj.* but. Nicht –, sondern *rc.*, not only, but etc.
Allein, *adj.* and *adv.* alone, single; apart, by itself. Er, (sie) lebt –, he (she) lives by himself (by herself), single. — *adv.* –, od. einzig und –, only, entirely.
Allein, (*in comp.*) separate, exclusive, absolute.
Alleinbesitz, *m.* exclusive, absolute possession.
Alleingespräch, *n.* } soliloquy, mo-
Alleinrede, *f.* } nologue.
Alleingesang, }
Alleinsang, } *m.* a solo.
Alleingewalt, *f.* independent power, supreme, uncontrolled authority *or* right of governing in a single person.
Alleinhandel, } *m.* monopoly. Al-
Alleinkauf, } leinhandel trei-
Alleinverkauf, } ben, to engross the trade; Alleinhandel mit *rc.* treiben, to monopolize (sugar, tea etc.); Einer, der mit *rc.* Alleinhandel treibt, s. Alleinhändler. [nopolizer, engrosser.
Alleinhändler, *m.* monopolist, mo-
Alleinherr, } *m.* autocrat, †auto-
Alleinherrscher, } crater; monarch.
–in, *f.* autocratrix.
Alleinherrschaft, *f.* autocracy; monarchy.
Alleinnützig, *adj.* advantageous *or* useful to one alone.
Alleinreder, *m.* [Seehandel] sole owner of a ship.
Alleinsänger, *m.* solo-singer.
Alleinseligmachend, *adj.* only saving.
Alleinspiel, *n.* [Musik *rc.*] a solo. –er, *m.* one who plays a solo.
Alleinig, *adj.* only, exclusive, unique. Der –e Gott, the one God. — *adv.* exclusively. –keit, *f.* [Theol.] aloneness.
Alleluja, *n.* alleluiah, s. Hallelujah.

Allemach)l, *adv.* at all times, at any time, every time. always. – wenn *rc.*, whenever; ein für –, once for all.
Allemande, *f.* (–n) [Tanz., Musik.] allemand.
All(e)manne, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Almain. –n, Alemanni.
All(e)man(n)ien, *n.* (–s) [alte Geogr.] Alemannia.
Allenfalls, *adv.* 1. at any rate. at all events. 2. (= etwa) by chance, by accident, perhaps. Sollte ich – *rc.*, in case I should etc. 3. in case of need.
Allenfallsig, } *adj.* eventual.
Allenfallig, }
Allenthalben, *adv.* in all places, every where, on all sides, all over.
Aller, *adj.* (*f.* Alle, *n.* Alles; *pl.* Alle) all. every; any; alle, *pl.*, all. Alle Welt, Alles, all the world, every body; alle Menschen od. Leute, all men, every body; alle Beide, both of them; ohne alle Ursache, without any reason; auf alle Weise, in every way; ohne allen Zweifel, undoubtedly; das Fest od der Tag aller Heiligen, s. Allerheiligen; vor –en Dingen, before every thing, before all things, in the first place; in –er Eile, with all speed; alle drei *rc.* Tage *rc.*, every third etc. day etc.; alle Jahre *rc.*, every year etc.; Einem mit aller Gewalt Etwas aufdringen, to obtrude etc. forcibly upon any one, s. Gewalt. – s. Alle, *pl.*. all; Alles, all. Sie Alle, all of them; mein, unser All od. Alles, my all, our all; Alles in Allem sein, to be all in all; Alle für Einen und Einer für Alle, [Handel *rc.*] solidarily, all and singular, collectively and individually.
Allerbest, *adj.* best of all, very best. Das gefällt mir am –en, I like that best of all.
Allerchristlichst, *adj.* most christian.
Allerdurchlauchtigst (er, e), *adj.* most high, most serene, most illustrious.
Allererst, *adv.* 1. first of all. Zu –, first and foremost; originally. 2. just now; s. Eben erst. – (er, e, es) *adj.* first of all.
Allergetreuest, } (er, e) *adj.* most
Allerglaubigst, } faithful.
Allergewürz, *n.* all-spice.
Allergnädigst, (er, e, es) *adj.* most gracious. — *adv.* most graciously.
Allerhand, *indecl. adj.* sundry, various, divers(e), of all sorts *or* kinds. – (Bücher *rc.*), a variety of etc., all sorts of etc.
Allerheiligen, [Kath. Kirche] all-hallow, all-hallows, all-saints(-day). Die Zeit um –, all-hallow-tide. all-hallown. –bai, *f.* [Geogr.] All-saints-bay. –holz, *n.* Brasil-wood of All-saints-bay, log-wood. campeachy-wood.
Allerheiligst (er, e, es), *adj.* most holy. Das –e, 1. [Bibel] the Holy of Holies. sanctuary. 2. [Kath. Kirche] s. Monstranz.
Allerhöchst (er, e, es), *adj.* most high. highest of all. Der –e, the Most-high.
Allerhöchst, *adj.* –, am –en, highest.
Allerlei, *adj.* of all kinds *or* sorts, various, s. All rhand

Allerlei, *n.* salmagundi. hodge-podge, hotch-potch. hotch-pot. Ein – von Fleisch, salmagundi.
Allerliebst (er, e, es), *adj.* last of all. — *adv.* Zu –, last of all.
Allerliebst (er, e, es) *adj.* 1. dearest, most beloved. 2. delightful, most charming, very engaging. – *adv.* delightfully. Mir ist das am –en, I like that best of all.
Allermannsharnisch, *m.* [Bot.] the long-rooted garlic, mandrake.
Allermannshure, } *f.* common pros-
Allerweltshure, } titute.
Allermaßen, *adv.* in every way, quite; s. Völlig, Ganz.
Allermaßen, *conj.* whereas, since.
Allermeist (er, e, es), *adj.* most, most part. — *adv.* –, am –en, most of all, chiefly, especially, particularly.
Allernächst (er, e, es), *adj.* next, the very next. — *adv.* 1. next door, close by, hard by. 2. immediately. 3. s. Soeben erst. [of all.
Allerneuest (er, e, es), *adj.* newest
Allerschlechtest } (er, e, es), *adj.*
Allerschlimmst } worst of all.
Allerschönst (er, e, es), *adj* finest (of all). [(-day).
Allerseelen, [Kath. Kirche] all-souls
Allerseits, *adv.* 1. on every side, from all parts. 2. all of them, altogether.
Allerunterthänigst (er, e, es), *adj.* most humble. — *adv.* most humbly.
Allerwärts, *adv.* every where, throughout; s. Ueberall.
Allerwegen, *adv.* s. Allewege.
Allerweisest (er, e, es), *adj.* wisest (of all). [politism.
Allerweltsbürgerschaft, *f.* cosmo-
Allerweltsfreund, *m.* friend of every body; cosmopolite, cosmopolitan.
Allerwenigst (er, e, es), *adj.* least of all. Am –en, least of all.
Allerdings, *adv.* 1. perfectly, quite, entirely. 2. of course. undoubtedly, by all means, certainly, surely, to be sure, surely, sure enough, indeed.
Allesammt, *adv.* altogether.
Allewege, *adv.* 1. every where. 2. [Oertl.] always. 3. in every way; quite. 4. s. Alleweile. 5. Zu –, undoubtedly, sure enough, surely, to be sure, indubitably, assuredly.
Alleweile, *adv.* (Just) now.
Allezeit, *adv.* always, at any (every) time.
Allgemein, *adj.* 1. general, common, universal; public; – (v. Krankheiten), epidemic. – machen, to generalize; ein –es Heilmittel, panacea. sovereign *or* universal remedy, catholicon; im –en, generally, in general, (upon the whole; die Menschen im –en, the run *or* generality of mankind; das –e, [Logik] the abstract. — *adv.* generally, universally. –gläube, *m.* catholicism. –gläubig, *adj.* catholic. –heit, *f.* 1. generality, universality. 2. commonness; s. Gemeinheit. –machung, *f.* generalization. –satz, *m.* sentence. –schrift, *f.* pasigraphy.
Allianz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) alliance, league, confederacy.

Alligation, *f.* [Arith.] alligation.

Alligiren, *v. a.* to alligate.

Alliiren, *v. a.* to ally. Der Alliirte, ally, confederate. [ration.

Alliteration, *f.* [Gramm.] alliteration.

Allmande, *f.* (–n, –en) common (land), common property; f. Gemeindegut.

Allmend,

Allmende,

Allod, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, Allodium, *n.* allodium; f. Allodialgut.

Allodial, *adj.* allodial. † allodian.

Allodialerbe, *m.* heir to an allodial estate.

Allodialgut, *n.* allodium, allodial estate, freehold (-estate); free tenement.

Alludiren, *v. n.* to allude.

Allufion, *f.* allusion.

Alluvion, *f* alluvium, alluvion.

Allzu, *adv.* too; too much.

Allzufruchtbar, *adj.* over-fruitful.

Allzugleich, *adv.* all at once, all together.

Allzugroß, *adj.* over-great, too great.

Allzumahl, *adv.* one and all, altogether.

Allzuviel,

Allzusehr, } *adv.* too much.

Allzuzärtlich, *adj.* over-fond, too fond.

Almagra, *n.* Spanish brown-red.

Almanach, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) almanack(). [almandine.

Almandinrubin, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e)

Almei, *m.* [Metallurg.] white tutty.

Almer, *f* s. Faulbaum.

Almofen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) alms, charity. Um ein – bitten, to beg charity; – geben (Einem), to bestow charity upon etc.; Leute, Männer, die von – leben, alms-people, alms-men; paupers.

Almofenamt, *n. almonry*; alms-house.

Almofenbruder,

Almofengenoß,

Almofenmann, } *m.* alms-man. elee-mosynary; pauper.

Almofenbüchfe, *f.* } alms-box, poor's-

Almofenkaften, *m.* } box, alms-chest.

Almofeneinnehmer, *m.* collector of alms.

Almofengeld, *m.* charity-money, poor-money; poor-rates.

Almofenkorb, *m.* alms-basket.

Almofenpflege, *f.* almonry.

Almofenpfleger, *m.* almoner, overseer of the poor. [alms.

Almofenfammler, *m.* gatherer of

Almofenfammlung, *f.* gathering of alms; a subscription.

Almofenftock, *m.* alms-box, alms-stock.

Almofenier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) f. Almofenpfleger.

Aloe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) l. [Bot.] –, od. der –baum, aloe. 2. [Pharm.] aloes. – enthaltend von –, mit – verfetzt, aloetic. aloetical; die mit – verfetzte Arzenei, aloetic.

Aloeauszug,

Aloeextrakt, } [Pharm.] aloes.

Aloeholz, *n.* aloes-wood. Das Paradies –, calambac, agalloch, agallochum.

Aloemittel, *n.* aloetic.

Alofe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] alose, shad, † chad.

Alp, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) incubus, nightmare. [night-mare.

Alpdrücken, *n.* oppression of the

Alpmährchen, *n.* fairy-stone.

Alpmännchen, *n.* incubus, hobgoblin; gnome.

Alpfchoß,

Alpftein, } *m.* fairy-stone.

Alpzopf, *m.* plica; f. Weichfelzopf.

Alp, *f.* l. Alp; f. Alpen. 2. f. Alpen Nr. 2.

Alpbalfam, *m.* [Bot.] dwarf rosebay.

Alpforelle, *f.* char.

Alphahn, *m.* f. Auerhahn.

Alphof, *m.* farm on the mountains.

Alphorn, *n.* alpine horn.

Alpkraut, *n.* [Bot.] hemp-agrimony; bitter-sweet.

Alpmaus,

Alpratte, } *f.* marmot; f. Murmelthier.

Alpmeier, *m.* farmer on the Alps.

Alprabe, *m.* f. Alpenrabe.

Alprauch, *m.* f. Erdrauch.

Alpraute, *f.* f. Grabwurz.

Alprofe, *f.* [Bot.] rhododendron; mountain-rose.

Alpvolk, *n.* f. Alpenvolk.

Alpen, *f. pl.* l. [Geogr.] the Alps. Dieffeits, jenfeits der – liegend oder gelegen, cisalpine, transalpine. 2. pasturages on the Alps. [barb.

Alpenampfer, *m.* [Bot.] bastard rhu-

Alpenbalfam, *m.* f. Alpbalfam.

Alpenbärlapp, *m.* [Bot.] heath-moss.

Alpenbeifuß, *m.* [Bot.] mountain wormwood.

Alpenbewohner, *m.* f. –inn) an inhabitant of the Alps, mountaineer.

Alpenbirke, *f.* dwarf birch-tree.

Alpeneis, *n.* Alpine ice.

Alpengänfedifel, *m.* Alpine sow-thistle.

Alpengebirge, *n.* the Alps.

Alpengünfel, *m.* [Bot.] Alpine bugle.

Alpenhabichtskraut, *n.* Alpine hawk-weed. [tain crowfoot.

Alpenhahnenfuß, *m.* [Bot.] moun-

Alpenhe(e)rde, *f.* herd of cattle on the Alps.

Alpenhirt, *m.* f. Älpler Nr. 2.

Alpenhof, *m.* cowkeeper's farm.

Alpenkiefer, *f.* mountain pine-tree, mountain pine.

Alpenklee, *m.* Alpine trefoil.

Alpenkrähe, *f.* Alpine crow.

Alpenkraut, *n.* Alpine stachys.

Alpenmaus,

Alpenratte, } *f.* marmot.

Alpenmohn, *m.* Alpine poppy.

Alpenpaß, *m.* pass of the Alps.

Alpenrabe, *m.* hermit crow, solitary sparrow.

Alpenfalz, *n.* Alpine salt.

Alpenfcharte, *f.* [Bot.] Alpine sawwort.

Alpenfchnee, *m.* Alpine snow.

Alpenfinau, *m.* [Bot.] Alpine lady-mantle. [dunlin.

Alpenftrandläufer, *m.* [Ornith.]

Alpenvolk, *n.* inhabitants of the Alps.

Alpenwegebreit,

Alpenwegerich, } *m.* [Bot.] Alpine plantain.

Alpenwinter, *m.* Alpine winter.

Älpler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) l. f. Alpenbewohner. 2. Alpine shepherd.

Alpha, *n.* alpha.

Alphabet, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) l. alphabet. 2. [Typ.] alphabet.

Alphabetfchloß, *n.* letter-padlock.

Alphabetifch, *adj.* alphabetical). In –er Ordnung, in alphabetical order. – *adv.* alphabetically. – ordnen, to arrange alphabetically, to alphabet.

Alphons, *m.* [Eigenn.] Alphonso.

Alraun, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Bot.] mandragora, mandrake.

Alraune, *f.* (*pl.* –n) l. a priestess of the ancient Germans. 2. hag, sorceress, witch.

Als, *conj.* l. a) (nach Komparativen) than. Größer – ꝛc., greater than etc. b) (= wie) as. So roth – ꝛc., (as) red as etc., ebenfo (groß ꝛc.) –, as etc. as; eben fo fehr –, eben fo viel –, as much as; fo bald –, as soon as. c) as, like. – ein Held, as a hero. 2. but, except, save. Nichts – – ꝛc., nothing but etc.; wer anders kann es fein, – ꝛc., who can it be, but etc. 3. (= in der Eigenfchaft eines ꝛc.) as, in the capacity of. 4. –, od. – da find, as, such as, to wit, namely. 5. – wenn, – ob, as if. 6. Sowohl –, od. fowohl – auch, as well as etc. 7. (= da, zur Zeit als) when. 8. Zu ftolz, – daß er lernen möchte, too proud to learn; er ift zu jung, – daß er das wiffen follte, he is too young for knowing that.

Alsbald, *adv.* l. presently, immediately, forthwith, directly. 2. as soon as.

Alsdann, *adv.* then.

Alfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) shad; f. Alofe.

Alfebeere, *f.* (–n) f. Elfebeere.

Alfen, *m.* f. Wermuth.

Alfo, *adv.* thus, so, so much, in this manner, so far; f. Sd. – daß ꝛc., so that; der Phariſäer betete –, the Pharisee prayed thus; die Sache verhält fich –, es ift dem –, the thing stands thus.

Alfo, *conj.* then, consequently, therefore. Laßt uns – ꝛc., let us then etc.

Alfofort, *adv.* f. Sofort, Sogleich.

Alfter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the magpie; f. Elfter.

Alt, *m.* (–es, –s) [Muſik] counter (-tenor), alto. Der hohe –, the first or upper alto, treble. [violino.

Altgeige, *f.* alto-viola, viol; alto-

Altfänger, *m.* counter-tenor, altist –inn, *f.* altista.

Altfchlüffel, *m.* [Muſik] alto-clef.

Altftimme, *f.* counter-tenor.

Alt, *m.* f. Alaun.

Alt, *adj.* and *adv.* (*comp.* älter; *super.* älteſte) 1. old, aged; *it.* old(en), antique, ancient. –e Gewohnheiten, old customs; ein –er Gewohnheit, a custom of long standing; ein –er Rock, an old coat; –e Zeiten, ancient times; die –en Römer, the ancient Romans; die –en, the ancients; unſere –en, our ancestors, our forefathers; vor –en Zeiten, of old, in times or days of yore, in days of old, in old(en) or ancient times; – (vom Speck), rusty;

– (vom Bier ꝛc.), stale; – (vom Aberglauben ꝛc.), inveterate; er ist noch immer der –e he is still the same; ich bleibe beim –en, I am still for the old way; – werden, sich – machen, to grow old; – werden (von Sachen), to grow stale (*or* rusty). to wither. to fade; ein Jahr –, sieben Jahre –, a year old. seven years old; wie – ist er? how old is he? das ist etwas –es, this is nothing new; –er! old man! my old fellow! old boy! die –e, an old woman; eine –e Jungfrau (Jungfer), an old maid. *Prov.* Jung gewohnt, – gethan, what we accustom ourselves to in youth. we do in age; what is bred in the bone, shews itself in the flesh, wie die Alten sungen, so zwitschern die Jungen, like father, like son; –e Füchse fängt man nicht mit Spreu, old birds are not to be caught with chaff. 2. ± thun, to give one's self a knowing air, to give one's self cunning airs.

Altbacken, Altgebacken, *adj.* – (v. Brod), stale.

Altbekannt, *adj.* long-known.

Altbinder, *m.* a cooper.

Altbrit(t)isch, *adj.* old English.

Alt-Castilien, *n.* Old Castile.

Altdeutsch, *adj.* old German.

Altflicker, Altlapper, *m.* cobbler, mender of old shoes, clothes etc., botcher. [–, s. Altmodisch.

Altfränkisch, *adj.* 1. Gaulish. 2. ±

Altförmig, *adj.* old-fashioned.

Altgedient, *adj.* veteran. Ein –er Soldat, veteran, veteran soldier.

Altgelehrsamkeit, *f.* philology.

Altgelehrte, *m.* a philologer, philologist. [man.

Altgesell, *m.* foreman, head journey-

Altgewändler, *m.* s. Trödler.

Altgläubig, *adj.* addicted to the old doctrine, orthodox. –keit, *f.* orthodoxy.

Altgothisch, *adj.* 1. Gothic, ancient Gothic. 2. ± Gothic; s. Altmodisch.

Altgriechisch, *adj.* ancient Greek.

Althandeln, *v. n.* s. Trödeln.

Althändler, *m.* s. Trödler.

Altheit, *f.* s. Alte.

Altherkömmlich, *adj.* being an old custom, old, ancient.

Altherr, *m.* s. Altermann.

Altjagdbar, *adj.* [Waidmspr.] full grown.

Altklug, *adj.* knowing, precocious, forward, knowing beyond one's years. – thun, to give one's self cunning airs.

Altknecht, *m.* head-servant.

Altkrieger, *m.* a veteran (officer *or* soldier). [lehrig.

Altlehrig, *adj.* orthodox; s. Rechtlehrig.

Altmeister, *m.* senior (master), headmaster.

Altmodisch, Altväterisch, *adj.* old, old-fashioned, antique, antiquated, rococo. –*adv.* in an antique manner.

Altmutter, *f.* s. Großmutter.

Altreißer, *m.* cobbler.

Altrömisch, *adj.* ancient Roman.

Altschuster, *m.* a cobbler.

Altsoldat, *m.* s. Altkrieger.

Altstadt, *f.* old town; city.

Altestamentlich, *adj.* founded on the old testament.

Altvater, *m.* 1. grandfather. senior; s. Großvater. 2. s. Stammvater. 3. Altväter (der ersten Kirche), Fathers; patriarchs.

Altväterisch, Altväterlich, *adj.* old-fashioned. antique; s. Altmodisch.

Altväterlich, *adj.* of our forefathers.

Altvetterisch, *adj.* of old acquaintance, intimate, as from old acquaintance.

Altvordern, *m. pl.* ancestors, s. Vorfahren.

Altwasser, *n.* that branch of a river which was once the main branch.

Altweibersommer, *m.* Indian summer; *it.* gossamer.

Altan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) flat roof (to walk on), platform; balcony, (open) gallery, terrace.

Altar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –täre) (*dim.* Altärchen, Altärlein) altar; [christl. Kirche] altar, communion-table. Der hohe –, high altar.

Altarbekleidung, *f.* Altardecke, *f.* Altartuch, *n.* altar-cloth, communion cloth.

Altarblatt, *n.* altar-piece. altar-painting.

Altarbuch, *n.* agenda.

Altarist, *m.* altarist, he that ministers at the altar.

Altargemä(h)lde, *n.* altar-piece.

Altargeräth(e), *n.* altar-furniture.

Altargeschirr(e), *n. pl.* altar-plate, sacred vessels. [altar.

Altarkerze, *f.* a wax taper on the

Altarstück, *n.* altar-piece.

Altarstufe, *f.* step of an altar.

Alte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Ichth.] chub.

Alte, *f.* oldness, old age, quality of being old. Die – des Bieres ꝛc., the staleness of beer etc.

Älteln, *v. n.* 1. to grow oldish *or* elderly, to be elderly. 2. to grow stale, to wither, to fade.

Alten, *v. n.* s. Altern.

Altentheil, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) s. Ausgedinge.

Alter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. age. Das blühende –, the prime of life; das (Welt-, Zeit-) –, age; er ist in meinem –, he is of my age; das unmündige –, under-age, non-age, minority; das mündige – erreicht haben, to have attained (one's) majority. to be of (full) age. 2. Das –, hohe –, great *or* old age, oldness. 3. antiquity. Das – (eines Rechts ꝛc.), ancientness. 4. Von –s her vor –s, in old(en) times, anciently, of old, formerly; dem (höhern) – nach (zu ꝛc. berechtigt), (entitled to etc.) by seniority.

Altergrau, *adj.* grey with old age.

Altermann, *m.* (*pl.* –männer) senior, elder; alderman.

Alterschwach, *adj.* weak from age.

Alterserlaß, *m.* [Rechtespr.] dispensation of age.

Altersfolge, *f.* seniority.

Altersgenoß, *m.* one of the same age; co(n)temporary.

Altershpflege, *f.* [Med.] gerocomy.

Altersreife, *f.* puberty.

Alters(s)chwäche, *f.* weakness of old age. [elder; more ancient.

Älter, *adj.* (and *comp.* of Alt) older,

Alteriren, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to be vexed, to fret; to be offended at; to become much affected. Alteration, *f.* emotion; chagrin; anger.

Älterlich, *adj.* parental.

Alter(n)mutter, *f* (–mütter) great-grandmother.

Altern, *s. pl.* parents.

Älternlos, *adj.* parentless, orphan Ein älternloses Kind, an orphan.

Älternlosigkeit, *f.* orphanage, orphanism.

Älternmord, *m.* parricide.

Älternmörder, *m.* Älternmörderin, *f.* parricide.

Alter(n)vater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –väter) great-grandfather.

Altern, *v. n.* 1. to grow old. 2. ± to decline. to decay.

Alternativ, *adj.* alternative, alternate. — *adv.* alternately etc. –e, *f.* (*pl.* –n) alternative.

Alterniren, *v. n.* – (mit ꝛc.), to alternate (with etc)

Alterthum, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –thümer) 1. (= alte Zeiten) antiquity. Das heidnische –, the ages of paganism. 2. antiquity. ancientness. 3. antiquity. the ancients. 4. (Griechische ꝛc.) Alterthümer, antiquities. Die Liebhaberei für Alterthümer, antiquarianism.

Alterthumsforscher, *m.* antiquarian, antiquary.

Alterthumsgesellschaft, *f* Alterthumsverein, *m.* antiquarian society.

Alterthumskenner, Alterthumskundige, *m* antiquary

Alterthumskunde, *f.* archeology.

Alterthumsstück, *n.* antique.

Alterthümelei, *f* antiquarianism.

Alterthümler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) antiquarian, antiquary.

Alterthümlich, *adj.* antiquarian. Das –e, das –e Aussehen (einer Sache), antiqueness.

Älteste, *adj.* (and *sup.* of Alt) oldest, eldest; most ancient. Der –, the eldest; senior, elder. [nority.

Ältesterecht, *n.* the right of se-

Althea, Althee, *f.* [Bot.] althea, marshmallow. –staude, great-flowered lavatera.

Altin, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Russ Münzwesen] altin.

Altist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) s. Altistinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Sänger, –in n.

Ältlich, *adj* elderly. oldish.

Aludel, *m.* (–s) [Chem.] aludel; s. Sublimirtopf. [inarist.

Alumnus, *m.* (*pl.* –nen) pupil. semi-

Alyssе, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] mad-wort.

Alyssenkraut, *n.* [Bot.] 1. mad-wort. 2. nettle-hemp, red dead-nettle.

Am, *prep.* (= an dem) 1. in, at, at the etc., by the etc, on the etc. Nahe am ꝛc., close by *or* near the etc.; – am Hofe, at court; – Sonntage, (on) sunday; – heutis

gen Tage, this very day; – Fieber krank sein, to be sick of a fever; – Leben, alive; – Abend, in the evening; – Ende, in the end. atlength. atlast; – Main, – Hudson, on the Main, Hudson; Frankfurt am Main, a/M., Francfort on the Main. 2. – Meisten, most, the most; – Ersten, first, in the first place; – Besten, best; – Wenigsten, least, the least; – Angenehmsten ꝛc., the most pleasant(ly) etc.; er ist – Wenigsten unglücklich, he is the least unhappy; unter Allen – wenigsten, least of all.

Amadottenbirn(e), *f.* (*pl.* –(e)n) amadot. amadotto.

Amalgama, Amalgam, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] amalgam.

Amalgamiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to amalgamate, † to amalgamize. Sich –, to amalgamate. Amalgamation, *f.* [Chem.] amalgamation.

Amalie, *f.* Amelia.

Amanuensis, *m.* amanuensis.

Amarant(h), *m.* 1. [Bot.] amaranth(us). 2. –, –farbe, *f.* amaranth.

Amarant(h)en, –farbig, *adj.* amaranthine. –enbaum, –enstrauch, *m.* amaranth-plant. [Armenian cherry.

Amarelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] morel

Amazone, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. Amazon. 2. ‡ Amazon; virago.

Amazonenammer, *f.* [Ornith.] amazon-bunting.

Amazonenfluß, *m.* [Geogr.] the Amazonenstrom, Amazon (-river), Maranon. Dazu gehörig, Amazonian.

Amazonenhaft, *adj.* Amazonian.

Amazonenkleid, *n.* a lady's riding-dress, a (riding-) habit.

Amazonenland, *n.* Amazonia.

Amazonenstein, *m.* Amazon-stone; common fel(d)spath or fel(d)spar.

Ambacht, *f.* Amt.

Ambachtslehen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Rechtsspr.] an office wherewith the liegelord invests a person as with a fief.

Ambassade ꝛc. ꝛc., *f.* Gesandtschaft ꝛc. ꝛc. [numbers.

Ambe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Lotterien] two

Amber, *m.* (–s) amber. Flüssiger –, liquid amber; grauer –, ambergris; gelber –, yellow amber; von –, Amber ..., –farbig, amber-; mit –räuchern, durchräuchern, to amber; der Fuchs –, black ambergris; der Vogel –, white ambergris.

Amberduft, Ambergeruch, *m.* the fragrant odor of the ambergris, fragrance, (sweet) perfume.

Amberfisch, Amberfresser, *m.* spermaceti whale.

Amberkraut, *n.* wild basil.

Amberkugel, *f.* musk-ball.

Amberstaude, *f.* Amberstrauch, *m.* amber-tree.

Ambition, *f.* ambition; f. Ehrgeiz.

Amboß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. anvil. Ein Hand–, a small anvil; der zweihörnige, zweispitzige –, Zweispitz–, Horn–, a rising anvil; der Klotz eines –es, f. –stock. 2. [Anat.] incus.

Amboßschmied, *m.* blacksmith.

Amboßstock, *m.* stock of an anvil. anvil's stock.

Ambra, *m.* f. Amber.

Ambros, Ambrosius, *m.* Ambrose.

Ambrosia, *f.* ambrosia.

Ambrosiakraut, *n.* [Bot.] ambrosia.

Ambrosienkraut, *n.* [Bot.] ambrosia.

Ambrosiamandeln, *f. pl.* ambrosine almonds.

Ambrosisch, *adj.* ambrosial.

Ambrosianisch, *adj.* Ambrosian.

Ambulance, *f.* (–n) field-hospital. field-lazareth.

Ameise, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (dim. Ameischen, Ameislein) ant. emmet, † pismire. Die weiße –, termite, white ant.

Ameisenbär, *m.* 1. the little black bear. 2. ant-bear, ant-eater.

Ameisenei, *n.* ant-egg. [No. 2.

Ameisenfresser, *m.* f. Ameisenbär

Ameisenhaufen, *m.* ant-hill, ant(s')-nest.

Ameisennest, *n.*

Ameisenjäger, *m.* f. Ameisenbär No. 2. [formica-leo.

Ameisenlöwe, *m.* lion-ant. myrmeleon,

Ameisenpuppe, *f.* f. Ameisenei.

Ameisensaures Salz, [Chem.] formiate. [acid.

Ameisensäure, *f.* [Chem.] formic

Amelkorn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –körner) a kind of spelt. [Stärke.

Amelmehl, *n.* (–es) starch; f.

Amen! 1. amen! so be it! 2. ‡ – zu ꝛc. sprechen, to consent to etc.

Amerika, *n.* [Geogr.] America. –ner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (fem. –inn) an American. –nisch, *adj.* American; –nisch machen, to render American, to americanize. –nism(us), *m.* americanism. –nisiren, *v. a.* to americanize.

Amethyst, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mineralog.] amethyst.

Amethystenfarbig, *adj.* amethystine.

Amiant(h), *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) amianth(us), earth-flax, mountain flax, asbestos

Amiant(h)förmig, *adj.* amianthiform. amianthoid.

Amiant(h)artig, *adj.* amianthoid.

Amiant(h)inir, *m.* amianthinite.

Amiant(h)oid, *m.* amianthoid.

Amidon, *n.* (–s) starch.

Ammann, *m.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –änner, [Schweiz] Amman.

Ammeister, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) chief magistrate, Grand Bailiff.

Amme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) nurse, wet-nurse. Eine –, die ein Kind aufzieht, ohne ihm die Brust zu reichen, dry nurse.

Ammenmährchen, *n.* nursery-tale.

Ammenmilch, *f.* milk of a nurse.

Ammenstube, *f.* nursery.

Ammei, *m.* [Bot.] bishop's weed. bull-wort. [wort.

Ammeisame(n), *m.* seed of the bull-

Ammelmehl, *f.* Ammelmehl.

Ammer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (Ammerling) [Ornith.] yellow hammer, bunting. 2. [Gartenk.] morel. 3. –n, *pl.*, hot ashes, embers.

Ammoniak, *m.* (–s) ammonia ammoniac, volatile alkali, † ammony. – alisch, *adj.* ammoniac(al).

Ammoniakgummi, *n.* ammoniac(-gum).

Ammoniaksalz, *n.* sal ammoniac, muriate of ammonia, hydrochlorate of ammonia.

Ammonit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en), **Ammonsschnecke,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) und **Ammonshorn,** *n.* (es, *pl.* –hörner) [Geol.] ammonite. [monium.

Ammonium, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] am-

Ammunition, *f.* [Milit.] ammunition. [trender.

Ammunitionsschiff, *n.* store-ship,

Amnestie, *f.* amnesty, act of oblivion. Allgemeine –, general pardon.

Amnestiedekret, *n.* act of oblivion.

Amor, *m.* (–s) [Myth.] Cupid, (God of) Love.

Amortisation, *f.* amortization, redemption. liquidation.

Amortisationskasse, *f.* sinking-fund.

Amortisationsschein, *m.* bill of amortization.

Amortisiren, Amortiren, *v. a.* to redeem, to liquidate, to sink.

Ampel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lamp.

Ampfer, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] sorrel.

Ampferbaum, *m.* sorrel-tree.

Ampferkraut, *n.* dock.

Amphibium, Amphibion, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –bien) [Zool.] amphibium, amphibial (*pl.* amphibia, amphibials).

Amphibienhaft, Amphibisch, Amphibienartig, *adj.* amphibious. Das –e, amphibiousness. [brachyes).

Amphibrachys, *m.* [Poet.] amphi-

Amphictyonen, *m. pl.* [alt. Geogr. Hist.] Amphictyons. Zu den – gehörig, Amphictyonisch, *adj.* Amphictyonic; der Rath der –, Amphictyonic council.

Amphimacer, *m.* (–s) [Poet.] amphimacer.

Amphitheater, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) amphitheatre. amphitheater. Zu einem – gehörig, Amphitheatralisch, *adj.* amphitheatr(ic)al.

Amputation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Chir.] amputation. –smesser, *n.* amputation-knife. [tate.

Amputiren, *v. a.* [Chir.] to amputate.

Amsel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ornith.] blackbird. † ousel.

Amselbeere, *f.* f. Kreuzbeere.

Amselmöve, *f.* black tern.

Amt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Ämter) (dim. Ämtchen, Ämtlein) 1. charge, place, office, appointment, employment; magistracy; *it.* concern. business, call. Ein – bekleiden od. verwalten, einem –e vorstehen, to hold or fill an office; Einem ein – übertragen, to appoint one to an office; von –s wegen, officially; was deines –es nicht ist, da laß deinen Verwitz, don't meddle with what doesn't concern you; das ist nicht deines –es, that is no business of yours. 2. service; divine service, office; [Kath. Kirche] divine service; mass; das „Hoch" –, [Kath.] high mass, grand mass; das – halten, to administer the sacraments; to say or celebrate mass; das – des Wortes, sacred ministry, ministry of the gospel. 3. a) administration of justice, of a public

domain; (a public) domain; (Kreis–, Ober ꝛc.) – jurisdiction (of an amman), bailiwick. b) board, council, court, office. Das – der Steuern, Steuer –, custom-office. board of customs. 4. (Bäcker-, Metzger-, Tischler- ꝛc.) –, company, guild, corporation. 5. ſ. Amtei.

Amtei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) court; office; bailiff's house, house of the bailiff, amman *or* steward.

Amten, Amtiren, *v. n.* to perform the appropriate duties of an office, to act as an officer in his office. *to discharge one's official duties, to officiate*

Amtfrau, *f.* ſ. Amtmänninn.

Amtfrei, *adj.* private, not invested with public office *or* employment. — *adv.* without employment.

Amtgeld, *n.* [Rechtsſpr.] money paid for certain fiefs.

Amthaus, *n.* ſ. Amtei.

Amtleute, *pl.* v. Amtmann.

Amtlich, *adj.* official; ministerial. –e Perſon, magistrate. — *adv.* officially.

Amtlos, *adj.* and *adv.* out of place, out of office, without employment; private; ſ. Amtfrei.

Amtloſigkeit, *f.* being out of office etc.

Amtmann, *m.* (*pl.* –leute) amman; justiciary, bailiff, domain-judge, warden, steward. –ſchaft, *f.* dignity, office of an amman *or* bailiff *or* steward; jurisdiction of an amman, bailiwick.

Amtmänninn, *f.* wife of an amman, bailiff, steward etc.

Amtmeiſter, *m.* chief, head of a corporation; ſ. Obermeiſter.

Amtsaktuar, (–akt–), *m.* actuary, clerk of an amman, bailiff, steward etc.

Amtsalter, *n.* seniority in office.

Amtsaufſehen, *n.* official authority.

Amtsantritt, *m.* entering upon office.

Amtsarbeit *f.* ſ. Amtsgeſchäft.

Amtsarzt, *m.* ſ. Amtsphyſikus.

Amtsbauer, *m.* peasant living within the jurisdiction of an amman etc., peasant *attached to the glebe of a public domain.*

Amtsbefehl, *m.* order of an amman, bailiff etc. [(an) office.

Amtsbeförderung, *f.* promotion to

Amtsbericht, *m.* official account, report, statement, despatch, return.

Amtsbeſcheid, *m.* sentence, decree, decision of a bailiff etc.

Amtsbeſetzung, *f.* the power of nominating *or* appointing to office, the right of nominating to a place, the nomination of persons to places. [office).

Amtsbewerber, *m.* candidate (for an

Amtsbewerbung, *f.* suing for an office.

Amtsbezirk, *m.* jurisdiction; district of a public domain.

Amtsblatt, *n.* official gazette.

Amtsbote, *m.* messenger of a domain-judge etc. [offices.

Amtsbrauch, *m.* custom in certain

Amtsbrief, *m.* official letter.

Amtsbruder, *m.* colleague; ſ. Amtsgenoſſe.

Amtsbuch, *n.* court-roll.

Amtsdiener, *m.* apparitor, beadle of a domain-judge etc.

Amtsdorf, *n.* village belonging to a certain jurisdiction, *to a public domain.*

Amtseid, *m.* oath taken upon entering into office.

Amtseifer, *m.* official zeal.

Amtseinkünfte, *s. pl.* official income, emoluments of (an) office.

Amtsentſetzung, *f.* cashiering, suspension.

Amtsertrag, *m.* 1. ſ. Amtseinkünfte. 2. rents (revenues) of a domain, domain-revenues.

Amtsfolge, *f.* 1. succession in office. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] hue and cry. 3. obedience due to a bailiff etc. – leiſten, to obey the orders of a bailiff etc.

Amtsfolger, *m.* successor *in office.*

Amtsfrohn, *m.* ſ. Amtsdiener. –e, *f.* statute labor, service due to the public domain by the peasantry.

Amtsführung, *f.* administration.

Amtsfunktion, *f.* ſ. Amtsverrichtung.

Amtsgebäude, *n.* ſ. Amthaus.

Amtsgebühr, *f.* 1. fee due to an officer, fees of office; ſ. Sporteln. 2. ſ. Amtspflicht. – lich, *adj.* official.

Amtsgefälle, *s. pl.* 1. ſ. Amtsertrag No. 2. 2. fees of office.

Amtsgehülfe, *m.* adjunct, assistant.

Amtshelfer, ſ. associate in office.

Amtsgenoſſe, *m.* colleague. associ

Amtsgenoß, ſ. ate, joint commissioner, substitute.

Amtsgenoſſenſchaft, *f.* 1. colleagueship. 2. college. [amman etc.

Amtsgericht, *n.* jurisdiction of an

Amtsgeſchäft, *n.* official duty *or* business.

Amtsgeſicht, *n.* grave *or* solemn

Amtsmiene, *f.* air.

Amtsgewalt, *f.* authority (belonging to an office).

Amtshauptmann, *m.* high constable of a district, upper-bailiff, provost of a jurisdiction, prefect. – ſchaft, *f.* prefectship, prefecture. [man etc.

Amtshoheit, *f.* seigniory of an am-

Amtsjünger, *m.* candidate (for an office). [main.

Amtskammer, *f.* chamber of the do-

Amtskanzlei, *f.* office of an amman, bailiff, steward etc.

Amtskaſſe, *f.* treasury of a jurisdiction.

Amtskeller, ſ *m.* administrator of

Amtsſchaffner, ſ the revenues of a jurisdiction, treasurer of a bailiwick. – ei, *f.* administration of the finances *or* revenues of a jurisdiction.

Amtskleid, *n.* ſ official dress.

Amtskleidung, *f* ſ

Amtsknecht, *m.* ſ. Amtsdiener.

Amtskoſten, *s. pl.* costs (of a suit etc.).

Amtslade, *f.* chest, for the papers etc. of a corporation.

Amtsleben, *n.* ſ. Ambachtsleben.

Amtsmäßig, *adj.* official, professional, ministerial.

Amtsmiene, *f.* ſ. Amtsgeſicht.

Amtsmeiſter, *m.* ſ. Ampmeiſter.

Amtsnachfolge, *f.* ſ. Amtsfolge No. 1.

Amtsordnung, *f.* ſ. Amtsfolge No. 1. [functionary.

Amtsperſon, *f* an officer, a public

Amtspflege, *f.* office of an amman, bailiff, steward etc. [wick.

Amtspfleger, *m.* treasurer of a bailiAmtspflicht, *f.* 1. official duty. 2. oath taken upon entering into office.

Amtsphyſikus, *m.* physician attached to a jurisdiction etc.

Amtsrath, *m.* counsel to a jurisdiction.

Amtsregiſtratur, *f.* board of rolls of a jurisdiction etc.

Amtsreiter, *m.* gendarm(e).

Amtsrichter, *m.* district-judge.

Amtsrock, *m.* ſ. Amtskleid.

Amtsbrief, *m.* ſ. Gildebrief, Innungsbrief.

Amtsſache, *f.* official business.

Amtsſaß, *m.* (–ſſen, *pl.* –ſſen) person belonging to the jurisdiction of an amman, district-judge etc.

Amtsſäſſig, *adj.* belonging to the jurisdiction of an amman, district-judge etc.

Amtsſchaffner, *m.* ſ. Amtskeller.

Amtsſchildlein, *n.* pectoral, badge.

Amtsſchöffer, *m.* auditor of the revenues of a domain; treasurer of a bailiwick.

Amtsſchreiben, *n.* official letter.

Amtsſchreiber, *m.* bailiff's clerk, clerk of the court; recorder. – ei, *f* recorder's office. [giſtratur.

Amtsſchriftenſtube, *f.* ſ. Amtsregiſtratur.

Amtsſiegel, *n.* seal of office.

Amtsſtadt, *f.* town *situated within* the jurisdiction of an amman, district-judge etc., town in which the bailiff, district-judge etc. resides.

Amtsſteuer, *f.* ſ county-tax.

Amtsſchaden, *m.* ſ

Amtsſtube, *f.* office, amman's etc. office, bureau.

Amtstag, *m.* audience-day court-day.

Amtsthätigkeit, *f.* performance of official duty. (Einen) außer – ſetzen, to suspend.

Amtstracht, *f.* official dress.

Amtsunterthan, *m.* ſ. Amtsſaß.

Amtsverrichtung, *f.* official duty, function.

Amtsverſammlung, *f.* assembly of the magistrates of the towns, villages etc. situated within the jurisdiction of a bailiff etc., meeting of the quorum.

Amtsvertreter, *m.* deputy, substitute (in office).

Amtsverwalter, *m.* bailiff's deputy, bailiff's substitute, steward; public functionary. – ei, *f.* ſ. Amtsvogtei.

Amtsverweiſung, *f.* cashiering.

Amtsverweſer, *m.* 1. deputy administrator of an office, of a public domain; ſ. Amtsverreter. 2. ſ. Amtsverwalter. – ei, *f.* ſ. Amtsverwalterei.

Amtsvogt, *m.* 1. bailiff's substitute; steward. 2. tipstaff. – ei, *f.* 1. stewardship; bailiwick. 2. ſ. Amthaus. – eiſch, *adj.* belonging to the jurisdiction of etc.

Amulet, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) amulet.

Amüſiren, *v.* } ſ. Ergetzen, Er-
Amüſant, *adj.* } getzlich.

An, *prep.* 1. (*c. dat.* ſ. Am) a) at; on, upon; by. — dem Fenſter (ſitzen), at the window; — ꝛc. vorbeigehen, ſtehen, to pass or stand by etc.; dicht — ꝛc., hard by, close upon or to, close by etc., next to; — der Themſe, on the Thames; — der Wand, on the wall; — der Wand befeſtigen, to fasten against the wall; — einem Orte, at a place; — welchem Orte? in what place? — dem Hauſe, nahe — dem Hauſe, near the house; — dem Ufer, on the shore. b) — einem Sonntage, — Sonntagen, on a sunday. on sundays. c) — ꝛc. ſterben, to die of etc., to die from. through or by etc.; — ꝛc. krank ſein od. darnieder liegen, to be sick of etc, to be laid up with (an illness); zweifeln — ꝛc., to doubt (*c. acc.*), (bisw.) to doubt of etc.; ich habe die Geſchichte gehört, zweifle aber — der Wahrheit derſelben, I have heard the story, but doubt the truth of it; ſie hat viele Fehler an ſich, she has many faults; es iſt Nichts — (der Sache ꝛc.), the etc. is unfounded; es iſt Nichts — ihm, he is a worthless fellow; Dr. G., Profeſſor — der Univerſität oder Hochſchule zu Edinburg, Dr. G., professor at the university of Edinburg; du ſollſt ſtets einen Freund — mir finden, you shall always find a friend in me; die Handlung iſt — ſich, od. — und für ſich nicht tadelnswerth, the action in itself is not blamable; — und für ſich betrachtet, abstract(ed)ly; — Krücken gehen, to walk with, to go on crutches; — ꝛc. zum Verräther werden, to betray (*c acc.*); das liegt — Ihnen, that's your fault, that lies with you; ſo viel — mir iſt, as far as lies in my power; die Schuld liegt nicht — mir, 'tis not my fault. d) Die Reihe iſt — Ihnen, es iſt — Ihnen, it is your turn; — ſeiner Stelle od. Statt, in his place; es iſt — dem, it is soon time; o it is true; es iſt — dem, daß er abreiſt, he is on the eve of departure; es iſt — dem, daß ich fortgehen muß, my time of going is near, it is about time for me to go. e) Etwas — einer Schuld abzahlen, to pay etc. *on account*; ſo viel — Macherlohn, so much for making. 2. (*c. acc.*) a) to; at; against. Eine Rede — ꝛc., an oration to etc.; — die Thüre klopfen, to knock at the door; ſich — ꝛc. anlehnen, to lean against etc.; — ꝛc. befeſtigen, to fasten against etc., to etc.; — das Feuer ſetzen od. ſtellen, to put to the fire; bis — ꝛc., to, up to etc.; as far as etc.; bis — die Schultern, up to the shoulders; as high as the etc.; bis — das Ende, to the (very) end; vom Morgen bis — den Abend, from morning till evening. b) Wenn die Reihe — Sie kommt, when it comes to your turn; die Reihe wird auch — ihn kommen, euch auszulachen, it will be his turn next to laugh at you; ſich — ꝛc. gewöhnen, to accustom one's self to etc.; riechen — ꝛc., to smell at etc.; — ꝛc. denken, to think of etc.; — ꝛc. glauben, to believe in etc.; ſeine Tochter — ꝛc. verheirathen, to marry one's daughter to etc.; ich hätte ſie — ꝛc. verheirathen können, I could have bestowed her upon etc. c) (= etwa) — die (zehn Thaler ꝛc.), about, near; nearly. d) Es ging — ein Prügeln, — ein Schreien, they fell (*or* it came) to blows, they fell a crying.

An, *adv.* Oben —, at the top. uppermost; at the head; unten —, at the bottom, at the end, at the lower part, below; neben —, close by, hard by; von Stund' —, from this hour, from this time forward; von heute —, from this day forward; von nun —, henceforth, from this moment; von Kindheit —, von Kindesbeinen —, from childhood; von (der) Erſchaffung der Welt —, from the creation of the world; von ... bis zu ꝛc., from ... to etc.; Berg —, up hill; Himmel —, towards heaven, heavenward(s).

Anaaſen, } *v. a.* [Waidmſpr.] to
Anaßen, } bait.
Anatzen, }

Anabaptiſt, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) anabaptist. —iſch, *adj.* anabaptistic(al).

Anacardienbaum, (Anak—), *m.* (—es, *pl.* —bäume) [Bot.] anacardium, cashew.

Anachoret, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) anchoret, anachoret, anchorite.

Anachronism(us), *m.* (—, —smẽ, *pl.* —men) anachronism.

Anagramm, *n.* (—eẽs, *pl.* —e) anagram. —e od. ein — machen, to anagrammatize; ein — bildend, —atiſch, *adj.* anagrammatic(al); —atiſch, *adv.* anagrammatically; die Kunſt —e zu machen, die —endildung, anagrammatism; —enmacher, —atiſt, *m.* anagrammatist.

Anakreontiſch, *adj* Anacreontic.

Analekten, *s. pl.* analects.

Analog, } *adj.* analogous (mit,
Analogiſch, } to).

Analogie, *f.* (*pl.* —en) analogy. Es findet eine — zwiſchen ꝛc. Statt, there is an analogy between *or* betwixt etc.; mit ꝛc. — haben, to have analogy to etc., to bear an analogy with etc.

Analyſe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Chem., Log., Math.] analysis.

Analyſis, *f.* [Math.] analysis. Die — der endlichen, unendlichen Größen, the analysis of finites *or* of finite quantities. of infinites.

Analyſiren, *v. a.* to analyze. Einer, der analyſirt, analyzer, analyst.

Analytik, *f.* analytics. —er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) analyst.

Analytiſch, *adj.* analytic(al). — *adv.* analytically. [morphosis.

Anamorphoſe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) ana-

Ananas, *f.* (*indecl.*) ananas, pine-apple.

Ananasbirn(e), *f.* pine-apple-pear.

Ananashaus, *n.* pinery.

Ananasvogel, *m.* humming-bird; ſ. Colibri.

Ananaswein, *m.* pine-apple-wine.

Anankern, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Schiff) —, to anchor, to fasten (to etc.) by anchors. 2. [Archit.] to fasten (to etc.) with cramps.

Anapäſt, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) [Poeſie] anapest.

Anapäſtiſch, *adj.* anapestic. Das —e Versmaß, anapestic, the anapestic measure.

Anapher, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Rhet.] ana-
Anarchie, *f.* anarchy [phora.
Anarchiſch, *adj.* anarchic(al).
Anarchiſt, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) anarch, anarchist.

Anarten, *v. imp.* to become natural to, *in.* Einem angeartet, inborn.

Anathem, *n.* (—eẽs, *pl.* —e) —, —a, *n.* anathema. —atiſiren, *v. a.* to anathematize.

Anathmen, *v. a.* to breathe at, upon; ſ. Anhauchen.

Anatomie, *f.* anatomy
Anatom, (—en, *pl* —en)
Anatomiker, (—s, *pl.* —) } *m.* anatomist.
Anatomiſt, (—en, *pl.* —en) }

Anatomiren, *v a.* to anatomize, to dissect. [*adv.* anatomically.

Anatomiſch, *adj.* anatomical. —

Anatzen, *v. a.* 1. [Kupferſt.] to begin to etch. 2 ſ. Anaaſen.

Anaugeln, *v. a.* to ogle (*c. acc.*), to look at tenderly.

Anbacken, *v. a.* Etwas —, to make etc. stick by baking.

Anbacken, *v. n.* (used with ſein) — (an ꝛc.), to stick, to cleave, to cling, to adhere (to etc.) by baking.

Anbahnen, *v. a.* Einen Weg —, to break a path; ± to pave a way.

Anballen, *v. reſl.* Sich — (v. Schnee), to clod *or* ball to etc.

Anbannen, *v. a.* 1. to bring on, to inflict *or* cause by witchcraft. 2. to bewitch with etc.; to confine, to fix in a certain place. Angebannt, spell-bound; wie angebannt an ꝛc., bound to etc., as it were, by a spell, bound to etc. by a spell.

Anbau, *m.* (—eẽs) 1. Der — (eines unbebauten Feldes), first) tilth *or* tillage. 2. § cultivation, culture. improvement, improving. Der — des Korns ꝛc., the culture of corn etc. 3. ± cultivation, culture. Der — des Geiſtes, the cultivation, culture of the mind. 4. settling, settlement. Der — (einer Stadt ꝛc.), building, constructing. 5. [Bauk.] addition, additional building. wing; superstructure. [provable.

Anbaubar, *adj.* cultivable, im-

Anbauen, *v. a.* 1. to commence cultivating. Ein wüſtes Stück Land —, to clear land for wheat etc. 2. § to till, to cultivate, to improve. Korn ꝛc. —, to grow corn etc. 3. ± to cultivate (the mind etc.). 4. to build, to construct. — an ꝛc., to add to, to build on to etc.

Anbauen, *v. reſl.* Sich —, to settle.

Anbauer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*ſ.* —inn) 1. cultivator, improver; settler, colonist, planter. 2. ± cultivator.

Anbaulich, *adj.* cultivable.

Anbefehlen, *v. a.* 1. to direct, to enjoin, to command, to charge, to order, to bid, to give order(s). 2. to recommend; ſ. Empfehlen.

Anbeginn, *m.* (—eẽs) beginning, commencement, origin.

Anbehalten, *ir. v. a.* (Ein Kleid ꝛc.) —, to keep on.

Anbei, *adv.* jointly, withal; sub joined, inclosed, annexed, under this cover.

Anbeißen, *ir. v. a.* to bite at, to bite into.

Anbeißen, *ir. v. n* to bite *or* nibble at. 2. ± to bite at the hook, to swallow *or* take the bait. to nibble.

Anbelangen, *v. a.* to relate to etc., to concern. Was mich anbelangt, as for me; ſ. Betreffen.

Anbelfern, *v. a.* ſ. Anbellen.

Anbellen, *v. a.* Einen ꝛc. —, 1. to bark at etc., to yelp at etc. 2. ± to bawl at etc., to scold.

Anbequemen, *v. a.* to adapt, to accommodate, to suit, to fit; ſ. Anpaſſen.

Anbequemen, *v. reſl.* Sich — (*c. dat.*), to conform to; ſich den Umſtänden —, to accommodate one's self to circumstances. to act according to circumstances, to yield to circumstances; ſ. Bequemen.

Anberaumen, } *v. a.* [Rechtsſpr.]
Anberahmen, †§ (Eine Friſt ꝛc.) —, to set, to fix. to appoint

Anberaumung, *ſ.* [Rechtsſpr.] Die — (einer Friſt), fixing, setting, appointing.

Anberegt, *adj.* aforesaid, abovementioned.

Anberg, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) hill, hillock at the foot of a mountain. spur.

Anbeten, *v. a.* 1. to adore, to worship. 2. ± — (ein Mädchen ꝛc.), to adore, to idolize.

Anbetenswerth, } *adj.* ſ.
Anbetungswürdig,§ Anbetungswerth.

Anbeter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —inn) 1. adorer. worshiper. 2 ± adorer, admirer.

Anbetracht, ſ. Betracht.

Anbetreffen, *ir. v. a.* to concern (*c. acc.*), to belong to. Was mich anbetrifft, as for me, as far as I am concerned; —d (eine Sache), as for, concerning, touching (*c. acc.*), as to; ſ. Betreffen. [dress begging; *it.* to importune.

Anbetteln, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to ad-

Anbetteln, *v. reſl.* Sich —, to insinuate one's self in a mean begging manner.

Anbetung, *ſ.* 1. adoration, worship. 2. ± adoration.

Anbetungswerth, } *adj.* adorable.
Anbetungswürdig,§ — *adv.* adorably. [bleness.

Anbetungswürdigkeit, *f.* adorable-

Anbezielen, *v. a.* ſ. Anberaumen.

Anbicken, ſ. Anpicken.

Anbiegen, *ir. v. a.* 1. — an ꝛc., to bend to. to bend towards, to bend and fasten to etc. 2. [Kanzl.] to annex, to subjoin. Angebogen, annexed, subjoined.

Anbiegung, *ſ.* [Kanzl.] (the act of) annexing. subjoining.

Anbieten, *ir. v. a.* to offer. (Einem ſeine Dienſte) —, to offer, to proffer, to tender. to make a tender of one's services). Der Herr bot mir ſeine Dienſte an, the gentleman made me a tender of his services; dem Feinde eine Schlacht —, to offer the enemy battle.

Anbieten, *v. reſl.* Sich —, to offer one's self, to offer; die Gelegenheit bietet ſich an, the opportunity offers, presents itself. [to bid first.

Anbieten, *v. n.* — (bei Auktionen),

Anbieter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —inn) one that offers. an offerer.

Anbietung, *ſ.* offering etc., offer.

Anbilden, *v. a.* to impart, to inculcate by education; Sich Etwas —, to accustom one's self to, to acquire.

Anbinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. — an ꝛc., to tie to etc., to fasten *or* bind to etc. Einen Kahn —, to moor a boat; (ein Kalb) —, to wean. 2. ± a) Angebunden, occupied; angebunden an ꝛc., tied, a slave to etc.; b) Einen (an ſeinem Namens-, Geburtstage) —, to make any one a present (on his birthday etc.); Einen mit Etwas —, to make any one a present of etc.; (Einen) — (v. Schmiertern ꝛc.), to ask for a present. c) Einen Bären —, to contract a debt; Einen —, einen Bären bei Einem —, to run into debt with etc.; Einem eins —, einen Bären —, to make any one believe something. o to humbug *or* gammon any one.

Anbinden, *v. n.* ± 1. Mit Einem —, to engage in a quarrel *or* dispute, to pick a quarrel with any one. 2. Kurz angebunden ſein, to be hot-headed, irritable, to grow easily angry, to be short (and sweet) with any one.

Anbindekalb, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —kälber) }
Anbindling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) § weaned calf, weanling.

Anbiß, *m.* (—ſſes, *pl.* —ſſe) 1. bite. 2. a bit to eat. 3. any short meal, breakfast, luncheon; ſ. Imbiß. 4. bait.

Anbißkraut, *n.* [Bot.] devil's bit.

Anblaffen, *v. a.* ſ. Anbellen.

Anblaſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einen, Etwas) —, to blow against. at. upon etc., to breathe at *or* upon etc. 2. (Das Feuer) —, to blow (up); ſ. Anfachen. 3. ± to blow up (a contention etc.), to kindle. Das Feuer der Zwietracht —, to foment discord; ſ. Anfachen. 4. (Eine Blaſe ꝛc.) —, to blow up; ſ. Aufblaſen. 5. to announce by blowing a bugle, by winding a horn etc.; *it.* to blow the first note. (Die Stunden) —, to sound (viz. upon the horn); (das Horn ꝛc.) —, to begin to blow, wind *or* sound; Einen —, to announce the arrival of etc. by sound *or* flourish of trumpet(s).

Anblatt, *n.* (—es) [Bot.] toothwort.

Anblatten, *v. a.* [Zimmerk.] to clamp.

Anbläuen, *v. a.* to blue.

Anblecken, (—ken) *v. a.* to show the teeth to etc., (bisw.) to put out one's *or* the tongue at etc.

Anblick, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) 1. sight, view, look, aspect. Auf den erſten —, beim erſten —e, at first sight; dem öffentlichen —e Preis geben, to expose publicly. 2. sight, spectacle.

Anblicken, *v. a.* to view. (Einen, Etwas), to look at etc., to look upon etc. Etwas oberflächlich —, to glance at etc.; ſtarr —, to gaze *or* stare at etc.; wüthend —, to cast a furious look upon etc.; zornig —, to frown on etc.

Anblinken, *v. a.* 1. ſ. Anblinzeln. 2. to shine upon; ſ. Anſchimmern.

Anblinzeln, } *v. a.* Einen —, to wink
Anblinzen, } at etc., to leer at etc.
Anblitzen, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to glance at etc.; to dart a look upon; to strike; to shoot *or* dart a ray of light. Einen (mit dem Spiegel) —, to throw the rays of the sun on etc.

Anblöken, *v. a.* 1. Einen —, to bleat at etc.; to low at. 2. ± to grow at; ſ. Anfahren, Anſchreien.

Anblümen, *v. a.* ſ. Beſäen.

Anbohren, *v. a.* 1. to pierce, to bore. (Ein Faß) —, to broach, to tap. 2. ± (Einen) —, to pump. to sound, to sift; *it.* to borrow money from etc.

Anbolzen, *v. a.* to bolt.

Anborden, *v. a.* ſ. Entern.

Anborſten, *v. n.* [Waidmſpr.] — (v. wilden Schweinen), to erect the bristles, to bristle up.

Anbot, *n.* (—es) 1. offer; — (bei Auktionen), first bid. 2. bidding, order, command; ſ. Gebot.

Anbraſſen, *v. a.* ſ. Braſſen.

Anbrauſen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to rush on. — *v. a.* to attack in a blustering manner; to assail with harsh language.

Anbrechen, *ir. v. a.* to open, to make the first cut in, to begin to cut, to break. (Ein Faß) —, to broach, to tap; angebrochen ſein, to be partly broken, to be opened, to be partly emptied; (einen Geldſack) —, to dip into.

Anbrechen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) *i* to begin to break. 2. ± Angebrochen (v. Obſt), unsound; ſ. Anbrüchig. 3. ± to break forth. Der Tag bricht an, the day breaks, the day dawns; mit od. bei —dem Tage, at day-break; (die Nacht) bricht an, is drawing near, is coming on; mit od. bei —der Nacht, at night-fall.

Anbrennen, *ir. reg. v. a.* 1. (Ein Licht, Feuer) —, to light, to kindle; (ein Haus ꝛc.) —, to set on fire, to fire. 2. to begin to burn. 3. [Kochk.] (Speiſen) —, od. — laſſen, to burn. Angebrannt riechen, to have a smell burnt. 4. Einem Pferde ein Zeichen —, od. ein Pferd —, to mark a horse by burning.

Anbrennen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to begin to burn. to kindle, to take *or* catch fire. 2. Angebrannt ſein (v. Licht ꝛc.), to be partly burnt. 3. [Kochk.] Angebrannt ſein, to be burnt.

Anbringbar, *adj.* — (v. Waaren), salable, marketable.

Anbringen, *ir. v. a* 1. to bring in, on. (Kleider, Stiefel) —, to get on. 2. (Eine Bank, Treppe ꝛc. wo) —, to fix, to construct. 3. ± to dispose of etc.; to pass off; to place; to get in, to settle; [Handel] to sell, to vend. (Wechſel) —, to negotiate; für voll —, to pass current; (eine Tochter) —, to dispose of etc., to marry (*c. acc.*); einen Sohn —, to settle a son; (ſein Geld) —, to place. 4. Einen Stoß, Schlag —, to put *in* a thrust, to bring home a blow; ein wohl angebrachter Stoß, a home thrust; die Schweißhunde —, [Waidmſpr.] to set the blood-hounds on the game. 5. ± a) to apply. Ein Wort — to put in a word; einen Scherz

–, to crack a joke; zur Unzeit angebracht, unseasonable; wohl angebracht, well applied; seasonable. b) (Bei Gerichte, vor Gericht) –, to denounce (to justice); – (v. einem Zeugen), to depose; eine Klage –, to lay a complaint, to lodge an information; to bring an action; eine Klage wider ꝛc. –, to inform against etc.; eine Sache –, to put forth a matter.

Anbringen, *n.* (–s) – (vor Gericht), information, denunciation, delation. Was ist dein Anbringen? what's your business?

Anbringegebühr, *f.* (*pl.* –en) s. Anbringegeld.

Anbringegeld, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) premium, bounty given to informers etc.

Anbringer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) accuser, denunciator, delator, informer; tell-tale.

Anbruch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –brüche) 1. [Min.] first breaking up (of a mine), opening. Einen – machen, to open a mine. 2. ± Der – des Tages, the break of day, day-break, day-spring; – des Morgens, dawn, dawning; der – der Nacht, nightfall. 3. the first cut, break, fracture, rupture. [Miner.] fracture. 4. ± a) Der – (des Obstes), decaying. b) (Thierarzneik.) Der – (der Schafe), rot.

Anbrüchig, *adj.* 1. decaying, decayed, unsound, rotten, spoiled, moldy, tainted. – werden, (vom Fleische) to get tainted; – (vom Wein ꝛc.), to turn; (der Wein) ist – geworden, is turned; (das Fleisch) – machen, to taint. 2. ± s. Verdächtig, Gefährlich.

Anbrühen, *v. a.* to infuse (in hot water), to scald, to steep, to soak.

Anbrüllen, *v. a.* Einen –, 1. to bellow at etc., to roar at etc., to low at etc. 2. ± o to bawl at etc.

Anbrummen, *v. a.* 1. to growl *or* snarl at etc. 2. ± to snarl *or* grumble at etc.

Anbrüten, *v. a.* Eier –, to commence brooding, to begin to hatch. Angebrütet (v. Eiern), addle(d).

Anchove, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] anchovy.

Anchovebirne, *f.* anchovy-pear.

Ancienität, *f.* elder-ship, seniority (in office).

Andacht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) devotion, devoutness. Seine – verrichten, to say one's prayers; seine – halten, to attend to one's devotions; to commune; Stunden der –, hours of devotion. [devout.

Andachtlos, *adj.* devoutless, un-

Andachtlosigkeit, *f.* devoutlessness, undevoutness. [votion.

Andachtsbuch, *n.* manual of de-

Andachtseifer, *m.* fervor of devotion.

Andachtsort, *m.* place of devotion.

Andachtsreise, *f.* s. Wallfahrt.

Andachtsstunde, *f.* hour of devotion.

Andachtsübung, *f.* exercise of devotion. –en, *pl.*, devotional exercises, acts of devotion. [votion, devout.

Andacht(s)voll, *adj.* full of de-

Andächtelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) bigotry, hypocritical, false, superstitious devotion.

Andächteln, *v. n.* to affect devotion, to be over-pious. –d, bigoted, over-pious, hypocritical, canting.

Andächtig, *adj.* 1 devout; devotional; pious. Eine –e Person, a devotee. 2. attentive. — *adv.* devoutly; attentively.

Andächtler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) devotionist, devotionalist, devotee. –isch, *adj.* bigoted.

Andalusien, *n.* (–s) Andalusia.

Andalusisch, *adj.* } Andalusian.

Andalusier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) }

Andammen, *v. a.* (Einen Fluß) –, to stop, to cause to swell by means of dikes. [dawn.

Andämmern, *v. n.* to begin to

Andampfen, *v. n.* – an ꝛc., to adhere to etc., to strike against (as smoke, steam). [dante.

Andante, *n.* and *adv.* [Mus.] an-

Andauern, *v. n.* s. Dauern, Währen.

Andenken, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. remembrance, recollection, reminiscence, memory. Das – eines Heiligen feiern, to make a commemoration of a saint; das – von ꝛc. bewahren, to commemorate; im – behalten, to bear in remembrance; das – von Etwas bewahrend, commemoratory; als – dienend, e-mmemorative; zum – an ꝛc., in remembrance of etc.; Herr W. seligen –s, the late Mr. W.; schreibseligen –s, of scribbling memory. 2. (= Etwas zum –) remembrance, keepsake, token. Ein süßes –, love-token.

Ander, (der, die, das –e, andre), *adj.* 1. other. Ein –er, another; –e Leute, other people, others; das –e Mal, the second time; Einer oder der –e, somebody or other; eines und das –e, one thing and the other; ein Mal über das –e, repeatedly, again and again; einer um den –n, one after another, by turns; eines um das –e, alternately, by turns; einen Tag um den –n, every second day, every other day; ein Jahr ins –e gerechnet, reckoning one year with another; eine Dummheit um od. über die –e, one folly upon the other, after the other. 2. other, different. Das ist etwas –es, etwas ganz –es, that's a different thing, that alters the case, that's quite another thing, that is quite different; kein –er, Niemand –s, no one else, nobody else; er od. ein –er, he *or* any one else; das –e Ufer, the opposite shore; die –e Seite (des Tuches), the wrong side; die –e Seite (einer Münze, Medaille), the reverse (of a coin *or* medal); –e Kleider anziehen, to shift one's clothes; –n Sinnes werden, to change one's mind; –e Saiten aufziehen, to turn over a new leaf; man hat mich eines –n belehrt, I am otherwise advised; auf eine –e Art, in another way *or* manner; –er Stand, –e Sitte(n), *Prov.* change of station produces change of manners.

Änderbar, } *adj.* changeable, alter-

Änderlich, } able. — *adv.* changeably, alterably. [change.

Änderei *f.* (*pl.* –en) } alteration.

Andergeschwisterkind, s. Geschwisterkind. [kind.

Anderlei, *indecl. adj.* of another

Andern, *v. a.* to alter, to change. Seine Gesinnung –, to change *or* alter one's mind; (die Kleider) –, to change, to shift; (eine Verfassung) –, to reform.

Ändern, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to change, to alter. to vary. 2. to change, to alter one's mind, to reform, to mend.

Andernfalls, *adv.* otherwise.

Anderntheils, *adv.* on the other hand.

Anders, *adv.* 1. otherwise, differently, another way, in another manner. Nichts – als ꝛc., nothing but etc., nothing else but (*or* than) etc.; irgendwo –, somewhere else; – werden, to change, to alter; to change for the better; ich weiß es –, I know (it) better; sich – besinnen, to change one's mind; nicht –, just so; exactly; to be sure; –, als ich dachte, in a different manner from what I thought; ich kann nicht –, ich muß lachen, I cannot help laughing. 2. Wenn –, wo –, *conj.* provided, if; wenn – nicht, unless.

Anderswo, *adv.* elsewhere, somewhere else, in another place. –, *n.* [Rechtsspr.] alibi. [another place.

Anderswodurch, *adv.* through

Anderswoher, *adv.* from elsewhere, from another place.

Anderswohin, *adv.* elsewhere, to another place, towards some other place. – lenken, s. Ablenken.

Anderseits, } *adv.* on the other

Andererseits, } side.

Anderseitig, s. Gegenseitig.

Anderst, s. Anders.

Anderhalb, } *indecl. adj.* one and

Anderthalb, } a half. – Pfund ꝛc., one (*or* a) pound etc. and a half.

Anderthalbig, *adj.* [Math.] sesquialteral.

Änderung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) alteration, change. Eine – treffen, to make an alteration. [wo.

Anderwärts, *adv.* s. Anders-

Anderwartig, *adj.* } otherwise,

Anderweitig, *adj* } done in ano-

Anderweit, *adv.* } ther manner, in another place, at another time. Anderweitige Hülfe erwarten, to expect assistance from another quarter.

Andeuten, *v. a.* 1. to declare by signs; to give to understand; to signify; – (v. Sachen), to indicate, to presage. 2. (Einem einen Befehl ꝛc.) –, to notify, to insinuate, to intimate. 3. (Einem) –, to signify, to intimate, to enjoin, to declare.

Andeuter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Deutewort, Artikel.

Andeutung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) intimation, notification, declaration; insinuation, hint, slight notice, indication.

Andichten, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to impute *or* attribute falsely, to put upon.

Andichtung, *f.* false imputation.

Andienen, *v. a.* [Handel] (Die Haferei) –, to notice. Die Andienung der Haferei, notice of average.

Andingen, *v. a.* s. Eindingen.

Andonnern, *v. n.* (used w. haben

and sein) An (die Thüre ꝛc.) —, to thunder at etc., to knock violently at etc.; to fall against etc. with a thundering noise. — *v. a.* (Einen) —, to address in a thundering voice; to din, to stun.

Andorn, *m.* (—s) [Bot.] 1. (Gemeiner od. weißer) —, common white horehound. 2. (Schwarzer) —, black horehound.

Andorren, *v. n.* (used with sein) An ꝛc. —, to dry (up)on etc. and adhere to etc.

Andörren, *v. a.* to begin to dry.

Andrang, *m.* (—es) 1. pressing forward; [Med.] congestion. 2. press. crowd.

Andrängen, *v. a.* to crowd, to press against etc., to press to etc.; — an ꝛc., to press against etc.; s. Andrücken.

Andrängen, *v. refl.* Sich an ꝛc. —, 1. to exert one's self to get near etc. 2. ± to court importunately and meanly the favor of etc.

Andräuen, s. Androhen.

Andreas, *m.* Andrew.

Andreaskreuz, *n.* 1. [Ritterw.] a St Andrew's cross. Scotch cross, saltier. 2. [Bot.] —, od. Andreaskraut, St. Andrew's cross. [drew.

Andreasorden, *m* order of St. Andreastag, *m.* St. Andrew's day.

Andrechseln, *v. a.* 1. to form on a lathe by turning; to turn on. — an ꝛc., to fit (join) to etc. by means of a turner's lathe. Wie angedrechselt sitzen (v. Kleidern), to fit exceedingly well. to fit tight. 2. ± Einem eine Nase —, to humbug any one, to make any one believe something. to impose upon etc., to beguile one, to tell one a fib.

Andrehen, *v. a.* 1. to fix by turning *or* twisting, to turn on, to twist on. to. Die Wand —, [Mar.] to set up the shrouds of the topmast. 2. s. Andrechseln. 3. to screw on, to; s. Anschrauben. — *v. n.* to begin to turn.

Anderseits, s. Anderseits.

Andreschen, *ir. v. a.* — an ꝛc., to beat against etc. with the flail. — *v. n.* to begin to thrash.

Andrillen, *v. a.* to tie to, to twist on; s. Andrehen.

Andringen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) to press on, to push forward, to urge forward. — gegen, auf ꝛc., to rush (in) on *or* upon etc., to push against.

Andringlich, *adj.* urgent and pertinacious in solicitation. importunate. overofficious, pressing. — *adv.* importunately. —keit, *f.* importunateness.

Androgyn, *m.* s. Zwitter.

Androhen, *v. a.* to threaten; (Einem Etwas) —, to threaten (any one with etc.), to menace (with etc.).

Androhung, *f.* menace, threat. threatening. [peren.

Andrommeten, *v. a.* s. Antromeren.

Andruck, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —drücke) (the act of) pressing against etc., the act of joining to etc. by printing.

Andrucken, *v. a.* — an ꝛc., [Typ.] to join to etc. by printing, to print in addition to etc., to print on to etc.

Andrücken, *v. a.* to press close to. — an, wider ꝛc., to press against etc., to squeeze against etc.

Andusten, *v. a.* to send fragrance against. [wet spunge etc.

Andupfen, *v. a.* to touch with a

Andurch, *adv.* thereby, by this; *it.* inclosed; s. Dadurch. Hiedurch.

Aneifern, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to spur on, to stimulate, to incite, to urge.

Aneignen, *v. a.* to appropriate. Sich Etwas —, to appropriate a thing to one's self; sich (die Meinungen Anderer) —, to adopt; sich (fremde Verdienste) —, to attribute to one's self.

Aneignung, *f.* appropriation. Die — zweier Körper, [Wissensch.] intussusception, introsusception. [Einander

Aneinander, *adv.* together; s. Aneinanderfügung, *f.* joining. juncture, junction. [tignity.

Aneinandergrenzen, *n.* con-

Aneinanderhangend, } *adj.*
Aneinanderhängend, } *adj.*
coherent, continual. [dote.

Anekdote, (Anec—) *f.* (*pl.* —n) anec-

Anekdotenartig, *adj.* anecdotical.

Anekeln, *v. a.* and *imp.* 1. (Einen) —, to disgust. Ihn ekelt jede Speise an he loathes every kind of food. 2. ± (Einen) —, to disgust. Mich ekeln die ꝛc. an, I am disgusted with etc., at etc. 3. (bisw.) (Eine Sache) —, to loathe.

Anemographie, *f.* anemography.

Anemologie, *f.* anemology.

Anemometer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) [Phys.] anemometer, wind-gage.

Anemone, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Bot.] anemone, wind-flower. [moscope.

Anemoskop, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) anea-

Anempfehlen, *ir. v. a.* (Einem) —, to recommend (to etc.); s. Empfehlen.

Anerbe, 1. *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) heir apparent, next heir. 2. *n.* (—s) heritage, inheritance; s. Erbe.

Anerben, *v. n.* 1. to inherit; s. Erben. 2. ± Angeerbt, inherited, hereditary, inborn.

Anerbieten, *ir. v. a.* to offer; to tender; s. Anbieten. — *n.* offer, offers. proffer, proffers, tender. Das — zur Abschwörung einer Forderung, wager of law.

Anerblich, *adj.* s. Erblich.

Anerbung, *f.* inheritance.

Anerkennen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to acknowledge, to own; to avow; to allow. Die Klage —, [Rechtsspr.] to plead guilty; nicht —, to disavow, to disown; (Wechsel) —, to accept, to honor. 2. to recognize.

Anerkennbar, } *adj.* recognizable;
Anerkenntlich, } that may be acknowledged.

Anerkenntniß, *f.* } 1. clear
Anerkenntniß, *n.* (—sses) } perception, [Philos.] apperception. 2. acknowledgment.

Anerkennung, *f.* 1. acknowledgment; [Handel] acceptation. 2. recognition.

Anerkennungsgeld, *n.* acknowledgment-money.

Anerle, *f.* [Bot.] common *or* small maple; s. Maßholder.

Anerringen, *ir. v. a.* to acquire by toil; s. Erringen, Erwerben.

Anerrungenschaft, *f.* s. Errungenschaft.

Anerschaffen, *ir. v. a.* to impart in creating. (Einem Etwas), to implant (in etc.). — *adj.* imprinted by creation, inborn, innate, native; [Philos.] innate.

Anerschlichen, *part. adj.* surreptitiously acquired.

Anerwogen, *conj.* considering, seeing, since; s. in Betracht.

Anerziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. s. Aufziehen, Erziehen. 2. to impart, to inculcate by education.

Aneſſen, *ir. v. a.* (Etwas) —, to commence eating. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to cram. to gorge.

Anfabeln, *v. a.* s. Andichten.

Anfacheln, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to fan, to fan at. — (vom Winde), to fan.

Anfachen, *v. a.* 1. to blow into a flame, to kindle; s. Anblasen. 2. ± to set on fire, to inflame, to kindle, to enkindle, to stir up.

Anfachern, *v. a.* s. Anfächeln.

Anfadeln, *v. a.* (Perlen ꝛc.) —, to thread, to string (to).

Anfahen, *v. a.* s. Anfangen.

Anfahrbar, *adj.* — (v. Küsten), accessible.

Anfahren, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) — to carry (*or* bring) near, up, to; to land. 2. ± (Einen) —, to address harshly, to snub, to use roughly.

Anfahren, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to come *or* drive near to, to drive close to, to drive up, on. Angefahren kommen, to arrive; bei Einem —, to stop at any one's (house etc.); — an ꝛc. (v. Schiffen), to touch at etc., to come to (an) anchor near etc., to put in at etc. 2. — an ꝛc., to drive, strike, rush, run, beat *or* fly against etc. 3. [Min.] to descend the shaft. to go to work.

Anfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. arrival. 2. [Min.] going to work. 3. landing-place; s. Anfurt.

Anfahrtschacht, *m.* shaft which miners descend in going to work.

Anfall, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —fälle) 1. — an ꝛc., gegen ꝛc., fall, falling against etc. 2. ± — eines Gutes, [Rechtsspr.] accession to an inheritance. 3. falling ön; — (des Feindes), onset, aggression, shock, assault. attack; — (der Vögel auf ꝛc.), a lighting *or* perching (on etc.). 4. ± — (v. einer Krankheit), fit, access, accession, paroxysm; ein — vom Schlag, vom Schlagflusse, an apoplectic fit, a fit *or* attack of apoplexy; ein — von der Fallsucht, a fit of epilepsy; ein — von der Leidenschaft, a start of passion; — von Schwermuth, fit of dejection; Anfälle von Verrücktheit, fits of insanity, of lunacy; — von Uebelkeit, a fit of squeamishness; ein neuer —, [Med.] a relapse. 5. [Rechtsspr.] a) Künftige Anfälle (der Ehegatten ꝛc.), property which is to fall into any one's possession, an inheritance in reversion, a contingent inheritance. b) s. Anfallsrecht; Güter,

worauf Einer den – hat, property which is to fall to etc. 6. Die Anfälle (an Vögeln) perching-sticks.

Anfallsrecht, *n.* right of inheriting, reversion.

Anfallen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to assail, to attack, to assault, to aggress; to fall upon. (Ein Land) –, to invade. 2. ‡ to assail.

Anfallen, *ir. v. n.* (used w. sein) 1. – an ꝛc., to fall against *or* towards etc. 2. ‡ [Rechtsspr.] – (v. Gütern), to fall to. 3. – auf ꝛc., (v. Vögeln), to light *or* perch on etc.

Anfällig, *adj.* 1. [Rechtsspr.] liable to inheritance; fallen to a person. –e Güter, s. Anfall Nr. 5. b). 2. s. Ansteckend.

Anfälschen, *v. a.* to impute falsely; s. Andichten.

Anfalzen, *v. a.* [Tischl.] to rabbet.

Anfang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –fänge) commencement, beginning, origin. – (einer Rede ꝛc.), entrance; – (einer Predigt ꝛc., beginning, exordium; – (eines Feldzuges), opening; – (einer Messe), [Kath.] entry; der – der Zeitrechnung, era; der –, die Anfänge (einer Kunst, Wissenschaft), rudiments, elements; die Anfänge, [Chem.] elements; seinen – nehmen, to take its etc. rise, to spring; den – machen mit ꝛc, to begin with etc.; einen guten – machen, to begin well; gleich im –e, at the very beginning.

Anfangsbuch, *n.* a book that contains the rudiments of an art *or* science, a primer.

Anfangsbuchstab(e), *m.* initial letter.

Anfangseindruck, *m.* first impression.

Anfangsgründe, *m. pl.* rudiments, elements, principles, beginnings.

Anfangslehre, *f.* } elements, principles, beginnings.

Anfangslinie, *f.* first line.

Anfangspunkt, *m.* 1. the point of beginning. 2. ‡ Die –e (des Unterrichts), the first rudiments *or* elements.

Anfangsschule, *f.* –n, *pl.*, primary schools.

Anfangstag, *m.* the day of beginning.

Anfangszeile, *f.* initial line.

Anfangen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to commence, to begin. (Einen Feldzug) –, to open; einen Prozeß –, to institute a suit, to commence a suit, action *or* process at law; (Etwas) –, to set about etc., to go about etc.; to undertake; to enter upon etc.; to bring about; einen Kram od. Handel –, to set up as a tradesman etc.; (eine Unterhandlung) –, to enter into etc.; eine eigene Haushaltung, ein eigenes Hauswesen, einen eigenen Haushalt –, to set up for one's self; Händel mit ꝛc. –, to pick a quarrel with etc.; wieder –, to begin anew, to commence again, to recommence. 2. to do. Was fange ich an? was ist da anzufangen? what shall I do? what is to be done in this case? – mit ꝛc., to do with etc.; es –, to go to work; ich will es anders mit ihm –, I'll go another way to work with him; (er weiß nicht), wie er es mit ihm – soll, how to deal with him. 4. to plan. Es ist darauf angefangen, zu ꝛc., he aims, they aim at etc., the plan is to etc.

Anfangen, *ir. v. n.* to commence, to begin, to originate, to take rise. – zu lachen, to fall a laughing, to set up a laugh; – mit ꝛc., to begin with etc.

Anfangen, *ir. v. refl.* † Sich –, to begin.

Anfänger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. beginner. – (eines Streites ꝛc.), aggressor. 2. beginner; novice, tyro.

Anfangerei, *f.* skill, work of a beginner.

Anfänglich, *adj.* original. — *adv.* originally, at first, in the beginning.

Anfangs, *adv.* at first, in the beginning. Gleich –, in the very beginning.

Anfarben, *v. a.* 1. to color, to paint. 2. ‡ s. Beschönigen. 3. (Wein ꝛc.) –, to adulterate by coloring.

Anfassen, *v. a.* 1. Etwas –, to take *or* lay hold of etc., to seize; to touch. 2. ‡ (Er weiß die Sache beim rechten Ende od. Zipfel anzufassen, he knows how to set the right way about a thing. 3. (Perlen ꝛc.) –, to thread, to string; s. Anreihen.

Anfaßbar, *adj.* seizable.

Anfaulen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to begin to rot. Angefault (v. Obst), unsound, (v. Zähnen) decayed.

Anfechtbar, *adj.* controvertible, disputable.

Anfechten, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Meinungen ꝛc.) –, to attack, to combat, to oppose; to contest, to call in question, to impugn, to controvert. Einen guten Namen –, to assault a character. 2. [Theol.] – (v. Satan), to tempt. 3. to disturb, to disquiet, to trouble, to touch; to concern. Laß' dich das nicht –, don't be uneasy about that, never trouble yourself about etc.; was ficht mich das an? what's that to me?

Anfechter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that contests etc.

Anfechtung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. attacking, contesting etc., opposition. 2. disturbance, vexation; [Theol.] temptation. –en haben, to be exposed to (to meet with) temptations etc.

Anfeilen, *v. a.* 1. to begin filing; to file a little. 2. Eine Spitze (an ꝛc.) –, to file a point (to etc.).

Anfeilschen, *v. c.* and *n.* to cheapen, to chaffer.

Anfeinden, *v. a.* Einen –, to show enmity to etc., to bear ill-will to, towards etc.; Einen be. –, to set one against etc.

Anfeindung, *f.* bearing ill-will etc., enmity.

Anfertigen, *v. a.* 1. to arrange. to make, to manufacture; s. Verfertigen. (Eine Liste) –, to draw up. 2. [Kanzl.] to send to; s. Zuschicken.

Anfesseln, *v. a.* 1. to fetter, to chain to etc., to enchain. to shackle, to lay in fetters. 2. ‡ to chain. to enchain.

Anfesselung, *f.* enchaining etc.

Anfetten, *v. a.* to mix with grease; to baste.

Anfeuchten, *v. a.* 1. to moisten. to wet. Regenschauer feuchten die Erde an, showers water the earth. 2. [Waidmspr.] (Einen Baum) – (von Thieren), to piss against etc.

Anfeuchtpinsel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Bergold.] brush for moistening.

Anfeuchtungsgrube, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Papierm.] pit wherein rags are moistened.

Anfeuern, *v. a.* 1. Einen Ofen –, to heat an oven *or* a furnace. 2. ‡ to fire, to inflame. to heat. (Den Muth) –, to spur on; (Einen) –, to animate. to encourage, *to incite.* – zu ꝛc., to incite to etc. – *v. n.* to begin firing.

Anfeuerung, *f.* ‡ (the act of) encouraging etc.

Anfilzen, *v. a.* [Hutm.] to put the felt upon the block.

Anfirnissen, *v. a.* to varnish (over); s. Firnissen.

Anflammen, *v. a.* 1. to inflame, to kindle. 2. ‡ Den Zorn ꝛc. –, to inflame anger etc.; (Einen) –, to animate, to inflame, to incite; s. Entflammen. – *v. n.* 1. to fire. 2. ‡ to fire, to be inflamed with passion.

Anflattern, *v. n.* 1. – an ꝛc., to strike against etc. in fluttering. 2. –, angeflattert kommen, to come on fluttering.

Anflechten, *ir. v. a.* 1. – an ꝛc., to twist to etc., to join to etc. by plaiting. 2. ‡ to subjoin.

Anflecken, *v. a.* [Schuhm.] to put a piece of leather on, to mend, to patch; s. Flecken.

Anflehen, *v. a.* to implore, to supplicate. Einen um ꝛc. –, to entreat any one earnestly for etc.; Einen um Hülfe –, to implore one's help. Der –de, implorer.

Anflehen, *n.* (–s) imploration,

Anflehung, *f.* } supplication.

Anflehrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) [bes. Rechtsspr.] implorer, suitor, suitress.

Anfletschen, *v. a.* Einen –, to grin (at etc.); to show the teeth (to etc.).

Anflicken, *v. a.* 1. – an ꝛc., to patch on to etc.; to tack on to. 2. ‡ – an ꝛc., to patch *or* tack on to etc., to add to etc.

Anfliegen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to fly near. Angeflogen kommen, to come flying; angeflogenes Erz [Mineralg.] disseminated ore. 2. ‡ Die Krankheit ist ihm wie angeflogen, he has been taken ill suddenly; es fliegt ihm Alles an, he easily succeeds in every thing. 3. – an ꝛc., to fly against. to strike against etc. in flying. to hit. 4. [Forstw.] to grow spontaneously.

Anfließen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to flow to, against *or* towards; to run by, to wash. 2. to swell. – (v. Wasser), to rise.

Anflößen, *v. a.* 1. to float to *or* on. 2. to wash *or* carry to a shore *or* bank; to form by alluvion. Angeflößter Boden, angeflößte Erde, alluvial soil *or* deposit, alluvial earth.

Anflößung, *f.* floating to etc., alluvion, alluvium.

Anflößungsrecht, *n.* right of alluvion, right to the alluvial earth; s. Anschwemmungsrecht, Anwachsungs-

recht.

Anfluchen, *v. a.* Einem Unglück ꝛc. –, to imprecate (invoke) evil on etc., to curse at.

Anflug, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –flüge) 1. flying to *or* against etc.; flight, soaring, sudden approach. Der – (des Nadelholzes), = das Anfliegen, s. Anfliegen; ein – von Röthe (auf den Wangen), blush, flush. 2. ± a) a flush (of joy etc.), fit. Ein – von Narrheit, a fit of madness. b) tincture, tinge, smack. Ein – von (Gelehrsamkeit ꝛc.), a tincture, a smattering of etc. s. Anstrich. 3. [Forstw.] Der junge –, coppice-wood, underwood, growth. 4. [Mineralg.] disseminated ore; [Salpeterf.] efflorescence.

Anfluß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –flüsse) 1. a flowing towards, against, near etc. 2. swelling; rising; s. Anfließen. Der Abund – des Meeres, = Ebbe und Fluth, s. Ebbe. 3. s. Anflößung.

Anflüstern, *v. a.* to whisper to etc., to address in whispers.

Anflut(h)en, *v. n.* (used with sein) s. – (vom Wasser), to rush on, near, – an ꝛc., to rush against. [ed.

Anfolgend, *adj.* subjoined, inclos-

Anfo(r)dern, *v. a.* to demand as due. to call for, to claim; to dun.

Anfo(r)derer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a *dun.*

Anfo(r)derung, *f* demand, claim; pretence; s. Fo(r)derung. Eine – an Einen machen, *to claim from* etc.; eine – auf Etwas machen, to lay claim to etc.

Anformen, *v. a.* 1. to put on a form; [Hutm.] to put upon the block. 2. to form; to impart.

Anfrage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) inquiry, calling for, demand; question. Bei Einem – thun, to inquire *or* enquire of etc.; wegen oder in einer Sache, über eine Sache – thun, to inquire after etc., about etc.

Anfragen, *v. n.* to inquire; to call for etc., to ask in going by. Bei Einem –, to inquire of etc.; um ꝛc. –, to inquire after etc.

Anfrager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) inquirer.

Anfressen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to eat of etc., to nibble, to gnaw. 2. ± to corrode, to eat, to fret. [one's fill; to grow fat.

Anfressen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to eat

Anfressend, *adj.* [Wissensch.] corrosive, corroding, caustic(al).

Anfressung, *f.* [Wissensch.] corrosion, erosion.

Anfrieren, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) – an ꝛc., to freeze (on) to etc.

Anfrischen, *v. a.* 1. ‡ to refresh. 2. ± a) to refresh, to restore, to recreate; s. Erfrischen, Erquicken. b) [Metallurg.] to revive, to reduce, s. Frischen. c) to animate, to reanimate, to enliven, to stimulate, to arouse, to quicken. Den Muth –, to revive the spirits *or* courage; entmuthigte Soldaten –, to reanimate disheartened troops; (Einen) – zu ꝛc., to incite to etc.

Anfrischen, *n.* } refreshing etc.;

Anfrischung, *f.* } animation; [Metallurg.] reviving, reduction, revivification.

Anfrischer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Techn.] refiner. [in a finery.

Anfrischfeuer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) fire

Anfrischofen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –öfen) refining furnace.

Anfrischschlacke, *f.* (*pl.* – n) slag of refined metals.

Anfuge, *f.* (*pl.* – n) [Kanzl.] an inserted leaf, an additional piece, a rider, s. Beilage. Zu der –, subjoined, annexed, enclosed.

Anfugen, *v. a.* 1. [Tischl.] – an ꝛc., to fit (on) to etc., to shoot. 2. [Kanzl.] s. Anfügen.

Anfügen, *v. a.* 1. s. Anfugen No. 1. 2. to subjoin, to join to, to annex, to add, s. Beifügen; [Kanzl.] s. Melden, Berichten. [cling to etc.

Anfügen, *v. refl.* Sich – an ꝛc., to

Anfühlen, *v. a.* to feel, to handle, to touch; to perceive by feeling. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to feel..

Anfuhr, *f.* (*pl.* – en) conveying, conveyance, transporting *or* carrying to etc.

Anführbar, *adj.* that may be adduced *or* alledged, adducible, † allegeable.

Anführen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to bring near, to bring *or* carry to etc., to carry on, s. Anfahren. 2. ± (Eine Stelle ꝛc.) –, to cite, to quote (a passage); to alledge; to adduce. Eine Autorität, einen Beweis –, *to adduce an authority or an* argument; falsch –, to misquote; die angeführte Stelle, the passage quoted, quotation, citation; sein Recht –, to plead one's right. 3. (Einen) –, to conduct, to lead *or* guide (to a place). (Ein Heer) –, to lead, to command. 4. ± a) to lead, to guide, to direct, to teach; [Typ.] to instruct. Eltern mögen ihre Kinder zur Tugend ꝛc. –, let parents guide their children to virtue etc.; Einen zum Zeichnen –, to teach any one drawing. b) (= hintergehen) (Einen) –, to impose on *or* upon etc., to deceive, to dupe, to cheat, to trick, to take in. [to the teacher.

Anführergeld, *n.* [Typ.] money paid

Anführergespann, *m.* [Typ.] teacher.

Anführer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) guide, leader, director, conductor; instructor, teacher, master; – (eines Tumultes, Komplottes), ringleader; [Milit.] chief, general, commander. [mander *or* chief.

Anführerstelle, *f.* office of a com-

Anführerei, *f.* imposition, deception.

Anführerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) conductress, directress; instructress.

Anführung, *f.* leading, conduct, command, direction; instruction. b) quoting, quotation, citation, adduction, assertion, alledging, allegation.

Anführungszeichen, *n.* [Gramm.] sign of quotation, inverted commas.

Anfüllen, *v. a.* – (mit ꝛc.), to fill, to cram (with etc.), to replenish (with etc.), to fill up; to stock, to store. 2. ± – mit ꝛc., to fill with etc. Einen (mit Speisen) –, to cram, to gorge, to stuff.

Anfüllen, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. (= voll werden) to fill. Sich – mit ꝛc., to fill (up) with etc. 2. ± to cram, to stuff.

Anfüllung, *f.* filling etc., replenishment. [towards.

Anfunkeln, *v. a.* to glitter at,

Anfurt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a landing-place, quay, wharf.

Anfußen, *v. n.* to get a footing; – (von Vögeln), to light.

Angabe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (bei einem Tausche), giving goods etc. in part-payment. 2. earnest (-money). 3. – (eines Hauses ꝛc.), a first plan, design, sketch. 4. assertion, declaration. Nach seiner –, according to him. 5. estimate, specification, information, statement, account; testimony; [Zollw.] entry. 6. (= Anbringung vor Gericht) denunciation, information, † delation.

Angabezettel, *m.* declaration.

Angabeln, *v. a.* 1. to fork, to pitch with a fork. 2. ‡ to possess one's self of etc., to seize on *or* upon etc.

Angaffen, *v. a.* to gape at etc., to gaze at etc. Starr –, to stare at etc.

Angaffer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) gaper, gazer, starer.

Angähnen, *v. a.* to yawn at etc.

Angallen, *v. a.* 1. to mix with bile. 2. to make bitter.

Angatten, *v. a.* 1. to give in marriage. Einem (seine Tochter) –, to bestow upon etc.; einer Tochter einen Mann –, to *marry a daughter.* 2. s. Vereinigen.

Angattung, *f.* 1. giving in marriage. 2. ‡ union, conjunction.

Angeartet, *adj.* innate.

Angebäude, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Archit.] s. Anbau.

Angebbar, *adj.* declarable; that may be denounced. [del] manifest.

Angebeliste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Seehan-

Angeben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to begin to give. to give on account, to give an earnest. 2. (Waaren) –, to give in payment; als theilweise Zahlung –, to give in *part* payment. (Er bezahlte 5 Pfund Sterling) und gab noch ꝛc. an, and gave etc. for the *rest.* 3. to declare, to state, to specify, to tell. Gründe –, to show cause *or* reason; sein Spiel –, to call one's game; Waaren –, [Zollw.] to enter goods; zu wenig –, [Zollw.] to enter short; sich –, to pretend to be; to offer; sich zu Etwas –, to present one's self for etc.; sich als zahlungsunfähig ꝛc. –, to declare one's self a bankrupt etc.; den Ton – a) [Mus.] to give the tone, key; b) ‡ to take the lead, to lead, set the fashion, tone. 4. ± a) to design, to plan, to project, to sketch, to move, to contrive. b) to do; † to commit, to perpetrate. c) to pretend. 5. (Bei der Obrigkeit, bei Gericht) –, to denounce, to accuse, to impeach (any one), to bring a charge against etc., to inform against etc.; † to delate.

Angeben, *ir. v. n.* 1. [Kartensp.] to deal first. 2. [Mus.] a) to give the tone, key. b) to give a sound, to sound; s. Ansprechen. 3. to declare, to state.

Angeber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in n) 1. inventor, author. 2. informer, accuser, impeacher, † delator. 3. [Kartensp.] he that deals first, who has the deal.

Angeberei, *f.* 1. (the trade of) in-

forming etc. 2. –, *pl.* –en, denunciation. impeachment. † delation.

Angeberisch, *adj.* 1. ready at expedients, inventive. 2. acting as an informer [present; birthday-present.

Angebinde, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) gift.

Angeblich, *adj.* pretended; – (v. einer Größe), [Math.] nominal. –er Maßen, [Kanzl.] *in the manner* stated. proposed. — *adv.* according to his etc. saying *or* to his etc. own account. Er ist – ein (Fleischer ꝛc.), he is given out to be a etc.

Angeboren, *adj.* 1. implanted by nature, inbred, innate, inborn. Die –e Art (eines Thieres), instinct; die –e Art (jedes Menschen), temper. 2. hereditary, inherited; s. Anerben.

Angebot, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) offer; first bidding (at an auction), first offer, first bid. [quality.

Angeburt, *f.* nature, hereditary

Angedeihen, *v. n.* Einem (Etwas) – lassen, to bestow upon etc., to confer on etc., to impart to etc., to favor any one (*with* etc.). to grant.

Angedenken, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Andenken.

Angefälle, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Rechtsspr.] 1. contingent inheritance. inheritance (in reversion); s. Anfall. 2. s. Anwartschaft.

Angehänge, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. bob.
Angehenke, } pendant. 2. amulet, phylacter. phylactery.

Angehäufe, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. mass. heap. 2. aggregate. conglomerate.

Angehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to approach; to go towards; (Einen) –, to make up to etc. 2. ± a) Einen (bittend) –, mit Bitten –, to apply to etc.. to address. to solicit. to entreat. b) to relate to etc.. to regard; Einen –, to concern, to touch. Es geht ihn an, it is his concern; was geht's mich an? what's that to me? what do I care? was gehen einen Menschen die Streitigkeiten Anderer an? what business has a man with the disputes of others? was geht, gehen mich ꝛc. an? what do I mind etc.? –d, *part. pr. or prep.*, concerning. as for. as to; mich –d, concerning me; es geht mich mit an, I have a share in it. c) (Einen) – (= mit ꝛc. verwandt sein), to be related to etc. Er geht mich Nichts an, he is nothing. not related to me. d) (Etwas) –, to engage in, to undertake; es –, to go to work.

Angehen, *ir v. n.* 1. to commence. to begin; to open. – (von Bäumen), [Landwirth.] to begin to take root. to begin to grow, to strike; –d, beginning, commencing; young. inexperienced; ein –der Soldat ꝛc., a young soldier. (raw) recruit; bei –der Nacht, at dusk, at night fall. 2. to begin to burn. – (v. einem Hause ꝛc.), to catch *or* take fire; – (v. Feuer ꝛc.), to kindle. 3. to begin to rot. to spoil, to putrify; –, machen (v. Fleisch), to taint. –d, angegangen, unsound. a little touched. tainted. 4. – (v. Kleidern), to go on. Der Rock will nicht –, the coat will not go on. 5. ± a) to be practicable. So geht es nicht an, it will not do this way; in so weit es – wird, as far as it is (*or* be) possible, feasible; das geht recht gut an, this may be done very well. b) to be passable, tolerable, supportable, endurable. (Der Verlust wird wohl noch –, will not be so great after all.

Angehends, *adv.* in the beginning, at first; s. Anfänglich.

Angehör, *n.* (–s) –, –de, *f.* property; s. Eigenthum.

Angehören, *v. n.* (used with haben) 1. (Einem) –, to appertain, to belong to etc., to be the property of etc. 2. to be related to etc.

Angehörig, *adj.* belonging to; related to. Meine –en, my parentage, my relations, my relatives, my family, my kinsmen *or* kindred; my servants etc.; sie ist eine –e von mir, she is a relation of mine.

Angeifern, *v. a.* to slabber, to slaver at. [on.

Angeißeln, *v. a.* to scourge, whip

Angeklagte, *m.* and *f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) the accused, defendant.

Angekünstelt, *part. adj.* artificial.

Angel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. Die – (der Bienen), sting; – (eines Degens ꝛc.), tongue; s. Stachel. 2. (Thür) –, hinge (of a door); [Typ.] hinge. Mit einer –, mit –n versehen, to hinge; sich um eine –, um –n drehen, to hinge; zwischen Thür und – stecken, *Prov.* to be in a sad dilemma, to be at a pinch; mit einer goldenen – fischen, *Prov.* to angle with a golden rod. 3. ± Die –n der Welt, the poles of the world. 4. hook. fishing-hook, fish-hook, † angle.

Angeldraht, *m.* s. Angelhaken.

Angelfisch, *m.* thorn-back; s. Stachelrochе, Giftrochе. –er, *m.* angler. –erei, *f.* angling.

Angelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a (fish-) hook.

Angelhaken, *m.* a hook, hook-pin; a fishing-hook.

Angelkreis, *m.* polar circle.

Angelleine, *f.* (angling) line.

Angelmacher, *m.* one whose occupation it is to make fish-hooks.

Angelmaus, *f.* shrew; s. Spitzmaus.

Angelmund, *m.* [Bot.] sumac. sumach.

Angelplatz, *m.* place for angling.

Angelpunkt, *m.* – (der Welt), pole (of the world).

Angelrothe, *f.* angling- *or* fishing-rod, † angle-rod; † spiller; † angle.

Angelschiff, *n.* fishing-boat used for angling.

Angelschnur, *f.* s. Angelleine.

Angelstange, *f.* s. Angelrothe.

Angelstern, *m.* ♀ polar star, pole-star, north-star, † lode-star.

Angeltugend, *f.* cardinal virtue.

Angelweit, *adj.* and *adv.* wide open. – offen stehend, wide open.

Angelangen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to arrive; s. Anlangen, Ankommen.

Angeld, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) 1. earnest (money). 2. advances; s. Vorschuß.

Angelegen, *adj.* Sich – sein lassen, to have concern for, to interest one's self in, for, to take (an) interest in etc., to take care of etc., to take to heart, to be solicitous; ich will mir die Sache – sein lassen, I will make it my business; sich Etwas sehr – sein lassen, to be very careful about etc., to treat a thing with earnest attention, to bestow great care upon etc.; s. Anliegen.

Angelegenheit, *f.* affair, concern, business, matter. Häusliche, innere –en, foreign, domestic (home, internal) affairs.

Angelegentlich, *adj.* 1. – (von Geschäften), of concern. important. 2. pressing, earnest. ardent, urgent. — *adv* urgently, pressingly. Sehr –, earnestly.

Angeler, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. angler.
Angler, } ♀ 2. ± one that angles for the hearts of people; s. Angeln. 3. [Naturgesch.] a species of waterfowl.

Angelika, *f.* 1. [Eigenn.] Angelica. 2. –, Angelike, [Bot.] angelica. 3. [Mus.] angelot.

Angeln, *v. a.* 1. to catch etc. with an angle, to angle for etc. 2. ± to angle for etc., to fish for etc. Herzen –, to angle for hearts. — *v. n.* 1. to angle, to fish with the line. Mit Fliegen –, to fly-fish; das – mit Fliegen, fly-fishing. 2. ± – nach ꝛc., to angle for etc.

Angeloben, *v. a.* to vow, to promise solemnly; to protest solemnly.

Angelobung, } *f.*
Angelöbniß, } *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) vow. solemn promise, solemn protestation.

Angelotte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Münzw.] angelot.

Angelsachse, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Anglo-Saxon. Die Sprache der –, the Anglo-Saxon.

Angelsächsisch, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon. Das –e, the Anglo-Saxon.

Angemessen, *adj.* conformable, consistent, fit. suitable, proportional. proportionate. Einer Sache –, conformable to etc., consistent with etc., suitable to etc.. accommodated to etc., adequate to etc., proportionate to etc., answerable to etc.. adapted to etc.

Angemessen, *adv.* conformably, fitly. suitably.

Angemessenheit, *f.* conformity, fitness, suitableness, answerableness, favorableness.

Angenehm, *adj.* 1. acceptable; welcome. Ein –er Gast, a welcome guest; – (v. Waaren), in demand, in favor, sought after. 2. pleasing. pleasant, agreeable, fair; grateful (to the appetite). Einen –en Geschmack habend, pleasing *or* agreeable to the taste; ein –er Geruch, a sweet smell; es ist mir –, es zu hören ꝛc., I am glad to hear it; er ist bei Jedermann –, every body likes him; sich bei ꝛc. – machen, to render one's self agreeable to etc., to approve one's self to etc. — *adv.* 1. acceptably. 2. agreeably; gratefully.

Anger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. grassy place, grass-plot, green; mead; pasture ground; down. (Schinds) –, lay-stall. 2. grassy ridge between two fields; s. Rain.

Angerblume, *f.* } daisy.
Angerblümchen, *n.* }

Angerkraut, *n.* (common) knot-grass.
Angerrecht, *n.* right of grazing.
Angerling, *m.* (–s, pl. –e) 1. [Bot.] common mushroom. 2. s. Engerling.
Angeschlepp, *n.* (–s) [Mar.] seadrag.
Angesehen, *adj.* 1. considered, esteemed, creditable, reputable, respectable, of consequence, of note, of credit; honorable, distinguished. 2. *conj.* considering, seeing. – daß ꝛc., since, seeing that etc.
Angesessen, *adj.* settled, resident, residing. s. Ansässig. A. B. ist jetzt in ꝛc. –, A. B. is now resident in etc., is now a resident in etc.
Angesicht, *n.* (–s, pl. –e, –er) 1. face, visage; countenance, mien, look, air. Von –, by sight; zum –e gehörig, facial. 2. ‡ face, presence. Ich will es ihm ins – sagen, I will tell it him to his face; im –e von ꝛc., in the face, presence of etc.; von – zu –, face to face.
Angesichts, *adv.* 1. in face, sight of. – des Gerichtshofes ꝛc., in the presence of the court etc. 2. upon the spot, immediately. 3. s. Augenscheinlich.
Angestammt, *adj.* ancestral, hereditary, natural; innate; s. Anstammen.
Angewachsen, *adj.* [Bot.] adnate.
Angewandt, *part. adj.* –e (Geometrie ꝛc.), practical. Ein –er Begriff, a concrete idea.
Angewinnen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to win or get from etc., to win. 2. to acquire.
Angewöhnen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to accustom to, to inure to. Das –, die Angewöhnung, inuring to etc., assuefaction. Sich Etwas –, to accustom one's self to etc., to habituate one's self to etc., to use one's self to etc., to inure one's self to etc.
Angewohnheit, *f.* (pl. –en) custom. ‡ habitude, habit, practice. Aus –, by or from habit, habitually.
Angieren, *v. a.* to cast a longing look on etc.
Angießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to pour at etc., to pour on, against etc. 2. to cast to, to add, to join to etc. by casting. 3. ‡ (Das Kleid) sitzt wie angegossen, paßt, als wäre es angegossen, fits like a glove, fits tight. 4. (= hinzugießen) to pour to etc. 5. (Blumen ꝛc.) –, to water, to water a little. 6. ‡ o (Einen) –, to blacken, to asperse, to calumniate; s. Anschwärzen.
Angift, *f.* s. Angeld, Angabe.
Angiospermatisch, *adj.* [Bot.] angiospermous. Eine –e Pflanze, angiosperm.
Angirren, *v. a.* – (v. Tauben), to coo at etc.
Anglaise, *f.* (pl. –n) an English dance.
Anglanz, *m.* (–es) glance cast on a body.
Anglanzen, *v. a.* 1. to glance at etc., to glare at or glitter on etc., to cast a glance on etc. 2. ‡ Einen – (v. Glück), to favor.
Angleichen, *ir. v. a.* to assimilate.
Angleichung, *f.* assimilation.
Angleiten, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) – an ꝛc., to strike against etc. in gliding, to glide towards etc., to slip against etc. [s. Angeter.
Angler, *m.* (–s, pl. –) an angler;
Anglicism(us), *m.* (pl. –men) anglicism. [links, to joint.
Angliedern, *v. a.* to join with
Anglikanisch, *adj.* Anglican, ‡ Anglic. Die –e Kirche, the Anglican church, the church of England, High Church.
Anglimmen, *ir. reg. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to begin to glow, to take fire, to catch fire, to kindle; – (v. Zunder, Schwamm), to catch fire. 2. ‡ to arise, to spring up.
Anglisiren, *v. a.* 1. to anglicize. 2. Ein Pferd –, to dock (the tail of) a horse.
Anglitschen, s. Angleiten.
Anglo-Amerikanisch, *adj.* und
Anglo-Amerikaner, *m.* (–s, pl. –) Anglo-American. [lish.
Anglo-Danisch, *adj.* Anglo-Dan-
Anglo-Normannisch, *adj.* Anglo-Norman.
Anglomane, *m.* (–n, pl. –n) a passionate lover or admirer of every thing English.
Anglomanie, *f.* a passionate love or admiration of every thing English.
Anglotzen, *v. a.* o to stare at etc. (with open eyes).
Anglühen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to begin to glow. Angeglüht (v. Eisen ꝛc.), red-hot, heated to redness.
Anglühen, *v. a.* 1. to heat to a glow. Wein –, to mull wine. 2. ‡ ♀ to dye with glowing colors, to dye with crimson, to crimson. 3. to look at etc. with glowing eyes.
Angränzen, s. Angrenzen.
Angrauen, } *v. a.* to inspire with
Angrausen, } awe, to awe, to make (etc.) shudder, to horrify.
Angreifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to handle, to touch, (Tuch ꝛc.) –, to feel. (Einen Dieb ꝛc.) –, to lay (get or take) hold of etc., to lay hands on, to seize, to apprehend. 2. ‡ (Etwas) –, to engage in etc., to go about etc., to undertake; to set about; to work, to do. Es –, to go to work; Etwas verkehrt –, to go the wrong way to work. 3. (Feindlich) –, to fall upon etc., to attack, to assail, to assault, † to aggress, to charge; to invade. Der –de Theil, aggressor, invader. 4. ‡ a) Sie ist von einer Krankheit angegriffen worden, she has been taken ill. b) (Mit Worten) –, to impugn, to assault, to attack, to assail. (Die Ehre, den guten Namen Jemands) –, to attack, to tarnish, to defile; er hat mich an meiner Ehre angegriffen, he has hurt my honor; das Feuer griff das Haus an, the fire caught the house; (Meinungen) –, to attack, to combat; Gründe –, to combat arguments; ein Testament –, to contest a will, to call a will in question; s. Anfechten. 5. (Etwas) –, to begin to make use of etc. (Vorräthe) –, to touch; einen Geldsack –, to dip into a bag of money; Gemeingelder –, to embezzle public money. 6. (= worauf wirken) to touch, to affect. (Die Nerven ꝛc.) –, to affect; (Metalle) – (v. Säuren, v. Rost), to corrode; (die Augen) –, to hurt; Brechmittel greifen ein wenig die Lunge an, vomits are slightly injurious to the lungs. 7. to weaken, to fatigue, to exhaust, to enfeeble, to debilitate. Seine Kräfte –, s. sich Angreifen.
Angreifen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to exert one's self, to strive, to strain. 2. o to do one's utmost, to be liberal, munificent. 3. Es greift sich weich ꝛc. an, it feels soft etc.
Angreifend, *adj.* offensive. Der –e Theil, the aggressor.
Angreifer, *m.* (–s, pl. –) aggressor, assailant, assaulter, invader.
Angreifisch, *adj.* – (v. Sachen), tempting; – (v. Menschen), thievish.
Angreiflich, *adj.* touchable, tangible, that may be handled.
Angreifung, *f.* s. Angriff.
Angreinen, *v. a.* to grin on, at etc.
Angrenzen, *v. n.* (used with haben) – an ꝛc., to border on or upon etc., to confine on etc., with etc., to adjoin to etc, to be contiguous to etc. –d, adjacent, contiguous. – an ꝛc., contiguous to etc., adjacent to etc. [er.
Angrenzer, *m.* (–s, pl. –) borderer.
Angrenzung, *f.* bordering on or upon etc., contiguousness, contiguity.
Angriff, *m.* (–es, pl. –e) – (v. Sachen), handling, touching, feeling, feel. Durch den – erkennen ꝛc.), by the feel; –, [Rechtsspr.] seizing, arrest. 2. [Milit. ꝛc.] attack, assault, charge. Einen – thun od. machen auf ꝛc., to charge, to assault; wenn ein – auf eine Festung gemacht wird, when an assault is made upon a fort or fortified place; den ersten – aushalten, abhalten, to stand the first brunt or shock; den – thun, to come to the charge; einen neuen – thun, to charge again; zum –e blasen, to sound the charge. 3. ‡ attacking, attack, assault. Ein – auf ꝛc., an assault upon (a constitution or government etc.). 4. a) [Web.] upper end (of the web). b) handle; s. Griff. Der – am Deckel, [Typ.] thumb-piece.
Angriffsbündniß, *n.* offensive alliance.
Angriffskrieg, *m.* offensive war.
Angriffswaffen, *f. pl.* offensive arms.
Angriffsweise, *adv.* offensively, by way of attack. – zu Werke gehen, to act on the offensive.
Angrinsen, *v. a.* to grin on, at. Einen höhnisch –, to sneer upon etc.
Angrollen, *v. a.* to look angrily at; to grumble at.
Angrunzen, *v. a.* to grunt at etc.
Angst, *f.* (pl. Ängste) anguish; anxiety, fear, fearfulness. Todes–, pangs of death, agony; vor – schreien, to scream out; in – gerathen, to take alarm; in Angst sein, to be seized with anguish, to be in a state of alarm; in tödtlicher –, in tödtlichen Ängsten, in an agony of fear. 2. *indecl. or adv.* Mir ist

–, I am in fear, I am uneasy; es ist mir – vor ꝛc., I am afraid of etc.; mir wird –, I am getting uneasy; es wurde uns –, we felt alarmed; Einem – machen, to put one in fear, to alarm one; es war ihm – und bange, he was in great trepidation, very uneasy, terribly frightened.

Angstaufruf, *m.* cry of anguish, scream.

Angsterregend, *adj.* alarming

Angstfieber, *n.* fever caused by fear

Angstgefühl, *n.* sensation of anguish.

Angstgeheul, *n.* howling.

Angstgeschrei, *n.* lamentable cries, lamentable outcry, cry of distress, of anguish; shriek(s). [groan(s).

Angstgestöhne, *n.* deep or low

Angsthaft, *adj.* s. Ängstlich.

Angstruf, *m.* cry of anguish.

Angstschrei, scream, shriek.

Angstmann, *m.* executioner; s. Scharfrichter.

Angstschweiß, *m.* cold sweat.

Angsttraum, *m.* an alarming dream.

Angsttropfen, *m.* s. Angstschweiß.

Angstvoll, *adj.* full of anguish, fearful; painful.

Ängsten, *v. a.* to strike with

Ängstigen, fear, † to anguish, to alarm, to make uneasy; to torment, to plague, to vex. Sich – über ꝛc., to fret about etc., to be alarmed at etc.

Angster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a Swiss farthing.

Angstig, *adj.* full of anguish, anxious. –keit, *f.* anxiety.

Ängstlich, *adj.* 1. anxious, uneasy, timid. 2. ± anxious. Eine –e Ordnung, an anxious order; wir können in Betreff des ꝛc. weniger – sein, we may be less anxious about etc.

Ängstlich, *adv.* anxiously. – bemüht, zu gefallen, anxious to please.

Ängstlichkeit, *f.* 1. anxiety, timid y. 2. ± anxiousness, anxious care.

Angucken, *v. a.* o to look at etc.

Angurie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) water melon.

Angurren, *v. a.* s. Angirren.

Angurten, *v. a.* to gird. to gird

Angürten, on, to gird about, to girth on.

Anguß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –üsse) what is added by casting; what is poured against etc.; s. Angießen. [bark.

Angusturarinde, *f.* angustura-

Anhaben, *ir. v. a.* 1. – (Kleider, Schuhe ꝛc.), to have on. 2. ± Einem Etwas (–, *a*) to prevail upon etc., to get or gain the better of etc., to obtain the advantage over etc., to get the start of etc. b) to do one harm, to get at.

Anhacken, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Garten ꝛc.), to commence hoeing; s. auch Anhäufeln. 2. to begin to hack, to cut etc.; s. Anpicken.

Anhaften, *v. n.* to adhere to, to be attached to, to stick to, to hold.

Anhaften, *v. a.* s. Anheften.

Anhageln, *v. imp.* to strike against, to beat at (as hail.

Anhakeln, *v. a.* 1. to fix with little hooks, to clasp. 2. to catch with the claws.

– *v. refl.* Sich –, to cling.

Anhaken, *v. a.* 1. to hook, to fasten with a hook. 2. to hook, to hook on (to). to grapple. Die ꝛc. hat sich an ꝛc. angehakt, the etc. has caught or hooked on etc. — *v. n.* to be hooked.

Anhalftern, *v. a.* to fasten or fix by a halter.

Anhall, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) resonance.

Anhallen, *v. n.* to sound against, to resound.

Anhalsen, *v. a.* [Waidmspr.] (Hunde) –, to couple.

Anhalt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. stopping. halting, stay. Einen kleinen – machen, to make a short stay. 2. ± hold, support; s. Stütze, Unterstützung.

Anhaltpunkt, *m.* fulcrum, † fulcre.

Anhaltriemen, *m.* – (am Pferdegeschirr), breech, breeching.

Anhaltsam, *adj.* constant, perseverant; s. Beharrlich. –keit, *f.* constancy, perseverance.

Anhaltseil, *n.* [Mar.] relieving tackle, head-fast.

Anhaltstaue, *f.* s. Einholtaue.

Anhalten, *ir. v. a.* 1. – an ꝛc., to hold to etc. 2. ± Einen – zu ꝛc., to keep any one to etc.; Einen zur Erfüllung seines Versprechens –, to hold one to his promise; (Einen) zum Zahlen –, to urge for payment. 3. to hold, to stop; to stay, to restrain, to control. (Pferde) –, to hold in; mit dem Zaume –, to rein in; (einen Dieb) –, to stop; (einen flüchtigen Schuldner ꝛc.) –, to seize, to arrest, to detain. 4. ± [Med.] Ein –des Arzeneimittel, astringent. — *v. refl.* Sich – (an ꝛc.), to hold on (by etc.), to cling to.

Anhalten, *ir. v. n.* 1. (An einem Orte) –, to stop, to halt; to alight. to put up. Bei einem ꝛc. –, to stop and turn in at the house of a etc.; – (von Sachen, z. B. Wagen), to stand still; – (inne halten), to discontinue. 2. to hold on, a) to continue, to last. b) to keep on, to stick to, to persevere, to persist in. –d (v. Sachen), persevering, lasting, continuous. constant; –d (v. Krankheiten), lasting; –der Fleiß, assiduity; es war –der Westwind, the wind settled in the west. 3. – um ꝛc., to sue for etc., to solicit, to request; to petition for etc.; bei Einem um ꝛc. –, to apply to etc. for etc.; um ein Frauenzimmer –, to ask for etc, to woo, to court, to solicit or desire in marriage.

Anhalten, *n.* (–s) 1. stopping etc. 2. instance. Das – um ꝛc., solicitation; auf –, at request. 3. Das – (in der Arbeit ꝛc.), perseverance, assiduity.

Anhalter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, Anhaltefeil, *n.* etc., [Techn.] holdfast, a thing to hold by.

Anhaltsam, *adj.* persevering; s. Anhaltend. –keit, *f.* perseverance.

Anhaltung, *f.* stopping etc.

Anhämmern, *v. a.* to fix or fasten (on to etc.) by hammering. –, *v. n.* to hammer at etc.

Anhang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –hänge) 1. – (= Anhanger), adherents, partisans, followers, party, sect, faction; band, set, gang. 2. appendix, addition; appendage. – (eines Buches), supplement; – (zu einem Testamente), codicil; – (eines Briefes), postscript; – (eines Kontraktes), conditional clause, annexed proviso; –, [Mar.] s. Ansatz, Fortsatz, Zusatz.

Anhangen, *ir. v. n.* 1. (used with sein) – an ꝛc., to hang on or upon etc., to be attached to, to adhere to etc; to belong to. 2. ± a) (used with haben) Einem –, (= Ankleben) to hang on etc. b) to adhere to etc.. to stick to etc., to hold to etc.; (einer Sache),–, to stick or cleave to etc., –d, [Philos.] inherent. c) [Kanzl.] –, s. Anhängig.

Anhangen, *n.* (–s) 1. [Phys.] Das – (an ꝛc.), cohesion, adhesion (to etc.). 2. ± Das – an ꝛc., adhesion to etc.

Anhängen, *reg. v. a.* 1. to hang, to append, to fix, to affix; Etwas –, an einem Haken –, to hang on a hook; ein an ꝛc. angehängtes Siegel, a seal appended to (a record etc.); ein Siegel an eine Urkunde, ein Instrument –, to affix a seal to an instrument; den Minirer –, [Milit.] to fix the miner; (das Ruder ꝛc.) –, [Mar.] to hang (the rudder etc.); die Hängematten, [Mar.] to sling the hammocks. 2. ± a) to add, to join, to annex, to subjoin, to affix. Ein angehängter Buchstabe, eine angehängte Silbe, (Gramm.) affix. b) Einem Etwas –, † to bestow upon etc., to give to etc.; Einem Alles –, to bestow all upon etc.; Einem eine Waare –, to cheat any one into a bargain; er hat (dem Mädchen ꝛc.) Alles angehängt, he has squandered away all his fortune upon etc.; Einem eine Krankheit –, to infect one with a disease; Einem Etwas –, a) (einen Schimpf ꝛc.) –, to cast an aspersion or blemish upon. to put a slur upon etc. b) to impute to etc.; Einem einen Spottnamen –, to give one a nickname; (Einem eine Partie) –, to win; Einem eins –, to serve one a trick; to hit any one home.

Anhangen, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to hang, to stick; – an ꝛc., to cling (to etc.), to adhere (to etc.), to stick (to etc.). 2. ± to force one's self in, upon etc. – an ꝛc., † to adhere to etc. Sich an (ein Mädchen ꝛc.) –, to attach one's self to etc.

Anhänger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –, *f.* (–in) 1. follower, adherent, adherer, partisan; retainer; (hanger on. 2. s. Angehänge.

Anhängerei, *f.* (gewöhnl. †) hanging on, adhering to etc.

Anhängig, *adj.* 1. sticking to etc., cleaving, adhering, adherent, clingy. 2. ± a) adherent, annexed, connected, bound to, belonging to, appendant to etc. Und was dem – ist, [Kanzl.] with its appurtenances. b) Einen Prozeß oder eine Rechtssache, eine Klage – machen, to commence a law-suit, to bring an action against one; vor Gericht –, pending; – sein, to be pending. c) † intruding, importunate.

Anhänglich, *adj.* attached to etc.; faithful to. –keit, *f.* = an ꝛc., attachment, adherence to etc.

Anhangling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e)

hanger on; ſ. Anhänger.

Anhängſel, *n.* (–s) 1. amulet; ſ. Angehänge. 2. ſ. Anhang, Zugabe. 3. [Mar.] sea-drag.

Anharken, *v. a.* to rake to, on; ſ. Anrechen.

Anhaſpen, *v. a.* to fasten with hooks.

Anhaſpen, (iron-) hooks.

Anhauch, *m.* (–es) 1. breathing on, affliation. 2. ± a) – (des Windes), breath. b) breath; inspiration; a slight tint of etc.

Anhauchen, *v. a.* 1. to breathe at. on *or* upon etc. Die Finger –, to blow one's fingers. 2. ± a) Wie angehauchtes Porth ꝛc., a slight tint of red etc. b) to inspire.

Anhauchen, *n* (–s) a blowing *or* breathing on. **Anhauchung,** *f.* affliation.

Anhauen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to strike upon; to whip *or* lash on, to drive forward by whipping. 2. to cut on; to begin to cut, to begin to hew, to begin to fell; to cut a little of. (Einen Ochſen), to begin to cut up; (einen Fiſch) mit der Angel –, to give a jerk with the angling-rod.

Anhaufeln, *v. a.* to form into small heaps. – an ꝛc., um ꝛc., to form small heaps round etc. Erde – (an die Kartoffeln, das türkiſche Korn ꝛc.), to hill.

Anhaufen, *v. a.* 1. to heap up, to pile up; –, [Gartenk.] ſ. Anhäufeln. 2. ± to amass, to treasure up, to accumulate. — *v refl.* Sich –, to augment, to accumulate, to increase. [lator.

Anhäufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) accumu-

Anhaufung, *f.* 1. accumulation; accretion. 2. ± accumulation. 3. [Naturg.] – gleichartiger Theile, juxtaposition; –, [Chem.] aggregation; ſ. Gehäufe.

Anhäufungsaffinität, *f.* [Chem.] affinity of aggregation.

Anheben, *ir. v. a.* 1. – an ꝛc., to heave *or* lift towards etc., to lift close to etc. 2. ± (Etwas) –, to begin, to commence. [mence.

Anheben, *ir. v. n.* to begin, to com-

Anheber, *m.* ſ. Anfänger.

Anheften, *v. a.* 1. to fix *or* fasten to etc., to affix. (Einen) ans Kreuz –, to crucify; an ꝛc. – (annähen), to stitch to etc., to sew on to, to baste to etc.; (mit Stecknadeln) – an ꝛc., to pin to etc. 2. ± ſ. Anhängen.

Anheftung, *f.* the act of fixing, fastening etc. to etc., affixion.

Anheilen, *v. a.* to heal on. — *v. n.* (used with ſein) to get fixed by healing, to consolidate.

Anheim, *adv.* 1. home, in one's home. 2. ± Einem – fallen, to fall to etc., to devolve on etc.; – ſtellen, to commit, to leave to one's free will, to defer, refer to etc.; ich ſtelle es deinem Urtheile –, I leave it to your judgment; – geben, to put into one's hand, to leave with, to leave for consideration.

Anheimeln, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to put in mind of home.

Anheiſchig, *adj.* Sich – machen, to promise, to bind *or* oblige one's self, to pledge one's self; ſich – machen zu kaufen, to profess to purchase; ich mache mich –, I will be bound.

Anhelfen, *ir. v. n.* (Einem) –, to assist, to help any one.

Anhenkeln, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to fix a little ring to etc., to fasten etc. with a little ring.

Anhenken, *v. a.* ſ. Anhängen.

Anher, *adv.* hither, to this place; **Anhero,** ſ. Her, Hieher. Bis –, hitherto. [kunft.

Anherkunft, *f.* arrival; ſ. Her-

Anherr, ſ. Ahnherr.

Anhetzen, *v. a.* 1. to begin hunting, chasing; to hunt, [Waidmſpr.] to hound. 2. (Hunde) –, to set on. 3. ± (Einen) –, to set on, to abet, to incite; to instigate, to stir up. – gegen ꝛc., to irritate against etc.

Anhetzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) inciter, setter on, abettor, instigator. –ei, *f.* setting on etc., instigation.

Anhetzung, *f.* inciting etc., abetment; ſ. Anhetzerei.

Anheucheln, *v. a.* Sich (Etwas) –, to feign; to put on.

Anheulen, *v. a.* to howl at etc.

Anheut, *adv.* * ſ. Heute.

Anhexen, *v. a.* to inflict by witchcraft; ſ. Anzaubern.

Anhieb, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. = das Anhauen, ſ. Anhauen. 2. place where wood is felled.

Anhiſſen, *v. a.* to hiss, to hoot at.

Anhöhe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rising ground, high ground, hill, † hummock, eminence.

Anholen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to haul, to haul tight, to haul aft.

Anholtau, *n.* (es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] tow-rope, hawser, painter.

Anhören, *v. a.* 1. to hear (e. acc.), to hearken to etc., to listen to etc., to give ear to, to attend to etc. Das läßt ſich –, that's worth hearing, this may be listened to; die ꝛc. hört ſich ſchön an, the etc. is beautiful. 2. (Einem Etwas) –, to perceive by listening etc.

Anhörung, *f.* hearing etc.

Anhoſen, *v. a.* Sich –, to put on breeches *or* trowsers.

Anhüpfen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to hop to –, angehüpft kommen, to approach (come near) jumping etc.

Anhuſten, *v. a.* (Einen) –, 1. to cough at. 2. to make signs to etc. by coughing.

Anhyder, *adj.* [Chem.] anhydrous.

Anhydrit, *m.* [Mineralg.] anhydrite.

Anigmatiſch, *adj.* enigmatic(al).

Anil, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] anil.

Animaliſch, *adj.* animal; ſ. Thieriſch.

Animalität, *f.* animality.

Anime, *n.* –, –gummi, *n.* [Bot.] (gum) anime.

Animiren, *v. a.* ſ. Anreizen.

Animoſität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) animosity.

Animoſo, *adv.* [Muſ.] animoso.

Anis, *m* (–ſes) 1. [Bot.] anise. 2. anise-seed. Ueberzuckerter –, ſ. Anis-zucker.

Aniſapfel, *m.* feunel-apple.

Aniſbalſam, *m.* balm obtained from the anise-seed oil.

Aniſbau, *m.* culture of anise.

Aniſbranntwein, *m.* anise-seed spirit *or* cordial, anizette.

Aniſfeld, *n.* field planted with anise.

Aniſgeruch, *m.* smell of anise-seed.

Aniſgeſchmack, *m.* taste peculiar to anise-seed. [alligator-pear.

Aniſholz, *n.* 1 aniseseed-wood. 2.

Aniſkerbel, *m.* sweet-scented cicely.

Aniſkorn, *n.* grain of anise-seed.

Aniſkuchen, *m.* cake baked with anise-seed.

Aniſöl, *n.* anise-seed oil.

Aniſſame, *m.* anise seed.

Aniſwaſſer, *n.* water prepared with anise-seed; ſ. Aniſbranntwein.

Aniszucker, *m.* sugared anise.

Anjagen, *v. a.* 1. to begin to hunt, to chase; [Waidmſpr.] to hound. (Die Hunde auf ein Wild) –, to set on; (den Hirſch) –, to unharbor. 2. to impel to greater speed, to drive — *v. n.* –, angejagt kommen, to rush on impetuously.

Anjetzo, Anjetzt, Anitzo, Anitzt, Anjetzund(er), *adv.* * ſ. Jetzt.

Anjochen, *v. a* to put to the yoke, to couple under the yoke, to yoke.

Ankämmen, *v. a.* (Die Haare) –, to comb smooth.

Ankämpfen, *v. n.* – gegen ꝛc., to struggle against, with etc., to contend *or* wrestle with etc.

Ankarren, *v. a.* to cart. — *v. n.* –, Angekarrt kommen, to come near in a cart, with a cart.

Ankauf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –käufe) 1. buying. 2. purchase, acquisition. 3. earnest (-money); ſ. Angabe, Angeld.

Ankaufen, *v. a.* –, ſich (ein Haus ꝛc.) –, to buy, to purchase. — *v. refl.* Sich (irgendwo) –, to buy lands, to settle.

Anke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Schth.] lake-trout. 2. butter; ſ. Butter. 3. ſ. Nacken. 4. small peg (in a plow). [May.

Ankenbutter, *f.* butter churned in

Ankehren, *v. a.* 1. – an ꝛc., to sweep towards etc. 2. to sweep on *or* upon. 3. ſ. Einkehren. 4. ſ. Anwenden.

Ankeilen, *v. a.* 1. to wedge on *or* in, to fasten with a wedge *or* with wedges. 2. ‡ (Einen) –, to dun, to annoy in order to obtain something. [(-bone).

Ankel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ancle, ankle

Anker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (ein Maß), [Handel] anker. [anker.

Ankerfäßchen, *n.* cask containing an

Anker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Mar.] anchor. Ein kleiner – für Boote ꝛc., grapnel, grapling; – werfen, den – werfen, auswerfen, fallen laſſen, to cast (*or* drop) anchor, to anchor; ſich vor – legen, vor – gehen, to anchor; vor – liegen, to ride *or* lie at anchor; einen Sturm vor – aushalten, to ride out a storm; den (die) – lichten, to weigh anchor; vor – treiben, to drag the anchor(s), to drive; das Schiff treibt

vor–, pp. der – schleppt, the anchor comes home or drives; der – hängt, ist zum Fallen klar, the anchor is a-trip, a-peak; den –, das – tau kappen, abkappen, to cut the cable; den – oder nach dem – fischen, to sweep for an anchor; den – verkatten, verkatzen, verstärken, to back the anchor; den – aufkatten, to cat the anchor; auf den – zusteuern, to steer the ship to her anchor. 2. ± anchor. 3. [Archit.] anchor; cramp. cramp-iron. 4. [Herald.] anchor.

Ankerarm, *m.* arm of an anchor.

Ankerauge, *n.* eye of an anchor.

Ankerbalken, *m.* anchor-beam; – *pl.* cat-heads.

Ankerbaum, *m.* clinch-bolt.

Ankerboje, *f.* buoy (fastened to an anchor). –seil, *n.* buoy-rope.

Ankerfest, *adj.* Ein –er Grund, good anchorage; s. Ankergrund.

Ankerfliege, *f.* } **Ankerflügel**, *m.* } fluke, fluke, palm.

Ankerflott, *n.* s. Ankerboje.

Ankerförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like an anchor.

Ankerfütterung, *f.* lining of the

Ankergeld, *n.* anchorage, groundage.

Ankergrund, *m.* anchor-ground, anchoring-ground, anchor-hold, anchorage. Schlechter –, foul ground.

Ankerhaken, *m.* nut of an anchor; cat-hook.

Ankerhals, *m.* throat, trent of an

Ankerhammer, *m.* a great hammer.

Ankerhände, *f. pl.* flukes; s. Ankerfliege.

Ankerhaspel, *m.* capstan.

Ankerholm, *m.* shank, beam of an anchor.

Ankerholz, *n.* 1. stock, anchor-stock. 2. [Zimmerl.] the wooden part of a cramp.

Ankerkreuz, *n.* crown of an anchor, anchor-cross.

Ankerkrücke, *f.* stock.

Ankerloch, *n.* hawse-hole.

Ankerlos, *adj.* unmoored, adrift. – sein, to drag the anchors, to drive.

Ankernüsse, *f. pl.* nuts of an anchor.

Ankerplatz, *m.* anchoring-place, anchorage, road-stead.

Ankerrecht, *n.* 1. privilege of anchoring, the right of casting the anchor duty-free. 2. anchorage.

Ankerring, *m.* ring of an anchor.

Ankerruthe, *f.* } **Ankerschaft**, *m.* } s. Ankerholm.

Ankerschaufel, *f.* s. Ankerfliege.

Ankerscheuer; *f.* s. Ankerfütterung.

Ankerschmied, *m.* anchor-smith. –e, *f.* a forge in which anchors are made.

Ankerschuh, *m.* shoe of an anchor.

Ankerseil, *n.* cable; s. Ankertau.

Ankerspitze, *f.* bill of an anchor.

Ankerstange, s. Ankerruthe.

Ankerstelle, *f.* s. Ankerplatz.

Ankerstich, *m.* clinch of a cable.

Ankerstock, *m.* stock of an anchor. anchor-stock. –stauden, *s. pl.* hooks of the (anchor-) stock.

Ankertalje, *f.* fish-tackle.

Ankertau, *n.* cable. Das – zusammenlegen, to coil the cable. –länge, *f.* a cable's length. –werk, *n.* ground-tackle.

Ankerwache, *f* anchor-watch.

Ankerwächter, *m.* s. Ankerboje.

Ankerwinde, *f.* capstan, windlass.

Ankerzeichen, *n.* sea-mark, buoy.

Ankerzoll, *m.* s. Ankergeld.

Ankerben, *v. n.* to begin to notch. to cut a notch. — *v. a.* to mark by notches.

Ankern, *v. n.* 1 to come to anchor. to cast anchor, to anchor, to moor. 2. ± Nach Etwas –, to hanker after etc., to fish for etc.

Anketteln, *v. a.* 1. to fasten with little chains. 2. [Strumpfweb. ꝛc.] to chain.

Anketten, *v a.* 1. to chain (up). to enchain. 2. ± Sich an ꝛc. –, to stick to etc.

Ankeuchen, *v. n.* –, angekeucht kommen, to approach panting.

Ankind, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) adoptive child. –en, *v. a.* to adopt. –en, *n.*, –ung, *f.* adoption. –er, (*f.* –inn) *m.* adopter, one who adopts.

Ankirren, *v. a.* 1. to tame. 2. to allure; s. Anlocken.

Ankitten, *v. a.* to cement to etc.

Anklaffen, } *v. a.* to yelp at etc.

Anklaffen, }

Anklagbar, *adj.* – (wegen ꝛc.), accusable (of etc.), indictable.

Anklage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. (Das Anklagen) accusation, impeachment, arraignment, information against any one. † delation, denunciation. Die öffentliche –, indictment, impeachment. 2. accusation; indictment. [bill of indictment.

Anklageakte, *f.* act of accusation;

Anklageschrift, *f.* bill of indictment.

Anklagen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to inform against etc., to impeach, to indict, to arraign. Oeffentlich –, to impeach. 2. Einen (eines Verbrechens ꝛc.) –, to accuse, any one of etc., to charge any one with etc. Des Verraths oder der Mordbrennerei (von der großen Jury) angeklagt, indicted of treason or arson; der oder die Angeklagte, the accused, defendant.

Ankläger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f* –inn) accuser, impeacher, indicter, impleader, accusant, complainant, informer.

Anklägerisch, *adj.* 1. prone to accuse. 2. –er Seits, [Rechtsspr.] on the part of the accuser etc.

Anklammern, *v. a.* to cramp on to etc., to fasten with cramps, cramp-irons. — *v. refl.* Sich – an ꝛc., 1. to cling to etc. 2. ± to cling to etc., to attach one's self to etc.

Anklang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –klänge) 1. [Mus.] accord; *it.* intonation. 2. ± a) sympathy, corresponding feeling; approbation. b) Der saufte – der Worte, the mildness of words or speech. 3. Der – (der Gläser ꝛc.), sound produced by the collision of etc.

Anklappern, *v. n.* –, an ꝛc., to rattle or tap at etc.

Anklatschen, *v n.* to begin to clap. — *v. a.* 1. to slap or slap at etc. 2. to clap to etc.

Ankleben, *v. n.* 1. – (an ꝛc.), to cleave, to cling, to adhere, to stick (to etc.). –d, ‡ u. ± adherent. 2. ± a) (Einem) –, to cling, to adhere, to stick to etc. b) to inhere. Das den Menschen –de Recht zu oder auf ꝛc., the inherent right of men to (life etc.).

Ankleben, } *v. a.* to glue on, to

Ankleiben, } glue to, to paste on. (Zettel) –, to set up, to post up, to stick up; ein Papier an die Wand –, to paste up a paper on the wall.

Anklecken, } *v. a.* 1. to bespatter,

Anklecksen, } to daub over, to soil. 2. ± to daub on.

Ankleiden, *v. a.* to dress, to array, to attire. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to put on one's clothes, to dress, to dress one's self.

Ankleider, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dresser.

Ankleidespiegel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dressing-glass, swing-glass.

Ankleidezimmer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) dressing-room; [in Kirchen] vestry; [Theat.] tiring-room.

Ankleistern, *v. a.* to paste up, to paste on or to; s. Ankleben.

Anklemmen, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to pinch or squeeze against etc.

Ankletten, *v. refl.* Sich an ꝛc. – ± to stick to etc. like a bur.

Anklimmen, *v. n.* to climb up to etc.

Anklingeln, *v. n.* 1. to pull, ring the bell. 2. ± Bei Einem –, to sound, to sift (c. acc.) — *v. a.* to intimate by ringing a bell, to ring or tinkle at.

Anklingen, *ir. v. n.* to begin to sound; [Mus.] to accord (in sound).

Anklingen, *reg. v. a.* to cause to tinkle. Die Gläser –, to jingle the glasses, to touch (the) glasses.

Anklitschen, s. Anklatschen.

Anklopfen, *v. n.* 1. to knock. an ꝛc., to knock at etc., to rap at etc. 2. ± Bei Einem –, s. Anklingeln No. 2. — *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to fasten, fix by beating, hammering, to nail up against.

Anklopfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. knocker. 2. – (Thürklopfer, Klopfhammer), knocker, † clapper.

Anklopfring, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ring fastened to a door (to be used in seeking for admittance).

Anknallen, *v. a.* to crack, strike against. (Die Pferde) –, to drive by cracking the whip.

Anknebeln, *v. a.* to tie with a stick. – an ꝛc., to fasten to etc. with a short stick.

Anknipen, *v. a.* to fix by pinching. to pinch at etc.; to fasten with claws. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to take hold of, to cling to with claws.

Anknöpfen, *v. a.* to button, to button on, to button to, to fix to etc. by buttons.

Anknüpfen, *v. a.* 1. to knot, to knit, to fasten with a knot. – an ꝛc., to tie to etc. 2. ± to enter into, to begin, to commence. Ein Gespräch mit ꝛc. –, to join conversation or discourse with etc.; ein

Gespräch wieder –, to resume a discourse; den Faden seiner Rede wieder –, s. Aufnehmen. [at, to snarl at etc.

Ankurren, *v. a.* ∓ u. ± to growl

Ankörnen, *v. a.* 1. to bring to the lure. (Fische ꝛc.) –, to bait, to inescate. 2. ± to allure. 3. to furnish with a bait, to bait.

Ankörnung, *f.* 1. baiting etc., inescation. 2. bait, allurement; s. Köder.

Ankollern, *v. n.* (used with sein) – an ꝛc., to roll against, to.

Ankommen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to come, to come on, at, to, to come up; to advance, to approach. 2. to arrive; – bei ꝛc., [Mar.] to fall in with etc. 3. ± a) Bei Einem wohl od. übel, schlimm –, to be well or ill received by etc.; bei mir kommt er nicht an, he shall not come to me; da wird er schön –, he will meet with a fine reception; dabei –, bei einer Sache –, to meet with success; bei einer Sache gut oder schlecht –, to fare well or ill; du kommst unrecht an, you are mistaken; bei mir kommt man damit nicht an, that will not do for me. b) to get a place, to get married. Gut oder schlecht angekommen sein, to be well or ill placed, established, settled, married etc. etc. c) *imp.* α) Es kommt mir schwer, sauer, hart od. leicht an, it is hard or easy to or for me. β) Auf Etwas –, to depend on or upon etc.; to concern; auf Einen –, to depend on or upon etc.; es darauf – lassen, to run the hazard, to venture, to risk; Sie müssen es darauf – lassen, you must stand the chance of it; ich lasse es auf Sie –, I leave it to you, to you to settle, I rely on your decision; Alles auf das Glück – lassen, to leave every thing to chance; es kommt auf zehn Thaler an, it is a matter of (or concerning) ten dollars; es kommt auf unser Leben an, our life is concerned in it, is at stake; hier kommt es nur auf ꝛc. an, here is nothing required but etc.; es soll mir auf ꝛc. nicht –, I shall not stick at etc., I shall not stand (out) for etc.. I do not mind etc. γ) *v. n.* and *v. a.* (Einem) –, to get at one; was ist ihm angekommen? what has befallen him? es kam mich (od. mir) eine Furcht, ein Schrecken ꝛc. an, I was seized or struck with fear, terror etc.; es kam mich (oder mir) eine Lust an, zu ꝛc., I took a fancy to etc.; der Schlaf kam mich an, I became drowsy, sleepy; was kommt ihn an? what is the matter with him? wenn es mich gerade ankommt, if the fit takes me, if the fit comes upon me.

Ankommen, *n.* (–s) arriving etc., arrival. Hier ist kein –, no access is to be had here. [accessible.

Ankömmlich, *adj.* – (v. Personen), **Ankömmling,** *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) new comer, stranger; novice.

Anköpfen, *v. a.* [Nadl.] to head.

Anköpfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Nadl.] header.

Ankoppeln, *v. a.* to couple.

Ankörnen, *v. a.* 1. to allure, to bait. 2. ± Einen –, to allure, to decoy.

Ankrächzen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to caw at, to croak at etc. 2. to announce by cawing, croaking.

Ankrähen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to crow at etc. 2. to announce by crowing

Ankrallen, *v. a.* to seize with the claws. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to take hold of, to cling to with claws.

Ankratzen, *v. a.* to grate at, to scratch against, on. — *v. n.* An ꝛc. –, to scratch at.

Ankreiden, *v. a.* to note with chalk, to chalk up. (Eine Rechnung) –, to score (up).

Ankreischen, *v. a.* to scream at.

Ankreuzen, *v. a.* to mark with crosses.

Ankriechen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) to creep at, up, to etc., to creep, crawl near. Angekrochen kommen, to approach creeping; to draw near.

Ankriegen, *v. a.* ○ (Kleider) –, to get on.

Ankritzeln, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to scratch on etc., to scribble on etc.

Ankünden, *v.* ☿ u. ± s. Ankündigen.

Ankündigen, *v. a.* to announce, to declare; to intimate. Oeffentlich –, to publish, to proclaim, to promulgate; (in öffentlichen Blättern) –, to advertise; (ein Schauspiel) –, to give out; Krieg –, to declare war.

Ankündiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) announcer, proclaimer; advertiser.

Ankündigung, *f.* 1. announcement, proclamation, publication, intimation; denunciation, declaration; advertising. 2. Eine – (in öffentlichen Blättern), advertisement.

Ankunft, *f.* coming, arrival. Nicht erfolgte –, non-arrival.

Ankünsteln, *v. a.* to fix to by art. Angekünstelt, artificial.

Ankuppeln, *v. a.* 1. ∓ to couple. 2. ± ○ Einem eine Frau –, to procure one a wife.

Ankutschen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to arrive in a coach.

Anlächeln, *v. a.* to smile on or upon. Dumm –, to simper at or on.

Anlachen, *v. a.* 1. to look at etc. laughing, to smile upon etc. 2. ± to smile on etc., to favor.

Anlage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Finanzw.] assessment, tax, imposition, impost, duty, scot. Eine – machen, ausschreiben, to impose a tax; eine von der Regierung auf ꝛc. gemachte –, a duty or tax laid by government on etc. 2. laying out, plan, planning. Die – eines Gartens machen, to lay out a garden; die – eines Feldes zu Wald, afforestation. 3. ± –, Anlegung, beginning, foundation, establishing, establishment; s. Anlegen. 4. Die erste – (zu einem Gemälde), rough sketch or draught. 5. building, work. –n, [Gartenk.] gardens, walks, pleasure-grounds; improvements. 6. ± gift of nature, (natural) disposition, talent, parts. – zur Schwindsucht, disposition to consumption; gute – haben zu ꝛc., to have (great) talents for; er hat keine – zum Disputiren, he has no talent for disputation. 7. stock, capital, fund. 8. alluvion, s. Anfluß. 9. [Kanzl.] Aus der – wird man ersehen, by the annexed you will see; s. Beilage. 10. cheek-piece of a gun-stock; s. Anschlag.

Anlallen, *v. a.* to address in infantine language; to lisp at etc.

Anlandbar, *adj.* accessible, approachable.

Anlande, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] landing-place; s. Anfurt.

Anlanden, *v. a.* s. Anlanden.

Anlanden, *v. n.* (used with sein) to land, to disembark, to come to shore; to touch at. [shore.

Anlanden, *v. a.* to push to the

Anlandung, *f.* landing.

Anlangen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to come to, to arrive (at). Wir langten am Donnerstag in New-York an, we reached New-York on thursday.

Anlangen, *v. a.* (used with haben) Einen –, to belong or relate to etc.. to concern, to touch. Was ꝛc. anlangt, as for etc.; das ꝛc. –d, as for, as to etc., with respect to etc.

Anlängen, *v. a.* to lengthen.

Anlängungsstück, *n.* eking-piece.

Anlappen, *v. a.* to patch to etc.; s. Anflicken, Ansetzen. [etc.

Anlarven, *v. a.* to fix a mask to

Anlaschen, *v. a.* 1. [Forstw.] (Bäume) –, to blaze. 2. [Schuhm.] (Schuhe) –, to put a new latchet to etc.

Anlaschen, *n.* (–s) } blazing etc.
Anlaschung, *f.* }

Anlaß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –lässe) 1. Der – (des Wassers), swelling. 2. ± a) (= Anschein) appearance, probability, likelihood. Es hat allen – dazu, there is every appearance of it, it is very likely. b) occasion, pretence, cause; motive, inducement. – geben, to induce; – geben zu ꝛc., to occasion, to give occasion to etc.; sie haben dir keinen – zu Klagen gegeben, they have not given you any occasion for complaint; zu einem Gerüchte – geben, to raise a report, to give rise to a etc.; einen – vom Zaune brechen, *Prov.* to take time by the forelock; – nehmen, to seize an opportunity.

Anlassen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to let on, to leave on. (Seinen Rock) –, to keep on; Einem Etwas –, to allow any one to keep on. 2. to let go; to set a-going; (Einen Hund) –, to set on; einen Teich ꝛc. –, to let water into a pond etc.; eine Mühle –, to set a mill a-going. 3. [Techn.] (Metalle) –, to anneal; blau –, to blue. 4. (Einen) –, to receive, to treat, to address. Uebel –, to give one a bad reception, to snub one.

Anlassen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to have the appearance, to appear, to look like; to give hope, to promise. Sich wohl od. übel –, to look well or ill. to give good or ill hopes; sich gut –, to bid fair, to promise fair, to give good hopes. to look well; ein junger Mensch, der sich gut anlässt, a promising youth; der Weizen lässt sich gut an, the wheat promises to be a good crop; das Wetter lässt sich zum Regen an, es lässt sich an, als ob es regnen

wollte, it looks as if it would rain; es läßt sich zum Kriege an, there is an appearance of war; wie läßt es sich mit seinem Fieber ꝛc. an? how goes his fever etc.?

Anlauf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –läufe) 1. a) onset, start, run. Der – (zum Angriffe), onset, assault, attack; einen – nehmen, to take a run; to stand off for an advantage. b) frequent application. Erhatte großen – von ꝛc., the etc. applied frequently and urgently to him; er hat immer großen – von jungen Leuten, many young gentlemen flock to him every day; s. Ueberlaufen werden. 2. Der – des Wassers, swelling, rising of water, swell; der – der See gegen das Ufer, surf. 3. [Mar.] headway. Im – ſein, to be under headway. 4. – (Auflauf), crowd, assemblage of people. 5. [Archit.] – einer Säule, apophyge, apophygy.

Anlaufen, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to begin to run. to take a run, to start; to run, to run against, to run up, to run up to; to rush (up)on. – lassen (ein wildes Schwein), to let (a wild boar) run against a boar-spear; mit dem Kopfe an einen Pfosten ꝛc. –, to knock one's head against a post etc. 2. ± a) Uebel, schlecht –, to be disappointed; to run a bad chance; Einen – lassen, to treat one as he deserves; da wird es schön –, he will meet with a fine reception. b) – gegen ꝛc., to be contrary to etc., to shock. 3. to lose lustre, to become dull; – (v. Glas, Spiegeln), to tarnish. Vom Schimmel –, to get mouldy; machen, daß Etwas anläuft, – machen, to tarnish; vom Roste –, to get rusty; schwarz – lassen, to make black; (Stahl) blau – lassen, to make blue, to blue; (eine Degenklinge) blau – lassen, to damask, to damaskeen. to damaskeen; Einen blau – lassen, (to make any one believe something; 4. [Typ.] to run. 5. to rise; – (v. Wasser, einem Flusse ꝛc.), to swell; – (v. einer Fläche), to rise sloping(ly). Die Füße sind ihm angelaufen, his feet are swollen, inflamed. 6. ± to swell (on), to increase, to rise. – (v. Schulden), to increase; viele kleine Schulden laufen, wenn man sie zusammenrechnet, zu einer großen Summe an, many little debts, when added, swell to a great amount.

Anlaufen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to importune. Einen um Etwas –, to solicit or press one for etc.

Anlaufern, *v. a.* s. Anfüllen.

Anlaut, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) commencing sound.

Anlauten, *ir. v. a.* Die Stunde zur Arbeit ꝛc. –, to ring the bell as a signal for commencing work etc. — *v. n.* 1. Bei Einem –, to ring the bell at any one's house. 2. ± Bei Einem (über ꝛc.) –, to sound any one (upon etc.); s. Anklopfen.

Anlecken, *v. a.* to lick, to lick at.

Anlegen, *v. a.* 1. – an ꝛc., to lay or put against etc., to lay to, on, to put on, to etc. Die Marssegel –, [Mar.] to haul home the topsail sheets; eine Leiter an ꝛc. –, to apply a ladder to etc.; Feuer –, to set fire to a house; Holz (ans Feuer) –, to put or add fuel to the fire; (an Ketten) –, to fetter, to enchain; Einem Fesseln, Ketten –, to fetter any one; ein Kind –, to put a child to the breast; (ein Faß) –, [bei Küfern] to hoop; einem Pferde den Zaum –, to bridle a horse; den Zaum –, ± to bridle, to hold in, to curb; die ersten schwachen Farben –, [Mal.] to paint slightly; das Gewehr –, to take aim, to aim with a gun, to aim a musket etc.; das Gewehr – auf ꝛc., to take aim at etc.; Hand –, to put hand to work, to take in hand, s. Hand; das Schiff –, s. Anlegen, *v. n.* 2. ± a) Auflagen, Steuern –, to lay on taxes or duties, to impose taxes. b) Es –, angelegt haben auf ꝛc., to aim at etc., to plan. Er hat es auf das Reichwerden angelegt, he aims at being rich; es auf ein Räuschchen –, to be in a drinking mood. c) Etwas mit Einem –, to concert, lay a plot; (einen Handel, Plan) –, to concert (measures, a plan of operations). 3. (Ein Kleid ꝛc.) –, to put on. Seine Kleider –, to put on one's clothes, to dress one's self; Trauer –, to put on mourning apparel, to go into mourning. 4. ± a) to make use of etc., to employ, to spend. Geld –, to invest funds, to lay out, to employ, to place money; (Geld) sicher –, to place on good security; (Geld) in ꝛc. –, to convert (money) into etc., to vest, to invest in etc.; (Geld) auf Zinsen –, to put out to use, to put out (money) at interest, to let (money) to use; sein Geld wohl od. gut –, to turn or wind the penny; seine Zeit wohl od. gut –, to employ or spend one's time well. b) to lay the foundation of etc., to found. (Eine Stadt ꝛc.) –, to found, to build; (Schulen ꝛc.) –, to establish; einen Garten) –, to lay out; ein Geschäft –, to establish one's self; zu Wald –, to afforest; eine Kolonie –, to plant a colony; Pflanzstädte, Kolonien in ꝛc. –, to colonize, to settle etc.; Wethersfield war die erste in Connecticut angelegte Stadt, Wethersfield was the first settled town in Connecticut; Plymouth (in den V. St.) ward im Jahre 1620 angelegt, Plymouth (U. S.) was settled in 1620; ein Gemälde –, to make a rough draught. c) (Einen) mit Steuern –, to assess, to tax. Wie hoch ist er angelegt? how much is he assessed? jeden Bürger nach Verhältniß seines Vermögens –, to assess each citizen in due proportion. d) Ein Schiff –, to lay a ship on the stocks. e) – (v. Thieren), to fatten.

Anlegen, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. – an ꝛc., to lean against etc. 2. – an ꝛc., to adhere to etc., to stick to etc., to fix to etc. Sich an (ein feindliches Schiff) –, to grapple, to board (c. acc.). 3. to dress one's self. 4. ± a) to connect one's self with etc. b) s. Anlegen Nr. 4. c).

Anlegen, *v. n.* [Mar.] 1. (Mit dem Schiffe) –, to put in, to land, to moor; zur Ladung –, to be ready to take in lading, to be loading; bei einem Schiffe –, to lay a ship alongside of another, to fall aboard of a ship. 2. s. Entern.

Anlegeschloß, *n.* padlock.

Anlegespan, *m.* [Typ.] scale-board.

Anlegesteg, *m.* [Typ.] –e, *pl.*, headsides and foot-sticks.

Anlegen, *n.* (–s) laying against etc.; foundation, establishing, establishment; planting, settlement; s. Anlegen. Das – (eines Schiffes), mooring; das –, die Anlegung von Kapitalien, investment of funds. employment of capitals.

Anleger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. he who establishes, establisher etc.; s. Anlegen. 2. s. Nichtscheit.

Anlegung, *f.* s. Anlegen, *n.*

Anlehen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) loan; s. Anlehn, Anleihe, Darlehn.

Anlehne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) back of a chair etc.; s. Lehne.

Anlehnen, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to lean against or upon etc. Die Thür(e) –, to leave the door a-jar, upon the latch. — *v. refl.* Sich – an ꝛc., to lean or lie against etc.

Anlehnen, *v. a.* s. Anleihen, Lehnen. [Milit.] appul.

Anlehnpunkt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e)

Anlehren, *v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) –, to teach one, to make any one fit for. 2. (Einen Knaben) –, to bind an apprentice.

Anleihe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a lending. 2. loan. Eine öffentliche od. Staats–, government-loan; eine – machen, to make or raise a loan. –n, *v. a.* 1. to lend. 2. (Etwas von Einem) –n, to borrow. –r, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –), (*f.* –rinn) 1. lender. 2. borrower.

Anleimen, *v. a.* to glue on, to agglutinate.

Anleiten, *v. a.* 1. – (an ꝛc.), to guide or lead (to etc.); to train. 2. ± a) (Einen) –, to guide. to conduct, to direct, to instruct; (Einen) – zu ꝛc., to guide to etc.; to instruct in etc. b) s. Einweisen (in Jemands Güter).

Anleiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) leader, guide, guider.

Anleitung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ± 1. a leading, direction, guidance, instruction. 2. opportunity, occasion, inducement. 3. – (zu einer Sprache ꝛc.), instructions for learning etc., key. guide.

Anlenken, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to direct to etc., to drive towards or up to etc.

Anlernen, *v. a.* to acquire by study, to get by learning, to learn.

Anleuchten, *v. a.* to hold a candle to etc.; to let light fall upon etc.; to cast light upon etc., to direct light to etc.

Anliebeln, *v. a.* to look on etc. amorously, to look at etc. tenderly. to ogle.

Anliegen, *ir. v. n.* α) – an ꝛc., α) to lie near, close to. An einander –, to join. β) (Angrenzen) to border on etc., to adjoin. –d, bordering, contiguous, adjacent. b) – (v. Kleidern), to fit well, to sit close. c) –d (v. einem Schreiben ꝛc.), inclosed. d) [Mar.] to stand, to wind. Seewärts –, to stand off, to stand for the offing. 2. ± a) to have any thing at heart. Sie ließen es sich angelegen sein, zu ꝛc., they were solicitous for etc.; s. Angelegen. b) Einem –, to solicit, to entreat, to press, to importune any one.

Anliegen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) ± 1. concern, solicitude. 2. care, wish, desire; a secret concern. [Nr. 2.

Anliegenheit, *f.* s. Anliegen

Anlispeln, *v. a.* 1. to address in a lisping manner. 2. ± ♀ – (v. Winde), to blow gently upon etc.

Anloben, *v. a.* 1. to praise, to extol; s. Anpreisen. 2. s. Angeloben.

Anlocken, *v. a.* 1. *to allure*, to decoy. 2. ± to allure, to decoy, to entice, to inveigle; to draw in, to draw on, to attract. –d, alluring, attractive.

Anlocker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) allurer, inveigler, enticer, male coquet. – inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a coquet, coquette, flirt.

Anlockung, *f.* allurement, enticement; invitation.

Anlodern, *v. n.* (used with sein) 1. ☧ to begin to blaze, to flare up. 2. ± to begin to flame, to kindle. — *v. a.* 1. to cause to blaze *or* to flame. 2. ± to kindle, to inflame.

Anlöthen, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., 1. to solder to etc. 2. ± to unite with etc.

Anlöthung, *f.* a soldering, soldering to etc.

Anludern, *v. a.* [Waidmspr.] to allure by a bait.

Anlügen, *v. a.* 1. Einem Etwas –, to belie any one, to impute *or* attribute etc. falsely to any one. 2. s. Belügen.

Anlüstern, *v. a.* to excite an appetite *or* desire, to set one a-longing.

Anluven, *v. n.* [Mar.] to luff, to go to windward.

Anmachen, *v. a.* 1. to fasten; to knit on. – an, to fix, to bind, to tie, to join to etc. 2. ± a) ☾ Sich –, to insinuate one's self. b) ○ Einen –, s. Einem Etwas weis machen. 3. Feuer –, to make, to kindle, to light fire. 4. a) –, mit Wasser –, to mix with water, to temper. (Farben, Lehm ꝛc.) –, to temper. b) to prepare, to dress. (Salat) –, to make. 5. (Den Wein ꝛc.) –, to adulterate, to sophisticate.

Anmächtigen, *v. refl.* Sich (einer Sache od. eine Sache) –, to usurp.

Anma(h)len, *v. a.* 1. – an ꝛc., to paint on, at etc. 2. to paint over; (Wände ꝛc.) –, to paint. Sich das Gesicht –, to paint.

Anmahnen, *v. a.* 1. to admonish; to animate, to urge. to exhort; s. Ermahnen. Einen Schuldner –, to dun a debtor. 2. to put in mind (of etc.), to remind (any one of etc.).

Anmahnung, *f.* exhortation, admonition.

Anmahnungsschreiben, *n.* 1. [Rechtsspr.] monitory. 2. letter for calling in a debt.

Anmarsch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) marching on, advance. Im – sein, to march on, to advance.

Anmarschiren, *v. a.* (used with sein) to march on, to advance.

Anmaschen, *v. a.* [Waidmspr.] (Netze) –, to string.

Anmaßen, *v. refl.* Sich (ein Recht ꝛc.) –, to usurp; to arrogate, to assume; to lay claim to etc., to pretend to etc.; sich –, zu ꝛc., to presume, to claim to etc.

Anmaßend, *adj.* assuming, presuming, arrogant, self-sufficient, presumptuous; presumptive, arrogative.

Anmaßlich, *adj.* 1. assumed; assumable. Sein –es Recht, [Kanzl.] his pretended right. 2. – (v. Personen), pretending, arrogant, s. Anmaßend. — *adv.* arrogantly, presumptuously.

Anmaßung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) usurpation; arrogance, assumption, presumption. pretension. [ness.

Anmaßungsgeist, *m.* presumptuous-

Anmaßungsvoll, *adj.* very presumptuous. [s. Mästen.

Anmästen, *v. a.* and *refl.* to fatten;

Anmauern, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to wall to etc., to build a wall against.

Anmaulen, *v. a.* to pout at.

Anmauzen, *v. a.* to mew at.

Anmeckern, *v. a.* to bleat at.

Anmelden, *v. a.* to announce, to advertise; to give information *or* notice. (Einem Etwas) –, to acquaint one with, to let one know; to inform (any one of etc.), to notify. (Beim Zoll) –, to report; sich –, to present one's self; sich – lassen, to send in (*or* up) one's name; er hat ihn angemeldet, he has told his master (mistress) that he is here.

Anmeldung, *f.* (the act of) giving notice, announcement; notification.

Anmelken, *v. a.* to begin to milk.

Anmenge, s. Gemenge. – n, *v. n.* to mix, mingle together; – n mit ꝛc., to mix with etc.

Anmerkebuch, *n.* (–es *pl.* –bücher) note-book. memorandum-book, table-book.

Anmerken, *v. n.* to observe, to remark. –, *v. a.* 1. to remark, to perceive, to observe, to see. Er läßt es sich nicht –, daß ꝛc., he does not appear to etc.; man merkte ihm den Rausch an, one could perceive that he was tipsy. 2. to mark, to note (down), to put *or* write down.

Anmerkenswerth, s. Anmerkungswerth.

Anmerker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) *he that marks etc.*; *annotator.*

Anmerklich, *adj.* 1. perceivable, visible, observable, remarkable. 2. s. Anmerkungswerth. — *adv.* remarkably; visibly.

Anmerkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. observation, remark. – machen, – von ꝛc. nehmen, [Handel] to note, to mark. 2. note, annotation; comment (über, on). –en zu ꝛc. machen, a) to make remarks on (a writing), to comment on (an author *or* his writings); b) ± – über ꝛc. machen, to comment upon etc.

Anmerkungswerth, } *adj.* worthy
Anmerkungswürdig, } of note, remarkable. — *adv.* remarkably.

Anmessen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to take measure. Einem einen Rock ꝛc. –, to take any one's measure for a coat, to measure any one for etc. 2. ± to fit, to suit, to adapt; s. Angemessen.

Anmieneln, *v. a.* to look at etc. fondly, tenderly.

Anmischen, *v. a.* to mix a little, to mix up; s. Anmengen, *it.* Vermischen.

Anmit, *adv.* * herewith; s. Hiemit.

Anmurren, *v. a.* to murmur *or* grumble at.

Anmuth, *f.* 1. pleasantness, agreeableness, sweetness, amenity, charm. 2. – (im Benehmen), grace, gracefulness, graciousness. Mit –, with grace, gracefully; voll –, pleasant, charming, sweet, graceful; ohne –, unpleasant; unpleasantly; ungracious, graceless; ungraciously, gracelessly, without grace.

Anmuthlos, *adj.* unpleasant; ungracious, graceless. — *adv.* unpleasantly; ungraciously, gracelessly.

Anmuthreich, *adj.* very pleasant; graceful.

Anmuthvoll, *adj.* 1. pleasant, charming, sweet, attractive. 2. graceful.

Anmuthen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to expect, demand from etc.; s. Ansinnen.

Anmuthig, *adj.* 1. pleasant, charming, sweet, agreeable. 2. graceful. — *adv.* pleasantly; gracefully. –keit, *f.* s. Anmuth. – lich, *adv.* pleasantly.

Anmuthung, *f.* 1. (act of) expecting, demanding (from etc.); s. Zumuthung. 2. interest; s. Lust, Neigung.

Anna, *f.* (–s) [Eigenn.] Ann(e).

Anne, *f.* (–ns) Chen, Annchen (dim.), Nanny, Nan, Nancy.

Annadeln, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to pin to etc., to pin on.

Annageln, *v. a.* 1. to fasten with nails; – an ꝛc., to nail to *or* on etc. 2. ± Wie angenagelt (stand er da), as if nailed to the spot.

Annagen, *v. a.* to gnaw at, to gnaw, to nibble, to nibble at; to corrode.

Annahen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to approach, to come on, to draw near; s. Heranmahen.

Annähen, *v. a.* – an ꝛc.), to sew on (to). (Einen Block) –, [Mar.] to fix, to seize.

Annähern, *v. a.* – (an ꝛc.), to bring *or* move near to etc. — *v. n.* s. Annahen. –d, [Math.] approximative. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to approach; to come on, to draw near. sich heimlich –, to steal near.

Annahme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) accepting, taking, receiving; admission; reception. – (eines Wechsels), [Handel] acceptance; Nicht–, nicht erfolgte –, [Handel] non-acceptance; – (eines Bedienten ꝛc.), engaging; – (eines Wortes), acceptation. † acception; – an Kindes Statt, adoption; – (eines Beweisatzes), admission; – (einer Meinung ꝛc.), adopting, embracing. s. Annehmen.

Annäherung, *f.* 1. approaching, approach; [Math.] approximation 2. ± Gegenseitige –, mutual advances.

Annäherungsgraben, *m.* [Befestigungsk.] trench of approach, parallel.

Annäherungskraft, *f.* [Phys.] centripetal force. [approaches.

Annäherungswerke, *n. pl.* [Befest.]

Annahung, *f.* s. Annäherung.

Annalen, *f. pl.* annals.

Annalenschreiber, *m.* annalist.

Annalist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) annalist.

Annassen, *v. a.* to moisten, to damp, to wet.

Annaten, *f. pl.* [Kath. Kirche] annats, first fruits.

Annchen, Annchen, *f.* Anna.

Annebft, *f.* Nebft.

Annehmbar, *adj.* acceptable.

Annehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to accept, to receive. (Geld) —, to take; nicht —, (Speifen v. Magen), to cast up, to reject; b) zu refuse. Ein Amt, ein Anerbieten nicht —, to refuse an office, an offer; die Fährte —, to take scent; (den Jäger) —, [Waidmfpr.] to assault. c) — (v. Sachen), to take. Eine Form od. Geftalt —, to take a form or shape, to assume a shape; die Farbe — (v. Zeugen), to take the dye. 2. ‡ a) to receive, to accept. Befuche —, to receive or see company, (Wechfel, Tratten) —, to accept; eine Herausforderung —, to accept, (zu take up) a challenge; (eine Entfchuldigung) —, to admit of etc., to take; (Anträge) —, to close with etc., to accept. b) to take; to engage; to receive. (Einen Bedienten) —, to take into one's service, to engage; an Kindes Statt —, to adopt; zu Gnaden —, to take into favor; fich — laffen, to engage, to enlist (as a soldier). c) to suppose. Etwas als (oder für) ausgemacht ꝛc. —, to take for granted etc.; (er wird es nicht) für Ernft —, take (it) in earnest; nehmen wir an, wir wollen —, angenommen, daß ꝛc. (od. es fei ꝛc.), let us suppose (the earth to be the center of the system etc.), supposing (it to be true etc.), suppose (we did it etc.), supposing (it were etc.); man kann, darf —, it is to be supposed. d) to admit, to grant; to concede; to subscribe to. (Meinungen ꝛc.) —, to embrace, to adopt; (eine Religion ꝛc.) —, to embrace; eine Geftalt —, to assume a shape; er nahm wieder feine natürliche Geftalt an, he assumed his native form again; (üble Gewohnheiten) —, to contract; ein ftolzes Wefen —, to assume haughty airs; eine befondere Art von Feldbau —, to adopt a particular mode of husbandry; den Schein —, to pretend. e) (Zum Schein) —, to assume. Angenommen, assumed, feigned, affected. f) (Widerrechtlich) —, to assume. g) Als zugegeben, ohne Beweis, ohne Weiteres) —, to assume.

Annehmen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich einer Sache —, to take care of etc., to interest one's self in, for; fich Jemands —, to embrace the interests of etc., to interest one's self for etc., to protect, to assist.

Annehmen, *n.* (—s) f. Annahme.

Annehmenswerth, Annehmungswürdig, *adj.* acceptable, table.

Annehmer, *m.* (—s, *pl.*—) (*f.*—inn) accepter; [Handel] accepter, acceptor.

Annehmlich, *adj.* 1. acceptable. — (von Beweismitteln), admissible. 2. agreeable, pleasant; f. Angenehm. —keit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. acceptableness. 2. pleasantness, agreeableness, sweetness. 3. pleasure, delight; comfort. —en, *pl.*, comforts.

Annehmung, *f.* acceptance; f. Annahme.

Anneigen, *v. a.* — an ꝛc., to incline to etc. Sich —, to lean on, against, to incline one's self to etc.; fich Einem —, to insinuate one's self into any one's favor. — *v. n.* to converge. —de, fich —de Linien, [Math.] convergent lines.

Annefteln, *v. a.* to lace, to tie with points or tags.

Annetzen, *v. a.* to moisten (a little), to wet; f. Netzen, Benetzen.

Anniden, *v. a.* to nod to, at.

Annieten, *v. a.* ‡ and ± — an ꝛc., to rivet to etc.

Annifteln, *v. n.* — an ꝛc., to nest, to nestle, to build a nest against etc.

Annoch, *adv.* ✲ as yet; f. Noch.

Annomination, *f.* [Rhet.] annomination, paronomasy.

Annuität, *f* (*pl.* —en) annuity.

Annullationsklaufel, *f.* (*pl.*—n) canceling-clause; defeasance.

Annulliren, *v. a.* to annul, to render null, to nullify, to cancel, to annihilate, to defeat. Annullirung, *f.* defeasance, defeating, a rendering null etc., annulment.

Anöhren, *v. a.* to provide with a ring, with an eye, to furnish with an ear or handle.

Anölen, *v. a.* to mix with oil, to oil. Die Anölung, oiling.

Anomalie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) anomaly.

Anomalifch, *adj.* anomalous. — *adv.* anomalously.

Anomaliftifch, *adj.* anomalistic(al). —es Jahr, [Aftron.] anomalistic year

Anonym, Anonymifch, *adj.* anonymous. — *adv.* anonymously.

Anonymus, *m.* 1. anonymous writer. 2. nameless fellow.

Anordnen, *v. a* 1. to order, to command, to direct. 2. to order, to arrange, to regulate, to ordain, to dispose, to institute, to establish. Einen Tag —, to fix a day; (Truppen) zur Schlacht —, to draw up in order of battle. to marshal or array.

Anordner, *m.* (—s, *pl.*—) 1. orderer, director; arranger. 2. compiler; — (eines Tagblattes), editor.

Anordnung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. ordering, direction. 2. direction, instruction. regulation, disposition, arrangement, preparation.

Anpacken, *v. a.* 1. to lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to grasp; to fly at etc.; — (v. Räubern ꝛc.) —, to attack. 2. ‡ (Einen) —, to attack. 3. — (an ꝛc.), to pack to etc. [paste on, to paste to etc.

Anpappen, *v. a.* — (an ꝛc.), to

Anpaffen, *v. n.* to fit, to suit. — (v. Kleidern), to fit; —d, fitting; f. Anpaßlich.

Anpaffen, *v. a.* 1. to fit, to adapt, to suit. (Kleider) —, to fit; einen Deckel auf ꝛc. —, to fit a lid on etc. 2. ‡ to adjust. (Einer Sache) —, to adapt to etc., to accommodate to etc.; eine Rede, die der Faffungskraft des kleinften Verftandes angepaßt ift, a discourse suited to the meanest capacity. 3. to try on; f. Anprobeu.

Anpaffung, *f.* 1. fitting, adaptation. 2. ‡ adaptation.

Anpaßlich, *adj.* fitting, fit, suitable. congruous.

Anpatfchen, *v. n.* (used with fein) to (s)plash, to fall splashing against.

Anpauken, *v. n.* to drum at, against.

Anpechen, *v. a.* f. Anpichen.

Anpeitfchen, *v. n.* — an ꝛc., to strike with a whip against etc. — *v. a.* to whip or lash on.

Anpfahlen, *v. a.* 1. to fasten to a pale or stake, to pale up. Weinftöcke —, to prop or underlay vines. 2. (Einen) —, to empale.

Anpfeifen, *ir. v. a.* 1 to whistle at etc. 2. to hiss at. — *v. n.* Angepfiffen kommen, to approach whistling.

Anpflanzen, *v. a.* to cultivate; to plant; to lay out. [settler.

Anpflanzer, *m.* (—s, *pl.*—) planter,

Anpflanzung, *f.* cultivation; planting; plantation; settlement.

Anpflöcken, *v. a.* to peg, to pin. — an ꝛc., to peg on to etc.

Anpflügen, *v. n.* 1. to begin to plow, plowing, to make the first furrow. 2. — an ꝛc., to drive against etc. in plowing. — *v. a.* 1. to begin to plow. 2. to join by plowing.

Anpfropfen, *v. a.* 1. to ingraft. 2. ‡ Den Magen —, fich —, to cram, to stuff.

Anpichen, *v. a.* to pitch; — an ꝛc., to pitch to etc. — *v. n.* to stick to etc.

Anpicken, *v. n.* to begin to pick, peck. — *v. a.* to pick, peck at etc.

Anpinfeln, *v. a.* to paint coarsely, to daub (with a brush).

Anpiffen, *v. a.* to piss at, against or upon etc., to bepiss.

Anplappern, *v. a.* Einen —, to address in a prattling manner.

Anplärren, *v. a.* to bawl at etc.

Anplatfchen, *v. n.* f. Anpatfchen.

Anplatfchern, *v. n.* to dabble at etc.

Anplatzen, *v. n.* (used with fein) 1. to burst or strike against. 2. ‡ (Mit einer Nachricht) angeplatzt kommen, to burst out (with etc.).

Anplatzen, *v. a.* [Forftw.] to blaze; f. Anlatfchen.

Anplaudern, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to address in a babbling manner.

Anpochen, *v. n.* — an ꝛc., to knock at, to rap or thump at etc.

Anpoltern, *v. n.* 1. (used with haben) — an ꝛc., to knock violently at, to rattle at etc. 2. (used with fein) —, angepoltert kommen, to approach in a blustering manner.

Anpofaunen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to announce with a trombone. 2. ‡ (Bücher ꝛc.) —, to puff. [nen.

Anpofchen, *v. a.* Vögel —, f. Anködern.

Anpragen, *v. a.* to fix by an impression. Einer Sache den Stempel —, to stamp.

Anprall, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) 1. bounding against etc. 2. bruise, contusion. — *v. n.* (used with fein) — an ꝛc., to bound, strike or fly against etc.

Anprafseln, *v. n.* (used with fein) to crackle against.

Anpredigen, *v. a.* to preach at, to.

Anpreifen, *ir. v. a.* to praise, to ex-

tol, to vaunt, to cry up, to preach up. to act forth, to recommend, to commend.

Anpreislich, *adj.* recommendable.

Anpreisung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) praising etc.

Anprellen, *v. a.* — an ꝛc., to cause to bound against etc., to dash or throw against etc.

Anpressen, *v. a.* — an ꝛc., to press or squeeze against etc., to squeeze to etc.

Anprickeln, *v. a.* to impel by pricking.

Anproben, **Anprobiren**, *v. a.* (Kleider) —, to try on.

Anpudern, *v. a.* to powder.

Anpuffen, *v. n.* (used with sein) — an ꝛc., to pop against etc.

Anpunkten, *v. a.* to dot.

Anpusten, *v. a.* 1. to blow. 2. to blow on, at.

Anputz, *m.* 1. dressing. 2. dress. finery. —en, *v. a.* to dress. Sich —en, to dress one's self, to dress, to put on one's best clothes.

Anquaken, **Anquaken**, *v. a.* 1. to croak at. 2. ± to address any one in a croaking or whining tone.

Anqualmen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to smoke at or against. — *v. a.* Einen —, to blow the fume (of tobacco) into one's face; it. to come rolling towards.

Anquetschen, *v. a.* to squeeze against. to etc.

Anquicken, *v. a.* [Metallurg.] to amalgamate. [gamation.

Anquickung, *f.* [Metallurg.] amal-

Anracken, *v. a.* [Mar.] to fasten with a parrel. [s. Angrenzen.

Anrainen, *v. n.* to border on etc.;

Anrammen, *v. a.* to fasten by ramming.

Anranken, *v. a.* — (an ꝛc.), to fasten (to etc) by means of tendrils. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to clasp, to twine round. to cling to. [to rasp a little.

Anraspeln, *v. a.* to begin to rasp.

Anrasseln, *v. a.* to rattle at. against. — *v. n.* —, angerasselt kommen, to come near rattling.

Anrath, *m.* (-es) advice. counsel;

Anrathen, *v.* (-s) recommendation. [sel, to recommend,

Anrathen, *v. a.* to advise, to counsel.

Anrathig, *adj.* advising.

Anrauchen, *v. n.* 1. to smoke at or against; to strike against (as smoke). 2. Angeraucht sein (v. Speisen ꝛc.), to be smoked. — *v. a.* 1. to begin to smoke. (Eine Pfeife) —, to light; (eine neue Pfeife) —, to smoke for the first time, to begin to smoke, to smoke the first time out of (a new pipe). 2. to besmoke. to cover with smoke Angeraucht, besmoked; smoke-colored; eine Pfeife —, to give a certain color to a tobacco pipe by smoking.

Anrauchern, *v. a.* 1. to drive smoke. perfume against; to perfume; to apply smoke to; [Chem. ꝛc.] to fumigate; [Kath. Kirche] to incense. 2. (Würste ꝛc.) —, to smoke a little.

Anräucherung, *f.* the act of perfuming; [Kath. Kirche] incensing; [Chem. ꝛc.] fumigation.

Anraumen, *v. a.* to remove to etc.

Anrauschen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to come near or to approach rustling, to rush against. Angerauscht kommen, to rush on. [against etc.

Anrechen, *v. a.* to rake towards or

Anrechnen, *v. a.* 1. to charge, to reckon; Einem Etwas —, to charge (put down) to one's account. 2. ± to rate; to charge; to ascribe; to account. Hoch —, to rate very high; Einem —, to attribute to etc., to set to the account of etc., to impute to etc.

Anrechnung, *f.* charging etc.

Anrecht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) — auf, right, claim, title to etc. Alle Menschen haben ein — auf ꝛc., all men have a right to etc.

Anrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. (Das Anreden) address, accosting. 2. address. Eine öffentliche, feierliche —, harangue; (Alterth.) allocution; eine — halten an ꝛc., to address; to harangue; (der Präsident) hielt eine kurze —, made a short address. 3. [Rhet.] apostrophe, † apostrophy. [vocative case.

Anredefall, *m.* [Gramm.] vocative,

Anredetag, *m.* [Techn.] day of address.

Anreden, *v. a.* 1. to speak to etc., to address; to accost. Oeffentlich, feierlich —, to harangue; [Rhet.] to apostrophize. 2. Einem Etwas —, to persuade any one to take, buy etc.; s. Anschwatzen, Aufschwatzen. 3. Einen — um ꝛc., to beg for. to beg of one.

Anrege, *f.* s. Anregung.

Anregen, *v. a.* 1. (Wild) —, s. Aufreiben. 2. ± a) to stir up, to excite. Den Geist —, to stir up the mind b) Einen —, to animate. to stir up. to incite; (Einen) — zu ꝛc., to incite to etc., to stir up to etc. c) to touch on or upon etc., to suggest, to hint. Rege keine Frage über Gerichtsbarkeit an, don't touch upon any judicial question. d) [Kunst.] to mention. Angeregter Maßen, as mentioned before.

Anreger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) suggester. proposer. [against.

Anregnen, *v. imp.* — an ꝛc., to rain

Anregung, *f.* 1. incitation, incitement. 2. hinting, mentioning. In — bringen, to touch on or upon etc., to advert to; to stir; to make mention of; gib denen, die dieses in — bringen, nicht das geringste Gehör. give not the least ear to the movers thereof; einen Gegenstand bei Einem wieder in — bringen, to put any one in mind of etc., to remind a person of etc.

Anreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to begin to rub. 2. to add by rubbing; to impart, give by rubbing. 3. to rub against.

Anreichern, *v. a.* [Metallurg.] (Erze) —, to purify, enrich by fusion. Anreicherung, *f.*, Anreicherarbeit, *f.* the act of enriching ores by fusion.

Anreifen, *v. n.* (used with sein) to begin to ripe.

Anreihen, *v. a.* 1. to string, to file on a string 2. to sew loosely (to etc.). to baste on; [Mar.] (Lenzegel) —, to lace on. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. — an ꝛc., to join. 2. ± — an ꝛc., to come after etc., to follow; to rank with etc. An ꝛc. lassen sich viele Folgerungen —, from etc. may be deduced many inferences.

Anreißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to begin to tear. Ein altes Schiff —, to break up an old ship. 2. to make the first cut (in etc.); to take off. to break in upon etc. 3. to chalk out. to draw. to sketch. 4. [Techn. Stuhlm.] to mark with an awl.

Anreißer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) [Goldsarb.] scraper.

Anreiten, *ir. v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to ride near, to ride forward. to ride up to etc. 2. — an ꝛc., to ride against etc.; — gegen (den Feind), to charge. 3. ± to meet with a reception. Uebel —, to fare ill, to be ill received. to meet with an ill reception. 4. to stop or alight (on the road).

Anreiten, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Ein Pferd) —, to ride for the first time, to break in. 2. Einen —, to ride up to etc.

Anreiz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) incitation, incitement (to), incentive, impulse. stimulus; s. Antrieb. Das ꝛc. ist ein mächtiger — zur Arbeit, the etc. is a powerful stimulus to labor.

Anreizen, *v. a.* to incite, to stimulate, to instigate, to induce, to entice. Einen zu einem Verbrechen —, to instigate to a crime. to abet any one.

Anreizung, *f.* 1. inciting, incitation, incitement, instigation. 2. s. Anreiz, Reiz.

Anreizungsmittel, *n.* incentive, stimulant. provocative.

Anrennen, *ir. reg. v. n.* (used with sein) —, Angerannt kommen, to come, advance, approach running. 2. to begin to run, to start, to take a run. 3. — an ꝛc., to run upon. against, to fall (upon). 4. Blind —, ± to come blindfolded; Uebel —, s. Anreiten No. 3.

Anrennen, *v. a.* 1. to rush upon etc., to assail. 2. ± to importune any one. 3. Einen an (die Wand ꝛc.) —, to run any one against etc.

Anrichtebank ꝛc., **Anrichte**, *f.* s. Anrichtetisch.

Anrichten, *v. a.* 1. a) to prepare, to dress. Die Suppe —, to serve up the soup; Holz —, to dress timber. b) to get ready, to serve up. send up (the victuals), to dress, or serve up dinner, supper (for one). 2. to do. to make, to cause. Unheil —, to do mischief.

Anricht(e)kunst, *f.* the art of dressing a dinner etc.

Anrichtlöffel, *m.*, **Anrichtschaufel**, *f.* ladle, pot-ladle.

Anrichtschüssel, *f.* dish; platter.

Anrichtetisch, *m.* dresser, side-board.

Anrichter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) 1. dresser. 2. ladle.

Anrichtung, *f.* dressing etc.

Anriechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Blumen ꝛc.) —, to smell at. 2. to know. perceive by the smell. Man riecht ihm das ꝛc. an, man riecht ihm an, daß er ꝛc., one can perceive the smell of etc. on him, one can smell that he etc. 3. — (von Dingen), to

emit. cause a smell. (Dieſer Käſe ꝛc.) riecht Einen ſehr gut an, has a very agreeable smell. [(or by) small rings.

Anringeln, *v. a.* to fasten with

Anringen, *v. a.* 1. to fasten with rings. 2. to ring.

Anringen, *ir. v. n.* — gegen ꝛc., to struggle against etc.; ſ. Ankämpfen.

Anrinnen, *ir. v. n.* (used with ſein) to run near *or* against.

Anritt, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) approach on horseback; *first trial of riding.*

Anritzen, *v. a.* to make a little scratch in etc., to make a little slit on; to mark by scratches.

Anrollen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to roll on. —, angerollt kommen, to approach rolling; to drive up (in a carriage). 2. — an ꝛc., to roll against etc.

Anrollen, *v. a.* — an ꝛc., to roll *or* to cause to roll against etc.

Anroſten, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to rust on. 2. — (v. Klingen ꝛc.), to begin to rust. [chalk, to ruddle.

Anröthen, *v. a.* to mark with red

Anröthen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to paint.

Anrüchtig, *adj.* disreputable, ill-

Anrüchig, famed, rather notorious. In hohem Grade —, infamous.

Anrüchigkeit, *f.* disrepute, ill name *or* fame, notoriousnesa.

Anrücken, *v. n.* (used with ſein) — (od Anrucken), 1. to advance, to come on, to approach, to draw near. 2. ± — (v. der Zeit), to approach, to draw on.

Anrücken, *v. a.* — an ꝛc., to move *or* push near to etc., to bring near to.

Anrudern, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to row to. —, angerudert kommen, to approach rowing; an das Land od. Ufer —, to row ashore; an das Schiff — , to row aboard. 2. An (einen Felſen ꝛc.) —, to strike against etc. in rowing. to row against etc. — *v. a.* (Einen Nachen) ans Land, an das Ufer —, to row ashore.

Anruf, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) 1. calling to etc., appealing to etc, call, summons. Auf den — der Schildwache (fing er an zu ꝛc.), when challenged. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] a) action upon appeal. b) ſ. Anrufungsſchrift.

Anrufen, *n.* (—*s*) ſ. Anrufung, Aufruf.

Anrufen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to call to etc.; — (v. Schildwachen), to challenge; (ein Schiff) —, to hail. 2. ± (Einen) —, to call *on* o upon etc., to appeal to etc.; (Gott) —, to invoke, to implore. Einen um Beiſtand, Schutz —, to call upon one for protection; Einen um Hülfe —, to implore any one's help; ein höheres Gericht —, to appeal; Einen zum Zeugen —, to call one to witness.

Anrufer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) 1. he that calls to etc. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] appellant.

Anrufung, *f.* 1. calling *or* appealing to; invocation, † imploration. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] appeal. [peal.

Anrufungsgericht, *n.* court of ap-

Anrufungsklage, *f.* action upon appeal. [appeals.

Anrufungsrath, *m.* counselor of

Anrufungsräthinn, *f.* the wife of

ete. [court of appeal

Anrufungsrichter, *m.* judge of a

Anrufungsſchrift, *f.* appellatory brief.

Anrühmen, *v. a.* ſ. Anpreiſen.

Anrühren, *v. a.* 1. to handle, to touch. 2. ± a) ſ. Antaſten. b) [Rechtsſpr.] to mention. 3. (Mit etwas Flüſſigem) —, to mix. to temper. Angerührte Farben, water-colors. [mixing.

Anrührung, *f* handling. touching.

Anrumpeln, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to rumble towards etc.

Anrußen, *v. a.* to cover with soot; *it.* to black lead. [prepare for.

Anrüſten, *v. refl.* Sich — zu ꝛc., to

Anrüſtung, *f.* preparation.

An's, (abbrev. = an das.) — Licht bringen, to bring to light; bis — Knie, up to one's knee; ſ. An.

Anſäbeln, *v. a.* to cut roughly.

Aaſacken, *v. a.* to seize. — *v. refl.* Sich —, o to fill. to glut.

Anſäen, *v. a.* 1. (Äcker) —, to sow (for the first time); to begin to sow. 2. [Gerb. ꝛc.] to sprinkle with meal.

Anſäung, *f.* sowing.

Anſage, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. notification, intimation, declaration. — (bei einem Reichstage), proposition. 2. errand, message. 3. (Vorladung) *summons.*

Anſagezettel, *m.* note of declaration.

Anſagen, *v. a.* 1. to notify. Einem Etwas —, to notify etc. to any one; den Einwohnern der Stadt iſt angeſagt worden, daß ꝛc. to the inhabitants of the city it has been notified that etc. 2. to announce. to denounce, to proclaim, to declare, to intimate. to indicate; to bring word. Öffentlich —, to proclaim, to promulgate. to publish; (einen Gerichtstag) —, to appoint; ſein Spiel —; to call one's game; eine Verſammlung —, to call a meeting; (ein Schauſpiel) —, to give out; zur Wache —, to warn for guard; Soldaten die Parade —, to warn soldiers to appear on parade; eine Bürgerverſammlung auf einen gewiſſen Tag —, to warn the citizens to meet on a certain day; zu Rathe —, to summon to (a) council; ſich — laſſen, to send word; ſ. Anmelden; ſag, ſagen Sie oder ſager an! speak! [saw a little.

Anſagen, *v. a.* to begin to saw, to

Anſager, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) one that notifies etc.; summoner; messenger.

Anſagung, *f.* notification; declaration; proclamation; summoning.

Anſammeln, *v. a.* to gather, to accumulate. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to collect, to gather; to accumulate, to increase.

Anſammlung, *f.* accumulation, gathering.

Anſäßig, *adj* domiciled, domiciliated. established. Sich — machen, to settle (one's self).

Anſäßigkeit, *f.* state of being domiciled etc., domiciliation.

Anſatz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —ſätze) 1. putting to *or* upon. setting to *or* near. Er hat einen ſehr guten —, [Muſik] he has an excellent embouchure. he plays with uncommon ease *or* facility; der — (des Eſſigs ꝛc.), preparing. 2. ± inclination. disposition. — zu ꝛc., disposition to etc.; ein — von Waſſerſucht, a disposition to dropsy. b) (Anſchlag) estimate, estimation; — (in einer Rechnung), charge. rate. 3. a) deposit, crust. Der — in der Pfanne ꝛc., that which sticks to the bottom of the pan, saucepan etc. b) — (Anſetzſtück), piece joined on; ſ. Anſetzſtück. 4. a) [Muſ.] (Mundſtück) mouth-piece; tube of metal joined on to a horn etc. b) [Mar.] headpiece of the stem. c) [Artill.] reinforce. d) [Anat.] epiphysis, epiphysy. e) [Bot.] apophysis. 5. attack, onset; *it.* run, start; Einen — nehmen, to take a run; ſ. Anfall, *it.* Anlauf.

Anſatzgröße, *f.* [Math.] differential (quantity)

Anſatzrechnung, *f.* differential method, differential calculus, analysis of infinitesimals.

Anſäuern, *v. a.* to sour a little; to mix with leaven; ſ. Einſäuern.

Anſaufen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich —, to swell one's self out, to drink immoderately.

Anſaugen, *ir. reg. v. n.* to begin to suck. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to fill with sucking. 2. — (v. Blutegeln ꝛc.), to take

Anſäuſeln, *v. a.* ‡ Einen — (v. der Luft ꝛc.), to breathe gently upon etc., to fan.

Anſauſen, *v. n.* (—, angeſauſt kommen) to approach roaring, blustering, whistling; to rush on; to buzz against.

Anſchaben, *v. a.* 1. to begin to scrape *or* rub. 2. — an ꝛc., to add to etc. by scraping.

Anſchaffen, *v. a.* 1. *reg.* to procure, to get in, to provide, to buy; [Handel] to provide remittances. Einem Etwas —, to supply one with etc.; zu große Vorräthe, zu viele Waaren —, [Handel] to overstock one's self; ſich Etwas —, to purchase, to buy, to furnish one's self with etc.; (Bediente) —, to engage; er ſchafft ſeinem Neffen Geld, Lebensmittel u. Kleider an, he finds his nephew in money, victuals and clothes; wir wollen uns ꝛc. —, we will find ourselves in etc.; wer wird das Geld oder die Vorräthe zu ꝛc. —? who will find the money *or* provisions for etc.? 2. *ir.* to create with *or* in, to imprint on, to; ſ. Anerſchaffen.

Anſchaffer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) provider, furnisher, purveyor, procurer; [Handel] remitter.

Anſchaffung, *f.* furnishing with etc., providing, procurement. purveyance; [Handel] provision, remittance. — machen, [Handel] to provide remittances.

Anſchaften, *v. a.* (Ein Gewehr) —, to stock; (Stiefel) —, to put new legs to etc. [or pare.

Anſchälen, *v. a.* to begin to peel

Anſchallen, *v. n.* to strike against (as sound).

Anſchalmen, *v. a.* ſ. Anlaſchen.

Anſchalmung, *f.* ſ. ꝛc.

Anſchanzen, *v. n.* [Min.] to dispose all for working.

Anſcharfen, *v. a.* to graze; ſ. Anreißen.

Anſcharren, *v. a.* 1. to begin to rake *or* scrape. 2. – (an ꝛc.), *to* draw near by scraping, to rake close to; to scratch against, at.

Anſchauen, *v. a.* 1. to look *or* gaze at; to view. 2. [Theol.] to contemplate. 3. to perceive by intuition.

Anſchauen, *n.* (–s) 1. looking at. a looking on; viewing, view, sight, aspect. 2. Das –, [Theol.] intuitive vision (of God); [Philos.] intuition; perception; *it.* contemplation.

Anſchauend, *part. adj.* intuitive; Eine –e Erkenntniß, an intuitive perception; eine –e Erkenntniß der Wahrheit haben, to perceive truth intuitively.

Anſchauenswerth, } *adj.* worthy
Anſchauenswürdig, } of contemplation etc.

Anſchauer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one that looks at, a looker on.

Anſchaufeln, *v. a.* to shovel up *or* against etc.

Anſchaukeln, *v. n.* and *v. a.* 1. to begin to swing. 2. – an ꝛc., to rock, heave against.

Anſchaulich, *adj.* 1. visible. Einem Etwas – machen, to give any one a clear idea of etc. 2. intuitive. –e Erkenntniß, intuitive knowledge. — *adv.* 1. visibly. – gewiß, evident. 2. intuitively.

Anſchaulichkeit, *f.* evidence, intuitive evidence.

Anſchäumen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. – gegen ꝛc., to foam *or* froth against etc. 2. ± – gegen ꝛc., to foam against etc.

Anſchauung, *f.* 1. looking at. looking on; view. Seine –en u. Erlebniſſe, what he saw and experienced. 2. ± a) contemplation. b) intuition; ſ. Anſchauen.

Anſchauungserkenntniß, *f.* intuitive knowledge. [power.

Anſchauungsvermögen, *n.* intuitive

Anſchauungswerth, } ſ. Anſchauenswerth, Anſchauenswürdig.

Anſchauungswürdig, }

Anſchein, *m.* (–es) 1. appearance, semblance, show. Nach dem –e urtheilen, to judge by appearances. 2. appearance, likelihood, probability. Allem –e nach, in all likelihood; es iſt aller – dazu da, there is every appearance of it; es hat den –, als ob ꝛc., it seems that etc., it looks as if etc.

Anſcheinen, *ir. v. a.* Einen, Etwas –, to shine upon etc. — *v. n.* (used with haben) to appear, to have the appearance of. –d, *adj.* and *adv.* apparent, seeming; apparently, in appearance.

Anſcheinlich, *adj.* apparent, seeming. — *adv.* apparently, in appearance, seemingly.

Anſchellen, *v. a.* and *n.* (used with haben) to ring the bell, to ring *or* tinkle (at etc.).

Anſchere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Web.] warp.

Anſchern, *v. a.* [Techn. Web. ꝛc.] to warp. 2. to begin to shear *or* shave, to shear *or* shave a little. [warping-post.

Anſcherpfahl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –pfähle)

Anſchichten, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to put in layers at the side of. Holz, Steine ꝛc. –, to pile wood, stones etc.

Anſchicken, *v. refl.* Sich –, to get ready, to make one's self ready; to set about a thing. Er ſchickt ſich zu etc. an, he prepares, is preparing for etc.; indem Dido ſich anſchickt, zu ꝛc., Dido preparing to etc.; ſich albern zu Etwas –, to behave awkwardly, to begin a thing stupidly; es ſchickt ſich Alles dazu an, every thing seems disposed for it; ſie ſchickt ſich gut dazu an, she goes the right way to work. 2. *v. a.* ſ. Veranſtalten.

Anſchieben, *ir. v. a.* – an ꝛc., to shove on, towards *or* against etc., to push against. — *v. n.* [Kegelſp.] to throw *or* bowl first, to begin.

Anſchiebetiſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) table consisting of several pieces that may be shot together.

Anſchieber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that shoves something against etc. 2. [Kegelſp. ꝛc.] he that bowls etc. first. 3. that which is put to, which is shoved against; ſ. Anſchub.

Anſchielen, *v. a.* Einen –, to squint at etc., to look askant upon, at etc.

Anſchienen, *v. a.* to fix iron rails upon; ſ. Beſchienen.

Anſchießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to wound (by shooting). 2. ± (Angeſchoſſen ſein, to be smitten with love; to be tipsy; to have a little touch of folly. 3. (Das neue Jahr ꝛc.) –, to usher in by firing; (eine Flinte) –, to fire for the first time, to try, to handsel. 4. [Techn.] to shoot, to join. (Ein Brod) –, to put near to; (Aermel) – an ꝛc., [Schneid.] to sew to etc.; – an ꝛc., [Typ.] to print to etc. 5. ſ. Anbauen.

Anſchießen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. to shoot first, to begin shooting. 2. – an ꝛc., to shoot against. 3. (u. w. ſein) a) –, angeſchoſſen kommen, to rush on; – (v. Waſſer), to shoot forth. b) – an ꝛc., to rush *or* run against etc. 4. (u. w. ſein) –, [Chem.] to crystalize. Zu Kriſtallen – laſſen, to crystalize; jedes Salz ſchießt zu Kriſtallen von einer beſtimmten Form an, every salt shoots into crystals of a determinate form. Das –, crystalization. 5. to be adjacent. An den Weg ꝛc.) –, ſ. Angrenzen.

Anſchießkeſſel, *m.* [Techn.] filler.

Anſchießpinſel, *m.* gilding brush.

Anſchiffen, *v. a.* to bring in a ship, to land.

Anſchiffen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to ship to, to land. – an ꝛc., to touch at etc; an das Land –, to bear in with the land. 2. – an (Klippen ꝛc.), to strike against etc., to ground on etc.

Anſchiftſtück, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a joined on piece, an eking piece.

Anſchilden, *v. a.* [Gartenk.] to scutcheon-graft.

Anſchimmeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to begin to grow moldy.

Anſchimmern, *v. a.* to glimmer, to shine faintly upon.

Anſchimpfen, *v. a.* to abuse.

Anſchirren, *v. a.* to harness.

Anſchirrung, *f.* harnessing.

Anſchlag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſchläge) 1. – an ꝛc., a striking against. *at or upon etc.*; *it.* posting up, affixing. Der – der Wellen ans Geſtade ꝛc., surf; – (einer Orgel), stop; (dieſes Klavier) hat einen leichten –, sounds easily, has an easy touch; (die Flinte) im –e halten, to present, to level; im –e ſein od. liegen, to aim at etc., to have in one's eye; (dieſes Haus) iſt im –e, is put up for sale. 2. a) – (einer Flinte), butt-end. b) –, –zettel, *m.* bill posted up. 3. ± a) (Berechnung), calculation, computation; estimation; estimate; rate. – (v. Gütern), appraisement, valuation. Wir machen Anſchläge über die Koſten eines ꝛc., *we form* estimates of the expenses of etc., we calculate *or* compute the expenses of etc.; in – bringen, to take into (to put to) account, to consider; to charge. b) plot, contrivance; design, project, plan, device; counsel, advice; ein geheimer –, machination. Einen – machen auf ꝛc., to plot, to devise, to contrive; einen – auf Jemands Leben machen, to make an attempt on a man's life. 4. the place against which something strikes; [Techn.] – an Thüren ꝛc., the groove of doors, rabbet of the frame of a door etc.; – (an einer ſteinernen Thür oder Fenſtereinfaſſung), embrasure; –, das –e holz, [Mühl.] mill-clack, mill-clapper; –, [Typ.] leather-strap catching the frame when it is opened; –, [Schneid.] a) basting, the act of basting *or* tacking the lining to, on to; ſ. Anſchlagen. b) –, –faden, *m.* thread used for basting.

Anſchlagen, *ir. v. d.* 1. – an ꝛc. to strike at, (up)on, against etc.; to clap to, on. (Die Glocke ꝛc.) –, to strike, to toll; –, das Gewehr –, to present *or* level a musket; to take aim at etc.; (Bäume) –, [Forſtw.] to blaze; –, [Muſ.] to touch, to strike (*as an instrument* of music); ſchlage (i. e. an das Getreide) an mit deiner ſcharfen Hippe und ꝛc., ‖ thrust in thy sickle and reap. 2. ± die Hand an Etwas –, to set to work. 3. to fasten on, to nail at, on; to affix. (Eine Verordnung ꝛc.) –, to post up; zum Verkaufe –, to put up for sale, to set out for sale; ein Segel –, [Mar.] to bend a sail to its yard; (Aermel ꝛc.) –, [Schneid.] to baste *or* tack to, on (to); das Tuch –, [Tuchm.] to tenter cloth; (ein Seil, Tau) –, to splice. 4. Feuer –, to strike fire; die Stunden – (v. einer Uhr), to strike the hours; (einen Ton) –, [Muſ.] to strike. 5. to estimate, to tax, to value, to rate. Etwas zu baarem Gelde –, to realize, to convert into ready money; das iſt zu hoch angeſchlagen, *that is taxed at too high* a rate; ſich –, ſ. Sich Anlegen.

Anſchlagen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. to begin to strike. 2. – an ꝛc., to strike against, to rap at, to knock at; to fall *or* dash against; – (v. den Wellen ꝛc.), to dash against etc., to lash (e. acc.); das – (des Waſſers), ripple; an die Glocke –, to toll the bell, to strike the bell. 3. – (v. Bogeln), to sing; – (v. Hunden), to challenge. 4. –, Etwas –, to project, to scheme. 5. to have the intended *or* natural effect, to take, to take effect, to prove effectual, [Med.] to operate, (das Eſſen) ſchlägt gut bei ihm an, takes well with him. 6. ± –

to prosper to succeed well. Alles ſchlägt ihm wohl an, every thing he undertakes thrives with him; es ſchlägt Nichts mehr bei ihm an, he is past mending. 7. (u. w. ſein) Mit dem Kopfe an ꝛc. –, to knock one's head against etc. 8. (u. w. ſein) – (v. Obſt), to begin to spoil.

Anſchlageholz, *n.* ſ. Anſchlag No. 4.

Anſchläger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that strikes etc. 2. [Muſ.] jack. 3. ± projector. speculator.

Anſchlagig, *adj.* projecting, scheming. clever, ingenious. inventive. full of devices, fruitful in expedients. Ein –er Kopf, busy brain; einen –en Kopf haben, to be fruitful in expedients.

Anſchlämmen, ⟨ *v. a.* – (v. Waſſer), **Anſchlemmen,** ⟩ *ſer*), 1. to form by alluvion. to increase by the alluvion of mud. 2. (Einen Ort) –, to fill with mud. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to get muddy. to fill by the alluvion of mud, to be choked up with mud.

Anſchleichen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) –, angeſchlichen kommen, to creep *or* steal near. to come on slowly. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to creep *or* sneak up to.

Anſchleifen, *v. a.* 1. *irr.* (Eine Axt, Glas ꝛc.) –, to begin to grind. to set an edge on, to begin to polish. Eine Spitze an ꝛc. –, to grind to a point. 2. *reg.* a) (Waaren ꝛc.) –, to bring (carry) on a sledge, to drag near, to drag to a place. b) to fasten to etc. by a (slip-) knot.

Anſchlendern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) –, angeſchlendert kommen, to come sauntering on.

Anſchlenkern, *v. a.* to throw, fling *or* splash at; ſ. Anſchleudern.

Anſchleppen, *v. a.* to drag near *or* to a place, to drag along.

Anſchleudern, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to *fling at or against*, to *throw* at. An ꝛc. angeſchleudert werden, dd. – *v. n.*, to be flung *or* thrown at *or* against etc.

Anſchlichten, *v. a.* to *pile* up. Etwas an (die Wand ꝛc.)–, to lay up smooth and even against etc. Holz ꝛc., –, to pile wood etc.. to stack wood.

Anſchlicken, ſ. Anſchlämmen.

Anſchließen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to fix with a lock; to chain, to enchain. – an (die Wand ꝛc.), to chain to, to fasten to etc. with a lock; Einen –, to fetter, to bind in chains, to enchain. 2. ± to annex. to inclose, to add. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to be added; to follow; ſich an Einen –, to attach one's self to etc., to join (c. acc.); ſich an einander –, to sit, stand *or* lie close; ſich eng an ꝛc. –, to join with etc. closely, to enter into a close connexion with etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to fit close *or* tight. to sit close, to shut; –, [Reitk.] to sit closely. [etc.

Anſchließung, *f.* chaining. joining

Anſchlingen, *irr. v. a.* – an ꝛc., to fasten to etc. with a noose. — *v. refl.* Sich an Einen –, ± to enter into a close connection with etc.

Anſchlitzen, *v. a.* to make a (small) slit in etc.

Anſchloßen, *v. imp.* – an ꝛc., to hail against.

Anſchluß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſchlüſſe) 1. – an ꝛc., chaining to etc. etc.; joining etc., accession. 2. ± – (eines Briefes ꝛc.), inclosing. 3. the (thing) inclosed, annexed – (von einem Briefe), inclosure. 4. (= das Anſchließen) – (v. Kleidern), ſ. Anſchließen.

Anſchmachten, *v. a.* to look at etc. in a languishing manner.

Anſchmauchen, *v. a.* 1. to begin to smoke. Eine Pfeife –, *to light a tobacco*-pipe. 2. to blow the smoke against etc.

Anſchmauchung, *f.* the act of blowing the smoke of tobacco etc. against etc. [*or* by tasting, to taste.

Anſchmecken, *v. a.* to know from

Anſchmecken, *v. n.* 1. (used with haben) [Waidmſpr.] – (von Hunden), to scent. 2. (used with ſein) (Uebel –, ſ. Ankommen, Anlaufen.

Anſchmeicheln, *v. a.* to persuade by flattering. — *v. refl.* Sich bei Einem –, to insinuate one's self into a man's favor. to steal into any one's good graces.

Anſchmeißen, *ir. v. n.* ○ to begin to cast, to throw first. — *v. a.* 1. ○ – an ꝛc., to throw *or* fling against etc., to thrust *or* cast upon, to fling, throw *or* cast at, to dash against; ſ. Anwerfen. 2. – (v. Fliegen), to blow; ſ. Beſchmeißen.

Anſchmelzen, 1. to begin to (s)melt. 2. – an ꝛc., to fasten to etc. by (s)melting. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to begin to melt, to get melted. 2 to adhere by melting.

Anſchmettern, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to dash against etc. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) – an ꝛc., to knock, strike against etc. violently. 2. (u. w. haben) – (v. Trompetern), to peal against.

Anſchmieden, *v. a.* 1. – an ꝛc., to join to etc. by forging, to shut. An einander –, to hammer together. 2. to bind in chains, to enchain, to fetter. – an ꝛc., to fasten to etc. with a chain *or* by fetters. to chain to.

Anſchmiegen, *v. a.* 1. to bend to, to press to. 2. ± (Worte den Begriffen) –, to adapt (to etc.). — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. – an ꝛc., to stick close to, to cling to etc. 2. ± – an ꝛc., – (*c. dat.*), to yield to etc., to comply with, to accommodate one's self to etc.

Anſchmiegſam, *adj.* supple, pliant.

Anſchmieren, *v. a.* 1. to smear. to besmear, to daub; to daub on. 2. ± a) ↓ to daub, to paint coarsely; to daub on. b) to scribble against. c) ○ Einem Etwas –, Einen mit Etwas –, to cheat any one into etc.; Einen –, to take any one in. d) (Den Wein ꝛc.) –, to adulterate, to sophisticate.

Anſchminken, *v. a.* 1. to paint, to rouge; ſ. Schminken. 2. ± ſ. Anheuchelu.

Anſchmitzen, *v. a.* (Pferde ꝛc.) –, to strike with a whip-lash.

Anſchmollen, *v. a.* to pout at, upon etc., to look surly at.

Anſchmoren, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to begin to stew.

Anſchmücken, *v. a.* to adorn, to dress; ſ. Schmücken.

Anſchmunzeln, *v. a.* to smirk at.

Anſchmutzen, *v. a.* to bedaub, to soil.

Anſchnäbeln, *v. a.* to peck at etc.

Anſchnallen, *v. a.* 1. to buckle on. 2. ± a) An ꝛc. angeſchnallt, bound to etc. b) ○ Sich etwas –, to get hold of etc., to get.

Anſchnalzen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to make a signal to etc. by smacking.

Anſchnappen, *v. a.* to snap at.

Anſchnarchen, *v. a.* Einen –, 1. to snore at etc. 2. ± to snarl *or* growl at etc. Einer, der einen Andern anſchnarcht, snap-short.

Anſchnarren, *v. a.* to address in a rattling tone; ſ. Anſchnarchen Nr. 2.

Anſchnattern, *v. a.* to cackle at; to address chattering.

Anſchnauben, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) –, angeſchnaubt kommen, to approach snorting, puffing and blowing. — *v. a.* Einen –, to snort at; to *snub* any one; ſ. Anfahren.

Anſchnaufen, ſ. Anſchnauben.

Anſchnauzen, *v. a.* ſ. Anſchnauben.

Anſchneiden, *irr. v. a.* 1. Etwas –, to begin to cut, to carve, to give the first cut to, to make the first cut in etc. 2. to fit by cutting. – an ꝛc., to add to etc. by cutting into small pieces. 3. to cut. to carve. (Ein Zeichen) – an ꝛc., to cut on etc.; (Etwas) auf dem Kerbholze –, a) to notch. to score; b) ± to charge (to account); ſ. Anrechnen.

Anſchneidemeſſer, *n.* carving-knife.

Anſchneien, *v. imp.* – an ꝛc., to snow against etc.

Anſchnellen, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to jerk against etc. — *v. n.* (used with ſein) – an ꝛc., to fly against etc.

Anſchnieben, *v. a.* and *v. n.* ſ. Anſchnauben.

Anſchniffeln, *v. a.* to snuffle *or* smell at etc.

Anſchniegeln, *v. refl.* Sich –, to deck one's self out. to trick one's self out.

Anſchnippen, ſ. Anſchnellen.

Anſchnitt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. – (eines Brodes ꝛc.), the act *or* making the first cut in etc., of giving the first cut to etc. 2. Der – an das Kerbholz, notching. 3. ± ſ. Anrechnung. 4. cut. first cut. 5. – (auf einem Kerbholze), notch, nick, score.

Anſchnittbuch, *n.* [Mln.] book of accounts.

Anſchnitzeln, ⟨ *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to **Anſchnitzen,** ⟩ cut (figures etc.) on etc., to cut to. Eine Spitze an ꝛc. –, to cut etc. to a point. [to smell at.

Anſchnobern, *v. a.* – (v. Hunden),

Anſchnüffeln, *v. a.* – (v. Hunden), to smell at etc.

Anſchnüren, *v. a.* 1. to fasten with a string *or* cord; – an ꝛc., to lace to etc. 2. ± Einem Etwas –, to palm something (off) on one. 3. ſ. Anreihen.

Anſchnurren, *v. a.* 1. – (v. Ka-

hen), to purr (*or* pur) at etc. 2. ± Einen –, to snarl at etc.

Anſchobern, *v. a.* (Heu) – an ꝛc., to pile against etc.

Anſchönen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to dress one's self smartly *or* dashingly. [chovy.

Anſchove, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] an-

Anſchrauben, *v. a.* – (an ꝛc), to screw on, up.

Anſchrecken, *v. a.* to frighten by one's appearance; [Waidmſpr.] to stop by frightening.

Anſchreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) – an ꝛc., to write on etc. 2. (Etwas in ſeinem Kalender ꝛc.) –, to write, note *or* put down. Einem Etwas –, to put (down) to one's account, to put upon one's bill, to charge in one's bill. 3. ± Bei Einem wohl, gut ꝛc. angeſchrieben ſein, to be in one's good books.

Anſchreibetafel, *f.* 1. table (to write upon), board. 2. note-book, memorandum-book, tablets.

Anſchreiben, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) letter.

Anſchreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that writes *or* notes down.

Anſchreien, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to cry (out) to etc., to call at, to, out to etc. (Ein Schiff) –, to hail; Einen um Hülfe –, to call out to one for help. 2. to proclaim the beginning of etc.

Anſchreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to ſtalk to. –, angeſchritten kommen, to ſtride on.

Anſchrote, *f.* (*pl.* –n) list, border, edge, selvage (of cloth), wale. –n, *v. a.* 1. to border, to edge; [Tuchm.] to form the selvage, list. 2. (Ein Faß) –n, to roll on, to roll near.

Anſchrumpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to begin to shrink.

Anſchub, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſchübe) 1. [Kegelſp. ꝛc.] first throw, first bowl. Ich habe den –, [Kegelſp.] I bowl first. 2. any thing added. – (an einen Tiſch), additional leaf; ſ. Anſchieber.

Anſchuhen, *v. a.* 1. (Stiefel) –, to foot. (Wähle) –, to shoe *or* tip with iron. 2. to put shoes on to, to shoe. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to put on shoes *or* boots.

Anſchuldigen, *v. a.* to accuse, to charge. Einen einer Sache –, Einem (ein Verbrechen ꝛc.) –, to accuse any one of etc., to charge any one with etc., to impute any thing to etc.

Anſchuldigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. (Das Anſchuldigen) accusation. 2. accusation, charge.

Anſchuppen, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to push against etc.; ſ. Anſchieben, Anſtoßen.

Anſchüppen, *v. a.* to pile against with a spade; ſ. Anſchaufeln.

Anſchur, *f.* ſ. Anſchere.

Anſchüren, *v. a.* 1. (Das Feuer) –, to stir, to trim, to poke. 2. ± to excite, to kindle, to stir up.

Anſchürer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who stirs the fire. 2. ± exciter.

Anſchuß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſchüſſe) 1. wounding (by shot). 2. shooting first. Wer hat den – ? who has the first shot? 3. shooting, rush. – (des Waſſers), rush. 4. [Chem.] – (der Kriſtalle), crystalization; Anſchüſſe, crystals. 5. [Med.] a) rheumatic attack. b) Anſchüſſe (od. Milchknoten), grumous milk in the breasts of suckling mothers. [vium.

Anſchutt, *m.* (–es) alluvion, allu-

Anſchütteln, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to shake against.

Anſchütten, *v. a.* 1. – an ꝛc., to throw, wash *or* pour on etc., against etc., to pour out against, to heap up against etc. 2. to pour to; ſ. Zuſchütten. 3. to fill by pouring.

Anſchützen, *v. a.* [Mühlen ꝛc.] Das Waſſer –, to make water rise by means of dikes and to let it fall on the wheels.

Anſchwämmen, ſ. Anſchwemmen.

Anſchwängern, *v. a.* [Phyſiol.] to impregnate; [Bot.] to fecundate; [Chem.] to impregnate; gänzlich –, [Chem.] to saturate.

Anſchwängerung, *f.* [Wiſſenſch.] impregnation; [Bot.] fecundation.

Anſchwanken, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to totter *or* reel against.

Anſchwanzeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) –, angeſchwänzelt kommen (v. Hunden), to come near wagging the tail.

Anſchwanzen, *v. a.* ○ to tack to.

Anſchwaren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) – an ꝛc., to fester to.

Anſchwärmen, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) –, angeſchwärmt kommen, to approach swarming. 2. ± – (v. Menſchen), ſ. Anſtrömen. 3. (u. w. haben) – (v. Bienen), to begin to swarm.

Anſchwarzen, *v. a.* 1. (Schuhe ꝛc.) –, to blacken. 2. ± to asperse; to slander.

Anſchwärzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) slanderer.

Anſchwatzen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to palm a thing off upon etc., to talk one into buying *or* taking etc.

Anſchweben, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to hover, fly against.

Anſchwefeln, *v. a.* to fumigate *or* mix with sulphur.

Anſchweiden, *v. a.* [Gerb.] (Felle)

Anſchwöden, – to macerate with chalk the flesh-side of etc.

Anſchweif, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Poſament.] warp. –en, *v. a.* to warp.

Anſchweißen, *v. a.* 1. to weld; to braze. An einander –, to weld together, to shut (two pieces of red-hot iron) together. 2. [Waidmſpr.] to wound (by shooting).

Anſchwellen, *v. a.* 1. to swell, to swell out, up. (Den Ton) –, [Muſ.] to swell; (die Segel) –, to swell, to belly. 2. ± to swell. (Den Muth) –, to heighten. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to swell; to belly; – (v. Wogen), to arise; – (v. Flüſſen), to swell; (v. Tönen) –, [Muſ.] to swell. Zu einem Sturme ſchwillt das Meer zu Wellen von der Höhe eines Berges an, in a tempest the ocean swells into waves mountains high. 2. ± to swell; to increase, to rise. – zu ꝛc., to swell to etc. —, *n.* (–s) swelling etc. Das – eines Tones, [Muſ.] the swell of a note.

Anſchwemmen, *v. a.* 1. (Holz) –, to float to a place, to float down, on; to float up. 2. to form by alluvion; to wash *or* carry to a shore *or* bank. Angeſchwemmt (v. Boden ꝛc.), alluvial, alluvious; die angeſchwemmte Erde, alluvion, alluvium; ſ. Anſpülen.

Anſchwemmung, *f.* floating on, down; alluvion.

Anſchwemmungsrecht, *f.* right to the alluvial earth.

Anſchwimmen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to swim near. –, angeſchwommen kommen, to approach swimming. – an ꝛc., to swim to; (er befahl ihnen), an das Ufer anzuſchwimmen, to swim ashore.

Anſchwingen, *ir. v. a.* – an ꝛc., to swing at *or* against etc.

Anſchwirren, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to buzz against. –, angeſchwirrt kommen, to approach whirring.

Anſchwöden, ſ. Anſchweiden.

Anſchwören, *v. a.* to promise solemnly by an oath, on oath.

Anſegeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to sail near. –, angeſegelt kommen, to approach sailing. 2. – an ꝛc., to sail to, against etc., to strike in sailing. to run *or* fall foul of, aboard of. — *v. a.* Einen Hafen –, to make for a port; (ein Schiff) –, to run aboard (*or* fall foul) of etc.

Anſehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to look at, upon, on etc., to regard, to see Das iſt ſchön anzuſehen, this is a fine sight; Etwas mit –, to be present at etc. 2. ± *a*) to bear, to suffer. to sustain, to stand. *b*) to regard, to mind, to consider. Die Perſon –, to respect (*or* regard) the person. *c*) Angeſehen ſein, to be respected; ein ſehr angeſehener Mann, a man of great consequence in society, a man of high standing; angeſehene Männer, men of note; –er Bürger, a citizen of note. *d*) Einem Etwas –, to perceive something in one. Man ſah ihm keine Noth an, he did not appear to be in want; er that Alles, was er ihm an den Augen – konnte, he anticipated all his wishes. *e*) Für od. als ꝛc. –, to hold, take for, to look on etc. as; to consider, to think. Ich ſehe ihn für ꝛc. an, I think him to be etc.; er ſah mich für einen Andern an, he took me for another. *f*) Es iſt auf ꝛc. angeſehen, they aim at etc., they have etc. in view; iſt es darauf angeſehen? is that aimed at? ſ. Abſehen. *g*) (Einem) um Etwas od. wofür –, to reprove *or* punish for etc.

Anſehen, *n.* (–s) 1. looking at etc. 2. (external) appearance, aspect, sight, view, look. Dem – nach, vom od. von –, by sight. 3. ± *a*) appearance. Dem – nach, according to appearance; allem – nach, to all appearance, in all likelihood; es hat das –, als ꝛc., it looks as if etc.; ein ſehr ſchlechtes – gewinnen, to begin to look very ill. *b*) consideration, esteem, authority consequence, credit, respect, reputation. Ein Miniſter kann bei einem Fürſten in großem – ſtehen, a minister may have great credit with a prince; man bringt, ſetzt ſich

durch ꝛc. in kein –, a man gains no credit by etc.; (die Tugend) steht an ꝛc. in keinem –, is in no request at etc.; sich ein – geben, to put on airs, to give one's self airs.

Ansehnlich, *adj.* considerable; important; respectable; – (v. Personen), good-looking. *it.* portly. Eine –e Versammlung, a respectable audience; eine –e Menge Bürger, a respectable number of citizens — *adv.* considerably; respectably; splendidly, sumptuously. – gekleidet, richly dressed. –keit, *f.* considerableness, importance.

Ansehung, *f* looking at. In – (einer Sache, Person), in consideration of etc., in regard of etc., in reference to etc., as for etc., as to, with respect to etc., *on account of.*

Ansetzen, *v. a.* = beipiss; s. Anpissen.

Anseilen, *v. a.* to tie up; (Waidmspr.) (die Hunde) –, to attach by a cord.

Ansengen, *v. a.* to singe a little, to begin to singe.

Ansetzblatt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –blätter) [Typ.] fly-leaf.

Ansetzen, *v. a.* 1. – (an die Wand, das Feuer ꝛc.), to put, to set to *or* near etc., *to put against.* Die Feder –, to put pen to paper, to begin *to write*; das Messer –, to be about to make an incision, to give the first cut, er wollte den Dolch –, he was going to stab etc.; den Spaten –, to begin to dig; (Maurer) –, [Milit.] to fix. 2. to put to, to join. (Blutegel) –, to apply; einen Schröpfkopf –, to apply a cupping-glass; (Aermel ꝛc.) – an (ein Kleid), to sew to etc.; (das Podagra) hat Knoten angesetzt, has formed knots, has settled in the joints; Rost –, to gather rust; (die Ladung –, [Artill.] to ram down, home; sie setzten die schallende Trompete an, they put to their mouths the sounding trumpet; die Wandtaue –, [Mar.] to set up the shrouds; die Deckel an ꝛc. –, [Buchbind.] to glue the covers to etc. 3. ± a) (Einem Etwas) –, to put down, to charge, to score, s. Anrechnen; (Einen) –, to rate, to tax, s. Anlegen; (Etwas) –, to note, *to quote.* b) *to fix. to settle.* Einen Tag zu Etwas –, *to appoint.* fix a day for etc. c) Zum öffentlichen Verkaufe –, to put up for sale. 4. (Essig ꝛc.) –, to prepare; (Bäume) –, to plant, to set; Land –, s. Anpflanzen, Anschwemmen.

Ansetzspiel, *n.* (–es) domino.

Ansetzstück, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) eking-piece, piece joined on; additional leaf; –e einer Koppel, belt-straps.

Ansetzen, *v. reſl.* Sich –, 1. to sit down near etc. 2. ± Sich (an einen Ort) –, to fix one's self, to settle; s. Niederlassen. 3. – an ꝛc., to adhere *or* stick to etc.

Ansetzen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. to make an onset. An (den Feind) –, to attack, to charge; – (zum zu springen), to take a run, to run for a leap. 2. Bei Essen – (v. einer Krankheit), to invade. 3. *to prosper, to thrive;* – (v. Bäumen), *to set;* gut – (v. Thieren), *to fatten.* to grow fat. 4. to conceive. Angesetzt haben (v. Stuten) to be stinted. 5. – (vom Erz), to continue.

Ansetzen, *n.* (–s) s. Ansetzung. Das – von Blumen, [Chem.] efflorescence.

Ansetzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] drive-bolt, driving-bolt. – (der Kanone), rammer.

Ansetzung, *f.* act of putting, setting, applying; – (neuer Theile, neuen Stoffes), [Phys.] apposition; – von außen, juxta-position.

Anseufzen, *v. a.* to sigh at.

Ansichhalten, *n.* (–s) command of temper, forbearance.

Ansicht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. looking on *or* at, sight, inspection. 2. view, prospect; –en, views, prospects, sights. – von der Seite, Seiten–, side-view. 3. ± view, *opinion.* Dies sind meine Ansichten von ꝛc., über ꝛc., these are my views of etc.

Ansichtsseite, *f.* front, fore-part.

Ansichtstafel, *f.* table; s. Tabelle.

Ansichtig, *adv.* (Eines od. Einen) – werden, to behold, to descry, to see (e. acc.), to get a sight of etc.

Ansickern, s. Aufsintern.

Ansiedel, *n.* (–s) family estate; *small farm.* –ei, *f.* settlement, colony.

Ansiedeln, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to settle. Die Franzosen siedelten sich zuerst in Kanada, die Puritaner in Neu-England an, the French first settled in Canada, the Puritans settled in New-England. — *v. a.* to colonize. to settle.

Ansiedelung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. settling. colonization. 2. settlement, colony.

Ansieden, *ir. v. a.* to begin to boil, to prepare by boiling. [settler.

Ansiedler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) colonist.

Ansiegeln, *v. a.* to seal; to fasten with sealing wax.

Ansingen, *ir. v. a.* (Einen) –, to welcome with a song, to address a song to.

Ansinken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) – an ꝛc., to fall against etc. in sinking down.

Ansinnen, *ir. v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to desire (any thing of etc.), to require of, to expect, demand from; *it.* to impute, to attribute.

Ansinnen, *n.* (–s) request, desire, pretension; *it.* imputing, imputation, attribution. [nen, *n.*

Ansinnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) s. Ansinnen.

Ansintern, *v. n.* (used with sein) to settle, to adhere (to etc.) in form of stalactites.

Ansitz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Rechtsspr.] 1. landed property. 2. settled abode.

Ansitzen, *ir. v. n.* 1. – an ꝛc., to sit near, to sit close to etc. 2. ± a) to sit fast; – an ꝛc., to cleave, to stick, to adhere to etc. b) (An einem Orte) angesessen, domiciled, settled. 3. Angesessen (v. Eisen), s. Anbrüten. 4. Sich (den Schnupfen ꝛc.), to get by sitting on etc. 5. [Min.] (Vor einem Orte) –, to begin the work

Ansitzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Min.] *miner that begins the work.*

Ansod, *m.* s. Ansud.

Ansonst, s. Sonst.

Anspalten, *v. a.* to split a little.

Anspalten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) (to begin) to split.

Anspann, *m.* (–es) 1. draught cattle; a team; s. Gespann. 2. [Lehnw.] *statute-service to be performed by draught-cattle.* 3. s. Vorspann.

Anspangen, *v. a.* to fasten with a clasp

Anspannen, *v. a.* 1. to stretch. to strain. to tighten. (Die Segel) –, to bend. 2. ± to strain. to exert. Angespannt sein (vom Geiste), to be on the stretch; alle seine Kräfte –, to strain every nerve. 3. (Pferde ꝛc.) an ꝛc. –, to put (the horses) to etc.; (Ochsen ꝛc.) an ꝛc. –, to yoke to etc. Es ist angespannt, the horses are put to. 4. ± (Einen zu Etwas) –, to set (any one) a task, to urge on, to compel.

Anspanner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Lehnw.] a farmer that possesses draught-cattle. [exertion.

Anspannung, *f.* straining etc.,

Anspeien, *ir v. a.* 1. to spit at. to spit on *or* upon etc., to vomit upon etc. 2. ± to detest, to despise.

Anspellen, *v. a.* s. Anspalten.

Ansperren, *v. a.* to fasten to etc., to fix to etc.

Anspicken, *v. a.* 1. (Mit Etwas) –, to lard. 2. ± Ein angespickter Beutel, a well-stored *or* well-lined purse.

Anspielen, *v. n.* 1. to begin to play, to play first. 2. ± Auf ꝛc. –, to allude to etc., to glance at etc., to hint at etc. –d, allusive, allusory; allusively. — *v. a.* [Spiel] Eine Karte, Farbe –, to lead a card, a suit; (einen Ball) –, to serve.

Anspieler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who plays first; the one who leads; the one who serves the ball.

Anspielung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. Die – auf ꝛc., alluding to etc. 2. allusion, hint.

Anspießen, *v. a.* to spit, to put upon the spit, to pierce with a spear. (Einen) –, to empale; das –, empalement.

Anspinnen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to begin *to spin.* 2. ± *to lay a plot.* to devise, to plan, to plot. Böses –, to breed *or* hatch mischief, to devise evil. 3. to spin; to spin together. – (an ꝛc.), to spin to. 4. ± – (an ꝛc.), to join (with etc.). — *v. reſl.* Sich –, 1. Sich an ꝛc. – (v. Spinnen), to spin *or* fasten the web on to etc. 2. ± to originate.

Anspitzen, *v. a.* to point. (Ein Tau) –, [Mar.] to splice; wieder –, to new-point

Ansplittern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. (to begin) to splinter. 2. – (an ꝛc.), to be shivered, to splinter, shiver against. — *v. a.* to shiver, to splinter.

Anspornen, *v. a.* 1. (Pferde ꝛc.) –, to set (put, clap) spurs to etc., to spur, to prick. 2. ± to spur, to spur on, to incite, to prick, to prick on. – zu ꝛc., to spur to etc.

Anspornung, *f.* ± spurring, spurring on, incitation.

Anspötteln, *v. a.* to mock, to

Anspotten, § jeer.

Ansprache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. address, act of speaking to. 2. ± [Musf.] Zur –

bringen, to voice, to fit for producing the proper sounds, to regulate the tone of etc.; eine gute, leichte — haben, to have an easy touch, to sound easily. 3. (legal) claim. Etwas in — nehmen, to put in a claim to etc., to lay claim to etc., to assert.

Anſprechzimmer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) parlor; ſ. Sprachzimmer.

Anſprechen, *ir. v. n.* 1. [Muſ.] to sound, to give, emit a sound. Orgelpfeifen — laſſen, to voice the pipes of an organ; gut, leicht —, ſ. eine gute, leichte Anſprache haben. 2. Bei Einem —, to call on any one, to give any one a call, to call at one's house.

Anſprechen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) —, to accost, to address. 2. ± a) to interest, to please. (Das Herz) —, to touch; die ꝛc. ſprechen mich an, I am pleased with etc. b) Einen um Etwas —, to request any thing of etc., to ask one for, to beg of. c) Etwas —, to lay claim to etc., to claim, to assert, to ask, to demand. 3. to name, to call.

Anſpreiten, *v. a.* 1. — an (die Wand ꝛc.), to spread against etc. 2. to spread asunder and fasten.

Anſpreizen, *v. a.* to fix by spreading out. — an ꝛc., to spread against etc. — *v. refl.* Sich — an ꝛc., to place one's foot (feet) firmly against etc.

Anſprengen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to begin to blow up, to burst, to blast. — an ꝛc., to cause to strike against, to drive against etc. (by explosion). 2. (= tropfenweiſe benäſſen) to sprinkle with water etc., to besprinkle, to wet. 3. Ein Pferd zum Galopp —, to put a horse into a gallop. 4. (Einen) —, auf (Einen) —, to ride against etc. at full speed, to run at. to gallop against etc. — *v. n.* (used with ſein) —, angeſprengt kommen, to rush on, to approach at full gallop.

Anſpringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to begin to spring; to crack or burst a little. 2. — an ꝛc., to spring, bounce or fly against etc., to leap against or at etc. 3. —, angeſprungen kommen, to approach springing, leaping. 4. (u. w haben) to begin to run, leap or spring; to spring or leap first, to take the first leap.

Anſpritzen, *v. a.* to squirt water etc. at etc.; to sprinkle with a squirt; to besprinkle. Mit Waſſer, mit Koth —, to splash. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) — an ꝛc., to splash up against etc., to be dashed against.

Anſpruch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſprüche) 1. ſ. Anſprache. 2. claim; demand; pretension. — haben auf ꝛc., to have a claim or title to etc.; — machen auf ꝛc., to lay claim to etc., to pretend to etc.; Etwas in — nehmen, to lay claim to etc., to demand (c. acc.), to put in a claim to etc.; es kann Jemand — machen auf ꝛc., a man may make pretensions to etc.; ſchlecht, wohl begründete Anſprüche, ill founded pretensions, well founded pretensions; einen — beweiſen, [Rechtsſpr.] to clear a title; — von Seiten des Staates, requisition.

Anſpruchfrei, *adj.* free from claims.

Anſpruchlos, *adj.* unpretending, unassuming. — *adv.* unassumingly.

Anſpruchreich, } *adj.* pretending.
Anſpruch(s)voll, } assuming. — *adv.* pretendingly, assumingly.

Anſpruchmacher (↓ **Anſprüchler**), *m.* pretender.

Anſpruchsklage, *f.* petitory action.

Anſprüchig, *adj.* litigious; that (which) is claimed, ſ. Streitig.

Anſprudeln, *v. a.* to sputter at etc.; to sputter into any one's face. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) — an ꝛc., to bubble or spout against etc.

Anſprühen, *v. a.* to spurt, sputter at. Einen —, a) (im Reden), ſ. Anſprudeln; b) (v. Funken), to fly against etc. in sparks.

Anſprung, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ünge) 1. (= das Anſpringen) leaping at etc., ſ. Anſpringen. 2. — (der Feinde), attack; charge. 3. ± [Med.] a) fit, attack; ſ. Anfall. b) milk-scab.

Anſpucken, *v. a.* ſ. Anſpeien.

Anſpulen, *v. n.* — an ꝛc., to ripple against etc., to wash. — *v. a.* to deposit (on), to carry on, to, to wash to, on; ſ. Anſpülen, Anſchwemmen.

Anſpülung, *f.* alluvion, a gradual washing or carrying of earth or other substances to a shore or bank.

Anſtacheln, *v. a* 1. Etwas —, to fix to a prick. 2. to prick, to goad (on), to drive with a goad.

Anſtählen, *v. a.* to steel; to steel the point or top of etc., to provide with a steel point.

Anſtalt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. preparation, arrangement, (previous) disposition, preparative, regulation, direction, order. –en zu ꝛc., preparatives, preparations for etc., die nöthigen –en zu einer Reiſe treffen, to make the necessary preparatives for a journey. 2. establishment, institution, school.

Anſtammeln, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to address stammering.

Anſtammen, *v. n.* Angeſtammt, 1. ancestral, hereditary. 2. ± hereditary.

Anſtammen, ſ. Anſtemmen.

Anſtampfen, *v. a.* 1. to begin to stamp. 2. — an ꝛc., to ram or beat against; —, [Nadl.] to head.

Anſtand, *m.* (–es) 1. [Waidmſpr.] station, stand. Auf dem –e ſein, to lie upon the catch. 2. delay. Im — laſſen, to put off, to defer, to delay; im — ſein, to be put off; von meiner Seite ſoll es keinen — haben, I will not be the cause of any delay; der — der Gerichte, vacation, nonterm. 3. — (*pl.* Anſtände), doubt, scruple, hesitation. — nehmen, to balance, to hesitate, to doubt, to pause; ohne —, without hesitation; unbedenklich; Anſtände gegen ꝛc. beibringen, to make objections to etc. 4. — (einer Perſon), deportment; der (geſällige) —, grace. Viel —, much good grace. 5. Ein guter — (in Beziehung auf das Heirathen), a good match.

Anſtandsbrief, *m.* [Rechtsſpr.] letter of respite.

Anſtand(s)voll, *adv.* gracefully.

Anſtandig, *adj.* 1. becoming, proper, decent, seemly, suitable, fit, convenient. 2. — ſein, to be proper or becoming, to fit; (Einem) — ſein, to become, to suit; das iſt mir nicht —, that does not suit me, that does not fit me or serve my turn.

Anſtandig, *adv.* becomingly, properly, decently, suitably, fitly.

Anſtandigkeit, *f.* 1. decency, decorum. 2. becomingness, suitableness, fitness, convenience, conveniency.

Anſtangeln, *v. a.* (Bohnen) —, to stick; (Hopfen ꝛc.) —, to pole.

Anſtapeln, *v. a.* (Holz) — an ꝛc. to pile up against etc. — *v. n.* ○ Angeſtapelt kommen, to come stalking along.

Anſtarken, *v. a.* (Wäſche) —, to starch a little. [ſtat etc.

Anſtarren, *v. a.* to stare or gaze

Anſtarrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) starer, gazer.

Anſtatt, *prep.* — (einer Perſon oder Sache), instead of etc., in the place of, for. — *conj.* — dieſes zu thun, — daß er es thun ſollte, instead of doing this.

Anſtauben, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to stick to etc. as dust. 2. to become a little dusty. to get covered with dust. — *v. a.* to cover with dust, to bedust.

Anſtauben, *v. a.* to bedust. to sprinkle, soil or cover with dust; to sprinkle with powder. Seine Haare —, to powder one's hair.

Anſtaunen, *v. a.* to stare or gaze at etc. Einfältig —, to gape at etc.

Anſtaunenswerth, } *adj.* astonish-
Anſtaunenswürdig, } ing, worthy of astonishment, admirable, very wonderful.

Anſtauner, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) (*f.* –inn) starer, gazer, admirer; ↓ gaper.

Anſtechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. ſ. Anſtacheln Nr. 2. 2. ± to rally, to jeer. 3. to prick, to fix, stitch to. Glatt —, [Schneid. ꝛc.] to stitch down. 4. (Ein Faß Wein ꝛc.) —, to broach, to tap, to pierce, to prick; it. to begin to take from, to open. 5. ± ○ Angeſtochen ſein, to be tipsy. — *v. n.* —, angeſtochen kommen, 1. to approach with long steps or strides, to stride on. 2. ± ☾ Kommen Sie mir damit nicht angeſtochen, don't take it into your head to talk to me of it; kommen Sie wieder damit angeſtochen? do you come with this again?

Anſteckarmel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) die –, *pl.*, sham-sleeves.

Anſteckbohrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) tapborer, piercer. [giftr.

Anſteckegift, *n.* ſ. Anſteckungs-

Anſtecken, *v. a.* 1. — (an ꝛc.), to stick on, to put on. An den Bratſpieß —, to put on the spit, to spit; (einen Ring) —, to put on. 2. to fix, to fasten. (Mit Stecknadeln) —, to pin. 3. (Ein Haus) —, to set fire to etc., to set on fire. Ein Licht —, to light a candle. 4. — (v. Krankheiten), to catch; to infect; —d, contagious, catching, infectious, pestilential; poisonous; (Einen) —, to infect; (Einen) mit der Luſtſeuche — to infect with venereal poison; von den Masern oder (Kinder-) Blattern angeſteckt

werden, to catch the measles or small pox; die Peſt, die Luſtſeuche, die Maſern ꝛc. ſtecken geſunde Perſonen an, persons in health are infected by the contagion of the plague, of syphilis, of measles etc.; angeſtecktes Obſt, unsound fruit. 5. ± Angeſteckt von ꝛc., infected or tainted with etc.; –d, infectious; (Narrheit ꝛc.) ſteckt an, is catching. 6. (Ein Faß) –, to broach. to pierce, † to prick.

Anſtecker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that puts on. pins etc. 2. – (an Tiſchen) ſ. Anſchub, Anſtoß.

Anſteckung, *f.* 1. putting on etc.; the setting fire to. 2. infection, contagion.

Anſteckungsgift, *n.* } miasma, con-
Anſteckungsſtoff, *m.* } tagion, infection. contagious matter.

Anſtehen, *ir. v. n.* (*u. w.* haben and ſein) 1. – an ꝛc., to stand near or close to etc., to be contiguous to. 2. ± Einem –, a) to become (c. acc.); (v. Kleidern), to become, to fit. Die Kleidung ſteht Ihnen ſehr wohl an, that suit fits, becomes you very well. b) to please, to suit. Es ſteht mir an, I am pleased with it; das ſteht mir nicht an, I don't like it. 3 to be put off. Es wird nicht lange –, it werden Sie ꝛc., ere long you will etc.; es ſtand nicht lange an, ſo ſah ich ihn kommen ꝛc., it was not long before I saw him come etc.; – laſſen, to put off, to defer, to forbear, to delay. 4. to balance, to scruple, to linger. – (ob ꝛc.)., to hesitate, to doubt (whether etc.). 5. [Rechtsſpr.] – (v. einem Termine), to be appointed, to be fixed. 6. to participate. Mit Einem –, to associate with etc. 7. Um Etwas –, ſ. Anhalten. 8. to enter into office or service.

Anſteifen, *v. a.* (Wäſche ꝛc.) –, to stiffen a little. – *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. – an ꝛc., to stem with the feet (foot) against etc. 2. ± – wider ꝛc., to set one's self against etc.

Anſteigen, *ir. v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to ascend, to step or go up, to mount; – (von einem Gebirge ꝛc.), to rise. 2. –, angeſtiegen kommen, to stalk on, to come stalking along.

Anſtellen, *v. a.* 1. – an ꝛc., to place or set to or near etc., to put to, to put or lean against etc. (Treiber) –, [Waidmſpr.] to post. 2. ± a) (Einen) –, to appoint. Angeſtellt, in place; der (im Staatsdienſte) Angeſtellte, civil officer; Einen als Richter –, to create any one a judge; er iſt gut angeſtellt, he has got a good place; (Arbeiter) –, to employ. b) ↓ (Einen zu Etwas) –, to hire (for bad purposes); to suborn. 3. to adjust to any use, to prepare, to make ready. (Bier) –, to set to work. 4. ± a) to order, to arrange. Ein Feſt, eine Luſtbarkeit –, to order a feast; (eine Reiſe) –, to undertake; Verſuche, Experimente –, to make experiments; ein Gaſtmahl –, to give an entertainment; eine Vergleichung –, to draw a parallel; eine Vergleichung zwiſchen Eis und Kriſtall –, to compare ice with (to) crystal; Betrachtungen über den Zuſtand der Nation –, to contemplate the state of the nation; eine Klage –, to commence or institute a suit. b) ↓ to cause; to do; er hat Etwas angeſtellt, he has done some mischief. c) Etwas (mit Einem) –, to concert; es –, to go to work. – *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to place or post one's self; [Waidmſpr.] to be on the look-out for game. 2. ± a) to behave. Sich ungeſchickt bei, zu ꝛc. –, to set about a thing awkwardly; ſich als ein Narr –, ſich albern –, to play the fool; ich jämmerlich –, to cut a deplorable figure. b) – als ob ꝛc., to do as if. to affect to etc. Er ſtellt ſich an, als ob er mich liebe, he pretends to be in love with me; ſich freundlich –, to feign or pretend kindness, to assume a kind manner; ſich ernſthaft –, to affect to be grave.

Anſteller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. employer. 2. one who orders etc. 3. author; ſ. Stifter. –ei, *f.* ſ. Ziererei, Heuchelei.

Anſtellig, *adj.* able, handy, apt. – *adv.* ably, handily.

Anſtelligkeit, *f.* aptitude, handiness.

Anſtellung, *f.* 1. ordering, arranging. 2. place, employ. charge, situation. Er hat eine gute – erhalten, he has got a good place.

Anſtemmen, *v. a.* 1. – an ꝛc., to stem, press against etc. Die Füße an ꝛc. –, to stem with the feet against etc., ſich –, ſ. ſich Anſteifen. 2. ± Sich gegen ꝛc., to set one's self against etc.

Anſterben, *ir. v. n.* (*u. w.* ſein) [Kanzl.] (Einem) –, to devolve by death (on etc.).

Anſteuern, *v. a.* [Mar.] (Ein Schiff) – an ꝛc., to steer towards etc.

Anſtich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. broaching, piercing, pricking; ſ. Anſtechen. 2. – (v. Früchten), worm-bite.

Anſticheln, *v. a.* und *n.* Einen –, auf Einen –, to rally, to jeer; auf Etwas –, to allude to etc. sarcastically.

Anſticken, *v. a.* to embroider sew or stitch to.

Anſtieben, *v. n.* (used with ſein) to be driven along, against; to sweep against; ſ. Anſtaub. n.

Anſtiefeln, *v. a.* 1. to boot. Sich –, to put on one's boots. 2. ○ Angeſtiefelt kommen, to come on, to stride on.

Anſtieren, *v. a.* to stare at etc.

Anſtiften, *v. a.* 1. to cause, to set on foot, to plot. (Einen Aufſtand, eine Meuterei) –, to stir up; Böſes, Unheil –, to devise evil, to breed mischief. 2. to instigate; [Rechtsſpr.] to abet; (falſche Zeugen) –, to subora. Einen zu ꝛc. –, to set any one on to etc.

Anſtifter, *m.* (–s) 1. instigation. Auf – des ꝛc., at the instigation of etc. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] abetting. – (falſcher Zeugen), subornation.

Anſtifter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) plotter, author, exciter, instigator; [Rechtsſpr.] abettor; – (falſcher Zeugen), suborner; – (eines Brandes), incendiary.

Anſtiftung, *f.* ſ. Anſtiften, *n.*

Anſtimmen, *v. a.* 1. to (begin) to sing, to begin, to strike up. 2. ± (Gemandes Lob) –, to tune. 3. (Die Geige ꝛc.) –, to tune.

Anſtimmen, *n.* (–s) } 1. striking
Anſtimmung, *f.* } up etc. 2. tuning, intonation.

Anſtinken, *ir. v. a.* Einen –, to be offensive to one's nose.

Anſtöhnen, *v. a.* to groan at etc.

Anſtolpern, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. – an ꝛc., to stumble against. 2. –, angeſtolpert kommen, to approach stumbling.

Anſtopfen, *v. a.* 1. to stuff to. 2. (Mit Etwas) –, to stuff, to fill. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to fill, to stuff, to cram one's self.

Anſtören, *v. a.* to instigate, to set on, to stir up, to incite; ſ. Anreizen, Anſtiften.

Anſtoß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſtöße) 1. – (an oder wider ꝛc.), a striking (against etc.); shock; stumbling; [Phyſ.] impulse, impulsion. Offenbar erzeugen die Körper durch – in uns Ideen, bodies produce ideas in us manifestly by impulse. 2. ± impulse. Er gab den erſten – zur Einführung der ꝛc., he was the first mover of etc. 3. ± a) – (im Reden), stammering, hesitation; ſ. Anſtoßen. b) hesitating, hesitation, difficulty. Ohne –, without hesitation, unhesitatingly. c) offence, scandal. – geben, to give offence; – nehmen (an ꝛc.). to hesitate; to be offended. to take umbrage to be scandalized at etc.; der Stein des –es, stumbling-stone, stumbling-block. d) [Medic.] – (v. Fieber ꝛc.), access, fit; ſ. Anfall. 4. – (am Brode), kissing-crust; – (an Tiſchen), ſ. Anſchub; – (an einem Kleide), eking-piece; –, [Schneiderei ſ. –naht. [ing, fine-drawing.

Anſtoßnaht, *f.* [Schneider ꝛc.] reter-

Anſtoßen, *ir. v. a.* 1. – an ꝛc., to kick, knock, push or thrust on, against. to strike against etc. (Die Gläſer) –, to touch, to jingle; angeſtoßen (v. Obſt), bruised. 2. (Etwas) –, to fasten by pushing; – (an ꝛc.), to join (to etc.) by pushing; –, [Schneid. ꝛc.] to renter, to fine-draw. 3. ± a) Die Jagd –, [Waidmſpr.] ↓ Anblaſen. b) [Min.] (Das Holz in der Grube) –, ſ. Anzünden. c) (Einen) – (von Krankheiten), to invade, to attack, to seize.

Anſtoßen, *ir. v. n.* (used with haben) 1. – (an ꝛc.), to strike or push (against etc.), to drive against etc. with force, to run against, to shock; to fall or dash against; [Phyſ.] to impinge on. Mit dem Fuße – an ꝛc., to stumble against; im Gehen – (v. Pferden), to blunder, to stumble; mit den Gläſern –, to touch (the) glasses; auf Jemands Geſundheit –, to drink one's health, or, to drink to the health of etc.; mit dem Kopfe – an oder wider ꝛc., to knock one's head against etc.; an eine Sandbank ꝛc. – (v. Schiffen), to strike. 2. ± a) Im Reden –, to hesitate (in speaking), to speak thick, to lisp, to stammer. b) – wider, gegen ꝛc., to offend against etc.; to shock; bei Einem –, to scandalize. to offend. 3. – an ꝛc., to touch. Er ſtößt (mit dem Kopfe) an die Decke an, he touches the ceiling; – (v. Gütern), to confine, to border; – an ꝛc., to confine or border on etc.; an einander – (v. Häuſern ꝛc.), to be contiguous; –d, contiguous, adjacent; –d an

ꝛc., contiguous to. † with etc.

Anſtoßen, *n.* (–s) 1. ſ. Anſtoß. 2. – (der Häuſer), contiguousness. 3. Das – mit der Zunge, stammering, lisp, lisping etc.

Anſtoßer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) borderer.

Anſtößig, *adj.* 1. – (v. Pferden ꝛc.), blundering etc. – (v. Obſt), bruised. 2. † offensive, giving offence, shocking, scandalous, indecent. –keit, *f.* 1. offensiveness, scandalousness. 2. (etwas Anſtößiges) indecency.

Anſtottern, *v. a.* to address stammering, stuttering.

Anſtrahlen, *v. a.* 1. to cast rays (upon. to shine on, to gleam upon etc. 2. † to beam on, to illumine.

Anſtranden, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to strand, to be driven on shore; ſ. Stranden. 2. ſ. Antanden.

Anſträngen, *v. a.* to fasten to (or with) cords; to tie to the draughts. (Die Pferde) –, to put into the traces, to put to (the carriage).

Anſtreben, *v. n.* – gegen od. wider ꝛc., to strive against etc. – de Kraft, oder Anſtrebekraft, *f.* [Phyſ.] centripetal force.

Anſtrecken, *v. a.* 1. to strain, to stretch (to). 2. † to strain; ſ. Anſtrengen.

Anſtreiche, *f.* paint.

Anſtreicheln, *v. a.* to smooth by stroking.

Anſtreichen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to paint, to varnish over, to color; to daub. Ein Haus –, to paint a house; weiß – (Zimmer ꝛc.), to whitewash, to whiten; bunt anſtreichen –, to daub with several colors; ſich –, to paint. 2. † Eine Farbe – (einer Sache), to color (e. acc.) 3. Etwas (in Büchern) –, to mark; (eine Stelle) –, to underline. 4. † (Einem Etwas) –, to put to one's score, to make one pay, to punish one for etc. – *v. n.* ſ. Anſtreifen.

Anſtreicher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) painter, house-painter; dauber. –ei, *f.* daubing.

Anſtreichpinſel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) brush; pastry-cook's brush.

Anſtreifen, *v. n.* (used with haben) – an ꝛc., to rub *or* touch lightly in passing, to brush lightly the surface of etc. in passing, to touch slightly in passing by, to graze. Mit dem Arme –, to brush the arm in passing.

Anſtreiten, *ir.* ſ. Beſtreiten.

Anſtrengen, *v. a.* 1. to strain, to stretch. 2. † to strain. (Pferde, Ochſen ꝛc.) –, to strain; (ſeine Stimme) –, to strain; alle Kräfte –, to strain every nerve; den Kopf, Geiſt –, to exert the mind; ſeinen Kopf, Geiſt –, to strain one's wit; (Einen) –, to fatigue; zu ſtark –, to overwork; ſich –, to exert one's self, to strain; (in ſolchen Fällen) ſtrengen ſich die Menſchen an, um ꝛc. zu erhalten, men will strain themselves for; ſtrenget euch ein wenig an, um es zu erlangen, stretch a little for it.

Anſtrengung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a straining; effort, exertion. Durch beſtändige Geiſtes–en, by continued efforts of the mind.

Anſtreuen, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to strew near etc.; to strew on etc. Salz an ꝛc. –, to sprinkle with salt.

Anſtrich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. painting, coloring; daubing; paint, wash. 2. † color, varnish. Einem – geben, to color, to varnish over; to gloss, to palliate; to set off to the best advantage. Ihr beſitzt die Kunſt, der ſchlechteſten Sache einen guten – zu geben, you have the art to gloss the foulest cause. b) Ein – (von ꝛc.), an appearance, air, tincture, tinge, smack, smattering (of etc.). – von Gelehrſamkeit, a smattering, smack of learning; ein – von (Schwermuth ꝛc.), a touch, dash of etc.; mit einem –e von Narrheit, with a dash of folly. 3. [Waidmpr.] – (eines Wildes), trace on the dewy grass.

Anſtricheln, *v. a.* to mark with small strokes.

Anſtricken, *v. a.* to knit on. (Strümpfe) –, to toot.

Anſtriegeln, *v. a.* (Einem Pferde die Haare) –, to comb down, to smooth (the hair of etc.) with a curry-comb.

Anſtrömen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to flow *or* stream near etc., to stream close to. –, angeſtrömt kommen (v. Waſſer), to stream on. 2. – an ꝛc., to touch in streaming, to wash. 3. † – (v. Menſchen), to flock, to crowd near.

Anſtrömen, *v. a.* to float to, to deposit, to wash on; ſ. Anſchwemmen, Anflößen.

Anſtrömung, *f.* streaming on etc.

Anſtuckeln, *v. a.* to clap a piece to, to piece, to patch.

Anſtücken, *v. a.* to piece, to patch.

Anſtuckſel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) appendage, eking-piece.

Anſtülpen, *v. a.* (Stiefel) –, to (new-) top.

Anſtürmen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) – an ꝛc., to storm against *or* at etc., to rush upon; – an (eine Thüre), to thunder at, to knock violently at.

Anſturz, *m.* (–es) shock, collision. – (der Waſſers), rush.

Anſtürzen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. – an ꝛc., to rush against, upon; *it.* to tumble against. 2. to rush near. –, angeſtürzt kommen, to rush on. — *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to throw (up) against etc., to put against.

Anſtutzen, *v. a.* to start at etc., to look at etc. with surprise.

Anſtützen, *v. a.* 1. – an ꝛc., to support *or* lean on etc. Sich – an ꝛc., to lean against etc. 2. (mit Stützen verſehen) to prop.

Anſuchen, *v. n.* – um ꝛc., to sue for etc., to apply *or* ask for, to solicit; to request. – bei ꝛc., to solicit, to petition (e. acc.); er ſuchte bei ſeinem Vater um ꝛc. an, he solicits his father for etc.; um eine Gunſt, ein Amt –, to solicit a favor, an office.

Anſuchen, *n* (–s) solicitation, petition, request, requisition, application. Er ſtellte ein – an ꝛc., he made application to etc.; auf – von ꝛc., upon the application of etc.

Anſucher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) petitioner, requester, solicitor, suitor, postulant, claimant, applicant; – (bei Gericht), suitor.

Anſuchung, *f.* ſ. Anſuchen, *n.*

Anſuchungsſchreiben, **Anſuchſchreiben**, } *n* petition.

Anſud, *m.* (–es) [Färb.] the scouring of the wool.

Anſudeln, *v. a.* 1. – an ꝛc., to daub on etc. 2. to soil, to dirty; to spoil; ſ. Beſudeln.

Anſummen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to mount up, to accumulate. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. –, angeſummt kommen, to approach humming. 2. – an ꝛc. to buzz against.

Anſumſen, ſ. Anſummen, *v. n.*

Anſüßen, *v. a.* to sweeten a little; [Pharm., Chem.] to (e)dulcorate.

Antagoniſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) antagonist. –iſch, *adj.* antagonistic.

Antagoniſm(us), *m.* antagonism.

Antakeln, *v. a.* [Mar.] (Ein Schiff) –, to rig.

Antakelung, *f.* [Mar.] rigging.

Antal, ſ. Anthal.

Antanzen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. –, angetanzt kommen, to approach dancing. 2. – an ꝛc., to strike against etc. in dancing. 3. (u. w. haben) to begin to dance, to dance first, to lead off. — *v. a.* Sich (eine Krankheit) –, to catch by (*or* from) dancing, to dance one's self into etc.

Antappen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) – an ꝛc., to grope at, against. to knock against. — *v. a.* to take hold of etc. in an awkward manner.

Antaſten, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to touch, to handle; (Einen) –, to lay hands upon etc. 2. † (Einen mit Worten) –, to inveigh against etc., to attack; (einen Satz ꝛc.) –, to attack; (ein Teſtament) –, to call in question, to contest; Jemandes guten Namen –, to attack, hurt, injure, assault any one's reputation; Einen an ſeiner Ehre –, to injure any one's reputation.

Antaumeln, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. –, angetaumelt kommen, to approach reeling, to come reeling along. 2. – an ꝛc., to reel, tumble against etc.

Antecedens, *n.* [Logik] antecedent.

Antedatiren, **Antidatiren**, } *v. a.* to antedate.

Antidatum, *n.* (–s) antedate.

Antepenultima, *f.* [Gramm.] antepenult.

Anthal, *n.* (–es, *pl* –e) – (ein Weinmaß), anthal.

Antheil, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. (*m.* and *n.*) portion, part, share; der betreffende, verhältnißmäßige –, quota, contingent. – nehmen an ꝛc., to take a share in etc.; – haben, to participate, to share, to have part; Einer, der an ꝛc. – nimmt, a sharer in etc. 2. † a) share. Er hatte großen – an ꝛc., he had a great share in etc. b) lot. c) sympathy, interest. – nehmen an ꝛc., to take an interest in etc., to sympathize with etc.

Antheilhaber, *m.* sharer, partaker, participant.

Antheilmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* according to one's share, proportionate (to the share).

Antheilnehmung, *f.* sympathy, fellow feeling.

Antheil(s)schein, *m* / **Antheil(s)verschreibung**, *f.* / **Antheil(s)zettel**, *m.* share; s. Actie.

Antheilig, *adj.* having a part with another, sharing, partaking.

Anthologie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) anthology.

Anthracit,) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) **Anthracolit**,) [Mineralg.] anthracite. anthracolite.

Anthropographie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) anthropography.

Anthropolit(h), *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) anthropolite.

Anthropolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) anthropologist. [pology.

Anthropologie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) anthro-

Anthropologisch, *adj.* anthropological. [anthropomorphism.

Anthropomorphism(us), *m.*

Anthropophag, *m.* (–s, –en, *pl.* –en) man-eater, cannibal, anthropophagist; –en, *pl.*, anthropophagi, man-eaters, cannibals.

Anthun, *irr. v. a.* 1. (Ein Kleid ꝛc.) –, to put on. Sich –, to put on one's clothes, to dress one's self. 2. ± Angethan mit ꝛc., clothed with etc., clad in etc. 3. a) Einem Gutes, Böses –, to do good, evil to etc.; Ehre –, to do honor; sich ein Leid, den Tod –, to lay hands upon one's self, to make away with one's self; (Einem) etwas Leides –, to harm; sich Zwang –, to put or lay one's self under constraint; einer Jungfrau Gewalt –, to violate a virgin. b) (Einem) Etwas –, to bewitch. 4. [Mar.] to make for etc.; to touch at etc. Einen Hafen –, a) to make for a port; wir thaten einen Hafen an, we made for a harbor. b) to touch at a port; sie thaten um neun Uhr das Land an, they made the land by or at nine o'clock. [christ.

Antichrist, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) anti-

Anticken, s. Antippen.

Antidotum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –dota) [Med.] antidote.

Antiefen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to sound.

Anti-epileptisch, *adj.* [Med.] antiepileptic.

Antik, *adj.* antique. Das –e, antiqueness, the antique. –e, *f.* (*pl.* –n) an antique.

Antikritik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) anticritique, counter-critique.

Antillen, *s. pl.* [Geogr.] –, od. Antillische Inseln, the Antilles, Caribbee Islands.

Antilope, *f.* (*pl.* –n) antilope. antelope. [timony.

Antimonium, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] an-

Antinomie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) antinomy.

Antipapistisch, *adj.* antipapal. antipapistic(al).

Antipathie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) antipathy.

Antiphlogistisch, *adj.* antiphlogistic.

Antiphon, *m.*) antiphon, **Antiphonie**, *f.* (*pl.* –en)) antiphony, anthem. [*antiphonic(al).*

Antiphonisch, *adj.* antiphonal.

Antiphrase, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Rhet.] antiphrasis. [(al).

Antiphrastisch, *adj.* antiphrastic-

Antipode, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) antipode. Zu den –n gehörig, antipodal.

Antipodisch, *adj.* antipodal

Antippen, *v. a.* (Mit dem Finger) –, to touch with the tip of one's finger or with one's finger's end.

Antipuritaner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) antipuritan.

Antiquar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. antiquarian, antiquary. 2. second-hand bookseller, dealer in old books, vender of second-hand books.

Antiqua, *f.* [Typ.]

Antiquaschrift, (*pl.* –en)) Roman characters.

Antiquität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) antiquity.

Antirevolutionar, *adj.* antirevolutionary. – *m.* (–s) antirevolutionist.

Antisabbatarier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* – antisabbatarian.

Antiscorbutisch, (Antisk–), *adj* antiscorbutic. [tic.

Antiseptisch, *adj.* [Med.] antisep

Antistase, *f.* [Rhet.] antistasis.

Antistes, *m.* antistes.

Antistrophe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) antistrophe. antistrophy.

Antithese, *f.* (*pl.* –n) antithesis.

Antithetisch, *adj.* antithetic(al).

Antitrinitarier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) antitrinitarian. Die Lehre der –, antitrinitarianism. [tarian.

Antitrinitarisch, *adj.* antitrini

Antitypisch, *adj.* antitypical.

Antitypus, *m.* antitype.

Antivenerisch, *adj.* antivenereal. antaphrodisiac; antaphroditic.

Antlitz, *n.* (–es) ♀ and ☽ face, countenance. [face.

Antlitzseite, *f.* [Archit.] facade, front,

Antoben, *v. n.* (used with sein) 1. –, angerobt kommen, to approach with a roaring noise, to approach blustering and raging. 2. (u. w. haben) – an ꝛc., to thunder at etc., to roar, thunder against.

Antonius,) *m.* (*dim.* Antönchen) **Anton**,) Anthony, Tony.

Antonsfeuer, *n.* [Med.] St. Anthony's fire. [thony's cross.

Antonskreuz, *n.* [Herald.] St. An-

Antönen, *v. n.* to begin to sound.

Antonie, *f.* Antonia.

Antonin, *m.* Antoninus.

Antonomasie, *f.* antonomasia, antonomasy.

Antorkeln, s. Antaumeln.

Antosen, *v. n.* to roar, foam against; to rush on.

Antraben, *v. n.* (used with sein) to trot on. –, angetrabt kommen, to come trotting on.

Antrag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –träge) proposal, proposition, offer. Liebesanträge machen, to make tenders of love; Anträge machen oder thun, to make proposals; –, [Parlamentsspr.] motion; einen – machen oder thun, to make a motion, to move.

Antragen, *irr. v. a.* 1. (Holz ꝛc.) –, to carry to a place. 2. ± (Etwas) –, to offer, to propose. Einem seine Dienste –, to tender one's services; der Herr trug mir seine Dienste an, the gentleman made me a tender of his services. — *v. n.* (Auf Etwas) –, to make a proposal, to motion; to move. Es wird auf die Bildung eines Committee's od. Ausschusses angetragen, a motion is made for going into committee.

Antrampe(l)n, *v. n.* s. Antrappen.

Antrappe(l)n, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) –, angetrappt kommen, to approach trampling.

Antrauen, *v. a.* Einem (ein Mädchen ꝛc.) –, to unite (in marriage), to marry to etc.; sich (ein Mädchen ꝛc.) – lassen, to marry, to wed.

Anträufeln, *v. n.* – auf ꝛc., to trickle on, upon etc. — *v. a.* s. Anträufeln. [to drop, drip on or at etc.

Antraufen, *v. n.* (used with sein)

Antraufen, *v. a.* to drop, drip at etc.

Antreffen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to meet, to meet with etc., to find. Auf frischer That – to catch in the (fact; auf der See – (Schiffe) o fall in with; nicht anzutreffen, not to be met with. 2. ± (Etwas) –, to concern; s. Betreffen. — *v. n.* – an ꝛc., to meet and strike against etc.

Antreiben, *irr. v. a.* 1. to impel. to drive. to drive on, near, to urge forward. to push or press on. (Pferde ꝛc.) –, to drive; (ein Schiff) – (vom Winde), to impel; die Kraft, impulsive force, impulsive power; die Gewalt od. Macht, impellent 2. ± (Einen) –, to prompt, to actuate; (Einen) zu ꝛc., to urge on, to incite to etc., to impel to etc.; angetrieben von ꝛc., incited, impelled, actuated by etc. 3. to force, to drive. (Reise ꝛc.) –, to drive; (die Planken) –, [Mar.] to wring. — *n.* (–s) s. Antrieb.

Antreiben, *irr. v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) [Metallurg.] to begin to refine. 2. to float. (u. w. sein) a) – an ꝛc. (v. Eis, Holz ꝛc. auf dem Wasser), to drift against etc. b) –, angetrieben kommen, to come drifting near, on.

Antreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) driver; impeller, inciter.

Antreibung, *f.* driving on etc.

Antreten, *irr. v. a.* 1. ∓ (Etwas) an ꝛc., to tread on, to put to etc. by treading. 2. ± (Einen) –, to address, to accost; Einen – um ꝛc., to apply to any one for etc., to beg a thing of. 3. ± to commence, to begin. (Ein neues Jahr) –, to begin; eine Reise –, to set out upon a journey; (sein zwanzigstes Jahr) –, to enter; (ein Amt ꝛc.) –, to enter on or upon, to assume; die Regierung –, to come to the crown; (eine Erbschaft) –, to take possession of etc.; das –, die Antretung (einer Erbschaft), the act of taking possession of etc.

Antreten, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. – an ꝛc., to step close to etc. Bei Einem –, to call on etc.; (zum Tanzen) –, to take one's place; – (beim Fechten), to take one's position. 2. ± to enter upon an office.

Antrieb, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. driving, driving on, impelling, impulsion, impulse.

2. ± a) urging on. impulse, impulsion, instigation; call; inclination. Auf – (Ihres Bruders ꝛc.), by (your brother's) impulse, at the instigation of etc.; aus natürlichem –e, by instinct; aus eigenem –e, spontaneously. of one's own accord. b) impellent, incitement. incentive, motive.

Antrinken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben) to begin to drink, to drink first. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to drink hard, to fill one's self with drink, to get a little tipsy.

Antrippeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to trip near.

Antritt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. stepping on; [Reitk.] amble. 2. ± a) commencement. beginning, outset. – (des neuen Jahres), beginning; – einer Reise, setting out. b) – (eines Gutes, Amtes), entering on *or* upon; der – von Gütern von Seiten eines Erben ꝛc., the entrance of an heir etc. into lands; – (einer Erbschaft), the act of taking possession of etc.; obrigkeitliche Personen werden bei ihrem Amts–e gewöhnlich beeidigt, magistrates. at their entrance into office, usually take an oath; – der Regierung, Regierungs–, accession to the crown. 2. a place for stepping on; first step; [Typ.] foot-step.

Antrittsaudienz, *f.*
Antrittsgehör, *n.* } first audience.
Antrittsgeld, *n.* entrance-money.
Antrittsmahl, *n.*
Antrittsschmaus, *m.* } dinner *or* entertainment given when a person assumes an office etc.

Antrittspredigt, *f.* inaugural sermon. entrance-sermon.

Antrittsrede, *f.* inaugural address, first address (speech).

Antrocknen, *v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to begin to dry. 2. – an ꝛc., to dry on, to stick to etc. in drying.

Antrödeln, *v. n.* (used with sein) –, angetrödelt kommen, to come sauntering along.

Antrommeln, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. to begin to drum. 2. – an ꝛc., to drum *or* thump at etc., to drum against. — *v. a.* to proclaim by beat of drum.

Antrompeten, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to direct the sound of a trumpet towards etc. 2. (Etwas) –, to trumpet forth.

Antropfen, } *v. n.* (u. w.
Antröpfeln, *(dimin.)* } sein) to trickle. drip *or* drop on etc.

Antrotten, s. Antraben.

Antummeln, *v. n.* –, angetummelt kommen, to come bustling near.

Antupfen, } *v. a.* s. Anticken.
Antüpfen, }

Antvogel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –vögel) wild duck.

Antwerpen, *n.* [Geogr.] Antwerp.

Antwort, *f.* (*pl.* –en) answer, reply; rejoinder; – geben od. ertheilen, to make, give *or* return an answer; zur – geben, to answer; Red' und – geben über ꝛc., *to account for etc.*; wir können dem ꝛc. nicht Red' und – geben über ꝛc., we cannot answer to etc. for etc.; auf – dringen, to insist on an answer; eine spitzige –, a smart reply, a repartee; die – auf eine Erwiederung, an answer to a reply, a rejoinder.

Antwortschreiben, *n.* answer, letter in answer, reply.

Antwortschrift, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] reply; zweite –, rejoinder.

Antworten, *v. n.* to answer, to reply. – auf ꝛc., to return an answer to etc., to reply to etc., to answer (a pamphlet etc.); beißend –, to reply sharply *or* smartly; schnell u. gewandt, spitzig, beißend, lebhaft –, to repartee. — *v. a.* to answer. Er weiß nicht, was er – soll, he does not know what to say in reply; auf seinen Brief antwortete er ihm Folgendes, he answered his letter as follows.

Antworter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) answerer; [Rechtsspr.] defendant.

Antwortlich, *adv.* in reply.

Anüben, *v. a.* to get by exercise, to impart, acquire by practice.

Anverlangen, s. Verlangen.

Anvermählen, *v. a.* to marry (to etc.); s. Vermählen.

Anversuchen, *v. a.* to try on; s. Anproben.

Anvertrauen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to (in)trust any one with etc., to intrust any thing to etc., to commit any thing to the charge of etc., to commit any thing to etc., to put a person in trust of etc. Wir vertrauen einem Freunde ein Geheimniß, unsern Freunden Geheimnisse an, we confide a secret to a friend, we intrust our friends with secrets, *or* intrust secrets to them; anvertrautes Gut, goods in trust, deposit; sich Einem –, to unbosom one's self to etc.

Anverwandt, *adj.* related by blood, related to etc., akin to etc., kindred. Der, die –e, relative, a relation. a kinsman, a kinswoman; ein –er von väterlicher Seite, any male relation by the father's side, agnate; ein –er von mütterlicher Seite, any male relation through the mother, cognate; sie ist meine –e, she is a relation of mine.

Anverwandtschaft, *f.* 1. kindred, relationship. agnation, cognation. 2. relatives, relations. 3. affinity.

Anwachs, *m.* (–ses) 1. ± and ± swelling. augmentation, increase, increment, accretion. – (eines Landes durch Anspülung), increase; – des Wassers, the rise of water (in a river etc.). 2. what grows to, a thing grown to. Junger –, young plants, young trees.

Anwachsrecht, } *n.* right to the
Anwachsungsrecht, } alluvial earth.

Anwachsen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. – an ꝛc., to grow upon, on, to etc.; –, angewachsen sein an ꝛc., to stick to, to adhere to etc. An einander –, to grow up, to grow together; angewachsen, a) [Bot.] adnate; b) (v. Pferden) hide-bound. 2. to augment, to grow, to increase; – (v. Flüssen ꝛc.), to swell, to rise; – (v. Wasser), to rise; – (v. Kindern, Bäumen ꝛc.), to grow. 3. ± to grow, to swell, to increase, to augment, to accrue. – zu ꝛc., to grow *or* swell to etc., to swell into etc.; (die Töne) – lassen, [Mus.] to swell

Anwachsung, *f.* growing to etc.; increasing.

Anwackeln, *v. n.* –, angewackelt kommen, to waddle on, to come waddling near, on.

Anwählen, *v. a.* to adopt.

Anwallen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. – (an ꝛc.), to strike against etc. in bubbling, to bubble against etc.; to crowd on. to roll near, on. to crowd near. 2 (u. w. haben) to begin to bubble *or* boil.

Anwallung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. rolling on etc. 2. fit, attack, s. Anfall, Anwandlung.

Anwalt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) mandatory, mandatary, agent, deputy, substitute, proxy, attorney. solicitor. barrister, advocate, proctor; – einer Stadt, syndic.

Anwaltschaft, *f.* deputyship, agency, attorneyship, proctorship.

Anwaltsgebühren, *f. pl.* the fees of an attorney, agent etc.

Anwalzen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. to begin to waltz, to waltz first. – an ꝛc., to waltz against. 2. to begin to roll; to *roll against.* — *v. a.* 1. to *roll down*; – an ꝛc., to press close to etc. by a roller, to put to etc. with a roller. 2. (Erde) –, to level with a roller.

Anwälzen, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to roll to, towards, against, on.

Anwand, *f.* – (eines Ackers), border.

Anwandeln, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to walk near, to approach (slowly). 2. *imp* (u. w. haben) (Einen) –, to come on, over, to seize, to befall. Es wandelte mich (od. mir) eine Ohnmacht an, I was seized with a fainting fit; was wandelt Sie an? what is the matter with you?

Anwandlung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. – (v Fieber ꝛc.), a fit, slight attack, paroxysm. 2. ± – (v. Andacht, Schwermuth ꝛc.), fit.

Anwandern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – angewandert kommen, to come wandering on.

Anwanken, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. –, angewankt kommen, to come tottering on 2. – an ꝛc., to totter against etc.

Anwarmen, *v. a.* to heat *or* warm a little. to begin to heat.

Anwarten, *v. n.* – auf ꝛc., to wait for. to expect. [expectant.

Anwarter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn)

Anwartschaft, *f.* expectancy, survival, survivorship, reversion. – auf ꝛc., expectancy, reversion of etc.

Anwartschaftlich, *adj.* reversionary

Anwartschaftsbriefe, *m. pl.* } reversionary patents.

Anwartschaftspatente, *n. pl.* }

Anwaschen, *ir. v. n.* to begin to

Anwassern, *v. a.* to irrigate, to water, to wet. [wash.

Anwatscheln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) –, angewatschelt kommen, to approach waddling.

Anweben, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to weave to etc.

Anwedeln, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to fan. 2. Einen – (v. Hunden), to wag the tail at etc. [wette.

Anwegeholz, *n.* (–es) s. Anwette.

Anwehen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen od. Etwas) –, to blow upon etc. 2. ± Einen – (= überfallen, wie ein Schrecken ꝛc.), to fall

on etc., to come over etc., to seize. 3. (Sand ꝛc.) — an ꝛc., to blow, drive, drift against, towards, to, upon. at etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to approach blowing. — *n.* (–s) –, die Anwehung, blowing on, affliation; drifting against.

Anweichen, *v. a.* to soak, to steep a little.

Anweinen, *v. a.* to address weeping; to weep at.

Anweisebank, *f.* [Handel] bank of circulation.

Anweisen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) –, to assign; to allot; to point out; to appoint; to designate. –, [Handel] to assign. Holz –, to mark out trees that are to be felled; (Arbeiter) –, to show to a place, to direct; sich – lassen, to take directions. 2. Einen –, to instruct, to teach, to order, to direct; Einen zu Etwas –, to guide, to direct. Ältern mögen ihre Kinder zur Tugend ꝛc. –, let parents guide their children to virtue etc. 3. Einen – (= weisen) an ꝛc., auf ꝛc., to refer any one to etc.

Anweiser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. assigner. 2. director; instructor; adviser.

Anweisung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. assigning, assignment, assignation; allotting. 2. [Handel] draft, check. 3. order, direction. 4. direction, instruction, advice. – zu ꝛc., instructions for learning etc., a guide. [Weißen.

Anweißen, *v. a.* to whitewash; s.

Anwelken, *v. n.* to begin to wither or fade. — *v. a.* to cause to fade or wither a little, to wither or fade a little.

Anwelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) stay, support, prop.

Anwendbar, *adj.* applicable; – auf ꝛc., applicable to etc.; – (v. Mitteln), practicable.

Anwendbarkeit, *f.* applicability, applicableness; practicability, practicableness.

Anwenden, *reg., ir. v. a.* 1. to employ, to use; to make use of; to lay out. – zu ꝛc., to employ to etc. Uebel –, to misemploy; to misapply; gut –, to make a good use of etc., to employ well; alle seine Kräfte –, to exert one's utmost strength; das ist bei ihm nicht angewandt, it will be of no use to him. 2. – auf ꝛc., to apply to etc, it. to bestow upon. Viele Mühe, Fleiß – bei ꝛc., to bestow much pains (labor) upon, to bestow much industry upon, to take much pains with; – zu ꝛc., to turn to etc., to apply for a purpose; die Prophezeihung auf Ereignisse –, to accommodate prophecy to events; die Beweise eines Gegners auf ihn selbst –, to turn the arguments of an opponent against himself; der angewandte Theil (einer Wissenschaft), the practical part; angewandter Begriff, [Philos.] a concrete idea; angewandte Mathematik, mixed mathematics. [Anwendbar.

Anwendlich, *adj.* employable; s.

Anwendung, *f.* 1. employing, employment, use. 2. application, practice. – auf ꝛc., application to etc., accommodation to etc.

Anwerben, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Soldaten ꝛc.) –, to engage (men for service), to enlist, to enroll. Es werden Soldaten angeworben, men are enrolled for service; zur Ergänzung eines Regiments –, to recruit; (ein Herr) –, to raise, to levy; sich als Soldat – lassen, to enroll one's self a soldier; ein Angeworbener, recruit. 2. ± to engage.

Anwerben, *ir. v. n.* – um ꝛc., to solicit (c. *acc.*), to apply *or* sue for etc.; – um (ein Mädchen ꝛc.), um die Hand (eines Mädchens) –, to sue for, to ask in marriage, to woo (a girl).

Anwerber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (um ein Mädchen ꝛc.), suitor, wooer, one who wooes in the name of another. 2. – (um ein Amt), candidate; s. Bewerber. 3. one who enlists soldiers; s. Werber.

Anwerbung, *f.* 1. enlisting etc., enrollment, enlistment; levying, levy. 2. wooing.

Anwerden, *ir. v. a.* (u. w. sein) Etwas –, to get rid of etc. (Waaren) –, to dispose of etc., to sell; (seine Tochter) –, ⊙ to dispose of etc. in marriage.

Anwerfen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to begin to throw *or* cast; [Kegelspiel ꝛc.] to throw first. 2. – an ꝛc., to cast, throw at, on, against etc. — *v. a.* 1. –, – an ꝛc., to throw on, to lay on etc. Groben Mörtel – an ꝛc., to rough-cast, to parget. 2. ± (Einen Schlafrock ꝛc.) –, to put on in a hurry.

Anwesen, *n.* 1. s. Anwesenheit. 2. [Rechtsspr.] s. Zubehör. 3. farm.

Anwesend, *adj.* present. Die –en, those present.

Anwesenheit, *f.* presence.

Anwettern, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to rattle, thunder against. – an (die Thür ꝛc.), to thunder at etc., to knock violently at etc.

Anwetzen, *v. a.* 1. to begin to whet. 2. to grind, whet to. Eine Spitze an ꝛc. –, to point by whetting.

Anwichsen, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to cause to adhere to etc. by means of wax.

Anwickeln, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to roll to, to fasten to etc. by winding.

Anwidern, *v. a.* and *imp.* (Einen) –, to disgust (c. *acc.*), to give aversion to, to be disgusted at, with, to be shocked at; s. Anekeln.

Anwiehern, *v. a.* (Die Stute) –, to neigh *or* whinny at etc.

Anwimmeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) –, angewimmelt kommen, to crowd near. on.

Anwimmern, *v. n.* Angewimmert kommen, to approach whining. — *v. a.* to whine at etc., to address in a whining tone.

Anwinden, *ir. v. a.* to draw up, to put to by means of a windlass.

Anwinken, *v. a.* to wink, beckon to, to wink at etc., upon etc.

Anwinseln, *v. a.* to moan, whine at; s. Anwimmern.

Anwirbeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to whirl on, to fly at, against. 2. to approach warbling. — *v. a.* to fix by turning a peg, to fasten by a turn-bolt.

Anwirken, *v. a.* to weave on; s. Anweben.

Anwischen, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to wipe on, against etc.

Anwispern, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to whisper to etc., to address whispering.

Anwittern, *v. n.* [Chem., Mineralg.] Angewittertes Erz, die Anwitterung, flowers of minerals attached to rocks by exhalation.

Anwohnen, *v. n.* 1. – neben ꝛc. an ꝛc., to dwell near etc., to live next *or* close to etc., to live close by. 2. to be present at etc., to attend; s. Beiwohnen.

Anwohner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that lives next *or* close to etc., one that dwells near (a river etc.), next neighbo(u)r.

Anworfeln, } *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to
Anworfen, } throw against etc. with a winnowing shovel. — *v. n.* to begin to winnow. [to luxuriate.

Anwuchern, *v. n.* – (v. Pflanzen),

Anwuchs, *m.* (–ses, *pl.* –wüchse) 1. growth. – (der Pflanzen), accretion. 2. ± increase, increment, augmentation. 3. Die Anwüchse (v. Pflanzen), excrescences.

Anwühlen, *v. n.* to begin to turn up the earth with the snout, to root (rout) up.

Anwünschen, *v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) –, to wish; to wish that something may happen to one. Einem Böses –, to imprecate; die mir Böses –, that wish me evil; einem Feinde alles Unglück od. Böse –, to wish curses on an enemy. 2. [Rechtsspr.] to adopt. — *n.* (–s) s. Anwünschung.

Anwünschung, *f.* 1. wishing, wish; imprecation. 2. [Rechtsspr.] adoption.

Anwurf, *m.* (–es) 1. throwing on, casting on, laying on; *it.* deposit. – (von Land durch einen Fluß ꝛc.), atterration, accretion; der – (einer Wand), parget, rough-cast; der – groben Mörtels, rough-casting. 2. [Techn.] a) [Tuchfabr.] selvage; s. Anschrote. b) [in Münzst.] mill. c) [Schneider ꝛc.] eking-piece. d) – vor einem Schlosse, the grapple-iron before a padlock, link. 3. [Kegel- und Würfelspiel] first throw, lead. Wer hat den –? who throws first? [lever.

Anwurfschlüssel, *m.* [in Münzst.]

Anwürfeln, *v. n.* 1. to begin to throw *or* cast. to throw first. 2. – an ꝛc., to throw against etc.

Anwurzeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to take *or* strike root. Angewurzelt sein an ꝛc., to be rooted to etc. 2. ± Wie angewurzelt (dastehen), as if nailed to the spot.

Anwüthen, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) –, angewüthet kommen, to approach, rush on raging. 2. (u. w. haben) – gegen ꝛc., to rage against etc.

Anzahl, *f.* number, quantity; multitude. Eine – von zwanzig, twenty, a score; in großer –, in great numbers; nach der – (verkaufen), by tale.

Anzahlen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to pay on account.

Anzählen, *v. a.* to begin to tell, count *or* number.

Anzapfen, *v. a.* 1 (Ein Faß Wein ꝛc.) –, to pierce. to prick, to broach. to tap. Ein Faß ist angezapft, a cask is abroach; einen Wassersüchtigen –, [Chir.] to tap a dropsical person; (einen Baum) –, to tap. to box. 2. ± (Einen) –, a) to nettle. to smoke. b) to bleed one. to get money out of etc., to worm something out of etc.

Anzappeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) –, angezappelt kommen, to approach sprawling.

Anzaubern, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to cause *or* inflict by witchcraft.

Anzäumen, *v. a.* (Pferde) –, 1. to bridle. to put the bridle on. 2. to fasten with a bridle.

Anzechen, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to drink one's fill, to drink one's self full; s. sich Besaufen. 2. to run up a score.

Anzeichen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. presage, augury, prognostic, omen. 2. mark, sign, token, symptom; [Med.] diagnostic. Dies ist ein –, daß ꝛc., this is a sign that etc.

Anzeichnen, *v. a.* to note. to mark. Einige, die zu Sheriffs(-stellen) angezeichnet sind, some who are pricked for sheriffs; Einem (Etwas) –, to put down to any one's account.

Anzeige, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. indication; information, notification, notice, intelligence; declaration; – bei Gericht, information. denunciation. – thun, to notify, to give information, to inform against. 2. –, öffentliche –, – in einem öffentlichen Blatte, Zeitungs–, advertisement. 3. indication, sign, mark, token, proof.

Anzeigeamt, *n.* intelligence-office.

Anzeigeblatt, *n.* advertiser.

Anzeigebrief, *m.* [Handel] circular-letter of advice.

Anzeigeweise, *f.* [Gramm.] the indicative mood *or* mode.

Anzeigen, *v. a.* 1. to announce, to communicate, to notify, to give information. notice, to send word. Einem Etwas –, to inform *or* notify any one of etc., to advise; man hatte mir ꝛc. angezeigt, I was advised of etc.; öffentlich –, to make known by proclamation, to proclaim; in öffentlichen Blättern, öffentlich –, to advertise; Einen bei Gerichte –, to denounce any one. to inform against etc.; die –de Art, [Gramm.] the indicative mood; –de Fürwörter, demonstrative pronouns. 2. to indicate, to presage. Es zeigt Regen an, it indicates (the approach of) rain. — *v. n.* to indicate, to prove, to be a mark *or* sign.

Anzeiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. –, (*f.* –inn), informer; advertiser. 2. (= Anzeigeblatt) advertiser. 3. [Math.] exponent.

Anzeigung, *f.* informing etc., information, indication, notification.

Anzerren, *v. a.* to pull on.

Anzettel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Web.] warp. –n, *v. a.* [Web.] to warp. 2. ± to plot. to project, to contrive. Ein Verräther zettelt eine Verschwörung gegen seinen König an, a traitor plots against his king.

Anzettler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –), (*f.* –inn), 1. [Web.] one who warps. 2. ± plotter. machinator.

Anzettelung, *f.* warping etc.

Anziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to begin to draw etc., to draw on. to draw. to pull. to give a pull. Die Glocke –, to pull the bell, to give a ring. b) (Ein Seil ꝛc.) –, to draw tight. to stretch, to strain; (die Thür ꝛc.) –, to shut. to close; (die Zügel) –, to draw in; den Athem –, to hold one's breath; – (das Wasser, wie ein Schwamm), to imbibe. to absorb. c) to draw; [Phys.] to attract. –d, attracting. attractive. attractile; –de Kraft, attractive force; ein –des Arzneimittel, astringent; –d, [Anat.] adducent. 2. ± to attract, to interest. –d, attracting. attractive. interesting. engaging, alluring; –d, auf eine –de Weise, attractively, attractingly; die –de Eigenschaft, das –de, attractiveness. 3. (Kleider, Strümpfe) –, to put on. to draw on, to get on; (Stiefel) –, to pull on; sich –, to dress (one's self); einen andern Rock –, to change one's coat; ein frisches Hemd –, to put on a clean shirt. to shift one's shirt; andere Kleider –, to shift one's clothes; frische, weiße od. andere Wäsche –, to shift one's self; sich schwarz –, to dress in black. 4. ± Den neuen Menschen anziehen, to amend our ways *or* our conduct; ziehet den neuen Menschen an, ‖ put on the new man. 5. (Eine Stelle, ein Werk) –, to quote. to cite. Falsch –, to misquote; s. Anführen. 6. (Schafe, Pferde ꝛc.) –, to breed. to raise; (Bäume ꝛc.) –, to raise.

Anziehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. to begin to draw; to draw; [Schachsp. ꝛc.] to move. 2. to draw, – (v. Nägeln), to draw, take; (das Salz) zieht an, is growing moist; (v. Leim ꝛc.) –, to hold well. 3. (u. w. sein) – (v. einem Heere ꝛc.), to draw on, to draw near, to march on, near, to advance, to approach. Angezogen kommen, ± to approach; damit komm' mir nicht angezogen, (do not talk to me of it. 4. (u. w. sein) – (v. Gesinde), to enter, come into service; – (v. Beamten), to enter into office.

Anziehbar, *adj.* attractable. –keit, *f.* attractability.

Anzieher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (Schuh)–, (Stiefel)–, shoeing-horn, boot-hook. 2. [Anat.] adductor, adducent muscle. 3. dresser; attirer. 4. ringman. bellman.

Anziehung, *f.* 1. [Phys.] attraction. Der – unterworfen, attractable. 2. – (einer Stelle ꝛc.), quoting; s. Anführung.

Anziehungskraft, *f.* attraction.

Anziehungsvermögen, *n.* attractive force, power.

Anziehungskreis, *m.* sphere of attraction.

Anziehungsmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] adductor.

Anziehungspunkt, *m.* centre, center of gravity.

Anzirpen, *v. a.* to chirp at etc.

Anzischeln, *v. a.* to wisper at, to address whispering, in whispers.

Anzischen, *v. a.* to hiss at etc.

Anzittern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) –, angezittert kommen, to approach trembling. [ing along.

Anzotteln, *v. n.* to come saunter

Anzucht, *f.* (*pl.* –küchte) 1. breeding, raising; s. Anziehen Nr. 6. 2. Eine – von Pferden od. Schafen, a breed of horses *or* sheep. 3. common sewer; s. Abzucht

Anzuckern, *v. a.* to sugar over, to sprinkle with sugar.

Anzug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –züge) 1. drawing on. putting *or* getting on; dressing; s. Anziehen Nr. 3. 2. drawing near, approach. Er ward vom –e des Feindes in Kenntniß gesetzt, he was apprised of the enemy's approach; im –e sein (v. Feinde ꝛc.), to approach, to march on, to draw on. 3. – (des Gesindes, eines Beamten), entering into service (place). into office. 4. clothes, suit of clothes, garments, dress, attire, array. Ein – Spitzen, a suit of lace.

Anzugsgeld, *n.* entrance-money.

Anzugsgeschenk, *n.* entrance-money.

Anzugsrede, *f* entrance-speech.

Anzugspredigt, *f.* s. Antrittspredigt.

Anzugstag, *m.* day of entering into service *or* of taking office.

Anzüglich, *adj.* 1. attracting. attractive. interesting. 2. offensive, abusive. keen, poignant. –er Scherz, a cutting joke. — *adv.* abusively, poignantly; – sprechen, to be personal. –keit, *f.* 1. offensiveness, abusiveness, poignancy. 2. *pl.* –en, abusive words, personalities, abusive language.

Anzünden, *v. a.* (Das Feuer) –, to light, to kindle; (ein Licht ꝛc.) –, to light; (ein Haus ꝛc.) –, to set fire to etc., to set on fire. to fire.

Anzünder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (Lampen) –, lamp-lighter. [etc.

Anzündung, *f.* lighting, kindling

Anzupfen, *v. a.* (to begin) to pull, to pluck. Einen –, to twitch one by the sleeve etc.

Anzwacken, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to assail with abusive language, to jeer, to nettle.

Anzwängen, *v. a.* to squeeze *or* press against; to force (up)on.

Anzwecken, *v. a.* to fasten with tacks, hobnails; (Absätze) –, [Schuhm.] to peg on.

Anzwicken, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to stretch with pincers. 2. ± (Einen) –, to jeer. to twit.

Anzwingen, *ir. v. a.* (*c. dat.*), to press *or* force upon; s. Aufzwingen, Aufdringen.

Anzwirnen, *v. a.* 1. to twist to, on. 2. ± (Ein Unglück) –, s. Anstiften.

Anzwitschern, *v. a.* to twitter at etc.

Äolsharfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Aeolian harp.

Äonen, *s. pl.* ♀ eternity.

Aorist, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] aorist.

Apanage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) appanage.

Apagoge, *f.* [Logik, Math.] apagoge, apagogy.

Apathie, *f.* apathy.

Apatit, *m.* (–s) [Miner.] apatite.

Apallachisch, *adj.* [Geogr.] Apa-

Apennin. [nines. Apennine.
Apenninen, *s. pl.* [Geogr.] Apen-
Apenninisch, *adj* Apennine.
Apertur, *f.* [Optik] aperture.
Apfel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Äpfel *dim.* Äpfelchen) apple. *Prov.* Der – fällt nicht weit vom Stamm, such as the tree is, such is the fruit; like sire, like son; in einen sauern – beißen, to make up one's mind to something disagreeable.

Apfelbaum, *m.* apple-tree. Das Propfreis vom –e, apple-graft. –holz, *n.* the wood of the apple-tree.

Apfelbaumen, } *adj.* made of the
Apfelbäumen, } wood of the apple-tree.

Apfelbein, *n.* [Anat.] cheek-bone.
Apfelblech, *n.* apple-roaster.
Apfelbrei, *m.* apple-marmalade.
Apfelbrühe, } *f.* apple-sauce.
Apfelsauce, }
Apfeldorn, *m.* wild apple-tree, crab.
Apfelernte, *f.* apple-harvest.
Apfelessig, *m.* vinegar made of sour apples. verjuice.
Apfelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* (formed) like an apple. having the form of an apple.

Apfelfrau, }
Apfelhändlerinn, } *f.* apple-woman.
Apfelhökler)inn, }

Apfelgarten, *m.* an apple-orchard.
Apfelgebackene, *n.* apple-pie, apple-tart.
Apfelgrau, *adj.* 1. apple-gray. –, *n.*, apple-gray color. 2. – (v. Pferden), dapple-gray.

Apfelgröbs, *m.* } apple-core.
Apfelhauschen, *n.* }
Apfelgrün, *adj.* apple-green.
Apfelhändler, *m.* apple-monger.
Apfelhöke(r), *m.* apple-monger.
Apfelkammer, *f.* apple-loft.
Apfelkarren, *m.* apple-cart.
Apfelkern, *m.* pippin of an apple
Apfelkrapf(en), *m.* } a kind of apple-
Apfelkräpfchen, *n.* } pie, crowdy.

Apfelkreuz, *n.* [Herald.] pommeled cross.
Apfelkuchen, *m.* apple-tart *or* tartlet.
Apfelküchlein, *n.* an apple-fritter.
Apfellieser, *m.* apple-gatherer, apple-squire.
Apfelmost, *m.* cider.
Apfelmus, *m.* s. Apfelbrei.
Apfelpastete, *f.* apple-pie.
Apfelpfanne, *f.* a pan used for roasting apples.
Apfelpflaume, *f.* imperial plum.
Apfelquitte, *f.* wild quince.
Apfelraupe, *f.* codling-moth.
Apfelreis, *n.* apple-graft.
Apfelrose, *f.* sweet-brier rose.
Apfelröster, *m.* apple-roaster
Apfelrund, *adj.* and *adv.* round as an apple.
Apfelsaft, *m.* 1. juice of apples. 2. the inspissated juice *or* rob of apples.
Apfelsalbe, *f.* pomatum. Mit schmieren, to pomatum.
Apfelsauer, *adj.* sour like an apple.
Apfelsaures Salz, [Chem.] malate.
Apfelsäure, *f.* [Chem.] malic acid.
Brenzlichte –, pyromalic acid.
Apfelschale, *f.* apple-paring.
Apfelscheibe, *f.* } apple-slice *or*
Apfelscheibchen, *n.* } quartering.
Apfelschimmel, *m.* dapple-grey horse.
Apfelschnitt, *m.* } apple-slice.
Apfelschnitz, *m.* } Apfelschnitz,
Apfelschnittchen, *n.* } a piece of an apple cut and dried.
Apfelsine, *f.* orange, China-orange.
–baum, *m.* orange-tree.
Apfelstamm, *m.* 1. the trunk of an apple-tree. 2. young apple-tree.
Apfelstecher; *m.* apple-corer.
Apfelstiel, *m.* stalk of an apple.
Apfelstraube, *f.* s. Apfelküchlein.
Apfeltorte, *f* apple-tart.
Apfeltrank, *m.* a drink made of apple-juice etc.
Apfelweib, *m.* apple-woman.
Apfelwein } *m.* cider.
Appelwein }
Apfelwichter, *m.* s. Apfelraupe.
Apfeln, *v. a.* Geapfelt, dappled, dapple. [lion.
Aphelium, *n.* (–s) [Astron.] aphe-
Aphorism(us), *m.* (*pl.* –men) aphorism. Aphorismenkrämer, *m.* aphorismer, a dealer in aphorisms.
Aphoristisch, *adj.* aphoristic(al). – *adv.* aphoristically. [apple.
Apiaapfel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –äpfel) pome-
Apodictisch, (–dittisch), *adj.* apodictic(al). — *adv.* apodictically.
Apogäum, (–genm) *n.* (–s) [Astron.] apogee.
Apokalypse, *f.* apocalypse.
Apokalyptisch, *adj.* apocalyptic(al). — *adv.* apocalyptically.
Apokrustisch, *adj.* [Med.] apocrustic. –es Mittel, apocrustic.
Apokryphisch, *adj.* apocryphal Die –en Bücher (der Bibel), apocrypha. the apocryphal books; –e Schriften, apocrypha; das –e, apocryphalness. — *adv.* apocryphally.
Apoll, } *m.* (–s) [Myth.] Apollo.
Apollo, } Der Apollo von Belvedere, the Apollo-Belvidere.
Apolog, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) apologue.
Apologetisch, *adj.* apologetic(al). — *adv.* apologetically.
Apologie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) apology.
Apologist, *m.* (–en, *pl* –en) apologist.
Apologet, }
Apophase, *f.* [Rhet.] apophasis.
Apophthegma, *n.* apothegm. apophthegm. apothem. –tisch, *adj.* apothegmatic(al). [apoplectic(al).
Apoplectisch, (–lekt–), *adj.* [Med.]
Apoplexie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Med.] apoplexy.
Apostasie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) apostasy.
Apostat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) apostate.
Apostel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. apostle. 2. ± apostle.
Apostelamt, *n.* apostolate.
Apostelbrief, *m.* 1. pastoral letter. 2. *pl.* –e, writings of the Apostles.
Apostelgeschichte, *f.* the Acts of the Apostles. [les
Apostelkirche, *f* church of the apost
Apostelsalbe, *f.* salve composed of twelve ingredients.
Apostelschaft, *f.* apostleship.
Aposteltag, *m.* day of an apostle.
Apostelwürde, *f.* apostleship
Apostem, *n.* (–es, *pl* –e) [Med.] aposteme, apostume; s. Eitergeschwulst.
Apostemkraut, *n.* scabious.
Apostolat, *n* (–es) apostolate.
Apostolisch, *adj.* apostolic(al). Der –e Stuhl, the apostolic see; der –e Glaube, apostolic faith; das –e, die –e Beschaffenheit, das –e Ansehen, apostolicalness; die –en, Apostolics; der –e Legat, ablegate. — *adv.* apostolically.
Apostroph, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] apostrophe, apostrophy.
Apostrophe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Rhet.] apostrophe. apostrophy. [phize.
Apostrophiren, *v. a.* to apostro-
Apotheke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) apothecary's shop; [Pharm.] apotheme.
Apotheker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) apothecary. pharmacopolist. –inn, *f.* the wife of an apothecary.
Apothekerbirn, *f.* bon chretien.
Apothekerbuch, *n.* pharmacopoeia, pharmacopy. dispensatory.
Apothekergewicht, *n.* apothecaries' weight, troy-weight.
Apothekergras, *n.* dog's grass; *f.* Quecke.
Apothekerkunst, *f.* pharmacy. Zur – gehörig, pharmaceutic(al).
Apothekerordnung, *f.* dispensatory.
Apothekerschwamm, *m.* s. Badeschwamm.
Apothekertaxe, *f.* the price of drugs fixed by the legal authorities.
Apothekerwaaren, *s. pl.* drugs.
Apothekerwissenschaft, *f.* pharmacology.
Apotheose, *f.* (*pl.* –n) apotheosis.
Apparat, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) apparatus.
Appel(l), *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) call, recall.
Appellant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Rechtsspr.] appellant.
Appellat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Rechtsspr.] appellee. –ivum, *n.* [Gramm.] appellative. [peal; s. Anrufung.
Appellation, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] ap-
Appelliren, *v. n* – (von &c.), to appeal from etc. Ich appellire an &c., I appeal to etc.
Appendix, *m.* appendix.
Appetit, *m.* (–es, –e) appetite; stomach. Etwas für den – nehmen, to take a provocative. –lich, *adj. adv.* exciting the appetite, inviting, tempting, nice, delicate.
Appich, *m.* [Bot.] s Eppich.
Appisch, *adj.* Appian.
Applaudiren, *v. a.* to applaud.
Applicatur, (–ka–) *f.* [Mus.] s. Fingersatz.
Apportiren, *v. a.* to fetch and carry.
Appretiren, *v. a.* to dress, to finish; *it.* to accommodate.
Appretur, *f.* dressing. finish.
Approschen, *f. pl.* [Milit.] ap-

proaches. parallels.

Aprikose, *f.* (*pl.* –n) apricot.

Aprikosenbaum, *m.* apricot-tree.

Aprikosenkern, *m.* kernel of an apricot. [cot.

Aprikosenstein, *m.* stone of an apri-

April, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) April. *Prov.* Einen in den – schicken, to make an April fool of any one; ist der – feucht und naß, so füllt er dem Bauer Scheun' und Faß, when April blows his horn, 'tis good for hay and corn.

Aprilglück, *n.* fickleness of fortune.

Aprilnarr, *m.* April fool.

Aprilregen, } *m.* April shower,

Aprilschauer, } passing rain.

Aprilschein, *m.* new moon in April.

Aprilwetter, *n.* April weather.

Apsiden, *f. pl.* [Astron.] apsides.

Apsidenlinie, *f.* [Astron.] line of the apsides.

Apulien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Apulia.

Aquamarin, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Juwelenh.] aqua marina. — *adj.* sea-green.

Aquamarinschörl, *m.* [Miner.] beryl.

Aquatinta, *f. n.* aquatinta.

Aquator, *m.* (–s) equator, line, equinoctial circle. –ial..., (in compounds), equatorial.

Aquavit, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) aqua vitæ.

Aquilibrist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) rope-dancer.

Aquinoctial, (in compounds). equinoctial. [noctial flowers.

Aquinoctialblumen, *f. pl.* equi-

Aquinoctialkreis, *m.* equinoctial line. equinoctial.

Aquinoctialpunkte, *m. pl.* equinoctial points.

Aquinoctialsonnenuhr, *f.* equinoctial dial. [gale *or* storm.

Aquinoctialsturm, *m.* equinoctial

Aquinoctialwind, *m.* equinoctial wind.

Aquinoctium, (–ft–) *n.* (–s, *pl.* –tien) equinox; s. Nachtgleiche.

Aquitanien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Aquitain.

Aquitanisch, *adj.* Aquitanian.

Araber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. Arab. Arabian. 2. (Kenner des Arabischen) Arabist. 3. Arabian horse.

Arabeske, *f.* (*pl.* –n) moresk *or* moresque work. moresk. arabesque *or* † arabesky ornament. –n, arabesks.

Arabien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Arabia, Araby.

Arabisch, *adj.* Arabian, Arabic. Das –e, Arabic; –e Zierrath, Malerei, moresk; der –e Aussatz, die –e Krätze, elephantiasis.

Arabism, *m.* (*pl.* –en) arabism.

Arack, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) arrack,

Arrack, } rack.

Aragonien ꝛc., s. Arragonien.

Araometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Phys.] areometer

Araometrisch, *adj.* areometrical.

Araometrie, *f.* areometry.

Arar(ium), *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) exchequer, public treasury.

Arbeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. labor, toil, pains; work; task; performance, composition; employment. An die – gehen, to go to work, to set about a thing, to set one's self to work; die Hand an die – legen, to put hand to work; in die – nehmen, to go about etc.; von seiner Hände – leben, to live by one's manual labor; bei od. an der – sein, to be at work; in – setzen, an die – stellen, zur – anstellen, to set on work, to set to work; in – stehend, employed; Einem – geben, to give any one work; Einem eine – auflegen, to set any one a task; es ist in der) –, it is in hand, it is being made; (ein Kleid ꝛc.) ist in der –, is making, is in hand; in der (d. h. im Werke) – sein, ± to be on the anvil; gelehrte –en, learned works *or* performances; kopfbrechende –, puzzle-brain; mühsame –, toil; er beschäftigt sich mit litterarischen Arbeiten, he is engaged in literary pursuits; erhabene –, [Bildh., Archit.] relief, embossed *or* raised work; hoch oder ganz erhabene –, high relief, alto relievo; flach erhabene –, low relief, bas-relief, basso relievo; halb erhabene –, demi relief, demi relievo, mezzo relievo. 2. ± as) fermentation, working. In der – sein (vom Wein ꝛc.), to work, to ferment. b) labor, work, toil, pains. 3. workmanship. Die – an diesem Tuche ist bewundernswürdig, the workmanship of this cloth is admirable.

Arbeitlos, s. Arbeitslos.

Arbeitsam, *adj.* laborious, industrious, diligent, active. — *adv* laboriously, industriously. actively. –keit, *f.* laboriousness, industry, diligence. activity.

Arbeitsameise, *f.* neuter *or* working ant.

Arbeitsbeutel, *m.* work-bag.

Arbeitsbiene, *f.* neuter *or* working bee, common bee.

Arbeitsbuch, *n.* workmen-book.

Arbeitselig, *adj.* 1. labor-loving. 2. toilsome; s. Mühselig.

Arbeitsfähig, *adj.* able to work *or* labor, able-bodied. [exertion.

Arbeitsfeind, *m.* an enemy to bodily

Arbeitsfrau, *f.* work-woman.

Arbeitsfreund, *m.* a lover of bodily exertion.

Arbeitshaus, *n.* work-house. working-house. Freiwilliges –, house of industry.

Arbeitskammer, *f.* work-shop; [Chem.] laboratory.

Arbeitskästchen, *n.* work-chest.

Arbeitskorb, *m.* (*dim.* –körbchen), work-basket. [laborage.

Arbeitslohn, *m.* wages. hire, pay;

Arbeitslos, *adj. adv.* unemployed. out of work, without work.

Arbeitslosigkeit, *f.* want of employment.

Arbeitslustig, *adj.* labor-loving.

Arbeitsmann, *m.* workman. laborer, laboring man, operative. Arbeitsleute, *pl.*, workmen, working people, operatives.

Arbeitsmeister, *m.* task-master.

Arbeitsort, *m.* working place; [Chem.] laboratory.

Arbeitspreis, *m.* price of labor.

Arbeitssaal, *m.* work-room.

Arbeitsscheu, *adj.* unwilling to work. –, *f.* aversion to labor.

Arbeitsschule, *f.* school of industry.

Arbeitsstube, } 1. work-shop,

Arbeitszimmer, } work-room. 2. – (eines Gelehrten), study.

Arbeitsstunde, *f.* fixed hour for laboring. –n, work-hours. Täglich fünf –n haben, to work five hours a day.

Arbeitstag, *m.* working-day.

Arbeitstisch, *m.* work-table.

Arbeitsunfähig, *adj.* incapable of working. Er ist –, he is unable to labor.

Arbeitsvogt, *m.* task-master.

Arbeitsvoll, *adj.* toilsome.

Arbeitszeit, *f.* working-time, work-hours.

Arbeitszeug, *n.* tools.

Arbeiteln, *v. n.* to work in a trifling manner.

Arbeiten, *v. n.* 1. to work, to labor. Für's Brod –, to labor for subsistence; ich habe Nichts zu –, I have no work to do; (in Gold, Silber ꝛc.) –, to work; darauf los –, to work hard. 2. (Sich anstrengen) to labor. Sich durch den Schnee hindurch –, to work one's way through the snow; – (v. Schiffen), [Mar.] to work. 3. ± – (vom Weine), to work, to ferment; – machen, to work; – (vom Blute), to boil.

Arbeiten, *v. a.* to work, to perform. to make; [Landwirthsch.] to cultivate. Gearbeiteree (Eisen ꝛc.), wrought; (Denkmäler, die) von ꝛc. gearbeitet sind, are executed by etc. — *v. refl.* Sich zu Tode, todt –, to work one's self to death; sich krank –, to fall ill by hard labor.

Arbeiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) worker, workman. laborer, operator. –inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) work-woman.

Arbitrage, *f.* [Handel] arbitration.

Arbitragerechnung, *f.* arbitration of exchanges.

Arbitrar, *adj.* arbitrary. — *adv.* arbitrarily.

Arbuse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) water-melon.

Arcade, (–ka–), *f.* (*pl.* –n) arcade.

Arcanum, (–ka–), *n.* (–s, *pl.* –na) arcanum. (*pl.* arcana); [Med.] nostrum.

Archaolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) one versed in archeology. –ie, *f.* archeology. –isch, *adj.* archeological.

Archaism(us), *m.* (*pl.* –men) archaism.

Arche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (des Testaments, bei den Juden), ark; – (bei Orgeln), sounding board. 2. Die – (Noah's), ark; –, [Nordam.] ark. 3. channel. trough.

Archidiakonat, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) archdeaconry; archdeaconship.

Archidiakonisch, *adj.* archidiaconal. [deacon.

Archidiakonus, *m.* (*pl.* –en) arch-

Archimandrit, *m.* (–s, –en, *pl.* –en) archimandrite.

Archipel, (*pl.* –s) } *m.* [Geogr.]

Archipelagus, } Archipelago.

Architekt, *m.* (–s, –en, *pl.* –en) architect. –onisch, *adj.* architectonic, architectural. –onik, *f.* architectonics, *pl.* –ur, *f.* architecture.

Architrav, } *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Archit.]
Architrab, } architrave.
Archiv, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) archives, *pl.* –isch, *adj.* archival.
Archivar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) } archiv-
Archivarius, *m.* (*pl.* –ien) } ist; [Engl. Kanzleiholf] master of the rolls.
Archont, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) archon Die Würde eines –en, die –enwürde, archonship.
Ære, *f.* s. Hausflur.
Areal, *n.* (–s) s. Flächenraum. –größe, *f.* area.
Arekabaum, (–ca–), *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bäume) } areca.
Arekapalme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } [Bot.] areca. [dian nut.
Arekanuß, *f.* (*pl.* –üsse) areca, In-
Arena, *f.* [altes Rom] arena.
Arendalit, *m.* (–s) }
Arendalstein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } [Mineralg.] arendalite.
Areopag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) areopagus. Zum – gehörig, areopagitic; ein Mitglied oder Richter des –s, areopagite.
Areſſel, *f.* s. Arlesbeere, Eberesche.
Arg, (ärger, ärgſte,) *adj.* bad, evil, ill, wicked; mischievous; wanton; cunning; deceitful; severe. — *adv.* ill, badly etc. –e Gedanken haben, etwas –es von od. bei einer Sache denken, to have suspicions; zu – mit Einem verfahren, to be too severe with etc.; – ſtrafen, to punish severely; es iſt zu –, it is too much; es wird immer ärger, it gets worse and worse. Das –e, evil; deceit; im –en liegen, ‖ to be depraved; ich habe kein –es dabei, I mean no harm; der –e, Satan, the devil; die –en, the wicked; es iſt kein – in ihm, there is no deceit in him.
Ärger, *comp.* v. Arg.
Ärger, *m.* (–s) anger, vexation.
Ärgerlich, *adj.* 1. fretful, peevish, angry. – ſein, to fret; – über ꝛc., vexed at etc.; auf ꝛc. – ſein, to be irritated at etc. 2. vexing. vexatious, irksome. 3. giving offence, scandalous. — *adv.* 1. fretfully, angrily. 2. vexatiously etc. –keit, *f.* 1. fretfulness. 2. vexatiousness. 3. scandalousness.
Ärgern, *v. a.* 1. to fret, to vex. Es ärgert uns, zu ſehen ꝛc., we are vexed to see etc. 2. (Einen) –, to give offence, to scandalize. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to fret, to be vexed, to take offence; ſich heimlich –, to fret inwardly; ſich – über ꝛc., to be offended at etc.; er wird ſich nicht an ꝛc. –, he will not be scandalized at etc.; ich habe mich darüber geärgert, it has put me out of humor.
Ärgerniß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) 1. offence, anger. – geben, to raise a scandal; (Einem) – geben, to scandalize, to give offence; ein – nehmen an ꝛc., to be scandalized at etc. 2. vexation, uneasiness.
Arggeſinnt, *adj.* evil-minded.
Argheit, *f.* wickedness, malice.
Argherzig, *adj.* s. Boshaft.
Argliſt, *f.* craft, craftiness, knavery, subtlety, cunning, cunningness, shrewdness. –ig, a) *adj.* crafty, cunning, knavish, shrewd. b) *adv.* cunningly, craftily etc.
Arglos, *adj.* and *adv.* harmless, innocent, inoffensive.
Argloſigkeit, *f.* harmlessness, innocence, inoffensiveness.
Argument, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) argument. –ation, *f.* arguing, argumentation. –iren, *v. n.* to argue.
Argus, *m.* 1. [Myth.] Argus. 2. ‡ Argus. 3. [Naturg.] a) argus-shell. b) [Ichth.] ocellate dragonet.
Argusaugen, *n. pl.* the eyes of Argus.
Argwille, *m.* (–ns) ill-will. Argwillig, a) *adj.* mischievous. b) *adv.* mischievously. Argwilligkeit, *f.* mischievousness.
Argwohn, *m.* (–es) suspicion; apprehension. – erwecken, to rouse suspicion; – hegen, to suspect; – ſchöpfen aus ꝛc., to take umbrage at.
Argwohnen, } *v. a.* and *v. n.* to
Argwöhnen, } suspect.
Argwöhnig, } *adj.* suspicious
Argwöhniſch, } suspectful. — *adv.* suspiciously.
Argwöhnigkeit, *f.* suspiciousness.
Argwohnlos, *adj.* suspectless.
Arianer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Kirchengeſch.] Arian.
Arianism(us), *m.* Arianism.
Arie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tune, air. Kleine, leichte –, arietta.
Ariette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) arietta, little air.
Ariſtarch, *m.* (–en, –s, *pl.* –e) an over-scrupulous critic. –ie, *f.* aristarchy.
Ariſtokrat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) aristocrat. –ie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) aristocracy. –iſch, a) *adj.* aristocratic(al). b) *adv.* aristocratically. Das –iſche, der Ariſtokratismus(s), aristocraticalness.
Ariſtoteles, *m.* [Eigenn.] Aristotle. Die Lehre od. Philoſophie des –, Aristotelianism. Ariſtoteliſch, *adj.* Aristotelian. † Aristotelic. Ariſtoteliker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Aristotelian. [(–s, *pl.* –) arithmetician.
Arithmetik, *f.* arithmetic. –er, *m.*
Arithmetiſch, *adj.* arithmetic(al). — *adv.* arithmetically.
Arke, *f.* s. Arche.
Arkirſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Arlesbeere.
Arktiſch, *adj.* arctic, northern.
Arktur, *m.* (–s) } [Astron.] Arcturus.
Arkturus, *m.* }
Arlesbeere, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] l.
Arleskirſche, } service (-berry). 2. –, oder der –baum, service (-tree); s. Sperberbaum.
Arm, (ärmer, ärmſte,) *adj.* 1. poor, indigent, necessitous, needy. Der –e, a poor person or man; ein (von den Almoſen der Gemeinde lebender) –er, a pauper; die –en, the poor; alms-men, alms-people, paupers; die verſchämten –en, Haus–en, poor people that are ashamed to beg; – machen, to make poor, to impoverish; das –machen, impoverishment, impoverishing; Einer, der Andere – macht, impoverisher; –e Ritter, [Kochk.] fritters. 2. ± a) – (v. Sprachen ꝛc.), poor. an ꝛc., void of etc., destitute of etc. – (v. Erzen ꝛc.), [Min.] poor. b) poor, unhappy. Ein –er Sünder, a criminal sentenced to death; poor fellow, wretch. — *adv.* poorly.
Armemannsſuppe, *f.* panada, panado.
Armenanſtalt, *f.* institution for the relief of the poor, charity, charitable institution.
Armenaufſeher, } *m.* overseer of
Armenvogt, } the poor.
Armenvorſteher, }
Armeneid, *m.* an oath taken by those who wish to receive alms
Armenbüchſe, *f.* poors-box, alms box.
Armengeld, *n.* alms, money given to relieve the poor.
Armengeſetz, *n.* poor-law.
Armengut, *n.* property set aside for the support of the poor.
Armenhaus, *n.* poor-house, almshouse, hospital.
Armenkaſſe, *f.* fund for the poor; *it.* place where the money is deposited.
Armenkaſten, } *m.* poors-box, alms-
Armenſtock, } chest.
Armenpflege, *f.* care of the poor; the overseers of the poor; almonry.
Armenpfleger, *m.* almoner, overseer of the poor. [law-suits).
Armenrecht, *n.* poor's privilege (in
Armenſchule, *f.* charity-school, charge-house. [rity-school
Armenſchüler, *m.* scholar of a cha-
Armenſpital, *m.* hospital.
Armenſteuer, } *f.* poor-rates.
Armentaxe, }
Armenvater, *m.* almoner.
Armenverpflegungsanſtalt, *f.* s. Armenanſtalt.
Armenvogt, *m.* 1. s. Armenaufſeher. 2. beadle, constable; s. Bettelvogt. [ſeher.
Armenvorſteher, *m.* s. Armenauf-
Armenweſen, *n.* state, system of the poor-laws.
Arm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* Ärmchen, Ärmlein, *n.*) 1. [Anat.] arm. Ärmchen, armlet; die –e in die Seite ſtemmen, to set one's arms a-kimbo; – (eines Thieres), hand, fore-leg; lange –e habend, having long arms, long-armed; mit kreuzweiſe über einander geſchlagenen –en, cross-armed. 2. ± a) Meeres–, arm of the sea; ein kleiner Meer–, armlet of the sea; – (eines Fluſſes ꝛc.), branch; – (eines Leuchters ꝛc.), branch; Anker–e, the arms of an anchor; – (eines Lehnſtuhles) arm; – (an Schubkarren), handle; die –e (am Wagen), shafts; die –e (an einer Wage), the beam; –, [Herald.] arm. b) arm (power, might, strength). Der weltliche –, the secular arm; o Gott, dein – war hier, o God, thy arm was here; ſich Einem in die –e werfen, to take refuge, shelter with any one; Einem unter die –e greifen, to help, to aid or assist any one; große Herren haben lange –e, great men have reaching hands.
Armader, *f.* brachial vein.
Armband, *n.* armlet, bracelet.
Armbein, *n.* s. Achſelbein.
Armbeuge, } *f.* elbow.
Armbiege, }

Armbinde, *f.* sling.
Armblutader, *f.* brachial vein.
Armbruch, *m.* fracture of the arm.
Armbrust, *f.* cross-bow. Eine – aufspannen, to set a cross-bow on the stocks. –schütze, *m.* cross-bowman, cross-bower. archer. –er, *m.* 1. crossbow-man, archer. 2. (Armbrustmacher, *m.*) maker of crossbows.
Armeifen, *n.* armlet.
Armende, *n.* arm's end.
Armfeile, *f.* rubber.
Armförmig, *adj. adv.* 1. having the form of an arm. 2. [Bot.] brachiate, decussated, cross-armed. [plexus.
Armgeflecht, *n.* [Anat.] brachial
Armgeige, *f.* viol.
Armgeschmeide, *n.* bracelets.
Armhandschuh, *m.* glove for the hand and arm.
Armharnisch, *m.* armlet.
Armheber, *m.* [Anat.] levator brachii.
Armhöcker, *m.* [Anat.] ancon, olecranon.
Armhöhle, *f.* arm-pit; f. Achselhöhle.
Armholz, *n.* pommel.
Armkissen, *n.* f. Armpolster.
Armkorb, *m.* a handled basket.
Arm(s)länge, *f.* length of the arm; cubit. [elbow-chair.
Armlehne, *f.* elbow-piece, arm of an
Armleuchter, *m.* chandelier, a pair of branches, girandole, branched candlestick.
Armloch, *n.* 1. [Anat.] arm-pit. 2. – (an Kleidern), arm-hole.
Armlos, *adj. adv.* having no arms
Armmuskel, *m.* } [Anat.] brachial
Armmäuslein, *n.*} muscle
Armnerve, *m.* brachial nerve.
Armpolster, *n.* a cushion to support the elbows.
Armpulsader, *f.* brachial artery.
Armring, *m.* bracelet.
Armröhre, *f.* f. Armbein,
Armsäule, *f.* hand-post, finger-post. way-mark, mile-stone.
Armschiene, *f.* 1. vantbrass, armlet. 2. [Anat.] the greater focil; the lesser focil; [Chir.] splint, f. Schiene. 3. [Dreher] support for the arm.
Armschild, *m.* a small shield worn to protect the left arm.
Armschlagader, *f.* f. Armpulsader.
Armschleife, *f.* sleeve-knot.
Armschlinge, *f.* f. Armbinde.
Armschloß, *n.* bracelet-lock.
Armschmuck, *m.* ornaments for the arms.
Armschnalle, *f.* bracelet-buckle.
Armsdick, *adj. adv.* as big as one's arm.
Armsessel, *m.* arm-chair, elbow-chair.
Armspange, *f.* 1. bracelet. 2. f. Armschnalle.
Armspindel, *f.* [Anat.] radius.
Armstück, *n.* 1. – (an Handschuhen), arm. 2. f. Armschiene Nr. 1.
Armstuhl, *m.* f. Armsessel.
Armvoll, *m.* armful.
Armzierath, *m.*} f. Armschmuck.
Armzierde, *f.* }
Armada, *f.* armada.
Armadill, } *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e)
Armadillthier, } [Zool.] armadillo. tatoo. dasypus. [armor.
Armatur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) armature.
Armee, *f.* (*pl.* –n) army. –lieferant, *m* army-contractor.
Ärmel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (an Kleidern), sleeve. 2. ± Seinem Freunde Etwas auf den – binden, heften, to pin a story on *or* upon one's friend, to tell him a fib; Etwas aus dem – schütteln, to do a thing off hand, to write *or* speak extempore.
Ärmelaufschlag, *m.* facing of garments *or* of a sleeve, cuff.
Ärmelband, *n.* – (an Hemden), sleeve-band.
Ärmelbesatz, *m.* sleeve-band.
Ärmelhemd, *n.* shirt with sleeves.
Ärmelholz, *n.* [Schneid.] sleeve-board.
Ärmelkleid, *n.* garment with sleeves.
Ärmelleibchen, } *n.* corset with
Ärmelmieder, } sleeves.
Ärmeltuch, *n.* f. Armtuch Nr. 2.
Ärmelmantel, *m.* cloak with sleeves.
Ärmelmuster, *m.* pattern of a sleeve.
Ärmelschnitt, *m.* cut of a sleeve.
Ärmelschürze, *f.* apron with armholes.
Ärmelweste, *f.* waistcoat with sleeves.
Armenien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Armenia. Armenier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Armenian. Armenisch, *adj.* Armenian; armenischer Bolus, [Mineralg.] Armenian bole.
Armig, *adj.* armed, having arms.
Armillarsphäre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) armillary sphere. [to equip.
Armiren, *v. a.* to arm. (Schiffe) –,
Armirung, *f.* arming; equipping, equipment.
Ärmlich, *adj.* 1. poor, needy. 2. paltry, sorry; miserable, mean. — *adv.* poorly; miserably. meanly. –keit, *f.* 1. poorness. 2. paltriness; miserableness, meanness.
Armling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) false sleeve.
Armselig, *adj.* 1. poor, beggarly, needy. Ein – es Leben führen, to live poorly. 2. miserable, wretched. 3. miserable, paltry. pitiful, mean, sorry. — *adv.* poorly, beggarly; miserably. –keit, *f.* 1. poorness; miserableness, wretchedness. 2. paltriness. 3. (*pl.* –en) a paltry thing.
Armuth, *f.* 1. poor ess, poverty. Große –, indigence, indigen y; äußerste –, penury. 2. ± – an ꝛc., want of etc. – des Geistes, Geistes–, want of genius. 3. poor people, the poor.
Armuthsschein, *m.* } certificate of
Armuthszeugniß, *n.*} poverty.
Ärnte, *f.* f. Ernte. –n, *v.* f. Ernten.
Aroma, *n.* (–s) aroma. –tisch, *adj.* aromatic(al), aromatous; die–tische Pflanze. aromatic.
Arolsbeere, *f.* f. Arlesbeere.
Aron, *m.* (–s) [Eigenn.] Aaron.
Aron, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] aron, arum.
Arquebusadewasser, *n.* (–s) arquebusade.
Arrack, f. Arack.
Arragonien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Arragon Arragonisch, *adj.*, Arragonier, *m.* Arragonese.
Arragonit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] arragonite. [rangement.
Arrangement, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) ar-
Arrangiren, *v. a.* to arrange. Sich – mit (Glaubigern ꝛc.), to compound *or* settle with etc.
Arrest, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) arrest; arrestment, attachment, seizure. embargo; prison. Einen – legen, ausbringen, to put under arrest; mit – belegen, to attach, to seize; der – auf das Eigenthum eines Fremden, eines Schuldners, das in den Händen eines Fremden ist, foreign attachment. –anlegung, *f.* sequestration. –ant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) prisoner. –ation, *f.* arrestation.
Arretiren, *v. a.* to arrest. to seize
Arrieregarde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Milit.] rear guard.
Arrobe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) arroba.
Arrogant, *adj.* arrogant. — *adv.* arrogantly.
Arroganz, *f.* arrogance.
Arsch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Ärsche) Θ arse, backside, breech, posteriors. hinder parts, hind part, bum, fundament.
Arschbacke, *f.* Θ buttock.
Arschfuß, *m.* } [Naturg.] arse-foot,
Arschfüßlein, *n.*} coot, didapper, dabchick.
Arschkratzer, } *m.* Θ bum-fodder.
Arschwisch, }
Arschleder, *n.* [Min.] breech-le(a)ther.
Arschpauker, *m.* Θ whip-arse. bum brusher. [flogging.
Arschpretter, *m. pl.* Θ whipping,
Arschine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Rußl.] arshine.
Arschlings, *adv.* o f. Rücklings, Rückwärts.
Arsenal, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) arsenal.
Arsenik, *m.* (–s) 1. [Chem.] arsenic. Mit – vermischen od. verbinden, to arsenicate; rother –, realgar. red sulphuret of arsenic; gediegener –, native orpiment. 2. – (für Mäuse ꝛc.), rat's bane. Durch – vergiftet, poisoned by rat's bane, ratsbaned.
Arsenikblei, *n.* arseniate of lead.
Arsenikblumen, *f. pl.* } arsenic-
Arsenikblüte, *f.* } bloom.
Arsenikbutter, *f.* [Chem.] butter of arsenic. [is found.
Arsenikerz, *n.* ore in which arsenic
Arsenikhaltig, } *adj.* arsenical.
Arsenikalisch, }
Arsenikkalk, *m.* [Chem.] 1. oxyd of arsenic. 2. arseniate of lime.
Arsenikkies, }
Arsenikstein, } *m.* arsenical pyrites.
Arsenikkobalt, *m.* arsenical cobalt.
Arsenikkönig, *m.* } regulus of ar-
Arsenikmetall, *n.* } senic.
Arsenikleber, *f.* [Chem.] liver of arsenic.
Arseniknickel, *m.* arsenical nickel. –blüte, *f.* arseniate of nickel.
Arseniköl, *n.* [Chem.] oil of arsenic.
Arsenikfalz, *n.* –, **arsenikfaures** Salz, arseniate; arsenite.
Arsenikfauer, *adj.* arsenical. **Arsenikfaurer Nickel** ꝛc., arseniate of nickel.

halbſaures, unvollkommen *arſenikſaures* Salz, arsenite.

Arſenikſäure, *ſ.* [Chem.] arseniac *or* arsenical acid; unvollkommene –, arsenious acid.

Arſenikſilber, *m.* antimonial silver.

Arſenikvitriol, *m.* sulphate of arsenic.

Arſenikaliſch, *adj.* ſ. Arſenik-haltig.

Arſis, *ſ.* [Muſ.] arsis.

Art, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) 1. – (v. Thieren ꝛc.), species, sort, kind. Einzig in ſeiner –, unique; – (v. Pferden ꝛc.), breed, race; die – (des Bodens ꝛc.), nature; von guter – (v. Menſchen), good-natured; von göttlicher –, of divine origin; alle –en von ꝛc., all sorts *or* kinds, all manner of etc.; aus der – ſchlagen, to degenerate; in der – bleiben, to be like one's own stock; *Prov.* – läßt nicht von –, *that which is bred in the bone, will never out of the flesh.* 2. kind, way, manner. Nach ſeiner –, in his way; auf dieſe –, in this manner; at this rate; auf alle – u. Weiſe, auf jede nur mögliche –, in every possible way; auf gewiſſe – (= gewiſſermaßen), in a manner. 3. propriety, suitableness, manners, good breeding. Es iſt keine –, *it is not* polite to etc.; es hat keine –, it is not seemly. 4. ℂ custom. Er hat es in der –, that's his common way *or* practice. 5. [Landwirthſch.] plowing; (einem Acker) die zweite – geben, to plow again, ſ. Wenden, Rühren, Zweibrachen. 6. [Gramm.] – (bei den Zeitwörtern), mood, mode.

Artacker, *m.* } [Landwirthſch.] arable
Artfeld, *n.* } field *or* ground; cultivated field.

Artbegriff, *m.* the idea of kind, specific character.

Arthaft, *adj.* ſ. Artbar.

Artland, *n.* arable land; ſ. Artacker.

Artlich, *adj.* ſ. Artig.

Artlohn, *m.* money paid for tilling.

Artbar, *adj.* arable. – machen, to cultivate, to manure.

Arten, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. Nach Einem –, to take after etc., to resemble; ſ. Nacharten. 2. (= Gedeihen) – (von Pflanzen), to grow, to thrive. — *v. a.* to form; to qualify, to modify. Wohl od. gut geartet (v. Kindern), well-behaved; ſich nach ꝛc. –, to take after etc.

Arterie, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) [Anat.] artery.

Artig, *adj.* 1. (*in comp.*) being of the nature of etc.; ſ. Glas–, Stein– ꝛc. 2. neat, pretty, comely; clever; pleasing, agreeable. 3. polite, civil, genteel. 4. † odd, queer, singular. — *adv.* 1. nicely, prettily, neatly; cleverly; pleasingly, agreeably. 2. politely, genteelly. –keit, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) 1. prettiness, neatness, comeliness. 2. pleasingness, agreeableness. 3. genteelness, gentility, politeness. 4. act of civility. –en, civilities; (er ſagte ihnen) viele –en, many sweet things.

Artikel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Gramm.] article. 2. [Handel] a) (Waaren) –, article, an article of merchandise. b) – (einer Rechnung), article, charge, item, post, head. 3. (Glaubens) –, article, a point of faith. 4. – eines Vertrags ꝛc., article of an agreement etc.

Artikel(s)brief, *m.* 1. ſ. Gildebrief, Innungsbrief. 2. –e (der Seefahrer), statutes for the navy.

Artikelweiſe, *adv.* article by article. Eine – Aufzählung von Thatſachen, enumeration of things article by article.

Artikulation, *ſ.* articulation.

Artikuliren, *v. a.* to articulate.

Artillerie, *ſ.* 1. artillery. 2. (= Geſchützkunſt) gunnery.

Artilleriekorps, *n.* artillery.

Artilleriepark, *m.* park of artillery, artillery-park.

Artilleriſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) artillery-man, gunner, cannonier.

Artiſchocke, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] artichoke. Spaniſche –, cardoon.

Artiſchockenkäſe, } *m.* bottom of
Artiſchockenboden, } an artichoke.
Artiſchockenſtuhl, } Die Faſern ꝛc.
am Artiſchockenkäſe, florets.

Artoffel, *ſ.* ſ. Kartoffel.

Artung, *ſ.* formation; modification; ſ. Arten.

Arum, ſ. Aron.

Arvelen, } *ſ.* ſ. Zirbelnuß.
Arven, }

Arzen, } *v. a.* † ſ. Heilen.
Arzten, }

Arzenei, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) 1. medicine, physic. Eine bewährte –, specific; eine herzſtärkende –, cordial; – wider den Huſten, pectoral, bechic; – wider Krämpfe, antispasmodic; – nehmen, –mittel gebrauchen, to take physic; Einem –(en) geben, to physic; zu viel – für eine Krankheit nehmen, to tamper with a disease. 2. ± – wider ꝛc., remedy for etc.

Arzeneibereiter, *m.* apothecary.

Arzeneibereitung, *ſ.* pharmacy. –skunſt, *ſ.* pharmaceutics, pharmacology. –sbuch, *n.* dispensatory.

Arzeneibuch, *n.* pharmacopoeia, dispensatory.

Arzeneibüchſe, *ſ.* a box in an apothecary's shop.

Arzeneiformel, *ſ.* receipt, receit, recipe.

Arzeneigelahrtheit, } *ſ.* medi-
Arzeneigelehrſamkeit, } cine,
Arzeneiwiſſenſchaft, } medical
science *or* art, physic, therapeutics. Schulen für –, medical schools.

Arzeneigelehrte, *m.* physician.

Arzeneigeruch, *m.* a medicinal smell.

Arzeneigeſchmack, *m.* a medicinal taste.

Arzeneigewicht, *n.* ſ. Apothekergewicht.

Arzeneiglas, *n.* phial.

Arzeneigott, *m.* Esculapius.

Arzeneigöttinn, *ſ.* Hygeia.

Arzeneihandel, *m.* dealing in drugs; drug-trade.

Arzeneihändler, *m.* druggist, pharmacopolist.

Arzeneihandlung, *ſ.* apothecary's shop.

Arzeneikäſtchen, *n.* } medicine-chest.
Arzeneikiſte, *ſ.* }

Arzeneikraut, *n.* medicinal herb.

Arzeneikräuter, officinal simples.

Arzeneikräftig, *adj.* ſ. Arzeneilich.

Arzeneikügelchen, *n.* trochisk, lozenge.

Arzeneikugel, *ſ.* bolus.

Arzeneikunde, *ſ.* 1. pharmaceutics. 2. medicine.

Arzeneikunſt, *ſ.* pharmacy.

Arzeneilünſtig, *adj.* pharmaceutic(al).

Arzeneikünſtler, *m.* one skilled in pharmacy.

Arzeneiladen, *m.* ſ. Arzeneihandlung.

Arzeneilehre, *ſ.* pharmacology

Arzeneilich, *adj. adv.* medicinal, medical; officinal.

Arzeneimittel, *n.* medicine, physic, medicament, remedy. Ein kühlendes –, refrigerant; ſtärkende –, tonics.

Arzeneimittellehre, *ſ.* ſ. Arzeneilehre. [kraut.

Arzeneipflanze, *ſ.* ſ. Arzeneikraut.

Arzeneiſchrank, *ſ.* medicine-chest.

Arzeneitaxe, *ſ.* ſ. Apothekertaxe.

Arzeneitrank, *m.* potion, physic, drink, draught.

Arzeneiverſchreibung, *ſ.* recipe, medical prescription.

Arzeneiverſtändig, } *adj.* Ein –er,
Arzeneikundig, } a medical man.

Arzeneiwaare, *ſ.* drug.

Arzeneiweſen, *n.* every thing relating to pharmacy. [ical.

Arzeneiwiſſenſchaftlich, *adj.* medi-

Arzeneizettel, *m.* medical prescription, receipt.

Arzeneien, *v. a.* and *v. n.* ſ. Arzenei geben, nehmen.

Arzt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Ärzte) physician, doctor. Ausübender, praktizirender –, practitioner.

Arztgebühr, *ſ.* } physician's fee.
Arztlohn, *m.* }

Ärztlich, *adj.* medical. –e Hülfe, assistance of a physician. — *adv.* medically.

Arzung, *ſ.* ſ. Heilung.

Arzungskoſten, *s. pl.* the expenses caused by a cure.

As, } ſ. Aß.
Äs, }

Aſant, *m.* (–s) benjamin (a gum). Der ſtinkende –, asa-fetida; der wohlriechende –, asa dulcis, benzoin.

Asbeſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) asbestus, asbestos. Der holzartige –, ligniform asbestus.

Asbeſtartig, *adj.* asbestine.

Aſcaride, (–ka–) *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) [Zool.] ascaris; –n, *pl.*, ascarides.

Aſcendenten, *s. pl.* ascendants.

Aſcet, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ascetic. –ik, *ſ.* ascetics. –iker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ascetic. –iſch, *adj.* ascetic.

Aſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Äſche) 1. (= Topf, Hafen) pot, basin, bowl. 2. [Schth.] ſ. Äſcher.

Aſchbaum, } *m.* ſ. Eſche.
Aſchenbaum, }

Aſchblei, *n.* ſ. Wismuth.

Aſchfarbe, } *ſ.* ash-color.
Aſchenfarbe, }

Asch(en)farbig, Aschfarben, *adj.* ashy, ash-colored, ashen, cinereous, cineritious.

Aschgrau, *adj.* ashy, ash-colored. Die –e Farbe, das –(e), ash-color.

Aschgrube, Aschengrube, *f.* ash-hole.

Aschhuhn, *n.* water-rail, brook-ousel.

Aschhühnlein, *n.* peep.

Aschicht, *adj.* ashy, like ashes.

Aschig, *adj.* ashy, full of ashes.

Aschkuchen, *m.* 1. pot-cake. 2. –, Aschenkuchen, *f.* Aschenbrod.

Aschlauch, Aschlauch, *m.* 1. eschalot. 2. (Schnitt-lauch) scallion; leek.

Aschloch, Aschenloch, *n.* ash-hole.

Aschmeise, Aschenmeise, *f.* gray titmouse.

Aschofen, Aschenofen, *m.* (Glash.) furnace in which the ashes are smelted *or* calcined.

Asch(en)wurz, Aschwurz, *f* [Bot.] white dittany.

Asche, *f.* 1. ashes (*pl.*); [Chem.] ashes. Holz–, wood-ashes; die glühende, glimmende –, embers (*pl.*); in – liegen to lie in ashes; in – legen, in einen –haufen verwandeln, to burn to ashes, to lay in ashes; zu – verbrennen, to burn *or* reduce to ashes. 2. ± – (v. Menschen), ashes, relics.

Aschenbad, *n.* [Chem.] ash-bath.

Aschenbehälter, Aschenfall, Aschengrube, *m., f.* ash-hole.

Aschenblaser, *m.* [Mineral.] turmalin.

Aschenzieher, *m.* lin, tourmalin.

Aschenbrod, *n.* cake baked under ashes. **Aschenkuchen,** *m.* hot ashes.

Aschenbrödel, *m.* 1. cinder-woman, cinder-wench, scullion, domestic drudge. 2. Cinderella.

Aschenente, Aschente, *f.* the scaup.

Aschenfaß, *n.* ash-pan.

Aschenhaufen(n), *m.* a heap of ashes. In einen Aschenhaufen verwandeln, to reduce to a heap of ashes.

Aschenherd, *m.* ash-hole.

Aschenkraut, *n.* [Bot.] cineraria.

Aschenkrug, *m.* (funeral) urn.

Aschenlauge, *f.* s. Lauge.

Aschenloch, *n.* ash-hole.

Aschenpflanze, *f.* [Bot.] 1. cineraria. 2. mugwort.

Aschensalz, *n.* vegetable fixed alkali, alcali. –e, lixivial salts.

Aschentopf, *m.* 1. pot in which ashes are preserved. 2. (funeral) urn.

Aschentuch, *n.* bucking-cloth, lye-cloth.

Aschenzieher, *m.* turmalin.

Asche, *f.* 1. s. Esche. 2. [Ichth.] umber.

Aschente, *f.* (*pl.* –n) scaup.

Ascher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Ichth.] grayling. thymallus, umber.

Aschericht, Ascherig, *adj.* sprinkled as with ashes.

Aschermittwoch, *m.* } *f.* Ash-**Aschermittwoche,** *f.* } wednesday

Äschern, *v. a.* 1. (Holz ꝛc.) –, to burn *or* reduce to ashes. 2. [kath. Kirche] to sprinkle with ashes. 3. to boil with (*or* in) ashes. 4. s. Abäschern.

Äscherofen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –öfen) ash-furnace.

Äschertuch, *n.* s. Aschentuch.

Aschicht, Aschig, *adj.* s. Asch.

Ase, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Myth.] demigod.

Asiarch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) asiarch.

Äskulap, *m.* (–s) 1. Esculapius. 2. physician.

Asiat, Asiate, *m.* (–(e)n, *pl.*–(e)n) (*f.* –in) Asiatic. [Asiatic.

Asier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) Asien, *n.* (–s) Asia.

Asisch, Asiatisch, *adj.* Asian, Asiatic.

Äsop, *m.* (–s) Esop. –isch, *adj.* Esopian.

Aspalatholz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –hölzer) Jamaica ebony.

Asparagin, *n.* [Chem.] asparagin.

Aspe, s. Espe.

Aspe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] –, –nbaum, *m.* asp. aspen (-tree). –nholz, *n.* aspen wood; s. Espe.

Aspect, (–kt), *m.* 1. [Astron.] aspect; *pl.* –en, aspects. 2. ± aspect. –en, aspects, prospects.

Aspenmotte, Äspenmotte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) asp-moth.

Asper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Türk. Münzw.] asper. 2. [Griech. Gramm.] asper. Asperbeere, *f.* rough gooseberry; s. Stachelbeere.

Asphalt, *m.* (–s) asphalt, asphaltum. Jew's pitch.

Asphodill, *m.* s. Affodill.

Aspirant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) aspirant; candidate.

Aspiration, *f.* [Gramm.] aspiration.

Aß, Ase, *n.* (–ßes, *pl.* –ße) 1. [Spiel] ace. **Äß,** 2. [Goldgewicht] grain.

Äß, *n.* s. Aas.

Assecurant, (–ku–), *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Handel] insurer, assurer, underwriter.

Assecuranz, (–ku–) *f.* [Handel] insurance, assurance. – storniren, to return the premium of insurance.

Assecuranzcompagnie, (–kom–), *f.* insurance-company.

Assecuranzcomptoir, (–kom–), Assecuranzbüreau, } *n.* insurance-office.

Assecuranzconto, (–kon–), *n.* Assecuranzrechnung, *f.* Assecuranznota, *f.* } account of insurance. [court.

Assecuranzgericht, *n.* maritime

Assecuranzgeschäfte, *n. pl.* Assecuranzhandel, *m.* } transactions at the insurance-office.

Assecuranzgesellschaft, *f.* insurance-company. [laws.

Assecuranzgesetze, *n. pl.* maritime

Assecuranzmäkler, *m.* insurance-broker, policy-broker.

Assecuranzpolice, (– se), *f.* policy of insurance.

Assecuranzprämie, *f.* premium of insurance, premium out *or* home.

Assecuranzprozeß, *m.* action on policy.

Assecurat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) the insured, assured. –or, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) insurer, assurer. [assure.

Assecuriren, *v. a.* to insure, to

Assel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Zool.] wood-louse, milleped, sow.

Aßen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) and *v. refl.* **Äßen,** Sich –, [Waidmspr.] to feed. – *v. a.* [Fischerei ꝛc.] to bait.

Assessor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) assessor.

Assentist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Handel] assientist.

Assiento, *m.* [Handel] assiento. Assientogesellschaft, *f.* assiento-company. Ein Mitglied der –, assientist. Assientoschiffe, *n. pl.* assiento-ships.

Assignant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Handel] constituent, drawer.

Assignat, 1. *n.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Frankr.] assignat(e). 2. *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Handel] drawee. –ar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Handel] buyer of the assignment. –ion, *f.* [Handel] assignment, order.

Assigniren, *v. a.* [Handel] to assign. to draw.

Assisen, *s. pl.* [Rechtsspr.] assizes. Die – halten, abhalten, to hold the court of assize.

Assisengericht, *n.* Assisenhof, *m.* } court of assize.

Assistent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) assistant. side's-man. under-clerk.

Association, *f.* (*pl.* –en) association; [Handel] association, partnership.

Associé, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Handel] partner, copartner.

Associiren, *v. a.* to associate. – *v. refl.* Sich –, [Handel] to enter into partnership; sich mit einem Freunde –, to associate one's self with a friend.

Assonanz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Rhet., Poes.] assonance.

Assortiment, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Handel] sortment, assortment.

Assortiren, *v. a.* to assort, to sort.

Äßung, *f.* 1. feeding. 2. pasture **Äßung,** for deer, viands. 3. baiting; s. Äßen.

Assyrien, *n.* [Geogr.] Assyria. Assyrisch, *adj.* Assyrian.

Assyrier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Assyrian.

Ast, *m.* (–es, *pl* Äste) (*dim.* Äschen, Astlein, *n.*) 1. [Bot.] branch, arm. Ein großer –, bough; freche Äste (i. e. Räuber), proud branches; Baumäste, the branches of a tree; Holz–, wood-branch; Frucht–, fruit-branch. 2. ± –, [Anat.] branch (of veins; –, [Genealog.] branch. 3. – (im Holze), knot.

Astblatt, *n.* [Bot.] branch-leaf.

Astholz, *n.* branch-wood.

Astknorren, *m.* knot, knur, knurl.

Astkrähe, *f.* s. Nebelkrähe.

Astkreuz, *n.* [Herald.] a cross ra(g)uled.

Astloch, *n.* knot-hole.

Astlos, *adj.* branchless.

Astmoos, *n.* [Bot.] hypnum.

Aſtſtändig, *adj.* [Bot.] springing from a branch. –er Blumenſtiel, branch-peduncle.

Aſtvoll, *adj. adv.* 1. full of branches *or* boughs, branchy. 2. – (v. Holz), full of knots. knotty. [mage.

Aſtwerk, *n.* branchea, boughs, † ra-

Aſten, *v. refl.* Sich –; eine Pflanze äſtet ſich, a plant shoots a branch.

Aſter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] aster, starwort. Chineſiſche –, the China aster.

Aſt(e)rich, *ſ.* Eſtrich.

Aſteriskus, *m.* asterisk, asterism.

Aſteroid, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Aſtron.] asteroid. Zu den –en gehörig, asteroidal.

Aſthenie, *f.* [Med.] extreme debility. Aſtheniſch, *adj.* asthenic.

Aſthenologie, *f.* [Med.] asthenology.

Aſthma, *n.* (–s) [Med.] asthma. –tiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) an asthmatic patient etc. –tiſch, *adj.* asthmatic.

Äſthetik, *f.* the philosophy of the fine arts. Äſthetiſch, *adj.* pertaining to etc.

Aſtig, } *adj.* 1. branchy, full of
Äſtig, } branches *or* boughs; – (v. Wurzeln), ramified. 2. – (v. Holz), full of knots. knotty.

Äſtling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) brancher.

Aſtrachan, *n.* (–s) Astracan.

Aſtrognoſie, *f.* astronomy.

Aſtroit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Natura.] astroit. astrite.

Aſtrolabium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) [Aſtron.] astrolabe.

Aſtrolog, *m.* (–s, –en, *pl.* –en) astrologer, astrologian. –ie, *f.* astrology; –ie treiben, to apply one's self to astrology. to astrologize. –iſch, a) *adj.* astrologic(al). b) *adv* astrologically.

Aſtrometereologie, *f.* astrometeorology.

Aſtrometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) astrometer.

Aſtronom, *m.* (–s, –en, *pl.* –en) astronomer. –ie, *f.* astronomy; die –ie ſtudiren, to study astronomy, † to astronomize. –iſch, a) *adj.* astronomic(al). b) *adv.* astronomically.

Aſtroſcop, (–ſt–) *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) astroscope. –ie, *f.* astroscopy.

Aſtrotheologie, *f.* astro-theology.

Aſturien, *n. pl.* [Geogr.] Asturias.

Aſyl, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) asylum.

Aſymptote, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Math.] asymptote.

Aſymptotiſch, *adj.* asymptotical.

Aſyndeton, *n.* (–s) [Rhetor.] asyndeton.

Atacamit, (–ka–), *m.* (–s) [Mineral.] atacamite.

Ate, *f.* [Myth.] Ate.

Atellaniſch, *adj.* Atellan. –es Poſſenſpiel, Atellan.

Athanor, *m.* (–s) [Chem.] athanor.

Atheism(us), *m.* atheism.

Atheiſt, *m.* (–s, –en, *pl.* –en) atheist. –iſch, a) *adj.* atheist, atheistic(al). b) *adv.* atheistically; das –iſche, atheisticalness. –erei, *f.* atheism; atheisticalness.

Athem, *m.* (–s) breath. – ſchöpfen, holen, to take *or* fetch breath, to respire, to breathe; das –holen, respiration, breathing; außer –, out of breath, breathless; den – an ſich halten, to hold one's breath; er ſchwatzte, bis ihm der – ausging, he talked himself out of breath; wieder zu –kommen, to breathe again; to recover (breath), to respire; ein Pferd wieder zu –kommen laſſen, to let a horse take breath; laß mich ein wenig zu – kommen, give me some breath, give me a little breathing-time; laß ſie zu – kommen, let them have time to breathe; der ſchwere –, asthma.

Athembar, *adj.* respirable.

Athemlos, *adj.* breathless.

Athemloſigkeit, *f.* breathlessness.

Athemzäpfchen, } *n.* uvula.
Athemzäpflein, }

Athemzug, *m.* breath, respiration. Bis zum letzten –e, to the last breath *or* gasp.

Athemen, *ſ.* Athmen.

Athen, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Athens. –er, –enſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Athenian. –iſch, –enſiſch, *adj.* Athenian.

Äther, *m.* (–s) ether; [Chem.] ether. Zu – verwandeln, to etherealize, etherize. –iſch, *adj.* ethereal, ethereous; ♀ aerial.

Äthiopien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Ethiopia. [–inn) Ethiopian.

Äthiopier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.*

Athlet, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) athlete. –iſch, *adj.* 1. athletic. 2. † athletic.

Äthmen, *v. a. ſ.* Abäthmen.

Athmen, *v. n.* 1. to respire, to breathe, to draw breath. Schwer –, to gasp; tief –, to fetch a long deep breath, to suspire. 2. ♀ to breathe, to blow gently. — *v. a.* 1. to breathe. to draw in. 2. † Er athmet Nichts, als Rache, he breathes nothing but vengeance. 3. to respire, to breathe forth. – (Wohlgerüche ꝛc. v. Blumen ꝛc.), to breathe, to exhale.

Ätit, *m.* (–s) (Mineral.] etite, eaglestone.

Atlantiſch, *adj.* [Geogr.) Atlantic. Das –e Meer, Weltmeer, der –e Ozean, the Atlantic ocean, the Atlantic.

Atlas, *m.* 1. [Geogr.] Atlas. 2. (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe, Atlanten) – (v. Landkarten), atlas. 3. [Anat.] atlas. 4. [Archit.] –, Atlant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) atlas. 5. [Entom.] atlas. 6. –format, *n.* [Typ.] atlas, large square folio. 7. –, Atlaß, (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) atlas, satin.

Atlasart, *f.* species of satin. Aufweben, to make satin-like. –ig, *adj. adv.* satin-like; –iger Zeug, satinade.

Atlasband, *n.* satin-ribin (ribbon, riband).

Atlasblume, *f.* satin-flower.

Atlasboden, } *m.* satin-ground.
Atlasgrund, }

Atlaserz, *n.* fibrous malachite.

Atlasglanz, *m.* the gloss of satin.

Atlasholz, *n.* satin-wood.

Atlasſchmetterling, *m.* atlas

Atlasweber, } *m.* satin weaver.
Atlaswirker, }

Atlaſſen, *adj.* satin, (made) of satin.

Atmometer, *m.* (–s *pl.* –) atmometer, evaporometer. [sphere.

Atmoſphäre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) atmo-

Atmoſphäriſch, *adj.* atmoſphe ric(al).

Ätna, *m.* [Geogr.] Etna. Zum – gehörig, Etnean.

Atom, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) atom; [Chem.] atom. Die Lehre von den –en, the doctrine of atoms, atomism; die Theorie von den –en, [Chem.] atomic theory; zu den –en gehörig, atomic(al).

Atomenähnlich, *adj.* atom-like.

Atomenlehre, *f.* atomism. Der Anhänger der –, atomist.

Atomiſch, *adj.* atomic(al).

Atomiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) atomist. – ik, *f.* atomism.

Atonie, *f.* [Med.] atony.

Atramentſtein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) sory.

Atteſtat, *n.* } (–es, *pl.* –e) attesta-
Atteſt, *m.* } tion, attest, certificate, testimony.

Atteſtiren, *v. a.* to attest, to testify, to certify. Einer, der atteſtirt, attestor, one who attests etc.

Attich, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] dwarf-elder, danewort, wallwort.

Attichbeere, *f.* the berry of the dwarf-elder.

Attichgeſelz, *n.* } the inspissated juice
Attichſaft, *m.* } of the fruit of the dwarf-elder.

Atticism(us), *m.* atticism.

Attike, *f.* [Archit.] attic.

Attiſch, *adj.* 1. Attic. –e Redensart, –e Art zu reden, atticism; – machen (Wörter), [Gramm.] to atticize. 2. † –er Witz, Attic wit; –es Salz, Attic salt; ſich auf eine –e Weiſe ausdrücken, to atticize. 3. [Archit.] Attic (base, order, story).

Attitüde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) attitude.

Attraction, (–kt–) *f.* [Phyſ.] attraction.

Attribut, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) attribute.

Atz, *f.* food; ſ. Aß.

Atzel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ↓ periwig. 2. ſ. Eſſer 3. ſ. Aſſel.

Atzen, } *v. a.* to give food, to feed;
Ätzen, } to bait; ſ. Azen. Atztaube, *f.* decoy pigeon.

Atzung, } *f.* giving food, feeding;
Ätzung, } baiting; lure; ſ. Azung.

Ätzen, *v. a.* 1. to corrode; [Kupferſt.] to etch; [Chir.] to cauterize. –d, corrodent, corrosive, caustic(al); etching; *adv.* corrosively; das –de, corrosiveness; ein –des Mittel, corrodent, corrosive, caustic. — *n.* (–s) corrosion; [Chir.] cauterization.

Ätzbar, *adj.* that which may be corroded *or* etched, corrodible. –keit, *f.* the capacity of being corroded, the quality that admits of etching etc.

Ätzbild, *n.* } etching.
Ätzzeichnung, *f.* }

Ätzbret(ch), *n.* } **Ätzkasten**, *m.* } **Ätzwiege**, *f.* } **Ätzzwinge**, *f.* } etching trough.

Ätzgrund, *m.* etching ground.

Ätzkraft, *f.* causticity.

Ätzkunst, *f.* art of etching.

Ätzmittel, *n.* corrodent, corrosive, caustic; [Med.] phagedenic.

Ätznadel, *f.* etching needle.

Ätzpulver, *n.* corrosive, caustic powder.

Ätzstein, *m.* infernal stone, lunar caustic, lapis infernalis.

Ätzstoff, *m.* caustic (substance).

Ätzwasser, *n.* caustic water; [Med.] phagedenic water.

Ätzung, *f.* [Kupferst.] etching. – auf Kupfer, etching on copper, aquatinta.

Au! } **Au weh!** } *interj.* oh! o sad!

Au, *f.* s. Aue.

Auch, *conj.* also, too, likewise; even. Sowohl ..., als –, both ... and. as well ... as; nicht nur, sondern –, nicht allein, sondern –, not only ... but also; aber –, but. but yet; doch –, yet, however; – nicht, neither; ich bin nicht der erste, werde – nicht der letzte sein, neither am I the first, nor shall I be the last; – noch, still; even; – nur, even; so groß –, so oft –, as great as, as often as; wer es – sei, whoever he may be; was Sie – thun mögen, whatever you do; in welcher Lage ich mich – immer befinden mag, in what condition soever I be; zu welcher Zeit es – sein mag, wenn – immer, at whatever time, at what time soever; welche Maßregel – od. – immer zc., whatever measure (may be adopted); es geschehe –, wenn es wolle, whenever it may happen; wäre er – noch so reich, let him be ever so rich; wenn – noch so gegründet, though never so well grounded; auf welche Art Sie es – zu thun gedenken, however you mean to do it; wie es – sein mag, however it be; wie sehr mich – verlangte, however desirous I was; so weise er – sein mag, however wise he be; wie gut od. schlecht der Styl – sein mag, however good or bad the style may be; wo es – sei, wheresoever it be; wenn – schon, und wenn – schon, wenn – gleich, even though, and although; er ist – gar zu neugierig zc., he is overcurious, far too curious; jetzt ist es – Zeit, it is full time now; wirst du es – thun? will you be sure to do it? wenn es nur jetzt – Zeit ist, if it is not too late already, I fear it is almost too late.

Auction, (–kt–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) auction, vendue, public sale. Zu die – geben, to set up for public sale; gerichtliche –, subhastation; zu einer – gehörig, auctionary. **–ár**, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e), **–ator**, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) auctioneer.

Audienz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) audience. (Der Gesandte) hat seine Abschieds– gehabt, has had his audience of leave.

Audienzsaal, *m.* } **Audienzzimmer**, *n.* } audience-chamber, presence-chamber, presence-room.

Auditor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) the judge of a regiment etc. General–, provost or judge-advocate general of an army.

Auditorium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) 1. auditory. 2. (Zuhörer) auditory, audience.

Aue, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. brook, running water. 2. grassy plain or plot, green. lawn, meadow (situated near some water).

Auenrecht, *n.* s. Angerrecht.

Augarten, *m.* park. [river

Authal, *n.* a (fertile) valley near a

Auwärter, *m.* park-keeper.

Auerhahn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –hähne) } **Auergeflügel**, *n.* (–s) } mountain-cock, cock of the wood.

Auerhahnbalz, *f.* the bresding-time of the mountain-cocks.

Auerhenne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mountain-hen. female of the cock of the wood.

Auerochs, *m.* (–chsen, *pl.* –chsen) urus, ure, ure-ox, bonasus, bison.

Auf, *prep.*

1. (c. *dat.*) on, upon. (Er lebt) – dem Lande, in the country; – dem Markte, at the market; – dieser Welt (gibt es zc.), in this world; – der Erde, on earth; – einer Flöte, Violine zc. spielen, to play on a flute, a violin etc.; – der Universität, at the university; – der Jagd sein, to be (a) hunting; – dem Wege, on the way, on the road; – der einen u. der andern Seite, on one side and on the other; – seiner Seite, at his side; on his side; – der Stelle, immediately; es hat Nichts – sich, it is no matter; die zc. hat viel, unendlich viel – sich, the etc. is of great moment or importance, of infinite importance; weit weniger – sich habend, of far less moment; – uns liege die ganze Schuld, on us be all the blame.

2. (c. *acc.*) a) on, upon; to. – zc. gehen, to go to etc.; (der Regen) fällt auf die Erde, falls on the earth; – die Gasse laufen, to run into the street; – zc. zugehen, to walk up to, towards etc.; – die Wache ziehen, [Milit.] to mount guard; – die Jagd ausgehen, to go out a shooting. b) Es geht – zwei Uhr, – zwei, it is getting on for two; ein Viertel – e(l)f, a quarter past ten; es ist drei Viertel – Eins, it is (wants) a quarter to one; – seinen Befehl, at his command; sich verlassen – zc., bauen – zc., to depend on etc., to rely on etc.; – gewisse Bedingungen, – gewisse Bedingungen hin, on certain conditions; – alle Gefahr, at all hazards; – seine Bitte, at his request; – Rechnung, on account; – sein Wort, on his word; – meine Ehre, upon my honor; Geld – zc. wenden, to lay out money on, in etc.; Briefe – Briefe, letters upon letters; Verlust – Verlust, loss upon loss; sich –'s Trinken legen, to take to drinking; – ein Haar, to a hair; – die Minute, to a minute; bis –, till; bis – weitere Befehle, till further orders; – immer, for ever; – (einen Sonntag), on; – den Nachmittag, for the after noon; – einen Augenblick, for a moment, for an instant; – den Abend, in the evening; – das Essen, after dinner etc.; (so viel u. so viel) – die Person, (to) each, a-piece, a-head; – ein Mahl, at once; –'s Neue, anew, –'s Eyeste, as soon as possible; –'s Beste, Prächtigste, in the best manner, most splendidly; – Französisch, in French; – französische Art od. Weise, in or after the French manner or fashion.

Auf, *adv.* 1. up, upwards. Berg–, up hill; Strom –, up stream; (die Sonne) ist –, is up; er ist nicht –, he is not up; – zum Himmel, towards heaven, heavenward, skyward. up to the skies; von Kindheit –, from my etc. youth upwards, from my etc. childhood; – und nieder, – und ab, up and down; – und nieder, [Mar.] a peek. 2. ± (Einen Thaler) – oder ab, more or less. 3. open. – sein (o. Thüren), to be open. –, *interj* –! up!

Auf daß, *conj.* that, in order that, in order to. – nicht, that not, lest.

Aufachzen, *v. n.* to groan, sigh loud. — *v. a.* (Einen) –, to wake up by groans, to rouse from sleep by groaning.

Aufackern, *v. a.* 1. (Münzen zc.) –, to plow up. 2. (Ein Feld) –, to plow (once) again.

Aufangeln, *v. a.* 1. to draw up with a fishing-line. 2. ± to fish up.

Aufarbeiten, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to work up, to consume. 2. to break up. (Thüren zc.) –, to break open. 3. –, sich – (die Hände zc.), to hurt by labor. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. (vom Beben), to raise one's self up with difficulty. 2. ± to work one's self up in the world. — *v. n.* to finish one's task.

Aufathmen, *v. n.* to breathe anew, to breathe again.

Aufätzen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) – auf (den Stein od. dem Steine), to etch on etc. 2. (Geschwüre zc.) –, to open by corrosives.

Aufbacken, *v. a.* 1. (Mehl) –, to consume in baking. 2. (Brod) –, to bake again. — *v. n.* s. Anbacken.

Aufbahen, *v. a.* (Eine Geschwulst) –, to open by fomentation.

Aufbahren, *v. a.* to put upon a bier etc.; s. Bahre.

Aufballen, *v. a.* 1. (Waaren) –, to put, heap up, pile up in bales; to pack up. 2. to unbale, to unpack.

Aufbansen, *v. a.* (Landwirthsch.) to lay up.

Aufbau, *m.* (–es) erection, raising, building (up); Wieder–, reb(u)ilding. –s en, *v. n.* to b(u)ild. to erect, to raise (up). Wieder – en, to reb(u)ild, to raise anew. **–er**, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) b(u)ilder, erecter.

Aufbäumeln, *v. refl.* Sich –, [Waidmspr.] — (v. Hasen), to seat.

Aufbaumen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) [Waidmspr.] to take a tree.

Aufbäumen, *v. a.* [Weber.] to wind on the beam, to wind round the weaving-staff. — *v. refl.* Sich –, s. – *v. n.* — *v. n.* 1. (v. Pferden), to rear, to prance; s. Bäumen. 2. [Min.] to make its appearance.

Aufbauschen, } **Aufbausen**, } *v. n.* to swell up.

Aufbauung, *f.* s. Aufbau.

Aufbeben, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to start up (trembling).

Aufbefinden, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –,

to be up.

Aufbehalten, *ir. v. a.* 1. — (den Hut ꝛc.), to keep on. 2. to keep, to lay up, to save, to preserve, to reserve. 3. ‡ to reserve. Das —, laying up, reservation.

Aufbeißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to open by biting. to bite open. (Nüsse) —, to crack. 2. ‡ Einem eine harte Nuß aufzubeißen geben, to set any one a hard task, ſ. Aufknacken. 3. — (v. Azmitteln), to corrode, to fret. to open by corrosives.

Aufbeizen, *v. a.* 1. ſ. Aufätzen Nr. 2. 2. to produce on etc. by corrosives; ſ. Einätzen.

Aufbellern, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to awake by yelping.

Aufbellen, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to awake by barking. — *v. n.* (used with haben) to bark.

Aufberſten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to burst, to chink, to crack, to chap. — *reg. v. a.* to crack, to chap, to chink.

Aufbetten, *v. a.* Ein Bett —, to put up a bed; to make a bed anew.

Aufbewahren, *v. a.* 1. to keep, to lay up, to save, to reserve. (Obſt) —, to preserve. 2. ‡ to reserve. Zu großen Dingen aufbewahrt ſein, to be destined to *or* for great things. Das —, ſ. Aufbewahrung.

Aufbewahrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one that lays up. reserves etc.

Aufbewahrung, *ſ.* keeping, laying up. preservation, reservation, conservation.

Aufbicken, *v. a.* ſ. Aufpicken.

Aufbiegen, *ir.* } *v. a.* 1. to bend
Aufbeugen, } up. 2. to bend open, to unfold.

Aufbieten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to summon (by public order), to summon up, to call up, in, to raise. Das ganze Land —, to raise the country in a mass; die Miliz —, to call out the militia. 2. ‡ to summon, to call forth, to put forth, to exert. Alles, Allem —, to make every effort, exertion; ſie bot Allem auf, zu ꝛc., she did all she could to etc. 3. Verlobte, ein Paar Verlobte —, to publish the bans. 4. to offer for sale. 5. to give warning, to give notice (that a thing is to cease).

Aufbinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to fasten on *or* upon. 2. ‡ (Einem Etwas —, Einem einen Bären —, to impose on. upon etc., to put a hoax upon etc., ○ to put upon etc., ○ to humbug any one. 3. to tie up, to bind up. to truss, to truss up, to unbind. (Strümpfe) —, to garter; —, [Typ.] to tie up. 4. (Etwas Zugebundenes) —, *to unbind, to untie, to loosen.*

Aufblähen, *v. a.* 1. to swell, to blow up, to puff up. 2. ‡ — (mit od. durch ꝛc.), to puff up (*with etc.*), to elate, to swell. Aufgebläht von oder durch ꝛc., puffed up by *or* with etc., lifted up with etc., elated *or* swollen with etc. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to swell, to puff. 2. ‡ to elate one's self. to puff one's self up.

Aufblähung, *ſ.* puffing up etc.

Aufblaſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to swell. to blow, to blow up, to inflate. to distend. Die Backen —, to puff (out). 2. ‡ to blow up, to *inflate, to swell, to elate.* Aufgeblaſen, conceited; eine aufgeblaſene Schreibart, a turgid style; vom Glücke aufgeblaſen, elated with success. 3. to blow upwards. (Den Staub) — (vom Winde), to raise. 4. to open by blowing. (Ein heftiger Wind) bließ (die Thür ꝛc.) auf, blew open. 5. (Das Feuer) —, to blow. 6. to sound on a wind-instrument 7. (Einen) —, to call forth, up by blowing (a horn), to awake by winding a horn, by sounding a wind-instrument. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to puff, to swell with air. 2. ‡ to elate one's self. to puff one's self up. — *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to sound a trumpet, horn etc. Zum Streite, Tanze —, to sound the charge (*or* battle), to strike up a dance.

Aufblättern, *v. a.* 1. Ein Buch —, to turn over, to open the leaves of a book. 2. (Eine Stelle in einem Buche) —, to search for etc. by turning over the leaves (of a book). — *v. refl.* Sich — (v. Roſen ꝛc.), to open, to expand.

Aufbleiben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to stay up, to sit up. 2. to remain open; to be left open.

Aufblick, *m.* (–es) 1. a looking up. look upwards. 2. blink, glimpse; [Metallurg.] ſ. Blick.

Aufblicken, *v. n.* 1. — (zu ꝛc.), to look up (to etc.). 2. to appear by glimpses, to glimpse. (Das Silber) blickt auf, [Metallurg.] appears shining.

Aufblinken, *v. n.* to glimpse, to appear *or* shine for a moment.

Aufblitzen, *v. n.* (used with haben) 1. to flash (up). 2. ‡ to flash. Es blitzte (der Gedanke) in ihm auf, flashed across his mind. — *n.* (–s) flashing, flash.

Aufblöken, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to awake by bleating.

Aufblühen, *v. n.* (used with ſein) 1. to expand, to begin to blow, to bloom. Aufgeblüht, blown; ganz aufgeblüht, full blown. 2. ‡ to bloom. Wieder — (v. Handel), to revive, to look up.

Aufbohren, *v. a.* to bore anew. again. 2. to open by boring, to bore open.

Aufbojen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to buoy up.

Aufborgen, *v. a.* to borrow (up). to take up; ſ. Borgen. Aufborger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) borrower.

Aufbot, *n.* ſ. Aufgebot.

Aufbranden, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to surge, foam up. [ſen.

Aufbraſſen, *v. a.* [Mar.] ſ. Braſ-

Aufbraten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to roast again, afresh. 2. to consume, expend in roasting.

Aufbrauchen, *v. a.* to consume; ſ. Verbrauchen.

Aufbrauen, *v. a.* to *consume* in *or* by brewing.

Aufbrauſen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. (to begin) to roar, to rush up, to foam up. — (v. Weine ꝛc.), to effervesce. 2. ‡ to fly *or* get into a passion. Er brauſt gleich auf, his blood is soon up; –d, irritable. fretful; boisterous.

Aufbrechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to break open, to break up, to open by force. Einen Brief —, *to open or* unseal a letter, to break open the seal of a letter. 2. [Waidsmſpr.] to eviscerate, to gut. — *v. n.* 1. to open, to break, to break *or* burst open. — (v. den Händen), to chap; — (v. Knoſpen, Blumen). to open, to expand. to spread; — (v. Geſchwüren), to break. 2. ‡ to break up, to rise from table, to depart. —, aus dem Lager — (v. einer Armee), to decamp; — (v. Eingelnen), to break up.

Aufbrechung, *ſ.* breaking up etc.

Aufbreiten, *v. a.* to spread, to display, to spread upon. Das Tiſchtuch —, *to spread the cloth,* to lay the table-cloth; (das Erz) —, to clean.

Aufbrennen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to consume (in burning), to burn out; to burn up. 2. Einem oder einer Sache ein Zeichen —, to brand (a criminal, a cask etc.). 3 (Die Wäſche) —, to scald. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to burn up, (suddenly), to give a sudden flame; to burn out. 2. ‡ to be inflamed. to be excited to sudden anger. 3. Das Zündkraut iſt aufgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan.

Aufbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einen Hut ꝛc.) —, to get on; —, [Web.] ſ. Aufziehen. 2. (Vom Boden) —, to bring *or* get up. to rear. 3. ‡ a) (Kinder, Junge) —, to rear, to bring up; (einen Kranken) —, to cure, to restore. b) Ein Schiff —, to capture a ship, a vessel, to bring in (*or* up) a prize; (Geld) —, to raise, to procure; (Truppen) —, to raise, to levy; *er kann die* Koſten nicht —, he is not able to defray the expenses; (kein Wort mehr) —, to utter; (Zeugen) —, to produce; (Etwas) — gegen ꝛc., to alledge *or* produce against etc. c) to start, to broach (an opinion etc.). (Eine Mode, einen Gebrauch ꝛc.) —, to bring up, to introduce. (Alte Gebräuche) wieder —, to renew. Das — (einer Mode ꝛc.), introduction, bringing up. d) (Einen) —, to irritate, to provoke, to make (any one) angry, to raise (any one's) passion.

Aufbringer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) — (eines Schiffes), captor.

Aufbringung, *ſ.* } 1. — eines
Aufbringen, *n.* (–s) } Schiffes, the capture of a ship. 2. ſ. Aufbringen.

Aufbrocken, *v. a.* (Brod) —, to break *or* cut into small pieces.

Aufbrodeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to bubble up; ſ. Aufwallen.

Aufbruch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –üche) 1. break; — (eines Geſchwüres), breaking. 2. breaking up, departure, move. Der — (einer Armee aus dem Lager), decampment; zum —e blaſen, to sound the march. 3. [Landwirthſch.] breaking (up). 4. [Waidmſpr.] a) gutting. b) numbles; ſ. Aufbrechen.

Aufbrühen, *v. a.* to scald, to soak in boiling water.

Aufbrüllen, *v. n.* (to begin) to roar. — *v. a.* (Einen) —, to awake by roaring.

Aufbrüſten, *v. a.* [Fleiſcher] (Einen Ochſen) —, to open the breast of etc. — *v. refl.* Sich —, ſ. Brüſten.

Aufbuden, *v. n.* to put up stalls *or* booths.

Aufbügeln, *v. a.* 1. to iron again.

2. to raise by ironing.

Aufbühnen, *v. a.* [Min.] to erect a scaffolding.

Aufbürden, *v. a.* ‡ 1. Einem (eine Laſt) —, to lay on a thing etc., to impose on etc. Gott bürdet den Menſchen keine Laſten auf, die ſie nicht tragen können, God imposes no burdens on men, which they are unable to bear; einem Volke Steuern —, to burden a nation with taxes. 2. Einem Etwas —, to charge any one with etc., to impute (crimes, faults etc.) to etc. Das —, imputation.

Aufbürſten, *v. a.* 1. to brush (up) again. 2. to brush up.

Aufdamen, *v. a.* Einen Stein —, to crown *or* king a man (at draughts).

Aufdämmen, *v. a.* to dam up, to swell by means of a dam.

Aufdämmern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. — (vom Tag), to dawn. 2. ‡ — (v. Künſten ꝛc.), to dawn. Das —, dawn, dawning.

Aufdampfen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to rise up in steam *or* vapor, to evaporate, to pass off in vapor, † to vaporize. — *v. a.* 1. to evaporate, † to vaporize. 2. (Tabak) —, to consume by smoking.

Aufdauern, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to stay *or* sit up, to watch, to keep up.

Aufdeckeln, *v. a.* to uncover.

Aufdecken, *v. a.* 1. to spread, ſ. Aufbreiten. Den Tiſch —, to lay the table-cloth, to cover the table with a cloth. 2. to uncover, to bare, to discover. 3. ‡ to disclose, to expose, to detect. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to divest one's self of the quilt etc.

Aufdeckung, *ſ.* uncovering etc.

Aufdeichen, *v. a.* Einen Deich —, to heighten a dam.

Aufdichten, *v. a.* ſ. Andichten.

Aufdienen, *v. a.* 1. to wait upon. 2. to serve up; ſ. Auftragen. — *v. n.* to rise in service.

Aufdingen, *ir. v. a.* (Einen, einen Lehrburſchen, Lehrjungen) — bei ꝛc., to bind to etc., to indent to etc., to indenture, to bind out by indentures, to apprentice.

Aufdingebrief, *m.* indentures (of apprenticeship).

Aufdingen, *n.* (–s) } indenting etc.,
Aufdingung, *ſ.* } binding an apprentice.

Aufdocken, *v. a.* to wind up.

Aufdonnern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to open with great noise. — *v. a.* (Einen) —, to awake by thundering. Aufgedonnert, o bedizened, fricked out.

Aufdoppeln, *v. a.* [Schuhm.] to sew (the sole) to the upper-le(a)ther.

Aufdorren, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to dry (upon).

Aufdörren, *v. a.* to dry (fruit).

Aufdrangen, *v. a.* to open by pressing, to push open. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to obtrude, to obtrude one's self; ſich Einem —, 1. to force one's self into a person's acquaintance, to intrude on etc. 2. ‡ (v. Gedanken), to intrude on *or* upon etc.

Aufdrechſeln, *v. a.* ſ. Andrechſeln.

Aufdrehen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) — auf ꝛc., ſ. Andrehen. 2. to open by turning round; to screw open, to unscrew; to untwine, to untwist. Die Duchten eines Taues —, [Mar.] to unstrand a rope. 3. ſ. Aufdrechſeln.

Aufdreſchen, *ir. v. n.* and *v. a.* to thrash out all the stock of corn; to finish thrashing; to break open by much thrashing. [untwist.

Aufdrieſeln, *v. a.* to untwine, to

Aufdringen, *ir. v. a.* Einem (Etwas) —, to force on etc., to press on *or* upon etc.; to obtrude upon etc. Das —; die Aufdringung, obtrusion. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to obtrude, to obtrude one's self.

Aufdringer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) obtruder.

Aufdringung, *ſ.* obtrusion, obtruding, forcing upon.

Aufdringlich, *adj.* obtrusive, obtrudiug. -er Weiſe, by way of obtrusion. obtrusively. — *adv.* obtrusively. -keit, *ſ.* obtrusion, importunity.

Aufdrucken, *v. a.* 1. — auf ꝛc., einer Sache —, to stamp, print, imprint on etc., to impress on etc. Das Siegel auf ꝛc. —, to put the seal upon ꝛc. Das —, impression, imprinting. 2. to expend, consume in printing.

Aufdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to open (by pressing), to break up. (Nüſſe) —, to crack. 2. — auf ꝛc., to press to *or* on etc.

Aufducken, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to raise one's self imperceptibly, to rise a little.

Aufdudeln, *v. a.* (Ein Stückchen) —, to play badly.

Aufduning, *ſ.* [Mar.] land-fall, looming of the land.

Aufdunſen, *v. n.* Aufgedunſen, 1. puffed up, swelled up, bloated; blubbered. 2. ‡ puffed up, conceited, inflated. — (v. der Schreibart), turgid. Aufgedunſenheit, *ſ.* bloatedness; turgidness, turgidity.

Aufdunſten, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to evaporate, † to vaporize. Das —, evaporation, vaporization.

Aufdünſten, *v. a.* to (cause to evaporate, † to vaporize.

Aufduppen, *v. a.* 1. [Bergolb.] to press down. 2. to stop, dry up (with tow etc.)

Aufduven, *v. a.* [Mar.] to bear up, away, round.

Aufeggen, } *v. a.* to open by har-
Aufeggen, } rowing; to get up by harrowing, to take up with the harrow.

Aufeinander, *adv.* one after another, one upon another. — folgend, successive, consecutive.

Aufeiſen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben and ſein) to thaw. — *v. a.* (Einen Teich ꝛc.) —, to break the ice of etc.

Aufenthalt, *m.* (–es) 1. stay, abode, residence, sojourn. Während unſeres –es in Paris, during our stay in *or* at Paris. Seinen — (an einem Orte) haben, genommen haben, to reside; ſ. ſich Aufhalten. 2. –, -sort, abode, residence; retreat. — der Diebe, harbor, receptacle of thieves; –, [Rechtsſpr.] domicile. 3. impediment, delay, stop. Ohne —, without delay. 4. [Mar.] demurrage.

Aufenthaltskarte, *ſ.* permit, certificate of residence.

Aufenthaltsort, *m.* ſ. Aufenthalt Nr. 2.

Aufenthaltszeit, *ſ.* 1. time of continuance in a place. 2. [Mar.] demurrage.

Auferbauen, *v. a.* 1. to build. to build up. to erect; ſ. Erbauen. 2. ‡ to edify; ſ. Erbauen.

Auferbaulich, *adj.* ‡ edifying; ſ. Erbaulich.

Auferlegen, *v. a.* Einem (Etwas) —, to lay one under etc.; to enjoin; to impose; ſ. Auflegen.

Aufernahren, *v. a.* ſ. Ernähren, Aufziehen.

Auferſchallen, *v.n.* ſ. Erſchallen.

Auferſtehen, *ir. v. n.* to rise up. Von den Todten —, to rise from the dead, to start up from the dead.

Auferſtehung, *ſ.* resurrection.

Auferſtehungstag, *m.* resurrection-day, day of resurrection.

Auferwachen, *v. n.* to awake (again); ſ. Aufwachen, Erwachen.

Auferwecken, *v. a.* to resuscitate, to awake (from the dead).

Auferwecker, *m.* (–s) he that raises from the dead.

Auferweckung, *ſ.* resuscitation.

Auferziehen, *ir. v. a.* to bring up, to nurse up, to rear.

Auferziehung, *ſ.* rearing, bringing up etc. [sume.

Aufeſſen, *ir. v. a.* to eat up, to con-

Auffacheln, *v. a.* 1. (Das Feuer) —, to fan. 2. to expand, open by fanning.

Auffachen, *v. a.* ſ. Aufachen.

Auffadeln, } *v. a.* 1. to thread,
Auffadmen, } to file. (Perlen ꝛc.) —,
Auffadnen, } to string. 2. (Ein Gewebe) —, to ravel out, to untwist, to unweave. 3. [Nähter.] to whip, to gather.

Auffahren, *ir. v. a.* 1. to open by driving, to drive open. (Die Wege) —, to spoil, to cut up by driving. 2. (Die Kanonen, das Geſchütz) —, to mount. 3. (Ein Stück Land, einen Weg) —, to fill up.

Auffahren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to ascend *or* go up in a carriage; to drive up, upwards. 2. to mount, to rise, to ascend, to fly up. — (v. Chriſtus), to ascend to heaven. 3. [Min.] to ascend from a pit. 4. to rise *or* move suddenly, to spring up suddenly, to start, to start up. (Von ſeinem Sitze) —, to start up; aus dem Schlafe —, to start out of one's sleep; im Schlafe —, to start in sleep; (vor Schrecken) —, to start. 5. ‡ (Im Zorne) —, to fly *or* get into a passion, to fly out in a passion. 6. to strike upon etc. in driving, to strike against etc. with a car etc.; [Mar.] — auf (eine Sandbank ꝛc.), to run upon, to strike on etc. 7. to rise, to come forth. (Eine Blatter ꝛc.) fährt auf, rises on the skin. 8. — (v. Thüren ꝛc.), to fly open.

Auffahriſch, } *adj. adv.* passionate,
Auffahrend, } irritable, vehement.

Auffahrt, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) 1. ascending,

rising. ascent, ascension. (Christi) —. ascension; der Tag der — Christi, ascension-day. 2. driving up, upwards. 3. ascent, rising ground. — (auf einen Hügel ꝛc.), ascent.

Auffallen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Die Thür ꝛc.) —, to open by falling. 2. —, sich (den Kopf ꝛc.) —, to hurt *or* bruise by falling, to break by a fall.

Auffallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. — auf ꝛc., to fall on *or* upon etc.; — auf ꝛc. (v. Vögeln), [Waidmspr.] to light on etc. 2. ± Einem —, a) to strike (any one). —d, striking. strange; conspicuous, remarkable. b) to shock. —d, shocking.

Auffällig, *adj.* —, Auffallend, s. Auffallen Nr. 2.

Auffalten, *v. a.* 1. *to unplait*, to unfold. 2. to fold up.

Auffangen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to catch. to catch up; — (v. Hunden ꝛc.), to snap up. (Den Ball) —, to take; (Regenwasser) —, to collect, to catch; (einen Spion, Brief ꝛc.) —, to intercept; Lichtstrahlen —, to intercept rays of light; einem Schiffe den Wind —, to becalm a ship. 2. ± to catch. (Jemands Worte) —, to take up; (eine Krankheit) —, to catch; Neuigkeiten —, to fish up news.

Auffangen, *n.* (–s) — (der Briefe, Lichtstrahlen ꝛc.), interception.

Auffarben, *v. a.* to color afresh, to dye again. afresh. to new-dye.

Auffasern, } *v. a.* to separate fibres
Auffaseln, } *or* threads. to ravel out, to unravel.

Auffassen, *v. a.* 1. *to catch up*, to take up; to take in. (Eine Masche ꝛc.) wieder —, to take up. 2. (Perlen ꝛc.) —, to string; (etwas Fließendes in ein Gefäß) —, *to catch*, to collect. 3. ± to receive, to perceive, to conceive. Schnell —, to be quick of apprehension; ein Mensch, der langsam, schwer auffaßt, a man of dull apprehension. [ception.

Auffassung, *f.* apprehension, per-

Auffassungskraft, *f.* } power
Auffassungsvermögen, *n.* } of apprehension, perceptive faculty. Eine leichte und schnelle Auffassungskraft, a quick apprehension.

Auffeilen, *v. a.* 1. — auf ꝛc., to file on etc. 2. (Etwas) —, to file again, to new-file. 3. to open by filing.

Auffeuchten, *v. a.* to wet again, to moisten again.

Auffiedeln, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Stückchen) —, to play awkwardly (on a violin). 2. (Einen) —, to awake by scraping. — *v. n.* to scrape.

Auffinden, *ir. v. a.* to find out, to seek out. to discover.

Auffindebuch, *n.* repertory.

Auffindung, *f. finding out etc.*, discovery.

Auffirnissen, *v. a.* to varnish afresh. to new-varnish.

Auffischen, *v. a.* 1. to fish up. Wieder —, to fish up again. 2. ± to fish up. to fish out. to pick up.

Auflackern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to blaze *or* flare up; s. Auflodern.

Auflammen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to break out into a flame, to blaze, to flame up, forth. 2. ± *to flame.* — *v. a.* to kindle into a flame; s. Entflammen.

Aufflattern, *v. n.* to flutter upwards.

Aufflechten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to twist up, to braid *or* plait up. 2. to ravel out, to untwist, to unbraid, to unplait.

Aufflehen, *v. n.* — zu ꝛc., to pray up to, to implore.

Aufflicken, *v. a.* to put a patch upon; to patch *or* vamp up.

Auffliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. a) to fly up, upwards, to soar (up). b) to perch. 2. to fly up; to blow up. (Durch die Gewalt des Schießpulvers) —, to blow up; — lassen, to blow up; to let fly. 3. to open suddenly, to fly open.

Aufflimmern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to glimmer up.

Aufflöten, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Stückchen) —, to perform (*or* play) on a flute. 2. (Einen) —, to awake by fluting. — *v. n.* to flute.

Auffluchen, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to rouse from sleep by swearing.

Aufflug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –üge) 1. flying upwards, soaring (up), soar, flight, ascent. 2. ± flight, soaring. [moner.

Aufforderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sum-

Auffordern, } *v. a.* (Einen) —, to
Auffodern, } call upon, to ask, to invite; to challenge; to summon. Ein Frauenzimmer zum Tanze —, to ask a lady to dance; (förmlich) — (eine Festung ꝛc.), *to summon*; Einen zur Erfüllung seines Versprechens —, to claim *or* † challenge a man's promise; ich werde Sie nun —, Ihr gegebenes Wort zu halten, I now formally call upon you to keep your promise.

Auffo(r)derung, *f.* invitation; challenge. summons, citation.

Auffo(r)derungsschreiben, *n.* summons.

Auffo(r)derer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) challenger; summoner.

Aufformen, *v. a.* 1. [Hutm.] to turn up. to cock. 2. to put upon the form.

Auffressen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to eat up; — (v. Thieren), to devour. 2. ± a) Einen —, to eat one out of house and home. b) to assail with harsh language. 3. — (v. Ätzmitteln), to eat, to corrode. Das —, eating corrosion.

Auffrieren, *ir. v. n.* 1. to freeze fast on to etc.; s. Anfrieren. 2. to thaw; s. Aufthauen.

Auffrischen, *v. a.* 1. (Gemälde ꝛc.) —, *to refresh.* 2. ± *to renew.* Das Andenken an ꝛc. —, to refresh *or* revive the memory of etc. 3. (Einen zu Etwas) —, to incite (to etc.), to animate, to inspirit, to encourage.

Auffügen, *v. a.* to join to. (Felgen) —, [Wagner] to join to the spokes.

Aufführbar, *adj.* 1. — (v. Gebäuden), that may be erected. 2. — (v. Schauspielen ꝛc.), that may be represented, acted.

Aufführen, *v. a.* 1. (Die Kanonen) —, to mount; die Wache —, to mount guard; (Schildwachen) —, to post. 2. to bring *or* carry up; s. Auffahren. 3. (Schuldposten) —, to enter, to charge; (Etwas) mit in einer Rechnung —, to put to account. 4. to lead up. Einen bei Jemand —, to introduce a stranger to a person; (Zeugen) —, to adduce; den Tanz, zum Tanz —, to lead off the dance, out to the dance. 5. (Dinge als Personen) —, to personify; einzeln — (die Stücke ꝛc.), to specify. 6. (Gebäude) —, to build (up), to erect, to raise, to set up. 7. (Lustspiele ꝛc.) —, to represent, to act, to give. to perform. (Einen Tanz) —, to perform *or* execute.

Aufführen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to behave, to conduct one's self.

Aufführung, *f.* 1. — (eines Gebäudes), building, erection. 2. leading up; introduction. 3. — (eines Lustspiels ꝛc.), representation, performance. 4. [Milit.] — (der Wache, Kanonen), mounting; — (einer Schildwache), posting. 5. [Handel] — (im Buche), entry. 6. behavior, conduct.

Auffüllen, *v. a.* 1. to fill up. 2. to bottle; s. Verfüllen. 3. to fill afresh, to fill again.

Auffunkeln, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to emit a spark, to rise in sparks. 2. (u. w. haben) to sparkle.

Auffurchen, *v. a.* to furrow; to furrow up.

Auffuttern, *v. a.* [Schreiner] to face, to line. Auffutterung, *f.* lining, facing.

Auffüttern, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Stück Vieh ꝛc.) —, to rear by feeding, to breed up, to feed; to fatten. 2. (= Verfüttern) to spend in feeding.

Aufgabe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) — (eines Briefes), delivering; — (eines Räthsels), putting. proposing. b) giving up, resignation, surrender. 2. [Handel] command, order, advice. Laut —, as per advice. 3. exercise, task; problem; — (für Schüler), theme.

Aufgabeln, *v. a.* 1. to fork, to take up with a fork. 2. ○ ± to pick up, to fish up *or* out, to find out.

Aufgackern, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to rouse from sleep by cackling.

Aufgaffen, *v. n.* to stare, look upward.

Aufgähnen, *v. n.* 1. to gape *or* yawn aloud. 2. ± to yawn, to gape.

Aufgahren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein and haben) to rise fermenting.

Aufgang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –änge) 1. ascension, ascending, ascent. rising. rise. 2. ± — der Sonne, the rise *or* rising of the sun, sun-rise; — eines Sternes, the rise or rising of a star. —spunkt, *m.* orient. 3. consumption. spending. 4. — (eines Berges ꝛc.), ascent. 5. ☿ *or* ☽ east.

Aufgattern, *v. a.* to find out, to pick up; s. Auftreiben.

Aufgeben, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einen Brief) —, to deliver. 2. (Eine Sache) —, to give up; to abandon, to quit, to relinquish; to drop, to leave, to leave off; to deliver, to surrender, to yield, to yield up. (Ein Amt) —, to resign, to lay down; eine Bekanntschaft —, to drop an acquaintance; (einen Kranken) — (v. einem Arzte), to give

over; den Geist –, to give up the ghost, to yield up the breath *or* spirit; to breathe one's last, to expire; ihre eigenen Meinungen aufzugeben, to yield up their own opinions. 3. (Einem Etwas) –, a) to lay *or* set on; b) to propound *or* to propose Einem eine Arbeit –, to set any one a task; (ein Räthsel) –, to propose. to put; (Fragen) –, to propose; das Aufgegebene, die aufgegebene Arbeit, what is proposed etc., problem, task; job. 4. [Hand.] a) to order. b) to give notice. — *n.* (–s) (the act of) delivering, resigning, giving up etc., resignation.

Aufgeber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one that delivers, resigns *or* gives up, resigner; one that proposes; f. Aufgeben; –, [Handel] employer. [men.

Aufgebirgen, *v. a.* f. Aufthürmen.

Aufgeblasen, *adj.* f. Aufgeblasenes Wesen, die –heit, conceitedness, inflation, elation; die –heit (der Schreibart), turgidity, bombast.

Aufgebot, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. public call, general summons; arriere-ban, ban and arriere-ban; f. Heerbann. 2. (Die aufgebotenen Personen) an army raised. levy. 3. – (Verlobter in Kirchen), ban, the bans.

Aufgedinge, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) the binding and premium of an apprentice.

Aufgedunsen, *adj.* } f. Aufgedunsenheit, f. } dunsen.

Aufgehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go up, to rise, to mount. In Feuer, in Rauch –, to be consumed by fire; – (v. der Sonne ꝛc.), to rise; die Sonne ist aufgegangen, the sun is up; – (vom Teige), to rise, to heave, to swell; – (v. Pflanzen, Samen), to shoot, to come up. forth. to germinate, to sprout; das – (v. Samen, Pflanzen), germination, sprouting. 2. ‡ Nun geht mir ein Licht (in der Sache) auf, nun gehen mir die Augen auf, I begin to see clear now. 3. to open, to expand. – (v. Fenstern ꝛc.), to open; – (v. Blumen, Knospen), to open; – (v. Geschwüren), to break; – (vom Eis), to dissolve, to break; das Wetter geht auf, it thaws; – (v. Wunden), to open; – (v. Knoten), to get loose; (das Band) geht auf, is untying; eine aufgegangene Naht, a seam-rent. 4. ‡ to expand, to enlarge. – (vom Herzen), to expand; das Herz – machen, to enlarge the heart. 5. to be spent. to get consumed. – lassen, to spend. 6. [Arithm.] to remain naught. 6 von 6 geht auf, 6 substracted from 6 leaves no remainder; 5 geht nicht in 9 auf, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; eine Rechnung – lassen, [Handel] to strike a balance; gegen einander – lassen, to set off. 7. – (v. einem Hute ꝛc.), to go on 8. Sich –, sich die Füße –, to to walk one's feet sore.

Aufgeien, *v. a.* [Mar.] to brail up, to clew up.

Aufgeigen, *v. a.* 1. to fiddle. Ein Stückchen –, to play a tune on the fiddle. 2. (Einen) –, to rouse from sleep by fiddling. – *v. n.* to fiddle.

Aufgeklärt, *adj.* enlightened. –heit, *f.* the state of being enlightened.

Aufgeld, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) 1. –, Aufwechsel, agio. (ex)change, premium. 2. (= Angeld) earnest (-money); enlisting money.

Aufgelegt, *part. adj.* (v. Auflegen) 1. inclined. disposed. –, gut – sein, to be in a good humor; schlecht – sein, to be in a bad humor, to be out of humor. 2. Ein aufgelegtes Schiff, ship in ordinary. –heit, *f.* good humor, the state of being inclined.

Aufgeräumt, *part. adj.* (v. Aufräumen) ‡ good-humored. in high *or* good spirits; merry. gay. – sein, to be in spirits; sehr –, in very good spirits. — *adv.* good-humoredly. –heit, *f.* good humor, gayety.

Aufgeweckt, *part. adj.* (v. Aufwecken) ‡ sprightly, brisk, lively. Ein –er Kopf, a clever fellow; –es Wesen, die –heit, sprightliness, liveliness.

Aufgießen, *ir. v. a.* to affuse. (Wasser) – auf ꝛc., to pour upon etc.; –, [Chem.] to infuse; das –, [Chem.] infusion.

Aufglänzen, *v. n.* 1. to shine, to glitter; f. Glänzen. 2. to rise shining, to flame up with splendor.

Aufglätten, *v. a.* to polish afresh *or* again.

Aufgleiten, *ir.* } *v. n.* (u. w. sein)

Aufglitschen, } to glide against; f. Gleiten.

Aufglimmen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to gleam, to glimmer up, anew, again; f. Glimmen. [to stare.

Aufglotzen, *v. n.* to stare upward.

Aufglühen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to glow up, to glow afresh.

Aufgraben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to break ground, to dig; to raise by digging. 2. to dig up; to open; f. Ausgraben. 3. to engrave; f. Eingraben. [up.

Aufgrasen, *v. a.* to graze, browse

Aufgreifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to take up; f. Auffangen. 2. (Leute) –, to take up, to seize. 3. ‡ (Gerüchte) –, to pick up.

Aufgrübeln, *v. a.* to grub up.

Aufgrünen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become *or* grow green. Wieder –, 1. to become green again. 2. ‡ to revive.

Aufgürteln, f. Aufgürten.

Aufgürten, *v. a.* 1. to gird up, to tuck up. (Dem Pferde den Sattel) –, to girth (a saddle on a horse's back). 2. to ungird. (Das Pferd) –, to ungirth; (Einen) –, to ungird. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to ungird one's self.

Aufguß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –üsse) affusion. pouring upon; [Chem.] infusion.

Aufgußthierchen, *n.* infusory worm; Aufgußwürmchen, *pl.* infusoria. Die Ordnung der –, the infusory order of worms.

Aufhaben, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to have on; to be loaded with. 2. (Eine Arbeit ꝛc.) –, to have to do. 3. to have open(ed). (Den Mund) –, to have open. 4. *imp.* Es hat (damit) Nichts auf sich, it is no matter.

Aufhacken, *v. a.* 1. to cut up, to open; to hoe. to grub. (Nüsse ꝛc.) – (v. Vögeln), to peck *or* pick open; (das Eis) –, to break. 2. – (v. Hühnern), to peck, to pick up. 3. Alles Holz –, to cut up all the (stock of) wood.

Aufhaften, } *v. a.* to unclasp.

Aufhaken, }

Aufhaften, *v. a.* f. Aufheften.

Aufhaken, *v. a.* 1. to unhook. 2. to hang up, to fasten by a hook, to hook up.

Aufhalsen, *v. a.* Einem (Etwas) –, ‡ to lay on one's shoulders. to charge one with. to impute to. Einem Alles –, to lay all upon one's back.

Aufhalt, *m.* (–es) 1. [Reitk.] stop. 2. ‡ impediment, delay.

Aufhalten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to stop, to stay; to stem; (das Wasser ꝛc.) –, to stop; den Feind –, to put a stop to the enemy's progress. b) to keep back, to keep off. to delay; to detain. Von widrigen Winden aufgehalten (v. Schiffen), wind-bound. 2. to uphold, to support. 3. to hold up 4. (Die Hand ꝛc.) –, to hold open; (den Hut) –, to hold out.

Aufhalten, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, 1. (an einem Orte), to stay; to sojourn, to live, to remain, to reside, to dwell. A. G. hält sich nun in ꝛc. auf, A. G. is now (a) resident in etc. 2. Sich bei (einem Gegenstande) –, to dwell on etc.; sich bei Kleinigkeiten –, to stand upon trifles. 3. Sich über ꝛc. –, to find fault with etc., to criticise.

Aufhalter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] relieving tackle; – (für Pferde), breeching.

Aufhaltung, *f.* 1. stopping, staying; hinderance. 2. [Uhrm.] detent.

Aufhämmern, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, a) to open by hammering. b) to hammer on. 2. (Einen) –, to wake by hammering. — *v. n.* to hammer upon.

Aufhangen, *ir. reg. v. a.* 1. to hang. to hang up, to suspend; – an ꝛc., to hang upon etc. (Einen) –, to hang. 2. ‡ a) Einem Etwas –, to impose upon etc.; to palm off upon etc.; ℂ (d. e. eine Lüge) –, to impose on. o to put upon, to tell one a fib. b) Einem Waaren ꝛc. –, f. Anhängen. [sory ligament.

Aufhängeband, *n.* [Anat.] suspen-

Aufhängeboden, *n.* hanging-room, drying-place.

Aufharken, *v. a.* to rake up.

Aufharten, *v. a.* [Seiler] (Die Taue) –, to give the necessary twisting (to etc.).

Aufhaschen, *v. a.* 1. to catch up, to snatch up 2. ‡ (Neuigkeiten ꝛc.) –, to fish up. to pick up.

Aufhaspeln, *v. a.* to reel. Alles Garn –, to reel up *or* off all the (stock of) yarn. 2. to raise by reeling; to hoist up.

Aufhauben, *v. a.* to put a cap on.

Aufhauchen, *v. a.* 1. to breathe up, upward. 2. to open by breathing, to breathe open.

Aufhauen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cut open, to hew open, to break open. to break up (Einen Ochsen) –, to cut up. 2. to cleave, to rive, to split, to cut up. 3. (Felsen) –, to cut again. to cut anew. — *v. n.* to strike upon. [Artill.] –, mit der brennenden Lunte –, to put the portüre to the

priming. to cock the match.

Aufhäufeln, *v. a.* to form into small heaps. Erde um (Kartoffeln ꝛc.) —, to hill or earth.

Aufhäufen, *v. a.* 1. to heap, to heap on, to heap up, to amass, to accumulate, to pile. 2. ± to heap up, to hoard up, to accumulate, to amass. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to accumulate, to run up, to increase. — *n.* (–s) Das —, die Aufhäufung, accumulation.

Aufheben, *irr. v. a.* 1. a) to lift, to lift up, to raise, to take up, to uphold, to elevate, to heave. (Den Arm) —, to uplift; (die Hand) —, to lift. b) (Etwas Liegendes, Schweres, Leichtes) —, to lift, to lift up, to take up. (Einen von der Erde ꝛc.) —, to raise up; (Etwas) vom Boden —, to raise from (off the ground. 2. (= Aufbewahren) to keep, to reserve, to lay up, to spare, to save, to preserve. Obst, Früchte —, to preserve fruit(s); Einem Etwas zum — geben, to give any one something to keep. 3. ± Aufgehoben sein zu Etwas (vom Schicksal), to be destined to etc.; der ist aufgehoben, he is settled, done for. 4. to take, to take prisoner. to seize, to apprehend, to capture, to arrest. (Einen Posten, ein Kommando) —, [Milit.] to take prisoner; (der Polizeibeamte) hebt einen Dieb auf, seizes a thief. 5. to break up. Eine Belagerung —, to raise a siege; der ꝛc. hob die Versammlung auf, the etc. dismissed the assembly; die Tafel —, to rise from table. to retire from dinner; das Lager —, to strike the tents, to break up the camp; (einen Streit ꝛc.) —, to put an end to etc., to end. 6. to invalidate, to make void. to avoid, to revoke, to recall, to nullify, to quash, to abrogate, to abolish; (einen Vertrag) —, to annul; (gerichtlich) —, to annul; die Schenkung kann nicht aufgehoben werden, the grant cannot be avoided; sich gegenseitig —, to destroy, cancel each other; die (Handels-) Gesellschaft, Genossenschaft —, ſi. e. sich trennen), to dissolve partnership; den gerichtlichen Beschlag —, [Handel] to take off the embargo; wechselseitig, gegenseitig — (Eins mit dem Andern oder gegen das Andere), to compensate; aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben, *Prov.* forbearance is no acquittance. 7. [Arith.] (Brüche) —, to solve, to clear.

Aufheben, *n.* (–s) 1. ſ. Aufhebung. 2. ± Ein —, viel — oder –s von ꝛc. machen), to make a great to-do about etc., to extol.

Aufheber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who raises, lifts, takes up etc. 2. [Anat.] —, der Aufhebemuskel, attollent. attollent muscle, levator, elevator. 3. [Chir.] elevator.

Aufhebung, *f.* 1. raising, lifting, lifting up. taking up, uplifting, upholding. — der Hostie, [kath. Kirche] elevation of the Host. 2. annulling. avoidance, abrogation, abolition. — einer Klage, non-suit; — (einer Versammlung), dissolution; — (eines Fideikommisses), recovery; — (einer Belagerung), raising; — (eines Diebes), seizing, seizure.

Aufhebungsbefehl, *m.* a decision or a court etc. by which something is annulled.

Aufhebungsgericht, *n.* [Frankreich ꝛc.] court of cassation.

Aufhefteln, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Rock ꝛc.) —, to unpin. 2. to pin up.

Aufheften, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Kleid ꝛc.) —, to pin up. 2. — auf ꝛc., to pin *or* fix to etc.; to stitch upon. 3. ± Einem Etwas —, ſ. Aufhängen. 4. to undo

Aufheitern, *v. a.* 1. (Den Himmel) — (vom Wind, v. der Sonne), to clear, to clear up; (das Wetter) —, to clear up. 2. ± —, to cheer, to cheer up. to gladden. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. (vom Himmel), to clear, to brighten; (v. Wetter), to clear up. Es heitert sich auf, it clears off *or* away, it is clearing up. 2. ± to cheer, to cheer up.

Aufheiterung, *f.* cheering, cheering up.

Aufheiterungsmittel, *n.* means of cheering up. diversion.

Aufhelfen, *irr. v. a.* 1. (Einem) —, to help (any one) up, to help any one to rise. Sich —, to raise one's self up (with difficulty). 2. ± (Einem) —, to aid, assist. support *or* succor (any one); und sie halfen den Betrübten auf, and they helped forward the afflicted; Einem wieder —, to restore any one's fortune.

Aufhelfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one that helps, succors, aids *or* assists, helper; *it.* a string for raising one's self in bed.

Aufhellen, *v. a.* 1. to brighten (up); to clear up, to serene. (Flüssigkeiten) —, to clarify. 2. ± a) Den Verstand —, to enlighten the understanding. b) to clear up, to elucidate, to illustrate.

Aufhellen, *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. (vom Himmel) to clear (up), to brighten; (vom Wetter) to clear up. 2. ± to become clear.

Aufhellung, *f.* 1. clearing up; clearness; — (v. Flüssigkeiten), clarification 2. ± a) enlightening. b) clearing up; elucidation, illustration.

Aufhenken, *v. a.* (Einen Dieb) —, to hang; ſ. Aufhängen.

Aufhetzen, *v. a.* 1. (Wild) —, to hunt up, to start, to rouse, to rouse up, to spring, to rear, to uncouch, to unkennel. 2. ± to stir up, to incite, to abet. (Einen) — (zu ꝛc.), to instigate (to etc.); (Einen) gegen od. wider ꝛc. —, to set against etc.; das Volk —, to raise up the people.

Aufhetzen, *n.* (–s) —, die Aufhetzung, instigation.

Aufhetzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) instigator, inciter, abettor, one that sets a person against another.

Aufheulen, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to wake by howling. — *v. n.* to howl aloud, to begin howling.

Aufhissen, *v. a.* (Die Segel) —, [Mar.] to hoist; (Waaren) —, to hoist *or* crane up.

Aufhocken, *v. a.* 1. (Einen, Etwas) —, to put upon the back, to take upon one's back *or* shoulders. 2. ± (Etwas) —, to bear. 3. to put in heaps. — *v. n.* (Einem) —, to hang on the back of etc.

Aufhöhen, *v. a.* [Mal.] to set off.

Aufholen, *v. a.* to fetch up; [Mar.] (Das Boot) — to hoist up; (Takel) —, to haul taught, to round in; (das Ruder) —, to bear up; (ein Schiff) —, to bring to the wind.

Aufholer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] — der Stückpforten, port-tackle; — (eines Stagsegels), halliard.

Aufholzen, ſ. Aufbaumen.

Aufhorchen, *v. n.* to prick up one's ears; to listen with fixed attention, to listen, to hearken (attentively).

Aufhören, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to cease, to finish, to leave off, to discontinue. to end, to give off, to give over. Es hat aufgehört zu regnen, it has done raining; — zu weinen, to cease weeping; — zu reden ꝛc., to leave off speaking etc.; — zu arbeiten, to leave off work; — (v. einem Sturme ꝛc.), to cease, to subside; — zu zahlen, [Handel] to stop *or* suspend payment. — *n.* a ceasing, cessation. Ohne —, without intermission.

Aufhören, *v. n.* to hear attentively, to give ear, to listen.

Aufhucken, ſ. Aufhocken.

Aufhülfe, *f.* help, aid, succor, assistance. [± to reveal.

Aufhüllen, *v. a.* 1. to uncover. 2.

Aufhüpfen, *v. n.* 1. to frisk, to skip, to hop. to jump (up), to leap, to bound. 2. — (v. Sachen), to bound.

Aufhusten, *v. a.* 1. to wake by coughing. 2. to bring up by coughing. (Blut) —, to cough up. — *v. n.* to cough loud.

Aufjagen, *v. a.* 1. (Wild) —, ſ. Aufhetzen, Auftreiben. (Eichhörnchen ꝛc.) —, to untree; (die Fischotter) —, to unvent. 2. ± (Einen) —, to find out, to hunt up *or* out.

Aufjammern, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to rouse (from sleep) by moaning.

Aufjammern, *v. n.* to wail, to moan aloud, to set up a lamentation.

Aufjauchzen, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to rouse (from sleep) by shouts. — *v. n.* to shout. (Die Rhodier) jauchzten laut auf, gave a great shout.

Aufjochen, *v. a.* ± Einem Etwas —, to burden any one with etc.

Aufjubeln, ſ. Aufjauchzen.

Aufkämmen, *v. a.* to comb afresh; to comb upwards *or* up.

Aufkappen, *v. a.* to cap; [Falkn.] to hood.

Aufkarren, *v. a.* 1. to break by driving a cart over. 2. to bring up with a cart; ſ. Auffahren.

Aufkatzen, *v. a.* [Mar.] (Den Anker) —, to fish. [chewing.

Aufkauen, *v. a.* to consume in

Aufkauf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –käufe) purchase on speculation, buying up. Wucherlicher —, engrossment, engrossing. –en, *v. a.* to buy up, to purchase on speculation, to engross; to forestall.

Aufkäufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one that buys up, engrosser, forestaller.

Aufkegeln, *v. a.* (Stückkugeln ꝛc.) —, to pile up. to range into a cone.

Aufkehren, *v. a.* 1. to sweep up. 2. to turn up.

Aufkehricht, *n.* (–s) 1. sweepings;

f. Auskehricht. 2. [Min.] scrapings; f. Gekräz.

Aufkeimen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to germinate, to bud, to sprout, to shoot (up), to spring out. 2. ± to spring, to rise. — *n.* (-s) germination, sprouting etc.

Aufkeltern, *v. a.* Die Trauben ꝛc. —, to press all the grapes etc.

Aufkerben, *v. a.* to mark by notches.

Aufketteln, } *v. a.* to open the chain

Aufketten, } (at the door etc.).

Aufkeulen, *v. n.* to beat, knock on with a club.

Aufkippen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to tilt up. — *v. a.* to tilt.

Aufkitten, *v. a.* to cement on etc.

Aufkitzeln, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to rouse by tickling. [fen.

Auflaffen, *v. n.* to gape; f. Klaffen.

Auflaftern, *v. a.* (Holz) —, to cord.

Auflammern, *v. a.* to fasten on with cramps; f. Anklammern.

Auflappe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) — (am Rocke), facing; — (am Hute), flap. — n, *v. a.* 1. Einen Hut —, to bend up the flap of a hat. 2 (Einen) —, to rouse from sleep by clapping *or* flapping.

Auflaren, *v. a.* 1. to clear up. (Flüssigkeiten) —, to clarify, clear *or* fine. 2. ± a) (Etwas) —, to clear up, to bring to light; to illustrate, to elucidate. b) to enlighten. Aufgeklärt, enlightened. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. (vom Wetter, Himmel), f. sich Aufheitern, Aufhellen. 2. ± a) to clear up. b) (vom Gesichte), to become serene.

Auflaren, *n.* (-s) 1. — (v. Flüssigkeiten), clarification. 2. clearing up; eclaircissement.

Auflärer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —in) enlightener. — ei, *f.* mock-enlightening.

Aufklarling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) enlightener.

Aufklärung, *f.* 1. clearing up. 2. enlightening; intellectual light. Das Fortschreiten der —, the march of reason, of mind.

Aufklatschen, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to rouse by clapping, clacking, cracking etc., by cracking a whip; f. Klatschen. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fall upon etc. with a clap, to fall clashing upon etc.

Aufklauben, *v. a.* 1. to pick up. 2. ± (Jemands Fehler) —, to scan. 3. (Knoten ꝛc.) —, to open by picking with the fingers, by clawing.

Aufkleben, *v. n.* to stick to; f. Ankleben.

Aufkleben, } *v. a.* to paste to, to

Aufkleiben, } paste up, on, upon.

Aufkleistern, *v. a.* 1. to paste up. 2. — auf ꝛc., to paste (upon etc.

Aufklettern, } *v. n.* (u. w. sein)

Aufklimmen, } to climb up. — an ꝛc., to climb; f. Klettern. [len.

Aufklingeln, *v. a.* f. Aufschellen.

Aufklinken, *v. a.* (Thüren) —, to unlatch.

Aufklirren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to open with a rattling noise.

Aufklopfen, *v. a.* 1. to open by knocking, to break open. 2. (Eine Matratze ꝛc.) —, to set right again. 3. (Einen) —, to rouse (from sleep) by knocking, to knock up. 4. [Typ.] (Die Ballen) —, to knock off. — *v. n.* to knock upon.

Aufknacken, *v. a.* (Nüsse ꝛc.) —, to crack open; f. Aufbeißen.

Aufknallen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) —, to rouse (from sleep) by a report. 2. to let go up. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to shoot up with a report.

Aufknarren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (v. Thüren), to open creaking *or* screaking.

Aufknastern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to crackle (up), to crepitate; to open crackling; to rise crackling.

Aufknattern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to crepitate, to crackle (up); to rise crackling; to open crackling.

Aufknaupeln, *v. a.* to pick open.

Aufknebeln, *v. a.* 1. to fasten by a short piece of wood, by a gag. 2. to ungag, to undo. [ing.

Aufkneipen, *v. a.* *to open by pinch-*

Aufknicken, *v. a.* to break open.

Aufknieen, *v. a.* (Die Hosen ꝛc.) —, to wear out by kneeling, to wear holes into etc. by kneeling.

Aufknistern, f. Aufknastern.

Aufknöpfen, *v. a.* (einen Rock ꝛc.) —, to unbutton; *it.* to button up. Sich —, *to unbutton one's self.*

Aufknüpfen, *v. a.* 1. to tie up. Die Haare —, to truss up one's hair; (einen Dieb) —, to hang; Einen — an (einen Baum), to truss any one to etc. 2. ± Einem Etwas —, f. Aufheften. 3. to unknot, to untie, to loosen.

Aufknurren, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to rouse from sleep by snarling.

Aufkochen, *v. a.* to boil up, to warm up, to boil again; to boil gently. — *v. n.* 1. to boil up; to bubble up. 2. ± f. Aufbrausen.

Aufkollern, *v. a.* to roll upon.

Aufkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. (Vom Boden) —, to get up. 2. ± (Von einer Krankheit) —, to recover, to get well; — von (einer Krankheit), to recover of *or* from etc.; der Kranke kommt nicht mehr auf, the patient is past recovery. 3. — (v. Pflanzen), to come up, to grow, to thrive; — (von Thieren), to thrive. 4. ± a) — (von Personen), to prosper, to thrive, to get on. b) — (von einem Gebrauche, einer Mode ꝛc.), to come up, to come into use, into vogue. Die ꝛc. ist erst aufgekommen, the etc. is now in vogue. c) — lassen (Zweifel ꝛc.), to give rise *or* scope to etc.

Aufkommen, *n.* (-s) — (eines Kranken), recovery; das — von (einer Krankheit), recovery from etc.

Aufkömmling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) *upstart.*

Aufkönnen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben) to be able to get up.

Aufköpfen, *v. a.* [Mahl.] to head.

Aufköpfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) header.

Aufkoppeln, *v. a.* (Hunde) —, to uncouple.

Aufkrachen, *v. a.* to crack open. — *v. n.* to open cracking.

Aufkrächzen, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to rouse by croaking. — *v. n.* to croak aloud.

Aufkrähen, *v. a.* (Einen) — (vom Hahn ꝛc.), to rouse by crowing. — *v. n.* to crow aloud, to set up a crowing.

Aufkrallen, *v. a.* 1. to seize with claws. 2. to scratch open, up.

Aufkramen, f. Aufräumen.

Aufkrämpeln, *v. a.* 1. (Wolle) —, to card again. 2. Alle Wolle —, to card all the (stock of) wool.

Aufkrampen, *v. a.* to loosen cramp-irons.

Aufkrämpen, *v. a.* (Einen Hut) —, to cock, *to turn up.*

Aufkratzen, *v. a.* 1. to scratch, to scratch up, to scratch open. 2. [Techn.] (Eine Naht) —, to smooth down with the *nail*; (das Tuch) —, [Tuchm.] *to nap* (cloth), to raise the nap of etc.; leicht —, [Techn.] to tease. 3. (Eins, i. e. ein Stückchen) —, to scrape.

Aufkratzer, *m* (-s, *pl.* —) f. Aufrauher.

Aufkräuseln, } *v. a.* to curl (up),

Aufkrausen, } to frizzle, to crisp; *to curl again, to crisp again.* Aufkräuseln, *v. n.* to curl.

Aufkrausen, *v. n.* to curl.

Aufkreischen, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to rouse by shrieking, by shrieks.

Aufkreischen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to shriek aloud.

Aufkriechen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to creep upward.

Aufkriegen, *v. a.* ○ 1. to get on, up. (Einen Hut) —, to get on; (eine Thür) —, to get open. 2. (Zum Lernen ꝛc.) —, to get to do.

Aufkrimpen, *v. n.* [Mar.] — (vom Winde), to keep pace against the sun.

Aufkrümmen, *v. a.* to bend upward, to turn upwards in a crooked way.

Aufkünden, } *v. a.* and *n.* 1. Ei-

Aufkündigen, } nem —, to give any one warning *or* notice. Einem den Dienst —, to give any one warning; Einem die Miethe —, seinem Miethmanne —, to give one's tenant warning *or* notice (to quit); ohne aufzukündigen, without previous notice. 2. *v. a.* to recant, to retract. (Ein Kapital) —, to recall; Einem die Freundschaft —, to renounce any one's friendship, to break with a friend.

Aufkündigung, *f.* warning (to quit), notice, previous notice; renunciation. Eine monatliche —, a month's warning.

Aufkündigungsbrief, *m.* }

Aufkündigungsschreiben, *n.* } a letter to give any one warning.

Aufkunft, *f.* recovery; f. Aufkommen.

Aufküssen, *v. a.* 1. (Einem die Thränen, Jemands Thränen ꝛc.) —, to kiss away. 2. (Einen) —, to rouse from sleep with kisses.

Auflachen, *v. n.* to laugh out, to break out into a laugh. — *v. a.* Einen —, to laugh any one out of sleep. — *v. a.* [Forstw.] (Bäume) —, to tap, to bark.

Aufladen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to lade, load (upon); to pack up. – auf ꝛc., to put upon *or* on etc. 2. ± a) Einen (unterwegs) –, to pick any one up. b) to lay on. Einem Etwas –, to burden any one with etc.; Einem Alles –, to lay all upon one's back. to charge one with; Einem eine Tracht Schläge –, to thrash, to drub, to cudgel (*c. acc.*).

Auflader, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) loader.

Auflader, packer.

Aufladerlohn, *m.* loading. packing.

Auflage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (eines Buches), edition. impression. Neue –, re-impression; (das Werk) hat drei –n gehabt erlebt, has gone through three editions. 2. custom, assessment, duty, tax. impost Eine – (auf ꝛc.), a duty *or* tax on etc.. an impost on etc. 3. [Rechtsspr.] Eine (gerichtliche) –, charge, injunction. summons. Einem – thun, to issue a writ against one. 4. collection (of money). 5. meeting. conventicle, club.

Auflangen, *v. a.* to hand up, to reach up.

Auflanger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. he that hands up. 2. [Mar.] futtock.

Auflärmen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to wake up by a noise, to rouse (from sleep) by making a noise.

Auflassen, *ir. v. a.* to let get up; to loosen. (Die Thür ꝛc.) –, to leave open. 2. [Min.] to give up, to abandon.

Auflasten, *v. a.* ſ. Aufladen.

Auflauerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. waylayer. 2. spy. eaves-dropper.

Auflauern, *v. n.* 1. to lie in ambush. Einem –, to lay wait for any one, to waylay any one. 2. to spy. Es lauert uns Jemand auf, weare overheard, somebody is listening.

Auflauf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äufe) 1. (Volkes) –, tumult, rout, riot, mob. uproar. 2. – (der Zinsen), increase. 3. [Kochk.] puff-paste, raised pastry.

Auflaufen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Die Füße) –, ſich (die Füße) –, to make sore by running. 2. to open (burst open) by running against.

Auflaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. a) – (v. Füssen), to swell; – (vom Waſſer), to rise; ſ. Anlaufen. b) to shoot, to bud. 2. ± – (v. Zinsen), to run up (to), to increase; – (v. Schulden), to swell. 3. – (vom Körper, von den Füßen ꝛc.), to swell; aufgelaufen, swollen. bloated, inflamed; ſ. Anlaufen; – (vom Teige), to rise. 4. [Mar.] to run aground auf (eine Sandbank ꝛc.), to run on; das Volk – laſſen, to man the yards.

Aufläufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Mar.] youniker, sailor-boy. 2. [Kochk.] ſ. Auflauf.

Auflauſchen, *v. n.* to listen (to). – *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to catch by listening.

Aufläuten, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to rouse (from sleep) by ringing the bells.

Aufläviren, *v. a.* [Mar.] Einen Fluß ꝛc. –, to beat up a river etc.

Aufleben, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) –, wieder –, to revive. – *v. a.* [Mal.] to refresh.

Auflecken, *v. a.* to lap, to lick up.

Auflegen, *v. a.* 1. to lay on, to put on *or* upon. (Einem Pferde ꝛc.) – einen Sattel, to put a saddle on etc., to saddle; einem Pferde ein Hufeiſen –, to shoe a horse; den Ellbogen – auf ꝛc., to lean one's elbow on *or* upon etc.; ein Pflaſter – auf ꝛc., to apply a plaster to etc.; Einem die Hände –, to lay hands on any one; – (Farben), to lay on; Roth –, to put on rouge, to paint; der (Tabak ꝛc.) legt ſich auf die Zunge auf, the etc. bites the tongue; Fett – (v. Schweinen), to grow fat; ein Geſchütz –, to mount a cannon. 2. ± Steuern –, to lay on, to impose taxes; einem Volke ſchwere Steuern –, to burden a nation with taxes; eine Buße –, to enjoin a penance; Einem eine Laſt –, to burden any one; Einem eine Strafe –, to put a punishment on etc., to inflict a punishment; Einem eine Geldſtrafe –, to set a fine on etc., to fine any one; (einen Eid) –, to tender; (Stillſchweigen) –, to impose; Einem eine Verbindlichkeit –, to lay one under an obligation; einem Lande Brandſchatzung –, to put a country under contribution. 3. (Schiffe) –, to lay up; (Waaren) –, to set out for sale. 4. Zu ꝛc. aufgelegt ſein, to be disposed to etc.; ſ. Aufgelegt. 5. [Buchhand.] (Bücher) –, to print. Wieder –, to reprint.

Auflegung, *f.* laying on etc.; imposition.

Auflehnen, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. Sich – auf ꝛc., to lean on *or* upon etc., to rest upon. 2. (v. Pferden) to rear, to prance. 3. ± to mutiny, to rebel, to rise against, to be refractory. Sich gegen die Vernunft –, to withstand reason.

Aufleiern, *v. a.* 1. to play on the hurdy-gurdy. 2. (Einen) –, to rouse from sleep by playing on the hurdy-gurdy.

Aufleihen, *v. a.* to borrow (*up*); ſ. Aufborgen.

Aufleimen, *v. a.* 1. – auf ꝛc., to glue upon etc. 2. to unglue.

Aufleinen, *v. a.* (Wäſche) –, to hang up on a clothes-line.

Auflesen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to gather, to pick up. Ähren –, to glean ears of grain, to glean *or* lease. 2. ± to pick up.

Aufleuchten, *v. n.* to rise resplendent, to flash up.

Aufliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. – auf ꝛc., to lie *or* lean on *or* upon etc., to rest upon etc. Zu ſehr auf dem Gebiſſe – (v. Pferden), [Reitk.] to bear too heavy on the bridle, to bore. 2. ± a) – (v. Bedienten), to be out of place. b) Einem –, to have to do *or* to perform; ſ. Obliegen.

Aufliegen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to lie one's self sore, to get sore by lying, with keeping one's bed.

Auflocken, *v. a.* to allure up. – *v. a.* ſ. Aufräuſeln.

Auflockern, *v. a.* (Die Erde) –, to loosen; (ein Bett ꝛc.) –, to shake (up).

Auflodern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to flash up. to blaze, to blaze up, to rise blazing. to flare up. Hoch – (v. der Flamme), to mount on high. 2 ± a) – (v. Perſonen), to grow angry. b) – (vom Zorne), to be kindled.

Auflöffeln, *v. a.* 1. to take up with a spoon. 2. ± to eat up.

Auflösbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. – (v. **Auflöslich,** Subſtanzen), soluble, dissoluble. dissolvable. resolvable. 2. ± – (v. einer Aufgabe), solvable. –keit, *f.* solubility, dissolubility.

Auflöſen, *v. a.* 1. to loose *or* loosen, to unloose, to undo, to untie; [Waidmſpr.] to eviscerate, to spread open, to gut. 2. ± a) to solve. Eine Aufgabe –, to solve a problem; ein Räthſel –, to resolve a riddle; den Knoten eines Schauſpiels –, to unravel the plot of a play; Schwierigkeiten –, to solve difficulties; Fragen –, to solve *or* resolve questions; (Zweifel) –, to solve, dissolve *or* resolve; eine Diſſonanz –, [Muſ.] to resolve a discord *or* dissonance; eine Gleichung –, [Algebr.] to resolve an equation. b) to dissolve; to break up. Eine Verſammlung –, to dissolve an assembly; (das Parlament) –, to dissolve; (ein Heer) –, to dismiss. to disband, to break up; die Genoſſenſchaft –, [Handel] to dissolve partnership; den Staat, die Geſellſchaft, die Kirche –, to disorganize a government *or* society, to disorganize the church, to dissolve a government; einen Zauber –, to dissolve a charm; (die Bande der Freundſchaft ꝛc.) –, to dissolve; eine Ehe –, to dissolve a marriage; aufgelöſet werden, to expire, to yield up the breath; in Wonne, Entzücken, Wolluſt ꝛc. aufgelöſet, ſ. dissolved in delight, in pleasure, in luxury etc.; –, [Chemie ꝛc.] α) (= Zerſetzen) to analyze; to resolve; – in ꝛc., to resolve into etc.; einen Körper in ſeine Beſtandtheile, Elemente –, to resolve a body into its component *or* constituent parts, into its elements. β) to decompose. c) to resolve, to dissolve, to liquefy, to melt; aufgelöſtes Opium, a solution of opium; –des Mittel, [Chem., Med.] dissolvent; (Begriffe) –, to analyze; –de Lehrart, analytics; in Waſſer – (Farben), to dilute, to temper.

Auflöſen, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. [Chem. ꝛc.] to dissolve, to resolve; to melt, to be melted. Waſſer löſt ſich in Dampf auf, water resolves into vapor. 2. ± Sich –, to be dissolved; to be disorganized; ſich – (v. Staate ꝛc.), to dissolve; ſich – (v. Fragen ꝛc.), to be solved; to be cleared up; (ſein Schmerz löſete ſich in Thränen auf, melted into tears; ſich – (v. einem Heere), to disband.

Auflöſemittel, *n.* dissolvent.

Auflöslich, ſ. Auflösbar.

Auflöſung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. loosening, untying; [Waidmſpr.] the act of opening, gutting. 2. ± Die – des Knotens (in einem Schauſpiele), the winding up *or* unraveling of the plot; die – (einer ſchwierigen Frage, eines Zweifels), the resolution, solution (of a difficult question), solution (of a doubt); – einer Aufgabe, the solution of a problem; – (v. Schwierigkeiten), resolution; – (einer Gleichung), [Algebr.] resolution; – des Unendlichen, ſ. Analyſis; – (v. Brüchen), [Arithm.] reduction; – (v. Diſſonanzen), [Muſ.] resolution. 3.

[Chem. ꝛc] solution, dissolution, resolution, decomposition. Die – des Wassers ꝛc. in seine Bestandtheile, the analysis of water etc.; – (der Farben) in Wasser, diluting, tempering. dilution; – (eines Satzes ꝛc.), ↕ analyzing. 4. ↕ a) – (seiner Ehe, Gesellschaft ꝛc.), dissolution. b) (= Tod) dissolution. end. 5 [Chem.] (Die aufgelöste Substanz) solution.

Auflösungsbegebenheit, *f.* catastrophe, catastrophy.

Auflösungskraft, *f.* [Chem.] power of dissolving.

Auflösungskunst, *f.* [Math. ꝛc.] the science of analysis, analytics.

Auflösungslehre, *f.* [Logik] analysis.

Auflösungsmittel, *n.* dissolvent, dissolver, menstruum; [Med.] dissolvent.

Auflösungszeichen, *n.* [Musik] B-short.

Auflöthen, *v. a.* 1. – (auf ꝛc.), to so(l)der to, upon. 2. to unso(l)der.

Auflüften, / **Auflüpfen,** *v. a.* to lift up a little.

Auflügen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, 1. to impose on. 2. ſ. Andichten.

Aufmachen, *v. a.* 1. to undo. (Eine Thür ꝛc.) –, to open. (Nüſſe) –, to crack; (Knoten, Schleifen) –, to undo, to untie; (Briefe) –, to unseal, to break open; (eine Flaſche) –, to uncork. 2. (Etwas –), to put up; – (auf od. an ꝛc.), to put on etc. 3. (Sein Kleid) –, to turn up. 4. *v. n.* to watch. 5. ſ. Aufſpielen.

Aufmachen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to get up, to rise; to set out; to dispose one's self, to make one's self ready. Sich auf u. davon machen, to run away, to decamp.

Aufmahlen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to grind (up) all. 2. ↕ Aufgemahlen haben (v. Mühlern), to be ruined.

Aufma(h)len, *reg. v. a.* 1. (Alle Farben) –, to consume (by painting). 2. (Ein Gemälde) –, to touch up, to refresh, to new-paint.

Aufmahnen, *v. a.* 1. to exhort; ſ. Aufmuntern. 2. to summon; ſ. Aufbieten. [Nr. 3.

Aufmangen, *v. a.* ſ. Aufrollen

Aufmarſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –märſche) [Milit.] drawing up, marching up. –iren, *v. n.* to march up, to draw up.

Aufmaß, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) overmeasure.

Aufmäſten, *v. a.* ſ. Mäſten.

Aufmauern, *v. a.* to build with brick, to build up with stone. (Eine Mauer ꝛc.) –, to raise. 2. (Allen Kalk ꝛc.) –, to consume in building.

Aufmauerung, *f.* – (einer Mauer ꝛc.), raising.

Aufmeißeln, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to open with a chisel. 2. (Etwas) – auf ꝛc., to chisel on etc. [mengen.

Aufmengen, ſ. Mengen, Ver-

Aufmengſel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) medley; ſ. Gemengſel.

Aufmerken, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to give ear to, to listen to, to attend, to listen – (auf ꝛc.), to attend (to etc.). to mind, to heed, to mark. — *v. a.* to note, to note down, to mark; ſ. Aufzeichnen, Aufſchreiben.

Aufmerker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. listener; observer; ſ. Zuhörer, Horcher 2. he that notes.

Aufmerkſam, *adj.* attentive, heedful, advertent, intent. – ſein auf ꝛc., to advert to etc.; wenn Jemand auf ꝛc. – iſt, when a person is attentive to etc.; – machen auf ꝛc., to draw the attention to, to remind of, to put in mind of. –, –lich, *adv.* attentively, heedfully. –keit, *f.* 1. attention; heedfulness, attentiveness, advertence, advertency. Seine – richten auf ꝛc., to advert to etc., to turn one's mind *or attention* to etc.; mit geſpannter –, with eager attention. 2. (*pl.* –en) – (gegen ꝛc.), attention, attentiveness (to persons); –en, assiduities.

Aufmeſſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. [Landwirthſch.] (Korn ꝛc.) –, to measure and put up (in a granary). 2. ſ. Zumeſſen. 3. ↕ (Einem) Schläge –, to serve out.

Aufmiſchen, *v. a.* to mix up, again. Ein Faß Wein ꝛc. –, to fill up a cask of wine etc. with some of a different sort; (die Karten) –, wieder –, to shuffle.

Aufmunterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cheerer; encourager.

Aufmuntern, *v. a.* 1. to awake, to rouse. Vom Schlafe –, to rouse from sleep. 2. ↕ a) to cheer (up). (Das Gemüth) –, to cheer, to enliven. b) (Einen) –, to encourage, to stir up, to animate; – zu ꝛc., to excite to etc.; –d, encouraging. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to brisk one's self up.

Aufmunterung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) rousing; cheering (up); encouragement.

Aufmünzen, *v. a.* to coin up, to coin all (the silver etc.).

Aufmurren, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to rouse (from sleep) by grumbling.

Aufmüſſen, *v. n.* Er muß auf, he must get up; die Thür, das Fenſter ꝛc. muß auf, = muß aufgemacht werden od. aufgehen, ſ. Aufmachen, Aufgehen.

Aufmutzen, *v. a.* 1. to dress up; ſ. Aufputzen. 2. ↕ (Einem Etwas) –, to reproach as a fault.

Aufnageln, *v. a.* to nail on, upon.

Aufnagen, *v. a.* 1. to open by gnawing, to gnaw open. 2. to consume by gnawing.

Aufnahen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas auf ein Kleid) –, to sew on. 2. (Allen Zwirn) –, to consume by sewing.

Aufnahme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. taking up. 2. ↕ a) – (einer Summe), borrowing; ſ. Aufnehmen. b) – (eines Freundes ꝛc.), reception. c) (Zulaſſung) admittance, admission; – (bei Freimaurern), affiliation; – (zu gemeinſchaftlichem Vortheile), association; – an Kindes Statt, adoption. 3. In – ſein, to be in favor; in – bringen, to promote, to forward, to encourage; to improve; to bring into vogue; in – kommen, to gain credit, to prosper, to thrive.

Aufnahmeſchein, *m.* certificate of admission. [admission.

Aufnahmsfähig, *adj.* qualified for

Aufnahmswürdig, *adj.* worthy of admission, worthy of being admitted.

Aufnähren, *v. a.* to bring up, ſ. Auffüttern, Aufziehen.

Aufnaſchen, *v. a.* to expend in eating dainties; ſ. Bernaſchen.

Aufnehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1. ↕ to take up, to pick up; [Typ.] to take up. Wieder – (Maſchen), to take up. 2. ↕ a) to take up. Den Faden ſeiner Rede wieder –, to re(as)sume the thread of one's discourse. b) [Waidmpr.] α) Die Fährte –, to hit off the scent. β) *v. n.* (Trächtig werden) to breed. to conceive, to be big with young. c) [Geom.] (Ein Feld ꝛc.) –, to take a survey of etc., to survey. d) to make a design; to put upon paper. (Verzeichniſſe) –, to draw up; Etwas (z. B. Waaren) –, to make a list, catalogue *or* schedule of etc., to make an inventory of etc., to inventory; (Rechnungen) –, to audit; in eine Rechnung –, to admit into an account; (Geld) –, to take up, to raise, to borrow. e) (Einen) –, to receive, to admit, to harbor; (Gäſte) – (v. Wirthen), to take in; (Einen) – in ꝛc., to admit into etc.; an Kindes Statt –, to adopt; als Lehrling –, to bind an apprentice. f) (Etwas gut od. übel) –, to receive, to take. Er nimmt es gut od. ſehr übel auf, he takes it in good part, *or*, he takes it very ill; – für ꝛc., to take for etc.; (Etwas) für od. als Ernſt –, to take in earnest. g) – als ꝛc., to think, to consider. Ich werde es als eine große Ehre –, I shall look on it as a great honor. h) [Chem. ꝛc.] –, in ſich –, to absorb. i) Es mit Einem –, to cope with etc., to make head against etc. j) Sich –, to grow, to prosper, to thrive.

Aufnehmen, *n.* (–s) taking up, receiving etc.; ſ. Aufnahme.

Aufnehmenswerth, / Aufnehmenswürdig, / Aufnehmungswerth, / Aufnehmungswürdig, } *adj.* worthy of admission, of being admitted, taken up etc.

Aufnehmung, *f.* ſ. Aufnahme.

Aufnehmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) receiver, he that takes up etc.

Aufneſteln, *v. a.* 1. to unlace, to undo. 2. to lace, to tie on; ſ. Aufſchnüren. (Diebe) –, to hang, to tuck up.

Aufnieten, *v. a.* (Etwas) – auf ꝛc., to rivet (up)on etc.

Aufnippen, *v. a.* to sip up, to sip away.

Aufnöthigen, *v. a.* Einem (Etwas) –, to press *or* force upon etc.; ſ. Aufdringen.

Aufnotiren, *v. a.* to charge, to *put or* note down.

Aufopfern, *v. a.* 1. to immolate, to sacrifice, to offer up. 2. ↕ to sacrifice. Man ſollte die Geſundheit nie dem Vergnügen –, we should never sacrifice health to pleasure; ſich –, to devote one's self; to sacrifice one's life (for etc.).

Aufopferung, *f.* 1. immolation, sacrifice. 2. ↕ sacrifice.

Auforgeln, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Lied) –, to play on the organ. 2. (Einen) –, to rouse *from sleep* by playing on the organ.

Aufpacken, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to

pack up. 2. ± (a) (Etwas) –, to make off with etc. b) (Einen) –, to pick up. 3. – (auf ꝛc.), to pack upon. 4. ± ſ. Aufbürden. 5. to unpack (goods). — *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to pack off bag and baggage.

Aufpalmen, *v.* to go aloft hand over hand.

Aufpappen, *v. a.* 1. to paste up. 2. – auf ꝛc., to paste upon etc.

Aufpaſſen, *v. a.* – auf ꝛc., to fit up(on) *or* to etc. Einen Hut –, to try on a hat — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to fit.

Aufpaſſen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. – (daß man nicht fällt ꝛc.), to take care. 2. – (was Einer ſagt), to attend closely (with a view to hear), to listen. Mein Sohn, paſſe auf, was ich dir ſage, my ſon, attend (*or* hearken) to my words. 3. Einem –, ſ. Auflauern.

Aufpaſſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. waylayer, spy. 2. gate-keeper; excise-officer; overseer. 3. waiter. ſ. Aufwärter.

Aufpauken, *v. a.* 1. to perform on the kettle-drum. Eins –, to beat the kettle drum. 2. (Einen) –, to rouse (from sleep) by beating the kettle-drum.

Aufpeitſchen, *v. a.* to whip up; to open by whipping.

Aufpfählen, *v. a.* to fix on a pale, to empale. to put on a paling.

Aufpfeifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to rouse, wake by whistling etc. 2. (Eins, ein Stückchen) –, to pipe, to perform on a whistle, to play on a pipe, fife etc. — *v. n.* 1. to play on a pipe, fife etc. 2 ± Einem –, to be at one's service.

Aufpflanzen, *v. a.* to plant (up). (Eine Kanone) –, to mount, to place, to plant; (die Fahne) –, to set up; ſein Panier auf ꝛc. aufgepflanzt, his standard planted on etc.; Kanonen gegen eine Feſtung –, to plant cannon against a fort; aufgepflanzt (vom Bayonett), fixed.

Aufpflegen, *v. a.* to foster.

Aufpflöcken, *v. a.* to plug up; – auf ꝛc., to fasten upon etc. with plugs.

Aufpflügen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Schatz ꝛc.) –, to plow up. 2. to open by plowing. — *v. n.* to strike against etc. in plowing.

Aufpfropfen, *v. a.* Einem Birnbaume (Etwas) –, to ingraft on a pear-tree etc.

Aufpichen, *v. a.* to fasten upon etc. with pitch.

Aufpicken, *v. a.* 1. to peck. to pick up. 2. to pick open, to open by picking.

Aufpinſeln, *v. a.* 1. to put on with a brush. 2. to new-brush.

Aufplappern, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to awake by chattering.

Aufplatten, *v. a.* ſ. Aufbügeln.

Aufplatzen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to burst. to burst open, to crack.

Aufplatzen, *v. a.* to cause to burst.

Aufplaudern, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to awake by prattling. 2. ſ. Aufſchwatzen.

Aufpochen, *v. a.* to awake by knocking ꝛc knock open, up.

Aufpoltern, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to rouse (from sleep) by making a noise, to wake with great noise.

Aufpoſaunen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to awake by blowing the trump(et).

Aufprägen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas den Münzen ꝛc.) –, to stamp *or* strike on etc. 2. ± to imprint, stamp on. 3. ſ. Aufmünzen.

Aufprallen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to bounce up, to bound, to rebound, to bounce against etc.

Aufpraſſeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to crackle up.

Aufpraſſen, *v. a.* ſ. Verpraſſen.

Aufprellen, *v. a.* to toss *or* jerk up.

Aufpreſſen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to press afresh. 2. to imprint. – auf ꝛc., to stamp. imprint *or* impress on etc. 3. to press against. 4. to press open. 5. Alles –, to press all the (stock of) grapes etc.

Aufproben, } *v. a.* (Einen Hut)
Aufprobiren, } –, to try on.

Aufprotzen, *v. a.* [Artill.] to limber up. to put upon the limbers.

Aufprudeln, *v. n.* ſ. Aufwallen.

Aufprügeln, *v. a.* Einen –, to make any one get up by cudgeling.

Aufpudern, *v. a.* 1. to powder again. to new-powder; to powder well. 2. (Verpudern) to consume in powdering.

Aufpumpen, *v. a.* 1. to pump up, to heave up. 2. ± (ſ. to borrow.

Aufpuſten, *v. a.* to blow up; ſ. Aufblaſen, Anblaſen.

Aufputz, *m.* (–es) 1. dressing up, decking, adorning. 2. attire, dress, finery; ornament; trappings. –en, *v. a.* 1. to dress up, to deck, to adorn, to decorate, to trick up, off *or* out. Sich –, to trick one's self up etc, to dress one's self. 2. (Etwas) –, to fit up; to make clean *or* bright; to brush up, to perk up; to trim up.

Aufquaken, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to rouse (from sleep) by croaking.

Aufqualmen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to rise as vapor.

Aufquellen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. – (vom Waſſer), to spring up, to bubble up, to well. 2. to swell (up), to rise. – (v. Sämereien ꝛc.), to swell in water. — *v. a.* –, – machen, to cause to swell in water. to soak up.

Aufquetſchen, *v. a.* to squeeze open, to open by squeezing.

Aufquirlen, *v. a.* to twirl again, to beat up with a twirling-stick; to whisk (eggs); to mill (chocolate).

Aufrädeln, *v. a.* to reel, to wind on a reel.

Aufraffen, *v. a.* 1. to snatch up, to rake up. (Leute) –, to pick up. 2. ± (Neuigkeiten) –, to pick up.

Aufraffen, *v. refl* Sich –, 1. Sich –, to gather one's self up quickly. to get up quickly, to take to one's heels. 2. ± to recover, to get up (after an illness).

Aufragen, *v. n.* to jut on high, to rise high. to overtop; ſ. Emporragen.

Auframmen, *v. a.* to open by *or* in ramming. [up.

Aufranken, *v.* [Bot.] to creep

Aufraſen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to start up like a maniac.

Aufraſſeln, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) to open with a rattling. 2. (u. w. haben) to rattle aloud. — *v. a.* Einen –, to wake up by a rattling.

Aufrauchern, *v. a.* to consume by or in smoking, to smoke up.

Aufrauchen, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) to smoke, to send up smoke. 2. (u. w. ſein) to rise like smoke.

Aufräuchern, *v. a.* 1. to consume, expend in perfuming. 2. to season in smoke, to smoke-dry.

Aufrauhen, *v. a.* [Techn.] Ein Stück Tuch –, ſ. Aufkratzen. Aufrauher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who raises the nap of cloth.

Aufräumen, *v. a.* 1. to clear away, to remove, to take away; to set *or* put in order, to arrange, to clear. Ein Lager –, [Handel] to clear. 2. ± a) to enlighten. Den Kopf –, to clear the head. b) (= Plündern, Wegnehmen) to plunder; to empty. c) Unter dem feindlichen Heere – (vom Geſchütze), to thin the ranks of the enemy. 3. [Techn.] Das Zündloch –, to pick.

Aufräumer, *m.* (–s, *pl* –) [Metallurb.] rymer.

Aufrauſchen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to rush up; to fly open, to rise rustling. — *v. a.* (Einen) –, to rouse (from sleep) by a rustling noise. [to expectorate.

Aufrauſpern, *v. a.* to hawk up,

Aufrechen, *v. a.* to rake up. (Die Erde) –, to loosen with a rake.

Aufrechnen, *v. a.* to reckon up. Einem Etwas –, to charge to one's account; gegenſeitig –, to compensate. — *v. n.* 1. Mit od. gegen einander –, to settle accounts. 2. ſ. Aufzählen.

Aufrechnung, *ſ.* reckoning up.

Aufrecht, *adj. adv.* 1. upright, erect; straight; [Bot.] erect. 2. ± in good spirits, courageous. – halten od. erhalten, to maintain; to keep up, to sustain; (Einen) – erhalten, to sustain; – zu erhalten, was – erhalten werden kann, maintainable, sustainable. –haltung, –erhaltung, *f.* maintaining, maintenance, keeping up, sustaining, support. –halter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) maintainer, sustainer, supporter.

Aufrecken, *v. a.* 1. to hold up. (Die Hand) –, to lift, to lift up. (Die Ohren) –, to prick, to prick up. 2. to reach forth.

Aufreden, *v. a.* 1. to instigate; ſ. Aufhetzen. 2. Einem Etwas –, to press upon etc. by persuasion, ſ. Aufſchwatzen.

Aufregen, *v. a.* 1. to stir, to rouse. 2. ± a) to rouse, to rouse up, to agitate, to stir up. (Eine Nation) zur Empörung –, to stir up or rouse to rebellion; Einem die Galle –, to stir up, provoke *or* raise any one's anger.

Aufreger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that stirs up etc., agitator. [mon.

Aufregung, *ſ.* stirring up, agitation.

Aufreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to rub open. (Die Haut) –, to gall, to fret. 2. to rub up. Einen Fußboden –, to scrub a floor. 3. [Tuchm.] ſ. Aufkratzen. 4. (Eine Salbe ꝛc.) –, to apply by rubbing. 5. [Bäcker] (Den Teig) –, to knead well 6

to grate. (Alle Farben) –, to grind. 7. ‡ – (Menſchen, Thiere), to destroy, to carry off, to sweep away.

Aufreibung, *f.* destruction; ſ. Aufreiben.

Aufreichen, *v. a.* to hand up.

Aufreihen, *v. a.* (Perlen ꝛc.) –, to string.

Aufreißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to rend, to tear open, up, to rip open, to rip up, to burst, to slit, to chink. (Den Acker) –, to break up; (das Tuch) –, [Tuchm.] to tease; (den Boden) – (vom Waſſer), to to tear, to fret; (die Hände) – (vom Froſte ꝛc.), to chap; (die Erde) – (v. der Dürre), to chap; (das Maul) –, weit –, to open wide, to gape; das Pflaſter (in einem Hofe ꝛc.) –, to remove the pavement. b) to open with violence. (Eine Thür ꝛc.) –, to throw open violently, to fling open. 2. ‡ to sketch, to draw. [Archit.] (Ein Gebäude) –, to draw and describe the face of etc.

Aufreißen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to be torn open. 2. to rise suddenly, to get up quickly.

Aufreißen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to rend, to chink, to split, to crack. – (v. der Erde, den Händen), to chap.

Aufreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) – (v. der Kavallerie), to ride up in a line, to draw up. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to chafe (by riding); er hat ſich aufgeritten, he was galled by riding; ein aufgerittenes Pferd, a-galled horse.

Aufreizen, *ir. v. a.* to rouse, to rouse up, to incite, to excite, to stir up, to inflame; to set on; to provoke. – zu ꝛc., to stir up to etc., to incite to etc

Aufreizung, *ſ.* provocation.

Aufrennen, *ir. v. a.* to run open, to cut *or* burst open by running against. –, ſich (die Füße) –, to make sore by running. — *v. n.* [Mar.] to run aground, to strike. – auf ꝛc., to run upon, on, against; ſ. Auflaufen, Aufſtoßen.

Aufrichten, *v. a.* 1. to raise, to make stand upright. (Den Kopf) –, to uprear; (ein Gebäude) –, to rear up, to set up, to erect, to raise; (ein Schiff) wieder –, to right; der –de Muskel, [Anat.] erector. 2. ‡ a) to establish, to make, to create, to found. (Regimenter) –, to raise; (Schulen ꝛc.) –, to set up; ein Bündniß –, to contract an alliance, to make *or* establish a covenant; (Freundſchaft mit Einem) –, to form *or* contract. b) (Einen) –, to comfort, to console; to support. Das richtet mich wieder auf, that revives me quite; den Muth –, wieder –, to raise *or* revive the spirits *or* courage. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to rise, to get up; [Mar.] to right. Sich im Bette –, to raise one's self in bed. — *n.* (–s) 1. a setting upright, raising. – (eines Gebäudes), erection. 2. ‡ a) raising, setting up. b) reviving etc.

Aufrichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Anat.] erector.

Aufrichtig, *adj.* 1. true, pure. 2. sincere, candid, true, upright. — *adv.* sincerely, candidly. –keit, *f.* 1. pureness. 2. sincerity, sincereness, candidness, uprightness, trueness.

Aufriegeln, *v. a.* to unbolt, to unbar.

Aufringeln, *v. a.* 1. to turn up in ringlets. (Die Haare) –, to curl. 2. to uncurl. — *v. refl.* Sich – 1. (vom Haar), to curl; ſich – (v. Schlangen), to coil up. 2. to uncurl.

Aufringen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to raise one's self up with difficulty, to get up with difficulty, to make an effort to get up, to struggle upwards.

Aufriß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) sketch, draught; [Archit.] elevation. Der perſpektiviſche –, scenography; der geometriſche –, orthography; –, [Gewm.] construction.

Aufritzen, *v. a.* to excoriate, to slit; – (v. der Kälte), to chap.

Aufröcheln, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to rouse (from sleep) by rattling in the throat.

Aufrocken, *v. a.* (Flachs ꝛc.) –, to tie to the distaff.

Aufrollen, *v. a.* 1. to roll, to roll up. (Die Locken) –, to put up; (den Vorhang) –, [Theater] to raise. 2. to unroll. 3. (Aufmangen) to roll, press *or* mangle afresh. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to unroll, to unfold. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to roll up. – (v. einem Vorhange ꝛc.), to rise, to be raised, to be drawn up.

Aufrosten, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to rust on (to etc). [again.

Aufrösten, *v. a.* to roast *or* toast

Aufrücken, *v. a.* 1. to move upward, to pull up; (Beete) –, [Gartenk.] to raise in the centre, center. 2. ‡ to reproach. Einem Etwas –, to upbraid any one with etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. – (v. Truppen), to draw up. 2. ‡ (Nach dem Dienſtalter) –, to advance.

Aufrudern, *v. n.* 1. to row upwards, to row against the stream. 2. to run aground (in rowing). – auf ꝛc., to run against etc. (in rowing).

Aufruf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) calling up; invitation. Der gerichtliche –, summons.

Aufrufen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to call up, to bid one rise. 2. ‡ to summon. to summon up. Ein Frauenzimmer zum Tanze –, to ask a lady to dance; (Einen) zum Zeugen –, to call to witness. — *v. n.* ſ. Ausrufen. [etc.

Aufruhen, *v. n.* to rest *or* repose on

Aufruhr, *m.* (–s) 1. uproar, great tumult. Im – ſein (vom Blute), to be up; ſie brachten die ꝛc. in –, they set the etc. in an uproar. 2. ‡ rebellion, sedition, mutiny, tumult, riot. Die halsſtarrigen Juden richteten einen – in der Stadt an, ‖ the Jews who believed not, set all the city in an uproar; einen – erregen, to raise a sedition *or* a stir, to stir up a mutiny *or* insurrection, to cause, make *or* excite an uproar. [riot-act.

Aufruhrakte, *f.* [Engl., Nordam.]

Aufruhrgeiſt, } *m.* spirit of rebellion.
Aufruhrſinn, }

Aufruhrſtifter, *m.* incendiary, firebrand, agitator.

Aufruhrſucht, *f.* seditious temper.

Aufruhrſüchtig, *adj.* mutinous, seditious, disposed to sedition.

Aufrühren, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to stir, to stir up. (Dieſer See gleicht einem Meere), wenn Stürme ihn –, when worked up by storms. 2. ‡ a) (die Leidenſchaften) –, to stir up, to work up; (das Volk) –, to stir up to rebellion. b) to stir, to agitate; to mention (again). (Einen Streit) wieder –, to revive.

Aufrührer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) rebel, rebeller, rioter, mutineer; *pl.* –, the mutinous etc. –iſch, Aufrühriſch, a) *adj.* mutinous, seditious, rebellious, rebel; tumultuous; –iſche Worte, seditious words; –iſche Schriften, inflammatory libels; –iſche Bewegung, stir, seditious uproar; –iſche Volksbewegungen, factious tumults; b) *adv.* tumultuously etc.

Aufrunzeln, *v. a.* to unwrinkle.

Aufruppen, *v. a.* [Hutm.] to rub with a seal-skin.

Aufrüſten, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to erect a scaffolding. — *v. a.* (Ein Zimmer) –, to fit up; ſ. Zurüſten.

Aufrutſchen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to slide against etc.

Aufrütteln, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to rouse by shaking. 2. (Etwas) –, to shake up. 3. to open by shaking.

Aufs, } = auf das, ſ. Auf.
Auf's, }

Aufſäbeln, *v. a.* to open with a sabre.

Aufſacken, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to burden any one with etc.; Einem Alles –, to lay every thing on another's back; ſacke dir nicht mehr auf, als du tragen kannſt, burden not thyself above thy power.

Aufſäen, *v. a.* to sow upon etc.; ſ. Säen.

Aufſagen, *v. a.* 1. to say, to rehearse. (Verſe) –, to recite. 2. to unsay, to revoke, to recant, to recall, to countermand. 3. to renounce, to resign. 4. to give warning; to give notice to quit. Ohne aufzuſagen, without previous notice; ſ. Aufkündigen.

Aufſagen, *n.* 1. rehearsal, recitation 2. warning.

Aufſägen, *v. a.* 1. to saw open. 2. (Altes Holz) –, to saw, to saw up.

Aufſalben, *v. a.* 1. to consume by salving. 2. to put ointment on.

Aufſalzen, *v. a.* to salt afresh, again.

Aufſammeln, *v. a.* 1. to collect, to gather. Kornähren –, to glean ears of corn, to glean. 2. ‡ (Neuigkeiten) –, to pick up. [erer; gleaner.

Aufſammler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) gath-

Aufſäßig, } *adj.* inimical, adverse.
Aufſätzig, } Einem – ſein, to bear ill-will to any one; Einer, der einem Andern – iſt, one who wishes ill to another, ill-wisher. 2. ſ. Widerſpenſtig. Aufſäßigkeit, *f.* ill-will, animosity.

Aufſatteln, *v. a.* (Pferde ꝛc.) –, to saddle.

Aufſatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſätze) 1. headpiece (of a pipe); any thing screwed on at the end; top-knot. – (auf eine Waſſerkunſt), ajutage; –, [Archit.] panel; – (zum Kopfſchmuck), head-dress; – von Federn, plumage; – (an Spiegeln), top; – von Porzellan ꝛc., a set of China *or* other ware;

ein –, Tafel–, Tisch–, a service of plate, *dinner-service etc.*; die –platte, plateau; – von Speisen, mess, course of dishes; – von Silbergeschirr, service of plate; – (bei Nähterinnen), a piece sewed on. lining. 2. memoir, essay, treatise, writing, composition, paper. Der erste – (Entwurf), plan, sketch, minute.

Auffätzig, *adj.* s. Auffässig.

Auffäubern, *v. a.* to cleanse, to clean up. [make sour again.

Auffäuern, *v. a.* to leaven, to

Auffaufen, *v. a.* ⊖ to guzzle, drink up.

Auffaugen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to suck up. 2. to open by sucking. 3. to make sore by sucking.

Auffäugen, *v. a.* to bring up *or* rear by suckling, to nurse.

Auffaufen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to rouse (from sleep) by blustering, by a whizzing noise. — *v. n.* to rush up, to whiz up.

Auffchaben, *v. a.* 1. to scrape; to scrape up. 2. to scrape again. 3. to scrape open, to open by scraping. 4. to scrape entirely away. 5. to fret by scraping.

Auffchallen, *v. n.* to resound, to sound up; s. Erschallen.

Auffchanzen, *v. a.* to trench *or* throw up.

Auffchärfen, *v. a.* 1. a) to cut open. – (ein Thier), [Waidmspr.] to open. b) to excoriate. Das –, excoriation; (die Haut) –, to scratch slightly; sich die Haut –, to tear *or* rub off one's skin. 2. (Klingen ꝛc.) –, to sharpen again. (Einen Mühlstein) –, to notch (afresh).

Auffcharren, *v. a.* 1. to scrape open, to open by scraping. 2. to scratch *or* scrape up. 3. (Die Erde) –, to loosen by scraping. 4. ± Geld –, to scrape up a sum of money; s. Zusammenscharren.

Auffchauen, *v. n.* 1. to look up. upward. 2. ± to lift up one's eyes in astonishment. 3. *Aufgeschaut!* take care!

Auffchauer, s. Aufseher.

Auffchauern, *v. n.* to start up shuddering.

Auffchaufeln, *v. a.* to shovel up. to throw *or* take up with a spade.

Auffchäumen, *v. n.* (*u. w.* haben) 1. to foam up, to froth. 2. ± to foam; s. Aufbrausen.

Auffchellen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to rouse (from sleep) by ringing a bell, to ring up.

Auffcheren, *v. a.* 1. [Web.] (Das Garn) – to warp. 2. [Mar.] to coil up.

Auffcheuchen, *v. a.* (Vögel, Wild ꝛc.) –, *to spring, to start, to rouse, to scare away*; to frighten up.

Auffcheuern, *v. a.* 1. to scour; to scour again; to scour up. (Das Geschirr) –, to scour. 2. to fret with scouring.

Auffchichten, *v. a.* to pile up. (Holz) –, to stack, to pile; (Heu ꝛc.) –, to stack. [off etc.

Auffchiebbar, *adj.* that may be put

Auffchieben, *ir. v. a.* 1. – (auf ꝛc.), to shove upon etc. 2. ± to defer, to put off, to postpone, to delay, to procrastinate; to adjourn, to prorogue. *Prov.* Aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben, *omittance is no acquittance.* 3. to shove *or* push open. Ein Fenster –, to lift the sash.

Auffchieb(e)fenſter, *n.* sash, sash-window.

Auffchieb(e)ring, *m.* umbrella-runner.

Auffchiebling, ⸗ *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e)

Auffchöbling, ⸗ [Archit.] chantlate. [procrastination, delay.

Auffchiebung, *f.* adjournment.

Auffchiebungsſyſtem, *n.* system of procrastination.

Auffchielen, *v. n.* to squint up.

Auffchienen, *v. a.* to fasten with iron-bands, to fasten upon etc. as a splint.

Auffchießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shoot open, to open by shooting; to shoot up. 2. (Verschießen) to consume by shooting. 3. [Mar.] to coil up. — *v. n.* (*u. w.* sein) 1. – (v. Thieren, Pflanzen), to shoot, to shoot up, to grow fast *or* rapidly. 2. to dart up. to start up, to rush up.

Auffchiffen, *v. n.* (*u. w.* sein) – auf ꝛc., to run, strike *or* get on etc. in sailing; to run aground.

Auffchimmern, *v. n.* to glimmer up.

Auffchinden, *v. reſl.* Sich –, ⊖ to rub off *or* tear one's skin.

Auffchirren, *v. a.* to harness; s. Anschirren. [hastily.

Auffchlabbern, *v. a.* to lap up

Auffchlag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äge) 1. striking *or* beating upon; turning up; [Musik] arsis. 2. Der – (an einem Hute), cock, the turning up; die Aufschläge a) (an Kleidern), facings; b) (an Ärmeln), cuffs; c) (an Stiefeln), tops; mit Aufschlägen versehen, Aufschläge setzen an (Kleider), to face. 3. [Chir.] cataplasm, poultice. 4. ± a) – (der Waaren), rising in price, rise *or* rising in the price. b) an additional duty imposed on goods. c) public sale, auction.

Auffchlagen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to strike upward. (Einen Tisch, eine Karte) –, to turn up; (einen Ball) –, to drive; (seinen Rock) –, to turn up; (einen Hut) –, to turn up, to cock; (Kleider) – (mit Aufschlägen versehen), to face. b) (Ein Bett) –, to set up; (ein Lager) –, to pitch, to raise; (ein Zelt) –, *to pitch*; (Buden ꝛc.) –, *to* put up; ein Gerüst –, to erect a scaffolding; (die Ballen) –, [Typ.] to knock up. 2. ± a) (Die Augen) –, *to lift up*, to turn up; mit aufgeschlagenen Augen, with upcast eyes; ein Gelächter –, to set up a laugh; eine helle Lache –, to set up a hearty laugh, to break out into a roar of laughter. b) Seine Wohnung (an einem Orte) –, to fix one's habitation *or* residence, to settle one's self. 3. (Den Schuh) –, [Schuhm.] to set on the last, to put upon the last; einem Pferde die Hufeisen –, to shoe a horse; (das Wasser) –, [Hydr.] to throw upon the wheels of a machine. 4. to rouse by beating *or* striking. 5. a) to open by striking. (Thüren) –, to break open; (Nüsse) –, to crack; (ein Faß) –, to unbung. b) to unfold; to open. (Linie) –, [Mar.] to unlay; (ein Buch) –, to open. to consult; (eine Stelle, ein Wort) –, to look for etc., to seek for etc.; die Duchten eines Taues –, to unstrand a rope. — *v. reſl.* Sich den Kopf –, to bruise one's head.

Auffchlagen, *v. n.* 1. (*u. w.* haben) to strike *or* beat upon etc. 2. (*u. w.* sein) Auf ꝛc. –, to fall upon etc. violently. to beat. 3. to spring up, to turn up. 4. (*u. w.* haben) ± – (v. Waaren), to rise, to rise in price Das –, rising in (the) price, rising, rise.

Auffchlagebuch, *n.* a book that one may consult, a book of reference.

AuffchlagehoIz, *n.* [Schneidb.] sleeveboard.

Auffchlageſchaufel, *f.* [Hydr.] float-board, ladle (-board).

Auffchlagetiſch, *m.* folding-table.

Auffchlämmen, *v. a.* 1. to deposit mud. 2. Eine Röhre ꝛc. –, to cleanse a pipe etc. choked with mud.

Auffchlängeln, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to serpentize.

Auffchlecken, s. Auflecken.

Auffchleiern, *v. a.* to unveil; s. Entschleiern.

Auffchleifen, *ir. v. a.* to grind on etc. — *reg. v. a.* to drag on, to drag *or* trail along the ground, to bring up on a sledge.

Auffchlemmen, *v. a.* s. Aufschlämmen. 2. to squander; s. Verprassen.

Auffchleudern, *v. a.* 1. to fling upward. to throw up with a sling. 2. to open by a throw. — *v. n.* (*u. w.* sein) to strike upwards. – auf ꝛc., to strike (up)on, against.

Auffchlichten, s. Aufschichten.

Auffchließen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Ein Schloß) –, to open (with a key); (eine Thür) –, to unlock; (ein Thor) –, to open. 2. ± to unlock, to open; to unfold; to disclose; to explain. Einem sein Herz –, to open one's heart to any one. — *v. reſl.* Sich – (v. Blumen), to open, to expand.

Auffchließer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) one that unlocks, a turnkey.

Auffchlingen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to fasten up with a loop. – auf ꝛc. an ꝛc., to fasten by a noose to etc. 2. to untwine, to untwist. 3. to swallow up; s. Verschlingen. — *v. reſl.* Sich –, 1. to twine upward; sich – an ꝛc. (v. einer Rebe, dem Epheu), to creep up. 2. to be loosened. (Der ꝛc.) schlingt sich auf, is untying.

Auffchlitzen, *v. a.* to rip, to rip up. (Federn) –, to split; (die Nase) –, to slit.

Auffchluchzen, *v. n.* (*u. w.* haben) to sob. — *v. a.* (Einen) –, to rouse (from sleep) by sobbing.

Auffchlucken, *v. a.* to swallow up; s. Verschlucken.

Auffchlüpfen, *v. n.* (*u. w.* sein) to slip up.

Auffchlürfen, *v. a.* to sip up.

Auffchluß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –üſſe) 1. *unlocking, opening.* 2. ± disclosure, eclaircissement, explanation. (Einem) – geben über ꝛc., to disclose, to unfold; to explain; *to tell the particulars.*

Auffchmauchen, *v. a.* to smoke up; s. Aufrauchen.

Aufschmausen, *v. a.* to eat up; to dissipate in banqueting.

Aufschmeicheln, *v. a.* 1. Einem (Etwas) –, to press upon etc. by flattering. to flatter *or* coax any one into the acceptance of a thing. 2. Sich Einem –, to insinuate one's self into a man's favor, to flatter one's self into the good graces of etc.

Aufschmeißen, *ir. v. a.* ○ 1. – (auf ꝛc.), to fling upon etc. 2. to strike *or* fling open; ſ. Aufwerfen.

Aufschmelzen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to melt. to dissolve, to liquefy. 2. to be opened by melting. 3. to melt on.

Aufschmelzen, *reg. v. a.* to melt, to liquefy; to melt up; to melt open, to open by melting; to melt again; to fasten upon etc. by melting.

Aufschmettern, *v. a.* to crash open; to dash up; to open with a crash. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to yield a mighty sound; to fall with a crash upon, to dash against. Mit dem Kopfe auf (einen Stein ꝛc.) –, to fall upon etc. and break one's head.

Aufschmieden, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Stück Eiſen ꝛc.) – auf ꝛc., to forge on. Die Radſchiene –, to rim a wheel, to lay the tire of a wheel. 2. (Verſchmieden) to consume by forging.

Aufschmieren, *v. a.* 1. – auf ꝛc., to smear *or* spread upon etc. 2. ± ○ Einem Etwas –, to cheat one into a bargain. 3. to consume by smearing etc.

Aufschminken, *v. a.* 1. to paint. to paint afresh. 2. ± to give a fair coloring to etc., to gloss over. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to paint. to (put on) rouge.

Aufschmoren, *v. a.* to stew again.

Aufschmücken, *v. a.* to embellish. to dress, to dress up, to adorn; –, wieder –, to adorn anew.

Aufschnabeln, *v. a.* to peck up; ſ. Aufpicken, Aufeſſen.

Aufschnallen, *v. a.* 1. to buckle up. upon etc. 2. to unbuckle.

Aufschnappen, *v. a.* 1. – (v. Hunden), to snatch, snap up. 2. ± to catch up. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to fly up. to spring up.

Aufschnarchen, *v. n.* to snore, to snore aloud. — *v. a.* (Einen) –, to wake by snoring.

Aufschnattern, *v. n.* to cackle; to chatter; to commence cackling *or* chattering. — *v. a.* (Einen) –, to rouse from sleep by cackling *or* chattering.

Aufschnauben, *ir v. n.* 1. (u. w ſein) to start up snorting. 2. *reg.* (u. w. haben) to snort aloud.

Aufschneiden, *ir. v. a.* 1. – auf ꝛc., to cut upon etc. Auf das Kerbholz –, to notch the tally. 2. to cut open. –, [Anat.] to dissect. to anatomize; –, [Chir.] to make an incision; (den Bauch) –, to rip up; (ein Buch) –, to cut open the leaves of etc. 3. (Brod ꝛc.) –, to cut. 4. (Alles Brod ꝛc.) –, to cut up.

Aufschneiden, *ir. v. n.* ± to rodomontade, to talk big. to exaggerate. to sally beyond the truth, to shoot with a long bow. Ein Mann, der gern aufſchneidet, hat ꝛc., a man who is apt to stretch, has etc.

Aufschneiden, *n.* (–s) [Anat.] dissection; [Chir.] incision.

Aufschneider, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) ± † rodomont, rodomontadist, rodomontador, one that stretches. –ei, *f.* exaggeration, stretching. –iſch, *adj.* rodomont, stretching.

Aufschneien, *v. imp.* to snow upon.

Aufschneiteln, *v. a.* [Gartenk.] to lop, to prune; ſ. Ausſchneiteln.

Aufschnellen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to spring, to snap up, to fly up with a jerk. — *v. a.* to throw with a jerk, to jerk up.

Aufschniegeln, *v. a.* to dress up, to trick up, off *or* out.

Aufschnippeln, *v. a.* to cut up into little pieces.

Aufschnitt, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) act of cutting open; incision; cut; opening. slit.

Aufschnitzeln, } *v. a.* (Figuren) –
Aufſchnitzen, } (einem Stocke ꝛc.), to cut *or* carve (upon etc.

Aufschnüffeln, *v. a.* – (v. Hunden) –, to track by the scent.

Aufschnupfen, *v. a.* to snuff up.

Aufschnüren, *v. a.* 1. to tie on, to fasten with strings upon etc., to lace. 2. to unlace, to untie.

Aufschnurren, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to untwist, to fly open with a whizzing noise.

Aufschobern, *v. a.* to put up in stacks. to cock (up), to pile up.

Aufschöbling, ſ. Aufſchiebling.

Aufschocken, *v. a.* to put in stacks *or* heaps.

Aufschönen, *v. a.* to do up.

Aufschöpfen, *v. a.* to scoop up, to take up with a spoon *or* ladle.

Aufschoſſen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to sprout. to shoot up.

Aufschößling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. sprout, shoot, sprig. 2. a tall slender youth, one that shoots up suddenly, a stripling. 3. ± upstart.

Aufschrammen, *v. a.* (Die Haut) –, to scratch. Sich –, to scratch one's skin.

Aufschränken, *v. a.* (Bretter) –, to lay crossways and pile up.

Aufschrauben, *v. a.* 1. to screw upon, on. 2. to screw up. 3. to unscrew.

Aufschrecken, *v. a.* to startle, to rouse, to frighten up. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to start (up). [shriek.

Aufschrei, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) scream.

Aufschreiben, *ir. v. a.* to couch in writing, to write down, to put down. to note, to note down, to set down, to book.

Aufschreien, *ir. v. a.* (Einen) –, to rouse from sleep by screaming, to awake by an outcry *or* scream. — *v. n.* to cry aloud, to shriek, to scream. Laut –, to cry out.

Aufschreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ſ. Aufmarſchiren.

Aufschrift, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) superscription; label (on boxes etc.). – (Adreſſe eines Briefes ꝛc.), direction, address, inscription. –en auf Denkmälern ꝛc., inscriptions on monuments etc.

Aufschroten, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Faß ꝛc.) –, to roll *or* shove up (from a cellar etc.). 2. [Techn.] (Ein Loch) –, to widen with an auger; [Schloſſer] to cut open (with a chisel). 3. (Alles Getreide) –, to grind coarsely.

Aufschroter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. auger. 2. dray-man

Aufschrunden, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to crack, to chap; ſ. Aufſpringen, Aufberſten.

Aufschub, *m.* (–es) deferring etc.; deferment, adjournment, delay; suspense. Ohne –, without delay. – (einer Hinrichtung), der Befehl zum –, [Rechtsſpr.] reprieve, respit(e); Einem (d. h. einem zum Tode Verurtheilten) einen – bewilligen, to reprieve (a criminal), to respit(e); (die Sache) leidet keinen –, cannot be delayed.

Aufſchubsbefehl, *m.* [Rechtsſpr.] reprieve.

Aufſchubsbrief, *m.* letter of respite.

Aufschultern, *v. a.* to shoulder.

Aufschüppen, *v. a.* to shovel up.

Aufschüren, *v. a.* to stir up, to rake, to poke, to trim.

Aufschürzen, *v. a.* 1. to tuck up, to truss up, to gird up; [Mar.] to furl. 2. ± Aufgeſchürzt (v. Pferden), shrunk in the flank. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to tuck up one's clothes.

Aufschuß, *m.* (–ſſes) shooting up.

Aufschüſſeln, *v. a.* 1. to dish up. 2. to serve up, to serve in. 3. Einem – laſſen, to feast. to regale one.

Aufschütteln, *v. a.* 1. to shake (up). 2. to rouse by shaking.

Aufschütten, *v. a.* 1. to heap up; (Getreide ꝛc.) –, to store up; to lay up in store. 2. to hoard up. – auf ꝛc., to pour *or* throw upon. (Korn) – (in der Mühle), to put into the hopper; das Zündkraut – (auf Gewehre), to prime; Pulver –, to put powder on the pan.

Aufschüttern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to start up. [to dam up.

Aufschützen, *v. a.* (Das Waſſer) –,

Aufschwammen, *v. a.* 1. ſ. Aufſchwemmen. 2. to swell like a spunge, to swell up, to bloat.

Aufschwänzen, *v. a.* to tuck up a tail. Ein Pferd –, to tie *or* truss up the tail of a horse.

Aufschwärmen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to swarm up. [afresh.

Aufschwärzen, *v. a.* to blacken

Aufschwatzen, *v. a.* 1. ſ. Aufſchwatzen. 2. ſ. Ausplaudern.

Aufschweben, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to soar up.

Aufschwefeln, *v. a.* to sulphur afresh. to dip again into sulphur.

Aufschweifen, ſ. Aufſchwänzen.

Aufschweißen, *v. a.* to weld on; ſ. Anſchweißen.

Aufschwelgen, *v. a.* to squander, to consume in debauchery.

Aufschwellen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to swell. to tumefy. Aufgeſchwollen, tumid, bloated. 2. ± – (v. Flüſſen ꝛc.), to

swell; – (v. Schulden ꝛc.), to swell; vor Stolz –, to swell with pride; (sein Herz) schwillt auf vor Freude, expands with joy; s. Aufschwellen.

Aufschwellen, *reg. v. a.* 1. to swell (up). to distend. to bloat, to tumefy. 2. ± to swell. (Die Segel) –, to swell, to belly; s. Aufschwellen.

Aufschwemme, *f.* landing-place for floating wood.

Aufschwemmen, *v. a.* 1. (Das Floßholz) –, to draw out of a river. 2. Erde ꝛc. – (v. einem Flusse ꝛc.), to wash or carry earth or other substances to a shore etc. [to brandish.

Aufschwenken, *v. a.* to flourish.

Aufschwingen, *irr. v. a.* to swing up(ward). Sich –, 1. to mount, to soar (up). to tower. 2. ± to soar, to tower.

Aufschwirren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to buzz up. 2. to fly open with a whizzing noise.

Aufschwung, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –Ünge) 1. soar, soaring (up), a towering flight. 2. ± a soaring, flight. Der – der Phantasie, a flight of (the) imagination or fancy.

Aufsegeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. – auf ꝛc., to strike on or against etc. in sailing. 2. to sail up a river.

Aufsehen, *irr. v. n.* to look up.

Aufsehen, *n.* (–s) 1. looking up. 2. ± attention, sensation, surprize. Viel – machen, a) (v. Personen) to cut a great figure in the world; b) (v. Sachen) to make a great noise in the world.

Aufseher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) inspector, surveyor, overseer, warden, superintendent, steward, guardian, controller.

Aufseheramt, *n.*
Aufseherstelle, *f.* } surveyorship.
Aufseherschaft, *f.*

Aufsehnen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to long to get up. [in straining.

Aufseigen, *v. a.* to pour upon etc.

Aufsetzbar, *adj.* what may be put on.

Aufsetzen, *v. a.* 1. to raise, to set up, to put up; to stack, to stack up, to pile, to pile up. (Den Knebelbart) –, to turn up; (die Haare) –, to dress; eine Person –, to dress one's head. 2. ± Den Kopf –, to be obstinate in or against any thing. 3. (Den Hut) –, to put on. Die Speisen –, to serve up meats, the dishes. (Den Anker) –, [Mar.] to fish; das Siegel –, to put the seal to, to fix a seal upon; –, [Schneid. ꝛc.] to sew upon etc; einen Fleck auf ein Loch –, to patch up a hole with a piece sewed on. 4. ± a) Einem Hörner –, to cuckold any one. b) to hazard, to risk; s. Daransetzen. 5. (Schriftlich) –, to put down in writing, to write down. to minute down, to draw up, to draw, to draft, to compose. Eine Rechnung –, to cast an account.

Aufsetzen, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to sit upright. to sit up. 2. to mount; to get on horseback. 3. to put one's head-dress in order.

Aufsetzen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. [Waidmspr.] – (v. Hirschen), to get new antlers. 2. [Reitk.] – (v. Pferden), to bite the crib.

Aufsetzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one that sets up, stacks, piles up. Kegel–, the boy or man who sets up the nine-pins. 2. – (v. Pferden), crib-biter. 3. –, *f.* –inn, hair-dresser.

Aufsetzig, s. Aufsätzig.

Aufseufzen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to heave or fetch a sigh. Tief –, to heave a deep sigh.

Aufseyn, } *irr. v. n.* 1. to be up, to
Aufsein, } be out of bed, to sit up. 2. Wohl od. übel –, to be well or ill; s. sich Befinden. 3. – (v. Thüren ꝛc.), to be open. 4. – (v. Geld, Lebensmitteln), to be spent, to be consumed.

Aufsicht, *f.* inspection, superintendence, survey, care, control. Die – haben über ꝛc., to have the direction of etc.; sich die – über Einen anmaßen, to usurp a tutorage.

Aufsieden, *irr. v. a.* 1. to boil again; to boil gently. 2. [Zeichn.] (Silber) –, to blanch. – *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to boil up. to bubble up. – *n.* (–s) blanching; boiling up; [Chem.] ebullition.

Aufsiegeln, *v. a.* 1. – auf ꝛc., to fasten upon etc. by sealing. 2. to unseal.

Aufsingen, *irr. v. a.* to awake by singing. – *v. n.* to sing to etc.; [Mar.] to sing out.

Aufsitz, *m.* (–es) 1. (= das Aufsitzen) mounting etc. 2. the muster of cavalry.

Aufsitzstange, *f.* roost, perch.

Aufsitzen, *irr. v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) a) – (v. Sachen), to sit fast, to rest upon etc. – (v. Schiffen), to get aground on the sands. b) (v. Personen) – α) (im Bette ꝛc.), to sit up. β) (= Aufbleiben) to sit up. Einer, der aufsitzt, one who sits up, a watcher. 2. (u. w. sein) a) to sit upon. – (v. Vögeln), to perch, to roost, to go to roost. b) α) to mount, to get on horseback, to get upon a horse. Zum – blasen, [Milit.] to sound to horse; aufgesessen! to horse! β) (Dem Staate zu Pferde dienen) to take horse. 3. ± to bear ill will to one. – *v. refl.* Sich –, sich Etwas –, to get sore by sitting.

Aufsollen, *v. n.* (Was hast du so früh aufgesollt? why had you to rise so early? was soll er denn so spät auf? why is he then to stay up so late?

Aufsorren, *v. a.* [Mar.] (Die Hängematten) –, to lash up.

Aufspähen, *v. a.* (Fehler an Einem, Jemands Fehler ꝛc.), to spy out.

Aufspalten, *irr. v. a.* to split, to cleave, to rive. – *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to split, to chink. to burst, to crack.

Aufspangen, *v. a.* to fasten upon etc. with a clasp.

Aufspannen, *v. a.* 1. to strain, to stretch; to put on by straining or stretching. Saiten auf ein Tonwerkzeug –, to string an instrument; die Segel –, to set or unfurl the sails, to make sail; (einen Flug) , to dam up; den Hahn an einem Gewehre , to cock a gun. 2. ± a) Seine dere Sohlen –, to lower one's tone. to come down a peg, alle Segel , to apply one's utmost efforts. b) Hoch –, to listen with fixed attention; s. Aufhorchen.

Aufsparen, *v. a.* 1. to save. 2. ± – (auf eine andere Zeit), to reserve; to postpone.

Aufspeichern, *v. a.* 1. to lay up (in granaries etc.), to store up, to warehouse. 2. ± (Schätze) –, to hoard up.

Aufspeilern, *v. a.* to skewer.

Aufspeisen, *v. a.* to eat up, to consume.

Aufspellen, *v. a.* s. Aufspalten.

Aufsperren, *v. a.* (Die Thür ꝛc.) –, to open wide. Maul u. Nase –, to open the mouth in wonder or surprize; ein Schloß (mit dem Dietrich) –, [Schlosser] to pick a lock, to open with the picklock.

Aufspielen, *v. a.* 1. (Eine Arie ꝛc.) –, to play (to one); (einen Marsch ꝛc.) –, to strike up. 2. (Einen) –, to awake by playing (upon an instrument). 3. Sich (die Finger) –, to make sore by playing (upon an instrument). – *v. n.* Zum Tanze –, to strike up a dance, to play to the dance.

Aufspießen, *v. a.* to spit. Mit einer Gabel –, to take up with a fork, to fork. [a spindle.

Aufspindeln, *v. a.* to put (up)on

Aufspinnen, *v. a.* 1. (Alle Wolle ꝛc.) –, to spin up. 2. Sich (die Finger) –, to make sore by spinning, to spin (one's fingers) sore.

Aufspitzen, *v. n.* and *a.* (u. w. haben) 1. Die Ohren –, to prick up the or one's ears. 2. ± s. Aufhorchen.

Aufspleißen, *v. a.* to cleave, to split.

Aufsplittern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fly up in splinters. – *v. a.* to splint, shiver in opening.

Aufspreiten, s. Aufbreiten.

Aufspreizen, *v. a.* to open wide, to stretch (out). (Einen Schöps) –, to open and skewer; sich –, to sprawl one's self out.

Aufsprengen, *v. a.* 1. to wrench open, to force open, to burst open. (Mit Pulver) –, to blow up. 2. to sprinkle. 3. to rouse (up).

Aufsprießen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to spring, to spring up, to spring forth, to sprout, to shoot up, to germinate. 2. ± to arise, to spring.

Aufspringen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to spring open; – (v. Thüren ꝛc.), to fly open. 2. to give a jerk, to bounce (up). Wieder –, to bound, to rebound. to spring back, to start back. 3. to spring, to spring up, to bound to start, to start up. to jump, to leap, to leap up. Vor Freude –, to leap for joy; – (vom Weine im Glase), to sparkle, to sparkle up. 4. – (von der Erde), to crack, to cleave; – (v. Händen), to chap. 5. Sich (die Füße) –, to make sore by leaping etc.

Aufspritzen, *v. a.* 1. to spirt (or spurt) up; to squirt up, to blow up (waters). 2. (Ein Geschwür) –, to open with a syringe, by injections. 3. to consume by spirting. – *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to spirt (or spurt) up, to splash up, to fly up; to spirt on or upon.

Aufsprossen, *v. n.* 1. ſ. Aufſprießen. 2. ± a) to increase. b) ſ. Aufſprießen Nr. 2.

Aufsprößling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ſ. Aufſchößling.

Aufsprudeln, *v. a.* to sputter upward. to throw up (water). — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to bubble (up), to boil up, to wallop; – (von Weinen), to sparkle. 2. ± to get into a passion; ſ. Aufbrauſen.

Aufsprühen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to sparkle up. — *v. a.* to make etc. fly up as sparks.

Aufsprung, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ünge) 1. springing up etc., leap upward. 2. burst.

Aufspucken, *v. n.* – (auf ꝛc.), to spit upon etc.

Aufspulen, *v. a* 1. to spool. 2. (Alles Garn ꝛc.) –, to spool.

Aufspuler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one that spools.

Aufspülen, *v. a.* 1. to wash, to wash up. 2. – (Erde ꝛc. v. Füſſen), ſ. Aufſchwemmen Nr. 2.

Aufspunden, } *v. a.* to unbung.
Aufspünden, }

Aufspüren, *v. a.* to trace out *or* up, to spy out; to smell out. (Wild) –, to track; von Neuem –, [Waidmſpr.] to request.

Aufstacheln, *v. a.* 1. to prick up. 2. to rouse with a goad, to goad up. 3. ± (Einen) –, to spur on, to goad on, to rouse up to stir up. [to fit up.

Aufstaffiren, *v. a.* (Einen Hut) –,

Aufstallen, *v. a.* (Ochſen ꝛc.) –, to stable for fattening, to stall.

Aufstämmen, *v. a.* to prop up; ſ. Aufſtemmen.

Aufstampfen, *v. a.* 1. to stamp, to stamp on. upon. Den Kopf einer Nadel –, to head a pin. 2. to open by stamping. — *v. n.* (u. w. haben) –, mit dem Fuße –, to stamp the ground.

Aufstand, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ände) 1. – (v. Perſonen), rising. stirring. 2. ± (Volkes) –, rising, stir. uproar, commotion, revolt, tumult; – in Maſſe, insurrection; einen – erregen, to raise a stir, to stir up an insurrection.

Aufstapeln, *v. a.* 1. to stack, to stack up, to pile, to pile up; ſ. Aufſchichten. 2. ± to hoard up.

Aufstarren, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. ± to stand up; – (v. den Haaren), to bristle. 2. – (zu ꝛc.), to stare up (towards etc.).

Aufstäuben, *v. a.* to send up, to make etc. rise as dust.

Aufstauben, } *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to
Aufstieben, } rise, to fly up as dust.

Aufstäubern, *v. a.* to scare up, to rouse. to start; ſ. Aufſtöbern.

Aufstauchen, *v. a.* to knock *or* push against some hard body. (Das Waſſer) –, to dam up; (Eiſen) –, to shorten (a piece of iron by beating it lengthwise); Flachs –, to put flax up for drying.

Aufstaunen, *v. n.* to look up with astonishment.

Aufstechen, *irr. v. a.* 1. (Heu ꝛc.) –, to fork. 2. ± Ein Wort –, to lay hold of a word; Einem Etwas –, to take one up. 3. (Etwas) –, to pick. pierce open. to open by a puncture. (Ein Geſchwür) –, to open, to lance. Einem den Schwären –, (to tell one an unpleasant truth. 4. a) [Kupferſt.] (Eine Platte) –, to retouch. b) (Eine Spitze) –, to pink anew. 5. – (auf ꝛc.), to fasten upon etc. by stitching 6. [Mar.] (Zwei Taue) –, to splice together. — *v. n.* (u. w. haben) [Mar.] Dicht beim Winde –, to haul the wind. [finder; *it.* informer.

Aufstecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (fault-

Aufstecken, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Kleid, Band ꝛc.) –, to pin up; (die Haare) –, to truss up. 2. to put up; to fix; to stick. – auf ꝛc., to put upon etc. (Ein Licht) –, to put into a candlestick, to stick; (die Fahne) –, to set up; (das Bayonett) –, to fix. 3. ± Nichts –d, unthrifty, unthriving. 4. to make up again with pins.

Aufſteckna̲del, *f.* pin used for pinning up a gown etc.

Aufstehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) a) – (v. Thüren ꝛc.), to be (*or* stand) open. b) to stand (firm) upon 2. (u. w. ſein) to stand up. – von ꝛc., to rise from etc., to get up from etc. (Vom Bette) –, to rise, to arise; to get up; Einer, der früh aufſteht, an early riser; – (v. Vögeln), to fly up; vor Einem –, to rise up to any one; – (vom Schiffe), [Mar.] to right. 2. ± a) Vom Tode, von den Todten –, to rise from the dead; von einer Krankheit wieder –, to recover; – (v. Propheten ꝛc.), to arise. b) to revolt. – (wider, gegen ꝛc.), to rise, to arise (against etc.). (Die Soldaten) ſtanden gegen ihre Offiziere auf, rose upon their officers.

Aufsteifen, *v. a.* to stiffen; to starch; to stiffen *or* starch afresh.

Aufsteigeblock, *m* (–es, *pl.* –blöcke) horse-block.

Aufsteigen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to rise *or* arise, to go *or* get up, to step up, to ascend, to mount, to mount up. Auf das Pferd –, to mount on horseback; – (v. Dünſten ꝛc.), to rise, to arise; in einem Luftballon –, to ascend in an airballoon; (die Speiſe) ſteigt mir auf, rises in my stomach; – (vom Winde), to begin to blow; die –de (Geſchlechts-) Linie, ascending line; ein Verwandter der –den Linie, ascendant; –d (v. Gefäſſen), [Anat.] ascending. 2. ± a) to rise, to arise; – (v. Geſtirnen), to rise; – (v. einem Gedanken), to rise. b) [Aſtron.] –d (Breite, Knoten ꝛc.), ascending.

Aufsteigen, *n.* (–s) ascending, rising, ascent, ascension; [Aſtron.] ascension. Das – der Mutter, [Med.] hysterics, hysterical passion, mother-fit.

Aufsteigung, *f.* [Aſtron.] ascension. Gerade –, right ascension.

Aufſteigungsunterſchied, *m.* [Aſtron.] ascensional difference.

Aufstellen, *v. a.* 1. to set *or* put up; to range; – auf ꝛc., to put upon etc. Waaren zum Verkaufe od. zur Verſteigerung –, to put up goods to sale *or* auction; (Kegel) –, to set up; Vieh –, ſ. Aufſtallen; Leute, Schiffe in Schlachtordnung –, to range men *or* ships in the order of battle; die Speiſen –, to serve up the dishes; (Bücher) –, to put upon the shelves, † to shelve. 2. ± a) (Zeugen) –, to produce, to bring. to adduce; (Beweiſe) –, to bring forward. to adduce; eine Behauptung –, to make an assertion; (Beiſpiele) –, to exhibit; (Grundſätze) –, to lay down. b) (Einen zum Richter) –, to constitute 3. (Netze) –, to spread, to lay; (Mausfallen) –, to set.

Aufstemmen, *v. a.* 1. to open *or* force open with a crow-bar. 2. to prop up. – auf ꝛc., to lean upon, against. – *v. refl.* Sich – auf ꝛc., to lean upon, against etc.

Aufstempeln, *v. a.* 1. to stamp (up)on etc. 2. to stamp anew.

Aufsteppen, *v. a.* to quilt.

Aufsteuern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to steer upward. [ſing.

Aufsticheln, *v. a.* to open by prick-

Aufsticken, *v. a.* to embroider upon etc.

Aufstieben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. ſ. Aufſtauben. 2. [Waidmſpr.] – (vom Geflügel), to rise quickly from the ground.

Aufstieren, *v. n.* to stare up.

Aufstiften, *v. a.* to stir up, to incite. Einen zu ꝛc. –, ſ. Anſtiften; (das Volk) –, to stir up to rebellion.

Aufstimmen, *v. a.* [Muſ.] to tune higher. to set higher.

Aufstöbern, *v. a.* 1. ſ. Aufſtäubern. 2. ± to find out; to meet with etc.

Aufstöhnen, *v. n.* to groan aloud. Schwer –, to fetch a deep groan. — *v. a.* (Einen) –, to awake *or* rouse (from sleep) by groaning *or* moaning. [*e.* sin.

Aufstopfen, *v. a.* to stuff new,

Aufstöpfeln, *v. a.* Eine Flaſche) –, to uncork

Aufstoppeln, *v. a.* to gather, to pick up, to scrape together.

Aufstören, *v. a.* 1. to rouse up. to startle. (Schlafende) –, to disturb. 2. ± (Einen) –, to stir up. 3. (Den Satz einer Flüſſigkeit) –, to stir up, to disturb; (das Feuer) –, to stir.

Aufstoßen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Eine Thür ꝛc.) –, to push. thrust, kick open; *it.* to wound by pushing against. Ein Faß –, to stave a cask; die Haut –, to gall *or* fret the skin; den Kopf auf od. an ꝛc. –, to knock one's head against etc. 2. to push. stamp *or* kick up. (Wild, Geflügel) – (von Hunden), to start. to flush.

Aufstoßen, *ir. v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) – (v. Maulwürfen), to turn up the mold *or* surface of the earth. (Maulwürfe) haben hier aufgeſtoßen, have thrown up the earth here. 2. (u. w. ſein) [Mar.] to run aground; – auf ꝛc. (v. Schiffen), to run, strike on *or* upon etc.; (das Schiff) ſtieß auf, struck. 3. ± Einem – (v. Perſonen u. Sachen), to meet with, to light on. Es iſt mir ein ꝛc. aufgeſtoßen, I met with a etc. 4. to rise up. (Die Speiſe) ſtößt mir auf, rises in my stomach; das –, rising of the stomach, eructation. 5. ± to grow sick. 6. – (vom Wein ꝛc.), to grow thick, to ferment (again), to become acid. Das –, working.

Aufstößig, *adj.* 1. vapid, flat, acid,

sour; s. Aufstoßen Nr. 6. 2. sick; – sein, s. Aufstoßen Nr. 5.

Aufstrahlen, *v. n.* (u. w. *haben*) to rise with splendor *or* radiance.

Aufsträuben, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to bristle.

Aufsträuben, *v. a.* to bristle. — *v. refl.* Sich – (vom Haare), to bristle up. to stand on end.

Aufstreben, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. to strive upwards; to rise high, aloft. – (vom Haare), to bristle. 2. ± to aspire after etc. –b, aspiring.

Aufstrecken, *v. a.* to stretch up.

Aufstreich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (public) auction, outcry, public sale. Im – verkaufen, to sell by public auction.

Aufstreicheln, *v. a.* to stroke upwards.

Aufstreichen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to spread, lay on. 2. to stroke, draw upwards. Seinen Backenbart –, to turn up one's whiskers. 3. to strike up. 4. [Tuchm.] to shear against the grain.

Aufstreifen, *v. a.* (*dim.* Aufstreifen) 1. to turn up, to fold back, to tuck up. 2. (Trockene Bohnen) –, to unstring. 3. Sich die Haut ꝛc. –, to rub off one's skin, to tear, gall *or* fret one's skin.

Aufstreifen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to touch upon the surface of. Die Kugel streifte auf dem Boden auf, the bullet grazed the earth; auf der Erde – (v. einem Kleide), to trail on *or* along the ground.

Aufstreuen, *v. a.* to strew upon, to sprinkle on. Sand auf ꝛc. –, to sprinkle etc. with sand.

Aufstrich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a stroke upwards (on an instrument).

Aufstricken, *v. a.* 1. to consume in knitting. 2. to untwist (ropes).

Aufstriegeln, *v. a.* to curry upwards; to curry again.

Aufströmen, *v. a.* to float upwards; to carry up. [gradation.

Aufstufung, *f.* [Rhet.] climax,

Aufstülpen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Hut) –, to turn up, to cock; (Stiefel) –, to top. 2. Aufgestülpte Nase, a cocked up nose.

Aufstürmen, *v. a.* to open by storm, to open with violence, to bounce open; to drive upwards. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to storm, rush upwards.

Aufstürzen, *v. a.* 1. – auf ꝛc., to clap *or* put (up)on etc. (Die Haube) –, to put on in a hurry. 2. to set up. — *v. n.* – auf ꝛc., to strike, fall (up)on etc.

Aufstutzen, *v. a.* 1. to turn up, to cock. (Den Backenbart) –, to turn up. 2. ± to adorn; to trim up. — *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to look up with confusion.

Aufstützen, *v. a.* to prop (up). 2. – auf ꝛc., to lean upon. Die Ellbogen auf ꝛc. –, to lean one's elbows upon etc. — *v. refl.* Sich – auf ꝛc., to lean upon etc.

Aufsuchen, *v. a.* to search after, for etc., to seek for etc., to seek out, to inquire after, to go in quest of etc., to look for, after etc.; [Waidmspr.] to quest for etc. (Einen) – lassen, to cause search to be made for etc.

Aufsuchung, *f.* search, looking for.

Auftummen, *v. a.* to sum up. Sich – (v. Schulden ꝛc.), to run up; – lassen (Zinsen ꝛc.), to let run up.

Auftummen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to wake by a humming noise.

Auftumsen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to rouse, awake by humming, buzzing. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to buzz up.

Auftüßen, *v. a.* to sweeten.

Auftafeln, *v. a.* 1. (Das Tuch) –, to fold up. 2. (Die Speisen) –, to serve up, to dish up. Einem recht –, to feast (*c. acc.*). [to day.

Auftagen, *v. a.* to delay from day

Auftakeln, *v. a.* [Mar.] to rig; to new-rig. Nicht gut aufgetakelt, not rigged shipshape.

Auftaljen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to bowse.

Auftanzen, *v. a.* 1. (Schuhe ꝛc.) –, to wear out by dancing. 2. Sich (die Füße) –, to make sore by dancing, to dance (one's feet) sore. — *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to dance at one's bidding; *fig.* to do whatever one may command, to dance attendance.

Auftassen, *v. n.* [Landwirthsch.] to shock. [rise, to emerge.

Auftauchen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to

Auftaumeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to rise staggering, to rise up in confusion.

Aufthauen, *v. a.* to thaw (up). — *v. n.* 1. to thaw (up). 2. ± ♫ to grow gay etc.

Aufthun, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Ein Buch, eine Thüre ꝛc.) –, to open. 2. ± a) (Die Augen) –, to open; den Mund –, to speak; die Ohren –, to listen, to hearken. b) to disclose, to show. 3. Das Essen –, to dish meat. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to open; sich – (v. Blumen), to expand; sich – (vom Himmel), to clear (up); sich – (v. der Erde), to gape. 2. [Mar.] to loom.

Aufthürmen, *v. a.* to pile up, to pile. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to tower. 2. ± to rise on high. [beat out.

Auftiefen, *v. a.* [Kupferschm.] to

Auftippen, *v. a.* to awake by tipping *or* tapping.

Auftischen, *v. a.* to dish *or* serve up. Einem –, to treat (*c. acc.*). 2. ± ♫ Einem Etwas –, to regale any one with etc.; ich will es ihm ebenso –, I'll serve him the same sauce.

Auftoben, *v. n.* to roar up. – (v. Winde), to bluster, to (begin to) roar. — *v. a.* to awake by blustering etc., to rouse with great noise; to toss up, to lash up.

Auftönen, s. Ertönen.

Auftorkeln, s. Auftaumeln.

Auftornen, *v.* [Mar.] s. Aufdrehen.

Auftosen, s. Aufroben.

Auftraben, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to trot up.

Auftrag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äge) 1. – (der Farben), laying on. 2. ± a) – (eines Gutes), conveyance, transferring, transfer, transmission. b) commission, order, charge; message, errand. Einen – ertheilen, to give a commission; – haben, to be commissioned; in – von ꝛc., by order of etc.

Auftraggeber, *m* [Handel] employer, consignor. [ter.

Auftragsbesorger, *m.* commission-

Auftragshandel, *m.* [Handel] commission-business, agency-business. Einen – führen, to do business on commission.

Auftragen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to carry up; to put on, to lay on. (Auf den Tisch) –, to serve up (meats), to serve in; (Farben, Gold ꝛc.) –, to lay on, to apply; (Farben) – auf ꝛc., to apply on etc.; (mittelst einer Walze) die Farbe –, [Typ.] to roll; einen Riß –, to draw a plan. 2. ± a) (Güter) –, to convey, to transfer. b) to order. Einem Etwas –, to charge any one with etc.. to commission any one with etc.; Einem ein Amt –, to confer, bestow an office upon one. 3. (Ein Kleid) –, to wear out. — *v. n.* to lay it on; to exaggerate.

Auftragswalze, *f.* [Typ.] roller.

Auftrager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that charges another with any thing; s. Auftraggeber. [trample upon etc.

Auftrampeln, *v. n.* – auf ꝛc., to

Auftrampeln, *v. a.* 1. to awake by

Auftrappeln, } trampling. 2. to fix *or* open by trampling.

Aufträufeln, *v. a.* – auf ꝛc., to drop on etc. — *v. n.* s. Auftröpfeln.

Auftraufen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – auf ꝛc., to drop (up)on etc., to drip upon etc.

Auftreffen, *ir. v. a.* (Einen) –, to find (any one) out of bed, to find up. — *v. n.* to hit *or* strike upon.

Auftreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einen aus dem Bette, vom Stuhle ꝛc.) –, to drive up (from etc.); [Waidmspr.] to uncouch, to rouse up, to spring; s. Aufjagen; (einen Acker) –, to plow again. 2. ± to find (with some difficulty), to hunt out, to procure. (Geld) –, to raise; Volk – to levy, force, raise, press soldiers. 3. to distend, to swell. 4. (Einen Ring ꝛc.) – auf ꝛc., to drive upon etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein und haben) [Mar.] to run aground; to run foul of another ship.

Auftreiblich, *adj.* that may be procured etc.

Auftrennen, *v. a.* to rip open, to rip up, to unsew, to unseam, to unstitch. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to part, to divide.

Auftreten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to tread open, to open by treading. 2. – auf ꝛc., to fasten upon etc. by treading, to tread on. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to set the foot upon the ground; to step forth. 2. ± Du mußt leise bei ihnen –, you must not proceed with them harshly. 3. [Theat. ꝛc.] to make one's appearance. Zum ersten Male –, to make one's first appearance; es tritt, treten ... auf, [Theat.] enter; der Auf eines Mannes hängt von der Art ab, wie er in der Welt zum ersten Male auftritt, the reputation of a man depends on the first steps he makes in the world; – (von einem Prediger ꝛc.), to mount the pulpit. 4. ± a) Gegen Einen –, to rise against etc.; als Zeuge gegen ꝛc. –, to come forward as witness against etc.; für Einen

–, zu Jemands Gunsten –, to appear for one; sanft, leise –, to act cautiously. b) Mit Etwas –, to come forth, out with etc.. to propose. [fen.

Auftriefen, *ir. v. n.* s. Auftrau-

Auftrift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) way for cattle in marshy countries.

Auftrinken, *ir. v. a.* 1. to drink up. 2. to imbibe, to drink in, to absorb.

Auftritt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. treading on etc. – (eines Schauspielers, Redners ꝛc.), appearance. 2. (= Szene) [Theater] scene. 3. ± scene, sight, event. 4. – (an Kutschen ꝛc.), step; – (an einer Brustwehr), banquette; – (v. Thüren ꝛc.), step.

Auftrittbank, *f.* [Techn.] treadle, treddle.

Auftrocknen, *v. a.* to dry up; (Thränen) –, to wipe off. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to dry (up). 2. to dry and adhere to etc., to stick to etc. in drying, to dry upon.

Auftrocknung, *f.* drying up, upon.

Auftrommeln, *v. a.* 1. to (a)wake by the drum. 2. to beat up.

Auftrompeten, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to awake by blowing *or* sounding a trumpet, to awake by the trumpet. 2. to perform on a trumpet. — *v. n.* to blow the trumpet.

Auftröpfeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein and haben) – auf ꝛc., to drop (up)on etc., to fall in small drops upon etc. — *v. a.* – auf ꝛc., to drop on etc.

Auftropfen, s. Auftraufen.

Auftrüben, *v. a.* to make muddy. (Flüssigkeiten) –, to trouble by disturbing the sediment.

Auftrumpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. to play a trump. 2. ± (Einem) derb –, a) to make a smart reply; b) to beat soundly, to drub. [the sails.

Auftuchen, *v. n.* [Mar.] to furl

Auftunken, *v. a.* Brühe ꝛc. –, to eat up sauce etc. *by* dipping bread etc. in it.

Auftupfen, *v. a.* 1. to take up (tapping). 2. s. Auftippen. — *v. n.* to tap upon.

Auftuschen, *v. a.* (Eine Zeichnung) –, to touch up, to retouch with Indian ink.

Aufwachen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to awake; to wake. to be awakened, roused. 2. ± (vom Geiste ꝛc.), to awake.

Aufwachsen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow, to grow up.

Aufwagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to venture to rise.

Aufwägen, *reg. ir. v. a.* 1. to weigh; to draw up, to lift up, to raise up (by some mechanical contrivance), to raise by a lever. 2. (Etwas) mit Gold –, to make equal in value to gold. 3. to weigh down, to overbalance. [to draw, to choose.

Aufwählen, *v. a.* (Eine Karte) –,

Aufwall, *m.* (–s) bubble, bubbling (up).

Aufwallen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to bubble. to bubble up, to boil up, to well-up, to effervesce. — (vom Blute), to boil; – (v. der See), to rage, to swell (into waves mountains high etc.) 2. ± – (vom Herzen), to dilate.

Aufwällen, } *v. a.* to boil gently,
Aufwellen, } to boil a little.

Aufwallung, *f.* 1. bubbling (up), boiling (up), ebullition, effervescence. –, das Aufwallen (des Meeres), swell. 2. ± emotion, effervescence.

Aufwalzen, *v. a.* 1. to wind upon a roll; to put upon rollers. 2. to open by rolling.

Aufwälzen, *v. a.* 1. to roll upon; to roll up, upwards. 2. ± Einem (Etwas) –, to burden any one (with etc.), to lay upon one's shoulders.

Aufwand, *m.* (–es) spending, expense. Ein großer – von Geld, Zeit und Mühe od. Arbeit, a great expense of money. time and labor; – an Brennmaterial, Zeit ꝛc., the consumption of fuel, time etc.; der große –, Pracht–, sumptuousness; großen – machen, to live high.

Aufwandsgesetze, *n. pl.* sumptuary laws *or* regulations.

Aufwandeln, *v. a.* [Kath. Kirche] to elevate. — *n.* (–s) elevation.

Aufwanken, *v. a.* to rise tottering.

Aufwärmen, *v. a.* 1. to warm up, to warm again, to cook up. 2. ± to bring again, to repeat over again. (Einen Streit) –, to renew. Aufgewärmt (v. einem Witze ꝛc.), stale, hackney, hackneyed, trite.

Aufwarten, *v. n.* 1. to wait; Einem –, to wait on *or* upon etc., to attend, to serve; – (v. Hunden), to wait, to beg. Kann ich dir mit ꝛc. –? will you have etc.? do you choose etc.? ich will gleich damit –, you shall have it immediately. 2. ± Einem –, to pay a visit to etc., to wait on etc., to pay one's respects to etc.

Aufwartegeld, *n.* }
Aufwartelohn, *m.* } waiter's fee.

Aufwärter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) waiter, servant; attendant.

Aufwärterlohn, *m.* waiter's fee.

Aufwärterinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) woman-servant, waiting-woman, (waiting-) maid, hand-maiden.

Aufwärts, *adv.* 1. upward(s). – biegen, – sehen ꝛc., s. Aufbiegen, Aufsehen ꝛc. 2. –, den Fluß –, [Schiff.] up the river, up (the) stream.

Aufwärtszieher, *m.* [Anat.] adducent muscle.

Aufwartsam, *adj. adv.* serviceable. officious; s. Dienstfertig.

Aufwartung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. waiting, serving; attendance. Die – haben bei ꝛc., to wait on etc.; die – haben, in waiting. 2. ± (Einem) seine – machen, to wait (up)on etc., to pay one's respects, to pay a visit (to etc.); s. Aufwarten Nr. 2. 3. (Die Aufwartenden) attendance.

Aufwaschen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to wash up. 2. to wash away, to wash off. 3. to consume by washing. 4. to wash, to cleanse. 5. Sich (die Hände ꝛc.) –, to make sore by washing, to wash (one's hands) sore.

Aufwaschfaß, *n.* }
Aufwaschkübel, *m.* } wash(ing)-tub.
Aufwaschplatz, *m.* scullery.
Aufwaschwasser, *n.* dish-wash, dish-water. [lion, scullery-maid.

Aufwäscherinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) scul-

Aufweben, *v. a.* 1. to consume by weaving. 2. to unweave.

Aufwechsel, *m.* (–s) agio, change. Wucherlichen – treiben, † to usure. to stock-job. [stock jobber.

Aufwechsler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) usurer,

Aufwechseln, *v. a.* to buy up; s. Einwechseln.

Aufwecken, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to awake(n), to rouse (from sleep). 2. ± to awake(n); to enliven, to cheer up. Aufgeweckt (v. Personen), lively, brisk, jolly, joyous.

Aufwecker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. awakener. 2. alar(u)m-clock; s. Wecker.

Aufwehen, *v. a.* 1. to blow up-(wards). (Den Staub) – (v. Winde), to raise. 2. to blow open. Zur hellen Flamme –, to blow up into a blaze.

Aufweichen, *v. a.* 1. to mollify, to soften; to soak, to wet. (Farben ꝛc.), –, to temper; (die Erde ꝛc.) –, to unglue. 2. to open by mollifying, soaking. –d, emollient. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to soften; to get softened and thence to open.

Aufweifen, *v. a.* to reel on; s. Aufhaspeln.

Aufweinen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to awake by crying, weeping. — *v. n.* to begin crying. to weep aloud.

Aufweisen, *ir. v. a.* to exhibit, to produce, *to show forth*, to *present*.

Aufweißen, *v. a.* to whitewash; to whitewash anew.

Aufwellen, s. Aufwällen.

Aufwenden, *ir. reg. v. a.* to use, to lay out, to expend, to spend, to employ, to bestow upon.

Aufwerfen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to cast up, to throw up. (Einen Ball) –, to toss up; (Blasen) – (vom Wasser), to raise; (Schaum, Blasen –, to rise in scum, in bubbles; – (vom Maulwurfe), s. Aufstoßen; Erde um ꝛc. –, to raise earth about etc. b) (Einen Damm, Wall ꝛc.) –, to raise, to cast up, to throw up; (einen Graben) –, to dig. c) – auf ꝛc., to throw upon etc. d) (Die Nase) –, to turn up; eine aufgeworfene Nase, a cocked-up nose; (die Nasenlöcher) –, to distend; aufgeworfene Lippen, pouting lips, aufgeworfene Lippen habend, blobber-lipped; das Maul –, to pout. 2. ± (Einen Zweifel) –, to raise; (eine Frage) –, to start. 3. to throw open. (Eine Thür) –, to throw *or* fling open; (die Karten) –, to throw up.

Aufwerfen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich – wider ꝛc., to rise (up) against etc.; sich – zu ꝛc., to set up for etc.; er wirft sich zum Moralisten auf, he sets up for a teacher of morality; er warf sich zum Schiedsrichter auf, he assumed the place of an arbitrator; sich selbst zum Herrn –, to set up for one's self.

Aufwettern, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to thunder (any one) out of sleep.

Aufwichsen, *v. a.* 1. to turn up with wax, to polish up. 2. (± a) to dress up; s. Aufputzen. Er ist heute sehr aufs

gewichst, he is very smart to-day. b) (Einem Etwas) –, to treat, to treat splendidly, to entertain sumptuously.

Aufwickeln, *v. a.* 1. to wind up, to roll up. – auf ɔc., to fold, roll *or* wind upon etc.; (die Haare) –, to turn up, to roll in curling papers. 2. to unfold, to unroll, to unwrap, to unwind. (Ein Kind) –, to unswathe.

Aufwiegelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) stirring up (to rebellion).

Aufwiegeln, *v. a.* 1. to stir up (to rebellion), to raise up. – wider ɔc., to stir up against etc. 2. to excite, to instigate; ſ. Aufhetzen.

Aufwiegelung, *f.* 1. stirring up. 2. instigation.

Aufwiegen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to outweigh. 2. ± to outweigh; to be equivalent to etc.; to counterbalance. 3. ſ. Aufwägen Nr. 1.

Aufwiegler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) author of a sedition, mutineer, firebrand, broiler, agitator; instigator. –iſch, *adj.* mutinous, factious, seditious. –ei, *f.* attempt to stir up to rebellion.

Aufwiehern, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to (a)wake by neighing. — *v. n.* 1. to neigh aloud. 2. to laugh immoderately.

Aufwimmern, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to (a)wake by whimpering.

Aufwindeln, *v. a.* (Ein Kind) –, to unswathe.

Aufwinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Garn) –, to wind up. 2. to wind up; to hoist up, to crane up. (Den Acker) –, to heave up; (ein Schiff) –, to ground. 3. to open by winding; to untwist, to undo. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to rise winding etc.

Aufwinken, *v. a.* to make one rise by a sign.

Aufwinſeln, *v. n.* to whine, to moan. — *v. a.* (Einen) –, to awake by moaning etc.

Aufwippen, *v. a.* 1. ſ. Aufwägen Nr. 1. 2. (Einen) –, to strappado.

Aufwirbeln, *v. a.* 1. to whirl up. 2. (Einen) –, to wake by the drum, to awake by beating the drum. 3. to unpeg; to open by turning the window-button.

Aufwirken, *v. a.* 1. [Waidmſpr.] to cut open, to draw. 2. to work. (Das Brod) –, to form (the bread); (den Teig) –, to knead. 3. (Das Garn) –, to consume by weaving *or* working. 4. to unweave.

Aufwirren, *v. a.* to disentangle.

Aufwiſchen, *v. a.* to wipe up, off *or* away.

Aufwiſcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } **Aufwiſchlumpen**, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } *dish-clout, rubber.* [scent.

Aufwittern, *v. a.* to track by the

Aufwogen, *v. n.* ♀ od. ♄ – (vom Meere), to billow, to rise in waves.

Aufwölben, *v. a.* to erect in the shape of a vault; ſ. Wölben.

Aufwollen, *v. n.* to wish to rise, to get up.

Aufwuchern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to grow up luxuriantly.

Aufwuchten, *v. a.* to raise by a lever; ſ. Aufwägen.

Aufwühlen, *v. a.* 1. to root up. 2. to rake up, to dig up. Die Erde –, to turn up the earth, (v. Schweinen) to root.

Aufwurf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –würfe) 1. casting up, throwing up. 2. earth thrown up, jetty, bank etc. 3. ſ. Bewurf.

Aufwürgen, *v. a.* to devour (the whole), to consume with greediness.

Aufzählen, *v. a.* 1. (Geld) auf den Tiſch –, to pay down upon the table. 2. ± to detail, to enumerate. Das –, die Aufzählung, enumeration.

Aufzärteln, *v. a.* to bring up with too much fondness.

Aufzanken, *v. a.* to (a)wake by scolding *or* quarreling.

Aufzaubern, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Schloß ɔc.) –, to open by witchcraft, with a charm. 2. to affix with a charm; ſ. Aufzauberu.

Aufzäumen, *v. a.* 1. (Pferde ɔc.) –, to bridle. 2. [Kocht.] to truss.

Aufzechen, *v. a.* to consume by drinking, to expend in drinking.

Aufzehren, *v. a.* 1. to consume; to eat up. Das –, die Aufzehrung, consuming etc., consumption. 2. ± a) to absorb. b) to waste; ſ. Abzehren.

Aufzeichnen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) – auf ɔc., to draw *or* trace upon etc. 2. (Etwas) –, to set down, to note, to note down, to write down, to pen down, to book; to record; to take (make) an inventory of etc.

Aufzeichnungsbuch, *n.* note-book, table-book, tablets, minute-book, memorandum-book, agenda.

Aufzeigen, ſ. Aufweiſen.

Aufzerren, *v. a.* 1. to pull up. 2. to open by pulling, to pull open.

Aufziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to draw open, to open by drawing. (Eine Schleife ɔc.) –, to untie, to undo; (etwas Geſtricktes) –, to ravel out. 2. (Landkarten ɔc.) –, to paste upon canvass; –, die Fäden –, [Web.] to warp; Saiten auf (eine Geige ɔc.) –, to string. 3. ± (Eine Miene) –, to put on, to assume; andere Saiten –, to turn over a new leaf; gelindere Saiten –, to draw in, to yield; ſ. Aufſpannen. 4. to raise, to draw, to draw up. (Die Segel) –, to set, to hoist up; den Hahn an einer Flinte –, to cock a gun; einen Bogen –, to bend a bow; (eine Uhr) –, to wind up; (den Vorhang) –, [Theater] to draw up; (die Zugbrücke) –, to draw up; (Dünſte) –, to draw; (Schiffe, Bote) –, to tow; (ein Goldſtück) –, to weigh. 5. ± a) to raise, to bring up, to rear, to rear up, to nurse. (Schafe ɔc.) –, to breed, to raise. b) (Einen) –, to play upon etc., to rally, to fop, to baffle, to banter, to jeer; to pass a joke upon one; (Einen) – mit ɔc, to rally upon etc. 6. Zum Tanze –, to ask any one to dance. 7. [Goldſchm.] to draw up by beating. 8. ± (Eine Sache) –, to delay, to put off.

Aufziehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. [Milit.] to draw up; to mount guard. In Parade –, to parade; das –, parade. 2. ± Lächerlich –, to cut a ridiculous figure; aufgezogen kommen, to make one's appearance; to offer itself; mit Etwas –, to come with, to bring forth, to produce, to alledge. 2. to enter upon an office; to enter upon an estate. 3. – (v. einem Gewitter), to come on, to draw near.

Aufziehen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich – (v. einem Gewitter), to rise.

Aufziehbrücke, *f.* draw-bridge.

Aufziehloch, *n.* – (einer Uhr), keyhole.

Aufzieher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that draws up etc.; [Anat.] elevator. –ei, *f.* jeering, bantering, quizzing.

Aufzieren, *v. a.* to trim, to dress up; ſ. Aufputzen.

Aufziſchen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to rush up with a hissing noise.

Aufzittern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to rise trembling.

Aufzucken, *v. n.* to rise in convulsions, to palpitate. [sugar.

Aufzuckern, *v. a.* to sprinkle with

Aufzug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –züge) 1. drawing up etc. 2. procession, train; show; equipage; [Milit.] parade; – zu Pferde, cavalcade; – (bei Triumphen ɔc.), pomp; und der – von Damen, geſteidet in ɔc., and the train of ladies dressed in etc.; ein ſeltſamer –, a strange accoutrement. 3. [Weber] warp, abb. 4. – (an Proviantwagen), beam. 5. crane. 6. [Theater] act. 7. * delay.

Aufzugbrücke, *f.* draw-bridge.

Aufzugsgeld, *n.* cranage.

Aufzüglich, *adj.* dilatory.

Aufzupfen, *v. a.* 1. to undo; to ravel out. 2. to open by plucking. 3. (Alte Wolle ɔc.) –, to pick.

Aufzwängen, *v. a.* 1. to force *or* press upon etc. 2. (Eine Thür ɔc.) –, to force *or* press open.

Aufzwecken, *v. a.* to fasten on with tacks, with wooden pegs *or* sparables. [ing.

Aufzwicken, *v. a.* to open by pinch-

Aufzwingen, *ir. v. a.* Einem (Etwas) –, to obtrude, force *or* press upon etc.

Augapfel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –äpf–) 1. eyeball, the ball, globe *or* apple of the eye; pupil. 2. ± favorite, darling.

Augarten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –gärten) pleasure-garden, park.

Augbolzen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] eye-bolt. [choroid.

Aughäutchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Anat.]

Augkrampf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ämpfe) a spasm affecting the eye.

Augpunkt, } ſ. Augenpunkt,

Augzahn, } Augenzahn.

Augſprießel, *m.* ſ. Augenſproſſe.

Augvorfall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –fälle) [Med.] exophthalmia.

Auge, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –n) (*dim.* Äuglein) 1. eye. Die –n, the eyes; sight, view; face; (= Sehkraft) sight; die –n betreffend, ocular, ophthalmic; das rechte – (eines Pferdes ɔc. in Beziehung auf den Reiter ɔc.), off-eye; ins – faſſen, to fix one's eyes upon etc.; to have an eye upon, to watch; Etwas aus den –n verlieren, to lose sight of etc.; ins – od. in die –n fallen, (ſpringen, to

strike; to catch the eye; ein wachsames – haben auf ꝛc., to keep a strict eye upon etc.; im – haben, to have in one's eye; kommt mir nicht wieder vor (od. unter) die –n! don't let me see your face again! geh' mir aus den –n! get out of my sight! das – werfen (auf ꝛc.), to cast one's eye (on etc.); die ganze Nacht habe ich kein – zugethan, I did not sleep a wink all night; ich konnte kein – zuthun, I could not sleep a wink; große –n machen, to be all (to look with) astonishment; unter vier –n, between two persons, among ourselves; ein Gespräch unter vier –n, a private conversation; vor meinen –n, in my view, before my face. 2. ± a) eye. Ein – haben auf ꝛc., ein – werfen auf ꝛc., to have an eye upon etc., to set one's mind upon etc.; sie haben ꝛc. im –, they have an eye to etc.; aus den –n setzen, to make light of etc.; in meinen –n, in my opinion; in ihren –n, in their eyes; das ist ihm ein Dorn oder Stachel im –, that's an eye-sore to him; that annoys him; mit scheelen –n ansehen, to look upon etc. with an evil eye; mit einem blauen – davonkommen, to come off with a small loss, not much hurt; (Einem) Etwas aufs – drücken, to bribe, to gain by a bribe; Einem den Daumen aufs – setzen, to keep any one short; ich habe ihn mit keinem – gesehen, I have not seen any thing of him; Einem Etwas an den – absehen, to guess by one's look; to anticipate one's wishes, to do every thing to please one; ein – zudrücken, to wink or connive at etc., not to be over-particular; es paßt wie die Faust aufs –, it is not fit(ting); er ist ihm wie aus den – geschnitten, he is exactly like him; Einem Sand in die – streuen, to cast a mist before one's eye; das Kalb in die –n schlagen, to offend one sensibly; aus den –n, aus dem Sinn, *Prov.* out of sight, out of mind. b) eye; – (eines Würfels ꝛc.), point, spot; – (auf Karten), pip, point; – (einer Nadel), eye; – (eines Buchstabens), [Typ.] eye, face; –n (im Käse), eyes; – (am Anker), eye; – (einer Pflanze), eye, gem, bud; –n bekommen, to bud, to gem; das – im Eiweiß, tread(le); – (zum Okuliren), graft; – (eines aufgeschossenen Taues), coil.

Augenachse, ƒ. [Optik] axis of the eye.

Augenaxe, ƒ. eye.

Augenader, *f.* [Anat.] salvatella.

Augenähnlich, *adj.* resembling the eye or an eye, like eyes.

Augenarzenei, *f.* ophthalmic.

Augenarzt, *m.* oculist.

Augenbad, *n.* ophthalmic bath.

Augenbader, *m.* a basin used for bathing the eyes.

Augenbalsam, *m.* eye-balm.

Augenbeschreibung, *f.* ophthalmography.

Augenbetrug, *m.* optical deception, illusion.

Augenblende, *f.* blinker, blind, eye-flap.

Augenlieder, *n.* eyelid.

Augenblick, *m.* 1. twinkle, twinkling. 2. ± a) moment, instant, the time of a wink, wink of an eye. Im einem –e, in the twinkling of an eye, in a trice, in a moment, in an instant; im –e, instantly, at the moment; der jetzige –, the present. b) Die hellen, lichten –e (eines Verrückten), the lucid intervals. –lich, a) *adj.* momentary, instantaneous; temporary; die –liche Entstehung, instantaneity; das –liche, die –liche Dauer, die –lichkeit, instantaneousness; temporariness. b) *adv.* in a moment, instantly, instantaneously. –s, *adv.* ƒ. –lich.

Augenblitz, *m.* eye-glance, eye-shot.

Augenblödde, *f.* } weakness of
Augenblödigkeit, *f.* } the eyes.

Augenblutader, *f.* ophthalmic artery.

Augenblüte, *f.* [Bot.] common pimpernel or pimpinel.

Augenbogen, *m.* [Anat.] iris.

Augenbraue, } *f.* eye-brow, brow.
Augenbraune, }

Augenbraune, § Die hervorragende –, a prominent brow, beetle-brow; mit hervorragenden –n, beetle-browed; die –n runzeln, to bend or knit the brows.

Augenbraunbogen, *m.* [Anat.] arch of the eyebrows.

Augenbraunmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] corrugator.

Augenbrennen, *n.* ƒ. Augenentzündung.

Augenbruch, *m.* ƒ. Augenvorfall.

Augenbutter, *f.* gum of the eye.

Augendeckel, *m.* ƒ. Augenlied, *id.*

Augenleder.

Augendiener, *m.* eye-servant; men-pleaser. –ei, *f.*, **Augendienst**, *m.* eye-service. **Augendienst**, *m.* [Bot.] eye-bright. [mal gland.

Augendrüse, *f.* [Anat.] the lachry-

Augendunkelheit, *f.* dimness of the eyes.

Augenentzündung, *f.* inflammation of the eye(s), ophthalmy. Die trockene –, xerophthalmy; die harte –, sclerophthalmy; die nasse –, bleariedness, lippitude.

Augenfarbe, *f.* Die krankhafte Veränderung der –, [Med.] glaucoma.

Augenfell, *n.* film (of the eye), albugo.

Augenfeuchtigkeit, *f.* the aqueous humor of the eye. Gläserne –, ƒ. Glasfeuchtigkeit; krystallene –, ƒ. Krystallfeuchtigkeit. [malis.

Augenfistel, *f.* [Chir.] fistula lachry-

Augenflecken, *m.* dragon. Weißer –, the white speck in the eye, haw, pearl, leucoma, nebula.

Augenfluß, *m.* ophthalmic fluxion, rheum in the eye.

Augenflüssig, *adj.* affected with an ophthalmic fluxion.

Augenforelle, *f.* an eye-spotted trout.

Augenförmig, *adj.* having the form of an eye, in the form of an eye, eye-formed.

Augengeschwulst, *f.* exophthalmia.

Augengeschwür, *n.* egilops, goat's eye.

Augengewölk, *n.* nebula.

Augenglas, *n.* eyeglass. –schleifer, *m.* optician.

Augengrube, *f.* – (bei Pferden), the hollow over the eyes.

Augenhaut, *f.* winking membrane, tunic; *pl.* tunics or coats of the eye. Die braune –, choroid.

Augenhäutchen, *n.* ƒ. Augenhaut.

Augenhöhle, *f.* eye-hole, socket, orbit. –n, (Blutader, Nerve ꝛc.), orbital.

Augenkitzel, *m.* 1. a tickling in the eye. 2. ± sensual gratification of the eye.

Augenklappe, *f.* ƒ. Augenlieder.

Augenknochen, *m.* cheek-bone.

Augenkoralle, *f.* white coral.

Augenkrampf, *m.* spasm affecting the eye. [eye.

Augenkrankheit, *f.* a disease of the

Augenkraut, *n.* [Bot.] eye-bright.

Augenkrebs, *m.* a cancer in the eye.

Augenkreis, *m.* orbit.

Augenlieder, *n.* ƒ. Augenblende, Scheuleder.

Augenlehre, *f.* ophthalmology.

Augenleiden, *n.* ƒ. Augenkrankheit. [eye; eyesight; eye.

Augenlicht, *n.* ♀ clearness of the

Augenlied, *n.* eyelid. –erbrand, *m.* a carbuncle incident to the eyelids. –erentzündung, *f.* inflammation of the eyelids. –erkrampf, *m.* a spasm affecting the eyelids. –knorpel, *m.* tarsus.

Augenlos, *adj.* eyeless.

Augenlust, *f.* delight of the eye(s).

Augenmahl, *n.* ƒ. Augenflecken.

Augenmarmor, *m.* eye-spotted marble.

Augenmaß, *n.* the measuring with the eye. Ein gutes – haben, to have a correct, just eye. [ket.

Augenmäusstein, *n.* ƒ. Augenmus-

Augenmerk *n.* any object to which the eye may be directed; mark, point of view, aim. Sein – auf ꝛc. richten od. gerichtet haben, to aim at etc.

Augenmittel, *n.* ophthalmic. – zu äußerlichem Gebrauche, collyrium, eye-wash.

Augenmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] the abductor oculi.

Augennerv(e), *m.* eyestring.

Augennerve, *m.* nerve of the eye.

Augenpappel, *f.* spiked mallow.

Augenpein, *f.* pain in the eye(s).

Augenperpendikel, *m.* [Geom.] cathetus of reflection, or of the eye.

Augenpulver, *n.* powder for the eye.

Augenpunkt, *m.* 1. [Optik] visual point, point of sight. 2. point of view. 3. object in view.

Augenreiz, *m.* 1. a tickling in the eye. 2. ƒ. Augenlust.

Augenring, *m.* ƒ. Augenbogen.

Augenrinnen, *n.* [Med.] epiphora.

Augenröthe, *f.* xerophthalmy.

Augensalbe, *f.* eye-salve.

Augenschale, *f.* ƒ. Augenbader.

Augenschein, *m.* view, inspection. In – nehmen, to take a view of etc.

Augenscheinlich, *adj* evident, visible, manifest, obvious. –er Beweis, ocular proof. — *adv.* evidently, visibly, obviously, manifestly. –keit, *f.* evidence, manifestness, obviousness.

Augenschirm, *m.* a screen.

Augenschlagader, *f.* ophthalmic artery.

Augenschleim, *m.* } ƒ. Augenbutter.
Augenschmalz, *n.* }

Augenschmaus, *m.* ƒ. Augenweide.

Augenschmerz, *m.* ƒ. Augenpein.

Augenschwäche, *f.* weakness of the

eye(s).

Augenſperrer, *m.* [Chir.] speculum

Augenſpiegel, oculi.

Augenſpiel, *n.* ogling.

Augenſprache, *f.* language of the eyes. [antler.

Augenſproſſe, *f.* [Waidmſpr.] brow-

Augenſtaar, *m.* cataract.

Augenſtein, *m.* 1. eye-stone. 2. oculus *cati*, cat's eye. asteria.

Augenſtern, *m.* 1. pupil. 2. ± favorite. pet. **–erweiterung,** *f.* [Med.] mydriasis. [illusion.

Augentäuſchung, *f.* ocular deception,

Augentreibend, *adj.* [Bot.] gemmiparous. [tude.

Augentriefen, *n.* bleariedness, lippi-

Augentriefig, *adj.* blear-eyed.

Augentroſt, *m.* 1. [Bot.] eyebright. 2. ± consolation. **–gras,** *n.* [Bot.] the greater stitchwort.

Augenverdunkelung, *f.* [Med.] achlys; *f.* **Augendunkelheit.**

Augenvorfall, *m.* [Med.] exophthalmia.

Augenwaſſer, *n.* 1. – (zum Waſchen) collyrium, eyewater, eyewash. 2. rheum. **–ſucht,** *f.* hydrophthalmia.

Augenweh, *n.* pain in the eye(s), sore eyes.

Augenweide, *f.* ſ. **Augenluſt.**

Augenweiß, *n.* the white of the eye.

Augenweite, *f.* reach of the eye; eye-shot.

Augenwelle, *f.* ſ. **Augenachſe.**

Augenwimper, } *f.* eyelash.

Augenwimmer, }

Augenwink, *m.* eye-wink.

Augenwinkel, *m.* angle, corner of the eye, [Anat.] canthus. **–geſchwulſt,** *f.* anchilops. **–geſchwür,** *n.* egilops.

Augenwinken, *n.* winking of the eyelids *or* eyes.

Augenwölklein, } *n.* [Med.] nube-

Augenwölkchen, } cula.

Augenwonne, *f.* ſ. **Augenluſt.**

Augenwurz(el), *f.* root of the dandelion; root of the valerian.

Augenzahn, *m.* eye-tooth, canine tooth.

Augenzauber, *m.* fascination.

Augenzeuge, *m.* eye-witness. **Von** ꝛc. **– ſein,** to witness; ich war von den ꝛc. –, I witnessed the etc.

Augenzeugniß, *n.* ocular testimony.

Augenzier, *f.* [Bot.] bugloss.

Augenzwiſchenraum, *m.* the space between the eyes.

Augeln, *v. a.* to graft. Das Meſſer zum –, grafting-knife; das – mit dem Schilde, scutcheon-grafting. — *v. n.* to ogle.

Augen, *v. a.* to mark with spots like eyes. — *v. n.* 1. – (v. Pflanzen), to bud, to gem. 2. [Waidmſpr.] to look about.

Augicht, *adj.* eye-spotted, ocellated.

Augig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) eyed (z. B. ox-eyed etc.).

Augit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] augite

Auglein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a little eye.

Augment, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] augment.

Augsburg, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Augsburg(h). **–iſch,** *adj.* Augsburg(h). Die **–iſche Konfeſſion,** the Augustan (*or* Augsburg) confession.

Augur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) augur. **–iren,** *v. a.* and *n.* to augur.

Auguſt, *m.* 1. (–s) [Eigenn.] Augustus. 2. (–es, *pl.* –e) [Kalend.] August.

Auguſthafer, *m.* hasty oats.

Auguſthopfen, *m.* hasty hops.

Auguſtkirſche, *f.* agriot.

Auguſtmonat, *m.* August.

Auguſtpflaume, *f.* green-gage.

Auguſtſchein, *m.* harvest-moon.

Auguſtſchwamm, *m.* the yellow agaric.

Auguſte,(–ns)
Auguſta, } *f.* Augusta.
Auguſtin, *m.* (–s) Augustin, Austin.

Auguſtiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, **–mönch,** *m.* Austin friar. **–inn, –nonne,** *f.* Austin nun. **–kloſter,** *n.* a monastery of Austin friars, a convent of Austin nuns. **–orden,** *m.* order of Austin friars *or* nuns.

Aurecht, ſ. **Auenrecht.**

Aurikel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] bear's ear. auricula.

Auripigment, *n.* (–s) orpiment, yellow arsenic.

Aurora, *f.* (–s) aurora; ſ. **Morgenröthe. Aurorfarbe,** *f.* pink-color.

Aus, *prep.* 1. out of, from. – einer Hand in die andere, from hand to hand; – dem Wege gehen, to go *or* stand out of the way; – der Mode, out of fashion; (ſie kam) – S., from S.; ſie iſt – P., she is a native of P.; – der Komödie kommen, to come from the play; – der alten Familie P., of the ancient family of P.; – unſerer Mitte, from amongst us; mitten – ꝛc., from amidst etc.; –, – ... heraus, from out; – dem Hauſe heraus, from within the house. 2. – Erfahrung, by *or* from experience; – (Liebe, Neid ꝛc.), out of; – Ehrgeiz ꝛc., through ambition etc.; – Mangel an ꝛc., for want of etc.; – Gehorſam gegen ꝛc., in obedience to etc.; – vielen Urſachen, on many accounts; – bloßem Verdacht, upon mere suspicion; er verſteht die ꝛc. – dem Grunde, he is thoroughly master of etc.; – allen Kräften, with might and main; – was für einem od. welchem Grunde? from what motive? – was für Macht? by what authority? – verſchiedenen Urſachen, from various causes; – dem Innerſten des Herzens, from the inmost soul; – freier Hand, off hand; ich (er)ſehe – ꝛc., I see by etc.; ſie machen ſich nichts – ꝛc., they don't care about etc.; – einem Schößling wird ein Baum, a cion becomes a tree. 3. of. – Holz, – Holz gemacht, of wood, made of wood, wooden. – Nichts wird Nichts, of nothing comes nothing.

Aus, *adv.* 1. out, over, up. Hören Sie mich –, hear me out; es iſt – mit ihm, he is undone, it is up all *or* over with him, he is completely ruined; he is going to die. he is gone; ſ. **Ausſein.** 2. Von Grund – heilen, ſtudiren, to cure radically, to study thoroughly; von Grund – (böſe ꝛc.), thoroughly; von Haus –, ± originally; von London – (ſchreiben ꝛc.), from London; Jahr – Jahr ein, year by year, from one year to another; er weiß weder – noch ein, he is at his wit's end, he does not know how to help himself.

Ausächzen, *v. n.* to cease groaning.

Ausackern, *v. a.* to plow up *or* out. — *v. n.* to cease plowing. [out.

Ausädern, *v. a.* to pluck the veins

Ausäffen, *v. a.* to deride, to mock.

Ausangeln, *v. a.* (Einen Fluß ꝛc.) –, to empty by angling.

Ausantworten, *v. a.* to delive, to deliver over *or* up, to surrender.

Ausarbeiten, *v. a.* 1. to work out. Aus der Erde –, to dig up. 2. to hollow out. 3. (Ochſen ꝛc.) –, to day. 4. to compose; [Phyſ.] to elaborate; (völlig) –, to finish, to perfect; (hinlänglich) –, to improve *or* refine by successive operations. **Ausgearbeitet,** völlig **ausgearbeitet** (v. Reden ꝛc.), elaborate; der Zuſtand, da Etwas (völlig) **ausgearbeitet** iſt, elaborateness. 5. (Einen Hund) –, [Waidmſpr.] to blood.

Ausarbeiten, *v. n.* (u. w haben) 1. to leave off working. 2. – (vom Weine ꝛc.), to cease working *or* fermenting. **Ausgearbeitet haben,** to have done working.

Ausarbeitung, *f.* finishing. perfecting, elaboration, improvement *or* refinement by successive operations, composition. 2. essay, treatise, composition.

Ausärgern, *v. a.* Einem die Seele –, to vex one's soul out. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to cease fretting.

Ausart, *f.* (*pl.* –en) degeneration; (degenerated) variety. **–en,** *v. n.* (u. w ſein) to degenerate. **–ung,** *f.* degeneration, degeneracy.

Ausäſten, *v. a.* to prune, to clear (a tree) of its superfluous branches.

Ausathmen, *v. a.* 1. to expire, to breathe out, forth. 2. ± ♀ Die Roſe **athmet** einen ſüßen Geruch **aus,** the rose exhales a fragrant odor; ſeine Seele –, to expire, to breathe one's last. — *n.* (–s) 1. expiration. 2. ± exhalation.

Ausätzen, *v. a.* to take away by etching; to eat, to corrode; to eat through

Ausbacken, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bake sufficiently. 2. (Fiſche ꝛc.) –, to bake in butter. — *v. n.* to finish baking. **Ausgebacken haben,** to have done baking.

Ausbaden, *v. n.* to bathe enough. **Ausgebaden haben,** to have done bathing. — *v. a.* ± to pay for, to suffer for, to smart for.

Ausbaggern, *v. a.* (Einen Hafen) –, to clean.

Ausbähen, *v. a.* to dry, to dry up.

Ausbalgen, } *v. a.* (Ein Thier) –,

Ausbalgen, } to skin; (Vögel ꝛc.) –, to stuff; mit Stroh –, to stuff with straw. [unpack.

Ausballen, *v. a.* (Waaren) –, to

Ausbalzen, *v. n.* – (vom Auerhahn), to cease pairing.

Ausbannen, *v. a.* 1. ſ. **Verbannen.** 2. ± Einen böſen Geiſt –, to exorcise a demon *or* evil spirit.

Ausbau, *m.* (–es) act of finishing

(the inside of) a building.

Ausbauchen, *v. a.* [Techn.] to **Ausbäuchen,** hollow out. to work into a round projecting form. to make etc. bulge. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to belly, to bunch out. to bulge, to swell out.

Ausbauen, *v. a.* (Ein Haus) —, to finish. to finish the inside of etc. — *v. n.* to cease building.

Ausbauer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) finisher of a building.

Ausbechern, (s. Austrinken.

Ausbedingen, *ir. v. a.* to condition for etc. Sich Etwas —, to reserve to one's self.

Ausbedingung, *f.* reservation.

Ausbeeren, *v. a.* to pick out berries; to deprive of the berries.

Ausbehalten, *ir. v. a.* s. Ausbedingen.

Ausbeichten, *v. n.* to finish confession; to confess every thing.

Ausbeinen, *v. a.* to take out the bone(s) of etc., to bone.

Ausbeißen, *ir. v. a.* l. to bite out. Ausgebissen, [Bot.] erose. 2. to force out by biting. Sich einen Zahn —, to break out a tooth. 3. ± ((Einem) —, to displace, to work out of favor. — *v. n.* [Min.] to protuberate.

Ausbeizen, *v. a.* 1. to take out, remove by corrosives or caustics, to eat out. 2. to purify by macerating or fretting.

Ausbelfern, *v. n.* l. to cease yelping. 2. ± to cease scolding.

Ausbellen, *v. n.* to cease barking.

Ausberſten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to burst forth, out, to burst and fall out.

Ausbeſſerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who mends etc., repairer, mender.

Ausbeſſern, *v. a.* to make up, to repair, to mend. to refit; to piece up. Stumpf —, to botch, to patch; (ein Schiff) —, to repair.

Ausbeſſerung, *f.* repair, reparation, mending etc.

Ausbeſſerungskoſten, *f.* mending(s). repairs. costs of repair.

Ausbeten, *v. a.* and *n.* to finish praying, to pray to the end.

Ausbetten, *v. a.* and *n.* to fit out or up with beds; to take out of bed; to take out beds.

Ausbeugen, *v. n.* (Einer Sache) —, to evade, to elude, to avoid (*c. acc.*).

Ausbeugung, *f.* evasion.

Ausbeulen, *v. a.* to beat out prominences or bosses (in metal).

Ausbeute, *f.* (*pl.* –n) gain, profit; [Min.] dividend. share.

Ausbeuteln, *v. a.* l. to shake out of a bag; to bolt. 2. ± (Einem) —, to fleece any one. to drain any one's purse.

Ausbezahlen, *v. a.* to pay in full. to make up a payment; s. Auszahlen.

Ausbiegen, *ir. v. a.* to turn out. to bow. to bend, to inflect. — *v. n.* to turn aside. Einem, vor Einem —, to give way to any one; to make way for etc.; s. Ausbeugen.

Ausbieten, *ir. v. a.* l. to offer for sale. to set up for sale, to set out to sale. 2. to outbid; s. Ueberbieten. 3. Einen od. einem (Mietsmann etc.) —, s. Aufkündigen.

Ausbildbar, *adj.* improvable.

Ausbilden, *v. a.* to form; to perfect; to give a finishing education. (Den Körper) —, to render active and supple; (den Verſtand etc.) —, to cultivate; (den Geiſt) —, to improve; (eine Sprache etc.) —, to refine, to improve. Ausgebildet (v. Perſonen), having a finished education, accomplished. [prover, cultivator.

Ausbilder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) im-

Ausbildung, *f.* perfection, cultivation, improvement, refinement.

Ausbinden, *ir. v. a.* to unbind, to untie, to loose; to untie and take out; [Typ.] to tie up.

Ausbitten, *ir. v. a.* Sich Etwas —, to ask or beg for etc., to request; *it.* to deprecate. Das bitte ich mir aus, I beg to be excused, must decline that; I make it a condition; darf ich mir die etc. —? may I be favored with etc.?

Ausblänken, *v. a.* to polish.

Ausblaſen, *v. a.* l. a) to empty by blowing. b) to blow out. 2. ± Einem das Lebenslicht —, to kill one. 3. to publish by sound of trumpet. 4 ± to sound (about). Sein Lob —, to sound one's praise. 5. [Mus.] a) (Ein Stück) —, to blow to the end, to finish blowing. b) to perfect by blowing. — *v. n.* to cease blowing. Ausgeblaſen haben, to have done blowing. [sudgel, to bang.

Ausbläuen, *v. a.* (Einem) —, to

Ausbleiben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) l. to stay out; to tarry. Das –, [Rechtsspr.] non-appearance; das ungehorſame —, [Rechtsspr.] contempt of court; ausgebliebene (Briefe) Poſten, mails due. 2. ± a) to cease; to fail; not to come forth, out. Das Fieber blieb aus, he etc. got rid of his fever, the fever left him; der Puls bleibt ihm aus, his pulse stops; der Athem bleibt ihm aus, he loses his breath; das Geld bleibt ihm aus, his money does not come (in). b) — (von einem Worte), to be left out. c) not to take place; nicht —, to take place. Deine Strafe ſoll nicht —, thou shalt not escape punishment.

Ausbleiben, *n.* (–s) staying out; non-arrival. Das — der Zahlung, failure in the payment.

Ausbleichen, *v. a.* to bleach (stains etc.) out. — *v. n.* l. to finish bleaching. 2. *ir.* (u. w. sein) to fade, to grow or turn pale.

Ausbleien, *v. a.* to fill with lead.

Ausblicken, *v. n.* to look into or out. [ing.

Ausblitzen, *v. n.* to cease lighten

Ausbloken, *v. n.* to cease bleating.

Ausblühen, *v. n.* l. to cease blossoming or blooming. 2. ± to decay, to fade.

Ausbluten, *v. n.* to cease bleeding. — *v. a.* Sein Leben —, ♀ to bleed to death.

Ausböden, *v. a.* to bottom, to put a bottom in. [of cloth.

Ausbogen, *v. a.* to slope (a piece

Ausbohlen, *v. a.* to plank, to board.

Ausbohren, *v. a.* l. to bore; to drill. 2. to bore out. — *v. n.* to cease boring etc.

Ausborgen, *v. a.* l. to sell on credit. 2. to lend out. [turn out.

Ausbracken, *v. a.* to cast out, to

Ausbraten, *ir. v. a.* l. to roast sufficiently. 2. (Fett) — aus etc., to roast out of etc. — *v. n.* (u. w sein) to be well roasted. 2. to run out in roasting.

Ausbrauchen, *v. a.* l. to use up, to consume. 2 to use no more.

Ausbrauen, *v. a.* l. to brew well. 2. (Die Säfte etc.) —, to extract in brewing, to take out by brewing. — *v. n.* to finish brewing.

Ausbrauſen, *v. n.* l. to cease roaring or blustering. (Der Wind) hat ausgebrauſt, roars no longer, roars no more. 2. – (vom Weine etc.), to cease fermenting. Ausgebrauſt haben, to have done fermenting. 3. ± Ausgebrauſt haben, to have done fuming and fretting; to be cooled down, to have subsided; s. Austoben.

Ausbrechen, *ir. v. a.* l. to break or force out, to take out. (Einen Baum) —, to prune, to lop; (die Weinſtöcke) —, to disbud; (Zähne) —, to draw; (Bohnen etc.) —, to slip out of the shell etc.; — (Steine, Marmor), to quarry. 2. to vomit or puke up. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) l. to break out. — (v. Gefangenen), to break out of prison; — (vom Feuer), to break out; der Angſtſchweiß brach ihnen aus, they sweated for fear. 2. ± to break out. — (v. Flüſſen), to break out, to overflow, to burst; in Thränen —, to burst into tears; in ein Gelächter —, to break out into laughter; in Zorn —, to break out into wrath; in ein lautes Gelächter —, to burst out into a loud laugh; — (v. einem Aufruhr etc.), to break out; in Entzücken —, to break forth in rapture(s); (wenn der Krieg wieder ausbricht, breaks out again; — (v. Geheimniſſen etc.), to be divulged, to come out.

Ausbreiten, *v. a.* l. to extend, to spread. to stretch out. (Ein Tiſchtuch) —, to lay; (die Flügel) —, to stretch out; ausgebreitet (v. Aeſten), [Bot.] divaricate. 2. ± to extend; to spread abroad, to propagate. (Geheimniſſe) —, to divulge; (ein Gerücht) —, to circulate; ausgebreitet (v. der Gelehrſamkeit etc.), extensive; ausgebreitet werden können, propagable.

Ausbreiten, *v. refl.* Sich —, l. to spread, to extend. 2. ± a) to extend, to spread; ſich — (v. Gerüchten), to spread, to spread abroad. b) Sich — über etc., to enlarge on etc., to expatiate on or upon etc.; ſich weitläufig — über etc., to amplify on etc.

Ausbreiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) l. one that spreads etc. 2. ± propagator, divulger.

Ausbreitung, *f.* spreading, extension. 2. ± spreading. — (des Glaubens, v. Gerüchten, des Schalles etc.), propagation.

Ausbreitungsanſtalt, *f.* mission.

Ausbreitungssucht, *f.* proselytism; propagandism.

Ausbrennen, *ir. reg. v. a.* 1. to burn sufficiently. (Ein Kamin) –, to burn out; (eine Kanone) –, to scale; (Tressen) –, to burn; (Zähne) –, to cauterize. 2. (Ziegel) –, to bake, to bake sufficiently, to bake well. 3. ‡ (Den Boden) – (von der Hitze), to scorch, to bake (up). — *v. n.* 1. to cease burning. Das Feuer – lassen, to let the fire burn out. 2. (u. w. sein) to be burnt up; to be consumed inwardly; to get dry, parched. 3. (u. w. haben) a) to finish burning. b) [Ziegelbr.] to heat the kiln for the last time.

Ausbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bring out; to get off, out. (Die Schaluppe) –, to hoist out; –, [Typ.] to drive *or* keep out; (den Anker) –, to throw overboard; (einen Trieb) –, to cleanse; (Hühnchen) – (von einer Henne), to hatch; (einen Flecken) –, to take *or* fetch out. to get out; (seine Handschuhe ꝛc.) –, to take *or* get off; –, [Schmelz.] to melt, s. Ausschmelzen. 2. ‡ to spread. (Ein Geheimniß) –, to divulge *or* blab; (Gerüchte) –, to circulate; eine Gesundheit –, to drink a health, to (give a) toast.

Ausbringer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) divulger, blab. [crumble out.

Ausbröckeln, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to

Ausbruch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –üche) 1. breaking out; – (eines Vulkans), eruption. 2. ‡ outbreak, breaking out. Ein – des Zornes, a burst of passion; – (eines Faliments), breaking out; zum – kommen, to break out; seine Thränen zum – kommen lassen, to give vent to one's tears. 3. the purest wine that runs from the tub before the grapes are pressed, wine of the first press. Ofener –, unpressed wine from Buda.

Ausbrüchig, *adj.* generally *or* publicly known. – machen, to make public.

Ausbrühen, *v. a.* to scald, to parboil.

Ausbrüllen, *v. n.* 1. to cease bellowing *or* roaring. 2. –, sich –, to bellow one's fill. [humming.

Ausbrummen, *v. n.* to cease

Ausbrunften, *v. n.* to cease to rut.

Ausbrüſten, *v. a.* (Einen Ochſen) –, to take out the pluck of etc.

Ausbrüten, *v. a.* 1. to hatch. Eier –, to hatch eggs; to brood. 2. ‡ to hatch, to plot. — *v. n.* to cease hatching *or* brooding.

Ausbüchſen, *v. a.* (Ein Rad) –, to box.

Ausbuckeln, *v. a.* 1. to stud. 2. to beat out prominences *or* bosses in metal.

Ausbügeln, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Kleid) –, to iron sufficiently. 2. (Falten ꝛc.) –, to iron out. — *v. n.* to finish ironing.

Ausbühnen, *v. a.* [Min.] (Einen Schacht) –, to line.

Ausbund, *m.* (–es) paragon, the quintessence, a pattern, the top, the worst, the best. Ein – von Schönheit ꝛc., a paragon of beauty etc.; ein – von einem Schelme, ein – aller Schelme, an arrant knave, arch rogue; ein – von Bosheit, exquisite malice.

Ausbündig, *adj.* supremely excellent, extraordinary, uncommon; standard. — *adv.* – gelehrt, of profound *or* deep erudition, very learned.

Ausbürgen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to bail one out of prison.

Ausbürger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. foreigner, stranger. 2. non-resident citizen. 3. inhabitant of a suburb.

Ausbürſten, *v. a.* (Kleider ꝛc.) –, to brush; (den Staub) –, to brush away.

Ausbuſchen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Platz) –, to clear of small wood. 2. to pull up. Unkraut –, to weed (a garden etc.).

Ausbüßen, *v. a.* 1. to mend, to repair. 2. to atone for, to pay for, to make amends for, to expiate. Ausgebüßt haben, to have made full amends, ample atonement.

Ausbuttern, *v. a.* to get by churning. — *v. n.* to cease (to have done) churning.

Auscultant, (–ku–) *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) s. Zuhörer. [thoroughly.

Auscuriren, (–ku–) *v. a.* to cure

Ausdammen, *v. a.* to dam out.

Ausdampfen, *v. a.* to empty *or* consume by smoking, to smoke out. — *v. n.* 1. to cease smoking, steaming. 2. (u. w. sein) to evaporate, to smoke *or* steam away. Das –, evaporation.

Ausdampfen, *v. a.* 1. to evaporate. 2. [Waidmspr.] (Die Füchse) –, to unkennel by smoke. 3. to extinguish, to put out. 4. to air.

Ausdampfung, *f.* evaporation.

Ausdarmen, *v. a.* to (dis)embowel, to eviscerate, to gut.

Ausdauer, *f.* holding out, perseverance, steadiness.

Ausdauern, *v. a.* to endure. — *v. n.* 1. to hold out. Die –de Pflanze, [Bot.] perennial; –d (v. Rennpferden), having bottom. 2. ‡ to persevere, to hold out. Das –, perseverance.

Ausdehnbar, *adj.* extendible, extensible, distensible, ductile; – (von der Luft ꝛc.), dilatable, expansible, expansile. –keit, *f.* ductility, extensibility, extensibleness, distensibility; expansibility, dilatability.

Ausdehnen, *v. a.* 1. to extend, to stretch, to dilate, to distend; – (die Luft ꝛc.), to expand. Die –de Kraft (der Hitze ꝛc.), expansive force. 2. ‡ to extend, to stretch. Zu weit – (eine Schriftstelle), to stretch; zu weit – (Vorrechte), to overstrain; ein ausgedehnter Wirkungskreis, an extensive sphere of action. — *v. reſl.* Sich –, to extend, to stretch, to dilate, to expand.

Ausdehnung, *f.* 1. extension, expansion, dilatation. Die – des Herzens, [Med.] diastole, diastoly; –, [Phys.] extension; –, [Geom.] dimension. 2. ‡ – (eines Vorrechtes), extension; – einer Rede, amplification.

Ausdehnungskraft, *f.* } expansive force.
Ausdehnungsvermögen, *n.* }

Ausdeichen, *v. a.* to dike, to inclose with a dike.

Ausdeichung, *f.* diking.

Ausdenkbar, *ſ.* Denkbar.

Ausdenken, *ir. v. a.* 1. to contrive to imagine, to invent, to devise. Sich Etwas –, to arrive at etc. by thinking. 2. Etwas –, to regard a thing in all its parts. (Einen Gedanken) –, to follow up *or* out. — *v. reſl.* Sich –, to weary one's self with thinking, to exhaust one's self by thinking. — *v. n.* to cease thinking; to be incapable of thinking farther *or* any longer.

Ausdeuten, *v. a.* 1. to explain, to expound, to interpret. (Eine Geheimschrift) –, to decipher; (Träume) –, to interpret. 2. ‡ Uebel –, to put an ill construction upon etc., to misinterpret.

Ausdeutung, *f.* explanation, interpretation; deciphering.

Ausdichten, *v. a.* (Ein Schiff) –, [Mar.] to calk. — *v. a. ſ.* Ausſinnen.

Ausdielen, *v. a.* to board, to floor (with deals etc.).

Ausdienen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. to serve the time fixed, to serve (out) one's time. Ausgedient, retired from service, having served (out) one's etc. time. 2. to become unfit for service. Ausgedient, unfit for service; ein ausgedienter Soldat, veteran; invalid. — *v. a.* Seine Zeit oder Jahre –, to finish, † hold out. † stand out, serve (out) one's time.

Ausdingen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to stipulate; to reserve; s. Ausbedingen. 2. s. Verdingen. 3. s. Ausmiethen.

Ausdonnern, *v. imp.* 1. to cease thundering. Es hat ausgedonnert, it has left off thundering. 2. ‡ *v. n.* Ausgedonnert haben, to have done fuming and fretting. — *v. a.* to pronounce with a thundering voice, to thunder out.

Ausdorren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to dry up, to be parched, to be scorched. Ausgedorrt (vom Boden), arid. 2. – (v. Personen), to waste away.

Ausdörren, *v. a.* to dry up, to parch, to scorch.

Ausdrangen, *v. a.* to force out; s. Verdrängen.

Ausdrechſeln, *v. a.* 1. to hollow out by turning (on *or* in a lathe). 2. to finish on a lathe. 3. ‡ to elaborate, to adorn artificially. — *v. n.* to cease turning on a lathe.

Ausdrehen, *v. a.* 1. to turn out; to hollow out by turning; s. Ausdrechſeln Nr. 1. 2. to wind *or* wrest out of etc. Einem (Etwas) aus der Hand –, to wring, wrest *or* wrench out of one's hand.

Ausdreſchen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to thrash out; to thrash out sufficiently. 2. to empty by thrashing. 3. to get by thrashing. — *v. n.* to finish thrashing.

Ausdrieſeln, *ſ.* Ausfädeln.

Ausdruck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ücke) expression; –, [Gramm.] expression; ein veralteter –, archaism; in allgemeinen Ausdrücken, in general terms; ein überführter –, pleonasm. –, [Rhet., Mus. ꝛc.] expression; der – im Auge, the expression of the eye. [sion.

Ausdrucksarm, *adj.* wanting expres-

Ausdrucksart, *f.* the manner of expressing one's self.

Ausdrucksfülle, *f.* expressiveness.

Ausdruck(s)leer, *adj.* void of expression.

Ausdruck(s)los, *adj.* void of expression.

Ausdrucksam, *adj.* expressive. — *adv.* expressively.

Ausdrucksunfähig, *adj.* unable to express one's self.

Ausdruck(s)voll, *adj.* expressive. Das –e, expressiveness. — *adv.* expressively.

Ausdrucken, *v. a.* 1. to print; to imprint, to impress. Die Wörter ganz –, to print the words at full length. 2. ± to express. Sich –, to express one's self, one's thoughts; nicht mit Worten auszudrucken, inexpressible; sich fein –, to atticize. 3. to print completely. — *v. n.* to finish printing, to finish the impression.

Ausdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to express. to press *or* squeeze out, to squeeze, to strain. Das –, expression, straining etc. 2. to squeeze out, to extinguish by squeezing. 3. to extend by pressing. 4. s. Ausdrucken Nr. 2.

Ausdrücklich, *adj.* 1. express, explicit, plain. 2. intended, intentional. — *adv.* 1. expressly, explicitly, plainly. 2. intentionally, designedly.

Ausduften, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to ascend as vapor. Das, was ausduftet, that which is exhaled. — *v. a.* s. Ausdüften.

Ausduftung, *f.* exhalation.

Ausdüften, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Geruch) –, to exhale. 2. to fill with exhalations; to fill with perfume(s), to embaim.

Ausdulden, *v. a.* to endure (suffering(s)), to suffer to the end. — *v. n.* to cease suffering; to suffer to the end. Er hat ausgeduldet, his sufferings are ended, he suffers no more, longer.

Ausdunst, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ünste) exhalation; perspiration.

Ausdünstbar, *adj.* 1. evaporable. 2. perspirable, transpirable.

Ausdunsten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to evaporate. 2. (Durch die Haut) –, to perspire, to transpire.

Ausdünsten, *v. a.* 1. to evaporate. 2. – (v. der Erde, v. Sümpfen ꝛc.), to exhale. 3. (Durch die Haut) –, to perspire, to transpire.

Ausdünstung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. –, das Ausdünsten, evaporation; exhalation; – (durch die Haut), perspiration, transpiration. 2. (Das Ausgedünstete) exhalation.

Ausdünstungsmesser, *m.* [Phyſ.] evaporometer, atmometer.

Ausecken, *v. a.* to cut into angles, to cut out in angles.

Auseggen, **Ausegen**, *v. n.* to finish harrowing. — *v. a.* to harrow up, out. [into parts.

Auseinander, *adv.* asunder, apart,

Auseinanderbringen, *ir. v. a.* to

Auseinanderthun, separate.

Auseinanderfahren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) [Phyſ ꝛc.] – (v. Lichtſtrahlen ꝛc.), to diverge; das –, divergence; –d, divergent. diverging. [sein) to fall asunder.

Auseinanderfallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w.

Auseinanderfliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fly asunder, to scatter, to be scattered.

Auseinandergehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to go asunder. to come undone. – (v. einer Verſammlung), to break up.

Auseinanderlegen, *v. a.* 1. to unfold. 2. to take to pieces.

Auseinandermachen, **Auseinandernehmen**, *ir.* *v. a.* to take asunder, to take to pieces.

Auseinanderrücken, *v. a.* to move *or* push asunder.

Auseinandersetzen, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* set asunder. 2. ± to analyze, to explain, to expose. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to sit down separately. 2. ± a) [Handel] to separate. b) to arrange one's self with; to compound, to settle.

Auseinandersetzung, *f.* 1. explanation, exposition, detailed statement. 2. settlement, arrangement, composition.

Auseinandersperren, *v. a.* Die Beine –, to straddle.

Auseinanderwirren, *v. a.* to disentangle. [en, to stretch.

Auseinanderziehen, *v. a.* to length-

Auseisen, *v. a.* 1. to get out of the ice. 2. to clear of (the) ice.

Auseitern, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) to cease suppurating, festering. 2. (u. w. sein) – aus ꝛc., to run out of etc. in the shape of matter, to ooze out as pus.

Auserkiesen, **Auserkören**, *ir.* *v. a.* to choose, elect *or* select. **Auserküren**, *ir.* Auserkoren, chosen, elect, select, choice.

Auserlesen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to choose, to select; s. Auslesen. 2. *adj.* select, picked, exquisite, choice, –heit, *f.* selectness, choiceness.

Auersehen, *ir. v. a.* to choose, to select, to mark *or* pick out. Einen Offizier zum Kommando einer Station –, to designate an officer for the command of a station. [sinnen.

Auersinnen, s. Aussinnen, Ersinnen.

Auserwählen, *v. a.* to choose, to elect, to select (c. acc.), to make choice of. Auserwählt, select, elect, choice; die Auserwählten, the elect.

Auserzählen, *v. a.* to tell to the end. — *v. n.* to finish the story *or* tale.

Auseſſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to eat out, up. (Eine Schüſſel ꝛc.) –, to empty by eating. Die Suppe ꝛc. –, to eat all the soup etc. 2. ± (–, was ein Anderer eingebrockt hat, to pay for the faults of another. — *v. n.* to dine out, to take one's meals out.

Ausfachen, *v. a.* to furnish with divisions *or* compartments, to provide with shelves.

Ausfachern, *v. n.* to provine. — *v. a.* Einen Weinſtock –, to propagate a vine.

Ausfädeln, *v. a.* to ravel out, to unravel; to unweave; *it.* to unthread (a needle). — *v. refl.* Sich –, to ravel out, to unravel.

Ausfahren, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) (Einen Weg) –, *to hollow or tear (the road) by* carriages, to wear out by driving. b) to deepen by driving. Stark ausgefahren (v. Geleiſen), deep. 2. to drive out, to take out for a drive *or* ride, for an airing. 3. (Waaren) –, to export. 4. (Fenſterrahmen) mit Ruthen –, [Schreiner] to rabbet

Ausfahren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1 to drive out, to take a drive, ride *or* an airing; to set out; [Mar.] to put to sea 2. [Theol.] Von dem Beſeſſenen –, to go out of the person possessed; –, [Min.] to get out of the pit. 3. [Phyſ.] to emerge. 4. to slip. (Die ꝛc.) fuhr ihm aus, slipped out of his hand. 5. to break out. Am Leibe ausgefahren ſein, to have a breaking out, an eruption on the skin; im Geſichte ausgefahren ſein, to have pimples etc. in *or* on the face. 6. ± – (gegen Einen), to fly into a violent passion (with etc.), to fly out.

Ausfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a driving out, ride, drive, airing. 2. [Min.] getting out of the pit. [Phyſ.] emersion. 3. gateway, door way.

Ausfall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –älle) 1. falling out *or* off. – (der Bärmutter), [Chir.] prolapse, falling. 2. a) [Fechtk.] pass. † passade, † passado, lunge. Einen – machen, to make a pass (at an antagonist), s. Ausfallen. b) [Milit.] sally. Einen – machen, thun, to sally out, to make a sally *or* sortie; den – aushalten, to stand the sally. 3. ± attack. 4. ± a) result. b) deficiency, deficit. 5. –, –thor, *n.* sally-port.

Ausfallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fall out; – (v. den Haaren), to come out, to fall off; ein Mittel, die Haare – zu machen, depilatory; das – der Haare, [Med.] fox-evil, alopecy; die Zähne fangen an, ihm auszufallen, he is beginning to shed his teeth, his teeth begin to fall out. 2. ± a) Es iſt mir ausgefallen, it slipped my memory; (ſein Name) iſt mir ausgefallen, has escaped my memory. b) to fall off; not to take place; to remain undone. c) to degenerate; s. Ausarten. 3. a) [Fechtk.] to pass, to make a pass, to lunge. – auf ꝛc., to make a pass at etc. b) [Milit.] to sally out. 4. ± to fall out, to prove. Gut –, to turn out well; ſchlecht –, to fall short of etc.; es fiel anders aus, it took a different turn; es wird zu ſeiner Schande –, it will turn out to his shame; die Wahl fiel unglücklich für ihn, zu ſeinem Nachtheile aus, the election went against him; das Urtheil fiel zu Gunſten der Bienen aus, the verdict went for the bees.

Ausfallen, *ir. v. a.* –, ſich – (einen Arm ꝛc.), to dislocate by falling *or* by a fall, to put out (one's arm etc.) by falling. [plait.

Ausfalten, *v. a.* to unfold; to un-

Ausfalzen, *v. a.* 1. [Schreim.] to rabbet. 2. [Buchbind.] to fold up. 3. s. Ausbalzen.

Ausfangen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to empty by fishing. to fish out. 2. to catch.

Ausfarben, *v. n.* and *v. a.* to finish dyeing. Ausgefärbt haben, to have done dyeing.

Ausfaseln, } *v. a.* to unravel, to
Ausfasen, } ravel out; to unweave,
Ausfasern, } to fray out. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to unravel; to be unwoven; to come out (as fibres).

Ausfasten, *v. n.* to cease fasting; to fast to the end.

Ausfaulen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to rot inwardly; to rot and fall out.

Ausfechten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to fight out. 2. ± to adjust. Einen Streit —, to fight a quarrel out. — *v. n.* to cease fighting. [feathers.

Ausfedern, *v. a.* to remove the

Ausfegen, *v. a.* 1. to sweep out. 2. to sweep, to cleanse by sweeping, to cleanse. (Einen Brunnen) —, to cleanse. 3. ± Einem den Beutel —, to drain any one's purse; den Magen —, to purge the body by evacuation, ⊙ to sweep the kitchen.

Ausfeger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) sweeper.

Ausfegsel, *n.* (–s) sweepings.

Ausfehmen, *v. a.* (Schweine) —, to take away from the mast.

Ausfeiern, *v. a.* (Einen Tag) —, to keep as a saint's-day, as a holiday.

Ausfeilen, *v. a.* 1. to file out. 2. to file the inside of etc.; to file. 3. ± to file, to elaborate. (Eine Rede) —, to trim; ausgefeilt, elaborate; das Ausgefeilte, der Zustand, da eine Rede ꝛc. ausgefeilt ist, elaborateness.

Ausfenstern, s. Ausfitzen Nr. 2.

Ausferkeln, *v. n.* to cease to farrow, to finish pigging.

Ausfertigen, *v. a.* to compose, to draw up; to issue. (Einen Befehl) —, to expedite; eine Urkunde —, to execute a deed; (einen Wechsel, eine Rechnung) —, to make out. 2. (Kinder) —, to portion.

Ausfertiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that expedites an order etc.

Ausfertigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. expediting; drawing up; making out; issuing. — (einer Urkunde), execution. 2. execution, dispatch, order. 3. — (eines Kindes), portioning.

Ausfertigungstag, *m.* date.

Ausfetten, *v. a.* Die Wolle —, to scour the wool (in order to remove the grease).

Ausfeuchten, *v. a.* to dry up.

Ausfeuern, *v. a.* 1. to warm thoroughly, to heat; [Böttch.] to burn out. — *v. n.* 1. to cease firing. 2. ± — (v. Pferden), to kick, to yerk or fling out.

Ausfiedeln, *v. n.* to cease fiddling.

Ausfilzen, *v. a.* 1. to border, furnish or stuff with felt; [Sattl. ꝛc.] to stuff with hair. 2. ± (Einen) —, to rebuke, to give one a rebuke, to check, to snub.

Ausfinden, *v. a.* to find out, to look out, to seek out; s. Auffinden, Erfinden.

Ausfindig, *adv.* — machen, to find out, to look out, to trace out. Ein Mittel — machen, to find out an expedient; — zu machen suchen, to look out for etc.; (Geheimnisse) — machen, to find out; — machen, wie ein Schiff segelt, to find out the trim of a vessel.

Ausfindlich, *adj.* that may be found
Ausfindbar, } out.

Ausfirnissen, *v. a.* to varnish the inside of etc.

Ausfischen, *v. a.* 1. to fish up out; s. Ausfangen Nr. 1. 2. ± to find out by cunning. — *v. n.* to cease fishing. Ausgefischt haben, to have done fishing.

Ausflammen, *v. a.* Ein Geschütz —, [Artill.] to scale a gun.

Ausflattern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to flutter out. 2. ± to flutter abroad.

Ausflechten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to line with wickerwork etc. 2. to twist or plait duly. 3. to unplait, to untwist; s. Aufflechten. 4. ± Sich aus ꝛc. —, to extricate one's self from etc.

Ausfleischen, *v. a.* (Felle) —, [Gerb.] to flesh.

Ausfleischeisen, *n.* fleshing-iron.

Ausfleischmesser, *n.* fleshing-knife.

Ausfleischung, *f.* fleshing.

Ausflicken, *v. a.* to mend, to patch, to piece or vamp up. Plump —, to botch; to cobble or boggle up; (ein Haus) —, to repair.

Ausfliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fly out. Aus dem Neste —, to leave the nest. 2. ± a) to leave home for the first time. b) to go out, to walk out. c) to go off, to get or be off, to escape, to run away, to bolt.

Ausfließen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to flow out, to flow off, to run out, to ooze out, to issue; to discharge itself; to emanate; [Phys.] to emanate. 2. ± — von ꝛc., to emanate from etc. 3. to cease to flow.

Ausflöhen, *v. a.* 1. to flea. Sich —, to rid one's self of fleas. 2. ± s. Ausbeuteln.

Ausfluchen, *v. n.* to cease swearing.

Ausflucht, *f.* (*pl.* –üchte) 1. flight, escape. 2. ± a) (first) setting out; s. Ausflug. b) escape, excuse, evasion, shift, subterfuge. Eine faule —, a shuffling excuse, a shuffle, a come off; ⊙ a fetch; Ausflüchte vorbringen, to shuffle.

Ausflüchtig, *adj.* evasive. — *adv.* evasively.

Ausflug, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –üge) 1. flying out, flight. 2. ± a) (first) setting out. b) ramble, trip, excursion. Ich machte einen — nach London, I took a trip to London. 3. Der junge —, the young birds that have left their nest. 4. — (am Bienenstock), entrance; — (am Taubenschlag), pigeon-hole.

Ausfluß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –üsse) 1. a flowing or running out, flowing off, issue, discharge, effluence, effluxion, defluxion, efflux; [Phys.] emanation. 2. issue, outlet, vent; — (eines Flusses), mouth. 3. (Das Ausfließende) discharge, effluvium, efflux, effluxion, defluxion; exhalation; [Phys.] emanation. (Das Licht ist ein — der Sonne, an emanation from the sun. 4. ± emanation. [tion.

Ausflußlehre, *f.* doctrine of emana-

Ausflustern, *v. a.* to make known by whispers. — *v. n.* to cease whispering.

Ausflut(h)en, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to stream out (in floods).

Ausfo(r)derer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) challenger; defier.

Ausfodern, } *v. a.* to challenge,
Ausfordern, } to defy; to provoke. Trumpf —, to call a trump, to challenge trumps. [defiance

Ausfo(r)derung, *f.* challenge,

Ausfo(r)derungsbrief, *m.* challenge.

Ausfohlen, } *v. n.* to leave off foal-
Ausfüllen, } ing. Ausgefohlt haben, to be past foaling.

Ausfolgen, *v. a.* to deliver, to deliver up. — lassen, to deliver up.

Ausfoppen, *v. a.* to quiz, to make a fool of.

Ausfordern, s. Ausfodern.

Ausfördern, *v. a.* [Min.] to get out. up. [out. up.

Ausförderung, *f.* [Min.] getting

Ausformen, *v. a.* (Etwas) —, to form (a thing) in all its parts, to execute in perfection.

Ausforschen, *v. a.* to search for, to search out, to spy out, to sift out. (Einen) —, to sift, to sound, to pump; Jemands Meinungen oder Absichten —, to sift or feel out one's opinions or designs.

Ausforscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) he that searches for or out etc.

Ausforschung, *f.* searching for etc.

Ausfracht, *f.* [Handel] freight out.

Ausfragen, *v. a.* (Etwas) —, to ask after etc., to enquire after etc.; to find out (by asking, by inquiring); (Einen) —, to close-question, to examine, to interrogate; to feel out one's opinions, to pump, to sound (e. acc.).

Ausfrager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) a close questioner. — ei, *f.* pumping, sounding; questioning.

Ausfransen, *v. a.* (Etwas) —, to cut out the border of etc. like a fringe. — *v. refl.* Sich —, s. sich Ausfaseln.

Ausfressen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to empty by eating; to eat out, up. 2. ± to consume. (Ein Land) —, to eat up, to waste, to ruin. 2. to hollow or excavate by eating. 4. ± — (vom Scheidewasser ꝛc.), to corrode. — *v. n.* to cease eating. Ausgefressen haben, to have done eating. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to feed and grow fat.

Ausfrieren, *ir. v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) to cease to freeze. 2. (u. w. sein) a) to freeze up, to freeze through (and through) b) to loose in goodness or quality by the, frost.

Ausfrischen, *v. a.* (Einen Hund) —, [Waidmspr.] to purge.

Ausfuchteln, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to beat soundly with the flat side of a sword, s. Abfuchteln.

Ausfühlen, *v. a.* 1. to find out or to try by feeling, to grope. 2. ± to feel (one), to feel out, to pump; s. Ausforschen.

Ausfuhr(e), *f.* [Handel] export, exportation. Zur — geeignet (v. Waaren), exportable.

Ausfuhrartikel, *m.* article of export; —, *pl.* exports, export-goods.

Ausfuhrdeklaration, *f.* } bill of
Ausfuhrschein, *m.* } sufferance, cocket.

Ausfuhrhandel, *m.* export-trade.

Ausfuhrwaaren, *f. pl* exports.

Ausfuhrzoll, *m.* export-duty, duty on exportation.

Ausführbar, *adj.* practicable, feasible, achievable, performable. –keit, *f.* practicability, practicableness, feasibleness, feasibility.

Ausführen, *v. a.* 1. to carry out, to lead out; [Handel] to export; [Med.] to evacuate (the bowels), to purge; –des Mittel, purgative, evacuant; –des Gefäß, [Anat.] excretory (vessel); das –, [Med.] evacuation; – (Verbrecher), to transport. 2. ± a) to carry out (= into effect), to carry on, to execute, to achieve, to accomplish, to perform, to perfect; to prosecute ‡ to pursue. Einen Bau –, to erect *or* finish a building; ich kann es nicht –, I cannot afford it; einen Entschluß nicht –, to fall back from a resolution; – (einen Charakter), to draw; eine Schilderung weiter –, to amplify a description; eine Materie –, to follow up a subject. b) to deduce, to evidence, to elucidate, to prove. Vor Gericht –, to prosecute (one's right etc.). 3. (Einen Teich ꝛc.) –, to free of mud.

Ausführenswerth, } *adj.* that
Ausführungswürdig, } which deserves to be executed, accomplished etc.

Ausführer, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) (*f.* –inn) 1. exporter. 2. ± accomplisher, achiever.

Ausführlich, *adj.* detailed, full, ample, copious; prolix. — *adv.* fully, amply, in detail, at large. Bei ꝛc. sehr – zu Werke gehen, to be very particular in etc. –keit, *f.* fullness, copiousness, detailed account, detail; prolixity.

Ausführung, *f.* 1. carrying *or* leading out; exporting, exportation; [Med.] evacuation. 2. ± a) execution, performance; prosecution. Zur – bringen, to put in(to) practice, to execute, to carry out (= into effect), to accomplish; die weitere –, amplification; – (eines Baues), erection. b) deduction; written evidence.

Ausführungsgang, *m.* [Anat.] excretory; pancreatic duct.

Ausführungsweg, *m.* [Anat.] excretory duct, emunctory.

Ausfüllen, *v. a.* 1. to fill, to fill up; to stuff. (Eine Bresche) –, [Milit.] to stop; –d, [Gramm.] expletive; Wörter der Silben zum –, [Gramm.] expletives. 2. ± to fill, to fill up. Jemands Stelle –, to supply any one's place. 3. to draw off. (Gefässe) –, to empty; s. Ausleeren, Verfüllen. — *v. a.* s. Ausfohlen.

Ausfüllung, *f.* a filling, filling up.
Ausfüllungswort, *n.* } expletive.
Ausfüllungssilbe, *f.* }

Ausfündig, s. Ausfindig.

Ausfunkeln, *v. n.* to cease to sparkle, to twinkle and go out.

Ausfurchen, *v. a.* to furrow.

Ausfuttern, *v. a.* – (mit ꝛc.), to line (with etc.). Mit Pelz –, to line with fur, to fur.

Ausfüttern, *v. a.* 1. (Die Reiterei) –, to furnish with provender. 2. (Ochsen ꝛc.) –, to fatten, to feed well. 3. (Ueber den Winter ꝛc.) –, to feed, † to fodder. 4. to empty (by feeding); to use up the fodder *or* provender. 5. s. Ausfuttern. — *v. n.* Ausgefüttert haben, to have done feeding.

Ausfutterung, *f.* lining.

Ausgabe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. delivering; giving out. – (der Briefe ꝛc.), distribution. 2. spending, issue of money, expense, disbursement, expenditure; –n, expenses, expenditures, disbursements, charges. Zu – bringen, to disburse, to lay out. 3. – (eines Buches), edition.

Ausgabebuch, *n.* book of charges.

Ausgaberechnung, *f.* account of expenditure.

Ausgabeverzeichniß, *n.* list of expenditure.

Ausgabeln, *v. a.* to take out with a fork, to fork out.

Ausgaffen, *v. n.* to cease gaping.

Ausgähnen, *v. n.* to cease (to have done) gaping *or* yawning.

Ausgahren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. to cease fermenting. Ausgegohren haben, to have done fermenting. 2. to ferment sufficiently. 3. (u. w. sein) to rise by fermentation.

Ausgallen, *v. a.* (Einen Fisch ꝛc.) –, to take out the gall (of etc.).

Ausgang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –änge) 1. (act of) going *or* issuing out, going abroad, walking out of a house, égress, exit. egression. Einen – machen, thun, to go out; der erste – einer Wöchnerinn od. Kindbetterinn, the churching of a woman. 2. ± Der – (des heiligen Geistes ꝛc.) von ꝛc., [Theol.] the proceeding (of etc.) from etc.; – (der Waaren), exportation. 3. close, conclusion, end, issue, ultimate result. – (eines Schauspiels), final event, catastrophe, † catastrophy; ein glücklicher, günstiger –, a prosperous issue; einen guten – nehmen, to turn out well, to prove successful; – (eines Worts), ending, termination; –, [Typ.] the end of a break. 4. issue, outlet, passage out, vent. (Dem Wasser) einen – verschaffen, to give an outlet. 5. ± Sich einen – suchen, to labor for a vent.

Ausgangspforte, *f.* gate, * out-gate.

Ausgangsstück, *n.* [Musik] finale.

Ausgangszoll, *m.* export-duty, duty on exportation.

Ausgarben, s. Ausgerben.

Ausgaschen, *v. n.* to cease to froth.

Ausgäten, *v. a.* to weed. Das Unkraut –, to weed, to clear of weeds.

Ausgattern, *v. a.* to find out; s. Ausfundschaften.

Ausgeben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to give out. (Briefe auf der Post) –, to deliver; (Zeitungen) –, to distribute; Karten –, to deal; das (Karten-) –, the deal; (Befehle) –, to issue, to give out; (ein Buch) –, to publish; (eine Tochter) –, to marry, to endow; die Losung –, [Milit.] to give the word, parole. 2. ± (Etwas) – für ꝛc., to give out for etc., to pass for etc., to pass off as, to pass off for, to represent as. Er gibt sich für ꝛc. aus, he pretends to be etc. 3. (Geld) –, to spend, to expend, to lay out, to disburse; to issue (coin *or* notes). Falsches Geld –, to utter *or* pass counterfeit money. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to run out of cash. Sich ausgegeben haben, to be out of money, out of pocket.

Ausgeben, *v. n.* and *v. a.* 1. – (v. Ackern), to bear, to yield. Nicht –, nicht sehr –, to fall short; das Korn gibt nicht aus, the corn falls short. 2. *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] to sound.

Ausgebegeld, *n.* (–es) small change.

Ausgeber, *m.* (–s *pl.* –) 1. one that delivers etc., distributer; disburser; utterer (of counterfeit coin etc.). 2. [Handel] – (eines Wechsels), drawer. 3. steward; yeoman of the pantry. –inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) house-keeper; cateress.

Ausgebot, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. setting out to sale. 2. first bidding.

Ausgeburt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ↓ production, birth; abortion. Eine – der Hölle, a diabolical scheme.

Ausgedinge, *n.* (–s) reserve, condition.

Ausgehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go out *or* abroad, to walk out. – (v. Waaren), [Handel] to be exported; –de Waaren, exports; an (einem Orte) viel ein u.–, to frequent, to haunt (*c. acc.*). 2. ± a) Leer –, to get nothing; frei –, to pay nothing; to come off unpunished; ungestraft –, to go (come off) unpunished. b) Auf Etwas –, α) to go in pursuit of etc.; β) to act upon; to aim at etc., to tend to etc., to have in view; γ) ↓ to plot. Auf Straßenraub –, * to pad, to go on the highway; auf eine Unternehmung –, to go on an expedition; auf den Bettel –, to go a-begging; sie gingen auf mein Verderben aus, they plotted my ruin; das Gesetz geht davon aus, the law sets forth in its preamble; Alles geht über mich aus, every thing comes upon me. c) – (dem heiligen Geiste ꝛc.), [Theol.] to proceed from etc. d) – lassen (einen Befehl), to issue, to send out, to give out. Im Druck – lassen (ein Buch), to edit, to publish. 3. to project, to stand out. – der Winkel, [Befestigungsk.] a salient angle. 4. to fall out; to be effaced. – (v. den Haaren), to come out; – (v. Flecken), to come out; – (v. einer Farbe), to fade, to die away; – (v. Schuhen, Stiefeln ꝛc.), to come off. 5. ± a) to come to an end, to fail. Die Vorräthe gingen uns aus, we fell short of provisions, our provisions fell short; das Geld ist mir ausgegangen, I am out of money; die Geduld geht ihm aus, his patience forsakes him; ausgegangen sein (vom Gelde ꝛc.) to be spent; ausgegangen sein (v. Waaren), to be sold. b) Ausgegangen sein, to be extinct; – (vom Feuer, Licht), to go out; der Athem geht ihm aus, he is getting out of breath; he breathes his last; er schwatzte, bis ihm der Athem ausging, he talked himself out of breath; – (v. Pflanzen, Blumen), to die (away). 6. a) – auf ꝛc., to end, to terminate in etc. b) Gut –, to turn out well. c) to be verified, fulfilled (as dreams). 7. (u. w. haben) to ferment (sufficiently); to cease fermenting.

Ausgehen, *v. a.* 1. to find out by walking; [Waidmspr.] to go in search of etc.. to start; [Min.] to explore. 2. to walk over etc. 3. to measure by steps, to pace off or out. 4. (Schuhe ꝛc.) —, to widen by treading or walking.

Ausgeifern, *v. n.* 1. to slaver. 2. to cease slavering.

Ausgeigen, *v.n.* to cease fiddling. — *v. a.* (Ein Stück) —, to play to the end (on the violin). [soundly.

Ausgeißeln, *v. a.* to scourge

Ausgeizen, *v. a.* Den Weinstock —, to lop a vine; die Tabakspflanzen, den Tabak —, to pluck off the superfluous leaves of the tobacco plants.

Ausgelassen, (*pp.* v. Auslassen) *adj.* 1. unrestrained, wild, wanton, frolicksome, romping, petulant, ungovernable. 2. extravagant. —e Freude, exultation. — *adv.* wantonly, wildly. extravagantly etc. **–heit,** *f.* 1. frolicksomeness, wild pranks, wantonness. 2. extravagance, extravagancy, excess.

Ausgeleiten, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to accompany out of a place.

Ausgemacht, (*pp.* v. Ausmachen), *adj.* decided, settled, fixed; plain; ſ. Ausmachen. Eine —e Wahrheit, an undeniable truth; ein —er Schurke, a confirmed or regular rascal.

Ausgenießen, *ir. a.* 1. to enjoy to the end. 2. to cease to enjoy.

Ausgenommen, *pp.* (v. Ausnehmen) except. excepted, excepting. Drei —, excepting three; Einen ausgenommen, except one.

Ausgerben, *v.a.* 1. to curry fully, sufficiently. 2. ‡ (Einen) —, to bang, to belabor. to thrash soundly.

Ausgewanderte, *m., f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) emigrant.

Ausgezeichnet, (*pp.* v. Auszeichnen) *adj.* distinguished, celebrated, eminent. superior, excellent, transcendent. — *adv.* eminently.

Ausgiebig, ſ. Ergiebig.

Ausgießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to pour out. to empty; † to effuse. 2. ‡ Seinen Zorn —, to vent one's anger; sein Herz vor ꝛc. —, to unbosom one's self to etc. 3. (Ein Loch) — mit Blei ꝛc., to fill up with lead etc. 4. (Das Feuer) —, to put out with water etc., to quench. — *v. refl.* Sich —, ‡ 1. to unbosom one's self (to a friend etc.). 2. to spread.

Ausgießung, *f.* 1. pouring out, effusion. 2. — (eines Loches), filling up (with lead etc.).

Ausgipfeln, *v. a.* (Bäume) —, to lop. to head.

Ausgipsen, *v. a.* to plaster.

Ausglatten, *v. a.* 1. to smooth; to take out by smoothing, ironing. 2. ſ. Ausglätten.

Ausgleich, *m.* (–es) settlement; ſ. Ausgleichen.

Ausgleichbar, *adj.* compensable.

Ausgleichen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to equal, to make equal. 2. ‡ to compensate, to even, to equalize; to adjust, to arrange; to reconcile. (Rechnungen) —, to balance, to equalize; einen Saldo —, to settle or strike a balance; einen Streit —, to make up a difference; (den Schaden) —, to compensate. 3. Die Schröttlinge —, [Münzw.] to size the planchets for coining. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to agree.

Ausgleicher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) adjuster; [Münzw.] comptroller.

Ausgleichung, *f.* equalization. compensation; adjustment; [Handel] balance. [odd-money.

Ausgleichungsmünze, *f.* [Handel]

Ausgleichwage, *f.* adjusting-scales.

Ausgleiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to slip, to slide.

Ausglimmen, *ir. reg. v. n.* (u. w. sein und haben) to glimmer or glow to the end; to go out gradually.

Ausglitschen, ſ. Ausgleiten.

Ausglucken, *v. n.* to cease to cluck.

Ausglühen, *v.a.* to heat thoroughly. (Glas ꝛc.) —, to anneal. — *v. n.* to glow to the end. [boiler.

Ausglüher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Münzw.]

Ausgraben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to dig out, to dig up; (eine Leiche) —, to untomb, to disinter. (Einen Dachs) —, [Waidmspr.] to unearth. 2. to dig, to excavate. 3. to grave, to engrave. — *v. n.* to finish digging; to cease digging.

Ausgraben, *n.* 1. digging up or out, exhumation. 2. digging, excavation.

Ausgräber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) excavator

Ausgrasen, *v. a.* 1. to weed out; ſ. Ausgäten. 2. to mow partially.

Ausgraten, *v. a.* to bone (fish).

Ausgreifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cull, to pick out. 2. to feel, to handle. 3. Etwas —, to wear out the inside of etc. by handling. — *v. n.* — (v. Thieren), to step out, to stretch out.

Ausgriebsen, *v. a.* (Äpfel ꝛc.) —, **Ausgröbsen,** to rid of the core.

Ausgrollen, *v. n.* to cease to bear ill will against etc.

Ausgrößern, *v. a.* [Kammmach.] to round (the teeth of a comb).

Ausgrübeln, *v. a.* (Etwas) —, to find out by meditating upon, to dive into, to investigate.

Ausgründen, *v. a.* 1. [Schrein.] to groove, to gutter, to flute; [Bildh.] to raise. 2. ‡ to fathom, to sound, to sift, to dive into; ſ. Ergründen.

Ausgrünen, *v. n.* to cease to be verdant.

Ausguck, *m.* (–s) [Mar.] look-out.

Ausgucken, *v.n.* 1. Zum Fenster ꝛc. —, to look or peep out of the window. 2. Sich die Augen fast —, to look one's self almost blind; ich habe mir die Augen ausgeguckt, I have stared my eyes out.

Ausgurgeln, *v. a.* 1. to gargle, to clean by gargling. 2. to get out by gargling.

Ausgurren, *v. n.* to cease cooing.

Ausguß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –üsse) 1. pouring out, effusion. 2. (Das Ausgegossene) effusion. 3. sink, conduit, drain, gutter, outlet.

Ausgußkelle, *f.* [Metallurg.] ladle.

Ausgußpfännchen, *n.* [Metallurg.] ingot-mold. [(loose) hair.

Aushaaren, *v. n.* to part with

Aushaben, *ir. v. a.* 1. Er hatte die Stiefel ꝛc. aus, he had his boots off. 2. Sein Glas, ein Buch ꝛc. —, = Ausgetrunken, ausgelesen ꝛc. haben, ſ. Austrinken, Auslesen ꝛc.

Aushacken, *v. a.* 1. to grub up; — (v. Vögeln), to pick out. Einem die Augen —, to pick out one's eyes. 2. [Fleischer] to cut (up) for sale; ſ. Aushauen. 3. to pink, to scallop. 4. (Die Fußbanden) —, [Böttch.] to rough-hew.

Aushacker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that grubs up etc.; a tool for scalloping.

Aushageln, *v. n.* to cease hailing.

Aushakeln, *v. a.* to hook out; to **Aushaken,** unhook.

Aushalftern, *v. a.* to unhalter.

Aushallen, *v. n.* 1. to sound at a distance. 2. to cease sounding.

Aushalten, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to hold out, to bear, to sustain, to endure. to stay. to stand. Eine Belagerung —, to hold out, or to stand a siege; eine Strafe —, to suffer a punishment; die Probe —, to stand the test, proof; to abide the touch; (einen Sturm) —, [Mar.] to weather (out). b) [Mus.] to sustain. to hold or dwell on. c) Seine Zeit —, to serve (out) one's time. 2. Sich Etwas —, ſ. sich Ausbedingen. — *v. n.* 1. [Mus.] to dwell on a note. Aushaltend, sostenuto. 2. to endure. to hold out. to continue. to last; to persist. to persevere. to be firm; to stand (the brunt). Im Unglücke —, to hold up under misfortune; es ist mir ihm nicht auszuhalten, there is no bearing him; das —, perseverance. [pause.

Aushalt(ungs)zeichen, *n.* [Mus.]

Aushalter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mus.] note that must be sustained.

Aushämmern, *v. a.* to beat out with a hammer. — *v. n.* to cease hammering.

Aushandeln, *v. a.* to conclude or strike a bargain. — *v. n.* to cease trafficking, to shut up shop, to retire (from business).

Aushändigen, *v. a.* to transfer, to deliver (over), to hand (over).

Aushang, *m.* (–s) 1. placard. 2. [Handel] show.

Aushangen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. to hang (out), to be hung out. 2. ‡ Da hängt nicht viel aus, no great profit is to be made there (or by that).

Aushängen, *v. a.* 1. to hang out; to hang out for sale. Ein Plakat —, to post a bill; (eine Flagge) —, to hang out. 2. ‡ to make a show of etc.; ſ. Ausstaffiren. 3. to unhang. (Eine Thür) —, to unhinge. [sheet.

Aushängebogen, *m.* [Typ.] proof-

Aushängegut, *n.* ſ. Aushang Nr. 2.

Aushängeschild, *n.* and *m.* 1. sign-board; shop bill. 2. ‡ show.

Ausharen, *v. a.* to free from hair.

Ausharken, *v. a.* to clear with a rake, to rake out.

Ausharnen, *v. a.* to piss. — *v. n.* to cease urinating.

Ausharren, *v. n.* to persevere, to continue, to stand fast, to be constant. Das —, perseverance.

Aushärten, *v. a.* to harden thoroughly.

Aushaspeln, *v. n.* to cease reeling. — *v. a.* to reel out.

Aushaspen, } *v. a.* to unhinge.
Aushaspen,

Aushau, *m.* (*–es, pl. –e*) 1. hewing *or* cutting out. 2. glade.

Aushauch, *m.* (*–es*) 1. breathing out. 2. breath; exhalation.

Aushauchen, *v. a.* 1. to breathe out, forth. Den letzten Athem —, to breathe one's last. 2. ± ♀ to exhale. — *v. n.* 1. to breathe out. 2. to cease breathing.

Aushauen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cut out. Ein Stück aus einem Brette —, to cut out a piece from a board; (einen Trog) —, to cut out. 2. to hew *or* cut out. Ein Grabmal —, to hew out a sepulchre; ein Bild —, to cut out an image; in einem Walde Gänge —, to cut out paths *or* ridings in a wood. 3 to clear away. Stöcke (Stumpen) —, to grub *or* root out stumps; (einen Wald) —, to thin; (einen Baum) —, to prune, to lop. 4. [Fleischer] to cut (up) for sale. 5. (Einen) —, to flog, to whip, to scourge.

Aushaustempel, *m.* stamp.

Aushäuten, *v. a.* to flay, to skin. Sich —, to throw off its etc. skin.

Ausheben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to heave out, off, to lift *or* take out, to lift up. Aus (einem Kasten &c.) —, to take out of etc.; (eine Thür &c.) —, to unhinge; (einen Baum) —, to lift up; (Vögel) —, to take out of the nest; (Wein &c.), to draw out with the siphon *or* crane; —, [Typ.] to shoot the stick into the galley. 2. ± a) to pick out, to select. Soldaten, Rekruten —, to levy men; der Ausgehobene, recruit. b) to relate, to copy. 3. to dislocate, to disjoint. Sich den Arm —, to put out, to dislocate one's arm.

Aushebespan, *m.* [Typ.] setting-rule.

Ausheber, *m.* (*–s, pl.–*) 1. [Uhrm.] ratch. 2. litter; [Gartenk.] a tool for displanting.

Aushecheln, *v. a.* 1. to hatchel out. Das Werg —, to clean flax *or* hemp from the tow. 2. ± (Einen) —, ○ to hatchel, to lash. 3. to hatchel sufficiently.

Aushecken, *v. a.* 1. — (v. Vögeln), to hatch. 2. ± ♁ (Etwas) —, to hatch, to brew. to devise, to contrive. — *v. n.* to cease *or* finish hatching.

Ausheilen, *v. a.* to heal *or* cure perfectly. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be healed, to heal up.

Ausheimisch, *adj.* foreign, alien; *f.* Ausländisch.

Ausheitern, *f.* Aufheitern.

Ausheizen, *v. a.* to warm thoroughly.

Aushelfen, *ir. v. n.* to help out. Einem —, to aid, to assist, to supply any one; Einem — mit &c., to supply, accommodate any one with etc.; ich kann Ihnen —, I can suit you.

Aushelfer, *m.* (*–s, pl. –*) (*f.* –inn) aider, aid.

Aushellen, *v. a.* to clear; *f.* Aufhellen. [untrig.

Aushemmen, *v. a.* to unlock, to

Aushenken, *f.* Aushängen.

Ausherrschen, *v. n.* to cease to reign; to rule to the end.

Aushetzen, *v. a.* to hunt out (with dogs). Einen aus &c. —, to turn *or* drive any one out of etc. by setting the dogs on him. [sembling.

Ausheucheln, *v. n.* to cease dis-

Ausheuern, *v. a.* 1. to let, to lease, to hire, to hire out; *f.* Vermiethen. 2. to obtain by paying a higher rent; (Einen) —, to outbid.

Ausheulen, *v. n.* to cease howling. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to howl one's fill.

Aushieb, *m.* (*–es, pl. –e*) what is hewn *or* cut out.

Aushiebmeißel, *m.* hewing-chisel.

Aushinken, *v. n.* 1. to cease limping. 2. (u. w. sein) to hobble out, to limp abroad.

Aushobeln, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Brett &c.) —, to plane. 2. (Einen Fleck &c.) —, to plane off.

Aushoffen, *v. n.* to give up hoping.

Aushöhlen, *v. a.* to excavate, to hollow; to groove. (Eine Säule) —, to flute, to chamfer, to channel, to groove; *f.* Aushehlen.

Aushöhlung, *f.* 1. —, das Aushöhlen, excavation. — (einer Säule), fluting, channeling etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) excavation, hole. — (auf einer Armbrust), gutter.

Aushöhnen, *v. a.* to mock, to deride, to abuse, to insult; *f.* Verhöhnen.

Aushöken, } *v. a.* to retail.
Aushökern,

Ausholen, *v. a.* ± (Einen) —, to sift, to pump, to sound. — *v. n.* 1. to lift up the arm for striking, flinging etc., to fetch a blow; (zu einem Sprunge) —, to take a run (in order to leap). 3. ± Weit — (in einer Erzählung), to begin far back, to go far back, to expatiate.

Ausholer, *m.* (*–s, pl. –*) (*f.* –inn) 1. he that pumps, sifts etc. 2. [Mar.] — der Binde, sprit-sail halliard; — des Klüvers, tack of the jib. [to thin.

Ausholzen, *v. a.* (Einen Wald) —,

Ausholzen, *v. a.* [Schuhm.] (Absäge) —, to slope.

Aushorchen, *v. a.* to learn by listening, to spy *or* discover by listening; to inquire slily. [out, to the end.

Aushören, *v. n.* and *v. a.* to hear

Aushub, *m.* (*–es*) 1. — (v. Truppen), levy, recruits. 2. ± choice, flower; *f.* Kern. [meißel.

Aushubmeißel, *m. f.* Aushiebs-

Aushülfe, *f.* 1. helping out, aid, assistance, supply; *it.* aider. 2. shift, *f.* Behelf.

Aushüllen, *f.* Enthüllen.

Aushülsen, *v. a.* to shell, to husk, to peel, to take out of the shell. (Bohnen &c.) —, to slip. [starve.

Aushungern, *v. a.* to famish, to

Aushunzen, *v. a.* ○ to rebuke, to scold, to reprimand, to abuse.

Aushüpfen, *v. n.* to cease springing *or* leaping.

Aushusten, *v. a.* to expectorate, to cough up, out. — *v. n.* to cease to cough.

Ausjagen, *v. a.* 1. (Aus einem Orte) —, to expel, to drive out, to throw out. 2. ± Einem den Angstschweiß —, to press one hard. — *v. n.* 1. to leave off hunting. Ausgejagt haben, to have done hunting. 2. (u. w. sein) to ride out hard, to dash out.

Ausjammern, *v. n.* to leave off lamenting, wailing. — *v. a.* Seinen Schmerz —, to give way to one's grief.

Ausjäten, *f.* Ausgäten.

Ausjauchzen, *v. n.* to cease shouting. — *v. a.* to proclaim with a shouting noise.

Ausjochen, *v. a.* to unyoke.

Ausjubeln, *f.* Ausjauchzen.

Ausjungen, *v. n.* to cease breeding.

Auskalben, *v. n.* to cease calving. Ausgekalbt haben, to have done calving.

Auskälbern, *v. n.* to cease frisking.

Auskalten, *v. a.* to cool thoroughly.

Auskammen, *v. a.* 1. (Die Haare) —, to comb. 2. to comb out. 3. to uncurl.

Auskämmekamm, *m.* great comb.

Auskämpfen, *v. a.* to fight out. — *v. n.* to cease fighting, wrestling etc.

Auskarbatschen, *v. a.* ○ to scourge. to whip soundly.

Auskarren, *v. a.* (Steine &c.) — aus &c., to cart out of etc.

Auskauen, *v. a.* 1. to chew. 2. to draw out by chewing. 3. [Mar.] Das Werg — (v. Schiffen), to unseam, work out the oakum. — *v. n.* to finish chewing.

Auskauf, *m.* (*–es, pl. –käufe*) 1. buying out. 2. outbidding.

Auskaufen, *v. a.* 1. to buy out. 2. ± (Die Zeit) —, to be niggard of etc., to make a good use of etc.; die Gelegenheit —, to improve the occasion. 3. to anticipate in buying, to forestall. 4. to outbid. — *v. n.* to cease purchasing.

Auskegeln, *v. a.* (Etwas) —, to play for etc. at nine-pins. — *v. n.* to leave off playing at nine-pins.

Auskehlen, *v. a.* [Archit.] to chamfer, to flute etc.; *f.* Aushöhlen.

Auskehlung, *f.* [Archit.] 1. chamfering, fluting etc.; *f.* Aushöhlung. 2. channel, fluting, fluted work.

Auskehren, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Zimmer, einen Rauchfang) —, to sweep (out). (Einen Hut &c.) —, to brush; (ein Schiff) —, to swab. 2. (Den Staub &c.) —, to brush, wipe *or* sweep away.

Auskehrer, *m.* (*–s, pl. –*) (*f.* –inn) sweeper.

Auskehricht, } *n.* (*–s*) sweepings.
Auskehrig,

Auskeifen, *v. n.* to cease chiding, scolding. — *v. a.* (Einen) —, to chide, to scold.

Auskeilen, *v. a.* 1. to provide with wedges. 2. ± ♁ to cudgel. — *v. n.* and *refl.* to run out in (*or* off into) a wedge.

Auskeimen, *v. n.* 1. to cease germinating. 2. (u. w. sein) to germinate, to bud, to sprout, to shoot (out). Das –, germination.

Auskellen, *v. a.* to dip out; – aus ꝛc., to dip (water etc.) from etc.

Auskeltern, *v. a.* to press out (the wine). — *v. n.* to finish the pressing of grapes.

Auskerben, *v. a.* to notch.

Auskernen, *v. a.* 1. to take kernels out of the shell. (Nüsse) –, to shell. 2. ± to cull, to pick out.

Auskeuchen, *v. n.* to cease panting.

Auskichern, *v. n.* to cease tittering.

Auskielen, *v. a.* to provide with quills.

Auskitten, *v. a.* 1. (Gefäße) –, to lute. 2. to fill (up) *or* to stop with cement.

Auskläffen, *v. n.* to cease yelping.

Auskleistern, *v. a.* to measure (by fathoms), to fathom. (Holz) –, to measure out by the cord.

Auskiagbar, *adj.* demandable.

Auskiagen, *v. a.* 1. [Rechtsspr.] to sue for etc., to pursue at law, to demand; Einen –, to prosecute by law, to sue one (for debt etc.). — *v. n.* Ausgeklagt haben, to have done complaining, suing (at law). [tling.

Auskiappern, *v. n.* to cease rat

Auskiaren, *v. a.* to clear up; s. Aufklären. Ausgeklärtes Mehl, flour.

Auskiatschen, *v. a.* 1. to slap. 2. to condemn, drive off by clapping the hands. Ein Theaterstück –, to explode a play on the stage. 3. to beat out by flapping; to thrash. 4. ○ to blab (out). Einer, der Etwas ausklatscht, blab, blabber. — *v. n.* to cease clapping; to cease blabbing.

Auskiauben, *v. a.* 1. to pick out (*with the fingers*); to shell; [Min.] to cull. 2. ± (Etwas) –, to find out; to devise.

Auskleben, *v. a.* to close by pasting something over. Mit Papier –, to line with paper, to paper; mit Lehm –, to fill up with loam, to loam (up, over).

Auskleiden, *v. a.* to undress; to unclothe, to strip of clothes. Sich –, to take off one's clothes.

Auskleistern, *v. a.* to paste on the inside. Mit Papier –, s. Auskleben.

Auskiimpern, *v. n.* to cease strumming (on) a piano, to cease thrumming.

Auskiingeln, *v. n.* to cease ringing. — *v. a.* to publish by ringing a bell.

Auskiingen, *ir. v. n.* to cease clinking, sounding.

Auskiopfen, *v. a.* 1. to beat out, to knock out; to clean by beating. Den Staub aus den Kleidern –, die Kleider –, to beat the clothes; Einem den Rock –, to beat any one's coat. 2. ± (Einem) –, (Einem) das Fell, den Rock –, to drub (e. *acc.*), to dust (tan) one's jacket. 3. s. Ausklämmern. — *v. n.* to cease beating.

Auskiügeln, *v. a.* to excogitate, to strike out by thinking, to find out by ruminating.

Auskiaupeln, s. Auskiauben.

Auskiebeln, *v. a.* to ungag, to free from a clog, to set free.

Auskneten, *v. n.* to cease kneading. — *v. a.* to knead well, thoroughly.

Auskiiien, *v. a.* 1. to wear out by kneeling, to hollow out by kneeling. 2. Eine gewisse Zeit (z. B. eine Stunde) –, to kneel a certain time. — *v. n.* to cease kneeling.

Auskiiirschen, *v. a.* to gnash out.

Auskiiöpfen, *v. a.* to unbutton and take out. [ling.

Auskiistern, *v. n.* to cease crack-

Auskiiurren, *v. n.* 1. to have done snarling. 2. to snarl one's fill.

Auskobern, *v. a.* to take out of a basket.

Auskochen, *v. a.* 1. to boil out; to extract by boiling. 2. to boil thoroughly. 3. to clean *or* clear by boiling. — *v. n.* 1. to cease boiling. Ausgekocht haben, to have done boiling. 2. (u. w. sein) – (v. der Milch ꝛc.), to boil over, to boil away.

Auskollern, *v. n.* 1. to roll to the end. 2. to cease rolling.

Auskommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to come out, to go out, to get out, abroad. – (v. Hühnchen), to peep, come out of the shell; ausgekommen sein (v. Hühnchen), to be hatched. 2. ± a) – (v. Feuer), to break *or* come out. b) – (v. einer Sache), to become public, to come out. 3. ± a) Mit Etwas –, α) to make a thing do, to have enough of etc., to subsist upon etc., to live upon *or* on etc. Mit diesem Gelde wird er nicht –, this money will not be sufficient for him; damit können wir –, this will be enough for us to live on; β) to succeed satisfactorily. Mit dieser Entschuldigung wird er nicht –, this excuse will not serve his purpose; Sie werden mit Ihrer Entschuldigung nicht –, your excuse will not do. b) to live peaceably, in concord. Man kann mit ihm nicht –, there is no dealing with him, there is no getting on with him; mit einander –, to agree together.

Auskommen, *n.* (–s) 1. getting out etc. 2. ± a) competence, competency, subsistence, sufficiency. Sein – haben, to have a competency, enough to live on, to have wherewithal to live; sein gutes – haben, to have a good income, to be well off. b) Es ist kein – mit ihm, there is no dealing with him; ein – treffen, to come to some agreement; to find ways and means.

Auskömmlich, *adj.* affording subsistence. — *adv.* sufficiently.

Auskönnen, *ir. v. n.* to be able to go, get out.

Auskoppeln, *v. a.* to uncouple.

Auskören, s. Auswählen.

Auskörnen, *v. a.* 1. to pick the grains *or* corn out of etc., to shake *or* take out the grains. 2. ± to pick out, to select.

Auskosen, *v. n.* to cease caressing.

Auskosten, *v. a.* 1. to taste, to taste sufficiently. 2. to select *or* consume by tasting. — *v. n.* Ausgekostet haben, to have done tasting.

Auskothen, *v. refl.* [Thierarzeneik.] Sich –, to sprain the fetlock-joint.

Auskotzen, ○ s. Ausbrechen, Auskpelen.

Auskrächzen, *v. n.* to cease croaking. — *v. a.* to croak out.

Auskragen, *v. a.* [Archit.] to make etc. project. Ausgekragt, projecting.

Auskragung, *f.* [Archit.] projection, projecture.

Auskrähen, *v. n.* to cease crowing. — *v. a.* to announce by crowing.

Auskrakeelen, *v. n.* ○ to cease kicking up a row.

Auskrallen, *v. a.* to pull *or* tear out with the claws.

Auskramen, *v. a.* 1. a) to display, to lay out upon a stall, to hang out, to expose to sale, to set out for sale. b) to rummage up, out. 2. ± to display. Aber die ꝛc. krame nicht aus, but of etc. make no parade. Das –, die Auskramung displaying.

Auskrämpeln, *v. n.* to finish carding. — *v. a.* 1. to card sufficiently. 2. to remove by carding. [sickly.

Auskrankeln, *v. n.* to cease to be

Auskranken, *v. n.* to cease to sicken.

Auskränken, *v. a.* 1. Einem die Seele –, sich die Seele –, to plague one to death, to plague one's soul out. 2. Sich –, to cease grieving.

Auskratschen, *v. a.* 1. s. Ausspreiten. 2. s. Ausplaudern.

Auskratzen, *v. a.* to scratch out, to scrape out. (Ein Wort ꝛc.) –, to erase, to scrape out; (Flecken) –, to rub out. — *v. n.* to cease scraping *or* scratching.

Auskraueeisen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Sattl.] pricking iron, pricking teeth.

Auskrauten, *v. a.* to weed, to hoe.

Auskrebsen, *v. a.* (Einen Bach ꝛc.) –, to clear of crawfish. — *v. n.* to cease catching crawfish.

Auskreischen, *v. a.* to shrill forth, to shriek out. — *v. n.* to cease shrieking.

Auskriechen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to creep forth; – aus ꝛc., to creep out of etc. (Wenn die Hühnchen) bald –, are almost hatched. — *v. a.* (Jeden Winkel) –, to creep into etc.

Auskriegen, *v. a.* ○ (Die Stiefel ꝛc.) –, to get off, to pull off; to get out. — *v. n.* to cease waging war, to terminate the *or* a war.

Auskröbsen, *v. a.* to take out the core; s. Ausgriebsen.

Auskrücken, *v. a.* [Bäcker] to take out with the oven-rake. [to ballot for.

Auskugeln, *v. a.* to vote by ballot.

Auskuhlen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) and *v. a.* to cool thoroughly.

Auskümmern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to cease grieving.

Auskunden, } s. Auskundschaften.
Auskundigen, }

Auskunden, } *v. a.* to proclaim.
Auskündigen, }

Auskundschaften, *v. a.* to explore, to spy *or* espy out, to scout; to descry; [Milit.] to reconnoitre.

Auskundschafter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) spy, informer, scout, prier; s. Kundschafter.

Auskunft, *f.* (*pl.* –künfte) 1. issue, end. 2. resource, expedient, means. 3. Intelligence, information. 4. ſ. Auskommen, *n.* [means, resource.

Auskunftsmittel, *n.* expedient.

Auskünfteln, *v. a.* 1. to contrive or execute with too much skill or art, to contrive by art. 2. ± Ausgekünſtelt, elaborate.

Auskuriren, *v. a.* ſ. Ausheilen.

Ausküſſen, *v. n.* 1. to have done kissing. 2. to kiss one's fill.

Auslacheln, *v. n.* to cease smiling. to have done smiling.

Auslachen, *v. a.* to laugh at, to deride. — *v. n.* 1. to laugh out; to laugh one's fill. 2. to cease laughing, to cease to laugh. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to laugh one's fill.

Auslachenswerth, } *adj.* laughable,
Auslachenswürdig, } ridiculous.

Ausladen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to discharge. to unlade. to unload; (aus dem Schiffe) –, to unship. to land. (Ein Fahrzeug) –, to unload. to unlade; den Ballaſt –, to unballast; (Holz) –, to unlade; ein Gewehr –, to take (or draw) the charge out of a gun. 2. [Archit.] ſ. Auskragen.

Ausladeort, } *m.* [Seehandel]
Ausladungsplatz, } port of discharge.

Ausladezeug, *n.* worm; ſ. Kugelzieher.

Auslader, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that unloads etc., discharger, lighter(man). 2. [Phyſ.] discharger.

Ausladung, *f.* 1. discharge, unloading, landing etc. 2. –, [Archit.] projection. projecture; – (eines Zapfens ꝛc.), shoulder.

Auslage, *f.* 1. laying out; advanced money. Die (Geld-) –, advance; disbursement; die –n wieder erſtatten, to reimburse the expenses; Einem ſeine –n wieder erſtatten, to reimburse the individual. to reimburse the person; es lohnt die –n nicht, it does not quit cost. 2. [Handel] a bench for sale. a stall.

Auslagenrechnung, *f.* account of disbursements.

Auslagerſchiff, *n.* ſ. Auslieger.

Auslagern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to be a sufficient time (in the cellar), to improve by lying for a sufficient length of time. Ausgelagert (vom Weine ꝛc.), settled.

Auslammen, *v. n.* Ausgelammt haben, to have done lambing.

Ausland, *n.* (–es) foreign country. Ins Ausland ſchicken, verſchicken, (ver)ſenden, to send abroad. –en, *v. a.* ſ. Ausſchiffen.

Ausländer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) alien. foreigner, stranger.

Ausländerei, *f.* affectation of foreign manners, predilection for every thing foreign.

Ausländiſch, *adj.* foreign, alien. outlandish. exotic. –er Handel, outward trade, foreign trade; –e Pflanze, an exotic (plant).

Auslangen, *v. n.* to suffice. to be sufficient. Mit dieſem Gelde werde ich nicht –, this money will not be sufficient for me; ſ. Auskommen. [stretch.

Auslangen, *v. a.* to extend, to

Auslarmen, *v. n.* to cease making a noise.

Auslaſſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to let out. – aus ꝛc., to let go out of etc.; (ein Boot) –, to hoist out. 2. ± a) (Einen Befehl) –, to issue, to give out; ſeine Gedanken –, ſich – (über ꝛc.), to express one's mind. to tell one's mind. to utter one's mind. to express one's thoughts, to vent one's thoughts; er ließ ſich nicht weiter aus, he did not explain himself any further; ſein Herz – gegen Einen, to open one's heart to etc.; (ſeine Wuth) –, to vent; ſeinen Zorn ꝛc. –, to give way to one's anger, to give one's anger vent; ſeinen Zorn an ꝛc. –, to wreak one's anger upon etc. b) Ausgelaſſen, wanton, unrestrained. 3. to omit. to leave out. 4. to widen, to let out. 5. (Fett ꝛc.) –, to melt.

Auslaſſung, *f.* 1. – (eines Wortes ꝛc.), leaving out, omission; (Gramm.) a) ellipse, ellipsis; b) elision. Durch –en, by retrenchings. 2. letting out. 3. melting.

Auslaſſungszeichen, *n.* apostrophe. apostrophy, mark of elision. Mit – verſehen, to apostrophize.

Auslauern, *v. n.* to cease lurking. – *v. a.* to spy, to watch; to lurk for; ſ. Erlauern.

Auslauf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äufe) 1. *running out, leaking out, efflux, effluxion.* – (eines Schiffes), departure. sailing; *it.* –, issue; – (eines Fluſſes), mouth. 2. [Archit.] projection, projecture; sally. 3. [Salzw.] profit. [barrow.

Auslaufkarren, *m.* [Milit.] wheel-

Auslaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to run out; (aus einem Hafen) –, to put (out) to sea, to sail, to set sail, to depart; der Befehl zum –, sailing orders; auf Beute –, to cruise. 2. – (v. Flüſſigkeiten), to run out, to flow out, to leak out; *it.* –, to discharge itself. – (v. Gefäſſen), to leak; – (vom Sand ꝛc.), to run out; man hat in der City allen Wein – laſſen, all the wine in the city has been staved; – (v. Erbſen ꝛc.), to drop from the pods. 3. to set out (from a barrier), to start. 4. to extend; to run out. (Die Alpen) laufen nach allen Seiten aus, branch out on all sides; – (v. Pflanzen), to run into suckers; – (v. einer Schrift), [Typ.] to extend; –, [Archit.] to project, to jut. – (v. Sanduhren ꝛc.), to run out, to cease running. 6. ± to end. to come to an end. *to come to a close*; ſ. Ablaufen. 7. (u. w. haben) – (v. Menſchen u. Thieren), *to cease running.*

Auslaufen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to take sufficient exercise by running about. 2. – (v. einem Zapfenloche ꝛc.), to wear out. to grow wider (by friction).

Auslaufen, *ir. v. a.* [Min.] to remove further.

Auslaufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. runner, errand-boy. 2. [Milit.] deserter. 3. a) [Gartenk.] runner, sprig, sucker. b) (Ein von einem andern auslaufender Berg) spur.

Auslaufertreibend, *adj.* [Bot.] stoloniferous.

Auslaufern, *v. a.* – (Erbſen ꝛc.), to husk. [lauf.

Auslaufung, *f.* [Archit.] ſ. Aus-

Auslaugen, *v. a.* 1. to extract by lixiviation; to clear of lye. Aſche –, to get the salt out of ashes; ausgelaugte Aſche, buck-ashes. 2. to penetrate with lye; to wash in (or with) lye.

Auslauſchen, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to discover by listening. watching.

Auslauſen, *v. a.* 1. to louse, to clear of lice. 2. ± (Einen) –, to drain one's purse. to fleece any one.

Auslaut, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) final sound.

Auslauten, *v. n* to end in.

Auslauten, *v. a.* to publish by ringing a bell, to announce by the ringing of bells, to proclaim (the end of etc.) by ringing the bells. Einen Todten –, to announce the death of a person by tolling a bell. — *v. n.* to cease to ring the bells.

Ausleben, *v. a.* to live to the end of etc. — *v. n.* to cease to live. Sie haben ausgelebt, you are a dead man.

Auslecken, *v. a.* to lick up, out, to lap up. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to leak out.

Ausledern, *v. a.* 1. to line with leather. 2. ± (Einen) –, to drub, to leather.

Ausleeren, *v. a.* 1. to empty; to void. Zum Theil –, to empty in part; (Zimmer) –, to clear out. to empty; –, [Med.] to excrete; to evacuate; ſeinen Leib –, to ease one's belly; (ein Pferd) –, [Thierarzeneik.] to drench; Einem den Beutel –, to drain any one's purse. 2. ± Das Herz –, to pour out the heart; ſein Herz –, to unbosom one's self.

Ausleerung, *f.* 1. emptying; voidance. [Med.] evacuation; – (durch den Schweiß ꝛc.), excretion. 2. – durch den Stuhlgang, [Med.] evacuation, excrement, alvine discharges. [evacuant.

Ausleerungsmittel, *n.* [Med.]

Auslegen, *v. a.* 1. a) to lay out, to lay out for show, to expose (to view), to display; (Waaren) –, to expose (for sale). Ein Schiff –, to bring a ship into a road, to anchor in a road. b) (Soldaten) –, to change the quarters of etc. 2. ± Zur Schau –, to display; (Geld für Jemand) –, to lay out. advance. disburse; (Geld) auf Zinſen –, to lend upon interest, to put out at interest. 3. (Mit Silber ꝛc.) –, to inlay; to veneer. Ausgelegte Arbeit, inlaid work, inlaying. veneering, marquetry. 4. ± to expound, to explain; to comment; to interpret. Etwas falſch od. irrig –, zum Beſten –, übel –, to put a false construction on etc., to put the best *construction on, upon etc.*, to put an ill construction upon etc.; Einem Etwas als Stolz –, to tax a man with pride for etc., es wurde ihm als Eigendünkel ausgelegt, he was taxed with presumption etc for it; (Träume) –, to interpret.

Auslegen, *v. n.* and *refl.* [Fechtk.] to take one's position.

Auslegeholz, } *n.* inlay, veneer.
Auslegeſtabchen, }

Auslegetisch, *m.* stall, bench for sale.

Ausleger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. expositor, interpreter, expounder, explainer; – (eines Buches), † commenter, commentator. † glosser, glossarist, scholiast; – (einer Geheimschrift), decipherer; – von Träumen, oneirocritic, interpreter of dreams. 2. [Mar.] a) boom. b) f. Auslieger. –ei, *f.* false *or* hair-splitting interpretation.

Auslegung, *f.* 1. exposition, laying out. 2. ± a) advancing, disbursing; veneering etc.; exposition, interpretation, explanation; – (der Schrift), exegesis; zur Schrift– gehörig, exegetical; – von Träumen, oneirocritic; zur – von Träumen gehörig, oneirocritic(al); die buchstäbliche –, the literal acceptation. b) (Die gegebene Deutung) interpretation, explanation, construction.

Auslegungsart, *f.* way *or* manner of interpreting words etc.

Auslegungskunde, **Auslegungskunst**, **Auslegungswissenschaft**, } *f.* art of *interpreting* words etc., science of interpretation, hermeneutics.

Auslegungsweise, *adv.* by way of interpretation.

Auslehnen, f. Ausleihen.

Auslehren, *v. n.* Ausgelehrt haben, to have done teaching. — *v. a.* to finish teaching; to teach thoroughly; *it.* to keep in apprenticeship till the fixed time expires.

Ausleiden, *ir. v. n.* 1. to suffer to the end. 2. to cease to suffer. Sie haben ausgelitten, they suffer no more.

Ausleihen, *ir. v. a.* to lend (out), to put out. (Geld) auf Zinsen –, to put out at interest.

Ausleiher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) lender.

Ausleihung, *f.* a lending, lending out; the act of putting out to interest.

Auslenken, *v. n.* 1. (Dem Postwagen ꝛc.) –, to give way to etc. 2. ± f. Ausweichen.

Auslernen, *v. n.* 1. to finish learning, to learn to the end. Man lernt nie aus, we are never too old to learn; ausgelernt, experienced, practiced, cunning. 2. – (v. Lehrlingen), to serve (out) one's time. Ausgelernt haben, to be out of one's time. 3. to cease learning. Ausgelernt haben, to have done learning. — *v. a.* to learn thoroughly.

Auslese, *f.* (*pl.* –n) selection.

Auslesen, *ir. p. a.* 1. to pick out, to select, to choose; to sort, to sort out; (Blumen) –, to cull. 2. (Kräuter, Erbsen ꝛc.) –, to pick. 3. to read to the end, to read out, to read through, to peruse. — *v. n.* to cease to read. Ausgelesen haben, to have done reading.

Ausleser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) chooser, selector, picker, sorter.

Auslesung, *f* picking out etc.

Ausleuchten, *v. n.* 1. Einem –, a) to light any one out of a place. b) ± ((to show one the door. 2. to cease to light.

Ausleuen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to whip up.

Auslichten, *v. a.* (Wälder) –, to thin; (Bäume) –, to prune, to lop.

Ausliefern, *v. a.* to deliver, to deliver over, to deliver up. [liverer.

Auslieferer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) de-

Auslieferung, *f.* delivery.

Auslieferungsvertrag, *m.* cartel.

Ausliegen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to lie long enough; to improve (*it.* to lose) by lying; f. Auslagern. 2. f. Auslegen, *v. n.*

Ausliegen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] guard-ship, revenue-cutter, out-rigger.

Auslochen, *v. a.* 1. to fetch out of a hole; [Min.] to draw out of the earth. 2. [Zimmerl.] to mortise. [holes.

Auslöchern, *v. a.* to provide with

Auslocken, *v. a.* 1. to allure forth. 2. to worm (something) out of etc.

Auslodern, *v. n.* to cease to blaze, to cease flaming. [spoons.

Auslöffeln, *v. a.* to empty with

Auslohen, *v. a.* [Artill.] to scale.

Auslohnen, *v. a.* to pay the wages of etc., to pay.

Auslösbar, *adj.* redeemable.

Auslöschen, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Feuer ꝛc.) –, to extinguish, to quench, to put out. 2. (Etwas Geschriebenes ꝛc.) –, to efface, to obliterate, to erase, to blot out, to strike *or* scratch out. 3. ± to efface. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. – (vom Feuer ꝛc.), to go out. 2. to be effaced, erased.

Auslöschen, *n.* (–s) 1. extinction. 2. effacing, effacement, obliteration.

Auslöscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. extinguisher, quencher. 2. (= Löschhorn) extinguisher.

Auslöschlich, *adj.* 1. extinguishable, quenchable. 2. that may be effaced, erased, obliterated etc.

Auslosen, *v. a.* 1. to draw out by lot, to ballot. 2. to dispose of etc. by a lottery, to raffle for.

Auslösen, *v. a.* 1. to take *or* get out, to draw out. (Einem Thiere) die Zunge –, to cut out the tongue; (Perchen) –, to get out of the net. 2. to redeem; to replevy; [Milit.] to ransom. (Eine verpfändete Sache) –, to redeem; sich –, to redeem one's self.

Auslösung, *f.* 1. taking out etc. 2. redeeming, redemption; replevin; ransoming. 3. ransom. 4. [Uhrm.] ratch.

Auslösungsvertrag, *m.* cartel.

Auslot(h)sen, *v. a.* (Ein Schiff) –, to pilot out (of a harbor etc.), to carry out to sea.

Auslüften, *v. a.* 1. to air, to ventilate. 2. ± Sich –, to take an airing, to take the air.

Ausmachen, *v. a.* 1. a) to get *or* take out. (Bohnen ꝛc.) –, to husk; (Nüsse) –, to shell; (Mandeln) –, to blanch; (Fettflecken) –, to take out. b) to gut, to eviscerate. Hühner –, to draw poultry, f. Ausnehmen. 2. to find out; to make out. (Einem einen Dienst ꝛc.) –, to procure. 3. to make up, to finish, to put an end to etc., *to terminate, to decide, to* determine; to fix, to settle, to arrange; to agree upon. Die Sache mit dem Degen –, to try the matter by the sword; was hast Du mit ꝛc. auszumachen? what have you to do with etc.? (einen Streit) –, to make up; es als ausgemacht annehmen, to take it for granted; ausgemacht, a) (v. Sachen) decided, certain, confirmed; b) (v. Mensch u. z. B. ein ausgemachter Narr ꝛc.) decided, regular professed. 4. a) to compose, to make up, to constitute. –d (v. Bestandtheilen), constitutive; (das Glück ꝛc. Jemandes) –, to make. b) to be composed of etc. c) (= Betragen) to amount to etc., to come to etc. Das macht Nichts aus, 'tis no matter. 5. (Das Feuer ꝛc.) –, to extinguish, to put out. 6. o (Einen) –, to abuse; to rebuke. 7. (Ein Kleid) – (mit Seide ꝛc.), to face with etc., to adorn with etc., to trim with etc.

Ausmagern, *v. a.* to make lean, f. Ausmergeln. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow thin *or* lean.

Ausmähen, *v. a.* to mow partly.

Ausmahlen, (*pp.* Ausgemahlen) *v. a.* 1. to grind (out); to grind fully. 2. Das Wasser aus einem Teiche –, to drain a pond by a mill. — *v. n.* to finish grinding. Ausgemahlen haben, to have done grinding.

Ausmahlen, *reg. v. a.* to mark out; – zu ꝛc., to set out *or* designate for etc

Ausmahlen, } *reg. v. a.* 1. (Ein
Ausmalen, } Gemälde) –, to finish. 2. to color, to illuminate. Das –, illumination, illuminating. 3. ± to paint, to paint sufficiently. 4. (Zimmer ꝛc.) –, to paint. — *v. n.* to finish painting. Ausgemal(h)lt haben, to have done painting.

Ausma(h)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) illuminator.

Ausmange(l)n, *v. a.* 1. (Die Wäsche) –, to mangle properly, to calender sufficiently. 2. (Den Teig) –, to roll. — *v. n.* to finish calendering *or* mangling.

Ausmann, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –leute) 1. foreigner, alien, stranger. 2. a non-resident citizen.

Ausmärgeln, f. Ausmergeln.

Ausmarken, *v. a.* to mark out; *to set out* by marks. [gling

Ausmarkten, *v. n.* to cease haggling

Ausmarsch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –märsche) marching out; departure. –iren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to march out. f. Ausrücken.

Ausmartern, *v. a.* to torture out. Einem die Seele –, to torment one to death, to plague one's soul out.

Ausmärzen, f. Ausmergeln.

Ausmasten, *v. a.* to fatten.

Ausmatratzen, *v. a.* to stuff with hair.

Ausmauern, *v. a.* to line *or* face with stones, with masonry; to wall up, to fill up with mortar etc. [bleating.

Ausmeckern, *v. n.* to leave off

Ausmausen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to have done mewing.

Ausmeißeln, *v. a.* 1. to chisel, *to* chisel out, off, to gouge. Zierlich –, to chase. 2. ± Ausgemeißelt, elaborate.

Ausmelken, *ir. v. a.* to milk out;

to milk dry. to drain by milking. — *v. n.* to cease milking.

Ausmergeln, *v. a.* to exhaust. to extenuate. to enervate. (Grundstücke) —, to wear out of heart. Das —, enervation, extenuation etc.

Ausmerken, *v. a.* to mark out, to find out, to mark *or* distinguish well.

Ausmerzen, *v. a.* to pick out what is bad. to cast off. to separate (from). to take away. to cull, to remove, to reject, to discard, to refuse; [Algebr.] to exterminate.

Ausmessen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to measure, to measure out. (Schiffe, Fässer) —, to ga(u)ge; mit der Elle —, to measure by the ell; ein Grundstück —, to survey land. 2. to sell by measure; to sell retail, to retail.

Ausmesser, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. measurer; (land-)surveyor; ga(u)ger. 2. retailer.

Ausmessung, *f.* measuring, measurement; (land-)surveying. survey; ga(u)ging. Die Wissenschaft von der — der Ebenen, planimetry; die Wissenschaft von der — der Körper, stereometry.

Ausmetzen, *v. n.* [Mühl.] to take the multure.

Ausmiethen, *v. a.* 1. to let, to let out, to lease, to hire, to hire out; s. Vermiethen. 2. (Einen) —, to dislodge by offering a higher rent; to eject by raising the rent. — *v. n.* to take another lodging.

Ausmindern, *v. a.* to assign to the lowest bidder.

Ausminderer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) a crier; s. Ausrufer.

Ausmisten, *v. a.* (Einen Stall) —, to cast the dung out of etc., to cleanse (a stable.)

Ausmitteln, *v. a.* 1. to find out, to ascertain. 2. to fix, to settle, to determine; s. Festsetzen.

Ausmittler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) he that ascertains etc.

Ausmöbliren, } *v. a.* to fit up, to
Ausmöbeln, } furnish.

Ausmodeln, *v. a.* to model properly.

Ausmoosen, *v. a.* to rid of moss.

Ausmünden, *v. n.* to discharge itself, to disembogue; [Geol.] to exosculate. [river); [Geol.] exosculation.

Ausmündung, *f.* mouth (of a

Ausmünzen, *v. a.* to coin, to mint.

Ausmurmeln, *v. n.* to cease to mutter. to leave off murmuring.

Ausmüssen, *v. n.* — = Ausgehen müssen. Aus einem Lande ꝛc. müssen, to be obliged to leave a country etc.; sie muß aus, she must go out.

Ausmustern, *v. a.* 1. to reject, to refuse, to discard. 2. s. Ausschimpfen.

Ausnagen, *v. a.* to gnaw the inside of etc. — *v. n.* to cease to gnaw.

Ausnähen, *v. a.* (Etwas) mit Gold ꝛc. —, to embroider with gold; ausgenähete Arbeit, embroidery, variegated needle-work. — *v. n.* 1. to cease to sew. 2. — (v. Schneidern, Kleidermacherinnen ꝛc.) to go out to work.

Ausnahme, *f.* (*pl.* —n) exception. Mit — von ꝛc., with the exception of etc.; ohne — (Etwas behaupten), without restriction; — (von einer öffentlichen Last), exemption (from etc.).

Ausnahmsweise, *adv.* by exception.

Ausnaschen, *v. a.* to sip, eat, *or* take out by stealth.

Ausnehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to take out. (Einen Zahn) —, to draw, to extract; (Waaren) —, to take up; auf Borg —, to take on credit; (Vögel) —, to take out of the nest. 2. (Ein geschlachtetes Thier) —, to gut, to eviscerate, to (dis)embowel. Hühner —, to draw poultry; Bienenstöcke —, to take part of the honey away from the hives. 3. ± to exclude, to except. Einer oder Einen ausgenommen, except one; keinen —, nobody excepted; s. Außer. 4. *v. refl.* Sich —, to look, to make a figure; sich gut —, to look well; to yield a fine prospect.

Ausnehmend, } *adj.* uncommon,
Ausnehmlich, } extraordinary. — *adv.* exceedingly, extraordinarily, remarkably. [ing.

Ausneigen, *v. a.* to empty by tilting.

Ausnicken, *v. n.* to cease nodding.

Ausniesen, *v. n.* to cease sneezing. — *v. a.* to bring up by sneezing.

Ausnippen, *v. n.* to cease to sip. — *v. a.* to sip up, out.

Ausnützen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to wear out. [desert.

Ausöden, *v. a.* to desolate, to make

Ausöhsen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to bale, to bail.

Ausölen, *v. a.* to oil on the inside.

Auspachten, *v. a.* 1. Einen —, to oust any one out of his farm, to dislodge by offering *or* asking a higher rent. 2. s. Verpachten.

Auspacken, *v. a.* to unpack, to open. Einen Ballen —, to open a bale, to unbale.

Auspacker, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) unpacker.

Auspappen, *v. a.* to line with card-paper etc., with paste-board; s. Auskleistern. — *v. n.* to cease pasting.

Auspariren, *v. a.* to parry, to ward off.

Auspaschen, *v. a.* to raffle for etc.

Auspassen, *v. a.* Die Gelegenheit —, to watch the opportunity.

Auspatschen, *v. a.* (to slap soundly.

Auspauken, *v. a.* 1. to proclaim *or* publish by sound of drum, to drum out. 2. (Einen) —, a) to drum out, to expel with beat of drum. b) s. Ausprügeln. — *v. n.* to finish *or* cease drumming.

Auspauschen, *v. a.* [Min.] to beat up *or* small.

Auspeilen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to sound.

Auspeitschen, *v. a.* 1. to drive out *or* to expel by whipping; to beat out with a whip. Einem (den Eigensinn ꝛc.) —, to whip any one out of etc. 2. s. Abpeitschen Nr. 2. 3. ± Ausgepeitscht, trite. [whipper.

Auspeitscher, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) a

Auspellen, s. Aushülsen.

Auspelzen, s. Ausprügeln.

Auspfahlen, *v. a.* to set (out) with pales.

Auspfänden, *v. a.* (Einen Schuldner) —, to distrain, to seize, to distrain goods for rent etc., to distrain any one's goods and chattels. [ner.

Auspfänder, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) distrai-

Auspfändung, *f.* distraining, distraint. distress. execution, seizure.

Auspfarren, *v. a.* to separate *or* take from one parish and attach to another.

Auspfeifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Schauspieler) —, to hiss, to hiss off the stage; (ein Lustspiel ꝛc.) —, to explode. 2. to whistle to the end. — *v. n.* to cease (to have done) whistling. [exploder.

Auspfeifer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hisser,

Auspflanzen, *v. a.* s. Verpflanzen.

Auspflastern, *v. a.* to pave.

Auspflöcken, *v. a.* to provide, set out with pegs.

Auspflücken, *v. a.* to pluck out, up, to pluck off. (Alte Taue) —, to untwist; (ein Blumenbeet) —, to deprive of flowers.

Auspflügen, *v. a.* to plow up. — *v. n.* to cease plowing; s. Ausackern.

Auspfützen, *v. a.* [Min.] to draw.

Auspichen, *v. a.* to pitch.

Auspicien, (—zi—) *s. pl.* († u. ‡) auspices. Unter günstigen —, auspiciously.

Auspicken, *v. a.* to peck out.

Auspinseln, *v. a.* 1. to brush on the inside, to paint the inside of. 2. to efface by a stroke of the brush. — *v. n.* to cease penciling etc.

Auspissen, s. Ausharnen.

Ausplappern, *v. a.* s. Ausplaudern. [stones. with slabs.

Ausplatten, *v. a.* to pave with flat

Ausplatten, *v. a.* to iron; s. Ausbügeln.

Ausplatzen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to burst (out, asunder). 2. ± (Die ganze Gesellschaft) platzte in ein lautes Gelächter aus, burst out into a loud laugh; mit dem Geheimnisse —, to let *or* pop out the secret.

Ausplätzen, *v. a.* to cause to burst.

Ausplauderer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) blab. † blabber.

Ausplaudern, *v. a.* to blab (out). (Geheimnisse) —, to blab, to let out. — *v. n.* to cease (to have done) chattering. — *v refl.* Sich —, to prattle one's fill.

Ausplünderer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) plunderer. pillager.

Ausplündern, *v. a.* to plunder, to rob, to pillage, to strip. (Eine Stadt) —, to sack, † to ransack. — *v. n.* to cease robbing etc. [robbing etc.

Ausplünderung, *f.* plundering,

Auspochen, *v. a.* 1. to beat (skins etc.). (Schauspiele ꝛc.) —, to explode; (Schauspieler) —, to hiss off the stage. 2. a) [Waidmspr.] to untree. b) Einen —, α) to make any one get up by knocking; β) to drive out *or* to expel by knocking. — *v. n.* to cease knocking.

Auspoliren, *v. a.* to polish; to

burnish.

Auspolstern, *v. a.* to stuff; to quilt: to provide with stuffed seats.

Auspoltern, *v. n.* to cease to bluster.

Ausposaunen, *v. a.* 1. to proclaim or publish by sound of trumpet, to trumpet. 2. ± to trumpet, to trumpet forth; to divulge. Nachrichten —, to blazon news; sein Lob auszuposaunen, to be the trumpet of his praises; seinen eigenen Ruhm —, to sound one's own trumpet.

Ausprägen, *v. a.* 1. (Gold ꝛc.) —, to coin, to mint. 2. to imprint well. (Das Bildniß ꝛc.) —, to stamp distinctly. 3. ± to stamp, to enstamp (on etc.), to imprint (on etc.).

Ausprahlen, *v. n.* to cease (to have done) boasting.

Auspredigen, *v. n.* 1. to finish (to have done) preaching. 2. ± to cease tutoring. [extol duly.

Auspreisen, *ir. v. a.* to praise, to

Auspressen, *v. a.* 1. to express, to press, to press *or* squeeze out. 2. ± to extort, to force out, to draw. Seine Beredsamkeit preßte den Zuhörern Thränen aus, his eloquence drew tears from the audience; (Geld ꝛc.) — von ꝛc., to extort from etc.; das —, extortion. 3. to stamp distinctly.

Ausproben, *v. a.* 1. (Wein ꝛc.) —, to taste. 2. to empty by tasting.

Ausprüfen, *v. a.* 1. to prove *or* try thoroughly. 2. to select by trying *or* proving.

Ausprügeln, *v. a.* 1. to expel by drubbing *or* cudgeling. 2. to cudgel, to drub soundly. — *v. n.* to cease to drub *or* cudgel. [roughly.

Auspudern, *v. a.* to powder thoroughly.

Auspuffen, *v. a.* to drive out with blows, to thump (out).

Auspumpen, *v. a.* 1. to pump, to pump out. 2. to empty by pumping. — *v. n.* to pump sufficiently; to cease pumping. [out.

Auspunkt(ir)en, *v. a.* to point

Auspusten, *v a.* to blow out.

Ausputzen, *v. a.* 1. a) to cleanse, to clean. (Bäume) —, to prune. b) to gloss, to polish. 2. ± ☾ (Einen) —, to reprove severely, to reprimand (severely), to rebuke. 3. (Das Licht) —, to snuff out. 4. to decorate, to fit up, to adorn, to deck, to dress up. Sich —, to dress one's self out, smart(ly).

Ausputzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in n) 1. dresser; cleanser. 2. ± ☾ (severe) reproof, reprimand. Einem einen — geben, to reprimand any one (severely).

Ausquaken, *v. n.* to cease croaking.

Ausquälen, *v. a.* ſ. Ausmartern. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to cease to torment one's self. [ing.

Ausqualmen, *v. n.* to cease smoking.

Ausquartiren, *v. a.* Soldaten —, ſ. Auslegen. [out.

Ausquetſchen, *v. a.* to squeeze

Ausraden, ſ. Ausrotten, Ausjäten.

Ausräde(l)n, **Ausrädern,** **Ausraidern,** } *v. a.* to get out by sifting; ſ. Ausſieben.

Ausradiren, *v. a.* to rub out, to scrape out, to erase, to rase.

Ausrahmen, *v. a.* to take out of the frame, to unframe. [ing.

Ausrammeln, *v. n.* to cease buck-

Ausrammen, *v. a.* to pilot.

Ausranden, **Ausrändern,** **Ausrändeln,** } *v. a.* to jag at the edges. Ausgerandet, [Bot.] crenate, crenated. emarginate(d).

Ausrangiren, *v. a.* to cast out, to sort. to draft. to discard.

Ausranken, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to spread with tendrils.

Ausraſen, *v. n.* 1. to cease raving, raging, to cease to rage etc. 2. ± Der Wind hat ausgeraſet, the storm is over; ſ. Austoben.

Ausraſſeln, *v. n.* to cease to rattle.

Ausraſten, *v. n.* to rest sufficiently.

Ausrauben, ſ. Ausplündern.

Ausrauchen, *v. a.* 1. to expel by smoke, to unharbor by means of smoke. to smoke out of etc. 2. (Seine Pfeife) —, to smoke out. — *v. n.* 1. – (vom Feuer), to cease to smoke. 2. to smoke one's fill.

Ausräuchern, *v. a.* 1. to fumigate, to smoke. to perfume. Das —, fumigation. 2. (Fleiſch) —, to smoke (dry).

Ausraufen, *v. a.* to pull *or* pluck out. Sich die Haare —, to tear one's hair.

Ausräumen, *v. a.* 1. to clear away *or* off, to remove, to take away. 2. to empty, to clear. (Zimmer ꝛc.) —, to evacuate; (Brunnen ꝛc.) —, to cleanse; (ein Haus) —, to gut; ſich die Ohren —, to pick one's ears. 3. [Techn.] (Ein Loch) —, to enlarge.

Ausräumer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cleanser; he that clears away etc. – (eines Abtrittes), nightman. [evacuation.

Ausräumung, *f.* removing etc. ;

Ausraupen, *v. a.* (Bäume) —, to rid of caterpillars.

Ausräuſpern, *v. a.* to hawk up. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to hawk.

Ausrechen, *v. a.* 1. to remove. clear with a rake. — *v. n.* to finish raking.

Ausrechnen, *v. a.* to calculate, to compute, to reckon; † to suppute.

Ausrechnung, *f.* calculation, computation, reckoning; supputation.

Ausrechner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) calculator, computer, reckoner, caster.

Ausrechten, *v. n.* to cease to litigate, *to cease contending.*

Ausrecken, *v. a.* to extend, to stretch. Sich –, to stretch.

Ausrede, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. † [Gramm.] accent, utterance, pronunciation; elocution. 2. excuse, shift, subterfuge, evasion, come-off.

Ausreden, *v. n.* to speak out, to finish (to have done) speaking, to finish one's speech. — *v. a.* 1. to utter, to express; to pronounce; ſ. Ausſprechen. 2. Einem Etwas —, to dissuade (persuade) any one from etc., to persuade one out of. 3. Sich (Etwas) —, to reserve to one's self. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to excuse one's self; to use evasions, shifts; to talk one's self out, to say all one knows, to exhaust one's self in speaking. 3. Sich mit (Einem) —, to explain one's self with etc.

Ausregnen, *v. imp,* to cease raining. Es hat ausgeregnet, it has done raining. — *v. a.* to wash out. Ausgeregnet (v. Wegen ꝛc.), excavated by the rain.

Ausrehden, (–reeden, –rheden) *v. a.* [Mar.] to fit out, to equip.

Ausrehdung, *f.* [Mar.] fitting out. Ausrhedungskoſten, *s. pl.* out-fit.

Ausreiben, *v. a.* 1. to rub out. to rub away, to rub off. 2. a) to clean by rubbing. Sich die Augen —, to unglue one's eyes. b) to polish, to burnish. (Die Sohlen ꝛc.) —, [Schuhm.] to rub up. — *v. n.* 1. to rub thoroughly. 2. to cease rubbing.

Ausreibeholz, *n.* } [Schuhm.]
Ausreibeknochen, *m.* } polisher.

Ausreichen, *v. n.* 1. – (vom Gelde ꝛc.), to be enough, to be sufficient, to suffice. 2. – mit ꝛc., to have enough of etc.

Ausreifen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to ripen completely.

Ausreihen, *v. a.* 1. (Perlen ꝛc.) —, to unstring. 2. to sort (out); ſ. Ausrangiren, Ausmuſtern.

Ausreimen, *v. n.* to cease rhyming.

Ausreinigen, *v. a.* to clean, to cleanse; to purge; to purify. Einen —, [Med.] to purge.

Ausreiſen, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) a) – von ꝛc., to depart from etc. b) to set out on a journey. c) ſ. Verreiſen. 2. Ausgereiſet haben, to have done traveling.

Ausreißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to pluck out, to tear *or* pull out. (Pflanzen) —, to pull up; to draw out; (die Augen) —, to pluck out; (einen Zahn) —, to draw, to extract; ſich die Haare —, to tear one's hair; das —, the act of plucking *or* pulling out, evulsion. 2. (Einen Damm) —, to break. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to run away, to scamper away *or* off, to make off, to take to one's heels; — (v. Soldaten), to desert (from the army); — (v. Pferden), to break loose. 2. to burst. Ausgeriſſen (v. einem Knopfloche), worn out; (v. Dämmen) —, broken down, burst. 3. ± — (v. der Geduld), to fail.

Ausreißer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) deserter, runaway, fugitive. – ei, *f.* (frequent) desertion.

Ausreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to ride out, to set out on horseback, to take a ride. —°*v. a.* 1. (Ein Pferd ꝛc.) —, to air. 2. (Eine Strecke) —, to ride over.

Ausreiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) out-rider; gendarm(e); attendant, messenger.

Ausrenken, *v. a.* to disjoint, to put out of joint, to dislocate. Sich den Arm –, to dislocate one's arm.

Ausrenkung, *f.* dislocation.

Ausrennen, *ir. v. a.* to knock out by running against something. — *v. n.* 1 (u. w. ſein) to run out; to start from, to set out (from a barrier). 2. (u. w. haben) to cease running.

Ausreuten, *v. a.* to root out, to extirpate, to eradicate.

Ausrichten, *v. a.* 1. to make straight, to dress; to turn outwards. Beulen in einem Gefäße –, to get bruises out of a vessel by hammering; (die Haare) –, to comb. 2. to bear the charges of etc., to furnish the expense of. Eine Gasterei oder Mahlzeit –, to (make *or*) give a dinner *or* supper; (eine Hochzeit) –, to defray the expense of. to be at the charge of etc. 3. a) to execute, to communicate. Eine Botschaft – an ꝛc., to deliver a message *or* errand to etc.; (einen Auftrag) –, to execute (a commission); einen Gruß von Jemand –, to bring compliments from any one. b) to do, to effect, to perform. Damit wirst du Nichts –, you will do no good in it; Viel –, to prove effectual; to prevail upon; Nichts –, to prove ineffectual; to labor in vain; damit ist Nichts ausgerichtet, it will prove ineffectual, that will not do; mit ihm kann man Nichts –, you cannot do any thing with him. 4. (Einen) –, to backbite, to calumniate; to scold, to reprimand. 5. [Min.] to discover; [Waidmspr.] to track out.

Ausrichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. [Rechtsspr.] – (eines letzten Willens), executor. 2. he that bears the charges of any thing.

Ausrichtig, } *adj* adroit, quick,
Ausrichtsam, } dexterous. –keit, *f.* adroitness, dexterity.

Ausrichtung, *f.* (act of) bearing the charges of etc.; part of the dowry (consisting of furniture, clothes etc.); banquet, (wedding-) dinner, a feast.

Ausriechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to smell *or* scent out. 2. (Eine Stube ꝛc.) – (von Blumen ꝛc.), to fill with a grateful etc. odor, to perfume. — *v. n.* to cease to smell, to cease smelling, to smell no longer. [to channel.

Ausriefen, *v. a.* [Archit.] to flute.

Ausrindern, *v. n.* – (v. Kühen), to want no longer the bull.

Ausringen, *v. a.* 1. Sich den Arm –, to disjoint one's arm in wrestling; (Einem Etwas) –, to wrest from etc. 2. (Die Wäsche ꝛc.) –, to wring. (Wasser) –, to wring out; eine Zitrone –, to squeeze a lemon. — *v. n.* to cease wrestling *or* struggling, to end one's struggle(s).

Ausrinnen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to run out, to trickle out, to leak out.

Ausrippen, *v. a.* to free from the ribs. Ausgerippt (v. Tabaksblättern), stripped.

Ausritt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1 ride, excursion on horseback; departure.

Ausroden, *v. a.* to unroot; to clear (and make arable). Einen Wald –, um daraus ein Weizenfeld zu machen, to clear land for wheat.

Ausroder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that clears land.

Ausrohren, *v. a.* [Maur.] to provide, cover with reeds (on the inside).

Ausrollen, *v. a.* to roll out; to unroll, to take out of a roll. — *v. n.* 1. to cease rolling. 2. to cease calendering.

Ausrosten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be rust-eaten on the inside.

Ausrösten, *v. a.* to roast thoroughly.

Ausrottbar, *adj.* extirpable, that may be eradicated etc.

Ausrotten, *v. a.* (ꝛ u. ±) to root out, to exterminate. to eradicate, to extirpate. Auszurotten, sich – lassend, extirpable.

Ausrotter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who roots out, extirpator, exterminator.

Ausrottung, *f.* extermination, extirpation. [extermination.

Ausrottungskrieg, *m.* a war of

Ausrottungspocken, *s. pl.* f. Kuhpocken.

Ausrücken, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to march out; to move out. Aus dem Lager –, to decamp.

Ausruf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. cry; proclamation. Durch öffentlichen – bekannt machen, to proclaim; – der Brautleute, the bans. 2. exclamation, outcry; [Gramm.] exclamation, interjection. 3. f. Ausstreich.

Ausrufen, *ir. v. a.* to cry. Feierlich –, to proclaim; Verbote –, to bid the bans; zum Verkaufe – (Waaren), to set up for sale, to cry, to hawk; (Einen) zum Könige ꝛc. –, to proclaim king etc. — *v. n.* 1. to cry out, aloud, to exclaim, o to call out. 2. to cease calling *or* crying.

Ausrufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. crier, proclaimer; bellman. – (bei Versteigerungen), crier. 2. peddler, hawker.

Ausrufung, *f.* crying out, cry, proclamation; outcry, exclamation.

Ausrufungsgebühr, } *f.* public
Ausrufergebühr, } crier's fees.

Ausrufungswort, *n.* [Gramm.] interjection. [exclamation.

Ausruf(ungs)zeichen, *n.* note of

Ausruhe, *f.* rest, repose.

Ausruhen, *v. n.* to rest, to repose; to make a pause. – von ꝛc., to rest from etc. — *v. reft.* Sich –, to repose one's self.

Ausrühmen, *v. a.* to extol; f. Auspreisen. [churn.

Ausrühren, *v. a.* (Butter) –, to

Ausrunden, } *v. a.* 1. to round, to
Ausrunden, } round the inside. 2. ± Einen Redesatz –, to round a period.

Ausrunzeln, *v. a.* to unwrinkle.

Ausrupfen, *v. a.* (Federn ꝛc.) –, to pluck *or* pull out. (Einem Huhne) Federn –, to pluck feathers from etc.; Gänsen die Federn –, to pluck geese.

Ausrüsten, *v. a.* 1. (Schiffe) –, to equip, to fit out, to arm; (Truppen) –, to equip. 2. ± – mit ꝛc., to furnish with. Mit Vernunft ausgerüstet, endowed with reason.

Ausrüster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that fits out *or* equips, fitter-out.

Ausrüstung, *f.* 1. –, das Ausrüsten, fitting out, equipment. 2. equipment, equipage.

Ausrutschen, f. Ausgleiten.

Ausrütteln, *v. a.* 1. to shake out. 2. to shake.

Aussaat, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. sowing. 2. seed; seed-corn.

Aussäbeln, *v. a.* to cut out with the sabre.

Aussäckeln, *v. a.* Einen –, to drain any one's purse; f. Ausseckeln.

Aussacken, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to take out of a sack *or* pocket. 2. to empty a bag, sack *or* pocket.

Aussaen, *v. a.* 1. to sow. 2. ± to sow, to disseminate. Den Samen der Zwietracht –, to sow discord; f. Ausstreuen. — *v. n.* Ausgesäet haben, to have done sowing.

Aussage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. declaration, saying, assertion. Eidliche –, deposition, affidavit; Zeugen–, evidence; deiner – nach, by what you say; seiner – nach, according to his saying, deposition. 2. [Gramm. ꝛc.] predicate, attribute.

Aussagebegriff, *m.* [Gramm.] predicate.

Aussagewort, *n.* verb.

Aussagen, *v. a.* 1. a) to express, to say, to utter, to pronounce, to enunciate; f. Aussprechen. b) to state. to declare. Gerichtlich – (v. Zeugen), to depose, to give evidence; eidlich –, to give evidence upon oath. 2. to say out, 3. [Gramm.] to affirm.

Aussagen, *v. a.* to saw; to saw out. — *v. n.* to finish sawing.

Aussager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) }
Aussagende, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) } deponent, witness.

Aussalben, *v. a.* to smear with ointment.

Aussanden, *v. a.* to clear of sand, to free from sand.

Aussatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ätze) 1. [Bildhspr.] lead. 2. – (im Spiele), stake. Den ganzen – einstreichen, to sweep the stakes; – (v. Waaren), show. 3. [Med. u. Thierarzeneik.] – (bei Menschen), leprosy; – (der Schafe), scab, rot; – (der Pferde), tetters; – (der Bäume), scurf.

Aussätzig, *adj.* leprous. Ein –er, a leper; Spital für –e, leper house.

Aussaubern, *v. a.* to cleanse, to clean; to scour (out); to sweep (up); to prune, to lop; f. Ausputzen, Ausreinigen. [acidity from etc.

Aussäuern, *v. a.* to extract the

Aussaufen, *v. a.* to drink up; to empty by drinking. — *v. n.* to cease drinking.

Aussaugen, *ir. reg. v. a.* 1. to suck (out). –des Gefäß, [Anat.] an emulgent vessel, emulgent; das –, sucking out, exsuction. 2. ± Einem das Blut –, to drain any one to the last farthing. 3. to exhaust by sucking. 4. ± a) Einen ganz –, to suck one's marrow. b) (Grundstücke) –, to wear out of heart, to impoverish. — *v. n.* 1. to suck the full time. – lassen (ein Kind), to suckle the full time, to let (a child) suck his fill. 2. to cease to suck.

Aussaugen, *v. a.* 1. to suckle sufficiently, the full time. 2. to leave off suckling.

Aussauger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. sucker. 2. ± a) blood-sucker, extortioner. b) parasitic plant, f. Schmarotzerpflanze. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) extor-

tion, draining. impoverishment.

Ausſaumen, *v. a.* to hem entirely. — *v. n.* to finish hemming

Ausſchaben, *v. a.* 1. to scrape *or* scratch out, to erase. 2. to hollow by scraping. — *v. n.* Ausgeſchabt haben, to have done scraping.

Ausſchachteln, *v. a.* 1. to take out of a box. 2. to scrape (the) inside with shave-grass.

Ausſchaffen, *v. a.* to turn out. to remove; to export. — *v. n.* to cease creating.

Ausſchäften, *v. a.* (Ein Schiff) — auf (50 Stücke), to pierce (a ship) for etc.

Ausſchäkern, *v. n.* Ausgeſchäkert haben, to have done playing, romping etc.

Ausſchalen, *v. a.* 1. (Die Decke eines Zimmers) —, to lath. 2. to shell, to take out of the shell.

Ausſchälen, *v. a.* 1. to shell, to peel. (Mandeln) —, to blanch. 2. ± (Einen) —, to strip, to rob. 3. [Chir.] to extirpate, to cut out. [ing.

Ausſchallen, *v. n.* to cease sound-

Ausſchalmen, *v. a.* [Forſtw.] to blaze, to mark out.

Ausſchamen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to lose all sense of shame. — *v. a.* (Sich die Augen —, to be quite ashamed.

Ausſchanden, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to abuse, to insult.

Ausſchank, *m.* (–es) retail of liquor.

Ausſcharren, *v. a.* 1. to rake, scrape *or* scratch out, to dig up. 2. to rake. — *v. n.* 1. Hinten — (bei einem Bücking), to scrape with the feet. to kick out a hind-leg. 2. to cease scraping.

Ausſcharten, *v. a.* [Techn.] (Das Leder) —, to jag. to indent.

Ausſchatten, } *v. a.* to shade.
Ausſchattiren, }

Ausſchätzen, *v. a.* [Rechtsſpr.] to dispossess.

Ausſchauen, *v. n.* to look out; ſ. Hinausſehen.

Ausſchaufeln, *v. a.* to scoop, to lade out, to throw out with the shovel. Einen Kahn —, to bail a boat. — *v. n.* to cease scooping, bailing etc.

Ausſchaukeln, *v. a.* to throw out of a swing. — *v. n.* Ausgeſchaukelt haben, to have done swinging.

Ausſchäumen, *v. a.* 1. to throw up, out as foam, froth. 2. ± (Läſterungen ꝛc.) —, to foam out. — *v. n.* († u. ±) to cease foaming.

Ausſcheiden, *reg. ir. v. a.* 1. to separate; (Silber ꝛc.) — aus, von ꝛc., [Metallurg.] to part from etc.; (die Erze) —, to wash. 2. [Phyſiol.] to secrete, to seceern. — die Gefäße, secretory vessels; das —, die Ausſcheidung, secretion. 3. ± to discard, to reject. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to secede. [shining.

Ausſcheinen, *ir. v. n.* to cease

Ausſchellen, *v. a.* to publish by ringing a bell. Einen verlornen Hund ꝛc. — laſſen, to have a lost dog etc. cried (for) by the bellman. — *v. n.* to cease ringing.

Ausſchelten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to rate, to scold, to chide. 2. to abuse. — *v. n.* to cease scolding etc.

Ausſchenken, *v. a.* 1. (Aus einer Flaſche ꝛc.) —, to pour out. 2. (Wein ꝛc.) —, to retail, to sell by retail.

Ausſcheren, *ir. v. a.* 1. [Tuchm.] to give the last shearing to etc. 2. [Mar.] (Taue) —, to unreeve.

Ausſcherzen, *v. n.* to leave off jesting, joking.

Ausſcheuchen, *v. a.* to scare away.

Ausſcheuern, *v. a.* 1. (Gefäße) —, to scour (out). 2. ± (Einen) —, to scold, ſ. Ausputzen. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to be worn out (on the inside) by rubbing.

Ausſchicken, *v. a.* to send out. Mit Aufträgen ausgeſchickt, sent on messages. sent out on errands.

Ausſchieben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shove *or* push out. (Das Brod) —, to draw out of the oven. 2. to shove asunder. (Einen Tiſch) —, to draw out. 3. Sich den Arm —, to put out one's arm in bowling. 4. ſ. Ausſchieben, Anſpielen. — *v. n.* to cease shoving. [piece.

Ausſchieber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) eking-

Ausſchiefern, ſ. Abſchiefern.

Ausſchielen, *v. n.* to cease squinting.

Ausſchienen, *v. a.* to splint on the inside. to furnish with splints.

Ausſchießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einem ein Auge ꝛc.) —, to shoot out. 2. (Einen Wald ꝛc.) —, to clear, to shoot all the game in etc. 3. (Eine Büchſe ꝛc.) —, a) to improve by shooting. b) to wear out by shooting. 4. (Einen Preis ꝛc.) —, to shoot for etc. 5. Den Ballaſt —, to discharge the ballast, to unballast; (einen Graben) —, to cleanse. 6. to draft, to pick, to garble; to sort, to reject, to cast out. 7. [Typ.] (Die Kolumnen) —, to impose. — *v. n.* 1. to cease shooting. 2. (u. w. ſein) [Gartenk.] to sprout, to shoot (up), to bud. 3. [Mar.] — (vom Winde), to veer (to keep pace) with the sun. [board.

Ausſchießbrett, *n.* [Typ.] imposing-

Ausſchießſtein, *m.* [Typ.] imposing-stone. [that sorts etc.

Ausſchießer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he

Ausſchiffen, *v. a.* 1. to disembark, to land, to unload, to unship. 2. to ship. to export. — *v. n.* to put (out) to sea, to set sail. [disembarkment.

Ausſchiffung, *f.* disembarking etc.,

Ausſchildern, *v. a.* to paint, to describe *or* depict fully. — *v. n.* to cease standing sentry.

Ausſchilfen, *v. a.* (Teiche ꝛc.) —, to clear of bullrushes, of reeds.

Ausſchimmern, *v. n.* to cease glimmering.

Ausſchimpfen, *v. a.* to abuse, to revile. — *v. n.* to cease abusing etc.

Ausſchinden, *ir. v. a.* to flay, to strip. (Die Leute) —, to fleece.

Ausſchirren, *v. a.* to unharness.

Ausſchlabbern, *v. a.* to lap.

Ausſchlachten, *v. a.* to cut up for sale.

Ausſchlacken, *v. a.* [Metallurg.] Die Erze —, to separate the dross *or* slag from the metal.

Ausſchlafen, *ir. v. a.* to sleep away. Seinen Rauſch —, to sleep off one's drunken fit, to sleep one's self sober. — *v. n.* 1. to sleep enough, to sleep one's fill. 2. Ausgeſchlafen haben, to have done sleeping.

Ausſchlag, *m.* (–es) 1. first blow, first stroke; — (der Pferde), kicking, wincing; —, [Ballſp.] service; den — thun, to give service. 2. — (der Bäume), budding; sprout; *it.* lining (of a carriage etc.). 3. — (beim Gewichte), turn, turning, bias, overweight. Der Wage den — geben, to turn the scale; einen — haben ob. geben, to bear down the weight. 4. ± a) Der Wage den — geben, der Sache den — geben, to turn the scale, to decide the business; (der Schlacht) den — geben, to determine the issue of etc.; die Stimme, welche den — gibt, casting vote, casting voice. b) success, event, issue, (ultimate) result, end. 5. (*pl.* –äge) [Med.] any efflorescence on the skin, a redness of the skin, eruption. a breaking out, rash, exanthema. Mit einem — verbunden, exanthematic, exanthematous; — (bei Pferden), farcy. 6. [Kürſchn.] border.

Ausſchlagfieber, *n.* eruptive fever.

Ausſchlagen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to knock *or* strike out. to beat *or* dash out. (Einen Baum) —, to blaze; to cut down. 2. to beat; [Münzw.] (die Schröttinge) —, to flatten. 3. to lay out, to unfold. (Eine Bettſtelle) —, to undo. 4. Mit Etwas —, to line with etc., to face with etc., to hang with. (Eine Kutſche) —, to line with cloth etc.; mit Pelzwerk ausgeſchlagen, furred. 5. to stretch out. 6. [Fechtk.] to keep *or* war off, to parry. 7. ± to refuse, to decline, to reject. (Eine Erbſchaft) —, to give up.

Ausſchlagen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to strike first. to begin to strike, to give the first blow; to begin the quarrel, to attack; [Ballſp.] to give service. 2. — (v. Pferden ꝛc.), to kick, to wince, to fling (out). Hinten —, to yerk out behind; ein Pferd, das gern ausſchlägt, a yerker. 3. ± to disobey. 4. to cease striking. — (v. Vögeln), to cease to sing, to have done singing. 5. — (v. der Uhr), to strike full. Die Uhr hat 11 ausgeſchlagen, the clock has struck eleven (o'clock). 6. to turn, to bear down the weight. Die Wage ſchlägt aus, the scale is turned. 7. ± to turn out, to prove. Gut —, to turn to good account; vortheilhaft für Einen —, to turn to one's advantage. 8. — (v. Gewächſen), to bud, to sprout. 9. In helle Flammen —, to break out into a bright flame; — (v. Krankheiten ꝛc.), to break out. 10. (u. w. ſein) a) to break out. Ausgeſchlagen ſein (am Körper), to have pustules, an efflorescence on the skin; ein Kind ſchlägt aus, a child breaks out; ausgeſchlagen (vom Kopfe), scurfy. b) — (v. Wänden), to give, to grow moist *or* wet, to become wet; neue Wände ſchlagen einige Zeit hindurch aus, new walls are damp for some time; die Kälte ſchlägt an den Wänden aus, the frost crystal(l)izes the walls.

Ausschlämmen, *v. a.* to fey, to clear of mud, to cleanse.

Ausschlauchen, *v. a.* to cleanse.

Ausschlecken, *v. a.* to lick up.

Ausschleichen, *ir. v. a.* to search sneaking. to sneak about. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to sneak out.

Ausschleifen, *v. a.* to drag out. to carry out on a sledge. — *ir. v. a.* 1. to grind sufficiently, to sharpen. 2. to grind hollow; to grind *or* whet out, to get out by grinding. — *ir. v. refl.* Sich —, (von Schleifsteinen), to wear out (by friction). — *ir. v. n.* to finish grinding.

Ausschleimen, *v. a.* to clear *or* rid of slime.

Ausschlemmen, *v. a.* to clear of mud, to fey, to cleanse. — *v. n.* to cease feasting. [to saunter out.

Ausschlendern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein)

Ausschlenkern, *v. a.* to fling out.

Ausschleppen, *v. a.* to drag out.

Ausschleudern, *v. a.* 1. to force out by flinging. (Steine ꝛc.) — (v. Vulkanen ꝛc.), to cast up 2. Einem ein Auge ꝛc. —, to knock out one's eye etc. (by flinging).

Ausschlichten, *v. a.* [Münzw.] to beat out. to straighten.

Ausschliefen, ſ. Auskriechen, Ausschlüpfen.

Ausschließen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shut *or* lock out, to exclude. 2. ± — (von ꝛc.), to exclude, preclude *or* seclude (*from* etc.), to debar (from etc.). — von der Gemeinſchaft der Kirche, to excommunicate; —d (v. einem Vorrechte), exclusive; ſich —, to separate one's self etc., to secede. 3. to unfetter, to unchain, to unshackle. 4. [Typ.] to justify.

Ausschließegeld, *n.* prison-*fee*, the money paid to the jailer.

Ausschließlich, *adj.* exclusive. — *adv.* exclusively.

Ausschließung, *f.* exclusion; excommunication; [Rechtsspr.] exclusion. -en, [Typ.] justifiers.

Ausschließungsfrist, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] term of exclusion. [exclusion.

Ausschließungsgeſetz, *n.* law of

Ausschließungsrecht, *n.* right of exclusion.

Ausschließungsweise, *adv.* by way of exclusion. [tangle.

Ausschlingen, *ir. v. a.* to disen-

Ausschlingern, *v. n.* [Mar.] to cease rolling.

Ausschloßen, *v. n.* to cease hailing.

Ausschluchzen, *v. a.* to utter sobbing. — *v. n.* 1. to cease sobbing. 2. to sob one's fill.

Ausschlucken, *v. a.* to gulp down. — *v. n.* to cease hiccuping.

Ausschlummern, *v. n.* 1. to cease slumbering. 2. to slumber enough, to slumber one's fill.

Ausschlüpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to slip out; to creep forth. — aus ꝛc., to slip *or* creep out of etc.; (aus den Eiern) —, to break the shell. 2. Einem —, to slip out of one's hand.

Ausschlürfen, *v. a.* to empty by sipping, to sip *or* sup up.

Ausschluß, *m.* (—ſſes) exclusion; exception. Mit — eines Einzigen, except one.

Ausschlußſtimme, *f.* exclusive vote.

Ausschlußweiſe, *adv.* by way of exclusion.

Ausschmachten, *v. n.* 1. to cease to languish. 2. to languish oue's fill.

Ausschmähen, *v. a.* to inveigh against etc., to scold (at) any one. — *v. n.* to cease scolding.

Ausschmälen, *v. a.* to scold (at) any one, to chide. — *v. n.* to cease to chide. to cease chiding.

Ausschmatzen, *v. a.* to empty with smacking one's lips.

Ausschmauchen, *v. a.* 1. to smoke out. 2. to purify by smoke; to drive out by smoke. — *v. n.* to cease to smoke; ſ. Ausrauchen.

Ausschmausen, *v. a.* 1. to consume *or* empty by banqueting. 2. (Einen) —, to eat (any one) out of house and home. *v. n.* 1. to cease banqueting. 2. to banquet one's fill.

Ausschmecken, ſ. Auskosten.

Ausschmeicheln, *v. n.* to cease flattering.

Ausschmeißen, *ir. v. a.* ○ to throw *or* knock out. — *v. n.* 1. to kick. 2. to throw first; ſ. Auswerfen.

Ausschmelzen, *ir. v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to melt out, to run out by melting; to dissolve, to melt entirely. 2. (u. w. haben) to cease melting. — *reg. ir. v. a.* to melt out, to get out by melting; to fuse. to run. to clear *or* purify by melting.

Ausschmelzen, *n.* (—s) melting, fusion.

Ausschmettern, *v. a.* to knock out with great force, with violence, to smash *or* dash out.

Ausschmieden, *v. a.* 1. to hammer *or* forge sufficiently. 2. ± (Einen Plan) —, to forge. 3. to beat out. 4. (Galeerensklaven ꝛc.) —, to strike off the irons from etc., to unfetter. — *v. n.* to cease forging.

Ausschmieren, 1. *v. a.* to smear (the inside of), to besmear (on the inside). Mit Fett, Butter —, to grease. 2. ± a) to compile (without discernment); to pirate. to copy out of etc. b) ○ (Einen) —, to drub.

Ausschmierer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) compiler, plagiarist. —ei, *f.* plagiarism, compilation.

Ausschminken, *v. a.* 1. ſ. Schminken. 2. ± ſ. Zieren. [pouting.

Ausschmollen, *v. n.* to cease

Ausschmoren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to run out in stewing. — *v. a.* to draw out by stewing.

Ausschmücken, *v. a.* to deck. to decorate, to adorn, to trim up, to embellish; to dress. Sich —, to dress one's self up; (eine Rede ꝛc.) —, to embellish.

Ausschmücker, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) one who adorns, embellishes etc., decorator.

Ausschmuggeln, *v. a.* to smuggle. — *v. n.* to cease smuggling.

Ausschmunzeln, *v. n.* to cease smiling.

Ausschnäbeln, *v. a.* to peck out. — *v. n.* 1. to cease billing. 2. ± to cease kissing. [to take out.

Ausschnallen, *v. a.* to unbuckle,

Ausschnappen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to snap off.

Ausschnappsen, *v. a.* to drink out, off gin etc.

Ausschnarchen, *v. n.* 1. to cease snoring. 2. to snore one's fill.

Ausschnattern, *v. n.* 1. to cease cackling. 2. ± to cease prattling; to prattle one's fill. — *v. a.* ſ. Ausplaudern.

Ausschnauben, *v. a.* 1. (Die Nase) —, to blow. 2. to bring up *or* to get out by blowing one's nose. — *v. n.* 1. to blow. to pant, to puff. — (v. Pferden), to snort. 2. to recover breath. Die Pferde — laſſen, to let the horses get their wind.

Ausschnaufen, *v. n.* ſ. Ausschnauben.

Ausschnäuzen, *v. a.* 1. to get out (*or* to bring up) by blowing one's nose. 2. Die Nase —, ſich —, to blow one's nose. 3. (Das Licht) —, to snuff out.

Ausschneiden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cut out, off; [Chir.] to cut out, to cut off. to extirpate; das —, [Chir.] extirpation; das — eines Kindes aus Mutterleibe, embryotomy; die Schaafsmarke (aus der Wolle) —, to cut off the sheep's mark. to clack wool. 2. (Bäume) —, to prune, to lop; die Haare —, to taper the hair out; (eine Perrücke) —, to taper the hair of etc.; (einen Bienenstock) —, to take part of the honey away from etc.; (Thiere) —, to cut, to castrate, to geld; to spay. 3. (Ein Kleid ꝛc.) —, to cut out; (ein Bild) —, to carve, to cut out; ſchräg —, to slope; künſtlich —, to pink. 4. to jag at the edges. Ausgeſchnitten (v. Blättern), [Bot.] crenate, crenated. 5. (Tuch ꝛc.) —, to sell by retail.

Ausschneidebilder, *n. pl.* cut-paper work. [knife.

Ausschneidemeſſer, *n.* cutting(-out)-

Ausschneider, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. he that cuts out, a cutter out. 2. gelder. 3. retailer. dry-good merchant, mercer.

Ausschneien, *v. imp.* to cease snowing.

Ausschneiteln, *v. a.* (Bäume) —, to prune. to lop.

Ausschnitt, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) 1. cutting out. 2. retail. Auf den — (verkaufen), by the ell. by retail. 3. cut; [Math.] segment. 4. Der runde — (an Kleidern ꝛc.), slope; — (an Barbierbecken), neck; — (des Fensters), [Archit.] embrasure.

Ausschnitthandel, *m.* retail-business.

Ausschnitthändler, } *m.* (—s, *pl.* —)
Ausschnitter, } ſ. Ausschneider Nr. 3.

Ausschnitthandlung, *f.* mercery, retail-establishment.

Ausschnittladen, *m.* } retail-shop,
Ausschnittgewölbe, *n.* } dry-good shop. [retail goods.

Ausschnittwaaren, *f. pl.* dry goods,

Ausschnitzeln, } *v. a.* to carve, to
Ausschnitzen, } cut out.

Ausschnüffeln, *v. a.* to find out by the smell, to smell out. — *v. n.* to cease snuffling.

Ausschnupfen, *v. a.* to consume, empty by snuffing. — *v. n.* to cease taking snuff.

Ausschnüren, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Frauenzimmer) —, to unlace. 2. Etwas (aus einem Bündel ꝛc.) —, to untie, unlace and take out.

Ausschöpfen, *v. a.* 1. — aus ꝛc., to lade out of etc., to dip (water) from etc. 2. to empty (by lading), to drain, to exhaust. (Ein Boot) —, to bail; (einen Brunnen) —, to dry.

Ausschöpfkelle, *f.* } **Ausschöpflöffel**, *m.* } a ladle.

Ausschoren, *v. a.* ſ. Auslichten.

Ausschossen, *v. n.* to shoot (out), to sprout. [shoot. sucker.

Ausschößling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e)

Ausschoten, *v. a.* to shell, to husk. (Bohnen) —, to slip.

Ausschrapen, *v. a.* to rub *or* scrape out, to erase. [Mar.] Die Kabelgarne —, to untwist the ends of the strands.

Ausschrauben, *v. a.* to screw out, to unscrew.

Ausschreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to write out, a) to copy, to copy out, to transcribe. Ein Buch —, to copy passages from a book; den Horaz —, aus dem Horaz —, to copy out of Horace; die Stimmen —, [Muſ.] ſ. Ausſetzen. b) to write in full, at full length. 2. to practice literary theft, to purloin another man's literary works, to pirate. 3. (Einen Brief) —, to finish; eine Seite —, to write to the bottom of a page. 4. to order by letters missive; to promulgate; to assemble by summons, to call in, to call together, to convoke, to convocate. to summon (to meet). Einen Landtag —, to convocate. call in the states; (Steuern) —, to lay on, to impose; Brandſchatzungen —, to exact contributions; (einen Bußtag ꝛc.) —, to appoint. — *v. n.* to cease writing. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to write one's self out.

Ausschreiben, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) convocation, proclamation. Ein — erlaſſen, to issue a proclamation.

Ausschreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) copyist; plagiary, plagiarist, pirate. –ei, *f.* plagiarism.

Ausschreibung, *f.* convocation. summoning etc.

Ausschreien, *ir. v. a.* to cry out, to proclaim. (Waaren ꝛc.) —, to cry; ſ. Ausrufen. 2. ± to cry down, to defame; to cry (one) out, to report one to be. 3. Seine Stimme —, to form the voice (by crying); to spoil one's voice by screaming. — *v. refl.* Sich —, (ſich den Hals) —, to cry one's self out, to cry one's fill, to exhaust one's self with crying. — *v. n.* 1. to cry out. aloud, to exclaim; ſ. Ausrufen. 2. to cry one's fill. 3. to cease crying.

Ausschreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to step out, aside. 2. ± to go too far. — *v. a.* to pace. to step. [ess.

Ausschreitung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ex-

Ausschröpfen, *v. a.* to get out by scarifying. — *v. n.* to cease scarifying.

Ausschroten, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Faß) —, to roll out of the cellar etc. 2. (Wein ꝛc.) —, to sell by the cask. 3. to eat out; ſ. Ausnagen. 4. ſ. Schroten.

Ausschuhen, *v. a.* to take off the shoes.

Ausschuppen, *v. a.* to push out. — *v. n.* to form into scales by cutting.

Ausschüppen, *v. a.* to shovel out.

Ausschüren, *v. a.* [Metallurg.] to draw the dross (slags) out of the furnace.

Ausschürfen, *v. a.* [Min.] ſ. Ausgraben.

Ausschuß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –üſſe) 1. picking, culling out etc.; ſ. Ausſchießen. 2. a) refuse, outcast, outshot, garbles, dross, trash. b) α) the prime, the choice. β) (der Stände ꝛc.) —, committee; ein allgemeiner —, [Parl.] a committee of the whole house. γ) — zur Landesvertheidigung, militia, trainbands.

Ausſchußbogen, *m.* outside sheet.

Ausſchußpapier, *n.* outside paper.

Ausſchußware, *f.* ſ. Ausſchuß Nr. 2. a). [shake out.

Ausschütteln, *v. a.* to shake; to

Ausschütten, *v. a.* 1. to pour out. (Getreide ꝛc.) —, to shoot out. 2. (Kornſäcke ꝛc.) —, to empty. 3. ± (Sein Herz ꝛc.) —, to pour out, to disclose, to open; ſein Herz in den Schoß eines Freundes —, to unbosom one's self to a friend; das Kind mit dem Bade —, to reject the good together with the bad; ſich vor Lachen —, to split with laughing. 4. (Einen Graben ꝛc.) —, to fill up; ſ. Ausfüllen.

Ausschwären, *ir. v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) to cease festering, suppurating. 2. (u. w. ſein) to suppurate; to fester out, to come out by suppuration.

Ausschwärmen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to swarm (out). 2. ± to rove. 3. (u. w. haben) a) to cease swarming. b) ± to sow one's wild oats. [gen.

Ausschwärzen, ſ. Ausſchwärzen.

Ausschwatzen, *v. a.* 1. to blab (out), to report. Unbeſonnen —, to blunder out. 2. Einem Etwas —, to talk, persuade any one out of etc. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to talk, prattle one's self out, to chatter one's fill. — *v. n.* to talk to the end; to cease to prattle.

Ausschwefeln, *v. a.* to sulphur, to impregnate with sulphur.

Ausschweif, *m.* (–es) 1. ſ. Abſchweifung. 2. slope.

Ausschweifen, *v. a.* 1. to slope. Ausgeſchweift, [Bot.] sinuated. 2. to rinse. — *v. n.* 1. to commit excesses, to indulge to excess in the use of etc., to lead a dissolute life. –d, extravagant. debauched, dissolute, licentious, libertine; — in der Liebe, lewd; ein –der Menſch, a libertine, debauchee, rake. 2. — (im Reden, Schreiben), to digress.

Ausschweifling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) debauchee. libertine. rake.

Ausschweifung, *f.* 1. sloping. 2. excess. Eine närriſche —, extravagance. extravagancy; — im Eſſen und Trinken, in der Liebe, debauch, debauchery; große —en begehen, to indulge in great excesses. 2. — (in der Rede, im Schreiben) —, digression.

Ausſchweifungskreis, *m.* [Aſtron.] circle of excursion.

Ausschweißen, *v. a.* to cleanse, purify by welding.

Ausschwelgen, *v. n.* to cease reveling, rioting.

Ausschwellen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to swell out.

Ausschwemmen, *v. a.* 1. (Die Erde) — (vom Waſſer), to wash away. 2. to wash out. (Die Wege, das Ufer ꝛc.) —, to excavate. to wear out. 3. to rinse, to cleanse. to wash.

Ausschwenken, *v. a.* to rinse, to wash out.

Ausschwimmen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to cease swimming. 2. (u. w. ſein) to swim out.

Ausschwingen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to swing, to fling (swinging). Einen Wurfſpieß —, to dart a javelin. 2. (Flachs) —, to swingle, to rough-dress; (Weizen) —, to fan; (Getreide) —, to winnow. — *v. n.* to cease to swing; — (v. Saiten ꝛc.), to cease to vibrate *or* oscillate.

Ausschwirren, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) to twang no more. 2. (u. w. ſein) to whiz up.

Ausschwitzen, *v. a.* 1. to ex(s)ude, to ex(s)udate, to sweat out, to perspire. Die Franzoſen od. Luſtſeuche —, to sweat for the pox. 2. ± (Etwas) —, to forget. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) to ex(s)ude. to perspire. Das —, exsudation. 2. (u. w. haben) to cease sweating, ex(s)uding etc.

Ausschwören, *v. n.* to finish swearing; to swear to the end.

Ausseckeln, *v. a.* to take out of the purse. Einen —, to drain any one's purse; ganz ausgeſeckelt, quite out of pocket; (Geld) —, to expend, spend.

Ausseegeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to sail, to sail out of, to put to sea, to get under sail. — *v. a.* [Mar.] to keep aloof from etc.; to outsail.

Ausseegnen, *v. a.* (Eine Wöchnerinn) —, to church.

Aussehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to see to the end of, to see out. Ein Baumgang, den man nicht — kann, an avenue, the end of which is out of sight; ich konnte das Schauſpiel nicht —, I could not stay out the play. 2. Sich (Etwas) —, to make choice of etc., to look out, to choose (out); Einen zu ꝛc. —, ſ. Anſehen. 3. Sich die Augen —, to look one's self blind. — *v. n.* 1. to look out. 2. ± Weit –d (v. Pflanzen), extensive, grand; ſehr weit –de Hoffnungen, very remote hopes. 3. (Gut, übel ꝛc.) —, to look. Regneriſch —, to look rainy, like rain; es ſieht regneriſch aus, the weather is set in for rain; übel –d, sickly looking; gut –d, well looking, good looking. healthy looking; — nach ꝛc., to look like etc.; es ſieht nach einem Spitzbuben aus, he has a hang-dog look; — wie ꝛc., to look like, to resemble; es ſieht jämmerlich aus, it makes a sorry appearance. 4. ± to look. Es ſieht ſchlimm um, für ihn, mit ihm aus, he is in a bad way; wie ſieht es

mit ihm od. um ihn aus? how is it with him? – als ob ꝛc., als wenn ꝛc., als ꝛc., to look as if etc.; gut –, to have a favorable aspect.

Aussehen, *n.* (–s) look, figure, mien, aspect, appearance, countenance; s. Ansicht, Ansehen.

Ausseher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] look-out.

Ausseichen, o. s. Ausharnen.

Ausseigern, *v. a.* [Metallurg.] to reduce by liquation.

Ausseihen, *v. a.* 1. to get out by filtration. 2. to strain, to filtrate, to filter; s. Durchseihen.

Ausseimen, *v. a.* Den Honig –, to let the honey drop from the (honey-) combs.

Aussein, s. Ausseyn.

Aussenden, *ir. reg. v. a.* 1. to send out or abroad. 2. ± to emit, to send forth. (Licht ꝛc.) –, to emit; das –, emission.

Aussengen, *v. a.* 1. to singe on the inside. 2. ± (Einen) – (v. Leidenschaften), to consume.

Außen, *adv.* out. without, on the outside, abroad, out of doors. Nach –, outwards; – vor ꝛc., on the outside of etc., without etc.; von –, from without, on the outside; von – her, from without.

Außenbleiben, s. Ausbleiben.

Außenböschung, *f.* [Befestigungsk.] counterscarp.

Außendeichsland, *n.* land on the outside of a dam.

Außending, *n.* external object. Wir sprechen von einem –e, als ꝛc., we speak of an object exterior to a man, as etc.

Außenende, *n.* extremity. [ject.

Außengegenstand, *m.* external ob-

Außengestalt, *f.* outward form.

Außengraben, *m.* [Befestigungsk.] avant-fosse.

Außenhafen, *m.* outport.

Außenlassen, s. Auslassen.

Außenlinie, *f.* 1. exterior line, outer line; outline, contour. 2. ± *pl.* –n, elements, rudiments.

Außenmensch, *m.* the outward man.

Außenposten, *m.* [Milit.] outpost.

Außenreise, *f.* outer road.

Außenschein, *m.* (outward) appearance. [dor.

Außenschimmer, *m.* external splen-

Außenseite, *f.* outside; externals.

Außenstand, *m.* † s. Ausstand.

Außentheil, *n.* the external part.

Außentreppe, *f.* steps before a house, † perron.

Außenwall, *m.* the exterior rampart.

Außenwand, *f.* outwall, outer wall.

Außenwärts, s. Auswärts.

Außenwelt, *f.* the objects exterior to us. [work.

Außenwerk, *n.* [Befestigungsk.] out-

Außer, *prep.* 1. out of etc., without. – dem Hause, out of the house, out of doors, without doors; – Landes, abroad; – dem Bereiche der Stimme sein, to be out of hearing; – dem Gesichte, out of sight. 2. ± out of etc. – sich, beside one's self, out of one's wits *or* senses; er ist – sich vor Liebe, he is mad with love; – Acht lassen, to disregard, to neglect, to overlook, to slight, to forget; – Dienst, out of place, service; – der Zeit, out of season; – der gewöhnlichen Regel, out of the way; – dem Gesetze erklären, to outlaw; – Athem, out of breath; – Gefahr ꝛc., out of danger etc.; – Zweifel, beyond all doubt; sie sind – Stande, zu ꝛc., they are incapable of etc.

Außer, (= Ausgenommen), *conj.* and *prep.* beside, except, save. – diesen Beiden war Niemand da, there was nobody there but these two. Außer, – daß, *conj.* except, unless, without; außer wenn, unless.

Außeramtlich, *adj.* private.

Außerchristlich, *adj.* unchristian, infidel.

Außerdem, *adv.* besides, over and above, besides that; moreover, as for the rest; that excepted, save that.

Außerehelich, *adj. adv.* out of wedlock; illegitimate, natural.

Außereuropäisch, *adj.* belonging to a country out of Europe.

Außergerichtlich, *adj.* extrajudicial. – *adv.* extrajudicially.

Außerhalb, *adv.* on the outside, outwardly, externally, abroad. – *prep.* without, out of; beyond. – des Hauses, without doors, out of the house.

Außerkirchlich, *adj.* out of church. –e Andacht, private devotion.

Außerordentlich, *adj.* 1. extraordinary. 2. extraordinary, extreme. – *adv.* extraordinarily; exceedingly, extremely.

Außersinnlich, *adj.* supersensual; speculative. – *adv.* speculatively.

Außervernünftlich, *adj. adv.* beyond the limits of reason.

Außerweltlich, *adj.* extramundane.

Außerwesentlich, *adj.* not essential, non-essential, contingent, accidental.

Außerzeitlich, *adj.* unseasonable. – *adv.* unseasonably.

Äußere, (der, die, das) *adj.* external, exterior, outer, outward. – Winkel, [Math.] external angles; –r Winkel, [Befestigungsk.] salient angle; der – Mensch, the outward man; –s Ansehen, the outside; die –n Gebräuche der Religion, the externals of religion. – *n.* (external *or* outward) appearance, outward or exterior form, the exterior, externals, outside. Sein –s, his outside, his person, his externals.

Äußerlich, *adj.* exterior, external, outward. –e Arzneimittel, external remedies, local medicaments. – *adv.* externally, outwardly. –keit, *f.* externality, external appearance.

Äußern, *v. a.* to manifest, to speak, to express, to utter; to declare; to show. (Seine Gedanken) –, to vent; seinen Einfluß –, to exert one's influence. – *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to appear. Sich – (v. Blattern), to break out. 2. (v. Menschen), to express one's self *or* one's opinion, to speak one's mind.

Äußerst, *adv.* extremely, exceedingly, excessively. – schön, uncommonly handsome.

Äußerste, (der, die, das) *adj.* uttermost, uttermost, utmost, extreme. (Eine Sache) von –r Wichtigkeit, von der –n Wichtigkeit, of the highest importance; der – Grad des Schmerzens ꝛc., the extremity of pain etc. – *n.* uttermost, utmost. Auf das –, to the utmost *or* uttermost; sein –s thun, to do one's best; er hat sein –s gethan, he has done his utmost; auf das – gebracht, reduced to extremity.

Äußerung, *f.* 1. (Das Äußern) utterance, declaration, expression. 2. (*pl.*–en) expression. –en der Güte, kindnesses.

Aussetzen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) – mit ꝛc., to line, face *or* set with etc. Mit Steinen – (einen Hof), to pave. 2. to set *or* put out; to expose. (Truppen) –, to disembark, to land; (Bäume) –, to transplant; an einer unbewohnten Küste (zur Strafe) –, (Matrosen), to maroon; (das Boot) –, [Mar.] to put out; (die Segel) –, to set *or* bend; (Kinder), to expose; (der Luft ꝛc.), to expose; die Monstranz –, to expose the host; (Wachen, Schildwachen) –, to set; zum Verkaufe –, to put *or* set out to sale; Waaren – (um sie zu kaufen), to take out goods; die Stimmen –, [Mus.] to copy the parts from the score; sich –, a) [Billiardsp.] to lead, to take the lead; b) [Damenbrettsp. ꝛc.] to move first. 3. ± a) (Einen) –, [Rechtsspr.] to dispossess, to eject. b) – (der Gefahr ꝛc.), to expose. Sich der Gefahr –, to expose one's self. c) (Etwas) –, to suspend, to discontinue; to postpone, to put off, to defer, to stop. Die Zahlung –, to suspend, to stop payment; (arbeiten) ohne auszusetzen, without intermission; ausgesetzte Schuld, deferred debt; – (vom Fieber), to intermit; –des Fieber, an intermittent (fever); die Sitzungen – (v. Gerichtshöfen ꝛc.), to intermit; das – (des Pulses, Fiebers), intermission. d) Etwas an ꝛc. auszusetzen finden od. haben, to find fault with etc., to censure, to criticise, to blame. Es ist Nichts auszusetzen an ꝛc., there is nothing to be objected against etc., there is nothing exceptionable in etc. e) to allow, to grant, to fix. (Eine Summe) –, to settle, to fix; ausgesetztes Geld, das Ausgesetzte, allowance; im letzten Willen – (Etwas), to bequeath; Einem einen Jahrgehalt –, to settle a pension *or* an annuity on etc.; (einen Preis) –, to propose, to set out; (einen Tag zu Etwas) –, to fix, to settle. 4. [Typ.] Einen Bogen –, to compose, to finish setting (a sheet etc.), to finish composing.

Aussetzen, *v. n.* – (v. Schafen), to cease getting teeth.

Aussetzestoß, *m.* (–es) [Billiardsp.] lead; s. Aussatz. [exposed.

Aussetzling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) child

Ausseufzen, *v. n.* 1. to cease (to have done) sighing. 2. ± to die. – *v. a.* to utter with a sigh.

Ausseyn, *ir. v. n.* 1. to be out, to be abroad. 2. to be absent. 3. to be out, to be finished *or* emptied. 4. to be finished,

to be over, to be expired, to be at an end. to be up. 4. ± Es ist aus mit ihm, it is all over or up with him; he is undone. he is completely ruined; es ist aus mit seinen Hoffnungen, there is an end of all his hopes. 5. (Auf Etwas –, to be set upon etc. 6. – (vom Feuer), to be out; f. Aus.

Aussicht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. prospect, view, a look-out; [Archit., Mal.] perspective view. Die – auf ꝛc., the view of etc.; (jener Garten) hat die – auf ꝛc., looks towards etc.; (das Haus) hat die – auf den Fluß, faces the river; – nach Süden oder Norden, a prospect towards the south or north; von der Kuppel von ꝛc. hat man eine prachtvolle –, there is a noble prospect from the dome of etc.; ein Haus hat die – nach Süden, a house has a southern aspect. 2. (Gegend) view, prospect. 3. ± prospect. Die – auf ꝛc., the prospect of etc.; er hat wenig – auf Erfolg, he has little prospect of success; es hat Einer die –, befördert zu werden, a man has a prospect of preferment.

Aussichtshaus, *n.* belvedere.

Aussichtswache, *f.* look-out watch.

Aussichten, *v. a.* to sift, to bolt, to garble; f. Aussieben. — *v. n.* to cease sifting etc.

Aussickern, } *v. n.* (u. w. sein) –
Aussickern,} (aus ꝛc.), to trickle, ooze out (of etc.).

Aussieben, *v. a.* to sift; to sift out, to get out by sifting. Der Rückstand vom ausgesiebten Korne ꝛc., siftings.

Aussiechen, *v. n.* to cease being sickly.

Aussieden, *ir. v. a.* to boil, to seethe; to boil thoroughly, to purify by boiling etc.; to boil out, to extract by boiling. Rohes Garn –, to scour; (Silberstücke) –, to blanch. — *v. n.* to boil out; to cease boiling; f. Auskochen.

Aussiegen, *v. n.* to complete the victory.

Aussingen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to sing out; to sing to the end. (Ein Lied) –, to finish. 2. (Eine Leiche ꝛc.) –, *to accompany* singing. 3. (Seine Stimme) –, to perfect by singing; *it.* to spoil by singing. — *v. n.* 1. to cease singing. 2. [Mar.] to pipe a call.

Aussinnen, *ir. v. a.* to contrive, to devise. to imagine, to excogitate.

Aussintern, f. Aussickern.

Aussitz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) – (an einer Kutsche ꝛc.), (coach-) box.

Aussitzen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to sit out. Seine Zeit –, to sit out a given time; to hold out one's time. 2. to wear out by sitting. — *v. n.* 1. to sit on the outside of a house. — (v. Hühnern), to sit out with commodities, to keep a stall. 2. to cease sitting. Ausgesessen haben (v. Hühnern), to have done sitting.

Aussöhnbar, *adj.* 1. reconcilable. 2. expiable.

Aussöhnen, *v. a.* 1. to reconcile. 2. ± (Einen) – mit ꝛc., to reconcile to etc. 3 (Etwas) –, to atone for etc., to expiate. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to reconcile one's self, fich mit ꝛc. –, a) to make one's peace with etc. b) ± to be reconciled to etc., to reconcile one's self to etc.

Aussöhner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) reconciler.

Aussöhnlich, f. Aussöhnbar.

Aussöhnung, *f.* 1. reconciliation, reconcilement. 2. expiation, reparation.

Aussommern, } *v. a.* to sun, to
Aussonnen, } expose to the sun's rays, to the sun.

Aussondern, *v. a.* 1. to single, to single out, to sort. 2. [Physiol.] f. Ausscheiden. 3. to select, to pick, to pick out. Ausgesondert, select, picked. 4. [Rechtespr.] (Ein Kind) –, f. Abfinden.

Aussoren, *v. a.* to dry, to dry up.

Aussorgen, *v. n.* 1. to leave off caring. 2. ± Er hat nun ausgesorgt, his cares are at an end, are over.

Aussorten, } *v. a.* to sort, to
Aussortiren,} assort, to cull, to separate.

Ausspähen, *v. a.* to spy out, to search out. to find out, to detect.

Ausspäher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (f. –in) spy, emissary. –ei, *f.* spying.

Ausspahung, *f.* spying out etc., search.

Ausspalten, *v. a.* to get out by splitting. — *v. n.* to have done splitting.

Ausspann, *m.*, *f.* (–, –es) 1. place to bait at. place of relay, for changing horses, baiting place. 2. f. Ablager Nr. 3.

Ausspannen, *v. a.* 1. to extend, to stretch, to strain, to spread; [Chir.] to distend. (Netze) –, to set; die Segel –, to bend sails. to set sail; (Tuch) –, to tenter. 2. –, die Pferde –, to unteam, to take off the horses, to take the horses out, to unharness the horses; to bait, to stop. (Ochsen ꝛc.) –, to unyoke; f. Abspannen. 3. to measure by the span.

Ausspanmeisen, *n.* currier's head-knife.

Ausspannen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Techn.] tenter.

Aussparen, *v. a.* 1. Zu Etwas –, f. Aufsparen. 2. [Mal. ꝛc.] to spare.

Aussparen, } *v. n.* to leave off
Aussparen,} jesting or joking.

Ausspazieren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to walk out, to take a walk, to go out for a walk.

Ausspeichern, *v. a.* to clear a warehouse, granary etc.

Ausspeien, *ir. v. a.* 1. to spit, to spit out, to eject. Die Lunge –, to spit up (or out) one's lungs; ein Vulkan speiet Feuer und Lava aus, a volcano belches flames and lava; Vulkane speien Feuer, Asche, Steine ꝛc. aus, volcanoes vomit flames, ashes, stones etc.; vor Einem –, to spit out before one's face, to show the highest degree of contempt for etc. 2. ± to spit out, to spit forth, to belch out. Gift und Galle –, to sputter one's gall.

Ausspeilern, *v. a.* to skewer.

Ausspeisen, *v. a.* to eat up; f. Abspeisen, Ausessen.

Ausspelzen, *v. a.* (Das Getreide) –, to separate the husks from etc. by threshing. winnowing etc.

Ausspenden, *v. a.* to distribute largely, to dispense, to bestow, to deal, to deal out. Almosen –, to give alms; das Abendmahl –, to administer the sacrament.

Ausspender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –, *f.* –in) distributor, dispenser.

Ausspendung, *f.* dispensation, distribution. – (des Abendmahls), administration.

Aussperren, *v. a.* 1. (Die Beine) –, to spread, to distend. Mit ausgesperrten Beinen, astride, astraddle; mit ausgesperrten Beinen gehen, stehen, to straddle, to stride. 2. to shut out, to lock out.

Ausspicken, *v. a.* 1. to lard. 2. (± Einem den Beutel –, to line any one's purse; f. Spicken.

Ausspiel, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) raffle.

Ausspielen, *v. a.* 1. to play out. (Eine Karte) –, to play; (einen Trumpf ꝛc.) –, to lead; (den Ball) –, [Ballsp.] to serve out. 2. to dispose of etc. by a lottery or raffle. Eine Uhr –, to raffle for a watch. 3. to play to the end, to go through, to finish. Die Partie –, to finish the game. 4. ± Er hat seine Rolle ausgespielt, it is over with him. 5. (Eine Geige ꝛc.) –, to perfect or improve by (constant) playing on it. — *v. n.* 1. to play or throw first, to lead. Ich habe das –, ich muß –, I am to lead; am – sein, to have the elder hand. 2. to cease (to have done) playing. — *v. refl.* Sich –, not to know what to play next.

Ausspießen, *v. a.* to take out with a spit.

Ausspinnen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to get (or get out) by spinning. 2. ± a) (Eine Rede, das Leben ꝛc.) –, to spin out. b) (Etwas) –, to devise, to contrive. Fein ausgesponnen, fine-spun, quaint. 3. ± (Der Faden seines Lebens) ist ausgesponnen, is spun out. — *v. n.* to cease spinning.

Ausspioniren, *v. a.* to spy out; f. Auskundschaften.

Ausspitzen, *v. a.* 1. to cut to a point. 2. ± (Eine ausgespitzte Lüge, a cunning lie. [quiz.

Ausspötteln, *v. a.* to rally, banter,

Ausspotten, *v. a.* to mock, to deride, to ridicule. — *v. n.* to cease deriding etc.

Aussprache, *f.* elocution, delivery, utterance; pronunciation; articulation, accent.

Aussprechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to pronounce; to articulate; to accent. Das r zu stark –, to whur or whirr; nicht auszusprechen werden (v. Buchstaben), to be quiescent or silent. 2. to pronounce. to express, to speak (out), to utter. Sich nicht – lassend, nicht auszusprechen, not to be expressed, inexpressible, unspeakable. unutterable; der Gerichtshof sprach das Todesurtheil über den Verbrecher aus, the court passed sentence of death upon the criminal. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. a) sich –, sich die Lunge –, to fatigue one's self by speaking, to exhaust one's self by speaking. b) Sich ausgesprochen haben, to have nothing more to say. 2. ± a) to speak one's mind, to express one's sentiments, to explain one's self. b) (v. Sachen) to be expressed. (Die Gemeinheit) spricht sich in seinem Gesichte aus, is stamped upon his

countenance; sich deutlich oder bestimmt — (v. Personen u. Sachen), to be explicit. — *v. n.* to speak to the end, to speak out, to have done speaking; ſ. Ausreden.

Aussprechen, *n.* (–s) 1. pronunciation. 2. expressing, expression.

Aussprechlich, *adj.* expressible, utterable.

Ausspreiten, *v. a.* 1. to extend, to spread. 2. ſ. Ausspreizen.

Ausspreizen, *v. a.* Die Beine –, ſ. Aussperren; beim Gehen oder Stehen die Beine –, to straddle; mit ausgespreizten Füßen gehen, to go straddling.

Aussprengen, *v. a.* 1. to blow out (with gun-powder). (Ein Stück) – (aus einer Mauer ꝛc.), to cause to fly *or* burst out (of etc.), to cause to fly off. 2. (Waſſer ꝛc.) –, to sprinkle. 3. ± to spread, to circulate; to report, to give out. 4. [Reitk.] (Ein Pferd) –, to put into a (*or* to the) gallop.

Ausspreuen, *v. a.* to scatter like chaff.

Ausſprießen, ſ. Ausſproſſen.

Ausſpringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. – (v. Schen), to fly off, to burst out, to snap out. Ein – der Winkel, a salient angle; – (vom Anker), to start. 2. to spring out of, to make one's escape. 3. (u. w haben) to cease springing. — *v. a.* –, ſich – (Etwas), to put out of joint, to dislocate *or* sprain by springing. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to spring one's fill. 2. to fatigue one's self by springing, jumping etc.

Ausſpritzeln, *v. a.* to spurt, to spurt out.

Ausſpritzen, *v. a.* 1. to spurt *or* spirt, to squirt out, to spout. 2. ſ. Beſpritzen. 3. (Das Feuer) –, to put out *or* extinguish by an engine, by squirting. 4. a) (Eine Wunde) –, to syringe. b) [Anat.] – mit ꝛc., to inject with etc.; das –, injection. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to spout, to spurt; – aus ꝛc., to spout from etc.; ſ. Herausſpritzen.

Ausſproſſen, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) [Bot., Landwirthſch. ꝛc.] to sprout, to shoot forth; [Metallurg.] to sprout. 2. (u. w. haben) to finish sprouting.

Ausſprößling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) shoot, sprout.

Ausſpruch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –üche) judgment, final judgment, decision, sentence, decree. Ein ſchiedsrichterlicher –, award; ſich den – des Schiedsrichters gefallen laſſen, to stand to the award; einen (ſchiedsrichterlichen) – thun, to make an award, to award; durch ſchiedsrichterlichen – zuerkennen, to award; – der Geſchworenen, verdict; der richterliche –, sentence; der – (eines Orakels), answer; der – (eines Weiſen), apophthegm, apothem, sentence.

Ausſprudeln, *v. a.* 1. to sputter forth, out. 2. ± (Scheltworte, Beſchuldigungen ꝛc.) –, to sputter out, to belch out. – *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) to bubble forth *or* out, to come forth *or* out in bubbles. 2. (u. w. haben) to cease bubbling *or* sputtering.

Ausſprühen, *v. a.* (Flammen) –, to belch, to vomit. — *v. n.* Es ſprühete Funken aus, sparks of fire darted *or* shot out.

Ausſpucken, *v. a.* to spit, to spit out; ſ. Ausſpeien.

Ausſpuken, *v. n.* 1. In dieſem Hauſe hat es ausgeſpukt, this house is no longer haunted. 2. ± Es hat in ſeinem Kopfe ausgeſpukt, his mad fancies are over.

Ausſpulen, *v. n.* to finish spooling.

Ausſpülen, *v. a.* 1. to clean, to cleanse (by washing), to wash (out), to rinse. 2. – (vom Waſſer), to undermine, to tret.

Ausſpülſtock, *m.* [Tuchm.] washing trough. [waſſer.

Ausſpülicht, ſ. Spülicht, Spül-

Ausſpunden, *v. a.* to line with boards.

Ausſpüren, *v. a.* 1. (Wild) –, to track. 2. ± to find out, to ferret out, to detect, to trace out.

Ausſpürer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tracer; spy. –ei, *f.* spying.

Ausſtaffiren, *v. a.* to trick up, to trick off *or* out, to dress up, to trim, to decorate; *to furnish with.*

Ausſtaffirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that decorates etc.; trimming-maker.

Ausſtaffirung, *f.* trimming etc.

Ausſtallen, *v. n.* to cease stalling etc.; ſ. Ausharren. — to bring *or* take out of the stable(s).

Ausſtammen, ſ. Ausſtemmen.

Ausſtammeln, *v. n.* to cease stammering. — *v. a.* to stammer out.

Ausſtampfen, *v. a.* to stamp *or* beat out; to pound. — *v. n.* to stamp one's fill; to leave off stamping.

Ausſtand, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –stände) active debt. Ausſtände, outstanding debts; arrears.

Ausſtändig, *adj.* outstanding.

Ausſtankern, *v. a.* 1. to fill with stink. 2. to ferret, to rummage; ſ. Ausſtören. 3. to smell out; ſ. Auswittern.

Ausſtapeln, *v. a.* to remove from a warehouse.

Ausſtarren, *v. n.* to stare out; to leave off staring.

Ausſtatten, *v. a.* 1. to endow. (Söhne) –, to settle, to establish; (Töchter) –, to portion. 2. ± to endow.

Ausſtattung, *f.* 1. endowment, establishment portioning. 2. portion, dowry.

Ausſtäuben, *v. a.* to beat out the dust. (Zimmer ꝛc.) –, to dust.

Ausſtaubern, ſ. Ausſtöbern.

Ausſtauben, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Dieb ꝛc.) –, to whip *or* scourge publicly, to expel by a public whipping, to flog out. 2. to flog, to whip soundly.

Ausſtechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to prick, dig *or* cut out. (Torf, Raſen) –, to cut. Die Augen –, to put out the eyes, to gouge; (eine Flaſche Wein) –, to crack; dem Anker mehr Tau –, [Mar.] to pay away more cable; (ein Tau) –, [Mar.] to veer out. 2. ± a) Einen –, to cut any one out, to get *or* gain the better of etc.; (Mitbewerber) –, to supplant. 3. to cut out. In Kupfer ꝛc. –, to engrave; in Holz – to carve; (einen Graben) –, to dig. 4. (Ein Muſter) –, to prick out.

Ausſtecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] sliding bowsprit.

Ausſtecken, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* hang out, to set up. (Eine Fahne) –, to hoist. 2. (Einen Garten ꝛc.) –, to set out. 3. to plant. 4. (Ein Tau) –, to veer out.

Ausſtehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. ŧ (u. w. ſein) to stand to the end of etc. 2. ± a) Seine Jahre, Lehrzeit –, to serve (out) one's time, to serve one's apprenticeship. b) (Etwas) –, to stand (out), to endure, to undergo, to go through (with). to sustain, to bear. Eine Strafe –, to suffer a punishment; (eine Operation ꝛc.) –, to go through; – (Jemand), to bear, to abide.

Ausſtehen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben und ſein) 1. to stand out. Mit Waaren –, to keep a stall, to keep a shop. 2. to stand out, to be owing. Ich habe Geld –, I have money owing me; –de Schulden, outstanding debts.

Ausſtehlen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to plunder, to clear by stealing. (Das Geld) –, to steal; (ein Haus) –, to rob. 2. ± ſ. Ausſchreiben Nr. 1., 2. — *v. n.* to cease stealing.

Ausſtehlich, *adj.* supportable, bearable, endurable, tolerable.

Ausſteifen, *v. a.* 1. to stiffen (with starch etc.). 2. (Einen Brunnen) –, to line with boards.

Ausſteigen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) (Aus einem Wagen) –, to step out, to get out, to alight; (aus einem Schiffe) –, to land, to disembark.

Ausſteinen, *v. a.* 1. to take out the stones. (Pflaumen ꝛc.) –, to stone. 2. to line, face *or* fortify with stones, † to stone. 3. to mark by *or* with stones.

Ausſtelle, *f.* show (of a shop).

Ausſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to put out; to post; to expose. –, zur Schau –, to lay out, to exhibit; (Waaren) zum Verkaufe –, to expose (goods) for sale; (Wachen, Schildwachen) –, to set, plant *or* post. 2. ± a) Eine Obligation –, to enter into bond; (einen Wechſel) –, to draw, to give. b) to expose, to commit, to put to hazard, to compromise; ſ. Ausſetzen Nr. 3. b). c) Auf eine andere Zeit –, ausgeſtellt ſein laſſen, to defer, to put off; ſ. Ausſetzen Nr. 3. c). d) Etwas an einer Sache auszuſtellen haben, to find fault with etc.; ſ. Ausſetzen Nr. 3. d).

Ausſteller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. exposer. 2. ± – (eines Wechſels), drawer, giver.

Ausſtellung, *f.* 1. putting out, exposition, exhibition. Kunſt–, exhibition of works of art; öffentliche – (auf dem Pranger), public exposure (in the pillory). 2. ± a) – (eines Wechſels), drawing. b) –en machen, to criticise, to censure; mit –, [Handel] on condition.

Ausſtellungsſaal, *m.* exhibition room. [ſels), date.

Ausſtellungstag, *m.* – (eines Wechſels),

Ausſtemmen, *v. a.* to hollow, take away with a mortise-chisel.

Ausſtempeln, *v. a.* to stamp well, properly.

Ausſteppen, *v. a.* to quilt, to stitch; ſ. Steppen.

Ausſterben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to die away, to become extinct; das –, extinction; (dieſe Gegend ꝛc.) iſt ausgeſtorben, all the inhabitants of etc. are dead; die Stadt iſt wie ausgeſtorben, the town is as quiet (silent) as the grave.

Ausſteuer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) dowry, portion, dotal gift.

Ausſteuern, *v. a.* 1. to portion, to endow, to give a portion to; to establish. 2. ± to endow.

Ausſteuern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) – aus ꝛc., to steer out of etc.

Ausſtich, *m.* (–es) ſ. Ausbund.

Ausſticheln, *v. n.* to cease sneering. — *v. a.* to taunt, to jeer.

Ausſticken, *v. a.* and *n.* to finish embroidering.

Ausſtieben, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to fly out, off like dust.

Ausſtieren, *v. n.* to cease staring.

Ausſtillen, ſ. Ausſäugen.

Ausſtimmen, *v. a.* to tune thoroughly, to tune well. — *v. n.* to finish tuning. [stink.

Ausſtinken, *ir. v. n.* to cease to

Ausſtöbern, *v. a.* 1. (Das Wild) –, to rouse. 2. to search out, to hunt, to hunt out.

Ausſtochern, *v. a.* (Die Zähne) –, to pick.

Ausſtocken, *v. a.* to cut up, to grub up, to root up *or* out, to clear of (the) stubs *or* stumps. (Bäume) –, to stub.

Ausſtöhnen, *v. n.* to cease groaning. — *v. a.* to utter with a low *or* deep groan.

Ausſtopfen, *v. a.* to stuff; to fill, to cram. Einen Vogel ꝛc. –, to stuff a bird etc.

Ausſtoppeln, *v. a.* 1. to remove stubble. 2. ± to pick up *or* out, to scrape up.

Ausſtören, *v. a.* to search with eagerness, to search pryingly *or* curiously; to rummage. to ferret.

Ausſtoß, *m.* (–es) push, thrust; [Fechtk.] pass.

Ausſtoßen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to push first; [Fechtk.] Auf Einen –, to make a pass at etc. 2. [Landwirthſch.] –, Butter –, to churn (butter), ſ. Ausrühren. — *v. a.* 1. to push out, to thrust out, to drive out, to knock out; to expel, to throw *or* cast out. Einem, ſich die Augen –, to knock out (any) one's eyes; einem Faſſe den Boden –, a) to stave in the head of a cask; b) ± to spoil a thing all at once; (Einen) –, a) to turn any one out of doors; b) ± to exclude (from a society etc.); (die Marsſegel) –, [Mar.] to set (out). 2. ± (Läſterungen ꝛc.) –, to vomit, to utter, to belch out, to sputter out, to void. (Einen Fluch) –, to rap out (an oath); einen entſetzlichen Fluch –, to discharge a horrible oath; Schimpfreden gegen Einen –, to abuse any one; Verwünſchungen –, to use imprecations; einen Seufzer –, to heave a sigh. 3. [Techn.] (Das Leder) –, to clean; (den Teig) –, to knead for the last time; (einen gewalkten Hut) –, to give (a fulled hat) its form.

Ausſtoßung, *f.* 1. thrushing *or* pushing out; expulsion. 2. ± uttering etc., utterance.

Ausſtottern, *v. a.* to stammer, stutter out. — *v. n.* to cease stammering etc.

Ausſtrahlen, *v. a.* to beam *or* send forth, to emit. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein and haben) to radiate; to emit rays. 2. (u. w. haben) to cease to radiate.

Ausſtrecken, *v. a.* to stretch, to stretch out, to stretch forward, to stretch forth, to reach forth, to extend. (Das Eiſen) –, to draw out; (die Hüte) –, [Hutmach.] to stretch; –der Muskel, [Anat.] extensor. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to extend. to stretch. Sich (auf dem Bette ꝛc.) –, to stretch one's self out. 2. ± to extend in length.

Ausſtreckmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] extensor.

Ausſtreckung, *f.* extension, stretching etc.

Ausſtreicheln, *v. a.* to get out by stroking. — *v. n.* to cease stroking; to cease caressing.

Ausſtreichen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to whip *or* scourge out. (Einen Dieb) –, ſ. Ausſtäupen; (ein Kind ꝛc.) –, to whip. to flog. 2. to smooth down. Die Falten, Runzeln aus ꝛc. –, to take the creases out of etc., to unplait, to unwrinkle, to smooth; –, [Weißgerb.] to scrape; die Farbe –, [Typ.] to briar out the ink. 3. (Etwas Geſchriebenes) –, to strike out *or* off, to expunge, to obliterate, to blot out, to erase, to efface. to score out, to cancel, to cross. 4. (Ein Zimmer ꝛc.) –, to paint (the inside of etc.). 5. ± (Etwas) –, to cry up, to extol, to puff. 6. (Riſſe ꝛc.) mit Mörtel ꝛc. –, to fill up with mortar etc. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) to stroll (out), to ramble, to roam about, to rove. 2. (u. w. haben) Vor Einem –, mit dem Fuße –, to scrape.

Ausſtreicheiſen, *n.* [Tuchſch.] softening boards.

Ausſtreichfeile, *f.* equaling-file.

Ausſtreifeln, *v. a.* ſ. Ausſtreifen.

Ausſtreifen, *v. a.* to get out by stripping, to strip. (Bohnen) –, ſ. Aushülſen.

Ausſtreifen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to rove about, to range *or* ramble about, to straggle, to prowl.

Ausſtreiten, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einen Kampf ꝛc.) –, to fight out. 2 Einem Etwas –, to argue any one out of etc. — *v. n* to cease contending, disputing, wrangling.

Ausſtreuen, *v. a.* 1. to scatter. 2. ± to disseminate. Den Samen der Zwietracht –, to sow (the seeds of) discord; (falſche Gerüchte) –, to spread. to circulate.

Ausſtrich, *m.* (–es) [Min.] streamtin, granular tin.

Ausſtricken, *v. a.* and *n.* to finish *or* cease knitting.

Ausſtriegeln, *v. a.* 1. (Den Staub ꝛc.) –, to take out with a horsecomb, to get out by currying. 2. (Ein Pferd) –, to curry. 3. ± Einen –, to curry one's coat; to reprimand any one severely. — *v. n.* to finish *or* cease currying.

Ausſtrömen, *v. a.* 1. to cause to stream forth. 2. ± to pour forth *or* out. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) to stream forth. 2. (u. w. haben) to cease streaming. — *n.* effluence, efflux; das – (v. Lichttheilchen), emission. [small pieces.

Ausſtückeln, *v. a.* to cut out in

Ausſtudiren, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to find out by study; to devise. 2. to study thoroughly; (Einen) –, to study, to find out. — *v. n.* to finish one's studies.

Ausſtufen, *v. a.* to cut into steps, to hew out in steps.

Ausſtürmen, *v. n.* 1. to rage on; *it.* to cease storming *or* blustering. Es hat ausgeſtürmt, the storm is over. 2. (u. w. ſein) to storm out.

Ausſturz, *m.* (–es) rushing out etc., rush.

Ausſtürzen, *v. a.* 1. to throw *or* pour out, to empty. 2. ± (Ein Glas Wein ꝛc.) –, to toss off, to swallow down. 3. –, ſich – (den Arm ꝛc.), to dislocate by falling. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to rush out.

Ausſtutzen, *v. a.* to dress up, to trim, to adorn.

Ausſtützen, *v. a.* to prop (the inside of etc.), to support with props.

Ausſtützung, *f.* the act of propping (the inside of etc.); props.

Ausſuchen, *v. a.* 1. to cull, to select, to pick out, to single (out), to sort, to choose (out). Sich Etwas –, to make choice of etc. 2. ± Ausgeſucht, choice; well chosen; of prime quality; exquisite. Ausgeſucht (v. Ausdrücken ꝛc.), choice; far-fetched, studiously sought. 3. to search, to search thoroughly. — *v. n.* to cease to search, to finish one's search.

Ausſuckeln, ſ. Ausſaugen.

Ausſühnen, ſ. Ausſöhnen.

Ausſummen, *v. n.* 1. to cease buzzing *or* humming. 2. (u. w. ſein) to buzz about.

Ausſüßen, *v. a.* to edulcorate, to dulcify. Das –, dulcification, edulcoration.

Austafeln, *v. n.* to rise from table.

Austäfeln, *v. a* (Ein Zimmer) –, to wainscot.

Austäfelung, *f.* 1. wainscoting. 2. wainscot; ſ. Täfelwerk.

Austagen, *v. n.* Es hat ausgetagt, the sun is *or* has set.

Auständeln, *v. n.* to leave off trifling, toying.

Austanzen, *v. a.* to dance out; to dance to the end. — *v. n.* to leave off *or* to cease dancing.

Austapezieren, *v. a.* to hang with tapestry (Zimmer ꝛc.) mit Papier –, to paper

Austappen, *v. a.* to grope.

Austaſten, *v. a.* to try by feeling, to examine, discover by the touch.

Austauchen, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) a) to come up after diving. b) –, [Phyſ.] to emerge; –d, emergent, emerging. 2. (u. w. haben) to finish diving.

Austaumeln, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) to cease reeling or staggering. 2. (u. w. sein) to stagger out.

Austausch, *m.* (–es) 1. exchange. interchange, barter. 2. ± – (der Gedanken ꝛc.), exchange.

Austauschen, *v. a.* 1. to barter. to exchange, to truck. – für ꝛc., to exchange for etc. 2. ± (Gedanken ꝛc.) –, to exchange.

Austauscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ↺ –(i)n barterer, † trucker.

Austeppichen, *v. a.* to carpet.

Auster, *f.* (*pl.* –n) oyster. –n fangen, to dredge or catch oysters.

Austerbank, *f.* / Austergrund, *m.* / Austerlager, *n.* } oyster-bed, bed of oysters.

Austerdieb, / Austervogel, / Austermann, / Auster(n)fischer, } *m.* [Ornith.] oyster-catcher.

Austerfang, *m.* } 1. dredging. 2.

Auster(n)fischerei, } the place where oysters are taken.

Austerfänger, *m.* 1. dredger. 2. *f.* Austerfischer, *f.* Austerdieb.

Austergabel, *f.* oyster-fork.

Austerhandel, *m.* oyster-trade.

Austerhändler, / Austermann, / Austernkrämer, } *m.* oyster-man.

Austerhändlerinn, *f.* } oyster-woman.

Austerweib, *n.* } * oyster-wife. oyster-wench.

Austerlieber, *m.*–, –inn, *f.* oyster-man; oyster-woman.

Auster(n)laich, *m.* spat.

Austermesser, *n.* oyster-knife.

Austernetz, *n.* dredge.

Auster(n)schale, *f.* oyster-shell.

Austerschüssel, *f.* oyster-dish.

Austerstein, *m.* [Naturg.] ostracite.

Austhauen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein und haben) to thaw out; to cease thawing.

Austheeren, *v. a.* to pitch or tar on the inside. to tar the inside of.

Austheilen, *v. a.* to deal, to deal out. to distribute, to give out, to dispense, to serve out; – unter ꝛc., to distribute to etc. (Befehle) –, to issue, to give out; (Almosen) –, s. Ausspenden; (unter zwei od. mehrere) –, to share, to part, to divide; (Schläge) –, to deal out; das Abendmahl –, to administer the sacrament.

Austheiler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) distributer. one who divides or deals out in parts; dispenser.

Austheilung, *f.* distribution; dispensation; dividing etc. – (des Abendmahls), administration.

Austhun, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Kleider) –, to put off. 2. (das Licht) –, to put out; (das Feuer) –, to extinguish; (eine Rechnung, einen Schuldposten) –, to cross, to strike out; (ein Wort) –, to erase, to blot out. 3. (einen Acker) –, to farm, to let, to let to farm. to farm out; (Geld) auf Zinsen –, to put out at interest, to lend upon interest. to let out to use. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to undress one's self.

Austiefen, *v. a.* 1. to deepen. 2. to beat out; s. Auftiefen.

Austilgen, *v. a.* 1. to root out, to extirpate, to exterminate, to efface, to obliterate. 2. ± a) to destroy, to obliterate. to exterminate. to extirpate. b) to expiate. c) Eine Schuld im Buche –, to discharge.

Austilgung, *f.* extermination, extirpation; obliteration, destruction; expiation. [ping

Austippen, *v. a.* to get out by tip

Austoben, *v. n.* 1. to leave off or to cease raging, to spend one's rage. Der Sturm hat ausgetobt, the storm has subsided. is over; er hat ausgetobt, his passion is over, his rage is spent. 2. ± – (vom Schmerze ꝛc.), to abate. — *v. a.* to vent in a rage, to give vent to etc. Seinen Groll an Einem –, to wreak one's anger upon any one. [wild, riotous.

Austollen, *v. n.* to cease being

Austönen, *v. n.* to cease to sound.

Austonnen, *v. a.* [Min.] to line with boards. [blustering.

Austosen, *v. n.* to cease roaring,

Austraben, *v. n.* 1. to trot out. – lassen (ein Pferd), to (let a horse) trot out. 2. to cease trotting.

Austrag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äge) 1. end, issue. Bis zum – der Sache, till the matter is decided; vor – der Sache, whilst the cause is pending. 2. accommodation, adjustment. 3. s. Ertrag.

Austragalgericht, *n.* (–es) / **Austragalinstanz,** *f.* / **Austragsgericht,** *n.* (–es) } a court deciding doubtful matters between the sovereigns of the German confederation.

Austragen *ir. v. a.* 1. to carry out; to distribute. Briefe –, to deliver letters from the post. 2. ± a) (Etwas) –, to blab (out), to report. b) (Einen) –, to defame (any one), to tell tales of etc. 3. to wear out; to wear the proper time. Ein nicht ausgetragenes Kind, a child born before its time. 4. s. Entscheiden. — 1. *v. imp.* (Viel, wenig ꝛc.) –, to amount to etc., to yield; to matter. 2. *v. n.* to cease bearing, to be past bearing.

Austrager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. one who carries out; distributor. – (der Briefe), letter-carrier, postman. 2. ± blab. † blabber, tell-tale. –ei, *f.* 1. blabbing. 2. (*pl.* –en) report, tale.

Austraglich, s. Einträglich.

Australien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Australasia. Australisch, *adj.* Australian.

Australschein, *m.* (–es) aurora australis.

Auströllern, *v. n.* to finish whistling or humming a tune.

Austranken, *v. a.* to empty by watering.

Austrauern, *v. n.* to cease wearing mourning; to mourn the due time.

Austraufeln, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) – aus ꝛc., to drop from etc., to distil from etc., to trickle out. 2. (u. w. haben) to cease distilling or dropping.

Austraufen, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) to cease dropping. 2. (u. w. sein) – aus ꝛc., to drop or distil from etc.; s. Austropfen.

Austräumen, *v. a.* (Einen Traum) –, to dream out. — *v. n.* to cease dreaming.

Austreiben, *ir. v. a.* to drive out, to cast out, to eject, to expel. (Teufel) –, to exorcise, to cast out; den Schweiß –, to cause sweating; die Angst treibt ihm den Schweiß aus, he sweats for fear; – d, [Med.] sudorific; ein Schweiß –des Mittel, a sudorific. — *v. n.* [Landwirthsch. ꝛc.] to cease germinating. [expulsion.

Austreibung, *f.* driving out etc.,

Austrennen, *v. a.* to rip up, to unsew. to take out.

Austreten, *ir. v. a.* 1 to tread out. (Trauben ꝛc.) –, to tread. 2. (Schuhe ꝛc.) –, a) to widen by treading or walking; b) to wear out (by treading). 3. ± Einem die Schuhe –, to cut any one out; die Kitte verschuhe ausgetreten haben, to be past the spoon. 4. to dislocate or sprain by treading. 5. to put out by treading.

Austreten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to step off; to step out, to come forth. 2. to abscond, to escape, to drop out, to make away; to quit. to leave, to resign, to retire; [Milit.] to desert. Aus ꝛc. –, to withdraw from etc.; to secede from etc.; das –, absconding; desertion. 3. – (v. Flüssen ꝛc.), to break out. to overflow. Ausgetretenes Blut, [Med.] extravasated blood; das –, [Med.] extravasation (of blood). 4. [Phys.] s. Austrauchen.

Austreter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Abtrünnige, Ausreißer.

Austrieb, s. Trieb.

Austriefen, s. Austräufeln.

Austrillern, *v. a.* and *n.* to leave off trilling, to cease quavering.

Austrinken, *ir. v. a.* 1. to drink out, up or off. 2. ± Den Kelch oder Becher des Leidens –, to swallow the cup of affliction. — *v. n.* to leave off drinking.

Austritt, *m.* (–s) 1. stepping out; leaving, quitting etc.; absconding; desertion; secession; [Astron.] egress, emersion. Der – aus diesem Leben, departure, death. 2. – (einer Treppe), step, stepping-place; – (vor einem Zimmer), vestibule, antechamber, ante-room; – (vor Fenstern), balcony.

Austrittsbogen, *m.* [Astron.] arc of vision.

Austrocknen, *v. a.* 1. to dry, to dry up, to desiccate, to exsiccate. (Sümpfe ꝛc.) , to drain; (Holz) –, to season; –de Mittel, [Med.] desiccants, desiccatives. 2. to wipe. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to dry, to dry up.

Austrocknung, *f.* drying, exsiccation, desiccation.

Auströdeln, *v. a.* to sell as frippery, to sell second hand.

Austrommeln, *v. a.* 1. to drum about; to publish by beat of drum. 2. ± to divulge. Er hat es in der ganzen Stadt ausgetrommelt, he has cried it about the whole town. 3. to drum out, from. (Einen) –, to expel with or by beat of drum, to drum out; to explode. — *v. n.*

to finish drumming.

Austrompeten, *v. a.* 1. to trumpet. 2. ± to trumpet (about); to divulge.

Auströpfeln, *v. n.* i. (u. w. sein) to trickle out; to distil from etc. 2. (u. w. haben) to cease trickling. — *v. a.* to distil.

Austropfen, *v. n.* ſ. Austraufen.

Austrotten, *v. n.* ſ. Austraben.

Austrotzen, *v. n.* to cease bidding defiance, to cease being obstinate.

Austrumpfen, *v. a.* [Archit.] to cut out — *v. n.* to trump.

Austünchen, ſ. Ausweißen.

Austunken, *v. a.* to dip out, to soak up by dipping bread etc. in etc., to empty by soaking sippets etc. in etc., by sops. [Indian ink.

Austuſchen, *v. a.* to wash with

Ausuben, *v. a.* 1. to exercise; to execute; die Rechtswiſſenſchaft od. Heilkunſt —, to practice law *or* medicine; ein —der Arzt ꝛc., practitioner; —de Gewalt, executive power. 2. to practice, to commit, to perpetrate. Rache an oder gegen ꝛc. —, to take revenge on etc. 3. † (Den Verſtand ꝛc.) —, ſ. Ausbilden.

Ausüber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) practicer, practitioner; committer (of a crime).

Ausüblich, *adj.* i. practicable. 2. practical.

Ausübung, *f.* 1. practice. In — bringen, to put in practice. 2. Die — (einer Kunſt ꝛc.) —, practice, exercise.

Ausverkauf, *m.* (–es) selling out etc. —en, *v. a.* and *n.* to sell out, to clear a shop, to sell off.

Auswachſen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to shoot *or* grow out, to sprout; [Chem.] to sprout. 2. to come to full growth. Ausgewachſen, full-grown. 3. Ausgewachſen (v. Menſchen), hump-backed, crook-backed. 4. (u. w. haben) to cease (to have done) growing, to grow no longer.

Auswachſen, *n.* sprouting etc. — des Malzes, exomphalos.

Auswackeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to waddle out.

Auswagen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to venture to come out *or* forth, to venture out.

Auswagen, *v. a.* to weigh, to weigh out; to retail, to sell by weight; (vollwichtige Dukaten) —, to pick out *or* to select by means of scales.

Auswahl, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a) choice. Eine — treffen, to make a choice, to pick out; ohne —, indiscriminately. b) — (zum Kriegsdienſte) —, conscription. 2. — (v. Sachen), choice, selection. 3. —(v. Perſonen u. Sachen, das Beſte), choice, flower.

Auswahlen, *v. a.* to choose, to cull, to select, to pick out; to make choice of etc.

Auswalken, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas aus dem Tuche) —, to take *or* get out by fulling. 2. to full sufficiently. 3. ± (Einen) —, to drub. — *v. n.* to cease fulling.

Auswalten, *v. n.* to cease ruling, domineering.

Auswalzen, *v. a.* to roll out. — *v. a.* to waltz to the end. — *v. n.* to cease waltzing, to finish a waltz.

Auswalzen, *v. a.* to roll out.

Auswandeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to go *or* walk out.

Auswanderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) emigrant.

Auswandern, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) to depart, to set out. — (nach ꝛc.), to emigrate (to etc.). —d, emigrant. 2. (u. w. haben) to leave off traveling, to finish one's travels. — *v. a.* to travel over; ſ. Durchwandern.

Auswanderung, *f.* emigration; expatriation. [emigration.

Auswanderungsgeiſt, *m.* spirit of

Auswanderungsrecht, *n.* right of emigration.

Auswanken, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to walk out tottering.

Auswannen, *v. a.* to winnow.

Auswarmen, *v. a.* to warm thoroughly; [Metallurg.] to anneal.

Auswärmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Metallurg.] he that anneals.

Auswarmofen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –öfen) [Metallurg.] nealing furnace.

Auswarten, *v. a.* to stay *or* wait to the end.

Auswärtig, *adj.* foreign, external, outward. Das Büreau der —en Angelegenheiten, foreign office; Miniſter der —en Angelegenheiten, Minister for foreign Affairs.

Auswärts, *adv.* 1. outward, outwards. 2. abroad.

Auswärtsgehend, *adj.* –e Bewegung (der Muskeln), [Anat.] abduction.

Auswärtszieher, *m.* – (des Auges), [Anat.] abductor.

Auswaſchen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Farben ꝛc.) —, to wash out. 2. to wash, to wash out, to rinse. (Eine Wunde) —, to bathe. 3. — (vom Waſſer), to wear out, to wear away. — *v. n.* to cease washing.

Auswaſchen, *n.* (–s) washing etc.; [Chem., Medic., Pharm.] lotion, ablution.

Auswaſſern, *v. a.* to water.

Auswaſſerungslinie, *f.* (–n) [Mar.] water-line, loadwater-line.

Ausweben, *v. a.* to weave, to weave completely. — *v. n.* to cease weaving.

Auswechſel, *m.* (–s) exchange.

Auswechſeln, *v. a.* to change, to exchange. — gegen ꝛc., to change for etc.; Dollars gegen Adler —, to change dollars for *or* into eagles.

Auswechſelung, *f.* exchange.

Auswechſelungsvertrag, *m.* cartel.

Auswechsler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) changer, exchanger.

Ausweden, *v. a.* to fan, put out.

Ausweg, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. way out, outlet, issue, vent. 2. ± way, shift, expedient, means.

Auswehen, *v. a.* 1. – (vom Winde), to get out by blowing, to carry *or* waft away. 2. (Ein Licht ꝛc.) —, to blow out. — *v. n.* to cease blowing.

Ausweichen, *v. a.* (Etwas) —, to get out by soaking and softening; to soak thoroughly. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to fall out from being soaked *or* macerated.

Ausweichen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to turn out *or* aside, to give way, to yield. Einem —, to give way to etc., to avoid any one; (einem Wagen ꝛc.) —, to give way to, to make way for; (einem Streiche, Schlage) —, to evade, to shun, to elude; Klippen ꝛc. —, to shun rocks etc. 2. ± a) (Einer Frage ꝛc.) —, to evade, to elude; —d (v. einer Antwort), evasive; dem Unglücke —, to shun misfortune. b) [Muſ.] to make a transition from one key to another.

Ausweichung, *f.* 1 giving way, yielding; [Aſtron.] elongation; – (der Magnetnadel, eines Geſtirnes), declination. 2. ± a) avoidance, eluding, shunning. b) [Muſ.] transition from one key to another.

Ausweiden, *v. a.* to gut, to eviscerate, to (dis)embowel. (Schnepfen) —, to draw. — *v. a.* to graze, to drive the cattle on. — *v. n.* to finish grazing.

Ausweifen, *v. n.* to cease reeling.

Ausweinen, *v. a.* to weep out, to utter in weeping. (Seine Thränen) —, to shed; (ſeinen Schmerz) —, to alleviate with weeping; ſich die Augen —, to cry one's eyes out. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to weep one's self out, to weep one's fill. — *v. n.* to cease weeping.

Ausweis, *m.* (–ſes, *pl.* –ſe) statement, evidence, content, substance. Nach — der Geſetze, according to the purport *or* tenor of the laws, in conformity to the laws.

Ausweiſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) (Einen) — aus ꝛc., to turn out of etc. b) to banish; to exile, to expel. 2. (Etwas) —, to prove, to show, to teach, to speak. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. Das wird ſich —, the end will show it, we shall see. 2. Sich über ꝛc. —, to prove the legitimacy of etc., to give satisfactory information concerning etc.; ſich — als ꝛc., to prove one's self to be etc.

Ausweiſung, *f.* 1. turning out; banishing etc. 2. proof, information; purport; ſ. Ausweis.

Ausweiſſagen, *v. n.* to cease prophesying.

Ausweißen, *v. a.* to whitewash.

Ausweiten, *v. a.* 1. to widen, to stretch. 2. ± to extend.

Auswendig, *adj. adv.* 1. a) outer, external, outward. b) *adv.* on the outside, outwardly, externally. –e Seite, outside. 2. — lernen, to get *or* learn by heart. 3. ± — gelernt haben, to know thoroughly.

Auswerden, *ir. v. n.* ○ to end, to be finished.

Auswerfen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to throw out, to fling out, to knock out by throwing a stone etc. at etc. 2. to throw up, to eject, to cast out. (Feuer ꝛc.) —, to belch, to vomit; —, [Med.] to eject, to evacuate; (Blut) —, to spit; Schleim —, to expectorate phlegm; den Anker —, to cast anchor; (ein Boot) —, to hoist out; das Loth —, [Mar.] to heave the lead; — (über Bord werfen), to throw over board. 3. ± a) (Ausſchießen) to cast out. b) (Einen) —, to exclude (from a society). c) —, in Rechnung —, to bring *or* put to account. (Eine

Summe) –, to carry out. to put aside. Einem einen Jahrgehalt –, to settle an annuity on etc., to settle a pension on etc.; Einem einen Gehalt –, to appoint one a salary. 4. (Einen Graben) –, to cleanse. 5. (Einen Hasen ꝛc.) –, to hulk, to gut. 6. to castrate, to emasculate, to geld.

Auswerfen, *ir. v. n.* 1. – (v. Pferden), to step out; –, [Uhrmach.] to oscillate. 2. [Spiel] to throw first, s. Ausspielen.

Auswettern, *v. n.* to cease, leave off thundering, storming.

Auswetzen, *v. a.* 1. to whet off. to take *or* get out by whetting *or* sharpening. 2. ± to wipe off *or* out, to obliterate. Eine Scharte –, to obliterate a fault; einen Schimpf –, to revenge an affront. 3. to sharpen by whetting. 4. to wear out, to excavate by grinding, whetting.

Auswichsen, *v. a.* 1. to wax on the *inside*. 2. ± (Einen) –, to thrash (soundly).

Auswickeln, *v. a.* to unwrap, to untangle, to disentangle. (Papier ꝛc.) –, to unroll; (ein Kind) –, to unswathe. – *v. refl.* Sich –, ± to extricate one's self from etc.

Auswiegen, s. Auswägen.

Auswimmern, *v. n.* to cease whimpering. – *v. a.* to give up whimpering.

Auswindeln, *v. a.* (Ein Kind) –, to unswathe.

Auswinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) – aus ꝛc., to draw out with a windlass, to take out of etc. by means of a windlass; Einem (Etwas) –, to wring *or* wrest from one, to wrench *or* wrest from another's hands. 2. to wring out. (Wäsche) –, to wring. 3. ± Sich –, to extricate one's self from etc.

Auswinseln, s. Auswimmern.

Auswintern, *v. a.* to winter. – *v. n.* 1. – (an einem Orte), to winter. 2. Es hat ausgewintert, the winter is over. 3. (u. w. sein) to perish in winter.

Auswipfeln, *v. a.* (Bäume), to *cut* the *tops* off, to lop.

Auswippen, [Münzw.] s. Auswägen.

Auswirken, *v. a.* 1. to work out. (Den Teig) –, to work again, to knead well, s. Ausketen; –, [Waidmspr.] to embowel, to flay and cut up; den Huf –, to pare a horse's foot. 2. to finish working *or* weaving. 3. ± (Etwas) –, to obtain, to get. Sich Verzeihung –, to procure one's pardon. – *v. n.* to cease working *or* operating, to work no longer.

Auswirkung, *f.* obtaining etc.

Auswirren, *v. a.* to disentangle, to untangle, to unravel, to untwist.

Auswischen, *v. a.* 1. to wipe; to wipe out. (Eine Kanone ꝛc.) –, to spunge; sich die Augen –, to wipe one's eyes. 2. ± (Einen) –, s. Ausputzen. 3. (Eine Schrift) –, to wipe out with a spunge etc., to spunge out, to efface. 4. ± Einem eins –, to give a blow to etc. – *v. n.* s. Auswischen.

Auswittern, *v. a.* 1. – (von der Luft), to decompose. 2. [Waidmspr.] to smell *or* scent out, to get scent of. 3. ± (Etwas) –, to discover. – *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. (von den Bienen) to swarm round the hive. 2. (von der Luft) to be purified by a thunder-storm, by lightening. – *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to get decomposed, to be disintegrated (by exposure to the atmosphere). 2. (u. w. haben) to cease thundering and lightening.

Auswitterung, *f.* 1. decomposition, disintegration. 2. –en, [Min.] vapors promoting decomposition.

Auswitzeln, *v. n.* to leave off playing the wit.

Auswitzen, *v. a.* to make witty.

Auswölben, *v. a.* to arch, to vault.

Auswölbung, *f.* 1. vaulting etc. 2. vault, arch-roof.

Auswölken, *v. refl.* Sich –, to clear up. – *v. a.* to cloud.

Auswollen, *v. n.* to wish *or* want

Auswuchern, *v. n.* – (v. Pflanzen), to *spread out luxuriantly.* – *v. n.* to leave off usury.

Auswuchs, *m.* (–ses, *pl.* –üchse) 1. s. Auswachsen, *n.* 2. excrescence; hump-back; [Chir.] excrescence; – der Knochen, exostosis. 3. ± Auswüchse der Phantasie, excrescences of the imagination.

Auswühlen, *v. a* to dig, grub *or* root out with the snout etc.; – (vom Wasser), to wash away.

Auswundern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to cease wondering.

Auswünschen, *v. n.* to have nothing more to wish for.

Auswurf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ürfe) 1. throwing out etc.; first cast. Der – (des Uhrschwengels), oscillation; – (des Speichels, Blutes), spitting, expectoration; – (v. Waaren), [Mar.] jetsam, flotsam; –, [Spiel] first throw; den – haben, to throw first, wer hat den –? who is to lead? 2. – (des Meeres), varec; – (eines Menschen ꝛc.), discharge, excretion; excrement; Auswürfe betreffend, excrementitious; der zertheilende –, [Med.] diaphoresis; Auswürfe (eines Vulkans), eruptions. 3. ± a) outcast, dregs, trash, scum; refuse. Ein – der Menschheit, the refuse of mankind. b) [Buchh.] waste paper.

Auswurfblatt, *n.* } [Typ.] waste
Auswurfbogen, *m.* } sheet.

Auswürfeln, *v. a.* to raffle for etc., to play for etc. with dice. – *v. n.* to cease playing at dice.

Auswürfling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. refuse, scum, trash; s. Ausschuß, Auswurf. 2. outcast.

Auswurzeln, *v. a.* 1. to root out, to eradicate. 2. ± to extirpate. – *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to shoot out into roots.

Auswüthen, *v. n.* to cease raging; s. Austoben.

Auszacken, *v. a.* to jag, to notch, to scallop, to indent. Ausgezackt, [Bot.] crenate, crenated.

Auszackern, *v. a.* 1. s. Auszacken. 2. s. Auspflügen.

Auszagen, *v. n.* to cease being afraid.

Auszahlen, *v. a.* to pay, to pay out; to (pay the wages and) discharge, to issue.

Auszählen, *v. a.* to count out, to tell; *it.* to sell by the number, by tale, by retail. – *v. n.* to count out (= to the end); to cease telling (over) *or* counting.

Auszahler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that pays; paymaster, cashier. 2. [Handel] – eines Wechsels, buyer *or* taker of a bill.

Auszahlung, *f.* payment.

Auszahneln, *v. a.* to indent.

Auszahnen, *v. a.* (Einen Kamm) –, to furnish with teeth. – *v. n.* – (v. Kindern), to have done teething.

Auszanken, *v. a.* to scold, to rate. – *v. n.* to cease, leave off scolding *or* rating.

Auszapfen, *v. a.* (Wein ꝛc.) –, to tap (out), to draw; to sell by retail, to retail; (ein Faß ꝛc.) –, to empty.

Auszappeln, *v. n.* to cease sprawling, floundering *or* writhing.

Auszaubern, *v. a.* to get out by *witchcraft.* – *v. n.* to cease enchanting.

Auszäumen, s. Abzäumen.

Auszaunen, *v. a.* 1. to hedge. 2. to fence in.

Auszausen, *v. a.* 1. to pull, pluck *or* tear out. 2. to pull *or* haul about. – *v. n.* to cease tousing *or* touseling.

Auszechen, *v. a.* to drink off, up. – *v. n.* to finish carousing.

Auszehenten, } *v. a.* to tithe, to
Auszehnten, } decimate.

Auszeh(e)nter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tither.

Auszehren, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to drain *or impoverish* (any one), to take every thing he possesses. 2. (Den Körper) –, to consume, to waste slowly. –de Krankheit, consumption. – *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to waste away slowly, to consume. –d, consumptive, tabid.

Auszehrung, *f.* consumption, phthisis. Die – haben, s. Auszehren, *v. n.*

Auszeichnen, *v. a.* 1. to mark out, to note out. (Bäume) –, to blaze, to mark out. 2. ± (Einen) –, to distinguish. Ausgezeichnet, distinguished, celebrated, noted, eminent, signal; sich –, to distinguish *or* signalize one's self, to be distinguished. 3. to copy out, to extract. 4. (Etwas) –, to finish drawing; to finish. 5. ± (Piane ꝛc.) –, to complete.

Auszeichnung, *f.* marking out etc., distinction; [Handel] ticket, label.

Auszeichnungswerth, } *adj.*
Auszeichnungswürdig } worthy
Auszeichnenswerth, } of distinction.

Auszeideln, *v. a.* (Bienenstöcke) –, [to empty.

Auszeitigen, *v. a.* 1. to ripen. Durch künstliche Mittel –, to force. 2. ± *to ripen.* – *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to ripen *or* mature fully. 2. ± to ripen.

Auszerren, *v. a.* to pull *or* pluck out. to pull off.

Auszicken, *v. n.* to cease to kid.

Auszichen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to draw *or* pull out; to pull off, to take *or* put off, to cast off, to strip off. to get off. (Einen Zahn) –, to draw, to extract; mit der Wurzel –, to eradicate, to root out; Einen –, a) to undress any one, to strip a man

of his clothes; b) ‡ Einen rein —, to strip any one of all he has; (Einen) nackt —, a) to strip naked; b) ‡ to fleece; sich —, to take off one's clothes, to undress one's self; (den Degen) —, to unsheath, to unsheathe. 2. ‡ a) Den alten Menschen —, to put off the old man. b) to extract. (Die Quadratwurzel ꝛc.) —, to extract; kurz — (Etwas), to abridge, to abstract; (eine Rechnung) —, to draw out, to make out. c) [Chem. ꝛc.] to draw out, to extract, to decoct, to distil. Die Farben aus ꝛc. —, to discolor. 3. to draw out, to stretch, to extend. 4. [Techn.] (Die Faßdauben) —, to hollow; [Büchsenm.] to rifle. 5. Sich Etwas —, ſ. Ausdingen.

Ausziehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to remove (from a place), to quit, to leave a house, to change lodgings. 2. ☾ to take to one's heels. (Unſere Pferde) zogen aus, ran at full gallop; Einen — machen, to put a man to the run. 3. to march out; to set out (in procession); to go forth; [Milit.] to take the field. 4. (u. w. haben) [Spiel] to move first. An wem iſt das —? who has the first move?

Ausziehen, *n.* (–s) 1. [Arithm., Algebr., Chem. ꝛc.] extraction. Das — (eines Zahnes), extraction. 2. removal to another abode etc., change of lodgings.

Ausziehſtube, *f.* } dressing-room;
Ausziehzimmer, *n.* } [Theater] tiring-room, tiring-house.

Auszieher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that draws out, extracts etc.; epitomist, epitomizer; [Math.] extrahent.

Ausziehung, *f.* 1. drawing out; pulling off etc. 2. extraction.

Auszieren, *v. a.* to adorn, to fit up, *to decorate, to dress, to embellish.* (Mit Kupferſtichen ꝛc.) — Bücher, to embellish; das — (eines Schiffes) mit Flaggen ꝛc., dressing.

Auszierer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) decorator.

Auszierung, *f.* adorning, decoration, embellishment.

Ausziffern, *v. a.* †*to compute with ciphers*; ſ. Ausrechnen.

Auszimmern, *v. a.* 1. to perfect the timber-work; [Zimmerl.] to cut, to frame, to square; [Mtn.] to line. 2. ‡ to elaborate.

Auszinnen, *v. a.* to tin.

Auszirkeln, *v. a* 1. ſ. Abzirkeln. 2. ‡ Alles —, to do every thing by rule; (unſere Handlungen) nach ꝛc. —, to square by etc.

Auszirpen, *v. n.* to cease chirping.

Auszischeln, *v. n.* to cease whispering. — *v. a.* to whisper about.

Auszischen, *v. a.* (Einen ꝛc.) —, to hiss; to explode. — *v. n.* to cease hissing etc. [ling.

Auszittern, *v. n.* to cease trembling.

Auszitzen, ſ. Aussaugen.

Auszucken, *v. n.* to cease to palpitate, to cease writhing.

Auszug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –züge) 1. – (aus einem Hauſe), removal, removing; marching out; procession; ſ. Ausziehen; – aus einem Lande, emigration; – (eines Heeres), departure. 2. – (eines Tiſches ꝛc.), drawer. 3. ‡ a) (aus Büchern ꝛc.), extract, *abstract, abridgment, epitome*; [Handel] bill, note; Auszüge, extracts, epitomes; in einen — bringen; to abstract, to epitomize. b) [Chem., Pharm.] extract, decoction. Ein — von Pflanzen, Roſen ꝛc., a vegetable extract, an extract of roses etc.; der letzte —, quintessence. 4. ‡ reserve, reservation, *provision.*

Auszugmacher, *m.* abstracter, epitomist, epitomizer. [tome.

Auszugsmäßig, *adj.* being an epi-

Auszugsſammlung, *f.* a collection of epitomes; a collection of extracts from the best authors. [epitome, by extract.

Auszugsweiſe, *adv.* in form of an

Auszügler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) seller of an estate (*or* house) having reserved to himself lodgings.

Auszupfen, *v. a.* 1. to pull *or* pluck out. (Zeug) —, Fäden aus ꝛc., to unravel; ausgezupfte Leinwand, lint. 2. to disentangle. (Wolle) —, to pick. — *v. n.* to cease plucking etc.

Auszürnen, *v. n.* to cease being angry. Er hat ausgezürnt, *his passion* is over.

Auszwängen, *v. a.* to force out.

Auszweifeln, *v. n.* to doubt no longer. [out by nipping.

Auszwicken, *v. a.* to take *or* get

Auszwingen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to force to go out. Einen aus ꝛc. —, to force any one out of etc. 2. ‡ Einem (Etwas) —, to force out of, to extort from etc.; ſ. Abzwingen. [twittering, chirping.

Auszwitſchern, *v. n.* to cease

Authal ꝛc., ſ. Aue.

Authenticität, (–i–) *f.* authenticity, authentic(al)ness, genuineness.

Authentiſch, *adj.* authentic(al), genuine. — *adv.* authentically.

Autobiographie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) autobiography.

Auto-da-fe, *n.* auto-da-fe.

Autographiſch, *adj.* autographic(al). [autograph(y).

Autographum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –en)

Autokrat, (–cr–), *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) autocrat(er, or). –ie, *f.* autocrasy.

Automalit, *m.* (–s) [*Mineral.*] automalite.

Automat, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –en) automaton. –iſch, *adj.* automatic(al), automatous.

Autonomie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) autonomy.

Autopſie, *f.* autopsy.

Autor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) author. Autorſchaft, *f.* authorship.

Autoriſation, *f.* authorization.

Autoriſiren, *v. a.* to authorize, to empower.

Autorität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) authority. Die –en, the authorities. [meter.

Auxometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) auxo-

Avancement, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) preferment, advance in rank *or* office, advancement.

Avanciren, *v. n.* to advance.

Avantgarde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Milit.] van, vanguard; [Mar.] van.

Avanturin, *m.* (–s) –, –ſtein *m.* [Miner.] avanturine.

Avarie, } *f.* [Mar.] average; ſ. Ha-
Avarei, } ferei.

Avertiſſement, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) advertisement.

Avis, *m.* } advise, intelligence. –s
Aviſo, *n.* } brief, *m.* letter of advice. –ſchiff, *n.*, –jacht, *f.* advice-boat, corvet.

Aviſen, *s. pl.* advices.

Aviſiren, *v. a.* [Handel] to advise.

Axe, ſ. Achſe.

Axinit, *m.* (–s) [*Miner.*] axinite.

Axiom, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) axiom. –atiſch, *adj.* axiomatic(al).

Axiometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] tell-tale of the tiller.

Axt, *f.* (*pl.* Axte) (*dim.* Artchen, Äxtlein) ax(e), hatchet.

Axtblatt, *n.* blade of an ax.

Axthelm, *n.* neck of an ax.

Axtſtiel, *m.* handle, helve of an ax.

Az, *n.* food; ſ. Speiſe, Lockſpeiſe.

Azen, *v. a.* 1. to feed. 2. to bait. — *v. n.* [Waidmſpr.] to feed.

Azerole, *f.* (*pl.* –n) }
Azerolbaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bäume) } [Bot.] azerole.

Azimuth, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Aſtron.] azimuth. Der magnetiſche —, magnetical azimuth. –alkreiſe, *m. pl.* azimuths, vertical circles. –alſonnenuhr, *f.* azimuth-dial. –alzirkel, *m.* azimuth-compass.

Azung, *f.* 1. feeding. 2. food. 3. bait. –srecht, *n.*, –sgerechtigkeit, *f.* ſ. Ablager Nr. 3.

Azur, *m.* (–s) 1. azure-stone, azurite, azure-spar, lazulite, lapis lazuli. 2. azure color. – (des Himmels), azure.

Azurblau, *adj.* azure, azured.

Azurn, *adj.* azure, azured, † azurn. Das –e Gewölbe, † azure, the azure vault *of heaven.*

B.

B, b, 1. B. b. 2. [Muſ.] a) A flat. b) B flat. (Das Stück) geht aus – Moll, aus – Dur, is in the key of B flat, is in the key of B; das Quadrat-B, B short.

Baal, *m.* (–s) Baal.

Baalsdiener, *m.* a worshiper of Baal.

Baar, *f.* ſ. Krippe. — *adj.* ſ. Bar.

Baare, *f.* ſ. Bahre.

Baars, *m.* ſ. Bärs.

Babbelei, *f.* 1. babble. 2. nonsense, humdrum; trifles.

Babbeler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) babbler.

Babbeln, *v. n.* to babble; ſ. Plaudern.

Babel, *n.* (–s) 1. Der Thurm zu –, *the tower of Babel.* 2. ‡ Babel. 3. ſ. Paſel.

Babylon, *n.* (–s) Babylon. –ien, *n.* (–s) Babylonia. –ier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Babylonian. –iſch, *adj.* Babylonian, † Babylonish, Babylonic(al).

Baccalaureat, (Bakk–), *n.* (–s) baccalaureate, bachelorship.

Baccalaureus, *m.* (*pl.* –reen) bachelor. –würde, *f.* baccalaureate.

Bachanalien, *n. pl.* bacchanals.

Bachant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) bacchanalian. bacchanal. –inn, *f.* bacchant.

Bachantisch, *adj.* bacchic.

Bacchus, *m.* [Myth.] Bacchus.

Bacchusbruder, *m.* bacchanalian, drunkard. [chanals.

Bacchusfest, *n.* a bacchic feast, bac-

Bacchuslied, *n.* bacchanalian or bacchic song.

Bacchuspriesterinn, *f.* a priestess of Bacchus; s. Bacchantinn.

Bacchusstab, *m.* thyrsus, thyrse.

Bach, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Bäche) brook, rivulet. *Prov.* Kleine Bäche machen große Flüsse, little brooks coming together make rivers; light gains make heavy purses.

Bachamsel, *f.* } water-wagtail.
Bachstelze, *f.* }
Bachvogel, *m.* }

Bachbunse, *f.* water-bulrush.

Bachblume, *f.* marigold.

Bachbohne, } *f.* [Bot.] becabunga,
Bachbunge, } Veronica becabunga.

Bachfahrt, *f.* ravine; cartway washed out by torrents.

Bachfisch, *m.* a fish that lives in brooks.

Bachforelle, } *f.* trout.
Bachfohre, }

Bachgrässling, *m.* [Ichth.] gudgeon.

Bachholder, *m.* water-elder.

Bachhund, *m.* otter-dog.

Bachkrebs, *m.* crawfish, cray-fish.

Bachkresse, *f.* water-cress(es).

Bachmücke, *f.* crane-fly. [mint.

Bachmünze, *f.* water-mint, brook-

Bachreich, *adj.* brooky, abounding in brooks.

Bachsand, *m.* brook-sand.

Bachwasser, *n.* brook water.

Bachweide, *f.* osier, water-willow.

Bachweise, *adv.* in brooks, like a brook.

Bache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) wild sow.

Bacher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) wild boar.

Bachlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) small brook. brooklet. streamlet. rill. rivulet.

Back, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] 1. forecastle. 2. a) a wooden bowl. a wooden dish. b) (*pl.* –en) mess. In –en theilen, *to mess*; s. Backvolk. — *adv.* aback. – legen, brassen od. holen, to back, to lay aback. [larboard-watch.

Backbord, *n.* larboard. –swache, *f.*

Backbug, *m.* larboard-side.

Backsgassen, *s. pl.* castle-crew.

Backsgeselle, *m.* messmate.

Backsmaaten, *s. pl.* messmates.

Backsmeister, *m.* master of a mess.

Backpiß, *m.* manger.

Backsteg, *m.* – (des Bugsprieß *rc.*), shrouds.

Backvolk, *n.* mess.

Backwache, *f.* larboard-watch.

Backapfel *rc. rc.*, s. Backen v.

Backaliau, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) dried salt codfish. [cheek.

Backchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a small

Backe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } l. a) cheek.

Backen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } Mit eingefallenen Backen, hollow-cheeked; lantern-jawed; mit rothen Backen, rosy-cheeked. cherry-cheeked; ruddy-cheeked; zu den Backen gehörig, Backen..., [Anat.] buccal. b) [Techn.] cheek, cheek-piece. Die Backen (des Schiffs), bows.

Backenbart, *m.* whiskers.

Backenbein, *n.* cheek-bone. jaw-bone.

Backenblase, } *f.* [Zool.] pouch.
Backentasche, }

Backendrüse, *f.* [Anat.] Die –n, buccal glands.

Backengrube, *f.* } a dimple in the
Backengrübchen, *n.* } cheek.

Backenhaube, *f.* a cap with lappets; a mob-cap.

Backenknochen, *m.* s. Backenbein.

Backenmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] buccinator.

Backenpulsader, } *f.* [Anat.] buc-
Backenschlagader, } cal vein.

Backenriemen, *m.* breeching.

Backenschlag, } *m.* a slap in the face.
Backenstreich, } a box on the ear, a ely.

Backenstück, *n.* cheek-piece.

Backentasche, *f.* the bag which some animals have in their mouths, pouch.

Backenzahn, *m.* cheek-tooth, molar tooth, jaw-tooth, grinder. –drüse, *f.* [Anat.] molar gland.

Backen, *ir. v. a.* to bake. In der Pfanne –, to fry; (Obst) –, to dry; Gebackenes, fry. — *v. n.* 1. to bake. 2. (u. w. sein) s. Anbacken.

Backapfel, *m.* a baking apple.

Backbirn, *f.* a baking pear.

Backbret(t), *n.* a board used for baking on; s. Backschaufel, Kuchenbrett.

Backfisch, *m.* fish for frying; *id.* a fried fish.

Backfleisch, *n.* meat-pie.

Backgeld, *n.* money for baking.

Backgeräth, *n.* baking utensils.

Backhaus, *n.* bake-house.

Backhecht, *m.* a baking pike.

Backhefen, s. Hefen.

Backhitze, *f.* s. Backofenhitze.

Backholz, *n.* wood for baking, oven-wood.

Backkammer, *f.* a room for baking in.

Backkorb, *m.* } a basket used for
Backschüssel, *f.* } raising the dough, for setting the sponge in.

Backmulde, *f.* a kneading-trough.

Backnapf, *m.* s. Backkorb.

Backobst, *n.* 1. fruit for baking, 2. dried fruit.

Backofen, *m.* oven. –hitze, *f.* 1. the heat of a baker's oven. 2. ± a great heat *or* glow. –stein, *m.* [Mineralg.] trachitic conglomerate. [pan.

Backpfanne, *f.* a frying pan, baking-

Backschaufel, *f.* peel.

Backspeise, *f.* pie, pasty, baked meat.

Backstein, *m.* brick. [bake-house.

Backstube, *f.* 1. s. Backkammer. 2.

Backtrog, *m.* brake, a kneading trough.

Backwanne, *f.* s. Backkorb.

Backwerk, *n.* pastry.

Backzeug, *n.* s. Backgeräth.

Bacer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) baker. –ei, *f.* 1. the trade of a baker, † bakery. 2 (*pl.* –en) bakery, baking establishment.

Bäckerbrod, *n.* bakers' bread.

Bäckerbursche, } *m.* a baker's jour-
Bäckergeselle, } neyman, a journey-
Bäckerknecht, } man baker

Bäckergewerk, *n.* } bakers' guild *or*
Bäckerzunft, *f.* } company.

Bäckerhandwerk, *n.* the trade of a baker.

Bäckerschabe, *f.* [Naturg.] cockroach

Bäckerstock, *m.* a tally used between bakers and millers.

Backfen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to bowse.

Bad, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Bäder) 1. a) bath. Das – der Taufe, das – der Wiedergeburt, baptism; ein trockenes –, a dry bath, [Med.] fumigation; –, [Chem.] bath. b) bath; bathing-room. 2. watering-place. a spa. In das – reisen, to go to a watering place. 3. the (mineral) waters; s. Brunnen. [ment. bath.

Bad(e)anstalt, *f.* bathing-establish-

Badeanzug, *m.* bathing-dress. bathing-gown. [watering-place

Badearzt, *m.* physician of *or* at a

Badecur, } *f.* the use of mineral waters.
Badekur, } Eine – gebrauchen, to take the waters. [2. midwife.

Badefrau, *f.* 1. the bathing)-woman.

Badegast, *m.* visitor at a watering-place.

Badegeld, *n.* money for bathing.

Badehaube, *f.* bathing-cap.

Badehaus, *n.* bath, a house for bathing, † bagnio. [chemise.

Badehemd, *n.* bathing-shirt. bathing-

Badehosen, *s. pl.* bathing-drawers.

Badinhaber, *m.* bath-keeper. † bagnio-keeper. [cap.

Bad(e)kappe, *f.* bathing-cap, oil-skin-

Badekleid, *n.* } bathing-gown.
Bademantel, *m.* }

Badeknecht, *m.* a man-servant in a bath, in baths.

Badekopf, *m.* s. Schröpfkopf.

Badelohn, *m.* s. Badegeld.

Bademagd, *f.* s. Badefrau.

Bademeister, *m.* bath keeper *or* proprietor, † bagnio-keeper.

Bademulde, *f.* bathing-vat.

Bademutter, *f.* midwife.

Badorden, *m.* [Engl.] order of the Bath; –ritter, *m.*, der Ritter vom –, Knight of the Bath.

Bad(e)ort, *m.* 1. a place for bathing, a bathing-place. 2. watering-place.

Badeplatz, *m.* bathing-place.

Badereise, *f.* a journey to a watering-place.

Badeschiff, *n.* a boat etc. used for bathing, floating-bath.

Badeschwamm, *m.* common sponge.

Badestelle, *f.* bathing-place.

Badestube, *f.* } bath-room, bath-
Badezimmer, *n.* } ing-room, balneary.

Badewanne, *f.* bathing-tub. Eine schuhförmige – (aus Blech *rc.*), shoe-bath, slipper-bath.

Badeweib, *n.* s. Badefrau.

Badewirth, *m.* (*f.* –inn) bath-keeper.

Badezeit, *f.* the season for bathing.

season at a watering-place.

Badezeug, *n.* s. Badegeräth.

Badezuber, *m.* s. Badewanne.

Baden, *v. a.* 1. to bathe. 2. ± to bathe. — *v. n.* —, *or v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to bathe. Der —de, bather. 2. ± to bathe. Sich in Wollüsten ꝛc. —, to wallow in sensual delights etc.

Bадener, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —in) **Badenser,** *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) an inhabitant of (the Grand-duchy of) Baden.

Bader, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —in) bather; bath-keeper; † bagnio-keeper; cupper. —ei, *f.* bagnio.

Badergesell, *m.* a cupper's journeyman. [bandian.

Badian, *m.* (—s) [Bot.] badiane,

Badisch, *adj.* of the Grand-duchy of Baden.

Baffchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) band.

Baffen, **Bäffen,** **Bäfzen,** *v. n.* to yelp.

Bagage, *f.* 1. baggage, luggage. 2. ± baggage; tag-rag. —kammer, *f.* — (der Matrosen), slop-room.

Bagatellen, *f. pl.* trifles. Bagatellschulden, *f. pl.* small debts.

Bagger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) —, —maschine, *f.* a drag (-machine).

Baggern, *v. a.* (Einen Seehafen) —, to clean (out) with a drag.

Bähen, *v. a.* 1. to parch. (Brod) —, to toast; gebähtes Brod, toast. 2. [Med.] to foment, † to stupe. (Wunden) —, to bathe.

Bäh(e)kissen, **Bäh(e)säckchen,** *m.* a bag stuffed with sweet *or* medicated herbs etc. [mentations.

Bäh(e)kraut, *n.* a plant used in fo-

Bäh(e)mittel, *n.* [Med.] fomentation.

Bäh(e)schnitte, *f.* toast.

Bahn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. path; way. Eine — machen od. brechen, to beat a path. 2. ± path, career. Die — brechen, to open the path, to break the ice; (Etwas) auf die — bringen, to start. 3. [Astron.] — (eines Planeten), orbit; — eines Kometen, the orbit of a comet, traject; die Sonnen—, ecliptic; seiner —entrückt (v. einem Gestirne), disorbed. 4. [Techn.] — des Amboßes, Hammers, Hobels), face; — (eines Hobeleisens), basil. 5. — (eines Zeuges), breadth. [less

Bahn(en)los, *adj.* pathless; track-

Bahnbrecher, *m.* way-maker.

Bahnhobeln, *v. a.* [Techn.] to plane the head of a cask.

Bahnen, *v. a.* 1. to path. Einen Weg —, to beat *or* form a path. 2. ± Den Weg —, to *open the path, road or* way; es würde der ꝛc. den Weg —, it would pave the way to etc.; sich durch die Feinde einen Weg —, to cut one's way through the enemy, to break through the enemy. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to become level *or* passable.

Bahnig, *adj.* [Techn.] having level surfaces *or* faces. [2. bier.

Bahre, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. hand-barrow.

Bahrtuch, *n.* pall.

Bahung, *f.* toasting, fomenting etc.; s. Bähen.

Bai, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bay.

Baisalz, *n.* bay-salt; s. Meersalz.

Baier, *m.* (—s, —n, *pl.* —n) (*f.* —in) Bavarian. —isch, *adj.* Bavarian. —n, *n.* (—s) Bavaria.

Baikalit, *m.* (—s), —, Baikalstein, *m.* [Mineralg.] baikalite.

Baizen, s. Beizen.

Bajazzo, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) buffoon (of ropedancers), the fool, merry-andrew.

Bajonet, **Bajonnet(t),** *n.* (—s *pl.* —e) bayonet. Das — (auf das Gewehr) aufsetzen, to fix the bayonet.

Bake, *f.* (*pl.* —n) beacon, buoy, can-buoy, sea-mark, boom. —n, land-marks; — n legen, to set buoys.

Bakengeld, *n.* beaconage.

Bakenrecht, *n.* beaconage.

Bakentonne, *f.* buoy.

Bakel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stick, cudgel.

Bakeljau, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) s. Backaliau.

Bakeljaufischer, *m.* banker.

Balance, *f.* (*pl.* —n) ± balance, equipoise, equilibrium.

Balanciren, *v. a.* to balance.

Balancirstange, *f.* poy, a ropedancer's pole.

Balanit, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) balanite.

Balaß, *m.* (—sses, *pl.* —sse) —, —rubin, *m.* [Mineralg.] balass, balas (-ruby).

Balbier ꝛc., o s. Barbier ꝛc.

Balcon, (—s—) *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) balcony, † mirador.

Bald, *adv.* 1. a) soon. — darauf, —nachher, soon after; so —, *conj.*, so — als, as soon as; nicht so — als, no sooner than; so — als möglich, aufs Baldeste, as soon (*or* quickly) as possible, as soon as may be; je bälder, je lieber, the sooner the better. b) (= früh) early. 2. ± a) (Einen) — (überreden ꝛc.), easily. b) (= beinahe, fast) nearly, almost. — wäre ich gestorben, I should soon have died, I was nearly (all but) dying. 3. sometimes, now; — so, — so, od. — so, — anders, now so, then otherwise.

Baldachin, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) canopy; [Archit.] baldachin, baldaquin.

Baldgreis, *n.* [Bot.] groundsel.

Baldig, *adj.* speedy, quick. Aufs —ste, as soon as possible, as soon as may be.

Baldrian, *m.* (—s) [Bot.] valerian, † setwall.

Baldrianwurzel, *f.* valerian-root.

Balduin, *m.* (—s) Baldwin.

Balearen, *s. pl.* [Geogr.] the Balearic Isles.

Balearisch, *adj.* Balearic.

Balester, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) arbalist, cross-bow, balister.

Balg, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Bälge) 1. a) — (an Erbsen, Trauben ꝛc.), skin; — (bei Gräsern), [Bot.] glume. b) — (v. Thieren), skin; — (v. Schlangen), slough. 2. ± (Kleiner —, little brat, urchin; dicker —, paunch. 3. [Schmied.] bellows.

Balggeschwulst, *f.* [Chir.] encysted tumor.

Balgkapsel, *f.* [Bot.] follicle.

Balglinse, *f.*
Balgröhre, *f.*
Balgrohr, *n.*
Balgentülle, *f.*
Balg(en)diese, *f.*
Balgendille, *f.*
} nose of a pair of bellows, tewel, nozle.

Balgenstaar, *m.* [Med.] a milky *or* fluid cataract. [bellows.

Balgzug, *m.* [Orgelb.] stop of the

Balgendeckel, *m.* the upper board of a pair of bellows.

Balgenluftklappe, *f.* valve of a pair of bellows.

Balgentreter, *m.* bellows-blower, organ-blower.

Balgen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to cast *or* shed the skin. (Die Schlangen) — sich, cast their sloughs; s. sich Häuten.

Balgen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to wrestle, to scuffle, to fight, to struggle.

Balger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wrestler. —ei, *f.* wrestling, fighting, scuffle, fight.

Balje, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Mar.] a halt tub

Balken, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dim.* Balkchen, Bälkleın, *n.*) beam; [Techn.] a) [Mar.] beam; die — der Ruhrbrücke, orlop-beams; der mittelste —, midship-beam. b) [Typ.] cross-piece. c) [Landwirthsch.] α) — (am Pfluge), beam; β) balk; γ) the loft of a barn. d) — (an einer Wage), beam. e) [Herald.] pale. f) [Geom.] parallelopiped. Einen Balken (ein)legen, (ein)ziehen, to lay a beam.

Balkenanker, *m.* [Archit.] an S.

Balkenband, *n.* 1. key. 2. (= Lautensteg) bar of a lute. [timbers.

Balkendecke, *f.* a ceiling formed of

Balkengesims, *n.* cornice.

Balkenkante, *f.* face of a beam.

Balkenkantig, *adj. adv.* having faces. — behauen, to square.

Balkenkeller, *m.* a raftered cellar.

Balkenkopf, *m.* head of a beam.

Balkenschüssel, *m.* key.

Balkenstein, *m.* corbel; s. Krapstein.

Balkenstreif,
Balkenstrich,
} *m.* [Herald.] fesse.

Balkenstütze, *f.*
Balkenträger, *m.*
} summer.

Balkentracht, *f.* [Mar.] clamps of the deckbeams.

Balkenwage, *f.* steel-yards.

Balkenwerk, *n.* frame (of a building).

Balkwäger, *m.* s. Balkentracht.

Ball, *m.* (—es *pl.* Bälle) (*dim.* Ballchen) 1. ball. — spielen, to play at tennis; einen — machen, [Billardsp.] to pocket a ball; to make a hazard; einen — follieren, to give a close ball, to lay a ball close to (the) cushion; einen — springen, to send a ball over the table. 2. ± — des Glückes, sport of fortune.

Balleisen, *n.* 1. iron hammered into bars. 2. s. Ballenseisen.

Ballförmig, *adj. adv.* round like a ball, globular.

Ballhaus, *n.* tennis-court; fives-court.

Ballholz, *n.*
Ballpritsche, *f.*
Ballschläger, *m.*
} bat.

Ballmeister, *m.* master of a tennis-court.

Ballnetz, *n.* racket.

Ballrose, *f.* [Bot.] water-elder.

Ballschläger, *m.* tennis-player, racket-player, cricket-player, cricketer.

Ballspiel, *n.* tennis, fives, rackets, cricket. **–er**, *m.* ſ. Ballſchläger; **–er**, *pl.*, players at tennis etc.

Ballstock, *m.* ſ. Billardſtock.

Ballstoß, *m.* 1. the driving or sending of a ball. 2. ſ. Billard.

Balltafel ꝛc. ꝛc., ſ. Billard.

Ball, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Bälle) (= Tanzfeſt) ball.

Ballanzug, *m.* ball-dress; full-dress.

Ballfest, *n.* ball.

Ballgast, *m.* a person invited to a ball.

Ballgeber, *m.* the person that gives a ball.

Ballhut, *m.* dress-hat.

Ballkleid, *n.* ball-dress, ball-gown.

Ballschuh, *m.* dress-shoe, pump.

Ball, *m.* (–es) [Waidmſpr.] opening, barking.

Ballade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ballad.

Balladendichter, **Balladenmacher**, **Balladenschreiber**, *m.* ballad-maker, ballad-writer, † ballader.

Balladenmelodie, *f.* ballad-tune.

Balladensänger, *m.* ballad-singer.

Balladenstyl, *m.* ballad-style.

Balladenverkaufer, *m.* ballad-monger.

Balladenhändler, *m.* ballad-monger.

Ballaß, ſ. Balaſt.

Ballast, *m.* (–es) 1. ballast, last. Ohne –, unballasted; – einnehmen, den – einſchießen, to ballast; den – ausſchießen, to unballast; blos mit – ſegeln, nur mit – geladen ſein, to go on ballast; das Beladen mit –, ballasting. 2. ſ. Auswurf.

Ballastschiff, *n.* **Ballastschute**, *f.* ballast-lighter.

Ballastfracht, *f.* dead freight.

Ballasten, *v. a.* to ballast.

Ballastung, *f.* ballasting.

Ballchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a small ball; ſ. Ball. 2. a small bale; ſ. Ballen.

Ballei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. bailiwick. 2. commandery.

Ballen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Handel] bale, pack, bag. Ein – Flachs, a kirtle of flax, ein – (roher Seide), fangot; ein – Papier, ten reams; in – einpacken, to pack up. 2. [Tech.] [Fechtk.] a button covered with leather; [Typ.] ball; – (am Hobel), handle. 3. – (der Hand, am Fuße), ball. Einem Hunde die – ausſchneiden, [Engl. Jagdgeſ.] to expeditate a dog.

Ballenbinder, *m.* packer. **–lohn**, *m.* and *n.* packing, package. **–stock**, *m.* packing-stick.

Ballendegen, *m.* [Fechtk.] foil.

Balleneisen, *n.* **Ballenmeißel**, *m.* ripping-chisel.

Ballenfieber, *n.* **Ballengicht**, *f.* gout in the palm of the hand; ſ. Fußgicht.

Ballenholz, *n.* [Typ.] ball-stock.

Ballenknechte, *m. pl.* [Typ.] racks.

Ballenleder, *n.* [Typ.] the leather.

Ballenmesser, *n.* [Typ.] ball-knife.

Ballenschnur, *f.* thick packthread. Nach der – verkaufen, to sell under the cords.

Ballenstock, *m.* packing-stick.

Ballenwaaren, *f. pl.* bale goods.

Ballenwälzer, *m.* [Naturg.] dor-beetle.

Ballenweise, *adv.* by the bale, in bales.

Ballen, *v. a.* 1. to glomerate, to conglobe, to conglobate, to form into a ball. Die Faust –, to clench or clutch the hand or fist; geballt, [Bot.] conglobate. 2. to bale. — *v. n.* to ball. — *v. refl.* Sich – (vom Schnee), to ball, to stick.

Ballet, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ballet.

Balletmeister, *m.* ballet-master.

Ballista, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ballista.

Ballistik, *f.* ballistics.

Ballon, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. foot-ball. 2. balloon. Luft–, air-balloon. 3. [Chem.] balloon.

Ballonmacher, *m.* foot-ball maker.

Ballotade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Reitk.] ball(o)tade.

Ballotage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ballot, balloting, † ballotation.

Ballotiren, *v. n.* to ballot. Das –, balloting, ballot.

Balsam, *m.* (–s) 1. balm, balsam. – hervorbringend, producing balm, balmy. 2. ± balm.

Balsamapfel, *m.* balsam-apple.

Balsambaum, *m.* balsam-tree, balm-tree.

Balsamblüte, *f.* 1. blossom of the balsam-tree. 2. ♀ any odoriferous or balsamic flower.

Balsambüchse, *f.* balm-box.

Balsamduft, *m.* balsamic odor. **–end**, *adj.* balmy, odoriferous, odorous.

Balsamesse, **Balsampappel**, *f.* [Bot.] tacamahac(a).

Balsamfrucht, *f.* the fruit of the balsam-tree.

Balsamgeist, *m.* spirit of balsam.

Balsamgeruch, *m.* balsamic odor.

Balsamgewächs, *n.* a plant yielding balm.

Balsamharz, *n.* balsamic resin.

Balsamholz, *n.* xylobalsamum, the fragrant wood of the balm-tree.

Balsamkraut, *n.* 1. balsamic plant. 2. marvel of Peru.

Balsamleiche, *f.* mummy.

Balsammünze, *f.* balm-mint, balm-gentle.

Balsamöl, *n.* balsamic oil.

Balsampflanze, *f.* ſ. Balſamkraut Nr. 1.

Balsamschwitzend, *adj.* balsam-sweating.

Balsamstaude, **Balsamstrauch**, *f.* balsam-shrub, *m.* amyris.

Balsamtanne, *f.* amyris.

Balsamen, **Balsamiren**, *v. a.* to balm; to perfume. Das –, balsamation.

Balsamine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] balsamine, touch-me-not.

Balsamisch, *adj.* 1. balmy, balsamic(al). –es Mittel, balsamic. 2. ± balmy.

Baltisch, *adj.* Baltic. Das –e Meer, the Baltic.

Balustrade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) balustrade.

Balz, *f.* [Waidmſpr.] pairing. –, –zeit, –enzeit, *f.* treading time.

Balzen, *v. n.* to pair.

Bambele, ſ. Elritze.

Bamboeciade, *f.* a picture of low life.

Bambus, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) –, –rohr, *n.* 1. bamboo. 2 bamboo-cane.

Bambusstock, *m.* bamboo-cane or walking-stick.

Bammel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a bob. –n an einem Kragen, neck-cloth lappets.

Bammeln, *v. n.* 1. to bob; to dangle. – laſſen, to swing; es bammelt Einer beim Gehen mit den Armen, a man swings his arms when he walks 2. ± to be hanged.

Bamſen, *v. a.* [Weißgerb.] (Die Felle) –, to beat.

Bananasbaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e äume) banana-tree; ſ. Piſang.

Banco, (–k–), *n.* –, –geld, *n.* bank-money, banco. Mark Banco, mark-banco.

Bancoagio, *n.* bank-agio.

Band, *n.* (–es) 1. (*pl.* Bänder) a) band. Ein Stroh–, a straw-band; das Weiden– an Reiſigbüſcheln, fagot-band; die Sattelbänder, the bands of a saddle. b) riband, ribbon; Zwirn–, tape; das geſtreifte –, stripe-tape. c) [Techn.] α) [Böttch.] hoop. β) [Schloſſer ꝛc.] – (an einer Thüre ꝛc.), holdfast. γ) [Artill.] astragal. δ) [Mar.] hoop. Die Bug–en, breast-hooks, fore-hooks. ε) [Zimmerl.] binding piece, rail. ζ) [Anat.] ligament. η) [Chir.] bandage. ϑ) [Herald.] bend. 2. *pl.* Bande, a) bonds, fetters, chains. In Ketten u. –en liegen, to be in irons; Einen in Ketten u. –e legen, Einem –e anlegen, to lay (or put) any one in irons, to bind any one with chains. b) ± bonds, chains, ties. –e (der Liebe ꝛc.), bonds.

Band, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ände) 1. the binding (of a book). 2. volume, tome.

Bandachat, *m.* striped or streaked agate.

Bandader, *f.* ligament; ſ. Flechſe, **Bandähnlich**, *adj. adv.* like a band or ribbon.

Bandalabaster, *m.* striped alabaster.

Bandbeinfügung, *f.* [Anat.] syneurosis.

Bandblume, *f.* artificial flower.

Bandeisen, *n.* hoop-iron.

Bandfest, *adj. adv.* fastened by a band.

Bande(n)frei, *adj. adv.* 1. unfettered. 2. ± unrestrained; ſ. Zügellos, Ungebunden.

Bandfisch, *m.* the ribbon-fish; chaeto-**Bandförmig**, *adj. adv.* having the form of a ribbon; striped.

Bandfabrik, *f.* **Bandgewerk**, *n.* manufacture of ribbons.

Bandfrau, *f.* ſ. Bandhändlerin.

Bandgras, *n.* riband-grass.

Bandhaken, **Bandkegel**, *m.* [Schloſſer] hasp.

Bandhandel, *m.* mercery, ribband-trade.

Bandhändler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) mercer, dealer in ribands. Das Geschäft eines –s, mercership.

Bandhandlung, *f.* 1. mercery, mercership. 2. a mercer's shop, a shop where ribands are sold.

Bandholz, *n.* [Böttch.] wood for hoops.

Bandjaspis, *m.* striped jasper.

Bandkram, *m.* ſ. Bänderkram.

Bandkrämer, *m.* retailer of ribands.

Bandladen, *m.* ſ. Bandhandlung.

Bandlos, ſ. Bandefrei. **Bandloſigkeit**, *f.* ſ. Zügelloſigkeit.

Bandmacher, *m.* ribbon-maker, tape-maker. –handwerk, *n.* trade of ribbon-makers etc. [marble.

Bandmarmor, *m.* striped *or* streaked

Bandmaſche, } *f.* 1. a knot of ribands.

Bandſchleife, } 2. cockade.

Bandmeſſer, *n.* [Böttch.] adz(e), addice.

Bandmotte, *f.* striped moth.

Bandmühle, *f.* } a riband-loom.

Bandſtuhl, *m.* }

Bandnagel, *m.* [Zimmerl.] wooden nail. a peg. [ribands.

Bandquaſt, *f.* a tassel *or* bunch of

Bandreif, *m.* hoop.

Bandroſe, *f.* a rosette (of ribbons).

Bandſchachtel, *f.* band-box.

Bandſtreif, *m.* 1. top-knot. 2. [Herald.] Zwei –en, *pl.*, cottises.

Bandſtück, *n.* [Zimmerl.] prick-post.

Bandtreſſe, *f.* worsted lace.

Bandtute, } *f.* [Naturg.] the listed

Bandmuſchel, } stamper.

Bandverlängerung, *f.* [Chir.] elongation.

Bandwaare, *f.* small ware.

Bandweber, }

Bandwirker, } *m.* ribbon-weaver.

Bandweberei, *f.* ſ. Bandfabrik.

Bandweide, *f.* osier, water-willow.

Bandwerk, *n.* ribbons. Allerhand –, all sorts of ribbons.

Bandweſen, *n.* [Anat.] a connexion of ligaments.

Bandwurm, *m.* tape-worm.

Bandage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Chir.] 1. bandage. 2. truss.

Bandagiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Chir.] truss-maker.

Bändchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. –, (Bändel, *m.*) a small band *or* ribbon. 2. [Buchh.] a little volume, a small-sized volume.

Bande, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. border, edge, side. Platte –e, [Gartenk.] parterre, platband; auf die – legen (Schiffe), to careen; –, [Billardſp.] cushion. 2. (= breiter Streif) a long broad stripe, a band. 3. (gewöhnl.) – (Diebe ꝛc.), band, gang, pack; company. Eine Muſik –, a band of music, of musicans.

Bandelier, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) bandoleers. shoulder-belt.

Banden, *v. a.* [Mar.] (Segel) –, to line at the edges.

Bandereich, *adj.* voluminous. Der Verfaſſer eines –en Werkes, a voluminous author *or* writer.

Bänder, *n pl. v.* Band, ſ. d.

Bänderjaspis, } ſ. Bandjaspis,

Bänderblume, } Bandblume.

Bänderkram, *m.* 1. riband-trade, mercery, mercership. 2. a retail riband-shop.

Bänderkrämer, ſ. Bandkrämer.

Bänderlehre, *f.* [Anat.] syndesmology, syndesmography.

Bänderſchuh, *m.* a shoe tied with a riband *or* shoe-string.

Bandern, *v.a.* 1. to form into long and broad stripes. 2. to mark with bands, to stripe, to streak.

Bandig, *adj.* striped, streaked.

Bandig, *adj.* tame, tameable; ſ. Zahm. – machen, to tame.

Bändigen, *v. a.* 1. to tame. (Pferde) –, to break (in). 2. ± to tame, to check, to restrain, to subdue, to break in.

Bändiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tamer.

Bandit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. bandit (*pl.* –s, banditti). 2. ± bravo.

Bang(e), *adj. adv.* 1. Einem – machen, to make any one afraid, to alarm; es war den Leuten angſt und –, the men were in great trepidation; es iſt mir – vor ꝛc., I am solicitous for etc.; I am afraid of etc.; laßt euch nicht – ſein vor ꝛc., be not solicitous for etc. etc.; es war uns – vor üblen Folgen, we were apprehensive of fatal consequences; bei nahender Gefahr wird uns –, we are alarmed at the approach of danger. 2. – (Erwartung ꝛc.), anxious. 3. awful; tormenting.

Bangel ꝛc., ſ. Bengel ꝛc.

Bangen, *v. imp.* (u. w. haben) to be afraid. Es bangt mir vor ꝛc., I am afraid of etc., I am solicitous for etc.

Bangen, *n.* (–s) ſ. Bangigkeit

Bangenkraut, *n.* (–es) ſ. Schierling.

Bangigkeit, } *f.* 1. apprehension.

Bange, } anxiety, anxiousness. 2. oppression of the heart.

Banglich, *adj adv.* uneasy, somewhat anxious. Ihm iſt –, he is uneasy –keit, *f.* uneasiness.

Bank, *f.* (*pl.* Bänke) 1. – (zum Sitzen), bench; – ohne Lehne, form, long seat without a back, bench without a back. 2. ± ○ Unter die – ſtecken, to hide, to conceal; to master *or* smother; unter der – liegen, to live in an obscure condition; durch die –, in the gross, by the lump, upon an average; without distinction, one with another; (Etwas) auf die lange – ſchieben, to lay on the shelf; to put off, to delay. 3. ± Die geiſtliche, weltliche –, the spiritual bench, the secular bench; die – der Rechtsgelehrten ꝛc., the faculty of (the) law etc. 4. [Techn.] a) working table; stall (of a butcher etc.). b) ± (Einen) zur – hauen, to slander, to defame, to backbite. c) [Beſeſtigungsk.] banquet, banquette. Ueber – ſchießen, to fire in barbe. d) [Papierm.] plank. e) [Min.] layer, bed, stratum. f) [Herald.] label. 5. – (im Meere), bank. Bänke, banks, shelves, flats, shoals, shallows; von einer – abhalten, [Mar.] to give a bank a good (*or* wide) berth. 6. (*pl* Banken) a) [Handel] bank. Die engliſche –, the bank of England. b) [Spiel] bank. – halten, to keep (the) bank.

Bankactie, (–ktie), *f.* } a share in

Bankantheilſchein, *m.* } the capital of a bank, bank-stock; share in a joint-bank. Das Eigenthum in Bankactien, bank-stock.

Bankagent, *m.* exchange-broker.

Bankanweiſung, *f.* bank-bill; check;

Bankbillet, *n.* } bank-note.

Bankbein, *n.* leg of a bench etc.

Bankbruch, *m* bankruptcy, insolvency, failure. Betrügeriſcher –, fraudulent bankruptcy.

Bankbrüchig, *adj.* bankrupt, insolvent, broken. – werden, to turn bankrupt, to become insolvent. to become (a) bankrupt, to break, to fail. Der –e, a bankrupt.

Bankcapital, (–ka–), *n.* stock in bank.

Bankconto, *n.* bank(ing)- account.

Bankdepoſitum, *n.* deposit in bank

Bankdeputirte, } *m. pl.* directors of

Bankdirektoren, } a bank.

Bankeiſen, *n.* iron band.

Bankgeld, *n.* bank-money.

Bankgericht, *n.* commercial court.

Bankgeſchäfte, *n. pl.* bank(ing)- business. banking transactions; ſ. Wechſelgeſchäfte.

Bankhaken, *m.* hold-fast.

Bankhalter, *m.* banker.

Bankherr, *m.* (private) banker, proprietor of a bank.

Bankhobel, *m.* bench-plane.

Bankhorn, *n.* [Schloſſer] rising anvil.

Bankkiſſen, *n.* bolster *or* cushion for a bench etc.

Banklehne, *f.* back of a bench.

Bankmacher, *m.* ſ. Bankhalter.

Bankmeißel, *m.* [Schloſſer] hewing chisel.

Bankmeiſter, *m.* a master tradesman.

Bankmeſſer, *n.* cleaver.

Banknote, *f.* (bank-bill; bank-note;

Bankzettel, *m.*) bank post-bill; *pl.* bank-bills, bank-notes, paper-currency, paper-money.

Bankofizianten, } *m. pl.* officers of

Bankbediente, } a bank.

Bankordnung, *f.* statutes *or* regulations of a bank.

Bankprokura, *f.* full power *or* letter of attorney for the transacting of bank-business.

Bankrechnung, *f.* ſ. Bankconto.

Bankrecht, *n.* the privileges of a bank.

Bankſchein, *m.* bank-bill.

Bankſchlachten, *n.* the selling of meat in public stalls *or* shambles.

Bankſchlächter, *m.* a stall-butcher.

Bankſchneider, *m.* [Fiſch.] whale-cutter. [bank clerk.

Bankſchreiber, *m.* clerk in a bank,

Bankſtift, *n.* ſ. Bankeiſen.

Bankvaluta, *f.* }

Bankwerth, *m.* } bank-money.

Bankzahlung, *f.* payment in bank.

Bankzins, *m.* stallage.

Bänkchen, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a small

Bänklein, } bench.

Bankelgeſang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –änge

ge) 1. the singing of ballads, ballad-singing. 2. ballad.

Bankelkrämer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) hawker, peddler. –inn, *f.* peddleress.

Bänkelsänger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. –, (☾ Bänkelreiter), ballad-singer. 2. ± poetaster, rhymer, small-beer poet. –ei, *f.* ballad-singing.

Bankerott, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) bankruptcy, insolvency, failure; s. Bankbruch. – machen, to fail, to break, to become (a) bankrupt.

Bankerotterklärung, *f.* act *or* declaration of bankruptcy etc.

Bankerott, *adj.* s. Bankbrüchig.

Bankerottirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bankrupt. cessionary.

Bankerottirmandat, *n.* (–es) statute of bankruptcy.

Bankert, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) bastard.
Bankling,}

Bankett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) banquet. –iren, *v. n.* to banquet, to feast.

Bankier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) banker; exchanger, money-changer.

Bankierhaus, *n.* banking-house, bank.

Bankierprovision, *f.* banker's commission.

Bann, *m.* (–es) 1. ban; excommunication. In den – thun, to put under the ban (of the empire etc.); [Kirchenq.] to excommunicate, to anathematize. 2. jurisdiction, precinct of a jurisdiction, territory. 3. ban (a public proclamation *or* edict; a mulct *or* fine inflicted on a delinquent for offending against a ban).

Bannbrief, *m.* ban.

Bannfluch, } *m.* anathema. interdict.
Bannstrahl,} Einen mit dem Bannfluche belegen, den Bannstrahl gegen Einen schleudern, *to* excommunicate, to anathematize any one.

Bannfluchaussprechung, *f.* anathematization.

Bannforst, *m.* a forest fenced in for game, a preserve.

Banngrenze, *f.* the bounds of a manor *or* demesne.

Banngut, *n.* contraband goods; s. Schleichwaare.

Bannherr, *m.* s. Gerichtsherr.

Bannkelter, *m.* common winepress.

Bannleute, *pl.* people under a certain jurisdiction.

Bannling, *m.* proscript.

Bannmeile, *f.* precinct (of a jurisdiction).

Bannmühle, *f.* common mill.

Bannofen, *m.* common oven.

Bannort, *m.* retreat.

Bannspruch, *m.* 1. sentence of proscription. 2. exorcism. [stein.

Bannstein, *m.* land-mark; s. Grenz-

Bannvogt, } *m.* a ranger of the fields,
Bannwart,} s. Flurschütz.

Bannwaare, *f.* s. Banngut.

Bannwald, *m.* s. Bannforst.

Bannwasser, *n.* forbidden water.

Bannwerk, *n.* statute labor.

Bannwort, *n.* an exorcising word.

Bannen, *v. a.* 1. a) (Einen) –, to put under the ban. b) α) to confine, to fix in a certain place. β) to cast out by exorcism; to expel by magic (spells). (Einen Geist, den Teufel) –, to lay, to exorcise. 2. s. Verbannen.

Banner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) exorciser.

Banner, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) banner.

Bannerherr, *m.* 1. banneret. 2. s. Fähnrich.

Banse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } that place
Bansen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)} in a barn where the sheaves are laid up.

Bansen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) paunch; belly.

Bar, *adj.* 1. bare, naked. 2. ± pure; unmixed. 3. a) *adj.* –(es) Geld, ready money, specie, cash; –e Auslage, disbursement; –er Vorschuß, cash advance. b) *adv.* in cash, ready money. – auszahlen od. bezahlen, to pay the money down, to pay in hard cash.

Barbeinig, *adj. adv.* bare-legged.

Barfrost, *m.* black frost.

Barfuß, *adj. adv.* bare-foot, bare-footed.

Barfüßer, *m.* –, –mönch, *m.* cordelier, bare-footed friar. [footed.

Barfüßig, *adj. adv.* bare-foot, bare-

Barhaupt,
Barhäuptig,
Barkopf,
Barköpfig, } *adj. adv.* bare-headed.

Barkauf, *m.* cash-purchase.

Barschaft, *f.* ready money.

Barschenkelig, *adj. adv.* bare-thighed.

Barsendung, *f.* consignment of *or* in specie. – machen, to put (any one) in cash.

Barvorschuß, *m.* cash-advance.

Barzahlung, *f.* payment in cash.

Bär, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. bear, a he-bear. –inn, *f.*, a she-bear; ein junger –, a bear's cub, a young bear. 2. ± ☾ a) – (v. Menschen) bear. b) Einen –en abbinden, to pay off debts; Einem einen –en anbinden, s. Anbinden. 3. [Astron.] Der große –, der kleine –, the Great Bear, the Little Bear; der große und kleine –, the Greater and Lesser Bear.

Bärbeißig, *adj. adv.* ☾ quarrelsome.

Bär(en)dill, *m.* [Bot.] bear's wort.

Bärenbeißer, *m.* bull-dog.

Bärendecke, *f.* a bear-skin cover(ing).

Bärendreck, *m.* (Spanish) liquorice.

Bärenfang, *m.* 1. bear-catching. 2. place where bears are fed.

Bärenfell, *n.* bear's skin.

Bär(en)fenchel, *m.* bear's wort, baldmony, spignel, spicknel.

Bärenfett, *n.* bear's grease.

Bärenführer, *m.* 1. bear-leader. 2. ± loiterer, lounger, lazybones.

Bärenfuß, *m.* 1. the foot of a bear. 2. (Bot.) bear's foot.

Bärenhaft, } *adj. adv.* like a bear,
Bärenmäßig,} bear like.

Bärenhatz, }
Bärenhetze,} *f.* bear-baiting.

Bärenhaut, *f.* 1. bear's skin *or* hide. 2. ± ☾ Auf der – liegen, to be idle *or* lazy.

Bärenhäuter, *m.* lazy fellow, a drone; lubber; dastard, coward; knave –ei, *f.* idleness; knavery; cowardice. –isch, a) *adj.* idle. lazy; knaviah; cowardly. b) *adv.* idly; knavishly; cowardly.

Bärenhüter, *m.* 1. bear-herd. 2. [Astron.] Bootes.

Bärenjagd, *f.* bear-hunting.

Bärenklau, *f.* [Bot.] bear's breech, brank-ursine. acanthus. –blatt, *n.* the leaf of the brauk-ursine; [Archit.] acanthus. –distel, *f.* bear-thistle.

Bärenkoth, *m.* bear's dung.

Bärenkraut, *n.* lady's-foxglove.

Bärenkrebs, *m.* hen-lobster.

Bär(en)motte, *f.* bear-fly.

Bär(en)mütze, *f.* bear-skin cap.

Bärenohr, *n.* [Bot.] arctotis.

Bärenöhrlein, *n.* [Bot.] bear's-ear, auricula.

Bär(en)pfeife, *f.* drone.

Bär(en)raupe, *f.* bear-worm.

Bärenschmalz, *n.* bear's grease.

Bärentanz, *m.* dancing of a bear.

Bärentappe, *f.* 1. track of a bear. 2. [Bot.] s. Bärlapp.

Bärentatze, *f.* 1. bear's paw. 2. [Bot.] s. Bärenklau.

Bärentraube, *f.* bear-berry, berbery, barbery, arbutus uva ursi.

Bärenwärter, *m.* bear-ward.

Bär(en)zeit, *f.* rutting season of bears.

Bärenzwinger, *m.* bear-garden.

Bärlapp(en), *m.* [Bot.] earth-moss.

Bärmaus, *f.* s. Murmelthier.

Bärmeister, *m.* s. Bärenwärter.

Bär(en)muff, *m.* bear-skin muff.

Bärsanikel, *m.* [Bot.] bear's-ear sanicle. Der italienische –, bear's-wort.

Bärwinde, *f.* [Bot.] bear-bind.

Bärwinkel, *m.* lesser periwinkle.

Bärwolf, *m.* s. Wehrwolf.

Bärwurz, *f.* [Bot.] bear's wort; meum.

Bär, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) beetle, rammer.

Baracke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. barrack(s). 2. a hovel.

Baranke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the skin of a new-born lamb. [truck.

Barattireu, *v. a.* to barter. † to

Baratto, *m.* –, –handel, Baratthandel, *m.* barter, † truck. † truckage.

Baratrie, } *f.* –, Barat, [Sech.]
Baratterie,} barratry.

Barbados, *n.* [Geogr.] Barbadoes.

Barbar, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) 1. an in-
Barber, } habitant of Barbary, †
Berber, } Barbarian. 2. barb. barbary, barbary-horse. [barian.

Barbar, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ‡ ± barbarenschwärme, *m. pl.* swarms of barbarians. [barians.

Barbarenstamm, *m.* tribe of bar-

Barbara, *f.* (–s, –ens) –, (☾ Bärbel), Barbara, † Bab.

Barbarei, } *f.* [Geogr.] Barbary.
Berberei,}

Barbarei, *f.* 1. barbarism; barbarity 2. (*pl.* –en) a piece of barbarity, a barbarous deed.

Barbareskken, *pl.* [Gesch.] the pirate states of Barbary.

Barbarisch, *adj.* 1. barbarous, barbaric. – (v. Ausdrücken), barbarous.

2. ± barbarian, barbarous. — *adv.* ∓ u. ± barbarously. [barism.

Barbarism, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) bar-

Barbchen, *n.* 1. ſ. Barbara. 2. [Ichth.] little barbel.

Barbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] barbel.

Barbenkraut, } *n.* (–es, *pl.*
Barbarkraut, } –äuter) [Bot.]
Barbarakraut, } winter hedge-mustard.

Barber, ſ. Barbar.

Barbier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) barber. shaver, (bisw.)-surgeon. Einer, der Chirurg und Barbier iſt, barber-surgeon.

Barbierbecken, *n.* barber's basin. shaving-basin.

Barbierbeutel, } *m* razor-pouch *or*
Barbiersack, } case. [ber.

Barbiergeſell, *m.* journeyman-bar-

Barbiermeſſer, *n.* razor.

Barbierriemen, *m.* razor-strap.

Barbierſchere, *f.* barber's scissors.

Barbierſtube, *f.* barber's shop.

Barbiertuch, *n.* shaving-cloth.

Barbierzeug, *n.* razor-case.

Barbieren, *v. a.* 1. to shave. Sich – laſſen, to get *or* have one's self shaved. 2. ± ⊙ (Einen) über den Löffel –, to cheat, to humbug, ⊖ to shave.

Barchent, *m* (–s, *pl.* –e) fustian; mouse-skin. Der feine, gekſperte –, dimity. –en, *adj.* (made of) fustian etc.

Barchentmacher, } *m.* fustian-weav-
Barchentweber, } er. [loom.

Barchentſtuhl, *m.* a fustian-weaver's

Barde, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) bard. Zu –n gehörig, bardic, bardish.

Bardengeſang, *m.* } a bardish song.
Bardenlied, *n.* }

Bardenthum, *n.* bardism.

Baren, *v. n.* [Waidmſpr.] to be in heat. [[Derrt.] barret.

Bar(r)et(t), *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) cap; Bar(r)et(t)kram, *m.* haberdashery. Bar(r)et(t)krämer, *m.* haberdasher.

Barg, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ärge, –örge)
Borg, } barrow.

Barinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ſ. Bär.

Bariton, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Muſ.] barytone.

Barium, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] barium.

Barkaſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] long-boat.

Barke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bark; barge. Der Eigenthümer einer –, bargemaster.

Barme, *f.* barm, yeast.

Bärmbrod, ꝛc. ꝛc. ſ. Hefenbrod ꝛc.

Barmherzig, *adj.* 1. compassionate, merciful. – ſein, to show mercy; ihr waret – gegen mich, ye had compassion on me; derjenige, welcher gegen ꝛc. – iſt, he that hath pity upon etc.; die –en Brüder, charity-friars. 2. pitiful, ſ. Elend, Erbärmlich. — *adv.* compassionately, mercifully etc. –keit, *f.* compassionateness, compassion, charity, mercy.

Barmutter, *f.* [Anat.] womb, uterus, matrix, matriece.

Bärmutterentzündung, *f.* uteritis. inflammation of the womb.

Bärmutterkrebs, *m.* cancer in *or* of the womb.

Bärmutterbſ nung, *f.* hystero-
Bärmutterſchnitt, *m.* } tomy, the
Cesarean section.

Barn, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. ß Banſe Nr. 1. 2. manger, crib, ſ. Krippe.

Barnbeißer, *m.* ſ. Krippenbeißer.

Barnſtein, *m.* ſ. Backſtein.

Barnabas, *m.* Barnaby.

Barok, *adj.* baroque.

Barometer, *m.*, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) barometer. [the barometer.

Barometerſtand, *m.* the height of

Barometriſch, *adj.* barometrical. — *adv.* barometrically.

Baron, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) baron. Das Barönchen, ↑ a little *or* petty baron; die –e insgeſammt, baronage. –eſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) baroness. –ie, –ei, *f.* barony, baronage. –iſiren, *v. a.* to create any one a baron. –swürde, *f.* baronage.

Baronet, *m.* (–s) [Engl.] baronet. –swürde, *f.* baronetcy.

Baroſkop, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Phyſ.] baroscope. –iſch, *adj.* baroscopic.

Baroſelenit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] baroselenite.

Barre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } 1. bar.
Barren, *m.* (–s, *pl.* ¬) } Gold–, Silber–, a bar *or* ingot of gold, of silver. 2. [Mar.] bar.

Bars, }
Barſch, } *m.* ſ. Börs.

Barſch, *adj.* 1. harsh. 2. ± harsh, rude, rough, gruff. – thun, to look sullen. — *adv.* harshly etc.

Bart, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ärte) (*dim.* Bärtchen, Bärtlein, *n.*) 1. beard. Den – ſcheren, to shave; ſich den – ſcheren od. abnehmen laſſen, to get *or* have one's self shaved. 2. ± a) Zu den – brummen, to mutter; um des Kaiſers – ſtreiten, to wrangle about trifles; es in ſeinen – hinein lügen, to tell a brazen-faced lie; Einem Etwas unter (od. in) den – ſagen od. werfen, to tell any thing to one's face. b) – (bei Fiſchen ꝛc.), barb; – (einer Auſter), beard; –, [Bot.] barb, awn; – (an Ähren), beard; – (bei Hähne), wattle; – (am Schlüſſel), key-bit; der – am Schiff, [Mar.] foul ship; – (eines Kometen), beard.

Bartbecken, *n.* shaving-basin.

Bartbeißer, } *m.* [Ichth.] the beard-
Bartbeißker, } ed loche.

Bartfaden, *m.* – (bei Fiſchen), barb.

Bartfiſch, *m.* [Ichth.] 1. barbel; ſ. Barbe. 2. bearded remora.

Bartfliege, *f.* beard-fly.

Bartgeier, *m.* [Ornith.] golden vulture, falco barbatus.

Bartgerſte, *f.* spring-barley.

Bartgras, *n.* beard-grass.

Barthaar, *n.* hair of the beard.

Barthaber, } *m.* bearded wild oats.
Barthafer, }

Barthund, *m.* barbet.

Bartkarpfen, *m.* bearded carp.

Bartklappe, *f.* [Schloſſer.] nippers, pincers.

Bartkratzer, ↑↓ }
Bartſcherer, } *m.* shaver, barber.
Bartputzer, ↑↓ }

Bartläppchen, *n.* gill.

Bartlos, *adj. adv.* beardless.

Bartloſigkeit, *f.* beardlessness.

Bartmännchen, *n.* [Naturg.] 1. the bearded eel. 2. the bearded titmouse.

Bartmeſſer, *n.* razor. [moss.

Bartmoos, *n.* beard-moss, earth-

Bartnelke, *f.* sweet-william.

Bartnuß, *f.* filbert.

Bartſalbe, *f.* beard-ointment.

Bartſchüſſel, *f.* ſ. Bartbecken.

Bartſeife, *f.* shaving-soap.

Bartſtern, *m.* comet.

Barttuch, *n.* shaving-cloth.

Bartvogel, *m.* wattle-bird.

Bartzange, *f.* } nippers.
Bartzängkein, *n.* }

Barte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (eines Wallfiſches), unprepared whalebone. 2. –, Barthe, a broad hatchet, ſ. Beil, Breitbeil.

Barteln, *v. a.* [Tuchm.] (Tuch) –, to give the first cropping to etc.

Bärteltuch, *n.* cloth of the first cropping. [thel), Bartholomew.

Bartholomäus, *m.* –, ((Bar-

Bartig, *adj. adv.* bearded; [Bot.] bearded, barbate.

Barutſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) barouche.

Baryt, *m.* (–s) [Chem.] baryte, baryta, heavy *or* ponderous spar. Zum – gehörig, barytic; ſchwefelſaurer und kohlenſaurer –, sulphate and carbonate of baryte.

Baryterde, *f.* heavy spar-earth.

Barytſpath, *m.* lamellar heavy spar.

Baſalt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) basalt. Von –, –iſch, *adj.* basaltic. –förmig, *adj.* basaltiform. –ſäule, *f.* a column of basalt, [Geol.] basaltine. –tuff, *m.* basaltic tuff.

Baſaltin, *m.* (–s) basaltine.

Baſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Bäschen) aunt; cousin.

Baſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Chem.] base, basis.

Baſel, *n.* [Geogr.] Basle. –er, *m.*, –erinn, *f.*, Basler, *m.*, Baslerinn, *f.* an inhabitant of Basle. –kraut, *n.* climbing night-shade. –beere, *f.* whitethorn, hawthorn.

Baſilie, *f.* –, –nkraut, *n.* basil. Das wilde –nkraut, wild basil, basil-weed.

Baſilikum, *n.* (–s) basil.

Baſilisk, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. basilisk, cockatrice. 2. [Artill.] basilisk.

Baſilius, *m.* Basil.

Baſin, *m.* (–s) [Handel] dimity.

Baſis, *f.* (*pl.* –ſen) base; [Archit.] basement. [finn) Basque.

Baske, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* Bas-

Basrelief, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) low relief, bass-relief, basso relievo.

Baß, *adv.* * 1. well, very, greatly, ſ. Sehr. 2. more; ſ. Beſſer.

Baß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –äſſe) [Muſ.] 1. bass, base. 2. –, –geige, ſ. bass-viol, base-viol; die kleine –geige, violoncello; die große –geige, a double bass *or* base, violono.

Baßbläſer, *m.* bassoonist.

Baßgeiger, *m.* violoncellist.

Baßpfeife, *f.* bassoon; – (zu einem Dudelſack), drone.

Baßposaune, *f.* sackbut.

Baßsaite, *f.* base-string, bass-string.

Baßsänger, *m.* a base.

Baßschlüssel, *m.* [Mus.] bass-clef, base-key.

Baßspieler, *m* ſ. Baßbläſer, Baßiſt.

Baßstimme, *f.* base-voice.

Bassa, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) [Türkei] bashaw. † bassa.

Basset(t), *n.* (-s) -, -ſpiel, *n.* basset. -chen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. beagle. 2 violoncello.

Bassin, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) basin, reservoir.

Bassiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a base, bass singer.

Basson, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) bassoon.

Bast, *m.*, *n.* (-es) 1. the inner bark (of trees), [Bot.] liber. 2. bast.

Bastdecke, *f.* bass, bass-mat, bassock.

Basthanf, *m.* undressed *or* raw hemp.

Basthut, *m.* bast-hat, ship-hat.

Bastmatte, *f.* bass, bast-cover, bassock.

Bastſchuh, *m.* bast-shoe.

Baſtſeil, *n.* / **Baſtſtrick**, *m.* } bast-rope.

Baſtulme, / **Baſtilme**, } *f.* the soft-leaved elm.

Bastard, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) bastard; [Artill.] bastard.

Bastardadler, *m.* horse kite.

Bastardart, *f.* mixed breed; mongrel; hybrid. -ig, *adj.* hybrid, hybridous.

Baſtardindigo, *m.* amorpha.

Baſtardpflanze, *f.* / **Baſtardthier**, *n.* } hybrid.

Bastardwolle, *f.* the wool of sheep of a mixed breed.

Baſte, *f.* [Spiel] basto.

Baſtei, / **Baſtion**, } *f.* (*pl.* -en) bastion.

Baſten, *adj.* (made of) bast.

Baſtling, / **Baſtling**, } *m.* fimble - hemp; ſ Fimmel.

Bataille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) battle. -n-gucker, *m.* polemoscope.

Bataillon, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) battalion.

Batate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sweet potato; *pl.* batatas.

Batavien, *n.* (-s) [Geogr.] Batavia.

Bathengel, *m.* (-s) [Bot.] germander.

Bathorden, *m.* ſ. Badorden.

Bating, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) -, od. -s, hölzer, *pl.*, [Mar.] bitts. um die -e ſchlagen (das Ankertau), to bitt (the cable).

Bätingsbalken, *m.* the cross piece of the bitts.

Bätingsſchlag, *m.* bitter.

Bätingsſpur, *f.* step of the bitt-pins.

Batiſt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) [Juduſtr.] batist. -en, *adj.* made of batist.

Batterie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. a) [Milit.] battery. Eine - errichten, to throw up, to erect a battery; eine reitende -, a troop of horse artillery. b) [Mar.] battery. 2. [Phyſ.] Eine elektriſche, galvaniſche -, an electric battery, a Galvanic battery.

Batterieſeite, *f.* [Mar.] broadside.

Batzen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. [Münzw.] bat. batz. 2. † Er hat -, he is rich.

Bau, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e, Bäue, Bauten) 1. [Archit.] erection, construction; [Landwirthſch.] cultivation. ſ. Feld-, Garten- - ꝛc.; der Seiden-, the cultivation of silk; der Berg-, the working of mines, mining. 2. (= Bauart) fabric, structure, make, build, conformation, mechanism. 3. † - (einer Rede ꝛc.), structure. 4. (= Gebäude) a) structure, building, fabric, edifice. b) - (eines wilden Thieres), [Waidmſpr.] hole, cover, burrow, earth. 5. Er kam auf den -, he was condemned to hard labor at the fortifications etc.

Bauamt, *n.* board of works.

Bauanſchlag, *m.* builder's estimate.

Bauart, *f.* structure, form, make; architecture, style; - (bei Schiffen), build.

Bauaufſeher, / **Bauinſpektor**, } *m.* the superintendant of any building, of the public works, building-inspector.

Baubar, / **Baufähig**, } *adj.* [Landwirthſch.] arable, cultivable.

Baubedarf, *m.* / **Baumaterialien**, *n. pl.* } building-materials.

Baucollegium, *n.* board of works.

Bauerde, *f.* mould, soil.

Baufällig, *adj. adv.* 1. out of repair. Eine -e Brücke od. Mauer ꝛc., a dilapidated ridge *or* wall; ein -es Haus od. Gebäude, a house out of repair, an edifice in a ruinous state; - werden, to decay. 2. † decayed. -keit, *f.* a ruinous state, decay, dilapidation. [filth.

Baufeld, *n.* a field in cultivation, in

Baugefangene, *m.* a prisoner set *or* condemned to work on *or* at (the) fortifications.

Baugeiſt, *m.* 1. spirit of building. 2. a great builder.

Baugeräth(e), *n.* tools for building.

Baugerüſt, *n.* scaffold, scaffolding.

Baugewerk, / **Bauhandwerk**, } *n.* a trade employed in erecting any building. [be worked.

Bauhaft, *adj. adv.* [Min.] that may

Bauherr, *m.* 1. the owner of a building to be erected. 2. ſ. Baumeiſter, Bauaufſeher.

Bauhof, *m.* timber-yard.

Bauholz, *n.* timber.

Baukoſten, *s. pl.* building-expenses.

Baukunſt, *f.* architecture; architectonics. Zur - gehörig, architectural.

Baukünſtig, *adj.* architectural; architectonic.

Baukünſtler, *m.* architect.

Bauland, *n.* arable land.

Bauleute, *s. pl.* workmen employed in building, the builders.

Baulich, *adj.* In -em Zuſtande erhalten, to keep in (proper) repair.

Bauluſt, *f.* fondness for building. -ig, *adj. adv.* fond of building. Der -ige, a great builder.

Baumeiſter, *m.* architect; builder.

Bauplan, *m.* ſ. Bauriß.

Bauplatz, *m.* 1. ground-plot, building-plot, building-ground. 2. ſ. Bauhof.

Baurath, *m.* a board of commissioners for public buildings, board of works; a member of such a board.

Bauriß, *m.* plan (for *or* of a building).

Bauſachen, *f. pl.* building-concerns.

Bauſand, *m.* sand used in building, mortar-sand.

Bauſchreiber, *m.* [board of works. clerk of *or* to a

Bauſchule, *f.* academy of architecture.

Bauſchutt, *m.* rubbish.

Bauſtatt, / **Bauſtätte**, } *f.* 1. ſ. Bauplatz Nr. 1. 2. site.

Bauſtein, *m.* stone for building, freestone.

Bauſtoff, *m.* ſ. Baubedarf.

Bauſucht, *f.* / **Bauſüchtig**, *adj.* } ſ. Baulust ꝛc., Bauwuth.

Bauverſtändig, *adj. adv.* skilled in building-concerns.

Bauverwalter, *m.* steward of any architectural board etc.; *it.* ſ. Bauaufſeher.

Bauvogt, *m.* building-overseer.

Bauwerk, *n.* building.

Bauweſen, *n.* architecture.

Bauwiſſenſchaft, *f.* ſ. Baukunſt.

Bauwuth, *f.* rage *or* mania for building.

Bauzeug, ſ. Baustoff. [ing.

Bauzierde, *f.* / **Bauzierath**, *m.* } architectural ornament.

Bauch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Bäuche) 1. belly. Zum -e gehörig, [Anat.] abdominal, gastric, celiac; ſeinem -e dienen, ſeinen - pflegen, † to pamper one's belly. 2. † - (einer Flaſche, Laute ꝛc.), belly; - (eines Schiffes), bottom; - (eines Segels), belly. Eisnen - machen od. haben, to belly, to bunch.

Bauchbeſchwerden, *f. pl.* a complaint in the bowels.

Bauchbläſig, *adj.* broken-winded.

Bauchbruch, *m.* [Chir.] gastrocele.

Bauchbütte, *f.* ſ. unter Bäuche.

Bauchcompreſſe, *f.* truss, belly-band.

Bauchdeckenblutadern, *f. pl.* [Anat.] the epigastric veins.

Bauchdeckenſchlagadern, *f. pl.* [Anat.] the epigastric arteries.

Bauchdiener, *m.* glutton, gourmand, belly-god, † belly-slave. -ei, *f.*, Bauchdienſt, *m.* gluttony.

Bauchfell, *n.* [Anat.] peritoneum.

Bauchfett, *n.* suet.

Bauchfieber, *n.* gastric fever.

Bauchfinne, / **Bauchfloſſe**, } *f.* ventral fin.

Bauchfloſſer, *m. pl.* [Ichth.] abdominals.

Bauchfluß, *m.* lientery.

Bauchflüſſig, *adj.* lienteric.

Bauchförmig, *adj. adv.* like the belly.

Bauchgegend, *f.* [Anat.] Die obere, mittlere, untere -, epigastric, umbilical hypogastric region. [belly.

Bauchgeſchwulſt, *f.* a tumor in the

Bauchgordingen, / **Bauchgurten**, } *s. pl.* [Mar.] buntlines.

Bauchgrimmen, *n.* colic, belly ache, gripes.

Bauchgurt, *m.* 1. girdle. 2. - (bei Pferden ꝛc.), girth, girt. -riemen, *m.* strap of a girth. -ſchnalle, *f.* buckle of a girth.

Bauchhaut, *f.* ſ. Bauchfell. -entzündung, *f.* peritonitis.

Bauchhöhle, *f.* abdominal cavity.

Bauchkneipen, *n.* griping, gripes.

Bauchkrampf, *m.* colic, iliac passion.
Bauchkrankheit, *f.* a gastric disease.
Bauchlinie, *f.* [Anat.] linea alba.
Bauchmündung, *f.* [Anat.] bottom of the stomach.
Bauchmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] abdominal muscle.
Bauchnähen, *n.* } [Chir.] gastrorhaphy.
Bauchnaht, *f.* }
Bauchnerv(e), *m.* [Anat.] abdominal nerve.
Bauchnervenkrank, *adj.* hypochondriac(al).
Bauchnervenkrankheit, *f.* hypochondria, hypochondriacism, hypochondriasis; *f.* Mitzsucht.
Bauchnervenübel, *n. pl.* hypochondriac(al) complaints.
Bauchöffnung, *f.* [Chir.] gastrotomy.
Bauchred(n)er, *m.* ventriloquist, † gastriloquist. –ei, *f.* ventriloquism, † ventriloquy.
Bauchriemen, *m.* girdle, belt; belly-band; – (für Pferde), girth, girt.
Bauchring, *m.* [Anat.] abdominal ring, inguinal ring.
Bauchründe, *f.* s. Bäuchung.
Bauchschmerzen, *m. pl.* s. Bauchgrimmen.
Bauchschnitt, *m.* s. Bauchöffnung.
Bauchschwellen, *n.* a swelling of the belly. [dominal gland.
Bauchspeicheldrüse, *f.* [Anat.] ab-
Bauchsprecher ꝛc., s. Bauchred(n)er ꝛc.
Bauchstich, *m.* [Chir.] tapping, paracentesis, † paracentesy.
Bauchstück, *n.* 1. meat from the belly, belly-piece. 2. [Mar.] floor-timber.
Bauchübel, *n.* s. Bauchkrankheit.
Bauchwassersucht, *f.* [Med.] ascites. Zu einer – gehörig, ascitic(al).
Bauchwassersüchtig, *adj.* [Med.] ascitic(al).
Bauchwäsche, *f.* f. Bauche.
Bauchweh, *n.* belly ache, pain in the bowels, colic. [verteber.
Bauchwirbel, *m.* [Anat.] abdominal
Bauchwunde, *f.* a wound in the belly.
Bauchwurm, *m.* [Zool.] ascaris (*pl.* ascarides).
Bauchzirkel, *m.* double compasses.
Bauchzuber, *m.* bucking-tub.
Bauchzwang, *m.* s. Stuhlzwang.
Bauche, } *f.* 1. bucking. 2. buck.
Bauche, } –n, *v. a.* to buck.
Beuche, }
Bäuchfaß, *f.*
Bäuchbütte, *f* } buck(ing)-tub.
Bäuchzuber, *m.*
Bauchen, } *v. a.* to make protuber-
Bauchen, } ant, to belly (out).
Bauchig, } *adj.* bellying; [Bot. ꝛc.]
Bauchig, } bellying, bellied; – (von Gläsern), convex. – sein od. werden, to belly. — *adv.* convexly.
Bauchung, } *f.* bellying; convexity.
Bauchung, } † convexness; [Archit.] swelling.
Bauen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Acker ꝛc.) –, to cultivate, to till; –, [Min.] to work. 2. (Getreide ꝛc.) –, to raise, to grow.
Bauen, *v. a.* 1. (Häuser ꝛc.) –, to build, to construct, to frame. (Schiffe) –, to build; ein Gerüst –, to raise a scaffold; ein großer Liebhaber vom –, a great builder; (Nester ꝛc.) –, to build; *Prov.* Schlösser in die Luft –, to build castles in the air. 2. † Wogl gebaut (v. Personen), well made, well shaped. — *v. n.* † Auf (Einen od. Etwas) –, to rely on etc., to depend on *or* upon etc., to trust to *or* in etc., to confide in etc., to reckon *or* count (up)on etc.
Bauer, *n. m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, Vogels –, cage, bird-cage.
Bauer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) 1. husbandman, farmer, peasant, countryman, cultivator, rustic, plowman, boor, clown. 2. † a) clown, boor, churl. b) [Kartensp.] knave, jack; [Schachsp.] pawn. c) [Mar.] the lower transom.
Bauer(n)art, *f.* rusticity, rustic *or* countrified manners.
Bauerbengel, *m.* 1. a sturdy young rustic. 2. † clown, churl, lout.
Bauerbrod, *n.* coarse bread.
Bauerbursch(e), *m.* a young peasant, a country-lad.
Bauerdill, *m.* s. Bärwurz.
Bauerdirne, *f.* country-lass; boiden.
Bauerfeind ꝛc. ꝛc., s. Bauernfeind ꝛc. ꝛc.
Bauerflegel, *m.* † churl, boor, loon, lout.
Bauerfrau, *f.* –, **Bauersfrau**, country-woman; peasant's wife.
Bauergut, *n.* farm.
Bauerhaft, *adj. adv.* rustic, boorish, clownish.
Bauerhaus, *n* farm-house.
Bauerhäuschen, *n.* } a peasant's cot-
Bauerhütte, *f.* } tage.
Bauerhof, *m.* farm.
Bauerhund, *m.* farm-dog.
Bauerjunge, *m.* 1. a farmer's boy, peasant-boy. 2. † clown.
Bauerkerl, *m.* 1. a young hind *or* clown. 2. † churl, clown.
Bauerkind, *n.* a farmer's child, peasant-child.
Bauerkittel, *m.* smock-frock.
Bauerknabe, *m.* s. Bauerjunge.
Bauerknecht, *m.* a farmer's man, a farmer's boy, field-laborer.
Bauerlehen, *n. base tenure*; a base estate.
Bauerlümmel, *m.* country-bumpkin.
Bauermädchen, *n.* country-girl, peasant girl.
Bauermagd, *f.* a farmer's maid.
Bauermensch, *n.* romp, hoiden, tom-boy. [peasantry etc.
Bauernfeind, *m.* an enemy to the
Bauernfest, *n.* country-feast.
Bauernfiedler, *m.* cat-gut-scraper, fiddler.
Bauernfreund, *m.* a friend to *or* of the peasantry etc., the farmers' friend.
Bauernfrohne, *f.* feudal service of the peasantry.
Bauernhochzeit, *f.* country-wedding.
Bauernkleid, *n.* } country-dress.
Bauernkleidung, *f.* } rustic dress.
Bauernkost, *f.* 1. countryman's diet. 2. † coarse food.
Bauernkrieg, *m.* war of the peasantry.
Bauernlied, *n.* a rustic ballad.
Bauer(n)pferd, *n.* a farmer's horse *or* nag. [and maxims.
Bauernregel, *f.* peasant's proverbs
Bauernschenke, *f.* country tap-house, village public-house, country-alehouse, country-inn.
Bauernschinder, } *m.* extortioner.
Bauernplacker, }
Bauernsenf, *m.* [Bot.] field bastard cress. [of peasants.
Bauernsitten, *f. pl.* the manners
Bauerntölpel, } *m.* a low *or* coarse
Bauernspaß, } joke.
Bauernsprache, *f.* country-dialect.
Bauernstand, *m.* 1. condition of a peasant etc. 2. peasantry. [sants.
Bauerntanz, *m.* the dancing of pea-
Bauerntracht, *f.* s. Bauernkleidung.
Bauernvolk, *n.* 1. country people, rustic people. 2. † common people.
Bauerpflichtig, *adj. adv.* liable to an average *or* to statute-labor.
Bauerschaft, *f.* peasantry.
Bauersmann, (*pl.* Bauersleute), *m.* s. Bauer; *pl.* rustic people, country-people. [pride.
Bauerstolz, *m.* coarse and vulgar
Bauertölpel, s'lly clown, stupid lout.
Bauerwagen, *m.* a farmer's wagon *or* cart.
Bauerweib, *n.* s. Bauerfrau.
Bauerwerk, *n.* } rural eco-
Bauerwesen, *n.* } nomy; hus-
Bauerwirthschaft, *f.* } bandry.
Bäuerinn, *f.* (*pl* –en) s. Bauersfrau.
Bäuerisch, } *adj.* 1. rustic(al), ru-
Baurisch, } ral, agrestic. 2. † rustic, clownish. Das –e, –e Wesen, rusticity, † rusticalness, clownishness. 3. [Archit.] rustic. –es Werk, rustic work; –e Ordnung, rustic order. — *adv.* rustically.
Bäuerlich, *adj.* pertaining to husbandry, rustic.
Baum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Bäume) 1. [Bot.] tree; s. Obst– ꝛc. 2. [Techn.] a) tree; beam; b) [Web.] beam; c) – (vor einem Hafen), bar, boom; d) shaft (of a coach), thill. e) [Mech.] arbor, shaft.
Baumachat, *m.* dendrachate, tree-agate.
Baumähnlich, *adj. adv.* resembling a tree, like a tree, tree-like, having the figure of a tree, arboreous.
Baumaloe, *f.* agave.
Baumameise, *f.* horse-ant.
Baumartig, *adj. adv.* like a tree; arboreous, arborescent. –keit, *f.* [Mineralg.] arborescence.
Baumbast, *m.* 1. the inner bark (of a tree). 2. bombasin.
Baumblüte, *f.* 1. blossom of trees. 2. blossoming-season, [Bot.] florescence.
Baumbrand, *m.* blight.
Baumbruch, } *m.* windfallen wood.
Baumfall, }
Baumbrüchig, } *adj.* windfallen.
Baumfällig, }
Baumfalk, *m.* hobby.

Baumfarn, *m.* [Bot.] common polypody.

Baumflechte, *f.* tree-lichen.

Baumflöte, *f.* ſ. Baumpfeife.

Baumförmig, *adj. adv.* having the form of a tree.

Baumfraß, *m.* canker.

Baumfrucht, *f.* fruit. [walk.

Baumgang, *m.* alley, avenue, shady

Baumgans, *f.* [Naturg.] bernacle, barnacle (goose). [garten.

Baumgarten, *m.* orchard; ſ. Obſt-

Baumgärtner, *m.* nursery-man, nursery-gardener. – ei, *f.* ſ. Baumzucht.

Baumgeiſt, *m.*
Baumelfe), *m.*
Baumelfe, *f.*
Baumnymphe, *f.*
Baumnimphe, *f.*
Baumnimfe, *f.*
} *f.* y d, h m y d.

Baumgeſtänder, *n.* espalier.

Baumgeſtalt, *f.* form of a tree.

Baumgipfel, *m.* top *or* head of a tree.

Baumgrendel, *m.* plow-beam; ſ. Pflugbaum.

Baumgrille, *f.* 1. creeper; ſ. Baumhacker. 2. tree-cricket.

Baumgrind, *m.* ſ. Baumflechte; *it.* r. Baumrinde. [trees.

Baumgruppe, *f.* clump *or* group of

Baumhacker, *m.* [Ornith.] woodpecker, creeper.

Baumharz, *n.* resin of trees.

Baumhaufe(n), *m.* *clump of trees* thicket.

Baumhecke, *f.* hedge.

Baumhippe, *f.* lopping-ax(e).

Baumhoch, *adj. adv.* as high as a tree; lofty.

Baumholder, *m.* common elder.

Baumkäfer, *m.* garden-beetle.

Baumkahn, *m.* canoe.

Baumkantig, *adj.* [Forſtw.] – (vom Holze), round.

Baumkelter, *f.* press.

Baumklee, *m.* cytisus.

Baumkrebs, *m.* canker.

Baumkunde, *f.* dendrology.

Baumlang, *adj. adv.* ſ. Baumhoch.

Baumläufer, *m.* [Ornith.] creeper. wood-pecker.

Baumlaus, *f.* puceron, plant-louse; ſ. Blattlaus.

Baumleiter, *f.* a double ladder.

Baumlerche, *f.* wood-lark.

baumlos, *adj. adv.* without a tree, treeless.

Baumlunge, *f.* ſ. Baumflechte.

Baummalve, } *f.* tree-mallow.
Baumpappel, }

Baummarder, *m.* pine-marten.

Baummaſt, *f.* mast.

Baummeſſer, 1. *n.* pruning-knife; ſ. Garrenmeſſer. 2. *m.* dendrometer.

Baummoos, *n.* tree-moss.

Baumnachtigall, *f.* hedge-sparrow.

Baumnuß, *f.* walnut.

Baumöl, *n.* olive-oil, salad-oil, Florence oil.

Baumpfahl, *m.* prop, stay.

Baumpfeife, *f.* (Garrenk.) bud.

Baumpflanzung, *f.* plantation.

Baumpflaſter, *n.* mummy; ſ. Baumwachs.

Baumpicker, *m.* [Ornith.] wood-pecker.

Baumpilz, } *m.* agaric.
Baumſchwamm, }

Baumpreſſe, *f.* press.

Baumräude, *f.* scurf *or* dandruff of trees. [woody.

Baumreich, *adj. adv.* full of trees,

Baumrinde, *f.* bark, rind.

Baumſauger, *m.* sucker.

Baumſchatten, *m.* the shadow *or* shade of trees.

Baumſchere, *f.* stock-shears.

Baumſchlag, *m.* [Mal. ꝛc.] foliage.

Baumſchnecke, *f.* hedge-snail.

Baumſchnitt, *m.* pruning, lopping, clipping.

Baumſchröter, *m.* stag-beetle.

Baumſchule, *f.* nursery.

Baumſchwamm, *m.* agaric.

Baumſeide, *f.* bombasin. – **nweber**, – **nmacher**, *m.* bombasin-weaver.

Baumſpecht, *m.* ſ. Baumhacker.

Baumſtamm, *m.* stem *or* trunk (of a tree).

Baumſtark, *adj. adv.* vigorous, robust.

Baumſteiger, *m.* ſ. Baumhacker.

Baumſtein, *m.* dendrite. – **artig**, *adj.* dendritic(al).

Baumſtock, *m.* stub.

Baumſtrunk, *m.* trunk of a tree.

Baumſtück, *n.* a plot planted with trees.

Baumſtütze, } *f.* stay. prop.
Baumtau, *n.* [Mar.] guess-rope, guest-rope.

Baumwachs, *n.* mummy.

Baumwanze, *f.* flying bug, tree-bug. cimex.

Baumwärter, *m.* ranger; ſ. Forſtknecht, *it.* Förſter.

Baumwerk, *n.* trees.

Baumwinde, *f.* five-leaved ivy.

Baumwolle, *f.* 1. –, – **nbaum**, *m.* cotton-shrub, cotton-plant, cotton-tree. 2. cotton. – **n**, *adj.* cotton, consisting of cotton, made of cotton; – **nes Garn**, – **ngarn**, *n.*, cotton twist *or* thread, spun cotton. – **ngras**, *n.* cotton-grass. – **npflanzung**, *f.* cotton-plantation. – **nſammt**, *m.* cotton-velvet, velveteen. – **nſtaude**, *f.*, – **npflanze**, *f.* xylon, cotton-shrub, cotton-plant. – **nwaaren**, *f. pl.* cottons, cotton-goods, cotton-stuffs. – **nweide**, *f.* the sweet willow. – **nzeug**, *m.* cotton-stuff.

Baumwoll(en)ſtreicher, *m.* one who cards cotton.

Baumwoll(en)weberei, *f.* cotton-mill, cotton-(manu)factory.

Baumwollicht, *adj.* cottony.

Baumwollſammt, *m.* velveteen.

Baumwollſpinnmaſchine, *f.* cotton-machine, spinning jenny *or* mule.

Baumwurzelſauger, *m.* [Bot.] yellow bird's-nest.

Baumzucht, *f.* culture of trees.

Baumchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a small tree. [melu.

Baumel, ſ. Bammel. –n, ſ. Bam-

Baumen, } *v. refl.* Sich – (v. Pferden), } deuc.), to rear. Sich bis zum Ueberſchlagen –, to rear an end.

Baumen, *v. n.* [Waidmſpr.] Die ꝛc. baumet ꝛc., the etc. takes a tree, takes to a tree. – *v. a.* 1. (Heuc.) –, to faſten by means of a long pole. 2. [Web.] to put on the beam, ſ. Aufbäumen.

Baumig, *adj.* wooded, planted with trees. woody. [tree.

Baumlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a small

Baurifch, ſ. Bäuriſch.

Bausback, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –bäcke) a chubby-cheeked person. – **en**, *f. pl.* chubby cheeks, blubber-cheeks.

Bausbackig, *adj. adv.* chubby, † chub-faced. † chub-cheeked.

Bauſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Bäuſche) 1. a) bolster; pad. – (an Kleidern), pad. b) [Chir.] pledget. compress. 2. lump. In – u. Bogen (verkaufen ꝛc.), in *or* by the lump, by the bulk.

Bauſchähnlich, *adj. adv.* resembling a pad, resembling a bolster; [Anat.] splenic.

Bauſchärmel, *m.* a padded sleeve.

Bauſchkauf, *m.* purchase in the lump.

Bauſchchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a little bolster; a little pad; a pillion; [Chir.] compress, pledget. [out.

Bauſchen, *v. n.* to bunch. to stick

Bauſchig, *adj. adv.* bunchy.

Bauſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mal., Bildh.] sketch.

Bavian, ſ. Pavian.

Baxen, *v. n.* –, *or v. refl.* Sich –, to box, to cuff. Das –, boxing, pugilism, blows, o fisticuffs; zum – gehörig, pugilistic.

Baxer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) boxer, pugilist.

Bay ꝛc., ſ. Bai.

Bayonnet(t), ſ. Bajonnet.

Beabſchieden, ſ. Verabſchieden.

Beabſichten, } *v. a.* to aim at
Beabſichtigen, } etc., to have in view, to purpose. Der beabſichtigte Zweck, the end proposed.

Beachten, *v. a.* to attend to etc., to take notice of etc., to notice, to heed, to regard.

Beachtenswerth, } *adj. adv.* worthy
Beachtenswürdig, } of notice, deserving attention.

Beackern, *v. a.* to plow, to till, to cultivate. to put in tilth.

Beadern, *v. a.* to vein.

Beamte, } *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) func-
Beamtete, } tionary, official, a civil officer.

Beamten, *v. a.* to commission. Beamtet, in office. in place.

Beangſten, } *v. a.* to disturb. to
Beangſtigen, } torment, to harass.
Beangſtigung, *f.* anxiety. anguish.

Beantworten, *v. a.* to answer.

Beantworter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who answers, answerer.

Beantwortlich, *adj.* answerable.

Beantwortung, *f.* answering; answer. Die zuvorkommende –, [Rhet.] prolepsis, prolepsy. – **ſchreiben**, *n.* a letter in answer. a written answer.

Beanwartſchaften, *v. a.* (Einen

mit ꝛc.) —, *to confer (on etc.)* a reversion *or* expectancy. [wrought etc.

Bearbeitbar, *adj.* that may be

Bearbeiten, *v. a.* 1. (Metalle, Holz, Wolle ꝛc.) —, to work; (das Feld) —, *to till, to cultivate.* 2. ± a) (Eine Wissenschaft) —, to cultivate; (wissenschaftliche Gegenstände) —, to treat. b) (Einen) —, *(x)* to work. *β)* to belabor. c) Sorgfältig —, to elaborate; sorgfältig bearbeitet, elaborate. — *v. refl.* Sich —, ſ. ſich Bemühen.

Bearbeiter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) one who works etc. something.

Bearbeitung, *f.* 1. working; cultivation. culture. 2. ± cultivation; treating; working.

Bearzwohnen, *v. a.* to suspect.

Bearten, *v. a.* to cultivate, to till.

Beaufſichtigen, *v. a.* to oversee, to survey, to inspect.

Beauftragen, *v. a.* to commission, to authorize. Einen — mit ꝛc., to charge any one with etc.; der Beauftragte, agent, deputy, commissary, commissioner.

Beäugeln, *v. a.* to ogle.

Beaugenſcheinigen, *v. a.* to Inspect. [spection.

Beaugenſcheinigung, *f.* in-

Bebaken, *v. a.* [Mar.] to buoy.

Bebalſamen, *v. a.* to balm.

Bebandern, *v. a.* to adorn with ribands.

Bebarten, } *v. a.* to furnish with

Bebarten, } a beard.

Bebauen, *v* a. 1. (Eine Bauſtelle) —, to build upon *or* over etc. 2. to cultivate; ſ. Anbauen.

Beben, *v. n.* 1. to tremble. to shiver, to shake, to quake, to rock. Vor Kälte ꝛc. —, to shake *or* shiver with cold etc.; —d, tremulous; das —, die Bebung, [Phyſ.] oscillation. vibration; das —, [Muſ.] shake. 2. to tremble. to fear, to shrink. Vor Angſt —, to shrink for, with *or* from fear.

Beber, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) } [Or-

Bebezug, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —üge) } gelb.]

tremblant.

Beberesche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) ſ. Eſpe.

Bebildern, *v. a.* to hang with pictures. [(-stone).

Bebimſen, *v. a.* to rub with pumice

Bebinden, *ir. v. a.* to bind all over.

Bebiſamen, *v. a.* to scent with musk. Ein bebiſamter Geck, a fop, beau. spark.

Beblättern, *v. a.* to furnish with leaves. Beblättert, [Bot.] foliate.

Beblechen, *v. a.* to (cover with) tin.

Bebleien, *v. a.* to lead.

Beblitzen, *v. a.* 1. to electrify. 2. ſ. Anblitzen.

Beblümen, *v. a.* to flourish, to cover with flowers; to sprig.

Bebluten, *v. a.* to besmear with blood. to make bloody *or* gory.

Bebohlen, *v. a.* to line with planks, to plank.

Bebomben, *v. a.* to bombard.

Beborden, } *v. a.* to adorn with

Beborten, } lace, to trim with lace, to lace. [border.

Bebrämen, *v. a.* (Kleider) —, to

Bebrunzen, ſ. Bepiſſen.

Bebrüten, *v. a.* 1. to hatch, to brood. 2. ± (Sein Geld ꝛc.) —, to brood over etc.

Bebung, ſ. Beben.

Beburden, *v. a.* 1. to load, to burden. 2. ± — mit ꝛc., to burden with etc.

Bebuſcht, } *adj.* bushy; † bosky.

Bebüſcht, }

Becaſſine, *f.* (*pl.* —n) snipe.

Becher, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dim.* Becherchen, *n.*) 1. cup, bowl, goblet, chalice, † beaker. — (zum Würfeln), dice-box; —, [Aſtron.] cup; —, [Bot.] cup; das —chen. [Bot.] little cup. 2. Ein — Bier ꝛc, a mug of beer etc.

Becherblume, *f.* burnet.

Becherförmig, *adj. adv.* cup-shaped. cup-formed.

Becherſchwamm, *m.* cup-mushroom.

Becherſpiel, *n.* juggler's tricks with cups.

Bechern, *v. n.* to tope, to tipple.

Becken, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. basin. Metallenes —, [Muſ.] cymbal; *it.* gong; — eines Hafens, basin of a port, wet dock. 2. [Anat.] pelvis.

Beckenband, *n.* [Anat.] ligament of the pelvis. [tric vein.

Beckenblutader, *f.* [Anat.] hypogas-

Beckenförmig, *adj. adv.* having the form of a basin.

Beckengeflecht, *n.* [Anat.] the hypogastric ganglion.

Beckenherr, *m.* almoner.

Beckenpulsader, *f.* [Anat.] hypogastric artery.

Beckenſchläger, *m.* 1. tinman. 2. [Muſ.] cymbal-player.

Beckenteich, *m.* basin.

Bedachen, *v. a.* to roof.

Bedachung, *f.* roofing.

Bedacht, *m.* (—es) Mit —, considerately, deliberately; — nehmen auf ꝛc., to take into consideration.

Bedachtlos, *adj.* inconsiderate. — *adv.* inconsiderately.

Bedacht, *adj. adv.* — ſein auf ꝛc., to reflect upon etc.

Bedächtig, } *adj.* considerate, de-

Bedachtlich, } liberate, circum-

Bedachtſam, } spect, discreet. — *adv.* considerately, deliberately, circumspectly, discreetly. —keit, *f.* circumspection, discretion, discreetness, caution.

Bedanken, *v. refl.* Sich bei Einem für ꝛc. —, to thank any one for etc.; *it.* to decline with thanks etc.

Bedarf, *m.* (—es) *m.* need; the necessary expenses, necessaries. — (an ꝛc.), want, demand (of etc.). [werth.

Bedauerlich, ſ. Bedauernswerth.

Bedauern, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to commiserate, to compassionate, to pity; (Etwas) —, to commiserate, to regret; to be sorry for etc. Ich bedaure ſehr, daß ꝛc. —, I am very sorry that etc.

Bedauern, *n.* (—s) regret, sorrow.

Bedauernswerth, }

Bedauerungswerth, } *adj. adv.*

Bedauerungswürdig, } deplorable,

Bedauernswürdig, } pitiable.

Bedeckeln, *v. a.* to furnish with a cover or lid.

Bedecken, *v. a.* 1. to cover. Sich —, to put on one's hat; — Sie ſich, mein Herr! be covered. Sir! pray put (*on* keep) on your hat! ein bedeckter Gang (in Gärten), arbor; bedeckter Weg [Feſtungsb.] covert-way. 2. ± a) Bedeckt (vom Himmel), clouded, overcast. b) to cover; [Milit.] to escort; [Mar.] to convoy. 3. [Aſtron.] to obscure. 4. [Waidmſpr.] to cover.

Bedeckung, *f.* 1. covering. 2. ± [Milit.] escort; [Mar.] convoy. 3. [Feſtungsb.] epaulement. 4. [Aſtron.] occultation. 5. ſ. Decke, Bettdecke.

Bedeckungsſchiff, *n.* convoy (-ship), escort. [a dike. to dike.

Bedeichen, *v. a.* to surround with

Bedell, ſ. Pedell.

Bedenken, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, a) to meditate on etc., to consider. Einem zu — geben, to leave to any one's consideration; bedenket wohl, daß ꝛc., mind, that etc.; remember well, that etc. b) to consider, to mind; to take care of etc. 2. Einen im Teſtamente —, to remember a person in one's will. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to advise with one's self, to deliberate. Sich anders —, to alter *or* change one's mind; ſich eines Beſſern —, to bethink one's self better; ſich eines Mittels —, to devise an expedient; ſich über ꝛc. —, to meditate on etc., to consider; ſich lange —, to hesitate; ſich hin und her —, to fluctuate, to waver. 2. Sich auch — (bei Etwas), to provide for one's self.

Bedenken, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. consideration, deliberation, reflection. (Etwas) in — ziehen, to take into consideration. 2. hesitation, scruple, doubt. — tragen, to scruple, to hesitate, to doubt; ſich ein — machen über ꝛc., — tragen über ꝛc., to scruple at etc., about etc.; (jener Mann) trägt kein —, zu ꝛc., makes no scruple of etc. 3. advice. Ein — einholen (von einer Fakultät ꝛc.), to take advice; ein theologiſches —, the opinion of divines on a point of doctrine.

Bedenkzeit, } *f.* time for consider-

Bedenkfriſt, } ing.

Bedenklich, *adj. adv.* 1. nice, delicate. Die Sache iſt höchſt —, *the matter* requires mature reflection. 2. hazardous, suspicious, critical. 3. — (v. Perſonen), scrupulous, overconscientious, squeamish. —keit, *f.* 1. scruple, scrupulous nicety, fastidiousness, scrupulosity. — haben, to scruple, to have scruples. 2. critical state *or* condition, the criticalness.

Bedeuten, *v. a.* 1. to signify, to declare. 2. a) to set right; b) to enjoin, to direct. Er will ſich nicht — laſſen, he will not listen to (*he won't hear*) reason.

Bedeuten, *v. n.* and *a.* 1. to signify, to express, to import, to mean. 2. to indicate, to augur, to forebode *or* presage. 3. to be of importance. Es hat Nichts zu —, *it is no matter, it does not signify.* it is of no consequence; es hat viel zu —, it is of great consequence, of great moment; es hat wenig zu —, it is of little consequence.

Bedeutend, *adj.* 1. significant, significative. 2. a) important. Ein –er Mann, a man of importance; ein sehr –er Mann, a man of great consequence (*or* consideration) in society. b) considerable. — *adv.* 1. significantly. 2. considerably.

Bedeutsam, *adj.* significant. significative, (full of) meaning. — *adv.* significantly etc. –keit, *f.* importance.

Bedeutung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) († Bedeutniß, *n.*) 1. – (eines Wortes ꝛc.), signification, meaning. 2. – (v. künftigen Sachen), sign, presage, augury, prognostication; ſ. Vorbedeutung. 3. consequence, importance. Ein Mann von –, a man of some consideration, of importance, of high standing.

Bedeutungsleer, } *adj. adv.* insignificant.
Bedeutungslos, } ficant, unimportant, trivial, unmeaning.

Bedeutungslosigkeit, *f.* insignificance, insignificancy, unimportance, triviality.

Bedeutungsreich, } *adj. adv.* signi-
Bedeutungsvoll, } ficant, significative.

Bedeutungsschwer, *adj. adv.* of great consequence, momentous, weighty.

Bedielen, *v. a.* to board.

Bedienen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to wait on *or* upon etc., to give attendance to etc., to render one's service to etc., to serve, to attend. Einen –, Einem bedient ſein (als Anwalt, Arzt ꝛc.), to attend on any one, to be one's counsel etc.; to serve any one. 2. ± a) (Eine Kirche) –, to do the duty of, to serve; ein Amt –, to fill an office; ein Stück od. Geſchütz –, [Artill.] to serve a piece. b) Eine Farbe –, [Kartenſp.] to follow suit; nicht –, to revoke. — *v. refl.* 1. Sich Jemands od. einer Sache –, to make use of etc., to employ, to use; ſich einer Sache –, to avail one's self of etc.; ſich der Gelegenheit –, to profit by the occasion. 2. – Sie ſich (bei Tiſche), help yourself.

Bedienſten, *v. a.* to confer an employment on etc., to appoint. Ein Bedienſteter, (civil) officer, place-man.

Bediente, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. servant, man-servant, footman, livery-man; attendant. 2. (civil) officer, ſ. Beamte.

Bedientenkleid, *n.* servant's livery.

Bedientenſtube, *f.* } servant's
Bedientenzimmer, *n.* } room.

Bedienung, *f.* 1. service, attendance. 2. – (in einem Wirthshauſe), accommodations. 3. servant, servants, attendants. 4. employment, office. 5. [Artill.] – (des Geſchützes), service, serving.

Beding, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ſ. Bedingung.

Bedingen, *ir. reg. v. a.* 1. to condition, to stipulate. 2. (Eine Arbeit ꝛc.) –, to agree concerning *or* about the price of etc. (Ein Schiff) –, to charter. 3. a) [Logik, Math.] to suppose, to presuppose. b) [Gramm.] –d, (von Bindewörtern), conditional.

Bedingniß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) ſ. Bedingung.

Bedingt, *adj.* conditional; hypothetic(al). –e Annahme, [Handel] qualified acceptance. –, [Gramm., Logik] conditional. — *adv.* conditionally, hypothetically. – zukünftige Zeit, conditional (tense).

Bedingung, *f.* 1. conditioning, stipulating, stipulation. 2. condition, reserve. Unter der –, mit dem Beding, on condition.

Bedingungsſatz, *m.* hypothesis.

Bedingungsweiſe, *adv.* ſ. Bedingt.

Bedornen, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with thorns. 2. ± Der bedornte Pfad des ꝛc., the thorny path of etc.

Bedrängen, *v. a.* 1. to press hard, to squeeze. 2. ± to oppress, to distress. Bedrängte Lage, distress, great straits; bedrängt, in distress; in difficulties.

Bedränger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) oppressor.

Bedrängniß, *f.* (*pl.* –ſſe) oppression, distress. [Bedrängniß.

Bedrängung, *f.* oppression; ſ Bedrauen, † ſ. Bedrohen.

Bedrohen, *v. a.* – mit ꝛc., to menace, to threaten with etc.

Bedrohlich, *adj. adv.* menacing, threatening. –e Worte, threats, menaces.

Bedrucken, *v. a.* to print.

Bedrücken, *v. a.* to press; to oppress. –d, distressing, vexatious.

Bedrücker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) oppressor.

Bedrückniß, *f.* oppression, vexation.

Bedrückung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. –, das Bedrücken, oppression. 2. oppression, pressure, distress.

Bedüften, *v. a.* to perfume, to scent.

Bedüngen, *v. a.* to dung, to manure.

Bedünken, *v. imp.* Mich od. mir bedünkt, it seems *or* appears to me, methinks (*pret.* methought), I think, o thinks I (to myself); ſich – laſſen, to be of opinion.

Bedünken, *n.* (–s) opinion. Meines –s, nach meinem –, in my opinion, to my thinking. [vapor.

Bedünſten, *v. a.* to cover with

Bedupfen, *v. a.* to dab.

Bedürfen, *ir. v. n.* Einer Sache –, to want, to be in want of, to need, to require, to lack. — *v. imp.* Es bedarf keines Beweiſes, it requires no proof.

Bedürflich, *adj.* wanting; ſ. Erforderlich.

Bedürfniß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) want, need, necessity. Bedürfniſſe, wants; die Lebensbedürfniſſe, the necessaries of life.

Bedürftig, († Bedürfig) *adj. adv.* 1. Einer Sache –, being in want of etc., in need of. 2. needy, necessitous.

Bedutzen, *v. a.* (Einen –, to discoucert.

Beegen, } *v. a.* to harrow.
Beeggen, }

Beehren, *v. a.* – (mit ꝛc.), to honor (with etc.). (Einen Wechſel) –, [Handel] to honor.

Beeiden, *v. a.* 1. ſ. Beſchwören. 2. ſ. Beeidigen.

Beeidigen, *v. a.* 1. Zeugen vor Gericht –, to swear witnesses in court. Beeidigt, sworn. 2. (Etwas) –, to confirm by an oath, on oath. Beeidigte Ausſage, deposition, affidavit.

Beeidigung, *f.* swearing etc.

Beeifern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to exert one's self; ſich aufs Äußerſte –, to do one's best, one's utmost.

Beeigenſchaften, *v. a.* to qualify

Beeilen, *v. a.* to hurry. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to haſten, to make haſte.

Beeinträchtigen, *v. a.* to injure, to wrong, to prejudice, to hurt, to harm. Die ꝛc. – das Anſehen der ꝛc., the etc. are a prejudice to the authority of etc.; ſ. Eintrag thun.

Beeinträchtigung, *f.* 1. injuring etc. 2. prejudice, injury.

Beeiſen, *v. a.* to cover with ice. Beeiſt, icy.

Beeiſen, *v. a.* to iron. (Pferde ꝛc.) –, to shoe.

Been, ſ. Behen.

Beenhaſe, ſ. Böhnhaſe.

Beenden, } *v. a.* to put an end
Beendigen, } to etc., to end, to conclude, to finish. Die Beendigung, conclusion.

Beengen, *v. a.* 1. to contract, to narrow; to straiten, to cramp. 2. ± to contract, to straiten. Beengt (vom Herzen), oppressed with grief.

Beerben, *v. a.* 1. Einen –, to be any one's heir, to inherit any one's property. 2. ſ. Bererben.

Beerbtheilen, ſ. Erben.

Beerdigen, *v. a.* to bury, to inter, to inhume, to inhumate.

Beerdigung, *f.* inhumation, burial, interment, sepulture.

Beerdigungsfeier, *f.* burial, funeral. obsequies.

Beerdigungsfeierlichkeiten, *f. pl.* funeral rites.

Beerdigungskoſten, *s. pl.* funeral *or* burial expenses.

Beede, ſ. Beide.

Beere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) berry. Beerchen, Beerlein, *n.* a small berry.

Beerenartig, *adj. adv.* like a berry.

Beerendolde, ſ. Beerdolde.

Beerenfreſſend, *adj.* baccivorous.

Beerentragend, *adj.* [Bot.] bacciferous.

Beerangelika, } *f.* the berry-bearing
Beerdolde, } angelica.

Beerblume, *f.* climbing nightshade.

Beerheide, *f.* the black-berried heath.

Beermelde, *f.* [Bot.] strawberry-blite.

Beermoſt, *m.* wine obtained from the natural oozing of the grapes (while in tubs).

Beerwein, *m.* ſ. Beermoſt.

Beerwinde, *f.* great *or* hedge bindweed. [winkle.

Beerwinkel, *m.* [Bot.] lesser peri-

Beerwurz, *f.* meum.

Beeren, *v. a.* to strip of berries.

Beet, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Gartenk.] bed. Schmales –, parterre, platband.

Beetweiſe, *adv.* in beds.

Bete, *f.* (*pl.* –n) beet. Die rothe –,

red beet, beet-root; die weiße –, white beet; die gelbe –, yellow beet.

Beeten, *v. a.* [Landwirthsch.] to divide into beds.

Befächeln, *v. a.* to fan.

Befächs(er)n, *v. a.* (Weinberge) –, to lay vines *or* provines in etc.

Befähigen, *v. a.* to enable. to fit, to authorize. to empower. [rization.

Befähigung, *f.* enablement, autho-

Befahrbar, *adj. adv.* – (v. Wegen), practicable. passable; – (v. einem Wasser), passable. navigable.

Befahren, *ir. v. a.* (Einen Weg) –, to frequent, to travel over *or* on; (einen Fluß) –, to navigate. to ply; (die Küsten) –, to sail along etc., to coast; (einen Schacht) –, [Min.] to descend. — *v. n.* s. Befürchten.

Befahrung, *f.* navigation; descending etc.; s. Befahren.

Befallen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Das Getreide ꝛc.) – (vom Mehlthau), to mildew, to blight. Vom Mehlthau –, mildewed. smutty. 2. ± (Einen) – (v. Unglücksfällen), to befall. Von einem Sturme – werden, to be overtaken (surprised) by a storm; von einem Fieber – werden, to be taken (attacked) with a fever; er ist von einer Krankheit – worden, he has been taken ill; – von (der Pest ꝛc.), infected with etc.

Befangen, *ir. v. a.* 1. † to shut in, to inclose, to encompass, to surround. 2. ± a) (Einen) mit darunter – to involve; (Einen) mit – in (einer Verschwörung ꝛc.), *to implicate in etc.* b) Von ꝛc. – sein, to be taken with etc. Vom Schlafe – sein, to be overcome with sleep, to be oppressed with drowsiness. c) – *pp.* (v. Personen u. Sachen), prejudiced, biased, partial. d) Sich mit Etwas –, s. Befassen (sich).

Befallen, *part. adj.* embarrassed, confused. –heit, *f.* 1. prepossession, bias. 2. embarrassment, confusion.

Befangen, *v. a.* 1. s. Betasten. 2. s. Umfassen. — *v. refl.* Sich – mit ꝛc., to occupy one's self with etc.; to meddle with etc.; to embark *or* engage in etc.

Befedern, *v. a.* 1. to feather. 2. (Ein Klavier) –, to pen, s. Bekielen. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to get feathers *or* fledged.

Befehden, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to make war upon etc.; s. Bekriegen. 2. ± to attack; s. Bestreiten.

Befehdung, *f.* the act of making war upon etc.

Befehdungsbrief, *m.* cartel; s. Fehdebrief.

Befehl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a) command, mandate. order, injunction. Landesherrlicher –, edict; einen – geben, to give *or* issue an order; bis auf weitern –, till further orders; auf – des ꝛc., by order of etc.; einen – ausrichten, to execute an order. b) [Milit.] command. Er übernimmt den –, he takes the command of the army; eine Brigade steht unter dem – dieses Offiziers, this officer has a brigade under his command. 2. (Ich stehe zu eurem –, I am at your command(s); was steht zu. ist zu Ihrem –? what is your pleasure? what are your commands?

Befehlsform,) *f.* [Gramm.] the imBefehlsweise,) perative (mood).

Befehlshaber, *m.* commander, commanding officer. –isch, *adj. adv.* imperious, dictatorial. –schaft, –stelle, –würde, *f.* command. –stab, *m.* the commander's staff *or* baton.

Befehlswort, *n.* word of command.

Befehlszettel, *m.* bulletin.

Befehlen, *ir. v. n.* (Einem) –, to command, to order, to charge, to direct. to bid. Befiehl mir, zu ꝛc., bid me etc.; er befahl seinen Truppen, zu ꝛc., he ordered his troops to etc.; er hat bei der ꝛc. zu –, he has the etc. under his command. — *v. a.* 1. (Was – Sie? what is your pleasure? what can I do to serve you? what do you want? wie Sie –, as you please. 2. (Einem Etwas) –, to commit. Befiehl dich und ꝛc. deinem Schöpfer, trust yourself and etc. to your Maker.

Befehlerisch, *adj. adv.* imperious, dictatorial. overbearing, arrogant.

Befehligen, *v. a.* to command, to order; [Milit.] to command.

Befeilen, *v. a.* to file.

Befeinden, s. Anfeinden.

Befestigen, († Befesten) *v. a.* 1. – (an ꝛc.), to fasten (to etc.). 2. (Eine Stadt ꝛc.) –, to fortify. 3. ± to fortify, to confirm, to strengthen, to establish.

Befestigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. fastening. 2. ± the act of strengthening etc. 3. [Milit.] fortification. [tification.

Befestigungskunst, *f.* [Milit.] for-

Befestigungspfahl, *m.* palisade; s. Schanzpfahl. [tions.

Befestigungswerke, *n. pl.* fortifica-

Befeuchten, *v. a.* to moisten, to damp. to wet, to water, to humectate.

Befeuchtung, *f.* moistening etc., humectation.

Befeuern, *v. a.* ± to animate, to inflame, to warm.

Befiedern, s. Befedern.

Befinden, *ir. v. a.* to find. Nach – oder Befund der Sache, as circumstances may prove, as the thing turns out; für ꝛc. –, to deem, to think. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to be. Sich (in Rom ꝛc.) –, to be; sich in Verlegenheit –, to be embarrassed; die Sache befand sich nicht so, wie ꝛc., the thing did not turn out (to be), as etc. 2. Sich wohl od. übel –, to be well *or* ill. Wie – Sie sich? how do you do? how are you? 3. ± to fare. Wir werden od. wollen sehen, wie er sich dabei – wird, we shall see how it will fare with him.

Befinden, *n.* (–s) Das – (Jemands), state of health. Nach Jemands – fragen lassen, to enquire after a person's health.

Befindlich, *adj. adv.* being, contained. – sein, to be; oberhalb, unterhalb –, superior. inferior.

Befirnissen, *v. a.* to varnish (over).

Beflammen, s. Entflammen.

Beflechten, *ir. v. a.* to line with wickerwork etc.

Beflecken, *v. a.* 1 to spot, to stain. Mit Fett –, to grease; mit Tinte –, to blot. 2. ± to stain, to spot. to pollute, to taint, to blot, to sully, to contaminate, to tarnish, to soil. to defile. Seinen guten Namen –, to tarnish one's reputation; Jemands guten Namen –, to sully *or* blemish a man's fair fame. — *v. refl.* Sich –, sich selbst –, to pollute one's self.

Beflecken, *v. a.* 1. [Schuhm.] to heel-piece. 2. to patch.

Befleckung, *f.* staining etc.; pollution. contamination, taint, defilement.

Befleißen, *ir.* (*v. refl.* Sich –, 1.

Befleißigen,) to endeavo(u)r diligently; befleißige dich, zu gefallen, be studious to please. 2. Sich einer Sache –, to apply one's self to etc.; to endeavo(u)r *or* strive after etc.; sich (einer Wissenschaft) –, to devote one's self to the study of etc.. to study; sich der Rechtsgelehrtheit –, to follow the law.

Beflicken, *v. a.* to patch.

Befließen, *ir. v. a.* to flow upon etc.. to flow close to etc. (Die Mauern der Stadt) –, to wash, to lave.

Beflissen, *adj. adv.* studious. Einer Sache – sein, s. sich Befleißen; ein der Gottesgelehrtheit, Rechtsgelehrtheit. Arzeneiwissenschaft –er, a student in theology, a law student, a medical student. –heit, *f.* studiousness, assiduity, close study, application. diligent endeavo(u)r. –tlich, *adv.* carefully, sedulously, studiously.

Beflittern, *v. a.* 1. to bespangle. 2. to dress up with tinsel.

Beflören, *v. a.* to cover with crape.

Beflügeln, *v. a.* 1. to wing. Beflügelt, winged. 2. ± to wing. Beflügelte Eile, wingy speed. 3. [Forstw.] (Einen Wald) –, to cut a riding *or* lane through etc.

Beflügelung, *f.* winging.

Befluthen, *v. a.* – (v. der See), to wash.

Befolgen, *v. a.* to follow; to observe, to obey.

Befolgenswerth, Befolgenswürdig, Befolgungswerth, Befolgungswürdig, } *adj. adv.* deserving to be followed, observed etc.

Befolger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who follows etc., follower.

Befolgung, *f.* following, observance, observation, obeying.

Beförderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. promoter, patron, encourager. 2. ↓ – (eines Verbrechens), abettor, instigator. aider.

Beförderlich, *adj. adv.* 1. – zu ꝛc., für ꝛc., conducive to etc., conducible to etc., promoting. 2. ↓ – zu ꝛc., accessory to etc.

Befördern, *v. a.* 1. to forward, to dispatch, to expedite. 2. ‡ a) (Etwas) –, to forward, to further, to advance, to promote; to aid, to assist. b) (Einen) zu einer höhern Stelle –, to advance, to promote. Einen zu ꝛc. –, to prefer one to etc.

Beförderung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1 forwarding etc.; s. Befördern. 2. ± a) forwarding, promotion. b) preferment. c) (= höheres Amt) preferment.

Beförderungsalter, *n.* seniority; s. Dienstalter.

Beförderungsmittel, *n.* – der Be-

gend ꝛc., a means to promote virtue etc., an incentive to etc.

Befrachten, *v. a.* 1. (Schiffe) –, to freight, to load. (Einen Wagen) –, to load. 2. [Seehandel] (Ein Schiff) –, to affreight.

Befrachter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) freighter; affreighter.

Befrachtung, *f.* freighting; [Seehandel] affreightment.

Befragen, *v. a.* to question, to interrogate. Einen um od. wegen ꝛc. –, to question any one about etc. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to inquire, to make inquiries. Sich bei Einem über od. wegen ꝛc. –, to consult with a person, to take any one's advice upon *or* about etc. [rogation.

Befragung, *f.* questioning, inter-

Befransen, *v. a.* to fringe, to befringe.

Befreien, *v. a.* 1. to free, to liberate, to release, to deliver. Einen aus der Haft od. dem Gefängnisse –, to liberate one from arrest *or* imprisonment; Einen aus der Gefangenschaft –, to deliver one from captivity. 2. ± a) – (von ꝛc.), to free (from etc.). Einen aus der Gefahr –, to rescue any one from danger. b) – von (Steuern ꝛc.), to exempt from etc.; to dispense with etc. Befreit sein von ꝛc., to be exempt(ed) from etc.; der Befreite, exempt. c) (Briefe) –, to pay the postage of etc., to send post-paid, to prepay, to frank. 3. to liberate, to manumit, to emancipate, s. Freilassen.

Befreier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) deliverer, liberator.

Befreiung, *f.* 1. freeing, delivering, deliverance, liberation. 2. ± a) freeing. – aus der Gefahr, rescue from danger. b) – (von ꝛc.), exemption (from etc.). – (von einer Last), immunity. 3. liberation, manumission, emancipation.

Befreiungsgeld, *n.* ransom.

Befremden, *v. imp.* (Einen) –, to astonish, to surprise. Sich Etwas – lassen, to be astonished *or* surprised at etc.; (die ꝛc.) – uns, we are surprised at etc.; –d, surprising, strange, odd.

Befremden, *n.* (–s) } astonishment,
Befremdung, *f.* } surprise.

Befremdlich, *adj. adv.* surprising, odd, strange.

Befressen, *ir. v. a.* to gnaw, to nibble; s. Benagen.

Befreunden, *v. a.* 1. to connect by friendship. Mit Einem befreundet sein, *to be united with etc. in friendship*; mit einander befreundet, connected by friendship. 2. Mit Einem befreundet (= verwandt) sein, to be related to etc.; mit einander befreundet, allied by blood. Ein Befreundeter, eine Befreundete, relation, connection, kinsman, kinswoman.

Befreunden, *v. refl.* Sich – mit ꝛc., 1. to make friends with etc. 2. ± to accustom one's self to etc. 3. to make affinity with etc.

Befreundung, *f.* 1. friendly terms. 2. relationship, alliance.

Befriedigen, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Stück Land) –, to fence in. 2. (Einen) –, a) to satisfy, to content; b) to appease; c) (= bezahlen) to satisfy. (Leidenschaften) –, to satisfy; (seinen Stolz) –, to gratify; –d, satisfactory; der Erfolg befriedigt unsere Erwartung nicht, the success does not answer our expectation(s); (wenn diese Musik) dich nicht befriedigt, does not please you.

Befriedigung, *f.* 1 fencing; fence. 2. satisfaction. – gewährend, satisfactory.

Befrieren, *ir. v. n.* Befroren sein, to be frozen over.

Befrohnen, } *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –,
Befröhnen, } to impose feudal labor (on etc.). 2. (Jemands Güter) –, to seize.

Befruchten, *v. a.* (Eier) –, to fecundate; –, [Bot.] to fecundate; (die Erde) –, to fertilize, to fructify; mit Milch – (v. Fischen), to milt.

Befruchtung, *f.* fecundation; fructification, fructifying; – (der Feigen), caprification; unmerkliche – (der Pflanzen), [Bot.] cryptogamy. [power.

Befugen, *v. a.* to authorize, to em-

Befugniß, *n.* (–sses *pl.* –sse) –, *f.* (*pl.* –sse) authority, warrant, legal power. – (eines Zeugen, Richters), competence; Einem – ertheilen, to authorize any one.

Befugt, *part. adj.* 1. authorized. – (v. Richtern, Zeugen), competent. 2. legitimate, legal. [to handle.

Befühlen, *v. a.* to touch, to feel,

Befund, *m.* (–s) s. Befinden, *n.* Befundbericht, *m.* report, bulletin. Befundbuch, *n.* [Handel] store-book, inventory.

Befundzettel, *m.* bulletin.

Befurchen, *v. a.* to furrow.

Befürchten, *v. a.* and *n.* to fear, to apprehend. Wir befürchteten ꝛc., we were apprehensive of etc.; ich befürchte, er versteht mich nicht, I am afraid he does not understand me. [fear.

Befürchtniß, *n.* (–sses; *pl.* –sse)

Befürchtung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) fear, apprehension.

Begaben, *v. a.* 1. Einen mit ꝛc. –, to bestow a thing upon etc.; (Kirchen ꝛc.) –, to endow; ein Kollegium – mit ꝛc., to endow a college with etc.; (eine Tochter) –, to settle a marriage-portion on etc.; begabt sein od. werden mit ꝛc. (v. Frauen), to be portioned with etc. 2. ± to endow, to indue, to gift. Der Mensch ist von seinem Schöpfer mit Vernunft begabt, man is endowed (*or* gifted) by his Maker with reason.

Begabung, *f.* } endowment.
Begaben, *n.* }

Begaffen, *v. a.* to gape *or* stare at etc. [gaper.

Begaffer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn)

Begähnen, *v. a.* to yawn at etc.

Begatten, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to couple; to copulate, to match. 2. s. sich Vertragen.

Begattung, *f.* copulation, coition. Die verborgene –, [Bot.] cryptogamy.

Begattungszeit, *f.* coupling-time; [Bot.] time of fecundation.

Begeben, *ir. v. refl.* 1. Sich wohin –, to go to etc. (somewhere). to repair to etc., to resort to etc., to betake one's self to etc. Sich (hin)weg –, to retire; sich zur Ruhe –, to go to bed; sich zu seinem Regimente –, to join one's regiment; sich auf die Reise, auf den Weg –, to set out; sich auf die Flucht –, to take to flight, *or* to one's heels; sich auf das Meer –, to venture on the high seas; sich in Gefahr –, to expose one's self; sich in den Ehestand –, to marry. 2. Sich – (v. Sachen), to happen, to come to pass. 3. Sich einer Sache –, to divest one's self of etc., to give up, to yield up, to resign, to renounce. Die Begebung, the act of giving up etc., resignation.

Begebenheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) }
Begebniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) } event, occurrence.

Begegnen, *v. n.* (s. w. sein) 1. (Einem) –, to light on etc., to meet. Einem unterwegs –, to meet a man on the road; sich –, einander –, to meet; sich in einem Wunsche –, to coincide in, to accede to a wish. 2. ± a) *v. imp.* to come to pass. Einem –, to happen to, to occur to etc.; laß mich das Schlimmste wissen, was mir – kann, let me know the worst that can befall me. b) Einem (gut ꝛc.) –, to treat any one. Einem schlecht, übel –, to treat one ill, to use one ill, to deal ill with etc.; Einem grob –, to use one harshly, scurvily. c) α) Jemands Wünschen –, to meet a person's wishes. β) to obviate, to prevent, to oppose. Einem Unglücke –, to prevent a misfortune; allen Einwürfen zu –, to obviate *or* anticipate all objections.

Begegniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) occurrence; s. Begebenheit.

Begegnung, *f.* 1. treatment. 2. prevention.

Begehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to enter upon etc., to visit; to measure out by walking, to pace off. (Ein Kirchspiel) –, to perambulate. 2. ± a) (Ein Fest ꝛc.) –, to celebrate. b) (Verbrechen ꝛc.) –, to commit. — *v. refl.* Sich –, s. sich Begarten; *it.* sich Vertragen.

Begehr, *n.* (–es) s. Begehren.

Begehren, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. a) to desire; to covet; to long for *or* after etc. b) (Die Hündinn) begehrt nach dem Hunde, [Waidmspr.] is in heat. c) –d, [Physiol.] appetitive; das –, appetition; das sinnliche –, concupiscible appetite. 2. to ask for etc., to require. Was – Sie? was ist Ihr Begehr(en)? *what do you want?* zur Ehe –, to solicit in marriage; er begehrt sie zur Frau, he wants her for a wife.

Begehren, *n.* (–s) desire, request, demand.

Begehrenswerth, } *adj. adv.* de-
Begehrenswürdig, } sirable, appetible.

Begehrlich, *adj.* 1. very desirous, covetous. – (v. der Liebe), sensual. 2. t. Begehrenswerth. — *adv.* covetously. –keit, *f.* covetousness. Sinnliche –keit, concupiscence.

Begehrungsklage, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] a petitory action.

Begehrungskraft, *f.* } **Begehrungsvermögen**, *n.* (–s) appetitive power *or* faculty.

Begehrungstrieb, *m.* (–es) concupiscible appetite.

Begehung, *f.* 1. – (eines Festes ꝛc.), celebration. 2. – (einer Sünde ꝛc.), commission, commitment. [mission.

Begehungssünde, *f.* sin of com-

Begeifern, *v. a.* 1. to slobber *or* slabber. to beslobber. 2. ‡ to asperse *or* traduce.

Begeistern, *v. a.* 1. to animate, to inspirit. 2. to inspire.

Begeisterung, *f.* 1. enthusiasm. In – gerathen, to get warm. 2. inspiration.

Begeisterungsvoll, *adj.* enthusiastic(al). — *adv.* enthusiastically.

Begeizen, *v. a.* to begrudge, to grudge, to envy.

Begierde, (*pl.* –n) } **Begier**, } *f.* 1. desire, lust, appetite. Die – nach ꝛc., the desire for etc., the longing after etc., the lust of etc. Fleischliche Begierde, concupiscence, lust, carnal desire, carnal appetite. 2. anxiousness, eagerness.

Begierig, *adj.* 1. appetent. – nach ꝛc., desirous of etc., covetous of etc. – auf Etwas sein, to covet. 2. eager, anxious. (Sie ist sehr) – zu erfahren, ob ꝛc., curious etc. to learn if etc. — *adv.* eagerly. –keit, *f.* eagerness, ſ. Begier.

Begierlich, ſ. Begehrlich.

Begießen, *irr. v. a.* 1. – mit ꝛc., to moisten with etc. Mit Wasser –, to pour water upon etc., to water, to wet; den Braten –, to baste roast meat; mit Wachs –, to inject with wax. 2. ‡ (Sich), to get tipsy.

Begießer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that moistens etc. 2. ſ. Gießkanne.

Begiften, *v. a.* to endow.

Begine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Kirchenq.] beguin(e).

Beginn, *m.* (–es) beginning, origin, commencement.

Beginnen, *irr. v. n.* to begin, to commence. – mit ꝛc., to begin with etc.

Beginnen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to begin, to commence. 2. *to do*, to undertake. Das –, undertaking.

Beginner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) beginner.

Begipsen, *v. a.* to plaster.

Begittern, *v. a.* to grate.

Beglanzen, *v. a.* ‡ to throw light on etc.

Beglasen, *v. a.* to glaze.

Beglauben, } **Beglaubigen**, } *v. a.* 1. *to attest*, to verify, to certify. Gerichtlich –, to authenticate; beglaubigt, beglaubt, authenticated, attested; credible; (Etwas) mit einem Eide –, to avouch *or* affirm by oath. 2. (Gesandte ꝛc.) –, to accredit.

Beglaubiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. attester, verifier, certifier. 2. notary.

Beglaubigung, *f.* attestation, verification, certification. [notary.

Beglaubigungsamt, *n.* office of a

Beglaubigungsbrief, *m.* } Beglaubigungsschreiben, *n.* } credentials, a letter of credence.

Beglaubigungseid, *m.* attestation by *or* on oath. [ficate.

Beglaubigungsschein, *m.* certi-

Begleiten, *v. a.* 1. *to accompany*; *to attend.* (Zum Schutze) –, to escort; [Mar.] to convoy. 2. ‡ a) to accompany, to attend. –d, accompanying, attending; [Theol.] concomitant. b) [Mus.] to accompany.

Begleitschaft, *f.* ſ. Begleitung.

Begleitschein, *m.* [Handel] cocket. permit. [voice

Begleitstimme, *f.* accompanying

Begleiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. attendant, follower, companion. –in, *f.* a female companion. 2. ‡ attendant.

Begleitung, *f.* 1. accompanying, attending. 2. escort; [Mar.] convoy; – (eines Königs ꝛc.), suite, *suit, train, re tinue. 3. [Mus.] accompaniment. –s, stimme, *f.* ſ. Begleitstimme.

Begleitungsschiff, *n.* convoy; consort. [concomitantly.

Begleitungsweise, *adv.* [Theol.]

Begliedern, *v. a.* to limb. Stark begliedert, strong-limbed.

Begliederung, *f.* limbing.

Beglotzen, *v. a.* to gaze at *or* upon etc.

Beglücken, } **Beglückseligen**, } *v. a.* to make happy, to bless. Beglückt, happy, blessed.

Beglücker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) he that makes happy; benefactor.

Beglückwünschen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to congratulate, to felicitate. – wegen ꝛc., to felicitate on etc., to congratulate on etc.

Begnaden, } **Begnadigen**, } *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to pardon. 2. to grace, to favor. [doner.

Begnadiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) par-

Begnadigung, *f.* 1. pardoning; pardon. 2. grace.

Begnadigungsrecht, *n.* the right of pardoning a criminal, the prerogative of mercy.

Begnügen, 1. *v. reſl.* Sich – mit ꝛc., to content one's self with etc., to be content(ed) with etc., to be satisfied with etc. 2. *v. imp.* ſ. Genügen.

Begnüglich, } **Begnügsam**, } *adj. adv.* ſ. Genügsam.

Begraben, *irr. v. a.* 1. to bury, to inter, to inhumate, to inhume. 2. ‡ to bury. Sich in der Einsamkeit –, to bury one's self in solitude. *Prov.* Da liegt der Hund –, there's the rub. — *n.* (–s) interment, burial, inhumation.

Begräbniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. interment, burial, inhumation, funeral, obsequies, sepulture. Zum – gehörig, funeral. 2. grave, tomb, sepulcre. Zum – gehörig, sepulcral. [ral.

Begräbnißfeier, *f.* obsequies, funeBegräbnißfest, *n.* funeral feast.

Begräbnißgruft, *f.* vault; – (bei den Alten), catacomb. [penses.

Begräbnißkosten, *s. pl.* funeral ex-

Begräbnißlied, *n.* funeral song *or* hymn.

Begräbnißplatz, *m.* burying-place.

Begrasen, *v. a.* (Eine Wiese) –, 1. Abgrasen. — *v. reſl.* Sich –, 1. to be covered with grass, to grass. Begrast, grassy. 2. to fatten upon grass.

Begrauen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become grey. to turn grey.

Begreifen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to feel. to handle, to touch. 2. ‡ a) In oder über Etwas begriffen sein, to be engaged in etc. Im Anmarsch begriffen sein, to approach; sie ist auf einer Reise begriffen, she *is* traveling; über der Arbeit begriffen sein, to be at work. b) (= Einschließen, enthalten) to comprehend, to comprise. to include. Mit begriffen, included. inclusive, inclusively; nicht mit begriffen, exclusive, exclusively. c) In sich –, to include, to contain. d) – (vom Verstande), to comprehend, to conceive, to understand. Schnell, leicht –, to be quick of apprehension; schwer od. langsam –d, dull of apprehension. — *v. reſl.* Sich –, 1. † to recover one's self. 2. *imp.* Sich leicht –, to be easily understood.

Begreifungskraft, *f.* apprehension, comprehension.

Begreiflich, *adj. adv.* conceivable, comprehensible, intelligible. Man konnte ihn nicht – machen, (daß ꝛc.), he could not be brought to understand. –keit, *f.* comprehensibleness, conceivableness.

Begrenzen, *v. a.* 1. ‡ to bound. 2. ‡ to bound, to limit; to terminate.

Begrenzung, *f.* 1. bounding. 2 limit(s), bound. 3. horizon.

Begriff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. Er ist im –e abzureisen, zu sterben, he is on the point (*or* eve) of departure, at the point of death; sie waren im –e, zu ꝛc., they were about to etc. 2. Der kurze – (eines Buches), abridg(e)ment, compendium. summary. 3. – (v. einer Sache), notion. idea. 4. ſ. Begreifungskraft. 5. ſ. Umfang, Inhalt.

Begriffsangabe, } Begriffsbestimmung, } *f.* definition.

Begriffsfach, *n.* category.

Begriffsforscher, *m.* speculator.

Begriffsgesellung, *f.* association of ideas.

Begrübeln, *v. a.* Etwas –, 1. to ruminate on etc. 2. to carp at etc.

Begründen, *v. a.* 1. to establish, to found. (Schulden) –, to fund. 2. to prove, to make good; to offer reasons for etc. (Gut ꝛc.) begründet, supported, founded.

Begründer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) establisher. founder.

Begründniß, } **Begründung**, } *n.* (–sses), *f.* 1. establishment. 2. argument. reason.

Begrünen, *v. a.* to make green. Sich –, to grow green *or* verdant; begrünt, verdant.

Begrüßen, *v. a.* 1. to greet, to salute, to hail; [Mar.] to salute. 2. ‡ to greet, to salute. 3. Er will darum begrüßt sein, he expects to be asked for it in a polite manner. [salute

Begrüßung, *f.* greeting, salutation,

Begrüßungsschuß, *m.* volley

Begrüßungswort, *n.* term of salutation. [quisitively. to peer at.

Begucken, *v. a.* to look at etc. in-

Begünstigen, *v. a.* 1. to favor; to support. 2. ± a) to favor. b) (Ein Vorhaben) –, to prosper.

Begünstiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) favorer – (eines Verbrechens), abettor.

Begünstigung, *f* favoring. Unter – der Nacht, under favor (= cover) of the night.

Begürten, *v. a.* to begird. to girth.

Begütert, *adj. adv.* 1. opulent. wealthy. 2. s. Ansässig.

Begütigen, *v. a.* to appease, to soften.

Behaaren, *v. a.* to cover with hair. Sich –, to get hair; behaart, hairy: [Bot.] pubescent.

Behacken, *v. a.* to hoe.

Behaftet, *adj.* Mit Füssen ꝛc. –, afflicted with rheumatism etc., rheumatic etc.; mit der Krätze –, itchy, infected with the itch; mit Schulden –, deeply in debt; mit Ohnmachten –, subject to fainting-fits, to swoons; mit der fallenden Sucht –, epileptic, affected with epilepsy; ein mit der fallenden Sucht –er, epileptic.

Behageln, *v. a.* to cover with hail.

Behagen, *v. imp.* (Einem) –, to please. Er läßt es sich , he takes his ease.

Behagen, *n.* (–s) comfort(s); pleasure. – finden an ꝛc., to take pleasure in etc.

Behaglich, *adj.* 1. agreeable; comfortable. 2. – (v. Menschen), pleasing in manners. — *adv.* agreeably; comfortably. –keit, *f.* comfortableness.

Behaken, *v. a.* to furnish with hooks.

Behalftern, *v. a.* (Pferde) –, to halter.

Behaltbar, *adj. adv.* that which may be retained etc.; s. Behalten.

Behalten, *irr. v. a.* 1. to retain, to keep. Das Feld –, [Milit.] to keep the field, to remain master of the field. 2. ± Im Gedächtnisse –, to keep in the memory; Etwas – (vom Gedächtnisse), to retain; Fassung –, to retain one's self-possession, to keep one's countenance; Recht –, to gain a cause; Recht oder die Oberhand –, to get the better (the upperhand) of; –, im Sinne –, [Arith.] to carry; bei sich –, to keep to one's self; das Leben –, to remain in life; wohl – (ankommen ꝛc.), in safety, safe.

Behalter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) reservoir; – für Fische, fish-pond; s. Behältniß.

Behältniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) conservatory; receptacle; case, box. – (für Waaren), store-house; – , [Anat.] receptacle; Behältnisse für Reliquien, shrines for relics; –, (für wilde Thiere), cage.

Behaltsam, *adj.* retentive. – (vom Gedächtnisse), retentive. –keit, *f.* retentiveness.

Behämmern, *v. a.* to hammer.

Behandeln, *v. a.* 1. to handle. Das –, [Chem., Pharm.] manipulation. 2. ± a) (Einen Gegenstand) –, to handle, to treat. b) (Einen) –, to handle, to treat. (Einen) gut oder schlecht –, to use well or ill. c) [Med.] to treat. 3. (Eine Waare) –, to chaffer or bargain for etc., to cheapen.

Behandigen, *v. a.* to hand.

Behandlung, *f.* handling; manipulation; management; treatment.

Behängen, *v. a.* 1. a) to hang. Sich mit ꝛc. –, to deck one's self out with etc.; mit Lumpen behangen, covered with rags. b) [Waidmspr.] (Einen Hund) –, to leash; (das Wild) – (v. den Hunden), to hold fast of etc. 2. ± Sich mit schlechten Leuten zu –, to keep bad company.

Beharen, s. Behaaren.

Beharken, *v. a.* to hoe.

Beharnen, *v. a.* to bepiss.

Beharnischen, *v. a.* to harness.

Beharren, *v. n.* to continue, to persevere, to persist. – auf ꝛc., to persist in etc., to insist on etc., to stand out for etc.; to stand to etc.; bei seinem Vorsatze –, to stand to one's resolution; steif auf seinem Sinne –, to be obstinate.

Beharren, *n.* (–s) perseverance, persisting, persistence.

Beharrlich, *adj.* persevering, constant. lasting. — *adv.* perseveringly. – bleibend bei ꝛc., constant to etc. –keit, *f.* perseverance, persistence, constancy, stability.

Beharschen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to hardea. 2. (Wenn eine Wunde) beharscht ist, so ꝛc., is scabbed over etc. 3. s. Gefrieren.

Beharzen, *v. a.* to smear with resin.

Behauben, *v. a.* to cover with a cap. Sich –, to put on a cap or hood; behaubt (v. Vögeln), crested, copped.

Behauchen, *v. a.* to breathe upon etc.

Behauen, *irr. v. a.* 1. (Holz, Steine ꝛc.) –, to hew. (Einen Baum) –, to lop. 2. [Münz.] to assay, to prove by hewing.

Behäufeln, *v. a.* (Kartoffeln ꝛc.) –, **Behaufen**, to hill or earth.

Behauptbar, *adj.* maintainable, warrantable.

Behaupten, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to maintain, to assert, to affirm. 2. (Einen Platz, Posten) –, to maintain; das Schlachtfeld –, to remain master of the field. 3. ± (Sein Recht ꝛc.) –, to maintain, to assert. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to keep one's ground; to keep up.

Behauptung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. maintainig, asserting, assertion. 2. assertion. affirmation.

Behausen, *v. a.* to lodge; s. Beherbergen. Sich –, to settle; behauset, domiciled, domiciliated.

Behausen, *v. a.* to case.

Behausung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. lodging. 2. habitation. house, mansion.

Behauten, *v. a.* [Sattl.] to cover with a skin.

Behelf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. an expedient tried in difficulty, shift. Der letzte –, last resource. 2. shift, excuse; s. Ausflucht, Vorwand.

Behelfen, *irr. v. refl.* Sich –, to shift, to make shift; sich kümmerlich –, to make shift to live; sich mit Allem –, to make shift with any thing; sich mit Lügen –, to resort to lies.

Behelflich, *adj.* 1. [Rechtsspr.] serving for an excuse. 2. s. Behülflich.

Behelligen, († Behelleu), *v. a* to annoy. (Einen) – mit ꝛc, to molest. to importune. [noyance.

Behelligung, *f.* molestation, an-

Behelmen, *v. a.* to furnish or cover with a helmet, to helm. Behelmt, helmed, helmeted.

Behemden, *v. a.* to shirt. Sich –, to put on a shirt or shift.

Behen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Bot.] ben, **Been**, behen, † beken.

Behenbaum, *m.* moringa, smooth Behennußbaum, bondue.

Behennuß, *f.* ben, ben-nut.

Behenöl, *n.* ben-nut oil.

Behende, *adj.* nimble, agile; – (v. Sachen), prompt, ready, quick. — *adv.* nimbly; readily. quickly.

Behendigkeit, *f.* agileness, agility. nimbleness.

Behenken, s. Behängen.

Beherbergen, *v. a.* to lodge.

Beherbergung, *f.* lodging.

Beherrschen, *v. a.* 1. to rule, to rule over, to sway. (Die Leidenschaften) –, to govern; (seinen Zorn) –, to suppress; (Einen) –, to rule; sich – lassen von ꝛc., to be under the control of etc.; wir können die Ereignisse des Lebens nicht immer –, the events of life are not always under our control; menschliche Weisheit oder Macht vermag den Gang der Ereignisse nicht zu –, the course of events cannot be controlled by human wisdom or power. 2. ± (Von einer Höhe) – (eine Stadt ꝛc.), to command, to overlook; [Milit.] to command. — *v. refl.* Sich –, sich selbst –, to be master of one's self, to have the mastery, control or command of one's passions.

Beherrscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ruler, master, lord. Unumschränkter –, sovereign. –inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) mistress. Unumschränkte –, sovereign.

Beherrschung, *f.* ruling, domination, government.

Beherzigen, *v. a.* to reflect maturely on etc., to take to heart, to consider.

Beherzigenswerth, *adj. adv.* worth

Beherzigenswürdig, reflection, deserving of consideration, worthy of being considered. [deration.

Beherzigung, *f.* reflection, consi-

Beherzigungswerth, s. Beherzigenswerth.

Beherzt, *adj. adv.* courageous, daring, brave, bold. –heit, *f.* courage, intrepidity, bravery.

Behetzen, *v. a.* to bait.

Behexen, *v. a.* to bewitch, to spellbind. to fasciuate.

Behexung, *f.* bewitching etc.

Behindern, *v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] s. Verhindern. [basket.

Behner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Gärtn.]

Behobeln, *v. a.* to plane.

Behobelung, *f.* planing.

Behohnlachen, *v. a.* to deride.

Beholfen, *adj.* quick, ready, dexterous, clever, ingenious. –heit, *f.* quickness, readiness, dexterity, cleverness.

Beholzen, *v. a.* 1. to provide *or* furnish with wood. Einen Wald –, to promote the growth of young trees. 2. to strengthen with piles. 3. s. Abholzen. — *v. refl.* Sich – (v. Bäumen), to grow. Beholzt, covered with wood, wooded, woody.

Beholzung, *f.* –, –sgerechtigkeit, *f.* the right *or* privilege of cutting wood in a forest.

Behölz(ig)en, s. Beholzen.

Behör, *n.* (–s), *f.* appurtenance, appendage; s. Zubehör.

Behorchen, *v. a.* to overhear.

Behörde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. proper place of reference; proper office, proper authority. Die höchste –, government; die –n, authorities; Orts–n, local authorities; Polizei–, police office. 2. s. Behör, Zubehör.

Behoset, } *adj.* breeched.
Behost, }

Behuf, *m.* (–es) behoof, behalf; purpose, use. Zum –e der ꝛc., in behalf of etc.; –s (*c. gen.*), in order to etc., for the purpose of etc.

Behuft, *adj.* hoofed.

Behügelt, *adj.* hilly.

Behülflich, *adj. adv.* helpful, useful. Einem – sein, to assist any one; Einem bei oder zu ꝛc. – sein, to help any one to etc.

Behüllen, s. Verhüllen.

Behuten, } *v. a.* (Eine Wiese ꝛc.) –,
Behüten, } to feed sheep *or* cattle upon etc.

Behüten, *v. a.* to guard, to keep. Behüte Gott! God forbid! behüte euch Gott! adieu, good-bye! – vor ꝛc., to keep from etc., to preserve from etc., to guard against etc.

Behüter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) guardian, protector.

Behutsam, *adj.* cautious, circumspect, heedful. – (vom Betragen), prudent; sei – im Reden, be wary, cautious in conversation. — *adv.* cautiously, carefully, heedfully, circumspectly. –keit, *f.* cautiousness, heedfulness, carefulness, circumspection, caution; mit –keit, cautiously, with caution.

Bei, *prep.* (*e. dat.*) 1. a) by. – einem Flusse ꝛc., near a river; – Hofe, at court; – Tische sitzen, – m Essen sein, to be at table; – einer Flasche (Wein ꝛc.) sitzen, to be engaged at (to be sitting over) a bottle; – Einem anklopfen, to knock at any one's door; – sich haben (Geld ꝛc.), to have by one, about one, with one; die Schlacht – Waterloo, the battle of Waterloo; dicht – m Winde segeln, [Mar.] to sail close hauled. b) (v. Personen) with, among. – Einem wohnen, to live with any one; – den Alten, among *or* with the ancients; – Einem gut oder in Gnaden stehen, to be in favor with any one; – den Menschen, with men.

2. ± a) (Etwas) – sich behalten, to keep by one; – sich bleiben, to keep one's temper; – sich oder – Verstande sein, to be in one's right senses. b) – Leben erhalten, to keep alive; – Jahren, advanced in years; – Vermögen sein, to be in good circumstances, to be well off; – guter Gesundheit in good health; – Kräften, vigorous; – Gelde sein, to be in cash, in funds; nicht – Gelde sein, to be out of cash, to be short of money. c) – ꝛc. bleiben, to adhere to etc., to stick to etc.; – Einem aushalten, to stand by one; – dem Buchstaben stehen bleiben, to keep to the (strict) letter; – einem Haare, to a hair; – Heller u. Pfennig bezahlen, to pay (up) to the last farthing. d) – meiner Ehre, meiner Seele, upon my honor, upon my soul; – ꝛc. schwören, to swear by etc.; – Leibe nicht, by no means, not on any account; – den gesetzlichen Strafen, under the pains and penalties of the law; – Todesstrafe, under *or* upon pain of death. e) – Tage, by day, during the day, in the day-time; – Nacht, by night, at night, in *or* during the night (time); – Licht, by candle-light; – Gelegenheit, on occasion, as opportunity turns up; – seinen Lebzeiten, in (during) his life-time. f) – reiferer Ueberlegung, (up)on second thoughts; – dem oder –m Herausgehen aus ꝛc., on coming out of etc.; – seiner Ankunft, upon *or* at his coming; –m Lesen der ꝛc., upon *or* at the reading of etc.; – offenen Fenstern (schlafen ꝛc.), with the windows open. g) – alle dem, notwithstanding; – Weitem, by far.

3. – (der Hand ꝛc.) nehmen, to take by etc.

4. ± Einen – seinem Namen, –(m) Namen nennen, to call any one by his name; – diesen Worten, at these words.

Bei, *adv.* – 4000, about 4000.

Beian, *adv.* close by, hard by.

Beianker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) kedge, kedger.

Beiarbeiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) assistant workman; s. Gehülfe.

Beibehalten, *ir. v. a.* to retain, to keep. [ing.

Beibehaltung, *f.* retaining, keep-

Beibiegen, *ir. v. a.* [Kanteut.] to enclose.

Beibinden, *ir. v. a.* to tie *or* bind to etc., to bind up with etc.

Beiblatt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –ätter) supplement. [messenger.

Beibote, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) extra-

Beibringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bring forward. 2. ± to bring forward, to produce. (Zeugen) –, to produce; (Beweise) –, to bring forward; (einen Grund) –, to adduce. 3. Einen Stoß –, [Fechtk.] to put in a thrust *or* lunge; Einem eine Wunde –, to inflict a wound on etc.; Einem einen Schlag –, to hit one a blow; (Einem) ein Klystier –, to administer a clyster; Einem Gift –, to poison any one. 4. ± (Einem Etwas) –, a) to impart; b) to insinuate. Die erste Pflicht der Eltern ist, daß sie ihren Kindern Grundsätze der Religion und Moral –, the first duty of parents is to instruct their children in the principles of religion and morality; Einem eine schlimme Meinung von einem Andern –, to injure any one in a person's opinion; er hat ihm eine sehr nachtheilige Meinung von ꝛc. beigebracht, he has given him a very unfavorable opinion of etc. — *n.* (–s) Das – einer Frau, the marriage-portion of a wife.

Beibringung, *f.* producing, adducing etc.

Beibuch, *n* (–es) [Handel] control

Beicht(e), *f.* (*pl.* –(e)n) confession. Einem – hören, – sitzen, to confess *or* shrive any one; (einem Priester) seine – ablegen, to confess one's self to etc.. to confess to etc.; zur – gehen, to make confession, to confess.

Beichtgänger, *m.* (*f.* –inn) } penitent,
Beichtkind, *n.* } confessor, † confessant.

Beichtgeld, *n.* } confession-
Beichtpfennig, *m.* } money, confessor's fee(s).

Beichtschein, } *m.* certificate of con-
Beichtzettel, } fession.

Beichtstuhl, *m.* confessional, confession-chair, confessionary.

Beichttag, *m.* confession-day.

Beichtvater, *m.* confessor, father-confessor.

Beichtzeit, *f.* time of confession.

Beichtzettel, *m.* shrove-ticket.

Beichten, *v. a.* 1. to confess. 2. ± to confess. — *v. n.* (Einem Priester) –, to confess to etc. Der od. die –de, penitent, confessor, † confessant.

Beichtiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) confessor.

Beide, *adj. pl.* both. Wir –, both of us; –s, a) the one and the other; b) both. [both sorts *or* kinds.

Beiderlei, (*indecl.*) *adj.* both, of

Beiderseitig, *adj.* mutual, reciprocal.

Beiderseits, *adv.* on both sides, mutually, reciprocally, both, both of them.

Beiding, *n.* (–s) an additional *or* supplementary thing.

Beidlebig, *adj.* amphibious. –es Thier, amphibial.

Beidrehen, *v. n.* [Mar.] to lay to, to bring to, to heave to.

Beidrucken, *v. a.* to print on to etc.; to print along with etc. (Einer Schrift) sein Siegel –, to set *or* affix one's seal to etc.

Beidrücken, *v. a.* s. Andrücken.

Beidschattig, *adj.* –e Menschen, [Geogr.] amphiscians, amphisci.

Beierbe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) a joint heir, coheir, coinheritor.

Beierbinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) joint heiress, co-heiress, co-inheritrix.

Beiern, *v. a.* [Dertl.] to chime.

Beiessen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) side-dish.

Beifall, *m.* (–s) approbation, applause. – klatschen, to applaud; einer Sache seinen – geben, to approve (*c. acc.*). to approve of etc.; ich gebe der Maßregel meinen –, I approve of the measure; – ausdrückend, approbatory; der laute –, plaudit.

Beifallgeber, *m.* applauder.

Beifallgierig, *adj. adv.* greedy of applause, covetous of approbation.

Beifallklatschen, *n.* applauding, applause.

Beifallsbezeigung, *f.* mark of approbation, plaudit. [tion.

Beifallsruf, *m.* applause, acclama-

Beifallswerth, } *adj. adv.* deserv-

Beifallswürdig, } ing approbation.

Beifallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. Einem –, to occur to etc., to remember, to recollect. *Es fällt mir nicht bei*, it does not occur to me, I don't recollect; (kein ꝛc.) fällt mir bei, occurs to me *or* to my mind; nun fällt mir ein ꝛc. bei, now I think of a etc. 2. Einer Sache –, to approve of etc., to approve (c. *acc.*); Einem –, Jemands Meinung –, to coincide with any one, to assent to any one's opinion. 3. Einem –, to side with etc.

Beifällig, *adj. adv.* 1. assenting. Einem – sein, s. Beifallen Nr. 1. u. 2. 2. incidental; s. Zufällig.

Beifalten, *v. a.* s. Beifügen.

Beifeste, *(pl. –n)* } *f.* citadel.

Beifestung, *(pl. –en)* }

Beiflechten, s. Anflechten.

Beifolgen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to follow. –d (v. Briefen ꝛc.), inclosed, accompanying, under this cover *or* envelope.

Beifracht, *f. (pl. –en)* s. Beifracht.

Beifrau, *f. (pl. –en)* 1. s. Gehülfinn. 2. s. Beischläferinn.

Beifuge, *f.* appendix, supplement; inclosure, the letter etc.) enclosed.

Beifügen, *v. a.* to subjoin, to add, to adjoin, to annex. Beigefügt, s. Beifolgend.

Beifügig, *adj. –es* Wort, adjective.

Beifügung, *f.* addition, annexation, annexion.

Beifuhr, s. Anfuhr.

Beiführen, s. Anführen.

Beifuß, *m. (–es)* [Bot.] common worm-wood.

Beigeben, *ir. v. a.* to adjoin. (Einem einen Gehülfen ꝛc.) –, to give; (Einem Wächter) –, to appoint.

Beigehen, *v. n.* 1. –d, s. Beifolgend. 2. Sich – lassen, to dare, to be bold enough, to venture, to presume.

Beigehülfe, s. Gehülfe.

Beigemach, *n. (–es, pl. –ächer)* cabinet.

Beigenannt, *adj.* surnamed.

Beigeordnete, *m. (–n, pl. –n)* adjunct, assistant. [lessen.

Beigericht, *n. (–es, pl. –e)* s. Beischmack.

Beigeschmack, *m. (–s)* s. Beigesell, *m. (–en, pl. –en)* associate, mate, fellow. –en, *v. a.* to associate. Beigesellt, associate; sich Einem –, to associate with etc., to join any one. Das –, association, adjunction.

Beigethan, *adj.* well-affected; s. Zugethan.

Beigießen, *ir. v. a.* to pour to etc.

Beiglied, *n. (–es, pl. –er)* additional member; [Arch.] one of the smaller mo(u)ldings.

Beigut, *n. (–es, pl. –güter)* small estate attached to a larger one.

Beiher, *adv.* 1. by the side (of etc.). 2. besides, moreover; by the way, by the by(e).

Beiholen, *v. a.* to fetch, to bring near; [Mar.] to haul aft (the sheets).

Beihülfe, *f.* aid, assistance, help, succo(u)r. Einem Jemand zur – geben, s. Beigeben; – an Geld, subsidy, subsidies; – an Mannschaft, subsidiary troops, auxiliaries. [a natural child.

Beikind, *n. (–es, pl. –er)* bastard,

Beikirche, *f. (pl. –n)* chapel of ease; chapel.

Beiknecht, *m. (–es, pl. –e)* under-servant, farmer's second man.

Beikoch, *m. (–es, pl. –köche)* second cook, under-cook.

Beikommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. (Einem Orte) –, to get near etc. (Ort,) dem man nicht – kann, inaccessible. 2. ± a) to come *or* get at etc. b) Einem – (= gleichkommen), to come up to etc., to equal any one; (einer Sache) –, to match (c. *acc.*); nicht – (einer Sache), to fall short of etc.; es kommt dem ꝛc. bei Weitem nicht bei, *it is far inferior to etc.*; sich – lassen, s. Beigehen. c) Seinem Schaden wieder –, to repair one's loss. 3. –d, [Kanzleist.] following, inclosed, annexed.

Beikraut, *n. (–es, pl. –äuter)* [Kochk.] furniture.

Beikreis, *m. (–ses, pl. –se)* concentric circle; [Astron.] epicycle.

Beil, *n. (–es, pl. –e)* (*dim.* Beilchen, *n.*) hatchet, bill.

Beilbrief, *m.* [Mar.] register of a ship, great bill of sale.

Beilförmig, *adj. adv.* having the form of a hatchet.

Beilkraut, *n.* hatchet-vetch.

Beilstein, *m.* ax(e)-stone.

Beilwahrsagerei, *f.* axinomancy.

Beilwurzel, *f.* common blue iris.

Beilade, *f. (pl. –n)* a small drawer *or* box in the inside of a larger one.

Beilage, *f. (pl. –n)* 1. supplement, appendix. – (v. Zeitungen), supplement; – (eines Briefes), inclosure, the letter inclosed. 2. deposit; s. Hinterlage.

Beilager, *n. (–s, pl. –)* the solemnization and consummation of marriage.

Beilander, *m. (–s)* [Mar.] bilander.

Beilassen, *ir. v. a.* s. Zulassen.

Beilast, *f. (pl. –en)* [Mar.] extra-freight, portage.

Beilaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to run by the side.

Beiläufer, *m. (–s, pl. –)* errand-boy, foot-boy. –inn, *f.* errand-girl.

Beiläufig, *adj.* 1. approximative. –e Berechnung, a rough calculation. 2. incidental. — *adv.* 1. about; s. Ungefähr. 2. by the by(e), by the way.

Beilegen, *v. a.* 1. to join to etc. (Einem Briefe ꝛc.) –, to inclose in etc. 2. ± a) (Einem seine Tochter) –, * to bestow upon etc., to give in marriage; einen Titel –, to confer a title; einen Namen –, to give a name, to surname; Lob –, to give praise. b) (= Zuschreiben, Zumessen) α) to attribute, to ascribe; β) } (bisw. *) to impute. Beigelegt, [Logik] concrete. 3. (Eine Sache) –, to adjust, to compose, to settle. Streitigkeiten –, to arrange, compose differences; die Streitigkeiten sind beigelegt, the differences are adjusted. 4. (Etwas) –, to deposit; s. Hinterlegen.

Beilegen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) [Mar.] 1. s. Beidrehen. 2. to lie to.

Beilegung, *f.* 1. settlement. – von Streitigkeiten, adjustment etc. of differences. 2 deposing etc.; s. Beilegen.

Beilegungswort, *n.* [Gramm.] adjective. [ly.

Beilegungswörtlich, *adv.* adjective-

Beileid, *n.* (–s) condoling, condolence. Einem sein – über ꝛc. bezeigen, to condole with any one on etc.

Beileidsbezeigung, *f.* condolence.

Beileidsbrief, *m.* } letter of con-

Beileidsschreiben, *n.* } dolence.

Beiliegen, *ir. v. n.* 1. –d, inclosed. 2. to lie with etc., to sleep *or* bed with etc. 3. [Mar.] s. Beilegen.

Beilke, *f. (pl. –n)* truck-board, queck-board, shovel-board.

Beilkespiel, *n.* trucks.

Beilketafel, *f.* truck-table, shovel-board.

Beilken, *v. n.* to play at trucks.

Beim, = bei dem, s. Bei.

Beimagd, *f. (pl. –ägde)* second *or* under-maidservant.

Beimann, *m. (–es, pl. –änner)* cicisbeo, the wife's lover.

Beimengen, *v. a.* (Einer Sache) –, to mix with etc.

Beimessen, *ir. v. a.* to attribute; } to lay to one's charge, (bisw. †) to impute. Sich –, to attribute to one's self; *Glauben* –, *to give credit or credence* (to etc.).

Beimessung, *f.* imputation.

Beimischen, *v. a.* 1. to mingle *or* mix with etc.; to alloy with etc. 2. ± (Bemerkungen ꝛc.) –, to add to etc.

Bein, *n. (–es, pl. –e)* 1. bone. Das Beinchen, Beinlein, a small bone, an ossicle; zu – werden, to ossify. 2. ± Es geht mir durch Mark und –, it cuts me to the quick. 3. leg. Einem ein – stellen, vorhalten, unterschlagen, to trip up a man (in wrestling etc.); die –e über einander schlagen, to cross one's legs; er ist nicht gut auf den –en, he is a bad walker; Einer, der gut auf den –en ist, a stout walker, a good pedestrian. 4. ± Auf die –e bringen (Herre ꝛc.), to raise; sich auf die –e machen, to rise, to set out *or* off; to take to one's heels, to run away; Einem –e machen, to make a person move; er ist immer auf den –en, he is continually stirring, he is always on the move; Einem wieder auf die –e helfen, to relieve any one in distress; to restore any one to health, to set any one up again. 5. – (eines Strumpfes ꝛc.), leg.

Beinader, *f.* crural vein.

Beinähnlich, *adj. adv.* resembling bone, osseous, bony; resembling a leg.

Beinanzug, *m.* any cover for the leg and foot, small clothes.

Beinarbeiter, *m.* a worker in bone.

Beinartig, *adj. adv.* osseous, bony.

Beinasche, *f.* bone-ashes.

Beinbrecher, *m.* [Ornith.] ossifrage, ospray, sea-eagle.

Beinbruch, *m.* 1. [Chir.] fracture. 2. *s.* Beinheil. –heilend, *adj.* catagmatic.

Beinbrüchig, *adj. adv.* having a fractured leg. broken-legged.

Beindrechsler, **Beindreher,** } *m.* a turner in bone.

Beindürre, *adj.* exceedingly lean.

Beinerzeugung, *f.* ossification.

Beinfäule, *f.* **Beinfäulniß,** *f.* } caries.

Beinfraß, *m.*

Beinfeile, *f.* [Chir.] raspatory.

Beinflügel, *s. pl.* [Myth.] wings at the heels, the talaria. [the boot.

Beinfolter, *f.* a rack for the legs.

Beinfügung, *f.* articulation; [Anat.] symphysis.

Beingerippe(s), **Beingerüst,** **Beingestell,** } *n.* skeleton.

Beingeschwulst, *f.* **Beingewächs,** *n.* } exostosis.

Beinharnisch, *m.* tasses, greaves, cuish, armor for the legs, armor for the thighs.

Beinhart, *adj. adv.* hard as a bone.

Beinhaus, *n.* ossuary, charnel-house.

Beinhaut, *f.* **Beinhäutlein,** *n.* } [Anat.] periosteum.

Beinhebel, *m.* [Chir.] elevatory.

Beinheil, *n.* osteocol, osteocolla.

Beinhöhle, *f.* the cavity *or* socket of a bone; [Anat.] cotyle.

Beinholz, *n.* [Bot.] privet; Italian honey-suckle; fly honey-suckle; dwarf honey-suckle; *s.* Rainweide, Heckenkirsche, Hartriegel.

Beinkleider, *n. pl.* trowsers; pantaloon(s) *or* (tights; (knee-)breeches.

Beinknopf, **Beinknoten,** } *m.* [Anat.] condyle. – des Fingers, knuckle.

Beinkrebs, *m.* caries.

Beinlade, *f.* [Chir.] cradle (of splints).

Beinlos, *adj. adv.* boneless, without bones.

Beinmark, *n.* the marrow of the bones.

Beinmehl, *n.* *s.* Beinasche.

Beinmuskel, *m.* a crural muscle.

Beinnaht, *f.* suture.

Beinnerv(e), *m.* a crural nerve.

Beinöl, *n.* oil extracted from bones.

Beinrüstung, *f.* *s.* Beinharnisch.

Beinsäge, *f.* bone-saw, tennon-saw.

Beinschellen, *f. pl.* fetters.

Beinschiene, *f.* 1. splint(er). 2. *s.* Beinharnisch.

Beinschwarz, *n.* bone-black.

Beinspalt, *m.* fissure.

Beinspath, *m.* bone-spavin.

Beinwaare, *f.* any article of bone, bone-toy. [cope.

Beinweh, *n.* pain in the bones, osteo-

Beinwell, *n.* *s.* Beinheil.

Beinwuchs, *m.* *s.* Beinerzeugung.

Beinwunde, *f.* a wound in the leg.

Beinahe, *adv.* almost, nearly, nigh, well nigh. – dasselbe, much the same; ich wäre – getödtet worden, I was like to have been killed. I was near being killed; – wäre er geschlagen worden, he was all but defeated; ich hätte es – vergessen, I had almost forgotten it.

Beiname, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) by-name, surname, epithet. Ein schimpflicher –, by-name, nickname; mit dem –n der Große, surnamed the Great.

Beinchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) *s.* Bein.

Beinern, } *adj.* (made) of bone, bone.

Beinen, }

Beinerven, *m. pl.* accessory nerves.

Beinicht, *adj.* bony, osseous.

Beinig, *adj.* 1. bony. 2. Krumm– &c., bandy-legged etc.

Beiordnen, *v. a.* to adjoin. Der Beigeordnete, adjunct, assistant.

Beiordnung, *f.* adjunction.

Beipacken, *v. a.* to pack to etc.

Beipferd, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a horse of reserve, a relay-horse, by-horse. 2. a led-horse.

Beiplichten, *v. n.* to assent to etc. Einem –, Eines Meinung –, to coincide *or* agree with any one, to be of one's opinion; *s.* Beistimmen.

Beipflichtung, *f.* assent.

Beirath, *m.* (–es) 1. advice. 2. (*pl.* äthe) auditor. –en, *v. a.* to assist any one with advice.

Beirathig, *adj. adv.* Einem – sein, *s.* Beirathen.

Beirechnen, *v. a.* to add in reckoning. to reckon on to.

Beisammen, *adv.* together. – liegend (v. Drüsen), [Anat.] conglobate.

Beisaß, *m.* (–ssen, *pl.* –ssen) 1. an inhabitant of a borough, town *or* city, who is not a freeman. 2. a small farmer that has not land enough to keep a horse.

Beisatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ätze) 1. addition. Mit dem –e, adding etc. 2. [Gramm.] –, –wort, *n.*, apposition, epithet.

Beischaffen, *s.* Anschaffen, Herbeischaffen.

Beischießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Geld) –, to contribute, to advance. 2. to add.

Beischiff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) calc, caique; tender.

Beischlaf, *m.* (–es) copulation, cohabitation, coition. Unehelicher –, fornication, concubinage.

Beischlafer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a man living with a woman in incontinence. 2. bed-fellow. –inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) concubine.

Beischlag, *m.* (–es) 1. [Münzw.] base *or* counterfeit coin. 2. bastard, ⊖ by-blow.

Beischlagen, *ir. v. a.* to add, to superadd. – *v. n.* Einem –, *s.* Beipflichten, Beistimmen.

Beischlagung, *f.* addition.

Beischließen, *ir. v. a.* (Briefe &c.) –, to inclose. Beigeschlossen, *s.* Beifolgend. [the letter inclosed.

Beischluß, *m.* (–sses) inclosure; **Beischmack,** *m.* (–es) 1. taug. 2. ± – (von Religion &c.), tang.

Beischmelzen, *ir. v. a.* to melt with etc.

Beischreiben, *ir. v. a.* to write by the side of etc., to write on the margin; to add.

Beischreiben, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a second letter.

Beischreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) assistant clerk, under-clerk.

Beischrift, *f.* (–en) marginal note; postscript. – (eines Sinnbildes), motto.

Beischuß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –üsse) *s.* Beitrag, Beisteuer.

Beischüssel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) side-dish.

Beischütten, *v. a.* to pour to etc.

Beisegel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] studding-sail; *s.* Leesegel.

Beisein, *s.* Beisetzen.

Beiseit, } *adv.* aside. – legen, to lay aside. to lay apart;

Beiseite, }

Beiseits, } to lay by. Beiseite legen, setzen, stellen, to put aside; beiseite setzen, 1. to set apart. to set aside; 2. ± to set aside; to forget; to make light of etc.; to put by; beiseite gesetzt sein lassen, to set aside. Beiseitsetzung, *f.* the act of setting aside etc.

Beisetzen, *v. a.* 1. (Den Topf) –, to put to *or* on the fire. 2. ± (Etwas) –, to add. 3. (Eine Leiche) –, to entomb. 4. Die Segel –, to bend sails, to set the sails, to make sail. [tombment.

Beisetzung, *f.* – (einer Leiche), en-

Beiseyn, *n.* (–s) presence. Ohne Jemands –, without any person being present.

Beisichtig, *adj.* near-sighted; short sighted; *s.* Kurzsichtig.

Beisitz, *m.* (–es) presence at a sitting; the right of sitting in any assembly

Beisitzen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to sit in a court of law etc. –der Rath, assessor. [2. *s.* Beisatz.

Beisitzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. assessor.

Beispiel, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. example. Ein – geben, to set an example, ein – an Einem nehmen, to take an example from *or* by etc.; ein – an Etwas nehmen to take a lesson from etc.; ein abschreckendes – aufstellen, to make an example. 2. example, instance. Zum –e, (as) for example, for instance.

Beispiellos, *adj. adv.* unexampled, unparalleled, unprecedented, matchless, unmatched, unequaled.

Beispielreich, *adj.* rich in examples.

Beispringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) (Einem) –, to succo(u)r, to aid, to help, to assist any one, to run to one's help.

Beißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bite. Von Flöhen gebissen, flea-bitten. 2. ± to bite; to torment. b) ○ Nichts zu nagen u. zu – haben, to have nothing to eat. – *v. n.* 1. to bite. Nach Einem – (v. Hunden), to snap at etc.; sich auf die Zunge, die Lippen –, to bite one's tongue, to bite one's lips; (die Zähne) zusammen –, to gnash; ins Gras –, ○ to bite the dust *or* ground. 2. (= Schmerzen, brennen) to bite. (Pfeffer) beißt auf der Zunge, bites the tongue; so beißt der Cayennepfeffer auf der Zunge, thus Cayenne pepper applied to the tongue makes it smart; (Saures) – im Munde, bite the mouth; – (von der Kälte &c.), to bite; es beißt mich auf der Haut, my skin itches; –d, biting, pungent; das –de, pungency. 3. ± –d, a) *adj.* bit-

ing. keen. smart. poignant. mordant, † mordacious. pungent. –d (v. einem Witze), poignant; –der Schmerz, smart pain; –der Scherz, a biting jest; b) *adv.* bitingly. sarcastically. † mordaciously; das –de, pungency. — *v. refl.* Sich –, l. to bite one's tongue. 2. (von Hunden) to quarrel.

Beißen, *n.* (–s) – (auf der Haut), itch. itching. [‡ quarreler.

Beißer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. biter. 2.

Beißig, ((**Bissig** *adj. adv.* 1. given to biting. † mordacious. –er Hund. a dog that bites, a savage dog. 2. ‡ quarrelsome. [cobitis, loche.

Beißker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Ichth.]

Beißkohl, *m.* (–s) beet.

Beißkorb, *s.* Maulkorb.

Beißrübe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) red beet.

Beißzahn, *m.* (–es) *pl.* Beißzähne, incisive teeth. [ers.

Beißzange, *f.* (–n) nippers, pinch-

Beißzanglein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) tweezers.

Beistand, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ände) 1. aid, assistance. help. succo(u)r. Einem – leisten, to assist, to succo(u)r any one, to give any one assistance. to give support to etc.; Einer der – leistet, assister. 2. assister, succourer, helper. – (beim Zweikampfe), second; der rechtliche –, counsel. 3. [Mar.] –, od. Beiständer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) consort (-ship).

Beistandsgelder, *n. pl.* subsidies.

Beiständig, *adj.* assisting.

Beistechen, *ir. v. n.* [Mar.] to sail close hauled.

Beistecken, *v. a.* 1. to put by; to put in the *or* one's pocket, to pocket. (Er unterließ es nie, Geld zc.) beizustecken, to take with him. 2. ‡ (Einen) –, to shut up.

Beistehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. † to stand by. 2. ‡ (Einem) –, to stand by etc., to assist, to support, to succo(u)r, to help any one. Einer Frau in Kindesnöthen –, to deliver a woman; –d, assisting, assistant. 3. [Mar.] Alle Segel – lassen, to leave all sails set.

Beisteher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. bystander. 2. assister; second. ((bottle-holder. 3. [Mar.] s. Beistand. –in, *f.* (*pl.* –en) midwife.

Beisteuer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. (pecuniary) aid. contribution, subsidy. Eine milde –, charity. alms. 2. additional tax.

Beisteuern, *v. a.* to contribute.

Beistimmen, *v. n.* to consent to etc. (Einer Meinung) –, to assent to etc., to agree to etc.; (Vorschlägen) –, to accede to etc.; Einem –, to adopt any one's opinion. to agree *or* coincide with etc.

Beistimmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) assenter. consenter.

Beistimmung, *f.* assent, consent.

Beistrich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] comma. [*or* branch of a river.

Beistrom, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –öme) arm

Beistück, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. appendage; accessory. 2. match, companion.

Beitasche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a small pocket *or* bag.

Beithun, *ir. v. a.* to lay up. — *v. refl.* Sich –, s. sich Einschmeicheln.

Beitisch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) sideboard; *second table.*

Beitrag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äge) contribution. – (an Geld), quota, share; einen – zu zc. thun, to contribute to etc.; einen – abgeben zu zc., to contribute to etc.; sein – an Geld und Kriegsvorräthen, his contingent of money and munitions; Beiträge (zu einem Buche), materials.

Beitragsantheil, *m.* quota, contingent.

Beitragsfest, *n.* picknick.

Beitragen, *ir. v. a.* 1. – zu zc., to contribute to etc 2. ‡ – (zu zc.), to contribute (to. towards etc.). (Dinge, die) zu (seinem Tode zc.) viel beigetragen haben, have done much towards causing etc.

Beitreiben, *ir. v. a.* (Schulden, Abgaben) –, to collect. Beizutreiben, collectible; das –, die Beitreibung, collection.

Beitreten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) (Einem Vorschlage, Vertrage) –, to accede to etc.; (einer Meinung) –, to agree to etc.

Beitritt, *m.* (–es) – (zu zc.), accession to etc. [sion.

Beitrittsurkunde, *f.* act of acces-

Beiurtheil, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Rechtsspr.] interlocution, an interlocutory judgment *or* sentence, [Schottl.] interlocutor.

Beivormund, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ünder) co-guardian, a joint guardian.

Beiwache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Milit.] bivouac. –n, *v. n.* to bivouac.

Beiwagen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) by-coach. extra-coach, extra-carriage, extra-chaise. by-wag(g)on, second wag(g)on.

Beiweg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) by-way, by-road.

Beiweib, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) concubine.

Beiwerfen, *ir. v. a.* to throw by.

Beiwerk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) secondary work; accessory.

Beiwesen, *n.* (–s) accessory.

Beiwohnen, *v. n.* 1. a) to be present at etc., to attend (*c. acc.*). Der Messe –, to hear mass. b) (Einem Weibe) –, to bed *or* sleep with etc., to cohabit with etc. 2. ‡ Einem – (= begabt sein mit zc.), to be endowed *or* indued with etc. Wenn ihnen zc. beiwohnt, if they are possessed with *or of etc.*

Beiwohnen, *n.* (–s) 1. presence.

Beiwohnung, *f.* 2. cohabitation; *it.* consummation of marriage.

Beiwohner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one that is present at etc.; s. Beiwohnen.

Beiwollen, *v. n.* Einem –, to wish to get at etc.

Beiwort, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –örter) [Gramm.] adjective; [Rhet. zc.] epithet; [Kanzleist.] title.

Beiwörtlich, *adj.* pertaining to an adjective; epithetic. — *adv.* adjectively

Beizählen, *v. a.* to annumerate. Erwurdeden zc. beigezählt, he was reckoned among the etc.

Beize, *f.* 1. [Waidmspr.] hawking. 2. corrosive; [Gerb.] ooze; [Metallurg.] lye; [Kunstschreiner] a color to tinge wood; [Kupferst.] aqua fortis. 3. maceration. Fortgesetzte –, [Gerb.] gradual preparation.

Beizeichen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Hetzjagd.] rebatement. Mit –, rebated. 2. [Musik] sharp, diesis; *it.* flat. 3. [Myth.] attribute. 4. s. Gegenzeichen.

Beizen, *v. a.* 1. [Waidmspr.] to hawk at etc. 2. to macerate, to soak. –, [Kupferst.] s. Ätzen; (Fleisch) –, to mortify; (Fleisch) in Essig –, to soak in vinegar; (Häute, Felle) –, [Gerb.] to tan, to taw; (Holz) –, to tinge; (schwarz) –, to ebonize; die Kupfertafeln –, [Metallurg.] to separate the verdigris from the copper; die Haare –, [Hutm.] to dress the fur; –d, eating, corrosive, corroding, caustic. Das –, maceration etc.

Beizbrühe, *f.* } a liquor in which
Beizwasser, *n.* } any thing is macerated *or* soaked; [Gerb.] ooze.

Beizhund, *m.* a dog used in hawking.

Beizkraft, *f.* corrosive quality.

Beizkufe, *f.*
Beiztiene, *f.* } tan-vat.
Beizzuber, *m.*

Beizmittel, *n.* corrosive.

Beizvogel, *m.* hawk, falcon.

Beizwurz, *f.* pasque-flower.

Beizeit, *adv.* betimes, early, in good season. [beiziehen.

Beiziehen, *ir.* s. Zuziehen, Herz

Beizimmer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) cabinet, closet.

Beizoll, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ölle) additional duty, extra-duty.

Bejagen, *v. a.* to hunt in etc.

Bejahen, *v. a.* to affirm. Eine Sache –, to be for the affirmative; er bejahte es, he answered in the affirmative; –d, affirmative; affirmatively; der –de, affirmer, affirmant; das –, die Bejahung, affirmation. [proposition.

Bejahungssatz, *m.* an affirmative

Bejahungsweise, *adv.* affirmatively.

Bejahungswort, } *n.* term of
Bejahungswörtlein, } affirmation.

Bejahlich, *adj.* affirmable. — *adv.* affirmatively.

Bejahrt, *adj. adv.* aged, stricken in years, advanced in years.

Bejammern, *v. a.* to bemoan, to bewail, to deplore.

Bejammernswerth, } *adj. adv.* 1.
Bejammernswürdig, } deplorable, lamentable. 2. deplorable, pitiable.

Bejammernswürdigkeit, *f.* deplorableness.

Bejauchzen, } *v. a.* to receive with
Bejubeln, } exultation, to rejoice at. to triumph in, to exult at *or* in.

Bejochen, *v. a.* to yoke.

Bekalken, *v. a.* to cover with lime. (Ein Feld) –, to (top-dress with) chalk, † to lime.

Bekalmen, *v. a.* and *n.* [Mar.] to becalm.

Bekämpfen, *v. a.* to combat. (Die Leidenschaften) –, to struggle with etc., to master.

Bekannt, *adj.* 1. known. Allgemein –, notorious; öffentlich – machen, to advertise, to notify, to promulgate, to publish;

to divulge. 2. acquainted. Sich mit ꝛc. – machen, – werden mit ꝛc., to get acquainted with etc.; einen Fremden mit Jemand – machen, to introduce a stranger to a person; – machen, to acquaint; genau – machen, to familiarize; mit Einem – sein, to be acquainted with etc.; ich will Sie mit ꝛc. – machen, I'll make you acquainted with etc., I'll introduce you to etc., I'll get you an introduction to etc. 3. ± – mit ꝛc., acquainted with etc.; conversant with etc., versed in etc.

Bekannte, *m. f.* (der, die –) (–n, *pl.* –n) acquaintance. Er ist ein alter –r von mir, he is an old acquaintance of mine.

Bekanntheit, *f. notoriety.*

Bekanntlich, } *adv.*
Bekanntermaßen, } as is (well) known, as you know.

Bekanntmachung, *f.* publication. advertisement; – durch Ausruf, proclamation; eine angeschlagene –, public advertisement. [gence-office.

Bekanntmachungsamt, *n.* intelli-

Bekanntschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. acquaintance; connexion. – machen mit ꝛc., to form an acquaintance with etc. 2. (= Bekannte) acquaintance.

Bekanten, *v. a.* 1. to border with lace. to lace. 2. [Zimmerk.] to square.

Bekappen, *v. a.* 1. (Bäume) –, to top. 2. (Stiefel) –, to top; eine Mauer –, to cope a wall; (einen Falken) –, to hood.

Bekehrbar, *adj.* convertible.

Bekehren, *v. a.* – (zu ꝛc.), to convert. to proselyti(z)e (to etc.). Heiden –, to convert pagans to christianity; der, die Bekehrte, convert, proselyte; (thut Buße), u. bekehret euch, ‖ and be converted.

Bekehrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) converter; propagandist; – (der Heiden), missionary.

Bekehrung, *f.* 1. converting. 2. conversion.

Bekehrungsanstalt, *f.* mission.

Bekehrungsbote, *m.* missionary; propagandist.

Bekehrungseifer, *m.* proselytism.

Bekehrungsgeist, *m.* spirit of proselytism. [nary.

Bekehrungsgesandte, *m.* missio-

Bekehrungsgesandtschaft, *f.* mission. Zu –en gehörig, missionary.

Bekehrungssucht, *f.* proselytism.

Bekehrungswesen, *n.* 1. all that concerns missions. 2. proselytism.

Bekennen, *ir. v. a. and n.* 1. a) to confess, to acknowledge, to avow. (Sünden) –, to confess; den Empfang von (Briefen ꝛc.) –, to acknowledge the receipt of etc.; b) [Theol.] (Jesum Christum) –, to confess. 2. [Kartenspr.] –, Farbe –, to follow suit; nicht –, to revoke. † to renounce. – *v. refl.* Sich zu ꝛc. –, to avow, to own, to profess; sich zu einer Religion –, to profess a religion; sich zur christlichen Religion –, to profess one's self a christian; sich zu einem Kinde –, to acknowledge a child; uns schuldig zu –, to own *or* admit our guilt; sich schuldig –, [Rechtsspr.] to plead guilty.

Bekenner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) *cf.* –in) – (einer Religion), professor; – (des Glaubens), confessor.

Bekenntniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) confession; avowal. Ein eidliches –, affidavit.

Bekenntnißfeier, *f.* the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

Bekerben, *v. a.* to notch.

Bekichern, *v. a.* to titter *or* giggle at etc.

Bekielen, *v. a.* ſ. Befiedern.

Bekiesen, *v. a.* to gravel.

Beklagen, *v. a.* to lament, to bemoan, to bewail. – *v. refl.* Sich – über ꝛc., to complain of etc.

Beklagenswerth, } *adj.* lamentable.
Beklagenswürdig, } *adv.* lamentably.

Beklagte, *m f.* (der, die –) (–n, *pl.* –n) [Rechtsspr.] defendant, respondent.

Beklammern, *v. a.* to cramp.

Beklatschen, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Stück) –, to applaud, to clap. 2. to scandalize.

Beklauben, *v. a.* to pick with the fingers; to finger, to claw.

Bekleben, *v. a.* Mit Papier ꝛc. –, to line with paper etc.; ſ. Bekleiden.

Beklecken, *v. a.* 1. to bespatter, to dirty, to stain, to spot. Mit Dinte –, to blot; sich –, to bespatter one's clothes. 2. ± (Viel Papier) –, to bescribble, to bescrawl.

Bekleckſen, *v. a.* ſ. Beklecken.

Bekleiden, *v. a.* to do over. – *v. n.* to stick, to adhere to etc.; [Gartenk.] to thrive. to root, to strike (root).

Bekleiden, *v. a.* 1. a) (Einen) –, to clothe, to dress. b) to clothe, to line, to cover. (Ein Zimmer ꝛc.) –, to paper; to hang with tapestry; to wainscot; (den Altar) –, to spread the communion-cloth over etc.; mit Marmor ꝛc. –, to line *or* face with marble etc.; (Thüren ꝛc.) –, to furnish with frames; (den Anker) –, to shoe; (ein Tau) –, to serve; (einen Schacht) –, [Min.] to line; (einen Hut) –, to trim. 2. ± to clothe. Mit Macht oder Ansehen –, to clothe with power *or* authority; Einen mit einem bürgerlichen Amte od. einer geistlichen Würde –, to invest a person with a civil office, *or* with an ecclesiastical dignity; Einen mit einem Amte –, to receive any one into a charge. 3. Ein Amt –, to hold a place *or* office, to fill an office.

Bekleidung, *f.* 1. –, das Bekleiden, clothing, lining etc.; ſ. Bekleiden. 2. ± Die – (eines Amtes), holding, filling. 3. – (eines Zimmers), hangings, tapestry; wainscot(ing); –, [Mal., Bildh.] drapery; – (eines Schiffes), side-planks.

Bekleiſtern, *v. a.* 1. (Die Haare) – (mit ꝛc.), to smear (with etc); mit Papier –, to line with paper; ſ. Bekleiden. 2. ± (Seine Fehler) –, to color.

Beklemmen, *v. a.* ± (Das Herz) –, to press; beklemmte Lage od. Umstände, strait, straits.

Beklemmung, *f.* – (der Brust ꝛc.), oppression; [Med.] anxiety.

Beklettern, *v. a.* to climb.

Beklinken, *v. a.* [Zimmerk.] to join by a mortise.

Beklinkung, *f.* joining by a mortise; mortise-joint.

Beklommen, *adj.* anxious. uneasy. –heit, *f.* anxiety; ſ. Beklemmung.

Beklopfen, *v. a.* 1. to beat repeatedly. 2 to shape by beating.

Beklügeln, *v. a.* to subtilize.

Beklunkern, *v. a.* (to bedraggle. Sich –, to bedraggle one's self; one's clothes.

Beködern, *v. a.* to bait.

Bekommen, *ir. v. a.* to get. to obtain. to receive, to have. (Einen Mann, eine Frau ꝛc.) –, to get; es ist nicht zu –, it is not to be had; (Land) zu Gesichte –, to gain sight of. to descry; zu sehen –, to get sight of, to have a sight of; (Befehle) –, to receive; Laub – (von Bäumen), to leaf; Blüten –, to blossom. to flower, to bloom, to blow; Zähne –, to breed teeth; Risse –, to cleave, to crack, to chap; (die Blattern zu ꝛc.) –, to catch; Lust – zu ꝛc., to take a fancy to etc.; to have a mind to etc. – *v. n.* (u. w. sein) Sie wissen, was ihm bekommt, you know what is good for him; (der Leibesbeschaffenheit ꝛc.) –, gut –, to agree with etc.; (die ꝛc.) ist ihm sehr gut –, has done him much good; wohl bekomme es Ihnen! wohl bekomm'ś! much good may it do you!

Bekommlich, *adj.* commodious. – *adv.* commodiously; ſ. Bequem.

Bekorken, *v. a.* to cork.

Bekörpern, ſ. Verkörpern.

Bekosten, ſ. Kosten *v. a.*

Beköſtigen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to board, to diet. (Eine Armee ꝛc.) –, to victual, to feed. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to find one's self in victuals, in board.

Beköſtigung, *f.* 1. boarding etc 2. board.

Bekräftigen, († Bekräften), *v. a.* to corroborate. to confirm, to affirm; to aver. (Verträge ꝛc.) –, to confirm; to ratify; (Gesetze) – durch ꝛc., to strengthen by etc.

Bekräftigung, *f.* corroboration, confirmation; strengthening; – (durch Zeugen), averment. [garland.

Bekränzen, *v. a.* to wreath(e), to

Bekratzen, *v. a.* to scratch on the surface. to scratch, to scrape

Bekrauten, *v. a.* (Äcker ꝛc.) –, to rid of grass *or* herbs. to weed.

Bekreiden, *v. a.* to chalk over.

Bekreiſen, *v. a.* to encircle, to encompass. (Ein Gehölz) –, [Waidmspr.] to go round a etc.

Bekreuzen, *v. a.* to cross. Sich –, to cross one's self; (ein Wort) –, to put a cross before etc.; – (v. Kanonen), [Milit.] to command by a cross-fire.

Bekreuzigen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to cross one's self.

Bekriechen, *ir. v. a.* to creep *or* crawl upon etc. [etc.

Bekriegen, *v. a.* to make war upon

Bekritteln, *v. a.* to censure, to criticize; to carp at etc., to find fault with etc. [sorious critic.

Bekrittler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a cen-

Bekritzeln, *v. a.* to scrawl upon etc.; to scribble over, to bescribble, to bescrawl.

Bekrönen, *v. a.* to crown.

Bekrusten, *v. a.* to incrust. Sich –, to be incrusted.

Bekrustung, *f.* incrustation.

Bekümmern, *v. a.* 1. to grieve, to afflict. Bekümmert über ꝛc., grieved at etc., afflicted at etc.; um ꝛc. bekümmert sein, to be anxious for *or* about etc.; der ꝛc. bekümmert uns, we grieve at the etc. 2. [Rechtsspr.] *to seize.* Schulden halber –, to distrain, s. Verkümmern. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to sorrow. Sich – über ꝛc., to grieve at *or* for etc.; bekümmere dich nicht über ꝛc., never trouble yourself about etc., O don't fash your brains about etc. 2. Sich – um ꝛc., a) to care for etc., to heed; to mind; b) to meddle with etc.

Bekümmerniß, *f.* (*pl.* –sse), *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) affliction, grief.

Bekünden, *v. a.* to aver.

Bekussen, *v. a.* to kiss repeatedly.

Belachbar, *adj.* ridiculous, laughable.

Belächeln, *v. a.* to smile at etc.

Belachen, *v. a.* to laugh at etc.; to make sport of etc., to deride, to turn (in)to ridicule.

Belachenswerth, } *adj.* ridiculous.
Belachenswürdig, } — *adv.* ridiculously. [nish.

Belacken, *v. a.* to lacker, to varnish.

Beladen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to load, to lade. 2. ± – mit ꝛc., to burden with etc. – mit ꝛc., loaded *or* burdened with etc.

Beladung, *f.* loading, lading.

Belagerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) besieger, beleaguerer.

Belagern, *v. a.* 1. to besiege, to beleaguer, to beset. 2. ± (Einen) –, to beset.

Belagerung, *f.* siege.

Belagerungsgeschütz, *n.* heavy artillery for sieges. [army.

Belagerungsheer, *n.* a besieging

Belagerungskrone, *f.* obsidional crown.

Belagerungskunst, *f.* the art of besieging a castle *or* city etc. [proaches.

Belagerungswerke, *n. pl.* ap-

Belander, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bilander.

Belang, *m.* (–es) 1. amount, s. Betrag. 2. importance, weight. Von –, weighty.

Belangreich, *adj.* important, momentous, weighty, of consequence. Sehr –, höchst –, of great weight, of vast weight.

Belangen, *v. a.* 1. (Gerichtlich) –, to sue. 2. Einen – (= betreffen), to concern. Was mich belangt, as for me, as to me, concerning me, as far as I am concerned, s. Betreffen.

Belanger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that sues, suitor.

Belassen, *ir. v. a.* [Kanzleist.] *to leave a thing at rest*, to leave it as it is *or* was.

Belasten, *v. a.* 1. to load, to lade. (Ein Schiff) –, to lade, to freight. 2. ± a) to load, to burden; – mit ꝛc., to burden *or* clog with etc.; s. Beladen Nr. 2. b) [Handel] (Einen) –, to debit; (im Buche) belastet stehen mit ꝛc., to stand debited for etc.; Eines Rechnung –, to charge one's account. c) to burden, to surcharge, to overcharge, s. Überladen.

Belastern, *v. a.* to slander.

Belastigen, *v. a.* 1. Mit Steuern ꝛc. –, to burden with taxes etc. 2. to importune, to annoy, to incommode, to molest, to trouble. Die Hitze belästigte mich sehr, the heat was very oppressive to me.

Belatten, *v. a.* to lath.

Belattung, *f.* lathing.

Belauben, *v. a.* 1. to cover with leaves. Belaubt, leafed; stark belaubt, leafy; sich – (v. Bäumen), to leaf; –, [Archit.] to foliage. 2. to strip of its leaves.

Belaubung, *f.* foliage.

Belauern, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to lie in wait for etc., to wait for etc., to watch. 2. (to impose on etc.

Belauf, *m.* (–es) amount. Der ganze –, total.

Belaufen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to run over, to visit. 2. – (= belegen) (von Thieren), to line, to cover. Sich –, to couple. — *v. refl.* Sich – auf ꝛc., to amount to etc.

Belauschen, *v. a.* to watch, to overhear.

Belauscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) eavesdropper, listener.

Beleben, *v. a.* 1. to vivify, to animate. Wieder –, to restore to life; wieder –, von Neuem –, to revivify, to reanimate, to revive; –d, vivific, vivifical, vivifying; belebt, animated; Einer, der od. das, was belebt, das –de Prinzip, animator. 2. ± to vivify, to animate; to enliven; to quicken; Einer, der od. das, was belebt, enlivener, quickener.

Belebt, *adj.* 1. – (v. einer Stadt), populous. 2. animated; sprightly, lively, brisk, vivacious. Ein –er junger Mensch, a lively youth, a sprightly youth. –heit, *f.* liveliness, sprightliness, briskness, animation, vivacity.

Belebung, *f.* animation.

Belebungsmittel, *n.* restorative.

Belecken, *v. a.* 1. to lick. Sich die Finger ꝛc. –, to lick one's fingers. 2. (to nibble.

Beledern, *v. a.* to leather.

Beleg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) document; voucher.

Belegschein, } *m.* voucher.
Belegzettel, }

Belege, *n.* (–s) [Schneider ꝛc.] a stripe sewed upon the border of a garment.

Belegen, *v. a.* 1. to cover, to overlay. Mit Dielen oder Brettern –, to board; mit Rasen –, to turf; mit Marmor –, to face with marble; (die Spiegelgläser) –, to foliate; (eine Pflugschar ꝛc.) –, to shoe; (ein Tau) –, [Mar.] to belay; belegt (v. der Zunge), furred. 2. ± a) Mit einer Abgabe, Steuer –, to lay a tax *or* duty on etc.; mit Strafe –, to inflict a punishment on etc.; diejenigen werden mit Strafen belegt, welche ꝛc., penalties are imposed on those who etc.; mit einer Geldstrafe –, to set a fine on *or* upon etc.; mit Arrest –, to attach, to arrest, to seize. b) Mit Besatzung oder Truppen –, to garrison; die Stadt mit Truppen oder die Häuser der Einwohner mit Soldaten –, to quarter troops in the city *or* on the inhabitants; (Gruben) mit Arbeitern –, [Min.] to employ workmen in etc. c) (Geld) –, to place out, to put out. d) (Einen Platz) –, to preoccupy, to secure (a place), to bespeak (a seat in a public coach etc.). e) Mit einem Namen –, to assign a name to etc. f) (Eine Rechnung) –, to make good by vouchers; mit (Stellen ꝛc.) –, to make good by etc. 3. – (v. Thieren), to line, to cover. Eine Stute –, to horse a mare.

Belegen, *adj.* ° situated.

Belegung, *f.* the act of covering etc. – mit einer Steuer, mit Steuern ꝛc., the act of laying a tax, *or*, of imposing taxes etc. on etc., taxation; s. Belegen.

Belehmen, *v. a.* to loam.

Belehnen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to feoff, to enfeoff, to infeoff. Der Belehnte, feoffee. [feoffor.

Belehner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) feoffer,

Belehnung, *f.* feoffment, enfeoffment, infeoffment.

Belehren, *v. a.* to instruct, to inform. Eines Bessern, eines Andern –, to disabuse, to undeceive, to set right; bevor man urtheilt, sollte man über die ꝛc. recht belehrt sein, before we judge, we should be well informed of etc.; man hat mich eines Andern belehrt, I am otherwise advised; nicht recht von oder über ꝛc. belehrt sein, to be misinformed of etc.; sich – lassen, to listen to reason, to hear reason; sich aus Büchern ꝛc.) –, to derive instruction from etc.; –d, instructive.

Belehrung, *f.* instruction, information.

Beleibt, *adj.* corpulent Schwer –, heavy. –heit, *f.* corpulence, corpulency.

Beleidigen, *v. a.* 1. to offend, to give offense. Gröblich –, to outrage; Einen schwer –, to insult any one greatly; –d, offensive, injurious; auf eine –de Weise, offensively, injuriously; das –de, offensiveness, injuriousness; sich durch ꝛc. beleidigt finden, to take offense at etc.; der –de Theil, offender; der beleidigte Theil, der Beleidigte, the person offended; das Verbrechen der beleidigten Majestät, high treason. 2. ± (Die Augen ꝛc.) –, to offend. (Solche Töne) – die Ohren, are offensive to the ears, grate upon the ears.

Beleidiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) offender.

Beleidigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) offense, injury, Grobe –, affront, outrage, insult; eine schwere –, a grievous offense; Etwas als od. für eine – aufnehmen, to take offense at etc.; eine – einstecken, geduldig ertragen, verschmerzen, hinnehmen, to swallow *or* pocket an affront, to put up with an insult.

Beleihen, s. Belehnen.

Beleimen, *v. a.* to glue, to cover with glue.

Beleiſten, *v. a.* to furnish with ledges.

Beleitern, *v. a.* [Min.] to furnish with ladders.

Belemmern, *v. a.* [Mar.] to cumber, to encumber. [brance.

Belemmerung, *f.* [Mar.] encumbrance.

Belemnit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) belemnite, arrow-head, thunder-bolt, thunder-stone, finger-stone.

Beleſen, *adj.* read, well-read. – in ꝛc., conversant with etc. –heit, *f.* extensive reading.

Beleuchten, *v. a.* 1. to illume, to illumine, to illuminate, to enlighten, to light. Ein Zimmer, die Straßen einer Stadt –, to light a room, to light the streets of a city; – (Gemälde), [Mal.] to illumine. 2. ± (Etwas) –, to illuminate, to illustrate; to throw light on etc. Näher – (Etwas), to examine (*e. acc.*), to examine into etc., to inquire into etc. 3. [Milit.] to reconnoitre.

Beleuchter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who illuminates etc. 2. ± illustrator.

Beleuchtung, *f.* 1. illumining, illumination, lighting. 2. ± illustration, examination; inquiry.

Belfern, *v. n.* 1. – (v. Hunden), to yelp. 2. ± to scold. Belferer, *m.* 1. yelper, a yelping dog. 2. ± snarler. Belferinn, *f.* shrew.

Belgrad, *n.* (–es) [Geogr.] Belgrade.

Belgien, *n.* (–s) Belgium. Belgier *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn), Belgiſch, *adj.* Belgian.

Beliebäugeln, *v. a.* to ogle.

Belieben, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to like, to desire, to choose; to wish for etc. – Sie ein ꝛc., will you have a etc.? — *v. n.* Was beliebt Ihnen? what's your pleasure? what's your will? nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt, take your choice; thun Sie, was Ihnen beliebt, use your pleasure, do what you like; – Sie doch, zu ꝛc., be pleased to etc. — *v. imp.* Wie es euch, Ihnen beliebt, as you like, as you please, as you choose; das beliebt Ihnen, so zu ſagen, you are pleased to say so; wenn es Ihnen beliebt, zu ꝛc., if you please to etc.; wenn es Ihnen beliebt, if you please.

Belieben, *n.* (–s) liking, pleasure, will. Nach –, at pleasure; nach Ihrem –, as you please; nach ſeinem –, as he likes; ich ſtelle es in Ihr –, use your pleasure; I leave it to you; – haben od. finden an ꝛc., to take pleasure in etc., to be pleased with etc.

Beliebig, *adj.* agreeable. Eine –e Summe Geldes, any sum of money; was Ihnen – iſt, whatever you choose; zu jeder –en Zeit, at whatever time, at what time soever, at any time what(so)ever; in –er Form, in the form you like, you fancy.

Beliebt, *adj.* 1. favorite. – werden, to grow into favor; ſich bei ꝛc. – machen, to ingratiate one's self with etc.; bei dem Volke –, popular. 2. ſ. Beliebig.

Beliebtheit, *f.* } the being in favor.
Beliebtſein, *n.* }

Beliegen, *ir.* ſ. Liegen.

Belinien, } *v. a.* (Papier) –, to
Beliniren, } rule.

Beliſten, *v. a.* to over-reach, to trick, to do.

Belittern, [Min.] ſ. Beleitern.

Belladonna, *f.* [Bot.] belladonna.

Bellen, *v. n.* to bark, to bay.

Beller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) barker.

Belletriſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) one versed in polite literatur. –rei, *f.* pretension to literature. –iſt, *f.* belles-lettres, polite literature. –iſch, *adj.* relating to polite literature.

Bellhammel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –ämmel) bell-wether; ſ. Leithammel.

Beloben, *v. a.* 1. to commend, to mention with approbation, to laud. 2. [Kanzleiſt.] ſ. Erwähnen.

Belobung, *f.* commendation. Belobungspreis, *m.* the second best premium.

Belochen, *v. a.* to hole to bore holes in. (Die Harzhölzer) –, to make incisions in etc. [munerable.

Belohnbar, *adj.* rewardable, re-

Belohnen, *v. a.* to remunerate, to recompense; to reward; (↑ u. ↓, ↑) to requite. (Einen) – für ꝛc., to remunerate for etc.; es belohnt die Mühe nicht, it is not worth the trouble, it is not worth while.

Belohner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) rewarder.

Belohnung, *f.* remuneration; recompense, reward. – für Dienſtleiſtungen od. Bemühungen, remuneration, fee, fees.

Beluchſen, } *v. a.* (to cozen, to
Belugſen, } cheat.

Belt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Geogr.] Der große –, the Great Belt; der kleine –, the Lesser (*or* little) Belt.

Beluga, *m.* [Ichth.] beluga.

Belügen, *ir. v. a.* to deceive by lies. Sie belog mich, she told me a lie.

Beluſtigen, *v. a.* to amuse, to divert. Wir – uns mit oder an ꝛc., we are amused with etc. –d, amusing, amusive, diverting; auf eine –de Weiſe, amusingly.

Beluſtiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) amuser, diverter.

Beluſtigung, *f.* 1. –, das Beluſtigen, amusing, diverting. 2. amusement, diversion.

Belvedere, *n.* belvidere, belvedere.

Belzen, ſ. Pelzen.

Bemachen, *v. refl.* Sich –, ſ. ſich Bethun.

Bemächtigen, *v. refl.* 1. Sich – (einer Sache), to take possession of etc., to make one's self master of etc., to seize; ſich einer Stadt ꝛc. –, to take *or* gain a town etc.; ſich Jemands –, to make *or* take any one prisoner. to seize (a thief etc.). 2. ± Sich (der Seele ꝛc.) –, to seize. (Wenn die ꝛc.) ſich des Herzens bemächtigt hat, possesses the heart; (welche Wuth) bemächtigte ſich deiner? possessed thee?

Bemahlen, } *v. a.* 1. to paint. Sich
Bemalen } –(=ſchminken) to rouge, to paint; grob –, to daub. 2. to soil with writing. [mark.

Bemahlen, *v. a.* [Waidmſpr.] to

Bemahnt, *adj.* maned.

Bemakeln, *v. a.* to maculate, to stain.

Bemannen, *v. a.* to man.

Bemannung, *f.* 1. manning. 2. ship's crew.

Bemänteln, *v. a.* to cloke. (Fehler ꝛc.) –, to palliate. Das –, die Bemäntelung, palliating, palliation.

Bemaſten, *v. a.* (Ein Schiff) –, to fix the masts in *or* of etc. Bemaſtet, masted.

Bemaſtung, *f.* mast, masts.

Bemauern, *v. a.* to wall, to immure.

Bemaulkorben, *v. a.* to muzzle.

Bemaulſchellen, *v. a.* Einen –, to give one a slap *or* dowse on the chops.

Bemauſen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to rob of trifles, to crib from.

Bemehlen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to sprinkle one's clothes with meal *or* flour.

Bemeißeln, *v. a.* to chisel.

Bemeiſtern, *v. a.* 1. to overcome. 2. ± (Seine Leidenſchaften) –, to subdue; (Einen) –, to possess. — *v. refl.* Sich – einer Sache, to make one's self master of etc., to get something into one's power; ſ. ſich Bemächtigen.

Bemelden, *v. a.* † to mention. Bemeldeter Maßen, as aforesaid.

Bemengen, *v. refl.* Sich – mit ꝛc., to meddle with etc.; ſ. ſich Befaſſen.

Bemerkbar, *adj.* observable, perceivable, perceptible, sensible, noticeable. –keit, *f.* perceptibility.

Bemerken, *v. a.* 1. a) (Etwas) –, to observe, to notice, to remark, to perceive, to note. (Etwas, Einen) –, to take notice of etc. b) (= Anmerken) to observe, to remark. Wie unten bemerkt, as at foot; die bemerkte Sache, the thing mentioned. 2. Er bemerkt es gar übel, he takes it very ill; er bemerket es wohl, he takes it in good part.

Bemerkenswerth, } *adj.* noticeable,
Bemerkenswürdig, } remarkable, worthy of observation, worthy of notice, observable. to be observed.

Bemerker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) remarker, observer.

Bemerklich, *adj.* sensible, perceptible, perceivable, observable. Er machte mir –, daß ꝛc., he observed to me that etc. — *adv.* sensibly, perceptibly, perceivably.

Bemerkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) observation, remark. –en, ſeine –en machen über ꝛc., to observe upon etc. Am Rande angebrachte –en, Rand–en, marginal notes. Bemerkungsgabe, *f.* talent for observation. [mind.

Bemerkungsgeiſt, *m.* an observing

Bemerkungswerth, } ſ. Bemer-
Bemerkungswürdig, } kenswerth.

Bemiſten, *v. a.* to dung. to manure.

Bemitleiden, *v. a.* to commiserate, to pity. to compassionate.

Bemittelt, *adj.* – ſein, to be well off, to be in good *or* easy circumstances. Wohl –, opulent. [furnish.

Bemöbeln, *v. a.* (Zimmer) –, to

Bemoſen, *v. a.* to moss, to cover with moss. Bemoſt, mossy, moss-clad, moss-grown, over-grown with moss, moss-

ed. — *v. n.* and *refl.* —, ſich —, to cover itself with moss.

Bemörteln, *v. a.* to cover with mortar, to parget, to point.

Bemühen, *v. a.* (Einen) — um Etwas, to trouble for etc. Ich mag Sie mit der Abgabe des Briefes nicht —, I will not trouble you to deliver the letter; darf ich Sie um das Buch —? may I trouble you to reach me that book? darf ich Sie —, (mir zu ꝛc.)? may I trouble you (to etc.)? — *v. refl.* Sich —, to exert one's self, to endeavor, to try; to trouble one's self. — Sie ſich doch nicht, pray, do not give yourself any trouble; ſich um ꝛc. —, to run *or* seek anxiously after etc.; ſich für Einen —, to interest one's self for etc.; ihr werdet euch umſonſt —, you will lose your labor; bemüht ſein, to take pains, to try; ſich herauf, herunter oder herab —, to walk *or* step up, to come up, to come down; ſich hereiu —, to step in, to walk in, to come in.

Bemühen, *n.* (–s) } pains,
Bemühung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } trouble, endeavo(u)r, effort, exertion. Bemühungen, efforts, exertions.

Bemühungsgebühr, *f.* commission, provision.

Bemüßigen, *v. a.* * to oblige; ſ. Nöthigen, Zwingen.

Benachbart, *adj.* neighbo(u)ring.

Benachrichtigen, († Benachrichten), *v. a.* (Einen) — (von ꝛc.), to inform (of etc.), to advise (of etc.), to advertise (of etc.), to apprize (of etc.), to acquaint (with etc.), to give one notice *or* intelligence (of etc.); Einen —, to send any one word.

Benachrichtiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) informer, advertiser, one who informs *or* gives intelligence.

Benachrichtigung, *f.* information, intelligence.

Benachrichtigungsſchreiben, *n.* letter of advice.

Benachten, *v. n.* 1. (Zu einem Walde ꝛc.) —, benachtet ſein, to be benighted. 2. ± ♀ Benachtet, benighted; gloomy. † tenebrous, † tenebrious.

Benachtheiligen, *v. a.* to injure, to damage, to prejudice. to hurt, to harm.

Benageln, *v. a.* to nail, to stud with nails. Mit ꝛc. —, to nail etc. on.

Benagen, *v. a.* to gnaw, to nibble.

Benähen, *v. a.* to sew upon, to sew round.

Benamen, } *v. a.* to name. Be-
Benamſen, } namſet, named, } veleped; Alexander, der Große benannt, Alexander, surnamed the Great.

Benarben, *v. a.* to scar, to seam. Ganz benarbt, full of scars. — *v. n.* and *refl.* —, ſich —, to cicatrize. –des Mittel, cicatrizant. [on the sly.

Benaſchen, *v. a.* to taste stealthily,

Benaſſen, *v. a.* to wet.

Benebeln, *v. a.* 1. to wrap in a fog *or* mist. Benebelt, foggy. 2. ± (Den Verſtand ꝛc.) —, to dim. Einen —, to dim the senses. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to get intoxicated, to get tipsy. Benebelt, tipsy, flustered. [rify; ſ. Breſen.

Benedeien, *v. a.* to bless, to glo-

Benedict, (–kt), *m.* (–s) Benedict, Bennet, Bene't. –e, –a, *f.* Benedicta.

Benedictenkraut, *n.* bennet, avens.

Benedictiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) —, –mönch, *m.* Benedictine friar. Die —, Benedictines, Black friars.

Benedictinernonne, *f.* Benedictine nun. [tine convent.

Benedictinerkloſter, *n.* a Benedic-

Benedictinerorden, *m.* the order (*or* monks) of St. Benedict, *or* of St. Benet.

Benefiziat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) beneficiary, incumbent.

Benefiz, *n.* (–eſ, *pl.* –e) }
Benifizium, *n.* (*pl.* –s, *pl.* –ien) } 1. benefice. living. 2. benefit. 3. (Schauſp.) – oder die Benifizvorſtellung, benefit.

Benehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to take away. Einem Etwas —, to deprive any one of etc.; Einem die Ausſicht —, to obstruct *or* intercept any one's view; Einem den Athem —, to take away one's breath; Einem den Muth —, to dishearten, to discourage any one; Einem (die Sorgen ꝛc.) —, to rid any one of etc., to free from etc.; Einem ſeinen Irrthum —, to undeceive, to disabuse any one, to set right; Einem ſeine Zweifel —, to remove any one's scruples *or* doubts; (einem Getränke ſeinen üblen Geſchmack) —, to take out from etc.; das Gehäſſige —, to remove the odium. b) † (Einen) —, to stupefy. 2. [Münzw.] to size. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to behave, to conduct. to conduct one's self, to deport one's self. to demean one's self. Sich (gut, ſchlecht ꝛc.) —, to behave. 2. Sich mit ꝛc. wegen ꝛc. —, to confer with etc. about etc.

Benehmſchere, *f.* [Münzw.] cutter.

Benehmen, *n.* (–s) 1. behavio(u)r, demeano(u)r, carriage, deportment, conduct, (personal) manners. Das anſtändige, feine, feinſittliche —, gentlemanliness. 2. Sich mit Einem wegen ꝛc. ins — ſetzen, to confer with etc. about etc. 3. [Rhet.] prolepsis, prolepsy.

Benehmlich, *adj. adv.* † mannerly.

Beneiden, *v. a.* to envy. Ich beneide ihn nicht um ſein Glück, I do not envy him his good fortune.

Beneidenswerth, } *adj.* enviable.
Beneidenswürdig, }

Benennen, *ir. v. a.* to name, to nominate, to denominate, to call. Benannt (v. Zahlen), [Arith.] concrete; (einen Ort) —, to designate; (einen Tag) —, to appoint.

Benennung, *f.* denomination. Unter eine – bringen (Brüche), [Arith.] to bring into one denomination.

Benetzen, *v. a.* to wet.

Bengalen, *n.* (–s) Bengal. Das Bengaliſche, die Bengaliſprache, Bengalee. Der Bengale, die Bengalen, Bengalese.

Bengel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Bengelchen, *n.*) 1. cudgel, a short thick stick. – (einer Glocke), clapper; – (an Brunnen), swipe, sweep, well-sweep. swape; –, Preß–, [Typ.] bar. 2. ± churl. clown. a rude, coarse fellow. –ei, *f.* churlishness, clownishness. rudeness; incivility. –haft, a) *adj.* churlish, clownish, ill-bred. coarse, rude. b) *adv.* rudely, coarsely, clownishly.

Bengelknopf, *m.* [Typ.] head of the bar. [handle of the bar.

Bengelſcheide, *f.* [Typ.] wooden

Bengeln, *v. a.* 1. (Hunde ꝛc.) —, to clog. 2. (Nüſſe ꝛc.) —, to knock off with a stick.

Benicken, *v. a.* to nod at, to nod assent to etc., to approve by nodding.

Benieſen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to confirm by sneezing. 2. to sneeze at etc.

Benjamin, *m.* (–s) Benjamin.

Benjamin, *m.* (–s) ſ. Benzoe.

Benjaminbaum, *m.* benjamin, spicebush, laurus benzoin.

Benjaminharz, *n.* benjamin, benzoin.

Benippen, *v. a.* to sip.

Benöthigen, *v. a.* ſ. Nöthigen.

Benöthigt, *adj.* required. Das –e, the thing wanted; einer Sache – ſein, to be in want of, to stand in need of, to want, to need, to lack (*c. acc.*); ich bin des ꝛc. ſehr od. dringend –, I have great *or* urgent want of etc., I stand in great need of etc. [a) number.

Benummern, *v. a.* to (mark with

Benutzen, } *v. a.* (Etwas) —, a) to
Benützen, } make use of etc.; b) to take advantage of etc.; to improve (*c. acc.*). Eine Gelegenheit —, to avail one's self of an opportunity, to embrace an opportunity; (den Augenblick) —, to improve.

Benzoe, *f.* —, das –harz, benzoin, benjamin, gum benjamin.

Benzoebaum, *m.* the styrax benzoin.

Benzoeblumen, *f pl.* flowers of benzoin.

Benzoeſauer, *adj.* Benzoeſaures Salz, [Chem.] benzoate; benzoeſaures (Zinn ꝛc.), benzoegeſäuerter (Kalk ꝛc.), benzoate of etc. [sible.

Benzoeſäure, *f.* benzoic acid.

Beobachtbar, *adj.* observable, vi-

Beobachten, *v. a.* 1. to observe, to watch. 2. (Geſetze) —, to observe; ſeine Schuldigkeit od. Pflicht —, to do, discharge *or* perform one's duty; Stillſchweigen —, to keep silence; die Faſten —, to keep lent; zu –de Dinge, things to be observed, observanda.

Beobachter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. observer. 2. — (von Gebräuchen, Formen ꝛc.), observer. [servant.

Beobachtſam, *adj.* observing, ob-

Beobachtung, *f.* 1. observation; [Wiſſenſch.] observation. –en machen oder anſtellen, to make observations. 2. — (v. Geboren ꝛc.), observance, observation.

Beobachtungsart, *f.* the manner of observing. [servation.

Beobachtungsgabe, *f.* talent for ob-

Beobachtungsgeiſt, *m.* an observing mind. [servation.

Beobachtungsheer, *n.* army of ob-

Beohret, *adj.* eared; [Bot. ꝛc.] auriculate.

Beohrfeigen, *v. a.* Einen —, to give one a box on the ear.

Beölen, *v. a.* to oil. Sich —, to bedaub one's clothes with oil, to make one's

self all oily.

Beordern, *v. a.* [Milit.] to order.

Bepacken, *v. a.* to load. Sich –, ‡ to fill, stuff or cram one's pockets.

Bepalmen, *v. a.* to adorn with palms.

Bepanzern, *v. a.* to harness.

Bepappen, *v. a.* to cover with paste; ſ. Befleiſtern. [couple.

Bepaaren, *v. refl.* Sich –, to

Bepechen, } *v. a.* to pitch. Sich –,

Bepichen, } to daub one's clothes with pitch. to make one's self all pitchy.

Bepelzen, *v. a.* to cover with fur.

Beperlen, *v. a.* 1. to set *or* adorn with pearls, to pearl. 2. ‡ to bespangle, to beparl. [ſtöcke) –, to prop.

Bepfählen, *v. a* to stake. (Wein-

Bepfeffern, *v. a.* to pepper.

Bepferchen, *v. a.* (Felder) –, to pen (up) sheep on etc.

Bepflanzen, *v. a.* to plant.

Bepflaſtern, *v. a.* 1. (Wunden ꝛc.) –, to plaster. 2. (Straßen ꝛc.) –, to pave.

Bepflöcken, *v. a.* to mark with pegs, to furnish with pegs.

Bepflücken, *v. a.* to pluck, to plume; ſ. Berupfen.

Bepflügen, *v. a.* to plow *or* plough.

Bepfoſten, *v. a.* to furniſh with posts.

Bepfropfen, *v. a.* to cork.

Bepfründen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to provide with a living *or* benefice. Bepfründet, having a living, † beneficed; der Bepfründete, incumbent.

Bepicken, *v. a.* to peck.

Bepinſeln, *v. a.* to brush; to bedaub. [to bepiss.

Bepiſſen, *v. a.* ⊖ to piss upon etc.,

Beplanken, *v. a.* to plank, to line with planks, to cover *or* lay with planks.

Beplatten, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Saal ꝛc.) –, to pave with square tiles etc. 2. Mit Silber ꝛc. –(Gefäſſe ꝛc.), to plate; mit Silber beplattet, plated.

Bepolſtern, *v. a.* to stuff with hair.

Bepragen, *v. a.* – mit ꝛc., to stamp with (arms etc.), to impress with etc.

Bepudern, *v. a.* to powder. Sich –, to soil one's clothes with powder; to powder one's head.

Bepunkten, *v. a.* to dot. Sich –, to tattoo the face, to tattoo the body.

Bepurpern, } *v. a.* to purple; to

Bepurpurn, } dress in purple.

Bepuſten, *v. a.* to blow repeatedly on etc.

Bequem, *adj.* 1. commodious, easy; proper, convenient, fit, suitable. Eine –e Gelegenheit, *an* opportunity; – (v. der Zeit), proper; wenn es dir, Ihnen, ihm – iſt, at your leisure, at his leisure; es ſich – machen, to serve one's own ease and convenience. 2. – (v. Menſchen), indolent, lazy. — *adv.* commodiously, conveniently, fitly, suitably, with ease etc. – wohnen, to be well suited with lodgings, to have a comfortable dwelling. –heit, *f.* ſ. Bequemlichkeit.

Bequemlade, *f.* chest of drawers.

Bequemen, *v. a.* to accommodate, to suit. — *v. refl.* Sich – nach oder zu ⁊c., to accommodate one's self to etc.; to submit to etc.; to comply with etc.; ſich nach der Zeit –, to serve the time. — *v. n.* and *imp.* to be convenient.

Bequemlich, ſ. Bequem.

Bequemlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. commodiousness; convenience, convenience, fitness, suitableness. Nach –, at leisure. 2. convenience, accommodation. –en, conveniences. 3. indolence. 4. privy, water-closet. –ſtuhl, *m.* close-stool.

Bequemling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) an indolent person. [to foliate.

Bequicken, *v. a.* (Spiegelgläſer) –,

Berahmen, *v. a.* 1. to (provide with a) frame. 2. ſ. Anberaumen.

Berainen, ſ. Begrenzen.

Berandeln, *v. a.* to border, to edge, to furnish with a small edge.

Beranden, } *v. a.* to edge, to bor-

Berandern, } der. [drila.

Beranken, *v. a.* to cover with tendrils.

Berappen, } *v. a.* [Maur.] to rough-

Berapen, } cast; to plaster.

Berafen, *v. a.* to turf, to sward. Berafet, turfed, turfy, swardy.

Berafpeln, *v. a.* to rasp (at); to shape with a rasp.

Berathen, *ir. v. a.* 1. Eine Kirche ꝛc. –, to endow a church etc. 2. (Einen) –, to advise, to counsel; –d, consultative; Gott berathe Sie! God help you! — *v. refl.* Sich mit ꝛc. –, to advise with etc.; ſich mit ꝛc. über ꝛc. –, to confer with etc about etc., to consult with etc about etc.

Berather, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) adviser.

Berathſchlagen, *v. n.* to deliberate, to consult. – über ꝛc., to consider of etc., to consider (*e. acc.*); man berathſchlagt über die Sache, the affair is under consideration. — *v. refl.* Sich – mit ꝛc., to consult *or* deliberate with etc.; ſich mit ꝛc. über ꝛc. –, to consult *or* confer with etc. about etc. [tion, consultation.

Berathſchlagung, *f.* deliberation,

Berauben, *v. a.* 1. – (einer Sache), to plunder *or* rob (of etc.). (Ein Schiff) –, to plunder; die Gemeindegelder –, to peculate, to embezzle; Einer, der die Gemeindegelder beraubt, peculator, embezzler. 2. ‡ Einen einer Sache –, to deprive any one of etc., to rob any one of etc., to bereave, strip *or* spoil one of etc.; Einen ſeiner Ehre –, to sully a man's honor; der Ehre –, der Jungfrauſchaft – (ein Frauenzimmer), to dishonor, to debauch, to deflour; mit Gewalt der Ehre – (Frauenzimmer), to violate, to ravish; der Mannheit –, to castrate; des Geſichtes –, to blind; der Krone –, to dethrone; Einen ſeines Lebens –, to take away one's life; der Freiheiten und Vorrechte – (Städte, Körperſchaften ꝛc.), to disfranchise. — *v. refl.* Sich einer Sache –, to deprive one's self of etc.

Beraubung, *f.* robbing etc., deprivation. – der Gemeindegelder, peculation, embezzlement.

Berauchen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to be covered with smoke. Berauchet, begrimed with smoke, besmoked, smoky, murky.

Berauchern, *v. a.* (Fleiſch) –, to smoke; [Med., Chem.] to fumigate; (Briefe ꝛc.) –, to disinfect by fumigation; (Kleider, Zimmer ꝛc.) mit wohlriechenden Sachen –, to perfume; (den Altar ꝛc.) –, [Kath. Kirche] to incense. Das –, die Beräucherung, smoking; [Med.] fumigation; [Kath. Kirche] incensing.

Berauſen, *v. a.* to pluck.

Beraumen, *v. a.* ſ. Anberaumen.

Berauſchen, *v. a.* 1. to intoxicate. –d (v. Getränken), intoxicating; berauſcht, tipsy, drunk, fuddled. 2. ‡ to intoxicate. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to get drunk, to get intoxicated.

Berber, *m.* ſ. Barber.

Berberis, *f.* } barberry;

Berberitze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } ſ. Berberisbaum.

Berberisbaum, } *m.* { barber(r)y

Berberisſtrauch, } { (-tree). [Engl.]

Berberisſtaude, *f.* } pipperidge-bush.

Berberisbeere, *f.* barber(r)y.

Berechen, *v. a.* to rake.

Berechenbar, *adj.* calculable.

Berechnen, *v. a.* 1. to calculate, to count, to cast up, to reckon up, to compute, to estimate. – auf ꝛc., to compute, calculate *or* estimate at etc.; fremde Münze –, to reduce money; (Sonnenfinſterniſſe ꝛc.) –, to calculate. 2. ‡ to calculate. — *v. refl.* Sich mit Einem –, to reckon with one, to settle accounts with etc.

Berechner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) reckoner, calculator, computer.

Berechnung, *f.* 1. computation, calculation; account. 2. liquidation, settlement. [prosecute by *or* at law.

Berechten, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to

Berechtigen, *v. a.* 1. to authorize, to empower. Ausſchließlich berechtigt, privileged. 2. – (zu ꝛc.), to entitle (to etc.).

Berechtigung, *f.* authorization etc.

Bereden, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, (Etwas zu thun), to persuade, to induce; to prevail on etc. (Einen) – zu ꝛc., to talk into etc. 2. (Einen) –, to talk ill of etc., to slander. 3. (Etwas) –, to talk about etc., to talk over, to discuss. — *v. refl.* Sich – mit ꝛc., to talk, consult *or* confer with etc.

Beredſam, *adj.* eloquent. –keit, *f.* 1. eloquence. 2. (= Redekunſt) eloquence, oratory; the science of rhetoric.

Beredt, *adj.* – (v. Perſonen u. Sachen) 1. fluent. Eine –e Zunge (haben), a fluent utterance. 2. eloquent. — *adv.* 1. fluently. 2. eloquently.

Beregnen, *v. a.* to rain upon etc.

Bereiben, *v. a.* to rub.

Bereich, *m.* (–es) reach, compass; sphere. Außer dem –e, out of reach; in ſeinem –e, within his reach; auf –s weite, within reach.

Bereicherer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one that enriches, enricher.

Bereichern, *v. a.* 1. to enrich. 2. ✎ ‡ to enrich. Den Geiſt – mit ꝛc., to enrich the mind with etc. richment.

Bereicherung, *f.* enriching. en-

Bereifen, *v. a.* (Fäſſer ꝛc.) –, to hoop; to rim.

Bereifen, *v. a.* 1. to cover with rime. with hoar frost. 2. ± Bereift, a) [Bot.] hoary; b) (= grau vor Alter), hoary.

Bereimen, *v. a.* † to berhyme.

Bereisen, *v. a.* (Länder) –, to travel over, to visit; (Messen) –, to frequent, to visit.

Bereit, *adj.* prepared, ready; disposable. – sein, to be ready; – zu ꝛc., ready for etc.; ready to (*c. inf*); – machen oder halten, to make ready; sich – machen, halten, to make ready, to prepare, to make preparations. to hold one's self ready; sich zu ꝛc. – machen, to prepare for etc.

Bereiten, *v. a.* 1. to prepare, to dress. (Leder, Tuch ꝛc.) –, [Techn.] to dress; Speisen –, to dress meat. 2. ± to prepare. (Schmerzen, Freude ꝛc.) – (Einem), to procure; Einem den Untergang –, to work a man's destruction. — *v. refl* Sich (zu ꝛc.) –, to prepare (for etc.), to make ready, to make preparations.

Bereiten, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Eine Gegend) –, to ride over etc. 2. (Ein Pferd) –, to manage, to break, † to dress. 3. [Milit.] Beritten machen, to mount (a troop); wieder beritten machen, to mount again. to remount; gut, schlecht beritten, well mounted, badly mounted.

Bereiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) preparer, dresser.

Bereiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. rough-rider, riding-master. 2. Hüge ꝛc. –, s. Hüge ꝛc.

Bereits, *adv.* already.

Bereitschaft, *f.* 1. readiness. Zu – sein, to be in readiness, to be ready; in – setzen, sich in – setzen, to make ready. to prepare; sich in – halten, to hold *or* keep one's self ready. 2. [Milit.] picket.

Bereitung, *f.* dressing, preparing. preparation.

Bereitungsart, *f.* the manner of preparing (medicines etc.), the manner of dressing (leather etc.).

Bereitwillig, *adj.* ready, disposed, willing; *it.* obliging, † officious. Sich zu Etwas – zeigen, to show one's self ready to do a thing. –keit, *f.* readiness, willingness, *it.* † officiousness.

Berennen, *v. a.* [Kriegsk.] (Eine Stadt ꝛc.) –, to invest. Das –, die Berennung, investment.

Berenten, *v. a.* to endow, to assign a revenue to.

Bereuen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas, seine Sünden) –, to repent. 2. to regret; to be sorry for etc.

Bereuenswerth, } *adj.* worthy of
Bereuenswürdig, } repentance.

Bereuung, *f.* repentance. – der Sünden, penitence.

Berg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. mountain, mount; hill. Das –chen, a little mountain, a small mountain; *it.* a hillock. 2. ± Er ist über alle –e, he is off; wir ꝛc. sind, er ꝛc. ist noch nicht über den –, all is not yet over; (Einem) goldene –e versprechen, to promise mountains and marvels, to promise wonders; hinter dem –e halten, to dissemble; to be reserved; die Haare stehen ihm zu –e, his hair stands an (on) end; da stehen die Ochsen am –e, o that's the puzzle, there's the difficulty, there's the rub. 3. (*in comp.*) Berg . . ., mountain . . .; dwelling on a mountain; inhabiting mountains; growing on mountains; mountainous; large as a mountain; situated on a mountain; rock . . .; found on mountains; alpine; used by miners; prevailing among miners; used in mining, used in *or* for mines; fossil.

Bergab, *adv.* 1. down-hill. 2. ± declining. Mit ihm geht es –, he is going down hill.

Bergacker, *m.* field situated on a hill.

Bergader, *f.* load, lode. –n, *pl.* metallic veins, metalliferous veins *or* seams.

Bergahorn, *m.* common maple.

Bergakademie, *f.* mining-school.

Bergalaun, *m.* alum-stone.

Bergammer, *f.* mountain-bunting.

Bergamsel, *f.* rock ouzel.

Bergamt, *m.* a board superintending *or* (for) managing mines; a court for deciding (on) mining affairs, [Engl.] stannary court.

Bergan, *adv.* uphill, up-hill.

Bergandorn, *m.* downy stachys.

Bergarbeit, *f.* mining, work in the mines. –er, *f.* miner.

Bergart, *f.* gangue, gang.

Bergauf, *adv.* uphill, up-hill.

Bergbaldrian, *m.* mountain-valerian.

Bergbalsam, *m.* naphtha.

Bergbau, *m.* mining, the working of mines; the art of mining. –kunde, –kunst, *f.* (the science of) mining. –kundige, *f.* one who is versed in (the science of) mining; mineralist, mineralogist, metallurgist.

Bergbeamte, } *m.* an officer belong-
Bergbediente, } ing to the mines.

Bergbeschreiber, *m.* orologist, a describer of mountains.

Bergbeschreibung, *f.* orography; orology, the science *or* description of mountains. Zur – gehörig, orological.

Bergbewohner, *m.* (*f.* –inn) mountaineer, † mountainer, an inhabitant of a mountain.

Bergblau, *n.* 1. mountain-blue. 2. azure; a) the lapis lazuli, and b) the color prepared from it, ultramarine.

Bergbock, *m* mountain-antelope, mountain-goat, wild goat.

Bergbraun, *n.* umber.

Bergbuche, *f.* s. Hagebuche.

Bergbutter, *f.* mountain butter, stone-butter.

Bergcompaß, *m.* miner's compass.

Bergdachs, *m.* marmot.

Bergdorf, *n.* 1. a village situated on a hill *or* mountain. 2. a village inhabited by miners.

Berget, *n.* mountain-egg.

Bergeinsiedler, } *m.* [Ornith.] the
Bergeremit, } solitary sparrow.

Bergelster, *f.* the great shrike *or* butcher-bird.

Bergeppich, *m.* mountain-parsley.

Bergerz, *n.* ore.

Bergeule, *f.* eagle-owl.

Bergfalk(e), *m.* stone-falcon.

Bergfall, *m.* the fall of a hill *or* mine.

Bergfasan, *m.* s. Auerhahn.

Bergfein, *adj.* [Min.] native. –es Silber, native silver.

Bergfeld, *n.* a field situated on a hill, a hanging field.

Bergfenche, *m.* common dill.

Bergfertig, *adj.* [Min.] consumptive, affected with a pulmonary disease.

Bergfeste, *f.* 1. [Min.] pillar. 2. s. Bergfestung.

Bergfestung, *f.* a mountain-fortress.

Bergfeuer, *n.* ignis fatuus.

Bergfichte, *f.* mountain-pine.

Bergfink, *m.* the mountain-finch, brambling.

Bergflachs, *m.* earth-flax, amianth, amianthus, mountain-flax.

Bergflecken, *m.* 1. a small mountain-town. 2. a miners' town, a town inhabited by miners.

Bergfleisch, *n.* mountain-leather, mountain-cork; s. Bergpapier.

Bergfluß, *m.* 1. mountain-stream. 2. s. Flußspath.

Bergfreiheit, *f.* 1. the right of mining. 2. the privileges of a town etc. inhabited by miners.

Berggamander, *m.* s. Bergpolei.

Berggang, *m.* s. Bergader.

Berggebäude, *n.* [Min.] gallery, adit, shaft, pit, stoll.

Berggebet, *n.* a prayer used by miners.

Berggebrauch, *m.* a custom prevalent with miners.

Berggegend, *f.* a mountainous district.

Berggeist, *m.* 1. pigmy, gnome. 2. oread, mountain-nymph.

Berggelb, *n.* yellow ocher.

Berggenoß, *m.* a partner in a mine.

Berggericht, *n.* a court that decides mining matters; [Engl.] a court held on a hill in Derbyshire, in England, for deciding controversies between the miners, bergmote. –sordnung, *f.* miners' code.

Berggesetz, *n.* a rule for miners.

Berggespenst, *n.* gnome; s. Berggeist.

Berggewächs, *n.* 1. an herb found *or* growing on mountains. any alpine herb. 2. mineral, ore. s. Miner.

Berggewerker, *m.* s. Berggenoß.

Berggezeug, *n.* implements used in mining, miner's tools.

Berggift, *n.* arsenic.

Bergglas, *n.* rock-crystal, mountain-crystal, crystalized quartz.

Berggläsartig, } *adj.* crystaliform.
Berggläsig, }
Berggläsicht, *adj.* crystaline.

Berggott, *m.* mountain-god.

Berggrün, *n.* [Mineralg.] mountain-green. Fremdes –, Olympian green.

Berggut, *f.* agaric mineral, rock-milk.

Berggünsel, *m.* alpine bugle.

Berggut, *n.* fossil(s), mineral(s).

Berghahn, *m.* mountain-cock; s. Birkhahn, Auerhahn. –enfuß, *m.* [Bot.] mountain-crowfoot.

Berghalde, *f.* hill-side, } hang.

Berghart, *n.* s. Erdharz.

Berghaselhuhn, *n* hazel-grouse.

Berghaspel, *m.* windlass (in mining).

Berghaue, *f.* miner's hoe, pick. –r, m. miner, mine-digger.

Berghauptmann, *m.* a director of the mines. –schaft, *f.* the office of etc.

Berghauslaub, *n.* mountainhouse-leek.

Berghaut, *f.* mountain-paper.

Berghimbeerbaum, *m.* mountain-bramble. **Berghimbeere,** *f.* the fruit of the etc.

Berghoch, *adj.* mountainous, large as a mountain, huge.

Berghöhle, *f.* mountain-cavern.

Bergholunder, } *m.* the red-berried
Bergholder, } elder.

Bergholz, *n.* 1. mountain-wood, rock-wood, ligniform asbestus. 2. [Mar.] wale. Das große –, main-wale.

Berghuhn, *n.* mountain-partridge; wild hen.

Bergisop, *m.* mountain-hyssop.

Bergjunge, *m.* miner's boy, a lad assisting a miner.

Bergkappe, *f.* miner's cap.

Bergkatze, *f.* cat-a-mountain.

Bergkeller, *m.* mountain-cellar.

Bergkessel, *m.* a deep valley.

Bergkette, *f.* chain of mountains, a mountain-chain.

Bergkiesel, *m.* petrosilex, rock-flint. compact feldspar.

Bergklee, *m.* alpine trefoil.

Bergkleidung, *f.* miner's coat, miner's frock, miner's clothes, miner's dress.

Bergklette, *f.* mountain-burdock.

Bergkluft, *f.* chasm, precipice; s. Kluft.

Bergknapp(e), *m.* miner.

Bergknappschaft, *f.* the guild or company of miners; *it.* the meeting of miners.

Bergknecht, *m.* miner's assistant.

Bergkohle, *f.* fossil coal.

Bergkompaß, *m.* s. Bergcompaß.

Bergkork, *m.* mountain-cork; s. Bergfleisch.

Bergkrähe, *f.* the red-legged or alpine crow.

Bergkraut, *n* s. Berggewächs Nr. 1.

Bergkresse, *f.* mountain-cress.

Bergkrystall, *m.* s. Bergglas.

Bergkümmel, *m.* mountain-lazarwort, mountain-laserwort.

Bergkuppe, *f.* the top of a mountain.

Bergland, *n.* a mountainous country, a hilly country; [Landwirthsch.] mountain-land.

Berglasur, *m.* s. Bergblau.

Berglauch, } *m.* the long-rooted
Bergknoblauch, } garlick.

Bergläufig, *adj.* usual among miners.

Bergleder, *n.* 1. mountain-leather; s. Bergfleisch. 2. miner's apron.

Berglehne, *f.* hill-side, hang, mountain-slope.

Bergleute, *s. pl.* 1. miners. 2. mountaineers; s. Bergmann.

Berglilie, *f.* martagon.

Bergluft, *f* mountain air.

Bergmann, *m.* 1. miner, † mine-digger. 2. mountaineer, † mountaineer, an inhabitant of a mountain. –streu, *f.* [Bot.] mountain-eryngo. –stand, *m.* the profession of miners; the corporation of miners.

Bergmännchen, *n.* gnome.

Bergmännisch, *adj. adv.* relating to miners; practised by miners, usual among miners.

Bergmaus, *f.* lem(m)ing.

Bergmehl, *n.* fossil dust.

Bergmeierkraut, *n.* mountain-chickweed. [mouse.

Bergmeise, *f.* the long-tailed tit-

Bergmeister, *m.* surveyor of mines, bergmaster.

Bergmilch, *f.* rock milk.

Bergmönch, *m.* gnome.

Bergmünze, *f.* [Bot.] mountain-balm.

Bergnachfahrer, *m.* inspector of (the) mines.

Bergnägelein, *n.* } mountain-avens.
Bergnelke, *f.* }

Bergnimphe, *f.* oread, mountain-nymph.

Bergöl, *n.* petroleum, rock-oil, mineral oil, † petrol.

Bergordnung, *f.* regulation(s) for miners or mining.

Bergpapier, *n.* mountain-paper.

Bergpaß, *m.* mountain-pass, defile.

Bergpech, *n.* asphalt, asphaltum, mineral pitch, earth-pitch, bitumen. –erde, *f.* ampelite, cannel-coal, † candle-coal.

Bergpetersilie, *f.* mountain-parsley.

Bergpflanze, *f.* s. Berggewächs Nr. 1.

Bergpolei, *m.* poley-mountain.

Bergprediger, *m.* chaplain of the mine(s).

Bergpredigt, *f.* 1. ‖ Christ's sermon on the mount. 2. a sermon preached to (the) miners.

Bergrath, *m.* 1. a board superintending the mines. 2. a member of such a board, counselor of mines.

Bergratte, } *f.* [Zool.] marmot.
Bergratze, }

Bergraute, *f.* wild rue.

Bergrecht, *n.* 1. the right of mining. 2. miners' code, laws for the mines.

Bergreihe, *f.* range of mountains, mountain-range.

Bergreihen, } *m.* 1. miner's song. 2.
Bergreigen, } alpine melody.

Bergrichter, *m.* a magistrate set over the miners; [Engl.] the bailiff or officer among the Derbyshire miners, bergmaster.

Bergrose, *f.* } mountain-rose.
Bergröschen, *n.* }

Bergroth, *n.* red ocher.

Bergröthe, *f.* native cinnabar.

Bergröthel, *m.* s. Röthel.

Bergrücken, *m.* ridge or crest of a mountain.

Bergsachen, *f. pl.* mining-concerns, mining-affairs or matters.

Bergsalz, *n.* common salt, rock-salt, fossil salt. [tain, mountain-castle.

Bergschloß, *n.* a castle on a moun-

Bergschlucht, *f.* mountain-pass, defile [of Scotland.

Bergschotten, *m. pl.* the Highlanders

Bergschreiber, *m.* clerk of the mines.

Bergschule, *f.* s. Bergakademie.

Bergschwaden, *m.* damps (in mines).

Bergschwefel, *m.* native sulphur.

Bergsee, *m.* mountain-lake.

Bergsegen, *m.* produce of the mines.

Bergseife, *m.* mountain-soap.

Bergsperling, *m.* hedge-sparrow.

Bergspitze, *f.* s. Bergkuppe.

Bergstadt, *f.* 1. mountain-town. 2. a town inhabited by miners, a miners' town.

Bergstraße, *f.* a road through mountains, over a mountain, mountain-road or way.

Bergstrom, *m.* mountain-stream.

Bergstufe, *f.* mineral in its gang(ue).

Bergsturz, *m.* s. Bergfall.

Bergsucht, *f.* a pulmonary disease, consumption, phthisis.

Bergsüchtig, *adj.* Bergfertig.

Bergtalg, *m.* mountain-tallow.

Bergtaube, *f.* rock-pigeon. [tar.

Bergtheer, *m.* pissasphalt, mineral

Bergtorf, *m.* mountain-peat.

Bergtracht, *f.* s. Bergkleidung.

Bergüblich, *adj.* practised by miners, usual among miners.

Berguhu, *m.* s. Bergeule.

Bergulme, *f.* the common elm.

Bergunter, *adv.* s. Bergab.

Bergveilchen, *n.* mountain-violet.

Bergvitriol, *m.* native vitriol, sulphate. [Bergrichter.

Bergvogt, *m.* s. Bergmeister,

Bergvolk, *n.* mountaineers.

Bergwachs, *n.* s. Gagat. 2. pitch-coal; s. Pechkohle.

Bergwardein, *m.* assayer of the mines. [tains.

Bergwärts, *adv.* towards the moun-

Bergwasser, *n.* 1. mountain-water. 2. water in mines.

Bergwein, *m.* wine grown on hills, on hill-sides.

Bergwerk, *n.* mine. –skunde, –swissenschaft, *f.* s. Bergbaukunde. –sprache, *f.* mining terms, miner's phraseology. –sverständige, –skundige, *m.* s. Bergbaukundige.

Bergwesen, *n.* mining; science or art of mining; mineralogy.

Bergwetter, *n.* damps (in mines).

Bergwolle, *f.* earth-flax, mountain-flax, amianth(us). [sprache

Bergwörter, *n. pl.* s. Bergwerks-

Bergzinn, *n.* grain-tin.

Bergzinnober, *m.* native cinnabar.

Bergamotte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. –, Bergamottbirn(e), *f.* bergamot. 2. –, Bergamottcitrone, *f.* bergamot.

Bergamottöl, *n.* bergamot(-oil).

Bergen, *ir. v. a.* 1. [Mar.] (Güter) –, to save. Das –, salvage. 2. † Sich – vor ꝛc., to flee from; (er ist) geborgen, safe. 3. [Mar.] (Die Segel) –, to take in. 4. to conceal, to hide. Einem –, to conceal from etc.

Bergegeld, *n.* } salvage(-money).
Bergelohn, *m.* }

Bergeholz, *n.* [Mar.] wale; ſ. Bergholz. [ver; lighter.

Berger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] sal-

Bergicht, *adj.* mountain-like.

Bergig, *adj.* mountainous, full of mountains; hilly. Die –e Beſchaffenheit, mountainousness; hilliness. [bergmanite.

Bergmanit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.]

Bergung, *f.* [Mar.] salvage.

Bericht, *m.* (–es) 1. report, relation, account. – erſtatten od. abſtatten über ꝛc., to relate, to report (*c. acc.*). 2. (*pl.* –e) advice, information, account. –e, news, accounts; ein falſcher –, misinformation; – erſtatten, to inform, to advise; laut –, [Handel] as advised.

Berichterſtatter, } *m.* 1. reporter,
Berichtabſtatter, } relater. 2. informer.

Berichterſtattung, } *f.* 1. relation.
Berichtabſtattung, } report. 2. information.

Berichtgeber, } *m.* reporter; in-
Berichtſteller, } former.

Berichtmäßig, *adj.* having the form of a report.

Berichtzettel, *m.* bulletin, report.

Berichten, *v. a.* 1. [Techn.] a) [Münzw.] to size. b) [Waidmſpr.] to tame. ſ. Abrichten. 2. to inform, to advise, to instruct. (Einen) irrig, falſch, unrecht –, to misinform; Einem Etwas –, to acquaint any one with etc., to advise, to inform any one of etc.; man hat mir anders berichtet, I am otherwise advised; Einen mit Lügen –, to impose (up)on etc. 3. – über ꝛc., to report (*c. acc.*), ſ. Bericht erſtatten.

Berichtigen, *v. a.* (Eine Sache) –, to settle, to make up, to set right; (eine Rechnung) –, to adjust, to clear; (Gewichte ꝛc.) –, to adjust to a standard; (Schulden) –, to acquit, to pay; (einen Aufſatz, Druckfehler ꝛc.) –, to correct; (einen Schriftſteller) –, to amend.

Berichtiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one that settles, corrects etc. Druck–, corrector (of the press), reader.

Berichtigung, *f.* 1. adjustment; correction; payment. – (einer Rechnung), settlement. 2. (*pl.* –en) correction.

Berichtigungsbogen, *m.* [Typ.] proof-sheet, proof.

Beriechen, *ir. v. a.* to smell at etc.

Beriefeln, } *v. a.* [Archit.] to chan-
Beriefen, } nel, to chamfer, to flute, to groove.

Beriefelung, *f.* [Archit.] fluting.

Beriemen, *v. a.* to furnish with thongs *or* leather-straps.

Berieſeln, *v. a.* to drizzle on etc.

Beryll, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) beryl, aquamarina.

Berinden, *v. a.* 1. to bark, to cover with bark *or* rind. 2. to crust. Sich –, to get a crust, to crust.

Beringen, *v. a.* to ring, to fit with rings. (Stuten, Schweine) –, to ring.

Berinnen, *ir. v. a.* to run on *or* at etc.

Beritten, ſ. Bereiten.

Beritzen, *v. a.* to scratch on the surface. [ean.

Berkan, *m.* (–s) [Induſtr.] barra-

Berline, *f.* (*pl.* –n) berlin.

Berliner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) an inhabitant of Berlin. Ein geborener –, a native of Berlin.

Berlinerblau, *n.* Prussian blue.

Berlinerſäure, *f.* prussic acid.

Berlocken, *s. pl.* trinkets, baubles, knicknacks.

Berme, *f.* [Befeſtigungsk.] berme.

Bermuden, *s. pl.* [Geogr.] Bermudas.

Berner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) an inhabitant of Bern. –thaler, *m.* a dollar coined at Bern.

Bernhard *m.* (–s) Bernard. –s-mönch, –snonne, ſ. Bernhardiner, Bernhardinerinn.

Bernhardskrebs, *m.* [Naturg.] bernard the hermit, soldier-crab.

Bernhardiner, *m.* –, (–mönch, *m.*) a monk of the order of St. Bernard; die –, Bernardins. –nonne, *f.*, die –inn, a nun of the order of St. Bernard. a Bernardine nun; zu den –n gehörig, Bernardine.

Bernhardinérabtei, *f.* } an abbey
Bernhardinerkloſter, *n.* } *or* a convent of Bernardins.

Bernhardinerorden, *m.* the order of St. Bernard.

Bernſtein, *m.* (–s) amber, yellow amber. Zum – gehörig, succinous; aus –, amber. [sembling amber.

Bernſteinähnlich, *adj. adv.* re-

Bernſteinarbeit, *f.* any thing made of amber. –er, *m.* any worker in amber.

Bernſteinartig, *adj.* amber.

Bernſteinextrakt, } *m.* extract of
Bernſteinauszug, } amber.

Bernſteinfang, *m.* fishing for amber.

Bernſteinfänger, *m.* one that fishes for amber.

Bernſteingeiſt, *m.* spirit of amber.

Bernſteinkoralien, *f. pl.* amber-beads. [amber.

Bernſteinleſen, *n.* the collecting of

Bernſteinöl, *n.* oil of amber.

Bernſteinſauer, *adj.* Bernſteinſaures Salz, succinate; bernſteinſaurer Kalk ꝛc., succinate of lime etc.

Bernſteinſäure, *f.* [Chem.] succinic acid. Mit – geſchwängert, succinated.

Bernſteinen, } *adj.* amber.
Bernſteinern, }

Bernthaler, ſ. Bernerthaler.

Berohren, *v. a.* to cover with reeds. Berohrt, reeded. [(a mare).

Beroſſen, *v. a.* to horse *or* cover

Beroſten, *v. a.* to rust, to make rusty. – *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to rust.

Berötheln, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to mark with red chalk; to ruddle.

Berſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.]

Berſchling, *m.* (–s) } perch; ſ.
Bärs.

Berſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) † crack, chap. chink, cleft.

Berſtbeere, *f.* ſ. Nachtſchatten.

Berſten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to burst, to crack, to split, to open in chinks. – (v. der Haut, der Erde), to chap 2. ‡ Vor Neid –, to burst with envy; vor Lachen –, to split one's sides with laughing.

Bertram, *m.* (–s) –, die –wurzel, [Bot.] the anthemis pyrethrum Spanish camomile *or* pellitory.

Bertrambaum, *m.* prickly ash

Berüchtigen, *v. a.* to defame.

Berüchtigt, *adj.* ill-famed; ein berüchtigter Dieb, a notorious thief.

Berücken, *v. a.* 1. to snare, to insnare. 2. ‡ a) (Einen) –, to insnare, to veigle, to entrap, to catch. Das –, die Berückung, insnaring etc. b) (Einen) – (v. der Nacht ꝛc.), to overtake.

Berückſichtigen, *v. a.* to regard, to respect; to have regard to etc. [etc.

Berückſichtigung, *f.* regarding

Berudern, *v. a.* to pass over etc. rowing.

Beruf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) vocation, a) call. b) employment, calling, occupation, trade, profession. Zu einem –e gehörig, professional; ich habe keinen – dazu, this is none of my business, that is no affair of mine.

Berufsarbeit, *f.*
Berufsgeſchäft, *n.* } profes-
Berufsverrichtung, *f.* } sional employment, professional business, occupation *or* engagements, professional pursuits.

Berufsfach, *n.* profession.

Berufsmäßig, *adj.* according to one's calling *or* vocation. — *adv.* – treiben (Etwas), to profess.

Berufspflicht, *f.* –en, *pl.* professional duties. [*n.* patronage.

Berufsrecht, (od. Berufungsrecht)

Berufstreue, *f.* faithful discharge of one's professional duties.

Berufen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to call. (Die Stände ꝛc.) –, to call together, to convoke, to convene. b) (Einen zu Etwas) –, to call; to appoint. –, [Theol., ll), to call; –, *pp.* having a call *or* vocation. 2. to defame. –, *pp.*, ill-famed. 3. ſ. Beſchreien.

Berufen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich – auf ꝛc., 1. to refer to etc. 2. to appeal to etc., to make an appeal to etc. 3. to protest. Ich will mich weder auf mein Alter, noch auf ꝛc. –, I will neither plead my age nor etc.; ſich auf Einen –, to make use of any one's name; ſich auf ein höheres Gericht –, to appeal (to a higher tribunal).

Berufung, *f.* 1. the act of calling, convocation. 2. call; [Theol.] calling. 3. – (auf ꝛc.), appeal, appealing (to etc.). – auf Jemands Urtheil, compromise.

Berufungsrecht, ſ. Berufsrecht.

Beruhen, *v. n.* 1. to be; to rest. Etwas – laſſen, to leave a thing at rest; to let a thing be, to let it alone; (eine Sache) auf ſich – laſſen, to desist from etc., to abandon; to be satisfied with; auf eine andere Zeit – laſſen, to defer, to postpone, to delay, to put off, to leave etc. for another time; laſſen wir es dabei –, let us leave it as it is, let us stop here, let it (*or* us) go

no further. 2. – auf ꝛc., to depend on *or* upon etc., to rest on *or* upon etc., to be founded on etc. Auf Einem –, to depend (upon etc.

Beruhigen, *v. a.* 1. to quiet, to calm; –, [Med.] to still, to calm. 2. ± a) to quiet, to calm, to allay, to appease, to still; to tranquillize; to ease, to lull; (die Leidenschaften) –, to still, to quiet, to soothe. b) (Einen) –, to console. Einen über seine Besorgnisse –, to compose any one's fears. — *v. refl.* Sie dürfen sich darüber vollkommen –, you may make yourself perfectly easy about that; – Sie sich, make your mind easy; sich bei Etwas –, to rest satisfied with etc., to acquiesce in etc.; laß seinem Gemüthe Zeit, sich zu –, let his mind have time to become composed, to settle.

Beruhigung, *f.* 1. quieting, calming, stilling etc. 2. ± a) quiet, calm, tranquillity. b) consolation, comfort.

Beruhigungsmittel, *n.* quieter, calmer.

Berühmen, *v. refl.* Sich einer Sache od. mit einer Sache –, to boast of etc.

Berühmt, *adj.* celebrated, famous, renowned; illustrious. – wegen ꝛc., famed *or* famous for etc.; sich – machen, to render one's self famous, to get fame; sich durch ꝛc. – machen, to signalize one's self by etc. –heit, *f.* celebrity, renown, fame.

Berühren, *v. a.* 1. to touch. Sich –, einander –, to touch one another, to touch, to be contiguous; sich od. einander –d, contiguous. 2. ± (Eine Sache) –, to touch; to touch upon etc. Oberflächlich, obenhin, leicht –, (Etwas) nur –, to mention slightly, to touch upon etc., to allude slightly to; diese Saite darf, muß man nicht –, this string must not be touched, no allusion must be made to this subject; berührter Maßen, as before mentioned.

Berührung, *f.* 1. touching. 2. touch, contact; [Phys.] contact; [Bot.] contiguousness; [Astron.] appulse. In – kommen, to come in(to) contact.

Berührungslinie, *f.* tangent, tangential line. [contact.

Berührungspunkt, *m.* point of

Berührungswinkel, *m.* angle of contact.

Berümpfen, *v. a.* to wrinkle *or* curl up the nose at etc.

Berunzeln, *v. a.* to corrugate, to wrinkle, to rumple.

Berupfen, *v. a.* 1. to pluck. 2. ± (Einen) –, to fleece, to plunder.

Berußen, *v. a.* to blacken *or* foul with soot. Berußt, sooty; sich –, to besmut one's clothes, to make one's self smutty.

Beryll, *s.* Beryll.

Besaamen, *s.* Besamen.

Besacken, *v. a.* to load with sacks *or* bags. Sich –, ☾ to fill *or* cram one's pockets.

Besäen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Acker) –, to sow. – mit ꝛc., to sow with etc. 2. ± Er besäete den Himmel mit Sternen, he sow'd with stars the Heavens.

Besage, *adv.* – (*c. gen.*), [Kanzleist.] according to etc.

Besagen, *v. a.* 1. [Kanzleist.] to say, to mention. Besagt, said, aforesaid, before mentioned. Besagter Maßen, as before mentioned. 2. to prove, to attest. Es besagt Nichts, it does not signify. 3. s. Anklagen, Beschuldigen.

Besager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Kläger.

Besaiten, *v. a.* to string (a guitar etc.).

Besalben, *v. a.* to anoint. Sich –, ☾ 1. to besmear one's self; 2. to get muddled.

Besalzen, *v. a.* to salt, to sprinkle *or* impregnate with salt.

Besamen, *v. a.* – (mit ꝛc.), to sow (with etc.) — *v. refl.* Sich –, to be propagated by seed; to run to seed.

Besan, *f.* (*pl.* –e) [Mar.] mizzen.

Besanmars, *m.* mizzen top.

Besanmast, *m.* mizzen-mast.

Besanraa, *f.* mizzen-yard.

Besansegel, *n.* mizzen-sail.

Besanwand, *f.* mizzen-shroud.

Besanden, *v. a.* to (strew *or* cover with) sand. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to be filled *or* choked with sand.

Besänftigen, *v. a.* 1. [Med.] to calm, to still. 2. ± to soften, to calm, to soothe, to still, to appease, to pacify Sich –, to be appeased, lulled etc.

Besänftiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) appeaser, calmer etc.

Besänftigung, *f.* calming, softening etc., appeasement, pacification.

Besänftigungsmittel, *n.* calmer; *it.* palliative.

Besatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ätze) border, trimming, garniture.

Besatzteich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) store-pond, stock-pond.

Besatzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. – (einer Festung ꝛc.), garrison; –, [Mar.] crew. – legen in ꝛc., to garrison. 2. [Schlosser] ward.

Besaufen, *v. a.* ○ to dirty; s. Beschmutzen, Besudeln.

Besaufen, *ir. v. refl.* ○ Sich –, to get drunk, to swill. Besoffen, drunk, intoxicated, fuddled; ein Besoffener, a drunken fellow, a person drunk.

Besäufen, *v. a,* ○ to intoxicate, to inebriate, to make drunk.

Besäumen, *v. a.* to hem, to seam; [Archit.] to panel. [ming. 2. hem.

Besäumung, *f.* 1. seaming, hem-

Beschaben, *v. a.* to shave, to grate, to scrape, to pare. Beschabt (von Kleidern), worn out, shabby.

Beschachteln, *v. a.* to rub with shave-grass.

Beschädigen, *v. a.* to harm, to hurt; (Etwas) –, to damage, to injure, to impair; (Einen) am Leibe –, to injure, to hurt; sich –, to hurt one's self; vom See-wasser beschädigt, sea-damaged.

Beschädiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) one who hurts etc., hurter.

Beschädigung, *f.* 1. damaging etc. 2. damage, injury, hurt.

Beschaffen, *adj.* conditioned. Gut, schlecht –, good-conditioned, ill-conditioned; es ist schlecht mit ihm –, he is in low (*or* bad) circumstances.

Beschaffenheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) state, constitution, condition, nature, quality. – des Leibes, constitution; – der Luft, the temperature of the air; die eigenthümliche –, property, a peculiar quality; nach – der Umstände, according to circumstances; was hat es für eine – mit ꝛc.? how is it with etc.?

Beschaffenheitswort, *n.* [Gramm.] adverb.

Beschäften, *v. a.* (Gewehre) –, to stock; (Stiefel) –, to furnish with legs.

Beschäftigen, *v. a.* to employ. to occupy; to give employment to etc. Beschäftigt sein, to be occupied, to be busied *or* busy, to be engaged; sich –, to busy one's self, to occupy one's self, mit ꝛc. beschäftigt sein, to be about a thing.

Beschäftigung, *f.* 1. occupying etc. 2. occupation, employment, business.

Beschalen, *v. a.* to furnish with a shell *or* cover. (Messer) –, to put handles to etc., to haft; (die Decke ꝛc. eines Zimmers) –, to lath, to board; to wainscot.

Beschalung, *f.* 1. the act of furnishing with a shell etc. 2. haft, handle(s); wainscoting etc. Beschaler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who puts handles to knives.

Beschälen, *v. a.* to husk, to decorticate, to peel. to pare. (Bäume) –, to bark. Beschälung, *f.* husking etc.

Beschälen, *v. a.* (Stuten) –, to horse, to cover. Beschäler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. stallion, stone-horse. 2. –, od. Beschälknecht, a groom attending the stallion. Beschälung, *f.* covering.

Beschälzeit, *f.* horsing-time.

Beschämen, *v. a.* 1. to shame, to make ashamed, to abash, to confound. 2. ± (Durch Güte ꝛc.) – (Einen), to confound.

Beschämung, *f.* 1. shaming etc. 2. abashment, shame, confusion.

Beschanzen, *s.* Verschanzen.

Beschatten, *v. a.* to shade, to shadow. Beschattung, *f.* shading; shade.

Beschatzen, *v. a.* to assess.

Beschatzung, *f.* assessment.

Beschauen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to view; to look on *or* at etc. Sich – (im Spiegel), to look *or* gaze at one's self. 2. to examine. (Waaren) –, to inspect; (Schriften) –, to criticise on etc., to criticize (*c. acc.*), to censure, to review, to examine. 3. ± to contemplate (*c. acc.*), to contemplate on etc. –d, s. Beschaulich; sich –, to look into one's self.

Beschauer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. viewer, inspector, examiner. – (v. Büchern), critic, reviewer; censor; – (eines Schiffes), visitor, searcher. 2. ± contemplator.

Beschaulich, *adj.* 1. perceptible, visible; s. Anschaulich. 2. contemplative. –es Leben, contemplative life. — *adv.* contemplatively.

Beschäumen, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to foam on etc., to cover with foam *or* scum, to foam against.

Beschauung, *f.* viewing etc.

Bescheeren, *s.* Bescheren.

Bescheid, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. an-

swer. Einem – sagen lassen, to let one know, to send any one word; –, [Rechtsspr.] decree. decision; – (um Parteien über Etwas zu bescheiden), interlocution, interlocutory decree; –, [Handel] advice, information. Bis auf weitern –, provisionally. till further orders or instructions; die – der Päpste (auf die Anfragen der Bischöfe), the decretals; mit dem – daß, on condition that etc. 2. – (beim Trinken), pledge. Einem – thun, to pledge one; Einer, der einem Andern – thut, pledger. 3. – wissen um ꝛc., to be acquainted or conversant with etc.; – geben über ꝛc., to give information of etc.; keinen – wissen in ꝛc., not to be acquainted or conversant with etc.; ich weiß keinen – hier, I am a stranger here.

Bescheiden, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) –, to allot, to assign. Sein beschiedener Theil, his portion. 2. (Einen wohin) –, to call, cite or notify by authority to appear at a place specified; Einen zu sich –, to send for any one; vor Gericht –, to summon; er ist zu seinem Regimente beschieden worden, he is ordered to join his regiment. 3. (Einen) über Etwas –, to inform, to give information of etc. Ich lasse mich –, I am open to conviction. — *v. refl.* Sich (einer Sache) –, to acquiesce in etc.; to concede.

Bescheiden, *adj.* – (v. Personen), modest; – (v. Sachen), modest, moderate. — *adv.* modestly. –heit, *f.* modesty.

Bescheinen, *ir. v. a.* – (von der Sonne), to shine upon etc., to illumine.

Bescheinen, *reg.* } *v. a.* 1. to certi-
Bescheinigen } fy, to verify, to attest, to vouch. 2. to acquit. Den Empfang einer Sache –, to give a receipt for etc., to receipt (*e. acc.*).

Bescheinigung, *f.* attestation. certification; certificate; acquittance, receipt.

Bescheißen, *v. a.* ⊖ 1. to beshit. 2. ± to cheat. Bescheißer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ± cheat; f. Betrüger. Bescheißerei, *f.* ± s. Betrügerei.

Bescheln, } s. Beschälen, Be-
Bescheler, } schäler.

Beschellen, *v. a.* to attach bells to etc., to bell.

Beschenken, *v. a.* 1. Einen –, to make a present to any one. Wir – Jemand mit ꝛc., we present a man with etc. 2. (= Begaben) ± to endow.

Beschenkung, *f.* present, gift.

Bescheren, *ir. v. a.* to shave. Bescherung, *f.* shaving.

Bescheren, *reg. v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to bestow something on any one; Einem Etwas zu Weihnachten –, to give any one a christmas-box; was Einem beschert ist, muß ihm werden, *Prov.* marriage and hanging go by destiny. Bescherung, *f.* gift, present; die Bescherung (zu Weihnachten), christmas-box.

Beschicken, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to send to a place. Den Landtag –, to send deputies to a diet, to the chamber(s). 2. to arrange. to put in order, to order; to prepare. (Äcker) –, to cultivate, to till, to manure, to sow; sein Haus –, to set one's house in order = to prepare for death. 3. (Ein Kind) –, to tend, to foster, to nurse; (das Vieh) –, [Landwirthsch.] to tend, to guard, to take care of etc. 4. [Münzw.] (Das Gold ꝛc.) –, to alloy; (die Erze) –, [Metallurg.] to melt with fluxes. 5. – (vom Hirsche), to impregnate, to line.

Beschickung, *f.* 1. the act of sending to a place, of preparing etc. 2. [Münzw.] alloyage.

Beschickungsregel, *f.* [Arithm.] (rule of) alligation. [to leer upon.

Beschielen, *v. a.* to squint at etc.

Beschienen, *v. a.* Ein Rad –, to rim a wheel; (eine Achse) –, to clout. –, [Chir.] to splint(er); –, [Eisenb.] to lay the rails.

Beschießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to fire on etc. (Eine Stadt ꝛc.) *mit grobem Geschütz* –, to cannonade, to batter with cannon-shot; sie beschossen die Stadt, they fired on the town; (Wälle) –, to batter; mit Bomben –, to bombard; von diesem Fort kann man den Hafen –, this fort commands the harbo(u)r. 2. (Ein Feuerrohr) –, to prove. — *v. n.* [Techn.] – (mit ꝛc.), to cover (with etc.). Mit Salpeter beschossen, covered with saltpetre.

Beschiffbar, *adj.* navigable.

Beschiffen, *v. a.* to sail or ply on etc., to navigate. Zu –, navigable.

Beschilden, *v. a.* to furnish with a shield.

Beschilfen, *v. a.* to cover with reeds. Beschilft, reeded, reedy.

Beschimmeln, *v. n.* to grow or become mo(u)ldy, to mo(u)ld, to contract mo(u)ld. Beschimmelt, mo(u)ldy.

Beschimmern, *v. a.* to cause to glitter.

Beschimpfen, *v. a.* to outrage, to affront, to insult; to dishonor; (eine Sache) –, to injure. Sich –, to prostitute one's self. [er.

Beschimpfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) insult-

Beschimpfung, *f.* insult, outrage, affront.

Beschindeln, *v. a.* to shingle.

Beschinden, *v. a.* to skin; (Bäume) –, to bark. Sich –, to knock off or to fray one's skin.

Beschirmen, *v. a.* 1. to screen, to shelter, to shield, to defend, to protect. – vor ꝛc., to screen or protect from etc., to shield from etc. 2. ± to protect, s. Beschützen.

Beschirmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) protector, defender; shield, shelter. – (des Glaubens), defender.

Beschirmung, *f.* 1. sheltering etc. 2. ± protection, shelter, defense.

Beschlafen, *ir. v. a.* 1. Etwas –, to advise with one's pillow, to sleep upon. 2. (Ein Mädchen) –, to lie or sleep with etc.

Beschlag, *m.* (–s) 1. attachment. seizure, arrest. – legen auf ꝛc., in – nehmen, to arrest, to attach, to seize; wegen Schulden in – nehmen, to distrain, to seize for debt; (Einkünfte ꝛc.) mit – belegen, to sequester; – legen (auf Schiffe), to lay an embargo on etc., to embargo; der – auf das Eigenthum eines Schuldners, das in fremden Händen ist, foreign attachment. 2. (*pl.* –äge) Der –, od. das Beschläge (eines Stockes ꝛc.), ferrule; der eiserne – (v. Thüren ꝛc.), das eiserne Beschläge (an Wagen ꝛc.), iron-work; – (an den Achsen der Räder), clout; – (an Rädern), tires; – (an Schlittenläufern), shoe; – (eines Pferdes ꝛc.), shoeing. shoes; – (eines Buches), clasps; – (einer Flinte ꝛc.), mounting. 3. [Chem.] luting. lute; [Min.] efflorescence. – (bei beschimmelten Sachen), mo(u)ld. mo(u)ldiness. 4. [Mar.] serving.

Beschlagbindsel, *n.* [Mar.] furling-line.

Beschlagleger, } *m.* seizer, seizor.
Beschlagnehmer, }
Beschlaglegung, } *f.* seizing; se-
Beschlagnehmung, } questration; [Mar.] embargo. [furling-line.

Beschlagleine, *f.* [Mar.] seizing,

Beschlagseifsing, *f.* [Mar.] gasket.

Beschlag(e)tasche, *f.* [Schmied.] farrier's pouch. [trator.

Beschlag(e)verwalter, *m.* seques-

Beschlagverwaltung, *f* sequestration. [rier's tongs.

Beschlag(e)zange, *f.* [Schmied.] far-

Beschlag(e)zeug, *n.* [Schmied.] farrier's tools. [Nr. 2.

Beschläge, *n.* (–s) s. Beschlag

Beschlagen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to hammer. 2. (Ein Rad) –, to put the tire on etc.; (Thüren ꝛc.) –, to bind with iron-work; (Pferde ꝛc.) –, to shoe; – mit ꝛc., to cover with etc., to adorn with etc.; mit Leder –, to cover with leather; mit Nägeln, Buckeln –, to stud; mit Eisen in Form von Platten od. Plättchen –, to clout; Etwas an der Spitze mit Gold od. Silber –, to tip any thing with gold or silver. 3. ± Gut oder wohl – (in einer Materie), well versed (in etc.). 4. [Techn.] a) [Zimmerl. ꝛc.] to square. b) [Waidmspr.] s. Beschicken Nr. 5.; –, *pp.* with young. c) [Chem.] to lute. d) [Mar.] (Die Segel) –, to furl. e) [Rechtsspr.] Das – des Bettes od. der Decke, consummation of marriage. f) Einen Hof mit Vieh –, to (live-) stock a farm. 5. to arrest, to attach; to embargo; to sequester, s. Beschlag legen auf ꝛc.

Beschlagen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to grow or become moldy, to mold. 2. to tarnish.

Beschlämmen, } *v. a.* to cover or
Beschlemmen, } bespatter with mud. to bemire.

Beschleichen, *ir. v. a.* ∓ u. ± to surprise; to come upon etc. unawares, to fall upon etc. unexpectedly.

Beschleiern, *v. a.* to veil.

Beschleifen, *ir. v. a.* to slide on or across etc. — *ir. v. n.* to whet or set a little. — *reg. v. a.* to adorn with bows of ribands.

Beschleimen, *v. a.* to cover with slime. Beschleimt, slimy.

Beschleunigen, *v. a.* to accelerate, to haste, to hasten; [Phys.] to accelerate; –d, accelerating, acceleratory, accelerative.

Beschleunigung, *f.* acceleration.

Beschließen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) (Thüren ꝛc.) –, to lock. Beschlossen (v. einer Rhede), [Mar.] locked, land-locked, sheltered. b) to lock up; s. Einschließen, Verschließen. c) Zu sich –, s. Enthalten. 2. to finish, to terminate. (Das Jahr ꝛc.) –, to end. to close; (eine Rede ꝛc.) –, to conclude. 3. *v. a.* and *n.* – (= einen Vorsatz fassen), to resolve, to determine. Er beschloß zu ꝛc., he resolved to (*or* on) etc.; bei sich –, to determine in one's mind; gerichtlich –, to decree; Etwas –, to resolve on etc.; Etwas mit Einem –, to agree with any one on etc.; – (v. einer Rathsversammlung, v. Gott ꝛc.), to decree.

Beschließer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) steward, butler. –inn, *f.* house-keeper.

Beschlingen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to entwine, to inclose in a net. 2. ‡ Jemands Herz –, to captivate (*c. acc.*).

Beschluß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –üsse) 1. (Etwas) unter seinem Beschlusse haben, to have in one's keeping *or* charge; unter –, under lock and key. 2. – (einer Sache), end, close, conclusion. Den – machen, to conclude, to close, to end; zum Beschlusse, in fine, in short, to wind up, to conclude. 3. conclusion, resolution, determination; decree. Das Unterhaus faßte diesen –, the house of Commons came to this conclusion.

Beschmauchen, *v. a.* to besmoke, to foul with smoke. Beschmaucht, smoky.

Beschmausen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to spunge on etc. Sich –, to feast to excess.

Beschmeißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. ○ (Einen) – (mit Steinen ꝛc.), to pelt (with etc.). 2. to begrime, to soil, to foul. s. Besudeln; – (v. Fliegen), to blow, to flyblow.

Beschmieren, *v. a.* 1. to besmear, to smear, to daub, to bedaub. Mit Butter, Fett –, to butter, to grease; mit Pech, Theer –, to pitch, to tar; mit Oel –, to smear with oil, to oil; mit Unschlitt –, to tallow, [Mar.] to pay, to grave. 2. ‡ to soil. Die Hände –, to dirty one's hands; (Papier) –, to soil.

Beschmitzen, *v. a.* 1. † to foul, to soil. 2. ‡ Jemands guten Namen –, to tarnish, injure *or* sully a man's reputation. Der Beschmitzer, defamer, calumniator, slanderer, backbiter. 3. (Pettschen) –, to provide with a lash. [etc.

Beschmunzeln, *v. a.* to smirk at

Beschmutzen, *v. a.* to dirty, to foul, to soil. Die Kleider od. Hände –, sich –, to dirty the *or* one's clothes *or* hands.

Beschnauben, } *v. n.* 1. to snuff *or*
Beschnaufen, } smell at etc. 2. ‡ Alles –, to thrust one's nose into every hole and corner.

Beschneiden, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to clip, (Bäume) –, to lop, to dress; (Weinstöcke) –, to dress, to prune; (Hecken) –, to poll *or* trim; (Bücher) –, to cut; Münzen –, to clip money; beschnittenes Geld, clipped money. b) [Judenth.] to circumcise. 2. ‡ Einem die Flügel –, to clip one's wings; (den Gehalt) –, to curtail, to reduce.

Beschneidebank, *f.* dressing-bench.

Beschneidebret(t), *n.* [Buchb.] riglet.

Beschneideeisen, } *n.* edge tool.
Beschneidemesser, }

Beschneidehobel, *m.* [Buchb.] plow-knife.

Beschneidepresse, *f.* cutting-press.

Beschneider, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) clipper; [Judenth.] circumciser.

Beschneidsel, *n.* s. Abschnitzel.

Beschneidung, *f.* [Judenth.] circumcision.

Beschneien, *v. a.* to cover with snow. Beschneit, snowy.

Beschneiteln, *v. a.* s. Schneiteln, Schneideln.

Beschnellen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to take in, to cheat.

Beschnippen, } *v. a.* to clip, to
Beschnippeln, } snip, to pare.

Beschnittene, *m. f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Judenth.] a circumcised person.

Beschnitzen, }
Beschnitzeln, } *v. a.* to carve.
Beschnüffeln, } s. Beschnau-
Beschnuppern, } ben.

Beschnüren, *v. a.* to cord. Eine Raketenhülse –, to choke a squib etc.

Beschönen, } *v. a.* to color, to
Beschönigen, } palliate. Die Beschönigung, palliation, coloring.

Beschränken, *v. a.* 1. to limit, to circumscribe, to bound. Die Aussicht –, to confine the prospect. 2. ‡ to set bounds to etc., to limit, to bound; to confine, to restrict, to restrain; to narrow; – (auf ꝛc.), to restrain, restrict *or* reduce to etc.; beschränkt (auf ꝛc.), limited (to etc.); (die Fähigkeiten) –, to narrow; –d, restrictive. — *v. refl.* Sich – (auf ꝛc.), to restrict one's self (to etc.).

Beschränker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) restrainer, he *or* that which restrains, limits etc.

Beschränkt, *adj.* limited, confined; – (vom Verstande), narrow; ein –er Kopf, a narrow-minded person.

Beschränktheit, *f.* limitedness; narrowness; – (des Verstandes), narrowness; – (des Vermögens), scantiness.

Beschränkung, *f.* 1. Die –, das Beschränken, bounding, circumscribing etc., limitation. 2. (*pl.* –en) limitation, restraint, restriction.

Beschreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to write upon etc., to fill with writing. 2. a) to describe. Ausführlich –, to detail. –d, descriptive. b) [Geom.] (Einen Kreis ꝛc.) –, to describe; ein Viereck in einen Kreis –, to inscribe a square in a circle. 3. to send for etc. (Die Stände ꝛc.) –, to call together, to convoke, to summon.

Beschreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) describer; historian.

Beschreiblich, *adj.* describable.

Beschreibung, *f.* 1. – (des Beschreiben, describing, description. 2. (*pl.* –en) description. – (einer Landschaft), chorography; – (eines Ortes), topography; – der Augen, ophthalmography; – des Leibes, physiology; – der Knochen, osteology; – der Steine, lithography; – der Erde, geography; – des Meeres, hydrography; – des Himmels, uranography; – des Mondes, selenography; – der Welt, cosmography; – der Vögel, ornithology; – der Fische, ichthyography; – alter Kunstwerke, iconography.

Beschreien, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cry at etc. 2. to decry. Beschrieen, a) ‡ decried, notorious, (in)famous; b) † famous, celebrated, renowned. 3. to lament, to deplore. 4. to charm, to bewitch, to enchant. 5. to exalt.

Beschreiten, *ir. v. a.* (Ein Pferd) –, to bestride; (Jemands Schwelle) –, to bestride, to cross.

Beschroten, *v. a.* 1. [Techn.] to edge, to edge off; [Hüttenk.] to beard off. 2. s. Benagen.

Beschuhen, *v. a.* 1. to shoe, to put shoes on, to furnish *or* provide with shoes. Sich –, to put on one's shoes; to provide one's self with shoes. 2. (Etwas) –, to shoe (with iron etc.).

Beschuhung, *f.* shoeing; shoes.

Beschuldigen, *v. a.* to accuse. Einen (eines Verbrechens ꝛc.) –, to accuse any one of etc., to charge any one with etc., to impute (crimes etc.) to etc. Der Beschuldiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) accusant, accuser; [Rechtsspr.] plaintiff; der od. die Beschuldigte, the person accused; [Rechtsspr.] defendant.

Beschuldigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) accusation; imputation.

Beschummeln, *v. a.* ○ to take in, to cheat.

Beschuppen, *v. a.* 1. cover with scales. Beschuppt (v. Fischen ꝛc.), scaly. 2. to scale. 3. (Einen) –, s. Beschummeln.

Beschürzt, *adj.* aproned.

Beschütten, *v. a.* Etwas mit etc. –, to throw *or* pour any thing on etc. Mit Erde –, to cover with earth; mit Wasser –, to pour water upon etc., to dash water on etc.

Beschützen, *v. a.* 1. to protect, to defend. – vor ꝛc., to protect, screen *or* shield from etc.; ein vor dem Nordwinde durch einen Berg beschütztes Thal, a valley sheltered from the northwind by a mountain. 2. to fence, to hedge.

Beschützer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) protector, defender; shield – der Gelehrten, Maecenas. –inn, *f.* protectress, defendress. [protection, defense.

Beschützung, *f.* protecting etc.;

Beschwangern, }
Beschwanzen, } *v. a.* s. Schwänzen.
Beschwarzen, }

Beschwatzen, } *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –,
Beschwatzen, } to persuade, to palaver etc. into, to wheedle, to gull. Zu tode beschwatzt, gulled into etc. 2. to slander, s. Verläumden.

Beschwefeln, *v. a.* s. Schwefeln.

Beschweifen, *v. a.* to furnish with a tail *or* train.

Beschweißen, *v. a.* to moisten with perspiration. to stain with sweat. Beschweißt, moist with sweat, ○ sweaty, in a perspiration. [De.

Beschwer, *f.* (*pl.* –en) s. Beschwer-

Beschwerde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. (= Auflage) charge. –n, charges. 2. (= Mühe) fatigue, hardship, toil, inconvenience, trouble, incommodity. Körperliche –n, bodily complaints; Bauch- od. Brust–n, complaints in (of) the bowels *or* breast; die –n des Alters, the inconveniences of old age; Einem – verursachen, to give any one trouble. 3. complaint; nuisance. –n abhelfen, to redress grievances; – führen (über ꝛc.), to complain (of etc.); (vor Gericht) eine – vorbringen (gegen) ꝛc.), to prefer a complaint (against etc.), to indict (c. acc.). [complainant.

Beschwerdeführer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) Beschwerdeschrift, *f.* bill of complaint.

Beschwerdevoll, *adj.* painful, full of hardships, toilsome.

Beschweren, *v. a.* 1. to burden. to load. 2. ± a) Das Gedächtniß –, to burden the memory; es beschwert (den Magen), it lies heavy upon etc.; mit Auflagen –, to burden with taxes; mit Schulden beschwert (v. Gütern), mortgaged, encumbered with mortgages, having heavy liens. b) (Einen) –, to give trouble to etc., to bore, to incommode, to annoy, to pester. Sie damit zu –, to put you to that trouble. –, *v. refl.* Sich – (über ꝛc.), to complain (of etc.).

Beschwerlich, *adj.* troublesome, burdensome, toilsome, inconvenient. painful. – (v. Wegen), difficult; ein–er Mensch, a bore; Einem – sein oder fallen, to bore, to trouble, to fatigue, to incommode, to molest, to annoy (c. acc.), to give trouble to etc.; (die ꝛc.) fällt ihm nicht –, is no trouble to him. –keit, *f.* 1. troublesomeness, toilsomeness. 2. (*pl.* –en) hardship, inconvenience, incommodity, trouble, fatigue. toil.

Beschwerniß, s. Beschwerde.

Beschwerung, *f.* 1. burdening. loading etc. 2. burden, load. – (eines Gutes), mortgage, incumbrance, lien. 3. trouble.

Beschwichtigen, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Kind) –, to still. 2. ± to appease, to still, to sooth. (Sein Gewissen) –, to silence; (Einen) –, to appease.

Beschwichtiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he *or* that which stills etc., stiller.

Beschwichtigung, *f.* stilling etc. Beschwichtigungsgeld, *n.* hush-money.

Beschwingen, *v. a.* s. Beflügeln.

Beschwitzen, s. Beschweißen.

Beschwören, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to swear to etc., to confirm by *or* on oath. 2. to conjure. (Böse Geister) –, to exorcise, to lay; (Einen) –, to conjure, to adjure; (Einen) – (bei ꝛc.), to conjure (by etc.); einen Sturm –, to lay a tempest by spells; (die Sterne) –, to conjure.

Beschwörer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) conjurer, exorciser.

Beschwörung, *f.* 1. – (der Wahrheit ꝛc.), the act of swearing to etc. 2. conjuring, exorcising etc., conjuration, exorcism; adjuration. [book.

Beschwörungsbuch, *n.* a conjuring-

Beschwörungsformel, *f.* exorcism; – (bei Bezauberungen), incantation.

Beseelen, *v. a.* 1. to animate. Beseelt, animate, animated. 2. ± to animate, to inspirit.

Beseeler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he *or* that which animates.

Beseelung, *f.* animation.

Besegeln, *v. a.* 1. to sail on etc., to navigate; to pass over, to cross. (Schiffe) –, to join at sea. 2. (Ein Schiff) –, to furnish with sails.

Besehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to look at etc., to look on etc., to view, to inspect. (Genau, sorgfältig) –, to examine. 2. ± (Etwas) beim Lichte –, to examine closely. Das –, a looking on etc., inspection. – *v. refl.* Sich – (im Spiegel ꝛc.), to look at one's self.

Besehenswerth, } *adj.* worth seeing.
Besehenswürdig, }

Beseher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Beschauer.

Besehnen, *v. a.* to string.

Beseichen, o s. Bepissen.

Beseifen, s. Einseifen.

Beseilen, *v. a.* to furnish with ropes.

Beseilung, *f.* [Mar.] rigging. ropes.

Beseitigen, *v. a.* to set aside, to remove, to do away. Streitigkeiten –, to accommodate differences.

Beseligen, *v. a.* to bless.

Beseliger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) blesser.

Besen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) broom; besom. Ein kleiner –, a small besom, a whisk; *Prov.* neue – kehren gut, new brooms sweep clean. [man.

Besenbinder, *m.* broom-maker, broom-

Besenbinderinn, *f.* broom-woman.

Besenflachs, *m.* [Bot.] belvedere.

Besenförmig, *adj. adv.* having the form of a broom.

Besenfrau, *f.* broom woman.

Besenmädchen, *n.* broom-girl.

Besenmann, *m.* broom-man.

Besenpflanze, *f.* s. Besenflachs.

Besenreis, *n.* a birch-twig, a birchen twig. [staff.

Besenstiel, *m* broom-stick, broom-

Besenden, s. Beschicken.

Besengen, *v. a.* to singe a little.

Besessen, *part. adj.* (Vom Teufel ꝛc.) –, possessed; der oder die –e, one possessed, a demoniac; vom (Geiz ꝛc.) – sein, to be possessed with etc. –heit, *f.* demoniacal possession.

Besetze, *n.* (–s) s. Besatz.

Besetzen, *v. a.* 1. Etwas mit ꝛc. –, to set, place *or* put any thing on etc. Den Tisch mit Speisen –, to serve the table; (einen Platz ꝛc.) –, to occupy; mit Bäumen –, to plant with trees; mit Einwohnern –, to people, to colonize, to stock with inhabitants, with people; –, [Milit.] to occupy; to line with soldiers; mit Truppen – (eine Stadt ꝛc.), to garrison; mit Schiffen besetzt (v. Häfen ꝛc.), lined with shipping; einen Teich mit (Karpfen ꝛc.) –, to store a pond with etc.; mit Vieh – (ein Gut), to stock (a farm); mit (Roth)wild, Tauben ꝛc.) –, to stock with etc.; (ein Kleid) mit ꝛc. –, to face, trim, garnish *or* lace with etc.; mit Spitzen –, to lace den Rand einer Sache mit ꝛc. –, to edge any thing with etc.; mit Tressen –, to adorn with lace; mit silbernen Tressen besetztes Tuch, cloth laced with silver; (eine Gasse ꝛc.) –, mit Steinen –, to pave. 2. ± a) Ein erledigtes Amt, eine ledige Stelle –, to fill up an office, to fill a vacancy. b) [Kartensp.] Besetzt (v. einer Karte), guarded; (Karten) –, to stake money upon etc.

Besetzschlägel, } *m.* a paver's ram-
Besetzstößel, } mer.

Besetzteich, *m.* store-pond, stock-pond.

Besetzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) paver, pavier etc.

Besetzung, *f.* occupying, occupation; lacing etc. – von Ämtern, nomination to offices; – (von Pfründen), collation.

Besetzungsrecht, *n.* patronage.

Beseufzen, *v. a.* to sigh over, to lament, to bemoan.

Besichtigen, *v. a.* to examine, to survey, to search, to inspect; to visit. (Einen Leichnam) – (von Amtswegen), to hold an inquest over *or* on etc.; to hold a (post-mortem) inspection, to inspect *or* view.

Besichtiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) examiner, surveyor, inspector, viewer, searcher; visitor.

Besichtigung, *f.* examination, inspection; trial by inspection.

Besiegbar, } *adj.* vanquishable, con-
Besieglich, } querable.

Besiegeln, *v. a.* (F u. ±) to seal.

Besiegen, *v. a.* 1. to conquer. (Seine Feinde) –, to vanquish, to overcome. 2. ± to conquer, to overcome. (Leidenschaften) –, to conquer, to subdue; (Schwierigkeiten, Hindernisse –, to surmount *or* overcome difficulties, obstacles.

Besieger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) vanquisher, conqueror, subduer.

Besilbern, *v. a.* to silver.

Besingen, *ir. v. a.* to sing, to celebrate in song.

Besinnen, *ir. v. refl.* 1. Sich – auf ꝛc., a) to recollect; b) to devise, to contrive. 2. Sich – über ꝛc., to think on etc., to weigh in the mind; sich lange –, to deliberate; er ist schnell besonnen, his resolution is quickly taken. 3. Sich eines Bessern –, to bethink one's self better, to think better of any thing; sich eines Andern –, to alter *or* change one's mind. 4. Sich wieder –, to recover one's senses.

Besinnen, *n.* (–s) reflection.

Besinnung, *f.* Die – verlieren, to lose one's senses; zur – kommen, to come to one's senses, to collect one's self; er blieb bei –, he retained his consciousness.

Besinnungslos, *adj.* senseless, insensible.

Besippen, *v. a.* to ally by connection *or* kindred; s. Befreunden.

Besitz, *m.* (–es) 1. possession. In – nehmen (Etwas), to take possession of etc., to possess one's self of etc., to occupy; im –e einer Sache sein, to be possessed of etc., to be in possession of etc.;

sich in – setzen, to possess one's self of etc.: in den – einer Sache setzen, to possess of (or with). to put in possession of, (gesetzlich) to seize; – ergreifen, to occupy, to take possession; in – bekommen, to gain possession; (Einen) außer – setzen, aus dem – treiben, to dispossess, (gesetzlich) to disseize; den – betreffend, possessory. 2. (= Besitzthum) possession.

Besitzergreifer, } *m.* occupant, occupier,
Besitznehmer, } pier.

Besitzergreifung, } *f.* occupancy. occupation.
Besitznehmung, } rechtliche Besitznahme, usurpation; gesetzliche –, seizin in law.

Besitzfähig, *adj.* able to possess. capable of possession or holding.

Besitzstand, *m.* possession. **–klage,** *f.* possessory action. [session.

Besitzthum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ümer) possession.

Besitzen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to possess. 2. (Gemands Herz) –, to possess; (große Talente ꝛc.) –, to be possessed of; (Schönheit) –, to be endowed with etc.; Tugend, Gelehrsamkeit, Witz –, to be virtuous, learned, witty. 3. Eier – (v. Vögeln), to sit on eggs, to incubate, to brood.

Besitzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) possessor, proprietor. Der unrechtmäßige –, usurper.

Besitzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) possession. – vom Teufel, demoniacal possession.

Besocken, *v. a.* to furnish with socks.

Besohlen, *v. a.* to sole.

Besolden, *v. a.* to pay; to have in pay, to keep, † to stipend. Besoldet, salaried, stipendiary, hired.

Besoldung, *f.* 1. keeping etc. 2. stipend, wages, salary, pay.

Besonder, (der, die, das) –e, *adj.* 1. distinct, particular, especial, special, peculiar. –e (Wohnung), separate; die –n Eigenschaften einer Pflanze, the specific qualities of a plant; meine –e Meinung, my individual opinion; die –n Umstände (einer Sache), the particulars; das –e [Philos.] concrete. 2. particular, extraordinary. uncommon. 3. particular, strange, singular, peculiar.

Besonderheit, *f.* particularity; singularity, peculiarity.

Besonders, *adv.* 1. apart, separately. (Es steht) –, by itself. 2. particularly, especially, singularly, peculiarly.

Besonnen, *adj.* cautious, prudent, discreet, wary. — *adv.* discreetly, prudently, cautiously. –heit, *f.* 1. prudence, discretion, discreetness. Mit –, discreetly, 2. presence of mind.

Besonnen, *v. a.* – (v. der Sonne), to shine upon etc. Besonnt, sunny.

Besorgen, *v. a.* 1. to take care of etc; to provide for etc.; to procure, to effect; to manage. Besorgt sein für ꝛc., to take care of etc., to look to or after etc. (Die Kinder) –, to take care of etc.; die Geschäfte (einer Familie ꝛc.) –, to manage the affairs of etc. 2. – (Etwas), to apprehend, to fear. Besorgt (um, od. wegen ꝛc.), apprehensive (of etc.), anxious (for, about etc.); solicitous (about, for etc.). Er war um ꝛc. nicht wenig besorgt, C. was in no small apprehension for etc.; wir sind um ꝛc. besorgt, we are concerned for etc.; (Einen) besorgt machen, to alarm.

Besorger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) he that takes care of etc.; manager. – (einer Zeitung), editor.

Besorglich, *adj.* 1. that may be apprehended. 2. – (v. Menschen), apprehensive, fearful. 3. solicitous. anxious. careful, provident. –keit, *f.* 1. apprehensiveness, fearfulness. 2. † – (eines Uebels), s. Besorgniß Nr. 1.

Besorgniß, *f.* (*pl.* –sse) 1. apprehension, fear. 2. solicitude.

Besorgnißvoll, *adj.* 1. apprehensive, fearful. 2. causing apprehension, filling with care or solicitude.

Besorgsam, *adj.* careful, inclined to take care of etc. — *adv.* carefully.

Besorgung, *f.* managing etc., management. [vision.

Besorgungsgebühr, *f.* [Handel] pro-

Bespannen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Wagen ꝛc.) mit Pferden ꝛc. –, to put horses etc. to etc. Mit ꝛc. bespannt, drawn by etc.; (der Wagen) ist mit zehn Pferden bespannt, has (a team of) ten horses to it. 2. Mit Saiten –, to string; s. Beziehen.

Bespeien, *ir. v. a.* to bespit, to spit (up)on.

Bespicken, *v. a.* 1. to lard; s. Spicken. 2. ± Sich –, to enrich one's self, to feather one's nest.

Bespiegeln, *v. refl.* Sich –, to gaze at one's self in a looking-glass etc.

Bespinnen, *ir. v. a.* to spin over; – (v. Raupen ꝛc.), to cover with webs.

Bespließen, *v. a.* to shingle.

Bespornen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to put on spurs. Besport, spurred.

Bespötteln, *v. a.* to banter, to jeer, to rally, to quiz.

Bespotten, *v. a.* to mock, to deride, to ridicule, to scoff (at).

Besprechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Waaren) –, to cheapen; *it.* to order. Einen Platz (auf der Post) –, to bespeak a seat. 2. Mit Einem Etwas –, to converse with any one on etc. 3. to conjure, to charm. — *v. refl.* Sich – (mit ꝛc.), to confer, discourse, parley or converse (with etc.). Sich über Etwas –, to discuss (e. acc.), to discourse together on etc.; sich mit ꝛc. über ꝛc. –, to confer with etc. on etc.

Besprecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) conjurer, charmer.

Besprechung, *f.* 1. conjuring, charming. 2. conference.

Bespreiten, *v. a.* to cover.

Besprengen, *v. a.* – (mit ꝛc.), to besprinkle, to sprinkle (with etc.).

Besprenkeln, *v. a.* to bespeckle, to speckle.

Bespringen, *ir. v. a.* – (v. Thieren), to cover, to leap.

Bespritzen, *v. a.* 1. – mit ꝛc., to sprinkle with etc., to spatter with (water, blood, gravy etc.). Mit Koth –, to bespatter with mud, to splash. 2. to squirt (water etc.) at etc.

Besprudeln, *v. a.* to wet sputtering. to sputter over, to bubble against.

Besprühen, *v. a.* to cover with sparks.

Bespucken, s. Bespeien.

Bespülen, *v. a.* to wash.

Bespunden, } *v. a.* to bung.
Bespünden, }

Besser, *adj. adv.* 1. better. – werden, to grow or become better, to ameliorate, to meliorate, to (a)mend, to improve; – machen, to make better, to meliorate, to ameliorate, to improve, to (a)mend; es – haben, als ꝛc., to be better off than etc.; je eher, je –, the sooner (or earlier) the better; er ist –, es steht – mit ihm, he is better; – werden (v. Kranken), to grow better, to mend; sich – befinden, to be better; – dabei fahren, to come better off. 2. (better, more; louder; faster etc.

Besserlich, *adj.* corrigible, improvable.

Bessern, *v. a.* 1. to better, to ameliorate, to improve. (Das Land ꝛc.) –, to better, to improve. 2. to amend, to mend, to reform, to better. Nicht zu – (v. Menschen), incorrigible; noch zu –, corrigible; – (Menschen), to reform. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to grow better, to meliorate, to mend; to improve. Sich – (v. Kranken), to grow better. to get better. to mend. 2. Sich – (v. lasterhaften ꝛc. Menschen), to mend one's manners or ways, to amend (one's life), to turn over a new leaf. Nns zu –, to amend our ways or our conduct. 3. Sich – in Etwas (v. Menschen), to improve in etc.

Besserung, *f.* 1. mending etc.; melioration, amelioration, improvement. 2. a) convalescence. Ein Kranker ist auf dem Wege der –, es läßt sich mit einem Kranken zur – an, a sick man mends. is convalescent, is getting better. b) – (im Betragen), amendment, reformation (of life). 3. (= Verbesserung) improvement.

Besserungsfähig, *adj.* corrigible; s. Besserlich. [rection.

Besserungshaus, *n.* house of cor-

Besserungsmittel, *n.* corrective.

Bestahlen, *v. a.* to steel.

Bestallen, *v. a.* 1. to invest with any charge, office or rank, to install. 2. s. Besolden.

Bestallung, *f.* 1. installation, installment. (Einen) in – nehmen, to install. 2. public office; salary. 3. commission, letters-patent.

Bestallungsbrief, *m.* } s. Bestal-
Bestallungsurkunde, } lung Nr. 3.

Bestand, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ände) 1. continuance. duration, permanence, permanency, consistence, consistency, stability. – haben, von – sein, to be durable or permanent, to continue, to endure, to last, to abide; seinen – haben (vom Glücke), to be mutable, inconstant or variable; mit – Rechtens, [Kanzleist.] legally. 2. a) that of which a thing consists, the integrant. b) [Handel] remainder, rest. Kassen–, Kassa–, balance of cash. 3. hire, rent. In – nehmen, to rent; to farm; in – geben, to farm, to let, to let to farm, to lease on

rent, to farm out, to let by lease; tc rent (to etc.).

Beſtandbuch, *n.* } inventory.
Beſtandliſte, *f.* }

Beſtandgeld, *n.* rent.

Beſtandgut, *n.* a leasehold tenement.

Beſtandherr, *m.* the owner of a property which is let, the landlord.

Beſtandlos, *adj.* inconsistent.

Beſtandinhaber, } *m.* ſ. **Beſtändner.**
Beſtandmann, }

Beſtandmüller, *m.* one who rents a mill, mill-tenant.

Beſtandrolle, *f.* ſ. **Beſtandbuch.**

Beſtandtheil, *m.* Die –e (von ꝛc.), the constituent principles, the constituent *or* component parts, the ingredients *or* elements (of etc.).

Beſtandvertrag, *m.* lease.

Beſtand(s)weiſe, *adv.* by lease.

Beſtandweſen, *n.* substance, essence.

Beſtandzeit, *f.* lease.

Beſtander, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tenant, renter, lessee, farmer.

Beſtandig, *adj.* 1. continual, perpetual, steady, enduring. 2. stable, durable, lasting. –e Winde, constant winds; – (v. Freunden ꝛc.), constant; – (v. Größen), [Math.] constant; –es Wetter, settled weather. — *adv.* 1. continually, perpetually. 2. constantly, invariably.

Beſtandigkeit, *f.* 1. stability, stableness, settledness, constancy, unalterable continuance, endurance. 2. – (in der Freundſchaft oder Liebe), constancy.

Beſtandlich, ſ. **Beſtandsweiſe.**

Beſtandner, ſ. **Beſtander.**

Beſtarken, *v. a.* to confirm, to fortify, to strengthen, to corroborate. Einen in ſeinem Entſchluſſe –, to fortify any one's resolution; ſich in ſeinem Glauben –, to fortify one's faith.

Beſtätigen, *v. a.* 1. † to confirm, to make firm. 2. a) (Verträge ꝛc.) –, to confirm, to ratify; to sanction; (ein Urtheil) –, to affirm; gerichtlich –, to homologate; to legalize by oath; (Nachrichten ꝛc.) –, to confirm, to corroborate. b) (= Bezeugen) to confirm, to vouch, to verify. 3 (Einen) – (in ꝛc.), to confirm *or* establish (in etc.). — *v. refl.* Sich – (v. Nachrichten), to be confirmed *or* corroborated.

Beſtatigung, *f.* confirmation; ratification; corroboration.

Beſtätigungsurtheil, *n.* a confirmatory judgment.

Beſtatten, *v. a.* 1. to convey to a place. (Güter) –, [Handel] to convey; (Einen) zur Erde –, to inter, to bury. 2. (Eine Tochter) –, ſ. **Ausſtatten.** 3. (Einen Acker) –, to cultivate. to till.

Beſtätter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, Güter–, [Handel] conveyer of goods,

Beſtattung, *f.* conveying etc. – (zur Erde), interment, burial.

Beſtattlich, *adj.* marriageable.

Beſtauben, *v. n.* **Beſtaubt,** dusty, covered *or* sprinkled with dust.

Beſtäuben, *v. a.* 1. to bedust, to dust. to cover, sprinkle *or* soil with dust. **Beſtäubt,** dusty. 2. Mit Mehl –, to sprinkle with meal *or* flour, to dredge; mit Puder –, to powder. 3. [Naturg.] **Beſtäubt** covered with fine scales, like powder; *Inſekten mit beſtäubten Flügeln*, lepidopters; zu dieſen Inſekten gehörig, lepidopteral.

Beſtauden, *v. refl.* Sich – (v. Pflanzen), to form *or* get a stalk.

Beſtbietende, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) the highest bidder.

Beſte, (der, die, das –) *adj.* best. Der erſte –, der erſte, der –, the first the best; die –n Jahre (des Lebens), the flower of age *or* of life, the prime of life; ſeine – Mannſchaft, the choice *or* flower of his troops; *nach meinem –n Wiſſen*, to the best of my knowledge; die Lehre von der –n Welt, optimism; mein –r! meine –! dear sir! dear madam! am –n, aufs –, best; zum –n, best; for the best; aufs – benutzen (Etwas), aufs – mit Etwas umgehen, to make the best of etc.; ſein –s thun, to do one's best; er hielt es für das –, nicht zu ſprechen, he thought it best not to speak; wie thue oder fahre ich wohl am –n? what had I best do? what course had I best take? Das – (von Etwas), the best part, choice, flower, pith, prime; quintessence; zu Ihrem –n, for the best of your interest; zum –n (der Armen ꝛc.), for the benefit of etc.; zum –n deuten, to put the best construction upon etc.; zum –n rathen, to advise for the best; Einem Etwas zum –n geben, to treat any one; (die ꝛc.) geben uns ihre ꝛc. zum –n, regale us with their etc., ſ. **Preis** geben; mehr zum –n haben, als ꝛc., to be worth more than etc.; er hat nicht viel zum –n, he has not much to spend; Einen zum –n haben, to make sport of etc., to mock (c. acc.).

Beſtmöglich, *adj.* best possible. — *adv.* as well as possible.

Beſtgelegen, *adj.* best situated.

Beſtechbar, ſ. **Beſtechlich.**

Beſtechen, *ir v. a.* 1. [Techn.] (Das Leder) –, to quilt; die Bandſtreifen –, [Buchb.] to headband; –, [Näht.] to border with small stitches. 2. ± (Einen) –, to corrupt, to bribe, to buy off.

Beſtechdraht, *m.* stitching-thread.

Beſtechnaht, *f.* a flat seam.

Beſtecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) corrupter.

Beſtechlich, *adj.* corruptible. –keit, *f.* corruptibleness, corruptibility.

Beſtechung, *f.* 1. corruption, bribery. 2. bribe.

Beſteck, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a) a case of instruments. Ein Meſſer–, a case for knives. b) Ein – (Meſſer u. Gabeln), a set of etc.; ſilberne –e, silver knives and forks. 2. [Mar.] Ein – machen, to prick a chart; ſich im – geirrt haben, mit dem – zurück ſein, to run ahead of one's reckoning. [instrument-cases.

Beſteckmacher, *m.* a manufacturer of

Beſtecken, *v. a.* 1. – mit ꝛc., to stick with etc.; to adorn with etc.; to plant with etc. 2. to pole, to stake *or* stick.

Beſtehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to stand (c acc.), to stand against etc. (Gefahren ꝛc.) –, to go through; die Probe –, to stand the test. 2. (Ein Gut ꝛc.) –, to farm, to rent.

Beſtehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben and ſein) 1. (*u. w. ſein*) to curdle, to congeal, to congulate, to thicken, to set, to concrete. 2. to continue, to subsist, to last. 3. (u. w. haben) to subsist, to exist. Nicht neben einander – können (v. Sachen), to be incompatible; für ſich –d, absolute independent; –de Preiſe, [Handel] ruling prices. 4. (u. w. ſein) – (gegen ꝛc.), to stand (against etc.), to stand (*c. acc.*). (Im Kampfe, auf oder in der Probe) –, to stand (*c. acc.*); – mit ꝛc., to stand with etc. 5. Bei od. mit ꝛc. – (= leben von od. mit ꝛc.), *to live with etc., to subsist on etc.* 6. – aus ꝛc., to consist of etc., to be composed of etc.; – in ꝛc., to consist in etc. 7. – auf ꝛc., to insist on etc., to persist in etc., to stand upon etc. Auf ſeinem Kopfe –, to be obstinate.

Beſteher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) renter, farmer, lessee, tenant.

Beſtehlen, *ir. v. a.* to rob. (Einen Schriftſteller) –, to steal the thoughts *or* writings of etc.; die Ladung –, [Mar.] to break bulk.

Beſtehung, *f.* renting, farming.

Beſteigen, *ir. v. a.* to mount. (Einen Hügel ꝛc.) –, to ascend; (ein Pferd) –, to mount, to back; ein Schiff –, to get *or* go on board a ship, to mount *or* climb a ship.

Beſtellen, *v. a.* 1. Etwas – mit ꝛc., to put *or* place any thing on etc.; to cover any thing with etc. 2. Einen –, to order any one to a place, to send for etc. (Etwas) –, to send for etc.; to order; to give an order for etc., to give orders about etc.; to bespeak. Sie ſind auf Mittag beſtellt, they are ordered to come at noon; einander –, to make an appointment; ſie beſtellten einander auf 9 Uhr, they made an appointment, an assignation to meet at nine o'clock; (einen Platz auf dem Eilwagen ꝛc.) –, to bespeak, to secure, to take. 3. to assign, to appoint. Einen zu Etwas –, to constitute; A. hat B. zu ſeinem Agenten beſtellt, A. has appointed, named, constituted B. his agent; (Einen) zu einem Amte –, to appoint to a place. 4. (Briefe) –, to deliver. Habt Ihr Nichts an ꝛc. zu –? have you no commission to etc.? 5. to (set in) order. (Einen Acker) –, to cultivate. to sow; ſein Haus –, ſ. **Beſchicken.**

Beſteller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. one who orders etc.; [Handel] committer. 2. [Landwirthſch.] cultivator.

Beſtellung, *f.* 1. a) ordering, bespeaking etc. Auf –, at command; nach –, to order, according to order. b) [Landwirthſch.] cultivating, cultivation. 2. a) command, order, commission. b) appointment. [book.

Beſtellungsbuch, *n.* [Handel] order-

Beſtempeln, *v. a.* to stamp.

Beſtens, *adv.* in the best manner.

Beſteppen, *v. a.* to quilt.

Beſternen, *v. a.* 1. to set *or* sow with stars. **Beſternt,** *a,* (vom Himmel ꝛc.) starry, starred. b) (v. einem Herrn) decorated with a star (*or* with stars), starred. 2. to mark with a star *or* an asterisk.

Besteuern, *v. a.* to impose duties on etc., to tax.

Besteuerung, *f.* taxation, a taxing; *the act of* laying on a tax, *or* of imposing taxes on etc.

Bestialisch, *adj.* bestial, beastly. — *adv.* bestially; in a beastly manner.

Bestialität, *f.* bestiality, beastliness. [bar.

Bestich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (Schuhm.)

Besticken, *v. a.* to embroider.

Bestie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) beast, brute.

Bestieben, *s.* Bestauben, Bestäuben.

Bestiefeln, *v. a.* to boot. Sich –, to put on one's boots.

Bestielen, *v. a.* to furnish with a handle, to set in a haft *or* handle, to haft. (Eine Axt) –, to helve. Bestielt (v. Blättern ꝛc.), [Bot.] petioled, petiolate. pedunculate. [terminable.

Bestimmbar, *adj.* definable; de-

Bestimmen, *v. a.* 1. a) to fix, to determine; to designate. (Eine Zeit) –, to fix; (Zeit u. Ort zur Zusammenkunft) –, to appoint. to assign; (das große Wesen), welches das Schicksal der Völker bestimmt, who determines the fate of nations. b) (Einen Begriff ꝛc.) –, to define. –d (von einem Worte), determinative; näher – (Etwas), to modify; eine Person oder Sache, die näher bestimmt, modifier; der bestimmte Begriff, definite. 2. to determine, to decide. 3. (Einen) ~ (= vermögen), to determine. Dieser Umstand bestimmte ihn, sich der Rechtswissenschaft zuzuwenden, this circumstance determined him to the study of (the) law; sich (zu Etwas) –, to determine; ich habe mich nun zu ꝛc. bestimmt, I have now resolved upon etc. 4. a) (Einen zu Etwas) –, to destine (to etc.). Vorher –, to predestine; vorherbestimmt, predestinate; wir sind (vom Schicksale) dazu bestimmt, für ꝛc. zu leiden, we are doomed to suffer for etc.; wir alle sind zu ꝛc. bestimmt, and we are all destined to etc.; zur Belehrung bestimmt, intended for instruction; (Etwas) – (zu ꝛc.), to design (for. † to etc.), to destine (for etc.); der Vater bestimmt seinen Sohn für oder zu ꝛc., the father designs his son for etc., intends his son to be etc.; (Etwas) – (für ꝛc.), to design (for etc.). b) Nach ꝛc. bestimmt (v. Schiffen), [Mar.] bound for *or* to etc.

Bestimmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) one who determines etc.; definer.

Bestimmt, *adj.* 1. determinate, fixed, definite; settled; stated; certain. Zur –en Stunde, am –en Tage, at the hour appointed, on the day appointed, assigned, named; –e Meinungen, settled *or* fixed opinions; ein –er Gehalt, a fixed salary; –e Geschäftsstunden, stated hours of business; –e Gesetze, fixed, positive, regular laws. 2. certain; precise, positive. Eine –e Antwort, a precise answer. — *adv.* determinately, decidedly; certainly; positively, categorically; with precision, precisely. –heit, *f.* determinateness, definiteness; preciseness. Mit –heit, determinately; with precision; positively, categorically.

Bestimmung, *f.* 1. a) fixing etc., fixation, determination; designation. b) definition. 2. definite. 3. a) destination; destiny. Die gesellschaftliche – des Menschen, the social destiny of man. b) Der Ort der –, destination, place of destination. Das Schiff verfehlte den Ort seiner –, the ship left her destination, the place of her destination.

Bestimmungsgrund, *m.* motive.

Bestimmungsort, *m.* s. Bestimmung Nr. 3. b).

Bestimmungswort, *n.* [Gramm.] adverb; adjective.

Bestocken, *v. refl.* Sich –, s. sich Bestauden.

Bestöpseln, *v. a.* to cork.

Bestrafen, *v. a.* to punish; to chastise. [chastiser.

Bestrafer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) punisher;

Bestrafung, *f.* punishing, punishment; chastising, chastisement.

Bestrahlen, *v. a* to irradiate.

Bestrahlung, *f.* irradiation.

Bestreben, *v. refl.* Sich –, to exert one's self, to strive, to use efforts. to endeavo(u)r. Sich einer Sache –, to strive for etc.; er bestrebt sich um ein Amt, he is endeavoring to obtain an employ(ment), he is canvassing (for) a situation *or* office.

Bestreben, *n.* (–s) endeavo(u)r(s), effort(s). exertion(s).

Bestreber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) postulant.

Bestrebsam, *adj.* exerting one's self. [endeavor, exertion.

Bestrebung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) effort,

Bestreicheln, *v. a.* to stroke.

Bestreichen, *irr. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) – mit ꝛc., to smear, besmear, bedaub, to rub (over) with. Mit Öl –, to oil; mit Eyweiß –, to glair; mit Fett –, to grease. Mit einem Magnete –, to touch with a loadstone; mit Pflaster –, to spread plaster on etc. 2. a) (Ueber ꝛc. hingehen) to brush; –, [Kriegsk.] to scour or rake with shot; in gerader Linie – (ein Werk), [Milit.] to enfilade. b) (Eine Stadt ꝛc.) – (v. einer Festung ꝛc.), to command.

Bestreifen, *v. a.* 1. to stripe, to streak. 2. to graze, to brush.

Bestreitbar, *adj.* contestable, controvertible, disputable.

Bestreiten, *irr. v. a.* 1. † (Den Feind ꝛc.) –, to attack; to fight with etc. 2. ‡ (Einen) –, to combat; (Etwas) –, to combat; to contest. to dispute; to impugn, to oppose, to contradict. (Eine Lehre) –, to raise objections to etc. 3. Die Kosten (zu Etwas) –, to defray the expenses, to bear the charges. (Alle seine Geschäfte) –, to manage; Jemandes Bedürfnisse –, to supply a person's wants; mit jener Summe lassen sich nicht sämmtliche Bedürfnisse –, that sum cannot answer all the occasions; nicht immer lassen sich mit ꝛc. die Kosten, noch selbst die ersten Ausrüstungskosten –, the (profits of a voyage etc.) will not always defray the charges, or even (cover) the cost of the first outfits.

Bestreiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. combater, opponent, opposer, antagonist. 2. – (der Kosten), defrayer.

Bestreitung, *f.* 1. combating etc. 2. – (der Kosten), defraying, covering.

Bestreuen, *v. a.* to bestrew, to besprinkle. Mit Sand –, to strew with sand, to strew sand on *or* over etc.; mit Blumen –, to scatter *or* strew flowers over etc.; ein mit Sand bestreuter Boden, a sanded floor; einen Boden mit Sand –, to sand a floor; Papier mit ꝛc. –, to sprinkle paper with etc.

Bestricken, *v. a.* 1. to insnare. 2. ‡ (Einen) –, to insnare; (Jemandes Herz) –, to captivate. 3. to furnish with cords.

Bestricker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) insnarer.

Bestriemen, *v. a.* to stream, to stripe.

Bestrohen, *v. a.* to cover with straw. (Einen Stall ꝛc.) –, to thatch.

Beströmen, *v. a.* 1. to touch in streaming. (Die Mauer einer Stadt ꝛc.) –, to wash, to lave. 2. ‡ (Die Wangen) – (v. Thränen), to run *or* course down etc.

Beströmung, *f.* washing etc.

Bestücken, *v. a.* to furnish with cannon. Ein Linienschiff ist mit 74, eine Feste mit 100 Kanonen bestückt, a ship of the line mounts seventy four guns, a fort mounts a hundred cannon.

Bestülpen, *v. a.* (Stiefel) –, to top.

Bestürmen, *v. a.* 1. a) –, [Milit.] to assail. to storm; s. Stürmen. b) (Ein Schiff) – (v. Wind u. Wellen), to assault. 2. ‡ a) (Einen) –, to besiege, to assail. Mit Bitten –, to besiege with solicitations. b) (Das Herz) – (v. Leidenschaften), to seize.

Bestürmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) assailer, assaulter. assailant. [etc.

Bestürmung, *f.* assailing, assault,

Bestürzen, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* clap on a cover. (Töpfe) –, to cover. 2. ‡ (Einen) –, bestürzt machen, to startle, to surprise, to put out; to confound, to throw into consternation, to dismay, to stupefy, to amaze, to disconcert. Bestürzt, startled, confounded, dismayed, disconcerted etc.; bestürzt werden, to be confounded etc. [fusion, surprise.

Bestürzung, *f.* consternation, con-

Besuch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. visit. Einen – abstatten od. machen, to pay a visit; einen kurzen – machen, to make a call; Einem einen kurzen – machen, to call (up)on etc. 2. – (der Messen ꝛc.), frequentation, frequenting. 3. – (–ende Person), visitor.

Besuchkarte, *f.* visiting-card.

Besuchen, *v. a.* to visit. (Einen) –, to visit; to call on etc.; (Kranke) – (v. Aerzten), to visit; (Schiffe ꝛc.) –, to visit; (einen Ort) –, to visit, to haunt, to frequent; to resort *or* repair to etc.; (Märkte, Messen) –, to frequent, to visit. to attend; ein allgemein besuchter Ort, a place of public resort. [visitor.

Besucher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in)

Besudeln, *v. a.* to soil, to foul, to dirty. to defile.

Betadeln, *v. a.* to find fault with etc. to criticize, to carp at.

Betafeln, *v. a.* to wainscot.

Betagen, *v. a.* 1. – (Einen), to summon any one, to cite (a person) to appear in court on a certain day; sich mit Einem –, to agree upon a certain day with etc. 2. to date. — *v. n.* 1. to fall *or* become due, to expire. Betagt, payable, due; ein betagter Wechsel, a bill (which is) due. 2. Betagt sein, to be advanced in years; betagt, aged; er war betagt, he was stricken in years *or* age; alt u. wohlbetagt, well stricken in years. [fen), date.

Betagung, *f.* – (in Urkunden, Briefen), **Betakeln,** *v. a.* [Mar.] 1. (Schiffe) –, to rig. 2. (Das Ende eines Taues) –, to whip. [2. whipping.

Betakelung, *f.* [Mar.] 1. rigging.

Betasten, *v. a.* to touch. to feel, to finger, to handle. Ungeschickt –, to fumble. to paw; Einer, der Etwas ungeschickt betastet fumbler, pawer; das häufige –, attrectation. [feels etc.

Betaster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who

Betäuben, *v. a.* 1. – (vom Lärm ꝛc.), to stun. to din. to deafen. 2. to stun. to stupefy. to benumb. Durch einen Fall betäubt werden od. sein, to be stunned by a fall; das Gehirn –, to stupefy the brain; betäubt sein von ꝛc., to be stupefied with etc.; – (v. der Kälte), to benumb; –d (v. Mitteln ꝛc.), narcotic(al); ein –des Mittel, narcotic. 3. ± Das Gewissen zu –, to stupefy (= drown) the conscience.

Betäubung, *f.* 1. stunning etc. 2. stupor. stupefaction.

Betäubungsmittel, *n.* narcotic.

Betaxen, *v. a.* to tax.

Bete, *f.* 1. [Kartenſp.] beast, loo. – werden, to be loved *or* beasted. 2. ſ. Beere.

Betel, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] betel, † betle.

Betelkraut, *n.* } betel.
Betelpflanze, *f.* }

Beten, *v. n.* to pray. Zu Gott –, to pray to God, to pray *or* beseech God; vor od. nach Tische –, to say grace. — *v. a.* (Das Vaterunſer) –, to say *or* † rehearse; sein Gebet –, im – begriffen sein, to say *or* be saying one's prayers.

Betbruder, *m.* 1. devotee, bigot. 2. canting hypocrite.

Betbuch, *n.* prayer-book.

Betfahrer, *m.* pilgrim.

Betfahrt, *f.* pilgrimage.

Betgemach, *n.*
Betstube, *f.*
Betzimmer, *n.*
Betkammer, *f.*
Betkämmerchen, *n.*
Betsaal, *m.* } oratory.

Betglocke, *f.* prayer-bell, bell for prayers; [röm. kath. Kirche] Ave Maria.

Bethalle, *f.* chapel.

Bethaus, *n.* chapel, oratory; house of prayer.

Betschwester, *f.* 1. devotee. 2. canting hypocrite.

Betsonntag, *m.* rogation-sunday.

Betstuhl, *m.* praying-desk; *it.* pew.

Betstunde, *f.* 1. the hour for prayers. 2. prayers (in *or* at church). – halten, to read *or* say prayers. –buch, *n.* breviary.

Bettag, *m.* fast-day.

Betwoche, *f.* rogation-week.

Beter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –). (*f.* –inn) one who prays. [one's actions.

Bethätigen, *v. a.* to prove by

Bethauen, *v. a.* († u. ±) to bedew.

Bethaut, bedewed, dewy.

Betheiligen, *v. a.* (Einen) bei ꝛc. –, to give a share in etc. Betheiligt sein bei ꝛc., to be interested in etc., to have an interest in etc., to be concerned in etc.; sich bei ꝛc. –, to interest one's self in *or* about etc.; die Betheiligten, the parties concerned.

Betheeren, *v. a.* to tar.

Betheuern, *v. a.* to assert. to asseverate. — *v. n.* (Einem) –, to protest (to etc.). [protestation.

Betheuerung, *f.* asseveration.

Bethören, *v. a.* to fool, to make a fool of, to befool, to infatuate. (Ein Mädchen) –, to seduce.

Bethörung, *f.* befooling etc., infatuation; seduction.

Bethränen, *v. a.* ☿ 1. to moisten. bedew *or* wet with tears. 2. ſ. Beweinen.

Bethun, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. ○ to dirty one's self. 2. to bestir one's self, ○ to stir one's stumps.

Betiteln, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to title. to entitle. 2. (Ein Buch) –, to give a title to, † to entitle. Betitelung, *f.* entitling. titling; title.

Betölpeln, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to dupe.

Betonen, *v. a.* to accent.

Betonie, *f.* –, das –nkraut, [Bot.] betony.

Betracht, *m.* (–es) consideration; respect. In – ziehen, to consider, to take into consideration; in – (einer Sache), in consideration of etc., considering (*e. acc.*), with regard to etc., in *or* with respect to etc.; in gewissem –, in some respect; in jedem –, in every respect, in all respects.

Betrachten, *v. a.* 1. to look on *or* at etc., to view. Den Himmel –, to contemplate the Heavens. 2. ± a) to consider. to meditate on etc.; to reflect on *or* upon etc.; to contemplate. b) (Einen ꝛc.) – als ꝛc., to look on etc. as etc., to consider. — *v. n.* to speculate. Ein –des Leben, a contemplative *or* meditative life.

Betrachtenswerth, } *adj.* worthy
Betrachtenswürdig, } of regard, worthy of consideration.

Betrachter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who contemplates etc., contemplator, considerer.

Beträchtlich, *adj.* considerable. — *adv.* considerably. –keit, *f.* considerableness.

Betrachtſam, *adj.* contemplative.

Betrachtung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. the act of looking on *or* at etc., viewing. 2. ± contemplation; meditation, reflection. In – ziehen, ſ. Betracht; –en anstellen über ꝛc., to meditate on etc.; to speculate on etc.; –en, meditations, reflections.

Betrachtungsstelle, *f.* text.

Betrag, *m.* (–es) amount, sum, the total, the sum total. – eines Antheils, quota; bis zum –e von ꝛc., to the amount of etc.

Betragen, *ir. v. a.* and *v. r. u. w.* haben) – (v. einer Schuld ꝛc.), to amount to etc., to come to etc. Wie viel beträgt es? how much does it come to (does it make)? what is the amount of it? — *v. refl.* Sich –, to conduct one's self. to behave (one's self). to comport one's self; sich schlecht –, to misbehave, to behave ill *or* amiss.

Betragen, *n.* (–s) conduct, behavior. deportment, demeano(u)r. carriage.

Betrauen, *v. a.* ſ. Anvertrauen, Betrauen.

Betrauern, *v. a.* 1. to deplore. to mourn. Den Verlust eines Sohnes, Kindes –, to bemoan the loss of a son. to bewail the loss of a child. 2. (Einen Freund, ein Kind) –, to mourn.

Beträufeln, *v. a.* to sprinkle with small drops; ſ. Beträufen.

Beträufen, *v. a.* to bedrop. (Fleisch) über dem Feuer mit Butter od. Fett –, to drip butter *or* fat upon etc., to baste.

Betraut, *adj.* trusty, trust-worthy, accredited.

Betreff, *m.* In – (einer Sache), with regard to etc., with respect to etc., touching (*e. acc.*), as to etc., as for etc.

Betreffen, *ir. v. a.* 1. –, ſ. Antreffen. Er wurde auf frischer That (od. über der That) betroffen, er ließ sich über der That –, he was taken in the very act; Einen auf einer Lüge, auf frischer That –, to catch one out in a lie. to catch any one in the act. 2. ± Betroffen (über Etwas), confounded, embarrassed, confused, perplexed. puzzled; von Erstaunen betroffen, struck with astonishment. amazed, astounded, surprised. 3. *v. imp.* a) (Einen, Etwas) – (= Angehen), to concern, to touch. Was mich betrifft, mich –d, was diese Sache betrifft, diese Sache –d, as to me, as for me. concerning me, as to this affair, ſ. in Betreff; es betrifft sein Leben, his life is concerned. b) (Einen) – (v. einem Unglück), to befall; es hat ihn eine Krankheit betroffen, he has been taken ill.

Betreiben, *ir. v. a* 1. (Wiesen ꝛc.) – mit (Vieh, Schafen), to drive (the sheep etc.) upon etc. 2. to drive, to pursue, to prosecute. Einen Handel, ein Geschäft –, to carry on a trade, business; (seine Angelegenheiten) –, to manage, to conduct; (seine Studien) –, to pursue; (einen Prozeß) –, to carry on; (die Künste, Wissenschaften) –, to cultivate; (Etwas) eifrig –, to urge.

Betreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who carries on etc.

Betreibung, *f.* driving etc., management, pursuit.

Betreten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to tread. (Ein Haus) –, to enter; die Kanzel –, to mount the pulpit. 2. (Die Henne) – (vom Hahn), to tread. 3. Einen bei od. über Etwas –, ſ. Betreffen Nr. 1. 4. ± –, *pp.* ſ. Betreffen Nr. 2. Ich war über die Frage erst so –, I was at first so staggered (nonplused) by the question.

Betretenheit, *f.* perplexedness, perplexity.

Betrieb, *m.* (–es) 1. – (einer Wiese ꝛc.), the right of pasturing cattle on etc. 2. ‡ a) – (eines Geschäftes), the act of driving, of carrying on. b) trade, business. c) impulse, s. Antrieb.

Betriebskapital, *m.* } stock in trade.
Betriebsfonds, *n.* }

Betriebsam, *adj.* active, diligent, laborious; industrious, assiduous. –keit, *f.* activity, diligence, laboriousness, industry, assiduity.

Betriefen, s. Beträufen.

Betrinken, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to get drunk, to get tipsy. [tassels.

Betroddeln, *v. a.* to hang with

Betroffenheit, *f.* perplexedness, perplexity; surprise.

Betröpfeln, } s. Beträufeln,
Betropfen, } Beträufen.

Betrüben, *v. a.* to grieve, to afflict, to distress. Betrübt sein über ꝛc., to be afflicted at etc.; betrübt (v. Gedanken, vom Gesichte ꝛc.), sad, melancholy; gloomy; betrübte Zeiten, calamitous etc. times; –d, distressing, afflictive. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to sorrow; sich über ꝛc. –, to grieve at etc. [distress.

Betrübniß, *f.* (*pl.* –sse) affliction;

Betrug, *m.* (–es) 1. fraud, trickery, deceit, deception, imposture, imposition, delusion, cheat. Ein listiger –, trick; mit – umgehen, to practise (*or* practice) fraud *or* deception; voller –, full of deceit, deceitful. 2. ‡ – (der Sinne), delusion.

Betrügen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to deceive, to cheat, to defraud. Auf eine listige Weise –, to trick; Einen um ꝛc., to trick any one out of etc., to defraud a man of etc.; um den Zoll –, to smuggle, to run goods. 2. ‡ to deceive, to delude. — *v. refl.* Sich – (= sich täuschen), sich betrogen finden, to be deceived, to deceive one's self, to find one's self deceived. Es findet sich Einer in seinen Hoffnungen od. Erwartungen betrogen, a man is disappointed in his hopes *or* expectations.

Betrüger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) cheat, † cheater, deceiver, † tricker, trickster, defrauder, cozener, embezzler, peculator, sharper, impostor; deluder. –ei, *f.* 1. (*pl.* –en) s. Betrug. 2. fraudulence, fraudulency, deceitfulness, (the) trickery. –isch, a) *adj.* deceitful, fraudulent; fraudful; trickish; deceptive, † deceptious, † deceptory; delusive, delusory; b) *adv.* fraudulently, fraudfully, deceitfully. Das –ische, deceitfulness.

Betrüglich, *adj.* 1. – (v. Personen u. Sachen), fraudulent, fraudful. – (von einem Bankerott, Vertrag), fraudulent; –er Weise, by fraud, fraudulently. 2. ‡ deceitful, false; delusive, delusory. – (v. Hoffnungen), illusory, fallacious, fond. –er Schein, delusive appearance(s). — *adv.* fraudulently etc. –keit, *f.* deceitfulness; delusiveness.

Betrunken, *adj.* drunk, drunken, intoxicated, tipsy.

Bett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –en) (*dim.* Bettchen, Bettlein, *n.*) 1. bed. Sich zu od. ins – legen, zu –e gehen, ins – gehen, to go to bed; zu –e bringen, ins – bringen, to bed, to put to bed; im –e liegen, to lie a-bed; das – hüten, to keep one's bed; die Seite eines –es, bed side; am –e, at the bed-side; zu den Füßen des –es, at the foot of the bed; das – machen, to make the bed; vom Tische u. – scheiden, [Rechtsspr.] to divorce from bed and board; eine Trennung von Tisch u. –, a separation from bed and board. 2. ‡ Auf dem –e der Ehre (sterben), on the bed of honor (= field of battle). 3. [Waidmspr.] couch, lodge, bed. 4. – (eines Flusses ꝛc.), bed; [Geol.] bed. 5. (Stück) –, battery.

Bettbank, *f.* settle-bed, press-bed.
Bettbehänge, } *n.* 1. s. Bettvor-
Bettbehängsel, } hang. 2. s. Bettüberzug.
Bettboden, *m.* bottom of a bed.
Bettbret(t), *n.* Die –er, the boarded bottom of a bed, bed-boards.
Bettdecke, *f.* coverlet. Eine gesteppte, durchnähte, abgenähte –, quilt, counterpane, * counterpoint; eine wollene –, blanket; eine grobe wollene, rauhe –, bed-rug.
Bettfeder, *f.* bed-feather.
Bettflasche, *f.* } warming-
Bettwärmer, *m.* } pan, bed-pan.
Bettwärmflasche, *f.* }
Bettfransen, *f. pl.* } valance.
Bettkrone, *f.* }
Bettkranz, *m.* }
Bettfrau, } *f.* bed-maker.
Bettmacherinn, }
Bettgardine, *f.* s. Bettvorhang.
Bettgenoß, *m.* (*f.* –ssinn) bedfellow, † bed-mate.
Bettgeräth, *n.* bedding. bed-clothes.
Bettgesell, *m.* s. Bettgenoß.
Bettgestell, *n.* bed-stead.
Bettgurt, *f.* bed girth.
Betthimmel, *m.* canopy, tester.
Bettkammer, *f.* bed-chamber, bedroom.
Bettkasten, *m.* press-bed, turn up bed.
Bettkissen, *n.* s. Kissen.
Bettlade, *f.* bed-stead.
Bettlägerig, *adj.* bed-ridden, † bedrid. – werden, to become bed-ridden, to take to one's bed; – sein, to be bed-ridden, † to lie ill in bed, † sick a-bed.
Bettlaken, *n.* Bettuch.
Bettleinwand, *f.* } sheeting.
Bettlinnen, *n.* }
Bettleiste, *f.* bed-staff.
Bettmacher, *m.* bed-maker.
Bettpfanne, *f.* s. Bettflasche.
Bettpfoste, *f.* } bed-post.
Bettstollen, *m.* }
Bettpfühl, *m.* s. Pfühl.
Bettpissen, *n.* pissing in bed.
Bettpisser, *m.* piss-a-bed.
Bettquaste, } *f.* bed-tassel.
Bettroddel, }
Bettrolle, *f.* bed-caster.
Bettsack, *m.* 1. a sack (used) for packing beds in. 2. s. Strohsack.
Bettsäule, *f.* bed-post.
Bettschere, *f.* s. Bettleiste.
Bettschirm, *m.* bed-screen.
Bettschragen, *m.* truckle-bed, truckle-bed. [robe-bedstead.
Bettschrank, *m.* bed-closet, ward-
Bettseicher, *m.* O s. Bettpisser.
Bettsponde, }
Bettstätte, } *f.* bedstead.
Bettstatt, }
Bettstelle, }
Bettstroh, *n.* bed-straw.
Bettstuhl, *m.* bed-chair.
Betttisch, *m.* table-bed, bureau-bed.
Betttuch, *n.* sheet.
Bettüberzug, *m.* } 1. pillow-case.
Bett(über)züge, *f.* } 2. bed-tick.
Bettumhang, } *m.* bed-curtain, *pl.*
Bettvorhang, } bed-hangings.
Bettwanze, *f.* bed bug.
Bettwäsche, *f.* bed-linen.
Bettwinkel, *m.* alcove.
Bettzeug, *n.* s. Bettgeräth.
Bettzieche, *f.* s. Bettüberzug.

Bettel, *n.* (–s) 1. begging. Dem – nachhängen, to practice begging; dem – nachgehend, mendicant. 2. (¿ a) trumpery, trash; trifle. Das ist der ganze –, that's all; b) (*in comp.*) beggarly, poor, miserable; z. B. –hochzeit, *f.* a beggarly wedding; –stolz, *m.* beggarly pride.

Bettelarm, *adj.* beggarly, extremely indigent, wholly destitute. [liness.
Bettelarmuth, *f.* beggary, beggar-
Bettelbrief, *m.* begging-letter.
Bettelbrod, *n.* the bread of charity.
Bettelbruder, *m.* s. Bettler; *it.*
Bettelmönch.
Bettelbrüderschaft, *f.* [Kath. Kirche] begging fraternity.
Bettelbube, }
Bettelknabe, } *m.* beggar-boy.
Betteljunge, }
Betteldirne, } beggar-girl.
Bettelmädchen, *n.* }
Bettelfrau, *f.* beggar-woman.
Bettelhaft, *adj. adv.* beggarly. –igkeit, *f.* beggarliness.
Bettelhandwerk, *n.* Das – treiben, to practice begging, to live by begging.
Bettelherberge, *f.* beggar's bush, beggar's inn. [house.
Bettelhütte, *f.* cot, cote, tramp-
Betteljude, *m.* a poor jew.
Bettelkram, *m.* trumpery, trash.
Bettelleben, *n.* mendicity, the life of a beggar.
Bettelleute, *pl.* beggars, mendicants; s. Bettelvolk.
Bettelmann, *m.* beggar, beggar-man.
Bettelmönch, *n.* mendicant friar, begging-friar, mendicant.
Bettelnonne, *f.* Beguin. [friars.
Bettelorden, *m.* order of mendicant
Bettelpack, *m.* s. Bettelvolk.
Bettelsack, *m.* 1. a beggar's bag *or* wallet. 2. ‡ Den – umhangen haben, to be reduced to beggary, to be beggared.
Bettelsamm(e)t, *m.* plush, shag.
Bettelschenke, *f.* beggar's bush, a beggar's haunt.
Bettelstab, *m.* ‡ (Einen) an den – bringen, to beggar, to reduce to beggary *or* mendicity. An den – gebracht, gerathen, am –e, utterly ruined, gone to the dogs, beggared.

Bettelstand, *m.* mendicity, mendicancy.

Bettelvogt, *m.* beadle, constable.

Bettelvolk, *n.* beggarly crew, beggars, *mendicants, tramps.*

Bettelweib, *n.* beggar-woman.

Bettelei, *f.* 1. beggary, mendicity, mendicancy. 2. an importunate petition.

Betteln, *v. a. and n.* 1. to beg. — gehen, to go a-begging. 2. ‡ um (ein Amt *ꝛc.*), to beg for etc.

Betten, *v. n.* to make the bed. — *v. a.* to bed. — *v. refl.* Sich zusammen, von einander —, to bed together, to bed asunder. *Prov.* Wie man sich bettet, so schläft man, as you have made your bed, so you must lie on it; do well and have well.

Bettler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. beggar, mendicant. Zum — geworden, reduced to beggary; *Prov.* nichts Stolzeres, als ein reich gewordener —, set a beggar on horseback, and he'll ride to the devil. –inn, *f.* beggar-woman. 2. ‡ ↓ beggar.

Bettlergesindel, *n.* beggarly crew.

Bettlerhandwerk, *f.* Bettelhandwerk.

Bettlerherberge, *f.* Bettelherberge.

Bettlerläusekraut, *n.* lesser burdock.

Bettlerleben, *f.* Bettelleben.

Bettlerpack, *n.* beggarly crew.

Bettlersprache, *f.* beggar's cant *or* slang.

Bettlerisch, *adj.* f. Bettelhaft.

Bettung, *f.* 1. bedding. 2. [Befestigungsk., Artill.] platform. Die –en, worauf das Schiff abläuft, bulge-ways.

Betuchen, *v. a.* to cover with cloth.

Betünchen, *v. a.* to parget; f. Tünchen, Übertünchen.

Betüpfeln, } *v. a.* to dot.
Betupfen, }

Betüpfen, *v. a.* to tip.

Betze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bitch.

Beuche, *f.* } f. Bauche *ꝛc.*
Beuchen, *v. a.* }

Beuge, *f.* 1. bend, incurvation, curve, curvity. Die – geben, to bend, to curve, to inflect. 2. [bei Küfern] bender.

Beugen, *v. a.* 1. to bend, to curve, to inflect; to sinuate; (die Arme, Kniee) —, to bend; (den Kopf) —, to bow; —, [Optik] to inflect. 2. ‡ a) (Einen) — (vom Unglücke), to deject; (den Stolz) —, to depress, to humble; Einem den Nacken —, to subdue any one, to bend a man to our will; das Recht —, to warp justice. b) [Gramm.] to decline, to inflect. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to bend, to curve, to incline; to bow, to bow down. Sich — vor *ꝛc.*, to bow to etc. 2. ‡ to bow, to bend; to humble *or* incline one's self.

Beugemuskel, *m.* [Anat.] flexor.

Beuger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Anat.] flexor.

Beugsam, *adj.* 1. flexile, flexible, pliant, pliable, limber. 2. ‡ flexible, flexile, pliant, pliable. –keit, *f.* (‡ u. ‡) flexibility, flexibleness, pliancy, pliantness, pliableness, pliability.

Beugung, *f.* 1 bending, incurvation, inflection. ‡ – (der Stimme), inflexion; –, [Gramm.] inflection. 3. [Optik] inflection.

Beule, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a swelling *or* protuberance, bump, bunch. Die – (in Gefäßen *ꝛc.*), dint; die Drüsen–, Leisten–, bubo; f. auch Eiter–, Pest–; –, [Archit.] bossage.

Beulig, *adj.* full of protuberances, bosses *or* dints etc. [stantiate.

Beumständen, *v. a.* to circum-

Beunruhigen, *v. a.* 1. to disturb, to disquiet, to trouble, to agitate; to alarm. (Bei der Arbeit) —, to disturb; (den Feind) —, to harass; das Gemüth —, to agitate the mind, to disturb the mind. –d, disquieting. 2. ‡ Das beunruhigt die Sittsamkeit, that alarms modesty. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to be alarmed *or* uneasy (at etc.), to disquiet one's self.

Beunruhigung, *f.* disquieting etc.; disquietude.

Beurbaren, *v. a.* to break up.

Beurkunden, *v. a.* to authenticate, to attest; to prove and support with documents. Die beurkundete Gewißheit, authenticity, authenticalness.

Beurkunder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) an officer authorized to attest contracts *or* writings of any kind, to give them the evidence of authenticity, a notary, a notary public. [etc.

Beurkundung, *f.* authentication

Beurlauben, *v. a.* 1. (Offiziere, Soldaten) —, to furlow. Ein beurlaubter Soldat, a soldier on furlow. 2. to give any one leave to go, to dismiss. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to take leave, to withdraw.

Beurlaubung, *f.* furlowing etc.

Beurtheilen, *v. a.* to judge (*e. acc.*), to judge of etc. Nach *ꝛc.* —, to judge by etc.; (ein Werk) —, to criticise (*e. acc.*), to criticise on etc., to review.

Beurtheiler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who judges, judge *or* judger; a critic, reviewer.

Beurtheilung, *f.* 1. judging. — (eines Werkes), criticising, reviewing; criticism. 2. (*pl.* –en) judgment; criticism, critique *or* † critic. [discernment.

Beurtheilungskraft, *f.* judgment,

Beurtheilungskunst, *f.* criticism, science of criticism. critique.

Beute, *f.* 1. booty, plunder, spoil, prey. — machen, to make booty; auf — ausgehen, to go a-plundering. 2. ‡ prey. 3. [Mar.] prize. —, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. f. Backtrog. 2. a wooden hive.

Beutel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. bag; (Geld)–, purse. (Wenn Jemand) sich nach seinem — richtet *ꝛc.*, regulates his expenses by his income; aus seinem — zehren, to live at one's own expense; seinen — spicken, to line *or* fill one's purse; Einem den — fegen, to drain any one's purse; sie führt den —, she bears the purse. 2. — (eine gewisse Geldsumme), [Türkei *ꝛc.*] purse. 3. — (bei Thieren), pouch, bag. 4. [Näht. *ꝛc.*] (= Falte) pucker. 5. [Mühl.] bolter, bolting-bag. 6. [Landwirthsch.] beater; f. Bläuel. 7. [Schreiner, Zimmerl.] former, ripping-chisel.

Beutelförmig, *adj.* purse-shaped.

Beutelgans, *f.* [Naturg.] pelican.

Beutelgarn, } *n.* purse-net, bag-net.
Beutelneß, }

Beutelherr, *m.* purse-bearer.

Beutelkammer, *f.* [Mühl.] bolting-house. [hutch.

Beutelkasten, *n.* [Mühl.] bolting-

Beutelkrabbe, } purse-crab.
Beutelkrebs, *m.* }

Beutelmacher, *m.* purse-maker; f. Beutler.

Beutelmaschine, } bolting-mill.
Beutelwerk, *n.* }

Beutelperrücke, *f.* bag-wig.

Beutelratte, } *f.* [Naturg.] opossum
Beutelratze, }

Beutelschneider, *m.* purse-cutter, pick-pocket, pick-purse, cut-purse; cheat. –ei, *f.* pilfering; cheating; cheat.

Beutelschnur, *f.* purse-string, † knittle.

Beutelsieb, *n.* bolter, bolting-sieve.

Beutelstolz, *m.* purse-pride. — *adj.* purse-proud.

Beutelthier, *n.* [Naturg.] opossum.

Beteltuch, *n.* bolting-cloth.

Beutelig, *adj.* [Näht. *ꝛc.*] — sein, to pucker.

Beuteln, *v. a.* 1. (Das Mehl) —, to bolt. 2. (Den Flachs, Hanf) —, to beat. — *v. n.* —, and *v. refl.* sich — (v. Kleidern), to pucker.

Beuten, *v. a.* to make booty; f. Erbeuten, Beute.

Beutler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) purse-maker. purse-seller.

Bevestigen *ꝛc.,* f. Befestigen *ꝛc.*

Bevogten, *v. a.* 1. f. Bevormunden. 2. to provide with a bailiff.

Bevölkern, *v. a.* (Ein Land) —, to populate, to people. (Ein Gehäge *ꝛc.*) —, to stock; sich —, to populate.

Bevölkerung, *f.* population. Einer — günstiges Land, a populous country. Bevölkerungsstand, *m.* population.

Bevollmächtigen, *v. a.* to authorize, to empower. Der Bevollmächtigte, authorized agent, attorney, assignee, proxy; mandatary; der Bevollmächtigte, bevollmächtigte Minister od. Gesandte, plenipotentiary.

Bevollmächtiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) constituent, warranter.

Bevollmachtigung, *f.* 1. authorization. 2. authority, warrant, empowerment.

Bevor, *conj.* ere, before; f. Ehe.

Bevormunden, *v. a.* to provide with a guardian.

Bevorrechten, } *v. a.* to privi-
Bevorrechtigen, } lege. Eine bevorrechtete Körperschaft, any privileged body *or* corporation. [privilege.

Bevorrechtigung, *f.* privileging;

Bevorrechtigungsbrief, *m.* patent.

Bevorreden, *v. a.* to preface.

Bevorstehen, *ir. v. imp.* to be near, to impend. –d, *adj.* approaching; next; ‡ impending, impendent; nahe –de Gefahr, nahe –der Tod, imminent danger, imminent evils *or* death; (einem Lande *ꝛc.*) — (v. Gefahren *ꝛc.*), to

hang over etc.

Bevorstehen, *n* (–s) near approach, the state of hanging over etc., impendence, impendency, imminence.

Bevortheilen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to overreach. to defraud, to cheat.

Bevorworten, *v. a.* to preface. † to prologue.

Bevorzugen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) – (zu ꝛc.), to qualify (for etc.). 2. to prefer.

Bewachen, *v. a.* 1. to watch, to guard. 2. ± to watch.

Bewachsen, *adj.* – (mit ꝛc.), overgrown (with etc.). — *v. a.* to overgrow. to cover by natural growth.

Bewaffnen, *v. a.* 1. a) to arm. Die Miliz –, to arm the militia; mit bewaffneter Hand, with open force. b) [Phys.] (Einen Magnet) –, to arm. 2. ± to arm, to guard, to fortify. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to arm one's self, to arm. (Alle Fürsten der Christenheit) – sich, are arming; (die Völker) – sich, arm for war, take up arms, rise in arms. 2. ± Bewaffnet euch mit ꝛc., arm yourselves with etc.

Bewaffnung, *f.* 1. arming. 2. armature. armor, arms.

Bewägen, ſ. Abwägen.

Bewahren, *v. a.* 1. – (vor ꝛc.), to preserve (from etc.). to save (from etc.), to protect (from etc.), to keep (from etc.), to guard (against etc.). (Etwas) vor der Kälte –, to protect from cold; –d, preservative; es bewahret den Geist vor Täuschung, it preserves the mind from being imposed on; sich – vor ꝛc., to preserve one's self from etc., Gott bewahre! God forbid! by no means. 2. (Ein Geheimniß) –, to keep; (Gesinnungen ꝛc.) –, to preserve.

Bewähren, *v. a.* 1. to verify, to confirm; to prove. (Etwas) eidlich –, to confirm by *or* on oath; sich –, to prove true, to be confirmed; sich nicht –, to prove false; das Gerücht bewährt sich, bewährt sich nicht, the report turns out to be true *or* false, is confirmed, is not confirmed. 2. a) to ascertain by trial. Eine Pflanze od. Arzenei bewährt sich als heilsam, a plant *or* medicine proves salutary; bewährt, approved; tried; authentic(al), bewährt sein, to stand proof. b) to ascertain the value of etc.

Bewähren, *n.* (–s) verification,
Bewährung, *f.* confirmation.

Bewahrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) preserver, conservator.

Bewährer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) verifier. prover, confirmer. [ſ. Bewähren.

Bewahrheiten, *v. a.* to verify;
Bewahrheitung, *f.* verification. confirmation. Zur – dessen, in faith whereof. [fiable.

Bewährlich, *adj.* provable, veri-
Bewahrtheit, *f.* authenticity.
Bewahrung, *f.* preservation. Die – des ꝛc. (vor ꝛc.), the preservation of etc. (from etc.). [vative.

Bewahrungsmittel, *n.* preser-
Bewaldet, *adj.* wooded. woody.
Bewaldrechten, *v. a.* [Zimmerl.] to square, to rough-hew.

Bewallen, *v. a.* [Landwirthsch.] (Den Hopfen) –, to hill.

Bewältigen, *v. a.* to get the better of etc., to subdue.

Bewalzen, *v. a.* to roll.

Bewandern, *v. a.* to wander over etc., to travel.

Bewandert, *adj.* – (in ꝛc.), versed (in etc.), learned (in etc.), skilled (in etc.), conversant (with etc.).

Bewandt, *adj. circumstanced.* Bei so –en Umständen, this (*or* such) being the case; so ist die Sache –, such is the state of the affair.

Bewandtniß, *f.* (*pl.* –sse) – (einer Sache), state. Bei solcher –, this being the case; damit hat es eine ganz andere –, als sie glauben, the thing is quite different from what they think; was es auch damit für eine – hat, be that as it may.

Bewappnen, ſ. Bewaffnen.

Bewässern, *v. a.* 1. to irrigate, to water. 2. to inundate.

Bewässerung, *f.* 1. watering, irrigation. 2. inundation.

Bewedeln, *v. a.* ſ. Anwedeln.

Bewegbar, *adj.* movable. — *adv.* movably; ſ. Beweglich.

Bewegen, *reg. v. a.* 1. a) (Etwas), z. B. ein Schiff, eine Maschine ꝛc.) –, to move. (Das Meer) – (vom Winde), to agitate; sich –, to move one's self, to move itself, to move. b) (Den Fuß ꝛc.) –, to stir. Sich –, to stir. 2. ± a) to move. (Die Herzen) –, to move; würdest du dich zum Mitleiden – lassen? would'st thou be moved to pity? bis zu Thränen bewegt, moved to tears; (Einen) zum Zorn –, to irritate, to make angry; to raise any one's passion; –d, moving, pathetic(al), affecting; (das Volk) –, to rouse up; zum Aufruhr –, to move to sedition, to stir up to rebellion. b) ir. (Einen zu Etwas) –, to move, to persuade, to induce; to prevail on *or* upon etc., to prevail with etc.

Bewegemuskel, *m.* [Anat.] Die –n, motory muscles.

Beweger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. mover. 2. [Anat.] ſ. Bewegemuskel.

Beweggrund, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ünde)
Bewegursache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) motive.

Bewegkraft, *f.* (*pl.* –äfte) moving force, moving power, motive force, motive power.

Beweglich, *adj.* 1. movable. –e Güter, movable goods. movables, chattels; –e Brücke, flying bridge; draw-bridge; –er Staubbeutel, [Bot.] a versatile anther. 2. ± a) –es Fest, a movable feast; – (v. der Zunge), voluble, glib. b) moving, affecting, pathetic. — *adv.* 1. movably. 2. ± movingly, pathetically. –keit, *f.* 1. movableness. mobility. 2. ± a) – (der Zunge), volubility, glibness. b) patheticalness.

Bewegsam, ſ. Beweglich
Bewegsamkeit, ꝛc.

Bewegung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. movement. motion. – (der See), motion. commotion, agitation; – (des Leibes), exercise; er macht sich keine –, he takes no exercise; in – setzen, to move, to set a-going; sich in – setzen (v. einem Heere), to move, es ist immer in –, he is always on the move; in – bringen, a) to stir; b) to put in motion, to set on foot. 2. ± a) – (im Gemüthe), motion. commotion. emotion; – (des Volkes), commotion; aufrührerische –en, riots, seditious movements. b) impulse.

Bewegungsgesetze, *n. pl.* the laws of motion. [grund.

Bewegungsgrund, ſ. Beweg-
Bewegungskraft, ſ. Bewegkraft.

Bewegungskreis, *m.* [Astron.] deferent.

Bewegungskunst, *f.* 1. – (der Armeen), tactics. 2. ſ. Bewegungslehre.

Bewegungslehre, *f.* dynamics; *it.* mechanics.

Bewegungslos, *adj.* motionless.

Bewegungspunkt, *m.* the point of movement.

Bewegungstrieb, *m. momentum.*

Bewegungsursache, ſ Bewegursache. [wegungslehre.

Bewegungswissenschaft, *f.* ſ. Be-

Bewegungszirkel, *m.* [Astron.] deferent.

Bewehen, *v. a.* ♀ to blow upon etc.

Bewehren, *v. a.* 1. to arm; ſ. Bewaffnen. 2. to dam.

Bewehrung, *f.* arming etc.

Beweiben, *v. a.* to wive. Beweibt, wedded. married; sich –, to marry, to take a (*or* to) wife. [graze.

Beweiden, *v. a.* to feed on etc., to

Beweinen, *v. a.* to weep. to bewail.

Beweinenswerth, } *adj.* deplorable,
Beweinenswürdig, } lamentable.

Beweis, *m.* (–ses, *pl.* –se) 1. proof, evidence, demonstration; [Rechtsspr.] proof; – (durch Zeugen), evidence. Den –, einen – führen, to prove, to demonstrate; den – liefern, to furnish evidence (of etc.). 2. – (v. Muth, Güte, Freundschaft ꝛc.), proof. token.

Beweisartikel } *m.* [Logik] argu-
Beweispunkt, } ment.

Beweisführer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) arguer, demonstrator. [stration.

Beweisführung, *f.* arguing. demon-
Beweisgrund, *m.* argument.

Beweiskraft, *f* power of demonstrating. – habend, demonstrative.

Beweismittel, *n.* a means of proving any thing. [ment.

Beweisschrift, *f.* document, instru-
Beweisstelle, *f.* passage quoted *or* cited in (*or* as) evidence.

Beweisstück, *n.* evidence.

Beweisthum, *n.* ſ. Beweisgrund.

Beweiszeuge, *m.* a witness to a (*or* the) fact, the witness of a fact.

Beweisbar, } *adj.* provable, demon-
Beweislich, } strable.

Beweisen, *ir. v. a.* and *v. n.* to prove, to evince. to show. (Einen Satz ꝛc.) –, to demonstrate; (die Wahrheit einer Sache) –, to prove. to establish; einen Anspruch –, to clear a title; es ist bewiesen, daß ꝛc., it is proved that etc.; Einem Gnade –, to show favor *or* mercy to a person. — *v. refl.* Sich als ꝛc. –, to show one's self (a man etc.); sich sehr gütig gegen Ei-

nen —, to show any one a great deal of kindness.

Beweißen, *v. a.* to whitewash.

Bewenden, *ir. v. n.* —, oder **bewandt** sein (v. Sachen), *to stand or be*; — in ꝛc., to consist in etc. Es bei ꝛc. — lassen, *to leave a thing at rest, to acquiesce in etc.*; ich lasse es bei (seinem Urtheile ꝛc.) —, I leave it to etc.; dabei hat es sein —, there the matter rests.

Bewerb, *m.* (—es) 1. s. **Bewerbung.** 2. s. Geschäft. 3. s. Erwerb.

Bewerben, *ir. v. refl.* Sich — um Etwas, to sue for etc.; sich eifrig — um ꝛc., to solicit; sich um (ein Frauenzimmer) —, *to court, to woo*; sich (bei den Wählern) um ein Amt —, to canvass for an office; sich um Stimmen —, to solicit votes.

Bewerber, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) suitor. wooer. — (um ein Amt), candidate.

Bewerbung, *f.* — um ꝛc., suing for etc.; wooing, courting.

Bewerfen, *ir. v. a.* — mit ꝛc., to pelt with etc. (Mauern) —, to plaster; (*Mauern*) mit grobem Mörtel, *grob*, rauh —, to roughcast; (den Hopfen) —, to hill.

Bewerkstelligen, *v. a.* to effect. to effectuate, to bring about, to bring to pass, to execute, to achieve, to accomplish, to realize.

Bewerkstelligung, *f.* effecting etc., execution, realization. [gen.

Bewerkthätigen, s. Bethätigen.

Bewichsen, s. Wichsen.

Bewickeln, *v. a.* to enwrap, to envelop. (*Ein Kind*) —, to swathe, to swaddle; (einen Baum) mit Stroh —, to wind straw about etc.

Bewilligen, *v. a.* to grant, to allow, to concede, to yield.

Bewilligung, *f.* 1. granting etc., grant, concession. 2. permission, allowance.

Bewillkommnen, *v. a.* to welcome.

Bewimmern, *v. a.* to whine over etc. [pendants *or* pennons.

Bewimpeln, *v. a.* to furnish with

Bewinden, *ir. v. a.* to wind round; s. Bewickeln.

Bewindsel, *n.* (—s) [Chir.] ligature.

Bewinseln, *v. a.* to whimper at etc.

Bewirkbar, *adj.* effectible.

Bewirken, *v. a.* 1. to effect; s. Bewerkstelligen. 2. to cause, to occasion. 3. Einem Etwas —, s. Auswirken.

Bewirthen, *v. a.* to treat, to entertain.

Bewirthung, *f.* entertainment. Die — besorgen (bei Tische), to do the honors (at table). [tainer.

Bewirther, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) enter-

Bewirthschaften, *v. a.* Ein Gut —, to manage a farm.

Bewirthschafter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) manager.

Bewitthumen, *v. a.* to provide with a jointure, to settle a joiuture on a wife.

Bewitzeln, *v. a.* Er bewitzelte auf eine unbarmherzige Weise die ꝛc., he was unmercifully witty upon the etc.

Bewohnbar, *adj.* habitable. —keit, *f.* habitableness.

Bewohnen, *v. a.* to inhabit; to occupy; to live in etc.

Bewohner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —in) 1. inhabitant. 2. ± inhabitant.

Bewohnung, *f.* inhabiting, inhabitation, habitation.

Bewölben, *v. a.* to vault.

Bewölken, *v. a.* 1. to cloud. 2. ± to cloud, to dim, to darken. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to cloud. Der Himmel bewölkt sich, the sky clouds over.

Bewollt, *adj.* clothed with wool. woolly. [—inn) admirer.

Bewunderer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.*

Bewundern, *v. a.* to admire.

Bewundernswerth, } *adj.* admir-

Bewunderswürdig, } able; wonderful.

Bewunderung, *f.* admiration.

Bewurf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —würfe) plastering; rough-cast.

Bewurzeln, *v. n.* —, and *v. refl* sich —, to root, to take root, to strike.

Bewürzen, s. Würzen.

Bewußt, *adj.* 1. — (v einer Sache), known. Es ist ihnen —, daß ꝛc., they know that etc.; die —e Sache, der —e Punkt, the matter *or* point in question. 2. Sich einer Sache —, conscious of etc.; sich keiner Schuld od. keines Irrthums —, unconscious of guilt *or* error; die Materie ist sich ihres Daseins nicht —, matter is not conscious of its own existence; seiner —, conscious.

Bewußtlos, *adj.* unconscious, senseless. [ness, senselessness.

Bewußtlosigkeit, *f.* unconscious-

Bewußtsein, *n.* 1. consciousness. 2. — (der Tugend ꝛc.), consciousness.

Bey, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) [Türkei] Bey.

Bey, *prep.* s. Bei.

Bezacken, *v. a.* to indent, to jag. to notch.

Bezahlbar, *adj.* payable.

Bezahlen, *v. a.* 1. to pay. (Eine Schuld ꝛc.) —, to pay, to pay off, to discharge; ganz — (eine Schuld), to clear off; (einen Wechsel) —, to pay, to answer; sich — machen, to pay one's self; bar —, to pay down. 2. ± to pay. Eine Ehrenschuld —, to pay a debt of honor; sein Gelübde —, to pay one's vow's; ich habe ihn mit gleicher Münze bezahlt, I have paid him (off) in his own coin. [payer.

Bezahler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —inn)

Bezahlung, *f.* 1. paying, payment. Gegen bare —, for cash. 2. pay.

Bezähmbar, *adj.* 1. tamable. 2. ± governable. —keit, *f.* tamableness.

Bezähmen, *v. a.* 1. to tame. 2. ± to govern, to restrain, to subdue, to bridle. Wünsche ꝛc. —, to moderate desires etc.; (die Leidenschaften) —, to govern; (den Zorn) —, to restrain. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to govern one's self.

Bezähmer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —inn) tamer; subduer. queller, compeller.

Bezahnen, *v. a.* to toothe.

Bezaubern, *v. a.* (*f.* u. ±) to enchant, to charm, to fascinate. to bewitch. —d, charming, enchanting, fascinating; —d, auf eine —de Weise, enchantingly, charmingly.

Bezauberung, *f.* enchantment.

Bezaumen, *v. a.* to bridle.

Bezäunen, *v. a.* to fence, to hedge.

Bezechen, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to fuddle, to make drunk.

Bezeichnen, *v. a.* 1. to mark. Mit Tonzeichen oder Accenten —, [Gramm.] to accent, to accentuate. 2. to designate; to indicate. to point out. 3. ± to indicate, to characterize. to show. —d, characteristic(al). 4. to fill with drawings.

Bezeichnung, *f.* 1. marking. designation. — mit Accenten, accentuation. 2. mark, sign.

Bezeichnungszettel, *m.* label..

Bezeigen, *v. a.* to show. to express. Seine Freude —, to express one's satisfaction. — *v. refl.* Sich gnädig gegen Einen —, to show favor *or* mercy to any person; s. sich Beweisen.

Bezeihen, *ir. v. a.* s. Bezichtigen.

Bezetteln, *v. a.* to label, to ticket.

Bezeugen, *v. a.* to attest, to testify (*c. acc.*), to testify to etc., to witness; to give testimony to etc., to bear witness to *or* of etc.; to certify.

Bezeugung, *f.* attestation, certifying etc.; testimony.

Bezicht, s. Bezichtigung.

Bezichten, } *v. a.* Einen einer

Bezichtigen, } Sache —, to accuse any one of etc., to charge any one with etc.; s. Beschuldigen.

Bezichtigung, *f.* s. Beschuldigung.

Beziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. Mit Etwas —, to cover *or* furnish with etc. Mit Saiten —, [Mus.] to string; (ein Kopfkissen) —, to case; s. Ueberziehen. 2. Eine Wohnung —, to enter a lodging; (Messen) —, to frequent; (einen Posten) —, [Milit.] to occupy; ein Lager —, to encamp; das Gymnasium, die Universität —, to enter college. 3. to get, to receive, to have, to procure, to obtain. (Waaren) —, to import; to procure; (Gehalt) —, to receive; (Geld) —, to draw; Einen —, [Handel] to draw upon etc.; sich gegenseitig —, to counterdraw; der Bezogene, drawee. 4. Auf Etwas —, to refer to etc.; Etwas auf sich —, to take a thing for one's self; (es fragt sich, ob alle ꝛc.) auf ꝛc. bezogen werden können, are referable to etc.; —d, s. Beziehlich. — *v. refl.* 1. Sich mit Wolken — (vom Himmel), to cloud; (der Himmel) bezieht sich (mit Wolken), clouds over. 2. Sich auf ꝛc. — (v. Personen), to refer to etc.; (v. Sachen) to refer to etc., to be relative to etc.; (es fragt sich, ob alle ꝛc.) sich auf ꝛc. — lassen, are referable to etc.; sich —d auf ꝛc., relative to etc.

Bezieher, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) [Handel] — (eines Wechsels), drawer.

Beziehlich, *adj.* relative. — *adv.* relatively.

Beziehung, *f.* 1. — das Beziehen, a) covering etc.; — mit Saiten, stringing; s. Beziehen Nr. 1. b) — (einer Wohnung) —, entering; s. Beziehen Nr. 2. c) getting etc.; s. Beziehen Nr. 3. 2. (*pl.*

–es) relation. In – auf ꝛc., in relation or respect to etc., in reference to etc., referring to etc., relative to etc., relatively to etc.; unsere –en zu ꝛc., our relations to etc.; – haben auf ꝛc., relative to etc.; in – stehen mit ꝛc., to be relative to etc.

Beziehungsbegriffe, *m. pl.* relative ideas.

Beziehungswort, *n.* [Gramm.] relative word, relative.

Bezielen, *v. a.* to aim at etc. to have in view.

Beziffern, *v. a.* to mark with ciphers. **Beziffert** (vom Baß), [Mus.] figured.

Bezimmern, *v. a.* [timber. Holz –, to hew

Bezirk, *m.* (–es) 1. Der – (einer Stadt ꝛc.), compass, bounds; (sieben Meilen) im –e, in circuit. 2. (*pl.* –e) circuit, district. In –e theilen, eintheilen, abtheilen, to divide into districts. † to district.

Bezirksamt, *n.* the jurisdiction of a district.

Bezirksgericht, *n.* district-court. **–shöfe**, [Engl., Nordam.] circuit-courts.

Bezirksrichter, *m.* district-judge.

Bezirksschule, *f.* district-school.

Bezirken, *v. a.* to bound.

Bezoar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) bezoar. Der thierische –, the animal bezoar; mineralischer –, mineral bezoar; gegrabener –, fossil bezoar; mit – versetzt, bezoardic.

Bezoarmittel, *n.* bezoardic.

Bezoarsäure, *f.* bezoardic acid.

Bezoarstein, *m.* bezoar-stone.

Bezoardisch, *adj.* bezoardic.

Bezollen, *v. a.* to impose a duty on etc.

Bezüchtigen, s. **Bezichtigen**.

Bezuckern, *v. a.* to sugar.

Bezug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –üge) 1. a) s. **Beziehung** Nr. 1. b) – (eines Kopfkissens ꝛc.), case; – (einer Laute ꝛc.), strings; ein – Saiten, a set of strings. 2. relation. In – auf ꝛc., in relation to etc., s. **Beziehung** Nr. 2.; – nehmen auf ꝛc., to refer to etc.; – habend, s. **Beziehlich**; – haben auf ꝛc., to be relative to etc.

Bezugnahme, *f.* Mit od. unter – auf ꝛc., with respect to etc.; referring to etc.

Bezugsspesen, *s. pl.* [Handel] petty charges.

Bezüglich, s. **Beziehlich**.

Bezwacken, *v. a.* to curtail. (Privilegien ꝛc.) –, to curtail; Jemands Lohn –, to curtail *or* reduce any one's wages; Jemands Nahrung –, to stint one in his food. to reduce one's allowance of food.

Bezwecken, *v. a.* to peg. — *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to aim at etc., to have in view.

Bezweifelbar, *adj.* questionable.

Bezweifeln, *v. a.* to doubt of etc.; to doubt. to question. to hold (as) questionable. Nicht zu –, indubitable, unquestionable.

Bezwingbar, } *adj.* that may be
Bezwinglich, } overcome, subdued etc.; ‡ superable; conquerable.

Bezwingen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to subdue. to overcome. to vanquish; to conquer. (Länder) –, to subdue, to conquer. 2. ‡ to overcome. to subdue. (Die Leidenschaften) –, to subdue, to conquer; sich selbst –, to (be) master (of) one's self.

Bezwinger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) subduer. overcomer; conqueror.

Bezwingung, *f.* subduing etc.

Bezwisten, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to dispute.

Bibel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Bible. Zur – gehörig, biblical, scriptural.

Bibelausdruck, *m.* a scriptural expression.

Bibelausgabe, *f.* edition of the Bible.

Bibelausleger, } *m.* an interpreter of
Bibelerklärer, } the Bible.

Bibelauslegung, } *f.* exegesis.
Bibelerklärung, }

Bibelfest, *adj.* well versed in the Scriptures, conversant with the Bible. Der –e, scripturist. biblical scholar.

Bibelkenner, *m.* biblist.

Bibellehre, *f.* scriptural doctrine.

Bibelmäßig, *adj.* scriptural.

Bibelsprache, *f.* scriptural language.

Bibelspruch, *m.* a scriptural sentence.

Bibelstelle, *f.* a passage of *or* from the Bible. [2. a polyglot Bible.

Bibelwerk, *n.* 1. a Bible with notes.

Bibelwort, *n.* a scriptural word. –weiser, *m.* concordance.

Biber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) beaver, castor.

Biberbalg, *m.* } the fur of the beav-
Biberfell, *n.* } er.

Biberbau, *m.* the lodge of a beaver.

Biberente, *f.* dun-diver.

Biberfalle, *f.* beaver-trap.

Biberfang, *m.* } the catching *or* trap-
Biberjagd, *f.* } ping of beavers, beaver-hunting.

Biberfänger, } *m.* one who catches
Biberjäger, } etc. beavers, a beaver-trapper.

Bibergeil, }
Bibergeil, }
Biberfett, } *n.* castor, castoreum.
Biberschmalz, }

Biberhaar, *n.* (the hair of the) beaver.

Biberhut, *m.* beaver-hat, beaver, † castor-hat.

Biberklee, *m.* bog-bean, marsh-trefoil.

Biberkraut, *n.* the lesser centaury.

Biberschwanz, *m.* a beaver's tail.

Bibertaucher, } *m.* s. **Biberente**.
Bibervogel, }

Bibliograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) bibliographer. –ie, *f.* bibliography. –isch, *adj.* bibliographical).

Bibliolit(h), *m.* (–en, *pl* –en) bibliolite, book-stone.

Biblioman, *m.* (en, *pl.* –en) bibliomaniac. –ie, *f.* bibliomania, † book-madness.

Bibliothek, *f.* (*pl.* –en) library. Zu einer – gehörig, bibliothecal. –ar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) librarian. † bibliothecary.

Biblisch, *adj.* biblical, scriptural.

Biblist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) biblist.

Bickbeere, s. **Heidelbeere**.

Bicke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } pick-ax(e).
Bickel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) }

Bickelhäring, s. **Pickelhäring**

Bickelhaube, *f.* (*pl.* –n) morion.

Bicken, s. **Picken**.

Bieder, *adj.* –, **–herzig**, **–männisch**, **–sinnig**, honest, upright. — *adv.* honestly, uprightly. Ein –er Mann, ein **–mann**, *an honest man, an upright man*; **–herz**, *n.* an upright heart; an honest man.

Biederkeit, } *f.* honesty, upright-
Biedersinn, *m.* } ness.

Biegbar, *adj.* pliable. pliant. flexible. flexile. limber; [Gramm.] declinable

Biege, *f.* 1. s. **Beuge**, it. Bug. 2 s. **Biegscheibe**.

Biegefall, *m.* [Gramm.] case.

Biegemuskel, *m.* s. **Beuger**.

Biegeln, } s. **Bügeln** ꝛc.
Biegeleisen, }

Biegen, *ir. v. a.* to bend, to curve, † to incurve. to incurvate. to inflect; to bow. Krumm –, to crook; (den Arm ꝛc.) –, to bend; einwärts gebogen, [Bot.] incurvate, inflected; gegen einander gebogen, [Bot.] connivent; auswärts gebogen, [Bot.] recurvate; vielfach gebogen, [Bot.] flexuous; abwärts gebogen, bent downward, declined; –, [Gramm.] to decline, to inflect. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to bend. 2. (u. w. haben) um eine Straßenecke –, to turn round the corner of a street. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to bend, to crook; to bow; to turn. Ein Weg biegt sich gegen Westen, Norden od. Süden, *a road bends to the west, a road inclines to the north or south.*

Biegscheibe, *f.* s. **Beuge** Nr. 2.

Biegzange, *f.* wire-pliers.

Biegsam, *adj.* pliant. pliable. flexible, flexile, limber. lithe. ductile. supple. 2. ‡ pliant, pliable. flexible, flexile, ductile. supple. manageable. –es Wesen, pliant manners; –e Gemüther, flexible minds, ductile minds.

Biegsamkeit, *f.* (Fl. ‡) pliability, pliableness, pliancy, flexibility. flexibleness. suppleness, ductility. ductileness.

Biegung, *f.* 1. bending etc., flexure, flexion, incurvation. 2. (*pl.* –en) bend, flexion, curve, crook. sinuation. — (einer Flusses ꝛc.), turn. bend. 3. [Gramm.] declining. declination. declension, inflection.

Biene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* das Bienchen, Bienlein) 1. bee. Männliche –, drone 2. [Astron.] the Fly.

Bienenbau, *m.* s. **Bienenzucht**.

Bienenbrod, *n.* bee-bread.

Bienenbrut, *f.* the embryos of bees, skaddons.

Bienenerz, *n.* alveolar ore.

Bienenfalk, *m.* honey-buzzard.

Bienenfänger, }
Bienenfeind, }
Bienenfraß, } *m.* [Zool.] bee-
Bienenfresser, } eater.
Bienengast, }
Bienenspecht, }

Bienenflug, *m.* s. **Bienenstand** Nr. 2.

Bienengarten, *m.* bee-garden.

Bienenhalter, *m.* bee-master, one who keeps bees. [propolis.

Bienenharz, *n.* bee-glue. hive-drosa.

Bienenhaus, *n.* } apiary. bee-house.
Bienenhütte, *f.* }

Bienenkorb, *m.* a staud *or* shed for

bees.

Bienenkappe, } *f.* ap.
Bienenhaube, }

Bienenkasten, *m.* bee-box, wooden (bee-) hive.

Bienenkitt, *m.* s. Bienenharz.

Bienenklee, *m.* Dutch clover.

Bienenkönig, *m.* **Bienenkönigin,** *f.* **Bienenmutter,** *f.* **Bienenweiser,** *m.* } queen-bee.

Bienenkorb, *m.* (bee-) hive.

Bienenkraut, *n.* honey-flower.

Bienenlager, *n.* a number of hives.

Bienenhäuslein, } *n.* alveole. alveo-
Bienenlöchlein, } lus, a cell (in a
Bienenloch, } bee-hive).

Bienenmann, } *m.* s. Bienen-
Bienenmeister, } vater.

Bienenmeise, *f.* nun.

Bienenpflege, *f.* s. Bienenzucht.

-r, *m.* s. Bienenvater.

Bienenreich, *adj.* rich in bees.

Bienenschwalbe, *f.* s. Bienenfänger. [bees, bee-swarm.

Bienenschwarm, *m.* a swarm of

Bienenstand, *m.* 1. apiary, a stand for bees. 2. a stock of bees.

Bienenstock, *m.* (bee-) hive.

Bienenvater, } *m.* bee-master,
Bienenwärter, } hiver.

Bienenvolk, *n.* (the) bees.

Bienenwabe, *f.* honey-comb.

Bienenwachs, *n.* bee's wax, bees-wax, bees'-wax.

Bienenwirth, *m.* s. Bienenhalter.

Bienenwolf, *m.* bee-eater.

Bienenzelle, *f.* s. Bienenhäuslein

Bienenzucht, *f.* 1. the rearing of bees, the management of bees. 2. s. Bienenstand Nr. 2. [warter.

Biener, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) s. Bienen-

Bier, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) beer. Dünnes, halbes -, dd. Dünn-, Halb-, small beer, ⊖ swipes; ungehopftes -, süßes -, Weizen-, ale; das Ale-, ale and beer; zum - gehen, to go to the alehouse.

Bierähnlich, } *adj.* like beer, like ale.
Bierartig, }

Bierale, *n.* beer and ale.

Bieraufschlag, *m.* s. Bierſteuer.

Bieraufseher, } *m.* ale-conner.
Bierinspektor, }

Bierbank, *f.* ale-bench.

Bierbottich, *m.* ale-vat, beer-vat.

Bierbrauen, *n.* the brewing of beer. brewing.

Bierbrauer, *m.* brewer, ale-brewer.

-ei, *f.* 1. s. Bierbrauen. 2. brewery, brew-house. [ale; * ale-knight.

Bierbruder, *m.* a drinker of beer *or*

Biereisig, *m.* vinegar made of beer, alegar.

Bierfaß, *n.* beer-barrel. beer-cask.

Bierfiedel, *f.* a bad fiddle.

Bierfiedler, *m.* scraper.

Bierflasche, *f.* ale-bottle. beer-bottle.

Biergäscht, *m.* yeast, barm.

Biergast, *m.* customer.

Biergeld, *n.* 1. beer-money; s. Trinkgeld. 2. s. Bierſteuer.

Bierglas, *n.* beer-glass, ale glass.

Bierhahn, *m.* (beer-) cock.

Bierhaus, *n.* ale-house, beer-house, tap-(house); brewery.

Bierhefe, *f.* } barm, yeast.
Bierhefen, *pl.* }

Bierkegel, } *m.* s. Bierzeichen,
Bierkranz, } Bierwisch.

Bierkeller, *m.* ale-cellar, beer-cellar.

Bierkessel, *m.* boiler *or* copper for brewing.

Bierkneipe, *f.* pot-house.

Bierkoster, s. Bierprober.

Bierkrug, *m.* beer-jug, beer-mug *or* pot. [back.

Bierkufe, *f.* (beer-) vat. back, beer-

Biermaß, *n.* a measure for ale *or* beer, beer-measure, ale-measure.

Biermolken, *pl.* (beer-) posset.

Bierpfahl, *m.* s. Bierzeichen.

Bierpfennig, *m.* a duty on beer, beer-tax.

Bierprober, *m.* ale-taster, ale-conner.

Bierrausch, *m.* In einem -e, einen - haben, drunk from *or* with beer.

Bierrechnung, } *f.* ale-shot, beer-
Bierzeche, } score.

Biersäufer, *m.* beer-swiller, beer-toper; s. Bierbruder.

Bierschank, *m.* retail of beer; the right of retailing beer, of selling beer on the premises.

Bierschenk, *m.* alehouse-keeper. **-e,** *f.* ale-house, beer-house, beer-shop, tap-house. the tap.

Bierschild, *m.* s. Bierzeichen.

Bierschröter, *m.* beer-porter.

Biersieder, *m.* s. Bierbrauer. **-ei,** *f.* s. Bierbrauerei.

Biersteuer, *f.* a tax *or* duty on beer, * ale-silver.

Bierstube, *f.* tap-room.

Biersuppe, *f.* beer-soup, ale-berry.

Biertonne, *f.* s. Bierfaß.

Biertrinker, *m.* a drinker of beer *or* of ale, a beer-drinker, an ale-drinker.

Bierwagen, *m.* s. Bierkarre.

Bierwirth, *m.* beerhouse-keeper; **-e,** sellers of ale etc. **-inn,** *f.* a woman who keeps an ale-house etc., * ale-wife.

Bierwisch, *m.* bush.

Bierwürze, *f.* wort. sweetwort.

Bierzapfer, *m.* tapster.

Bierzeichen, *n.* ale-stake, ale-post; bush.

Bierzins, *m.* s. Bierſteuer.

Bieslauch, } *m.* (-es) s. Schnitt-
Biesenlauch, } lauch.

Biestbutter, *f.* butter prepared from beestings (*or* biestings).

Biester, *m.* (-s) bister.

Biestmilch, *f.* beestings, biestings.

Biswurm, } *m.* s. Bremse.
Bißwurm, }

Bieten, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einem die Hand *etc.*) -, to offer, tender, present. 2. † (Einem) die Hand (zu Etwas) -, to offer one's aid; Einem die Spitze -, to make head against etc.; Einem den Rücken -, to turn one's back on any one; Trotz -, to bid defiance; to dare. to brave, to defy (*e. acc.*); einen guten Morgen -, to wish (any one) a good morning, † to bid good morrow; Schach -, to (give) check. 3. a) (Eine gewisse Summe) - (für Waaren), to offer. to bid. - auf *etc.*, to bid for etc.; zehn Adler für einen Ring -, to offer ten eagles for a ring; weniger - als ein Anderer, to underbid any one; feil -, to offer for sale. to expose for sale. to set *or* put to sale. b) Zu hoch -, to ask too much; wie - Sie es? what price do you ask? what's your price?

Bieter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) } bidder.
Bietende, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) }

Bigamie, *f.* bigamy.

Bigott, *adj.* bigot, bigoted. Ein -er Mensch, a bigot. — *adv.* bigotedly. **-erie,** *f.* bigotry.

Bijouteriewaaren, *f. pl.* jewelry.

Bijoutier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) jeweler.

Bilanz, *f.* [Handel] balance. Die - ziehen, to strike the balance. **-iren,** *v. a.* to balance.

Bilanzbuch, *n.* balance-book.

Bilanzkonto, *n.* } balance - ac-
Bilanzrechnung, *f.* } count.

Bild, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1. image; figure; picture, portrait. Das - (eines Mannes in Gyps *etc.*), figure; das -chen, -lein, a small image, a small picture; - eines Götzen, image. idol; - eines Heiligen, image of a saint; die -er (in einem Kartenspiele), court-cards, picture-cards, * coat-cards; -, [Manuf., Web.] figure. 2. † a) image; picture. (Ein Kind ist) das - (seiner Mutter, seines Vaters *etc.*), image, picture. b) picture, description. Er hat ein schönes - (von seinem Glücke *etc.*) entworfen, he has made a fine picture (of etc.); (jener Dichter) hat ein herrliches - von *etc.* entworfen, has drawn an exquisite picture of etc. c) (= Idee) image. d) [Rhet.] image, figure, metaphor. trope. e) emblem, type, symbol; s. Sinnbild.

Bildanbeter, *m.* } s. Bilderanbe-
Bildanbetung, *f.* } ter *etc.*

Bildarbeit, *f.* camaieu, camayeu. Geschnitzte -, carved work, sculpture; gegossene -, bronze.

Bildbar, *adj.* figurable, that may be formed *or* cultivated; s. Bilden, Bildsam.

Bildformer, *m.* image-maker. * **-s kunst,** *f.* plastic art. plastics; sculpture.

Bildgestell, *n.* pedestal.

Bildgießer, *m.* a founder of statues. **-kunst,** **-ei,** *f.* the art of founding *or* casting statues.

Bildgraber *etc.*, s. Bildstecher *etc.*

Bildhauer, *m.* sculptor, statuary. **-arbeit,** *f.* sculpture. **-ei,** **-kunst,** *f.* sculpture, statuary. **-eisen,** *n.*, **-meißel,** *m.* a sculptor's chisel. **-kitt,** **-s leim,** *m.* badigeon. **-schule,** *f.* academy of sculpture.

Bildlich, *adj.* 1. figurative, metaphorical. Im -en Sinne, figuratively. 2. typical, symbolical. emblematic(al). 3. - (v. einer Beschreibung), graphic(al). — *adv.* figuratively, metaphorically; typically,

symbolically; emblematically; graphically. – vorstellen to typify. ~keit, *f.* the state of being typical etc., typicalness, figurativeness.

Bildlos, *adj.* without images, figures etc., void of figures.

Bildmacher, *m.* image-maker.

Bildner, *m.* (*f.* –inn) 1. image-maker, sculptor, statuary. 2. ‡ one who cultivates etc., ſ. Bilden. ~kunſt, ~ei, *f* sculpture, statuary, plastic art, plastics.

Bildniß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) image, portrait, portraiture, likeness. (Einen) im Bildniſſe verbrennen oder hängen, to burn *or* hang in effigy. ~mach(l)er, *m.* a portrait-painter, † limner. ~mach(l)erei, *f.* portrait-painting, † limning.

Bildſam, *adj.* 1. figurable, pliant. 2. ‡ flexible, pliant, ductile. ~keit, *f.* 1. figurability. 2. ‡ flexibility, flexibleness, pliantness, ductility.

Bildſäule, *f.* 1. statue. – zu Pferde, an equestrian statue. 2. [Archit.] supporter.

Bildſchnitzer, *m.* carver. ~ei, ~kunſt, *f.* carving, sculpture.

Bildſchön, *adj.* very beautiful.

Bildſeite, *f.* – (v. Münzen), face, obverse.

Bildſtecher, *m.* graver, engraver, chalcographer. ~ei, ~kunſt, *f.* engraving, chalcography.

Bildſtein, *m.* agalmatolite, figure-stone, figurate stone, bildstein.

Bildweber, } *m.* damask-weaver.
Bildwirker, }

Bildweiſe, *adv.* figuratively, metaphorically.

Bildwerk, *n.* imagery; figures.

Bilden, *v. a.* 1. to figure, to form, to shape, to mo(u)ld, to fashion. Die –de Kraft der Natur, the plastic virtue of nature; –de Kunſt, plastic art; –, [Manuf., Web.] to figure (velvet *or* muslin etc.). 2. ‡ a) to form, to constitute, to make. (Eine Geſellſchaft) –, to form. b) to form, to polish, to cultivate. (Den Geiſt) –, to form, to cultivate; (junge Leute) –, to form; (das Herz) –, to improve; – (zu ꝛc.), to form (to etc.); gebildet, civilized; ſehr gebildet (v. Perſonen), having a finished education, accomplished; ſich –, to cultivate one's mind; er hat ſich (nach einem Muſter) gebildet, he has formed himself (upon etc.). c) [Gramm.] (Zeitwörter ꝛc.) –, to form.

Bilder, *n. pl.* images, figures, pictures, paintings, prints etc.; ſ. Bild.

Bilderachat, *m.* figurate agate.

Bilderanbeter, *m.* iconolater, worshiper of images.

Bilderanbetung, *f.* iconolatry.

Bilderbeſchreibend, *adj.* iconographic.

Bilderbeſchreiber, *m.* iconographer.

Bilderbeſchreibung, *f.* iconography.

Bilderbibel, *f.* a bible with prints; picture-bible, pictorial bible.

Bilderblende, *f.* niche.

Bilderbogen, *m.* 1. a sheet of (paper filled with) prints *or* figures. 2. ſ. Thierkreis. [picture-book.

Bilderbuch, *n.* a book with prints,

Bilderbude, *f.* } the shop of a dealer
Bilderladen, *m.* } in prints *or* pictures, print-shop, picture-shop.

Bildercabinett, *n.* } a collection of
Bilderkammer, *f.* } pictures, paintings *or* prints, cabinet of paintings.

Bilderdeutung, *f.* iconology.

Bilderdiener, ſ. Bilderanbeter.

Bilderdienſt, *m.* ſ. Bilderanbetung. [with prints.

Bilderfibel, *f.* a primer with cuts.

Bilderform, *f.* pattern.

Bilderfuß, *m.* } pedestal.
Bildergeſtell, *n.* }

Bilderfrau, *f.* print-seller.

Bildergallerie, *f.* }
Bildergang, *m.* } picture-gallery.
Bilderhalle, *f.* }

Bilderhandel, *m.* trade in prints *or* pictures.

Bilderhändler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) print-seller, a dealer in prints *or* pictures.

Bilderkram, *m.* ſ. Bilderhandel.

Bilderkrämer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) ſ. Bilderhändler.

Bilderkunde, } *ſ.* iconology.
Bilderkunſt, }
Bilderlehre, }

Bilderleer, } *adj.* ſ. Bildlos.
Bilderlos, }

Bilderliebhaber, *m.* an amateur of pictures etc.

Bildermann, *m.* ſ. Bilderhändler.

Bildermarmor, *m.* figurate marble.

Bilderreich, abounding with figures etc., full of images etc. – (v. Beſchreibungen), figurative.

Bildersaal, *m.* picture-gallery.

Bildersammlung, *f.* ſ. Bildercabinett.

Bilderſchrift, *f.* hieroglyphics.

Bilderſprache, *f.* figurative style.

Bilderſtecher, } ſ. Bildſtecher ꝛc.
Bilderſtein, }

Bilderſtuhl, *m.* pedestal; [Archit.] acroter.

Bilderſtürmend, *adj* iconoclastic.

Bilderſtürmer, *m.* iconoclast.

Bildung, *f.* 1. forming etc., formation; ſ. Bilden. 2. ‡ a) Die – eines Staates ꝛc., the formation of a state etc. b) forming, education; cultivation; polishing. – (des Geiſtes), culture, cultivation. 3. – (des Körpers), conformation; äußere –, configuration, external form, figure, shape; – des Geſichtes, physiognomy. 4. ‡ education. Gelehrte –, classic learning; eine vollendete –, a finished education; ein Mann von vollendeter –, von hoher, ſehr vieler –, an accomplished man, a man of high attainments. [school.

Bildungsanſtalt, *f.* institution,

Bildungsfähig, *adj.* capable of being instructed *or* civilized.

Bildungskraft, *f.* plastic virtue.

Bildungslehre, *f.* zoonomy.

Bill, *f.* (*pl.* –s) [Engl., Nordam.] (= Geſetzesentwurf) bill.

Billard, } *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. –, –
Billiard, } ſpiel, *n.*, billiards. – ſpielen, to play at billiards; zum –ſpiele gehörig, billiard. 2. billiard-table.

Billardkugel, *f* billiard-ball.

Billardloch, *n.* hazard *or* pocket in *or* of the billiard-table.

Billardſpieler, *m.* billard-player.

Billardſtock, *m.* cue.

Billardtafel, *f.* billiard-table.

Billardiren, *v. n.* to strike the ball twice *or* the two balls together.

Bille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Billardſp.] ball. 2. [Mar.] Die –n (eines Schiffs), buttocks.

Billet, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) billet, note; bill. –iren, *v. a.* to ticket, to label.

Billig, *adj.* equitable, just, fair; reasonable. –er Weiſe, in equity, of right; –er Maßen, of right, in equity; fairly, justly; das iſt nicht mehr als –, 'tis but just; – (v. einem Vorſchlage, einer Anordnung ꝛc.), fair; – (vom Preiſe), reasonable, moderate. — *adv.* justly, fairly, equitably, reasonably etc.

Billigen, *v. a.* to approve (*c. acc.*), to approve of etc., to allow. (Eine Heirath ꝛc.) –, to consent (*or* assent) to etc., to give one's consent (*or* assent) to etc.

Billigkeit, *f.* 1. equitableness, equity, fairness, reasonableness, moderateness. 2. equity, justice. Der – gemäß, in equity.

Billigkeitsgericht, *n.* [Engl., Nordam.] court of equity.

Billigung, *f.* approbation, approval; consent.

Billion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) billion.

Bilſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, od. ~kraut, *n.*, [Bot.] henbane. [(-stone).

Bimſen, *v. a.* to rub with pumice

Bimsſtein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) pumice, pumice-stone.

Binde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ligature, band, fillet; [Chir.] ligature, fascia, bandage, roller, swath; –, Leib–, sash; –, worin man einen Arm trägt, sling. 2. [Archit.] fascia, band, face, plinth.

Bind(e)balken, *m.* [Archit.] architrave; *it.* ſ. Durchzug.

Bindekalk, *m.* Roman cement.

Bindemeſſer, *n.* adz.

Bindemittel, *n.* cement; binder; [Med.] agglutinant.

Bindeſchlüſſel, *m.* [Röm. kath. Kirche] key.

Bindeſohle, *f.* sandal. [beam.

Bindeſparren, *m.* [Zimmerk.] tie-

Bindeſtein, *m.* [Maur.] stretcher.

Bindeſtrich, *m.* } [Gramm.] hyphen.
Bindezeichen, *n.* }

Bindewort, *n.* [Gramm.] conjunction.

Bind(e)zeug, *n.* [Chir.] a surgeon's case; *it.* implements for binding up a wound etc.

Binden, *irr. v. a.* 1. a) to bind, to tie. – an ꝛc., to tie to etc., to bind to etc. b) (Bücher) –, to bind; (Fäſſer) –, to hoop; (Heu ꝛc.) –, to bundle; Garben –, to sheaf corn etc., to bind sheaves; in Garben –, to make up in sheaves; in Büſchel –, to fagot; (Beſen, einen Strauß ꝛc.) –, to make. c) to cause to adhere, to agglutinate. – (vom Kitte ꝛc.), to cement. Sich –, to cement, to unite and cohere; –d, [Med. ꝛc] agglutinative, agglutinant.

–des Mittel, s. Bindemittel. 2. ‡ (Einen) –, to bind, to tie; [Theol., ‖] to bind. ‘Sich –, to tie one’s self up, to bind one’s self; sich – an ꝛc., to tie one’s self to etc., to bind one’s self to etc.; Einem die Hände, die Zunge –, to tie up one’s hands, to tie up one’s tongue; gebunden an ꝛc., bound to etc., tied to etc.; Einem nicht Alles auf die Nase –, to conceal something from any one; gebunden (von der Schreibart), metrical; –, [Chem.] to fix; das – der Klingen, [Fechtk.] binding, locking; gebunden (v. Noten), [Mus.] tied(together). legato; gebundene Wärme, [Phys.] latent heat.

Bindfaden, *m.* pack-thread, twine. –rolle, *f.* packthread-reel.

Bindgerte, } *f.* osier.
Bindweide, }

Bindholz, *n.* } [Zimmerl.] rail.
Bindriegel, *m.* }

Bindriemen, *m.* latchet, strap.

Bindstock, *m.* s. Knebel.

Bindwerk, *n.* lattice-work.

Bindwurm, *m.* fluke (-worm), gourd-worm.

Bindzeug, s. Bindezeug.

Binder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (*s.* –inn) binder. 2. [Techn.] a) [Zimmerl.] tie-beam. b) [Maur.] stretcher.

Binderlohn, *m.* [Buchbind.] binding; [Böttch.] hooping, cooperage.

Bindsel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. any thing that binds, binder. 2. [Mar.] lashing.

Bindung, *f.* 1. binding etc.; s. Bindsel. 2. [Mus.] tie, ligature, legato.

Bindungsmittel, *n.* s. Bindemittel. [s. Spinat.

Binetsch, *m.* (–es) spinach, spinage; **Bingelkraut,** *n.* (–es) dog’s mercury.

Binnen, *adv.* within; s. Innerhalb. – Jahr u. Tag, within (the space of) a year; – heut u. morgen, between this and to-morrow; – acht Tagen, within a sennight.

Binnengebiet, *n.* inland.

Binnengewässer, } *n.* inland-water.
Binnenwasser, } Der Verkehr durch –, inland water communication.

Binnenhafen, *m.* basin of a port.

Binnenhandel, *m.* domestic trade, home-trade, inland trade. [vince.

Binnenland, *n.* inland, inland pro-

Binnenländer, *m.* [Mar.] hilander.

Binnenländisch, *adj.* inland, internal, inward.

Binnenlaufen, *v. n.* [Mar.] to sail into a harbor, to sail into a river.

Binnenlehen, *n.* inland feoff.

Binnenlichter, *m.* [Mar.] lighter.

Binnenmeer, *n.* inland sea.

Binnenschiffahrt, *f.* inland navigation. [land sea.

Binnensee, *m.* inland lake. –, *f.* in-

Binnenstadt, *f.* inland town.

Binnentransport, *m.* inland transportation. [munication.

Binnenverkehr, *m.* inland com-

Binnenzeit, *f.* interval.

Binnenzoll, *m.* inward duty.

Binomisch, *adj.* [Math.] binomial.

–e Größe, binomial.

Binse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rush. Wie eine –, –nähnlich, –nartig, *adj.* rush-like; aus od. von –n, made of rushes, rushy.

Binsenblume, *f.* flowering rush.

Binsenbusch, *m.* rush-bed.

Binsengras, *n.* rush-grass.

Binsenkorb, *m.* rush-basket. [couch.

Binsenlager, *n.* Mein –, my rushy

Binsenlicht, *n.* rush-light, † rush-candle.

Binsenmatte, } *f.* rush-mat.
Binsendecke, }

Binsenreuse, *f.* a weel made of rushes.

Binsenstuhl, *m.* rush-chair.

Binsicht, *adj.* rush-like.

Binsig, *adj.* rushy, rushed. Die –e Beschaffenheit, das –e, rushiness.

Biograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) biographer. –isch, *adj.* biographic(al). –ie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) biography.

Biquadrat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Math.] biquadrate, biquadratic. –isch, *adj.* biquadratic.

Birke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) birch, birch-tree.

Birkfalk, *m.* stone-falcon.

Birkhäher, } *m.* the common roller.
Birkenhäher, }

Birkhahn, *m.* the moor-cock, red-grouse *or* red-game, gor-cock.

Birkhenne, *f.* } gor-hen, moor-hen.
Birkhuhn, *n.* }

Birkholz, } *n.* birch-wood.
Birkenholz, }

Birk(en)wald, *m.* a forest of birch-trees, a birch-wood. birch-forest.

Birk(en)wäldchen, *n.* birch-grove.

Birkwildpret, *n.* s. Birkhahn ꝛc.

Birken, *adj.* birchen, birch.

Birkenbaum, *m.* birch(-tree).

Birkenbesen, *m.* birchen broom, birch-broom. [chen.

Birkenhain, *m.* s. Birk(en)wäld-

Birkenland, *n.* land planted with birches.

Birkenöl, *n.* birch-oil.

Birkenpilz, } birch-agaric.
Birkenschwamm, }

Birkenreis, *n.* } birchen rod, ■
Birkenruthe, *f.* } birch (-rod).

Birkenrinde, *f.* birch-bark, the rind of the birch-tree.

Birkensaft, *m.* birch-wine.

Birkenspanner, } *m.* birch-moth.
Birkenmesser, }

Birkentheer, *m.* birch-oil.

Birkenvogel, *m.* birch-moth.

Birkenwasser, *n.* } birch-wine.
Birkenwein, *m.* }

Birkling, *m.* s. Birkenschwamm.

Birn, (*pl.* –en) } *f.* pear.
Birne, (*pl.* –n) }

Birnapfel, *m.* pear-main.

Birnbaum, *m.* pear-tree. –en, *adj.* (made) of pear-wood. –holz, *n.* pear-(tree-)wood.

Birnförmig, *adj.* having the form of a pear; [Anat. ꝛc.] pyriform.

Birnmost, *m.* perry.

Birnmotte, *f.* codling-moth.

Birnmundstück, *n.* [Reitk.] pear bit.

Birnpflaume, *f.* pear-plum.

Birnquitte, *f.* pear-quince. –nbaum, *m.* pearquince-tree.

Birnsaft, *m.* the juice of the pear; *it.* pear-rob. [pear-tree.

Birnstamm, *m.* trunk *or* stem of a

Birnstiel, *m.* stalk of a pear.

Birntorte, *f.* pear-tart, O pear-pie.

Birnwein, *m.* perry.

Bis, *adv.* 1. to; as far as. – wohin? how far? to what place? – dahin, so far, *to that place*; – hieher, to this place; hitherto; thus far; (von Paris) – (Calais), to; – (nach Wien ꝛc.), as far as etc.; – an ꝛc., up to etc.; – zu ꝛc., – auf ꝛc., – an ꝛc., – in ꝛc., – nach ꝛc., to; (wenige dieser Erdgebornen) können – zehn zählen, can count to ten; von Kopf – zu Fuß, from head to foot, from top to toe; (seine Güte) erstreckt sich – auf ꝛc., extends to etc.; – an den Hals in Schulden stecken, *to be over head* and ears in debt, to be deeply in debt; – über den Kopf ins Wasser gehen, to go beyond one’s depth, out of one’s depth; ich sehe – auf den Grund, I see to the bottom. 2. (der Zeit nach) –, – zu ꝛc., – auf ꝛc., till, until, to. Ich wartete – vier Uhr auf ihn, I waited for him till four o’clock; – jetzt, till now; – auf den heutigen Tag, till to *or* this day; – nächste Woche, till next week; – bis dahin, – damals, – daher, – zu der Zeit, till then; – zu der Verfallzeit, till due; – auf die Letzt, to the last; von Anfang – zu Ende, from beginning to end. 3. – zu Thränen bewegt, moved (even) to tears. 4. (in Verbindung mit Zahlen) –, – zu, – auf ꝛc., to. – zum Belauf od. Betrag von ꝛc., to the amount of etc., amounting to etc., to the value of etc.; von ꝛc. – ꝛc., from etc. to etc.

Bis, *conj.* –, – daß ꝛc., till, until.

Bisam, *m.* (–s) musk. Mit – bestreichen, wohlriechend machen, to musk; nach – riechend, musky.

Bisamaffe, *m.* musk-ape.

Bisamapfel, *m.* musk-apple.

Bisamartig, *adj.* –er Geruch, a musky odor.

Bisambirn(e), *f.* musk-pear.

Bisamblume, *f.* yellow sweet sultan.

Bisambock, *m.* the male of the musk.

Bisambüchse, *f.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) a box with musk.

Bisamduft, *m.* the odor of musk, a musky odor, muskiness.

Bisamdufend, *adj.* musky.

Bisamdufter, *m.* a perfumed dandy.

Bisamente, *f.* Muscovy-duck, musk-duck.

Bisamfarben, } *adj.* having the color
Bisamfarbig, } of musk.

Bisamfell, *n.* the skin of the musk.

Bisamgeruch, *m.* the odor of musk, muskiness, a musky smell. Einen – habend, musky.

Bisamhirsch, *m.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) s. Bisamthier.

Bisamkatze, *f.* musk-cat. civet-cat.

Bisamkirsche, *f.* musk-cherry.

Bisamknopf, *m.* } musk-ball.
Bisamkugel, *f.* }

Bisamnuspe, *f.* } **Bisamkraut,** *n.* } **Bisamkohl,** *m.* } **Bisamkörner,** *n. pl.* } **Bisamsamen,** *m.* } **Bisamküchlein,** *n.* } **Bisamkügelchen,** } **Bisammalve,** *f.* } **Bisammelone,** *f.* } **Bisamnarzisse,** *f.* } **Bisampflanze,** } **Bisampappel,** } **Bisamratte,** *f.* } **Bisamratze,** } **Bisamthier.** } mosehatel, muskcrowfoot. musk-cabbage. musk-seed. abel-mosk. muskpastepellet. musk-mallow. musk-melon. musk-narcissus. f. ſ. Bisamkraut. musk-rat, musk beaver, musquash; ſ.

Bisamrose, *f.* musk-rose.

Bisamthier, *n.* } **Bisamziege,** *f.* } the musk.

Bischen, ſ. Bißchen.

Bischof, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –öfe) 1. bishop. 2. – (ein gewiſſes Getränk), bishop.

Biſchofsamt, *n.* episcopate, the office of a bishop.

Biſchofshut, *m.* 1. mitre. 2. ‡ (= Biſchofswürde) mitre. 3. [Bot.] ſ. Biſchofsmütze.

Biſchofsmütze, *f.* 1. (ℱ u. ‡) mitre. 2. [Bot.] mitella.

Biſchofsſtab, *m.* crosier.

Biſchofswürde, *f.* episcopate, the office *or* dignity of a bishop.

Biſchöflich, *adj.* episcopal; episcopalian. Die –e Verfaſſung, episcopacy; die –e Kirche, the episcopal church; –e Würde, episcopate. — *adv.* episcopally. Ein – Geſinnter, episcopalian, churchman.

Bisher, *adv.* till now, hitherto, up to this time, as yet. –ig, *adj.* – (v. Nachrichten ꝛc.), received up to the present time; das –e Wetter, the weather we have had till now.

Biskuit, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) biscuit; *ü.* sponge-cake.

Bismuth, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] bismuth. Aus – beſtehend, – enthaltend, bismuthal. [acid.

Bismuthſäure, *f.* [Chem.] bismuthic

Biſon, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Zool.] bison.

Biß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) 1. bite. Einen – thun in ꝛc., to bite into etc. 2. (Wunde) bite. 3. ſ. Gebiß.

Bißchen, *n.* (–s) a little bit. Ein – Brod, some bread, a morcel *or* bit of bread; ein –, a little; rather, somewhat.

Biſſen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a bit, a bite, a morsel. Ein – Brod, a bit of bread.

Biſſenweiſe, *adv.* by bits.

Biſſig, *adj.* ſ. Beißig.

Biſter, ſ. Biester.

Bisthum, *n.* (–es) 1. episcopate. 2. (*pl.* –tümer) bishopric.

Biſturi, *n.* (–s) [Chir.] bistoury.

Bisweilen, *adv.* sometimes, occasionally, now and then, at times.

Bitte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) petition, request, entreaty, prayer. Demüthige –, supplication; dringende –, an urgent solicitation; auf eure –, at your request; eine – bei Einem einlegen, to make a request to etc.; to petition. to beseech. to entreat (*c. acc.*); ich habe noch eine – an Sie, I have one more favor to beg (*or* ask) of you.

Bitten, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to request. to ask; (Einen) anhaltend –, to solicit; demüthig –, to supplicate; – um ꝛc., to ask for etc.; to crave for etc.; to crave (*c. acc.*); ich bitte Sie um Verzeihung, I beg your pardon; ich bitte Sie tauſend Mal um Verzeihung, I ask you a thousand pardons; für Einen –, to intercede for any one; to pray in church for any one; ich bitte euch um Geduld, I beseech your patience. 2. to bid. (Einen zu Etwas) –, to ask, to invite (to etc.).

Bittbrief, *m.* } **Bittſchreiben,** *n.* } **Bittſchrift,** *f.* } a petitionary letter, a petitionary epistle, a petition. Eine Bittſchrift einreichen bei ꝛc., to petition (*c. acc.*). [litany.

Bittgeſang, *m.* [Kirch.] rogation.

Bittſchreiber, *m.* (*f.* –inn) petitioner, supplicant.

Bittweiſe, *adv.* in the form of a request. Einen – um Etwas angehen, to ask something from (*or* of) any one.

Bitter, *adj.* 1. bitter. –er Branntwein, bitters. 2. ‡ bitter, acrimonious, sharp. – (von Worten, vom Haß ꝛc.), bitter; –e Klage, a bitter complaint *or* lamentation; –e Thränen weinen, to weep bitterly; –er Ernſt, sad earnest; –e Feindſchaft, bitter enmity. — *adv.* 1. bitterly. 2. ‡ bitterly. – tadeln, to censure bitterly.

Bitterapfel, *m.* bitter-gourd, bitter-apple, the colocynth(is), coloquintida.

Bitter(holz)baum, *m.* quassia.

Bitterbier, *n.* porter. [angry.

Bitterböſe, *adj.* (very wicked; very

Bitterfeind, *adj.* very hostile.

Bittergurke, *f.* bitter-gourd.

Bitterkalk, *m.* magnesian limestone.

Bitterkalt, *adj.* bitter cold.

Bitterklee, *m.* common buck-bean.

Bitterkreſſe, *f.* bitter-cress; scurvy-grass. [salts.

Bitterſalz, *n.* bitter-salts, Epsom-

Bitterſpath, *m.* bitter-spar, rhomb-spar. [phritic stone.

Bitterſtein, *m.* jade, nephrite, ne-

Bitterſüß, *adj.* 1. bitter-sweet. 2. ‡ Mit –em Lächeln, with a forced smile. — n. [Bot.] bitter-sweet.

Bittertropfen, *m. pl.* bitters.

Bitterwaſſer, *pl.* bitter mineral waters.

Bitterwein, *m.* bitters.

Bitterwurz, *f.* bitter-wort.

Bittere, *f.* ſ. Bitterkeit.

Bitterkeit, *ſ.* 1. bitterness, a bitter taste. 2. ‡ a) bitterness, acrimony, sharpness. b) *pl.* –en, bitter words; ° bitters.

Bitterlich, *adj.* bitterish. Das –e, bitterishness. — *adv.* – weinen, to weep bitterly.

Bitterling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Bot.] the pepper-agaric.

Bittern, *v. a.* to make bitter.

Bittlich, *adj. adv.* 1. ſ. Bittweiſe. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] precarious; precariously.

Bituminös, *adj.* bituminous.

Bitzeln, *v. n.* to be stimulating to the tongue. to be pungent.

Bivouak, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Milit.] bivouac. –iren, *v. n.* to bivouac.

Blach, *adj.* flat, level, plain.

Blachfeld, *n.* plain, champai(g)n, level land.

Blachfroſt, *m.* black-frost.

Blache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (eines Wagens ꝛc.), tilt. Mit einer – verſehen, bedecken, to tilt.

Black, *n.* (–es) ſ. Tinte.

Blackfiſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) the cuttle(-fish), sepia, sound.

Blaffen, *v. n.* to bark, to yelp; ſ. Bellen, Kläffen.

Blahe, ſ. Blache.

Blahen, *v. a.* 1. a) to swell. to inflate, to blow up, to puff. b) [Med.] to generate wind (in the stomach). –d, windy, flatulent; das –de, die –de Eigenſchaft, windiness. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to swell, to be inflated. 2. ‡ to swell with pride, to be puffed up with pride, vanity *or* conceit.

Blahſucht, *f.* flatulence, flatulency.

Blahung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) wind (generated in the stomach). flatus, flatulence. –en haben, to be troubled with wind.

Blähungsmittel, *n.* carminative.

Blank, *adj.* 1. blank, white. 2 nitid, lustrous, bright; – (v. Metallen), lustrous, sheeny, * nitid. – (v. Tellern, Geſchirr ꝛc.), bright, well-scoured; – machen, to polish, to gloss; to furbish; – (v. Mädchen ꝛc.), spruce, † nitid. 3. a) naked, bare. Ein –er Degen, a naked sword; – ziehen, to draw. b) Ein –es Papier, a blank paper, a blank; eine –e Karte, a blank. — *adv.* blankly etc. –heit, *f.* 1. whiteness. 2. brightness, lustre, sheen.

Blankmacher, *m.* polisher, glosser; furbisher.

Blanken, *v. a.* to polish, to gloss. (Schwerter ꝛc.) –, to furbish.

Blankett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) blank bond, blank charter; blank letter of attorney, carte blanche.

Blanko, *adv.* Zu – (indoſſiren ꝛc.), [Handel] in blank.

Blankokredit, *m.* [Handel] blank-credit, credit in blank.

Blankſcheit, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) busk.

Blaschen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a) – (auf der Haut), vesicle, a little bladder; ſ. Blaſe Nr. 1. b). b) [Bot.] vesicle. c) [Anat.] vesicle; follicle. 2. – werfen (v. Weine ꝛc.), to sparkle, to emit little bubbles *or* motes. [vesiculous.

Blaschenartig, *adj.* [Bot.] vesicular,

Blaschenkraut, *n.* common bladder wort.

Blaſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) § bladder b) – (auf der Haut), bladder, blister, pustule, pimple, wheal. –n ziehen, to blister, to vesicate, to raise blisters; voll von –n, blistered. c) [Bot.] bladder. d) – (auf Flüſſigkeiten), bubble. – werfen, to bubble. e) [Anat.] bladder. Die –, Harn–, the bladder, the urinary bladder. 2 [Chem.] alembic, still.

Blaſebalg, *m.* (a pair of) bellows. –röhre, *f.* the nozzle of a pair of bellows. –treter, *m.* organ-blower.

Blaſebaß, *m.* [Muſik] fagot, bassoon.

Blaſefiſch, *m.* bottle-nosed whale; ſ.

Blutkopf, Spritzfisch.

Blasehorn, *n.* horn. [instrument.

Blaseinstrument, *n.* [Mus.] wind-

Blaselauter, *m.* (Gramm.] a hissing labial.

Blaseloch, *n.* mouth-piece.

Blaserohr, *n.* 1. blow-pipe. 2. – (Zwecke, Kügelchen ꝛc. abzuschießen), trunk.

Blaseröhrchen, *n.* [Chem.] blow-pipe.

Blasewerk, *n.* 1. blast-furnace. 2. bellows (of an organ). –zeug, *n.* [Mus.] wind-instrument.

Blasenampfer, *m.* bladder-dock.

Blasenähnlich, *adj.* [Bot.] vesicular, vesiculous, vesiculate.

Blasenartig, *adj.* [Anat.] folliculous.

Blasenball, *m.* balloon.

Blasenbaum, *m.* bladder-senna. bastard-senna.

Blasenbruch, *m.* [Chir.] cystocele.

Blasenentzündung, *f.* cystitis, an inflammation of the bladder.

Blasengang, *m.* [Anat.] 1. cystic duct. 2. s. Harngang.

Blasengries, *m.* gravel.

Blasengrund, *m.* [Anat.] the bottom of the bladder. [the bladder.

Blasenhals, *m.* [Anat.] the neck of

Blasenhelm, } *m.* [Chem.] helm.
Blasenhut, }

Blasenkäfer, *m.* cantharis (*pl.* cantharides), Spanish fly.

Blasenkohl, *m.* Spanish rocket.

Blasenkopf, *m.* [Chem.] helm.

Blasenkrampf, *m.* [Med.] a spasm in the bladder.

Blasenkraut, *n.* s. Bläschenkraut.

Blasenlebergang, *m.* [Anat.] cystheopatic duct.

Blasenöffnung, *f.* 1. [Anat.] the lower orifice of the ureter. 2. [Chir.] cystotomy, lithotomy.

Blasenpflaster, *n.* blister. blistering plaster, vesicatory, vesicant. Mit – belegen, to blister, to vesicate.

Blasenräumer, *m.* [Chir.] scoop.

Blasenschlagader, *f.* [Anat.] the cystic artery.

Blasenschnitt, *m.* [Chir.] lithotomy. Zum –e gehörig, lithotomic.

Blasensenna, *f.* bladder-senna.

Blasenstahl, *m.* common steel.

Blasenstein, *m.* the stone in the ladder, a calculus in the bladder. –saures Salz, [Chem.] lithiate. –säure, *f* lithic acid. –schneider, *m.* lithotomist.

Blasenstich, *m.* [Chir.] cystotomy.

Blasenstrauch, *m.* s. Blasenbaum.

Blasenvorfall, *m.* [Med.] exocystus.

Blasenziehen, *n.* vesication.

Blasenziehend, *adj.* [Chir.] blistering.

Blasen, *irr. v. a.* 1. a) to blow. (Glas) –, to blow; (Eisen) –, to smelt in a blast-furnace; (die Suppe ꝛc.) –, to cool by blowing upon it. b) [Mus.] to blow, to sound. (Die Trompete ꝛc.) –, to blow, to sound; (die Flöte) –, to play on etc.; (das Horn) –, to wind, to sound. c) Er bläst ihm Etwas in's Ohr, he whispers something in his ear; er bies mir Etwas in's Ohr, he whispered something to me. d) [Spiel] Einen Stein –, to huff a man. 2. † Das Ding läßt sich nicht –, it is not easily done. – *v. n.* 1. a) – (v. Personen u. Sachen), to blow. b) [Mus.] to blow. Lärm –, [Milit.] to sound an alarm; zum Angriffe ꝛc. –, to sound the charge etc. 2. † a) ℂ In die Büchse – müssen, to be fined. b) Mit Einem in ein Horn –, to act in concert with etc.

Blaser, s. Bläser.

Blaser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. blower. 2. [Naturg.] a) s. Blasefisch. b) [Mineralg.] tourmalin, turmalin.

Blasicht, *adj.* vesicular, vesiculous, resembling a bladder.

Blasig, *adj.* vesiculate, bladdery, full of blisters, blistered. [Bot.] vesiculate.

Bläsig, s. Blasig.

Blasius, *m.* [Eigenn.] Blase.

Blasoniren, *v. a.* to blazon.

Blasonirkunst, *f.* blazonry, heraldry, blazon. [zoner, herald.

Blasonist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) bla-

Blaß, *adj.* pale; wan; pallid. – machen, to make pale, to pale; – werden, to turn or grow pale, to grow wan; – (v. Lippen, Wangen ꝛc.), pale, pallid, wan. – (v. Farben), pale, faint; das blasse Licht des Mondes, the pale light of the moon; der blasse Mond, ☽ the blank moon. – *adv.* palely, wanly, pallidly.

Blaßaugig, *adj.* having pale-blue eyes.

Blaßblau, *adj.* pale blue. – *n.* a pale or light blue, a faint blue, a palish blue.

Blaßbraun, *adj.* light brown.

Blaßgelb, *adj.* pale yellow. –e Farbe, a palish yellow color.

Blaßgrau, *adj.* pale grey.

Blaßgrün, *adj.* pale green. –e Farbe, light green; a palish green color.

Blaßroth, *adj.* pale red, pink. – *n.* a pale red.

Blässe, *f.* 1. paleness; wanness; pallidness. 2. (*pl.* –n) a) – (an der Stirn eines Pferdes ꝛc.), blaze. b) Der –, a horse etc. with a blaze.

Blaßente, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, Bläßhuhn, Bläßlein, Bläßchen, *n.* Bläßling, *m.* coot.

Blatt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –ätter) (*dim.* Blättchen, Blättlein, *n.*) 1. – (an Pflanzen), leaf. Mit Blättern versehen, veller Blätter, leafed, leafy; ohne Blätter, leafless; Blätter bekommen (v. Bäumen), to leaf; – (des türkischen Weizens), Nordam.] blade. 2. † Kein – vor den Mund nehmen, to speak freely; das – hat, hatte sich gewendet, the tables are, were turned. 3. a) – (in einem Buche), leaf; ein fliegendes –, pamphlet; – (zum Schreiben, Drucken), a sheet (of paper); – (= Zeitung), paper; ein Tag–, a daily paper; die öffentlichen Blätter, the (news-) papers; folgende Blätter (i. e. Schrift), the following sheets; vom –, vom – weg spielen, [Mus.] to play at sight; das Gold–, gold-leaf; zu Blättern schlagen (Metalle), to foliate; das – (einer spanischen Wand ꝛc.), leaf; – (eines Tisches), leaf, board; – (eines Degens, einer Säge, Schere ꝛc.), blade; – (eines Ruders), blade, wash; – (eines Ankers), palm, fluke; – (bei Webern ꝛc.), reed; (Karten-) –, card; (Schulter-) –, shoulder-blade, blade-bone. b) – (eines Zeuges), breadth, s. Buhn.

Blattähnlich, *adj.* resembling a leaf.

Blattansatz, *m.* [Bot.] stipule, stipula.

Blattauge, *n.* } leaf-bud.
Blattknospe, *f.* }

Blattbezeichnung, *f.* [Typ.] signature.

Blattblei, *n.* sheet-lead.

Blatteisen, *n.* sheet-iron.

Blattfederchen, *n.* [Bot.] plumule, plume.

Blattfloh, } *m.* [Zool.] kermes.
Blattsauger, }

Blattförmig, *adj.* having the form of a leaf. [foliated gold.

Blattgold, *n.* gold-leaf, † leaf gold,

Blatthalter, *m.* [Typ.] retinaculum.

Blatthäutchen, *n.* [Bot.] strap.

Blatthüter, *m.* [Typ.] catch-word.

Blattkissen, } *n.* [Techn.] cushion.
Blattpfühlen, }

Blattkupfer, *n* sheet-copper.

Blattlahm, *adj.* shoulder-shotten, strained in the shoulder.

Blattlaus, *f.* plant-louse, puceron.

Blattlos, *adj.* leafless; s. Blätterlos.

Blattmacher, *m.* reed-maker.

Blattmetall, *n.* sheet-metal.

Blattraupe, *f.* a caterpillar feeding on leaves. [reich.

Blattreich, *adj.* leafy; s. Blätter-

Blattscheide, *f.* [Bot.] sheath.

Blattseite, *f.* [Typ.] page.

Blattsetzer, *m.* reed-maker.

Blattsilber, *n.* silver-leaf, † leaf-silver.

Blattstiel, *m.* [Bot.] leaf-stalk, petiole. –ständig, *adj.* [Bot.] petiolar, petiolary. [gold-leaf.

Blattvergoldung, *f.* gilding with

Blattversilberung, *f.* silvering with silver-leaf. [leaf.

Blattweise, *adv.* in leaves, leaf by

Blattwender, *m.* } a tassel (for
Blattzeichen, } books).

Blattwespe, *f.* saw-fly.

Blattzinn, *n.* 1. tin leaf, leaf-tin. 2. tin-foil.

Blättchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) leaflet, a little leaf; [Bot.] leaflet, foliole; [Anat.] fontanel.

Blättchengold, } s. Blattgold ꝛc.
Blättchensilber, }

Blatten, *v. a.* [Landwirthsch.] to leaf; s. Abblatten.

Blatter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Blätterchen, *n.*) 1. wheal. pimple. Eine mit Eiter gefüllte –, pustule. 2. pock. Die –n, the small pox. Einem die –n einimpfen, to inoculate any one.

Blattergrube, } *f.* pock-hole, pock-
Blatternarbe, } mark.

Blatterholz, *n.* pock-wood, lignum vitae, guaiacum.

Blatter(n)krank, *adj.* having the

small pox, infected or diseased with the small pox. –heit, *f.* the small pox.

Blättermase, *f.* pock-hole.

Blattermasig, } *adj.* full of pock-
Blattergrubig, } holes, pitted with
Blatternarbig, } the small pox.

Blattern(ein)impfer, *m.* inoculator.

Blattern(ein)impfung, *f.* inoculation.

Blatterstein, *m.* variolite.

Blatterfteppig, f. Blatternarbig.

Blatter, *pl.* v. Blatt.

Blätteranhang, } *m.* f. Blattan-
Blätteranfatz, } fatz.

Blättergelb, *adj.* foliomort. — *n.* filemot.

Blättergold, f. Blattgold.

Blätterknospe, f. Blattknospe.

Blätterkohle, *f.* foliated coal, slate-coal.

Blätterlos, *adj.* leafless; [Bot.] [aphyllous.

Blättermagen, *m.* tripe.

Blätterreich, *adj.* leafy.

Blätterschwamm, *m.* [Bot.] agaric.

Blätterspath, *m.* foliaceous spar.

Blätterstand, *m.* foliation.

Blätterstein, *m.* a foliated stone.

Blättertabak, *m.* leaf-tobacco, tobacco in leaves.

Blätterteig, *m.* puff-paste.

Blättertragend, *adj.* foli(i)ferous.

Blättervoll, *adj.* full of leaves, leafy.

Blätterweise, f. Blattweise.

Blätterwerk, *n.* foliage; [Archit. ꝛc.] foliage.

Blätterwuchs, *m.* foliation.

Blätterzeolith, *m.* foliated zeolite.

Blattericht, *adj.* full of pimples etc.; f. Blatter.

Blatterig, *adj.* leafed, leafy, foliate, folious, foliaceous; [Mineralg.] foliated, foliaceous, lamellar, lamellate, lamellated; – (v. Wurzeln ꝛc.), [Bot.] imbricate, imbricated.

Blattern, *v. a.* to leaf; f. Blatten. — *v. n.* 1. In einem Buche –, to run over a book, to turn over the leaves of a book. 2. Den Teig –, to make puff-paste. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to shed the leaves. 2. – (v. Steinen ꝛc.), to exfoliate, to scale. 3. Beblättert, leafed.

Blatterung, *f.* foliature, foliation.

Blau, *adj.* 1. blue. Himmel–, sky-blue, sky colored, azured, azure, cerulean, ceruleous; himmel– färben, to azure; die –e Farbe, das –e, blueness, blue color; – färben, to dye of a blue color, to color blue; – machen, to blue, to make blue; – anlaufen laſſen, to blue; die –e Schmeißfliege, blue bottle (fly); die –e Hyazinthe, blue-bottle; Einen braun u. – ſchlagen, to beat any one black and blue; (Einem) ein –es Auge ſchlagen, to give a black eye; ein –er Kreis (um die Augen), a black circle. 2. ‡ Mit einem –en Auge davon kommen, to get or come off cheaply; –er Montag, Crispin's holyday, black monday; Einem einen –en Dunſt vormachen, to cast a mist before one's eyes. — *adv.* bluely. — *n.* (–s) blue. Das – (des Himmels), blue, azure.

Blauäderig, *adj.* blue-veined.

Blauäugig, *adj.* blue-eyed, azure-eyed.

Blaubart, *m.* Blue-beard.

Blaubeere, *f.* billberry.

Blaubleierz, *n.* blue lead-ore.

Blaufarbe, *f.* 1. blue color, blue. 2. blue-glass, f. Schmalte.

Blaufärber, *m.* a dyer in blue.

Blaufärbig, *adj.* blue (-colored).

Blaufisch, *m.* blue-fish.

Blaufleckig, } *adj.* blue-spotted.
Blaugefleckt, }

Blaufuß, *m.* blue-hawk.

Blaugeadert, *adj.* blue-veined.

Blaugeblümt, *adj.* blue-flowered.

Blaugefäuert, *adj.* –es Salz, [Chem.] prussiate; –es (Eiſen ꝛc.), prussiate of etc.

Blauglas, *n.* blue-glass.

Blaugrau, *adj.* blue-grey.

Blaugrün, *adj.* sea-green.

Blauhaarig, *adj.* blue-haired.

Blauholz, *n.* Campeachy-wood, log-wood.

Blaukehlchen, *n.* [Ornith.] blue-throat.

Blaukufe, } *f.* [Techn.] blue-vat.
Blaukübe, }

Blaumütze, *f.* [Bot.] blue-bonnet.

Blaurock, *m.* a person wearing a blue coat.

Blaufauer, *adj.* f. Blaugefäuert.

Blaufäure, *f.* [Chem.] prussic acid.

Blauſchwarz, *adj.* blue-black.

Blauſchörl, *m.* [Mineralg.] cyanite, disthene.

Blauſtein, *m.* azure stone.

Blauſtrumpf, *m.* † 1. bailiff, beadle. 2. a blue stocking.

Blauvogel, *m.* blue-bird.

Blaue, *f.* 1. blueness, blue color. 2. [Handel] blue starch. — *f.* f. Bläche.

Bläuel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) beater. –n, *v. a.* to beat.

Blauen, *v. a.* f. Bläuen. — *v. n.* to be blue, to grow blue.

Blauen, *v. a.* 1. to blue, to make blue. 2. f. Bläuen. (Einen) rüchtig –, to beat soundly. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to grow blue.

Blauer, f. Blaufärber.

Blaulich, *adj.* bluish. Das –e, die –e Farbe, bluishness. –weiß, *adj.* bluish-white. [blue-cap.

Bläuling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.]

Blech, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –lein, *n.*) 1. a thin plate (of metal). Schwarzes –, Eiſen–, (thin) iron-plate; weißes oder verzinntes –, tin; zu – ſchlagen, to plate. 2. [Artill.] apron.

Blecharbeiter, *m.* tin-man.

Blechgefäß, } *n.* a vessel of iron
Blechgeſchirr, } plate.

Blechhaube, *f.* a cask or helmet made of iron-plate.

Blechkappe, *f.* f. Blechhaube.

Blechmütze, *f.* a cap of iron-plate; f. Blechhaube.

Blechſchere, *f.* plate-shears.

Blechſchläger, *m.* tin-man.

Blechſchmied, *m.* tinker.

Blechverzinnung, *f.* the tinning of iron-plate.

Blechwaare, *f.* tin-ware.

Blechzinn, *n.* f. Blattzinn.

Blechen, } *adj.* made of iron-plate,
Blechern, } made of tin.

Blechner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tin-man.

Blecken, *v. a.* Die Zähne – (auf ꝛc. gegen ꝛc.), to show the teeth (at etc.).

Blei, *n.* (–es) 1. [Mineralg.] lead, [alte Chemie] saturn. Von –, aus –, leaden, made of lead; mit – füttern, ausfüllen, ausgießen, verſehen oder auslegen, to lead; gerolltes –, sheet-lead; – in Blöcken, pig-lead. 2. plummet; [Mar.] lead; f. Bleiloth. 3. (= Schrot ꝛc. zum Schießen) lead-shot, shot, small shot.

Bleiader, *f.* [Min.] a lode, gangue or vein of lead. [ber.

Bleiarbeit, *f.* plumbery. –er, *m.* plum-

Bleiartig, *adj.* plumbean, plumbeous, resembling lead. [plumbagin.

Bleiäſche, *f.* lead-ashes, lead-dross.

Bleiblatt, *n.* (*dim.* –blättchen, *n.*) a sheet of lead.

Bleiblick, *m.* [Metallurg.] the shine, glance or blink of lead.

Bleiblumen, *f. pl.* [Chem.] flowers of lead. [roof.

Bleidach, *n.* the leads (*pl.*), a leaden

Bleidarmgicht, *f.* dry-gripes, painter's cholic.

Bleidecker, *m.* plumber.

Bleierz, *n.* lead-ore.

Bleieſſig, *m.* vinegar of saturn; goulard water.

Bleifabrik, *f.* plumbery; f. Bleigießerei Nr. 2.

Bleifarbe, *f.* lead-color.

Bleifarben, } *adj.* 1. of a lead-color,
Bleifarbig, } lead-colored. of the color of lead, leady. 2. ‡ – (v. dem Geſichte ꝛc.), livid. [liſt.

Bleifeder, *f.* lead-pencil; f. Bleiſtift.

Bleifüßig, *adj.* leaden-heeled.

Bleigang, *m.* f. Bleiader.

Bleigelb, *n.* massicot, maſticot, yellow oxyd of lead.

Bleigewerk, *n.* plumbery.

Bleigewicht, *n.* plummet.

Bleigießer, *m.* plumber. –ei, *f.* 1. –, das Bleigießen, die –kunſt, f. plumbery. 2. (*pl.* –en) plumbery. –arbeit, *f.* plumbery.

Bleiglanz, *m.* lead-glance, galena.

Bleiglas, *n.* lead-glass.

Bleiglätte, *f.* litharge.

Bleigrau, *adj.* leady.

Bleigrube, *f.* lead-mine.

Bleihaft, *adj.* f. Bleiartig.

Bleihaltig, } *adj.* containing lead,
Bleihältig, } plumbiferous.

Bleihütte, *f.* lead-work

Bleicht, *adj.* f. Bleiartig.

Bleiig, } *adj.* f. Bleihaltig.
Bleiſch, }

Bleikalk, *m.* oxyd of lead.

Bleiklumpen, *n.* a lump of lead.

Bleikolik, *f.* f. Bleidarmgicht.

Bleikönig, *m.* [Chem.] regulus of lead.

Bleikraut, *n.* lead-wort.

Bleikugel, *f.* a leaden ball, a ball of lead, lead-bullet.

Bleiloth, *n.* plumb-line, plumb-rule,

plummet; [Mar.] plummet. lead. Mit dem — ergründen, to sound. † to plumb; den senkrechten Stand einer Mauer ꝛc. mit dem — abmessen, to plumb a wall etc.

Bleilöthung, *f.* soldering with lead.

Bleimaß, *n.* ſ. Bleiloth, Bleiwage.

Bleimulde, *f.* a pig of lead.

Bleiocher, *m.* ocher of lead.

Bleiplatte, *f.* a sheet of lead.

Bleirad, *n.* / Bleiwinde, *f.* } [Techn.] vice.

Bleizug, *m.* /

Bleirauch, *m.* flight.

Bleirecht, *adj.* plumb. — *adv.* plumb.

Bleirohr, *n.* pencil-case.

Bleiröhre, *f.* a leaden pipe.

Bleirost, *m.* ſ. Bleiweiß.

Bleiroth, *n.* } minium; ſ. Mennige.

Bleisafran, *m.* }

Bleisalpeter, *m.* [Chem.] nitrate of lead.

Bleisalz, *n.* [Chem.] acetate of lead.

Bleischaum, *m.* lead-ashes; ſ. Bleiasche.

Bleischeit, *n.* plummet, level.

Bleischiefer, *m.* plumbiferous slate.

Bleischlacken, *f. pl.* slags of lead.

Bleischnur, *f.* plumb-line, plumb-rule; [Mar.] lead. plummet.

Bleischuß, *m.* ſ. Bleiglanz.

Bleischweif, *m.* [Mineralg.] lead-tail.

Bleisiegel, *n.* leads (*pl.*). Das — an ꝛc. anlegen, to lead, to seal with lead.

Bleistange, *f.* — (für Seiltänzer), poy.

Bleistift, *n.* lead-pencil, cedar-pencil; *it.* plummet. —macher, *m.* a manufacturer of lead-pencils. —rohr, *n.* ſ. Bleirohr.

Bleitafel, *f.* ſ. Bleiplatte.

Bleivitriol, *m.* [Chem.] sulphate of lead.

Bleiweiß, *n.* cerusse, Spanish paint. white-lead. —farbe, *f.* white paint.

Bleiwinde, ſ. Bleirad.

Bleiwurf, *m.* plummet, lead. (Die Tiefe) durch den — suchen, to sound with a plummet, (*as the depth of water*), † to plumb.

Bleiwurz, *f.* ſ. Bleikraut.

Bleizeichen, *n.* ſ. Bleisiegel

Bleiziehen, *m.* one who draws lead.

Bleizucker, *m.* ſ. Bleisalz.

Bleizug, ſ. Bleirad.

Bleiben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. (= Bestehen) to last, to stand, to endure, to be permanent. —d, lasting, standing, durable; permanent; —d (v. Eindrücken), lasting; —d (v. Farben), standing. 2. a) — (an einem Orte), to remain. to abide, to continue. to stay; to tarry. Dahinten —, to tarry, to stay behind; von Einem —, to avoid the company of etc., to shun etc.; bleibet mir vom Leibe! stand off! wir hätten mit unserer ꝛc. zu Hause — können, † we might have spared our etc. b) (In einem gewissen Zustande) —, to remain, to continue. Sitzen —, to continue sitting; stehen —, to continue standing; stehen — (im Gehen), to stand still; stehen — (v. Uhren ꝛc.), a) to stop; b) † (im Lesen ꝛc.) to stop, to leave off; sie blieb mit ihrem Kleid an den Dornen hängen, her gown was caught by the thorns; stecken — (im Kothe ꝛc., von Wagen), to be set, (as in mire). to stall; kleben — an ꝛc., to stick to etc.; to cleave to etc.; to adhere to etc.; dabei wird es nicht —, the affair will not rest thus; — wie es ist, to continue unchanged; (er allein) blieb am Leben, remained alive; er bleibt dumm, he remains stupid; gesund —, to remain in health, to continue in health; gelassen —, to keep one's temper. c) Bei Etwas —, to adhere to etc.; to stand to etc.; to abide by etc.; to persevere in etc.; (bei der Wahrheit) —, to adhere (to etc.). 3. (ſ. Ausbleiben) to stay. to stay away. to tarry. to loiter. Ihr bleibet sehr lange, you are very long in coming; (Gott weiß), wo (unser Freund) geblieben ist, what has become of etc. 4. —, übrig —, to remain, to be left. Ihm bleibt Nichts (übrig), als ꝛc., he has nothing left but etc. 5. (Verschwiegen —) Es bleibt unter uns, muß unter uns —, we must keep it to ourselves. 6. (ſ. Unterbleiben) (Etwas) — lassen, to avoid doing, to forbear, to *forbear doing.* 7. — (*auf dem Platze* —, in einer Schlacht ꝛc.), to be killed, to die; — (v. Schiffen), to be lost.

Bleich, *adj.* pale; wan; pallid. — werden (v. Farben), to fade; —er Wein, claret, a wine of a clear pale red color; ſ. Blaß. —heit, *f.* ſ. Blässe.

Bleichblau, ſ. Blaßblau.

Bleichgelb, ſ. Blaßgelb ꝛc.

Bleichlicht, *adj.* palish.

Bleichsucht, *f.* [Med.] chlorosis, the green sickness; [Bot.] chlorosis. Zur — gehörig, chlorotic.

Bleichsüchtig, *adj.* chlorotic.

Bleichwassersucht, *f.* [Med.] leucophlegmacy. [lidness.

Bleiche, *f.* paleness, wanness, pal-

Bleiche, *f.* 1. —, das Bleichen, bleaching. 2. (*pl.* —n) bleachery, bleaching-place.

Bleichen, *v. a.* (Leinwand, Wachs ꝛc.) —, to bleach; (Sellerie, Lattich ꝛc.) —, to blanch; (die Wangen) —, to blanch. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to bleach; to grow or turn pale, to grow wan; — (v. Farben), to fade.

Bleichgarten, / Bleichhof, / Bleichplan, / Bleichplatz, } *m.* bleachery, bleaching-place, a place etc. for bleaching.

Bleichkunst, *f* bleaching, the art of bleaching cloth etc.

Bleichlohn, *m.* ſ. Bleicherlohn.

Bleichkärte, *f.* ſ. Bleichgarten.

Bleichwiese, *f.* a meadow for bleaching; ſ. Bleichgarten.

Bleicher, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —in) 1. bleacher. 2. [Weinb.] claret.

Bleicherlohn, *m.* bleaching.

Bleien, *v. a.* 1. to lead. 2. to plumb. 3. [Glaser] to draw lead with a vice.

Bleiern, *adj.* 1. leaden, made of lead; plumbean, plumbeous. 2. † leaden, plumbeay, heavy, dull.

Bleihaft, / **Bleicht,** / **Bleig,** } ꝛc. ſ. unter Blei.

Bleiche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Ichth.] bleak, blay.

Blende, *f.* (*pl* —n) 1. a) — (für Pferde), blind. b) (Festungsb.) —n, blinda. c) folding-screen. d) — (vor dem Kajütenfenster), [Mar.] dead-light. e) [Archit.] *α*) a mock window, a mock-door; *β*) niche. 2. [Min.] — (Blendlaterne), a dark lantern. 3. [Mineralg.] blind, blinde. bleud, mock-lead, false galena, black jack.

Blenden, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) —, to blind; (auf kurze Zeit) —, to dazzle; —d, —d hell, dazzling; —des Licht, glaring light. 2. † (Einen) —, to impose on etc.; to dazzle, to fascinate. (Den Geist) —, to blind; —d, illusive, delusive; eine —de Schönheit, a brilliant beauty. 2. a) (Ein Pferd ꝛc.) —, to blindfold. b) [Festungsb.] to blind. 3. (Gold) —, to dim.

Blendfenster, *n.* a blind for a window; a mock-window.

Blendlaterne, / Blendleuchte, } *f.* ſ. Blende Nr. 2.

Blendleder, *n.* — (für Pferde), blind, blinker. frame.

Blendrahmen, *m.* [Mal.] a blind

Blendstein, *m.* pantile, * pentile, gutter-tile.

Blendwerk, *n.* 1. prestiges (*pl.*). 2. † delusion, illusion. deception. Einem ein — vormachen, to delude any one. 3. [Festungsb.] ſ. Blendung.

Blendig, *adj.* [Mineralg.] blendous.

Blendling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) mongrel.

Blendung, *f.* 1. (ſ u. †) blinding; dazzling. 2. (*pl.* —en) blind; [Festungsb.] blinds; *it.* mant(e)let; [Optik] diaphragm. 3. ſ. Blendwerk Nr. 2.

Blesse, ſ. Blässe.

Bletz, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) 1. [Bergb.] iron-wedge. 2. ſ. Lappen.

Blick, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) 1. glance, a glance of the eye, a look. Einen — werfen od. thun (auf ꝛc.), to glance (at etc.), to cast a look or glance (on etc.), to cast the eye; mit einem —e, with one look, at one view; seine —e heften auf ꝛc., to fix one's eyes upon etc.; seine —e richten auf ꝛc., to look up to etc.; verliebte —e, zärtliche —e, amorous glances, sheep's eyes; Sonnen—e, glances or gleams of the sun. 2. a) —e, [Mal.] touches of light. b) [Metallurg., Chem.] coruscation, blink, glance, shine; ſ. Blei—, Gold— ꝛc. (Sobald das Silber) einen — thut, appears shining, coruscates.

Blickfeuer, *n.* 1. false fire. 2. [Mar.] beacon; ſ. Leuchtfeuer.

Blicksilber, *n.* refined silver.

Blickweise, *adv.* by single looks.

Blicke, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Ichth.] ablen, ablet, the bleak.

Blicken, *v. n.* 1. to look, to glance. — auf ꝛc., to glance at etc., to cast a look or glance on etc., to look on or at etc. 2. (Durch die Wolken) — (v. der Sonne), to break through etc.; — (vom Silber), [Chem.] ſ. einen Blick thun. 3. Er darf sich nicht — lassen, he dares not show his face.

Blind, *adj.* 1. blind. Ein —er, ein —er Mann, eine —e, ein —es Weib, a blind man, a blind woman; die —en, the blind;

– machen, to make blind. to blind; einem Auge –, blind of an (or one) eye. 2. ‡ u) –voll, dead-drunk; – ankommen, ℄ to meet with a bad reception; die –e Kuh, das –e Mäuslein (ein Spiel), blind-man's buff; –e Kuh spielen, to play at blindman's buff. b) blind. –er Tadel, blind reprobation; –er Beifall, blind approbation; eine –e Liebe, a fond love; – gegen (ihre Fehler ꝛc.), blind to etc.; –es Zutrauen, implicit confidence. c) – (vom Geschirr, v. Spiegeln ꝛc.), tarnished, dull. d) – (v. Mauern, Taschen ꝛc.), blind; –es Fenster, mock-window; –e Thüre, mock-door; –er Lärm, Angriff, a false alarm, a false attack; –er Kauf, a fictitious purchase; – (ohne Kugel), blank, without a bullet; –er Soldat, –er Matrose, passvolant; der –e Afterblutfluß, blind piles; der –e Darm, [Anat.] the blind gut, caecum; –es Schloß, a dead-lock; –e Klippen, breakers. e) – (dunkel, finster), blind, dark. – *adv.* blindly. – (laden), without shot; – schießen, to shoot without ball. with blank cartridge; to shoot at random; – zuführen, to go blindly to work.

Blindboden, *m.* [Bierbr.] false bottom.

Blindborn, *m.* ſ. Brunnenſtube.

Blinddarm, *m.* [Anat.] the blind gut. caecum.

Blindfenſter, ſ. Blendfenſter.

Blindgeboren, *adj.* born blind.

Blindgewölbe, *n.* casemate.

Blindheit, *f.* (ℱ u. ‡) blindness. Mit – geſchlagen, struck with blindness.

Blindlings, *adv.* (ℱ u. ‡) blindly. – glauben, was ꝛc., to believe implicitly what etc.

Blindmaus, *f.* blind-rat.

Blindrahmen, ſ. Blendrahmen.

Blindſchleiche, *f.* blind worm, slow-worm.

Blindſchloß, ſ. blindes Schloß.

Blinde, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. ſ. Blind. 2. ‡ pass-volant.

Blinde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] sprit-sail.

Blinken, *v. n.* to gleam, to sparkle, to glitter, to glisten. – (vom Weine), to sparkle. to shine; – (von den Sternen), to sparkle. to twinkle; –de Sterne, twinkling stars; (die Augen) – vor Freude, sparkle with joy; (mit den Augen) –, to blink. to twinkle, to wink; das – (der Sterne, mit den Augen), twinkling.

Blinzelmäuschen, *n.* ſ. Blinde Kuh.

Blinzeln, } *v. n.* to blink, to wink.
Blinzen, }

to twinkle. Mit einem Auge –, to twinkle with the eye; – (von den Augen), to blink. [blinkard.

Blinzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn)
Blinzler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) winker. blinkard.

Blitz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. lightning; –, dd. –ſtrahl, *m.*, a flash of lightning; thunder. thunder-bolt; vom –e getroffen, gerührt, thunder-struck. 2. ‡ – (eines Gewehres ꝛc.), flash; – (des Auges), flash; – (des Schwertes), glitter; –e (v. Luſtigkeit ꝛc.), flashes.

Blitzableiter, *m.* a conductor (of lightning); a lightning rod.

Blitzartig, *adj.* like lightning.

Blitz(es)eile, } *f.* the rapidity of
Blitz(es)ſchnelle, } lightning.

Blitzfeuer, *n.* electricity, electric fluid. –haltig, *adj.* electric(al).

Blitzfunken, *m.* electric spark.

Blitzröhre, *f.* } a vitreous tube.
Blitzſinter, *m.* }

Blitzſchlag, *m.* thunder-clap.

Blitzſtoff, *m.* electricity, electric fluid. –erregung, *f.* electrization. –flaſche, *f.* electrical jar. –halter, *m.* electrophor(us). –haltig, *adj.* electric(al). –maſchine, *f.* electrical machine. –meſſer, *n.* electrometer. –rad, *n.* ſ. Blitzſtoffmaſchine. –ſauger, *m.* condenser. –träger, *m.* electrophor(us).

Blitzſtrahl, *m.* thunder, thunder-bolt.

Blitzen, *v. imp.* 1. to lighten. 2. ‡ to glance; to sparkle. – (v. Waffen ꝛc.), to glitter. –d (v. den Augen), sparkling. glaring.

Blochtaube, ſ. Blocktaube.

Block, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –öcke) 1. a) block. Ein – Marmor, Blei ꝛc., a block of marble. a pig of lead; den Kopf auf dem Henkers-e verlieren, to come to the block; wie ein –, block-like. b) [Mar.] block. 2. (Einen Verbrecher ꝛc.) in den – legen, zu Stock u. – bringen, to confine (a criminal etc.) in prison, to put any one into limbo, into quod; to imprison.

Blockähnlich, } *adj.* block-like.
Blockartig, }

Blockblei, *n.* pig-lead.

Blockdreher, *m.* block-maker.

Blockhaus, *n.* 1. [Milit.] block-house. 2. –, **Blockhütte,** *f.* [Nordam. ꝛc.] log-hut, log-house. 3. jail, prison.

Blockholz, *n.* log-wood.

Blockkarren, *m.* trucks. a truck.

Blockkeller, *m.* ſ. Balkenkeller.

Blockrad, *n.* truck.

Blockrolle, *f.* [Mar.] block.

Blocksäge, *f.* pit-saw

Blockſchiff, *n.* raft, a float of timber.

Blockſeife, *f.* soap in squares.

Blockſtück, *n.* – (v. Zinn ꝛc.), pig.

Blocktaube, *f.* ring-dove.

Blockwagen, *m.* ſ. Blockkarren.

Blockwerk, *n.* [Mar.] blocks.

Blockzinn, *n.* block-tin.

Blocken, *v. a.* [Schuhm.] (Stiefel) –, to stretch over the tree.

Blöcken, *v. a.* Einen ſtöcken und –, ſ. in den Block legen.

Blocksberg, *m.* (–es) [Geogr.] the Brocken.

Blöde, *adj.* 1. – (von den Augen), feeble, weak. Ein –s Geſicht haben, to be weak-sighted, to be dim-sighted; – (vom Verſtande), weak. 2. – (v. Perſonen), shy, bashful, timid, coy. 3. – (v. Kleidern, v. der Wäſche), (thread-) bare, worn out; – (von gewiſſen Stellen eines Hemdes ꝛc.), thin.

Blödauge, *n.* a dim-sighted person.

Blödſichtig, *adj.* dim-sighted. weak-sighted. purblind. –keit, *f.* purblindness.

Blödſinn, *m.* } imbecility, silliness, weakness of intellect, simplicity.
Blödſinnigkeit, *f.* }

Blödſinnig, *adj.* imbecile, silly. weak (in intellect). simple.

Blödigkeit, *f.* 1. – (des Geſichtes), weakness; – des Verſtandes, weakness or feebleness of the mind or understanding, imbecility, weakness of intellect. 2. – (einer Perſon), shyness, bashfulness, timidity. coyness.

Blokade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) blockade.

Blöken, *v. n.* – (von Schafen), to bleat. to baa; – (v. Kühen ꝛc.), to low, to bellow.

Blokiren, *v. a.* to block up (a town, or a road), to blockade.

Blokirung, *f.* blocking up.

Blond, *adj.* fair, fair-haired. having light-colored hair, being of a light color, flaxen-haired. –e Haare, light-colored hair; der –e, die –e, ſ. Blondkopf.

Blondhaarig, } *adj.* fair-haired.
Blondköpfig, }

Blondkopf, *m.* 1. a man with light-colored hair. 2. a fair girl, a woman with light-colored hair, a blonde.

Blondchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a fair-haired little girl. [lace.

Blonde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Induſtr.] blond

Blondheit, *f.* fair-hairedness.

Blondine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ſ. Blondkopf Nr. 2.

Bloß, *adj.* 1. bare, naked. Mit –em Kopfe od. Haupte, bare-headed; mit –en Füßen, bare-footed, bare-foot; mit –en Beinen, bare-legged; mit –em Nacken, bare-necked; auf der –en Haut, on the bare or naked skin; auf der –en Erde, on the bare ground; unter dem –en Himmel, in the open air, under the canopy of heaven; – (v. einem Schwerte), naked; das –e Auge, the naked eye. 2. ‡ – ſtellen, to expose; *to expose to inconveniences; to compromise, to commit;* (Truppen) – ſtehen, to expose; ſich – geben, [Fechtk.] to lay one's self open; im –en ſein, im –en ſitzen, to be deprived of the necessaries of life; – geben (ſeine Unwiſſenheit ꝛc.), to expose, to betray. 3. (= Nichts als ꝛc.) mere, pure. –e (Worte), † bare; der –e Glaube, the naked belief. — *adv.* 1. barely, nakedly. 2. barely. merely. only, purely, simply.

Blöße, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. bareness. nakedness. nudity. 2. ‡ Einem ſeine – aufdecken, Einen in ſeiner – darſtellen, to expose the faults of a person, to lay them open; eine – geben, [Fechtk.] ſ. ſich bloß geben. 3. a naked place. – (in Wäldern), glade.

Blühen, *v. n.* 1. to bloom. to blow. to blossom, to flower. 2. ‡ to bloom. to flower. to blow. to blossom. – (vom Handel, v. den Wiſſenſchaften, Künſten ꝛc.), to flourish; –d, flourishing; flowering. blooming, bloomy; eine –de Sprache, florid language; ein –der Styl, eine –de Schreibart, a florid style, a flowery style; das –de (des Styls ꝛc.), floridness, floweriness; –de (Geſichtsfarbe, Wangen ꝛc.), florid; –d (von der Phantaſie ꝛc.), florid; das –de Alter, the flower of age or of life, the prime or spring of life; es blühet ſein Glück, fortune smiles on (or favors) him. 3. [Chem.] – (vom Kupfer), to efflouresce.

Blühezeit, *f.* florescence, flori-

cation, flowering, blowing-time; f. Blüte-zeit.

Blümchen, n. (-s, pl. -) 1. a little flower, a small flower, a floret, floweret; [Bot.] floret. 2. [Waidmspr.] scut, single; f. Blume.

Blume, f. (pl. -n) 1. flower. -n pflücken, to pluck, gather or crop flowers. 2. ± a) -n der Redekunst, flowers of rhetoric. b) (= Ausbund, Ausstich) flower. c) - (des Weines), bouquet, flavor. d) [Chem.] -n, flowers. Zink-n, flowers of zinc. 3. -n (auf Zeugen), flowers. 4. f. Blässe. 5. [Waidmspr.] - (des Rothwildbrets), single, scut. 6. [Chir.] - (an Geschwüren), the white. 7. [Weißgerb.] hair-side. 8. -, pd. -n (= monatliche Reinigung), flower, flowers.

Blumenbau, m. the cultivation of flowers, floriculture.

Blumenbecher, m. [Bot.] calyx or **Blumenkelch**, } calix.

Blumenbeet, n. flower-bed, parterre.

Blumenbinde, f. festoon.

Blumenbinderinn, f. a flower-girl.

Blumenbinse, f. flowering-rush.

Blumenblatt, n. floral leaf; [Bot.] petal. -los, adj. [Bot.] apetalous.

Blumenbremse, f. humble-bee, ⊖ humble-bee.

Blumenbüschel, m. a cluster of flowers; [Bot.] corymb. Mit -n besetzt, corymbiated; - tragend, corymbiferous.

Blumendecke, f. [Bot.] perianth.

Blumenerde, f. garden-mold.

Blumenfeld, n. } a flowery field.

Blumenflur, f. }

Blumengarten, m. flower-garden.

Blumengärtner, m. florist, flower-gardener.

Blumengebinde, } n. a garland (of
Blumengehänge, } flowers), a wreath
Blumengehenk, } of flowers; [Ar-
Blumengewinde, } chit. &c.] festoon.

Blumengefäß, n. flower-pot, flower-vase.

Blumengefilde, n. f. Blumenflur.

Blumengeschirr, n. flower pot.

Blumengestell, n. flower-stage, a stand for flowers, flower-stand.

Blumengöttinn, f. [Myth.] Flora (the Goddess of flowers).

Blumengriffel, m. [Bot.] style. Die Narbe an der Spitze des -s, stigma.

Blumenholz, n. [Bot.] flower-wood.

Blumenhonigbehältniß, n. nectary, honey-cup.

Blumenkelch, f. **Blumenbecher.**

-blatt, n. sepal.

Blumenkenner, m. florist.

Blumenkette, f. **Blumengehänge.**

Blumenkohl, m. cauliflower.

Blumenkranz, m. a wreath or chaplet of flowers.

Blumenkrone, f. 1. [Bot.] corolla, corol. 2. f. Blumenkranz.

Blumenkrug, m. flower-pot.

Blumenkunst, f. floriculture.

Blumenlese, f. anthology.

Blumenliebhaber, m. amateur of flowers, a florist. **-ei**, f. a taste or fondness for flowers.

Blumenlos, adj. flowerless.

Blumenmaler, m. flower-painter **-ei**, f. flower-painting.

Blumenmehl, n. } [Bot.] pollen.

Blumenstaub, m. }

Blumenmonat, m. flower-month.

Blumenreich, adj. 1. flowery, bloomy. 2. ± flowery, florid. Das **-e**, floridness, floweriness.

Blumenring, m. f. Blumenkranz.

Blumenrohr, n. Indian cane.

Blumensame, m. flower-seed.

Blumenschaft, m. f. Blumenstiel.

Blumenscheide, f. [Bot.] spathe.

Blumenscherbe, f. } flower-pot.

Blumenschreiben, m. }

Blumenschirm, m. umbel. f. Dolde.

Blumenschmuck, m. flower-work.

Blumenschnur, f. f. Blumengebinde. [side.

Blumenseite, f. [Weißgerb.] hair-

Blumenspecht, m. humming-bird; colibri. [flowers.

Blumensprache, f. the language of

Blumenstaub, m. [Bot.] pollen. -faden, m. [Bot.] stamen.

Blumenstengel, m. the stalk of a

Blumenstiel, } flower, flower-stalk,
[Bot.] peduncle. [pedicel.

Blumenstielchen, n. [Bot.] pedicle,

Blumenständig, adj. [Bot.] pedunculate.

Blumenstock, m. flower-stick; it. flower or plant in a pot.

Blumenstrauß, m. nosegay, a bunch of flowers.

Blumenstück, n. flower-plot, parterre.

Blumenthal, n. a flowery valley.

Blumenthee, m. 1. hyson-skin, bloom tea. 2. hyson-bloom, young hyson; it. (in Deutschl.) imperial tea.

Blumentopf, m. flower-pot.

Blumenvoll, adj. f. Blumenreich.

Blumenwerk, n. 1. (the) flowers. 2. flower-work.

Blumenzieher, m. florist.

Blumenzierath, m. flower-work.

Blumenzucht, f. f. Blumenbau.

Blümeln, } v. a. to flower. Ge-
Blumen, } blümelt, flowered.

Blumicht, adj. 1. resembling flowers. 2. ± florid, flowery.

Blumig, adj. flowery, blooming, bloomy. - (v. einem Zeuge), flowered, sprigged.

Blumist, m. (-en, pl. -en) florist.

Blümlein, n. (-s, pl. -) f. Blümchen.

Blüse, f. (pl. -n) [Mar.] lighthouse.

Blüsengeld, n. beaconage, light-money.

Blut, n. (-es) 1. blood. Geronnenes -, gore, clotted blood; Einem - lassen, to blood or bleed a person, to let one blood, f. zur Ader lassen; das - stieg ihr ins Gesicht, the blood rushed into her cheeks; she blushed; mein - kommt in Wallung, my blood begins to boil; mein - geriethe od. war in Wallung, my blood was up; - vergießen, to shed blood; sich im -e baden, to bathe or swim in blood; Einen bis aufs - schlagen, to beat one till blood is drawn; voller -flecken, blood-stained; - erzeugen, machen, to sanguify. 2. ± a) Mit kaltem -e, in cold blood. b) (Ein junges -, a young creature. c) blood, lineage. Die Bande des -es, the ties of blood. d) ♀ Das - (der Reben), blood.

Blutachat, m. hemachate, blood-agate.

Blutader, f. vein.

Blutarm, adj. very poor, (poor as a church-mouse.

Blutauge, n. a blood-shot eye.

Blutauswurf, m. a spitting of blood, hemoptysis, hemoptoe.

Blutbad, n. carnage, great slaughter, massacre, butchery.

Blutbefleckt, } adj. blood stained,
Blutbesprißt, } blood-bespotted,
Blutbesudelt, } stained with blood, spotted with blood, ⚲ blood-boltered.

Blutbehälter, m. f. Blutgefäß.

Blutbereitung, f. f. Bluterzeugung. [neous haemanthus.

Blutblume, f. blood-flower, sangui-

Blutböse, adj. ○ very wicked.

Blutbrechen, n. a vomiting of blood.

Blutbruch, m. [Med.] hematocele.

Blutbühne, f. scaffold.

Blutdurst, m. blood-thirstiness, bloodiness. [bloody, sanguinary.

Blutdürstig, adj. blood-thirsty,

Blutegel, m. 1. leech, † blood-sucker. 2. ± blood-sucker.

Bluteiter, m. sanies.

Bluterzeugung, f. sanguification.

Blutfahne, f. **Blutflagge.**

Blutfarbe, f. blood-color, a sanguine color. [of blood, sanguine.

Blutfarbig, adj. having the color

Blutfink, m. bull(finch. [banner.

Blutflagge, f. a blood-red flag or

Blutfluß, m. hemorrhage, ⚲ hemorrhagy, bloody flux, a flow of blood; it. ○ flooding(s). [of blood.

Blutflüssig, adj. affected with a flux

Blutgang, m. a flow of blood; courses, menstrual discharge.

Blutgefäß, n. [Anat.] blood-vessel. **-lehre**, f. angiology.

Blutgeld, n. [Rechtsspr.] blood-wit(e), the price of blood. [crown-court.

Blutgericht, n. a criminal court,

Blutgerüst, n. f. Blutbühne.

Blutgeschwulst, f. phlegmon.

Blutgeschwär, } n. a boil filled with
Blutgeschwür, } blood; [Thierarzeneik.] ambury, anbury.

Blutgier, f. blood-thirstiness, bloody-mindedness, bloodiness. **-ig**, adj. bloody, bloody-minded, sanguinary.

Blutharnen, n. the voiding of blood with urine; [Thierarzeneik.] red murrain.

Blutholz, n. blood-wood.

Bluthund, m. 1. blood hound. 2. ± blood-shedder; tyrant.

Bluthusten, n. f. Blutspeien.

Blutigel, f. **Blutegel.**

Blutjung, adj. ○ very young.

Blutkraut, n. [Bot.] blood-flower, sanguineous dock, sanguinary.

Blutkügelchen, n. [Anat.] a globule of blood.

Blutlassen, *n.* bleeding; blood letting; s. Aderlaß.

Blutlauf, *m.* 1. s. Blutumlauf. 2. bloody flux; s. Ruhr.

Blutleer, } *adj.* bloodless.
Blutlos, }

Blutmachung, *f.* s. Blutergießung. [blood (in the body etc.).

Blutmasse, *f.* the whole mass of

Blutmensch, *m.* a blood-thirsty man, a blood-shedder, a homicide.

Blutnapf, *m.* } blooding-basin.
Blutnäpfchen, *n.* }

Blutpfirsich, *m.* } nect(a)rine.
Blutpfirsche, *f* }

Blutpudding, *m.* blood-pudding. black-pudding. [plethoric.

Blutreich, *adj.* sanguine. sanguineous.

Blutreinigend, *adj.* that purifies the blood, having the quality of purifying the blood, depuratory.

Blutreinigung, *f.* 1. the purification of the blood. 2. –, das –smittel, a remedy for purifying the blood.

Blutroth, *adj.* blood red, + bloody-red.

Blutrünstig, *adj.* bleeding.

Blutsauer, *adj.* ☾ very hard, very toilsome. Es sich – werden lassen, to toil and moil.

Blutsäufer, *m.* s. Blutmensch.

Blutsauger, *m.* 1. vampire. 2. s. Blutegel. [commit incest.

Blutschande, *f.* incest. – treiben, to

Blutschänder, *m.* an incestuous person. –isch, a) *adj.* incestuous; b) *adv.* incestuously; das –ische, incestuousness.

Blutschlecht, *adj.* ☾ very bad, ☾ incarnate.

Blutschuld, *f.* blood-guiltiness.

Blutschwären, *m.* s. Blutgeschwär.

Blutschweiß, *m.* bloody sweat.

Blutsfreund, *m.* (*f.* –inn) a person related by blood, a near relation. –schaft, *f.* consanguinity. [spavin.

Blutspath, *m.* [Thierarzeneik.] blood-

Blutspeien, *n.* s. Blutauswurf.

Blutstallen, *n.* s. Blutharnen.

Blutstein, *m.* blood-stone, red hematite.

Blutstillend, *adj.* styptic(al). –es Mittel, styptic; die –e Kraft od. Eigenschaft, stypticity.

Blutstockung, *f.* a stagnation of blood.

Blutstrieme, *f.* a blood-shot stripe.

Blutstrom, *m.* a stream of blood.

Blutstropfen, *m.* a drop of blood.

Blutsturz, *m.* hemorrhage, + hemorrhagy.

Blutsverwandt, *adj.* consanguineous. Der, die –e, die –schaft, s. Blutsfreund 2c. [chen.

Bluttheilchen, *n.* s. Blutkügel-

Bluttriefend, *adj.* running with blood. sanguifluous. [the blood.

Blutumlauf, *m.* the circulation of

Blutur theil, *n.* sentence of death.

Blutvergießen, *n.* blood-shedding.

Blutvergießer, *m.* blood-shedder.

Blutverlust, *m.* loss of blood.

Blutwarm, *adj.* blood-warm.

Blutwärme, *f.* blood-heat, the (natural) warmth of the blood.

Blutwasser, *n.* lymph, serosity, serum, ichor. –gefäße, *n. pl.* lymphatics.

Blutwässerig, *adj.* lymphatic, serous. ichorous.

Blutwenig, *adv.* ☾ very little.

Blutwurst, *f.* blood-pudding, black-pudding.

Blutwurz, *f.* [Bot.] blood-wort.

Blutzehente, *m.* tithe of *or* on live stock.

Blutzeuge, *m* martyr.

Blüte, } *f.* 1. (*pl.* –n) bloom, blow,
Blüthe, } blossom. flower. Männliche –n, [Bot.] male flowers. 2. ± Die – unserer Jugend (i. e. unserer jungen Leute), the flower of our youth; s. Blume. 3. bloom. blow, blowth. Die Bäume sind, stehen jetzt in der –, oder sind in voller –, (the) trees are now in bloom, in blow, they are in full bloom; (die Bäume) sind in der –, are clothed with bloom. 4. blowing-time, the time of flowering; [Bot.] florescence, florification. 5. ± a) – (der Jugend), bloom; die – der Jahre od. des Lebens, the flower of age *or* of life; in der schönsten – stehen (v. Personen), to be in the prime *or* spring of life. 6. [Mineralg.] flower. Eisen–n, flowers of iron.

Blütenauge, *n.* bud, gem, flower-bud.

Blütenblatt, *n.* s. Blumenblatt.

Blütenbusch, *m.* a flowering bush.

Blütendecke, *f.* s. Blumendecke.

Blütendoldig, *adj.* [Bot.] umbellated.

Blütenkelch, s. Blumenkelch.

Blütenreich, s. Blumenreich.

Blütenstand, *m.* [Bot.] inflorescence.

Blütenständig, *adj.* [Bot.] floral.

Blütenstaub 2c., s. Blumenstaub 2c.

Blütenstrauch, *m.* a flowering shrub.

Blüten(s)zeit, *f.* 1. the time of flowering. blowing-time. [Bot.] florescence. florification; s. Blühezeit. 2. ± Das war die – der Künste u. Wissenschaften, arts and sciences flourished then.

Bluten, *v. n.* 1. to bleed. Sie blutet aus der Nase, she bleeds at the nose. 2. ± a) Das Herz blutet mir, my heart bleeds. b) (= eines gewaltsamen Todes sterben) to bleed. c) – (vom Weinstocke 2c.), to bleed.

Blutig, *adj.* 1. bloody. – machen, to (make) bloody. 2. – (v. Schlachten 2c.), bloody, sanguinary.

Bö, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] a gust, a squall (of wind). [kirsche.

Boberelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Judenbocal 2c., s. Pokal 2c.

Bock, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –öcke) 1. (Ziegen-, Schaf-, Reh- 2c.) –, buck. Der Ziegen–, he-goat; Reh–, roe-buck. 2. ± a) ○ a lecher. Ein geiler –, satyr. b) a snip, a knight of the shears. knight of the thimble, a tailor. c) (= Fehler) blunder. bull. Einen – machen od. schießen, to commit a blunder. d) Einem den – stehen, to play at leap-frog; *Prov.* den – zum Gärtner setzen, to set the fox to keep one's geese. 3. [Anat.] tragus. 4. [Musik.] Polnischer –, s. –pfeife. 5. a) (= Gerüst 2c.) trestle. frame, jack, horse; Brand–, dog, andiron; –, [alter Kriegsk.] (battering-) ram; –, [Landwirthsch.] cradle; die Spieren des –s, [Mar.] sheers; der – an einer Kutsche, (coach-) box; – (am Rade), stock; – (ein Strohwerkzeug), stocks; (Einen) in den – spannen, to put in the stocks. b) a block (for beating or thrusting).

Bockbeinig, } *adj.* goat-footed.
Bock(s)füßig, }

Bockdecke, *f.* hammer-cloth.

Bockfell, *n.* buck-skin.

Bockflöte, *f.* s. Bockpfeife.

Bock(s)fuß, *m.* foot like a goat's.

Bockgeruch, } *m.* goatish *or* real
Bockgestank, } smell.

Bockhaut, *f.* s. Bockfell.

Bockholz, *n.* standard; s. Docke.

Bockkalb, *n.* a buck of the first year.

Bockkissen, } *n.* box-cushion (of a
Bockpolster, } coach etc.).

Bockleder, *n.* buck-skin. kid-leather, kid-skin. –n, *adj.* (made of) buck-skin etc. –ne Handschuhe, kid-gloves.

Bockpfeife, *f.* bagpipe. –r, *m.* bagpiper, piper.

Bockpimpinelle, *f.* goat's parsley.

Bocksbart, *m.* 1. a goat's beard. 2. [Bot.] goat's beard, goat-marjoram.

Bockschemel, *m.* foot-board of a coach-box.

Bocksdistel, } *m.* [Bot.] goat's thorn.
Bocksdorn, }

Bocksgeile, *f.* [Bot.] satyrion.

Bockshorn, *n.* 1. a buck's horn. 2. ± ☾ (Einen) ins – jagen, to intimidate, to bully. 3. [Bot.] fenugreek. 4. [Mar.] Bockshörner, Bocksohren, bolts with a ring and a hook.

Bocksprung, *m.* ± caper; gambol; [Reitk.] capriole. Bocksprünge machen, to caper; to gambol; to frisk.

Bockstütze, *f.* standard.

Bockverstellung, *f.* [Archit.] scaffolding.

Böckchen, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) kid.
Böcklein, }

Böckeln, *v. n.* to have a goatish smell; s. Bocken Nr. 2.

Bocken, *v. n.* 1. –, od. Bockig sein (v. Ziegen), to desire the male; –, [Waidmannspr.] to rut. 2. to smell of the goat. 3. to butt; s. Stutzen. 4. [Mar.] to pitch.

Bocken, } *adj.* –es Fleisch, goat's
Böcken, } flesh.

Bockicht, *adj.* goatish.

Bockig, *adj.* – sein, s. Bocken Nr. 1.

Boden, *m.* (–s) 1. (Erd-) –, ground. Unter dem –, under ground; zu –, to the ground; auf dem od. den –, on the ground. Einen unter den – bringen, to shorten any one's life; (das 2c.) bringt mich noch unter den –, will bring me to my grave; der ebene – (i. e. Erdgeschoß), ground-floor. 2. ± (Einen) zu – schlagen, to discourage, to dispirit, to dishearten (Jemands Hoffnungen) zu – schlagen, to destroy, to disappoint; (Einen) zu – drücken, to overwhelm, to oppress. 2. ground; a) Mein Grund und –, my soil and ground. b) (Deutscher, französischer) –, ground. 3. (*pl.* –, od. Böden) a) (Landwirthsch.) soil. Schwerer –, strong soil. b) – (eines Gefäßes, Schiffes, des Meeres 2c.), bottom; – (einer Artischocke), bottom; – (eines Fasses), head; einen –

(ein)setzen in ꝛc., to bottom; einen – in ein Faß setzen, to head a cask; – (eines Zimmers), floor; ohne –, bottomless; mit flachem, plattem –, flat-bottomed; mit schmalem –, narrow-bottomed; einen (Zimmer-) – legen, to lay a floor, to floor; – (einer Geige), bottom-piece; – (bei Zeugen), ground. e) α) (= Stockwerk) floor. β) loft. Heu–, hay-loft.

Bodenbohne, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean.

Bodeneule, *f.* barn-owl.

Bodenfeld, *n.* [Artill.] ſ. Bodenſtück.

Bodenfenſter, *n.* dormar-window; ſ. Dachfenſter.

Bodenfries, *m.* – (an einer Kanone), breech-moldings.

Bodengeſchoß, *n.* ground-floor; ſ. Erdgeſchoß.

Bodenhefen, *f. pl.* grounds, dregs.

Bodenholz, *n.* [Böttch.] heading.

Bodenkammer, *f.* garret.

Bodenloch, *n.* luthern.

Bodenlos, *adj.* 1. bottomless, fathomless. 2. ± unfounded.

Bodenluke, *f.* luthern.

Bodenpumpe, *f.* [Mar.] bilge-pump, burr-pump.

Bodenrad, *n.* [Uhrm.] great wheel. Das kleine –, the third wheel.

Bodenſäge, *f.* a cooper's saw.

Bodenſatz, *m.* sediment, grounds, dregs. Der nach einer chemiſchen Operation zurückbleibende –, residuum.

Bodenſchicht, *f.* the lowest layer.

Bodenſchraube, *f.* ſ. Bodenzieher Nr. 1.

Bodenſtein, *m.* [Mühl.] the nether stone; – (in Oelmühlen), bedder, bedetter.

Bodenſtück, *n.* 1. bottom, bottom-piece. – (einer Kanone), [Artill.] breech. 2. [Böttch.] ſ. Bodenholz.

Bodenthür, *f.* garret-door, loft-door

Bodentreppe, *f.* loft-stairs.

Bodenzieher, *m.* 1. [Böttch.] turrel. 2. [Chir.] trephine, trepan.

Bodenzins, *m.* 1. ground-rent. 2. loft-rent.

Bodmen, *v. a.* (Ein Zimmer) –, to **Bodmen,** floor; (ein Faß) –, to head.

Bodmerei, *f.* [Seehandel] bottomry, gross adventure.

Bodmereibrief, *m.* bill of bottomry, bottomry-letter, bottomry-bond.

Bodmereigeber, *m.* lender on bottomry.

Bodmereigeld, *n.* bottomry-money.

Bodmereinehmer, *m.* borrower (*or* taker) on bottomry.

Bofiſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Bot.] puckfist. puck-ball.

Boganker, ſ. Buganker.

Bögeln ꝛc., ſ. Bügeln ꝛc.

Bogen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –, Bögen) 1. a bend, a turn (in a road *or* river). –, [Geom.] arc. 2. arch. – (eines Gewölbes), [Archit.] arch; gedrückter –, an elliptical arch; voller –, a perfect arch; flacher –, a flat arch; ſchiefer –, a sloping arch, an oblique arch; – (einer Brücke), arch. 3. a) – an einem Sattel, bows of a saddle; – (zu einer Geige), bow, fiddle-stick; –, [Mathem.] bow. b) – (zum Schießen), bow. Einen – ſpannen, to bend *or* draw a bow. 4. Ein – (Papier), a sheet (of paper).

Bogenbezeichnung, *f.* ſ. Bogenzeichen.

Bogenbohrer, *m.* } drill.
Bogendrille, *f.* }

Bogendecke, *f.* a vaulted ceiling.

Bogenfahrt, *f.* ſ. Bauſchkauf.

Bogenfenſter, *n.* bow- (*or* bay-) window.

Bogenfläche, *f.* convexity.

Bogenform, *f.* folio. Ein Buch in –, a folio.

Bogenförmig, *adj.* having the form of a bow, bent *or* curved in the form of a bow, arcuate. — *adv.* arch-wise. – machen, to make arch-wise.

Bogenführend, *adj.* using a bow. bearing a bow.

Bogengang, *m.* a walk arched above. a covered walk, an arched avenue of trees. [Archit.] arcade. Die Bogengänge des Irrgangs im Ohre, [Anat.] semicircular canals.

Bogengewölbe, *n.* an arched vault.

Bogengröße, *f.* ſ. Bogenform.

Bogenhalle, *f.* portico.

Bogenlaube, *f.* an arched avenue of trees.

Bogenlinie, *f.* a circular line.

Bogenmacher, *m.* bowyer.

Bogenrolle, *f.* [Archit.] the lintel of the door-post.

Bogenrund, ſ. Bogenförmig.

Bogenründung, *f.* the bending of a vault. Eine – geben, to make arch-wise.

Bogenſchlagen, *n.* arching.

Bogenſchluß, *m.* 1. the closing of an arch. 2. keystone.

Bogenſchuß, *m.* 1. bow-shot, * flight-shot. 2. [Artill.] random-shot.

Bogenſchütze(n), *m.* archer, bow-man. bowyer.

Bogenſehne, *f.* 1. bow-string. 2. [Geom.] chord.

Bogenſpanner, *m.* a rack for a cross-bow.

Bogenſprung, *m.* [Reitk.] curvet, pannade.

Bogenſtellung, *f.* arcade.

Bogenſtrich, *m.* (Dieſer Künſtler) hat einen guten – (i. e. auf der Geige), draws a good bow.

Bogenthür, *f.* an arched door.

Bogenweiſe, *adv.* 1. in (*or* by) sheets, by the sheet. 2. ſ. Bogenförmig.

Bogenwölbung, *f.* arching.

Bogenzahl, *f.* – (eines Buches), the number of sheets.

Bogenzeichen, *n.* [Typ.] signature.

Bogenzirkel, *m.* bow-compasses.

Bogener, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bowyer.
Bogner, }

Bogig, *adj.* bent; arched. – (v. Blättern ꝛc.), [Bot.] sinuous; – machen, to bend; to make arch-wise.

Bogſpriet, ſ. Bugſpriet.

Bohle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) plank.

Bohlengeld, *n.* (= Standgeld) stallage.

Bohlenſäge, *f.* pit-saw.

Bohlen, *v. a.* to plank.

Böhme, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* Böhminn) Bohemian. –n, *n.* (s) [Geogr.] Bohemia.

Böhmiſch, *adj.* Bohemian. *Prov.* Das ſind mir –e Dörfer, it's all Greek to me.

Böhnchen, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a little
Böhnlein, } bean.

Bohnlappen ꝛc., ſ. unt. Bohnen.

Bohne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. bean. Grüne –n, French beans; wälſche –, kidney-bean. 2. [Bei Hufſchmieden] mark. ſ. Kennung.

Bohnenbaum, *m.* [Bot.] bean-tree of America; bean-trefoil; kidney-bean-tree; binding-bean-tree. Der ſtinkende –, stinking bean-trefoil.

Bohnenerz, (od. Bohnerz), *n.* pisiform (*or* granular) iron-ore.

Bohnenhülſe, *f.*
Bohnenbalg, *m.*
Bohnenſchale, *f.*
Bohnenſchelfe, *f.*
Bohnenſchote, *f.* } the husk, shell, or ⊖ shuck of beans, a bean shell.

Bohnenkaper, *f.* bean-caper.

Bohnenkeim, }
Bohnenkern, } *m.* ſ. Bohne Nr. 2.
Bohnenſchuß, }

Bohnenkönig, *m.* the king on twelfth-day *or* twelfth-night.

Bohnenkuchen, *m.* twelfth-night-cake.

Bohnenmehl, *n.* bean-flour.

Bohnenpfahl, *m.*
Bohnenſtange, *f.*
Bohnenſtecken, *m.* } bean-stick.

Bohnen, *v. a.* to wax, to rub with wax. [ax(e), dubbing axe.

Bohnaxt, *f.* [Zimmerk.] smoothing-

Bohnbürſte, *f.* a rubbing-brush.

Bohnlappen, *m.* a rubbing-clout, a rubbing-cloth, a rubber.

Bohner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) rubber, one that rubs with wax.

Böhnhaſe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) bungler, botcher; ſ. Pfuſcher. 2. [Handel] interloper.

Bohren, *v. a.* to bore, to drill. (Das Geſchütz) –, to bore, to drill; ein Loch durch ꝛc. –, to drill a hole through etc.; Löcher – in ꝛc., to perforate; die Hirnſchale –, [Chir.] to trephine *or* trepan; in den Grund – (ein Schiff), [Mar.] to sink; *Prov.* Einem Eſel –, to laugh at etc., to mock (*c. acc.*) — *v. n.* to bore. — *v. refl.* Sich durch ꝛc. –, to bore through etc.

Bohrbank, *f.* boring-frame.

Bohrblume, *f.* [Bot.] glycine.

Bohreiſen, *n.* bit(e).

Bohrführer, *m.* [Uhrm.] guide.

Bohrkräger, *m.* [Min.] scoop.

Bohrlade, *f.* ſ. Bohrbank.

Bohrloch, *n.* bore, auger-hole.

Bohrlöffel, *m.* scooping-iron.

Bohrmehl, *n.* bore-dust.

Bohrmuſchel, *f.* pholas; terebratula. Verſteinerte –, fossil terebratula, terebratulite. [ing-wire.

Bohrpfriem, *m.* priming-iron. prim

Bohrſchmied, *m.* gim(b)let-maker.

Bohrſpitze, *f.* bit, bite.

Bohrſtange, *f.* rod.

Bohrwurm, *m.* borer, terebella.

Bohrzeug, *n.* boring-tools.

Bohrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (ein Werkzeug), borer, bore, drill. Ein kleiner –, gim(b)let; ein großer –, auger. 2. –

(eine Person), borer.

Bohrung, *f.* – (eines Geschützes), bore, caliber.

Boi, *m.* (–es) [Industr.] baize. Von –, od. –en, *adj.*, (made of) baize.

Boileine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, (od. Boifeil, *n.*) buoy-rope.

Boisalz, *n.* (–es) bay-salt.

Bojar, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Rußl.] boyar, bojar.

Boje, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, od. Buje, **Bol**, *m.* (–es) –, od. –ererde, *f.*, bole.

Boleine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] bowline.

Bolle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] bulb.

Bollengewächse, *n. pl.* bulbous plants.

Böller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, (od. Böllerchen) a small mortar.

Bollig, *adj.* bulbous.

Bollwerk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) *l.* bulwark, bastion, rampart. 2. ± bulwark.

Bollwerkswehre, *f.* counter-guard.

Bologneser, *m.* Bolognese.

Bologneserspath, *m.* Bolognese Bologneserstein, } spar, Bolognian stone.

Bolus, *m.* 1. –, od. die –erde, bole. 2. (= Arzneikugel) bolus.

Bolz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) s. Bolzen.

Bolzen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (zum Schießen), bolt. 2. – (zum Bügeleisen), heater. 3. – (um Etwas zu befestigen), bolt. Mit einem – befestigen, to bolt; –, [Mar.] bolt; –, [Min.] prop; it. iron-wedge; –, [Schuhm.] wedge.

Bombarde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bombard.

Bombardier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) bombardier.

Bombardiergaliote, *f.* } bomb-Bombardierschiff, *n.* } vessel, bomb-ketch, bomb-boat.

Bombardierkäfer, *m.* [Entom.] bombardier.

Bombardiren, *v. a.* to bombard.

Bombardirung, *f.* –, (od. das Bombardement), bombardment.

Bombasin, *m.* (–s) [Industr.] bombasin.

Bombast, *m.* (–es) [Industr.] bombast, bombast. — *m.* – (v. der Schreibart ꝛc.), bombast.

Bombe, *f.* (*pl.* –en) bomb, shell. Mit –n beschießen, to bombard.

Bombenfest, *adj.* bomb-proof.

Bombenfeuer, *n.* bombardment.

Bombenfrei, s. Bombenfest.

Bombenkessel, *m.* mortar.

Bombenkiste, *f.* bomb-chest.

Bombenschießer, *m.* bombardier.

Bombenschiff, *n.* s. Bombardiergaliote.

Bombenwerfen, *n.* bombardment.

Bombenwerfer, *m.* bombardier.

Bonart, s. Bohnart.

Bonifacius, *m.* Boniface.

Bonificiren, *v. a.* [Handel] to make good. [bonito.

Bonit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Ichth.]

Bonnet, *n.* (–s) } [Mar.]

Bonnette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } bonnet.

Bonnetirung, *f.* [Festungsb.] bonnet; bonnet à prêtre.

Bonze, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) bonze.

Boot, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, Böte) boat. Ein kleines –, skiff; – (eines Seeoffiziers), barge; das lange, große (Schiffs-) –, the long-boat; für –e schiffbar (v. Flüssen ꝛc.), boatable, navigable for boats, *or* small river craft; in einem –e, in –en weiterbringen, fortschaffen, to boat, to transport in a boat, in boats.

Bootförmig, *adj.* [Bot.] boat-shaped.

Bootsanker, *m.* grapnel, grapling.

Bootsgesell, } *m.* boat(s)man.

Bootsknecht, }

Bootshaken, *m.* boat-hook.

Bootsleute, *pl.* the crew; s. Bootsmann Nr. 1. a).

Bootsmann, *m.* 1. a) boat(s)man. b) –, Hoch–, boatswain. 2. [Ichth.] pilot-fish. –smaat, *m.* boatswain's mate. –spfeife, *f.* boatswain's call.

Bootsseil, } *n.* boat's-painter, boat-Bootstau, } rope.

Borage, } s. Borretsch.

Boratsch, }

Borax, *m.* (–es) borax. Roher –, tinkal.

Boraxblei, *n.* borate of lead.

Boraxeisen, *n.* borate of iron.

Boraxgesäuert, *adj.* –es Blei, Eisen ꝛc. s. Boraxblei ꝛc.

Boraxsaures Salz, } [Chem.] borate.

Boraxsalz, *n.* } Boraxsaure Bittererde, der Boraxspath, boracite. borate of magnesia; unvollkommen boraxsauer, boracous.

Boraxsäure, *f.* boracic acid.

Borazit, *m.* (–s) boracite.

Bord, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Mar.] board. Der (od. das) hohe – (eines Schiffes), weather-side; ein Schiff von hohem –e, a high-built ship; über – (fallen, werfen ꝛc.), over board; – an –, board and board; (ein Schiff) an – treiben, to fall aboard of etc.; am –, an –, on board, a board; an – gehen, to go a-board; an – bringen, to ship, to put on board of a-ship; an – legen, to board. 2 – (eines Kleides ꝛc.), edge, border; – (eines Gefäßes ꝛc.), brim, rim, lip; – (einer Münze), outer-rim. 3. *n.* (= Brett) board.

Bordvoll, *adj.* brimful.

Borde, *f.* s. Borte.

Bordell, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) brothel, house of bad fame, bawdy-house.

Borden, *v. a.* 1. [Mar.] to board; s. Entern. 2. –, Bordiren, to border, to trim with lace, s. Beborden, Borten. Bordirung, *f.* bordering; border.

Bordirwerk, *n.* s. Bortenwerk.

Borg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) barrow.

Borg, *m.* (–es) credit; borrowing. Auf –, on (*or* upon) credit, on (*or* upon) trust, on tick.

Borgmann, *m.* borrower.

Borg, *m.* (–es) [Mar.] preventer.

Borgraa, *f.* spare-yard.

Borgstag, *n.* preventer-stay.

Borgwandtau, *n.* swifter.

Borgen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas v. Einem) –, a) to borrow. Geld von Einem –, to borrow money of etc. b) to take upon trust, to take upon credit. *Prov.* – macht Sorgen, he that goes a-borrowing, goes a-sorrowing. 2. ± – (Gedanken ꝛc.), to borrow. 3. to credit, to give credit, to trust. (Einem Etwas) –, to lend; to give upon trust. [borrower.

Borger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) **Borke**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bark, rind.

Born, *m.* (–es) 1. water, spring. 2 ± Der heilige –, aus dem ꝛc., the sacred spring whence etc. 3. [Salzw.] salt-pit.

Borretsch, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] borage.

Börs, *m.* (–ses, *pl.* –se) [Ichth.] perch.

Börse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. (Geld-) –, purse. 2. [Handel] exchange, 'change.

Börsengeschäfte, *n. pl.* exchange-business. [lations.

Börsenordnung, *f.* exchange-regu-

Börsenspiel, *n.* stock-jobbing. –er, *m.* stock-jobber.

Borst, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) cleft, chink, crack, chap. Einen – bekommen, to crack, to chap.

Borste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bristle; [Bot.] bristle. Voller –n, bristly.

Borstenartig, *adj.* like bristles, bristly, setaceous; [Bot.] setaceous, bristle-shaped.

Borstenbesen, (od. Borstbesen, Borstwisch, *m.*) *m.* hair-broom.

Borstenblatt, *n.* [Bot.] a bristle-shaped leaf.

Borstenförmig, *adj.* bristle-shaped.

Borstenpinsel, (od. Borstpinsel) *m.* a painting-brush made of bristles.

Borsten, *v. refl.* Sich – (vom Haare), to bristle. (Die Katze ꝛc.) borstet sich, erects its hair.

Borstig, *adj.* bristly, setaceous; [Bot.] setaceous.

Bort, s. Bord.

Borte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. border; lace, galloon. Mit einer – einfassen, to border; to lace; mit –n besetzen, to lace; goldene –(n), gold-lace; mit goldenen –n besetzt, gold-laced, trimmed with gold-lace; silberne –(n), silver-lace; mit silbernen –n besetzt, laced with silver. 2. [Archit.] s. Fries.

Bortenarbeit, *f.* } lace-maker's Bortenwerk, *n.* } work.

Bortenmacher, } *m.* (*f.* –inn) lace-Bortenwirker, } maker. –handwerk, *n.*, –kunst, *f.* lace-making, the trade of a lace-maker.

Borten, *v. a.* 1. to lace, s. Beborden. 2. s. Bördmen.

Bös, s. Böse.

Bösartig, *adj.* 1. malignant, malicious, ill-natured. 2. – (v. Fieberu, Geschwüren ꝛc.), malignant, malign. — *adv.* malignantly, maligniy. –heit, *f.* 1. malignancy, malignity. 2. – (einer Krankheit ꝛc.), malignity, malignancy.

Böschen, *v. a.* to slope; [Milit.] to escarp.

Böschung, *f.* 1. –, das Böschen, sloping. 2. slope; [Archit., Milit.] talus.

Böse, *adj.* 1. – Augen, sore eyes; ein –r Kopf, scald-head; einen –n Kopf habend, scald-headed. 2. – (v. dem Wetter,

den Wegen ꝛc.), bad; ein –s Klima, a bad climate; – Luft, bad air, ungenial air; das – Wesen, epilepsy; das – Ding, whitlow. 3. – (v. einem Zähler, Nachbar ꝛc.), bad; ein –r Mensch, a bad or wicked man; – (Gedanken ꝛc.), evil; ein –s Beispiel, an ill example; – (Beispiele), noxious, evil. bad; – (Zeiten), hard; –s (Ende), ill; – (Gesellschaften, bad company; –r (Name), bad; – (Zunge), mischievous, malicious; –s (Herz), bad, malignant; –r (Hund), surly, snarling; ein –s Weib, a shrew, termagant, vixen; er hat ein –s Gewissen, his conscience is not clear; ein in –n Rufe stehender Mensch, a man held in bad repute; (Einen) in –n Ruf bringen, to defame; (Etwas) – machen, to spoil, to mar, to injure. 4. (Einen) – machen, to make angry, to provoke; Einem, über od. auf Einen – sein, to be angry with etc.; – sein über Etwas, to be angry at etc.; – werden, to grow angry; – thun, sich – stellen, to feign anger; – aussehen, to look angry, to look cross. 5. s. a) –s, das –, evil. Einem –s thun, to hurt a man; Gutes mit –m vergelten, to return evil for good. b) Die –n, the wicked; der –, (od. der – Feind, – Geist), the devil, fiend.

Bösewicht, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) villain, miscreant, reprobate, ruffian, wretch.

Boshaft, *adj.* malicious, malignant. mischievous, spiteful. — *adv.* maliciously etc. –ig, *adj. adv.* s. Boshaft. –igkeit, *f.* s. Bosheit.

Bosheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. malice. malignity, maliciousness, mischievousness. Aus –, from (or out of) spite. 2. mischief.

Bösherzig, *adj.* ill natured.

Böslich, *adj.* malicious. –e Verlassung, [Rechtsspr.] desertion. — *adv.* maliciously.

Bossel, *f.* bowl; s. Kegelkugel. –n, *v. n.* to play at bowls, at nine-pins. to bowl.

Böswillig, *adj.* malevolent; malicious. — *adv.* malevolently etc. –keit, *f.* malevolence, ill will.

Bossiren, *v. a.* to emboss.

Bossirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who embosses.

Bot, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. –, Both (in Auktionen), offer, bidding; s. Gebot. 2. s. Boot. [*pl.* –) botanist.

Botanik, *f.* botany. –er, *m.* (–s, –)

Botanisch, *adj.* botanic(al).

Botanisiren, *v. n.* to botanize; to herborize. Das –, botanizing; herborization. [steward.

Botelier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] Botelliersmaat, *m.* steward's mate.

Bothe,) *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* Bö-
Bote,) then) 1. messenger. runner Ein reitender –, estafet. courier; ein eigener –, an express; a special courier, a private messenger; –n laufen, to go on an errand; (der ꝛc.) mußte –n laufen, was sent on an errand, had a message to deliver or take; der hinkende –, the lame post, Tom Long the carrier; bad news. 2. carrier, a common carrier, a wag(g)oner; post-man.

Bothenamt, *n.* the office of a messenger etc., the business of a messenger or carrier etc.

Bothendienst, *m.* s. Bothenamt.

Bothengang, *m.* 1. errand. 2. the distance a messenger goes. 3. ± a slow gait.

Bothenläufer, *m.* footpost, runner.

Bothenlohn, *m.* messenger's pay or

Bothenschiff, *n.* packet. [fee.

Bothschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a) message, errand. Eine – ausrichten, to deliver a message, to do an errand; er richtete seine – aus, he told his errand. b) Gute –, good news, good tidings. 2. embassy. s. Gesandtschaft.

Bothschaftsrath,) *m.* a coun-
Bothschaftssekretär,) selor to an ambassador, a secretary to etc.

Bothschafter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ambassador. –in, *f.* ambassadress. Der päpstliche –, nuncio, legate a *latere*.

Botlerei, *f.* [Mar.] steward's room.

Botmäßig, *adj.* subordinate, obedient. –keit, *f.* – (eines Fürsten ꝛc.), dominion. Unter seine – bringen (ein Land), to subdue; unter der – von ꝛc. sein od. stehen, to be under the dominion of etc.

Bottich, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) coop, vat. –macher, *m.* cooper.

Böttcher,) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cooper.
Böttticher,)

Böttcherarbeit, *f.* cooper's work

Böttcherei, *f.* 1. a cooper's shop, cooperage. 2. cooper's trade.

Böttcherhandwerk, *n.* cooper's trade, the trade of a cooper.

Böttcherlohn, *m.* cooperage.

Bouquet, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. nosegay; s. Blumenstrauß. 2. – (des Weines); s. Blume Nr. 2. c). [Flaschr.

Bouteille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bottle; s. Bouteillenglas, *n.* bottle-glass.

Bouteillenkorb, *m.* bottle-basket, hamper.

Bouteillenkühler, *m.* cooler.

Boutike, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Bude.

Boxen ꝛc., s. Baxen ꝛc.

Boy, s. Boi.

Brabant, *n.* (–s) (Geogr.] Brabant. –er, *m.* (*f.* –in) an inhabitant of Brabant. –isch, *adj.* Brabantine.

Brach, *adj.* 1. – (v. Feldern), fallow. Ein Feld – liegen lassen, to let a field lie (in) fallow. 2. ± neglected, unoccupied. – liegen lassen, to neglect, to forbear to use.

Brachacker, *m.* fallow, a fallow field.

Brachfahre,) *f.* fallowing.
Brachfahrt,)

Brachfeld, *m.* fallow ground, a fallow field.

Brachflur, *f.* a tract of fallow ground.

Brachhut, *f.* s. Brachschlag Nr. 2.

Brachland, *n.* s. Brachfeld, Brachacker.

Brachläufer, *m.*)
Brachlerche, *f.*) the tit-lark.

Brachliegen, *n.* fallowness.

Brachmonat, *m.* (the month of) June.

Brachschlag, *m.* 1. s. Brachflur. 2. the act of tending sheep etc. on fallows, the right of feeding cattle on etc.

Brachschnepfe, *f.* the common curlew.

Brachvogel, *m.* curlew; whimbrel.

Brachzeit, *f.* the time of fallowing.

Brache, *f.* 1. fallow ground; s. Brachacker. 2. fallowness. In der – liegend, fallow. 3. s. Brachzeit. 4. fallowing. Ein Anhänger der –, (od. des Brachens der Felder), fallowist; s. Brachen, *n.*

Brachen, *v. a.* and *v. n.* to fallow. (Einen Brachacker) –; to plow. — *n.* (–s) fallowing. Einer, der für das – (der Felder) ist, fallowist; Einer, der gegen das – ist, antifallowist.

Bracher, *m.* s. Brachvogel.

Brachman, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) brahmin. † brachman. [schuß.

Brack, *n.* (–es) refuse; s. Ausschuß.

Brackgut, *n.*) refuse; † outshot,
Brackwaare, *f.*) out-cast. trash.

Brack, *adj.* brackish. Das –e, das –e Geschmack, brackishness.

Brackwasser, *n.* brackish water.

Bracke, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) –, (od. Brach), a setting-dog, a setter.

Bracken, *v. a.* to cast out, to single, to sort. [(of goods).

Bracker, *m.* (–s, *pl* –) a sorter

Brahmen,) *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] –
Brahnen,) (v. den Soueu), to go to brim.

Bram, s. Prahm; *it.* s. Ginster.

Bramsegel, *n.* [Mar.] top-gallant-sail.

Brammast, *n.*) [Mar.] top-gallant-
Bramstenge, *f.*) mast.

Brama, *m.* [Ind. Relig.] Brama, † Bruma. Brahma.

Bramapriester, *m.* s. Brachman, Bramine.

Bramarbas, *m.* braggart, bully, hector. swaggerer. blusterer.

Bramarbasiren, *v. n.* to bluster, to swagger, to bully, to hector.

Brame, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. border, edge, edging. 2. s. Bremse.

Bramine, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) –, (od. Bramin), bramin, brahmin; s. Brachman. Die Frau eines –n, braminess, braminee; das Religions- od. Lehrsystem der –n, der Braminism, braminism. Braminisch, *adj.* braminical.

Brand, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ände) 1. a burning, fire, combustion. Ein großer –, a great fire, conflagration; (ein Haus ꝛc.) in – stecken, to set fire to etc., to set on fire; in – gerathen, in – kommen, to take fire, to kindle. 2. ±, [Med.] mortification (of the flesh); der heiße od. feuchte –, [Med.] gangrene; kalter –, sphacelus; vom –e angegriffen werden, den – bekommen, to gangrene; vom –e angegriffen od. angefressen, gangrened, gangrenous; mit dem –e behaftet, gangrenous; den – erzeugen in ꝛc., to gangrenate; den kalten – bekommen, vom kalten –e angegriffen werden, to sphacelate; den –, kalten – verursachen, to gangrene, to sphacelate; die Ergreifung durch den kalten –, sphacelation; – (an Pflanzen), blast, blight; – (im Korne), smut; ergot. 3. – (angebranntes Stück Holz), brand. Ein brennender, glühender –, fire-brand. 4. a) (das Brennen)

– (v. Ziegeln ꝛc.), burn. b) (das auf einmal gebrannte Quantum) Ein – (Ziegel ꝛc.), a batch (of etc.), a baking (of etc.). 5. – (–beschädigung), burn, scald. 6. – (–zeichen), brand. 7. ☾ (= Rausch) Einen – haben, to be tipsy, to be intoxicated, to be fuddled, to be drunk.

Brandader, *f.* 1. the crural vein; *it.* iliac blood-vessel. 2. – (auf Kornfeldern ꝛc.), [Landwirthsch.] a barren place.

Brandassekuranz, *f.* insurance against loss by fire; ſ. **Brandversicherung**.

Brandblase, **Brandblatter** } *f.* blister.

Brandbock, *m.* dog, andiron, creeper.

Brandbrief, *m.* an incendiary letter.

Brandeimer, *m.* fire bucket.

Brandeisen, *n.* 1. ſ. **Brandbock**. 2. branding-iron.

Brandente, *f.* tadorna, sheldrake, vulpanser, borough-duck.

Brandeule, *f.* screech-owl.

Brandfaß, *n.* fire-barrel.

Brandfest, *adj.* fire-proof.

Brandflecken, *m.* burn, scald.

Brandfuchs, *m.* – (v. Pferden), a correl horse.

Brandgerste, *f.* **Brandgetreide**, *n.* **Brandhaber**, *m.* } = Brandige Gerste ꝛc., ſ. **Brandig**.

Brandglocke, *f.* fire-bell.

Brandhaken, *m.* fire-hook; [Mar.] fire-boom.

Brandhirsch, *m.* the horse-stag.

Brandkasse *f.* fire(-insurance)-office.

Brandkorb, *m.* fire-guard.

Brandkorn, *n.* = Brandiges Korn, ſ. **Brandig**.

Brandkugel, *f.* fire-ball, carcass.

Brandlattich, *m.* [Bot.] colt's foot; ſ. **Huflattich**.

Brandleiter, *f.* fire-ladder.

Brandmahl, *n.* 1. (☩ u. ♱) brand, stigma. 2. –, oder die **Brandmase**, **Brandmaser**, a scar occasioned by a burn.

Brandmahlen, **Brandmarken** } *v. a.* 1. to brand, to brand (with infamy), to stigmatize. 2. ♱ to brand (with infamy), to stigmatize.

Brandmauer, *f.* a brick- *or* stone-wall between houses, a party-wall.

Brandmeise, *f.* coal-titmouse.

Brandmittel, *n.* a remedy for burns.

Brandopfer, *n.* burnt-sacrifice, burnt-offering, holocaust.

Brandordnung, *f.* fire-regulation.

Brandpfahl, *m.* stake.

Brandpfeil, *m.* [Milit.] fire-arrow.

Brandpflaster, *n.* a plaster for a burn.

Brandrichter, *m.* ſ. **Feuerbock**.

Brandroggen, *m.* = Brandiger Roggen, ſ. **Brandig**.

Brandröhre, *f.* [Artill.] fusee, fuse.

Brandruthe, *f.* ſ. **Brandbock**.

Brandsalbe, *f.* an ointment *or* salve for burns.

Brandsäure, *f.* [Chem.] pyroligneous acid.

Brandschade(n), *m.* 1. damage caused by fire. 2. – (am Leibe), burn.

Brandschatzen, *v. a.* [Milit.] (Eine Stadt, ein Land ꝛc.) –, to levy contributions upon etc.

Brandschatzer, *m.* one who levies contributions upon a country etc.

Brandschatzung, *f.* the act of levying contributions upon etc.

Brandschiefer, *m.* bituminous slate.

Brandschiff, *n.* fire-ship.

Brandsohle, *f.* – (an Schuhen ꝛc.), the inner sole; a thin (and not a durable) sole.

Brandspritze, *f.* ſ. **Feuerspritze**.

Brandstätte, *f.* 1. –, **Brandstelle**, **Brandstatt**, *f.*, a burning place, a place where there has been a fire. 2. hearth. fire-place; ſ. **Feuerstätte**.

Brandstein, *m.* brick; ſ. **Backstein**.

Brandsteuer, *f.* a tax imposed to relieve those who have suffered by fire.

Brandstifter, *m.* incendiary.

Brandstiftung, *f.* arson.

Brandverordnung, *f.* fire-regulation.

Brandversicherung, *f.* insurance against loss by fire.

Brandversicherungsanstalt, *f.* fire (-insurance)-office.

Brandwache, *f.* fire-watch.

Brandweizen, *m.* = Brandiger Weizen, ſ. **Brandig**.

Brandwunde, *f.* burn.

Brandzeichen, *n.* brand; ſ. **Brandmahl**.

Brandung, *f.* breakers, surf, surge. [(See), to break.

Branden, *v. n.* [Mar.] – (v. der

Brander, *m.* (–s, *pl.* ¨-) 1. ſ. **Brandschiff**. 2. [Artill.] fusee, fuse.

Branderhaken, *m.* [Mar.] fire-boom.

Brandicht, *adj.* tasting *or* smelling as if burnt. – ausſehend, looking as if burnt; – riechen od. ſchmecken, to smell *or* taste of burning; –, [Chem.] empyreumatic(al); der –e Geruch od Geſchmack, empyreuma.

Brandig, *adj.* 1. – (vom Getreide), blasted, blighted, smutted. 2. [Med.] gangrenous, gangrenescent. 3. [Chem.] –e Holzſäure, ſ. **Brenzlich**.

Brandung, *f.* breakers, surf, surge.

Branntwein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) brandy, ☤ brandy(-wine.

Branntweinbrenner, *m.* a distiller of brandy, brandy-distiller. **–ei**, *f.* 1. *the* art of distilling brandy; distillery. 2. (*pl.* –en) a distillery. [bottle.

Branntweinflasche, *f.* brandy-

Branntweingeist, *m.* spirit(s) of wine, alcohol.

Branntweinhaus, *n.* brandy-

Branntweinschenke, *f.* } shop, gin shop.

Brasilianer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* **Brasilier**, –inn) Brazilian.

Brasili(an)isch, *adj.* Brazilian.

Brasilien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Brazil, the Brazils.

Brasilienholz, *n.* brazil (-wood). Autrilliſches –, braziletto.

Brasse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] brace. Die großen –n, main braces.

Brassen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to brace.

Brassen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Ichth.] bream.

Brateln, *v. n.* to roast a little.

Braten, *reg.*, *ir. v. a.* to fry, to roast. (Im Ofen) –, to bake; auf dem Roſte –, to broil (on a gridiron); in der Pfanne –, to fry; am Spieße –, to roast on a spit; zu viel gebraten, overdone; gut gebraten, well done. — *v. n.* 1. to be roasted. 2. ♱ (In der Sonne) –, to parch. In der brennenden Sonne od. in dem brennenden Sande Afrika's –d, scorched with the burning sun *or* burning sands of Africa.

Bratapfel, *m.* } a baking apple; a

Bratbirn, *f.* } roasted *or* baked apple; a baking pear.

Bratbock, *m.* rack.

Bratfisch, *m.* fish for frying; a fried fish; ſ. **Backfisch**.

Brathecht, *m.* ſ. **Backhecht**.

Bratofen, *m.* (baking) oven.

Bratpfanne, *f.* a frying pan; – (beim Braten am Spieße), a dripping pan.

Bratrost, *m.* gridiron; roaster; toaster.

Bratspieß, *m.* spit. † broach. Am den – ſtecken, to spit, to broach.

Bratspill, *n.* } [Mar.] windlass.

Bratspille, *f.* }

Bratwurst, *f.* sausage.

Braten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. roast *or* fried meat; *it.* a piece of meat fit for roasting. Den – begießen, to baste meat. 2. ♱ Den – riechen, to smell a rat.

Bratenbrühe, *f.* sauce.

Bratenfett, *n.* dripping.

Bratenschüssel, *f.* a dish for serving up roast meat.

Bratenspicker, *m.* larder.

Bratenwender, *m.* 1. turnspit, † turn-broach. 2. – (ein Werkzeug), kitchen-jack; smoke-jack.

Brater, *m.* ſ. **Bratenwender** Nr. 1.

Braterei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a place where meat is roasted and sold. a cook('s) shop.

Bratsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) viol.

Bratschenspieler, **Bratschist**, } *m.* violist.

Bratschenstimme, *f.* the part of the viol.

Brauch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äuche) 1. use. 2. custom, usage; ſ. **Gebrauch**.

Brauchbar, *adj.* useful, of use, fit for use, serviceable. **–keit**, *f.* usefulness, serviceableness, utility.

Brauchen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas, z. B. Geld ꝛc.) –, to want, to need, to lack; to have occasion for etc. (Und der ꝛc.) braucht nicht zu befürchten, er werde ꝛc., need not fear he will etc. 2. to use; to make use of etc.; ſ. **Gebrauchen**. 3. to spend; to consume. — *v. imp.* Es braucht (viel Zeit, viele Mühe ꝛc.), it requires, it takes.

Bräuchlich, ſ. **Gebräuchlich**.

Braue, *f.* (*pl.* –n) eye-brow.

Brauen, *v. a.* 1. (Bier) –, to brew. (Punſch ꝛc.) –, to make. 2. ♱ a) to brew, to compound, to mingle. b) (Etwas) –, to brew, to plot, to contrive.

Brauberechtigt, *adj.* having the privilege of brewing beer. **–e(r)**, *m.* a licensed brewer.

Braubottich, *m.* vat.

Brauer(ei)er, *m.* the master of a brewery; ſ. **Brauer** Nr. 2.

Brauergeräth, *n.* the apparatus for brewing (beer).

Brauergerechtigkeit, *f.* } the privilege
Braurecht, *n.* } of brewing beer.

Brauhaus, *n.* ſ. **Brauerei** Nr. 1.

Brauherr, *m.* ſ. **Brauer** Nr. 2.

Brauhof, *m.* ſ. **Brauerei** Nr. 1.

Braukeſſel, *m.* brewer's copper.

Braukneckt, *m.* a brewer's man.

Braukufe, *f.* vat.

Braukunſt, *f.* the art of brewing beer.

Brauordnung, *f.* regulation for brewing.

Braupfanne, *f.* ſ. **Braukeſſel**.

Brauweſen, *n.* brewing.

Brauer, } *m.* (*–s*, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) **Bräuer**, } 1. brewer. 2. the master of a brewery, a brewer.

Brauergilde, **Brauerinnung**, **Brauerzunft**, } *f.* brewers' company.

Brauerei, *f.* 1. (*pl.* –en) brewery. brew-house. 2. brewing.

Braun, *adj.* brown. Ein –es Pferd, a brown or bay horse; – (v. der Geſichtsfarbe), swarthy; –e Butter, fried butter; ein –es Mädchen, a brunet, brunette; – machen, to make brown, to brown, to imbrown. — *s.* Das –, –e, brown color. Ein dunkles –, a dark brown; der –, die –e, a person with a dark complexion; der –e (v. Pferden), ſ. –es Pferd.

Braunäugig, *adj.* brown-eyed.

Braunbier, *n.* brown beer.

Braunfiſch, *m.* porpoise.

Braungelb, *adj.* having the color of a faded leaf, yellowish brown. Ein –es Pferd, a sorrel horse; das –, feuillemort.

Braungrün, *adj.* brownish green.

Braunhaarig, *adj.* having brown hair, brown-haired.

Braunholz, *n.* ſ. **Braſilienholz**.

Braunkehlchen, *n.* [Ornith.] whinchat.

Braunkohle, *f.* brown coal.

Braunkopf, *m.* [Ornith.] brown-head.

Braunnarbig, *adj.* – (vom Leder), having a brown grain. [bay.

Braunroth, *adj.* brownish red; brown-

Braunſchecke, *m.* a piebald horse.

Braunſcheckig, *adj.* piebald.

Braunſchwarz, *adj.* brownish black.

Braunſpath, *m.* brown spar.

Braunſtein, *m.* manganese. –könig, *m.* –metall, *n.* regulus of manganese.

Braunwurz, *f.* brown-wort.

Bräunchen, *n.* (*–s*, *pl.* –) } brunet, brunette.

Bräune, *f.* 1. brownness, a brown color. 2. [Med.] quinsy. Die häutige –, croup; – (bei Pferden), anticor.

Braunelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. –, **Braunellchen**, *n.* [Ornith.] hedge-warbler. 2. [Bot.] brown wort.

Brauen, *v. a.* to brown, to imbrown, to make brown. Die Haut – (v. der Sonne), to tan the skin. — *v. n.* –, ſich –, to become or grow brown.

Bräunlich, *adj.* brownish.

Braunſchweig, *n.* (*–s*) [Geogr.] Brunswick. –er, *m.* ſ. –in) a native of Brunswick, an inhabitant of the duchy (*or* town) of Brunswick. –er, –iſch, *adj.* Brunswick.

Brauns, *m.* In Saus und – leben, to revel and riot.

Braushahn, *m.* ruff. Das Weibchen des –s, reeve.

Brauskopf, ſ. **Brauſekopf**.

Brauſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* **Bräuſchchen**, *n.*) bruise, bump.

Brauſe, *f.* – (des Biers ꝛc.), fermentation, effervescence. working; – (des ſiedenden Waſſers), ebullition; –, [Chem.] effervescence. (Der Wein ꝛc.) iſt in der –, is working.

Brauſebeutel, *m.* } ſ. **Brauſekopf**.
Brauſeerde, *f.* } bituminous red clay.

Brauſekopf, *m.* a hot-headed person. a boisterous fellow; *it.* ſ. **Brauſewind**.

Brauſeköpfig, *adj.* boisterous, obstreperous.

Brauſewind, *m.* a boisterous youth.

Brauſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (an Gießkannen), rose; *it.* a watering pot.

Brauſen, *v. n.* 1. to bluster, to roar; – (vom Meere u. Winde), to roar; – (vom Weine ꝛc.), to ferment, to effervesce, to work; to sparkle; – (v. Pferden), to snort; – (vom Vieh), to roar, to bellow; und die Ohren brauſeten ihm, and his ears tingled (*or* sang again); es – mir die Ohren, I have a tingling *or* singing in my ears. 2. ± Vor Zorn –d, furious with rage; –d (v. Menſchen), boisterous, impetuous.

Brauſen, *n.* (*–s*) roar, roaring etc. – (in den Ohren), tingling, singing; – (des Biers ꝛc.), ſ. **Brauſe**.

Braut, *f.* (*pl.* –äute) (*dim.* **Bräutchen**, *n.*) 1. Die (verlobte, getraute) –, bride. Sie iſt –, she is betrothed. *Prov.* Wer das Glück hat, führt die – heim, fortune gains the bride. 2. [Ornith.] summer-duck.

Brautbett, *n.* bride-bed, marriage-bed, nuptial bed, bridal bed.

Brautdiener, *m.* bride-man, bride's man.

Brautführer, *m.* bride-man, bride's man. –in, *f.* bride-maid, bride's maid.

Brautgemach, *n.* the bridal chamber, bride-chamber, wedding-chamber, the nuptial apartment.

Brautgeräth, *n.* bride's apparel.

Brautgeſchenk, *n.* wedding-present; ſ. **Hochzeitgeſchenk**. [ſchmuck.

Brautgeſchmeide, *n.* ſ. **Brautgewand**, *n.* ſ. **Brautkleid**.

Brauthemd, *n.* wedding shirt; bridal chemise, wedding-shift.

Brautjungfer, *f.* ſ. **Brautführerin**.

Brautkamm ɐ, *f.* ſ. **Brautgemach**.

Brautkleid, *n.* wedding-dress, wedding-gown, nuptial *or* wedding garment; –er, wedding-clothes.

Brautkranz, *m.* (*dim.* **Brautkränzchen**, *n.*) nuptial wreath *or* garland.

Brautkuß, *m.* nuptial kiss.

Brautkutſche, *f.* } the bridal carriage.
Brautwagen, *m.* }

Brautleute, *s. pl.* } a married couple;
Brautpaar, *n.* } the betrothed couple, bridal pair.

Brautlied, *n.* a nuptial song, wedding-song, marriage-song, epithalamium, † epithalamy.

Brautmahl, *n.* nuptial entertainment, wedding-feast.

Brautmutter, *f.* the mother of the bride. – ſein, to give away the bride.

Brautnacht, *f.* nuptial night, the first night after marriage.

Brautputz, *m.* ſ. **Brautſchmuck**.

Brautring, *m.* wedding-ring.

Brautſchatz, *m.* 1. dower, dowry portion. 2. ſ. **Brautgeſchenk**.

Brautſchmuck, } *m.* bridal attire, bridal ornaments.
Brautſtaat, }

Brautſtand, *m.* the state of being betrothed *or* espoused. [day.

Brauttag, *m.* wedding-day; bridal

Brautvater, *m.* the father of the bride. – ſein, to give away the bride.

Brautwerber, *m.* one who asks a woman in marriage for another.

Brautigam, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) bridegroom. – ſein, to be betrothed.

Brautlich, *adj.* bridal; nuptial; virginal. –es Feſt, bridal, the nuptial festival.

Brav, *adj.* 1. honest, upright. 2. brave, gallant, † doughty. — *adv.* 1. honestly, uprightly. 2. bravely, gallantly, † doughtily. 3. well. 4. ¶ much, handsomely.

Bravheit, *f.* 1. honesty, uprightness. 2. bravery, gallantry.

Brechbar, *adj.* 1. brittle, fragile, frangible. 2. [Opt.] refrangible. –keit, *f.* 1. brittleness, fragility, frangibility. 2 [Opt.] refrangibility.

Breche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (Flachs-, Hanf-, –, [Landwirthſch.] brake.

Brechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to break. Sich, Einem den Hals –, to break one's neck; (das Brod) –, to break; (den Arm ꝛc.) –, to break; den Stab – über ꝛc., α) to pronounce sentence of death upon etc., (in Engl.) to put on the black cap; β) ± to condemn; über Jemands Benehmen den Stab –, to condemn one's conduct; eine Lanze – mit ꝛc., α) to break a lance with etc.; β) ± to enter the lists with etc. b) *reg.* (Hauſe ꝛc.) –, to break. 2. ± to break. a) (Die ꝛc.) – mir das Herz, break my heart; ein gebrochenes Herz, a broken heart; mit gebrochenem Herzen, gebrochenen Herzens, broken-hearted; das brach ihm den Hals, that was his ruin. b) Einen Fall –, to break a fall; Jemandes (od. Einem ſeinen) Eigenſinn –, to subdue any one's obstinacy; (die Farben) –, [Mal.] to blend; (die Säure) –, (v. Subſtanzen), to remove *or* neutralize; die Bahn –, to beat (*or* tread out) a path, to break the ice. c) to violate, to infringe. (Sein Wort ꝛc.) –, to break; (Verträge) –, to break, to infringe; die Ehe –, to break the marriage-vow; (den Frieden, das Stillſchweigen) –, to break; (ſeinen Schlaf) –, to break. 3. to break, to pick. (Erdbeeren) –, to pick; (Obſt) –, to pluck or gather; (Marmor ꝛc.) –, to quarry; (Erze) –, to dig out, to dig; (die Zähne) – (v. Pferden), to lose; (Blut, Galle ꝛc.) –, to vomit

Prov. Einen Streit vom Zaune –, to pick a quarrel. 4. a) [Phys.] (Die Lichtstrahlen) –, to refract; –d, refracting, refractive; gebrochen (v. Lichtstrahlen), refracted. b) (Briefe) –, to fold; (Tellertücher ꝛc.) –, to plait; (einen Bogen Papier) –, to double; (die Säulen oder Spalten) –, to adjust, to size; eine gebrochene Treppe, landing-stairs, resting-stairs; gebrochen (v. Dachern), curved; gebrochene Schrift, German text. 5. (Getreide ꝛc.) –, to bruise. 6. ↕ Gebrochene (v. Zahlen), broken, fractional; eine gebrochene Zahl, [Arith.] a fraction; gebrochen(es) Deutsch, English ꝛc. (sprechen), broken German, broken English etc.; gebrochen (v. der Stimme), broken; gebrochen (v. der Schreibart), aphoristic. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. (v. den Wellen ꝛc.) –, to break; sich – (v. den Wolken), to break away. 2. (vom Wetter) to break; die Kälte bricht sich, the air softens; sich – (vom Weine), to break; sich – (v. Krankheiten), to come to a favorable crisis. 3. Sich – (v. Lichtstrahlen), [Phys.] to be refracted. 4. (= sich erbrechen) to vomit.

Brechen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to break. – (v. Zeugen), to rub out in the folds; gebrochen (v. Personen), ○ ruptured. ⊖ burst, * bursten, affected with a rupture *or* hernia; das Gebrochensein, * burstenness. 2. ± a) (u. w. haben) Mit Einem –, to break with etc. b) – (v. einem Kaufmanne), to break. c) Das Herz bricht mir, oder möchte mir (vor Schmerz ꝛc.) –, my heart is ready to break (with etc.). d) – (von den Augen), to grow dim (from death). 3. Durch ꝛc. –, to break through etc.; (aus dem Kerker ꝛc.) ÷, to break (out of etc.); (in ein Haus ꝛc.) –, to break (into etc.). 4. [Waidmspr.] – (v. Schweinen), to root. 5. (u. w. haben) [Min.] In Flötzen –, to be found in strata.

Brecharzenei, *f.* (vomit, † vomitory.

Brechmittel, *n.* § emetic.

Brechbank, *f.* [Bäck.] bench.

Brecheisen, *n.* 1. crow-bar, crow. 2 a crooked chisel.

Brechfieber, *n.* a fever attended with vomiting. Nr. 2.

Brechmeißel, *m.* s. Brecheisen

Brechnuß, *f.* vomiting-nut, the vomic nut; Barbadoes-nut.

Brechpille, *f.* an emetic pill.

Brechpulver, *n.* an emetic powder.

Brechpunkt, *m.* [Optik] point of refraction. [eisen Nr. 1.

Brechstange, *f.* handspike; s. Brech-

Brechtrank, *m.* an emetic.

Brechweinstein, *m.* tartar emetic.

Brechwurz, *f.* ipecacuanha.

Brechzeug, *n.* instruments for breaking open doors, for forcing etc.

Brecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. the person who breaks, a breaker. 2. [Mar.] a breaker.

Brecherisch,) *adv.* (Es ist mir –,
Brecherlich,) I feel sick.

Brechung, *f.* 1. breaking etc. – (der Farben), [Mal.] degradation, blending. 2. [Phys.] – (der Strahlen), refraction; – (der schiefen Strahlen), diffraction; die doppelte –, double refraction.

Brechungsebene, *f.* [Phys.] plane of refraction. [refraction.

Brechungsstütze, *f.* [Phys.] sine of

Brechungswinkel, *m.* [Phys.] angle of refraction. [hyphen.

Brechungszeichen, *n.* [Gramm.]

Brei, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) pap. Weizen–, frumenty. (fermety. *Prov.* Um Etwas herumgehen, wie die Katze um den heißen –, to beat about the bush.

Breiartig, *adj.* like pap, paplike, pappy.

Breigeschwulst, *f.* [Med.] atherome, atheroma. –artig, *adj.* atheromatous.

Breicht,) *adj.* pappy.
Breiig,)

Breilöffel, *m.* pap-spoon.

Breimaul, *m.* (jabberer, (magpie.

Breipfanne, *f.* (*dim.* Breipfännchen, *n.*) a pan *or* pipkin for boiling pap.

Breiumschlag, *m.* [Chir.] cataplasm, poultice. Einen – machen, to poultice.

Breiweich, *adj.* pappy, soft as pap.

Breisgau, *n.* (–es) [Geogr.] Brisgaw.

Breit, *adj.* 1. broad; wide. 6 Fuß lang u. 4–, 6 feet by 4; drei Zoll –, three inches wide; – von Schultern, broad-shouldered; – (v. der Aussprache), broad; – schlagen, a) to flat, to flatten; b) ± ○ to dupe (any one); mit –em Rücken, broad-backed; mit –em Rande, s. Breitrandig; mit –en Hörnern, broad horned; ein –es Gesicht habend, platter-faced. 2. ± Sich – machen, to strut, to swagger, to look big, to be puffed up with pride; sich mit ꝛc. – machen, to boast of etc.; weit u. –, far and wide; keinen Finger – von unsern Gebräuchen u. Meinungen abzuweichen, abzugehen, not to depart from our own customs and opinions one inch; ein Langes u. –es von einer Sache schwatzen, to enlarge on a topic. *Prov.* Es ist so – als lang, it's six of one and half a dozen of the other, it is all one. — *adv.* broadly.

Breitart, *f.* ([Zimmerk.] broad-
Breitbeil, *n.* § ax(e).

Breitblatt,) *n.* [Bot.] the Norway
Breitlaub, § maple.

Breitblätterig, *adj.* broad-leaved, † broad leafed, latifolious.

Breitbrüstig, *adj.* broad-chested, broad-breasted.

Breitfisch, *m.* bonito.

Breitfüßig, *adj.* broad-footed, platyped.

Breitgold, *n.* s. Blattgold.

Breithammer, *m.* flatten(ing)-hammer. [broad-hipped.

Breithüftig, *adj.* having broad hips,

Breithaupt, *n.* § s. Kaulkopf, Kaul-

Breitkopf, *m.* § haupt.

Breitlich, *adj.* broadish; widish.

Breitling, *m.* [Ichth.] sprat.

Breitnasig, *adj.* flat-nosed, broad-nosed.

Breitrandig, *adj.* broad-brimmed.

Breitrückig, *adj.* broad-backed.

Breitschultrig, *adj.* broad-shouldered.

Breitschwänzig, *adj.* broad-tailed.

Breitstirnig, *adj.* broad-fronted, having a broad brow.

Breite, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) – (einer Sache), broadness, breadth, width. b) [Astron., Geogr.] latitude. In der – fortrücken, [Mar.] to run down latitude. 2. (In einem Rocke sind vier) –n, breadths. 3. (Der Hanf ꝛc.) liegt auf der –, is spread (for drying). [of latitude.

Breitengrad, *m.* [Geogr.] a degree

Breitenkreis, *m.* [Astron.] circle of latitude. Breitenkreise, [Geogr.] parallels of latitude.

Breitenzirkel, *m.* s. Breitenkreis.

Breiten, *v. a.* to spread. to extend; to flatten. Aus einander –, to spread, to unfold *to display*; (Gras, Dung ꝛc.) –, to spread, to spread *on the ground*; (die Segel) –, [Mar.] to square. — *v. refl.* 1. to spread. 2. ± to strut, to swagger, to be puffed up with pride *or* vanity.

Bremen, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Bremen. Bremer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) a native *or* inhabitant of Bremen.

Bremmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Min.] *pl.* shambles.

Bremmerschacht, *m.* [Min.] shaft with shambles.

Bremse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Naturg.] breeze, gadfly. 2. [Pferdearzeneik.] barnacles.

Bremsen, *v. a.* (Ein Pferd) –, to apply the barnacles to etc.

Brennbar, *adj.* combustible, inflammable. –e Stoffe, combustibles. –keit, *f.* combustibility, combustibleness, inflammability, inflammableness.

Brennen, *reg., ir. v. a.* 1. to burn. – (v. der Sonne), to burn, to scorch; schwarz – (v. der Sonne), to tan; der –de oder –d heiße Sand Afrika's, the burning sands of Africa; sich – an od. mit ꝛc., to burn one's self with etc.; (die Haare) –, to curl, to crisp; (Einen) – (vom Fieber ꝛc.), to burn; die Augen – mich, my eyes smart; (Einen) – (v. Nesseln), to sting; (Pferde, Fässer ꝛc.) –, to brand; (Schweine) –, to singe; (eine Wunde) –, to cauterize; das –, ' Brennung (einer Wunde), cauterization, actual cautery. *Prov.* Gebrannte Kinder fürchten das Feuer, a burnt child dreads the fire, a scalded cat fears cold water. 2. ± Sich rein, sich weiß – (wollen), to (endeavo(u)r *or* attempt to) exculpate one's self. 3. (Holz, Öl ꝛc.) –, to burn; zu Asche –, to reduce to ashes, to burn up; (Ziegel ꝛc.) –, to burn, to bake; Holz zu Kohlen –, to burn wood into coal, to make charcoal; Kohlen –, to char wood; (Metalle) –, to purify, to reduce; (das Silber) –, fein –, to refine; (Kaffee ꝛc.) –, to roast; (Branntwein) –, to distil; gebrannte Mandeln, crisp almonds; (Farben) –, to burn; (ein Schiff) –, [Mar.] to bream.

Brennen, *ir. v. n.* 1 a) – (v. Holz, Stroh ꝛc.), to burn. (Ein Haus ꝛc.) brennt, is burning, is on fire. b) to take fire, to catch fire, to ignite. c) to burn, to glow. – (vom Gesichte ꝛc.), to burn; – (vom heißen Wasser), to scald; –d (v. Wangen), glowing; –d (rothe Farbe ꝛc.), glowing; –de

Hitze, intense heat; – (v. den Augen), to burn. d) – (v. Nesseln), to sting; so brennt der Cayennepfeffer auf der Zunge, thus Cayenne pepper applied to the tongue makes it smart; –de Schmerzen, pungent pains; –d (vom Durst), burning. 2. ‡ to burn, to glow. Das Herz brennt vor Liebe ꝛc., the heart glows with love etc.; vor Zorn oder Liebe –, to burn with anger *or* love; vor Verlangen –, (Jemand wieder zu sehen), to long; vor Begierde –, to be inflamed with desire; –d (vom Eifer), glowing, ardent.

Brennen, *n.* (–s) burning etc. Das – im Magen, heart-burn.

Brennarbeit, *f.* refining.

Brennblase, *f.* alembic.

Brenneisen, *n.* a hot iron, an iron for burning *or* branding; – (zum Haarkräuseln), curling iron, crisping-iron, curling-tongs; –, [Chir.] a searing iron.

Brennerde, *f.* combustible earth. turf, peat.

Brennglas, *n.* a burning-glass.

Brennhaus, *n.* 1. bake-house. 2. distillery. 3. [Metallurg.] finery.

Brennhelm, *m.* helm. [punkt.

Brennherd, *m.* hearth; s. Brennpunkt.

Brennhitze, *f.* vehement heat, intense heat. [fuel.

Brennholz, *n.* fire-wood, wood for

Brennhütte, *f.* s. Brennhaus Nr. 3. [still.

Brennkolben, *m.* alembic, cucurbit.

Brennlinie, *f.* caustic curve; *it.* s. Parabel.

Brennluft, *f.* inflammable air.

Brennmaterial, *n.* fuel.

Brennmittel, *n.* [Med.] caustic.

Brennnessel, *f.* the common nettle.

Brennofen, *m.* furnace, kiln.

Brennöl, *n.* lamp-oil.

Brennpfanne, *f.* crucible, a melting pot.

Brennpunkt, *m.* [Phys., Geom.] focus. –sabstand, *m.* focal distance.

Brennraum, *m.* focal space.

Brennspiegel, *m.* s. Brennglas.

Brennstoff, *m.* 1. [ält. Chemie] phlogiston; [neuere Chem.] hydrogen; calorie. –leer, *adj.*, dephlogisticated. 2. a combustible body; s. Brennmaterial.

Brennweite, *f.* [Phys.] focal distance.

Brennzeug, *n.* utensils belonging to a distillery.

Brenner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. burner. (Kohlen) –, charcoal-burner; (Branntwein ꝛc.) –, distiller. 2. [Landwirthsch.] (= Brand) blast, blight. –ei, *f.* distillery; brick-kiln etc.; s. Brennhaus.

Brenzeln, *v. n.* to smell *or* taste of burning. –d, s. Brenzlich; das –, [Chem.] empyreuma.

Brenzlich, *adj.* 1. having a burnt smell *or* taste, smelling *or* tasting as if burnt; [Chem.] empyreumatic(al); der –e Geruch od. Geschmack, empyreuma. 2. [Chem.] –e Holzsäure, pyrolignic acid, pyroligneous acid; –holzsaures Salz, pyrolignite; –e Stearinsäure, pyrolithic acid; –traubensaures Salz, pyromalate; –e Apfelsäure, pyromalic acid; –schleimsaures Salz, pyromucite; –e Schleimsäure, pyromucous acid; –e Weinsteinsäure, pyrotartaric acid, pyrotartarous acid; –weinsteinsaures Salz, pyrotartrite.

Brenzlicht, s. Brenzlich Nr. 2.

Bresche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Kriegsk.] breach. – schießen, to batter a breach.

Breschebatterie, *f.* a battering train.

Bresthaft, *adj.* o invalid.

Bret, } *n* (–es, *pl.* –er) (*dim.* –
Brett, } chen, –lein, *n.*) 1. board. plank. Mit –ern belegen, bedecken, to board, to plank; –, [Spiel] a board, a chess-board, draught-board; tables; –(e spiel), draughts; *it.* backgammon, * tricktrack; im –e spielen, to play at draughts etc.; das Spiel im ganzen –e, backgammon. 2. ‡ Bei Einem einen Stein im –e haben, to be in favor with one; auf einem –e bezahlen, to pay down; am –e sein, to be in favor; aus – kommen, to be raised to an office of distinction etc.

Brettbaum, } *m.* a tree fit for boards.
Brettstamm, }

Brett(er)dach, *n.* board-roof, shingle-roof.

Bretterverschlag, *m.* } a partition of
Brett(er)wand, *f.* } boards.

Brett(er)werk, *n.* boards, planks; *it.* something made of boards.

Bretterzaun, *m.* a fence of boards, plank-fence.

Bretterfiedel, }
Brettergeige, } *f.* kit.

Brettmühle, *f.* saw-mill.

Brettnagel, *m.* board-nail.

Brettsäge, *f.* pit-saw.

Brettschneider, *m.* (pit-)sawyer.

Brettspieker, *m.* spike.

Brettspiel, *n.* s. Brett. –er, *m.* a person playing at draughts etc.

Brettstein, *m.* a man.

Brettviole, *f.* s. Brettgeige.

Brettern, *adj.* (made) of boards, board. — *v. a.* to board, to plank.

Bretagne, *f.* [Geogr.] Britanny, Armorica.

Breve, *n.* (–s) a brief.

Brevier, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e), –, Breviarium, *n.* breviary. [twist.

Brezel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cracknel. a crisp

Bricke, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) a lamprey; a fried
Bricole, } lamprey preserved in vinegar.

Bricol, } *f.* [Billiardsp.] stroke off
Bricole, } cushion, a double, * bricolle, * bricoil.

Brief, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a) letter. –e wechseln mit ꝛc., to correspond with etc. b) (= Wechsel) –, [Handel] drafts. bills (of exchange). c) Die –e Pauli, des Plinius od. Cicero, the epistles of Paul. of Pliny or of Cicero. d) Unter – u. Siegel, under hand and seal. 2. packet. Ein – (Stecknadeln ꝛc.), a paper (of etc.).

Briefadel, *m.* parchment- *or* patent-nobility.

Briefaufschrift, *f.* address, direction of a letter.

Briefbeschwerer, *m.* letter-presser.

Briefbote, *m.* s. Briefträger.

Briefbuch, *n.* letter(-copy)-book.

Briefcopien, *f. pl.* copies of letters.

Briefcopierbuch, *n.* s. Briefbuch Nr. 1.

Briefform, *f.* an epistolary style In –, in – geschrieben, epistolary.

Briefgedicht, *n.* an epistolary poem

Briefgeld, *n.* } postage.
Briefporto, *n.* }

Briefgut, *n.* Briefgüter, *pl.* [Handel] goods accompanying a letter.

Briefhalter, *m.* s. Briefbeschwerer.

Briefkasten, *m.* letter-box. [tolary.

Brieflich, *adj.* and *adv.* by letter; epis-

Briefmuster, *n. pl.* 1. samples of letters. 2. [Handel] samples to be put in a letter.

Briefnadel, *f.* paper-pin.

Briefpapier, *n.* letter-paper.

Briefporto, *n.* postage; s. Briefgeld. –buch, *n.* postage book, book of postages.

Briefpost, *f.* 1. mail, mail-coach. 2. post office. –kutsche, *f.* the mail(-coach).

Briefpresse, *f.* letter-press.

Briefsack, *m.* – (auf Schiffen), letter-bag. [dispatches.

Briefschaften, *f. pl.* papers, letters;

Briefscheide, *f.* the cover *or* envelope of a letter.

Briefschrank, *m.* bureau, secretary.

Briefschreibekunst, *f.* epistolography, art of letter-writing.

Briefschreiber, *m.* a writer of letters *or* epistles, a letter-writer, an epistolizer.

Briefsteller, *m.* 1. letter-writer, a writer of letters. 2. letter-book.

Briefstempel, *m.* stamp.

Briefstreicher, *m.* paper-knife, † paper-folder, ivory-knife.

Briefstyl, *m.* an epistolary style.

Brieftabak, *m.* tobacco in packets.

Brieftasche, *f.* 1. pocket-book. 2. letter-case.

Brieftaube, *f.* carrier (-pigeon).

Briefträger, *m.* (*f.* –in) a letter-bearer, a letter-carrier; post-man.

Briefumschlag, *m.* s. Briefscheide.

Briefwechsel, *m.* correspondence, an epistolary correspondence, an epistolary intercourse. Einen – führen mit ꝛc., to correspond with etc., to keep up *or* to carry on a correspondence with etc.

Briefwechseln, *v. n.* to correspond.

Briefwechsler, *m.* correspondent.

Briefchen, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) a short
Brieflein, } letter, † billet, a note.

Brigade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Milit.] brigade. Zu einer –, *vb.* zu –n bilden, to brigade.

Brigadegeneral, *m.* brigadier.

Brigademajor, *m.* brigade-major.

Brigadier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) brigadier.

Brigantine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] brigantine.

Brigg, *f.* (*pl.* –s) [Mar.] brig.

Brillant, *adj.* brillant. — *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en) brilliant.

Brillantiren, *v. a.* (Einen Diamant) – to cut into facets.

Brille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. spectacles Eine – für Schielende, gegen Staub ꝛc., goggles, eye-preservers, mit einer –, bl.

mit –n auf der Nase, spectacled. 2. ± Einem eine – aufsetzen, to trick, to deceive any one. 3. –, (Befestigungsk. ꝛc.) lunet, lunette; – (eines Nachtstuhles), seat.

Brillenfutter, ⟩ *n.* spectacle-case,
Brillenfutteral,⟩ a case for spectacles.

Brillengläser, *n. pl.* eye-glasses, optic glasses.

Brillenmacher, *m.* spectacle-maker.

Brillenschlange, *f.* spectacle-snake, hooded snake, cobra de capello.

Brillenschleifer, *m.* a grinder of eye-glasses.

Brillenzirkel, *m.* [Techn.] callipers, calibers, caliber-compasses.

Bringen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to bring; to convey, to carry to a place. Von einem Orte zum andern –, to transport; **bring' es mit, bring it along with you; bring' ihn mit, bring him with you;** (einen Wagen, ein Pferd ꝛc.) –, to bring; (Nachrichten ꝛc.) –, to bring, to convey; (Einem) Nachricht –, to bring word; Einem ein Ständchen –, to serenade (*c. acc.*); Einen ins Gefängniß –, to take one to jail; Waaren auf den Jahrmarkt –, to carry goods to the fair; zu Bette –, to bed; nach Hause – (einen Betrunkenen ꝛc.), to bring any one home; unter Dach –, to inn, to house; unter Dach und Fach –, in den Stall, die Scheune, od. auf den Speicher –, to house; (Einen) auf den rechten Weg –, to put in the right way; wieder zusammen – (Truppen), to rally; von der Stelle –, to move; Tintenflecke ꝛc. aus ꝛc. –, to take out ink blots etc. from etc.; vom Fuße – (Stiefel ꝛc.), to get off; Unkraut aus ꝛc., to weed (a field etc.). 2. (Früchte) –, to bear; (Ehre, Unglück ꝛc.) –, to bring; Unglück über Einen –, to make any one miserable, to distress any one; Nutzen –, to yield a profit; (Güter ꝛc., die) nicht mehr als ꝛc. rein) –, do not yield more than etc.; es Einem –, to drink one's health; zwischen zwei Feuer –, [Milit.] to double upon etc.; zum Schweigen –, to silence; Geschütze od. eine Batterie zum Schweigen –, [Milit.] to silence guns *or* a battery; zu Papier –, to set down; in ein Verzeichniß –, to make a list of etc., to make a catalogue of etc., to catalogue; auf neue Rechnung –, [Handel] to place to new account; zur Welt – (Kinder), to bring forth; Junge –, to bring forth young ones; an das Licht, an den Tag –, to bring forth, to bring to light, to bring out; zu Ende –, to bring to an end, to finish; zu Wege –, zu Stande –, to bring about, to bring to pass, to accomplish, to effect; es zu (einem hohen Grade von Geschicklichkeit ꝛc.) –, to arrive at etc.; es zu Etwas – (= zu Etwas kommen), to get on (in life); (ein Mann, der) es weit gebracht hat, has attained a great proficiency in knowledge; has raised himself very high; man hat es dahin gebracht, matters have been brought to this pass; er hat es endlich dahin gebracht, daß ꝛc., he has brought things to such a pass, that etc.; vor sich – (Etwas), to save; Nichts vor sich –d, unthrifty; Etwas vor sich –, thrifty; an sich –, to gain possession of etc., to get; to gain; käuflich an sich –, to buy; Einen an die Stelle eines Andern –, to bring one into the place of another; sich in üblen Ruf –, to bring one's self into disrepute; das wird ihn an den Galgen –, that will bring him to the gallows; Einen zur Vernunft –, to bring one to reason; Einen außer sich (selbst) –, to put any one beside himself; Einen zur Besinnung –, to bring any one to his senses; Einen an den Bettelstab –, to reduce any one to poverty; Einen in Schulden, in Gefahr –, to bring any one into debt, into danger; ich werde ihn nie dazu –, I shall never bring him to do it; Einen zur Verzweiflung –, to reduce any one to despair; sich einander – (zwei Personen), to set together; aus einander (zwei Personen), to separate, to part; auf die Seite – (Etwas), to hide, to conceal; Einen auf seine Seite –, to bring a person over to one's side; aufs Äußerste –, to reduce to extremity; Einen auf andere Gedanken –, to make any one change *or* alter his mind; Einen auf Etwas –, to put any one in mind of etc.; (Etwas) auf Einen –, to lay to one's charge; **er brachte sein Leben auf 40 Jahre, he attained the age of forty;** (ein Heer) auf die Beine –, to raise; (Etwas) aus Einem –, to pump *or* get out of etc.; man kann ihm das nicht aus dem Kopfe –, one cannot get *or* beat that out of his head; (Etwas) über das Herz –, to make up one's mind to etc.; in Ordnung –, to set in order; in Unordnung –, to disorder; Etwas in Einen (hinein) –, to get, drive *or* beat any thing into one's head; ein Junge, ein Schüler, in den Nichts zu – ist, a lad of dull genius, a dull scholar; eine Zeichnung, Figur ins Kleine –, to reduce a figure, design *or* draught; (Einen) in der Leute Mäuler –, to detame; in Gang –, in Umlauf –, to set a-going; in Gang –, to bring up (a fashion etc.); in Umlauf – (Neuigkeiten ꝛc.), to spread abroad; zu Falle – (ein Mädchen), to debauch, to seduce; zum Gehorsam –, to bring in, to bring under; unter Jemandes Gewalt od. Herrschaft – to bring under the power *or dominion* of etc.; **er brachte** ꝛc. unter sich, unter seine Herrschaft, he subjected etc to his dominion; unter die Leute –, to divulge, to make public, to spread, to spread abroad; vom Leben zum Tode –, to execute, to put to death; Einen ums Leben –, to kill any one, to take any one's life away; Einen um Etwas –, to deprive any one of etc.; Einen um seinen guten Namen –, to blast a man's reputation; man hat ihn um Alles gebracht, he has lost every thing, his all; um den guten Namen, die Gesundheit –, to ruin reputation, to ruin health; Einem Etwas ins Gedächtniß –, to remind any one of etc.; Etwas an den Mann –, to get rid of etc., to dispose of etc.; es mit sich – (v. Sachen, Umständen ꝛc.), to require, to render necessary.

Bringer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bringer, carrier, bearer.

Britannien, *n.* (–s) Britain, Great Britain.

Brite, ⟩ *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) a native
Britte,⟩ of Britain, a Briton, an Englishman.

Britinn, ⟩ *f.* (*pl.* –en) an English
Brittinn,⟩ woman.

Britisch, ⟩ *adj.* British, English.
Brittisch,⟩

Britsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. bat. Die – des Harlekins od. Hanswursts, harlequin's wooden sabre; Einem die – geben, s. Britschen. 2. – (in Wachthäusern), a bed of boards. 3. – (an einem Schlitten), backseat. 4. a common English saddle.

Britschenmeister, *m.* harlequin.

Britschen, *v. a.* to beat with a bat, to spat *or* spank with a wooden sabre, with a ferula.

Brocat, (–t–) *m.* (–s) brocade. – ell, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) brocatel, brocatello.

Broccoli, *m.* broccoli.

Bröckchen, ⟩ *n.* (–e, *pl.* –) a small
Bröcklein,⟩ piece (of bread etc.), a crumb.

Brocke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Brocken.

Bröckeln, *v. a.* to crumble, to crumb. — *v. n.* –, od. *v. refl.* Sich –, to crumble.

Brocken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a small piece, a fragment, a scrap. Ein – Brod, a morsel of bread, a crumb. 2. ± Latinische –, scraps of Latin.

Brockenweise, *adv.* by crumbs.

Brocken, *v. a.* to crumb.

Brocken, *m.* (–s) [Geogr.] the Brocken.

Bröcklig, ⟩ *adj.* friable; shivery.
Bröckelig,⟩ **–keit,** *f.* friability, friableness.

Brod, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. bread. 2. ± bread, livelihood. Sein – verdienen, to get one's livelihood, to gain *or* earn one's bread; sein – haben, to enjoy a competency. 3. Ein – Zucker, a loaf of sugar.

Brodbäcker, *m.* baker.

Brodbank, *f.* a stall (*or table*) for selling bread, bread-stall, bread-table.

Brodbaum, *m.* the bread(-fruit)-tree.

Brodbrei, *m.* panado, panada.

Broderwerb, *m.* the getting of one's likelihood.

Brodfach, *n.* a learned profession.

Brodfrucht, *f.* 1. bread-corn. 2. bread-fruit. –baum, *m.* the bread(-fruit) tree.

Brodgelehrsamkeit, *f.* professional learning.

Brodgelehrte, *m.* a literary hack, one who is obliged to live by his learning, one who turns to learning for the sake of getting his livelihood.

Brodhange, *f.* shelves to lay bread on.

Brodherr, *m.* employer, master (of a family).

Brodkammer, *f.* [Mar.] bread-room.

Brodkarren, *m.* s. Brodwagen.

Brodkorb, *m.* bread-basket. Einem den – höher hängen, ± to keep one short.

Brodkorn, *n.* bread-corn.

Brodkrume, *f.* (*dim.* Brodkrümchen, n.) crumb.

Brodkruste, *f.* the crust of bread.

Brodlos, *adj.* 1. breadless, without bread. 2. – (v. einer Kunst ꝛc.), unpro-

stable.

Brodmangel, *m.* a scarcity of bread.

Brodmarkt, *m.* bread-market.

Brodneid, *m.* envy of trade, professional envy *or* jealousy.

Brodpudding, *m.* bread-pudding.

Brodraspel, *f.* bread-rasp. –er, *m.* bread-chipper.

Brodrinde, *f.* the crust of bread. Die oberste – abschaben, abraspeln, to chip, to rasp bread.

Brod(rinden)pflaster, *n.* a poultice made of the crust of bread.

Brodröster, *m.* bread-toaster.

Brodscharren, *m.* s. Brodbank.

Brodschätzer, *m.* the assizer of bakers' bread.

Brodschau, *f.* the inspection of bread. –er, *m.* an officer who has the inspection etc.

Brodscheibe, Brodschnitte, *f.* a slice of bread.

Brodschieber, *m.* peel.

Brodschragen, *m.* s. Brodhange.

Brodschrank, *m.* bread-board. pantry.

Brodschranne, f. s. Brodbank.

Brodsuppe, *f.* bread-broth, panada, panado.

Brodtaxe, *f.* the assize of bread.

Brodteller, *m.* bread-plate.

Brodtorte, *f.* bread-tart.

Brodverdienst, *m.* s. Broderwerb.

Brod(ver)wandlung, *f.* [Theol.] the (supposed) conversion of the bread in the eucharist into the body of Christ. transubstantation.

Brodwagen, *m.* a (covered) waggon to convey provisions in, provision-waggon.

Brodwasser, *n.* toast and water.

Brodwissenschaft, *f.* s. Brodsach.

Brodwurzel, *f.* yam.

Brödchen, Brödlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a roll.

Brodel, *m.* (–s) s. Broden; *it.* Brudel.

Brodeln, *v. n.* s. Brudeln.

Brodem, *m.* (–s) s. Broden.

Broden, *v. n.* s. Dampfen.

Broden, *m.* (–s) steam, vapor, fume; [Min.] exhalation.

Brodenröhre, *f.* – (in Ställen etc.), ventilator.

Brohl, *m.* 1. [Mar.] a) coat. b) span. 2. [Artill.] breeching.

Brokat etc., s. Brocat etc.

Brombeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) blackberry.

Brombeergestrüpp(e), *n.* bramble-bush.

Brombeerhecke, *f.* a hedge of brambles.

Brombeerstaude, *f.* Brombeerstrauch, *m.* blackberry-bush, bramble, bramble-bush.

Bronze, *n.* bronze; statue-metal.

Bronziren, *v. a.* to bronze.

Brosame, *f.* (*pl.* –n) crumb.

Brösamlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a little

Bröselein, crumb; *it.* a little bit.

Brosamicht, *adj. adv.* by crumbs, like crumbs.

Bröschen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) sweet-bread.

Broschiren, *v. a.* 1. (Bücher etc.) –, to stitch. Steif broschirtes Buch, a book in boards. 2. [Industr.] (Zeuge) –, to weave flowers into etc.

Broschüre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) stitched book; a pamphlet. –nschreiber, *m.* pamphleteer. a writer of pamphlets.

Bröseln, *v. a.* to crumble, to crum. – *v. n.* to crumble.

Brot, s. Brod.

Bruch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –üche) 1. break, rupture. – (eines Armes, Knochens etc.), fracture; seine Brüche thun (v. einem Pferde), to shed the milk teeth; zu –e gehen od. kommen, [Min.] to fall in; – (in Mauern etc.), breach, crack; – (von Waaren), breakage; (Zeuge, die leicht) Brüche bekommen, rub out in the folds; –, [Mineralg.] fracture. 2. ± – (des Friedens), breach; – der Ehe, adultery. 3. pit, quarry; s. Stein etc. –. 4. [Chir.] rupture. hernia, * burst. Einen – habend, mit einem –e behaftet, ruptured, † burst, * bursten. affected with a rupture *or* hernia. 5. [Artill.] re(i)nforce. 6. a fragment; [Arith.] fraction. 7. ± In die Brüche fallen od. kommen, to come to nought; in die Brüche fallen od. kommen mit etc., to lose. 8. Brüche, [Astron.] the phases of the moon.

Brucharzt, *m.* a hernia-curer, a surgeon who cures ruptures.

Bruchband, *n.* truss. –macher, *m.* truss-maker.

Bruchdach, *n.* a curved roof.

Bruchgold, *n.* virgin gold.

Bruchkraut, *n.* [Bot.] rupture-wort.

Bruchort, *m.* breach.

Bruchpflaster, *n.* hernia-plaster.

Bruchsack, *m.* aphorism. –artig, *adj.* aphoristic(al).

Bruchschiene, Bruchschindel, *f.* splint.

Bruchschneider, *m.* s. Brucharzt.

Bruchsilber, *n.* broken plate.

Bruchstein, *m.* a stone out of a quarry, quarry-stone.

Bruchstück, *n.* fragment. –weise, *adv.* in fragments.

Bruchwurz, *f.* s. Bruchkraut.

Bruch, *m. n.* (–es, *pl.* –üche(r)) bog, moor, marsh, fen, swamp.

Bruchartig, *adj.* boggy, fenny, swampy, marshy.

Bruchbeere, *f.* marsh-bilberry.

Bruchwasser, *n.* water from bogs, bog-water. [marshy, fenny.

Bruchig, *adj.* boggy, swampy,

Brüchig, *adj.* 1. fragile, brittle; – (v. Steinen, Glas etc.), brittle. 2. – werden (vom Tuche), s. Brüche bekommen.

Brücke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Brückchen, Brücklein, *n.*) 1. bridge. Eine fliegende –, a flying bridge; eine schwimmende –, a floating bridge; eine – über etc. schlagen, to throw a bridge over (*or* across) etc., to bridge; –, [Typ.] shelves, till. 2. ± transition.

Brückenbalken, Brückenbäume, Brückenruthen, *s. pl.* timbers.

Brückenbau, *m.* 1. the building of a bridge. 2. –, od. –kunst, *f.* the art of building bridges.

Brückenbogen, *m.* arch (of a bridge).

Brückenboot, *n.* pontoon.

Brückengeländer, *n.* Brückenlehne, *f.* balustrade, the rails of a bridge *or* along bridges.

Brückengeld, *n.* Brückengeleit, *n.* Brückenzoll, *m.* bride-toll; pontage.

Brückenjoch, *n.* the supports *or* props of a bridge. [pont.

Brückenkopf, *m.* [Milit.] a tête-de-

Brückenpfahl, *m.* pile.

Brückenpfeiler, *m.* pier.

Brückenpfennig, *m.* s. Brückengeld.

Brückenschanze, *f.* s. Brückenkopf.

Brückenschiff, *n.* s. Brückenboot.

Brückenschreiber, Brückenzollleinnehmer, Brückenzöllner, *m.* receiver of the bridge-toll, bridge toll-collector, bridge-keeper.

Brückenwage, *f.* patent-scale-beam, warranted scale-beam.

Brücken, *v. a.* to bridge.

Brückung, *f.* – (eines Pferdestalls), slope. floor.

Brudel, *m.* (–s) vapor, steam; *it.* bubble, bubbling. –n, *v. n.* 1. to bubble. 2. s. Dampfen.

Bruder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –üder) (*dim.* Brüderchen, Brüderlein, *n.*. little brother; *it.* ↓ fellow) 1. brother. Brüder, brothers, [‖ u. Kanzelred.] brethren; ein rechter, leiblicher –, a full brother; so viel ist es unter Brüdern werth, ⟨ that's very cheap, dog-cheap, that's a bargain. 2. Die niederen Brüder, [Mönchsw.] Minorites; die barmherzigen Brüder, Charity-friars; die grauen Brüder, Cistercians; die mährischen Brüder, the United Brethren, the Moravians; lustige Brüder, jovial companions.

Bruderkind, *n.* nephew, niece. –er, cousins, cousin-germans.

Bruderkuß, *m.* fraternal kiss.

Bruderliebe, *f.* brotherly affection, † brother-love. fraternal love *or* affection.

Bruderlos, *adj.* brotherless.

Brudermord, *m.* fratricide.

Brudermörder, *m.* Brudermörderinn, *f.* fratricide.

Brudersohn, *m.* s. Bruder.

Bruderstochter, *f.* s. Kind.

Brudersweib, *n.* sister in-law.

Brüdergemeinde, *f.* the communion *or* society of the United Brethren.

Brüderlich, *adj.* brotherly, fraternal. – *adv.* fraternally. –keit, *f.* fraternal behavior, brotherliness.

Brüderschaft, *f.* 1. brotherhood, fraternity. (Mit Einem) – machen, to fraternize. 2. brotherhood, fraternity, a society (of monks etc.).

Brügge, *n.* [Geogr.] Bruges.

Brühe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) sauce; (Fleisch)–, broth. Eine – machen an etc., mit – begießen, to sauce. b) [Techn.] lye etc.; –, [Färb.] dye; der Wolle die – geben, [Färb.] to scour the wool. 2. + ⟨ Eine lange – über etc. machen, to enlarge on etc., to expatiate on etc.; in der – sein, to be in a pretty pickle, to be in

volved in a bad affair, to be in a (nice) mess.

Brühen, *v. a.* to scald.

Brühfaß, *n.* a scalding tub.

Brühheiß, *adj.* scalding hot.

Brühnäpfchen, *n.* a saucer.

Brühpfännchen, *n.* saucepan.

Brühtrog, *m.* a scalding trough.

Brühwarm, ſ. Brühheiß.

Brühwaſſer, *n.* (boiling) water used for scalding.

Brüllen, *v. n.* to bellow, to roar; to low; — (vom Löwen), to roar; — (vom Winde), to roar, to howl, to bellow; — (vom Donner), to bellow *or* roar; — (von der See), to bellow, to roar; — (v. Menſchen), to bellow; to brawl.

Brüllochs, *m.* bull.

Brummeln, *v. n.* to grumble, to murmur; - über ꝛc., to grumble at etc.

Brummen, *v. n.* — (v. Thieren), to bellow, to roar; to low; — (vom Fliegen ꝛc.), to hum, to buzz; — (vom Kreiſel), to hum; — (vom Donner), to bellow; des Schallbeckens —der Ton, the cymbal's clanging sound; — (v. Menſchen), (ℭ u. ±) to grumble, to growl, to snarl; — über ꝛc., to grumble *or* snarl at etc. — *v. a.* (Ein Liedchen) —, to hum; Etwas in den Bart -, to mutter, to murmur something to one's self, to grumble something.

Brummbär, Brummbart, *m.* (ℭ grumbler, growler, snarler.

Brummbaß, *m.* 1. full-organ. 2. ſ. Baßgeige.

Brummeiſen, *n.* jew's-harp, † drone, ± jew's trump; ſ. Maultrommel. 2. ± ſ. Brummbär.

Brummhahn, *m.* ſ. Birkhahn.

Brummkreiſel, *m.* a humming-top. Einen — brummen laſſen, to hum a top.

Brummochs, *m.* bull, parish-bull.

Brummvogel, *m.* humming-bird.

Brummer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) 1. grumbler, growler. 2. bull.

Brummig, *adj.* (ℭ peevish, querulous. — *adv.* peevishly.

Brunelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. — (Art Pflaumen), prunello. 2. ſ. Braunwurz.

Brünett, *adj.* Ein -es Geſicht, a brown *or* dark complexion. -e, *f.* (*pl.* -n) brunet, brunette.

Brunſt, *f.* [Waidmſpr.] rut; — (bei wilden Schweinen), brimming. Aus der — treten, to cease to rut; (das Thier) fängt an zu -en, tritt in (od. auf) die —, goes to rut, is rutting; in der — ſein, to rut; to brim.

Brunftzeit, *f.* rutting-time.

Brunften, *v. n.* to rut; — (bei wilden Schweinen), to brim.

Brunſtig, *adj.* rutting etc.

Brunniren, *v. a.* to burnish.

Brunnireiſen, *n.* } burnisher, a burn-
Brunnirſtahl, *m.* } ishing stick.

Brunnirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) burnisher.

Brunnäſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) [Techn.] lime-pit.

Brunnen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) 1. a) fountain, spring; —, [Med.] mineral waters, the waters. Den — trinken, to use *or* drink the waters. b) a well. Der Ziehꝛc., draw-well. 2. ± spring, fountain. In den — fallen, to come to nought. *Prov.* Waſſer in den — tragen, to throw water into the Thames, to carry coals to Newcastle. 3. [Milit.] cascans.

Brunnenader ꝛc., ſ. Brunnenader ꝛc.

Brunnenader, *f.* vein *or* feeder of a well.

Brunnenanſtalt, *f.* watering-place.

Brunnenarzt, *m.* physician of a watering-place.

Brunnenbecken, *n.* basin.

Brunnenbohrer, *m.* auger of well-diggers, boring-scoop, borer.

Brunnendach, *n.* well-roof.

Brunneneimer, *m.* bucket, well-bucket.

Brunnenfeger, *m.* well clean(s)er.

Brunnengaſt, *m.* a visitor at a watering place.

Brunnengöttinn, *f.* [Myth.] Naïd, Naiad, water-nymph.

Brunnengräber, *m.* well-digger.

Brunnenhaken, *m.* (pole of a draw-
Brunnenſtange, *f.* } well.

Brunnenhaus, *n.* (*dim.* Brunnenhäuschen, *n.*) well-house. [ſtube.

Brunnenkammer, *f.* ſ. Brunnen-

Brunnenkreſſe, Brunnkreſſe, *f.* water-cresses.

Brunnenkur, *f.* use of mineral waters. Eine — gebrauchen, to use the mineral waters. [er.

Brunnenläufer, *m.* [Ornith.] creep-

Brunnenloch, *n.* well-hole, well-pit.

Brunnenmacher, *m.* ſ. Brunnengräber; *it.* Brunnenmeiſter Nr. 2.

Brunnenmeiſter, *m.* 1. a water-bailiff. 2. a conduit-maker, a maker of wells and pumps, a plumber.

Brunnenmoos, *n.* water-moss.

Brunnennymphe, *f.* ſ. Brunnengöttinn. [ſtair.

Brunnenort, *m.* ſ. Brunnenan-

Brunnenquelle, *f.* ſ. Brunnquell.

Brunnenrad, *n.* a wheel by which the water is drawn up. [feger.

Brunnenräumer, *m.* ſ. Brunnen-

Brunnenröhre, *f.* pipe *or* tube of a pump; *it.* conduit-pipe.

Brunnenſalz, *n.* spring-salt.

Brunnenſchwenget, *m.* swipe, swape, sweep.

Brunnenſtube, *f.* building raised over wells (*or* waterworks); *it.* a reservoir.

Brunnenwaſſer, *n.* well-water, spring-water, pump-water.

Brunnenzeit, *f.* the season for using the waters.

Brunnen, *v. a.* [Pergamentm.] (Die Felle) —, to soak in lime-water.

Brünnlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) *dim.* von Brunnen.

Brunnquelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } 1. well-
Brunnquell, *m.* (-s) } head, well-spring. 2. ± fountain-head, source, spring.

Brunſt, *f.* 1. (*pl.* -ünſte) conflagration, fire. 2. ± ardent passion, carnal appetite, lust; — (bei Thieren), ſ. Brunft.

Brunſtzeit, *f.* ſ. Brunftzeit.

Brünſtig, *adj.* 1. lustful. — ſein, to lust; — ſein (v. Thieren), to rut; (die ꝛc.) wird —, goes to rut, is rutting. 2. — (v. der Liebe ꝛc.), ardent; ein -es Gebet, a fervent prayer. — *adv.* ardently; fervently. -keit, *f.* ardency; fervency.

Brunzen, *v. n.* ○ to piss, to stale.

Brüſſel, *n.* (-s) [Geogr.] Brussels.

Bruſt, *f.* (*pl.* -üſte) 1. — (v. Menſchen), breast, chest, bosom; — (v. Thieren), breast, brisket. Mit einer breiten, ſchmalen —, broad-chested, narrow-chested. 2. ± Sich in die — werfen, to thrust the chin into the neck. 3. — (= -höhle ꝛc.), breast, lungs. (Ich ſehe), er leidet auf der —, his lungs are affected. 4. ± breast, heart. 5. — (der Frauenzimmer), breast. Die — geben od. reichen (einem Kinde), to suckle (*e acc.*); an der — ſaugen, trinken, to draw the breast. 6. stays, a bodice, ſ. Schnürbruſt.

Bruſtadern, } *f. pl.* [Anat.] the
Bruſtblutadern, } thoracic veins, the mammary veins.

Bruſtarzenei, *f.* pectoral, bechic.

Bruſtbalſam, *m.* pectoral balm.

Bruſtband, *n.* stay-string, stay-lace.

Bruſtbaum, *m.* [Techn.] breast-beam, beam.

Bruſtbeerbaum, *m.*, Bruſtbeere, *f.* } jujube.

Bruſtbein, *n.* breast-bone, [Anat.] sternum, † sternon.

Bruſtbeklemmung, *f.* oppression of *or* at the chest.

Bruſtbeſchwerde, *f.* a complaint in the breast, a chest-complaint.

Bruſtbild, *n.* bust; a half-length picture.

Bruſtblatt, *n.* 1. breast-plate. 2. ſ. Bruſtbrett.

Bruſtbohrer, *m.* breast-bore.

Bruſtbret(t), *n.*, Bruſtdaube, *f.* } breast-board.

Bruſtdrüſe, *f.* [Anat.] thymus; -n der Kälber, sweet-bread.

Bruſteiſen, *n.* iron busk; ſ. Blankſcheit.

Bruſtentzündung, *f.* inflammation of the chest.

Bruſtfell, *n.* ſ. Zwerchfell.

Bruſtfieber, *n.* an asthmatic fever.

Bruſtfinne, *f.* [Ichth.] Die -n, the Bruſtfloſſe, } pectoral fins.

Bruſtfleck, *m.* 1. ſ. Bruſtlatz. 2. [Fechtk.] plastron.

Bruſtgang, *m.* [Anat.] the thoracic duct.

Bruſtgefäſſe, *n. pl.* [Anat.] the mammary vessels.

Bruſtgeſchwür, *n.* empyema.

Bruſtglas, *n.* breast-glass, nipple-glass. [rasa.

Bruſtharniſch, *m.* breast-plate, cui-

Bruſthaut, *f.* [Anat.] pleura.

Bruſthöhle, *f.* the cavity of the breast, thoracic cavity.

Bruſtholz, *n.* 1. [Techn.] breast-board; [Bandweb.] breast-beam. 2. [Mar.] cut-a water.

Bruſtkern, *m.* [Fleiſcher] a piece of meat from the breast, piece of the brisket.

Bruſtkette, *f.* breast-chain.

Bruſtknochen, *m.* ſ. Bruſtbein.

Bruſtknorpel, *m.* [Anat.] Der ſchwert-

förmige –, the xiphoid or ensiform cartilage. [ganglion.
Brustknoten, *m.* [Anat.] thoracic
Brustkrankheit, *f.* a complaint in the breast or chest.
Brustkrause, *f.* } frill, ruffle.
Brustkreif, *m.* }
Brustküchlein, } *n.* pectoral lozenge.
Brustküchelchen, }
Brustlatz, *m.* breast-cloth, stomacher.
it. bib.
Brustleder, *n.* leather apron.
Brustlehne, *f.* a parapet; a railing, breast-height.
Brustmauer, *f.* parapet.
Brustmilch, *f.* [Pharm.] pectoral emulsion. [toral medicines.
Brustmittel, *n.* pectoral; *pl.* –, pec-
Brustmäuslein, *n.* Die –, [Anat.]
Brustmuskel, *m.* } the pectoral muscles.
Brustnadel, *f.* breast-pin, shirt-pin.
Brustnerv(e), *m.* [Anat.] thoracic nerve. [chest.
Brustpflaster, *n.* a plaster for the
Brustpille, *f.* [Pharm.] pectoral pill.
Brustplatte, *f.* breast-plate.
Brustpulver, *n.* [Pharm.] pectoral powder.
Brustpumpe, *f.* ſ. **Bruſtglas**.
Brustreinigend, *adj.* expectorant.
Brustreinigung, *f.* expectoration. –**mittel**, *n.* expectorant, bechic.
Brustriegel, *m.* rail.
Brustriemen, *m.* breast-plate.
Brustſaft, *m.* pectoral sirup, lohock, lohoch.
Brustſchild, *n. m.* (*dim.* –chen, –lein, *n.*) 1. breast-plate, pectoral. 2. [Entom.] scutel. [thoracic arteries.
Brustſchlagadern, *f. pl.* [Anat.] the
Brustſchleier, *m.* a nun's stomacher, a stomacher for nuns.
Brustſchleife, *f.* breast-knot.
Brustſchlitz, *m.* bosom of a shirt.
Brustſchmerz, *m.* a pain in the chest.
Brustſchnupfen, *m.* catarrh.
Brustſirup, *m.* ſ. **Bruſtſaft**.
Bruſtſtimme, *f.* – (eines Sängers), the natural voice.
Bruſtſtreif(en), *m.* 1. tucker. 2. ſ. **Bruſtkrauſe**.
Bruſtſtück, *n.* 1. a) stomacher, breast-cloth. b) breast-plate. c) plastron. d) [Entom.] scutel. 2. brisket; *it.* ſ. **Bruſtkern**. 3. ſ. **Bruſtbild**.
Bruſttrank, *m.* a pectoral potion.
Bruſttropfen, *m. pl.* pectoral drops.
Bruſttuch, *n.* 1. waistcoat. 2. – (der Frauenzimmer), kerchief, neckerchief.
Bruſtwamms, *n.* doublet.
Bruſtwarze, *f.* nipple, tit, teat, pap, dug.
Bruſtwaſſer, *n.* 1. water collected in the chest. 2. pectoral liquor. –**ſucht**, *f.* hydrothorax, dropsy in the chest.
Bruſtweh, *n.* a pain in the chest.
Bruſtwehr, *f.* [Befeſtigungsk.] breastwerk, parapet.
Bruſtwerk, *n.* ○ breast, ⊖ bubbies.
Bruſtwurzel, *f.* angelica; alexanders.
Bruſtzucker, *m.* barley-sugar.

Brüſtchen, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) *dim.* v.
Brüſtlein, } **Bruſt**.
Brüſten, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to strut. to hold up one's head (with affected smartness). ✻ to perk. 2. ± Sich –, to pride one's self. to value one's self; ſich – mit ꝛc., od. auf ꝛc., to be proud of etc., to pride one's self in etc.; er brüſtet ſich mit ꝛc., he plumes himself on etc.
Brüſtung, *f.* (*pl* –en) parapet.
Brut, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. incubation. (Die Hühner ꝛc.) ſind in der –, are brooding. 2. (das Ausgebrütete) brood, breed, hatch. – der Fiſche, fry; einen Teich mit – beſetzen, to stock a pond; – ſetzen (v. Fiſchen), to spawn; eine – Rebhühner, a covey; – (der Seidenwürmer), seed; – (der Bienen ꝛc.), eggs. 3. ± ↓ ↑ breed, a set; – (v. Kindern), brats.
Brutbiene, *f.* drone.
Brutei, *n.* brood-egg, egg (fit) for hatching.
Bruthenne, *f.* brood(ing)-hen.
Bruthühner, *n. pl.* brooding hens.
Brutvögel, *m. pl.* brooding birds.
Brutzeit, *f.* ſ. **Brützeit**.
Brutal, *adj.* brutal. Ein –er Menſch, a brute, a brutal person. — *adv.* brutally. –**iſiren**, *v.* to brutalize. –**ität**, *f.* brutality.
Brüten, *v. n.* 1. to brood, to incubate, to sit, as on eggs for hatching. 2. ± – über ꝛc., to brood over etc. — *v. a.* 1. to brood. 2. ± Böſes ꝛc. –, to hatch miſchief etc. [tion.
Brüten, *n.* (–s) brooding, incuba-
Brütei, *n.* ſ. **Brutei**.
Brüthaus, *n.* hatching-house.
Brüthenne, *f.* brood-hen.
Brütofen, *m.* hatching-oven.
Brützeit, *f.* brooding-time.
Brütig, *adj.* broody. – (v. Eiern), addle.
Brutto, *n.* –, –**gewicht**, *n.* [Handel] brute weight, gross-weight.
Bruttobetrag, *m.* gross-amount.
Bruttoeinnahme, *f.* gross-receipt.
Bruttofracht, *f.* gross-freight.
Bſt! *interj.* hush! hist!
Bube, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*dim.* **Bübchen**, **Büblein**, *n.*) 1. boy, lad. Ein loſer oder böſer –, a bad boy; –, [Kartenſp.] knave; *it.* jack. 2. (= Schelm) knave, a knavish fellow.
Bubendiſtel, *f.* teasel.
Bubenfiſt, *m.* [Bot.] puck-ball.
Bubenkraut, *n.* ſ. **Mangold**.
Bubenſängel, *m.* ſ. **Bubendiſtel**.
Bubenſtreich, *m.* waggery, roguery, a waggish trick, a knavish trick; ſ. **Bubenſtück**. [knavish trick.
Bubenſtück, *n.* roguery, knavery, a
Büberei, *f.* (–en) knavery, roguery. a knavish trick; knavishness, roguishness.
Bübinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a knavish woman.
Bübiſch, *adj.* knavish, roguish. Das –e, knavishness, roguishness; –er Weiſe, od. — *adv.* knavishly, roguishly.
Bucentaur, *m.* (–s) [Geſch. v. Venedig] Bucentaur.
Buch, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Bücher) (*dim.* **Büchelchen**, **Büchlein**, *n.*) 1. a) book. Ein rohes (ungebundenes) –, a book in sheets; immer über den Büchern liegend, bookish, given to reading; ohne Bücher, without books, bookless. b) –, die Bücher. [Handel] the books. Die Bücher führen, to keep the books; zu –e bringen, zu –e tragen, to book. c) – (Abtheilung eines Werkes), book. Die fünf Bücher Moſis, pentateuch. 2. Ein – Papier, a quire of paper. 3. ſ. **Blättermagen**.
Buchadel, *m.* ſ. **Briefadel**.
Buchbinder, *m.* bookbinder. –**ei**, *f.* 1. a bookbinder's shop. 2. bookbinding, the trade of a bookbinder. –**geſell(e)**, *m.* journeyman bookbinder. –**gold**, *n.* gold-leaf. –**handwerk**, *n.* ſ. **Buchbinderei** Nr. 2. –**hobel**, *m.* plow-knife, plough-knife. –**leder**, *n.* binding-leather. –**kunſt**, *f.* bookbinding. the art of binding books. –**lohn**, *m.* binding, money paid for binding books. –**preſſe**, *f.* bookbinder's press. –**ſilber**, *n.* silver-leaf.
Buchdrucker, *m.* 1. typographer, printer. 2. – (Arbeiter an der Preſſe), press-man. –**ballen**, *m.* ball. –**ei**, *f.* 1. (*pl.* –en) printing-office. 2. typography, printing. –**eibeſitzer**, –**eiinhaber**, *m.* master of a printing-office. –**farbe**, *f.* printer's ink. –**geſell(e)**, *m* journeyman printer. –**junge**, *m.* printer's apprentice. –**kunſt**, *f.* the art of printing. typography; zur –**kunſt** gehörig, typographic(al). –**leiſte**, *f.*, –**ſtock**, *m.* vignet. vignette, tail-piece, head-piece. –**preſſe**, *f.* printing-press. –**ſchwärze**, *f.* printer's ink.
Buchführer, *m.* book-keeper.
Buchgelehrſamkeit, *f.* book-learning, † letter-learning.
Buchgelehrt, *adj.* book-learned, † letter-learned. [creditor.
Buchgläubiger, *m.* [Handel] book-
Buchgold, *n.* ſ. **Blattgold**.
Buchhaken, *m.* ſ. **Bücherſchloß**.
Buchhalten, *n.* }
Buchhaltung, *f.* } book-keeping.
Buchhalter, *m.* 1. [Handel] book-keeper, accountant. 2. [Typ.] printer's copy-holder. –**ei**, *f.* 1. bookkeeper's office. 2. bookkeeping.
Buchhandel, *m.* book-selling business, book-trade. the (book-selling) trade.
Buchhändler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) bookſeller. –**frau**, *f.* bookſeller's wife. –**ſtraße**, *f.* ledger. –**währung**, –**zahlung**, *f.* bookſellers' value.
Buchhandlung, *f.* 1. ſ. **Buchhandel**. 2. bookſeller's shop, book-store, bookselling-shop. [store.
Buchladen, *m.* bookſeller's shop, book-
Buchleinwand, *f.* book-linen.
Buchſchloß, *n.* ſ. **Bücherſchloß**.
Buchſchulden, *f. pl.* [Handel] book-debts.
Buchſchuldner, *m.* book-debtor.
Buchtitel, *m.* the title of a book.
Bücherauffeher, *m.* librarian, † bibliothecary.
Bücherbeſchreiber, *m.* bibliographer.
Bücherbeſchreibung, *f.* bibliography. Zur – gehörig, bibliographic(al).
Bücherbret(t), *n.* book-stand, a shelf

for books. book-shelf.

Bücherdieb, *m.* 1. one who steals books. 2. a plagiary; ſ. Bücherplünderer. –ſtahl, *m.* plagiarism.

Bücherfreund, *m.* bibliophile.

Büchergeſtell, *n.* book-stand, a shelf (*or* a set of shelves) for books.

Bücherhalle, *f.* library.

Bücherhandel, *m.* book-trade. bookseller's trade; the selling of second-hand books.

Bücherhändler, *m.* bookseller; a seller of second hand books; ſ. Bücherdrödler.

Bücherkammer, *f.* } book-room, .
Bücherzimmer, *n.* } library.

Bücherkaſten, *m.* ſ. Bücherſchrank.

Bücherkenner, } *m.* bibliographer.
Bücherkundige, }

Bücherkenntniß, } *f.* bibliography.
Bücherkunde, }

Bücherkram, *m.* ſ. Bücherhandel.

Bücherkrämer, *m.* ſ. Bücherhändler. [scribbling.

Büchermachen, *n.* † book-making.

Büchermacher, *m.* scribbler, a petty author.

Büchernarr, *m.* bibliomoniac.

Bücherplünderer, *m.* plagiary.

Bücherregiſter, } *n.* a catalogue
Bücherverzeichniß, } of books, book-catalogue. [reviewer.

Bücherrichter, *m.* censor; critic.

Bücherſaal, *m.* library.

Bücherſammlung, *f.* library.

Bücherſchau, *f.* censorship; review. critic, critique. –er, *m.* ſ. Bücherrichter.

Bücherſchloß, *n.* clasp of a book.

Bücherſchmierer, *m.* scribbler.

Bücherſchrank, *m.* book-case, a case for books. [chen.

Bücherſchreiben, *n.* ſ. Bücherma-

Bücherſchreiber, *m.* ſ. Bücherma-cher.

Bücherſucht, *f.* bibliomania.

Bücherwurm, *m.* 1. bookworm. 2. † bookworm.

Bücherwuth, *f.* bibliomania.

Bucharei, *f.* [Geogr.] Bockharia.

Buche, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] beech
Büche, } (-tree).

Buchengang, *m.* an avenue of beech-trees.

Buchenhain, *m.* } beech-grove.
Buchenwäldchen, *n.* }

Buchenholz, *n.* beech-wood. Aus od. von –, beechen. [trees.

Buchenwald, *m.* a forest of beech-

Buchampfer, *m.* [Bot.] wood-sorrel.

Buchbaum, *m.* ſ. Buche.

Buchbäumen, *adj.* ſ. Büchen.

Buchbrod, *n.* ſ. Buchampfer.

Bucheichel, } *f.* beech-nut. –n, beech-
Buchecker, } mast.

Buchedche, } *f.* ſ. Hagebuche; *u.*
Buchespe, } Ahorn.

Buchfink, *m.* chaffinch.

Buchklee, *m.* ſ. Buchampfer.

Buchmarder, *m.* pine-martin.

Buchmaſt, *f.* beech-mast.

Buchnuß, *f.* ſ. Buchel.

Buchöl, *n.* beech-oil.

Buchweizen, *m.* buckwheat. –kuchlein, *n.* buckwheat-cake.

Buchwitde, *f.* black buckwheat.

Buchel, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) beech-nut. –.
Büchel, } öl, *n.* beech-oil. –maſt, *f.* beech-mast.

Buchen, } *adj.* beechen.
Büchen, }

Buchen, *v. a.* [Handel] to book, to pass. to enter, to note.

Buchs, (–chſes)
Buchsbaum, (–es, *pl.* –äume) *m.* box.

Buchsartig, *adj.* boxen.

Buchsbaumholz, *n.* box-wood. Aus od. von –, made of box-wood. boxen.

Buchsbäumen, *adj.* boxen.

Buchsdorn, *m.* box-thorn.

Büchſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Büchschen, Büchslein, *n.*) 1. a) box. In eine –, in –n einſchließen, to box; in die – blaſen müſſen, (to be fined. b) – (–voll, *f.*), a box (of rings etc.). 2. – (zum Schießen), rifle, rifle-gun; (ehemals) arquebuse, harquebuse. 3. – (am Wagen), box, bush, bushel; mit –n verſehen (Räder), to box; – (an Buchdruckerpreſſen), hose.

Büchſenbohrer, *m.* a gun-borer.

Büchſenförmig, *adj.* having the form of a box.

Büchſenfutter, *n.* gun-case.

Büchſenkugel, *f.* a bullet for a rifle-barrel.

Büchſenlauf, *m.* rifle-barrel.

Büchſenmacher, } *m.* gunsmith.
Büchſenſchmied, }

Büchſenmachershandwerk, *n.* the trade of a gunsmith.

Büchſenmeiſter, *m.* (master) gunner.

Büchſenpulver, *n.* gunpowder.

Büchſenranzen, *m.* (sportsman's) pouch.

Büchſenrohr, *n.* rifle-barrel.

Büchſenſack, *m.* ſ. Büchſenfutter.

Büchſenſchaft, *m.* gun-stock.

Büchſenſchäfter, *m.* gunstock-maker.

Büchſenſchloß, *n.* the lock of a gun. a gun-lock.

Büchſenſchmied, *m.* [Mar.] armorer; ſ. Büchſenmacher.

Büchſenſchuß, *m.* gun-shot.

Büchſenſchütze, *m.* rifleman; (ehem.) arquebusier.

Büchſen, *v. a.* 1. to shoot with a rifle etc. 2. (Räder) –, to box.

Buchſtabe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*dim.* Buchſtäbchen, *n.*) 1. – (oder Buchſtab), letter; [Typ.] letter. Ein ſtummer –, [Gramm.] a mute; ein großer –, a capital letter. 2. † Man muß den –n des Geſetzes beobachten ꝛc., we must observe the letter of the law etc.

Buchſtabenausſatz, *m.* [Gramm.] paragoge.

Buchſtabenfolge, *f.* Nach der –, alphabetically; nach der – ordnen, to alphabet. to arrange in alphabetical order.

Buchſtabenkrämer, *m.* literalist.

Buchſtabenordnung *f.* ſ. Buchſtabenfolge.

Buchſtabenräthſel, *n.* logogriphe.

Buchſtabenrechenkunſt, *f.* algebra.

Buchſtabenrechner, *m.* algebraist.

Buchſtabenrechnung, *f.* algebra.

Buchſtabenſchrift, *f.* writting in letters.

Buchſtabenſpielerei, *f.* a transposition of the letters of a name etc.

Buchſtabenverſetzung, *f.* [Gramm.] metathesis; [Poet.] anagram.

Buchſtabentafel, *f.* alphabet.

Buchſtabenwechſel, *m.* ſ. Buchſtabenverſetzung.

Buchſtabeln, *v. n.* to stick to the literal sense. [–, to misspell.

Buchſtabiren, *v. a.* to spell. Falſch Buchſtabirbuch, *n.* spelling-book.

Buchſtäbler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one that sticks to the literal sense.

Buchſtäblich, *adj.* literal, verbal. –e Bedeutung, literal meaning. literal import, literalness. literality; das –e, literalness. — *adv.* literally.

Bucht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) bay, inlet, sinus, cove. Eine kleine –, creek; voll kleiner –en, kleine –en enthaltend, creeky; – (an Blättern), [Bot.] sinus.

Buchtig, *adj.* creeky; [Bot.] sinuate.

Buckel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Bückel) 1. crook-back, a crooked back, hump-back. a bunch, hump, bunch; crookedness. – (eines Kameels), hump, bunch, hunch. 2. † Einen – machen (v. Mauern ꝛc.), to bulge. to bulge out. to swell out; ſich einen – lachen, to split one's sides with laughing. 3. ○ Der –, the back.

Buckelochs, *m.* bison. [hump.

Buckelthier, *n.* an animal with a

Buckel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (an Pferdegeſchirren ꝛc.), boss, stud. knob.

Buckeleiſen, *n.* [Haarkräuſel.] curling-iron(s), curling-tongs.

Bückelaſche, *f.* buck ashes.

Buckelig, *adj.* crook-backed. hump-backed, hunch-backed. † bunch-backed. Der (od. die) –e, a hunchback; ſich – lachen wollen, ſ. ſich einen Buckel lachen.

Buckeln, *v. a.* to stud.

Bücken, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to bend, to bow, to stoop. Sich – vor ꝛc., (f. u. ſ) to bow to etc.; gebückt vor Alter, bent with age. 2. † Sich vor Gott –, to humble one's self before God.

Bucklicht, } *adj. adv.* resembling
Buckelicht, } a hump; crooked.
Buckelig, ſ. Buckelig.

Bückling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) bow, reverence. ¶ scrape, ¶ duck.

Bückling, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a red
Bücking, } herring.

Bude, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (eines Kaufmanns ꝛc.), booth, shop, stall, stand. 2. but.

Budentiſch, *m.* shop-table.

Budenzins, *m.* stallage; hallage.

Budget, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) budget.

Büffel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. –, od. –s ochs, *m.*, [Zool.] buffalo, † buffle. 2. –, od. –rock, *m.*, –wammis, *n.* buff-jacket, buff-coat. [a buffalo's hide

Büffelhaut, *n.* the skin of a buffalo

Büffelkopf, *m.* 1. the head of a buffalo 2. ± – (v. Personen), bull-head, † buffle-head. [*adj.* buff.

Büffelleder, *n.* buff, buff-skin. –n.

Büffeln, *v. n.* to drudge, to toil.

Büffet, *n.* (–*s*, *pl.* –*s*) sideboard; *it.* sideboard-table.

Bug, *m.* (–*es*, *pl.* Büge) bend. bow, flexure. –, **Vorder**– (bei wilden Thieren) shoulder; –, od. –stück, *n.*, [Fleischer] shoulder-piece; – am Knie, hock, *f.* **Knie**bug; – (eines Schiffes), bow.

Buganker, *m.* bower, bow-anchor.

Bugband, *n.* [Mar.] breast-hook, fore-hook. [**Bug**stück.

Bugholz, *n.* [Mar.] hawse-piece; *f.* **Bug**lahm, *adj.* – (v. Pferden), shoulder-shotten, strained in the shoulder. – machen, to splay.

Buglähme, *f.* the state of being strained in the shoulder.

Bugspriet, *n.* [Mar.] bowsprit.

Bugschwinden, *n. f.* **Bug**lähme.

Bugstück, *n.* 1. [Fleischer] shoulder-piece. 2. [Mar.] a) hawse-piece. b) (= Jagdstück) bow-chase.

Bügel, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) – (an Wiegen &c.), hoop; – (an Schüsseln), bow; – (an Flinten), guard; – (*an einem Korbe* &c.), handle, ear; – am Degen, the bow of a sword-hilt; – (an einem Bogen), curve; – (am Reitzeuge), stirrup; –, [Mar.] hoop; der – des Klüvers, [Mar.] jib-iron.

Bügelfest, *adj.* steady in the stirrups.

Bügellos, *adj.* without stirrups.

Bügelriemen, } *m.* (stirrup-) leather,

Bügelträger, } stirrup-strap.

Bügeln, *v. a.* Wäsche &c. –, to iron; to smooth.

Bügelbrett, *n.* sleeve-board.

Bügeleisen, *n.* (smoothing-) iron; – (der Schneider), goose.

Bügelteppich, *m.* } a blanket used in

Bügeltuch, *n.* } ironing (linen etc.). ironing blanket *or* cloth.

Bugsiren, *v. a.* [Mar.] to tow, to take (a ship) in tow. Das –, towing, towage; der Lohn für das –, towage.

Bugsirboot, } *n.* tow-boat.

Bugsirfahrzeug, } Dampf–, steam-tow-boats, steam-tugs.

Bugsirtau, *n.* tow-rope.

Bühel, } *m.* (–*s*) hill; *f.* **Hügel**.

Bühl, }

Bugt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] rounding.

Buhle, 1. *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) – (od. Buhl), a paramour, a lover, a gallant. 2. *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (od. **Buhlinn**), a mistress, a paramour.

Buhldirne, } *f.* a wanton, a wan-

Buhlschwester, } ton girl, a strumpet, a whore; *f.* **Buhlerinn**.

Buhlschaft, *f.* 1. amour, a love-intrigue, a love-affair, an affair of gallantry. 2. *f.* **Buhle** Nr. 2.

Buhlenbrief, *m.* a love-letter.

Buhlen, *v. n.* 1. to make love; *it.* to coquet. – um (ein Frauenzimmer), to court (*c. acc.*), to gallant. 2. ± – um &c., to court (commendation *or* applause etc.). 3. – mit (einer Person), to have an improper intercourse with etc.).

Buhler, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) 1. a lover, a gallant. 2. a coquet. 3. ⚓ a gallant. –ei, *f.* 1. coquetry. 2. ⚓ gallantry. –inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a coquet (*or* coquette). 2 ⚓ a wanton. a kept mistress, a kept woman, a piece, a prostitute, whore, strumpet. –tisch, a) *adj.* 1. coquetish. 2. ⚓ wanton, lascivious. lewd. b) *adv.* wantonly, lasciviously, lewdly.

Buhlinn, *f.* s. Die **Buhle**.

Buhne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pier, wharf, quay.

Buhnengeld, *n.* } pierage, wharf-

Buhnengebühr, *f.* } age. quayage.

Buhnenmeister, *m.* quay-master.

Bühne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (erhöhtes Gerüst), stage, scaffold, scaffolding. Die Wahl–, [Engl.] hustings. 2. a) –, **Schau**–, the stage, the boards, the theatre. (Ritter &c.) müssen auf der – auftreten, must enter on the stage; von der (Schau)– abtreten, (7 u. ±) to go off the stage; auf die – bringen, to bring upon the stage; – (des Lebens), ± stage. b) – (= theatralische Vorstellungen), stage. 3. – (eines Hauses), loft. 4. – (am Ufer), *f.* **Buhne**. 5. [Min.] shambles.

Bühnenbekleidung, } *f.* scenery,

Bühnenverzierung, } scene, decoration.

Bühnendichter, *m.* dramatist, a writer of plays, a dramatic author *or* writer. [heroine.

Bühnenheld, *m.* hero. –inn, *f.*

Bühnengebühr, } *f.* **Buhnengebühr** &c.

Bühnengeld, }

Bühnenmaler, *m.* scene-painter. –ei, *f.* scene-painting; *it.* scenery.

Bühnenmäßig, *adj.* theatrical. – *adv.* theatrically.

Bühnenmeister, *f.* **Buhnenmeister**.

Bühnenspiel, *n.* play.

Bühnenstiefel, *m.* buskin.

Bühnenstück, *n.* drama, a dramatic composition.

Bühnentanz, *m.* ballet.

Bühnenwand, *f.* side-scene, scene.

Bühnenwerk, *n.* the machinery of a theatre. –meister, *m.* machinist, stage-carpenter.

Bühnen, *v. a.* to board. (Einen Schacht) –, [Min.] to line.

Bukolisch, *adj.* bucolic. Ein –es Gedicht, a bucolic, a pastoral (poem), an eclogue.

Bulgar, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –en) Bulgarian. –ien, *n.*, –ei, *f.* [Geogr.] Bulgaria.

Bulle, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) – (= Zuchtochs), bull.

Bullenbeißer, *m.* bull-dog.

Bullenhatz, *f.* bull baiting.

Bullenkalb, *n.* bull-calf.

Bulle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Kirchengesch., Deutsche Gesch. &c.] bull. Die goldene –, the Golden Bull.

Bullenbuch, *n.* }

Bullensammlung, *f.* } bullary.

Bullenschreiber, *m.* bullist.

Bullenschrift, *f.* Die große –, bullantic; zu derselben gehörig, bullantic.

Bulle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] pontoon.

Bülletin, *n.* (–*s*, *pl.* –*s*) bulletin.

Bullist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) bullist.

Bullochs, *m.* a bull; *f.* **Bulle**.

Bums! *interj* bounce!

Bund, *m.* (–*es*, *pl.* Bünde) 1. ligament. band. – an Hosen, waist-band. 2. Der türkische –, a) (eine Art Kopfbedeckung) turban; b) [Bot.] pumpkin, pumpion, pompion; *it.* (Art Lilie) martagon. 3. a) alliance, confederacy, league, covenant, federation. union. Einen – schließen, to league; mit einander in einen – treten, to confederate; im –e stehen od. sein mit &c., to be leagued with etc.; der alte und neue –, [Theol.] the old and new dispensation; die Schriften des alten, neuen –es, the Old Testament, the New Testament. b) – (= Die verbündeten Personen, Völker od. Staaten), confederacy. union. Zum –e gehörig, den – betreffend, **Bundes**..., federal, of a confederacy, belonging to a confederacy, concerning a confederacy, incumbent on every member of a confederacy; federate; einen – bildend od. ausmachend, federative.

Bundesakte, *f.* Die deutsche –, the act of the German confederacy.

Bundesangelegenheit, *f.* a federal affair.

Bundesdirektorium, *n.* [Schweiz &c.] federal directory.

Bundesfestung, *f.* a fortress belonging to a confederacy.

Bundesfreund, } *m.* confederate,

Bundesgenoß, } ally.

Bundesgenossenschaft, *f.* alliance, confederacy. [federal.

Bundesgenossisch, *adj.* federattve,

Bundesgericht, *n.* tribunal of confederates etc.

Bundes(mit)**glied**, *n.* a member of a confederacy. [the covenant.

Bundeslade, *f.* [Jüd. Gesch.] ark of

Bundesmächte, *f. pl.* federate powers.

Bundesmäßig, *adj.* federative, federal. [federal laws.

Bundesrecht, *n.* federal right. the

Bundesregierung, *f.* a federal government. [German Diet.

Bundestag, *m.* Der deutsche –, the

Bundestruppen, *s. pl.* federal troops.

Bundesverein, *m.* league.

Bundesversammlung, *f.* s. **Bundestag**.

Bundesvertrag, *m.* federal pact *or* compact, treaty of confederation *or* alliance.

Bundesverwandt, *adj.* confederate, allied. Der –e, s. **Bundesfreund**. –schaft, *f.* confederacy.

Bundesvölker, *n. pl.* federate nations.

Bundeszweck, *m.* the object of a confederacy.

Bundstege, *m. pl.* [Typ.] gutter-sticks.

Bund, *n.* (–*es*, *pl.* –*e*) (*dim.* Bündchen, Bündlein, *n.*) 1. bunch, bundle, truss, pack. Ein – Reisholz, a fagot; ein – Heu, a bottle, a bundle of hay; ein – (Pfeile), sheaf. 2. – (als Bezeichnung einer gewissen Anzahl), bundle. Ein – (Fensterglas), six panes (of etc.). [bunches.

Bundweise, *adv.* by bundles, by

Bündel, *m. n.* (–*s*, *pl.* e) 1. a bundle *or* little bundle. a little pack, a parcel, † fardel. Zu–zusammenmachen, † to

fardel, to make up in bundles, to bundle up. 2. – (als Bezeichnung einer gewissen Anzahl), bundle. Ein – (Flachs), bobbin.

Bündelweise, *adv.* by little bundles etc. [up.

Bündeln, *v. a.* to fardel, to bundle

Bündig, *adj.* – (v. Schlüssen, Beweisen ꝛc.), conclusive, convincing; –e (Schreibart ꝛc.), concise. — *adv.* convincingly, conclusively; concisely. **–keit,** *f.* convincingness, conclusiveness; conciseness. [desgenoß.

Bündner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Bun-

Bündniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) alliance, league, confederacy. Ein – schließen, in ein – treten, s. Bund.

Bunt, *adj. adv.* 1. party-colored, variegated, pied; motley. – (v. Kleidern, vom Druck ꝛc.), colored; sich – gekleidet haben, to have a colored dress on. 2. ‡ Eine –e Reihe, a checkered line; sie macht es zu –, she goes too far; she is too bad; es ging – zu, her, there was a great bustle and uproar, there was such a racket(ing), there were strange (all sorts of queer) things going on.

Buntdruck, *m.* decorative printing.

Buntfarbig, *adj. adv.* s. Bunt.

Buntlegen, to checker.

Buntfleckig, } *adj.* pied, spotted;
Buntgefleckt, } mottled.

Buntgesprenkelt, *adj.* speckled.

Buntscheckig, *adj.* 1. piebald, checkered. – machen, verzieren, to checker. 2. ‡ mixed, mingled. Eine –e Menge oder Masse, a promiscuous crowd or mass.

Buntstreifig, } *adj.* having stripes
Buntgestreift, } of different colors, having party-colored stripes.

Bunzen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) puncheon.

Bürde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (= Last), burden, load. 2. ‡ burden; – *pl.*, burdens; charges. 3. – (= Leibesfrucht), burden. Von ihrer – entbunden, delivered. 4. s. Bündel, Gebund.

Bürden, *v. a.* Einem Etwas auf den Hals –, to burden any one with etc.; s. Aufbürden.

Büreau, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) 1. (Schreibtisch) bureau, desk. 2. office. – (eines Gesandten), bureau.

Burg, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. castle. 2. ‖ ‡ Unsere – ist Gott, God is our fortress.

Burgbann, *m.* 1. the precincts of a castle. 2. the jurisdiction of a castle.

Burgding, }
Burggericht, } *n.* castle-court.

Burgflecken, *m.* borough, burg.

Burgfreiheit, *f* s. Burgbann Nr. 2.

Burgfriede, *m.* the jurisdiction of a castle.

Burggraben, *m.* moat.

Burggraf, *m.* burgrave.

Burghauptmann, *m.* a governor or constable of a castle.

Burgherr, *m.* the lord of a castle.

Burghor, *n.* castle-gate.

Burgtrümmer, *n. pl.* ruins of a castle.

Burgverließ, *n.* dungeon, keep (of a castle). [stellany.

Burgvogt, *m.* castellan. **–ei,** *f.* ca-

Burgwache, *f.* guard of a castle.

Burgwarte, *f.* watch-tower.

Bürge, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f* **Bürginn**) 1. bail, surety, bondsman, guaranty, guarantee, warranter, warrantor. – durch Handschrift, manuceptor; einen –n stellen, to give security, to put in bail; – sein od. werden für ꝛc., to answer for etc. 2. ‡ – sein für ꝛc., to warrant.

Bürgen, *v. n.* to stand (or give) security, to become surety, to guarantee, to answer. Ich bürge dafür, daß es gut ist, I warrant it good; – für ꝛc., to answer for etc.; derjenige, welcher für einen Fremden bürgt, he that is surety for a stranger.

Bürgschein, *m.* bond, bail-bond.

Bürger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a) burgess, burgher, a citizen or freeman of a borough, citizen, the freeman of a city. Zum – machen oder aufnehmen, to citizenize; – werden, to get the freedom of a city. b) (= Städter) citizen. c) (Staats-) –, citizen. Die – der Vereinigten Staaten, the citizens of the United States. 2. – (Gegensatz von Adel u. Geistlichkeit), a commoner.

Bürgeradel, *m* 1. patriciate. 2. the patricians.

Bürgerbuch, *n.* } a book or roll in
Bürgerrolle, *f.* } which the names of the citizens etc. are entered. burgher-roll.

Bürgereid, *m.* citizen's oath.

Bürgerfrau, } *f.* the wife of a burgh-
Bürgersfrau, } er, citizen etc.

Bürgerfreund, *m.* a friend of the people.

Bürgergabe, *f.* – (od. **Bürgergabholz,** *n.*) fire-bote, house-bote.

Bürgergarde, *f.* city-militia, national guard, train-bands.

Bürgergeld, *n.* money paid for the freedom of a city.

Bürgerinn, *f.* a female free of a city; *it.* s. Bürger(s)frau.

Bürgerkranz, *m.* [Röm. Gesch.] civic crown.

Bürgerkrone, *f.* }
Bürgerkrone, *f.* } vic crown.

Bürgerkrieg, *m.* civil war.

Bürgerlehen, *n.* tenure in burgage, burgage-tenure.

Bürgerlich, *adj.* 1. civil. Ein –er, a commoner, civilian; die –en, der –e Stand, the commonalty; –es (Jahr), –er (Tag), civil; der –e Tod, civil death; –er Krieg, civil war, intestine war; –es (Recht), civil; der Lehrer od. Doktor des –en Rechtes, der Student des –en Rechtes, civilian; –e Sitten, simple manners. 2. belonging to a city, citied. — *adv.* 1. citizen-like. 2. civilly; –todt, civilly dead.

Bürger(s)mädchen, *n.* the daughter of a citizen etc., girl of the middle-class

Bürgermeister, *m.* burgh-master, burgomaster, mayor. **–amt,** *n.*, **–würde,** *f.* mayoralty. **–ei,** *f.* mayor's house. **–inn,** *f.* mayoress.

Bürgerrecht, *n.* citizenship, burghership, the freedom of a city. Talleyrand erhielt oder erlangte das – in Pennsylvanien, Talleyrand was citizenized in Pennsylvania; Einem das – verleihen, to citizenize, to indenizen or endenizen (*c. acc.*); die Verleihung des –s an Jemand, indenization.

Bürgerreich, *n.* a commonwealth, a popular or representative government, a republic.

Bürgerschaft, *f.* the freemen of a city, community; *it.* the city.

Bürgerschule, *f.* city school.

Bürgersinn, *m.* civism.

Bürgersmann, *m.* (*pl.* **Bürgersleute**) townsman, tradesman (*pl.* tradesmen or tradespeople), commoner.

Bürgersoldat, *m.* a city militia-man, citizen-soldier, a national guardsman.

Bürgerstand, *m.* 1. the commons, the commonalty. 2. citizenship.

Bürgerstube, *f.* common-hall.

Bürgerstochter, *f.* s. Bürger(s)mädchen.

Bürgertugend, *f.* civil virtue.

Bürgerversammlung, *f.* assembly of the citizens etc., a town-meeting.

Bürgervolk, *n.* the commonalty.

Bürgerwache, *f.* s. Bürgergarde.

Bürgerwesen, *n.* every thing relating to a body of citizens, to their rights etc.

Bürgschaft, *f.* suretyship; guarantee, warranty, surety, security, bail. – durch Handschrift, manuceptior; unter Ihrer –, under your warranty; – leisten, to guarantee, to stand security, to give bail, to bail, to warrant; – stellen, to put in bail; die Person, welcher – geleistet wird, warrantee.

Bürgschaftsfähig, *adj.* bailable.

Bürgschaftsobligation, *f.* } bail-
Bürgschaftsbrief, *m.* } bond,
Bürgschaftsschein, *m.* } bond.

Burgund, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Burgundy. Von od. aus –, Burgundy. **–er,** *m.* 1. – (od. **–ier,** *m.*) Burgundian. 2. – (Wein), Burgundy. **–isch,** *adj.* Burgundian.

Burlesk, *adj.* burlesque, burlesk, ludicrous, jocular. Das –e, die –e Dichtung, Einkleidung, burlesque, burlesk; – einkleiden, to burlesk (or burlesque).

Burretsch, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] borage

Bursche, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*dim.* **Bursch,** *m.* (–en, *pl.* –e) Bürschchen, Bürschlein, *n.*) 1. (Ein tüchtiger ꝛc.) –, fellow. 2. fellow, comrade, mate, companion; *it.* student. 3. o servant, man, boy, lad, apprentice, journeyman.

Burschenleben, *n.* [Univers.] life of a student.

Burschenschaft, *f.* [Deutschl.] the Burschenschaft (an association of all the German students).

Bürsch, (*pl.* –en) } *f.* 1. Auf die –
Bürsche, (*pl.* –n) } gehen, to go a-shooting (with a rifle (-gun)). 2. –, die freie –, the right of shooting. 3. –, od. der Bürschbezirk, a district in which any one has the right of shooting.

Bürschbüchse, *f.* } rifle (-gun).
Bürschrohr, *n* }

Bürschhund, *m.* s. Schweißhund.

Bürschen, *v. a.* to shoot (with a rifle).

Burschenhaft, } *adj.* and *adv.*
Burschikos, } [Univers.] like a student (called Bursche).

Bürste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Bürstchen,

Bürstlein, *n.*) brush.

Bürstenbinder, } *m.* brush-maker.
Bürstenmacher, }

Bürstenpflanze, *f.* carthamus, bastard saffron.

Bürsten, *v. a.* to brush.

Bürzel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (eines Huhnes ꝛc.), croop, croup, rump; – (des Rothwildes), [Waidmspr.] single, scut; – (bei wilden Schweinen), wreath; – (bei Füchsen), brush.

Burzeln, *v.n.* (u. w. sein) to tumble head over heels, to cockseattle.

Burzelbaum, *m.* somerset, * somersault, * summerset, (cocksettle, cocksbuttle.

Burzelkraut, *n.* garden purslain.

Burzelmann, *m.* } a little tumb-
Burzelmännchen, *n.* } ling puppet, a tumbler.

Busch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Büsche) (*dim.* Büschchen, Büschlein, *n.*) 1. – (= Gehölz), coppice, copse; *f.* Gebüsch. 2. – (= Strauch), bush, shrub. Der brennende od. feurige –, [Bot.] pyracanth. 3. ± Auf den – klopfen, schlagen, to sound any one; fange uñ den – gehen, to beat about the bush, to stand shilly-shally. to hesitate. 3. Ein – Blumen, Federn, Haare ꝛc., a tuft of flowers, a tuft of feathers, a tuft of hair etc.

Buschaffe, *m.* orang-outang.
Buschameise, *f.* wood-ant.
Buschampfer, *m.* wood-sorrel.
Buschbohne, *f.* dwarf bean.
Buschdorn, *m.* s. Buchsdorn.
Buscheule, *f.* thicket-owl.
Buschholz, *n.* 1. shrub. 2. underwood. brush-wood.

Buschicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a bush. bushy, shrubby; arbuscular. – (vom Barte), bushy.

Buschig, *adj.* bushy. tufty. arbustive.
Buschklepper, *m.* foot-pad.
Buschmann, *m.* Bushman.
Buschmensch, *m.* s. Buschaffe.
Buschweide, *f.* rose-willow.
Buschwerk, *n.* bushes, shrubs, a cluster of bushes.

Büschel, *n. m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bunch, tuft. Ein – Pfeile, a sheaf of arrows; ein – Stroh, a wisp of straw; ein – Reisholz, a fagot; –, [Elektriz.] brush; –, [Bot.] fascicle.

Büschelartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a tuft. like a bunch; [Bot.] fascicular.

Büschelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a bunch etc.; s. Büschelartig.

Büschelweise, *adv.* in tufts or bunches etc. – stehend, [Bot.] fascicled, fasciculate(d).

Büschelig, *adj.* tufted.

Buschen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to become bushy. to become tufty.

Büse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] –, Härings–, buss.

Busen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. bosom. 2. + bosom. In seinen – greifen, to dive into one's heart. 3. – (= Brust bei Frauenzimmern), breast. 4. (Meers) –, gulf or gulph.

Busendecke, *f.* kerchief. neckerchief.
Busentuch, *n.* } a tura-over.

Busenfreund, *m.* (*f.* –inn) bosom-friend. intimate. confidant. confident.

Busenkind, *n.* darling, a darling child.

Busenkrause, *f.* } frill, ruffle.
Busenstreif, *m.* }

Busennadel, *f.* breast-pin.

Busenschleier, *m.* a veil worn on the breast; – (der Nonnen), a stomacher (worn by nuns).

Busenschleife, *f.* breast-knot.

Busenstreif(en), *m.* s. Brustkrause. 2. tucker.

Busensünde, *f.* bosom-sin.

Bußaar, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, oder –en, *pl.* –en) [Ornith.] buzzard.

Buße, *f.* 1. atonement. expiation. 2. [Theol.] penance. repentance. contrition, penitence, penitency. – ausdrückend, an den Tag legend, penitential; als – auferlegt, penitential; die –, od. die Regeln und Grade derselben betreffend, penitentiary; – thun, *to do penance, to repent.* 3. (*pl.* –n) – (= Strafe), penalty; (Geld) –, amercement. fine, mulct.

Bußbuch, *n.* penitential.

Bußfertig, *adj.* penitent, repentant. contrite. –er Sünder, –e Sünderinn, repentant; der od. die –e, penitent. penitentiary. — *adv.* penitently. repentingly. contritely. –keit, *f.* penitence, penitency. contrition, repentance.

Bußgebet, *n.* the prayer of a penitent (sinner); *it.* fast-day's prayer.

Bußgericht, *n.* [Papistth.] penitentiary.

Bußhemd, *n.* a shirt made of hair-cloth.

Bußgewand, } *n.* the garment of a
Bußkleid, } *penitent.*

Bußprediger, *m.* an exhorter to penitence etc., a preacher of repentance.

Bußpredigt, *f.* an exhortation to repent(ance). fast-day's sermon.

Bußpriester, } *m.* penitentiary.
Bußrichter, }

Bußpsalm, *m.* penitential psalm.

Bußtag, *m.* a day of prayer and repentance, fast-day. [sermon.

Bußtext, *m.* text for a fast-day's

Bußthränen, *f. pl.* tears of repentance, penitential tears, repentant tears.

Bußübung, *f.* exercise of penance.

Büßen, *v. a.* 1. to repair. to mend. Die Lücke einer Mauer ꝛc. –, to repair a wall etc. 2. *to atone for etc.. to atone. to expiate (c. acc.);* to pay for. 3. Seine Lust –, to satisfy one's desire. — *v. n.* – (für Etwas), to suffer (for etc) –b, penitent; der od. die –be, a penitent. — *n.* (–s) expiation, atonement etc.

Büßer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) penitent.

Büßerhemd ꝛc., s. Bußhemd ꝛc.

Büßung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) expiation, atonement.

Büste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bust.

Butluf, *m.* (–s) [Mar.] bumkin.

Butt, *adj.* o 1. – (dem Leibe nach), dumpy. 2. ± heavy, silly; coarse. –e Manieren, coarse manners etc.

Buttfisch, (–es, *pl* –e) *m.* flound-
Butt, }er. Glatt-butt, pearl; Dornbutt, turbot; Heilbutt, holibut, holybut.

Butte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a dosser. dorsel 2. [Jchth. –, od. Bütte, s. Butt, *m.*

Bütte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tub, coop.

Büttel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) beadle. jailer; o jack-ketch. –ei, *f.* jail.

Butter, *f.* 1. butter. Mit – bestreichen, schmieren ꝛc., – auf ꝛc. streichen, to butter; gesalzene –, salt butter; – ausstoßen, to churn. 2. (Augens) –, gum. 3. [Chem.] butter. Arsenik ꝛc. –, butter of arsenic etc.; Kakao–, butter of cacao.

Butterähnlich, } *adj.* buttery.
Butterartig, }

Butterbämme, *f.* a slice of bread and butter; s. Butterbrod.

Butterbirn(e), *f.* butter-pear.

Butterblume, *f.* butter-flower; buttercup.

Butterbre(t)zel, *f.* butter-cracknel.

Butterbrod, *n.* bread and butter. Ein –, *a slice of bread and butter;* gerösteles –, toast and butter; *it.* buttered toast. [butter.

Butterbrühe, *f.* butter-sauce, melted

Butterbüchse, } *f.* butter-box.
Butterdose, }

Butterfaß, *n.* 1. – (zum Ausstoßen), churn. 2. (*dim.* Butterfäßchen, *n.*) butter-tub. butter-firkin; butter-keg.

Butterfliege, *f.* butterfly; s. Schmetterling. [print.

Butterform, *f.* butter-stamp. butter

Butterfrau, *f.* } butter-wo-
Butterweib, *n.* } man. * but-
Butterhändlerinn, *f.*) ter-wife.

Buttergebackene, –s, *n.* pastry.

Butterhafen, } *m.* butter-pot, butter-
Butterkopf, } jar. † butter-crock.

Butterhaft, } *adj.* s. Butter-
Butterhaltig, } artig.

Butterhandel, *m.* sale of butter; *it.* butter-trade.

Butterhändler, }
Buttermann, } *m.* butter-man.
Butterhöke, }

Butterhökinn, *f.* s. Butterfrau.

Butterhose, *f.* (butter-) firkin.

Butterkram, *m.* s. Butterhandel.

Butterkrämer, *m.* s. Butterhändler.

Butterkringel, } *f.* s. Butterbre-
Butterkrengel, } zel.

Butterkuchen, *m.* (*dim.* Butterküchlein, Butterkuchelchen, *n.*) butter-cake.

Buttermilch, *f.* butter-milk.

Butterschnitte, *f.* a slice of bread. and butter.

Butterspan, *m.* butter-trowel.

Butterständer, *m.* s. Butterfaß Nr. 2.

Butterstecher, *m.* s. Butterspan.

Butterstempel, } *m.* 1. churn-staff. 2.
Butterstößel, } Butterstempel, butter-stamp. butter-print.

Butterstrietzel, *m.* fritter.

Butterteig, *m.* puff-paste.

Buttertute, *f.* [Naturg.] butter-tub

Butterweck, *m.* butter-roll.

Butterweich, *adj.* soft as butter.

Butterwurz, *f.* butter-wort.

Butterich, *adj.* buttery.

Butterig, *adj.* buttery.

Buttern, *v. n.* 1. – (Butter ausscheiden), *to churn.* 2. *to turn to butter, to come* (z. B. the butter comes). — *v. a.* to butter. [Böttcher.

Büttner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cooper; s.

Butt, (–es, *pl.* –e) *m.* – (im Obste), **Butzen**, (–s, *pl.* –) core; – (in Geschwüren), core; – (am Lichte), snuff.

Butzel, *s.* o s. Schwein.

Butzig, *adj.* o little, stumpy.

Butzkopf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –köpfe) [Ichth.] ork. orc.

Bux ꝛc., s. Buchs.

Byssolith, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] byssolite.

Byssus, *m.* [Bot.] byssus.

Byzantiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Münzw.] byzant. byzantine.

Byzantinisch, *adj.* Byzantine. Byzantian.

Byzanz, *n.* [Geogr.] Byzantium.

C.*

C, **c**, *n.* 1. [Gramm.] C, c. 2. [Mus.] C. do, ut – Schlüssel, *m.* [Mus.] C clef. key of C.

Cabale, *s.* (*pl.* –n) cabal. –n machen od. schmieden, to cabal.

Cabalenmacher, *m.* caballer.

Cabaliren, *v. n.* to cabal.

Cabbala, *f.* [Judenth.] cabala, cabal.

Cabbalist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) cabalist. –isch, a) *adj.* cabalistic(al). b) *adv.* cabalistically

Cabbalism, *m.* (–s) cabalism.

Cabinet, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. ca-

Cabinett, binet. closet. Geheimes –, privy chamber; *it.* privy, water-closet. 2. (Kunst- ꝛc.) –, a cabinet of curiosities etc. 3. cabinet-government.

Cabinetsbefehl, *m.* order of government, government-order.

Cabinetsminister, *m.* privy-minister, cabinet-minister.

Cabinetsrath, *m* 1. cabinet-council, privy-council. 2. privy-counselor.

Cabinetsschreiber, *m.* private

Cabinetssekretär, secretary.

Cabinetssiegel, *n.* privy-seal. privy signet.

Cabriolet, (–ett), *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) cabriolet, † cabriole, cab.

Cabrioletführer, *m.* cab-

Cabrioletkutscher, driver, cabman.

Cacadu, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s, –e) [Ornith.] cockatoo.

Cacao, *m.* (–s) cacao.

Cacaobaum, *m.* cocoa, cacao.

Cacaobohne, *f.* cocoa- *or* cacao-nut. chocolate-nut.

Cacaobutter, *f.* cacao-butter.

Cacaohülse, Cacaoschote, Cacaoschale, *f* cocoa-shell, cacao-pod.

Cachalot, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Zool.]

Cachelott, cachalot.

Cachektisch, *adj.* [Med.] cachectic(al).

Cachexie, *f.* [Med.] cachexy.

Cacilie, s. Cecilie.

Cacochymie, *f.* [Med.] cacochymy.

Cacophonie, *f.* (*pl.* –(e)n) cacophony.

Cadaver, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) corpse, carcass, † cadaver.

Cadenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Musik, Poesie ꝛc.] cadence.

Cadenziren, *v. a.* to cadence.

Cadet, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) cadet;

Cadett, *it.* (See-)–, a midshipman.

Cadettenhaus, *n.* a military

Cadettenschule, *f.* academy *or* college.

Cadi, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) the cadi.

Cadmie, *f.* cadmia.

Cadmium, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] cadmium.

Caftan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) caftan.

Calabasse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) calabash. –nbaum, *m.* calabash-tree.

Calabrese, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* sinn) Calabrese.

Calabrien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Calabria.

Calabrier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a Calabrian, s. Calabrese. [brian.

Calabrisch, *adj.* Calabrese, Calabrian.

Calamanť, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Industr.] calamanco.

Calcant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) organ-blower, bellows-blower. [bac.

Calambac-holz, *n.* (–es) calam-

Calciniren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to calcine, to calcinate. Sich –, to calcine; das –, calcination; zu –, calcinable.

Calcinirofen, *m.* [Techn.] calcar.

Calcinirtiegel, *m.* calcinatory.

Calcium, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] calcium.

Calcul, *m.* (–s) calculus. –ation, *f.* calculation. –iren, *v. a.* to calculate. *to compute.*

Calecutisch, *adj.* Calecuter, –er Hahn, turkey(-cock); –e Henne, turkey-hen.

Caledonien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Caledonia. Caledonier, *m.* (*f.* –inn) Caledonian. Caledonisch, *adj.* Caledonian.

Calenden, *s. pl.* calends.

Calibat, *n.* (–es) celibacy, celibate.

Caliber, *m.* n. (–s, *pl.* –) 1. caliber, size, bore. 2. † kind, sort.

Calibriren, *v. a.* to size.

Calico, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Industr.] calico.

Calligraph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) penman. –ie, *f.* cal(l)igraphy, elegant penmanship. –isch, *adj.* caligraphic.

Calomel, *n.* (–s) calomel.

Calorimeter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) calorimeter.

Calvinism, *m.* (–s) calvinism.

Calvinist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –inn) Calvinist. –isch, *adj.* Calvinistic(al).

Caliren, *v. n.* [Handel] to lose in the weight.

Calvil, **Calville**, (*pl.* –n) *m.* calville.

Camajeu, *n.* –, –gemälde, *n.* cameo. camaieu, camayeu.

Cambioconto, *n.* (–s) account of exchange. [cambric.

Cambrik, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Industr.]

Camee, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) cameo, camayeu, camaieu.

Camelie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] camelia.

Camelott, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Industr.] camlet.

Cament ꝛc., s. Cement ꝛc.

Camera, *f.* – obskura, [Optik] camera obscura, † dark chamber, † dark tent; – lucida, camera lucida.

Camerad, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) comrade, fellow. mate, companion.

Cameradschaft, *f.* fellowship, companionship, society.

Cameralist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) financier. –isch, *adj.* cameralistic. –ik, *f.* cameralistics. [concerns.

Cameralwesen, *n.* (–s) financial

Cameralwissenschaft, *f.* cameralistics, the science of finance.

Cammerich, *n.* [Geogr.] Cambray.

Campescheholz, *n.* Campeachy-wood, logwood.

Campher, *m.* (–s) camphor. Mit – vermischen, zubereiten, anmachen od. waschen, to camphor; mit – gesättigt, camphorate(d).

Campherbaum, *m.* camphor-tree.

Camphergeist, *m.* camphorate(d) spirits of wine.

Campheröl, *n.* camphor-oil.

Camphersalz, *n.* [Chem.] camphorate

Camphersauer, *adj.* Kampfersaures Salz, s. Kampfersalz.

Camphersäure, *f.* [Chem.] camphor ic acid. [camp

Campiren, *v. n.* to camp. to en

Canada, *n.* [Geogr.] Canada. Canadisch, *adj.* Canadian.

Canadier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn Canadian.

Canaille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. rabble canail. 2. ra(p)scalion

Canal, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äle) canal. De – zwischen England u. Frankreich, the British channel.

Canape, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) couch.

Canapee, sofa *or* sopha.

Canarien, *s. pl.* s. Canarische Inseln. [grass.

Canarien(glanz)gras, *n.* canary-

Canariensame, *m.* canary-seed.

Canariensekt, *m.* canary. [row.

Canariensperling, *m.* canary-spar-

Canarienvogel, *m.* canary-bird.

Canarienweibchen, *n.*

Canarisch, *adj.* Die –en Inseln, [Geogr.] the Canary islands (or isles).

Canaster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) canister tobacco, kanaster. [delier.

Candelaber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) chan-

Candelzucker, *m.* (–s) sugar-

Candiszucker, candy.

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* Die Wörter, die sich nicht unter C finden, suche man unter K oder Z.

* For words not to be found under C look under K or Z.

Candidat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) candidate.

Candier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } *(f.*
Candiot, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en)} –in) Candiot.

Candiren, *v. a.* to candy. Candirter Zuker, sugar-candy; ſich –, to candy.

Caneel, *m.* (–s) cinnamon.

Canevaß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) [Induſtr.] canvas.

Cannelkohle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) canal-coal, cannel-coal, † candle-coal, ⊖ kennel-coal.

Cannibal, (–en, *pl.* –en)} *m.*
Cannibale, (–n, *pl.* –n)} cannibal. Nach Cannibalen-Art, cannibally.

Cannibalengeſinnung, } *f.*
Cannibalenwuth, } cannibalism.

Cannibaliſch, *adj.* sanguinary. cruel. –e Wuth, cannibalism. — *adv.* cannibally; cruelly.

Canoe, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) canoe.

Canon, *m.* (–s) 1. (*pl.* –s, –es) – (der Kirche), canon. 2. [Typ.] canon. 3. [Muſ.] canon, catch.

Canonicalien, *s. pl.* canonicals.
Canonicat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e)}
Canonie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } canonicate, canonship, canonry.

Canonicus, *m.* (*pl.* –ci) canon.

Canoniſation, *f.* canonization.

Canoniſch, *adj.* canonical. Das –e, das –e Anſehen, canonicalness; das –e Recht, canon-law. — *adv.* canonically.

Canoniſiren, *v. a.* to canonize.

Canoniſſinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) canoness.

Canoniſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) canonist. –iſch, *adj.* canonistic.

Cantate, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cantata.

Cantaloupe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] canteleup.

Cantharide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cantharis (*pl.* cantharides), Spanish fly.

Cantille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) purl. Mit – beſetzen (Etwas), to purl.

Canton, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) canton. In –e abtheilen, to canton, to cantonize. –iren, *v.* – laſſen (Truppen), to canton *or* cantoon.

Cantonal, *adj.* cantonal.

Cantonirung, *f.* cantonment. In – legen, –einquartiere beziehen laſſen, [Milit.] to canton *or* cantoon.

Cantor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) chanter. –ſtelle, *f.*, –at, *n.* the office *or* station of a chanter. –ei, *f.* l. ſ. Cantorat. 2. the house of a chanter.

Canzone, *f.* (*pl.* –n) canzone.

Ca(o)utſchouk, *n.* (–s) caoutchouc. India-rubber, ℂ fungus.

Cap, *n.* (–s) cape, head-land. Das – der guten Hoffnung, (od. vorzugsw.) das –, Cape of Good Hope, the Cape.

Capſtadt, *f.* Cape-town.

Capwein, *m.* Cape-wine; *it.* Constantia (wine).

Capellan, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) chaplain. –ſtelle, *f.* chaplainship, chaplaincy. –ei, *f.* chapellancy; ſ. Capellanſtelle. 2. the house of a chaplain.

Capelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Capellchen, *n.*) 1. chapel. 2. ‡ musicians *or* singers belonging to a chapel; a musical band, a band of musicians.

Capellbezirk, *m.* chapelry.

Capellmeiſter, *m.* the leader *or* director of a musical band.

Capellenpfründe, *f.* chapellany.

Capelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Chem.] cupel. Das Capelliren, Abtreiben auf der –, cupellation.

Caper, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] caper.
Capernbrühe, } *f.* caper-sauce.
Capernſauce, }
Capernſtaude, *f.* } caper-bush.
Capernſtrauch, *m.* }
Capernſtunke, *f.* caper-sauce.

Caper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. –, –er, *m.* privateer, captor. 2. –, das –ſchiff, privateer, cruiser. – ausrüſten, to privateer. –brief, *m.* letter of mark *or* marque, letter of reprisals.

Caperei, *f.* privateering, cruizing. Auf – ausgehen od. auslaufen, to go (a) privateering; – treiben, to privateer.

Capern, *v. a.* to capture.

Capital, *adj.* (*in comp.*) capital; ſ. Haupt... — *adv.* capitally.

Capitalbuchſtabe, *m.* [Typ.] capital letter, capital.

Capitalverbrechen, *n.* a capital crime.

Capital, *n.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –ien) (*dim.* Capitälchen, *n.*) capital, stock, fund. funds. principal. Todtes –, dead capital *or* stock; zu –ien, zum – ſchlagen, to add to the original capital.

Capitalconto, *n.* }
Capitalrechnung, *f.* } stock-account.

Capital, (–es, *pl.* –äler)} *n.* (*dim.*
Capital, (–es, *pl.* –er) } Capitälchen, *n.*) [Kirchit.] capital, chaptrel.

Capitälchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) – *pl.*, [Typ.] small capitals.

Capitaliſiren, *v. a.* to fund, to convert into capital; to add to the original capital.

Capitaliſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) capitalist, stock-holder.

Capitän, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –s) [Milit., Mar.] captain. – (eines Kauffahrteiſchiffes), captain, master.

Capitel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (in einem Buche), chapter. 2. ‡ Einem das – leſen, to lecture (*e. acc.*), † to chapter. 3. – (eines Ordens ꝛc.), chapter.

Capitelfeſt, *adj.* 1. well versed in the Scriptures. 2. ‡ – in (einer Materie), well versed in etc.

Capitelhaus, *n.* chapter-house.

Capitelherr, *m.* capitulary.

Capitelſchluß, *m.* capitular.

Capitelſtube, *f.* chapter-room.

Capitol, *n.* (–s) –, –ium, *n.* capitol. Zum – gehörig, –iniſch, *adj.* capitoline, capitolian.

Capitular, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –arien)
Capitulare, } capitular.

Capitulation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. [Milit.] capitulation. 2. [Deutſche Geſch.] (Wahl–), capitulation. 3. contract. Seine –szeit ausdienen (v. Soldaten), to serve (out) one's time.

Capituliren, *v. n.* 1. to capitulate. 2. – (v. Soldaten), to enroll one's self as a soldier, to enlist.

Caplan ꝛc., ſ. Capellan.

Capot, *m.* [Kartenſp.] capot. — *adj.* 1. – machen, to capot. 2. ‡ undone, lost, done.

Capriole, *f.* (*pl.* –n) capriole. caper.

Captur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) capture.

Caput Mortuum, *n.* [Chem.] caput mortuum.

Caputze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) capuchin, † capuccio, † capuce, † capuchon, hood, cowl.

Capuziner, (–ci–), *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, –mönch, –bruder, *m.* a capuchin friar, a capuchin monk; –, *pl.*, capuchin monks, capuchins.

Capuzinerkappe, *f.* ſ. Caputze.

Capuzinerkloſter, *n.* a capuchin convent.

Carabiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) car(a)bine. [r(a)bineer.

Carabinier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) ca-

Caracoliren, *v. n.* [Reitk.] to caracol.

Caraffe, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) decanter.
Caraffine, }

Carambuliren, *v. n.* [Billiardſp.] to cannon. Carambolage, *f.* cannon.

Caravelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Schiffk.] car(a)vel.

Carbonade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) steak, cutlet.

Carbunkel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (Rubin), carbuncle. Mit –n beſetzt, carbuncled. 2. [Med.] carbuncle, anthrax. Mit –n behaftet, carbuncled. –artig, *adj.* carbuncular.

Carcaſſe, *f.* [Artill.] carcass.

Carcer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) prison (of a university etc.).

Cardamome, *f.* (*p.* –n) [Bot.] cardamom, cardamum.

Cardinal, *adj.* (*in comp.*) cardinal. –punkte, *m. pl.* cardinal points; –zahlen, *f. pl.* cardinal numbers; –zeichen, *n. pl.* [Aſtron.] cardinal signs; –tugenden, *f. pl.* cardinal virtues etc.

Cardinal, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –äle) 1. cardinal. 2. – (–ſinkvogel, *m.*) a cardinal.

Cardinalsblume, *f.* cardinal-flower.

Cardinalswürde, *f.* cardinalship, cardinalate.

Cardobenedictenkraut, *n.* (–es) – (od. Cardobenedicten), [Bot.] holy thistle. [to court.

Careſſiren, *v. a.* ⊙ to caress; *it.*

Carfiol, ſ. Carviol.

Carfunkel ꝛc., ſ. Carbunkel ꝛc.

Caricatur, (–tu–), *f.* (*pl.* –en) caricature. –maler, –enmacher, –iſt, *m.* caricaturist.

Carl, *m.* Charles.

Carmeliter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, –s mönch, *m.* carmelite, a carmelite monk,

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* Die Wörter, die ſich nicht unter C finden, ſuche man unter K oder Z.

carmelite friar. –inn, –nonne, *f.* carmelite nun.

Carmesin, *adj.* –, –farbig, –, roth, crimson; –roth färben, to crimson; sich –roth färben, –roth werden, to crimson. –, *n.*, –farbe, *f.*, –roth, *n.* crimson.

Carmin, *m.* (–s) carmine.

Carminativ, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Med.] carminative. [val, carnaval.

Carnaval, *m. n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) carni-

Carneol, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) carnelian.

Carolin, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en) carolin.

Caroline, *f.* Caroline.

Caroſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) state-coach.

Carriole, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } gig.
Carriol, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –en) }

Car(r)onade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Artill.] carronade.

Carroſel, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) carou-
Carruſſel, } sal.

Cartel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) cartel.

Carteſianer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Cartesian.

Carteſiſch, }
Carteſianiſch, } *adj.* Cartesian.

Carthago, *n.* [Geogr.] Carthage.

Carthager, *m.* (*f.* –inn) Carthaginian.

Carthagiſch, *adj.* Carthaginian.

Carthauſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a carthusian monastery.

Carthäuſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –(s mönch, *m.*) carthusian (friar). Zu den –n gehörig, carthusian. [thauſe.

Carthäuſerkloſter, *n.* ſ. Car-

Carton, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) 1. pasteboard; *it.* a portfolio for prints etc. 2. [Mal. ꝛc.] cartoon. –irt, *adj.* [Buchbind.] in boards.

Cartuſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cartouch; [Archit. ꝛc.] cartouch.

Carviol, *m.* (–s) cauliflower.

Carvatiden, *f. pl.* [Archit.] caryates. caryatides.

Caſcade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cascade.

Caſchalot, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) cacha-
Caſchelot, } lot.

Caſematte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) casemate.

Caſerne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) barrack, barracks.

Caſimir, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Induſtr.] casimeer, casimir. † cassimer.

Caſpar, *m.* Jasper.

Caſpiſch, *adj.* Das –e Meer, the Caspian Sea.

Caſſa, *f.* [Handel] cash, ready money. In – , cashed. in cash

Caſſabeſtand, *n.* balance in cash.

Caſſabuch, *n.* cash-book.

Caſſaconto, *n.* cash-account.

Caſſation, *f.* 1. cashiering, dismission. dismissal. 2. annulling, cassation. quashing. [of cassation.

Caſſationsgerichtshof, *m.* court

Caſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. strong box, ironsafe; till; cash-box. Die öffentliche –, treasury. 2. cash. Bei – ſein, to be in cash; nicht bei – ſein, to be short of money, to be out of cash (*or* funds).

Caſſendieb, *m.* peculator. embezzler. –ſtahl, *m.* peculation. embezzlement.

Caſſenſchein, *m.* treasury-bill, exchequer-bill.

Caſſerole, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (od. Caſſerol, *n.*), sauce-pan, stew-pan.

Caſſie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (od. –nbaum, *m.*), [Bot.] cassia.

Caſſienrinde, *f.* cassia-bark.

Caſſier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) cashier.
Caſſirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)

Caſſinenſtaude, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cassine.

Caſſiren, *v. a.* 1. to cashier, to dismiss, to break. 2. to quash, to annul, to vacate.

Caſſirung, *f.* ſ. Caſſation.

Caſſonade, *f.* cassonade, cask-sugar.

Caſtagnette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) castanet.

Caſte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cast(e).

Caſtell, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) castle; citadel; [Mar.] castle.

Caſtellan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*f.* –inn) castellan; keeper of a tower. –ei, *f.* castellany.

Caſtilien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Castile.

Caſtili(an)er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Castilian. Caſtili(ani)ſch, *adj.* Castilian.

Caſtor, *m.* 1. (–s, *pl.* –e) [Zool.] beaver, castor. 2. – u. Pollux, [Meteorol. ꝛc.] Castor and Pollux. Tyndaridae.

Caſtorhut, *m.* beaver-hat, †castor-hat.

Caſtoreum, *n.* (–s) castor, castoreum. [castorine.

Caſtorin, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] castorin,

Caſtrat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) castrato. –ion, *f.* castration; gelding etc.

Caſtriren, *v. a.* to castrate, to emasculate; to geld; to spay.

Caſual, *adj.* (*in comp.*) occasional. casual. –ien, *s. pl.* casualties.

Caſuar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) cassowary.

Caſuiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) casuist. Den –en ſpielen, to casuist. –ik, *f.* casuistry. –iſch, *adj.* casuistic(al).

Cäſur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) caesura, cesura, cesure. Zur – gehörig, cesural.

Catacomben, *f. pl.* catacombs.

Catalog, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) catalogue. Einen – von ꝛc. anfertigen, to catalogue.

Cataſter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) the register of lands, terrar.

Cataſtriren, *v. a.* to enter into the register of lands.

Cataſtrophe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) catastrophe. catastrophy.

Categorie, *f.* (*pl.* –(e)n) category.

Categoriſch, *adj.* categorical. — *adv.* categorically.

Catharr, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) catarrh,
Catarrh, } cold, influenza. –aliſch, *adj.* catarrhal, catarrhous. –alfieber, *n.* a catarrhal fever.

Cauſalität, *f.* causality.

Cauſtiſch, *adj.* 1. caustic(al). 2. † caustic, sarcastic.

Cautel, *f.* (*pl.* –en) caution.

Caution, *f.* (*pl.* –en) bail, security, surety. [cade.

Cavalcade, (–la–) *f.* (*pl.* –n) caval-

Cavalerie, *f.* cavalry, horse.

Cavaleriſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) horseman. horse-soldier, trooper.

Cavalier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) cavalier, knight; gentleman. [tina.

Cavatine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Muſik] cava-

Caviar, *m.* (–s) caviar(e).

Cayennepfeffer, *m.* (–s) Cayenne-pepper.

Cecilie, *f.* Cecilia, Cicely.

Ceder, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (od. –baum, *m.*), cedar. Wie eine –, cedar-like.

Cederholz, *n.* cedar-wood. Aus –, cedrine.

Cedernöl, *n.* cedar-oil.

Cedern, *adj.* cedar. cedrine. †cedarn.

Cedille, *f.* *n.* (*pl.* –n) [Gramm.] cedilla. cerilia. cerilla.

Cediren, *v. a.* 1. to cede, to assign. 2. [Handel] to endorse.

Cedrabaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äume) –, od. Cedra, cedrat.

Celten, *m. pl.* Celts. Die Sitten u. Gewohnheiten der –, celticism.

Celtiſch, *adj.* Celtic. Das –e, die –e Sprache, Celtic.

Cement, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) cement.

Cementwaſſer, *n.* cement-water.

Cementiren, *v. a.* to cement. Zum – tauglich, cementatory, cementitious; das –, cementation.

Cementirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cementer.

Cenſiren, *v. a.* to censure, to review. to examine, to criticize.

Cenſor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) reviewer, examiner; censor; [Röm. Geſch.] censor. Die Gewalt eines (römiſchen) –s, censorial power.

Cenſoramt, *n.* }
Cenſorſtelle, *f.* } censorship.
Cenſorat, *n.* }

Cenſur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) examination. review; *an ecclesiastical* censure.

Cent, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a) (= Kanton, Gau) a hundred. b) [Handel] Zu zehn Pro–, at ten per cent. 3. [Münzw.] cent (= $\frac{1}{100}$ of a Dollar).

Centgewicht, *n.* hundred-cent.

Centaur, *m.* (–s, –en, *pl.* –en) [Myth.] centaur; [Astron.] Centaur, the Archer. Wie ein –, centaur-like.

Centifolie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) centifolious rose. [gram.

Centigramm, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) centi-

Centiliter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) centilitre.

Centimeter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) centimeter.

Centner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) hundred (pound) weight, quintal, * kentle; [Metallurg.] centner.

Central, *adj.* (*in comp.*) central. — *adv.* centrally. –iſation, *f.* centralization. –iſiren, *v. a.* to centralize. –ität, *f.* centrality. [ferce.

Centrifugalkraft, *f.* centrifugal

Centripetalkraft, *f.* centripetal force.

Centrum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ra) centre.

Centumvir, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) [Röm. Geſch.] centumvir. –aliſch, *adj.* centumviral. –at, *n.* centumvirate.

Centurie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) century.

Centurio, *m.* (*pl.* –nen) [Röm.

* For words not to be found under C look under K or Z.

Gesch.] centurion.

Cerasin, *n.* (–s) cerasin.

Ceremonial, Ceremoniell, (–s, *pl.* –ien) *n.* ceremonial.

Ceremonialgesetz, *n.* the ceremonial law.

Ceremonie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ceremony.

Ceremonienbuch, *n.* ceremonial.

Ceremoniös, *adj.* ceremonious. formal. — *adv.* ceremoniously, formally.

Cerin, *n.* (–s) cerin.

Cerit, *n.* (–s) [Mineralg.] cerite.

Cerium, *n.* (–s) [Mineralg.] cerium.

Certapartie, Certepartie, *f.* [Handel] charter-party.

Certificat, (–kat), *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) certificate, testimony. Ein – ausstellen od. geben, to certificate; aber eine Person, der man ein solches – gegeben hat ꝛc., but such certificated person etc.

Cervelatwurst, *f.* (*pl.* –ürste) brain-sausage.

Ces, *n.* [Mus.] C flat.

Cession, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] cession, assignment, abandonment, transfer; [Handel] endorsement.

Cessionsakte, *f.* act of abandonment.

Cessionar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) cessionary. assignee.

Cetaceen, *s. pl.* [Naturg.] cetaceous fishes, cetaceous animals. Beschreibung der –, cetology.

Cetin, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] cetin.

Cetinsauer, *adj.* Cetinsaures Salz, [Chem.] cetate.

Cetinsäure, *f.* [Chem.] cetic acid.

Cetolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) cetologist. –ie, *f.* cetology. –isch, *adj.* cetological.

Chagrin, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) shagreen.

Chalcedon, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) chalcedony.

Chaldäa, *n.* (–s) Chaldea. Chaldäer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) a Chaldee, Chaldean.

Chaldäisch, *adj.* Chaldaic. Chaldean. Chaldee. Das –e, Chaldaic, Chaldee.

Chaldaism, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) chaldaism.

Chalcograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) chalcographer. –ie, *f.* chalcography.

Chamade, *f.* chamade.

Chamaleon, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Zool.] chameleon.

Champagner, *m.* (–s) – (–wein, *m.*), champagne, † champane.

Chan, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) khan.

Chaos, *n.* (–) chaos.

Chaotisch, *adj.* chaotic.

Charade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) charade.

Character, Charakter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. (= Schriftzeichen) character; [Typ.] character. 2. (= Gemüthsart ꝛc.) character, temper. 3. character, dignity. title. 4. (Rolle) character. 5. – (= Schilderung, *f.*) character. 6. [Wissensch.] (= Merkmal) character.

Charakterlos, *adj.* characterless; wavering, fickle, inconstant.

Charakterisiren, *v. a.* 1. to characterize. (Die ꝛc.) charakterisirt wahre Tapferkeit, is characteristic of true bravery; unrichtig –, to mischaracterize. 2. to title. [racteristic.

Charakteristik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) cha-

Charakteristisch, *adj.* characteristic(al). Das –e (einer Sache), characteristicalness. — *adv.* characteristically.

Charfreitag, *m.* (–es) Good Friday.

Charivari, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) mock-music; *it.* a skimmeting.

Charlatan, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) charlatan, a quack, an empiric, a mountebank. –erie, *f.* charlatanry, quackery.

Charnier, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) joint, hinge; s. Gewinde.

Charpie, *f.* lint. [week.

Charwoche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) passion-

Chartist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Polit.] chartist. –isch, *adj.* chartist.

Chatulle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) casket, a small chest *or* box.

Chaussee, *f.* (*pl.* –n) high-road. high-way, turnpike-road, causeway, † causey.

Chausseebau, *m.* road-engineering.

Chausseegeld, *n.* turnpike-toll, (turnpikes.

Chemie, *f.* chemistry, † chymistry.

Chemiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) chemist, chymist. [chemically.

Chemisch, *adj.* chemical. — *adv.*

Chemisette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) waistshirt, front, bosom; habit-shirt.

Cherub, *m.* cherub. –im, *pl.*, cherubs, cherubim.

Chicane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) chicane, vexatious *or* spiteful act.

Chicaniren, *v. n.* to chicane, to spite. Das –, chicanery.

Chiffer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cipher.

Chiffriren, *v. a.* and *n.* to cipher.

Chimare, *f.* 1. [Myth.] Chimaera. 2. ± (*pl.* –n) chimaera.

Chimärisch, *adj.* chimerical. — *adv.* chimerically.

China, 1. *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] China. 2. [Handel] Die –, –rinde, (Peruvian) bark, Jesuits' bark, quinquina, cinchona. –baum, *m.* the cinchona.

Chinaapfel, *m.* china-orange.

Chinasäure, *f.* [Chem.] kinic acid.

Chinaextrakt, *m.* tincture of bark,

Chinatinktur, *f.* quinine, †Jesuits' powder.

Chinawurzel, *f.* china-root.

Chinese, *m.* (*pl.* –n) (*f.* Chinesinn) Chinese (*sing. and pl.*).

Chinesisch, *adj.* Chinese. Das –e, Chinese.

Chiragra, *n.* (–s) chiragra. Das – haben, am – leidend, mit dem – behaftet, chiragrical. [logist.

Chirolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) chiro-

Chiromant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) – (od. –ist, *m.*), chiromancer.

Chiromantie, *f.* chiromancy, palmistry.

Chiromantisch, *adj.* chiromantic.

Chirurg, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) – (–us), surgeon. –isch, *adj.* surgical, chirurgic(al). –ie, *f.* surgery.

Chlor, *m.* (–s) [Chem.] chlorin, s. Chlorgas, *n.* chloric gas.

Chlorkalk, *m.* chloride(e) of lime.

Chlorsaures Salz, chlorate.

Chlorsäure, *f.* chloric acid.

Chlorsilber, *n.* muriate of silver horn-silver. [rite

Chlorit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] chlo

Chocolate, *f.* chocolate. Ein Haus wo – ausgeschenkt wird, chocolate-house.

Chocolatefabrikant, *m.* chocolate maker.

Chocolatehändler, *m.* chocolate seller, dealer in chocolate.

Chocolatekanne, *f.* chocolate-pot.

Chocolatequirl, *m.* chocolate-stick *or* twirl. [house keeper.

Chocolateschenk, *m.* a chocolate-

Chocolatetopf *m.* chocolate-pot.

Choleriker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a choleric man.

Cholerisch, *adj.* choleric.

Chor, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Chöre) 1. (Personen) choir, quire, chorus; [Theat.] chorus. 2. – (–gesang, *m.*), chorus; choral song. 3. (Ort) *m. n.* choir, quire.

Choraltar, *m.* high altar.

Chorbuch, *n.* antiphoner, anthembook.

Chordienst, *m.* choir-service.

Chorfrau, *f.* canoness.

Chorführer, *m.* corypheus, the chief of a chorus, first chorister *or* † quirister, [Nordam. ꝛc.] chorister.

Chorgericht, *n.* consistory.

Chorgesang, *m.* chorus, choral song.

Chorgewand, Chorhemd, *n.* surplice, alb.

Chorherr, *m.* canon.

Chorkleid, Chorrock, *m.* cope.

Chorknabe, *m.* a ministrant boy, chorister-boy.

Chorpult, *m.* reading-desk.

Chorregent, *m.* leader of a quire.

Chorsänger, *m.* (*f.* –inn) chorist; chorister, quirister.

Chorschüler, *m.* chorister.

Chorstuhl, *m.* stall.

Chorstunden, *f. pl.* canonical hours.

Choral, *m.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –äle) choral (song). plain-song.

Choralbuch, *n.* choral book.

Chorde, *f.* [Geom.] chord, subtense.

Choreus, *m.* [Poes.] choreus, trochee.

Choriamb, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Poes.] choriamb(us, ic). –isch, *adj.* choriambic.

Chorist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) s. Chorsänger.

Chorograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) chorographer. –ie, *f.* chorography. –isch, a) *adj.* chorographical. b) *adv.* chorographically.

Chrisam, *m.* (–s) chrism.

Christ, *m.* 1. (–s) –, Christus, Christ. 2. (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –inn) christian. Zu(m) –en machen, to make a christian (of etc.), to christianize; einem –en gemäß, christian-like, becoming a christian.

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* Die Wörter, die sich nicht unter C finden, suche man unter K oder Z.

Christabend, *m.* Christmas-eve.
Christbescherung, *f.* christmas-box.
Christbirn(e), *f.* bon-chretien.
Christdorn, *m.* Christ's-thorn.
Christfest, *n.* Christmas.
Christgeschenk, *n.* christmas box
Christkindlein, *n.* 1. the infant Jesus (Christ). 2. *f.* Christbescherung
Christmesse, **Christmette**, *f.* Christmas-matins.
Christmonat, *m.* December.
Christnacht, *f.* Christmas-night.
Christorden, *m.* the order of Christ.
Christtag, *m.* Christmas(-day).
Christwurz, *f.* Christmas-flower.
Christengemeinde, *f.* communion of christians. [christianism.
Christenheit, *f.* christendom.
Christenthum, *n.* (–s) christianism, christianity. christian religion, the religion of christians.
Christian, *m.* Christian. –e, *f.* Christian. [christianly.
Christlich, *adj.* christian. — *adv.*
Christoph, *m.* Christopher, (Kit. –skraut, *n.* herb-Christopher.
Christus, (–, Christi) *s.* Christ Nr. 1.
Chrom, *n.* –, od. –ium, *n.* chrome. Chromblei, *n.* chromate of lead.
Chromsäure, *f.* [Chem.] chromic acid.
Chromsaures Salz, chromate. Chromsaures Eisen, chromate of iron.
Chromatik, *f.* chromatics.
Chromatisch, *adj.* 1. chromatic. 2. [Mus.] chromatic, semitonic. — *adv.* chromatically.
Chronik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) chronicle. † chronique. In eine – eintragen, niederschreiben, to chronicle; die Bücher der – (in der Bibel), Chronicles, paralipomena.
Chronik(en)schreiber, *m.* chronicler. Chroniker, ler.
Chronisch, *adj.* [Med.] chronic, † chronical.
Chronist, *m.* (–en, *pl.*–en) chronicler.
Chronogramm, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) chronogram. –atisch, *adj.* chronogrammatic(al). –enschreiber, *m.* chronogrammatist.
Chronograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) chronographer. –ie, *f.* chronography.
Chronolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) chronologer, chronologist. –isch, a) *adj.* chronologic(al). b) *adv.* chronologically. –ie, *f.* chronology.
Chronometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) chronometer, † chronoscope, time-keeper.
Chrysoberyll, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) chrysoberyl.
Chrysolith, *m.* (–s) chrysolite.
Chrysopras, *m.* (–ases) chrysoprase.
Chur, *f.* –, oder Kur, *f.* * option, choice, election. 2. [Deutsch. Gesch.] electorate.
Churfürst, *m.* elector. Der – von Sachsen, the elector of Saxony. –in, *f.* electress. –enbank, *f.* bench of the electors. –enrath, *m.* the electoral college. –enthum, *n.* electorate. –lich, *adj.* electoral.
Churhaus, *n.* electoral house.
Churhut, *m.* electoral crown.
Churprinz, *m.* electoral prince. –essinn, *f.* electoral princess.
Churwürde, *f.* electorate, electoral dignity.
Chymie ꝛc., *f.* Chemie.
Cibebe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Cyprus raisin, Damask raisin.
Cicero, 1. *m.* Cicero. 2. *f.* –, –schrift, *f.* [Typ.] pica. –nianisch, *adj.* Ciceronian.
Cicerone, *m.* (*pl.* –s) cicerone.
Cichorie, *f.* [Bot.] succory. –nartig, *adj.* cichoraceous.
Cicisbeat, *n.* **Cicisbeism**, *m.* (–es) cicisbeism.
Cicisbeo, *m.* (*pl.* –s) cicisbeo, the wife's lover.
Cider, *m.* (–s) cider. Mit Wasser verdünnter –, water-cider.
Cigare, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cigar, segar. Cigarrenbüchse, *f.* cigar-box.
Cimbrer, *s. pl.* Cimbri,
Cimbrisch, *adj.* Cimbric, Cimbrian. Das –e, Cimbric.
Cimmerier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) **Cimmerisch**, *adj.* Cimmerian.
Cimolit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] cimolite.
Circular, (–ku–), *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) **Circulär**, circular, a circular letter or paper, a circulatory letter. Circularschreiben, *n.* s. Circular.
Circulation, *f.* circulation.
Circuliren, *v. n.* to circulate, to be in circulation. – lassen, to put in circulation. [tory.
Circulirgefäß, *n.* [Chem.] circula-
Circumflex, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] circumflex. Mit einem – versehen, to circumflex.
Circumvallation, *f.* circumvallation. –slinien, *f. pl.* lines of circumvallation.
Circus, (–ses), *m.* (–, *pl.* –sse) circus.
Cirkel, *s.* Zirkel.
Cis, *n.* [Mus.] C sharp.
Cisalpinisch, *adj.* cisalpine.
Ciselier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) –, (od. Ciseleur), chaser, enchaser.
Ciseliren, *v. a.* to chase, to enchase.
Cispadanisch, *adj.* cispadane.
Cissoide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.] cissoid.
Cistenröschen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) **Cistusstrauch**, *m.* (–es) –, Cistrose, *f.* [Bot.] cistus, rock-rose
Cisterne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cistern.
Cisterzienser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Cisterciau.
Citadelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) citadel.
Citat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) citation, quotation. Das falsche –, misquotation. –ion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. s. Citat. 2. [Rechtsspr.] citation, a summons. [er.
Citator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) citer, quot-
Cither, *f.* Zither.
Citiren, *v. a.* 1. (Eine Stelle ꝛc.) –, to cite, to quote. Falsch –, to misquote. 2. [Rechtsspr.] to cite, to summon. – lassen, to bind over. 3. (Geister) –, to conjure up, to call up, to evoke, to raise.
Citronat, *n.* (–es) candied orange- or lemon-peel.
Citrone, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lemon, citron. Citronenbaum, *m.* lemon (-tree), lime-tree, citron-tree.
Citronenfarbe, *f.* lemon-color.
Citronenfarbig, *adj.* of a lemon-color.
Citronengelb, citrine. Die citronengelbe Färbung, citrination.
Citronenpresse, *f.* lemon squeezers (*pl.*).
Citronensaft, *m.* lemon-juice.
Citronensalz, *n.* [Chem.] citrate.
Citronensauer, *adj.* Citronensaures Kalk ꝛc., [Chem.] citrate of lime etc. [acid.
Citronensäure, *f.* [Chem.] citric
Citronenschale, *f.* lemon-peel.
Citronenwasser, *n.* lemonade.
Citrulle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pumpkin, pompion. citrul.
Civil, *adj.* (*in comp.*) civil.
Civilliste, *f.* civil list.
Civilrecht, *n.* civil law. Der Lehrer od. Student des –s, civilian.
Civilisation, *f.* civilization.
Civilisiren, *v. a.* to civilize.
Civilist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) civilian.
Claret, *m.* (–s) – (od. –wein, *m.*) claret. [clarichord.
Clarichord, *n.* (–es, *pl.*–e) [Mus.]
Clarin, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) clarion.
Clarinett, *n.* (–es, *pl.*–e) clarinet. –ist, (–en, *pl.*–en), –spieler, *m.* clarinet-player.
Clariren, *v. a.* [Handel] (Schiffe) beim Zollhause –, to clear out at the custom-house. Clarirung, *f.* clearing, clearance.
Classe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. class. In –n abtheilen od. ordnen, to class, to classify; die Abtheilung in –n, classification; – (bei Thieren ꝛc.), family, order. 2. – (in Schulen), class.
Classenordnung, *f.* category.
Classificiren, *v. a.* to classify. Classification, *f.* classification.
Classiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) classic.
Classisch, *adj.* classic(al). — *adv.* classically.
Claus, *m.* (–sens) Nick, Nicholas.
Clausel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) clause.
Clausur, *f.* clausure.
Claviatur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) the keys (of an organ, harpsichord etc.).
Clavichord, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) – (od. –ium, *n.*), clavichord.
Clavicymbel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –n) maniehord.
Clavier, *n.* (–s. *pl.*–e) harpsichord; piano, square pianoforte.
Clavierlehrer, *m.* pianoforte-master, teacher of the piano.
Clavierspiel, *n.* playing on the piano (-forte). –er, *m.* (*f.* –in) pianist.
Clavierstimmer, *m.* pianoforte-tuner.
Clavis, *m.* (–, *pl.*–ves) [Mus.] key
Cleriker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) clergyman, † clerk, * cleric.

* For words not to be found under C look under K or Z.

Clericei, *f.* clergy. Die Rechtswohlthat der –, [Rechtspr.] benefit of clergy; die Rechtswohlthat der – genießend od. zulassend, [Engl. Rechtspr.] clergyable.

Client, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –in n) client. –en habend, cliented. –schaft, *f.* clientship, † clientele.

Clima, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –te) climate. –tisch, *adj.* climatic(al).

Clinik, *f.* clinical (*or* bedside) medicine. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a clinical physician. –um, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ka) a clinical hospital. [nically.

Clinisch, *adj:* clinic(al). — *adv.* cli-

Cloak, *f.* (*pl.* –en) drain, sewer, sink.

Club, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) club.
Clubb,}

Club(b)ist, *m.* clubber, clubbist, member of a club.

Coadjutor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) coadjutor; – (eines Bischofs), a suffragan, a cobishop. Die Würde eines –s, coadjutorship. –inn, *f.* coadjutrix.

Cocarde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cockade.

Cochenille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (od. Cochenelle, *f.*), cochineal.

Cochenillenbaum, *m.*} cochineal-
Cochenillenpflanze, *f.*} tree.

Cocon, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) cocoon.

Cocosbaum, *m.* cocoa (-tree).

Cocosnuß, *f.* cocoa-nut.

Codebeck, od. –scher Hut, [Handel] caudebec.

Codex, *m.* (–, *pl.* –dices) 1. code, a body of laws. 2. manuscript.

Codicill, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) codicil.

Cognac, *m.* (–s) cogniac, French brandy.

Cohobiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to cohobate. Das –, cohobation. [ar.

Colcothar, *m.* (–s) [Chem.] colcoth-

Cölestiner, *m. pl.* –, –mönche, Celestins.

Cölibat, *n.* (–s) celibacy, celibate.

Colibri, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) hummingbird, colibri.

Collationiren, *v. a.* to collate.

Collator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) (= Pfründenvergeber) collator.

Collatur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) collation.

Collectanea, *n. pl.* – (od. Collectaneen) collectaneous notes.

Collectaneenbuch, *n.* commonplace-book, note-book.

Collecte, –kte), *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. collection. 2. [Kath. Kirche] (= Gebet) collect.

Collectiv, *adj.* collective. — *adv.* collectively. –um, *n.* (*pl.* –va) a collective noun, a noun of multitude.

College, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) colleague.

Collegialisch, *adj.* collegial.

Collegialkirche, } *f.* a collegiate
Collegiatkirche, } church.

Collegiat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) collegiate, collegian; fellow of a college.

Collegiatur, *f.* [Engl.] fellowship.

Collegiengelder, *n. pl.* tuition.

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* Die Wörter, die sich nicht unter C finden, suche man unter K. oder Z.

Collegium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) 1. (Gesellschaft) college. 2. (Schule) college. 3. (*pl.* –ia, –ien) (Vorlesung) lecture. Ein – lesen (über ꝛc.), to lecture (on etc.).

Collett, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) jacket.

Collision, *f* (*pl.* –en) collision.

Colludiren, *v. n.* to collude. Collusion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) collusion. Collusorisch, *adj.* collusory, collusive.

Cöln, *n.* [Geogr.] Cologn(e). –isch, *adj.* Cologn(e).

Colon, *n.* (–s) [Gramm.] colon.

Colonial, *adj.* (*in comp.*) colonial. Colonialwaaren, *f. pl.* colonial produce. –händler, *m.* a dealer in colonial produce, wholesale-grocer.

Colonie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) colony.

Coloniſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) colonist, planter.

Colonne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Milit.] column. 2. s. Columne.

Colonnenweiſe, *adv.* in columns.

Colophonium, *n.* (–s) colophony, resin. [coloquintida.

Coloquinte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) colocynth,

Coloquintenapfel, *m.* bitter apple.

Coloratur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Musik] colorature.

Coloriren, *v. a.* 1. to color, to illuminate. 2. ± to color.

Colorift, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) colorist, illuminator.

Colorit, *n.* (–s) coloring.

Columbit, *n.* (–s) [Mineralg.] columbite.

Columbium, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] columbium. – enthaltend, columbiferous.

Columbſäure, *f.* [Chem.] columbic acid.

Columne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) column, page. –nſchnur, *f.* [Typ.] page-cord.

Coluren, *m. pl.* [Astron.] colures.

Comité, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) committee.

Comitien, *n. pl.* [Röm. Geſch.] comitia. Die – betreffend, comitial.

Commandant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) commander, commanding officer; *it.* commandant, governor. – eines Hafens, harbor-master.

Commandiren, *v. a.* to command.

Commanditar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Handel] sleeping partner.

Commandite, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Handel] sleeping partnership.

Commando, *n* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Milit.] 1. command. 2. detachment.

Commandoſtab, *m.* staff *or* baton of command. [command.

Commandoworte, *n. pl.* words of

Commende, *f.* (*pl.* –n) command-(e)ry.

Commenſurabel, *adj.* commensurable, commensurate.

Commenſurabilität, *f.* commensurability, commensurableness.

Commentar, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) comment, commentary, reading.

Commentator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) commentator, † commenter, annotator.

Commenthur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) – (od. Commentherr, *m.*) commander. –ei, Comthurei, *f.* commandry.

Commentiren, *v. a.* to comment.

Commerz, *m.* (–es) commerce, traffick, trade. [board of trade.

Commerzcollegium, *n.* court *or*

Commerzienrath, *m.* counselor of commerce.

Commerztraktat, *m.* treaty of commerce, commercial treaty.

Commis, *m.* (–, *pl.* –) merchant's clerk. Der erſte –, head-clerk.

Commiſſär, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) – (oder Commiſſarius, *pl.* –ien, *m.*) commissary; commissioner, deputy, delegate. –ſtelle, *f* commissaryship, commissariate.

Commiſſariat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. (Commiſſärsſtelle) commissariate, commissaryship. 2. (Perſonen) commissariate.

Commißbrod, *n.* (–es) ammunition-bread.

Commiſſion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. commission; order. 2. (= Unterſuchungsbehörde) commission. 3. –, –sgebühr, *f.* commission, factorage.

Commiſſionsbuch, *n.* order-book, book of commissions.

Commiſſionsgeſchäft, *n.* commission-business. –e machen, to do business on commission.

Commiſſionshandel, *m.* commission-business. – treiben, to trade *or* to do business on commission.

Commiſſionswaaren, *f. pl.* goods in *or* on commission.

Commiſſionär, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) commissioner, commission-merchant, house-agent.

Committee, s. Comité.

Commode, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a chest of drawers. [commodore.

Commodor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Mar.]

Commun, *f.* (*pl.* –en) commune, community. [communicant.

Communicant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en)

Communication, *f.* (*pl.* –en) communication.

Communiciren, *v. n.* [Theol.] to communicate, to commune. — *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to communicate. 2. (Einem) –, to administer the sacrament (to any one).

Communion, *f.* communion.

Comödiant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) comedian, player, actor. Ein herumziehender –, a strolling player. –inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) actress.

Comödie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. comedy. 2. play. In die – gehen, to go to the play.

Comödienhaus, *n.* theater, playhouse.

Comödienſchreiber, *m.* a writer of comedy, comedian, play-wright.

Comödienzettel, *m.* play-bill.

Compagnie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. company. Einem – leiſten, to keep (*or* † bear) any one company. 2. (Anzahl Perſonen) company; [Milit.] company. Eine – Militärſoldaten, train-band, a company of militia. 3. [Handel] partnership, copartnership. Sie ſind in –, they are partners.

Compagniegeſchäft, *n.*} joint-bu-
Compagniehandlung, *f.*} siness.

Compagnon, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Handel] associate, partner, copartner.

Comparativ, *m.* (s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] the comparative (degree).

Compaß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) compass. Die –punkte vergleichen, to box the compass.

Compaßhäuschen, *n.* binacle, bittacle. pix. pyx. [box.

Compaßkaſten, *m.* box, compass-

Compaßroſe, } *f.* card (of the com-

Compaßſcheibe, } pass).

Compaßſtrich, *m.* rhumb, a point of the compass. Einen gewiſſen – verfolgen (vom Schiffe), [Mar.] to wind.

Compendiariſch, } *adj.* compen-

Compendiöſ, } dious, compendiarious. Das Compendiöſe, compendiousness. — *adv.* compendiously.

Compendienſchreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) abridger.

Compendium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) a compendium, † compend.

Competent, *adj.* competent. — *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) competitor.

Competenz, *f.* competence, competency. [lation.

Compilation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) compi-

Compilator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) compiler, compilator.

Compiliren, *v. a.* to compile.

Complet, *adj.* complete. –iren, *v. a.* to complete, to make up.

Complete, *f.* – oder das Complet. tortum, [Kath. Rel.] complin(e).

Complexion, *f.* complexion.

Compliment, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. (= Verbeugung) bow. Ein – machen, to bow. 2. (verbindliche Worte ꝛc.) compliment; respects. Einem ſein – machen, to pay one's respects to any one; Einem ein – machen, to pay a compliment to etc.; machen Sie ihm mein –, give or present my compliments to him. 3. (Umſtändlichkeit) ceremony. –e machen, to stand upon ceremony; keine –e! no ceremony!

Complimentenmacher, } *m.* (*f.*

Complimentenſchneider, } –in) a payer of compliments. [pliment.

Complimentiren, *v. a.* to com-

Complott, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) plot. † complot, † complotment, conspiracy. Ein – machen, to lay a plot, to plot. –iren, *v. n.* to plot. to conspire. [plotter.

Complottmacher, *m.* plotter, † com-

Componiren, *v. a.* to compose; [Muſ.] to compose.

Componiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) – (oder Compoſiteur, *m.*), [Muſ.] composer. [sition.

Compoſition, *f.* (*pl.* –en) compo-

Compote, *f.* stewed fruit. preserved fruit. fruit-preserve. fruit-jelly.

Compreß, *adj.* close, dense.

Compreſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Chir.] compress.

Compromiß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) [Rechtsſpr.] compromise, arbitration, submission to an award. [tion.

Compromißakte, *f.* bond of arbitra-

Compromittiren, *v. a.* 1. to compromise. 2. to compromise, to commit, to expose.

Comptoir, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) counting-house, counting-room, office.

Comptoirbuch, *n.* ledger.

Comptoirdiener, *m.* clerk in a counting-house, accountant.

Comptoiriſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en)

Comptoriſt, } ſ. Comptoirdiener.

Comthur, *m.* ſ. Commenthur.

Concav, *adj.* concave, † concavous. Concav-concav, concavo-concave; –-convex, concavo-convex. — *adj.* concavously. –ität, *f.* concaveness, concavity.

Concentration, *f.* concentration.

Concentriren, *v. a.* to concentrate.

Concentriſch, *adj.* concentric.

Concept, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. minute. sketch, draft (or draught). 2. († Einem das – verrücken, to puzzle any one, to put any one out, († to nonplus; to put one out of conceit; das – verlieren, aus dem –e kommen, to be puzzled, nonplused.

Conceptbuch, *n.* sketch book.

Conceptpapier, *n.* common foolscap (paper).

Concert, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. concert. 2. – (ſtück), concerto.

Concertſaal, *m.* } concert-room.

Concertzimmer, *n.* } music-room.

Concertſänger, } *m.* (*f.* –inn) per-

Concertſpieler, } former in or at a concert.

Conchilien, *s. pl.* shells, shell-fish.

Conchiliolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) conchologist, conchyliologist.

Conchiliologie, *f.* conchology, conchyliology. Zur – gehörig, conchological. [conchoid.

Conchoide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.]

Concilium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) council. [to draw up.

Concipiren, *v. a.* to pen, to draw,

Concipiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) penman, composer. [clave.

Conclave, *n.* [Kath. Kirche] con-

Conclusum, *n.* (*pl.* –ſa) conclusion.

Concordanz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) –, –biebel, *f.* concordance. –ſchreiber, *m.* concordist. [cordat(e).

Concordat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) con-

Concubinat, *n.* (–es) concubinage.

Concubine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) concubine.

Concurrent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) competitor.

Concurrenz, *f.* competition.

Concurriren, *v. n.* to compete.

Concurs, *m.* (–ſes, *pl.* –ſe) 1. – (der Gläubiger), concourse of creditors. a meeting of creditors. 2. cession. Zu – kommen od. gerathen, to give up, to make over or to assign one's property to one's creditors, to become a bankrupt or an insolvent. [bankruptcy.

Concursbehörde, *f.* commission of

Concurserklärung, *f.* failure, declaration of insolvency.

Concursmaſſe, *f.* a bankrupt's estate.

Concursvertreter, *m.* syndic.

Condenſation, *f.* condensation.

Condenſator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) condenser. [to condense.

Condenſiren, *v. a.* to condensate,

Condition, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. (Bedingung) condition. 2. situation. Zu – ſtehen, to serve. –iren, *v. n.* to serve. –irt, *adj.* conditioned.

Conditor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) confectioner, confectionary, pastry-cook.

Conditorwaaren, *f. pl.* confectionary, sweetmeats, pastry.

Conditorei, *f.* confectionary; trade of a confectioner.

Condolenz, *f.* condolence.

Condolenzſchreiben, *n.* a letter of condolence.

Condoliren, *v. n.* to condole.

Condor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Ornith.] condor.

Conducteur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) – (eines Poſtwagens), guard.

Conductor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Phyſ.] conductor.

Confect, *n.* (–es) comfit, comfits, † comfiture, sweetmeat, sweetmeats, confectionary.

Conferenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) conference.

Confeſſion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) confession.

Confirmation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) confirmation.

Confirmiren, *v. a.* to confirm.

Confiscation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) confiscation, seizure, condemnation, arrest.

Confisciren, *v. a.* to confiscate, to condemn, to seize. [(d).

Confiscirt, *adj.* seized, confiscate-

Conföderiren, *v. refl* Sich –, to confederate. Die Conföderirten, confederates. [conformist.

Conformiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en)

Confrontation, *f.* confrontation.

Confrontiren, *v. a.* to confront.

Confus, *adj.* confused. Confuſion, *f.* confusion. [gregation.

Congregation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) con-

Congreß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) congress.

Coniſch, *adj.* conic(al), coniform. Das –e, conicalness. — *adv.* conically.

Conjugation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Gramm.] conjugation. [conjugate.

Conjugiren, *v. a.* [Gramm.] to

Conjunction, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Gramm., Aſtron.] conjunction.

Conjunctiv, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] subjunctive. the subjunctive mood or mode. (abbr.) the conjunctive.

Conjunctur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) conjuncture, juncture. –en, *pl.*, junctures of time.

Connoſſement, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Handel] bill of lading, letter of conveyance. [rector.

Conrector, *m.* (–s. *pl.* –en) codi-

Conſcribirte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Ein –r, der –, conscript. [scription.

Conſcription, *f.* (*pl.* –en) con-

Conſequent, *adj.* consistent, † consequential. — *adv.* consistently, † consequentially. [tency, † consequence.

Conſequenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) consis-

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* For words not to be found under C look under K or Z.

Conservative, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Der –, ein –r, [Politik.] conservative.

Conservationsbrille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) eye-preservers, goggles.

Conserve, *f.* 1. conserve. 2. [Mar.] consort, consort-ship.

Consignatar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Handel] 1. consignatary. 2. consignee.

Consignation, *f.* [Handel] consignation. [consign.

Consigniren, *v. a.* [Handel] to

Consiliren, *v. a.* to rusticate.

Consistenz, *f.* consistence, consistency.

Consistorialgericht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a spiritual court, a consistory court.

Consistorialisch, *adj.* consistory, consistorial.

Consistorialrath, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äthe) counselor of the consistory.

Consistorium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) consistory.

Console, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Archit.] console. 2. pier-table.

Consolidiren, *v. a.* to consolidate. Consolidirte Staatspapiere, consols.

Consonant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Gramm.] consonant.

Consonanz, *f.* [Muf.] consonance.

Consonirend, *adj.* [Muf.] consonant.

Consort, *m.* consort, associate –en, *pl.*. [Rechtsspr.] accomplices, associates, accessories (before or after the fact).

Constabel, *m.* –s, *pl.* –) constable. Das Amt eines –s, constableship, constabulary office.

Constabler, *m.* (–s, *pl* –) gunner.

Constablerkammer, *f.* [Mar.] gunroom.

Constantinopel, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Constantinople. Constantinopolitanisch, *adj.* Constantinopolitan.

Constellation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) constellation.

Constituiren, *v. a* to constitute.

Constitution, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. constitution, temper. 2. – (eines Landes ꝛc.), constitution. Ein Anhänger der –, constitutionalist. † constitutionist.

Constitutionell, *adj.* constitutional. — *adv.* constitutionally.

Construction, *f.* (*pl.* –en) construction. [to construct.

Construiren, *v. a.* to construe, †

Consubstantialität, *f.* [Theol.] co(n)substantiality. Der Verfechter der –, co(n)substantialist.

Consubstantiation, *f.* [Theol.] co(n)substantiation.

Consubstantiell, *adj.* [Theol.] co(n)substantial.

Consul, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) [Röm. Gesch.] consul; [Handel] consul. –arisch, *adj.* consular.

Consularagent, *m.* consular agent.

Consulargebühren, *f. pl.* consulage.

consular fees.

Consulat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) consulate; [Röm. Gesch.] consulate, consulship.

Consulent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) counsel, attorney.

Consultation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) consultation; *it.* visit or application to a medical man for advice. [sumer.

Consument, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) con-

Consumiren, *v. a.* to consume.

Consumo, *m.* s. Consumtion.

Consumtion, *f.* consumption. Consumtionsaccise, *f.* retail-excise.

Contant, *adj.* [Handel] ready. — *adv.* for ready money, for cash.

Contantbuch, *n.* cash-book.

Contantgeschäfte, *n. pl.* cash-business, ready money business.

Conterfei, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) likeness, portrait, picture. –en, *v. a.* to po(u)rtray.

Continent, *n. m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) continent.

Continental, *adj.* (*in comp.*) continental. –system, *n.*, –sperre, *f.* continental system.

Contingent, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) contingent, share, quota.

Conto, *n. m.* (–s, *pl.* –s, –ti) [Handel] account; *it.* credit. Eine à – Zahlung, a payment on account.

Contobuch, *n.* [Handel] account-book.

Contor, s. Comptoir.

Contraband, *adj.* contraband. –e, *f.* contraband, smuggling. –iren, *v. n.* to smuggle. –irer, *m.* smuggler, contrabandist.

Contract, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) contract, agreement. Der beschlossene –, special contract.

Contractlich, } *adj. adv.* by con-
Contractmäßig, } tract, as contracted. [shrunken, withered, palsied.

Contract, *adj.* lame, paralytic.

Contrahent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) contractor.

Contrahiren, *v. n.* to indent (articles of agreement), to contract. — *v. a.* (Schulden ꝛc.) –, to contract.

Contramandiren, *v. a.* to countermand. [counterpoint.

Contrapunkt, *m.* (–es) [Musik]

Contrasignatur, *f.* counter-signature. [sign.

Contrasigniren, *v. a.* to counter-

Contrast, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) contrast. –iren, *v. l. a* to contrast, to set off. 2 *n.* to be contrasted, to contrast, to serve as a foil, to set off. [yerva.

Contrayerva, *f.* [Bot.] contra-

Contreadmiral, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –äle) rear-admiral. [tc.

Contrebande ꝛc., s. Contraband

Contrebaß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –äße) base-viol. [country-dance.

Contretanz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –änze)

Contribution, *f.* (*pl.* –en) contribution. In – setzen, to put (a country etc.) under contribution; (Einen) in – setzen, to lay under contribution.

Control(l)e, *f.* control, controll, comptrol.

Controlleur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s, controller or comptroller, supervisor. Das Amt eines –s, comptrollership.

Controlliren, *v. a.* to control(l), to check. [controversy.

Controvers, *m.* (–ses, *pl.* –sien) Controversrede, *f.* a controversial or polemical discourse.

Controversist, *m.* (–en *pl.* –en) controversialist.

Contumax, *adj.* contumacious.

Contumaz, *f.* 1. quarantine. 2. [Rechtsspr.] contumacy, contempt (of court). [bruise.

Contusion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) contusion,

Convenienz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) convenience, conveniency, propriety.

Convenienzheirath, *f.* a match of convenience.

Conveniren, *v. n.* to suit.

Convent, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. convention. 2. [Mönchsw.] convent.

Conventbruder, *m.* } conventual.
Conventschwester, *f.* }

Conventikel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) conventicle. [tion.

Convention, *f.* (*pl.* –en) convention-money.

Conventionell, *adj.* conventional.

Conventual, *m.* (–en, –s, *pl.* –en) conventual. –inn, –e, *f.* conventual.

Convergent, *adj.* converging, convergent. [vergency.

Convergenz, *f.* convergence, con-

Convergiren, *v. n.* to converge.

Convex, *adj.* convex, convexed. — *adv.* convexly, convexedly. –ität, *f.* convexity, convexness.

Converoconcav, *adj.* convexo-concave.

Converconvex, *adj.* convexo-convex.

Convict, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a community of monks etc. –orium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) community; refectory.

Convoi, *f.* convoy, escort. Unter – segeln, to sail under convoy; s. Convoy.

Convoigebühren, *f. pl.* convoy-duties.

Convolut, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) bundle.

Convoy, s. Convoi. –iren, *v. a.* to convoy, to escort.

Convulsion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) convulsion.

Convulsivisch, *adj.* convulsive.

Copaibabalsam, *m.* (–s) balsam

Copahubalsam, } of copaiba or
capivi. Copahubaum, *m.* capivi-tree (copaifera officinalis).

Copialien, *s. pl.* 1. copies, duplicates. 2. copy-money.

Copie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) copy.

Copiewechsel, *m.* pl. bills in sets.

Copiren, *v. a.* to copy, to transcribe, to take a copy of.

Copirbuch, *n.* copy-book.

Copirmaschine, *f.* copying machine

Copist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) copier copyist.

Copten, *m. pl.* Copts. Coptisch *adj* Coptic; das Coptische, Coptic.

Copula, *f.* [Gramm., Logik] copula

Copulation, *f.* (*pl* –en) marrying, marriage.

Copuliren, *v. a.* to marry.

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* Die Wörter, die Sch nicht unter C finden, suche man unter K oder Z.

Coquett, *adj.* coquettish. –e, *f.* (*pl.* –n) coquette, ✶quet. –erie, *f.* coquetry. –iren, *v. a.* to coquet.

Coran, *m.* (–s) Coran or koran, alkoran, alcoran.

Cordilleren, *f. pl.* the Cordilleras, Andes. Zu den – gehörig, Andean.

Cordon, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Milit.] a cordon (of troops).

Corduan, *m.* (–s) –, –leder, *n.* cordwain, cordovan leather, Spanish leather.

Corduanmacher, *m.* cordwainer.

Coriander, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] coriander.

Corinthisch, *adj.* Corinthian.

Cornet(t), *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Milit.] cornet.

Cornetstelle, *f.* cornetcy.

Cornwallis, *n.* [Geogr.] Cornwall.

Corollarium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) corollary. [lit.] corporal.

Corporal, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –äle) [Milit.] Corporalschaft, *f.* corporalship.

Corporal, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Kath. Kirche] corporal, corporale. Das Futteral zu dem –e, purse of the corporal.

Corporation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) corporation.

Corpulent, *adj.* corpulent.

Corpulenz, *f.* corpulence, corpulency.

Corpus, *n.* (*pl.* –pora) Ein – Juris, a body or pandect of laws, digest.

Correct, *adj.* correct. — *adv.* correctly. –heit, *f.* correctness.

Corrector, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Typ.] a corrector of the press, reader, reviser.

Correctur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Typ.] 1. correction. 2. proof (*pl.* proofs), proof sheet. Die zweite –, revise, a second proof-sheet; dritte –, second revise.

Correcturbogen, *m.* proof-sheet, proof.

Correlativ, *adj.* cor(r)elative.

Correspondent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) correspondent.

Correspondenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) correspondence. (Die ꝛc.) haben mit einander eine – über ꝛc. geführt, have had a correspondence on etc.

Correspondiren, *v. n.* to correspond.

Corrigiren, *v. a.* to correct.

Corrosiv, *adj.* corrosive. — *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a corrosive.

Corrosivstaß, *m.* potential cautery.

Corrosivstein, *m.* infernal stone, caustic.

Corsar, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) corsair.

Corse, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) *V.* –in n)

Corsikaner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in n)

Corsisch, *adj.* Corsican.

Corsett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) corset, a bodice, jumps, stays.

Cortine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Festungsb.] **Courtine**, curtain.

Corvette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] corvet.

Corybanten, *m. pl.* Corybantes. Corybantisch, *adj.* corybantic.

Coryphäus, *m.* (–äen, *pl.* –äen) 1. [Griech. Theater] corypheus. 2. ‡ leader.

Cosecante, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.] cosecant.

Cosinus, *m.* [Geom.] cosine.

Cosmetisch, *adj.* cosmetic. Ein –es Mittel, cosmetic.

Cosmisch, *adj.* [Astron.] cosmical. — *adv.* cosmically; s. Kosmisch.

Costum, **Costüm**, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) costume.

Cotelette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cutlet, steak.

Coulisse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) scene, side, **Culisse**, scene.

Coulissenmaler, *m.* scene-painter.

Coupon, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) dividend-warrant.

Cour, *f.* 1. drawing-room, levee. 2. court. Einer Dame die – machen, to court a lady, to pay one's addresses (*or* court) to a lady.

Courant, *adj.* [Handel] current. — *n.* 1. – (–geld), currency, current money. 2. Der –, –Preis, *m.*, current price.

Courier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) courier. Außerordentlicher –, [Milit.] estafet, special messenger. – reiten, to ride post.

Courierstiefel, *m.* jack-boot.

Cours, *m.* (–ses, *pl.* –se) 1. [Handel] currency; it. (course of) exchange. Außer – setzen, to put out of use. 2. [Mar.] course.

Coursblatt, *n.* Courszettel, *m.* exchange-list.

Coursiren, *v. n.* to circulate. — des Geld, currency.

Couvert, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. – (eines Briefes), cover, envelope. 2. (Gedeck) cover. –iren, *v. a.* to cover, to envelop.

Crater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) crater.

Cravate, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cravat, stock, neck-cloth.

Creas, *f.* [Industr.] dowlas.

Creatur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) creature.

Credenzen, *v. a.* to present (foretasted meat *or* drink).

Credenzteller, *m.* salver.

Credenztisch, *m.* cup-board, buffet.

Credenzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cup-bearer, taster.

Credenzschreiben, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) credentials.

Credit, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. – (einer Person), credit. 2. [Handel] credit. Der offene –, blank-credit, credit in blank; auf –, upon trust, on credit. Einem Etwas auf – geben, to trust any one with etc.; (Einem) – eröffnen bei ꝛc., to lodge a credit with etc.; in Jemands – stellen, to pass to one's credit.

Creditbrief, *m.* letter of credit.

Creditfähig, *adj.* good, solid.

Creditseite, *f.* the creditor's (*or* creditors') side.

Creditiren, *v. a.* 1. to credit. 2. to sell on credit. — *v. n.* to give credit.

Creditiv, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) letter of credit.

Creditor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) creditor.

Cremor-Tartari, *m.* cream of tartar. [linn) creole.

Creole, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* Creo-

Crepe ꝛc., s. Krepp ꝛc.

Crepon *m.* (–s) thick crape.

Crethi und Plethi, cut and long tail, tag-rag.

Cretin, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en, –s) cretin.

Criminal, *adj.* – (*in comp.*), Criminell, criminal. — *adv.* criminally.

Criminalamt, Criminalgericht, *n.* criminal court, crown-court.

Criminalrecht, *n.* criminal law.

Criminalrichter, *m.* a judge in criminal cases, judge of a crown-court.

Criminalsachen, *f. pl.* criminal matters, criminal cases.

Criminalist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) a writer upon criminal matters.

Crimm, *f.* [Geogr.] the Crimea.

Crocodill, s. Krokodill.

Crucifix, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) crucifix.

Crupade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Reitk.] croupade, croopade.

Crusade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) crusade.

Cubebe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. –, –npfeffer, *m.*, cubeb. 2. s. Cibebe.

Cubik, *adj.* (*in comp.*) cubic

Cubikfuß, *m.* cubic foot.

Cubiklinie, *f.* cube-line.

Cubikmaß, *n.* cubic measure.

Cubikwurzel, *f.* cube root.

Cubikzahl, *f.* cubic number; cube.

Cubirung, **Cubikberechnung**, *f.* cubature.

Cubisch, *adj.* cubic(al). Die –e Größe, solid; das –e, cubicalness. — *adv.* cubically.

Cubus, *m.* cube.

Cucumer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cucumber.

Cucumernsalat, *m.* salad (made) of cucumbers.

Culisse, s. Coulisse. [nation.

Culmination, *f.* [Astron.] culmi-

Culminiren, *v. n.* [Astron.] to culminate.

Cultiviren, *v. a.* 1. to cultivate, to culture. 2. ‡ to cultivate.

Cultur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. cultivation, culture. 2. ‡ cultivation, culture; intellect, reason, mind.

Cultus, (– *pl.* –te) *m.* religious

Cult, (–es, *pl.* –e) service, public worship.

Cunz, *m.* Conrad. [tion.

Cupellation, *f.* [Chemie] cupella-

Cupelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Chemie] cupel.

Cupido, *m.* [Myth.] Cupid.

Cupresse, s. Cypresse.

Cur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) cure, course of medicine, of any wholesome drink etc.

Curgast, *m.* visitor of *or* at a watering place (for the sake of the waters etc.).

Curort, *m.* watering-place.

Curschmied, *m.* farrier.

Curatel, *f.* (*pl.* –en) trusteeship, guardianship.

Curator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) trustee, guardian, curator. – einer Universität, curator of a university; –en der Masse (bei Bankerotten), creditors in trust, as-

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* For words not to be found under C look under K or Z.

signees, syndics.

Curbette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Reitk.] curvet. –n machen, to curvet. *

Curbettiren, *v. n.* [Reitk.] to curvet.

Curcuma, } **Curcumei,** } *f.* [Bot.] turmeric.
Curcume, }

Curcumepapier, *n.* test-paper.

Curialstyl, *m.* (–es) law-style; official style.

Curiren, *v. a.* to cure.

Currende, *f.* (*pl.* –n) circular, circular letter.

Current, *adj.* current. –es Geld, –geld, *n.*, current money.

Currentschrift, *f.* common (*or* current) hand-writing, running hand.

Currentschuld, *f.* loose debt, running debt.

Cursiren, *v. n.* s. **Coursiren.**

Cursiv, *adj.* italic.

Cursivschrift, } *f.* italic letter(s),
Cursiv, } italic characters, Italics (*pl.*). In Cursivschrift drucken od. schreiben, to italicize.

Cursus, *m.* (–, *pl.* –, –se) course; – (auf Universitäten), term.

Curt, s. **Cunz.**

Custos, *m.* (–, *pl.* –oden) [Typ.] catch-word, direction-word.

Cutter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] cutter.

Cyane, *f.* [Bot.] blue-bottle.

Cyanogen, *n. m.* (–s) [Chem.] cyanogen.

Cyclop, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Myth.] Cyclop(s). –isch, *adj.* Cyclopean, Cyclopic.

Cykladen, *s. pl.* [Geogr.] Cyclades.

Cyklograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) cyclograph.

Cykloide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.] cycloid.

Cykloidisch, } *adj.* cycloidal.
Cykloidal, }

Cyklometrie, *f.* cyclometry.

Cyklus, *m.* (–, *pl.* Cykeln) cycle.

Cylinder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cylinder. Cylinderförmig, *adj.* cylindriform, cylindraceous, cylindric(al). [lever watch.

Cylinderuhr, *f.* horizontal watch.

Cylindrisch, *adj.* cylindric(al).

Cylindroid, *n.* (–s) cylindroid.

Cymbel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cymbal.

Cyniker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cynic.

Cynisch, *adj.* cynic(al). Das –e, cynicalness. — *adv.* cynically.

Cynism, *m.* (–s) –, –us, *m.*, cynicalness.

Cyper, 1. *f.* (*pl.* –n) Cyprus-plum. 2. *m.* (Trauerflor) cyprus.

Cyperkatze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (od. Cyper, *m.*) cyprian cat, Cyprus cat.

Cypern, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Cyprus.

Cyper(n)wein, *m.* Cyprus-wine.

Cyperpflaume, *f.* Cyprus-plum.

Cyperwurz, *f.* galangal.

Cypresse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cypress.

Cypressenbaum, *m.* cypress.

Cytisus, *m.* cytisus.

Czar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Nußl.] czar. Den – betreffend, czarish. –in, *f.* czarina.

* Die Wörter, die sich nicht unter C finden, suche man unter K oder Z.

D.

D, d, *n.* 1. [Gramm.] D, d. 2. [Musik] d, re.

Da, *adv.* 1. there. – ist er, there he is; wer ist –? who is there? 2. here. – und dort, here and there. 3. where. Wo da? where? whereabouts? (Ein Land,) da mich Niemand kennt, where I am unknown; von –, from that place, from there, thence. 4. then. Wenn ich – noch lebe, if I am (*or* should be) then alive. 5. that, when. (Es vergeht kein Tag,) – ꝛc., that etc.; zu einer Zeit, – ꝛc., at a time when etc., that etc.

Da, *interj.* Da! there! –, –! there, there!

Da, *conj.* 1. when; as; while, whilst. 2. whereas, since. – doch, though, whereas; – nun, – hingegen, – sonst, whereas.

Daal, *n.* (–s) [Mar.] pump-dale.

Dabei, *adv.* 1. thereat, therewith, near, near that, near it, by, thereby, by that, by it, with it (*or* them); there. – sitzen, to sit by; – stehen, to stand by; der – stehende, by-stander, stander-by; mit –, additionally; – sein, to be there, to be present; – sein, mit – sein, to be one of the company, to be (*or* make) one of the party, to put in for one, to partake; nahe –, hard by, close by; – bleiben, ‡ to persist in etc.; to remain as it is; to be settled; – blieb es, there the matter rested; es mag – bleiben, let it be so. — *conj.* besides, moreover.

Da Capo, *n.* and *adv.* [Mus.] da capo.

Dach, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Dächer) (*dim.* Dächlein, Dächelchen, *n.*) 1. roof. Ein holländisches –, hip-roof; ein gebrochenes od. französisches –, a curved roof; ein gewölbtes –, lacunar, an arched (*or* a vaulted) roof; das – eines Schobers, staddle-roof; ein – mit Schiefer, Ziegeln, Schindeln decken, to slate a roof, to tile a roof, to shingle a roof; ein hohes, spitziges – habend, high-roofed; ohne –, roofless; mit einem –e, mit Dächern, roofy; in – u. Fach erhalten (ein Haus), to keep in repair; (ein Haus) unter (das) – bringen, to roof; – u. Fach geben, to bring under shelter, to *house, to roof, to shelter, to lodge,* to harbor. 2. ‡ Er hat weder – noch Fach, he has neither house nor home, * he has ne toft ne croft. 3. [Min.] upper stratum.

Dachbalken, *m.* beam to the roof, girder to the garret-floor.

Dachdecker, *m.* slater; tiler; shingler; thatcher.

Dachfahne, *f.* weather-cock.

Dachfenster, *n.* dormar (-window).

Dach(stuhl)first, *f.* (auch Dachforst, *m.*, Dachfirste, *f.*) ridge.

Dachgeschoß, *n.* garret-floor.

Dachgesims, *n.* cornice of a roof.

Dachgesperre, *n.* timber-work, centering (of a roof).

Dachhammer, *m.* slater's hammer.

Dachkammer, } *f.* garret.
Dachstube, }

Dachlatte, *f.* lath.

Dachluke, *f.* lnthern. [martin

Dachmarder, *m.* common marten *or*

Dachpfanne, *f* pantile, pentile, gutter tile, roof-tile.

Dachrinne, *f.* gutter.

Dachröhre, *f.* spout of a gutter.

Dachschiefer, *m.* slate.

Dachschindel, *f.* shingle.

Dachschwelle, *f.* s. Dachbalken.

Dachsparren, *m.* rafter, spar of a roof. [piece.

Dachspitze, *f.* pitch of a roof; kingDachstein, *m.* slate, tile.

Dachstroh, *n.* thatch.

Dachstuhl, *m.* props and supports of a roof. –säule, *f.* principal rafter. –schwelle, *f.* s. Dachbalken.

Dachstütze, *f.* king-piece.

Dachtraufe, *f.* gutter; eaves.

Dachwerk, *n.* timber-work, roofing.

Dachziegel, *m.* tile. –artig, –förmig, *adj.* [Bot.] imbricate, imbricated, tiled.

Dachen, *v. a.* to roof.

Dachs, *m.* (–ses, *pl.* –se) 1. badger. Dachsinn, Dächsinn, *f.* female *or* she badger. 2. – (–hund, *m.*), terrier.

Dachsbau, *m.* } the earth (hole *or*
Dachsloch, *n.* } cover) of a badger.

Dachsbeinig, *adj.* badger-legged.

Dachsbeil, *n.* s. Dächsel.

Dachsfalle, *f.* } badger-gin.
Dachseisen, *n.* }

Dachsfänger,
Dachskriecher,
Dachsschlieferl,
Dachsfinder;
Dachshund, } *m.* terrier.

Dachskoth, *m.* fiants.

Dachsschwein, *n.* pig-badger.

Dächsel, s. Deissel.

Dacht, s. Docht.

Dachung, *f.* roofing; roof.

Dactyl, (–kt–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) –, Daktylus, *m.*, [Poesie] dactyl, † dactylet. –isch, *adj.* dactylic, dactylar.

Dädalisch, *adj.* daedalian, dedalian.

Dadurch, *adv.* 1. through it, through that place. 2. thereby, by it, by that, by that (*or* this) means.

Dafern, *conj.* if, in case, provided, provided that.

Dafür, *adv.* 1. for it, for that. Ich kann nicht(s) –, I cannot (can't) help it, it is not my fault, it's no fault of mine; was wird mir –? what am I to earn (to gain, to get) by it? ich bin Ihnen gut –, ich stehe Ihnen –, I'll be answerable to you for it; *it.* I warrant you. 2. instead of it, instead of that, in exchange, in return, for it.

Dafürhalten, *v. n.* to hold, to think; s. Halten. Ich halte stets dafür, daß ꝛc., I was ever of opinion that etc. Dafürhalten, *n.* (–s) opinion.

Dafürsein, *v. n.* Sieben Stimmen waren dafür und fünf und dreißig dagegen, there where seventy votes in the affirmative, and thirty-five in the negative, the ayes were seventy, the noes thirty five.

Dagegen, *adv.* 1. against it, against

that. – einwenden, to object to etc.; ich habe Nichts –, I have no objection to it; ich bin –, I am against it. 2. in comparison, to it. – halten, to compare with etc. 3. for it, in return, in exchange. — *conj.* on the contrary. whereas, whilst.

Daguerréotyp, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) daguerreotype.

Dahangen, *ir. v. n.* to hang there, to hang at a fixed place.

Daheim, *adv.* 1. at home. 2. ± (In Wissenschaften) – sein, to be versed, to be quite at home (in geometry etc.).

Daher, *adv.* 1. thence, o from thence, from there. Bis –, thus far; as yet. 2. there. 3. (aus dieser Ursache) hence. – kommt es vielleicht, daß ꝛc., hence perhaps it is, that etc.; – kommt es, daß ꝛc., hence it comes, that etc.; – weil ꝛc., because. 4. (*in comp.*) along, on. –, **Dahero,** *conj.* therefore.

Daherfahren, *ir. v. n.* to drive along.

Daherfliegen, *ir. v. n.* to fly along.

Dahergehen, *ir. v. n.* to walk along, to walk about.

Dahergleiten, *ir. v. n.* to slide along.

Daherlaufen, *ir. v. n.* to run along.

Daherrauschen, *v. n.* to rush on, to rush along.

Daherum, *adv.* thereabout(s).

Dahier, *adv.* here.

Dahin, *adv.* 1. thither, to it. (Dinge, die) nicht – gehören, don't belong to it. 2. so far, to that. Es ist – mit ihm gekommen, daß ꝛc., it has come so far with him, that etc., it has come to such a pitch, to such a state with him, that etc.; ich konnte es niemals – bringen, I could never bring it to that, I could never succeed so far; alle seine Sorge ist – gerichtet, all his care is bent that way; (diese ꝛc.) gehen –, zu ꝛc., go to (show that etc.). 3. (Mit dem Zeitw. sein) over, past, spent, lost, gone. (Alle unsere Freuden) sind –, are over; es ist –, it is spent, lost; er ist –, he is gone; (diese Zeiten) sind –, are gone by. 4. (*in comp.*) along, on, away, down.

Dahinaus, *adv.* out of that place, out of there.

Dahinblühen, *v. n.* to fade, to fade away, to wither (away).

Dahinbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to carry to a place. 2. ± Einen –, to prevail on *or* with etc.. to prevail upon etc.

Dahineilen, *v. n.* to haste away.

Dahinein, *adv.* into there, into that place.

Dahinfahren, *ir. v. n.* 1. to drive along. 2. ± a) to pass away, to vanish. b) to die.

Dahinfallen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to fall down. 2. ± to fade, to droop.

Dahinfliehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to flee *or* fly. to run away. 2. ± – (v. der Zeit ꝛc.), to fly.

Dahinfließen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to flow along. 2. ± – (v. der Zeit), to fly.

Dahingeben, *ir. v. a.* to give up, to abandon; *it.* to offer. Das Sich –, abandonment.

Dahingehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to go *or* walk to etc. 2. ± a) to pass, to pass along, to pass away. – (vom Leben), to pass away. b) to die.

Dahingleiten, *ir. v. n.* to slide, to slide away, to glide *or* slide along.

Dahinhaben, *ir. v. a.* to have got.

Dahinlaufen, *ir. v. n.* to run away, to fly.

Dahinraffen, *v. a.* (Menschen ꝛc.) –, to carry off, to sweep away, to sweep off.

Dahinreißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to carry along, to carry away. 2. ± (Einen) – (v. einer Leidenschaft), to transport; *it.* to transport, to ravish.

Dahinscheiden, *ir. v. n.* to die, to depart this life.

Dahinschlüpfen, *v. n.* to slip away.

Dahinschmachten, *v. n.* to pine away, to languish.

Dahinschwinden, *ir. v. n.* to vanish, to fade, to die away.

Dahinsinken, *ir. v. n.* 1. to sink down. 2. to swoon away; to drop; to vanish; to decay.

Dahinstehen, *ir. v. n.* Es steht dahin, it is uncertain (who will be the next president etc.), it is doubtful (what will be the event of the war etc.), it is questionable (whether etc.), it may be questioned.

Dahinstellen, *v. a.* ± (Etwas) dahingestellt sein lassen, to leave undecided.

Dahinsterben, *ir. v. n.* to die, to die away *or* off, to drop.

Dahinwandeln, *v. n.* to walk on.

Dahinwelken, *v. n.* to fade, to fade away. to wither.

Dahingegen, s. Dagegen, Hingegen.

Dahinten, *adv.* behind.

Dahinter, *adv.* 1. behind it, behind that. 2. ± Es ist (od. steckt) Nichts –, there is nothing in it; – steckt Etwas, there is some secret in it; – kommen, to find out; ich will schon – her sein, I'll press hard upon this matter; ich will mich – machen, I'll set about it.

Dahinwärts, *adv.* that way, + thitherward(s), toward(s) that place.

Dahle, *f.* 1. s. Dohle. 2. [Bot.] s. Kiefer. [trifle, to dandle.

Dahlen, *v. n.* to dally, to toy, to

Daliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to lie in a certain place, to lie there.

Dalmatien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Dalmatia. [matian.

Dalmatier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a Dal-

Damahlig, (–al–), *adj.* then, then being, then reigning, at that time, of those times. [that time.

Damahls, (–als), *adv.* then, at

Damascus, (–ēt–), *n.* [Geogr.] Damascus.

Damascener, (–ēs–), *adj.* of Damascus, damascene, damask. –, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, –säbel, *m.*, sabre of Damascus, + damaskin. [ing.

Damascenerarbeit, *f.* damaskeen-

Damascenereisen, *n.* } damask-

Damascenerstahl, *m.* } steel.

Damascenerklinge, *f.* damask-blade.

Damascenerpflaume, *f.* damson, Damascus plum, damascene. –baum, *m.* damson-tree.

Damascenerrose, *f.* damask-rose.

Damascenertraube, *f.* damask-grape.

Damasciren, (–ēs–), *v. a.* to damask, to damaskeen, + to damasken. (Zeuge) –, to damask. Damascirung, Damascirkunst, *f.* damaskeening etc.

Damast, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) damask... Seidener, leinener –, damask silk, damask-linen; auf – art weben, to damask. –en, *adj.* damask.

Damastartig, *adj.* adv. like damask.

Damastleinwand ꝛc., *f.* damask-linen etc.

Damastweber, } *m.* damask-weaver.
Damastwirker, }

Dambock, (–es, *pl.* –böcke) } *m* buck,

Dambirsch, (–es, *pl.* –e) } fallow buck. Dambirschkuh, *f.* doe.

Dambret(t), *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) –, Damenbret(t), draught-board.

Dame, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lady. Wie eine gebildete, vornehme –, lady-like. 2. [Damenspiel] king; [Schachsp., Kartensp.] queen. Zur –, in die – gehen, in die – kommen, to make a queen, to get a crown. 3. – (–spiel, *n.*), draughts, + tables. – spielen, die – ziehen, to play at draughts, + to play at tables.

Damenhut, *m.* bonnet; *it.* a lady's hat.

Damenpferd, *n.* palfrey.

Damensattel, *m.* side-saddle, a lady's saddle. [board.

Damenspiel, *n.* draughts; *it.* draught-

Damenstein, *m.* man.

Damgeiß, *f.* (*pl.* –en) –, Damthier, *n.*, doe, fallow deer.

Dämisch, *adj.* o foolish, silly, drowsy, dull, heavy.

Damit, *adv.* 1. therewith, with it, by that, by it. Nur heraus –! (come) out with it! speak out! (do!) es ist aus –, there is an end to (of) it; – ist es noch nicht aus, that is not yet the end of the matter; – (fortgehen), with it. 2. then, s. Hiermit. — *conj.* that. – nicht, lest, that not, for fear (that); – (um ... zu), in order to, to (*c. inf.*).

Damm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Dämme) 1. dam, dike, bank, imbankment, mole, levee, mound, pier. (Fisch-) –, garth, wear. 2. ± Einen – entgegensetzen (einer Sache), to oppose some stop to etc.; to restrain, to stem. 3. –, –weg, *m.* causeway, + causey. 4. [Anat.] Der – (zwischen dem After ꝛc.), perinaeum.

Dammbau, *m.* diking, damming.

Dammbruch, *m.* rupture of a dike; a breach in a dike.

Dammerde, *f.* earth for making a dam etc.; *it.* mo(u)ld; hazel-mo(u)ld, black mo(u)ld; die reine –, virgin-mo(u)ld; –, [Min.] upper earth.

Dammgegend, *f.* [Anat.] perinaeum.

Dammgeld, *n.* pierage.

Dammmeister, *m.* dike-reeve, dike-grave.

Dammweg, *m.* causeway, + causey.

Dämmen, *v. a.* 1. *v. a.* and *n.* to dam, to dike, to imbank. Das –, damming etc., imbankment; das Wasser –, to dam up the water. 2. ± to check, te curb, to

tame.

Dämmerig, *adj.* twilight, crepuscular, crepusculous; dusky, dim. – (vom Wetter), misty, cloudy; – werden, to grow twilight, to grow dusky etc.

Dämmerlich, *adj.* duskish. — *adv.* duskishly.

Dämmerlicht, *n.* (–es) a dim light.

Dämmern, *v. imp.* 1. to grow twilight; to grow dusky; – (vom Tage, Morgen), dawn; – (vom Abend), to come on. 2. ‡ –d (v. einer Gegend ꝛc.), to twilight; –d (v. Hoffnungen), faint.

Dämmerung, *f.* twilight, * crepuscle. † crepuscule. Zur – gehörig, crepuscular.

Dämmerungsfalter, Dämmerungsvogel, Dämmerungsschmetterling, *m.* sphinx. [puscular circle.

Dämmerungskreis, *m.* [Phys.] cre-

Dämmerungslicht, *n.* twilight.

Dämon, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) demon. –isch, *adj.* demoniac(al), demonian.

Dampf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Dämpfe) 1. vapor, exhalation, fume, smoke, reek; – (Ausdünstung aus der Erde), damp; (Wasser) –, steam. Im –e kochen, to steam. 2. ‡ Einen – (= kleinen Rausch) habend, flustered, muddled. 3. (= Engbrüstigkeit) asthma, shortness of breath; – (bei Pferden), pursiness; den – habend (v. Pferden), pursy, broken-winded.

Dampfbad, *n.* vapor-bath; [Chem.] vapor-bath; [Med.] steam-bath; *it.* fomentation. [pors *or* exhalations.

Dampficht, *adj.* vaporous, full of va-

Dampfboot, *n.* steamer, steam-boat, steam-vessel. [tug.

Dampfbugsirfahrzeug, *n.* steam-

Dampferzeuger, *m.* –, Dampferzeugungsapparat, *m.*, generator.

Dampfflinte, *f.* steam-gun.

Dampfgetriebe, *n.* Dampfmaschine, *f.* steam-engine.

Dampfgewehr, Dampfgeschütz, *n.* steam-gun.

Dampfgitter, *n.* [Mar.] grating(s).

Dampfheizung, *f.* a heating by steam.

Dampfkessel, *m.* (steam-) boiler.

Dampfkohle, *f.* a smoking coal.

Dampfkugel, *f.* [Phys.] eolipile; [Artill.] smoke-ball.

Dampfloch, *n.* steam-hole, vent; smoke hole.

Dampfmühle, *f.* steam mill.

Dampfnudel, *f.* a kind of pudding, dumpling.

Dampfpacketboot, *n.* steam-packet.

Dampfpresse, *f.* steam-press.

Dampfpumpe, *f.* steam-pump.

Dampfröhre, *f.* steam-pipe.

Dampfschiff, *n.* steamer, steam-vessel, steam-ship, steam-boat.

Dampfschifffahrt, *f.* steam-navigation. –slinie, *f.* steam-navigation line. line of steam-packets.

Dampfventil, *n.* steam-valve.

Dampfwagen, *m.* steam-carriage. –linie, *f.* steam-carriage line.

Dampfen, *v. n.* 1. to smoke, to fume, to reek, to steam. 2. (– (= Tabak) rauchen), to smoke. — *v. a.* (Sein Pfeifchen ꝛc.) –, to smoke.

Dämpfen, *v. n.* to transpire; f. Ausdunsten. — *v. a.* 1. [Kochk.] to stew. 2. to quench, to suffocate, to deaden, to smother, to extinguish, to put out, to stifle. (Den Staub) –, to lay. 3. ‡ a) to damp, to depress, to deject, to abate, to check, to restrain, to repress, to allay, to quench, to quell, to suppress. Den Muth –, to damp the spirits; die Leidenschaften –, to damp the ardor of passion; (einen Aufruhr) –, to quell; (Feuer ꝛc.) –, to put out; nicht gedämpft, unallayed etc. b) to weaken, to make dull, to dull, to obtund. (Den Ton) –, to damp, to deaden; (ein Instrument) –, to deafen; (Trommeln) –, to muffle; (Geigen) –, to apply a mute to etc.; gedämpft (v. der Stimme), moderately loud.

Dämpfhorn, *n.* Dämpfstopf, *m.* Dämpfstürze, *f.* } extinguisher.

Dämpfpfanne, *f.* stew-pan.

Dämpfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Music] – (an Klavieren), damper; – (an Geigen), mute. 2. ‡ damper, that which damps *or* checks. 3. extinguisher, f. Dämpfhorn ꝛc.

Dämpfig, *adj.* asthmatic; – (v. Pferden), pursy, broken-winded. –keit, *f.* f. Dampf Nr. 3.

Dampfspiel, f. Damenspiel.

Dampfung, *f.* quenching, smothering, damping, extinguishment etc.; f. Dämpfen. Die – (von der Trommel) wegnehmen, to unmuffle (*c. acc.*).

Dämpfungsmittel, *n.* abater, † abator.

Damthier, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) doe.

Damwild, *n.* (–es) fallow **Damwildbret,** deer.

Danach, f. Darnach.

Dane, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. Dane. Die Dänin, a Danish woman. 2. a Danish horse. –mark, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Denmark.

Daneben, *adv.* near it, by it, next to etc. Gleich –, hard by, close by; – schießen, to miss the mark. — *conj.* besides, moreover, accessorily.

Danieden, Danieder, *adv.* (*in comp.*) down. **Darnieder,**

Da(r)niederbeugen, *v. a.* ‡ to deject, to depress. [down.

Da(r)niederfallen, *ir. v. n.* to fall

Da(r)niederliegen, *ir. v. n.* to be laid up. Krank –, to lie sick in bed, to be ill in bed; er liegt am Podagra daniedet, he is laid up with the gout; – (vom Handel ꝛc.), to languish, to be in a languid state.

Darniederschlagen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to beat, strike *or* knock down. 2. ‡ (Einen) –, to dishearten, to discourage, to dispirit; (Hoffnungen ꝛc.) –, to destroy.

Dänisch, *adj.* Danish. Das –e, Danish.

Dank, *m.* (–es) 1. thanks. – sagen, to give *or* return thanks; Einem – sagen, to thank (*c. acc.*); – abstatten, to render thanks; – sagen od. abstatten für ꝛc., to return thanks for etc.; mit – (annehmen), gratefully, thankfully; Einem Etwas – wissen, to take a thing kindly of one, to be obliged to any one for etc.; Gott sei – I thank God! thanks be to God! – sei es der ꝛc., – der ꝛc., thanks to etc. 2. acknowledgment. thanks. Mit – erkennen, to acknowledge thankfully. with thanks. 3. reward; *it.* prize. 4. Einem zu –e (machen ꝛc.), to any one's liking; Ihnen zu –e, to your satisfaction.

Dankadresse, Dankschrift, *f.* address of thanks.

Dankaltar, *m.* thank-altar, altar of thank offering(s), of thanksgiving.

Dankbar, *adj.* thankful, grateful. — *adv.* thankfully. gratefully. –keit, *f.* gratitude, thankfulness. –lich, *adv.* thankfully. gratefully.

Dankbegierde, *f.* desire of showing (one's etc.) gratitude. of being grateful.

Dankbegierig, *adj.* desirous to be grateful, thankful.

Dankbrief, *m.* letter of acknowledgment, letter of thanks

Dankfest, *n.* thanksgiving

Dankgebet, *n.* a prayer of thanksgiving.

Dankgefühl, *n.* gratitude. Mit allem –e, with (a) thankfulness of heart.

Danklied, *n.* a hymn of thanksgiving.

Dankles, *adj.* thankless. ungrateful, unthankful. — *adv.* unthankfully etc.

Dankopfer, *n.* 1. [Judenth.] thank-offering. 2. f. Dankgebet, Danklied.

Dankpredigt, *f.* a sermon of thanksgiving.

Dankrede, *f.* a speech of thanks, speech to return (*or* for returning) thanks.

Dansagen, *v. n.* to give thanks, to give *or* to offer up solemn thanks. to return thanks, to render thanks. Der –de, thanksgiver.

Dansagung, *f.* thanksgiving. the act of rendering thanks. –sschreiben, *n.* letter of acknowledgment, letter of thanks.

Dankvergessen, *adj.* thankless. unthankful, ungrateful. — *adv.* unthankfully etc. –heit, *f* thanklessness. ingratitude, unthankfulness. ungratefulness.

Dankverpflichtet, *adj.* bound in *or* by gratitude.

Dankwürdig, *adj.* thankworthy.

Danken, *v. n.* 1. (Einem) –, to thank (*c. acc.*). 2. (Einem) – (d. h. den Gruß erwiedern), to return the greeting *or* salutation. — *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, od. zu – haben, to owe a thing to etc. Wir haben der christlichen Religion viele der Vortheile, u. ꝛc. zu –, we are indebted to the Christian religion for many of the advantages, and etc.

Dankenswerth, *adj.* thankworthy.

Dann, *adv.* then. – u. wann, now and then; selbst –, even if etc.

Dannen, *adv.* Von –, thence, from there; von – gehen, to go away.

Dannenher(o), *adv.* * f. Daher.

Danzig, *n.* [Geogr.] Dantzic(k). Von od. aus –, Dantzic.

Daran, *adv.* thereon, therein, there-

at, thereby. thereto, thereof; on, at, by, to *or* in it *(or them)*; about it, near it. Gleich –, close to, close by, hard by; er ist eifrig –, he is hard at it; er will nicht gern –, he does not like this business; he does not relish it, has no wish to set about it; bei Einem wohl – sein, to be in favor with any one; gut – sein, to be well off; er ist übel –, he is badly off; ich kannte ihn –, I knew him thereby, *or* by it; – denken, to think on it, to think about it; nun komme ich –, now is my turn; wenn du – kommst, when it comes to your turn; ich weiß nicht, wie ich – bin, I don't know what to think of it; I don't know on what to depend; es ist Nichts –, there is no truth in it; it is good for nothing; du bist unrecht –, you are mistaken, misinformed. out; wenn ich recht – bin, if I am not wrong; ich zweifle –, ob ꝛc., I doubt whether etc.; er war ganz nahe –, gefangen zu werden, he was very near being taken.

Darangehen, *ir. v. n.* to go about, to set about, to set one's self about.

Daranliegen, *ir. v. n.* to matter. Daran liegt Nichts, it is of no (sort of) consequence, it does not signify *(or* matter). † this matters not, that matters not; es liegt Nichts daran, wie ꝛc., it matters not how etc.; was liegt daran? what matters it? (Einem) –, *to import.*

Daranmachen, *v. a.* to bind *or* fasten to etc. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to go about, to set about, to set one's self about.

Daranmögen, *ir. v. n.* to have a liking to etc., to be indined *or* disposed to do something.

Daranmüssen, *ir. v. n.* to be obliged to do something, to be obliged to take one's turn; s. Daransollen.

Dransetzen, *v. a.* to venture, to hazard, to risk, to stake.

Daransollen, *v. n.* to be obliged to take one's turn; s. Daranmüssen.

Daranwagen, s. Dransetzen.

Daranwollen, s. Daranmögen.

Darauf, *adv.* 1. thereon, thereupon, thereat, thereof; on, upon, at *or* of it *(or* them). on that, upon that. Gerade – zu, directly towards it; – lasse ich mich nicht ein, I do not meddle with it, I do not enter into it; sehen Sie –, look to it; es – wagen, to venture, hazard it; es steht der Kopf –, it is a hanging matter; der Tod steht –, it is forbidden under pain of death. 2. – a) (= nach diesem, hierauf) thereupon; b) (nachher) thereafter, afterwards; *it.* after. Eine Stunde –, an hour after; bald –, soon after; des Morgens –, the next *or* following morning.

Daraufgeben, *ir. v. a.* Etwas –, to give an earnest.

Daraufgehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to be spent, to be consumed. Viel – lassen, to spend high. 2. to die, to perish.

Daraufgeld, *n.* earnest(-money).

Daraufkommen, *ir. v. n* to call to mind, to remember, to recollect.

Daraus, *adv.* thereout, thereof, thereby; from, by, of *or* out of it *(, or* them), of that, out of that; hence, thence. – sehe ich, thence I see; – folgt, hence follows; – (entspringen ꝛc.), thence; – (ein Kleid zu machen ꝛc.), out of it; es ist ein Sprichwort – geworden, it has become proverbial; was wird am Ende – werden? what will be the end of it? what will at last become of it? es ist Nichts – geworden, it has all come to nothing; – kann ich Nichts machen, I cannot make any thing (out) of it; ich mache mir Nichts –, I do not care about it; I do not mind it, I don't care for it.

Darben, *v. n.* to suffer want, to starve, to famish.

Darbieten, *ir. v. a.* to offer, to present, to proffer, to tender; to hold out. (Freuden) –, to afford; es würde Gelegenheit zu ꝛc. –, it would afford an opportunity of *(or* for) etc. Sich –, to offer; to present itself; dargeboten werden könnend, offerable, presentable.

Darbringen, *ir. v. a.* to bring in, to offer, to offer up. Darbringung, *f.* offering etc.

Darein, *adv.* therein, thereinto, into it *or* that, in it, to it, to that. Ich kann mich nicht – finden, I can't make it out, I can't accustom (habituate, reconcile) myself to it; oben –, over and above; – (in den Kauf), oben –, to boot.

Dareingeben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to give into the bargain. 2. Sich –, to submit to etc.

Dareingehen, *ir. v. n.* to go into the bargain.

Dareinlegen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to interpose, to interfere, to mediate.

Dareinmischen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to meddle in or with etc.

Dareinreden, *v. a.* (Einem) –, to interrupt (c. acc.).

Dareinschlagen, *ir. v. n.* to strike at random, to strike right and left.

Dareinsehen, *ir. v. n.* to look into etc. [to expose; to give.

Dargeben, *ir. v. a.* to offer up;

Dargegen, s. Dagegen.

Darhalten, *ir. v. a.* to reach forth, to hold forth.

Darhinter, s. Dahinter.

Darin, *adv.* therein, in it; within. Wer ist –? who is within? mit – begriffen, included; – halte ich es mit ꝛc., there I hold with etc.; – betrügt er sich, wenn er glaubt ꝛc., he deceives himself, when he believes etc., he is mistaken in believing etc. [penses.

Darlage, *f.* money laid down; ex-

Darlegen, *v. a.* 1. † to lay down, to put down. 2. † to state, to expound, to expose, to lay open, to subject, to submit: to prove, to make good.

Darlegung, *f.* exposition, statement etc.; s. Darlegen.

Darlehen, (–s) *n.* }
Darlehn, }
Darleihe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } loan.

Darleihen, *ir. v. a.* } to lend,
Darlehnen, *v. a.* } [Nordam.] to loan. Von Neuem –, [Nordam.] to reloan, to loan again.

Darleiher, *m.* (–s, *pl* –) (*f.* –inn) lender.

Darliefern, s. Liefern.

Darm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Därme) (*dim.* Därmchen, *n.*) gut. Därme, *pl.*, intestines, bowels; der lange –, ileum intestinum; zu den Därmen gehörig, Darm.., intestinal.

Darmbad, *n.* }
Darmbähe, *f.* } clyster.

Darmbandwurm, *m.* intestinal tapeworm.

Darmbein, *n.* haunch-bone. –muskel, *m.* [Anat.] iliac muscle. –schlagader, *f.* [Anat.] iliac artery.

Darmbruch, *m.* enterocele.

Darmdrüse, *f.* intestinal gland.

Darmfell, *n.* } peritoneum. Dazu gehörig, peritoneal.
Darmhaut, *f.* }

Darmfraß, *m.* s. Darmgicht.

Darmgang, *m.* the intestinal tube *or* canal.

Darmgicht, *f.* iliac passion, miserere.

Darmgrimmen, *n.* colic.

Darmjammer, }
Darmkrampf, } *m.* s. Darmgicht.

Darmkasten, *m.* catgut-spinner's dorser.

Darmknochen, *m.* s. Darmbein.

Darmlehre, *f.* enterology.

Darmrohr, *n.* }
Darmröhre, *f.* } s. Darmgang.

Darmruhr, *f.* lientery.

Darmsaite, *f.* catgut, † gut-string. –macher, *m.* catgut-spinner. –nähmen, *m.* tenter.

Darmschlauch, *m.* s. Darm.

Darmschleim, *m.* mucus.

Darmschnitt, *m.* [Chir.] enterotomy.

Darmspritze, *f.* clyster-pipe.

Darmstrenge, *f.* colic, gripes.

Darmverschließung, *f.* miserere.

Darmwasserbruch, *m.* [Chir.] hydrenterocele.

Darmweh, *n.* pain in the bowels.

Darmwurm, *m.* ascaris (*pl.* ascarides).

Darmzwang, *m.* s. Darmverschließung.

Darnach, *adv.* 1. thereafter; after it. after that, to it, by it, by that, of it, at it, for it (*or* them). Wer fragt –? who asks for (*or* after) it? who cares for it? er fragt Nichts –, he does not mind it; – leben, to live by etc.; – handeln, to act accordingly; – es sich trifft, – es fällt od. kommt, – die Umstände sind, as it happens, according to circumstances; – aussehen, to look like etc. 2. a) after, afterwards. Gleich –, immediately after. b) then.

Darneben, s. Daneben.

Darnieder, s. Danieder.

Darob, s. Darüber.

Darre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. drying, kiln-drying. 2. (Darrofen) kiln (malt-kiln, hop-kiln etc.). 3. drying-house. 4. [Med.] consumption, phthisis, atrophy; – (bei Vögeln), roup.

Darrfieber, *n.* a hectic fever.

Darrhaus, *n.* drying-house, s. Darre Nr. 3.

Darrmalz, *n.* kiln-dried malt.

Darrofen, *m.* kiln.

Darrstaub, *m.* malt-dust.

Darrstube, *f.* a room with a kiln.
Darrsucht, *f.* s. Darre Nr. 4.
Darrsüchtig, *adj.* phthisical.

Darreichen, *v. a.* to reach, to hand; to reach forth; to present. to administer, to minister; to supply (any one with etc.).

Darreichung, *f.* presenting etc.

Darren, *v. a.* to dry, to kiln-dry.

Darschießen, *ir. v. a.* (Geld) –, to advance.

Darsetzen, *v. a.* 1. to put in (or up). 2. ‡ to venture.

Darstellbar, *adj.* 1. that may be represented etc. 2. presentable.

Darstellen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Einem) –, to present. (Einen) – (zu einem Amte ꝛc.), to present (to etc.). 2. to represent. to figure, to exhibit. to bring forth, to produce, to expose. Einen in seiner Blöße –, to expose any one's faults; –, [Theat., Mal. ꝛc.] to represent; –, [Theat.] to personate; gut – (Rollen), [Theat.] to support; in einem mildern Lichte – (Vergehen ꝛc.), to extenuate; falsch, unrichtig –, to misrepresent; Einer, der Etwas falsch darstellt, misrepresenter.

Darsteller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. presenter. 2. exhibitor, representer.

Darstellung, *f.* 1. presentation. 2. presentation, representation, exhibition; declaration; performance; [Persp.] projection; the act of bringing forth etc.. s. Darstellen. Die falsche, unrichtige –, misrepresentation.
Darstellungsart, *f.* the manner of representing. [presenting.
Darstellungskunst, *f.* the art of re-

Darstrecken, *v. a.* 1. to reach or stretch forth, to extend. 2. (Geld) –, to advance. Darstreckung, *f.* advancing etc.

Darthun, *ir. v. a.* to prove, to make good, to demonstrate, to show, † to evidence.

Darüben, s. Drüben.

Darüber, *adv.* 1. over it, over that, on it, thereon. thereof. of that, of it. thereat, at it, at that, about it, about that, upon this subject. Er fiel –, he (s)tumbled over it; – ist er weg (od. hinaus), he is above it; sich – machen, to go about it; – geht Nichts, there is nothing above it; es geht Alles d(a)runter und d(a)rüber, all goes topsy-turvy. 2. a) – (inzwischen, über dieser Beschäftigung) over it; during it; b) (länger, mehr) above. more. Zwei Jahre u. –, two years and above (over), two years and odd; (fünf Thaler) u. –, and more; es ist schon ein Viertel –, it is already a quarter past.

Darum, *conj.* therefore, for which reason. on that account.

Darum, *adv.* 1. for it, for that; about it. thereabout(s); of that, of it. – weil, because; – daß, that; – (gebe ich nicht einen Heller ꝛc.), for that; ich lobe dich –, I commend you for it; sie weiß –, she is privy to it, she is in the secret; ich bin – gekommen, I have lost it; man hat (od. sie haben) mich – gebracht, they have deprived me of it; sich – bekümmern, to be concerned for etc.; – bekümmere ich mich nicht, I do not care for it; es sei –! let it be so! may be! 2. round it, around it.

Darunten, *adv.* there below, down

Darunter, *adv.* 1. under it, under that; † thereunder, with it; among it. among them; between them. – sein, to be of the number; dies ist das beste –, this is the best among them; or of them; mit – begriffen, included. 2. thereby. by it. (Was versteht ihr) –? by this; was sucht er –? what is his view in it? 3. (= weniger) Von zwei Jahren u. –, of two years and under († below); – (kann ich es nicht geben), for less.

Darvon, s. Davon. [etc.

Darwägen, *ir. v. a.* to weigh to

Darweisen, *ir. v. a.* to show, to display.

Darwider, s. Dawider.

Darzahlen, *v. a.* to pay down, to count down.

Darzu, s. Dazu.

Darzwischen, s. Dazwischen.

Das, 1. *art.* the; s. Der. 2. *pron.* that; s. Der, Welcher.

Daselbst, *adv.* there.

Daseyn, } *ir. v. n.* 1. to be there *or*
Dasein, } here, to be present. Sie ist dagewesen, she has been here. 2. to exist. to be.

Daseyn, } *n.* (–s) 1. presence. Bei
Dasein, } meinem –, während seines –s, when I was present, whilst he was there. 2. existence, being.

Dasjenige, s. Derjenige.

Dasig, *adj.* of that place.

Dasitzen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to sit there.

Dasma(h)l, *adv.* for that time. this time. this once, that once.

Daß, *conj.* 1. that. – nicht, lest; nur –, vorausgesetzt, – ꝛc., provided. provided that; ich zweifle nicht, – ꝛc., I do not doubt but etc.; ich wundere mich, – Sie hier sind, I wonder at your being here; in einem solchen Grade, – ꝛc., in such a degree as etc., to such a degree, that etc.; so – ꝛc., so as etc., so that etc.; zu stolz, als – er lernen möchte od. sollte, als – er hätte lernen sollen, too proud to learn. 2. – (= damit), in order to (*c. inf.*), that. 3. – (= seitdem), since. Bis – ꝛc., till; es ist noch keine Stunde, – ich ihn gesehen habe, it is not an hour since I saw him. 4. – dich der Teufel hole! the deuce (o devil) take you! wollte Gott, – du es gethan hättest! I wish to God you had done it!

Dasselbe, }
Dasselbige, } s. Derselbe.

Dastehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to stand in a certain place, to stand there.

Data, }
Daten, } *n. pl.* data.

Dataria, *f.* datary.

Datiren, *v. a.* to date. Zurück –, to antedate; falsch –, to misdate; über die rechte, wahre Zeit hinaus –, to overdate; später –, to post-date; datirt sein, to bear date.

Dativ, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) – (od. –us, *m.*), [Gramm.] dative.

Dato, à –, after date; de –, under date; bis –, hitherto, till now.

Dattel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) date.
Dattelbaum, *m.* } date-tree.
Dattelpalme, *f.* }
Dattelpflaume, *f.* date-plum.

Datum, *n.* (–s) date. Ein falsches –, misdate. a wrong date; ohne – dateless, undated; having no date; das spätere –, post-date; von welchem – ist dieser Brief? welches – hat dieser Brief? what date does this letter bear?

Daube, *f.* (*pl.* –n) staff (*pl.* staves), stave, [Dertl.] clap-board. In – schlagen (Fässer), to stave.
Daubenholz, *n.* staff-wood.

Däuchten, *v. imp.* to appear, to seem. Mir (od. mich) däucht, it seems to me, † meseems, methinks, I think; es däuchte mich, I thought, it seemed to me, † meseemed, methought; es däuchte mich immer ꝛc., I have always had an idea *or* a fancy, (that etc.). — *v. refl.* Sich –, to figure to one's self, to fancy, to imagine.

Dauer, *f.* 1. duration; durance. endurance, lasting. – (des Lebens ꝛc.), duration; die immerwährende, stete, ununterbrochene –, perpetuity, perennity. continuance; auf die – von 21 Jahren, for the term of twenty-one years; es kann dies auf die – nicht so bleiben, this cannot be of long continuance. 2. lastingness; durability, durableness; strength. (Zeuge, die) von guter – sind, wear well.
Dauergewächs, *n.* }
Dauerpflanze, *f.* } perennial.

Dauerbar, s. Dauerhaft.

Dauerhaft, *adj.* durable, lasting, permanent; strong. solid. sound. strong-bodied; substantial. — *adv.* durably. lastingly etc. –ig, s. Dauerhaft.

Dauerhaftigkeit, *f.* durability, durableness, endurance, lastingness. permanence.

Dauerlos, *adj.* not lasting. ephemeral, ephemeric, transitory, impermanent.

Dauern, *v. n.* 1. to last. to continue. to endure. Es dauerte nicht lange, so sah ich ihn kommen, is was not long before I saw him come. 2. to hold out; – (v. Eisen ꝛc.), to last; – (v. Früchten), to keep. 3. to continue, to endure. Er kann in der Kälte nicht –, he cannot stand the cold.

Dauern, 1. *v. a* and *imp.* to regret. (Das ꝛc.) dauert mich, dauert mich sehr, I regret (the etc.). I grieve much at etc.; es dauert mich, I am sorry for it, I repent († of) it; es hat mich oft gedauert, I have often regretted it; laß dich die Kosten nicht –, do not grudge the expense. 2. *v. a.* – (v. Personen), to pity. Sie – mich von ganzem Herzen, I pity you sincerely. from my heart, from the bottom of my heart.

Daumen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Däumchen, Däumlein, *n.*) 1. thumb. Di Breite eines –s, eines –s breit, a thumb's breadth, an inch; – habend, mit –, thumbed. 2. ‡ Einem den – drehen, to flatter any one; Einem den – halten, to support countenance *or* patronize any one; Einem den – auf das Auge halten od. setzen to

keep a tight hand over etc. 3. [Mech.] lift.

Daumenbeuger, *m.* [Anat.] flexor (of the thumb).

Daumenbreite, *f.* a thumb's breadth.

Daumendreher, *m.* ○ flatterer, pickthank.

Daumendrücker, *m.* – (an Thürklinken), handle. Eine Thürklinke mit einem –, thumb-latch.

Daumeneisen, *n.* 1. thumb-iron. 2. f. Daumenschrauben.

Daumenklapper, *f.* castanet.

Daumenklopfer, *m.* [Anat.] thenar.

Daumenleder, *n.*, **Daumenring**, *m.* } thumb-stall.

Daumenschraube, *f.* } thumb-screw.

Daumenstock, *m.* } Einem Daumenstöcke anschrauben, to apply thumb-screws to etc.

Daumen(s)dick, *adj.* as thick as the thumb. Ein –es Band, thumb-band.

Daumenstrecker, *m.* [Anat.] extensor of the thumb. [Thumb.

Däumchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) Tom

Daumling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. a) the thumb of a glove. b) f. Daumleder. c) thimble. 2. (‡ manikin, Tom Thumb. 3 f. Daumen Nr. 3.

Daune, *f.* (*pl.* –n) down.

Daunicht, } *adj.* downy.

Daunig, }

Daus, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) dence; ace.

Davon, *adv.* 1. thereof, therefrom, of it, of that, thereby, by it, by that. Was habe ich –? what do I get by it? hast du – gehört? did your hear of it? have you heard of (about) it? 2. a) hence, thence. ○ from thence; off. Es ist nicht weit –, it is not far off. b) (*in comp.*) off, away. 3. – (= von denselben etc.), of them, of these. Die Hälfte –, half of it etc.

Davonbleiben, *ir. v. n.* to forbear.

Davonbringen, *ir. v. a.* to preserve, to save.

Davoneilen, *v. n.* to haste(n) away.

Davonfahren, *ir. v. n.* to drive away or off. [to fly off.

Davonfliegen, *ir. v. n.* to fly away.

Davonführen, *v. a.* to carry off.

Davongehen, *ir. v. n.* to go off, to walk away *or* off; to desert.

Davonhelfen, *ir. v. n.* 1. Einem –, to help any one out. 2. Einem – (d. h. vom Gelde etc. helfen), to rid any one of etc.

Davonhüpfen, *v. n.* to leap off, to leap away, to whip away.

Davonhuschen, *v. n.* (n. w. sein) to slip off; to flutter away.

Davonjagen, *v. a.* to drive away, to drive off, to scare away. (Einen) –, to turn off, to turn out of doors, *or* out of the house. — *v. n.* (n. w. sein) to run off, to dash off *or* away, to ride *or* drive off (away) at full speed.

Davonkommen, *ir. v. n.* to come off, to get off. Ohne Schaden –, ungeschlagen –, to come off clear (uninjured, unscathed); daß, wenn wir mit dem Leben davonkommen, (‡) that if we wrought out life.

Davonkönnen, *ir. v. n.* to be able to get off. Sie können nicht davon, they cannot get off.

Davonlaufen, *ir. v. n.* to run off, to run away. Vor ꝛc. –, to turn tail to etc.

Davonmachen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to make off (one's self scarce), to fly, to abscond. Sich heimlich –, to steal away *or* off.

Davonmüssen, *ir. v. n.* to be obliged to go off; to be obliged to give up, leave *or* quit something. [*or* off.

Davonreiten, *ir. v. n.* to ride away

Davonschleichen, *v. n.* –, od. Sich –, to slink *or* sneak off, to steal away, to slip away.

Davonsprengen, *v. n.* to ride away at full speed.

Davonspringen, *ir. v. n.* to run off.

Davontraben, *v. n.* to trot off.

Davontragen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to carry off, to carry away. 2. ‡ to get, to obtain. to earn, to gain. Ehre od. Schande –, to come off with honor *or* disgrace.

Davonziehen, *ir. v. n.* (n. w. sein) to draw off, to retire.

Davor, *adv.* before it; against it, of it, for it, to it, on it, from it. (Er steht) –, before it; ich fürchte mich nicht –, I am not afraid of it; hüte dich –, take heed of it; – bewahre od. behüte uns Gott! – sei Gott! God forbid! ich kann Nichts –, I cannot help it, it is not my fault, it's no fault of mine; (welcher Lärm!) man konnte – nicht ein Wort hören, one could not hear one word for it.

Dawider, *adv.* against it. – habe ich Nichts, I have no objection, I do not oppose it; dafür u. – streiten, to dispute for and against, pro and con; sich –, setzen, – sein, to oppose (*c. acc.*).

Dazu, *adv.* 1. a) thereto, to it, to that, to this, at it, by it. Legen Sie es –, put it to it; – kommt, thereto comes, there comes to it, to that; Niemand kann –, nobody can get at it; ich kann nicht – kommen, I cannot get at it, come by it; ich habe keine Lust –, I have no mind for it; – geben, to contribute to etc.; to find for etc., to find; – spielen, to play to it. b) for it, for that purpose. – (bestimmt), for it; – gehört Geld, that requires money. Er gehört mit –, he has a hand in it. 2. –, noch –, to boot, moreover, besides, too.

Dazuthun, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to add to etc. 2. to make haste; to set about it.

Dazukunft, *f.* supervention.

Dazumahl, } *adv.* s. Damals.

Dazumal, }

Dazwischen, *adv.* there between, between them, between it. Einem – reden, to interrupt (*c. acc.*); – kommen, 1. to intervene; 2. ‡ (v. Ereignissen ꝛc.), to intervene; es ist mir Etwas – gekommen, I was crossed, disappointed; sich – schlagen, sich – legen, to interpose one's authority; – liegend, intermediate; – stehen, to stand between; – stellen, to interpose, to place between.

Dazwischenkunft, *f.* 1. intervention, interposition, interposal. 2. ‡ intervention, interposition, mediation, interference. ministry.

Debatte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) debate.

Debattiren, *v. a.* to debate, to discuss, to argue. Eine Frage, worüber debattirt werden kann, [Parlamentsspr.] a question open for discussion. — *v. n.* – (über ꝛc.), to debate; Einer, der debattirt, a debater.

Debet, *n.* (–s) [Handel] debtor. Debent, debtors; im – stehen, to be on the debtor-side.

Debit, *m.* (–s) [Handel] sale, vent. –iren, *v. a.* [Handel] 1. to place to one's debit, to charge to one's account, to debit. Debitirt sein, to be at one's debit. 2. (Waaren) –, to dispose of etc., to sell.

Decade, (–t–), *f.* (*pl.* –n) decade.

Decaliren, *v. n.* [Handel] to lose in the weight. [the weight).

Decalo, *n.* [Handel] deficiency (in

Decaliter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) decalitre.

Decameter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) decameter.

Decan, (–t–), *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) dean.

Decanat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) deanship, deanery.

Decanei, *f.* deanery.

Decatiren, (–t–), *v. a.* Tuch –, to (wet *or*) spunge cloth and gloss it afterwards by a press.

December, *m.* (–s) december.

Decemvir, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) decemvir. Zu den –n gehörig, od. –alisch, *adj.*, decemviral. –at, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) decemvirate. [cennary.

Decennium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) de-

Dechanei, } f. Decanei.

Dechenei, }

Dechant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) –, Dechent, f. Decan. [bides.

Decher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a dicker (of

Decigramm, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) decigram.

Deciliter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) decilitre.

Decimal, *adj.* (*in comp.*) decimal; z. B. –zahlen, decimal numbers; –brüche, decimal fractions. decimals.

Decimalrechnung, *f.* decimal arithmetic.

Decime, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mus.] the tenth.

Decimeter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) decimeter.

Decimiren, *v. a.* [Milit.] to decimate. Das –, die Decimation, decimation; der Decimator, decimator.

Deck, I. *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] deck; f. Verdeck. Das oberste –, upper-deck. 2. *in comp.* v. Decken.

Deckbank, *f* – (in Steinbrüchen), top.

Deckbett, *n.* upper-bed, coverlet, a plumeau.

Deckblatt, *n.* 1. [Bot.] bractea. bracte, bract. Mit drei Deckblättern versehen, tribracteate. 2. – (an Cigarren), wrapper

Deckgang, *m.* [Festungsb.] covert-way

Deckgarn, } *n.* sweep-net.

Deckneß, }

Deckmantel, *m.* ‡ cloak, cloke, mask, † cover-shame, pretext. pretence.

Deckplanke, *f.* [Mar.] deck-plank.

Deckplatte, *f.* flag-stone; [Archit]

Deckstein *m.* } abacus.

Deckschild, *n.* – (bei Insekten), wing shell.

Deckwerk, *n.* [Befestigungsk.] blinds

Deckzeug, *n.* cover.

Decke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. cover, covering; cloth. – (über ein Bett), covering, coverlet; eine wollene –, blanket; eine gesteppte, abgenähte –, counterpoint. quilt; – (eines Kutschbocks), hammer-cloth; – eines Pferdes, horsecloth; – (eines Buches), cover; – (unter die Füße), mat; rug; – (eines Zimmers), ceiling; eine in Felder eingetheilte (Zimmer-) –, soffit; – (über Fahrzeugen, vor Kramläden ꝛc.), awning; Zeug zu wollenen –n, blanketing; die – (an Kanzeln ꝛc.), sounding-board; die – eines Schobers, stadole-roof; – (der Wölfe ꝛc.), [Waidmspr.] skin; –, [Bot.] cover. 2. ± Mit Einem unter einer – liegen oder stecken, to collude with any one, to act in concert with any one. Sich nach der – strecken, *Prov.* to cut one's coat according to one's cloth; man muß sich nach der – strecken, cut your coat according to your cloth.

Deckenflechter, *m.* mat-maker.

Deckengemäld(e), **Deckenstück**, } *n.* ceiling-piece.

Deckenmal(e)rei, *f.* tablature. painting on walls and ceilings, stencilling.

Deckel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) cover. lid. Ein kleiner –, ein –chen, a small cover, a coverele; – (an Büchern), cover; –, [Bot.] operculum; mit einem –, mit –n, [Bot.] operculate(d); die Gestalt eines –s habend, operculiform; – (für Orgelpfeifen ꝛc.), tampion, tompion. tamkin; –, [Typ.] tympan; – (am Säulenstuhle), [Archit.] cornice; –, [Artill.] apron.

Deckelband, *n.* joint, hinge.

Deckelförmig, *adj.* operculiform.

Deckelglas, *n.* a glass with a cover. a tankard-glass.

Deckelkanne, *f.* tankard; lid-can.

Deckelkorb, *m.* (*dim.* Deckelkörbchen, *n.*) a basket with a cover, a lid-basket.

Deckelkrug, *m* tankard.

Deckelschnecken, *f. pl.* operculate snails.

Deckelstuhl, *m.* [Typ.] gallows.

Decken, *v. a.* 1. to cover. Den Tisch –, to lay the cloth; es ist gedeckt, the cloth is laid; (ein Haus) –, to cover the roof of etc.; (ein Dach) –, to cover with tiles etc.; sich –, einander –, [Geom.] to be in congruity. 2. ± a) to cover. b) to refund. to reimburse. to put in cash, to remit. (Die Ausgaben) –, to cover; (einen Wechsel) –, to answer; er ist hinlänglich gedeckt, he has sufficient security.

Decker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that covers; 1. Dach –, Schiefer – ꝛc. 2. [Mar.] Ein Zwei – ꝛc., a two-decker etc.

Deckung, *f.* 1. covering. 2. ± a) covering. b) reimbursement. remittance. – in Händen haben, to be covered. 3. cover. [clamation. 2. delivery.

Declamation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. de-

Declamator, *m.* (–s, *pl* –en) declaimer. declaimant; reciter. –if, *f.* delivery. –isch, *adj.* declamatory.

Declamiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to declaim. to deliver, to recite. –, *v. n.* to declaim.

Declaration, *f.* (*pl.* –en) declaration; [Handel] bill of entry.

Declariren, *v. a.* to declare. (Waaren) –, to enter at the custom-house.

Declinabel, *adj.* declinable.

Declination, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. [Gram.] declination, declension; inflection. 2. [Astron.] declination.

Deciniren, *v. a.* [Gramm.] to decline, to inflect.

Decoct, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) decoction, † decocture. liquor.

Decoration, *f.* (*pl.* –en) decoration.

Decoriren, *v. a.* to decorate. (Zimmer) –, to furnish with curtains. pictures etc.

Decret, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) decree; constitution. – (der Kirche), canon. –iren, *v. a.* to decree.

Deduction, *f.* (*pl.* –en) deduction.

Defect, *adj.* defective, incomplete; spoiled, damaged; [Typ.] imperfect.

Defect, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) defect, deficiency; [Typ.] imperfection.

Defectbogen, *m. pl.* imperfect sheets.

Defectkasten, *m.* case of imperfections.

Defensiv, *adj.* defensive. — *adv.* – gehen, sich – verhalten, to be on the defensive, to stand (*or* act) on the defensive. –e, *f.* defensive.

Deficit, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –s) deficit, deficiency. wantage.

Defiliren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to defile, to file off.

Definiren, *v. a.* to define.

Definition, *f. pl.* –en) definition.

Definitiv, *adj.* (oft *in comp.*) definitive, final.

Defraudant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) defrauder. smuggler.

Defraudation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) defraudation. defraudment.

Defraudiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to defraud. to smuggle.

Degen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. sword. Den – ziehen, to draw the sword; sich auf den –, sich mit – schlagen, to fight with swords. 2. ± a) * sword man. (gew.) swordsman. warrior. b) Ein guter, alter –, oder –knopf, a good old fellow, a blunt honest fellow, a hearty (jolly) old blade.

Degenband, *n.* } sword-knot.
Degenschleife, *f.* }

Degenfisch, *m.* sword-fish.

Degenfläche, *f.* flat (side) of the sword-blade. [ensiform.

Degenförmig, *adj.* sword - shaped,

Degenfutter, *n.* scabbard, the

Degenscheide, *f.* sheath of a sword.

Degengefäß, *n.* sword-hilt, hilt of a sword.

Degengehenk, *n.*
Degenkoppel, *f.* } sword-belt, sword-girdle.
Degengürtel, *m.*

Degengriff, *m.* sword-hilt.

Degenhaken, *m.* sword-hook.

Degenklinge, *f.* sword-blade, blade of a sword.

Degenknopf, *m.* pommel.

Degenknuppel, *f.* s. Degengehenk.

Degenquast, *m.*
Degenquaste, *f.* } sword-knot.

Degenscheide, *f.* scabbard. –nmacher, *m.* scabbard maker.

Degenschmied, *m.* sword-cutler.

Degenspitze, *f.* point of a sword.

Degenstich, *m.* stab of a sword.

Degenstoß, *m.* thrust of *or* with a sword.

Degenstock, *m.* sword-cane, sword-stick.

Degradiren, *v. a.* to degrade.

Degsel, s. Dächsel.

Dehnbar, *adj.* extensible. extensile, ductile. –keit, *f.* extensibility. extensibleness, ductility, ductileness.

Dehnen, *v. a.* 1. to extend, to stretch; to distend. Sich – lassen, (v Metallen ꝛc.), to spread; sich – lassend, s. Dehnbar. 2. ± to extend, to lengthen. Die Worte –, to drawl one's words. to drawl; das – der Worte, drawling; (die Silben) –, to lengthen; gedehnt (v. einem Tone), lengthened. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to stretch; to widen; to stretch one's self. 2. ± to stretch; to last.

Dehnung, *f.* 1. stretching, extending, extension, tension, distension etc. 2. ± extending, lengthening.

Dehn(ungs)zeichen, *n.* [Gramm.] circumflex.

Deich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. dike. dam, pier. Die –e belaufen, to inspect *or* visit the dikes. 2. Ein – (Torf), pile, stack.

Deichamt, *n.* dike-office. dike-court.

Deicharbeit, *f.* work done on dikes. –er, *m.* a ditcher, a workman employed at *or* on (the) dikes.

Deichaufseher, *m.* a surveyor of dikes. overseer of the dikes.

Deichbau, *m.* the raising of dikes; the art of raising *or* constructing dikes.

Deichbeschauer, *m.* dike-reeve, dike grave.

Deichbruch, *m.* a breach in a dike.

Deichdamm, *m.* a small dike.

Deichgräber, *m.* dike-digger.

Deichgräfe, *m.* dike-reeve, dike grave. –namt, *n.* the office of a etc.

Deichkamm, *m.*
Deichkappe, *f.* } ridge of a dike.

Deichland, *n.* diked land.

Deichmeister, *m.* dike-master.

Deichpflicht, *f.* s. Deichpflichtigkeit.

Deichpflichtig, *adj.* obliged to keep a dike in repair. –keit, *f.* the charge of keeping a dike in repair. [court.

Deichrath, *m.* counselor of the dike-

Deichrecht, *n.* dike-laws.

Deichschau,
Deichschoß, } *m.* dike-contribution.

Deichschulze, *m.* s. Deichaufseher

Deichufer, *m.* dike-bank.

Deichweg, *m.* dike-way. dike-path.

Deichzwang, *m.* dike-judicature.

Deichen, *v. n.* to raise a dike; to repair a dike. [beiter.

Deicher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Deichar-

Deichsel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (an Wagen) pole. beam, thill, shaft, neap. tongue. 2. s. Dächsel.

Deichselarm, *m.* shaft bar.

Deichselbloch *n.* e, beam-

Deichselbolzen, } *m.* thill-pin.
Deichselnagel, }
Deichselgabel, *f.* shafts.
Deichselhaken, *m.* pole-hook.
Deichselpferd, *n.* thill-horse, shaft-horse, thiller, wheeler.
Deichselring, *m.* thill-ring.

Dein, *pron.* 1. thy, your. – *Haus,* thy house, your house; *dieses Buch ist –, this book is yours; (jene Bücher) sind nicht –,* are not thine. 2. – (= deinige), thine, yours; ſ. Deinige. 3. –, od. –er, of thee, of you; at you, for you, on *or* about you. *Wir haben –er gewartet,* we have waited for you.

Deine, der, die, das; **Deiner, deine, deines,** ſ. Dein Nr. 2.

Deinethalben, } *adv.* –, um Dei-
Deinetwegen, } netwillen, for
Deinetwillen, } your sake, in your behalf, on your account, for thy sake etc.

Deinige, der, die, das, *pron.* thine, yours. Das –, thy property, your property; thu' das –, do your duty; do your part; die –n, your family.

Deining, *f.* (*pl.* –*en*) [Mar.] swell.

Deinſen, *v. n.* [Mar.] to make sternway, to fall astern. Das –, sternway.

Deiſſel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) adz.

Deiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –in) deist, theist. –iſch, *adj.* deistic(al), theistic(al). –erei, *f.* deism, theism.

Deismus, } *m.* deism, theism.
Deism, (–s)}

Dekade ꝛc., ſ. Decade ꝛc.

Delegiren, *v. a.* to delegate. Ein Delegirter, a delegate.

Delicat, – (–t–), *adj.* 1. delicate, delicious, nice. 2. – (v. Fragen ꝛc.), delicate. — *adv.* delicately. –eſſe, *f.* 1. delicacy, nicety. –n, delicacies, dainties. 2. – (v. Perſonen), delicacy.

Delinquent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –in) delinquent, offender.

Delphin, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) dolphin.

Delta, *n* [Geogr.] the Delta.

Deltaförmig, *adj.* deltoid.

Deltamuskel, *m.* [Anat.] the deltoid muscle.

Dem, 1. *art.* (Dativ v. der) to the. Auf – ꝛc., on the etc. 2. *pron.* a) to this, to that, – ſei, wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; nach –, according to that; after that; zu –, besides, moreover; mit od. bei alle –, notwithstanding; es war an –, daß er gefangen wurde, he was near being taken; es iſt an –, it is about the time; *it* is true; nehmen Sie an, es ſei – alſo (od. ſo), suppose it to be so, put the case it be so. b) to whom, to which, to what; ſ. Der.

Demagog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) demagogue. –iſch, *adj.* demagogical.

Demant, } *m.* (–en, *pl.* –e(n)) 1.
Diamant, } diamond; adamant; – (bei Glaſern), diamond(-pencil). *Hart wie ein –,* adamantine, hard as adamant. 2. [Typ.] diamond. –en, *adj.* diamond; adamantine.

Demantartig, } *adj.* adamantine, +
Diamantartig, } adamantean, resembling a diamond, diamond.

Demantband, *n.* a diamond necklace, a diamond-bracelet, a necklace etc. of brilliants.

Demantbort, } *n.* diamond-dust.
Demantpulver, }

Demantpuloer, } diamond-powder.

Demantfarbe, *f.* a diamond color.

Demantförmig, *adj.* diamonded.

Demantgewicht, *n.* carat.

Demantgrube, *f.* diamond-mine.

Demantkette, *f.* diamond chain.

Demantkies, *m.* adamantine spar.

Demantknopf, *m.* diamond button.

Demantnadel, *f.* diamond pin.

Demantring, *m.* diamond ring.

Demantſchleifen, *n.* the grinding of diamonds.

Demantſchleifer, *m.* diamond-cutter.

Demantſchmuck, *m.* a set of diamonds *or* brilliants; jewels.

Demantſchneiden, *n.* the cutting of diamonds. [ter.

Demantſchneider, *m.* diamond-cut-

Demantſpath, *m.* corundum.

Demantſtaub, *m.* diamond-dust.

Demantwerk, *n.* diamond-mine.

Demarcationslinie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) line of demarcation.

Demnach, *conj.* 1. therefore, then; accordingly, according to that. 2. † whereas, since.

Demnächſt, *adv.* in a little time, shortly; thereupon.

Demoiſelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) miss.

Demokrat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) democrat. –ie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) democracy. –iſch, a) *adj.* democratic(al). b) *adv.* democratically.

Demuth, *f.* humility, humbleness of mind, lowliness, meekness. –voll, *adv.* lowly, humble, meek. — *adv.* lowly, humbly, meekly.

Demüthig, *adj.* lowly, humble, submissive, meek. — *adv.* lowly, humbly etc. –keit, *f.* ſ. Demuth. –lich, *adv* humbly.

Demüthigen, *v. a.* to humble, to humiliate, to abase, to mortify, to fetch down, to take down, to pull down, to thrown down. (Den Stolz) –, to humble. to take down, to bring down; (Feinde) –, to humble; die Stolzen –, to take down the proud. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to humble one's self; to submit.

Demüthigung, *f.* 1. humiliation. abasement. 2. (*pl.* –en) humiliation, mortification.

Den, 1. *art.* a) (Akkuſativ v. der) the. b) (Dativ *pl.* v. der) to the. 2. *pron.* this, that; to these, to those, to such; whom, which; ſ. Der.

Dendrit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) dendrite.

Denen, *pron.* (Dativ *pl.* v. der) to these, to those, to such; to whom, to which.

Dengeln, *v. a. Senſen ꝛc.* –, to sharpen a(e)ythes etc. by beating them with a hammer.

Dengelhammer, *m.* a hammer used for sharpening a(e)ythes etc.

Denkbar, *adj.* cogitable, imaginable, conceivable. –keit, *f.* conceivableness.

Denken, *irr. v. n.* 1. to think. Ein –der Kopf, a thinking man; wiſſenſchaftlich, vernunftmäßig –, to reason, to philosophize; hin u. her –, to revolve thoughts in the mind; wo – Sie hin? what do you think? bei ſich –, vor ſich –, to think with one's self; worauf –, to cast, to cast about; to think on *or* upon etc.; to meditate, to devise, to contrive. ↓ to plot, to machinate (*c. acc.*); to reflect on *or* upon etc.; darauf –, wie (Etwas zu thun ſei ꝛc.), to cast about how (to perform etc.); *er denkt auf einer Verderben,* he contrives your ruin; *auf Beweiſe –, to devise arguments; auf Mittel –, to contrive means; auf ſich (od. an ſich) –,* to regard one's own interest; woran –, to think of etc.; woran – Sie? what do you think of? über Etwas hin u. her –, to ruminate (*c. acc.*), to ruminate on etc., to muse on etc., to meditate over and over again, to cogitate upon etc.; – (*c. gen.*), to think of etc. 2. to think, to imagine, to fancy; to presume. Sich –, (daß ꝛc.), to persuade one's self. 3. – an ꝛc., – (*c. gen.*), to remember, to mind. to keep in mind (*c. acc.*). *Es wird mir lange –, I shall long remember it.* 4. to think, *to mean, to intend,* to purpose, to propose, to reckon, *to have a mind. Der Menſch denkt (es), Gott lenkt (es), Prov.* man proposes, and God disposes. 5. to think, to hope. 6. *Er denkt edel,* he has a noble mind; edel –d, noble-minded; niedrig –d, gemein –d, low-minded; *er denkt, wie ich,* he is of my way of thinking. — *v. a.* to think; to conceive, to imagine; to think of. Gutes od. Übles – von ꝛc., to think well *or* ill of etc.; ſich (Etwas ꝛc.) –, to figure to one's self; *ich dachte mir das wohl,* I thought as much; *ich denke es,* I think so.

Denkart, *f.* way of thinking, mind *Von edler –,* noble-minded; *von gemeiner niedriger –,* low-minded.

Denkbild, *n.* 1. device. 2. idea.

Denkbuch, *n.* book of record; memorandum-book. note-book.

Denkfähig, *adj.* capable of thinking –keit, *f.* the faculty of thinking, the power of thinking, perceptivity.

Denkfreiheit, *f.* freedom of thought

Denkkraft, *f.* the faculty of thinking, the power of thinking, perceptivity, intellectual power, intellect.

Denklehre, *f.* logic; *it.* a treatise on logic. –r, *m.* logician. [ically.

Denklehrig, *adj.* logical. — *adv.* log-

Denkmal(h), *n.* monument; memorial. Zum –, in remembrance of etc.

Denkmünze, *f.* medal. Ein Kenner von –n, medalist. –nkunde, *f.* numismatics, numismatology. [logically.

Denkrichtig, *adj.* logical. — *adv.*

Denkſäule, *f.* a monument, a monumental column.

Denkſchrift, *f.* 1. inscription. 2. memoir. 3. memorial. –enſchreiber, *m.* memorialist.

Denkſpruch, *m.* 1. apophthegm, apothe(g)m, motto. – (auf Ringen ꝛc.), posy. 2. sentence, axiom, maxim.

Denkſprüchlich, *adj.* apophthegmatic(al); sentential.

Denkſtein, *m.* a monumental stone.

Denktempel, *m.* mausoleum.

Denkübung, *f.* exercise in thinking, mental exercise *or* practice.

Denkvermögen, *n.* s. Denkkraft.

Denkweise, *f.* s. Denkart.

Denkwissenschaft, *f.* logic; s. Denklehre.

Denkwort, *n.* maxim, sentence, axiom.

Denkwürdig, *adj.* memorable. — *adv.* memorably. **–keit**, *f.* 1. memorableness. 2. a memorable thing *or* event; **–keiten**, memoirs.

Denkzeichen, *n.* a token of remembrance; monument; memento.

Denkzeit, *f.* epoch.

Denkzettel, *m.* 1. memorandum. 2. [Judenth.] phylactery. Zu **–n** gehörig, phylacteric(al); einen – tragend, phylacterred. 3. (± Einem einen – geben, anhängen, to give one a box on the ear.

Denken, *n.* (–s) thinking, cogitation.

Denker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) thinker, reasoner, philosopher. Ein tiefer –, a deep thinker; ein strenger –, a coherent thinker; ein gründlicher –, a close reasoner, a close thinker. **–ei**, *f.* superficial thinking.

Denkungsart, *f.* mind, way of thinking.

Denn, *conj.* 1. for. 2. then. So wollen wir – fort, let us then set out. 3. Es sei –, daß ꝛc., unless, if else. 4. Wo ist er –? where is he then? was – mehr? what more? 5. – (= als), than. Nichts – Geld, nothing but gold; ehe –, before. 6. † s. Aber.

Dennoch, *adv.* yet, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless.

Departement, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s, –e) 1. [Franke.] department. Zu einem –e gehörig, departmental. 2. [Polit.] department. Das – des Krieges, der Finanzen, the department of war, the treasury department. [departmental.

Departemental, *adj.* (*in comp.*)

Depesche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) dispatch.

Dephlogistisiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to dephlogisticate.

Deponent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. deponent, witness. 2. bailee, bailor, depositary.

Deponiren, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. – (= eidlich aussagen), to depose. 2. (hinterlegen) to deposit.

Deportation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) transportation, deportation. [deport.

Deportiren, *v. a.* to transport, to

Depositar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) depositary, bailee. trustee.

Depositum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ten) deposit, trust.

Depositengelder, *n. pl.* deposit-money, consigned money. [deposit.

Depositenschein, *m.* receipt of a

Depositobank, *f.* Eine Diskonto- u. –, bank of discount and deposit.

Deputat, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) allowance.

Deputatholz, *n.* fire-bote.

Deputation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) deputation.

Deputiren, *v. a.* to depute. Der Deputirte, deputy; *it.* proctor.

Deputirtenkammer, *f.* chamber of Deputies.

Der, die, das, 1. *art.* the. Die Menschen, the men; men; man; die Weiber, die Frauen, the women; women. 2. *pron.* a) this; that (*pl.* these, those). Der Mann hier, this man here; das Kind dort, that child there; der u. der, die u. die, such a one; das sind die Männer, (welche ꝛc.), these are the men; das sind Ihre Bücher, those are your books; sind das die Männer? are those (*or* they) the men? b) he; she; it; him; her; they; them. Der Narr, der! fool that he is! c) – (= derjenige ꝛc.), the. Die Person, welche du liebst, the person (whom) you love; der Mann, von welchem wir sprachen, the man we were talking of. d) – (welcher ꝛc.), who, whom, which, that. Deren viele ꝛc., many of whom etc.; die Bücher, die ꝛc., the books which etc.; ich, der ich habe, I that have

Derb, *adj.* 1. firm, solid, substantial, compact, close, dense, strong, hard, sound, stout, sturdy. –es Tuch, substantial cloth; –es (Fleisch), firm; –e Nahrung, solid food. 2. ± rough; severe; sound. – (v. Streichen), sound, sturdy; ein –er Hieb, a smart lash; eine –e Lektion, a rough lesson; –e (Antwort), smart, severe; –er Verweis, severe reproof, reprimand; –e (Lüge), plump, round; –er Kuß, a smacking kiss. — *adv.* 1. compactly etc. 2. ± soundly; stoutly; severely; smartly; roundly; roughly. – durchprügeln, to beat soundly; – antworten, to make a severe reply; er antwortete ihm –, he gave him a smart answer; Einem die Wahrheit – sagen, to reproach any one roundly with his faults.

Derbheit, *f.* 1. compactness, solidity, firmness, sturdiness, stoutness. 2. ± a) roughness. b) (*pl.* –en) a rough word. Einem –en sagen, to give one hard words.

Dereinst, *adv.* once, one day, at a future time. **–ig**, *adj.* future.

Deren, *pron.* of them; whose, of which; s. Der.

Derenthalben, } *adv.* –, um de-

Derentwegen, } rentwillen, on their account, for her sake, for their sake *or* sakes; on whose account, for whose sake etc.

Derer, *pron.* of them, of these, of those; whose, of which.

Dergestalt, *adv.* in such a manner, to that degree, in such a degree, so much, so far, so, insomuch. – daß ꝛc., so that; on condition that.

Dergleichen, *pron.* of that kind, of that sort, of the same kind, the like, such, such as, as. – habe ich nie gesehen, I never saw the like; – Thiere gibt es nicht, there are no such animals; und –, and such like. [halb.

Derhalben, *adv.* therefore; s. Des-

Derjenige, diejenige, dasjenige, (*gen.* desj–n, derj–n; *dat.* demj–n, derj–n; *acc.* denj–n, diej–, dasj–; *pl.* diej–n) *pron.* he, she, that. Derjenige, welcher ꝛc., he that etc.; diejenigen, die ꝛc., such as etc., they that etc.; diejenigen meiner Nachbarn ꝛc., those of my neighbors etc.

Derlei, s. Dergleichen.

Derma(h)leinst, s. Dereinst.

Derma(h)len, *adv.* actually, at present, now; this time.

Derma(h)lig, *adj.* actual, present.

Dermaßen, *adv.* in such a manner, so much, in such a degree; s. Dergestalt.

Dero, (= Deren, Ihren ꝛc.), *pron.* your.

Derohalben, } *adv.* therefore; s. Des-

Derowegen, } halb, Deswegen.

Derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe (dasselbe); **derselbige ꝛc.**, (*gen.* desselben, derselben; *dat.* demselben, derselben; *acc.* denselben, dieselbe, dasselbe; *pl.* dieselben, dieselbigen ꝛc.) *pron.* 1. the same. Ganz od. eben derselbe ꝛc., the very same; es ist eins u. dasselbe, 'tis all one. that is one and the same thing; derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe wie ꝛc., the same as etc. 2. he, she. it, him, her, they, them. (Das ist ein schönes Haus, wer ist der Besitzer desselben? who is the possessor of it? 3. Dieselben (*pl.* = Sie), you. Wie es Denselben beliebt, as you please, as it pleases you.

Derwegen, s. Deswegen.

Derweile(n), *adv.* (in the) mean while, in the mean time. – als ꝛc., while.

Derwisch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) dervise, dervis. [whose etc.; s. Der.

Des, *art.* and *pron.* of the; of that; whose etc.

Des, *n.* [Mus.] d flat.

Descendent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) descendant.

Descendenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) descendants, offspring, issue, progeny.

Desem, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) small steelyard, spring-steel-yard.

Desfalls, } *adv.* for this reason,

Deßfalls, } for that reason, on that account; s. Deswegen.

Desfallsig, *adj.* regarding this point, relating to this case etc.

Desgleichen, } *pron.* as, such as,

Deßgleichen, } the like. Und –, and such like; s. Dergleichen. — *conj.* likewise, as also.

Deshalb, } (D ßh–), *adv.* and

Deshalben, } *conj.* therefore. Es geschieht –, it is for this cause; s. Deswegen.

Despot, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) despot. **–isch**, a) *adj.* despotic(al). Das **–ische**, despoticalness. b) *adv.* despotically. **–ism(us)**, *m.* despotism. **–ie**, *f.* despoticalness, despotic authority *or* power; despotism. **–isiren**, a) *v. n.* to exercise arbitrary power, to rule in a despotic manner. b) *v. a.* (Einen) –, to tyrannize over etc.

Deß, s. Dessen.

Dessen, *pron.* of that; whose, of whom; s. Der.

Dessenthalben, } *adv.* –, um des-

Dessentwegen, } sentwillen, therefore, on that account; s. Deswegen.

Dessert, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s, –e) dessert.

Dessertmesser, *n.* dessert-knife.

Dessertteller, *m.* dessert-plate.

Deßwegen, } s. Deswegen, Des-

Deßwillen, } willen.

Destilliren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to distil(l), to still. Nochmals –, to cohobate.

Das –, die Destillation, distillation; beim – verbrennen, to still-burn (brandy etc.); zum – geeignet, distillable; die nochmalige Destillation, cohobation. Der Stillirer, m. (–s, pl. –) distiller.

Destillirapparat, m. distilling apparatus, a still.

Destillirblase, f. alembic.

Destillirgefäß, n. still; –e, pl., distillatory vessels.

Destillirgeräthschaft, f. still.

Destillirglas, n. s. Destillirkolben.

Destillirhelm, m. head of a still.

Destillirkammer, f. laboratory, Destillirstube, } still.

Destillirkolben, m. alembic. retort, cucurbit. still. [of distilling.

Destillirkunst, f. distillery, the art

Desto, adv. the. Je mehr, – besser, the more the better; – besser, so much the better; – schlimmer, so much the worse; – mehr, um – mehr, the more, (by) so much the more; the rather; – schwerer ist es, zu ɔc., the more difficult it is to etc.; – weniger, the less; nichts – weniger, nevertheless, * nathless.

Desultorisch, adj. desultory. Das –e, desultoriness. — adv. desultorily.

Deswegen, adv. and conj. for this reason, for that reason, for that, on that account, therefore. Eben –, for that very reason, precisely on that account.

Deswillen, adv. Um –, for that reason. for this reason, on that account.

Detail, n. (–s, pl. –s) 1. – (= umständlicher Bericht, Einzelheit) detail. Im –, in detail; die –s, particulars, details. 2. [Handel] retail. Im – verkaufen, to retail; im –, by retail.

Detailbericht, m. detailed statement.

Detailhandel, m. retail-business, retail(-trade).

Detailhändler, m. retailer, retail-dealer, retail-shopkeeper. [ment.

Detailhandlung, f. retail-establish-

Detailliren, v. a. 1. to detail. 2. [Handel] to retail, to sell by retail.

Detaillist, m. (–en, pl. –en) s. Detailhändler.

Deuchten, s. Däuchten.

Deul, m. (–es, pl. –e) [Hüttenk.] bloom.

Deut, m. (–es, pl. –e) 1. dolt. 2. ± Ich gäbe keinen – darum, I wouldn't give a farthing for it, I would not give a straw for it. [cornet. coffin.

Deute, f. (pl. –n) – (v. Papier),

Deutelei, f. a wrong interpretation, a childish interpretation, misconstruction.

Deuteler, s. Deutler.

Deuteln, v. a. to misconstrue, to interpret erroneously, to interpret (or explain) in a childish (or trifling) manner.

Deuten, v. n. 1. a) to make a sign (with the hand etc.). Mit dem Finger – auf ɔc., to point the finger at etc.; mit den Augen –, to wink. b) – nach od. gegen ɔc. (i. e. gerichtet sein nach ɔc.), to be directed towards etc., to look towards etc. 2. ± – auf ɔc., to indicate, to presage, to prognosticate, to augur, to signify (c. acc.); to be a type of etc.; to allude to etc.

Zeichen, die auf ɔc. –, marks which are signs of (a good constitution etc.). — v. a. to interpret, to explain, to expound. (Träume) –, to interpret, to show; unrecht od. falsch –, to misinterpret; übel –, to misconstrue; eine Sache auf Etwas –, to make an application of a thing.

Deuter, m. (–s, pl. –) interpreter, expounder. –ei, f. interpretation.

Deutewort, n. (–es, pl. –örter) [Gramm.] article.

Deutler, m. (–s, pl. –) misconstruer. one that interprets in a childish or trifling manner.

Deutlich, adj. 1. clear. –er (Ton ɔc.), clear; –er (Anblick), distinct, clear. 2. clear, distinct, perspicuous, obvious, evident. palpable, unambiguous, explicit. In –en Ausdrücken, in plain terms; –e (Begriffe ɔc.), clear. distinct. — adv. clearly, distinctly, plainly, intelligibly, explicitly etc. – aussprechen, to utter articulately.

Deutlichkeit, f. clearness, distinctness, plainness; perspicuity; unambigousness, explicitness. obviousness; – (der Stimme), clearness; – (eines Ausdruckes), intelligibleness, intelligibility.

Deutsch, adj. adv. 1. German. Das –e, German; das –e Reich, the German empire; der –e Reichskörper, der –e Bund, the Germanic body or confederation; der –e Orden od. –orden, the Teutonic order; die –en Herren od. Ritter, the knights of the Teutonic order; er spricht –, he speaks German; auf –, zu –, in German; ein –er Schlüssel, pipe-key. 2. ± inviolable, honest, persevering, plain, sincere, open, frank; (adv.) plainly, frankly honestly, sincerely etc. – heraus, in plain terms; – zu sprechen, to speak frankly.

Deutschherrisch, } adj. belonging to Deutschherrlich, } the Teutonic order.

Deutschmeister, m. –, Hoch- u. –, grand master of the Teutonic order. –thum, Hoch- u. –thum, n. grand-mastership of the Teutonic order.

Deutsche, der, die, (–n, pl. –n) German, a native of Germany.

Deutschheit, f. the quality of being German. – der Sitten ɔc., German manners etc.; –en, [Gramm.] germanisms.

Deutschland, n. (–s) Germany.

Deutschthümelei, f. teutomania.

Deutschthümler, m. (–s, pl. –) teutomane.

Deutung, f. (pl. –en) 1. interpretation, explanation; construction. Einer Sache eine üble – geben, to misconstrue (c. acc.); eine falsche –, misinterpretation, misconstruction; welche – kann man dem ɔc. geben? what construction can be put upon the etc.? 2. sign, type. 3. – (auf Einen ɔc.), application, allusion.

Devise, f. (pl. –n) 1. device, impress, motto. 2. [Handel] –n, pl., bills. effects.

Dey, m. (pl. –s) Dey.

Dezember, s. December.

Diaconat, n. (–s, pl. –e) deaconry, deaconship.

Diaconissinn, f. deaconess.

Diaconus, (–, pl. –nen) } m. **Diacon**, (–s, pl. –e(n)) } deacon. Zu einem Diaconus gehörig, diaconal.

Diadem, n. (–s, pl. –e) diadem.

Diadik, f. binary arithmetic.

Diagnose, f. (pl. –n) [Med.] diagnosis.

Diagnostisch, adj diagnostic.

Diagonal, adj. diagonal. –e, –s linie, f. (pl –n) diagonal.

Diakustik, f. [Physik] diacoustics. Diakustisch, adj. diacoustic.

Dialekt, m. (–es, pl. –e) dialect. –ik, f. dialectics. –iker, m. dialectician. –isch, a) adj. dialectical. b) adv. dialectically.

Dialog, m. (–s, pl. –e) dialogue. –isch, a) adj. dialogistic. –ische Art, dialogism b) dialogistically. –isiren, v. n. to dialogize.

Dialogendichter, } m. dialogist, a Dialogenmacher, } writer of dialogues, a dialogue-writer.

Diamant, s. Demant.

Diameter, m. (–s, pl. –) diameter.

Diametral, s. Diametrisch.

Diametrisch, adj. diametrical, diametral. — adv. diametrically, diametrally.

Diarrhöe, s. Durchfall.

Diät, f. 1. diet, regimen. – halten, to diet. 2 (pl. –en) [Rechtsspr.] term. — adv. – leben, to diet. Ein kränklicher Mensch sollte ganz – leben, an invalid should carefully diet himself.

Diätetisch, adj. dietetic(al). dietary.

Diäten, s. pl. –, –gelder, allowance. charges.

Diatonisch, adj. [Musik] diatonic.

Diatribe, f. (pl. –n) diatribe.

Dicasterium, n. (–s, pl. –ien) court, board.

Dich, pron. thee, you.

Dicht, adj. 1. dense, compact. close; imporous; solid. substantial, tight; massy. – (v. Fässern, Schiffen ɔc.), tight; – (von Metallen), dense. 2. thick. – (v. Wäldern ɔc.), thick. — adv. 1. close, closely. – an, – auf, close by, hard at, closely to, close to; – an einander, close together; – dabei, close by; – vor meinen Augen, close to my eyes; – anschließend (v. Kleidern), close; Einem – auf dem Fuße nachfolgen, to follow closely at one's heels; ein Ereigniß folgt – auf das andere, one event follows closely upon another; – – beim Winde segeln, to hug the wind; – beim Lande halten, to hug the land; – beim Lande gehalten! [Mar.] keep the ship in with the land! 2. thick. – wie Hagel, thick as hail; – beisammen, thick together.

Dichtbuschig, adj. bushy.

Dichteisen, n. [Schiffb.] calking-iron.

Dichthammer, m. [Schiffb.] calker's hammer.

Dichtnähtig, adj. close-seamed.

Dichtsäulig, adj. Ein –es Gebäude, [Archit.] pycnostyle.

Dichtwerg, n. [Schiffb.] oakum.

Dichte, f. 1. denseness, density, closeness, compactness; solidity; imporosity; massiness; thickness. 2. s. Dichtheit.

Dichtelei, *f.* versifying; mean poetry. doggrel.

Dichten, *v. a.* (dicht machen), to make close, to make thick, to condense; to puddle; [Schiffb.] to calk. (Fässer) —, to drive the staves of etc. close together.

Dichten, *v. n.* 1. — (auf Etwas), to meditate, think *or* muse (on etc.). 2. to make poetry. to make verses, to compose verse, to versify, to poetize. — *v. a.* 1. to invent. to compose. (Lieder ꝛc.) —, to compose. 2. — (= erdichten), to devise, to contrive, to invent. to forge.

Dichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) poet. Der gekrönte —, poet laureate. –inn, *f.* poetess, poetress.

Dichterader, *f* poetic vein.

Dichteranlage, *f.* poetic talent.

Dichterborn, Dichterbrunnen, *m.* Dichterquell, Dichterquelle, *f.* } Hippocrene, the Pierian spring.

Dichterei, *f.* versifying, mean poetry, doggrel.

Dichterfeuer, *n.* poetical fire, a [poet's fire.

Dichterflug, *m.* a flight of imagination *or* fancy, a flight of poetry.

Dichterfreiheit, *f.* poetic(al) license.

Dichtergabe, *f.* poetic talent, gift of poesy.

Dichtergeist, *m.* ſ. Dichterfeuer.

Dichterglut, *f.* poetical rapture; ſ. Dichterfeuer.

Dichtergott, *m.* Apollo.

Dichterisch, *adj.* poetic(al). — *adv.* poetically. — ſchön, romantic.

Dichterkopf, *m.* poetic talent.

Dichterling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a poetaster, a petty poet, a small poet, a sonneteer, versifier, verser, rhymer, doggrel-writer.

Dichterroß, *n.* [Myth.] Pegasus.

Dichtersprache, *f.* poetical language. poetry. [tion.

Dichterwerk, *n.* a poetical composi-

Dichtheit, **Dichtigkeit,** **Dichtkraft** ꝛc., ſ. Dichtungskraft ꝛc.

Dichtkunde, *f.* poetics.

Dichtkunst, *f.* 1. — (ob. Dichtlehre), poetics. 2. poesy. poetry.

Dichtung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. composition. 2. poetry. poesy. 3. poetry, poem. 4. fiction. invention.

Dichtungsart, Dichtart, *f.* Die verſchiedenen –en, the various kinds of poetry.

Dicht(ungs)gabe, *f.* poetic talent.

Dicht(ungs)kraft, *f.* imagination.

Dicht(ungs)vermögen, *n.* tion; ſ. Dichteranlage.

Dicht(ungs)lehre, *f.* poetics.

Dick, *adj.* 1. thick. Ein –er Bauch, a big belly, a fat paunch; ein –es Buch, a large book; ein ſieben Zoll –es Stück Bauholz, a piece of timber seven inches thick; das –e Ende (einer Sache), but-end; etwas —, somewhat thick, thickish; die –e Lippe, blubber-lip, blobber lip; –e Lippen habend, blubber-lipped, blobber-lipped; — (v. Perſonen), corpulent, fat; mit –em Bauche, big-bellied, gor-bellied; — machen, to make thick, to thicken; — od. –er werden, to thicken; to grow in flesh. 2. ± — thun (mit ꝛc.), to boast *or* brag (of etc.); –e Ohren habend, hard *or* † thick of hearing; deaf. 3. thick, dense. –e (Tinte ꝛc.), thick; –e Milch, curdled milk. 4. swelled. swollen, swoln. — *adv.* thick, thickly; bigly. — ſtehend (vom Getreide), thick. — *n.* Durch – u. Dünn, through thick and thin.

Dickarmig, *adj.* having thick arms. fat-armed.

Dickback, *m.* a person with thick puffed cheeks, a chubby-cheeked person. –ig, *adj.* having thick puffed cheeks, blob-cheeked, chubby-cheeked.

Dickbauch, *m.* 1. a big belly. 2. a big-bellied man etc. [lied, swag-bellied.

Dickbäuchig, *adj.* big-bellied, gor-bel-

Dickbein, *n.* thigh. –ig, *adj.* having thick legs.

Dickblätterig, *adj.* thick-leaved.

Dickdarm, *m.* great-gut.

Dickfarbig, *adj.* having thick colors.

Dickfuß, *m.* [Ornith.] the thick-kneed plover.

Dickfüßig, *adj.* having thick feet.

Dickhals, *m.* a thick-necked man.

Dickhalſig, *adj.* thick-necked.

Dickhäutig, *adj.* 1. thick-coated, thick-skinned; [Zool.] pachydermatous. Die Dickhäuter, [Zool.] pachydermata. 2. ± insensible. [*or* shells.

Dickhülſig, *adj.* having thick husks

Dickkopf, *m.* 1. a man with a thick head. 2. thick-head, block-head, jolt-head, thick-skull. 3. [Naturg.] a) [Enton.] bucephalus. b) the buffle-headed duck. c) [Ichth.] chub.

Dickköpfig, *adj.* thick-headed, thick-skulled. –keit, *f.* thick-headedness.

Dicklaubig, *adj.* thick-leaved.

Dickleibig, *adj.* 1. corpulent, big-bellied. 2. ± — (v. Büchern), voluminous.

Dicklippig, *adj.* blobber-lipped, blubber-lipped.

Dickmann, *n.* a blobber-lipped man etc.; [Ichth.] capelan.

Dickmäulig, *adj.* blobber-lipped, blubber-lipped, having thick chaps.

Dickmilch, *f.* curdled milk. curd. curds.

Dickmünze, *f.* medal, medallion.

Dicknaſig, *adj.* thick-nosed, bottle-nosed.

Dicknudel, *f.* macaroni.

Dicköhrig, *adj.* 1. hard (*or* † thick) of hearing. 2. ± deaf.

Dickpfennig, *m.* ſ. Dickmünze.

Dickrindig, *adj.* thick-coated, having a thick rind.

Dicksaft, *m.* rob, syrup, sirup, inspissated juice; jam.

Dicksäulig, ſ. Dickſtämmig.

Dickschalig, Dickschälig, *adj.* thick-shelled.

Dickschnabel, *m.* [Ornith.] hawfinch.

Dickschnäbler,

Dickschnäbelig, *adj.* thick-billed.

Dickstämmig, *adj.* having a thick trunk.

Dicktau *n.* cable.

Dickthuer, *m.* bragadocio, brag, bragger, braggart. boaster. –ei, *f.* braggardism, bragging, boasting. –isch, a) *adj.* braggart, boastful. boasting. b) *adv.* braggingly, boastingly.

Dicktuch, *n.* swanskin.

Dickwanst, Dickwanstig, ſ. Dickbauch ꝛc.

Dickzirkel, *m.* calliper-compasses, caliber-compasses, calibers, callipers.

Dicke, *f.* thickness; largeness, bigness; denseness, density; spissitude. — (des Syrups ꝛc.), consistency, body.

Dickicht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) thicket.

Dicklich, *adj.* thickish, somewhat thick.

Dickung, *f.* ſ. Dickicht.

Dictam, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] dittany.

Dictat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. dictate. 2. something dictated. Jemands –e nachſchreiben, to write under (*or* to) one's dictation.

Dictator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) dictator. –iſch, *adj.* dictatorial.

Dictatur, *f.* dictature. dictatorship.

Dictiren, *v. a.* to dictate. to indite.

Didaktik, *f.* the art of teaching.

Didaktiſch, *adj.* didactic(al). — *adv.* didactically.

Die, ſ. Der.

Dieb, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. thief; footpad, robber. Ein —, der einbricht, housebreaker, burglar. 2. ± — (am Lichte), thief.

Diebsbande, *f.* a gang *or* band of

Diebsrotte, thieves. of robbers.

Diebsfänger, *m.* thief-catcher, thief-taker.

Diebsgenoß, *m.* a thief's accom-

Diebsgeſell, plice.

Diebsgeſchichte, *f.* a story of thieves, history of a robber.

Diebsgeſicht, *n.* a hanging face, a gallows-face, a hangdog-look.

Diebsglück, *n.* undeserved good luck, rogues'-luck, windfall.

Diebshehler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) receiver. Den — machen, to receive stolen goods. –ei, *f.* the receiving of stolen goods.

Diebshelfer, *m.* ſ. Diebsgenoß.

Diebshöhle, *f.* a den of thieves *or* robbers.

Diebskniff, *m.* a thievish trick. a

Diebslist, *f.* thievish practice.

Diebskünſte, *f. pl.* thievish practices.

Diebslaterne, f. dark lantern.

Diebsleuchte,

Diebsloch, *n.* a den of thieves *or*

Diebsneſt, robbers, a nest of thieves etc.

Diebspfiff, *m.* ſ. Diebskniff.

Diebsränke, *s. pl.*

Diebsſchlüſſel, *m.* pick-lock.

Diebssprache, *f.* the slang (*or* cant) of thieves.

Diebsſtreich, *m.* a thievish trick. a

Diebsſtück, *n.* thievish practice.

Dieberei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) theft. thievery.

Diebinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) (a female) thief. [thievishly; by theft.

Diebiſch, *adj.* thievish. — *adv.*

Diebſtahl, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –ähle) theft; larceny. Kleiner — petty theft, pilfering,

eribbing. [Rechtsspr.] petty larceny; der nächtliche – mit Einbruch, burglary; der gelehrte –, plagiarism.

Diejenige, s. Derjenige.

Diele, *s.* (*pl.* –n) 1. deal, board, plank. 2. floor (of a barn etc.), clay-floor. 3. entrance-hall (of a house). 4. ceiling (of a room).

Dielenkopf, *m.* [Archit.] mutule, bracket. corbel. [floor.

Dielen, *v. a.* to board. to plank, to

Dienen, *v. n.* to serve; 1. Einem –, to serve any one; bei Einem –, to be in any one's service; Einem untreu, schlecht –, † to misserve (*e. acc.*). to serve one unfaithfully. badly. 2. (Bei der Armee ꝛc.) –, to serve; (dem Vaterlande ꝛc.) –, to serve (*e. acc.*); unter Einem –, to serve under etc.; Messe –, to serve at mass. 3. † (Gott, der Sünde ꝛc.) –, to serve (*e. acc.*). 4. Einem mit od. in Etwas –, to be serviceable (useful. of use) to etc. in any thing; wenn euch damit gedient ist, if this be of any service to you; kann ich Ihnen damit –? do you choose any of it? damit ist mir nicht gedient, I do not like that, this will not do for me; Ihnen zu –, at your service; lassen Sie sich –, let me tell you. with (by) your leave. 5. to minister. to subministers, † to subserve. Wenig–d, little useful (to etc.); zu Nichts –, to be useless (to etc.); das dient zu Nichts, this is of no use; this is to no purpose; wozu dient dies Alles? what is all this for? wozu dient das? of what use is that? what's the use of it? was dient euch zu Nichts, it makes nothing for you; (die ꝛc.) wird dazu –, (zu ꝛc.), will serve (to etc.). 6. Einem – zu od. statt ꝛc., to serve (*e. acc.*) for etc.; – als ꝛc., to stand in stead (in lieu) of etc. Dies diene zur Antwort, this may serve in return; this may do for an answer; dies soll mir zur Warnung –, this shall be a warning to me; es soll mir zur Nachricht –, I take it for good advice.

Diener, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. servant. Ein – der Kirche, minister; – des Staats, a public functionary; – (Gottes), servant. minister; –, *pl.*, servants, domestics. 2. Ihr –, ihr gehorsamer –, Ihr gehorsamster (oder ergebenster) –, your servant. your obedient servant, your most obedient servant.

Dienerkleidung, } *f.* livery. servant's
Dienertracht, } clothes.

Dienerschaft, *f.* domesties, servants. attendants.

Dienerinn, *s.* (*pl.* –en) a female servant. Ihre –, your servant.

Dienlich, *adj.* convenient, serviceable. expedient. instrumental. subservient. useful. good. advantageous. beneficial, fit. proper. Der Gesundheit –, wholesome; ein –es Mittel, expedient; wenn ich Ihnen in Etwas – sein kann, if I can be serviceable to you in any thing. if I can be of service (of use) to you in any thing; – zu ꝛc., fit for etc. — *adv.* conveniently etc. –keit, *f.* subservience, subserviency.

Diensam, *adj.* 1. s. Dienlich. 2. serviceable, † officious; s. Dienstfertig.

Dienst, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, n.) 1. service. Bei Einem in –en stehen od. sein, to be in any one's service; bei Einem –e nehmen, to enter any one's service; in – treten, in – gehen, to go to service; –e nehmen (als Soldat), to go into the army, to enter the service, to enlist, to engage; wieder –e nehmen (v. Soldaten), to re-engage, to enlist a second time, to inlist again, to re-enlist, to re-inlist; in französischen –en stehen oder sein (v. Soldaten), to serve in the French army; in –, [Milit.] on or upon duty; in aktivem und beständigem –e (v. Beamten), in ordinary; den – haben (bei Hof), to be in waiting; zum –e verbunden sein, to be obliged to serve; der öffentliche –, public service; (Einem) den – aufsagen, to give warning; der – Gottes, the service of God, the worship of God. 2. service, office. Ein guter –, a good turn. ° a shrewd turn; gute –e, kind offices; Einem – thun, leisten oder erweisen, to do or render a service; Einem einen schlechten – erweisen, to do any one a bad office; der Herr bot mir seine –e an, the gentleman made me a tender of his services; was steht Ihnen zu –en, oder was steht zu Ihren –en? what are your commands? es steht Ihnen zu –en, you are welcome to it, it is at your entire disposal; ich bin ganz zu Ihren –en, I am wholly at your service; ich stehe zu Ihren –en, I wait (on) your pleasure. 3. service, place, charge, employment, office. Einen – suchen, to look out for a place; außer – sein, to be out of service; in –, in place; Einem den – nehmen, Einen aus dem –e jagen, to cashier, to break, to turn away or out. to discharge, to dismiss, to discard (*e. acc.*); Einen des –es entlassen, seiner –e entlassen, to remove any one from office, to dismiss any one from service, to dismiss any one. 4. – (bei Hof), persons in waiting. [office.

Dienstalter, *n.* seniority, priority in

Dienstanerbieten, *n.* } tender or
Dienstan(er)bietung, *f.* } offer of (one's) services.

Dienstangelegenheit, } *f.* a matter
Dienstsache, } relating to the public service. [struction.

Dienstanweisung, *f.* direction, in-

Dienstbar, *adj.* 1. obliged or liable to serve, subject. – machen, to subject; Einem – sein, to be any one's bondsman. to be subject to etc. 2. serviceable, subservient, officious; –e Geister, (ad)ministering spirits. –keit, *f.* servitude, bondage, subjection. In –keit gerathen sein, to be reduced to bondage.

Dienstbeflissen, *adj.* ready to do service, officious, serviceable, s. Dienstergeben. –heit, *f.* serviceableness, officiousness, addictedness.

Dienstbegier(de), *f.* officiousness.

Dienstbote, *m.* servant, man-servant. serving-man, maid-servant, serving-maid. domestic.

Diensteid, *m.* oath of office.

Dienseifer, *m.* officiousness, eagerness to serve. zeal.

Dienseifrig, *adj.* eager to serve.

Dienstenthebung, *f.* 1. dismissal from service. 2. relief from service.

Dienstentlassung, } *f.* dismissal
Dienstentsetzung, } from service

Diensterbietung, *f.* proffer of service.

Dienstergeben, *adj.* devoted, addicted to any one's service. — *adv.* addictedly. –heit, *f.* † addictedness.

Diensterneuerung, *f.* [Milit.] reinlistment.

Dienstfach, *n.* offices.

Dienstfähig, *adj.* fit for service. –keit, *f.* fitness for service.

Dienstfehler, *m.* neglect of service.

Dienstfertig, *adj.* † officious. serviceable; ready to serve others. Allzu –, over-officious, (too) officious. — *adv.* † officiously. serviceably. –keit, *f.* service ableness, † officiousness; eagerness to serve.

Dienstfrau, *f.* serving-woman.

Dienstfrei, *adj.* 1. exempt from service, exempt from military duty. 2. exempt from certain services. –es Gut, freehold. 3. –es Leben, private life.

Dienstfreundlich, } *adj.* kind,
Dienstfreundschaftlich, } officious. — *adv.* kindly. [ꝛc.

Dienstgefällig ꝛc., s. Dienstfertig

Dienstgehalt, *m.* salary.

Dienstgeld, *n.* 1. salary. 2. money paid in lieu of service.

Dienstgenoß, *m.* (*f.* –ssinn) colleague; fellow-servant. [ship.

Dienstgenossenschaft, *f.* colleague-

Dienstgerechtigkeit, *f.* } a right to
Dienstrecht, *n.* } another's services. [upon duty.

Diensthabend, *adj.* [Milit.] on or

Diensthaft, *adj.* s. Dienstpflichtig, Dienstfertig.

Dienstherr, *m.* master; lord.

Dienstjahr, *n.* a year spent in service. Seine –e aushalten, to serve (out) one's time.

Dienstkleid, *n.* } uniform; livery.
Dienstkleidung, *f.* }

Dienstknecht, *m.* man-servant, serving-man.

Dienstleistung, *f.* service.

Dienstleute, *pl.* v. Dienstmann.

Dienstlich, s. Dienlich, *it.* Dienstfertig.

Dienstlohn, *m.* hire, wages.

Dienstlos, *adj.* out of service, out of place.

Dienstmädchen, *n.* } maid-servant,
Dienstmagd, *f.* } serving-maid, hand-maid.

Dienstmann, *m.* bondman. vassal, feudatory, soeman, socager, villain.

Dienstpflicht, *f.* 1. obligation to perform certain services. Aus – (Etwas thun, v. Beamten), by virtue of office. 2. oath of allegiance.

Dienstpflichtig, } *adj.* liable to (per-
Dienstschuldig, } form) certain ser-
Dienstverwandt, } vices.

Dienstauglich, *adj.* able to perform (military) service, fit for service.

Dienstsache, s. Dienstangelegen

heit.

Dienstthuend, *adj.* performing service; effective.

Diensttracht, *f.* ſ. Dienſtkleidung.

Dienſttüchtig, ſ. Dienſttauglich.

Dienſtunfähig, Dienſtuntauglich, Dienſtuntüchtig, *adj.* not fit for service. unfit for (an) office, disabled for active service, [Milit.] invalid.

Dienſtvergehen, *n.* breach of duty.

Dienſtverbrechen, crime committed by any official, prevarication. Einer, der ſich ein – zu Schulden kommen läßt, prevaricator; ſich eines –s ſchuldig machen, to prevaricate.

Dienſtverluſt, *m.* dismissal, dismission, removal from office.

Dienſtvolk, *n.* servants, men, domestics, menials.

Dienſtwillig, *adj.* ready to serve others. ª addicted. † officious; ſ. Dienſtbefliſſen, Dienſtfertig.

Dienſtzeit, *f.* time spent in service. Seine – aushalten, überſtehen, to serve (out) one's time.

Dienſtzwang, *m.* the right of exacting certain services; ſ. Dienſtgerechtigkeit.

Dienſtag, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) Tuesday. Dienſtags, on a Tuesday, on Tuesdays.

Dienſtägig, *adj.* done on (a) Tuesday.

Dies, *pron.* this; these; ſ. Dieſer.

Dieſelbe, ſ. Derſelbe.

Dieſemnach, *conj.* consequently; ſ. Demnach.

Dieſer, dieſe, dieſes (od. dieß, ſ. Dies) *pron.* this (*pl.* these). Dieſer iſt es, von welchem ich ſprach, this is the man I spoke of; den vierten dieſes (i. e. Monats), on the fourth instant; auf dieſer Seite, on this side, on the hither side; vor dieſem, before now, ere now; dieſer, jener, this, that, the latter, the former; dieſes euer Haus, this house of yours; dieſer Tage, one of these days.

Dieſerwegen, **Dieſerhalben,** ſ. Deswegen.

Dieſesfalls, *adv.* in this case.

Dieſesfallig, *adj.* relating to this case.

Dieſesjährig, *adj.* of this year. this year's. [the present.

Dieſma(h)l, *adv.* this time, for

Dieſſeitig, *adj.* (being) on this side, on the hither side.

Dieſſeits, *adv.* on this side. – des Fluſſes, on this side of the river; – des Rheins, this side the Rhine.

Dieß, ſ. Dies.

Diete, ſ. Düte. [Derrick.

Diet(e)rich, *m.* (–s) [Eigenn.]

Dietrich, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) pick-lock. Ein Schloß mit einem – aufmachen, to pick a lock. [while, as long as.

Dieweil, *conj.* because. — *adv.*

Differential, *adj.* (*in comp.*) differential. [differential quantity.

Differentialgröße, *f.* increment, a

Differentialrechnung, *f.* differential calculus, analysis of infinitesimals, fluxions. Die – betreffend, fluxionary; Ein ner, der in der – bewandert iſt, fluxionist.

Differenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) difference. –ial, ſ. Differential, *it.* Differentialgröße.

Digeriren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to digest. Das –, die Digeſtion, digestion.

Digerirofen, *m.* athanar.

Digerirtopf, *m.* digester.

Dilemma, *n.* (–s) 1. [Logik] dilemma. 2. dilemma, scrape, difficulty, perplexity. quandary.

Dilettant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –in) amateur, dilettante. –ismus, *m.* amateurship. [stage-coach.

Diligence, *f.* (*pl.* –n) diligence.

Dill, *m.* (–s) –, Dille, *f.*, Dillkraut, *n.*, [Bot.] dill.

Dille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (auch Tille, Tülle) noz(z)le; – (an Leuchtern), socket.

Diminutiv, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) –, oder –um, *n.*, [Gramm.] diminutive. — *adj.* diminutive.

Ding, *n.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –e, –er) 1. thing. Was iſt das für ein –? what is this? laß das – bleiben, let it alone; –e, *pl.*, things; vor allen –en, before all, above all, first of all, first and foremost; guter –e ſein, to be merry, to make good cheer; er geht mit großen –en um (od. ſchwanger), he forms great schemes; ich habe große –e vor, I have a great game to play; das Dingelchen, a little thing; Dingerchen, *pl.*, little things; das böſe – (am Finger), [Chir.] whitlow; das heilige –, [Med.] erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire. 2. (*pl.* –er) – (v. Perſonen), thing; urchin. Das arme –, the poor thing.

Ding, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) court. Das – hegen, to sit in judgment.

Dingpflichtig, *adj.* subject to a court.

Dingen, *ir. v. a.* to hire; to retain; *it.* to hire, to procure by bribery. Gedungen, hired; hireling. — *v. n.* to haggle, to chaffer, to bargain.

Dingebrief, *m.* [Handel] contract

Dingezettel, (for delivery *or* provision).

Dingepfennig, *m.* earnest(-money).

Dinglich, *adj.* 1. [Rechtsſpr.] real. 2. [Gramm.] neuter.

Dinkel, *m.* (–s) spelt. German corn.

Dinkelgerſte, *f.* great barley.

Dinſtag, Dinstag, ſ. Dienſtag.

Dinte ꝛc., ſ. Tinte ꝛc.

Diöces, (*pl.* –ſen) ſ. diocese.

Diöceſe, (*pl.* –n)

Diöceſan, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) diocesan.

Dionys, **Dionyſius,** *m.* Dionysius, Denis.

Diopterlineal, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) alhidade.

Dioptrik, *f.* [Phyſ.] dioptrics.

Dioptriſch, *adj.* dioptric(al).

Diphthong, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] diphthong. Zu einem –e gehörig, diphthongal.

Diplom, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) diploma, letters patent. –at, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) diplomatist. –atie, *f.* diplomacy. –atiſch, *f.* diplomatics. –atiker, *m.* diplomatist. –atiſch, *adj.* diplomatic.

Diptam, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] dittany.

Dir, *pron.* to thee, to you; ſ. Du.

Direkt, *adj.* direct.

Direktion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. direction, management. 2. direction, a body *or* board of directors.

Direktor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) director, manager, leader, master, warden. Der oberſte – (einer Bank ꝛc.), governor. –ium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) directory.

Dirne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. maid, maiden, lass; *it.* maid, a (female) servant. 2. wench, hussy.

Dis, diß, ſ. Dies.

Dis, *n.* [Muſik] d sharp.

Discant, (–t–) *m.* (–s) [Muſ.] treble. Discantgeige, *f.* a treble-violin.

Discantſänger, Discantiſt, *m.* treble-singer.

Discantſtimme, *f.* treble-voice.

Disciplin, (–ſ–) *f.* discipline. –liren, *v. a.* to discipline. Schlecht disciplinirt, ill-trained.

Discontiren, *v. a.* to discount. Einer, der discontirt, der Discontirer, discounter.

Disconto, (–t–) *m.* [Handel] discount.

Discontokaſſe, *f.* office of discount.

Discret, (–t–), *adj.* discreet.

Discretion, *f.* discretion.

Discretionstage, *m. pl.* [Handel] days of grace *or* respite.

Discurriren, *v. n.* to discourse, to converse.

Disc(o)urs, *m.* (–ſes, *pl.* –ſe) discourse, conversation. [cussion.

Discuſſion, (–k–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) dis-

Disharmonie, *f.* disharmony, discord.

Disharmoniſch, *adj.* disharmonious. unharmonious. discordant.

Dispenſation, *f.* –, **Dispenſe,** *f.*, **Dispens,** *m.*, dispensation.

Dispenſatorium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) [Med.] dispensatory.

Dispenſiren, *v. a.* – (von ꝛc.), to dispense (with etc.).

Disponibel, *adj.* disposable.

Disponiren, *v. n.* – über ꝛc., to dispose of etc. — *v. a.* Einen zu Etwas –, to dispose any one to etc.; gut disponirt, übel disponirt, in good humor, out of humor, well disposed, ill disposed.

Dispoſition, *f.* 1. disposition, arrangement. 2. – zu ꝛc., a disposition to etc. 3. disposition, disposal. Zur – ſtellen, to leave at one's disposal.

Diſput, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) dispute.

Diſputation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) disputation.

Diſputatorium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) disputation.

Diſputiren, *v. n.* to dispute.

Diſſertation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) dissertation.

Diſſident, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) dissident, dissenter, non-conformist.

Diſſonanz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) dissonance, discord.

Diſtanz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) distance.

Diſtanzmeſſer, *m.* micrometer.

Diſtel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) thistle.

Distelartig, *adj.* [Bot.] acanaceous. acanthaceous. [lady.
Distelfalter, *m.* [Entom.] painted
Distelfeld, *n.* thistly ground.
Distelfink, *m.* thistle-finch.
Distelförmig, *s.* Distelartig.
Distelorden, *m.* the order of the Thistle.
Distelsafran, *m.* bastard saffron.
Distelvogel, *m. s.* Distelfink.
Distelwolle, *f.* thistle down.
Distelicht, *adj. adv.* like a thistle. like thistles. [with thistles.
Distelig, *adj.* thistly, overgrown
Disthen, *m.* (-s) [Mineralg.] disthene.
Distichon, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -cha) distich.
Distilliren ꝛc., *s.* Destilliren ꝛc.
Distrikt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) district; region.
Dithyrambe, *m. f.* (-n, *pl.* -n) dithyramb(us). dithyrambic.
Dithyrambisch, *adj* dithyrambic.
Divan, *m.* (-s) divan.
Divergenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) [Optik] divergence.
Divergiren, *v. n.* [Optik] to diverge. -d, diverging, divergent.
Diversion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) diversion.
Dividend, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) [Arithm.] dividend. -e *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Handel] dividend, prorata.
Dividiren, *v. a.* and *n.* [Arithm.] to divide. Das -, dividing. division.
Division, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. [Kriegsw.] division. 2. [Arithm.] division.
Divisor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) [Arithm.] divisor.
Döbel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) [Techn.] peg, plug. pin. -n, *v. a.* to pin.
Doch, *conj.* 1. a) yet, however, notwithstanding. nevertheless. for all that. b) - (= aber), but. c) at least. 2. Ja -, yes, yes; nein -, no, no; nicht -, by no means, not so; höre -, pray hear me; hear me though; es ist - wohl nichts Böses? 'tis nothing ill (though), I hope; geben Sie mir - ꝛc., do give me etc.; o könntet ihr - kommen! oh that you could (but. only) come!
Docht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. wick, candle-wick. 2. ± Der - (des Lebens), lamp.
Dochtgarn, *n.* wick-yarn.
Dochtmesser, *n.* [Lichtzieher] chopping-knife. chopper.
Dociren, *v. a.* and *n.* to lecture (on); to teach. to instruct.
Docke, *f.* (*pl.*-n) bull-dog; mastiff(f).
Dogge,
Docke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. [Archit.] baluster; *it* an upright (post); -n, *pl.* [Wagn.] standards; -, [Drechsler] mandrel; -n (der Bohrbank), puppets. 2. roll, bundle. - (Garn, Seide ꝛc.), skain. 3. - (an Teichen), floodgate. 4. - (an Klavieren), jack. 5. - (= Puppe), doll. puppet, baby. 6. [Mar.] dock. wet dock. basin of a port. In die - bringen od. schaffen (Schiffe), to dock; aus der - bringen, to undock.
Dockengebühr, *f.* dock-duty, dock-
Dockengeld, *n.* dues.
Dockengeländer, *n.* balustrade.
Dockenspiel, *n.* puppet-show. -er, *m.* puppet player.
Dockenwerk, *n.* 1. *s.* Dockengeländer. 2. dolls.
Docken, *v. a.* 1. to wind up into a skain, to bottom, to form into a roll or bundle. 2. (Schiffe) -, to dock. — *v. n.* to play with a doll; to make dolls.
Doctor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) 1. doctor. - der Theologie, Arzeneikunde, Rechte, a doctor in (or of) divinity, of medicine, in law or of laws. - werden, to take a doctor's degree; zum - machen, to doctorate. 2. doctor, physician.
Doctorgrad, *m.* the degree of a doctor, † doctorate, doctor's degree.
Doctorhut, *m.* a doctor's cap, doctorate. [doctorally.
Doctormäßig, *adj.* doctoral. — *adv.*
Doctorwürde, *f.* doctorate. doctorship. [würde.
Doctorat, *n.* (-es) *s.* Doctor-
Doctorinn, *f.* doctor's wife; *it.* doctoress.
Doctorn, *v. n.* to doctor.
Doctern,
Doctrine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) doctrine.
Document, (-t-), *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) document, deed, instrument. -e, *pl.*, documents etc., papers. records. -iren, *v. a.* to verify. to authenticate.
Dogboot, *n. s.* Dogger.
Doge, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Doge. -nwürde, *f.* dogate, the office or dignity of a Doge.
Dogge, *s.* Docke.
Dogger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) - (-boot, *n.*), dogger. -n, *v. n.* to fish in a dogger.
Dogma, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -men) dogma. -tik, *f.* positive divinity. -tiker, *m.* dogmatist. -tisch, a) *adj.* dogmatic(al). b) *adv.* dogmatically; das -tische, -tische Wesen, dogmaticalness. -tisiren, *v. n.* to dogmatize; Einer, der dogmatisirt, dogmatizer. [jay.
Dohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chough; jackdaw;
Dohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Archit.] drain, water-course, sewer.
Dohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gin, noose, springe. In -n fangen, to springe, to noose.
Dolch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) dagger. poniard, dirk. Kleiner -, stiletto; mit einem -e erstechen, to poniard, to stab; unter dem -e eines Meuchelmörders fallen, to fall by the stab of an assassin; Einem den - an die Kehle setzen, to hold one's dagger to any one's throat.
Dolchförmig, *adj.* like a dagger.
Dolchstock, *m.* dart-cane, dart-stick, tuck-stick.
Dolchstich, *m.* a stab with or from a
Dolchstoß, dagger.
Dolde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. - (eines Baumes ꝛc.), top. 2. [Bot.] umbel; (bisw.) rundle; *it.* cluster. Eine kleine -, ein Döldchen, umbellet, umbellicle. 3. - (= Quast), tuft.
Doldenartig, *adj.* [Bot.] umbellar.
Doldenblumen, *f. pl.* umbellate flowers.
Doldenblütig, *adj.* umbelliferous.
Doldenförmig, *adj.* umbellar.
Doldengewächse, *s. pl.* umbellate
Doldenpflanzen, plants, umbelliferous plants.
Doldentragend, *adj.* umbelliferous.
Doldentraube, *f.* corymb. -ntragend, *adj.* corymbiferous.
Doldig, *adj.* [Bot.] umbellate(d).
Dolman, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e, -s) dolman; pelisse. [Dolmetscher.
Dolmetsch, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) *s.*
Dolmetschen, *v. a.* to interpret. Dolmetschung, *f.* interpretation.
Dolmetscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*f.* -inn) 1. interpreter; [Türkei ꝛc.] truchman. dragoman. drogman. 2. ± one that interprets (looks etc.), an interpreter.
Dolomit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) [Mineralg.] dolomite.
Dom, *m.* (-(e)s, *pl.* -e) 1. [Archit.] dome, cupola. 2. -, -kirche, *f.* cathedral (church); a collegiate church.
Domcapitel, *n.* 1. chapter. 2. chapter-house.
Domdechant, *m.* dean of a cathedral.
Domfrau, *f.* canoness.
Domherr, *m.* canon, prebendary. -(e)nstelle, *f.* canonicate, prebendaryship. -nschmuck, *m.* canonicals. -lich, -isch, *adj.* canonical, capitular. prebendal.
Domkirche, *f.* a cathedral (church), a minster.
Domküster, *m.* sacristan of a cathedral.
Dompfaff, *m.* 1. ↑↓ church-grandee, parson in a stall. 2. [Ornith.] bullfinch.
Domprediger, *m.* preacher of a cathedral.
Domprobst, *m.* provost of a cathedral. -ei, *f.* the office or dignity of a etc.
Domprobstlich, *adj.* vested in provosts of cathedrals.
Domstift, *n.* chapter; cathedral.
Domwürde, *f.* canonicate, canonship, canonry; *it.* prebend(ary)ship.
Domäne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) domain, † demain, demesne.
Domänengut, *n.* domain etc.
Domänenkammer, *f.* office of domains. [of domains.
Domänenverwalter, *m.* manager
Domestik, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) servant. domestic.
Domicellar, *m.* (-s, -en, *pl.* -e -en) -, -herr, *m.*, [Deutsche Kirchengesch.] a young canon.
Domiciliren, *v. a.* (Wechsel) -, to domicile. [dominant.
Dominante, *f.* (*pl.* -en) [Musik]
Dominikaner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Die -, -mönche, *pl.*, [Mönchsw.] the Dominicans, or the Dominican Friars, the Jacobins. Predicants.
Dominikanerkloster, *n.* a monastery of Dominician Friars.
Dominikanernonne, *f.* a Dominic.
Dominikanerinn, an nun.
Dominikanerorden, *m.* the order of Dominicans, of St. Dominic.
Domino, (-s, *pl.* -s) 1. *m.* domino 2. *n.* -, -spiel, *n.*, domino.
Donat, *m.* (-s) accidence. grammar -ist, *m.* Donatist. -ismus, *m.* donatism -istisch, *adj.* donatistic.

Donau, *f.* the Danube.

Donisch, *adj.* Don.

Donlage, **Donlege**, **Donlage**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Min.] hade. Donleger od. donlegiger (Schacht), hading.

Donner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* —) 1. thunder. Die Lehre vom –, brontology. 2. ± thunder, roaring. 3. – (= Blitz), thunder, lightning. Vom – gerührt, struck by lightning; wie vom – gerührt, thunder-struck.

Donnerart, *f.* s. Donnerkeil.

Donnerbohne, *f.* } [Bot.] orpine.
Donnerkraut, *n.* }

Donnerbüchse, *f.* blunderbuss.

Donnerkeil, *m.* 1. thunderbolt. 2. [Mineralg.] arrow-head, finger-stone. thunder-stone.

Donnerkraut, *n.* common houseleek; *it.* orpine.

Donnerkröte, *f.* [Ichth.] father-lasher.

Donnerregen, *m.* thunder-shower.

Donnerschirm, *m.* a conductor of lightning.

Donnerschlag, *m.* thunder-clap, a burst of thunder. Donnerschläge, peals or rolls of thunder.

Donnerstein, *m.* thunder-stone, thunder-bolt; *it.* belemnite; s. Donnerkeil Nr. 2.

Donnerstimme, *f.* a thundering voice.

Donnerstrahl, *m.* a flash of lightning, thunderbolt.

Donnerstreich, *m.* s. Donnerschlag.

Donnersturm, *m.* thunder-storm.

Donnerwetter, *m.* 1. thunder and lightning, tempest, storm, thunder-storm, thundering. 2. ☹ –! zounds! ☺ thunder and ouns!

Donnerwort, *n.* a terrifying word.

Donnerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* —) Thunderer.

Donnern, 1. *v. imp.* to thunder. 2. *v. n.* ± a) to thunder. – (v. Kanonen), to thunder. b) to fulminate. — *n.* thundering; fulmination.

Donnerstag, } *m.* (–s) Thursday.
Donnerstag, } Der grüne –, Maundy-thursday.

Doodshoftblock, *m.* [Mar.] deadblock. Doodsmannsauge, *n.* [Mar.] dead-eye.

Doppel, *in comp.* double.

Doppeladler, *m.* double-eagle, a spread eagle.

Doppelartig, *adj.* of a double kind.

Doppelatlaß, *m.* double-atlas.

Doppelband, *m.* double-ribbon, double-riband.

Doppelbecher, *m.* dice-box.

Doppelbier, *n.* double-beer (double X), stout, strong beer.

Doppelbüchse, *f.* } blunderbuss, wall-
Doppelhaken, *m.* } gun.

Doppelbuchstab(e), *m.* [Typ.] ligature. [pica.

Doppelcicero, *f.* [Typ.] two lines

Doppeldeutig, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal, amphibological. — *adv.* ambiguously, equivocally etc. –keit, *f.* ambiguousness, ambiguity, amphibology, equivocalness, double meaning.

Doppeldraht, *m.* double-thread.

Doppeldrähtig, *adj.* double-threaded.

Doppeldukat(en), *m.* a double ducat.

Doppelehe, *f.* bigamy.

Doppelfagott, *n.* counter-bassoon.

Doppelfenster, *n.* a double window.

Doppelfernrohr, *n.* } a binocular
Doppelfernröhre, *f.* } telescope.

Doppelflinte, *f.* a gun with a double barrel, a double-barreled gun.

Doppelfuge, *f.* [Musik] a double fugue. [horses.

Doppelgespann, *n.* a team of four

Doppelhäuptig, *adj.* double-headed.

Doppelherzig, *adj.* double-hearted.

Doppelhorn, *n.* a rising anvil.

Doppelköpfig, *adj.* double-headed. bicipital, bicipitous.

Doppelkrone, *f.* [Engl. Gesch.] abacot.

Doppellauf, *m.* a double barrel. –ig, *adj.* double-barreled. [thong.

Doppellaut(er), *m.* [Gramm.] diph-

Doppellebig, *adj.* amphibious.

Doppellorgnette, *f.* } binocle.
Doppelperspektiv, *n.* }

Doppelort, *m.* [Schuhm.] a great awl.

Doppelpaarig, *adj.* bigeminate.

Doppelpforte, *f.* a folding door; s. Doppelthüre.

Doppelpunkt, *m.* [Gramm.] colon.

Doppelreihig, *adj.* forming a double row, two-rowed.

Doppelsamm(e)t, *m.* double-velvet.

Doppelsatz, *m.* [Typ.] double.

Doppelschattig, *adj.* Die –en Völker, amphiscii, amphiscians.

Doppelschlag, *m.* [Poesie] dactyl.

Doppelschleicher, *m.* [Naturg.] amphisbaena.

Doppelschlitz, *m.* [Archit.] diglyph.

Doppelschluß, *m.* dilemma.

Doppelschritt, *m.* [Milit.] quick march, double quick march.

Doppelseitig, *adj.* having two sides, double-sided, two-sided, bilateral.

Doppelsinn, *m.* double meaning. –ig, a) *adj.* double-meaning, ambiguous. b) *adv.* ambiguously. –igkeit, *f.* ambiguity, ambiguousness.

Doppelspath, *m.* [Mineralg.] Der isländische –, Iceland spar.

Doppelspiel, *n.* 1. [Musik] duet, duetto, duo. 2. dice and cards.

Doppelstück, *n.* duplicate, a double piece.

Doppeltaffet, *m.* double taffety.

Doppelthür(e), *f.* a folding door, a double door. [steps.

Doppeltreppe, *f.* a double flight of

Doppeltuso, *n.* [Handel] double usan-

Doppelzüngig, *adj.* double-tongued, deceitful. –keit, *f.* deceitfulness, double-dealing.

Doppelzüngler, *m.* double-dealer.

Doppeln, *v. a.* 1. to double. 2. [Schuhm.] to sew double; [Schneider] to line with linen etc.; [Mar.] to sheathe. Die Doppelung, [Mar.] sheathing. — *v. n.* to play at backgammon.

Doppelt, *adj.* double, twofold. Das –e bezahlen, to pay double the value; mit –em Verluste, with twice the loss. — *adv.* double, doubly, twice. – zusammenlegen, to fold double; – sehen etc., to see etc. double; – verschließen (Thüren), to double-lock; – vergolden, to double-gild; – so viel, twice as much, twice the sum etc.; er hat – Unrecht, he is doubly wrong; – gut etc., doubly good etc.

Doppeltdreitheilig, *adj.* [Bot.] biternate. [pennate.

Doppeltgefiedert, *adj.* [Bot.] bi-

Doppeltgepaart, *adj.* [Bot.] bigeminate, bijugous.

Doppeltgeschoben-viereckig, *adj.* [Mineralg.] birhomboidal.

Doppelthalbgefiedert, *adj.* [Bot.] bipennatifid, bipinnatifid.

Doppelthochrund, *adj.* convexo-convex, double-convex.

Doppelthohlrund, *adj.* concavo-concave, double-concave.

Dorchen, *n.* (–s) Doll, Dolly.

Dorf, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Dörfer) village. Das Dörfchen, Dörflein, a small village, a hamlet; das sind ihm böhmische Dörfer, *Prov.* these are strange things to him, that's all High Dutch to him.

Dorfbäcker, *m.* a baker in a village, village-baker. [clown.

Dorfbengel, *m.* country-put, country-

Dorfbewohner, *m.* villager.

Dorfflur, } *f.* circuit of a village.
Dorfmark, }

Dorfgeistliche, der, *m.* country-clergyman.

Dorfjugend, *f.* village-children, young villagers.

Dorfjunker, *m.* country-squire.

Dorfkirche, *f.* country-church.

Dorfkomödiant, *m.* strolling player, † stroller.

Dorfkrug, *m.* s. Dorfschenke.

Dorfleben, *n.* country-life, rural life.

Dorfleute, *s. pl.* villagers, rustics.

Dorflümmel, *m.* s. Dorfbengel.

Dorfmädchen, *n.* country-lass, country-girl. [rustic.

Dorfmäßig, *adj. adv.* country-like,

Dorfpfarrer, *m.* country-clergyman, village-parson.

Dorfrichter, *m.* country-judge.

Dorfschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) village, villagery; *it.* inhabitants of a village, villagers.

Dorfschenke, *f.* country-inn.

Dorfschmied, *m.* village-smith.

Dorfschneider, *m.* village-tailor.

Dorfschule, *f.* village-school.

Dorfschulmeister, } *m.* schoolmaster
Dorfschullehrer, } of a village.

Dorfschultheiß, }
Dorfschulze, } *m.* village-magis-
Dorfmeister, } trate.

Dorfsprache, *f.* rustic language.

Dorisch, *adj.* Doric, Dorian; [Archit.] Doric. Die –e Tonart, [Musik] the Dorie mode; eine –e Spracheigenheit, doricism, dorism.

Dorn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en, Dörner) (*dim* Dörnlein, *n.*) 1. thorn; prickle; spine. 2. ± Auf –en gehen, to walk (tread) on thorns; (Einem) ein – im Auge sein, to annoy (*e. acc.*); *Prov.* Keine Rose ohne –en, no rose without a thorn. 3. Dornbusch, –strauch), thorn. 4. [Techn.] pin.

– (einer Schnalle), tongue; –, [Metallarb.] punch, prick-punch; –, [Feuerw.] spike; – (eines deutschen Schlosses), stem; – (einer Haspe), bolt.

Dornapfel, *m.* thorn-apple.

Dornbaum, *m.* white-thorn, hawthorn.

Dornbrassen, *m.* bream.

Dornbusch, *m.* thorn-bush, brake, bramble. brier.

Dornbutte, *f.* [Zool.] thorn-but.

Dorndreher, *m.* [Ornith.] butcher-bird. shrike.

Dornen, *adj.* (made) of thorns. thorny.

–bahn, *f.* ± the thorny path (of vice etc.).

–hecke, *f.* a hedge of thorns, thorn-hedge.

–krone, *f.* crown of thorns, a thorny crown. **–los**, *adj.* thornless. **–voll**, *adj.* thorny. **–weg**, **–pfad**, *m.* s. Dornenbahn. [cess.

Dornfortsatz, *m.* [Anat.] spinal pro-

Orngesträuch, *n.* briers.

Dornhai, **Dornhund**, } *m.* prickly dog fish.

Dornhecke, *f.* s. Dornenhecke.

Dornicht, *adj.* like thorns.

Dornig, *adj.* 1. thorny, prickly. prickled. spiny, spinous, briery; acanaceous. 2. ± thorny.

Dornkarpfen, *m.* bream.

Dornkratzer, *m.* s. Dorndreher.

Dornmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] spinal muscle. [ray.

Dornroche, *m.* thorn-back, shagreen-

Dornschwein, *n.* porcupine; s. Stachelschwein.

Dornstrauch, *m.* brier.

Dorntreter, *m.* s. Dorndreher.

Dornzaun, *m.* thorn-hedge, thorny fence. [copper).

Dorn, *m.* (–s) [Hüttenk.] slag (of

Dörnen, s. Dornen.

Dorothea, (–s) } *f.* Dorothy.

Dorothee, (–ns) }

Dörr, s. Dürr.

Dörre, *f.* s. Darre.

Dorren, *v. n.* to dry.

Dörren, *v. a.* to dry, to torrefy. Das –, drying etc., torrefaction.

Dörrsucht, *f.* s. Darrsucht.

Dörrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) drier, he that dries.

Dorsch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.] torsk.

Dorsettin, *m.* (–s) [Industr.] dorsetteen.

Dort, *adv.* 1. there; yonder. Hier u. –, here and there; von – aus, thence. D from thence. 2. in the other world.

Dort(dr)oben, *adv.* there above, up there.

Dorther, *adv.* thence, from yonder. Von –, from there hither. **–aus**, *adv.* out of that place. out there. **–ein**, *adv.* in there. **–um**, *adv.* thereabout.

Dorthin, *adv.* thither, that way. Bis –, upto there. as faras there; nach –, thitherward. **–auf**, *adv.* up there. **–aus**, out there. **–unter**, **–ab**, *adv.* down there.

Dorthindurch, *adv.* through that place.

Dortunten, *adv.* down there. [way.

Dortwärts, *adv.* thitherward, that

Dortig, *adj.* of that place, being there. Meine –en Freunde, my friends there.

Dose, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Döschen, Döslein, *n.*) 1. box, snuff-box, tobacco-box. 2. [Med.] s. Dosis.

Dosendeckel, *m.* the lid of a snuff-box.

Dosenstück, *n.* a painting upon a snuff-box.

Dosis, *f.* (*pl.* –sen) [Med.] dose. Eine (zu) kleine –, underdose; kleine Dosen nehmen, to take small doses; to underdose; eine zu starke –, overdose.

Dost, (–es) } *m.* [Bot.] origan(um),

Doste, (–s) } organy, marjoram.

Dostenkraut, *n.* hemp-agrimony. Dutch agrimony.

Dotation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) endowment. dotation.

Dotiren, *v. a.* to endow.

Dotter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (Ei–), yolk, † yelk. 2. [Bot.] dodder. Mit – überwachen, doddered. 3. thorn-apple.

Dotterblume, *f.* butter-flower, marigold; globe-flower; common dandelion.

Dotterbrod, *n.* yelk-sweetmeat.

Dottergelb, *n.* yolk-colored.

Dottericht, *adj.* like yolk.

Dotterig, *adj.* containing yolks.

Dotterlappen, *m.* } [Bot.] yolk.

Dotterblatt, *n.* }

Dotterweide, *f.* the yellow willow.

D(o)ublette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a double copy. a double piece; [Steinschn.] doublet.

Drache, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. dragon; [Naturg.] a) dragon, draco; b) sea-dragon; *it.* dragon-fish. Ein kleiner –, dragonet. 2. ± a) – (von Personen, Männern und Weibern), dragon; – (von Weibern), termagant. b) ‖ – (= Teufel), dragon. 3. [Physs.] –, der fliegende –, dragon, a flying dragon, bolin. 4. – (v. Papier), kite. Einen – fliegen lassen, to fly a kite. 5. [Astron.] dragon, draco. 6. [Artill.] dragon. 7. s. Drachenanker. 8. [Alchimie] mercury, quicksilver.

Drachenanker, *m.* [Mar.] grapnel; grapling.

Drachenartig, *adj.* dragon-like.

Drachenbaum, *m.* dragon-tree.

Drachenblut, *n.* dragon's-blood.

Drachenfisch, *m.* dragon-fish.

Drachenfliege, *f.* dragon-fly.

Drachenhaupt, *n.* } l. the head of a

Drachenkopf, *m.* } dragon. 2. [Astron., Bot.] dragon's head.

Drachenschlange, *f.* [Heraldik] a winged dragon.

Drachenschwanz, } *m.* [Astron.] dra-

Drachenschweif, } gon's tail.

Drachenwurz, *f.* dragon's-wort.

Drachenzahn, *m.* dragon's tooth.

Drachme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Pharm.] drachm, dram, drachma; [Münzw.] drachma.

Dragoman, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Türkei ɔc.] truchman, dragoman. drogman.

Dragonade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) drago(o)nade.

Dragoner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dragoon.

Dragun, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] tarragon.

Dragunessig, *m.* tarragon-vinegar.

Draht, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –fähte, –äthe)

Drath, } l. thread. 2. – (von Metall), wire. – ziehen, to wire-draw; mit – binden, to wire; aus –, wiry, (made) of wire; wie –, wiry, like wire.

Drahtarbeit, *f.* 1. wire-work. 2. filigrane, filigree. **–er**, *m.* a worker in wire.

Drahtbank, *f.* wire-drawing machine

Drahtbauer, *m.* a wire-cage.

Drahtbohrer, *m.* wire-bore.

Drahtbürste, *f.* wire-brush, scratcher.

Drahteisen, *n.* wire-drawing iron.

Drahtgitter, *n.* wire-grate.

Drahthammer, *m.* wire-drawing mill.

Drahtkugel, *f.* [Artill.] cross-barshot.

Drahtmaß, *n.* [Nadler] wire-gage.

Drahtmühle, *f.* s. Drahthammer.

Drahtpuppe, *f.* puppet.

Drahtring, *m.* wire-ring.

Drahtsaite, *f.* wire-string.

Drahtschere, *f.* wire-shears.

Drahtschneider, *m.* wire-cutter.

Drahtsieb, *n.* wire-sieve.

Drahtspinnen, *n.* wire-drawing

Drahtspinner, *m.* wire-drawer.

Drahtstift, *m.* wire-tack.

Drahtstülpe, *f.* wire fender.

Drahtwerk, *n.* s. Drahtarbeit.

Drahtwurm, *m.* wire-worm.

Drahtzange, *f.* wire-pliers; nippers.

Drahtziehen, *n.* wire-drawing.

Drahtzieheisen, *n.* s. Drahteisen.

Drahtzieher, *m.* wire-drawer. **–ei**, *f.* 1. wiredrawing. 2. s. Drahtzug.

Drahtzug, *m.* wire-drawing mill.

Drähtern, *adj.* wiry, (made) of wire.

Dralle, *f.* (*pl.*–n) [Büchsenmach.] rifle.

Drama, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) drama.

Dramatisch, *adj.* dramatic(al). **–er** Dichter, dramatist, dramatic author. — *adv.* dramatically.

Dramatisiren, *v. a.* to dramatize.

Dramaturgie, *f.* scenic science.

Dramaturgisch, *adj.* belonging to the scenic art.

Dran, s. Daran.

Drang, *m.* (–es) 1. throng, crowd, press. 2. ± a) pressure, urgency. – (der Geschäfte), pressure, press, hurry. b) urging, impulse. – (der Leidenschaft ɔc.), impulse. c) affliction, distress, oppression, vexation.

Drangen, *v. a.* 1. to press on etc., to throng, to crowd. Gedrängt voll, crowded; Einen – an ɔc., to push one against etc. 2. ± a) to press, to urge. b) to vex, to afflict, to persecute, to pinch, to oppress, to distress, to press. (Schuldner) –, to vex; (Einen) – (v. Gläubigern), to dun. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to urge one's way, to squeeze, to press. Sich durch ɔc. –, to squeeze through; to force its (one's etc.) way through etc. 2. ± Sich – (zu od. in ɔc.), to thrust one's self (into etc.); er drängt sich überall hinzu, he thrusts himself in every where.

Dränger, *m* (–s, *pl.* –) oppressor.

Drangsal, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) oppression, vexation, pressure. Die –e (des

Kriegs), miseries.

Draperie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mal. ꝛc.] drapery. Drapiren, *v. a.* to furnish with drapery.

Drastisch, *adj.* [Med.] drastic.

Drauen, s. Drohen.

Drauf, s. Darauf.

Draufgeld, *n.* earnest (-money).

Draus, s. Daraus.

Draußchen, *v. imp.* to patter. Es regnet, daß es dräuschet, it pours down.

Draußen, *adv.* without, abroad, out of doors.

Drechseln, *v. a.* 1. to form on a lathe. to turn. 2. ‡ Ein Leib, wie gedrechselt, a body finely turned.

Drechselbank, *f.* (a turner's) lathe, a turning-lathe. turn bench.

Drechsler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) turner.

Drechslerarbeit, *f.* turnery.

Drechslerhandwerk, *n.* the trade of a turner.

Drechslerkunst, *f.* turnery.

Drechslerwaare, *f.* turnery-ware, Tunbridge ware.

Dreck, *m.* (–es) ○ 1. filth, dirt, mire. mud. dung. muck; excrement. 2. ‡ muck.

Dreckhaufen, *m.* a heap of dirt.

Dreckkäfer, *m.* dung-beetle.

Dreckkarren, *m.* dung-cart, tumbrel; scavenger's cart.

Dreckloch, *n.* slough.

Dreckstein, *m.* [Mineralg.] stink-stone.

Dreckvogel, *m.* mud-sucker; *it.* carrion-crow.

Dreckig, *adj.* ○ dirty, filthy. muddy. mucky, foul, nasty. – (vom Wetter), foul; – machen, to dirty, to bemire.

Dreg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] grapnel. grapling.

Dreghaken, *m.* [Mar.] creeper.

Dregtau, *n.* mooring-rope; drag-rope.

Dreggen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to drag.

Drehen, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Rad ꝛc.) –, to turn. (Den Kopf ꝛc.) –, to turn. 2. ‡ – (= Verdrehen), to turn, to wrest, to distort. Das Recht –, to chicane. 3. Einem Etwas aus der Hand –, to wind or wrest a thing out of one's hand. 4. (Stricke ꝛc.) –, to twist. 5. – (= Drechseln), to turn. 6. ☾ ‡ Einem eine Nase –, to hoax any one, to put a sham upon any one. – *v. n.* 1. to turn. 2. to turn, to become giddy. –d, dizzy, giddy, † turn-sick.

Drehen, *v. reſl* Sich –, 1. to turn; ſich – (vom Winde), to veer, to shift; ſich – (v. Spindeln ꝛc.), to spin; ſich – (um ꝛc.), to revolve (round etc.); die Erde dreht ſich um ihre Achſe, ein Rad dreht ſich um ſeine Achſe, the earth revolves on its axis, a wheel turns on its axis. 2. ‡ Sich – u. wenden, to turn one's self; er weiß ſich zu – u. zu wenden, he is never at a loss for a shift; gleich einem Wetterhahne dreht er ſich nach jedem Winde, he shifts like a weather-cock with every wind; ſich – um ꝛc. (v. Fragen), to hinge on etc., to turn on etc.

Drehen, *n.* (–s) 1. turning. – (um die Achſe), rotation. 2. – (der Schafe), vertigo. staggers.

Drehbahn, *f.* rope-yard, rope-walk.

Drehbank, *f.* ſ. Drechſelbank.

Drehbar, *adj.* that may be turned round. versatile.

Drehbaſſe, *f.* swivel (-gun), pederero.

Drehbaum, *m.* 1. turnpike, turnstile. 2. [Dreher] ſ. Docke. 3. a handspike for twisting a rope.

Drehbogen, *m.* drill-bow.

Drehbrücke, *f.* turn-bridge, swing-bridge.

Dreheiſen, *n.* } a turner's chisel.
Drehſtahl, *m.* }

Drehgelenk, *n.* [Anat.] turning-joint.

Drehhals, *m.* [Ornith.] wry-neck.

Drehkrahn, *m.* crane.

Drehkrankheit, *f.* vertigo, staggers.

Drehkraut, *n.* hart-wort.

Drehkreuz, *n.* turn-pike, turn-stile.

Drehlade, *f.* turu-bench.

Drehling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a winch to turn a wheel, handle of a wheel; spring-wheel. 2. a sheep having the staggers.

Drehorgel, *f.* haud-organ, barrel-organ.

Drehpult, *m.* a turning desk.

Drehpunkt, *m.* centre of motion; [Geogr.] pole.

Drehpuppe, *f.* swivel-doll.

Drehrad, *n.* 1. turning-wheel. 2. twisting-wheel.

Drehſcheibe, *f.* 1. turning-wheel; potter's wheel, pallet. 2. turner's bow.

Drehſpiegel, *m.* swing-glass.

Drehſtift, *m.* [uſtrm.] arbor.

Drehſtock, *m.* – (bei Töpfern), turning-staff. [turn-bench.

Drehſtuhl, *m.* turning-chair; [Techn.]

Drehtiſch, *m.* 1. turn-bench; ſ. Drehbank. 2. a table turning on a pivot.

Drehwürfel, *m.* tee-totum, † whirl-bone.

Drehzeug, *n.* } – (um Etwas zu
Drehmaſchine, *f.* } ſammen zu drehen, zu flechten), twister.

Dreher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. turner. 2. [Techn.] winch; ſ. Drehling. 3. ſ. Drehling Nr. 2. 4. [Anat.] trochanter. 5. Deutſcher – (ein Tanz), allemand.

Drehermuskel, *m.* [Anat.] turning-muscle.

Dreherei, *f.* turning.

Drei, *adj.* three. Um – Uhr, um –, at three o'clock. at three; aller guten Dinge ſind –, *Prov.* number three is always fortunate, three is a lucky number. – *ſ.* 1. Die –, der –er, three. the number three. 2. – (in der Karte), a three. † a trey. 3. † Das – (*gen.* –es), trio, three united.

Dreiarmig, *adj.* having three arms, three-armed.

Dreiarten, } *v. a.* to trifallow.
Dreiärten, }
Dreibrachen, }

Dreiästig, *adj.* having three branches. three-branched. [three-eyed.

Dreiäugig, *adj.* having three eyes,

Dreibätzner, *m.* a German silver coin equal to three batz.

Dreibeinig, *adj.* three-legged. with three legs, three-footed. Ein –er Stuhl, trevet; – (v. Zirkeln), triangular.

Dreiblatt, *n.* [Bot.] trefoil; marsh-trefoil.

Dreiblätterig, *adj.* three leaved, trifoliate, triphyllous; – (v. Blumen) tripetalous, three-petaled.

Dreiblumig, *adj.* three-flowered, triflorous.

Dreibrachen, ſ. Dreiarten.

Dreibuchſtäbig, *adj.* triliteral. Ein –es Wort, a triliteral (word).

Dreibund, *m.* } triple alliance.
Dreibündniß, *n.* }

Dreidecker, *m.* [Mar.] three-decker.

Dreidoppelt, *adj.* ſ. Dreifach.

Dreidraht, *m.* – (Art Driſtich), ticken.

Dreidrähtig, *adj.* (made) of three twisted threads.

Dreieck, *n* [Geom.] triangle; [Aſtrol.] trigon. trine. –ig, a) *adj.* triangular, triangled, trigonous, trigonal; three-cornered; die –ige Nadel, [Chir.] trocar; die –ige Naht der Hirnſchale, [Anat.] the lambdoidal suture; –iger Armmuskel, [Anat.] the deltoid muscle. b) *adv.* triangularly. –(s)lehre, *f.* trigonometry. –(s)lehrig, *adj. adv.* trigonometrical; trigonometrically. –(s)meßkunſt, *f.* trigonometry.

Dreieinheit, *f.* triad; Trinity.

Dreieinig, *adj.* triune.

Dreieinigkeit, *f.* Trinity. –sbekenner, *m.* trinitarian. –sfeſt, *n* the feast of Trinity. –släugner, –sgegner, *m.* antitrinitarian. –sſonntag, *m.* Trinity-sunday.

Dreifach, *adj.* threefold, treble, triple, triplicate, trinal. tergeminous, tergeminate, tergeminal; [Bot.] tern, ternate; doppelt –, biternate; –e Größe, [Math.] trinomial. – *adv.* trebly. triply. – gefiedert, [Bot.] tripennate, tripinnate; – gerippt, [Bot.] triplyribbed, trinerved; – dreizählig, triternate; – leuchtend, *triluminar, triluminous.* Das –e, three times as much, thrice as much; bis auf das –e vermehren, to treble. –heit, *f.* triplicity.

Dreifächerig, *adj.* [Bot.] trilocular, three-celled, tricoccous, three-grained.

Dreifädig, *adj.* consisting of three threads; ſ. Dreidrähtig.

Dreifaltig, ſ. Dreieinig. –keit, *f.* ſ. 1. Dreieinigkeit. 2. Dreifachheit. –keitsblume, *f.* heart's ease, pansy, herb-trinity.

Dreifältig, ſ. Dreifach.

Dreifarbig, *adj.* three-colored. Die –e Fahne, the tricolored flag.

Dreiflach, *n.* [Geom.] prism.

Dreiflügelig, *adj.* [Bot.] three-winged.

Dreiförmig, *adj.* triform.

Dreifuß, *m.* trevet, tripod.

Dreifüßig, *adj.* three-footed, having three feet, tripedal.

Dreigädig, ſ. Dreiſpitzig.

Dreigehäufig, *adj.* [Bot.] tricapsular.

Dreigeſang, *m.* trio.

Dreigeſtaltet, *adj.* triform.

Dreigeſtrahlt, *adj.* triradiate(d).

Dreigeſtrichen, *adj.* –e Note, [Muſik] demi-semiquaver

Dreigetheilt, *adj.* tripartite.

Dreigliederig, *adj.* [Math.] trinomial. Eine –e Größe, trinomial.

Dreigötterei, *f.* tritheism.
Dreigötterer, *m.* tritheist.
Dreigöttisch, *adj.* tritheistic.
Dreihanig, ſ. Dreimähdig.
Dreihauptig, *adj.* ſ. Dreiköpfig.
Dreiheit, *f.* triality; triad; ſ. Dreifachheit, *it.* Dreieinigkeit.
Dreiherr, *m.* triumvir. **–ig**, *adj.* having three masters. **–lich**, *adj.* triumviral. **–ſchaft**, *f.* triumvirate. **–ſchaftlich**, ſ. Dreiherrlich. **–ſcher**, *m.* triumvir.
Dreihörnig, *adj.* having three horns, three-horned. tricornous.
Dreihundert, *adj.* three hundred. **–ſte**, *adj.* three-hundredth.
Dreijährig, *adj.* 1. three years old. 2. triennial. [triennially.
Dreijährlich, *adj.* triennial. — *adv.*
Dreikantig, *adj.* three-cornered; three-sided. triquetrous.
Dreikapſelig, *adj.* [Bot.] tricapsular, three-capsuled.
Dreiklang, *m.* [Muſik] tritone. triad.
Dreiklappig, *adj.* trivalvular, [Bot.] three-valved. [three-grained.
Dreikörnig, *adj.* [Bot.] tricoccous.
Dreikohl, *m.* marsh-trefoil.
Dreikönigsfeſt, *n.* Epiphany.
Dreikönigstag, *m.* twelfth-day.
Dreiköpfig, *adj.* three-headed, having three heads. tricipital.
Dreikreuzerſtück, *n.* a German silver coin of three kreutzers (= one penny).
Dreilappig, *adj.* [Bot.] three-lobed. trilobate. [thong.
Dreilaut(er), *m.* [Gramm.] triph-
Dreilich, ſ. Drillich.
Dreiling, *m.* (–s) 1. half-penny. 2. a halfpenny roll *or* loaf. 3. a three-twin child. 4. [Mühl.] pin-wheel. 5. the third part, one *or* a third.
Dreimähdig, *adj.* — (v. Wieſen), that may be mowed three times (*or* thrice).
Dreimal(), *adv.* three times. thrice. **–gezweit, *adj.* [Bot.] tergeminate. **–heilig**, *n.* [Liturg.] trisagion. **–ig**, *adj.* done (*or* repeated) three times.
Dreimann, *m.* ſ. Dreiherr.
Dreimännerig, *adj.* [Bot.] triandrian. Eine **–e** Pflanze, triander.
Dreimaſter, *m.* [Mar.] three-master.
Dreimaſtig, *adj.* [Mar.] three-masted, having three masts.
Dreimeſſer, *m.* [Poeſie] trimeter.
Dreimäulig, *adj.* three-mouthed. triple-jawed. [quarterly.
Dreimonatlich, *adj.* of three months,
Dreinamig, *adj.* [Math.] trinomial; ſ. Dreitheilig.
Dreinarbig, *adj.* [Bot.] trifid.
Dreipaarig, *adj. adv.* [Bot.] – gefiedert, trijugous.
Dreipfünder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Artill.] a three-pounder.
Dreipfündig, *adj.* of three pounds. weighing three pounds. [*or* rows.
Dreireihig, *adj.* having three ranks
Dreireim, *m.* triplet.
Dreirippig, *adj.* [Bot.] trinerve, trinervate, trinerved, three-nerved.
Dreiruderer, *m.* –, die **dreirudrige Galeere**, trireme.
Dreiſalze, *n. pl.* [Chem.] triple **ſalts.**
Dreiſamig, *adj.* [Bot.] trispermous, three-seeded.
Dreiſatz, *m.* [Arithm.] the **rule** of three.
Dreiſchäftig, *adj.* composed of three strands, three-stranded.
Dreiſchalig, *adj.* ſ. Dreiknöpfig.
Dreiſchenkelig, *adj.* – (v. Zirkeln), triangular.
Dreiſchlag, *m.* 1. [Muſik] triple time. 2. – (eines Pferdes), amble, ambling pace. 3. ſ. Drillich.
Dreiſchlitz, *m.* [Archit.] triglyph.
Dreiſchneidig, *adj.* three-edged.
Dreiſchnitt, *m.* [Geom.] trisection.
Dreiſchürig, ſ. Dreimähdig.
Dreiſeitig, *adj.* trilateral, three-sided; [Bot.] triquetrous, three-sided.
Dreiſilber, *m.* trisyllable.
Dreiſilbig, *adj.* trisyllabic(al).
Dreiſitzig, *adj.* with three seats, having three seats. [trifid.
Dreiſpaltig, *adj.* three-cleft, [Bot.]
Dreiſpännig, *adj. adv.* with a team of three horses etc., three-yoked.
Dreiſpeltig, *adj.* [Bot.] trivalvular.
Dreiſpiel, *n.* [Muſik] trio.
Dreiſpitz, *m.* 1. ſ. Dreizack. 2. a three-cornered hat. **–ig**, *adj.* three-pointed; three-cornered; [Wiſſenſch.] tricuspidate; ſ. Dreizackig.
Dreiſtachel, *m.* ſ. Dreizack.
Dreiſtimmig, *adj.* [Muſik] composed for three voices.
Dreiſtöckig, *adj.* three-storied, having three stories, three floored.
Dreiſtrahlig, *adj.* consisting of three rays, triradiate(d), three-beamed.
Dreiſträhnig, **Dreiſträngig**, *adj.* consisting (*or* composed) of three threads.
Dreiſtüber, *m.* three pence.
Dreiſtündig, *adj.* lasting three hours.
Dreiſtündlich, *adj.* happening every third hour.
Dreitägig, *adj.* of three days, triduan; three days old. **–es Fieber**, tertian, a tertian fever *or* ague.
Dreitäglich, *adj.* happening every third day, triduan.
Dreitauſend, *adj.* three thousand. **–ſte**, *adj.* three-thousandth.
Dreitheilig, *adj.* tripartite, trichotomous, three-parted, trifid. **–e Größe**, [Math.] trinomial; **–er Takt**, [Muſik] triple.
Dreitheilung, *f.* tripartition, trichotomy, [Geom.] trisection.
Dreiverein, *m.* ſ. Dreibund.
Dreiweibig, *adj.* [Bot.] trigynian. Eine **–e** Pflanze, trigyn.
Dreiwinkel, *m.* triangle. **–ig**, a) *adj.* triangular. b) *adv.* triangularly.
Dreiwöchentlich, *adj.* occurring every third week.
Dreiwöchig, *adj.* of three weeks, lasting three weeks; three weeks old.
Dreizack, *m.* (–es, *pl.* e) a spear etc. with three prongs, a trident. **–ig**, *adj.* with three prongs, having three teeth *or* prongs, tridented), trisulcate, three-forked, three-pronged, three-pointed.
Dreizählig, *adj.* [Bot.] tricliate, ternate.
Dreizähnig, *adj.* [Bot.] tridentate.
Dreizehig, *adj.* having three toes, three-toed, tridactylous.
Dreizeh(e)n, *adj.* thirteen. **–te**, *adj.* thirteenth. [line.
Dreizeilig, *adj.* consisting of three
Dreizinkig, *adj.* ſ. Dreizackig. –, [Bot.] tricuspidate.
Dreizöllig, *adj.* three-inch(ed).
Dreizüngig, *adj.* three-tongued.
Dreier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a halfpenny. 2. ſ. Dreiherr. 3. the number three.
Dreierherr, ſ. Dreiherr.
Dreierlei, *adj. adv.* (*indecl.*) of three different sorts, of three kinds.
Drein, ſ. Darein.
Dreißig, *adj.* thirty.
Dreißiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a man of thirty years, a person thirty years old. Sie iſt eine **–inn**, she is thirty (years old); ſie iſt eine *angehende* **–inn**, she is on the merrier side of thirty. **–lei**, *adj. adv.* (*indecl.*) of thirty different sorts *or* kinds.
Dreißigjährig, *adj.* of thirty years. Der **–e Krieg**, the thirty years' war.
Dreißigmal, *adv.* thirty times.
Dreißigpfünder, *m.* [Artill.] thirty-pounder.
Dreißigpfündig, *adj.* of thirty pounds, weighing 30 pounds.
Dreißigrautig, *adj.* [Mineralg.] triacontahedral.
Dreißigſte, *adj.* thirtieth. **–l**, *n.* the thirtieth (part). **–ns**, *adv.* in the thirtieth place.
Dreißigſtündig, **Dreißigtägig**, **Dreißigwöchig**, *adj.* of thirty hours, days, *or* weeks, lasting thirty etc.
Dreiſt, *adj.* 1. bold, confident. – machen (Einen), to embolden. to encourage. 2. ‡ bold, forward, pert. — *adv.* 1. boldly. 2. boldly, pertly. **–igkeit**, *f.* 1. boldness; confidence; assurance. 2. ‡ boldness, pertness, assurance. 3. (*pl.* –en) a bold action. [ſ. Drillich.
Drell, *m.* (–es) – (Bd. –werk, *n.*)
Drellbohrer, ſ. Drillbohrer.
Dreſchen, *irr. v. n.* to thrash. — *v. a.* 1. (Weizen ꝛc.) –, to thrash. 2. ‡ a) Leeres Stroh –, to thrash chaff, to wash an Ethiop white. b) to thrash, to thwack, to whack, to drub. 3. to tread out grain (with cattle *or* horses).
Dreſchbank, **Dreſchmaſchine**, *f.* thrashing-machine.
Dreſchdiele, **Dreſchflur**, **Dreſchtenne**, *f.* thrashing-floor.
Dreſchflegel, *m.* flail.
Dreſchmühle, *f.* thrashing-mill.
Dreſchwerk, *n.* thrashing-machine.
Dreſcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) thrasher.
Dreſcherlohn, *m.* thrasher's hire, wages for thrashing.
Dresdener, *adj.* **Dresden**, *n.* Dresden.
Dreſſiren, *v. a.* 1. (Thiere) –, to break (in), to train, † to dress. 2. to dress (the hair).

Dreſſur, *ſ.* breaking (in), training.

Dreu, *ſ.* Drei.

Driebrachen, *v. a.* to trifallow.

Drillen, *v. a.* 1. (Soldaten) –, to drill. 2. (Einen) –, to pester, to tease. to bore, to importune. 3. to turn. 4. (Einen Dieb ꝛc. im Drillhäuschen) –, to pillory. 5. – (= bohren), to drill.

Drillbohrer, *m.* drill.

Drillbogen, *m.* drill-bow.

Drillhäuschen, *n.* pillory.

Drillmeiſter, *m.* drill-sergeant, trainer.

Driller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. tease(r), bore. 2. ſ. Drillhäuschen.

Drillich, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ticken. –en, *adj.* ticken.

Drilling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mech.] pin-wheel; spring-wheel; lantern.

Drilling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. – (–s, kind, *n.*), a three-twin-child. 2. – (–s, gedicht, *n.*), triplet.

Drin ꝛc., ſ. Darin ꝛc.

Dringen, *ir. v. a.* to urge, to compel, to drive, to push, to press. Von der Noth gedrungen, urged by necessity; –de (Gefahr), imminent; eine –de Urſache, an urgent reason, a cogent reason; – (v. Geſchäften), urgent; das –de, urgency; – bitten, to solicit earnestly; ſie baten ihn –d, they pressingly entreated him; (Einen) – (zu Etwas), to drive, to push, to compel (to etc.). — *v. refl.* Sich (in ein Amt ꝛc.) –, to thrust one's self (into etc.).

Dringen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to crowd, to throng, to press. – durch ꝛc., to urge one's way through etc., to make way through etc., to squeeze through etc.; to break through etc.; to enter (*c. acc.*); to permeate; – in ꝛc., to pierce (*c. acc.*), to penetrate (*c. acc.*), to enter; to force (*c. acc.*). Die Kälte dringt durch Mark und Bein, the cold is very keen, pierces one's very marrow. 2. ± a) – in (Geheimniſſe ꝛc.), to penetrate into etc., to dive into etc., to pierce (*c. acc.*); in den Geiſt eines Dichters –, to enter into the spirit of a poet; bis in die Seele (od. ins Herz) –, to pierce the heart, to strike to the very heart; es dringt bis auf das Leben, it cuts to the quick. b) Zu Einem –, to press (*c. acc.*), to urge (*c. acc.*), to run hard; ſehr in Einen –, to press (*or* urge) one very much. c) – auf ꝛc., to insist on *or* upon etc., to press *or* urge for etc. d) – der Verdacht, [Rechtsſpr.] violent presumption.

Dringlich, *adj.* urgent, urging, pressing. –keit, *f.* urgency, pressure.

Drittarten, ſ. Driebrachen.

Dritte, *adj.* third. Zum –n Male, for the third time; zum –n, thirdly; ein –r, eine – Perſon, a third person; durch die – Hand, indirectly; der – Stand, third estate. –, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) [Muſ.] third, tierce.

Drittel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) } third.
Drittheil, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –s) }

Drittel, *n.* –, –ſtück, *n.*, –thaler, *m.* the third (part) of a dollar, half a florin.

Drittens, *adv.* thirdly, in the third place.

Dritthalb, *adj.* (*indecl.*) two and a half.

Drittletzt, *adj.* the last but two. [Gramm.] antepenultimate. –e Silbe, [Gramm.] antepenult.

Drittperſönlich, *adj.* [Gramm.] impersonal.

Drittſchein, *m.* (–es) 1. full moon. 2. [Aſtron.] trine, trigon.

Drob, ſ. Darob, Darüber.

Droben, *adv.* there above. up there; up stairs; *it.* on high, in Heaven; [Mar.] up aloft.

Drogett, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e [Induſtr.] drugget.

Droguerei-Waaren, *s. pl.* –, **Droguerie-Droguereien**, Droguerien, drugs, druggery-ware.

Droguereihandlung, *ſ.* drug-shop, druggist's shop.

Droguiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) druggist.

Drohen, *v. n.* 1. (Einem) – mit ꝛc., to threaten, to menace (*c. acc.*) with etc. 2. ± (Der ꝛc.) droht den Einſturz od. Einfall, droht einzuſtürzen od. einzufallen, menaces ruin, threatens a fall; die Wolken – uns mit Regen ꝛc., the clouds threaten us with rain etc. –d, threatening; impending, impendent.

Drohbrief, *m.* a threatening letter.

Drohwort, *n.* threat, menace.

Drohne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) drone.

Drohnenbrut, *f.* the eggs from which drones are produced.

Drohung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) threat, threatening, menace; [Rechtsſpr.] assault.

Drollig, *adj.* droll, queer, odd, merry, facetious. Etwas –, drollish; ein –er Kerl, ein –er Menſch, a droll, a droll fellow; ein –er Einfall, drollery — *adv.* droliy, oddly etc. –keit, *ſ.* 1. the state of being droll, facetiousness, oddity, oddness, queerness. 2. drollery, comicality.

Dromedar, *m. n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) dromedary.

Drommete ꝛc., ſ. Trompete.

Drönen, *v. n.* 1. to drone, to give a low, heavy, dull sound, to make a droning sound. – (vom Donner), to (g)rumble. 2. ± –de Stimme, a thundering voice. 3. to shake, to be shaken with a heavy sound.

Dronte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Naturg.] dodo, the didus.

Droſke, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) drosk.

Droſſel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Naturg.] thrush, throstle. 2. [Anat.] a) – (od. –bein, *n.*), collar-bone. b) Adam's apple. c) wind-pipe, † throttle. Einem die – zuſchnüren, to strangle *or* throttle any one.

Droſſelader, *ſ.* [Anat.] jugular, the jugular vein.

Droſſelbeerſtrauch, *m.* water-elder.

Droſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) upper-bailiff.

Droſtei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) bailiwick.

Drüben, *adv.* on the other side. in the other room etc.; *it.* in the other world.

Drüber, ſ. Darüber.

Druck, *m.* (–es) 1. a) pressure. compression. pression, compressure; [Phyſ.] pressure. – (mit der Hand), squeeze; – der Schwere, gravitation; – (eines Gewölbes), [Archit.] flying out. b) – (= Federkraft), spring, elastic power *or* force. 2. ± – (= Bedrückung), oppression. – (der Aufſagen), pressure; – (der Preiſe), depression, pressure; Einem einen – geben, to play *or* serve one a trick. † to disserve, to injure (*c. acc.*). 3. [Typ.] a) printing. In den – geben, to put in print; – (v. Zeugen), [Induſtr.] printing. b) impression; *it.* edition. Während des –es, while printing; im – erſcheinen, to appear in print; der zweite –, reimpression. c) – (Art des –s), impression; print.

Druckberichtiger, *m.* corrector *of* the press, reader.

Druckberichtigung, *f.* correction of the press. Die letzte –, reading for press.

Druckbeſorger, *m.* editor.

Druckbeſorgung *f.* editing.

Druckbuchſtab (e), *m.* type, letter, printing-letter.

Druckerlaubniß, } ſ. imprimatur,
Druckbewilligung, } a license to
Druckgenehmigung, } print a book etc.

Druckfarbe, *f.* printing-ink.

Druckfehler, *m.* erratum (*pl.* errata), misprint.

Druckform, *f.* print-form.

Druckfreiheit, *f.* liberty of the press.

Druckjahr, *n.* the year of (a work's) publication.

Druckkoſten, *s. pl.* expenses of printing.

Druckort, *m.* the place where a book etc. is *or* was printed.

Druckpapier, *n.* printing-paper.

Druckpergament, *n.* vellum.

Druckprobe, *f.* proof; revise.

Druckpumpe, *f.* forcing-pump.

Druckrichtig, *adj.* correct. — *adv.* correctly. –keit, *f.* correctness.

Druckſchau, *f.* correction of the press. –er, ſ. Druckberichtiger.

Druckſchrift, *f.* 1. print, book (printed). 2. types, printing-types.

Druckſpiel, *n.* trucks; ſ. Beilkeſpiel.

Druckſtempel, *m.* embolus of a pump, forcer.

Drucktafel, *f.* queck-board, trucktable, shovel-board.

Druckverbeſſerer, } ſ. Druckbe-
Druckverbeſſerung, } richtiger ꝛc.

Druckwaaren, *f. pl.* [Handel] printed goods.

Druckweiſe, *adv.* by pressing.

Druckwerk, *n.* 1. [Münzſt.] mill; [Hydr.] forcing-pump. 2. ſ. Druckſchrift Nr. 1.

Drucken, *v. a.* to print. to imprint, to impress; [Typ.] to print; – (Zeuge), [Induſtr.] to print; das –, printing etc., impression; von Neuem –, wieder –, to reimprint. to reprint; – (ein einzelnes Zeichen), to stamp; – laſſen, to print, to put in print.

Drücken, *v. a.* 1. to press. to squeeze. An die Bruſt –, to press to the bosom. to press against one's breast; und drückte mich in ſeine Arme, and hugged me in his arms; Einem die Hand –, to squeeze any one's hand; zuſammen –, to compress; das Siegel – auf ꝛc., to set the seal upon etc., to put the seal to etc., to seal (a-

acc.); ein gedrückter Bogen, [Archit.] scheme-arch. 2 Zu Boden –, to beat or force down by an incumbent weight. to overwhelm by pressure. to crush; (der Sattel) hat das Pferd gedrückt, has galled (or wrung) the horse; ein Sattel drückt ein Pferd, a saddle galls the back of a horse; – (im Magen ꝛc.), to oppress (c. acc.), to sit or lie heavy on etc.; es drückt mich im Magen, I have pains in my stomach; wenn man zu viel ißt, so drückt es Einen im Magen, so bekommt man ein – im Magen, excess of food oppresses the stomach; das – (auf der Brust, im Magen), oppression; vom Alp gedrückt werden, to be oppressed by (the) nightmare; – (v. Schuhen), to pinch; (er fand endlich,) wo ihn der Schuh drückte, ± where his or the shoe pinched him. 3. ± to oppress. to vex, to afflict, to pinch, to oppress with want. (Das Volk) –, to oppress; to oppress (a nation) with taxes or contributions; to pinch; die Noth drückt ihn, he is pressed with want; (Einen) zu sehr –, to overpress; Einen im Handel –, to exact upon etc.; –d, oppressive; oppressively; das –de, oppressiveness; –d (v. Auflagen), oppressive; das –, oppression; den Markt –, [Handel] to overstock the market. — v. refl. Sich – (beim Reiten), to be galled. — v. n. 1. – (v. Gewichten), to draw; – (v. einer Feder), to act by pressure; – auf ꝛc., to bear on or upon etc.; –, [Phys.] to gravitate; – (v. Speisen), to oppress the stomach. 2. ± –d, oppressive; –d (v. der Luft), sultry, ○ heavy.

Drücklämpchen, *n.* [Chir.] compress.

Drückpolster, ⟩ pledget.

Drucker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) printer; – (an der Presse), press-man.

Druckerarbeit, *f.* press-work.

Druckerballen, *m.* printing-ball.

Druckerei, *f.* 1. art of printing. typography. 2. (*pl.* –en) printing-house, printing-office, chapel.

Druckerfarbe, *f.* (printing-)ink.

Druckergesell, *m.* journeyman printer.

Druckerkunst, *f.* typography. (art of) printing.

Druckerlohn, *m.* money paid for printing; *it.* printer's wages.

Druckerpresse, *f.* printing-press, printer's press. the press.

Druckerschrift, s. Druckschrift Nr. 2.

Druckerschwärze, *f.* (printing-)ink.

Druckerzimmer, *n.* press-room.

Drücker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) handle (of a door latch); – (an Gewehren), trigger; – (an Uhren ꝛc.), knob.

Drud, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ⟩ 1. wizard.

Drude, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ⟩ witch. magician. 2. fairy, hobgoblin. 3. nightmare, s. Alp.

Druide, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) druid.

Drum, s. Darum.

Drunten, *adv* there below; *it.* below.

Drüse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Hüttenk.] a drusy ore; –n (eines Ganges), druses; kugelförmige –n, geodes. 2. –, od. Drüse (bei Pferden), glanders. strangles. Die bösartige, falsche –, bastard strangles. Von der – befallen, mit der – behaftet, glandered. 3. –n, *pl.*, a) (Treber) the husks (of grapes). b) (Hefen) dregs. lees.

Drüse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Anat.] gland. Kleine –, glandule; –, [Bot.] gland; die herabhängenden –n am Halse der Schweine, waddles. 2. s. Druse Nr. 2.

Drüsenbeschreibung, *f.* adenography.

Drüsenbeule, *f.* bubo.

Drüsenbeutel, *f.* ⟩

Drüsenblume, *f.* ⟩ adenanthera.

Drüsenbaum, *m.* ⟩

Drüsenförmig, ⟩ *adj* adenoid. glandi-

Drüsenartig, ⟩ form, glandulous.

Drüsengeschwulst, *f.* the mumps; a glandular swelling; the king's evil. Die verhärtete –, struma.

Drüsenkrankheit, *f.* a disease of the glands.

Drüsenlehre, *f.* adenology.

Drüsenzergliederung, *f.* adenotomy. [glandulous.

Drüsicht, *adj.* adenoid, glandiform.

Drüsig, *adj.* glandulous, glandular.

Drusig, *adj.* 1. [Hüttenk.] drusy. 2. – (v. Pferden), glandered, having the strangles.

Drüswurz, *f.* bulbous crow-foot; water-drop-wort.

Dryade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Myth.] dryad.

Du, *pron.* thou; you. Mit Einem – u. – sein, to thou any one; bist – es? is it thou? is it you?

Dualis, *m.* (–, *pl.* –le) [Gramm.] the dual (number).

Dualismus, *m.* dualism.

Dualistisch, *adj.* dualistic.

Dualität, *f.* duality.

Dublette, *f.* a double piece; a double copy; –, [Steinschn.] doublet.

Dublone, *f.* (*pl.* –n) doubloon.

Ducaten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ducat; s. Dukaten. [*it.* thwart.

Ducht, *f.* (*pl* –en) [Mar.] strand;

Ducken, *v. refl.* Sich –, I. to duck, to stoop. 2. ± to knuckle.

Duckmäuser, (Tuck–), *m.* (*f.* –in) a fawning sharper, sharp blade; dissembler. sneak(er). –ig, *adj.* hypocritical, sly.

Dudelei, *f.* the act of playing badly on the flute etc., tootle-tooling, bad singing. awkward fiddling etc.

Dud(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. bagpiper. 2. one that sings or plays badly, a bad player etc.

Dudelmann, *m.* s. Dudeler.

Dudeln, *v. n.* and *a.* 1. to play on the bag-pipe. 2. to play badly on the flute etc., to sing badly.

Dudelsack, *m.* bag-pipe. –pfeifer, *m.* bag-piper.

Dudu, s. Dronte.

Duell, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) duel. single combat, monomachy. [duelist.

Duellant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) dueler.

Duelliren, *v. refl.* Sich –, to duel. to fight a duel; das –, dueling.

Duett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) duet, duetto.

Duft, *m.* (–es, *pl* Düfte) 1. vapor. exhalation. exhalement. 2. scent, odor, smell. Süßer –, fragrance, fragrancy, grateful odor, pleasing scent, perfume.

Duften, *v. n.* 1. to diffuse odors. to emit an odor. (Die Rose ꝛc.) duftet lieblich, exhales a fragrant odor; lieblich –d, fragrant. odorous, sweet of scent, odoriferous. 2 to perspire gently; – (v. Wänden), to be damp, to emit moisture. — v. a. s. Düften. [exhale.

Düften, *v. a.* (Süße Gerüche) –, to

Duftig, *adj.* 1. vaporous, hazy, misty. 2. odorous, fragrant, odoriferous.

Dukaten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ducat.

Duldbar, *adj.* tolerable, sufferable, supportable. — *adv.* tolerably, sufferably. –keit, *f.* tolerableness, supportableness.

Dulden, *v. a.* 1. to suffer. to bear, to endure, to sustain. 2. (Eine Religion ꝛc.) –, to tolerate. — *v. n.* to bear, to suffer.

Dulden, *n.* (–s) toleration, tolerance; suffering. sufferance.

Dulder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) sufferer; endurer; sustainer; martyr.

Duldsam, *adj.* enduring; tolerant. –keit, *f.* toleration, tolerance.

Duldung, *f.* toleration.

Dülle, s. Dille.

Dult, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fair.

Dumm, *adj.* 1. dull, stupid. blockish, fat-witted, thick-head, thick-headed. thick-skulled. doltish, foolish, silly, sottish, nonsensical. Ein –er Mensch, a stupid person, † a dullard, a dull fellow, † a sot. ▸ dolt, a dunce. a blockhead. a numskull; ein –er Streich, a silly trick; –es Zeug, stuff. nonsense; er stellt sich zu Allem – an he does every thing awkwardly. 2. – (vom Salz ꝛc.), tasteless. insipid. flat to the taste. — *adv.* stupidly. foolishly ꝛc.

Dummbart, *m.* dull-head, dolt, block head, dunce.

Dummdreist, *adj.* stupidly bold. insolent, impudent, saucy. pert. forward. –igkeit, *f.* silly forwardness. impudence, insolence, sauciness. pertness.

Dummkopf, *m.* blockhead, † dull-head, dunce, † dullard. dolt.

Dummköpfig, *adj.* thick-headed, † blockish, doltish.

Dummkühn, *adj.* fool-hardy. –heit, *f.* fool-hardiness. [pleton. † sot.

Dummerjan, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) simp-

Dummheit, *f.* 1. dullness, † blockishness. stupidity. † sottishness. 2. (*pl.* –en) a silly action. foolery, folly.

Dummrian, s. Dummerjan.

Dumpf, *adj.* 1. damp. moist; musty; s. Dumpfig. 2. – (vom Schalle), dull. hollow. dead. Ein –er Ton, a dead sound. hollow sound. flat sound. obtuse sound. 3. ± –es Schweigen, a gloomy silence; –er Schmerz, a dull pain. — *adv.* – tönen oder rollen, to rumble; Donner tönt – in der Ferne, thunder rumbles (mutters) at a distance. [chen, s. Dumpfig.

Dumpf *m.* (–es) damp. Nach – rie-

Dümpfel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. pool, poddle. 2. gulf. whirlpool.

Dumpfheit, *f.* 1. dullness. hollowness, obtuseness, flatness. 2. ± dullness, torpor. gloominess.

Dumpfig, *adj.* 1. muggish, muggy. s. Dumpf Nr. 1. 2. musty, mo(u)ldy. fusty. –er Geruch, fustiness, a musty smell; –

machen od. werden, to must. — *adv.* mustily. moldily. Es riecht —, it has a musty smell. –keit, *f.* 1. dampness. 2. fustiness, mustiness. mo(u)ldiness.

Dumpfsinn, *m.* (–es) stupefaction.

Dune, *f.* (*pl.* –n) down.

Dunenbett, *n.* down-bed, a bed of down.

Düne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) down.

Dung, *m.* (–es) dung, muck, ſ. Dünger.

Dunggabel, *f.* dung-fork, dung-prong.

Dunggrube, *f.* mixen, lay-stall.

Dunglage, *f.* } dung-hill.
Dunghaufen, *m.* }

Düngen, *v. a.* to dung. to manure, † to muck, to soil. Das –, die Düngung, manuring etc., stercoration; die obere Düngung, top-dressing.

Dünger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dung, manure, muck; fatner.

Düngererde, *f.* garden-mo(u)ld.

Dunkel, *adj.* 1. a) dark, dark-colored. b) dark. obscure, murky, darksome, dusk, dusky, duskish, dim, gloomy; clouded, misty. (vom Wetter), dull. cloudy. over-cast; — (v. Körpern), [Phyſ.] opake, opacous; dunkle Wangen, muddy cheeks; — werden, to grow dark *or* dusky, to darken; — (v. Farben), dark; im –n, in the dark; es wird mir — vor den Augen, *my head swims.* 2. ± a) (unberühmt) obscure. Im Dunkeln (leben ꝛc.), in obscurity. b) (trübe) dim. Dunkle (Augen), dim. c) (unbekannt) dark. Wir ſchweben Alle im Dunkeln, we are all in the dark. d) faint. indistinct; confused. e) (geheimnißvoll) mysterious. f) dark, obscure, abstruse, recondite. — *adv.* darkly, obscurely. dimly; abstrusely etc. – färben, to umber. to shade, to darken.

Dunkelblau, *adj. adv.* dark-blue. deep blue. Das –, a deep *or* dark blue (color).

Dunkelbraun, *adj. adv.* dark-brown; swarthy; — (v. Pferden) dark-bay.

Dunkelfarbig, *adj.* dark-colored, of a dark color, auburn.

Dunkelgelb, *adj. adv.* dark-yellow, tawny, subfuse, swarthy. * swarty. [Techn.] fulvous. Das –, a tawny color, swarthiness, feuillemort, filemot.

Dunkelgrau, *adj. adv.* dark-grey.

Dunkelgrün, *adj. adv.* dark-green, deep green. [red, murrey.

Dunkelroth, *adj. adv.* dark-red, deep

Dunkel, *n.* (–s) darkness, obscurity; ſ. Dunkelheit.

Dünkel, *m.* (–s) (self-)conceit, conceitedness, presumption. — haben, to be (self-)conceited.

Dünkelhaft, } *adj.* conceited, pre-
Dünkelvoll, } sumptuous.

Dunkelheit, *f.* 1. darkness, obscureness. obscurity; duski(sh)ness, dimness; opakeness, opacity. 2. ± darkness; obscurity.

Dunkeln, *v. n.* 1. to grow dark *or* dusky, to become obscure, to darken. 2. ± to grow dim. — *v. refl.* Sich –, ſ. Dunkeln.

Dünken *v. n.* and *imp.* to appear (to be). to seem. Einem od. Einen —, to appear *or* seem to etc, to think. to fancy, to imagine. to presume; es dünkt mich, mir dünkt, meseems, methinks. I think; mich dünkte, methought, meseemed, I thought. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to fancy; ſich – laſſen, to think, to imagine, to presume. to fancy; er dünkt ſich etwas recht Großes, he fancies *or* thinks himself a very great person(age); er dünkt ſich geſchickt zu ſein, he thinks himself very clever.

Dünkirchen, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Dunkirk. [ceited person.

Dünkling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a con-

Dünn, *adj.* 1. thin; fine, subtile, slender; weak, tenuous; –es Bier, small beer; — machen, to make thin, to thin, to make rare, to rarefy, to attenuate. 2. ± –e Ohren haben, to have a quick ear; (das Geld iſt) —, scarce. — *adv.* thin, thinly. — *n.* Durch Dick u. –, through thick and (through) thin.

Dünnbäuchig, *adj.* having a thin belly, thin-bellied.

Dünnblätterig, *adj.* tenuifolious; thin-leaved. [thin-haired.

Dünnhaarig. *adj.* having thin hair,

Dünnhalſig, *adj.* having a slender neck, slim-necked.

Dünnleibig, *adj.* thin-bodied.

Dünnlippig. *adj.* thin-lipped.

Dünnöhrig, *adj.* ± having a quick ear. quick-eared. [shell, thin-shelled.

Dünnſchalig, *adj.* having a thin

Dünne, } *f.* thinness; tenuity,
Dünnheit, } rareness; fineness; subtility. Die Dünnen, [Anat.] hypochondria, † hypochondres.

Dünnung, *f.* the soft part of the belly; ſ. Dünne.

Dünnen, *v. a.* to thin.

Duns, *m.* (–ſes, *pl.* –ſe) (*ſ.* Dunſinn) dunce.

Dunſen, *v. n.* † to swell. Gedunſen, bloated.

Dunſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Dünſte) 1. vapor; steam. Die Dünſte (der Erde), damps, exhalations; — (in Steinkohlengruben), damps, choke-damps. * slough; die Dünſte (des Weines), fumes. 2. (± Einem einen blauen — vormachen, to cast a mist before any one's eyes. 3. — (= Schrot), small shot, dust-shot.

Dunſtbad, *n.* vapor-bath.

Dunſtflinte, *f.* fowling-piece.

Dunſtgebilde, *n.* idle conceit, fume.

Dunſtgrübchen, *n.* pore.

Dunſtkreis, } *m.* atmosphere.
Dunſtraum, }

Dunſtkugel, *f.* 1. ſ. Dunſtkreis. 2, ſ. Dampfkugel.

Dunſtloch, *n.* air-hole, (air-)vent.

Dunſten, *v. n.* to vapor, to steam; to rise in the shape of vapor; to transpire, (to smoke. — (v. Kranken), to perspire.

Dünſten, *v. a.* to stew; ſ. Dämpfen. [–keit, *f.* vaporousness.

Dunſtig, *adj.* vaporous, vaporish.

Duodecimal, *adj.* (*in comp.*) duodecimal.

Duodez, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Buchh.] duodecimo, duodecimo form *or* size. Ein Buch in –, a book in) duodecimo, a book in twelves. [ume).

Duodezband, *m.* a duodecimo (vol-

Dupfen, *v. a.* to dab.

Duplik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) rejoinder. –at, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) duplicate; counterpart.

Dupliren, *v. a.* to double.

Duplone, ſ. Dublone.

Dur, *adj.* [Muſ.] major. –tonart, *f.* major tone.

Durch, *prep.* 1. — (= durch . . hindurch), through. — die Stadt reiſen, to travel *or* pass through the city; — die Naſe reden, to speak through one's *or* the nose; — . . hindurch, through; across; — ganz England, throughout England; die Elbe geht — die Stadt, the Elb flows *or* runs through the town; — den Strom ſchwimmen, to swim across the river. 2. ± a) Einem — die Finger ſehen, to overlook any one's faults; es geht mir –s Herz, it pierces my heart; das ging mir –s Herz, – Mark u. Bein, — die Seele, that touched me to the quick. b) through; by, by means of. — die Poſt, by the post; — Bücher, through books; — Zufall, by chance; — das Studium wird man ꝛc., with (*or* by) study men become etc.; eine Krankheit — Faſten heilen, to cure a disease by fasting. — *adv.* 1. through. — u. –, a) through and through. quite through; b) ± thoroughly. — u — naß, wet through, wet to the skin, thoroughly drenched. 2. (Die Schuhe) ſind —, are worn out. 3. (als *prep.* = hindurch), during. Sein ganzes Leben —, throughout the whole course of his life, all his life long; den Tag —, in the daytime.

Durch, *in comp.* through; over; thoroughly; successively. one after another, one by one; to the end. from beginning to end; throughout. over and over. all over; through and through.

Durchächzen, *v. a.* to pass (in) groaning.

Durchackern, *v. a.* 1. to plow through; *it.* to plow thoroughly. 2. (–ack–) a) to plow thoroughly. b) ± to efface. to blot out, to erase. to strike out; *it.* to work through; to correct.

Durcharbeiten, *v. a.* 1 to work thoroughly. (Den Teig) —, to knead *or* work thoroughly. Sich – (durch ꝛc.), a) to squeeze through. to get through. to break through; durch ꝛc arbeiten er ſich durch, he works his way through etc. b) ± to get *or* go through. 2 (–ar–) to work through. (Einen Boden, ein Erdreich) —, to subdue; (eine Materie) gründlich —, to treat thoroughly.

Durchathmen, *v. a.* to breathe through. to pervade. [roughly.

Durchätzen, *v. a.* to corrode tho-

Durchaus, *adv.* 1. throughout, thoroughly, entirely, quite, all over; every inch, completely, finally; to the stumps. 2. positively, absolutely, peremptorily, flatly, downright. — nicht, not in the least. by no means.

Durchbacken, *ir. v. n.* to bake thoroughly.

Durchbähen, *v. a.* to foment *or*

toast thoroughly.

Durchbalgen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to fight one's way through.

Durchbeben, *v.a.* ‡ to thrill through, to agitate throughout.

Durchbeißen, *ir. v. a.* to bite through. –(v. Abmitteln), ‡ to eat through. Sich –, a) to force a way (one's way etc.) through etc. by biting. b) ‖ ‡ to fight out one's quarrel, to fight it out.

Durchbeizen, *v. a.* to corrode; to macerate; to tan. — *v. n.* to eat through. –d, corrosive. [barking.

Durchbellen, *v. a.* to fill with

Durchbeten, *v. a.* 1. to go through in praying; to say (a prayer, all one's prayers), * to rehearse. Seinen Rosenkranz –, to tell one's beads. 2. (–be't–) to spend in prayer.

Durchbetteln, *v. a.* to beg over etc. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to live by begging, to get one's bread by begging.

Durchbeuteln, *v. a.* to bolt.

Durchbewegen, *v. a.* to move through.

Durchblasen, *ir. v. a.* to blow through; to perflate. (Musikstücke) –, to blow through. Das –, perflation.

Durchblättern, *v.a.* to turn over, to run over (the leaves *or* pages of).

Durchbläuen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to beat soundly, to beat black and blue.

Durchblick, *m.* (–es) a looking through etc., a view *or* prospect through etc., a glimpse through, a vista.

Durchblicken, *v. a.* 1. to look through. 2. ‡ to look through; to pierce, to penetrate. — *v. n.* to peep through. 2. ‡ to appear. Damit deine Unwissenschaft nicht durchblicke, lest you betray your ignorance.

Durchblinken, *v. a.* and *n.* to gleam through. [through.

Durchblitzen, *v. a.* and *n.* to flash

Durchbohren, *v. a.* 1. to bore through, to perforate. Nicht zu –, imperforable; nicht durchbohrt, imperforate; das –, perforation, perterebration; sich – (durch ꝛc.), to bore through. 2. (–bo'h–) a) to pierce, to pierce through. (Einen)–, to pierce, to stab; mit einem Pfahle –, to stake, to pierce with a stake. to empale; Einem die Hirnschale –, to trephine *or* trepan any one. b) ‡ (Das Herz) –, to pierce; das durchbohrt mir das Herz, that pierces my heart; Einen mit einem Blicke –, to pierce any one with a look, to look any one through.

Durchbraten, *ir. v. n.* to be roasted thoroughly *or* well. — *v. a.* to roast well. [roar through.

Durchbrausen, *v. a.* and *n.* to

Durchbrechen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to break through; –, [Milit.] to break through; –, sich – (v. Gefangenen), to break loose, to break out of prison; – (vom Wasser ꝛc.), to force its way through etc., to burst through etc.; eine Thüre – lassen, to get a door made in a wall; – (v. Knospen), to open; – (v. Blattern), to break out; die Blattern brechen bei einem Kinde durch, a child breaks out with the small pox; bei diesem Kinde fangen die Zähne an durchzubrechen, this child is beginning to cut its teeth. 2. *v. a.* (–bre'ch–) to pink. Durchbrochen, filigraned, filigreed; reticulate(d); durchbrochene Drahtfaden-Arbeit, filigrane, filigree; durchbrochene Arbeit, pinking.

Durchbrennen, *v. a.* and *n.* to burn through.

Durchbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to get, bring, carry, lead, convey, transport *or* run through. 2. ‡ to squander, to lavish, to dissipate, to waste; to run out, to run through, to sink. Nicht durchgebracht, undissipated etc.; durchgebracht sein, to be wasted, to run out. 3. (–bri'ng–) to pass. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to get one's bread, one's living, one's livelihood; sich ehrlich –, to make shift to live honestly, to get honestly through the world; sich mühsam –, to pick up a livelihood; der Handel ist für Viele ein Mittel, sich ehrlich durchzubringen, trade furnishes many people with an honest livelihood.

Durchbruch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –üche) 1. a breaking through. – (der Blattern ꝛc.), a breaking out, eruption. 2. breach. 3. diarrhoea; s. Durchfall. 4. pinking.

Durchbrüllen, *v.a.* to roar through.

Durchbrummen, *v. a.* to hum through.

Durchbrüten, *v. a.* 1. to hatch, to brood thoroughly. 2. to spend in brooding.

Durchbuchstabiren, *v. a.* to spell through.

Durchdenken, *ir. v. a.* to muse on etc., to ruminate; to ponder, to perpend, to weigh in the mind, to run over in one's mind, to digest. Durchdacht, studied; wohl durchdacht, well meditated, well digested; nicht vorher durchdacht, unpremeditated, off-hand.

Durchdienen, *v. a.* (Unser Freund) hat alle Stufen durchgedient, has served through every grade.

Durchdolchen, *v.a.* to stab through, with a dagger, to poniard. [through.

Durchdonnern, *v. a.* to thunder

Durchdrangen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to (w)edge one's way, to squeeze through, to bore through the crowd; sich mit Ellbogenstößen –, to elbow one's way.

Durchdreschen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to thrash thoroughly. 2. ‡ to beat *or* thrash soundly.

Durchdringen, *ir. v. n.* and *a.* 1. a) to get through, to urge one's way through, to crowd through; – (v. Sachen), to penetrate, to pierce; –, [Phys.] to permeate, to penetrate; das –, permeation, penetration, pervasion; – (v. Regen ꝛc.), to soak through. b) ‡ to prevail; to succeed. – mit (einem Plane ꝛc.), to bring about, to bring to the desired issue, to effect, to accomplish. 2. (–dri'n) a) to penetrate, to pierce. b) ‡ to penetrate, to pierce; to penetrate into etc. (Das Herz) –, to pierce; to shoot through etc.; (Naturerscheinungen,) die der menschliche Scharfsinn durchdringt, which human penetration can reach.

Durchdringend, *adj.* penetrating, penetrant, piercing, penetrative; sharp, acute, shrill; – (vom Regen), soaking; – (v. der Kälte), sharp, biting, pinching; ein –es Verstand, a penetrating mind; das –e, die –e Eigenschaft od. Kraft, piercingness; – (vom Schmerze), sharp, keen, severe; – (v. Tönen), piercing.

Durchdringlich, *adj.* penetrable, permeable, pervious, passable; pierceable. –keit, *f.* penetrability, perviousness, permeability.

Durchdringung, *f.* penetration; s. Durchdringen.

Durchdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to press *or* squeeze through. Sich durch das Volk –, s. Durchdrängen. 2. † (Ein Pferd) –, to gall the back of etc., to wring.

Durchduften, *v.n.* to smell through.

Durchdüften, } *v. a.* to scent, to

Durchdüften, } perfume.

Durchdunsten, *v. n.* to transpire, to be exhaled.

Durchdürfen, *ir. v. n.* to be allowed to go through, to be permitted to pass.

Durcheilen, *v. n.* and *a.* to hasten *or* hurry through.

Durcheinander, *adv.* confusedly, in confusion, promiscuously; pell mell. Allerhand –, miscellaneous matters; s. Einander.

Durchfahren, *ir. v. n.* and *a.* 1. a) to pass through; to ride *or* drive through. Schnell –, schnell unter ꝛc. –, to shoot (c. *acc.*); b) (Einen Weg) –, to cut up. 2. *v. a.* (–fa'r–) to run through etc.

Durchfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a passing through, passage. 2. – (Ort, wo man durchfährt), passage, gate, gate-way; thoroughfare; [Mar.] opening; die enge –, [Mar.] narrow, narrows.

Durchfahrtsgeld, *n.* } transit-duty;

Durchfahrtszoll, *m* } s. Durchgangszoll

Durchfall, *m.* (–es) 1. a falling through. 2. [Med.] diarrhœa, a looseness, flux; der rothe –, wobei die Speisen unverdaut abgehen, lientery. Den – haben, to purge.

Durchfallen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to fall through. 2. ‡ to succeed ill; to be disappointed; to meet with a refusal; to lose one's debts. – (vom Theaterstücken), to be damned; (in der Lotterie) –, to get a blank; er fiel (bei der Wahl) durch, he was not successful in his canvass; the choice went against him, he lost (c. *acc.*), he failed; (beim Ballotiren) – lassen (Einen), to black-ball; durchgefallen, black-balled; (bei einem Gante ꝛc.) –, to be *or* come off a loser.

Durchfaulen, *v. n.* to rot through.

Durchfechten, *ir. v. a.* 1. get by fighting. 2. ‡ to defend. (Einen Satz ꝛc.) –, to vindicate. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to fight one's way through. 2. ‡ a) to shift. b) to beg one's way through etc.

Durchfeilen, *v. a.* 1. to file through. 2. (–fei'–) to file thoroughly.

Durchfeuchten, *v. a.* to wet thoroughly, to soak, to drench.

Durchfeuern, *v. a.* 1. to fire thoroughly. 2. to heat thoroughly. — *v. n.*

(Durch ꝛc.) –, to fire *or* shoot through.

Durchfiedeln, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Stück) –, to scrape through. 2. (–ſie d–) to go through fiddling, to walk over etc. fiddling; *it.* to spend fiddling. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to get through by fiddling. [through.

Durchflammen, *v. n.* to flame

Durchflattern, *v. n.* and *a.* to flutter *or* hover through.

Durchflechten, *irr. v. a.* 1. to entwine, to interweave. 2. ‡ to interlace, to intermix, to intermingle, to interweave.

Durchfliegen, *irr. v. n.* and *a.* 1. to fly through. 2. ‡ (Auf Reiſen) –, to fly through. (Eine Schrift ꝛc.) –, to run over.

Durchfliehen, *irr. v. n.* and *a.* to run, to flee *or* fly through.

Durchfließen, *irr. v. n.* and *a.* to flow through.

Durchflimmern, *v. n.* to glimmer *or* glitter through.

Durchflößen, *v. a.* to float through.

Durchflucht, *f.* a running through etc., the flight through etc.

Durchflüchten, ſ. Durchfliehen.

Durchflug, *m.* (–es) a flying through.

Durchfluß, *m.* (–ſſes) a flowing through.

Durchfluten, *v. n.* and *a.* to flow (rapidly) through.

Durchforſchen, *v. a.* to examine thoroughly, to dive into, to search into, to investigate, to study. Durchforſchung, *f.* investigation, perquisition etc.

Durchfragen, *v. a.* to interrogate successively. Alle –, to interrogate all, one by one, one after the (*or* an) other.

Durchfreſſen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to eat *or* gnaw through, to corrode. Von den Würmern –, worm-eaten. 2. ☾ ‡ Sich –, to live (to get one's livelihood) by spunging upon others.

Durchfrieren, *irr. v. n.* to freeze throughout, to freeze through over and over. Ganz durchfroren, benumbed (*or* half-frozen) with cold; ich bin ganz durchfroren, I am chilled all over.

Durchfuchteln, *v. a.* to beat (any one) soundly with the flat of a sword.

Durchfuhr(e), *f.* (*pl.* (e)n) passage; the transit of goods through a country; the conveyance of etc. through etc.; ſ. Durchfahrt, Durchgang.

Durchführen, *v. a.* 1. to convey, carry *or* transport through; to lead through. 2. ‡ a) [Muſ.] Durch alle Töne –, to modulate. Die Durchführung, modulation. b) to carry through; to go through (an undertaking etc.).

Durchfuhrzoll, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ölle) transit-duty.

Durchfunkeln, *v. n.* and *a.* to glimmer through.

Durchfuttern, *v. a.* (Kleider) –, to line throughout.

Durchfüttern, *v. a.* 1. (Das Vieh) –, to feed thoroughly. 2. to winter (young cattle etc.).

Durchgaffen, *v. n.* and *a.* 1. to gape through 2. to walk gaping over etc.

Durchgähnen, *v. n.* and *a.* to yawn through.

Durchgähren, *ir. v. n.* to ferment thoroughly.

Durchgällen, *v. a.* 1. to fill with gall 2. ‡ to embitter.

Durchgang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –änge) 1. a passing through, passage. the passage of etc. through etc. – (des Lichts), [Phyſ.] passage, transmission; der – des Mondes durch den Mittagskreis, [Aſtron., Mar.] the southing of the moon; der – der Venus vor der Sonnenſcheibe, [Aſtron.] the transit of Venus over (*or* across) the sun's disk; den – verſperren, to obstruct (*e. acc.*); einer Sache den – geſtatten, to make way for etc.; den – geſtattend, [Phyſ.] pervious; – (v. Waaren), transit, passage; – (einer Bill im Parlamente), passage. 2. passage, thoroughfare, a way through. Ein enger –, a narrow passage; narrow, narrows; a narrow pass, a defile; (des Hauſs) hat einen –, is (has) a thoroughfare.

Durchgangsabgabe, *f.* } transit-
Durchgangszoll, *m.* } duty.
Durchgangsfernrohr, *n.* transit-instrument.
Durchgangsgüter, } *s. pl.* transit-
Durchgangswaaren, } goods.
Durchgangshandel, *m.* transit-trade.

Durchgängig, *adj.* 1. † having a passage, having a way through. 2. ‡ –, od. durchgehend, general, universal. — *adv.* –, od. durchgehends, universally, generally, throughout, all over, every where.

Durchgänglich, *adj.* passable; [Phyſ.] – (für ꝛc.), pervious, permeable (to etc.). –keit, *f.* [Phyſ.] – (für ꝛc.), perviousness (to etc.), permeability.

Durchgärben, (–gerb–), *v. a.* 1. to tan thoroughly. 2. ‡ (Einen) –, to beat soundly, to maul (*e. acc.*).

Durchgehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. a) to go, get, pass *or* walk through. b) to permeate, to pervade. – (v. Kugeln), to pierce through, to pierce (*e. acc.*). – (de Waaren, transit-goods; das Licht geht durch das Glas durch, light permeates glass; das Waſſer geht durch Sand ꝛc. durch, water permeates sand etc.; – laſſen, [Phyſ.] to transmit; wieder od. von Neuem –, to re-pass. 2. ‡ a) – (v. Gefangenen ꝛc.), to run away; [Milit.] to desert (from the army). b) Gerade –, to deal always fair. c) – (v. einer Sache, einem Vorſchlage im Parlamente ꝛc.), to pass. Der Antrag ging einſtimmig durch, the question was carried unanimously; der Antrag ging durch, the motion was carried (through); – laſſen, to pass; keine dieſer Bills iſt noch im Unterhauſe durchgegangen, neither of these bills has yet passed the lower house.

Durchgehen, *v. a.* 1. to pass, go *or* walk through, to walk across, over etc. 2. ‡ to view, to review, to examine, to inspect; to go over, to look over. (Ein Buch) –, to peruse; flüchtig – (ein Buch), to run over, to skim through, wieder –, to resurvey, to review, to revise. 3. (Die Schuhe ꝛc.) –, to wear out. Sich die Füße –, ☾ to walk one's feet sore.

Durchgehen, *n.* (–s) a passing through etc. – (der Lichtſtrahlen), [Mhſ.] transmission; – (einer Bill), passage.

Durchgehend, *adj.* passing through etc. Ein –er, a passenger.

Durchgehends, *adv.* ſ. Durchgängig.

Durchgeigen, *v. a.* 1. to fiddle through. 2. ☾ ‡ (Einen) –, to reprimand severely, to reprove severely. 3. ſ. Durchfiedeln Nr. 2.

Durchgießen, *ir. v. a.* to pour through, to filter, to pass through a filter, to percolate, to strain, to strain through.

Durchgießung, *f.* percolation, filtration.

Durchglühen, *v. a.* 1. to make red-hot, to heat through. 2. ‡ to inflame.

Durchgraben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to dig through. 2. ‡ (Das Herz) –, to pierce; ſ. Durchbohren.

Durchgreifen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to pass one's hand through. 2. ‡ to proceed without ceremony, to use authority. –d (von Mitteln ꝛc.), effectual, energetic. — *v. a.* (Eine Hutkrämpe ꝛc.) –, to wear out by handling.

Durchgrübeln, *v. a.* to sift thoroughly; to dive into etc., to search into etc. [ſ. Ergründen.

Durchgründen, *v. a.* to fathom; ſ. Ergründen.

Durchgucken, *v. a.* and *n.* to look *or* peep through; to inspect.

Durchguß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –üſſe) 1. a pouring through; percolation, filtration 2. – (Ort dazu), sink, drain. 3. – (Werkzeug dazu), strainer, colander.

Durchhaben, *ir. v. a.* ☾ to have done with etc. (Ein Buch) –, to have perused.

Durchhacken, *v. a.* to hew through.

Durchhalftern, *v. refl.* Sich –, ☾ to get through.

Durchhauen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to hew through, to cut through. Sich –, to cut one's way through etc. 2. (Einen) –, to whip soundly.

Durchhecheln, *v. a.* 1. (Den Flachs) –, to hatchel thoroughly. 2. ‡ (Einen) –, to censure, to satirize, to traduce.

Durchheizen, *v. a.* to heat thoroughly.

Durchhelfen, *ir. v. a.* to help through. Einem –, to help one out of danger, to help one out of prison, to assist, aid *or* back any one, to help one over a difficulty; ſich – mit ꝛc., to come off with etc.; to get one's livelihood by etc.; ſich mühſam –, to work hard for a living.

Durchhellen, *v. a.* ☿ to light, to illumin(e).

Durchheulen, *v. a.* ☿ to howl *or* roar through etc.; to run over etc. howling etc.

Durchhitzen, ſ. Durchheizen.

Durchhöhlen, *v. a.* to hollow throughout, to undermine, to excavate.

Durchhöhnen, *v. a.* to ridicule, to deride, to mock.

Durchholen, *v. a.* ☾ ſ. Durchhecheln, *it.* Durchprügeln.

Durchhüpfen, *v. n.* and *a.* to leap, hop *or* jump through.

Durchhuschen, *v. n.* to flit *or* pop through.

Durchirren, *v. a.* to wander, ramble, rove, err *or* stray through. Das –; perrerration.

Durchjagen, *v. n.* and *a.* to gallop, run *or* hurry through; to drive *or* chase through; to hunt through; to hunt throughout. Die Ebene – (v. Thieren ꝛc.), to scour the plain.

Durchjubeln, *v.a.* to pass in revelry.

Durchkalten, *v. a.* to chill through and through.

Durchkämpfen, *v. a.* to get by fighting. (Seine Meinung ꝛc.) –, to vindicate. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to cut *or* fight one's way through; sich durch Schwierigkeiten –, to surmount difficulties *or* obstacles.

Durchkäuen, } *v. a.* † 1. to chew
Durchkauen, } sufficiently. 2. ± to chew. to ruminate.

Durchklären, *v. a.* to fine *or* clear by a filter. to percolate, to filter.

Durchklopfen, *v. a.* 1. to beat through. 2. to beat thoroughly. (Einen) derb –, (‖ to beat soundly, to drub.

Durchkneten, *v. a.* to knead thoroughly, to knead well.

Durchkochen, *v. a.* to boil well *or* thoroughly. to cook thoroughly.

Durchkommen, *ir. v. n.* 1. a) to come *or* pass through. Wieder od. von Neuem –, to repass. b) to get through; to proceed. 2. ± to come off. to get off, to get clear. to get free. Mit Einem –, to succeed with etc.; wenn sie glücklich –, if they come off safe.

Durchkönnen, *ir. v. n.* to be able to get *or* pass through. Sie können nicht durch, they cannot get through etc.

Durchkosten, *v. a.* (Alle seine Weine) –, to taste. to taste sufficiently.

Durchkratzen, *v. a.* to scratch through. [in a circle.

Durchkreisen, *v. a.* to run through

Durchkreuzen, *v. a.* 1. to cross, to thwart. to traverse. Sich –, to cross; – (Linien ꝛc.), to cut, to interseect. 2. ± (Pläne ꝛc.) –, to thwart, to cross. to traverse. to oppose. to obstruct. Nicht durchkreuzt, uncrossed.

Durchkreuzung, *f.* crossing etc.

Durchkriechen, *v. n.* to creep through. — *v. a.* to creep all over etc.

Durchkriegen, *v. a.* to get through.

Durchlachen, *v. a.* to pass *or* spend laughing.

Durchlangen, *v. n.* and *a.* 1. to reach through. 2. ± to suffice. Nicht – mit ꝛc., to fall short of etc.; s. Durchreichen.

Durchlaß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –lässe) 1. letting through. 2. passage. 3. [Techn.] a) [Münzst.] flatting-mill. b) strainer. colander.

Durchlassen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to let pass, to let through. Kein Wasser –d (v. Zeugen ꝛc.), impervious to water, waterproof. water-tight; das Licht nicht –d, impervious to light; (jene Wolken) lassen das Sonnenlicht nicht durch, obstruct the light of the sun; man ließ Niemand durch, nobody was allowed to pass. 2. to pass through (a filter etc.), to cause to pass through. to filter, to percolate, to strain, to strain through. 3. [Techn.] a) [Münzst.] to flatten. b) [Metallurg.] (Erze) –, to fuse.

Durchlassung, *f.* – (des Lichts ꝛc.), [Phys.] transmission.

Durchlaucht, *f.* (*pl* –en) Highness. Seine –, his Serene Highness; Ihre – die Fürstinn, her Serene Highness the princess.

Durchlauchtig, *adj.* 1. Ein –es Haus, an illustrious house. 2. Serene. –st, most Serene. Der –ste Fürst, his most Serene Highness the prince. –keit, *f.* s. Durchlaucht.

Durchlauf, *m.* (–es) 1. a running through etc., passage. 2. [Med.] diarrh(oea; s. Durchfall.

Durchlaufen, *ir. v. n.* to run through. – lassen (Flüssigkeiten), to cause to percolate, to strain. to pass through a filter. — *v. a.* 1. (Schuhe ꝛc.) –, to wear out (by running), to wear off. 2. (Eine Stadt ꝛc.) –, to run through. 3. (–lau'f–) a) to run through etc., to traverse (*c. acc.*), to wander over, to go through *or* over. b) ± (Schriften ꝛc.) –, to run over. to glance over. to dip into etc.; (die Stadt ꝛc.) – (v. Gerüchten), to circulate in etc.; ein Gerücht durchläuft die Stadt, a story is going about the town.

Durchläutern, *v. a.* to purify thoroughly. to refine.

Durchleben, *v. a.* to live through etc., to live over etc., to pass, to pass through. [roughly.

Durchlernen, *v. a.* to learn thoroughly

Durchlesen, *ir. v. a.* to read through, to read over, to peruse. Flüchtig –, to run over. [perusal.

Durchlesung, *f.* peru ing etc.,

Durchleuchten, *v. n.* to shine through. — *v. a.* to light through; to light throughout.

Durchliegen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to lie one's self sore. to get a sloughing from long lying — *v. a.* (Hemden ꝛc.) –, to wear out by lying upon etc.

Durchlochen, *v. a.* to punch, to perforate.

Durchlöchern, *v. a.* 1. to perforate, to punch. Durchlöchert, full of holes. pertuse. *pertused*. punched, pierced with holes, riddled; nicht zu –, imperforable; nicht durchlöchert, imperforate; die Durchlöcherung, Durchlochung, punching, perforation, pertusion. 2. ‖ ± (Gesetze) –, to violate, to break, to transgress, to infringe.

Durchlüften, *v. a.* to air, to ventilate (*c. acc.*). to give air to.

Durchlügen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to help one's self on by lying.

Durchmachen, *v. a.* 1. to pass through. 2. to go through.

Durchmarsch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –märsche) a marching through, the march through etc., passage. –iren, *v. n.* to march through.

Durchmengen, *v. a.* 1. to mingle, mix *or* blend thoroughly; to blend by mixing etc. 2. ± to mix.

Durchmesser, *m* (–s, *pl.* –) [Geom.] diameter; – (einer Säule), [Archit.] caliber; (einer Medaille), module.

Durchmischen, s. Durchmengen.

Durchmischung, *f.* permistion, *permixtion.*

Durchmüssen, *ir. v. n.* to be obliged to pass *or* get through. Ich muß durch, I must go through (it), over (it,, I must pass.

Durchmustern, *v. a.* 1. to view all. one by one, to view with a scrutinizing eye. to examine, to survey, to scrutinize, to scan. 2. ± to criticise, to censure.

Durchnagen, *v. a.* to gnaw through.

Durchnähen, *v. a.* to sew through; to quilt. Sich (die Finger) –, to make sore by sewing.

Durchnässen, } *v. a.* to wet thro-
Durchnetzen, } roughly, to soak, to drench.

Durchnehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1. Etwas mit Einem –, to go through etc. with etc. 2. ± to censure.

Durchpaß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –ässe) pass, defile. — Durchpassiren, *v. n.* to go *or* pass through etc. [der ꝛc.) –, to slap.

Durchpatschen, *v. a.* (Kleine Kin-

Durchpeitschen, *v. a.* 1. to whip through. 2. to whip; to whip, lash *or* flog soundly. 3. ‖ ± (Etwas) –, to go (*or* whip) through. to run over.

Durchpfeifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to whistle through. (Ein Stück) –, to whistle through. 2. to pass *or* spend whistling.

Durchpflügen, *v. a.* to plow through; to plow thoroughly.

Durchpilgern, *v. n.* and *a.* to wander through *or* over etc. as a pilgrim.

Durchplagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to help one's self on with difficulty, to toil and drudge for a livelihood.

Durchprassen, *v. a.* 1. to squander, to run through, to waste. 2. to spend in revelry. [squeeze through.

Durchpressen, *v. a.* to press *or*

Durchprügeln, *v. a.* to cudgel *or* beat soundly, to belabor, to drub, to lick.

Durchrade(r)n, *v. a.* to strain through, to run through a sieve.

Durchrasen, *v. a.* 1. to run furiously over etc.; to rage through etc. 2. to spend in fury.

Durchrauchen, *v. n.* and *a.* to smoke *or* fume through. Durchraucht, smoky.

Durchräuchern, *v. a.* to smoke through and through, to smoke thoroughly; to perfume, to fume. (Briefe ꝛc.) –, to fumigate.

Durchrauschen, *v. n.* and *a.* to rush through, to rustle through.

Durchrechnen, *v. a.* 1. to count over, to reckon over, to examine. 2. to spend in reckoning.

Durchrechnung, *f.* a counting over etc., supputation.

Durchregnen, *v. imp.* and *a.* to rain through.

Durchreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to rub

through. 2. to rub sore, to gall, chafe or fret by rubbing.

Durchreichen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to reach through. 2. ‡ to suffice, to be sufficient. Nicht —, to fall short; nicht — mit (seinem Gelde ꝛc.), to fall short of etc.

Durchreise, *f.* (*pl.* –n) passage, perambulation. — n, *v. n.* and *a.* to travel or pass through, to pass over; to traverse, to perambulate; to journey over, to travel over, to travel (*e. acc.*). Ein –nder, passenger.

Durchreißen, *ir. v. a.* to tear asunder, to rend. — *v. n.* to get torn, to break, to be torn asunder.

Durchreiten, *v. n.* to ride through, to pass through on horseback. — *v. a.* 1. a) to gall by riding; to gall the back of etc. by riding. b) to wear out by riding. 2. (–rei't–) to ride over etc.

Durchrennen, *ir. reg. v. n.* to run through. — *v. a.* 1. to run over etc., to scour through, to scour. 2. (–re'n–) to pierce, to run through. Einen mit einem Degen —, to run any one through with a sword. [through.

Durchrieseln, *v. n.* and *a.* to rill

Durchrinnen, *v. n.* and *a.* to run or flow through.

Durchriß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) rending etc.; a break or breach made by force, fissure, rent.

Durchritt, *m.* (–es) a riding through etc; s. Durchreiten. [through.

Durchrollen, *v. n.* and *a.* to roll

Durchrosten, *v. n.* and *a.* to rust all over. [through, to row over.

Durchrudern, *v. n.* and *a.* to row

Durchrühren, *v. a.* 1. to stir up thoroughly. 2. to strain by stirring.

Durchrütteln, *v. a.* to shake up thoroughly. [with a sabre.

Durchsäbeln, *v. a.* to cut through

Durchsägen, *v. a.* to saw through.

Durchsalzen, *v. a.* to salt thoroughly. [roughly.

Durchsäuern, *v. a.* to leaven tho-

Durchsäuseln, *v. n.* and *a.* to breeze through [or roar through.

Durchsausen, *v. n.* and *a.* to bluster

Durchschaffen, *v. a.* to get through; s. Durchbringen. [through.

Durchschallen, *v. n.* and *a.* to sound

Durchschaudern, *v. a.* 1. to fill with horror. 2. s. Durchschauern.

Durchschauen, *v. n.* to look through; s. Durchsehen. — *v. a.* 1. to take a survey of etc., to survey. 2. ‡ to look or see through, to penetrate.

Durchschauern, *v. a.* to chill all over; to thrill through. Grauen durchschauerte ihn, he shivered with horror.

Durchscheinen, *ir. . n.* 1. to shine through. 2. ‡ to strike through. — *v. a.* to fill or spread over with light, to light, to illumin(at)e. [translucency.

Durchscheinen, *n.* (–s) [Mineralg.]

Durchscheinend, *adj.* diaphanous, transparent, pellucid, transpicuous, [Mineralg.] translucent.

Durchschelten, *v. a.* to taunt, to rate, to scold; s. Ausschelten.

Durchscherzen, *v. a.* to spend in jesting or joking.

Durchscheuern, *v. a.* 1. to scour or rub through; to scour or scrub thoroughly. 2. Sich (die Finger ꝛc.) —, to make sore by scouring or scrubbing. 3. to wear off, to wear out by scouring etc.

Durchschieben, *ir. v. n.* and *a.* to shove through.

Durchschießen, *ir. v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) (Kugeln durch ꝛc. schießen), to shoot through, to fire through. 2. (u. w. sein) to pass through with swiftness, to run through, to dart or fly through. — *v. a.* 1. (Geld) —, to count over, to shoot, to count by casts. 2. (–schie'ß–) a) to shoot through. b) (Ein Buch) mit Papier —, to interleave. c) [Typ.] —, mit Linien —, to lead, to space, to interline. d) (Ein Zimmer ꝛc.) mit einer Wand —, to partition.

Durchschiffen, *v. n.* to sail through. — *v. a.* 1. to ship through. 2. (Du'rchsch—, –schi'ff–) to traverse, to navigate.

Durchschimmern, *v. n.* and *a.* to glimmer or glitter through.

Durchschlafen, *ir. v. a.* to pass sleeping.

Durchschlag, *m.* (–es) 1. piercing etc., s. Durchschlagen. 2. (*pl.* –üge) a) opening aperture. b) [Techn.] punch, puncheon; piercer; [Zimmerl.] mortise-chisel. c) colander, strainer, filter; *it.* [Pharm.] Hippocrates' sleeve.

Durchschlagtuch, *n.* straining-cloth.

Durchschlagen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben) — (v. Sachen), to get through, to penetrate; — (vom Wasser), to soak through; — (vom Regen), to wet thoroughly; — (v. der Dinte), to soak into the paper; — (vom Papier), to blot, run, sink; — (v. Pillen ꝛc.), to work, to act, to operate. — *v. a.* 1. to beat through, to break through, to pierce; to make a breach into etc. 2. to strain, to percolate; *it.* to pass through a sieve. (Erbsen) —, to strain; das —, straining, percolation. 3. ‡ (Einen) —, to beat one soundly, to drub, to cudgel. Der kleine Dieb war derb durchgeschlagen worden, the little thief had been soundly drubbed with a cudgel. 4. Sich —, to force or cut one's way through, to fight one's way through; sich durch den Feind —, to break through the enemy; sich mühsam —, ‡ to pick up a living, to toil and drudge for a or one's livelihood. 5. (–schla'g–) (Ein Zimmer ꝛc.) —, to partition.

Durchschlangeln, *v. a.* –, and *v. refl.* Sich —, to wind or meander through, to serpentize through.

Durchschleichen, *ir. v. n.* and *a.*, *it. v. refl.* Sich —, to sneak, slink or steal through.

Durchschleifen, *v. a.* (Einen, Etwas) —, to carry through on a sledge, to trail through, to drag through. Verbotene Waaren —, (to run goods.

Durchschleifen, *ir. v. a.* to grind or whet through.

Durchschlendern, *v. n.* and *a.* to saunter through, to stroll over.

Durchschleppen, *v. a.* to drag through; s. Durchschleifen.

Durchschleudern, *v. a.* to fling through.

Durchschliefen, *f.* Durchkreischen, Durchschlüpfen.

Durchschlingen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to twine through; to interlace, to intwine; to noose. 2. ‡ to unite.

Durchschlitzen, *v. a.* to slit through.

Durchschlummern, *v. a.* to pass slumbering.

Durchschlüpfen, *v. n.* 1. to slip or slide through. 2. ‡ to escape, to come off, to get free. — *v. a.* (–schlü'pf–) to slip or slide through. (Jeden Winkel) —, to search.

Durchschmarotzen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to live by spunging on others.

Durchschmauchen, *v. a.* 1. to smoke through; to smoke; to fill with smoke. 2. to pass or spend smoking.

Durchschmeißen, *ir. v. a.* ○ to throw or cast through.

Durchschneiden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cut through; to saw through. 2. ‡ a) (Das Herz) —, to pierce; es durchschnitt mir das Herz, it pierced my very heart. b) (Das Wasser) — (v. Schiffen ꝛc.), to cut; (die Luft) —, to cut. c) to cut, to intersect, to cross; [Geom.] to cut. Von Kanälen, Flüssen ꝛc. durchschnitten (v. einem Lande), intersected with canals, rivers etc.; (die Linie, i. e. den Äquator) — (v. Seeleuten), to pass, to cross; die –de Linie, [Geom.] secant; –de (Kälte), sharp, pinching, keen; ein –der Wind, a keen wind, a cutting wind. [through.

Durchschneien, *v. imp.* to snow

Durchschnitt, *m* (–es) 1. a cutting through etc.; s. Durchschneiden. 2. (*pl.* –e) section; intersection. — (eines Gebäudes ꝛc.), [Bauk.] profile. sciagraphy; — (eines Kegels ꝛc.), [Geom.] section; — (zweier Linien), intersection; — (eines Zirkels durch den Mittelpunkt), diameter; im — vorstellen, to profile; den — berechnen, to average; im –e, at a medium, one with the other, upon or on an average. 3. — (in Morästen ꝛc.), cut. 4. † a machine for cutting.

Durchschnittsansicht, *f.* [Archit.] profile. In der — zeichnen od. darstellen, to profile. [amount.

Durchschnittsbetrag, *m.* average-

Durchschnittslehre, } *f.* stereo-

Durchschnittsmeßkunst, } tomy.

Durchschnittslinie, *f.* Die senkrechte —, cathetus. [price.

Durchschnittspreis, *m.* average-

Durchschnittspunkt, *m.* (point of) intersection. [file.

Durchschnittsriß, *m.* [Archit.] pro-

Durchschnittssehne, *f.* secant.

Durchschnittssumme, *f.* average, a mean or medial sum.

Durchschnittsverhältniß, *n.* average proportion.

Durchschnittszahl, *f.* average-number, mean number.

Durchschreien, *ir. v. n.* to cry through Durch ꝛc. —, to penetrate with one's voice. — *v. a.* to cry throughout etc., to fill with cries.

Durchschreiten, *ir. v. n.* and *a.* to stride *or* stalk through.

Durchschuß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –üsse) 1. a) *shooting* through etc.; ſ. Durchſchießen. 2. [Web.] woof, weft. 3. [Typ.] leads, spaces.

Durchschütteln, *v. a.* to shake through; to shake about, to shake up well. [*vehemently.*

Durchschüttern, *v. a.* ♀ to shake

Durchschwärmen, *v. n.* to swarm through. — *v. a.* (–schwä'rm–) to rove about, over *or* through etc., to rove (*c. acc.*), to ramble about, to ramble over. 2. to spend in revelry. [prating.

Durchschwatzen, *v. a.* to pass

Durchschweben, *v. n.* and *a.* to hover through.

Durchschweifen, *v. a.* to rove, stroll *or* range about, to rove over *or* through, to wander over.

Durchschweißen, *v. n.* to ooze out *or through*, to transude through.

Durchschwelgen, *v. a.* to spend in revelry, to spend carousing; *it.* to run through (an estate).

Durchschwimmen, *ir. v. n.* to swim *or* float through. — *v. a.* to swim through, to swim.

Durchschwingen, *ir. v. a.* –, *it. v. refl.* Sich –, to swing through.

Durchschwitzen, *v. n.* to sweat through, to transude through. Das –, transudation; durchgeſchwitzt ſein, to be penetrated with sweat; ganz durchgeſchwitzt (v. Perſonen), dripping *with sweat, sweating* at every pore. — *v. a.* to penetrate with sweat.

Durchsegeln, *v. n.* to sail through. — *v. a.* 1. to sail (*c. acc.*), to sail over, to sail through. 2. ± to fly through, to sail.

Durchsehen, *ir. v. n.* to look *or* see through. — *v. a.* 1. to look *or* see through. 2. (Schriften ꝛc.) –, to look over, to examine, † to recense. Wieder –, to resurvey, to revise, to review; eine Rechnung –, to go over an account; flüchtig –, to look through cursorily, to run over, to pass the eye over hastily. 3. (–ſe'h–) ∓ u. ± to look *or* see through. [reviser.

Durchseher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) reviewer,

Durchseihen, *v. a.* to filter, filtrate, strain, percolate *or* transcolate, to pass through a filter. Das –, die Durchſeihung, filtration, percolation etc.

Durchseiher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who filters etc. 2. – (ein Werkzeug), filter, colander, strainer.

Durchsein, **Durchseyn**, *ir. v. n.* 1. to be through. Er iſt ſchon durch (i. e. durch die Stadt ꝛc.), he has already passed through, he is through already. 2. ± a) Mit Etwas –, to have done with etc. b) Sie ſind glücklich durch, they came off safe. 3. – (v. Schuhen), to be worn through.

Durchsetzen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to break through. Muthig –, to make boldly through; ſ. Durchſchwimmen, Durchwaten. — *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to carry through. Sein Vorhaben –, to carry one's point, to achieve one's design. 2. [Min.] (Die Erze) –, to run; *it.* to size.

Durchseufzen, *v. a.* to pass sighing.

Durchsicht, *f.* 1. inspection. perusal. Die neue, wiederholte, nochmalige –, review, revisal, revision, revise, re-examination. 2. vista.

Durchſichtsbild, Durchſichtsgemälde, } *n.* a transparent picture.

Durchſichtsfehre, *f.* dioptics.

Durchsichtig, *adj.* diaphanous, pellucid, translucid, translucent, transpicuous, relucent, pervious to light. –keit, *f.* the perviousness (of glass etc.) to light, pellucidity, pellucidness, diaphaneity, transparentness, transparency, translucency.

Durchsieben, *v. a.* to sift, bolt, garble *or* search; *it.* to screen.

Durchsickern, **Durchsickern**, } *v. n.* to drip *or* trickle through, to transude (through etc.), to percolate. Das –, transudation, percolation etc.

Durchsingen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to sing through. 2. to sing throughout. 3. to pass *or* spend singing. [denken.

Durchsinnen, *ir. v. a.* ſ. Durch-

Durchsitzen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to wear out by sitting upon etc. 2. to pass sitting. Die Nacht beim Spiele –, to sit out *or* up the whole night at play, ſ. Durchſpielen.

Durchsollen, *v. n.* to be obliged to pass *or* get through.

Durchsorgen, *v. a.* to spend in sorrow *or* care.

Durchspähen, *v. a.* ± to fathom, to explore; to search into.

Durchspalten, *v. a.* to split in two, to split through, to split *or* cleave throughout.

Durchspicken, *v. a.* 1. to lard, to lard all over. 2. ± – (mit ꝛc.), to lard (with etc.). Durchſpickt mit ꝛc., interlarded with etc. †-*larded with etc.*

Durchspielen, *v. a.* 1. to play, to play over. Eine Rolle –, to play through, to support a part; unſere Rollen auf der Bühne des Lebens gut –, to play our parts well on the stage of life; ein Tonſtück –, ♩ to thumb over a tune. 2. (–ſpie'l–) a) ♀ – (vom Winde), to play through. b) to pass playing. Die ganze Nacht –, to play all night, to sit up all night at play.

Durchspießen, *v. a.* to stab through, to transfix, to pierce with a spear.

Durchsprengen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to gallop through. — *v. a.* (–ſpre'ng–) 1. to gallop over. 2. (Mit Waſſer ꝛc.) –, to sprinkle throughout *or* thoroughly.

Durchspringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to jump through, to leap through *or* across. 2. – (v. Glas ꝛc.) –, to crack, to burst through. — *v. a.* (–ſprı'ng–) to run over.

Durchspüren, *v. a.* [Waidmſpr.] Den Wald ꝛc. –, to beat *or* scour the wood etc. for game.

Durchstänkern, *v. a.* 1. ☾ to rummage. 2. (–ſtä'nk–) a) ſ. Nr. 1. b) to fill with a bad smell.

Durchstauben, *v. n.* to pass through as dust.

Durchstäuben, *v. a.* 1. to drive through as dust; [Techn.] to pounce. 2. to dust all over. (Die Haare) –, to powder well. [beat with rods.

Durchstäupen, *v. a.* to whip, to

Durchstechen, *ir. v. n.* to pierce through. — *v. a.* 1. (Dämme ꝛc.) –, to cut through, to dig through; (Getreide) –, to stir. 2. (–ſtech–) to pierce, to pierce through, *to transpierce, to transfix.* to thrust through. (Papier ꝛc.) –, to prick; durchſtochen (v. einem Blatte), [Bot.] perfoliate, perforated. [piercer.

Durchstecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) [Techn.]

Durchstecken, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* pass through. 2. (–ſte'ck–) to stick all over.

Durchstehlen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to steal through *or* away.

Durchsteigen, *ir. v. n.* to mount, ascend *or* step through, to get in through.

Durchsteppen, *v. a.* to quilt all over. [through.

Durchsteuern, *v. n.* and *a.* to steer

Durchstich, *m.* 1. a piercing, a cutting through etc.; stirring; ſ. Durchſtechen. 2. – (Ort des –s), cut, breach.

Durchsticheln, *v. a.* to prick all over.

Durchstieben, ſ. Durchſtauben.

Durchstinken, *ir. v. n.* to stink through. — *v. a.* (–ſti'nk–) ſ. Durchſtänkern Nr. 2.

Durchstöbern, *v. a.* to search with eagerness, to rake.

Durchstopfen, *v. a.* to stuff *or* thrust through. [ſ. Durchſtöbern.

Durchstören, *v. a.* to rummage;

Durchstoßen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to thrust *or* push through. 2. to break by thrusting, to wear out by striking *or* pushing against etc., to make sore by etc.; to penetrate by thrusting etc. 3. (–ſto'ß–) to pierce, to thrust through. Einen mit einem Degen –, to run any one through with a sword, to pass *or* run a sword through one's body; – (v. Blättern), [Bot.] pertuse(d).

Durchstrahlen, *v. n.* to radiate through. — *v. a.* (–ſtra'hl–) ♀ to penetrate with rays, to irradiate.

Durchstreichen, *ir. v. n.* to move *or* pass through with velocity *or* celerity, – (v. Vögeln), to pass through; – (v. der Luft), to strike through; ein Zimmer – laſſen, die Luft durch ein Zimmer – laſſen, to air *or* ventilate a room. — *v. a.* (Du'rchſt–, –ſtrei'ch) 1. (Geſchriebenes ꝛc.) –, to cancel, to erase, to efface, to strike *or* blot out, to cross, to deface. 2. to wander over, to ramble about, to rove (*c. acc.*), to rove over, through *or* about; (das Gehölz, die Ebene) –, [Waidmſpr.] to beat; – (vom Winde), to perflate; das –, perflation etc. 3. (Du'rchſt–) (Erbſen) –, to strain.

Durchstreifen, *v. a.* to roam *or* swerve all over, to range *or* roam through, *to range (c. acc.)*, to roam (*c. acc.*), to rove over, to prowl over; to make inroads into.

Durchstrich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1.

blotting out, erasing, erasure, cross. 2. — (der Vögel), passage.

Durchstriegeln, *v. a.* 1. to curry thoroughly. 2. (‡ (Einen) —, to chide (*c. acc.*), to scold at, to scold, to rate.

Durchströmen, *v. n.* and *a.* to stream *or* run through.

Durchstudiren, *v. a.* 1. to study, to study thoroughly *or* through; to examine closely; to read with attention. 2. to spend in study.

Durchstürmen, *v. n.* and *a.* 1. to storm, rush *or* rage through. 2. *v. a.* ‡ to agitate.

Durchstürzen, *v. n.* to fall suddenly through, to bounce through. — *v. a.* 1. to precipitate through. 2. (–stü'rz–) to rush through.

Durchsuchen, *v. a.* to search, to ransack, to explore. (Schiffe ꝛc.) —, to search.

Durchsucher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) searcher.

Durchsuchung, *f.* (–en) searching etc. [search.

Durchsuchungsrecht, *n.* right of

Durchsüßen, *v. a.* to sweeten thoroughly. [Med.] to edulcorate.

Durchtändeln, *v. a.* to spend in toying.

Durchtanzen, *v. n.* to dance through. — *v. a.* 1. to dance through. 2. to wear out by dancing. 3. (–tan'z–) a) to pass dancing, to spend in dancing. b) (Einen Ort) –, to dance all over.

Durchtaumeln, *v. n.* and *a.* to reel *or* stagger through *or* over.

Durchthauen, *v. imp.* to dew throughout. — *v. a.* (–thau'–) to moisten all over with dew, to bedew all over.

Durchtoben, *v. n.* and *a.* to rage

Durchtosen, through.

Durchtönen, *v. n.* and *a.* to resound through *or* throughout.

Durchtragen, *ir. v. a.* to carry *or* bear through.

Durchtrauern, *v. a.* to pass mourning, to spend in mourning, in woe, in grief.

Durchträumen, *v. a.* to pass dreaming; to dream away.

Durchtreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to drive through. (Erbsen) —, to strain. 2. ‡ s. Durchsetzen.

Durchtreten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to tread through. 2. to wear out, *or* to hollow by treading upon etc. 3. to tread thoroughly; to tread throughout. 4. (–tre't–) (Den Thon, die Erde) –, to work by treading.

Durchtrichtern, *v. a.* to pour through a tunnel.

Durchtrieb, *m.* (–es) the right *or* act of driving cattle over another's ground(s), the right of feeding cattle on another's ground.

Durchtrieben, *adj.* cunning, sly, sharp, crafty. Ein –er Gast od. Kamerad, a cunning fellow, a sly *or* knowing blade. –heit, *f.* cunning, cunningness, sliness, craftiness, craft.

Durchtriefen, *ir.*) *v. n.* (u. w. sein)

Durchtropfen,) to drip, drop *or*

Durchtröpfeln,) trickle through, to ooze through. [in drinking.

Durchtrinken, *ir. v. a.* to spend

Durchtrocknen, *v. a.* to dry, to dry thoroughly.

Durchwachen, *v. a.* to pass waking. Das – der Nacht, pernoctation, the act of watching the whole night, of keeping vigils *or* watch all night.

Durchwachs, *n.* (–fes) [Bot.] thorough-wax.

Durchwachsen, *ir. v. n.* and *a.* to grow through. –, *adj.* –es (Fleisch), marbled; – (v. Blättern), [Bot.] perfoliate.

Durchwagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to venture (to pass) through.

Durchwalken, *v. a.* 1. to full *or* mill thoroughly. 2. ○ ‡ (Einen) –, to thrash, to drub soundly.

Durchwallen, *v. n.* and *a.* ♀ 1. to wander through, to walk *or* wander over. 2. ‡ to run through.

Durchwallfahrten, *v. n.* and *a.* to wander through (*or* over) as a pilgrim.

Durchwalzen, *v. a.* 1. (–wa'lz–) a) to waltz through. b) to spend in waltzing. 2. (Du'rchw–) (Seine Schuhe ꝛc.) –, to wear out by waltzing. — *v. n.* to waltz through.

Durchwälzen, *v. a.* to roll through.

Durchwamsen, *v. a.* ((Einen) –, to drub.

Durchwandeln, *v. n.* and *a.* to wander through, to wander about, to wander over, to walk through, to walk over.

Durchwandern, *v. n.* and *a.* to wander through, to wander about *or* over. to walk through *or* over, to travel over *or* through, to travel, to peregrate, to perambulate. Das –, perambulation, peregration. peregrination etc. [mein.

Durchwanken, ſ. Durchtaumeln

Durchwarmen, *v. a.* to warm, to warm through *or* thoroughly.

Durchwaschen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to wash through, to wear out by washing; to make sore by washing. 2. to wash one by one.

Durchwässern, *v. a.* to water *or* soak thoroughly, to irrigate.

Durchwaten, *v. n.* and *a.* to wade through, to ford (*c. acc.*), to wade (*c. acc.*). Zu –, fordable.

Durchweben, *v. a.* 1. to interweave. 2. ‡ to interweave, to intermingle, to intermix, to interlace.

Durchweg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a passage through, a way through, a road through, a thoroughfare.

Durchwehen, *v. n.* and *a.* 1. to blow through, to perflate. 2. ‡ to breathe through.

Durchweichen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to soak thoroughly, to soak through. — *v. a.* to soak, steep *or* macerate thoroughly.

Durchweinen, *v. a.* to pass weeping. to spend in tears.

Durchweisen, *ir v. a.* Einem den Weg –, od. Einen –, to show one the way through.

Durchwerfen *ir. v. a.* to throw *or* cast through. (Sand ꝛc.) durch ein Sieb ꝛc. –, to run through a sieve etc., to sift, to screen; das Sonnenlicht durch ꝛc. –, to trajet the sun's light through etc.; das –, trajection, the act of throwing *or* casting through.

Durchwetzen, *v. a.* to whet thoroughly, well.

Durchwichsen, *v. a.* 1. to wax throughout. 2. ○ ‡ (Einen) –, to pepper, to drub. [whimpering.

Durchwimmern, *v. a.* to pass

Durchwinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to wind through. 2. to intwine. — *v. refl.* Sich –, ‡ to get clear, off; to make shift to live, to shift. [ing.

Durchwinseln, *v. a.* to pass moan-

Durchwintern, *v. a.* to winter.

Durchwirken, *v. a.* to work *or* knead thoroughly. (Zeuge ꝛc.) –, to interweave.

Durchwischen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) (to escape, to get off.

Durchwollen, *ir. v. n.* (to attempt *or* wish to pass (*or* get) through.

Durchwühlen, *v. a.* 1. – (von Schweinen ꝛc.), to root all over, to root thoroughly; to grub through. 2. to rummage; to ransack. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to work through, to dig through.

Durchwurf, *m.* (–es) ſ. das Durchwerfen.

Durchwürzen, *v. a.* 1. to season all over. 2. ‡ (Die Luft) – (v. Blumen ꝛc.), to scent; (seine Reden) – mit ꝛc., to season with etc.

Durchzählen, *v. a.* to count over.

Durchzanken, *v. a.* 1. to chide. 2. (–za'nk–) to spend in quarreling. [ing.

Durchzechen, *v. a.* to pass carous-

Durchzeichnen, *v. a.* 1. to delineate *or* draw one by one. 2. to counterdraw. Papier zum –, tracing paper.

Durchziehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to march through, to go *or* pass through. — *v. a.* 1. (–zie'h–) a) to pass, march, go *or* travel through. to journey *or* travel over, to ramble over, to peragrate, to perambulate. b) to penetrate. c) Mit Etwas –, to draw *or* pass a etc. through. 2. (Du'rchz–) a) to draw, shoot, pass *or* run through. (Eine Nadel ꝛc.) –, to thread; einen Balken –, [Zimmerl.] to lay a summer. b) ‡ (Einen) –, to censure, to criticize; *it.* to rally, to banter, to jeer.

Durchzischen, *v. n.* and *a.* to pass hissing through. (Pfeile) durchzischten den ꝛc., flew whizzing through the etc., whizzed *or* hissed through etc.

Durchzittern, *v. a.* to shake, to agitate throughout, to thrill. (Eiskalte Furcht) durchzittert meine Adern, thrills through my veins.

Durchzoll, *m.* (–es) passage-money; ſ. Durchgangszoll.

Durchzucken, *v. a.* to give a sudden shock, to convulse, to shake. Mit einem Male durchzuckte ihn der Gedanke, at once the thought flashed across his mind,

Durchzug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –üge) 1. a drawing through etc.; ſ. Durchziehen Nr. 2. 2. passing *or* marching through etc.,

passage, peragration. – (der Vögel), passage; – (eines Heeres), passage. 3. [Zimmerk.] summer, master-beam; [Archit.] architrave. 4. [Pharm.] sparadrap.

Durchzwangen, Durchzwingen, *ir. v. a.* to force through. Sich durchzwängen, to (w)edge one's way.

Dürfen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to dare; to have cause; to have liberty, leave, license *or* permission, to be permitted, to be allowed. Thu' es, wenn du darfst, do it if you dare; man darf thun, was ꝛc., a man may do what etc.; darf ich fragen? may I ask? wenn ich so sagen darf, if I may say so; darf sie kommen? is she permitted to come? du darfst nicht glauben, (es sei ꝛc.), you must not believe (that etc.). 2. Es dürfte wohl geschehen, it might well happen. 3. to need, to want. Sie – es nur verlangen, you need only ask for it; (u. der Darleiher) darf nicht befürchten, er möchte ꝛc., need not fear (losing his money etc.).

Dürftig, *adj.* 1. needy, indigent. necessitous, very poor. –e Umstände, necessitous circumstances. 2. ± poor, sorry. paltry, meager. defective, penurious, insufficient, inadequate, imperfect. –e Kleidung, poor clothes. — *adv.* needily. poorly, penuriously. –keit, *f.* necessitousness, neediness, indigence, penury, extreme poverty, pinching poverty, pressing need, extreme indigence, necessity, want; penuriousness.

Dürr, *adj.* 1. a) dry. – (v. Früchten), dried; ein –er Sommer, a dry summer; ein –er Wind, a drying wind; – werden, to dry. to grow dry. b) withered. Ein –er Zweig, a dead bough. 2. ± a) –, (v. Ländereien), dry, drouthy, parched, thirsty. arid, barren. b) lean, meager, poor. c) dry, plain. Etwas mit –en Worten sagen, to be plain with any one, to say something drily.

Dürrbaum, Dürrbusch, *m.* [Bot.] xerophyte.

Dürrleibig, *adj.* lean, meager.

Dürrmaden, *f. pl.* [Med.] maggots.

Dürrofen, s. Darrofen.

Dürrsucht, *f.* atrophy; s. Darrsucht.

Dürrsüchtig, *adj.* affected with atrophy.

Dürrwurz, Dürrkraut, *n.* flea-bane.

Dürre, *f.* dryness, siccity, aridity. aridness, parchedness; drynessof weather, drouth, drouthiness.

Durst, *m.* (–es) 1. thirst; thirstiness. – haben, to be thirsty. ○ to be dry; seinen (od. den) – stillen, löschen, to quench (*or* slake) one's thirst. 2. ± – nach ꝛc., thirst of *or* after etc., a thirst for etc., a thirstiness after etc.

Dursten, Dürsten, *v. n.* 1. to thirst, ⊖ to be dry. Mich dürstet, es dürstet mich, ich dürste, I am thirsty. I thirst, ○ I am dry. 2. ± – nach ꝛc., to thirst for *or* after etc.; –d nach ꝛc., a thirst for etc., thirsting for etc.

Durstig, *adj.* thirsty, ⊖ dry, athirst. Ein –er Bruder, a tippler, athirsty soul. –keit, *f.* thirstiness.

Dusel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Waidmspr.] female.

Dusel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ○ a box on the ear, a cly. –n, *v. a.* ○ to give one a box on the ear, to give slaps, to cly.

Dusel, Duselei, *m.* (–s) ○ dizziness, giddiness; *it.* heedlessness. –ig, *adj.* ○ dizzy, giddy; *it.* dozy; *it.* heedless; –ig sein, od. –n, *v. n.* ○ to be dizzy etc.

Duselei, *f.* ○ s. Dusel.

Düster, düster(u)heit, Düsterkeit, Düsterniß, † *adj.* 1. dark, gloomy, dusky, dismal, murky, cloudy, dull. – (v. Schatten), dismal; – (v. Farben), dull; sad. 2. ± sullen, melancholy, sad, gloomy. *f.* 1. darkness. gloominess. gloom. dismalness, dullness. 2. ± gloom, gloominess, sullenness. sadness. [gloom.

Düstern, *v. n.* and *a.* to darken, to

Dütchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a small cornet.

Dute, Düte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cornet, coffin (of paper).

Dutenförmig, *adj.* having the form of a cornet etc.

Duten, Düten, *v. n.* ○ to toot, to tootle-too.

Duzend, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a dozen (of etc.). Zwölf –, a gross.

Duzendweise, *adv.* by dozens, by the dozen.

Duumvir, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) duumvir. –at, *n.* (–s) duumvirate. [thou.

Duzen, *v. a.* to thou, to thee-and-

Duzbruder, Duzschwester, *m., f.* companion, intimate, mate, a familiar friend, a crony.

Dyadik, *f.* binary arithmetic.

Dynameter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dynameter. Dynametrisch, *adj.* dynametrical.

Dynamik, *f.* dynamics

Dynamisch, *adj.* dynamical.

Dynamometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dynamometer.

Dynast, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) dynast. –ie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) dynasty. –isch, *adj.* dynastic.

Dysenterie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) dysentery.

E.

E, e, *n.* 1. [Gramm.] E, e. 2. [Mus.] E, mi.

Ebbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ebb, ebbing. Die niedrige –, neap, neap-tide, low tide. low water; – u. Fluth, ebb(-tide) and flood (-tide), tide. 2. ± ebb, decline, decay.

Ebbanker, *m.* ebb-anchor.

Ebben, *v. n.* and *imp.* 1. to ebb, to be ebbing. Es ebbet u. fluthet (zwei Mal innerhalb 24 Stunden), the tide ebbs and flows. 2. ± to ebb, to decay, to decline.

Eben, *adj.* 1. even, plain, flat, level, smooth. – machen, to make plain, to make even *or* level. to level. to even, to plain, to make straight. 2. ± exact, particular. accurate, nice. – (v. einer Antwort), pertinent.

Eben, *adv.* 1. evenly, flatly. 2. ± even, just; exactly, accurately, precisely. Es geschieht dir – recht, it serves you (just) right; – deshalb, – deswegen, for that very reason; – dich, even thee; es ist mir – eins, it is (all) the same to me; – so, even so; in the same manner, in the like manner; as; – so viel, even as much, just as much; an – dem Tage, the very same day; – erst, but now; es ist – so viel, it is all one; – so oft, as many times; – so gewiß, as truly; – jetzt, just now; – damals, just then; das nun – nicht, not precisely that; das will ich nun – nicht sagen, I do not mean to say that exactly, I won't precisely say that; ich wollte – gehen, I was just going; – wollte ich das sagen, I was (just) going to say that; so –, just now.

Ebenbild, *n.* image, effigy, resemblance, likeness, portrait. Das – (seines Vaters ꝛc.), image, picture.

Ebenbürtig, *adj.* of equal birth. –keit, *f.* equality of birth.

Ebendaselbst, *adv.* at the same place.

Ebenderselbe, Ebender, (derselbe, daß–), (die, das), *pron.* the very same.

Ebenfalls, *adv.* likewise, also, too.

Ebenkreisig, *adj.* concentric.

Ebenmaß, *n.* symmetry, proportion, harmony; [Rhet.] eurythmy.

Ebenmäßig, *adj.* symmetrical; proportionate; adequate; equal. — *adv.* symmetrically; equally; *it.* likewise.

Ebenweit(ig), *adj.* parallel.

Ebenzeitig, *adj.* co(m)temporary.

Ebenbaum, (Ebenholzb–), *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äume) ebony-tree.

Ebene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) plain, plane, flat. Das Land geht in eine – über, the land runs *or* passes off (subsides) into a plain.

Ebenen, Ebnen, *v. a.* to level. to smooth, to even, to plain, to flatten, to make smooth, level, flat etc. (Einen Weg) –, to smooth, to make straight; Einer, der ebnet, leveler, evener.

Ebenholz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –hölzer) ebony. – heben. Von oder aus –, ebony, ebon; wie –, ebon; schwarz wie – machen, die Farbe des –es geben, to ebonize.

Ebenist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) cabinet-maker.

Ebentischler, *m.* s. Ebenist.

Eber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, das –schwein, boar. Der wilde –, wild boar; der junge –, boar-pig. –hirsch, *n.* babyroussa, the Indian hog.

Eberesche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mountain-ash. quick-beam, quicken-tree, the wild sorb, mountain-service, roan-tree. –nbeere, *f.* service(-berry).

Eberhard, *m.* (–s) Everard.

Eberraute, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, od. das Eberreis, southernwood.

Eberwurz, *f.* –, –el, *f.* southernwood; carline-thistle. [beere.

Ebischbeere, *f.* s. Ebereschen-

Echo, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) 1. echo. Ein – geben, to echo, to reecho. 2. ± echo.

Echt, *adj.* 1. genuine, true, pure. – (v. Urkunden ꝛc.), authentic; – (v. Farben), lasting. 2. – (v. Kindern), legitimate. — *adv.* genuinely, legitimately etc. –heit,

f. 1. genuineness. — (v. Urkunden ꝛc.), authenticity. 2. lawfulness of birth, legitimacy.

Echten, Echtigen, *v. a.* to legitimate. Das — , legitimation.

Eck, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –en) (*dim.* Eckchen, n.) corner, angle; s. Ecke.

Ecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. corner, a) edge. Die geschliffene — (an Edelsteinen), facet. b) angle, quoin. — (einer Straße), corner, turning. c) nook. Von allen –n u. Enden her, from all parts. 2. ℄ distance; *it.* a little way. Eine — davon, not far off.

Eckapfel, *m.* calville.

Eckbret(t), *n.* corner-board.

Eck(en)steher, *m.* jobber.

Eckfeile, *f.* angular file.

Eckfenster, *n.* corner window.

Eckhaus, *n.* corner-house, house at the corner of a street etc.

Eckkammer, *f.* s. Eckzimmer.

Eckladen, *m.* corner-shop, a shop at the corner of a street.

Eckpfeiler, *m.* corner-pillar. — (an einer Einfahrt), stud, stone-stud. [post

Eckpfosten, *m.* corner-post; *it.* curb.

Eckſäule, *f.* corner-pillar, a column at the corner of an edifice; [Geom.] prism; parallelopiped.

Eckſchrank, *m.* corner-cupboard.

Eckſparren, *m.* corner-rafter.

Eckſtänder, *m.* corner-pillar, corner-post.

Eckſtein, *m.* 1. corner stone; head-stone. — (Randstein eines Pflasters), curb-(† kerb *or* † kirb) stone. 2. (stone-)stud. 3. [Kartenſp.] diamond.

Eckſtube, *f.* s. Eckzimmer.

Eckthor, *n.* corner-gate.

Eckweiſe, *adv.* corner-wise. — ſchneiden (Edelsteine), to cut into facets.

Eckzahn, *m.* corner-tooth.

Eckziegel, *m.* header.

Eckzimmer, *n.* a room at the corner of a house etc., a corner-room.

Ecken, *v. a.* to edge, to border.

Ecker, *f.* s. Eichel, Eichel-

Eckerich, *n.* mast.

Eckig, *adj.* 1. cornered, angular, angulated, angulous. Ein –er Hut, a cocked (*or* cornered) hat; das –e, angularity. angularness. 2. † awkward. — *adv.* corner-wise, angularly.

Edel, *adj.* 1. noble. Edle Geburt od. Abkunft, noble extraction; von edler Geburt, of noble birth *or* extraction, nobly born *or* descended; die Edeln (des Volkes), the nobility, the gentry. 2. noble; generous; precious; excellent. Edler (Wein), generous; ein edles Gemüth, a noble mind; — (v. Metallen), precious; das Edle (des Styls ꝛc.), nobleness; ein edler Gang, [Min.] a rich vein, a live lode, edle (Theile des Körpers), noble; — (v. der Gesinnung ꝛc.), noble. 3. — (als Titel), honored. — *adv.* nobly.

Edelbürger, *m.* patrician.

Edeldame, *f.* noblewoman, a noble-

Edelfrau, woman's lady, lady.

Edeldenkend, } *adj.* noble-minded.

Edelgeſinnt,

Edelerz, *n.* rich ore.

Edelgeſtein, *n.* precious stones.

Edelherzig, *adj.* having a noble heart, generous. — *adv.* generously.

Edelhof, *m.* a nobleman's seat, manor-house, manor-seat.

Edelknabe, *m.* page; page of honor.

Edelknappe, *m.* bachelor, a knight bachelor.

Edelknecht, *m.* (e)squire. –dienſte thun, to squire, to esquire.

Edelmann, *m.* nobleman. Edelleute, *pl.*, noblemen, nobles.

Edelmänniſch, *adj.* belonging to a nobleman; nobleman-like.

Edelmarder, *m.* pine-marten.

Edelmuth, *m.* noble mind, generosity.

Edelmüthig, *adj.* noble, generous. — *adv.* nobly, generously.

Edelmüthigkeit, *f.* s. Edelmuth.

Edelſinn, *m.* nobleness of mind.

Edelſtein, *m.* a precious stone. –e, *pl.*, jewelry, jewels. Ein — von ſchwacher Farbe, pale stone. –händler, *m.* jeweler. –handel, *m.* the trade of a jeweler.

Edeltanne, *f.* pine(-tree).

Edict, (–kt), *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) edict.

Edictalladung, } *f.* letter citatory.

Edictalcitation,

Eduard, *m.* (–s) Edward.

Effect, (–kt), *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. effect; s. Wirkung. 2. –en, *pl.*, effects. goods, movables, things; *it.* stocks. –iv, *adj.* effective; real.

Ege, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. harrow. 2. —

Egge, (am Tuche), selvedge, list. –n, *v. a.* to harrow.

Egebalken, *m.* harrow-beam.

Egeſchlitten, *n.* harrow-sledge.

Egezahn, } *m.* tooth of a harrow.

Egezinken,

Egel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, Blut–, leech.

Egelkraut, *n.* money-wort.

Eger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) harrower.

Eger, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Egra.

Egoism, *m.* (–s) egotism, selfishness.

Egoismus, *m.* ness.

Egoiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) egotist –iſch, *adj.* egotistic(al), selfish; –iſch od. ein Egoiſt ſein, to egotize.

Ehe, *adv.* ere, before. Ehe er kam, **Eh',** before he came; eher, *comp.* 1. sooner. Je eher, je lieber, the sooner the better. 2. † rather, easier. 3. before; eheſte, *superl.* soonest, first, next; mit eheſter Gelegenheit, auf's Eheſte, with *or* by the first opportunity; am Eheſten, soonest; mit dem Eheſten, eheſter Tage, with the next, one of these days; eheſtens, with the next, as soon as possible, at the soonest, as speedily as possible.

Ehedem, } *adv.* formerly, before

Ehedeſſen, now. † aforetime, here-

Ehemals, } tofore. in old(en) times, of old, in former times, (in times) of yore.

Ehegeſtern, *adv.* the day before yesterday.

Ehegeſtrig, *adj.* on (that happened etc.) the day before yesterday.

Ehema(h)lig, *adj.* former, old. –er Präfekt, Präſident ꝛc., ex-prefect, ex-president, the quondam prefect etc.

Ehe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) marriage; wedlock, matrimony. Der Stand der –, Eheſtand, the married (nuptial *or* conjugal) state, conjugal life, marriage, wedlock, matrimony; in den Stand der – treten, to marry; die — vollziehen, to consummate marriage; (ein Mädchen) zur — geben (Einem), to marry (to etc.); die — brechen, to commit adultery; außer der –, unmarried; außer der — leben, to lead a single life; die zweifache, vielfache –, bigamy, polygamy; außer der – erzeugt, illegitimate. spurious.

Eheband, *n.* the nuptial knot *or* band, conjugal tie, matrimonial tie.

Ehebereduug, *f.* marriage-contract, a contract *or* deed of marriage, marriage-articles.

Ehebett, *n.* marriage-bed. nuptial bed.

Ehebrechen, *v. n.* to commit adultery.

Ehebrecher, *m* (–s, *pl.* –) adulterer. –inn, *f.* adulteress. –iſch, *adj.* adulterous.

Ehebruch, *m.* adultery; criminal conversation, ℄ crim-con. — begehen od. treiben, to commit adultery; im –e erzeugt, adulterine; ein im –e erzeugtes Kind, adulterine.

Ehebrüchig, *adj.* adulterous.

Ehebund, *m.* } conjugal union; s.

Ehebündniß, *n.* } Eheband.

Ehecontract, *m.* marriage-articles, marriage-contract.

Ehefähig, *adj.* marriageable, nubile.

Ehefeind, } *m.* misogamist.

Eheſcheue, der –,

Ehefrau, } *f.* wife, consort, spouse,

Ehegattinn, } mate, [Rechtsſpr.] fem(m)e-covert. [*or* joys).

Ehefreuden, *f. pl.* connubial bliss

Ehefriede, *m.* matrimonial unanimity.

Ehegabe, *f.* marriage-portion.

Ehegatte, } *m.* husband. spouse,

Ehegemahl, } consort, mate. Die Eheleute

Ehegenoß, } gattinn, Ehegemahlinn, Ehegenoſſinn, consort, wife, spouse, one's (good) lady.

Ehegelübde, *n.* marriage-vow.

Ehegericht, *n.* a court for matrimonial matters, consistory, spiritual court, court of Arches.

Ehegott, *m.* [Myth.] Hymen.

Ehehälfte, *f.* ℄ spouse, wife, one's better half. [*adj.* marital.

Eheherr, *m.* spouse, lord. –lich,

Ehejoch, *n.* the yoke of marriage.

Eheleiblich, *adj.* [Rechtsſpr.] legitimate.

Eheleute, *s. pl.* married people.

Eh(e)lich, *adj.* 1. conjugal, matrimonial; connubial; nuptial. Die –e Pflicht the conjugal duty; –e Gewalt, matrimonial power. 2. — (v. Kindern), legitimate — *adv.* matrimonially, conjugally. connubially etc. –en, *v. a.* to marry. Sich –en, to marry.

Ehelichſte, s. Ehemann, Ehefrau.

Ehelos, *adj.* unmarried. single Der e.elose Stand, das eheloſe Leben, s. Eheloſigkeit.

Eheloſigkeit, *f.* celibacy, a single

life. an unmarried state; [röm.-kath. Kirche] celibate.

Eheluſtig, *adj.* inclined to marry.

Ehemann, *m.* ſ. Ehegatte.

Ehemänniſch, } *adj.* marital
Ehemänniſch, }

Ehevordnung, *f.* matrimonial statutes.

Ehepaar, *n.* a married couple.

Ehepakten, *s pl.* ſ. Eheberedung.

Ehepfänder, *n. pl.* ± children, pledges of wedlock; connubial pledges.

Ehepflicht, *f.* conjugal duty.

Eherecht, *n.* laws concerning matrimony; matrimonial right, the law(s) of marriage, marriage-code.

Eheſache, *f.* marriage-matter, marriage-affair; matrimonial cause.

Eheſchänder, ſ. Ehebrecher.

Eheſchatz, *m.* 1. dowry, dower. 2. ſ. Ehegatte.

Eheſcheidung, *f.* divorce.

Eheſcheue, *m.* Der –, misogamist.

Eheſegen, *m.* ± conjugal blessing, children.

Eheſtand, *m.* matrimonial state, nuptial state, conjugal life, matrimony, wedlock, marriage. In den – treten, to enter the married state, to marry.

Eheſteuer, *f.* ſ. Eheſchatz Nr. 1.

Eheſtifter, *m.* (*f.* –in) maker of marriages; match-maker.

Eheſtiftung, *f.* 1. match-making. 2. ſ. Eheberedung.

Eheteufel, *m.* ± a disturber of matrimonial happiness.

Ehetrennung, *f.* separation (from bed and board); *it.* ſ. Eheſcheidung.

Eheverbindung, *f.* marriage.

Eheverlöbniß, *n.* betrothing. affiance.

Eheverſprechen, *n.* a promise of marriage.

Eheverſpruch, *m.* } affiance.
Eheverſprechung, *f.* }

Ehevergleich, } *m.* marriage-contract.
Ehevertrag, } marriage-articles.

Eheweib, *n.* wife, spouse, mate; ſ. Ehefrau.

Ehewerber, *m.* suitor, courter, wooer.

Ehewirth, *m.* ſ. Ehegatte.

Eher, ſ. Ehe.

Ehern, *adj.* brazen. Die –e Stirn (= Unverſchämtheit), ± brazen-face, brazenness, brass; mit –er Stirn, brazen-faced, with a face of brass.

Ehrbar, *adj.* decent, decorous; modest, sober; honest; reputable; honorable. — *adv.* decently, decorously; modestly; honestly. –keit, *f.* decorum, decency; modesty, sobriety; honesty. –lich, *adv.* ſ. Ehrbar.

Ehre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) honor. – einernten od einlegen mit ꝛc., to get *or* gain honor by etc.; ſich eine – daraus machen, ſich's zur Ehre rechnen, es für eine – halten, to be proud of etc., to be ambitious of etc., to deem it an honor to etc.; Einem – machen, zur – gereichen, to be an honor to etc.; Einem – erweiſen od. bezeigen, to shew *or* do any one honor; Einem die ſchuldige – erweiſen, to pay *or* give one the honor due to him; Einem alle – anthun, to treat one with all honor, with great respect; in –(n) halten, to honor; Einem die letzte – erweiſen, to pay the last honors to etc.; Einem die – laſſen, to yield the preference to etc.; die –n eines Hauſes ꝛc. machen, to do the honors of a house etc.; Ihr Wort in –n, with your leave; mit –n zu melden, with (*or* saving) your reverence; in großer – ſtehen, in –n heben od. ſein, to be in great esteem, reputation; zu –n des ꝛc., in honor of etc.; for the honor of etc.; Jemands – kränken, to injure any one's reputation; bei meiner –, auf meine –, auf –, upon my honor, on my honor; Er was –n halber thun müſſen, to be bound in honor to do something; ein Mann von –, a man of honor, an honorable man; mit –(n), honestly, honorably, reputably; in –n, in allen –n, honestly, honorably; ein Kuß in –n, an honest kiss; (Mädchen) um ihre – bringen, to dishonor, to debauch; –, –n (Würde(n)), honor. honors; ich habe die – zu ſein ꝛc. (in Briefen), I have the honor to be etc.

Ehrangreifend, *adj.* injurious.

Ehrbegierde, *f.* ambition, ambitiousness.

Ehrbegierig, *adj.* ambitious. — *adv.* [ambitiously.

Ehrdurſt, *m.* a thirst for honors.

Ehreifer, *m.* point of honor.

Ehrerbietig, *adj* reverent, reverential. respectful. — *adv.* reverently, reverentially, respectfully, with respect. –keit, *f.* reverence, respectfulness.

Ehrerbietung, *f.* reverence, veneration. respect, deference, regard.

Ehrfurcht, *f.* reverence, awe. – gebietend, awful; imposing. –ſvoll, *adj. adv.* respectful, respectfully.

Ehrgefühl, *n.* sense of honor.

Ehrgeiz, *m.* ambition. –en, *v. n.* Nach ꝛc. –en, to be ambitious for, about etc., † to ambition (*e. acc.*), to seek after etc. ambitiously. –ig, *adj. adv.* ambitious, ambitiously. –igkeit, *f.* ambitiousness.

Ehrgier, *f.* immoderate *or* inordinate ambition; ſ. Ehrgeiz. –ig, ſ. Ehrgeizig.

Ehrlich, *adj.* 1. honorable, reputable. 2. honorable, honest; fair; decent. –e Abſichten, honest views; ein –er Mann, an honest man, a plain-dealing man; ein –es Gewerbe, a creditable occupation; ein –es Begräbniß, a decent burial; ein –er Name, fair *or* good name, fair fame. good repute *or* reputation, honor, credit, (fair *or* good) character. 3. – (v. einem Weibe), honest, faithful, true. — *adv.* honestly, fairly, decently etc. Mit Einem – zu Werke gehen, to deal fairly with any one; – währt am Längſten, *Prov.* honesty is the best policy. –keit, *f.* reputableness. honorableness; honesty, probity, plain-dealing, fair dealing; faithfulness; fairness.

Ehrliebe, *f.* true ambition, a moderate *or* an honorable ambition. –nd, *adj.* loving honor, desirous of honor. Ein –nder Mann, a man of honor.

Ehrlos, *adj* dishonorable, dishonest, honorless. infamous. — *adv.* dishonorably. dishonestly. infamously.

Ehrloſigkeit, *f.* dishonesty, infamy, infamousness.

Ehrſam, *adj.* honorable, respectable, creditable. — *adv.* honorably. respectably, creditably. –keit, *f.* honorableness, respectableness, respectability.

Ehrſucht, *f.* ſ. Ehrgier.

Ehrſüchtig, *adj.* ambitious, very ambitious. — *adv.* ambitiously.

Ehrtrieb, *m.* desire of honor. natural sentiment, feeling *or* impulse of honor

Ehrvergeſſen, *adj.* mean, vile, despicable. –er Weiſe, meanly, vilely. –s heit, *f.* meanness. vileness.

Ehrwidrig, *adj.* dishonorable, disgraceful, disreputable. — *adv.* dishonorably etc.

Ehrwürden, *pl.* Ew. –, your reverence, reverend sir.

Ehrwürdig, *adj.* 1. venerable, respectable. 2. – (als Titel), reverend. –ſt, most *or* right reverend. — *adv.* venerably, respectably. –keit, *f.* venerableness, respectability, respectableness.

Ehrenabſchneider, *m.* slanderer, defamer. calumniator. detractor.

Ehrenacceptant, *m.* [Handel] acceptor for the honor of another.

Ehrenacceptation, *f.* [Handel] collateral acceptance.

Ehrenamt, *n.* 1. place of honor. post of honor, dignity. preferment. 2. a titular office, an honorary place.

Ehrenbenennung, *f.* title.

Ehrenbett, *n.* 1. the bed of honor. 2. state-bed.

Ehrenbezeigung, *f.* mark of honor, respect, homage. –en, *pl.* honors.

Ehrenbild, *n.* statue.

Ehrenbinde, *f.* scarf.

Ehrenbogen, *m.* ſ. Ehrenpforte.

Ehrenbote, *m.* ambassador *or* † embassador.

Ehrenbürger, *m.* an honorary citizen. –recht, *n.* the honorary freedom of a city. [honor.

Ehrendame, *f.* lady (*or* maid) of

Ehrendenkmal(h), *n.* monument.

Ehrendieb, *m.* ſ. Ehrenräuber.

Ehrendienſt, *m.* 1. honors. Den – verrichten, to do the honors. 2. ſ. Ehrenamt.

Ehrenerklärung, *f.* reparation of honor, full satisfaction.

Ehrenfall, *m.* a case where one's honor is at stake.

Ehrenfeſt, *adj.* honorable.

Ehrenfräulein, *n.* maid of honor.

Ehrengebühr, *f.* fee, fees (*pl.*), honorary.

Ehrengedächtniß, *n.* monument.

Ehrengehalt, *m.* pension.

Ehrengelag, *n.* banquet, feast, festival. entertainment.

Ehrengeld, *n.* } ſ. Ehrengebühr.
Ehrenlohn, *m.* }

Ehrengericht, *n.* court of honor, court of chivalry.

Ehrengewand, *n.* ſ. Ehrenkleid.

Ehrengeſandte, *m.* ambassador.

Ehrengrabmal(h), *n.* cenotaph.

Ehrengrad, *m.* an honorary degree.

Ehrenhaft, *adj.* honorable; manly,

† manful. — *adv.* honorably; manfully.

Ehrenhalber, *adv.* for honor's sake; s. Ehre.

Ehrenhalle, *f.* pantheon.

Ehrenhandel, *m.* s. Ehrensache.

Ehrenklage, *f.* an action for libel etc., action of defamation.

Ehrenkleid, *n.* a festive dress.

Ehrenkränkung, *f.* an injury to reputation. [honor.

Ehrenkranz, *n.* wreath *or* chaplet of

Ehrenkrone, *f.* 1. crown of honor, an honorary crown. 2. ‖ a glory.

Ehrenlegion, *m.* Der Orden der —, the order of the legion of Honor.

Ehrenleben, *n.* honor.

Ehrenleute, *pl.* von Ehrenmann.

Ehrenlohn, s. Ehrengeld.

Ehrenlüge, *f.* a white lie.

Ehrenmahl, *n.* 1. s. Ehrendenkmahl. 2. festival, entertainment, feast. banquet.

Ehrenmann, *m.* (*pl.* —männer, —leute) a man of honor, a respectable man, an honorable man. [member.

Ehrenmitglied, *n.* an honorary

Ehrenmünze, *f.* medal

Ehrenname, *m.* title, title of honor.

Ehrenpforte, *f.* a triumphal arch.

Ehrenplatz, *m.* place of honor, the uppermost place.

Ehrenposten, *m.* post of honor.

Ehrenpreis, *m.* [Bot.] speedwell, fluellen.

Ehrenpunkt, *m.* point of honor.

Ehrenrath, *m.* s. Ehrengericht.

Ehrenraub, *m.* 1. slander, defamation, calumny. 2. violation, rape.

Ehrenräuber, *m.* defamer etc.; s. Ehrenschänder.

Ehrenrede, *f.* panegyric.

Ehrenretter, *m.* vindicator; apologist. [logy.

Ehrenrettung, *f.* vindication; apo-

Ehrenrührig, *adj.* slanderous, defamatory, injurious to reputation, offensive. — *adv.* slanderously, offensively. —keit, *f.* slanderousness, offensiveness.

Ehrensache, *f.* affair of honor.

Ehrensäule, *f.* statue, monument.

Ehrenschänder, *m.* 1. slanderer, defamer, calumniator, dishonorer, libeler. 2. violator, ravisher, defiourer. —isch, a) *adj.* slanderous, defamatory, calumnious. b) *adv.* slanderously etc.

Ehrenschändung, *f.* defamation, slander etc.; s. Ehrenraub.

Ehrenschuld, *f.* debt of honor.

Ehrensitz, *m.* seat of honor.

Ehrensold, *m.* salary, fee, honorary.

Ehrenstaffel, **Ehrenstufe**, } *f* degree of honor.

Ehrenstand, *m.* — macht andere Leute, *Prov.* honors change manners.

Ehrenstelle, *f.* s. Ehrenamt Nr. 1. -n, *pl.* honors.

Ehrenstrafe, *f.* a punishment which involves the loss of one's civil honor.

Ehrentafel, *f.* s. Ehrengericht.

Ehren tag, *m.* day of honor; wedding-day.

Ehrentempel, *m.* pantheon.

Ehrentitel, *m.* title of honor.

Ehrentrunk, *m.* 1. toast. 2. wine of honor. [kung.

Ehrenverletzung, *f.* s. Ehrenkränkung.

Ehrenvest, *f.* Ehrenfest.

Ehrenvoll, *adj.* honorable, glorious. Das —e, honorableness. — *adv.* honorably, gloriously.

Ehrenwache, *f.* guard of honor.

Ehrenwein, *m.* s. Ehrentrunk Nr. 2.

Ehrenwerth, *adj.* respectable, honorable. — (als Titel), honorable.

Ehrenwort, *n.* 1. † compliment. 2. word. [badge.

Ehrenzeichen, *n.* mark of distinction,

Ehren, *v. a.* 1. to honor, to respect, to revere, to reverence, to worship. 2. [Handel] (Eine Tratte) —, to honor (*c. acc.*), to pay due honor to etc.

Ehren, } *m.* (—s) entrance-hall (of a **Ehrn**, } house).

Ei! *interj* why! hey! heyday! e(ig)h! ay! indeed! — wirklich! why! really! — ja doch! yes, to be sure; — nicht doch! nay, indeed not!

Ei, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) (*dim.* —lein, —chen, *n.*) 1. egg. —er legen, to lay eggs; frische —er, fresh *or* new-laid eggs; alte —er, stale eggs; faule —er, rotten eggs, addled eggs; weich gesottene —er, soft-boiled eggs; gerührte —er, buttered eggs; —er legende Thiere, oviparous animals; aus —ern bestehend, consisting of eggs, ovarious. 2. † Er ist kaum aus dem — gekrochen, he is but just out of the shell; das — will klüger sein, als die Henne, *Prov.* don't teach your grandmother (*or* ☉ granny) to suck eggs. 3. [Archit.] ovolo, the quarter round.

Eiform, } *f.* the shape *or* figure of **Eigestalt**, } an egg.

Eiförmig, *adj.* oval, oblong, egg-shaped; ovate, ovated; oviform, ovoid. Ein —er Körper, oval; —, [Bot.] ovate(d); fast —, [Bot.] subovate.

Eilinicht, *adj.* elliptic(al). — *adv.* elliptically.

Eilinie, *f.* ellipsis, ellipse.

Eilinig, *adj.* oval.

Eirund, *adj.* oval; ovate(d). — *n.* oval.

Eiweiß, *n.* glair, the white of an egg. Mit — bestreichen, to glair. —stoff, *m.* [Chem.] albumen.

Eia! *interj.* hey!

Eibe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) —, —nbaum, *m.*, yew, yew-tree.

Eiben, *adj.* of yew, yew.., yewen.

Eibisch, *m.* (—es) [Bot.] —, —kraut, *n.*, —wurzel, *f.*, marsh-mallow, althea.

Eiche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) oak. Eine junge —, a young oak, an oakling.

Eichapfel, *m.* oak-apple, gall(-nut), oak-leaf gall.

Eichbaum, *m.* oak-tree; s. Eiche.

Eichfarn, *m.* oak-fern.

Eichgrund, *m.* a low tract of land overgrown with oaks; land planted with oaks, oak-ground. oak land.

Eichholz, *n* an oak-wood, a grove of oaks, oak-grove.

Eichhorn, } *n.* squirrel. **Eich-**
Eichhörnchen, } **hörnchenjagd**, *f.* squirrel-hunt.

Eichmast, *f.* Eichelmast.

Eichpilz, } *m.* oak-agaric, oak-
Eichschwamm, } leather.

Eichwald, *m.* a wood of oaks, oak-forest, a forest of oaks.

Eichwäldchen, *n.* s. Eichholz.

Eichenblatt, *n.* oak-leaf. —laus, *f.* oak-puceron.

Eichenfarn, s. Eichfarn.

Eichenholz, *n.* oak-wood.

Eichenkranz, *m.* oak-crown. crown *or* chaplet of oak-leaves, an oaken garland. [age

Eichenlaub, *n.* oak-leaves, oak-foli-

Eichenmoos, *n.* moss (growing) on oaks.

Eichenrinde, *f.* oak-bark.

Eichenschwamm, s. Eichschwamm.

Eichenstamm, *m.* stem *or* trunk of an oak.

Eichenwald, s. Eichwald.

Eiche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) —, das Eichen, gauging etc.; s. Eichen. 2. —, Eichmaß, *n.*, gauge, standard. 3. — (in den Mühlgräben), water-gauge.

Eichelle, *f.* standard ell *or* yard.

Eichfaß, *n.* gauging-cask.

Eichgebühr, *f.*

Eichgeld, *n.*

Eichlohn, *n. m.*

} gauger's fee, measurement-charge.

Eichherr, **Eichmeister**, } *m.* gauger, adjuster.

Eichpfahl, *m.* water-gauge.

Eichstab, *m.* gauging-rod.

Eichel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. acorn. —n tragend, bearing acorns, glandiferous, acorned; mit —n versehen, [Herald.] acorned. 2. [Anat.] — (des Gliedes), glans, head, nut. 3. — (auf Karten), club.

Eichelförmig, *adj.* having the form of an acorn.

Eichelgarten, *m.* nursery of oaks.

Eichelkelch, *m.*

Eichelnäpfchen, *n.*

} acorn-cup.

Eichelmast, *f.* mast (of acorns), pannage.

Eichelöl, *n.* oil of acorns.

Eichelschwein, *n.* a pig fed on acorns.

Eichen, *adj.* oaken.

Eichen, *v. a.* to gauge, to measure. (Schiffe) —, to admeasure; — (Gewichte), to adjust, to stamp.

Eicher, } *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gauger,
Eichner, } adjuster.

Eid, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) oath. Einen — leisten, schwören od. ablegen, to take an oath, to take one's oath, to swear an oath; einen — ablegen auf etc., to take an oath of etc., to swear to etc.; Einem einen — abnehmen, to take another man's oath; Einen einen — schwören lassen, to administer an oath to etc.; (Einem) den — zuschieben, to tender the oath, to give one the oath; Einen in — nehmen, to put one to his oath; Einen in — und Pflicht nehmen, to bind any one by oath; der — der Treue, the oath of allegiance; ein falscher —, a false oath, perjury; einen falschen — schwören, to perjure one's self, to forswear one's self, to swear falsely; durch einen — gebunden sein, to be under an oath.

Eid(es)bruch, *m.* oath-breaking, breach of an oath, violation of an oath.

Eidbrüchig, *adj.* perjured, forsworn. – werden, to forswear one's self, to perjure one's self.

Eidbürge, *m.* a bail upon oath.

Eid(es)formel, *f.* formulary of an oath.

Eidesleistung, *f.* the act of taking one's oath. [homage.

Eidespflicht, *f.* Die – leisten, to do

Eidgenoß, *m.* confederate. Die Eidgenossen, s. Eidgenossenschaft.

Eidgenössisch, } *adj.* confederate; *it.*

Eidgenößisch, } Helvetic; referring to the Helvetic confederacy.

Eidgenossenschaft, *f.* confederation. Die schweizerische –, the Helvetic confederacy. [oath.

Eidschwur, *m.* swearing of an oath;

Eidvergessen, s. Eidbrüchig.

Eidam, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) son-in-law.

Eidechse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lizard. Eine kleine –, newt, eft. –nschwanz, *m.* [Bot.] lizard-tail. –nstein, *m.* lizard-stone. –nfisch, *m.* lizard-fish, lacertus.

Eider, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, –vogel, *m.*, –gans, *f.*, eider(-duck).

Eiderdunen, *pl.* eider-down.

Eidlich, *adj.* juratory; being upon oath. — *adv.* by oath, with an oath, upon oath. – aussagen, to declare upon oath; – erhärten, to make an affidavit, to make a deposition upon oath; sich – verpflichtet haben, to be under an oath; sich – zum Schweigen verpflichtet od. verbunden haben, to be under an oath of secrecy.

Eier, *pl.* von Ei.

Eierbecher, *m.* egg-cup.

Eierblume, *f.* s. Löwenzahn.

Eierbrühe, *f.* egg-sauce.

Eierdotter, Eidotter, *m.* the yolk of an egg, yolk.

Eierhändler, *m.* huckster, cadger.

Eierkäse, *m.* custard; white-pot.

Eierkelle, *f.* egg-slice.

Eierklar, *n.* glair; s. Eiweiß.

Eierkrebs, *m.* the hen-crawfish, crawfish with eggs.

Eierkuchen, } *m.* omelet.

Eierfladen, }

Eierlegend, *adj.* oviparous.

Eierlinie, *f.* ellipsis, ellipse.

Eierlöffel, *m.* egg-spoon.

Eiernäpfchen, *n.* s. Eierbecher.

Eieröl, *n.* oil of eggs.

Eierpflaume, *f.* egg-plum.

Eierschale, *f.* egg-shell.

Eierstock, *m.* ovary.

Eiersuppe, *f.* egg-soup.

Eifer, *m.* (–s) 1. anger, passion; haste. In – gerathen, to fall into a passion. 2. zeal, ardor; eagerness, warmth, fervency, fervidness, fervor, keenness. – für ꝛc., a zeal for etc.; passion for etc.; von falschem – beseelt, miszealous; mit großem –, very warmly; der übertriebene, allzugroße –, overeagerness. 3. emulation, rivalry

Eifersucht, *f.* jealousy; envy.

Eifersüchtelei, *f.* petty jealousy.

Eifersüchteln, *v. n.* to indulge in petty jealousy.

Eifersüchtig, *adj.* jealous; envious. – auf ꝛc., jealous of etc.; envious of etc. — *adv.* jealously; enviously. [ler.

Eiferer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) zealot, stick-

Eiferig, } *adj.* 1. angry, passionate.

Eifrig, } 2. zealous, ardent, fervent, keen, eager, warm. Allzu –, overzealous, † overzealed; er hat sich in der Sache sehr – bewiesen, he has shewn himself very zealous in that business. — *adv.* zealously, ardently, warmly, with warmth, fervently, keenly.

Eifern, *v. n.* 1. – gegen ꝛc., to speak warmly against etc., to declaim with great warmth against etc.; – über ꝛc. mit ꝛc., to be angry at etc. with etc. 2. to be zealous. 3. to vie, to rival, to emulate. 4. – mit (seinem Gatten ꝛc.), to be jealous of etc.

Eigen, *adj.* 1. own. Mit meiner –en Hand, with my own hand; er hat ein –es Haus, he has a house of his own; ein freies, –es Gut, freehold, allodium; (die ꝛc.) ist nicht mein –, is not my own; er besitzt nichts –es, he has nothing of his own; sein –er Herr sein, to be one's own master, to be self-dependent; für –e Rechnung, for or on one's own account; –e Wechsel, bills of exchange drawn upon one's self; –e Leute, bondmen, serfs; servants; aus –em Antriebe, of one's own accord; unsere –en Einfälle, our proper conceptions; auf –e Kosten, at your etc. proper cost, at your, his etc. own cost; einen –en Boten schicken, to send a messenger express, a special messenger; –er Wechsel, [Handel] sole-bill, promissory note. 2. proper, peculiar, own. –e Wortbedeutungen, proper meanings; jede Kunst hat ihre –en Regeln, its proper rules, its own rules, rules of it's own; das ist ihm –, that is peculiar to him; sich Etwas – machen, zu – machen, to make a thing one's own; –er Ausdruck (einer Sprache), idiotism; –e Mundart, idiom. 3. singular, strange, whimsical, odd, queer, (funny. Ein ganz –er Mensch, an odd kind of man; es ist doch –, it is strange. 4. singular, particular. Etwas –es haben in ꝛc., to be particular in etc.; er hat etwas –es in ꝛc., he has something peculiar in etc.; – (in der Kleidung ꝛc. v. Personen), particular (in etc.). 5. particular, exact, accurate; – (im Äußern, v. Personen), nice (in etc.). 6. nice, delicate. Eine –e Sache, a nice point, (a ticklish point. — *adv.* peculiarly, properly; accurately, exactly etc.

Eigenbehörig, *adj.* bond; s. Leibeigen. [messenger.

Eigenbote, *m.* express, a special

Eigendünkel, *m.* self-conceit, self-conceitedness, presumption. Mit zu großem –, overweeningly. –ig, *adj.* self-conceited. [person.

Eigendünkler, *m.* a self-conceited

Eigengehörig, *adj.* one's own.

Eigengut, *n.* allodium, freehold.

Eigenhandel, *m.* business on (*or* for) one's own account.

Eigenhändig, *adj.* in, under *or* with one's own hand, autographic(al). –e Unterschrift, one's own signature, a sign manual, an autograph; – geschrieben, autographic(al); – geschrieben (v. Testamenten ꝛc.), holographic; eine – geschriebene Urkunde, ein – geschriebenes Testament, holograph.

Eigenheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) property, peculiarity, particularity; singularity, oddity, oddness, queerness, strangeness. – (eines Menschen), singularity; – (einer Sprache), idiotism; eine – der französischen, deutschen, englischen Sprache, gallicism, germanism, anglicism; körperliche –, idiocrasy, idiosyncrasy. –swort, *n.* adjective. –lich, *adj.* characteristic(al).

Eigenleidig, *adj.* [Med.] idiopathic. Eine –e Krankheit, idiopathy. –keit, *f.* idiopathy.

Eigenliebe, *f.* self love, self-liking; self-complacency. [complacent.

Eigenliebig, *adj.* self-loving; self-

Eigenlob, *n.* self-praise, self-applause.

Eigenmacht, *f.* arbitrary power, self-assumed power.

Eigenmächtig, *adj.* arbitrary. — *adv.* arbitrarily, usurpingly. Sich – Recht verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hand(s).

Eigenmittel, *n.* [Med.] a specific remedy, a specific.

Eigenname, *m.* a proper name.

Eigennutz, *m.* self-interest, selfishness.

Eigennützig, *adj.* self-interested, selfish. — *adv.* selfishly. –keit, *f.* selfishness, interestedness.

Eigenpost, *f.* post. Mit – reisen, to travel post.

Eigenrache, *f.* self-revenge.

Eigenruhm, *m.* self-praise.

Eigenschrift, *f.* autograph, † autography.

Eigensinn, *m.* self-will, wil(l)fulness, obstinacy, caprice, perverseness, * overthwartness. –ig, a) *adj.* self-willed, wil(l)ful, obstinate, capricious, wayward, perverse, * overthwart. b) *adv.* wil(l)fully, obstinately etc. [sucht ꝛc.

Eigensucht ꝛc., *f.* egotism; s. Selbst-

Eigenwille, *m.* self-will, wil(l)fulness.

Eigenwillig, *adj.* self-willed, wil(l)ful; arbitrary. –e Herrschaft, (not limited) monarchy. — *adv.* wil(l)fully; arbitrarily. –keit, *f.* wil(l)fulness.

Eigends, } *adv.* peculiarly, (e)spe-

Eigens, } cially, particularly; expressly. Ein – abgeschickter Bote, a messenger sent express, an express, a special messenger.

Eigenschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. property, quality; nature; [Metaph.] mode Eine – Gottes, a divine attribute; die –en als Reiter, Tänzer u. Fechter, the qualities of horsemanship, dancing and fencing. 2. quality, character; *it.* qualification. –lich, *adj.* expressing a quality.

Eigenschaftswort, *n.* adjective. Als –, adjectively.

Eigenschaftszeichen, *n.* attribute.

Eigenthum, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –ümer) property. Bewegliches –, movables; unbewegliches –, real property.

Eigenthumsherr, *m.* owner, pro-

prietary, proprietor, lord of the manor.

Eigenthumsrecht, *n.* ownership. property, right of possession.

Eigenthümer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) owner, proprietor, proprietary, holder. possessor. Keinen – haben, ohne –, unowned, unclaimed. –inn, *f.* proprietress.

Eigenthümlich, *adj.* 1. proprietary, one's own. Der –e Besitz, propriety. 2. proper, peculiar; [Phys.] specific. –e Namen, proper names. 3. original. 4. characteristic(al). Das –e, characteristicalness; natural disposition. — *adv.* 1. – besitzen (Etwas), to have the ownership of etc., to possess; Einem – zugehören, to be one's own property, to belong to one by right of possession; – an sich bringen (Etwas), to acquire (the property of) etc. 2. originally. 3. peculiarly. –keit, *f.* 1. peculiarity. 2. originality, originalness. 3. characteristicalness.

Eigentlich, *adj.* 1. – (v. einer Bedeutung ꝛc.), proper. Der –e Werth, the intrinsic (*or* real) value (of gold etc.). 2. true, precise, exact, particular. Die –en Umstände, the particulars. — *adv.* properly; truly, precisely, exactly. – zu reden, properly speaking.

Eignen, *v. n.* 1. to be one's own. 2. Sich – für ꝛc., to suit (*c. acc.*), † to suit with etc., † to suit to etc.; to be fit for etc.; to become (*c. acc.*). Geeignet für ꝛc., suitable for etc., qualified for etc.; calculated for etc.; fit for etc. — *v. a.* † s. Zueignen.

Eigner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Eigenthümer. [land; s. Insel.

Eiland, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –länder) is-

Eiländer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) islander.

Eile, *f.* haste, speed, dispatch. Große –, hurry, great haste; in der –, in haste; en passant; in aller –, in all (*or* great) haste; in größter –, in a hurry; post-haste; zur – antreiben, to hurry; mit möglichster –, with all possible (*or* convenient) speed; – haben (v. Personen), to be in a hurry; (euer Geschäft) hat keine –, requires no haste, is not urgent (*or* pressing); ich habe große –, I am in great haste.

Eilen, *v.n.* 1. (u. w. haben and sein) to haste *or* hasten, to make haste, to make speed, to speed, to make dispatch. Ungestüm –, to hurry; Einem zu Hülfe –, to run (up) to the assistance of etc. 2. ± (u. w. haben) to hurry. (Mit einem Geschäfte) –, to hurry (*c. acc.*); sie – nicht sehr damit, they are not very quick at it, they take their time about (*or* at) it; eile mit Weile, *Prov.* hasten slowly, * fair and softly goes far in a day.

Eilbote, *m.* a courier express, a special messenger.

Eilfertig, *adj.* hasty, speedy; precipitant. Der –e, hastener. — *adv.* hastily, speedily, with speed, with haste, with dispatch; precipitantly. –keit, *f.* hastiness, precipitancy.

Eilflug, *m.* a speedy flight, rapid flight.

Eilfuhre, *f.* conveyance of dispatch.

Eilmarsch, *m.* a forced march.

Eilpost, *f.* mail-coach. –reiter, *m.* estafet.

Eilwagen, *m.* stage-coach, stage, † stage-wagon; * flying-coach, [Frankreich] diligence.

Eilzug, *m.* s. Eilmarsch.

Eilend, } *adv.* in haste, hastily,

Eilends, } speedily, with speed.

Eilf ꝛc., s. Elf.

Eilig, *adj.* hasty, speedy. – sein, to be in haste, to be in a hurry. — *adv.* hastily, speedily. –st, in the greatest haste.

Eimer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (*dim.* –schen, *n.*) pail, * piggin; – (an Ziehbrunnen), bucket. 2. – (ein Maß), eimer, kilderkin, rundlet, runlet. Ein halber –, a firkin.

Eimerkette, *f.* bucket-chain.

Eimerig, *adj.* containing an eimer.

Eimervoll, *m.* pailful(l).

Eimerweise, *adv.* in *or* by pails, by buckets.

Ein, (Eine, Ein,) *art.* a, an. –Mann, a man; –es Tages, an –em Tage, one day; welch' – Mensch! what a man! welch' –e Entschuldigung! what an excuse! so – Mann, solch' – Mann, such a man; was für – Mann? what man? was für – Gedicht ist dies? what poem is this? – Cicero selbst (könnte nicht ꝛc.), (a) Tully himself, even a Cicero.

Einer, (Eine, Eins,) *pron.* somebody, one, any one, any man, any. Unser –, unser eins, one like me.

Ein, (Eine, Ein(e)s) *adj.* one. –e(r) der ꝛc., one of the etc.; mein –es Haus, –es meiner Häuser, one of my houses, sie wohnen in –em und demselben Hause, they live in one and the same house; von –er Größe, of the same size; es schlägt –s (i. e. – Uhr), it strikes one (o'clock); – und zwanzig, one and twenty, twenty one; hundert und –s, (a *or* one) hundred and one; –es Wesens (mit ꝛc.), [Theol.] co(u)-substantial (with etc.), coessential; in –em fort, uninterruptedly, without (any) interruption, continually, incessantly, unceasingly; der –e . . ., der andere, the one . . ., the other; die –en, die Andern, some . . ., others; –s u. das Andere, this and that; –s ins Andere gerechnet, one with another, in the lump, at *or* on an average; –er um den andern, –e um die andere, –s um das andere, one by one; –s und –s, one and one; one by one, by ones; –er betrügt den Andern, one cheats the other; –s ist Noth; one thing is necessary; es ist mir Alles –s, it is all one to me; es kömmt auf –s heraus, it is all one; –s werden (über ꝛc.), –s sein, to agree (on *or* upon etc.); bist du nicht mit mir –s worden um einen Groschen? ‖ didst thou not agree with me for a penny a day? ganz –s, all of a piece; der Dichter muß mit den Zuschauern –s sein (um ꝛc.), the poet must be of a piece with the spectators etc.; –s (= ein wenig), o a little; –s (= Jemand, Etwas), o somebody, one; something; mit –s, o at once; – für allemal, peremptorily.

Ein, *adv.* Quer Feld –, across the fields; Jahr aus, Jahr –, year by year; er weiß weder – noch aus, he is at his wit's end. [plow in.

Einackern, *v. a.* (Mist ꝛc.) –, to

Einander, (*indecl.*) *pron.* one another, each other. An –, to one another, upon one another, together; *it.* in succession, successively; auf –, upon one another; *it.* in succession; und so auf –, hinter oder nach –, and so in succession; aus – reißen, to tear asunder; aus – fahrend, [Phys.] diverging, divergent; divergingly; das Aus–fahren, [Phys.] divergence; aus – fahren, to diverge; bei –, with one another, together; durch –, promiscuously, confusedly; gegen –, against each other; mit –, with one another, together; nach –, one after another; successively, in succession; neben –, by each other, at the side of each other; über –, over one another; unter –, promiscuously, confusedly; unter – mischen, to mix together; wir lernen von –, we learn from each other; von oder aus – gehen, aus – bringen, to separate; zu –, to one another, together.

Einarbeiten, *v. refl.* Sich – in eine Sache, ± to familiarize one's self with etc.

Einarmig, *adj.* one-armed.

Einäschern, *v. a.* 1. to lay in ashes, to burn to ashes, to burn down; [Chem.] to incinerate. 2. to steep in ashes; to sprinkle ashes on etc. Das –, die Einäscherung, laying in ashes, the reducing of any thing to ashes by combustion etc.; [Chem.] cineration, incineration.

Einathmen, *v. a.* 1. to inhale, to inspire, to breathe in. Das –, inspiration, inhaling etc. 2. ± to inspire; s. Einflößen.

Einätzen, *v. a.* to etch in.

Einauge, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) [Zutom.] monocule.

Einäugeln, *v. a.* to inoculate; [Landwirthsch.] to inoculate, to bud, to ineye.

Einäugig, *adj.* one-eyed; [Wissensch.] monocular, monoculous.

Einballen, *v. a.* to pack up.

Einbalsamen, (–samiren), *v. a.* to embalm. Sich –, to perfume one's clothes, to scent one's self.

Einband, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bände) binding; cover.

Einbansen, *v. a.* [Landwirthsch.] to get in, to lay up in the barn, to house.

Einbedingen, *ir. v. a.* to stipulate; s. Eindingen.

Einbauchen, *v. a.* to buck; s. Bauchen.

Einbeere, *f.* –, od. Einbeerkraut, *n.*, the herb Paris, true love, one-berry.

Einbegreifen, *ir. v. a.* to include, to comprise, to comprehend. Mit einbegriffen, included.

Einbehalten, *ir. v. a.* to keep back, to withhold, to detain.

Einbeißen, *ir. v. n.* to bite into.

Einbeizen, *v. a.* 1. to macerate, to soak *or* steep in vinegar etc., to infuse, † to mortify; s. Beizen. 2. to etch in.

Einbekommen, *ir. v. a.* to get in.

Einberichten, *v. a.* to report.

Einbetteln, *v. a.* to collect *or* gather by begging. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to come in *or* to get admission by begging.

Einbeuchen, *s.* Einbäuchen.

Einbeugen, *v. a.* to bend in, to bend inward; *s.* Einbiegen.

Einbeuteln, *v. a.* to put in a purse, † to purse. to sack.

Einbiegen, *ir. v. a.* to bend in, to bend inward. Sich —, to bend inwards, to turn in. — *v. n.* (u. w. haben) Wieder in den rechten Weg —, to turn back (in)to the right way, to bend one's steps *or* course again to the right way. Das —, die Einbiegung, a bending inward etc.; [Geom., Phys.] inflection; der Einbiegungspunkt, point of inflection.

Einbilden, *v.* Sich —, *to figure to* one's self, to fancy. to imagine, to think. to believe; to persuade one's self. Sich Etwas — auf ꝛc., to presume on *or* upon etc.; sich viel — auf ꝛc., to pique one's self on etc., to pride one's self in etc., to value one's self for etc.; er bildet sich gar viel auf ꝛc. ein, he values (piques. prides) himself very much upon etc.; er bildet sich zu viel ein, he thinks too much of himself; (die ꝛc.) bildeten sich viel auf ꝛc. ein, were conceited about *or* with etc.; wir bilden uns viel auf ꝛc. ein, we stand much upon etc.; eingebildet (v. Gegenständen), imaginary. visionary, chimerical. fantastic(al), fanciful, ideal, † notional, fancied; eingebildet (v. Menschen), conceited.

Einbildisch, *adj.* conceited.

Einbildling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a conceited person, a coxcomb.

Einbildung, *f.* 1. imagination, fancy. 2. imagination. fancy. idea, vision. conceit, chimera. Eine bloße —, a mere fancy *or* conceit; in der — (seiend), imaginary. 3. — von sich, (self-)conceit, presumption. Voller — (seiend), eine große — von seiner Person habend, very conceited. —skraft, *f.* imagination, fancy.

Einbinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bind in, to bind up, to tie up *or* on. (Bücher) —, to bind; die Segel —, [Mar.] to furl the sails; (ein Reff) —, [Mar.] to take in. 2. ± (Einem Etwas) —, *to enjoin* (to, on . . . ; z. B. *a parent enjoins on his children the duty of* obedience); to charge (z. B. charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not high-minded). 3. Einem Pathen Etwas —, to make a present to a god-child.

Einbitten, *ir. v.* s. Einbetteln.

Einblasen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to blow in; to breathe into, to inspire into. 2. ± Einem —, (i. e. einhelfen), to prompt one; (Einem Etwas) —, to insinuate, to suggest; er kam, um dem Wolsey einzublasen, he came to whisper Wolsey. 3. (Ein Kartenhaus ꝛc.) —, to blow down.

Einblaser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) prompter, whisperer; suggester.

Einblasung, *f.* blowing in etc.; [Med.] insufflation.

Einblatt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –blätter) [Bot.] one-blade.

Einblätterig, *adj.* one-leaved; –e (Blume, Blumenkrone), [Bot.] monopetalous; –er (Kelch), –e (Hülle), monophyllus.

Einbläuen, *v. a.* 1. to blue; s. Bläuen. 2. ± (Etwas) —, to inculcate by beating; Einem Etwas —, to beat any one into etc., to thrash any thing into etc.; s. Einprügeln.

Einblenden, **Einblinden**, *v. a.* [Archit.] to place in a niche.

Einblumig, *adj.* [Bot.] uniflorous.

Einbohren, *v. a.* to bore into. Löcher —, to bore holes.

Einbrechen, *ir. v. a.* to break down, to pull down; *it.* to break open. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to break. to give way. 2. to break in, to break into. — (v. Dieben), to break in. 3. ± (In ein Land) —, *to make an inroad* (into etc.); (in den Feind) —, to break in upon; — (v. der Nacht ꝛc.), to come on, to draw on; — (v. der Kälte ꝛc.), to set in; eine —de Gefahr, an imminent danger; — (v. Übeln ꝛc.), to break in (upon etc.), to gain ground.

Einbrennen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to burn in. Ein Zeichen —, to impress a mark with a hot iron; to brand (*c. acc.*). 2. (Ein Faß) —, to match. 3. (Mehl) —, [Kochk.] to roast with melted butter. — *v. n.* to *make or* light a fire (in a stove).

Einbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bring in, to import, to introduce; to get in. (Getreide) —, to house, † to inn. 2. ± a) Eine Bill —, [Parlamentsspr.] to bring in a bill; bei Gericht —, to produce, to bring on, s. Beibringen; in die Ehe —, to bring to one's husband in marriage; das Eingebrachte, dowry, marriage-portion; paraphernalia, parapherna; eingebrachtes Kapital, capital put in. b) Wieder —, to repair, to retrieve, to make up, to make up for etc., *to make good.* Die verlorene Zeit wieder —, to retrieve; Einer, der Etwas wieder einbringt, repairer. c) — (= Eintragen), to bring in, to produce, to yield. (Geld) —, to fetch; u. so das Doppelte —, and so make double returns. d) [Typ.] to keep in.

Einbringen, *n.* (–s) the act of bringing in etc., introduction, production.

Einbrocken, *v. a.* 1. Brod in ꝛc. —, to break up bread into etc. 2. ⊙ ± a) Sich Etwas —, *to commit* a fault, to misdo, to do amiss. b) to lose, to come off a loser. c) Er hat (Etwas) einzubrocken, he is a warm man.

Einbruch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –brüche) 1. breaking in *or* into. — (v. Dieben), housebreaking; nächtlicher —, burglary, a burglarious entry. 2. ± — (des Feindes), invasion, inroad, irruption, incursion. — thun (Einem in seine Rechte ꝛc.), to invade (any one's rights etc.). 3. — (des Eises ꝛc.), breaking; s. Einbrechen *v. n.* Nr. 1. 4. ± — *der Nacht*, night-fall, the close of (the) day.

Einbrüderig, *adj.* [Bot.] monadelphian. Eine –e Pflanze, monadelph.

Einbrühen, *v. a.* to scald.

Einbucken, *v. a.* to turn in.

Einbündeln, *v. a.* to tie *or* bind (up) in a bundle, to bundle, to bundle up.

Einbürgern, *v. a.* 1. to citizenize, to indenizen, to naturalize, to indenize. Sich —, to settle as a citizen. 2. ± (Wörter) —, to naturalize. Das —, die Einbürgerung, indenization etc., naturalization.

Einbürsten, *v. a.* to brush in.

Einbuße, *f.* (*pl.* –n) loss, damage.

Einbüßen, *v. a.* 1. *v. a.* and *n.* to lose, to come off a loser. Sie werden dabei —, you will be out of pocket by it; er büßt dabei zehn Pfund ein, he is ten pounds out of pocket by it. 2. (Sein Leben ꝛc.) —, to lose.

Eincassiren, (–k–), *v. a.* to cash, to call in, to get in, to put in cash. Die Eincassirung, getting in etc.

Einclariren, (–k–), *v. a.* [Seehandel] to clear in.

Eindammen, *v. a.* (Holzwerk ꝛc.) —, to use in raising dams *or* dikes.

Eindämmen, *v. a.* 1. to dam in *or* up, to embank. 2. ± to restrain.

Eindeichen, *v. a.* to embank, to dam in *or* up. Das der See abgewonnene, eingedeichte Land, innings.

Eindeutig, *adj.* [Gramm.] univocal.

Eindicken, *v. a.* (Saft) —, *to thicken*, to inspissate. Das —, inspissation.

Eindingen, *ir. v. a.* to include in a bargain, to stipulate.

Eindingung, *f.* stipulation.

Eindorren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to dry up. (Viele Sachen) dorren ein, shrink (*or* in) drying.

Eindrängen, *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to crowd in, to crowd into etc. 2. ± to intrude; to thrust one's self in, to obtrude one's self. [drill into.

Eindrillen, *v. a.* (Ein Loch) —, to

Eindringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to enter by force; to break in. In ꝛc. —, to force a way into etc., to force (*c. acc.*); to penetrate, to pierce (*c. acc.*); to enter (*c. acc.*); — in ꝛc. (v. flüssigen Dingen), to soak into etc.; wieder —, to reenter; (durch die Poren einer Substanz) —, to infiltrate; (unvermerkt, langsam) — in ꝛc., to insinuate (*or* to insinuate itself) into etc.; das — (durch die Poren), infiltration; — auf ꝛc., to press on *or* upon etc., to fall on etc.; (auf die Feinde) —, to fall on etc.; in ein Land —, to penetrate into a country. 2. ± — in (Geheimnisse ꝛc.), to penetrate into etc., to penetrate (*c. acc.*), to dive into etc., to search into etc., to pierce into etc., to pierce (*c. acc.*); to enter into (the principles of action etc.); — (v. einem Unglücke) auf Einen, to break in upon etc.; —d, penetrating. piercing, s. Eindringlich. — *v. refl.* Sich —, s. Eindrängen.

Eindringlich, *adj.* piercing. impressive. forcible. — (v. einer Rede ꝛc.), impressive. — *adv.* impressively, movingly, affectingly, forcibly.

Eindruck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –drücke) 1. — (das –en), impression. 2. impression, mark, print. stamp. 3. ± impression. — machen auf Einen, to prevail upon (*or* with) etc., to take with etc.; to affect (*c. acc.*); einen übeln — auf Einen machen, to impress any one with an unfavorable opinion, to give one an unfavorable impres-

sion, to produce an etc. on one; (die ꝛc.) machen auf das Gemüth, make an impressio on the mind; keinen — machend, unimpressive. 4. depression.

Eindrucken, *v. a.* to imprint, to impress. Eingedruckt werden könnend, impressible.

Eindrücken, *v. a* 1. to press in, to press into. 2. ‡ (Dem Gedächtnisse, Herzen, Gemüthe) —, to impress on etc., to imprint on etc. 3. to crush, to break.

Eindrücklich, *s.* Eindringlich.

Einebenen, *v. a.* to level.

Einegen, } *v. a.* to harrow in.

Einegen, }

Einen, *v. a.* to unite. Sich —, to unite.

Einengen, *v. a.* 1. to straiten, to confine. 2. ‡ (Das Herz) —, to press.

Einer, 1. one; *s.* Ein. 2. *m.* (–s, *pl.* —) [Arithm.] unit.

Einerlei, (*indecl.*) *adj.* the same, one and the same. Es ist fast —, it is much the same; it is almost identical; es ist mir Alles —, it is all one to me; es ist mir ganz —, it's perfectly indifferent to me, it's quite a matter of indifference to me; — sagend (v. Sätzen ꝛc.), identic(al). — *n.* Ein ewiges —, a dull and perpetual uniformity, an everlasting sameness. —heit, *f.* sameness, identity.

Einernten, *v a.* 1. to harvest, to gather (in), to reap. 2. ‡ (Ruhm, Lob ꝛc.) —, to earn, to reap, to gain.

Eines, *s.* Ein.

Einexerziren, *v. a.* (Truppen ꝛc.) —, to exercise, to drill, to drill well.

Einfach, *adj.* 1. single, simple, uncompounded, incomposite. Die –e Zahl, [Gramm.] the singular (number); –e Zahl, [Math.] unit; prime number; –e Größe, monome, monomial; ein –er Adler, an eagle with a single head; — (v. Gewehren), single-barreled; das –e, singleness; —, [Chem. ꝛc.] uncombined, uncompounded; ein –er Schluß, [Logik] an incomplex syllogism. 2 ‡ simple. — (v. Kleidern, der Kost ꝛc.), simple, plain; — (v. Sitten ꝛc.), simple; — (v. Personen), simple, plain; ein –er Glaube, a naked belief. — *adv.* simply; plainly. Ein Ding, — betrachtet, a thing nakedly considered.

Einfächerig, *adj.* [Bot.] unilocular.

Einfachheit, *f.* 1. simpleness, singleness, uncompoundedness. 2. ‡ simpleness; plainness.

Einfädeln, *v. a.* 1. (Eine Nähnadel) —, to thread. 2. ‡ (Eine Sache) —, to manage, to contrive, to devise.

Einfahren, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to carry in. (Das Getreide ꝛc.) —, to house, † to inn. 2. (Pferde —, to manage horses for draught. Gut eingefahren (v. Pferden), well-broken. 3. — (= niederfahren), to run down with a carriage, to overturn *or* break by driving over etc. — *v. refl.* Sich — (v. Personen), to exercise one's self in driving. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to drive in, to enter. In ꝛc. —, to enter (*e. acc.*); in den Hafen —, to make the port; — (i. e. in einen Schacht —), [Min.] to go under ground.

Einfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. driving in, entering, entrance. entry; [Min.] descent into a pit. 2. entrance. — (an dem Ufer des Meeres ꝛc.), inlet; — (eines Hafens), entrance, mouth; — (eines Hauses), entrance, gate-way; —, [Min.] adit.

Einfall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –fälle) 1. falling in. — (der Vögel auf den Vogelherd), alighting; — (der Klinke), catching. 2. ‡ a) — (des Lichtes in ein Zimmer ꝛc.), entry; — (eines Lichtstrahls), [Phys.] incidence. b) — (der Feinde), invasion, inroad. irruption. Der — Wilhelms des Eroberers in England, the invasion of England by William the Conqueror. 3. falling down, downfall, ruin. (Ein ꝛc.) droht den —, menaces a fall. 4. — (unerwarteter Gedanke), fancy, imagination, idea, conceit, thought. Ein wunderlicher —, whim. freak, ein witziger —, a flash of wit; bon mot; witzige Einfälle, sallies of wit; ein seltsamer —, vagary; Einfälle, starts of fancy; ein lustiger —, joke, jest; leere Einfälle, airy notions; er kam ob. gerieth auf den —, zu ꝛc., he took it into his head to etc.; dieser — gefiel uns gut, we were well pleased with this idea (that occurred to him etc.,

Einfallsloth, *n.* [Phys.] cathetus of incidence. [dence.

Einfallspunkt, *m.* point of inci-

Einfallswinkel, *m.* angle of incidence.

Einfallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fall in, to fall into. — (v. der Klinke), to catch. 2. ‡ a) — (v. Feinden), to make inroads; — (in eine Provinz), to invade (*e. acc.*); — (v. Vögeln auf den Vogelherd), to alight (on etc.). b. Das —, [Optik] incidence; —d, incident. c) [Musik] to fall in; to join in a song. d) — (Einem in die Rede fallen), to interrupt. e) — (plötzlich entstehen), to break in, to come on. Wenn sehr schlechtes Wetter eingefallen war, when the weather was set in to be very bad; — (v. der Kälte), to set in; (sobald es regnet u.) Thauwetter einfällt, it begins to thaw. f) *imp.* — (v. Gedanken), to come into the mind, to occur; Einem —, to hit upon etc., to remember; es fällt mir nichts Besseres ein, no better plan occurs to me *or* to my mind; es fällt mir nicht ein, es will mir nicht —, it does not occur to my recollection; sich — lassen, to think of, to have a fancy. 3. — (v. Gebäuden ꝛc.), to fall down, to fall into ruin(s); to fall in, to give way. 4. ‡ Eingefallen (v. den Augen), hollow, sunken; — (v. Backen ꝛc.), fallen in, hollow; ein eingefallenes Gesicht, a hollow countenance.

Einfalt, *f.* 1. simplicity; plainness. — (eines Kindes), innocence; die natürliche —, naiveté, † naivty, native simplicity; — (der Schreibart ꝛc.), simplicity; — des Glaubens, des Herzens, singleness of belief, singleness of heart. 2. — (= Dummheit), simplicity, silliness. Kindische —, childishness.

Einfaltspinsel, *m.* noodle, simpleton, booby, ninny(-hammer).

Einfalten, *v. a.* to fold, to plait.

Einfalten, *v. a.* to fold. to lap.

Einfaltig, *adj.* 1. simple. plain. 2. silly. Ein –er Mensch, a simpleton, a simpletonian. s. Einfaltspinsel. — *adv.* simply, plainly; sillily. –keit, *f.* simplicity; silliness.

Einfalzen, *v. a.* (Zimmerl. ꝛc.) —, to rabbet; (Papier ꝛc.) —, [Buchb.] to fold.

Einfangen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to seize. to catch. (Diebe ꝛc.) —, to take up. 2. (Mit Mauern ꝛc.) — (Gärten ꝛc.), to inclose, to fence.

Einfarbig, } *adj.* of one color. m**Einfärbig,** } nochromatic. –es Gemälde, monochroma, camaieu, camayeu, brooch; — (v. Zeugen), plain.

Einfassen, *v. a.* 1. to barrel. to put in a barrel, to tun, to put into casks. (Einen Bienenschwarm) —, to hive; (Getreide) —, to sack. 2. to inclose, to border, to edge; to fimbriate; to enchase; to lace, to trim. — mit ꝛc., to edge *or* border with etc.; to fence with etc.; mit einem (ob. in einen) Rahmen —, to put (*or* set) in a frame, to frame; (Edelsteine) —, to set. to enchase; (einen Diamant) in Gold —, to set in gold; mit Spitzen —, to edge *or* trim with lace; (Brunnen) —, to curb; (Tepiche) —, to bind; (den Satz) —, [Typ.] to frame.

Einfaßspule, *f.* [Weber] bobbin.

Einfaßtresse, *f.* Silberne ꝛc. —, trimming silver-lace etc.

Einfassung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. a) barreling, the act of putting in a cask etc. b) inclosing, bordering, lacing, edging; enchasing; trimming; setting in etc.; framing; fencing etc., s. Einfassen. 2. border, frame. — (eines Brunnens), curb; — (v. Edelsteinen), setting; — (an Kleidern), trimming, edging, welt; — (eines Gartens ꝛc.), fence, fencing; — (eines Beetes in Gärten), verge. [put to mast.

Einfehmen, *v. a.* (Schweine) —, to

Einfeilen, *v. a.* to file into etc.

Einfetten, *v. a.* to grease.

Einfeuchten, *v. a.* to soak, wet *or* moisten.

Einfeuern, *v. n.* to make *or* light a fire (in a stove). Brav, recht —, to make (up) a good (*or* great) fire.

Einfinden, *ir. v. refl.* Sich —, to come, to arrive, to appear; to meet. Sich an einem dritten Orte, an dem Zusammenkunftsorte —, to rendezvous; sich mit der Zahlung —, to pay; ich werde mich da —, I will be there.

Einflechten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to braid. (Die Haare) —, to plait. 2. to interlace, intertwist, intertwine, interweave *or* inweave. 3. ‡ a) to interweave, to intermingle; to insert; to mention by the way. Eine eingeflochtene Erzählung, Handlung ꝛc., episode. b) to implicate. — *v. refl.* Sich — (in eine Sache), to intermeddle.

Einflicken, *v. a.* 1. to patch in, to sew on a patch. 2. ‡ — (= einschälten), to insert, to interline. — *v refl.* Sich bei Einem —, to insinuate one's self into any one's favor.

Einfliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fly in *or* into etc.

Einfließen, *ir. v. n.* (*u. w.* sein) 1. – (in ꝛc.), to flow in *or* into etc., to enter (*c. acc.*), to enter into etc. 2. ‡ – lassen, mit – lassen (ein Wort in seine Rede ꝛc.), to slide in, to throw in, to drop. Er läßt kleine lustige Vernünfteleien in seine Beweise mit –, he slides little tricks of sophistry into his arguments.

Einflößen, *v. a.* 1. to instil(l), to infuse gently. 2. ‡ to infuse, instil(l), transfuse, imbue *or* insinuate; to suggest. Eingeflößt werden könnend, infusible; (den Gemüthern, Einem) – (Etwas), to infuse (into etc.); (heilsame Lehren ꝛc.) –, to instil(l) into the mind; Muth – Einem, to inspire any one with courage; ein Verlangen ꝛc. –, *to excite a desire*; Einem Mitleid –, to touch (*or* inspire) any one with pity. [tion.

Einflößung, *f.* infusion, instilla-

Einfluß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –flüsse) 1. a flowing in *or* into, entering, influx; s. Einfließen. 2. ‡ a) influence, sway. – auf ꝛc., influence on (*or* with) etc.; – haben auf ꝛc., to influence (*c. acc.*); to prevail with etc.; (Beweise ꝛc.) hatten auf ꝛc. keinen –, had no influence on etc. b) influence, credit. Er hat keinen –, oder er hat viel –, einen großen – bei oder auf ꝛc., he has no influence with etc., *or* he has great influence with etc.; ein Minister kann bei od. auf ꝛc. viel – haben, a minister may have great credit with etc.; es macht Jemand seinen – auf ꝛc. geltend, a man uses his credit with etc.; sie hatten nun ihren – bei Hof verloren, they had now lost their interest at court.

Einflußreich, *adj.* influential. — *adv.* influentially.

Einflüstern, *v. a.* 1. to whisper in etc. Er flüsterte mir ꝛc. ein, he whispered (a word etc.) in my ear. 2. ‡ to insinuate, to suggest. Einer, der Etwas einflüstert, der Einflüsterer, insinuator, suggester.

Einflüsterung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) insinuation, suggestion.

Einfo(r)dern, *v. a.* to call in, to fetch in, to collect.

Einforderung, (–fod–), *f.* calling in etc.

Einförmig, *adj.* uniform, undiversified; monotonous. — *adv.* uniformly; monotonously. –keit, *f.* uniformity; monotony, sameness.

Einfreien, *v. refl.* Sich – in ꝛc., to marry into etc.

Einfressen, *ir v. a.* o to swallow. to devour. — *v. n.* –, and *v. refl.* Sich – in ꝛc., to *eat* (*c. acc.*), *to eat in or into*. to corrode (*c. acc.*); –d, corrosive; das –, corrosion etc.

Einfrieden, } *v. a.* to fence, to
Einfriedigen,} hedge, to inclose with a fence.

Einfrieren, *ir. v. n.* (*u. w.* sein) to freeze fast *or* hard. Eingefroren, *frozen up or in*, [Mar.] ice-bound.

Einfugen, *v. a.* to joint. In ein Zapfenloch –, to mortise.

Einfügen, *v. a.* to join; [Anat.] *to inosculate*; s. Einfugen.

Einfuhr, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. – (v. Waaren), importation, introduction; eine bedeutende Waaren–, a great influx of goods into a country; – (des Getreides), housing. † inning; s. Einführen. 2. –, –e *f.*, import, importation.

Einfuhrartikel, } *s. pl.* import-ar-
Einfuhrwaaren,} ticles, imports.

Zoll für Einfuhrwaaren, external taxes.

Einfuhrhandel, *m.* import-trade.

Einfuhrzoll, *m.* entry, duties of entry.

Einführbar, *adj.* 1. importable. 2. that may be introduced etc.; s. Einführen.

Einführen, *v. a.* 1. to carry in, to bring in *or* into etc.; to house, † to inn. (Waaren) –, to import, to introduce; wieder – (Waaren), to re-import. 2. ‡ a) (Einen wo) –, to show in *or* into. to usher in, to introduce; (einen fremden Gesandten ꝛc.) bei einem Fürsten –, to introduce (a foreign minister etc.) to a prince; (der ꝛc.) wurde durch ꝛc. in die Welt eingeführt, was ushered into the world by etc. b) (Moden ꝛc.) –, to introduce; (Gesetze ꝛc.) –, to establish. c) (Einen) in ein Amt –, to invest with an office, to install. Gewisse Civilbeamte werden mit ꝛc. ins Amt eingeführt, certain civil officers are inducted into office with etc.; (Einen) feierlich in ein Amt –, to inaugurate; Einen in einen Klub –, to bring in, to introduce *or* to propose and elect any one as a member of a club; Einen in eine geschlossene Gesellschaft –, to initiate any one; (Geistliche) –, to ordain; to install; wieder –, to re-ordain; to re-install; Einer, der Geistliche einführt, ordainer; einen Gesellen –, to help a journeyman to work. d) Einen redend –, to cite one's own words. 3. (Diebe ꝛc.) –, to imprison, to put into a prison, to incarcerate.

Einführer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. importer, introducer; usher. 2. – (in ein Amt ꝛc.), inductor; – (eines Geistlichen), ordainer.

Einführung, *f.* 1. importation, introduction. 2. ‡ a) – (eines Fremden), introduction. b) – (v. Moden ꝛc.), introduction; – (v. Gesetzen ꝛc.), establishing. c) (in ein Amt), induction; – (eines Geistlichen ꝛc.), installation; – (in den geistlichen Theil einer Pfründe), institution.

Einfüllen, *v. a.* to pour in; to barrel, to put in a barrel; to tun. In Fläschen –, to bottle, to rack off.

Einfüßig, *adj.* – (v. Tischen ꝛc.), *having but one foot, one footed.*

Einfüttern, *v. a.* to inwrap, to envelop, to cover. [morial.

Eingabe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) petition; me-

Eingang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –änge) 1. going in, entering, entrance, entry. 2. ‡ a) – (der Waaren), importation, entering. b) – (eines Wechsels), payment, getting in. Nach –, on receipt. c) Bei denen diese Abhandlung, wie ich erwarte, bessern – finden wird, als bei ꝛc., among whom I expect this treatise will have a fairer passage than among etc.; keinen – finden, to have no effect; – finden, to pass; seine ꝛc. fanden keinen –, mit seinen ꝛc. fand er keinen –, his etc. were not regarded. 3. entrance, entry, door, gate; mouth, adit. 4. ‡ – (= Einleitung, Vorrede), introduction, preliminary discourse, preface, preamble. – (einer Rede), entrance. exordium, opening; – (eines Schauspiels), prologue; – (einer Musik), prelude; *it.* overture; – (der Messe), introit. 5. s. Eingangszoll. 6. –s, *adv.* in the beginning.

Eingangsgeld, *n.* } entrance-
Eingangspreis, *m.*} money.

Eingangsrede, *f.* prologue.

Eingangsthor, *n.* } *the door or gate*
Eingangsthür, *f.*} of entry *or* entrance.

Eingangsstück, *n.* [Mus.] overture

Eingangszoll, *m.* duty of entry
entry, inward duty. –verzeichniß, *a* bill of entry.

Eingeben, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Arzenei ꝛc. –, to give *or* administer. 2. ‡ *to prompt*, to suggest, to infuse. Wir nehmen an Gott habe den Propheten eingegeben, was sie sagen sollten, we suppose the prophets to have been inspired. 3. to deliver. (Bittschriften) –, to present; eine Klage –, to enter an action; to bring an action. 4. – (= einräumen), to give up, to yield (up), to transfer. to cede. [*inspire*.

Eingeber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) suggester.

Eingebildet, *adj.* 1. imaginary, chimerical, fantastic(al). 2. – (v. Personen), conceited, self-conceited, presuming, arrogant. Ein –er Mensch, a presumptuous *or* an arrogant person. † a presumer.

Eingebinde, *n.* (*pl.* –) a present given to a god-child at its christening.

Eingebogen, *adj.* turned in. incurvate, inflected. – (v. der Nase), flat, crooked; s. Einbiegen.

Eingeboren, *adj.* –er (Sohn ꝛc.), only-begotten.

Eingeboren, *adj.* native. indigenous. Ein –er, a native, an indigene; die ersten –en, aborigines, aboriginals.

Eingebrachte, *n.* (–n) s. Einbringen.

Eingebung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) infusion, *inspiration*; suggestion.

Eingeburt, *f.* the being a native.

Eingeburtsrecht, *n.* the right of a native.

Eingedenk, *adj.* – sein (einer Sache), to be mindful (of etc.), to remember (*c. acc.*).

Eingefleischt, *adj.* incarnate.

Eingehen, *ir. v. n.* (*u. w.* sein) 1. to go in, to walk in, to enter. Viel bei Einem aus- u. –, to frequent any one's house; wieder –, to re-enter; ein –der Winkel, [Geom.] a re-entering angle. 2. ‡ a) In od. auf ꝛc. –, to enter into (the principle of action etc.); wir sagen, ein Schauspieler geht in den Karakter seiner Rolle, eines Stücks ein, we say, an actor humors his parts (*or* the piece); ohne in das Besondere, auf die einzelnen Umstände einzugehen, without entering (*or* going) into the particulars. b) In ꝛc. –, to acquiesce in (an opinion etc.). Auf Bedin-

gungen –, to yield to conditions. c) Einem – (v. Sachen), to learn; to conceive. Das geht ihm schwer ein, he learns it with difficulty; *it.* he thinks that very hard; dies will mir nicht –, this will not go down with me. 3. – (v. Bedienten ꝛc.), to enter into service. 4. – (v. Waaren ꝛc.), to be imported; – (v. Briefen ꝛc.), to come in; – (v. Nachrichten), to arrive; – (v. Geldern), to come in, to be paid, to be cashed; eingegangene Gelder, receipts. 5. – (v. Zeugen ꝛc.), to shrink; to contract. 6. to decay, to perish; to fall into disuse, desuetude *or* abeyance; – (v. Bäumen ꝛc.), to decay; – lassen, to leave off, to forego, to give up; to let perish; to abolish, to abrogate. 7. [Metallurg.] – (= flüssig werden), to run, to melt.

Eingehen, *v. a.* to agree to *or* upon etc., to consent *or* yield to etc.; to acquiesce in etc.; to subscribe to etc. Einen Vergleich –, to make a compromise; einen Handel –, to make a bargain, to contract for a commodity; eine Wette –, to hold a wager; diesen Vorschlag werde ich nie –, that proposal will never go down with me; eine eheliche Verbindung – (mit ꝛc.), to marry (*c. acc.*).

Eingelegt, *adj.* –e Arbeit, inlaid work, mosaic work, marquetry; s. Einlegen.

Eingemacht, *adj.* preserved. –e Sachen, sweetmeats, comfits, preserves; s. Einmachen.

Eingenommen, *adj.* (s. Einnehmen) ‡ – von ꝛc., prepossessed with etc., infatuated with etc.; – für ꝛc., partial to etc.; – sein (für eine Person), to fancy (*c. acc.*). to be captivated with etc.; von sich selbst –, conceited; – gegen ꝛc., prejudiced against etc. –heit, *f.* prepossession, ‡ prevention; prejudice.

Eingepfarrt, *adj.* (s. Einpfarren) belonging to a parish, parish. Der, die –e, parishioner. [fricassee.

Eingeschnittene, *n.* (–n) [Kochk.]

Eingeschränkt, *adj.* 1. restrained, limited. confined. narrow. 2. ‡ limited; narrow; shallow-brained. — *adv.* narrowly; limitedly. – (leben), sparingly. –heit, *f.* limitedness; narrowness.

Eingesessen, *adj.* settled. Ein –er, Inhabitant.

Eingeständniß, *n.* avowal; s. Bestäudniß.

Eingestehen, *irr. v. n.* and *a.* 1. to confess. to avow, to acknowledge, to own. 2. to grant, allow. admit *or* concede.

Eingeweide, *n.* (–s. *pl.* –) viscus, entrail, intestine, (*pl.*) entrails. intestines, guts, bowels, inwards. garbage, viscera. Zu den –n gehörig, visceral, intestinal; – (v. Waldschnepfen ꝛc.), trail; – (des Hirsches, Rehes), umbles, nombles; die Lehre von den –n, splanchnology, enterology; die Beschreibung der –, splanchnography; die Zergliederung der –, splanchnotomy.

Eingeweidenerv, *m.* [Anat.] splanchnic nerve. [artery.

Eingeweideschlagader, *f.* celiac

Eingeweidewurm, *m.* lumbric; tape-worm.

Eingestickt, *adj.* inwrought; s. Einsticken.

Eingeweihte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* die –n) adept, initiate.

Eingewohnen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) (to get accustomed (*or* used) to a place.

Eingewöhnen, *v. a.* – (in einen Ort), to accustom to a place. Sich –, s. Eingewohnen; *it.* eingewöhnt, acclimated, acclimatized.

Eingezogen, *adj.* (s. Einziehen) recluse, solitary, retired. – (v. Personen), domestic, living in retirement; – leben, ein –es Leben führen, to live a retired life. — *adv.* reclusely, in retirement, retiredly, solitarily. –heit, *f.* seclusion *or* reclusion, recluseness, retirement, retreat, retiredness, solitariness.

Eingießen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to pour in *or* into etc., to infuse. 2. ‡ (Einem Verstand ꝛc.) –, to infuse (into etc.). 3. [Arzchit.] (Klammern ꝛc.) –, to seal.

Eingießung, *f.* infusion, pouring in etc.

Eingittern, *v. a.* to grate.

Eingraben, *irr. v. a.* 1. to dig in, to earth, to inter, to bury. Sich –, to get into etc. by digging; (v. Füchsen) to earth; die Fässer halb in den Ballast –, [Mar.] to stow the water-casks in the ballast. 2. ‡ to intrench. Das Heer grub sich ein, od. hatte sich eingegraben, the army intrenched their camp, *or* they were intrenched. 3. (In Stahl ꝛc.) –, to grave *or* engrave, to cut in, to carve in. 4. to ditch.

Eingreifen, *irr. v. n.* 1. – (v. Haken, Zähnen ꝛc.), to catch; to lock into etc.; – (vom Anker), to bite, to catch. 2. ‡ – in ꝛc. (Eingriff thun in ꝛc.), to seize on *or* upon etc., to press on *or* upon etc., to encroach on etc., to intrench on etc., to invade (*c. acc.*).

Eingrenzen, *v. a.* (Ein Stück Land) –, to inclose.

Eingriff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. – (v. Haken ꝛc.), catching. 2. ‡ (in ꝛc.), encroachment on etc., invasion. Einen –, od. –e thun in (Rechte ꝛc.), to intrench on etc., to invade (*c. acc.*), to encroach on etc., to usurp (*c. acc.*); s. Eingreifen.

Eingurten, (–gürt–), } *v. a.* to

Eingürteln, } gird, to girth.

Einguß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –güsse) 1. infusion, pouring in. 2. – (für ein krankes Pferd ꝛc.), drench. 3. [Eisenwerk ꝛc.] mold, iron-mold; *it.* cast; jet.

Einußröhre, *f.* } [Gieß.] cast;

Einußtrichter, *m.* } jet.

Einußthierchen, *n.* Die Ordnung der –, the infusory order of worms.

Einhacken, *v. n.* In ꝛc. –, to hew *or* cut into etc. — *v. a.* 1. to cut down. 2. to hack. Eingehacktes, hash, minced meat.

Einhägen, } *v. a.* to fence, to

Einhegen, } hedge, to inclose.

Einhäfteln, } *v. a.* to hook in, to

Einhäkeln, } clasp.

Einhaken, *v. a.* to hook in, to hitch. — *v. n.* [Mar.] – (vom Anker), to catch.

Einhällig, } *adj.* unanimous. Mit

Einhellig, } –er Stimme, with one voice, without one dissentient voice (*or* vote), unanimously. nem(ine) con(tradicente). — *adv.* unanimously, with one accord, by common assent *or* consent. – handeln, to act in concert. –keit, *f.* unanimity; unanimousness.

Einhalt, *m.* (–es) 1. [Mus.] pause. 2. ‡ stop, check, restraint. – thun (einer Sache), to stop, oppose, prohibit, check, restrain, repress *or* suppress (*c. acc.*), to put a stop to etc., to put down (*c. acc.*); Einer, der od. das, was – thut, represser, restrainer, he *or* that which restrains etc.; die Gesetze thun der Ungerechtigkeit –, the laws are restraints upon injustice, are checks upon (*or* to) etc.; –, [Rechtsspr.] inhibition.

Einhalten, *irr. v. a.* 1. to hold in, to stop. (Ein Pferd) –, to restrain. 2. ‡ (Die Begierden ꝛc.) –, to restrain, to check, to keep in, to keep under. to curb. to repress. –d, repressive. 3. [Näht. ꝛc.] (Den Zeug) –, to pucker (up). 4. ‡ – (= befolgen ꝛc.), to observe, to follow, to keep. — *v. n.* 1. to discontinue, to leave off, to stop; [Musik] to pause. Halt ein! stay there! desist! im Lesen –, to pause in reading; mit der Zahlung –, to stop payment; (im Reden) –, to leave off, to stop. 2. Pünktlich mit der Zahlung –, to be punctual in paying; mit der Zahlung –, to pay when the money is due; schlecht mit der Zahlung –, to be a bad paymaster, to be slow of payment.

Einhandeln, *v. a.* 1. to purchase, to buy; *it.* to barter (knives for gold-dust etc.); *it.* to put into a bargain. 2. ‡ – (sein Vermögen –, to ruin one's self in trade; er hat eingehandelt, he has done trading [handed.

Einhändig, *adj.* one-handed, single-

Einhändigen, *v. a.* to hand (to etc.), to hand in. to tender, to put into one's hands, to deliver, to consign, to transmit *or* remit.

Einhändigung, *f.* delivering etc., delivery. [delivery, receit.

Einhändigungsschein, *m.* bill of

Einhängen, *v. a.* to hang, to put in, to suspend. (Eine Thür ꝛc.) –, to hang (a door *or* gate) on hooks *or* by butts, to hang (a door) on hinges; die Hemmkette –, to put the skid to a wheel.

Einhängig, *adj.* –es Dach, [Archit.] pentroof; a penthouse.

Einhauchen, *v. a.* 1. to breathe in *or* into, to inspire into etc. 2. ‡ to infuse into. Einem Etwas (z. B. Gesinnungen ꝛc.) –, to inspire any one with; das –, infusion, inspiration. 3. – (einathmen), to inspire, to inhale. Das –, inspiration etc.

Einhauen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to hew in, to cut in or into. 2. (Ein Thor ꝛc.) –, to hew open. 3. Fleisch –, to cut (up) meat in order to salt it, to chop and put up (pork, beef etc.). 4. (‡ (Einen) –, to backbite, to traduce. — *v. n.* 1. In den Feind –, to charge the enemy, to charge;

to break in upon the enemy. 2. ⊙ ± (Beim Essen) –, to fall to.

Einhauig, } *adj.* s. Einmähdig,
Einhäuig, } Einschürig.

Einhäufig, *adj.* [Bot.] monecian. Ein –e Pflanze, monecian.

Einhäusler, s. Einhäufige Pflanze.

Einheben, *ir. v. a.* (Thüren) –, to lift or heave into the hinges; –, [Typ.] to put into the press, to impose.

Einheften, *v. a.* 1. – in ꝛc., to sew or stitch in. 2. to sew, to stitch; to baste. (Papiere, Zeitungen ꝛc.) –, to file.

Einhegen, s. Einhägen.

Einheilen, *v. a.* to heal up within the wound. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (v. Kugeln ꝛc.), to remain in after the wound is healed up.

Einheimen, } *v. a.* (Die Felds
Einheimſen, } früchte) –, to house, † to inn, to get in.

Einheimiſch, *adj.* indigenous, domestic, native, home-born, home-bred, home-made, home-spun, of home-growth. [Med.] endemic, vernacular. – (v. Pflanzen), indigenous; – ſein, to be a native; – machen (Pflanzen ꝛc.), to naturalize (= to acclimatize); –er Krieg, intestine (= civil) war; –e Feinde, intestine enemies.

Einheirathen, *v. n.* –, and *v. refl.* ſich – in ꝛc., to marry into etc.

Einheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a) unity. –en der Natur, [Philoſ.] *monads*; die Coeternität u. – (des Sohnes mit dem Vater), [Theol.] the co-eternity and consubstantiality (of the etc.). b) oneness. c) individuality. 2. [Math.] unity; unit.

Einheizen, *v. a.* (Ein Zimmer) –, to make or light a fire (in etc.); einen Backofen ꝛc. –, to heat an oven etc. — *v. n.* to make a fire, to heat a stove. Das –, *calefaction*, heating etc.

Einheizer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) fire-maker.

Einhelfen, *ir. v. n.* 1. Einem –, 1. to help one in or into etc. 2. ± Einem –, to set one in, to prompt (c. acc.); [Theat.] to prompt.

Einhelfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) prompter.

Einhellig ꝛc., s. Einhällig ꝛc.

Einhemmen, *v. a.* (Ein Rad) –, to lock (c. acc.), to trig (c. acc.), to put the skid to etc., to put the drag on etc.

Einhenkelig, *adj.* – (von Töpfen ꝛc.), having but one ear, one-eared, having one handle, one handled.

Einhenken, *v. a.* s. Einhängen.

Einher, *adv.* (*in comp.*) forth, along, on.

Einhergehen, *ir. v. n.* to go or walk along, to move.

Einherſchreiten, *ir. v. n.* to stalk or stride along; to proceed.

Einherſegeln, *v. n.* to sail along.

Einherſtol(ir)en, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to strut along.

Einhertreten, *ir. v. n.* to come forth, to step or walk along.

Einherziehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to move on.

Einherbſten, *v. a.* to harvest, to gather (in the harvest or crops). Den Wein –, to gather the crop of grapes, to gather (in) the vintage.

Einhetzen, *v. a.* (Hunde) –, to train.

Einhodig, *adj.* having but one testicle.

Einholen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to go to meet. 2. to overtake, to overreach, to fetch up; to come up with etc. Wir holten ſie ein, we were (came) up with them. 3. ± a) to match. Einem im Lernen –, to match one in learning. b) to get, to obtain. Nachricht –, to go and fetch (or bring) word; die Stimmen –, to collect the votes; ein Gutachten –, to submit to arbitration. 4. [Mar.] to haul in, to haul home.

Einhorn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –hörner) 1. unicorn, monoceros. 2. –, –fiſch, *m.*, [Naturg.] unicorn-fish, sea-unicorn, narw(h)al.

Einhörnig, *adj.* one-horned, unicornous, having only one horn.

Einhufig, *adj.* [Naturg.] solidungulous. Ein –es Thier, soliped, a solidungulous animal.

Einhüllen, *v. a.* to wrap up, to inwrap, to envelop, to infold; to mob; to muffle up. In Nebel, Staub eingehüllt, enveloped in fog, in dust; Einen in Rauch od. Staub –, to involve one in smoke or dust.

Einig, *adj. adv.* 1. – (einzig), one, only, sole. 2. – ſein od. werden (über ꝛc.), to agree (in etc.); nicht einig ſein über ꝛc., to differ about etc.; über den Preis, od. des Preiſes, des Handels – werden, to agree upon the price, to conclude (or strike) the bargain; – machen, to make (to) agree; (wieder) – machen, to reconcile; er iſt mit ſich ſelbſt nicht darüber –, (was er ꝛc.), he has not made up his mind (what account to give of it etc.); er konnte nicht mit ſich ſelbſt – werden, es zu thun, he could not reconcile (bring) himself to do it; er war mit ſich ſelbſt nicht –, ob er ꝛc., he hesitated whether he (should accept the offer or not etc.); – zuſammen od. beiſammen leben, to agree well together; ſie leben ſehr – zuſammen, they live in great harmony together.

Einiger, (Einige, Einiges), *pron.* some, any. Einige Mal(e), sometimes; einige Perſonen, several persons; einige derſelben, some of them; ohne einigen Schaden, without any loss or detriment; einiger Maßen, in some measure, in some degree; Einige dies, Andere jenes, some this, others that; einige 20 Meilen davon, some twenty miles off (or so).

Einigen, *v. a.* to unite, to make (to) agree. Sich –, to agree, to unite. Die Einigung, uniting; agreement.

Einigkeit, *f.* 1. unity, oneness; union. 2. union, concord, harmony, agreement.

Einimpfen, *v. a.* Einem die Blattern –, to inoculate any one. to inoculate etc. with the small pox; Einem die Kuhpocken –, to vaccinate any one. Das –, die Einimpfung, inoculation; vaccination.

Einimpfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) inoculator, vaccinator.

Einjagen, *v. a.* 1. to drive into etc. 2. ± Einem Furcht –, to fright(en) one, to strike one with fear; Einem Schrecken –, to strike one with terror, to strike terror into one. 3. (Einen Hund) –, to train.

Einjährig, *adj.* of one year, one year old, yearling; [Bot.] annual. Eine –e Pflanze, annual.

Einjochen, *v. a.* to yoke.

Einkapſelig, *adj.* [Bot.] unicapsular.

Einkaſſiren, *v. a.* to cash; s. Einkaſſiren.

Einkauen, (–käuen), *v. a.* 1. to chew, to swallow chewing. 2. ⟨ ± (Einem Etwas –, to explain minutely or repeatedly, to ding etc. (into any one).

Einkauf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –käufe) 1. purchase, buying, purchasing. 2. – (das Eingekaufte), purchase.

Einkaufsbuch, *n.* purchase-accounts.

Einkaufspreis, *m.* cost-price, prime cost. sterling cost.

Einkaufsrechnung, *f.* bill of cost.

Einkaufen, *v. a.* 1. to purchase, to buy. Lebensmittel –, to provide victuals, to cater. 2. Sich – in ꝛc., to buy a place in etc.; Einen – in etc., to get a place for etc. in etc. by purchase.

Einkäufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) buyer, purchaser; market-man; *it* purveyor. – (v. Lebensmitteln), caterer. (*f.* cateress).

Einkehlen, *v. a.* (Säulen) –, to flute, chamfer or channel.

Einkehr, *f.* 1. putting up at an inn. Seine – bei od. in ꝛc. nehmen, s. Einkehren; (ein Gasthaus, das) viel – hat, is much frequented. 2. – (= Herberge), inn, a public house.

Einkehren, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to put up (at an inn), † to inn, to turn in, to alight. Bei ꝛc. –, to call on etc., to visit (c. acc.).

Einkeilen, *v. a.* to wedge in; to drive in; [Typ.] to quoin.

Einkellern, *v. a.* to put in a cellar, to lay in.

Einkerben, *v. a.* 1. to indent, notch, nick or jag. 2. to score. (Schulden) –, to (mark by cutting notches on a) tally.

Einkerkern, *v. a.* to imprison, to incarcerate, to confine in a jail. Wieder –, von Neuem –, to re-imprison; die Einkerkerung, imprisonment, incarceration, confinement. [ferent beds.

Einkinder, *n. pl.* children of dif-

Einkitten, *v. a.* to cement in.

Einklage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) suit (for a debt), action (for debt).

Einklagen, *v. a.* Eine Schuld ꝛc. –, Einen wegen einer Schuld ꝛc. –, to sue one for debt etc.

Einklammern, *v. a.* 1. to cramp, to fix with cramp-irons. 2. (Ein Wort ꝛc.) –, to include in brackets or parentheses. Eingeklammert, parenthetic(al), in a parenthesis; –, [Typ.] to inclose. Die Einklammerung, the act of including in etc.

Einklang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –änge) 1.

[Mus.] unison; unisonance; consonance. 2. ± harmony, agreement, accord. – der Herzen, harmony of minds; im –e, in harmony, in unison; im –e stehend mit ꝛc., consonant to etc.; in – bringen, to accord.

Einklappen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to clap together. — *v. a.* to fold, to shut.

Einklappig, *adj.* [Bot.] univalve. univalvular.

Einklauig, *adj.* one-clawed, having but one claw; ſ. Einhufig.

Einkleben, } *v. a.* to paste in *or*
Einkleiben, } into etc.

Einkleiden, *v. a.* 1. to clothe, to dress; to invest (one with etc.). (Einen Mönch ꝛc.) –, to vest with a religious garb, to receive into a monastic order; ſich – laſſen (v. Nonnen), to take the veil. 2. ± to clothe; to word. Etwas gut –, to give a graceful turn to etc., to give an elegant turn to etc., to recite well; moraliſche Lehren in eine Fabel ꝛc. –, to mold moral lessons into the form of some fable; Gedanken in Worte –, to clothe thoughts with words; (ein Gedicht) in poſſierliche Verſe –, to travesty.

Einkleidung, *f.* 1. clothing. 2. ± clothing etc.; wording.

Einkleiſtern, *v. a.* 1. to paste in *or* into etc. 2. (Die Haare) –, to anoint.

Einklemmen, *v. a.* to squeeze in; to hem in.

Einklinken, *v. a.* to latch. — *v. n.* (u. w. haben) Die Thüre klinkt nicht recht ein, the latch of that door does not catch.

Einklopfen, *v. a.* 1. to beat *or* knock in, to drive in *or* into etc. 2. to break by beating etc.

Einknebeln, *v. a.* to tie with a stick; ſ. Knebeln.

Einkneten, *v. a.* In ꝛc. –, to knead in *or* under.

Einknicken, *v. a.* 1. to crack, to break partially, to crush. 2. to pucker.

Einknüpfen, *v. a.* 1. to tie in, to tie up. 2. ± (Einem Etwas) –, ſ. Einbinden, Einſchärfen.

Einkochen, *v. a.* to boil down, to boil to etc., to thicken *or* reduce by boiling. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to grow thick by boiling; to boil away, to boil up.

Einkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to come *or* get in, to arrive. 2. ± (Schriftlich, mit einer Bittſchrift) –, to present a petition, to present an address; – bei ꝛc., to apply to etc., to make application to etc., to petition *or* address (c. acc.); – um ꝛc., to put in for etc.; to petition for etc.; bei Einem – um ꝛc., to apply to etc. for etc.; mit einer Klage – (gegen od. wider ꝛc.), to bring an action (against etc.), to prefer *or* proffer a complaint, *to institute an action*; dagegen –, to protest against etc. 3. – (v. Geldern), to come in, to be paid; – (v. Aemtern ꝛc.), to yield. to produce, to bring in. 4. Einem –, to come into one's mind. Laß dir das nicht –, do not think of it, don't take that into your head. 5. a) – (= in die Wochen kommen), to be brought to bed, to be delivered of etc. b) to be imprisoned.

Einkommen, *n.* (–s) 1. – (der Gelder ꝛc.), coming in. 2. a) income, revenue, rent; means; produce; ſie hat ein jährliches – von 4000 Pfund, she has four thousand a year; das (Staats)–, finance, finances, revenues; das – (v. Ländereien), issues, profits of land; ein jährliches –, annuity. b) – (= Ertrag), proceeds.

Einkörben, *v. a.* (Einen Schwarm Bienen) –, to hive.

Einkorn, *n.* (–es) the one-grained [wheat.

Einkramen, *v. a.* (Waaren) –, to put *or* pack up.

Einkratzen, *v. a.* to scratch, to scratch in etc.

Einkreiſen, *v. a.* to encircle, environ, surround *or* encompass.

Einkriechen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. – in ꝛc., to creep into etc. 2. to shrink.

Einkriegen, o. ſ. Einbekommen, *it.* Einholen.

Einkritzeln, *v. a.* – in ꝛc., to scribble in, to scrawl into etc.

Einkrümeln, *v. a.* to crumble into etc.

Einkünfte, *s. pl.* Income, revenue, rent, means. – (v. Ländereien), issues; (Staats)–, finances, revenues.

Einladen, *ir. v. a.* to lade in, to load in.

Einladen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Gäſte ꝛc.) – (zu ꝛc.), to invite, to bid, to ask (to etc.). 2. ± to invite. –d, inviting, invitingly; das –de, invitingness. 3. [Rechtsſpr.] to summon.

Einlader, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) inviter.

Einladung, *f.* lading in. — *f.* 1. invitation. 2. summoning; summons.

Einladungsſchreiben, *n.* letter of invitation.

Einladungsſchrift, *f.* 1. program. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] summons.

Einlage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. laying in etc.; ſ. Einlegen. 2. – (in einem Briefe ꝛc.), inclosure, (letter etc.) inclosed; – (in Halsbinden), stiffener. 3. – (im Spiel ꝛc.), stake; –, [Handel] the capital advanced.

Einlagskapital, *n.* [Handel] share, the capital advanced.

Einlager, *n.* (–s) [Milit.] cantonment; quarters. Im – ſtehen, to be cantoned.

Einlagern, *v. a.* 1. to canton, to quarter, to billet. Die Einlagerung, cantoning etc. 2. (Waaren) –, to store, to warehouse. [ꝛc.

Einländiſch ꝛc., ſ. Inländiſch ꝛc.

Einlangen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to arrive; to be received.

Einlappig, *adj.* [Bot.] monocotyledonous, † monocotyle. Eine –e Pflanze, monocotyledon.

Einlaß, *m.* (–ſſes) 1. letting in. 2. admission, admittance. 3. inlet, wicket, a small gate.

Einlaßgeld, *n.* } entrance-money;
Einlaßpreis, *m.* } *it.* entrance-fee.

Einlaßkarte, *f.* } ticket. Mit einer
Einlaßzettel, *m.* } Einlaßkarte kann man ins Theater ꝛc. gehen, a ticket admits one into a play-house etc.

Einlaßklappe, *f.* [Mech.] valve.

Einlaſſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to let in, to admit. 2. – (= einfügen), [Techn.] to mortise, to put in. to fix, sink *or* fasten in; to drive in *or* into etc.; –, [Zimmerk.] to trim in; –, [Med.] to immit. — *v refl.* Sich – in od. auf ꝛc., to enter into etc.; to engage in etc.; to embark in etc., to venture on *or* upon etc.; to meddle with etc.; ſich in einen ungleichen Krieg –, to undertake an unequal war; ſich ins Geſpräch –, to join in conversation with etc.; ſich – mit ꝛc., to have to do with etc.; ſich mit einem Frauenzimmer –, to have an intrigue with a woman; ſich auf eine Klage –, to answer to an accusation, to answer to a charge.

Einlaſſung, *f.* letting in, admission etc.; [Med.] immission.

Einlauf, *m.* (–es) coming in etc.; ſ. Einlaufen.

Einlaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to enter, to run in. – in ꝛc., to enter (c. acc.), to enter into etc., to run into etc.; in einen Hafen –, to sail into a harbor *or* port, to touch at a port, to drop into port, to put into a port. to make the port; das Schiff lief wohlbehalten in den Hafen ein the ship reached her port in safety; d' Flotte iſt eingelaufen, *the fleet ha.* come in. 2. ± – (v. Briefen ꝛc.), to come in; – (v. Nachrichten), to arrive; – (v. Beſtellungen, Aufträgen), to pour *or* drop in. 3. – (vom Tuche ꝛc.), to shrink.

Einlaugen, *v. a.* to wash *or* steep in lye. to buck.

Einläuten, *v. a.* to announce by ringing the town-bells *or* church-bells, to ring in.

Einlegen, *v. a.* 1. to lay in, to put in *or* into etc. (Eine Summe Geldes) –, to put in; – (einpacken), to pack up; to shut up shop; (Briefe ꝛc.) –, to inclose; den Speer –, to couch the lance, to level the spear; Feuer –, to set fire to etc.; (Nelken) –, to lay; Reben –, to provine, to lay *or* set vines; (Wäſche) –, to steep in water; (Häringe) –, to water; (die Häute) –, to put in the pit; to soak; (Figuren in Holz ꝛc.) –, to inlay (with ivory etc.), to checker; –, [Kunſtſchreiner] to veneer; eingelegte Arbeit, inlay, inlaying. inlaid work, checker-work, marquetry. 2. ± Soldaten, Truppen –, to quarter troops in the city etc. *or* among the inhabitants *or* on the inhabitants; Beſatzung –, to garrison a town etc.; ein gutes Wort oder eine Fürbitte für Einen –, to put in a word for etc., to intercede for etc., to solicit for etc.; Ehre, Schande mit Etwas –, to get honor. disgrace by etc., to gain honor by etc.; Proteſt –, to enter protest; eine Appellation –, to appeal. 3. In Zucker –, to preserve with sugar. to candy; (Gurken) –, to pickle; (Fleiſch) –, to salt, to corn. to pickle; to put up; – (um einen Vorrath von ꝛc. zu haben), to lay *or* store up, to lay in, to put up; (Bier ꝛc.) –, to lay in. 4. – (= zuſammenlegen), to fold, to fold up, to turn in. — *v. n.* – (bei Fuhrleuten), to put the skid to a wheel, to lock, stop *or* trig a wheel to put the drag on.

Einlegegabel, *f.* clasp-fork.

Einlegegeld, *n.* [Handel] the capital advanced; *s.* Einlage.

Einlegeholz, } *n.* [Kunststicht.]
Einlegestäbchen, } veneer.

Einlegelöffel, *m.* clasp-spoon.

Einlegemesser, *n.* clasp-knife.

Einlegestuhl, *m.* folding-chair.

Einleger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) layer; *s.* Ableger. [Einlegen.

Einlegung, *f.* laying in etc.; *s.*

Einleimen, *v. a.* to glue in.

Einleiten, *v. a.* to introduce. (Eine Sache) –, to manage; (einen Prozeß ꝛc.) –, to institute (*a suit etc.*); –d, introductive. introductory, initiatory, isagogic(al), proemial, prefatory, preliminary; (den Frieden) –, to lay the preliminaries to etc.

Einleitung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. – (einer Sache), managing etc.; *s.* Einleiten. 2. introduction; preface, preliminary discourse, proem, program; preamble. – zu ꝛc. in (eine Wissenschaft), an introduction to etc. 3. arrangement. Wir haben –en zu ꝛc. getroffen, we have made arrangements for etc.

Einleitungspunkte, *m. pl.* – (zum Frieden ꝛc.), preliminary articles (to a treaty etc.), preliminaries to etc.

Einlenken, *v. n.* 1. to turn in. (In den Weg) wieder –, to turn back to etc. 2. ± Wieder –, to return; to resume a discourse; *it.* to return to virtue. – *v. a.* to set (into joint); *s.* Einrenken, Einrichten.

Einlernen, *v. a.* to learn by heart. to get by heart, to study.

Einlesen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to get in, to gather, to glean. 2. [Web.] to sley.

Einleuchten, *v. n.* ± to be evident. clear *or* obvious.

Einliefern, *v. a.* to deliver, send *or* transmit, to deliver up, to make over (Flüchtlinge ꝛc.) –, to bring back; (Verbrecher) –, to commit. to commit to prison.

Einlieferung, *f.* delivery, delivering etc.

Einliegen, *ir. v. n.* (Bei Einem) –, to be quartered, to be lodged. –der Brief, the (letter) inclosed.

Einlippig, *adj.* [Bot.] unilabiate.

Einlispeln, *s.* Einflüstern.

Einlochen, *v. a.* [Zimmerl.] to hole.

Einlogiren, *v. a.* to lodge *or* quarter. Sich –, to take lodgings, to take up one's quarters.

Einlösen, *v. a.* (Wechsel) –, to answer, discharge *or* retire, to take up: (Pfänder ꝛc.) –, to redeem, to recover; Einer, der einlöset, redeemer etc.; einzulösen, was eingelöst werden kann, redeemable; (Einen von der Gefangenschaft) –, to ransom (prisoners from an enemy etc.).

Einlösbar, *adj.* redeemable. –keit, *f.* redeemableness.

Einlösung, *f.* redeeming etc.; redemption. ment, discharge.

Einlöthen, *v. a.* to solder in.

Einludeln, *v. a.* (Ein Geschütz) –, to prime.

Einlullen, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Kind) –, to lull asleep. 2. ± to lull.

Einmachen, *v. a.* 1. – (in ꝛc.), to inwrap (in), to wrap up (in), to put in, to pack up, to put up (in), to pack (in). In ein Packet –, to pack, to make up into a parcel. 2. (Früchte ꝛc.) –, to preserve. to conserve. In Zucker –, to candy, to conserve *or* preserve with sugar; in Salz – ꝛc., to preserve with salt etc., to corn; (Gurken) –, to pickle; (Fische) –, to marinate, to put up; (Schweinefleisch ꝛc.) –, to put up; Einer, der Früchte einmacht, preserver; in Töpfe – (Fische ꝛc.), to pot; Eingemachtes, preserve(s), sweet-meats, comfits; eingemachtes Kalbfleisch, minced veal dressed with a sauce. 3. (Kalk) –, to mix with water, to dilute; den Teig –, to knead the dough with water *or* milk.

Einmachung, *f.* preserving etc.; *s.* Einmachen.

Einmahdig, *adj.* – (v. Wiesen), that is (are) mowed but once.

Einmahl, } (ein Mahl), *adv.* 1.
Einmal, } once, one time. Noch –, once more; (over) again; ein Mal über das andere, again and again; ein Mal ... das andere Mal, at one time ... at another, one time ... another time; er ist noch – so dick, he is as big again; ein Theater mehr denn noch – so breit und tief, als ꝛc., a theatre more than once as large and as deep again as etc.; noch – so viel, as much again; ein für alle Mal, once for all; – ist kein Mal, *Prov.* once is no custom. 2. Auf –, at once, all at once, on a sudden. 3. – (zu irgend einer Zeit), once, one day. Es war – ein Mann, there was once a man. 4. Nicht –, not so much as, not even. Ich hörte es nicht –, I did not so much as hear it. 5. Kommst du endlich –? do you come at last? kommen Sie doch – her, pray, do come here; just come here, will you; stellen Sie sich – vor, well, imagine; only think; da wir nun – ꝛc., now that we etc.

Einmaleins, (*indecl.*) *n.* the multiplication-table.

Einmahlen, *v. a.* to grind. Zum Vorrath –, to grind for future use.

Einmahlen, } *v. a.* to paint in.
Einmalen, }

Einma(h)lig, *adj.* happening *or* done but once.

Einmahnen, *v. a.* to demand. Schulden –, to call in debts.

Einmahner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dun(ner), one employed in collecting outstanding debts. in getting in debts.

Einmann(er)ig, *adj.* [Bot.] monandrian. –e Pflanze, monander.

Einmännisch, *adj.* – (v. Betten ꝛc.), single.

Einmarsch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –märsche) marching in. –iren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to march in; – in ꝛc., to enter (*c. acc.*).

Einmaster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a vessel with a single mast.

Einmastig, *adj.* single-masted, one-masted, having a single mast.

Einmauern, *v. a.* to immure; to wall, to wall in, to surround with walls. (Nonnen, Verbrecher ꝛc.) –, to immure.

Einmeischen, *v. a.* (Malz) –, to soak with boiling water.

Einmeißeln, *v. a.* to work in with the chisel; to hole *or* open with a chisel.

Einmengen, *v. a.* to intermingle, to mix in. – *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to intermingle. 2. ± Sich – in ꝛc., to intermeddle with etc., to meddle with etc.; Einer, der sich in Etwas einmengt, intermeddler, meddler; *s.* Einmischen.

Einmessen, *ir. v. a.* – in ꝛc., to measure into etc. – *v. refl.* Sich – (v. Sachen), to diminish by being measured.

Einmiethen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to take a lodging for etc. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to take a lodging.

Einmischen, *v. a.* to mix in, to intermix, to intermingle, to interlace, to blend. Eine ꝛc. in eine Erzählung ꝛc. –, to interlard a narration with etc., Nebendinge od. Nebensachen in einen Prozeß –, [Rechtsspr.] to split a cause. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to intermeddle; Einer, der sich in Alles einmischt, a meddler, a meddlesome fellow, a busy-body.

Einmonatlich, *adj.* lasting one month, continuing *or* existing one month only.

Einmummen, } *v. a.* to muffle,
Einmummeln, } to muffle up, to mob.

Einmünden, *v. n.* –, and *v. refl.* Sich – in ꝛc., to fall into etc., to disembogue into etc., to discharge waters into etc., to debouch into; [Anat.] to inosculate with etc. Die Einmündung, disemboguement; [Anat.] inosculation, anastomosy.

Einmünzen, *v. a.* 1. (Geld) –, to coin *or* mint. 2. – (umprägen), to coin *or* mint anew. [enroll.

Einmustern, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to

Einmuth, *f.* *s.* Einmüthigkeit.

Einmüthig, *adj.* unanimous; harmonious. – *adv.* unanimously, with one accord, with one mind; harmoniously, in harmony – (leben), in harmony. –keit, *f.* unanimity. unanimousness; harmoniousness, harmony. –lich, *s.* Einmüthig.

Einnagen, *v. refl.* Sich – in ꝛc. (v. Mausen ꝛc.), to gnaw a hole in *or* into etc.

Einnähen, *v. a.* 1. – (in ꝛc.), to sew (to etc.); to sew up (in etc.). In Packtuch – (Waaren), to embale. 2. Blumen ꝛc. – in ꝛc., to embroider (*c. acc.*), to adorn (*c. acc.*) with raised figures of needle-work. 3. to take in by sewing, to draw in, to sew in.

Einnahme, *f.* 1. – (einer Stadt ꝛc.), taking; die – (einer Provinz), conquest; – (v. Geldern), receiving, receit; *it.* – (der Steuern, des Zolls, i. e. der Ort dazu), receit, receipt. 2. (*pl.* –n) recei(p)ts, income, revenue. – und Ausgabe, [Handel] receipts and expenditures. 3. *s.* Einnehmerei Nr. 1.

Einnahmebuch, *n.* Das Einnahme- u. Ausgabe-Buch, (book of) receipts and expenditures.

Einnahmestube, *f.* receiver's office, collector's office.

Einnässen, *s.* Einnetzen.

Einnehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1) a) (Etwas Ausgehängtes) —, to take in. (Die Segel) —, to take in, to furl. b) (Ballast ꝛc.) — (v. Schiffen), *to take in*; Holz —, frisches Wasser — (v. Schiffen), to wood, to water, to take in water; (eine Ladung) —, to take in; (Besatzung) —, to take in, to receive; (in die Wohnung, in das Haus) — (Einen), to take in; to receive into one's house. c) — (zu sich nehmen), to take. —, Arzenei —, to take physic; das Mittagsmahl —, to dine; das Frühstück —, to breakfast; das Nachtessen —, to sup; einen Trank —, to take a potion. d) (Einen üblen Geruch) —, to draw in, *s.* Einathmen. 2. ± a) (Vorwürfe ꝛc.) —, to swallow, to take; to put up (*indignities, injuries*), to put up with. b) Eine Sache genau —, to hear well a thing. 3. (Festungen ꝛc.) —, to take; (ein Land) —, to possess one's self of etc., to conquer, to gain; (einen Wald ꝛc.) —, to occupy. 4. ± a) Den Kopf — (vom Weine ꝛc.), to affect *or* disturb the head, to intoxicate; den Kopf —d (v. Weinen ꝛc.), heady, intoxicating. b) (Durch Reize, Beredsamkeit ꝛc.) — (Einen), to take, to engage, to captivate; to win; to persuade. (Die Herzen) —, to move; das Herz —, to win upon the heart *or* affections; eingenommen sein von ꝛc., sich — lassen von ꝛc., to be taken *or* captivated with etc.; eingenommen (von einer Idee ꝛc.), infatuated (with etc.); (mit Vorurtheilen) —, to preoccupy, to prepossess, to fill with prejudices; (Einen) — gegen ꝛc., to prejudice against etc.; (Einen) für Einen —, to prepossess in one's favor; Einen für sich —, to win any one (by etc.); —d, taking, engaging, pleasing, captivating; promising; well-looking; das —de, takingness; nicht —d, unengaging; von sich selbst eingenommen, (self-) conceited. 5. a) Eine Stelle oder Stellung —, to take a place, to place one's self; eine Stellung —, [Mil.] to take up a position; die Stelle eines Andern —, to take the place, to occupy the place *or* station of another, to succeed one; (einen Thron, eine Stelle) —, to fill. b) (Platz, Raum) —, to occupy, to take up. 6. (Geld ꝛc.) —, to receive, to take, to take in; (Steuern ꝛc.) —, to collect, to gather; wenig einzunehmen haben, to have a small income.

Einnehmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) receiver, collector, tax gatherer; steward.

Einnehmerdienst, *m.* the office of Einnehmerstelle, *f.* § a collector of customs or taxes. collectorship.

Einnehmerei, *f.* 1. collectorship; *s.* Einnehmerdienst. 2. collectorship, the jurisdiction of a collector. 3. office *or* house of a collector.

Einnetzen, *v. a.* to wet. to sprinkle with water, to moisten. (Tuch) —, to sponge.

Einnisten, *v. n.* 1. to build (nests), † to nest, † to nestle. 2. ± Sich — oder einnisteln, to nestle.

Einnöthigen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas —, to urge *or* force any one to take etc., to necessitate, compel *or* oblige one to etc.

Einöde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) desert, wilderness, solitude.

Einöhrig, *adj.* one-eared, having one ear only.

Einölen, *v. a.* to oil, to smear *or* rub over with oil, to anoint with oil, to rub in oil.

Einpacken, *v. n.* to pack up. — *v. a.* to pack up, to put, do *or* bundle up, to truss. Waaren in eine Kiste —, to pack goods in a box *or* chest.

Einpacker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) packer.

Einpackung, *f.* packing up etc.

Einpappen, *v. a.* to paste in.

Einpaschen, *s.* Einschwärzen.

Einpassen, *v. a.* to fit in, to fix in; [Zimmerk.] to trim in.

Einpassiren, *v. n.* to pass in. — in (eine Stadt ꝛc.), to enter (*c. acc.*).

Einpauken, *v. a.* ± Einem Etwas —, *s.* Einbläuen.

Einpeitschen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas —, *s.* Einprügeln.

Einpfählen, *v. a.* to pale in, to inclose *or* fence with pales, to surround. inclose *or* fortify with stakes. Mit Schanzpfählen —, to palisade.

Einpfarren, *v. a.* —, in ein Kirchspiel —, to unite with a parish; eingepfarrt, belonging to a parish; die Eingepfarrten, parishioners.

Einpfeffern, *v. a.* to sprinkle *or* season with pepper. to pepper.

Einpferchen, *v. a.* (Schafe) —, to pen *or* fold, to impen.

Einpflanzen, *v. a.* 1. to plant. 2. ± to implant. Eingepflanzt, implanted, innate; wieder —, to re-implant; die Einpflanzung, implantation.

Einpflastern, *v. a.* 1. to inclose with a pavement. 2. to put into a pavement.

Einpflöcken, *v. a.* to fasten with pegs, to peg in.

Einpflügen, *v. a.* 1. (Dünger ꝛc.) —, to plow in. Den Samen —, to plow in seed, to sow underfurrow. 2. to plow down.

Einpfropfen, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Reis) —, to ingraft. Das —, ingrafting, ingraftment, insition. 2. ± to ingraft; *s.* Einimpfen. — *v. a.* 1. to cork in. 2. ± to cram in *or* into etc. [till.] one-pounder

Einpfünder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Artill.]

Einpfündig, *adj.* of one pound. Eine –e Kanone, *s.* Einpfünder.

Einpichen, *v. a.* 1. to fasten with pitch. 2. to piteh. [ten.

Einplaudern, *v. a.* *s.* Einschwatzen.

Einpochen, *v. a.* to knock in.

Einpökeln, *v. a.* to pickle. Eingepökeltes, pickle, pickles.

Einpragen, *v. a.* 1. to impress, imprint *or* stamp. 2. ± Einem — (Etwas), to inculeate *or* enjoin on etc.; jungen Leuten gute Grundsätze —, to imbue the minds of youth with good principles; tief —, to infix (good principles in the mind, *or* ideas in the memory); (dem Geiste, Gemüthe, Gedächtnisse, Herzen) —, to stamp on etc., to fix on etc.; das —, inculcation *etc.* — *v. refl.* Sich — (dem Gemüthe ꝛc.), to be imprinted on etc.; prägen Sie sich das ein, take this along with you.

Einpredigen, *v. a.* to instil(l) by preaching; to preach into etc. Einem — (Etwas), to inculcate on etc. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to exercise one's self in preaching.

Einpressen, *v. a.* to press, to squeeze, to cram in. (Bücher) —, to press.

Einproben, **Einprobiren**, } *v. a.* 1. (Uhrgläser ꝛc.) —, to try to put in *or* into etc. 2. (Ein Schauspiel ꝛc.) —, to rehearse.

Einprügeln, *v. a.* Einem Etwas —, to beat any one into etc., to beat, thrash *or* flog a thing into etc., *s.* Einbläuen.

Einpudern, *v. a.* to powder. Sich —, to powder one's hair.

Einpumpen, *v. a.* to pump in.

Einpuppen, *v. refl.* Sich —, [Entom.] to change (in)to a chrysalis.

Einquartiren, *v. a.* (Soldaten) —, to billet, quarter *or* lodge. Einquartirt sein, to be quartered, to quarter; die Einquartirung, quartering etc.; soldiers quartered.

Einquellen, *v. a.* to soak. to steep.

Einquerlen, *v. a.* to twirl, mill *or* beat in.

Einquetschen, *v. a.* (Die Finger ꝛc.) — zwischen ꝛc., to squeeze between etc.

Einrahmen, *v. a.* to imborder, to frame.

Einrammen, **Einrammeln**, } *v. a.* to ram in *or* into etc.

Einrathen, *ir. v. a.* to suggest; to advise. Einem Etwas —, to persuade one into (to do) something, to persuade over to etc. Das —, die Einrathung, advice, persuasion, suggestion; auf — eines ꝛc., at the suggestion of a etc.

Einräuchern, *v. a.* 1. to fumigate, to smoke; [Chem.] to fumigate. (Mit Rauch von wohlriechenden Dingen) —, to perfume, to incense; das —, fumigation, smoking etc. 2. (Fleisch) —, to smoke.

Einräumen, (Einraumen), *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to move into any place. to put into a room etc., to house. (Seine Waaren) —, to put up. 2. (Einem Etwas) —, to yield. to give up. (Einem Zimmer ꝛc.) —, to accommodate a man with etc. 3. ± a) (Etwas) — (zugeben), to admit. to grant. to allow, to concede; (die Wahrheit einer Sache) —, to allow. b) (Ereheiten) —, to allow.

Einräumung, *f.* 1. housing etc; putting up etc. 2. yielding etc. 3. granting. concession; allowance.

Einraunen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) —, 1. to whisper (a word etc. in any one's ear). 2. ± to suggest. Der Einraunen, whisperer.

Einrechnen, *v. a.* to reckon *or* count in, to comprise in an account, to comprise within the same account, to take into account.

Einrechnung, *f.* —(einer Summe) compensation, deduction, the taking into account.

Einrede, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. contradiction, remonstrance, opposition. 2. [Rechtsspr.] exception, plea. Einer, der –n vorbringt, excepter, one who makes exceptions. 3. s. Einspruch.

Einreden, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to persuade any one into (to do or believe) something, to convince any one of etc. Einem Muth –, to encourage any one. — *v. n.* 1. Einem –, a) to interrupt (c. acc.). b) to contradict (c. acc.). c) s. Zureden. 2. to remonstrate.

Einreffen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to reef.

Einregistriren, *v. a.* to register, enregister *or* record.

Einreiben, *irr. v. a.* to rub in *or* into etc. – mit ꝛc., to rub with etc.; mit Spiritus, Öl ꝛc. –, [Med., Chir.] embrocation.

Einreibung, *f.* rubbing in *or* into etc.; [Med., Chir.] embrocation.

Einreichen, *v. a.* to give in, to deliver. (Bittschriften ꝛc.) –, to present. Das –, die Einreichung, presenting, presentation.

Einreihen, *v. a.* 1. to rank, to range; to place in a regular line, lines *or* ranks. 2. [Schneider ꝛc.] to lay into little plaits (*or* folds) and sew it, to gather and baste. 3. (Perlen ꝛc.) – to string, to thread.

Einreihig, *adj.* (consisting) of one row; [Bot.] unilateral.

Einreißen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to tear *or* rend. 2. (Häuser ꝛc.) –, to pull *or* throw down, to take down, to demolish; (Gerüste) –, to take down *or* unbuild. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to rend, cleave, burst, tear *or* split. 2. ± – (= überhand nehmen), to spread *or* prevail, to get in vogue, to gain ground; to creep in. – (v. Gewohnheiten), to gain ground.

Einreiten, *irr. v. a.* to break by riding against etc., to overturn by riding over etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to ride in, to make one's entry on horseback, to enter (c. acc.) on horseback.

Einrenken, *v. a.* (Ein Glied) –, wieder –, to set.

Einrennen, *reg. irr. v. a.* to run down. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to run in. Auf *einander* –, to run *one* against another.

Einrichten, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Glied) –, wieder –, to set, to reduce. 2. ± to regulate, arrange, order, direct, prepare, manage, dispose, adjust, accommodate *or* settle; to fit, to fit up; to model, to fashion; to organize. Verhältnißwidrig –, to misproportion; (ein Haus) –, to fit up, to furnish; (einen Kaufladen ꝛc.) –, to set up; wieder –, to reorganize, to mend etc.; – nach ꝛc., to regulate by etc., to fashion to etc., to adapt to etc., to suit to etc., to accommodate to etc., to square to etc.; to proportion to etc.; to conform to etc., to square (our actions *or* lives etc.) by etc.; einen Prozeß –, to prepare things for a hearing *or* trial, to get up a cause. — *v. refl.* Er hat sich noch nicht eingerichtet, he is not settled yet in his lodging(s); er hat sich sehr hübsch eingerichtet, he has fitted up his lodgings very prettily.

Einrichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) regulator, disposer, modeler, arranger.

Einrichtung, *f.* 1. ordering, managing, setting up etc., arrangement, disposition, regulation; organization; [Chir.] setting, reduction. – (einer Maschine), mechanism. 2 (*pl.* –en) arrangement; regulation. 3. (household-)establishment.

Einriegeln, *v. a.* to bolt up. Sich –, to shut one's self in by bolting the door, to bolt one's self in.

Einriffen, s. Einreffen.

Einrinnen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) – in ꝛc., to leak into etc.

Einriß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) fissure, rent, slit.

Einritt, *m.* (–es) riding in, (solemn) entry on horseback.

Einritzen, *v. a.* 1. to scratch into *or* on etc. 2. to make a chink in etc.; to slit.

Einrollen, *v. a.* to roll, to roll up in paper etc. Eingerollt, [Bot.] involute(d). — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to roll into etc.

Einrosten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to rust, to grow rusty, to contract rust. 2. to rust in *or* into etc.

Einrücken, *v. a.* 1. to put in, to insert. (In Zeitungen ꝛc.) –, to insert. 2. [Typ.] to draw in. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to come in, to enter. (Ins Lager ꝛc.) –, to march into etc.; in Jemands Stelle –, to succeed any one in office.

Einrückfel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) insertion.

Einrückung, *f.* insertion.

Einrückungsgebühren, *f. pl.* costs of advertisement [row into etc.

Einrudern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to

Einrufen, *irr. v. a.* to call in. (Waaren) –, to buy in; *it.* to order back.

Einrühren, *v. a.* to mingle, mix *or* temper. Ein Ei in ꝛc. –, to beat an egg with etc., to stir an egg into etc.; eingerührte Eier, buttered eggs; dick –, (Stuckfat.) to temper hard.

Einrunzeln, s. Einschrumpfen.

Eins, *f.* the number one, a unit. — *pron.* s. Ein.

Einsaat, *f.* seed-corn.

Einsackeln, *v. a.* to pocket.

Einsacken, *v. a.* 1. to sack, to put into a bag. 2. ∫ to pocket, to bag.

Einsäen, *v. a.* to sow into etc. (Felder) –, to sow.

Einsagen, *v. a.* 1. to indite, to dictate. 2. Einem Etwas –, to prompt any one.

Einsägen, *v. a.* to cut into with a saw, to give a cut *or* notch with a saw, to saw into etc.

Einsager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) prompter.

Einsaitig, *adj.* one-stringed, of one string. Ein –es Tonwerkzeug, monochord.

Einsalben, *v. a.* to anoint. (Eine Leiche) –, to embalm.

Einsalbung, *f.* anointing etc.

Einsalzen, *v. a.* to salt; to pickle. (Ochsenfleisch) –, to corn. Einsalzung, *f.* salting.

Einsalzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) salter.

Einsam, *adj.* solitary, lonely, lone, lonesome, retired, secluded. – (von Betrachtungen ꝛc.), private; ein –es Leben, a solitary life. — *adv.* solitarily. – leben (v. Thieren), to be solitary. –keit, *f.* solitariness, solitude, loneliness, loneness, lonesomeness, retiredness, seclusion. In –keit, retiredly, solitarily, in solitude.

Einsamig, *adj.* [Bot.] one-seeded, monospermous.

Einsammeln, *v. a.* to gather, to gather in, to collect. (Steuern) –, to collect.

Einsammler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (.. –in) gatherer, collector.

Einsammlung, *f.* gathering ete.

Einsargen, *v. a.* to coffin, to lay in a coffin.

Einsatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ätze) 1. – (im Spiele), stake; – (beim Würfeln), set. 2. – (v. Schüsseln ꝛc.), nest, set; – (v. Schachteln), nest. 3. – (für Fische), a small fish-pond. 4. [Techn.] – (= das Einsetzen der Häute in die Lohe, the act of laying the hides (*or* skins) in the tan-pit; s. Einsetzen.

Einsatzgewicht, *n.* cup-weight. –e, weights in sets, a set of weights.

Einsatzschachtel, *f.* a box which fits into another.

Einsatzteich, *m.* s. Einsatz Nr. 3.

Einsäuern, *v. a.* to sour. to leaven. (Fische) –, to pickle, to marinate; (Gurken) –, to pickle.

Einsaufen, *irr. v. a.* to swallow, to drink in. to gulp.

Einsaugen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to suck in, to suck up, to imbibe, to absorb. Wie ein Schwamm –, † to spunge. 2. ± (Irrthümer ꝛc.) –, to imbibe. Sie haben gute Grundsätze eingesogen, they are imbued with good principles.

Einsaugegefäß, *n.* [Anat.] absorbent.

Einsaugemittel, *n.* [Med.] absorbent.

Einsaugerröhre, *f.* absorbent.

Einsaugen, *n.* (–s) sucking in, imbibing etc., absorption.

Einsäumen, *v. a.* to hem.

Einschachteln, *v. a.* 1. to box, † to imbox. to inclose in a box. 2. (Schachteln in einander) –, to insert.

Einschalig, *adj.* [Naturg.] univalve. Eine –e Muschel, ein –es Thier, univalve.

Einschalten, *v. a.* to insert, to put in, to interline. (Einen Tag ꝛc.) –, to intercalate; (Etwas heimlich in eine Urkunde) –, to interpolate; ein eingeschalteter Tag, an intercalary day; eine eingeschaltete Dichtung od. Erzählung, episode; von Neuem oder wieder –, to reinsert; das –, s. Einschaltung.

Einschaltung, *f.* inserting, insertion; intercalation; interpolation. – (eines Buchstabens, einer Silbe), [Gramm.] epenthesis, † epenthesy.

Einschaltungszeichen, *n.* a caret, † let in.

Einschalthier, *n.* s. Einschalig.

Einschanzen, *v. a.* to intrench.

Einschärfen, *v. a.* ± (Etwas) –, to enforce; Einem – (Etwas), to incul-

cate, enjoin *or* impress on etc., to press on etc. Die Einschärfung, inculcation; injunction.

Einscharren, *v. a.* to bury, to inter.

Einschattig, *adj.* heteroscian. –e Völker, *pl.* die –en, [Geogr.] heteroscians.

Einschaufeln, *v. a.* to shovel in.

Einschaukeln, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to rock asleep.

Einschenken, *v. a.* 1. (Wein ꝛc.) –, to pour in, to pour into a glass, to pour into a cup. (Ein Glas) –, to pour out, to fill. 2. ± Einem klaren (od. reinen) Wein –, to tell one the plain truth; Einem Eins –, to play one (off) a trick.

Einscherig, *adj.* s. Einschürig.

Einscheuern, *v. a.* to bring into the barn, to get in, to house.

Einschichten, *v. a.* to stratify, to couch. Eingeschichtet, [Geol.] instratified, stratified within something else.

Einschichtig, *adj.* – (von einem Schieferbruche ꝛc.), having but one layer *or* stratum.

Einschicken, *v. a.* to send in, to send, to transmit.

Einschieben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shove in *or* into etc.; to put in *or* into etc., to insert. (Das Brod) –, to put in the oven; (Etwas) –, in die Tasche –, to pocket; (einen Tag) –, to intercalate; im Geheimen – (Stellen in Schriften ꝛc.), to interpolate, to insert subreptitiously, to foist in; eine eingeschobene Stelle, interpolation; (ein Testament) –, to suppose; eingeschobene Speisen, Gerichte, Schüsseln, entremets, side-dishes; (Einen in ein Amt widerrechtlich) –, to thrust in etc. 2. (Etwas) – (beim Kegeln), to break by bowling. — *v. refl.* Sich – (auf einer Kegelbahn), to practise bowling.

Einschieb(e)gerichte, } *n. pl.* entre-
Einschieb(e)essen, } mets, side-dishes.

Einschieb(e)leiste, *f.* [Techn.] clamp.

Einschieb(e)zeichen, *n.* parenthesis.

Einschiebsel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) insertion, interpolation; *it.* parenthesis; *it.* [Gramm.] epenthesis, epenthesy.

Einschiebung, *f.* putting in etc., insertion; intercalation; interpolation; supposition; s. Einschieben.

Einschießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shoot in *or* down, to batter in *or* down with cannon. 2. to exercise in shooting. Ein Pferd –, to accustom a horse to stand fire. to firing, to gun-practise; eine Flinte, ein Gewehr ꝛc. –, to try *or* prove a gun by repeated shooting; to season a gun. 3. to put *or* shove in; s. Einschieben. 4. (Geld) –, to put in (a sum of money); (falsche Münzsorten unter die guten) mit –, to throw in; –, [Web.] (den Eintrag) –, to weave across the warp. — *v. refl.* 1. Sich –, to practise firing *or* shooting; *it.* s. Einschieben (sich). 2. ± Eingeschossen sein in ꝛc., to be acquainted with etc., to be versed in etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to tumble down; s. Einfallen, Einstürzen.

Einschiffen, *v. a.* to ship, to embark, to take on board (aboard). Wieder – (nach ꝛc.), to reship (for etc.). — *v. refl.* Sich –, to take ship(ping), to embark, to go aboard. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to come in, to sail into etc.

Einschiffung, *f.* embarking, embarkation, shipping.

Einschirren, *v. a.* (Pferde ꝛc.) –, to harness.

Einschlachten, *v. a.* (Vieh ꝛc.) –, to kill for the use of the house.

Einschlafen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fall asleep. 2. ± a) Der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen, my foot is asleep, is benumbed, ℄ has got pins and needles in it. b) – (vom Eifer ꝛc.), to abate, to slacken. Die Sache schlief ein, the affair dropped, died a natural death; eine Sache – lassen, to drop an affair. c) – (= sterben), to fall asleep = to expire, to die.

Einschläfen, s. Einschläfern.

Einschläferig, *adj.* – (v. Betten), single.

Einschläfern, *v. a.* 1. to put to sleep; to lull asleep. –d, narcotic(al), soporific, soporiferous, somniferous, soporous, opiate; ein –der Trank, a somniferous potion, a sleeping draught; ein –des Mittel, narcotic, soporific, opiate. 2. ± a) [Chir.] to stupefy. b) (Einen) –, to decoy, amuse *or* deceive by fair words, to lull, to lull into security.

Einschläferung, *f.* lulling asleep etc.; s. Einschläfern.

Einschläferungsmittel, *n.* narcotic, opiate, soporific.

Einschlag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ȅge) 1. – (das Einschlagen), the act of driving *or* striking into etc.; *it.* wrapping up; *it.* turning in; *it.* the act of giving a person one's hand; *it.* [Handel] a) coopering, cooperage; b) housing, storing, cartage, drayage, porterage; s. Einschlagen. 2. – (Umschlag), cover. 3. – (eingeschlagener Brief), (the letter) inclosed, inclosure. 4. – (eines Kleides), over-cast. 5. [Web.] filling, woof, weft. 6. [Weinhandel] pearl. Dem Weine, einem Fasse den – geben, den Wein einschlagen, to sophisticate wine with brimstone, to burn brimstone in a vessel, and fill it with wine afterwards, to put pearl into wine. 7. – (Anschlag, Rath), advice, counsel.

Einschlagen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to thrust in, to drive in. (Nägel ꝛc.) –, to drive in; – in ꝛc., to beat into etc.. to drive *or* ram into etc.; ein Ei, Eier –, to beat up an egg with any other thing, to poach eggs; –, [Web.] s. Einschießen. 2. (Einem Etwas) –, to beat into etc.; s. Einprügeln. 3. – (= einwickeln), to wrap up, to inwrap, to envelop, to inclose; to pack up, to pack. Waaren in eine Kiste –, to pack goods in a box *or* chest; (einen Brief) –, to inclose; ein Brief ist in Papier ꝛc. eingeschlagen, a letter is enclosed in paper, put under an envelop(e); (ein Kaufmann) schlägt Waaren in Packleinwand ein, wraps goods up in canvas; in eine Tonne, in Fässer –, to barrel (up); Getreide –, to sack corn; (Holz) –, to pile *or* stack; den Wein –, s. Einschlag; (einen Schwarm) –, [Landwirthsch.] to hive; (Schweine) –, ins Ecke. rich –, to put to mast, to turn out to mast (Bäume) –, in Erde –, to earth the roots of etc.; in Sand –, to cover with sand; die Arme –, to cross one's arms. 4. to break, to break open; to beat out; to knock down. Einem Fasse den Boden –, to stave in a cask; Einem das Hirn –, to beat (*or* knock) one's brains out, to kill (*c. acc.*) by dashing etc. out the brains. 5. – (bei Schneidern und Nähterinnen), to turn in, to over-cast. 6. Einen Weg –, a) to take a road; b) ± to take a course, to choose a path; schlage diesen Weg ein, take this way; eine Lebensart –, ± to choose a manner of life; den Weg der Güte –, ± to use fair (*or* mild) means.

Einschlagen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. – (bei Vergleichen, Käufen ꝛc.), to give any one one's hand. 2. –, [Min.] to dig for (iron etc.-) ore, to dig for coals. 3. – in ꝛc., (vom Blitze), to strike (*c. acc.*), to fall upon etc. 4. ± – in ꝛc.) (= betreffen, dahin gehören), to concern (*c. acc.*), to belong to etc.; die –den Behörden, the competent authorities. 5. (u. w. sein) – (von einem Ausschlage ꝛc.), to strike in; – (v. Farben), to soak in. 6. (u. w. haben und sein) – (= gerathen ꝛc.), to thrive, to take well, to turn out well. – (v. Pflanzen ꝛc.), to succeed, to be successful; nicht – (v. Pflanzen ꝛc.), to miscarry, to fail; Einem – (vom Spiele), to favor (*c. acc.*).

Einschlag(e)messer, *n.* clasp-knife

Einschlägig, *adj.* 1. (In ein Fach ꝛc.) –, belonging to etc. 2. – (v. Behörden), competent.

Einschleichen, *ir. v. n.* –, and *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to sneak, slip, slide, slink, creep *or* steal in *or* into etc. 2. ± to creep in *or* into etc., to steal into etc. Sich bei Einem, oder in Jemands Gunst –, to steal into one's good graces, to worm one's self into favor; er schlich sich in die Gunst des ꝛc. ein, he insinuated himself into the good graces of etc.; eingeschlichen, obreptitious.

Einschleichung, *f.* 1. sliding *or* stealing in etc. 2. ± insinuation into etc., obreption.

Einschleiern, *v. a.* to veil; – (in Nonnenklöstern), to give the veil.

Einschleifen, *v. a.* 1. to drag in. 2. Verborene Waaren –, to smuggle (in) goods, to run goods; s. Einschleppen. — *ir. v. a.* to make by grinding. (Figuren ꝛc.) – in ꝛc., to cut on etc., out in etc.

Einschleppen, *v. a.* 1. to drag in. In den Hafen – (Schiffe), to tow into port. 2. to bring in stealthily; s. Einschleifen Nr. 2.

Einschließen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) (Etwas) – (= verschließen), to inclose, to lock up, to lock in. b) – (einsperren, s. d.), to shut up, to confine; to immure; to coop, to coop up, to cop in; to impound; to impark; to pen, to impen, to pen up. Eingeschlossen sein (v. Gefangenen), to be locked up in (a) prison; in ein Kloster –, to cloister. c) to inlock. 2. to inclose, to take in. to encompass, to surround. to shut in. (Einen Brief ꝛc.) –, to inclose; (eine Stelle in einer Schrift) –, to include

in brackets *or* a parenthesis; (eine Stadt ꝛc.) –, to invest, to blockade, to encompass. 3. ± –, mit – (= in sich begreifen), to include, to comprise, to comprehend. Schließet mich in euer Gebet ein, remember me in your prayers. — *v. n.* to catch, to shut, to shut (quite) to *or* close, to close.

Einschließlich, *adj.* included, inclusive. — *adv.* inclusively.

Einschließung, *f.* locking in *or* up etc., confinement, inclusion, inclosure. (einer Stadt ꝛc.), investment, blockade.

Einschließungszeichen, *n.* bracket, (), parenthesis, † crotchet, ⌜ hook.

Einschlingen, *ir. v. a.* to swallow, to swallow up; ſ. Einſchlucken.

Einschlucken, *v. a.* to swallow, to swallow up, to gulp, to gulp down, to take down; † to resorb; [Chem.] to absorb.

Einschlummern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to fall into a slumber, to doze off, to fall asleep. 2. ± a) to die. b) to drop. Eine Sache – laſſen, to drop an affair, to let a matter drop.

Einschlüpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to slip into etc.

Einschlürfen, *v. a.* to sip *or* sup, to sup up.

Einschluß, *m.* (–ſſes) 1. inclosing, including. inclusion, inclosure. Mit – des ꝛc., the etc. included, including the etc. 2. – (eines Briefes), inclosure, the (letter) inclosed. Als –, under cover. 3. parenthesis.

Einſchlußzeichen, ſ. Einſchließungszeichen.

Einschmalzen, *v. a.* to grease; (Woll.) –, to oil.

Einschmauchen, *v. a.* to smoke. Eingeſchmaucht, impregnated *or* with smoke.

Einschmeicheln, *v. refl.* Sich –, to push *or* work one's self into favor; ſich – bei Einem, to ingratiate one's self with etc.; er ſchmeichelte ſich bei ꝛc. ein, he insinuated himself into the good graces of etc.; –d, insinuating, insinuative. Das –, die Einſchmeichelung, insinuation into etc. [werfen.

Einschmeißen, *ir. v. a.* ⊙ ſ. Ein-

Einschmelzen, *reg. ir. v. a.* to melt, to melt down, to fuse, to dissolve. Die Einſchmelzung, melting etc.

Einschmieden, *v. a.* (Verbrecher ꝛc.) –, to put in irons, to enchain, to bind *or* hold in chains.

Einschmieren, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to smear, to grease, to anoint. Mit Öl –, to oil; –, [Chir.] to embrocate. Das –, [Chir.] embrocation. 2. Einem Kinde den Brei –, to put the pap into a child's mouth. 3. ± Einem Etwas –, to beat *something into* etc. 4. (Etwas) – (in ein Buch ꝛc.), to scrawl (into etc.).

Einschmutzen, *v. a.* to dirty *or* dirt, to soil, to make foul, to befoul.

Einschnallen, *v. a.* to buckle.

Einschneiden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to notch, nick, jag(g) *or* indent. 2. (Seinen Namen ꝛc.) in od. auf ꝛc., to cut *or* carve out in etc. 3. (Kraut ꝛc.) –, to slice in, to cut up in *or* into etc. (Brod) – (in die Suppe ꝛc.), to slice (into etc.); (Fleiſch) –, to fricassee; Eingeſchnittenes, fricassee. 4. (Korn ꝛc.) –, to gather (by cutting down). — *v. n.* to cut, to cut in, to make a cut *or* incision in etc.

Einschneidig, *adj.* one-edged, single-edged, with one (sharp) edge. –es Schwert, backsword.

Einschneien, *v. a.* to cover with snow. Eingeſchneiet, snowed up, snowbound.

Einschnitt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. cutting, a cutting in, incision, cut, incisure; indent, indentation, notch, jag, nick; – ins Kerbholz, notch, score; –, [Chir.] incision, insection. 2. [Muſ.] pause, rest; [Poeſie] pause, rest, cesure, cesura. 3. [Landwirthſch.] harvest.

Einſchnittmeſſer, *n.* [Chir.] bistoury.

Einſchnittthier, *n.* [Entom.] insect.

Einschnitzen, *v. a.* (Seinen Namen ꝛc.) – in ꝛc., to cut on etc., to cut out (*c. acc.*) in etc.

Einschnupfen, *v. a.* to snuff up.

Einschnüren, *v. a.* to cord, to bind with a cord; to lace. Wenn Jenny ſteif eingeſchnürt iſt, when Jenny's stays are newly laced; ſich –, to put on one's stays.

Einschöpfen, *v. a.* to lade into etc.

Einschränken, *v. a.* 1. † to bound, to inclose; ſ. Eingrenzen. 2. ± to bound, limit, confine, narrow, circumscribe, restrict, restrain, restringe *or* retrench; to moderate; – (mildern), to modify. –d, restraining, restrictive; eingeſchränkt, im eingeſchränkten Sinne, restrictively, restrainedly; was eingeſchränkt werden kann, restrainable; modifiable; Einer, der oder das, was einſchränkt, restrainer; modifier; (ſeine Begierden) –, to check, to repress, to keep in; (ſeine Wünſche) –, to moderate; – auf ꝛc., to limit to etc.; to restrict to etc., to confine to etc.; unſere Freiheiten –, to curtail our liberties; (ſeine Ausgaben) –, to retrench (*v. a.*); ſich –, to retrench; ſich auf Etwas –, to restrain one's self to etc.; ſehr eingeſchränkt leben müſſen, to be reduced to a small pittance; er ſchränkte ſich ſo im Eſſen u. Trinken ein, he moderated so his meat and drink; Einen im Eſſen –, to stint a person in his meals; eingeſchränkt, a) (v. der Gewalt), limited; eine eingeſchränkte Monarchie, a limited monarchy; b) (v. Einſichten, Kenntniſſen ꝛc.), limited, confined, narrow; (einen Artikel ꝛc.) –, to modify.

Einschränkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. limitation, confinement, circumscription, restraint, retrenchment; modification. – (v. Freiheiten ꝛc.), limitation; mit –en, *with limitations.* 2. – (einſchränkende Bedingung), restriction; reserve.

Einschrauben, *v. a.* 1. to screw in. 2. to fasten with a screw.

Einschrecken, *v. a.* to intimidate, to put in fear, to inspire with fear, to dishearten.

Einschreiben, *ir. v. a.* to write down, to enter, to enroll, to register, to note; –, [Handel] to book, to book down. In die Matrikel –, to matriculate; in die Soldatenliſte –, to enroll for service. — *v. refl.* Sich – (in ꝛc.), to enter one's name (in etc.).

Einschreibung, *f.* entering etc, enrolling, enrollment, registration, matriculation.

Einschreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that enrolls *or* registers etc., enroller; a register (of deeds etc.); registrar.

Einschreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to stride in, to step in *or* into etc. 2. ± to interfere (in party disputes etc.). to interpose (*v. n.*), to interpose one's authority. Das –, interposition.

Einschroten, *v. a.* to let down (casks etc.) into the cellar etc. by a parbuncle.

Einschrumpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to shrink, shorten, wrinkle *or* shrivel.

Einschub, *m.* (–es) 1. putting *or* thrusting in etc., insertion; intercalation; ſ. Einſchieben. 2. ſ. Einſchiebſel.

Einschüchtern, ſ. Einſchrecken.

Einschulen, *v. a.* to train, to manage.

Einschürig, *adj.* 1. – (v. Schafen ꝛc.), shorn but once in a year. 2. ſ. Einmähdig.

Einschuß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –üſſe) 1. ſ. Einſchlag Nr. 5. 2. [Handel] share, payment on account. – leiſten, to pay in.

Einschüſſeln, *v. a.* (Speiſen) –, to dish.

Einschustern, *v. n.* ⊙ to lose, to come off a loser; to shut up shop.

Einschütten, *v. a.* to pour in *or* into etc. (Getreide) in einen Sack –, to sack. — *v. a.* (Vieh) – (= pfänden), to pound.

Einschwärzen, *v. a.* 1. to blacken all over; *it.* to sully. (Wäſche) –, to soil. 2. Waaren –, to smuggle (in) *or* run goods.

Einschwatzen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to talk *or* palaver one into any thing, to persuade any one to do *or* believe something, to make one believe. Sich bei Einem –, to ingratiate one's self with one (by gossiping). [to match.

Einschwefeln, *v. a.* (Fäſſer ꝛc.) –,

Einschwemmen, *v. a.* to cause *to float in.*

Einschwenken, *v. n.* [Milit.] to wheel inward.

Einsegeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to sail in *or* into etc., to run into etc. — *v. a.* to sail down.

Einsegnen, *v. a.* to bless, to consecrate. (Einen Prieſter) –, to ordain; (ein Kind) –, to confirm.

Einsegnung, *f.* blessing, benediction, consecration; nuptial benediction; *confirmation.* – (eines Prieſters), ordination.

Einsehen, *ir. v. n.* to look in *or* into etc., to see into etc. — *v. a.* 1. – (= nachſehen, ergründen), to look over, to examine. 2. (Etwas) –, to see, under-

stand, comprehend *or* conceive (*c. acc.*). to be aware of etc.; to get an insight of *or* into. — *n.* (–*s*) insight; inspection. Ein – haben in 2c., to animadvert upon. to remedy (*c. acc.*), to punish (*c. acc.*); *it.* er sollte ein – haben, he should have (some) consideration.

Einseifen, *v. a.* (Den Bart) –, to lather; (Wäsche) –, to soap.

Einseitig, *adj.* 1. of one side. having one side. one-sided; –, [Bot.] unilateral. one-sided; – (v. Personen), crooked. 2. ± one-sided, partial, unfair, biased. confined, narrow, defective. Ein –er Kontrakt, a nude contract. — *adv.* partially. with partiality. – (darstellen, Etwas), under *or* in one point of view only. –keit, *f.* one-sidedness. unfairness, partiality; narrowness of views etc.

Einsenden, *reg. ir. v. a.* to send, to send in, to transmit *or* remit.

Einsendung, *f.* sending etc., remittance. transmission.

Einsender, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in n) he that sends in etc., remitter, transmitter. conveyer; informant.

Einsenken, *v. a.* to sink in *or* into etc. (Einen Sarg) –, to lower in(to) the earth etc.; (Reben) –, to lay *or* set, to plant [set, slip.

Einsenker, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) layer,

Einser, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) s. Eins, *f.*

Einsetzen, *v. a.* 1. to put in *or* into etc., to place. set *or* fix in etc. (Bäume 2c.) –, to set *or* plant; (Edelsteine) –, to set; (Diebe 2c.) –, to imprison; wieder od. von Neuem –, to re-imprison; (Vögel) –, to cage; (Gänse, Butter 2c.) –, to coop up; (in Zeitungen 2c.) –, to insert (in etc.); (falsche Zähne 2c.) –, to put in; – (= einnähen), to sew on, to sew to *or* into etc.; in die Lotterie –, to put into the lottery; (Geld) –, to stake; (Etwas) zum Pfande –, to pawn *or* pledge, to give in pledge; sich – (in einen Wagen 2c.), to get in(to), to step into etc.; sich (in ein Schiff) –, to embark, to go aboard. 2. ± a) In des Schuldners Güter – (den Gläubiger), to put in possession of the debtor's estate; (einen Beamten) –, to install; to invest a person with a civil office; (einen Pfarrer 2c.) –, to install; to invest a person with an ecclesiastical dignity; feierlich – (Prälaten, Könige 2c.), to inaugurate; (Einen) wieder –, to restore, re-install *or* re-instate; (Einen) wieder ± in 2c., to replace (in etc.), to restore (to etc.), to revest (with etc.). to re-instate (in etc.). b) – (= anordnen), to institute, appoint *or* establish. (Ein Fest) –, to appoint; – (= bestellen), to appoint *or* constitute, to nominate; A hat B. zu seinem 2c. eingesetzt, A. has constituted (named) B. his (attorney etc.); er setzte ihn zum Erben ein, he made (= declared) him his heir.

Einsetzer, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in n) the person who installs. establishes etc., institutor; s. Einsetzen Nr. 2.

Einsetzling, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –e) s. Einsenker, Ableger.

Einsetzung, *f.* 1. a) the act of putting in *or* into etc. – (in Zeitungen 2c.), insertion. b) imprisonment. c) pawning. pledging. 2. ± a) installation, installment. investiture. Die feierliche –, inauguration. b) institution; *it.* constituting. nomination, appointment etc.; s. Einsetzen.

Einsicht, *f.* 1. insight, view; inspection; perusal. – nehmen von 2c., to examine, to inspect, to peruse; (die Akten) zu Rathe nahmen – von 2c., took a view of etc. 2. ± (*pl.* –en) insight. judgment, understanding, knowledge, discernment, penetration, comprehension; prudence. Eine tiefe –, a deep insight (into etc.), reach of thought; diese Dinge verschaffen uns eine richtige – in 2c., these things give us a just view of etc.; von beschränkten –en, of confined views, narrow; meiner – nach, as I see it, after my way of seeing it.

Einsichtig, *adj.* intelligent, clear-sighted, judicious, sensible, discerning, sharp, penetrating. — *adv.* judiciously, sensibly etc.

Einsichtsvoll,

Einsiedelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) hermitage; *it.* solitude.

Einsieden, *ir. v.* s. Einkochen.

Einsiedler, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. hermit, anchoret, anchorite, anachoret, solitary, recluse. 2. [Naturg.] a) –, –krebs, *m.*, Bernard the hermit. b) hermit crow; the solitary sparrow. –ei, *f.* s. Einsiedelei.

Einsiedlerleben, *n.* a hermit's life, the life of a recluse.

Einsiedlerisch, *adj.* hermitical.

Einsiegeln, *v. a.* to seal up in etc.

Einsilbig, *adj.* 1. monosyllabic. Ein –es Wort, monosyllable, a monosyllabic word. 2. ± laconic. – (v. Menschen), taciturn. –keit, *f.* ± taciturnity.

Einsingen, *ir. v. a.* (Kinder) –, to sing asleep, to sing to sleep, to lull a sleep. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to practise singing.

Einsinken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to sink, to sink down, to sink in, to fall down. to give way.

Einsitzen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) In eine Kutsche 2c.) –, to take one's seat *or* place in etc., to step into. (In ein Schiff) –, to go aboard, to embark.

Einsitzig, *adj.* – (v. Wagen 2c.), of one seat only, with one seat, for one person.

Einsma(h)ls, s. Einstmahls.

Einsohlig, *adj.* – (v. Schuhen), single-soled.

Einspannen, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* stretch in a frame. Einen Stiefel –, to stretch a boot on *or* over the last. 2. to put to. Pferde 2c. –, to put horses etc. to (a coach, cart etc.). — *v. n.* to put (horses etc.) to (a coach, cart etc.). Es ist eingespannt, the horses are put to.

Einspänner, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) 1. a one-horse-chaise (cart etc.). 2. Ein – sein (v. Fuhrleuten), to drive with one horse. 3. – (= Aufkäufer), loader, packer.

Einspännig, *adj.* 1. – (v. Fuhrwerken), drawn by one horse etc. only. one-horse(d). 2. ± s. Einschläfrig. — *adv.* – fahren, to drive with one horse.

Einspeichern, *v. a.* to lay up; to warehouse.

Einspelzig, *adj.* [Bot.] univalve univalvular.

Einsperren, *v. a.* to pen *or* impen, to pen up; to hem in; to lock up; (Einen) –, to shut up, to confine (in a jail), to imprison, to incarcerate, to immure. Wieder od. von Neuem –, to re-imprison; in ein Kloster –, to cloister; in einen Käfig – (Vögel), to encage; to coop; in einen Schweinstall –, to sty, to shut up in a sty; (in den Pfandstall) –, to pound *or* impound; s. Einschließen. Die Einsperrung, confining etc.

Einspielen, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to practise playing. 2. Sich – (in einen Ort), to insinuate, to insinuate itself (into etc.).

Einspinnen, *ir. v. a.* (Etwas) – in 2c., to spin in among etc. — *v. refl.* Sich – (v. Raupen), to spin its cocoon; das Gehäuse, worein der Seidenwurm sich einspinnt, the case in which the silkworm involves itself, the cocoon.

Einsprache, *f.* opposition; s. Einrede, Einspruch. – thun gegen 2c., to oppose (*c. acc.*).

Einsprechen, *ir. v. a.* Einem Muth –, to encourage (*c. acc.*), to inspirit (*c. acc.*); Einem Trost –, to comfort *or* console any one. — *v. n.* 1. Bei Einem –, to call on etc., to call in; in dem Gasthause –, to call at the inn. 2. – gegen 2c., to oppose *or* contradict (*c. acc.*); to protest against etc.; [Rechtsspr.] to traverse (*c. acc.*).

Einsprecher, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) [Rechtsspr.] exceptor, one who makes exceptions.

Einsprengen, *v. a.* to sprinkle, to besprinkle. — *v. a.* (Thore 2c.) –, to burst *or* force open.

Einspringen, *ir. v. a.* to burst open by leaping against etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (v. einem Schlosse), to catch with the spring. –der (Winkel), [Geom.] reentering.

Einspritzen, *v. a.* to syringe, to inject, to squirt in; [Chir.] to syringe. Das –, injection; das wiederholte –, superinjection.

Einspruch, *m.* (–*es*, *pl.* –üche) opposition. – gegen 2c., protestation against etc.; – thun gegen 2c., to oppose (*c. acc.*), to protest against etc.

Einst, *adv.* once, one day.

Einstallen, *v. a.* to put *or* keep in a stable, to stable. Die Einstallung, stabling.

Einstampfen, *v. a.* 1. to ram *or* stamp; to ram *or* stamp in. 2. to break by stamping *or* ramming.

Einstand, *m.* (–es) 1. – (Amtsantritt), entrance into office. 2. –, –srecht, *n.*, –sgerechtigkeit, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] entering into the rights of a purchaser, refusal, preemption.

Einstandsgeld, *n.* entrance-money; – (bei Matrosen), press-money; – (bei Soldaten), bounty.

Einstäuben, *v. a.* to dust, to soil with dust; to powder.

Einstauen, *v. a.* to stow in.

Einstechen, *ir. v. a.* 1 Ein Loch

–, Löcher – in ꝛc., to pierce (*c. acc.*), to prick ꝛc. (*c. acc.*); to cut holes in etc.; [Typ.] to prick. 2. to stitch *or* sew in. — *v. n.* 1. [Kartenſp.] to trump. 2. [Mar.] (Seewärts) –, to stand out (*to sea*).

Einſtecken, *v. a.* 1. – in ꝛc., to put into etc.; (in die Taſche) –, to put into the *or* one's pocket, to pocket; (den Degen) –, to put up, to sheathe; – (ein-ſtopfen), to tuck in. 2. ± a) (Verbrecher ꝛc.) –, to shut up, to imprison, to confine, to lay by the heels. b) (Einen Schimpf ꝛc.) –, to put up (*c. acc.*), to put up with etc., to pocket.

Einſtehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. In einen Dienſt –, to enter any one's service: derjenige, welcher für ꝛc. einſteht, [Milit.] *he that enters military service for etc.* 2. – für ꝛc. (Bürgen für ꝛc.), to answer for etc., to be responsible for etc. 3. In einen Kauf –, to enter into the rights of a purchaser; in einen Handel mit –, to partake of a purchase. 4. – (innen-ſtehen), to stand in. 5. – (zu ſtehen kommen), to stand one in.

Einſteher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Milit.] substitute.

Einſtehlen, *ir. v. reſl.* Sich –, 1. to steal in. 2. ± to insinuate one's self into etc. Sich – (in ein Amt ꝛc.) –, to enter into etc. by secret *or* illicit means.

Einſteigen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to get in *or* into etc., to step in *or* into etc. In das Schiff –, to embark, to go aboard; auf einer Leiter in ꝛc. –, to enter (*c. acc.*) by means of a ladder.

Einſteinen, *v. a.* to stone; *it.* to mark out with landmarks.

Einſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to put in *or* into etc., to set into etc. (Pferde) –, to stable; (Enten ꝛc. zum Mäſten) –, to coop; zur Verwahrung –, to deposit, to reposit; Einen zum Erben –, ſ. Einſetzen. 2. ± (Etwas) –, to put a stop to etc., to put an end to etc., to cease, to cause to cease, to leave off, to discontinue, to give up, to quit *or* abandon. Einſtweilen –, auf einige Zeit –, to defer, to put off, to delay, to suspend; ſeine Zahlung(en) –, to suspend one's payments, to stop payment; die Einſtellung der Zahlung(en), suspension of payments, stoppage; das Feuer –, [Milit.] to cease firing; (Mißbräuche) –, to reform; die Feindſeligkeiten –, to forbear hostilities. ± to forego hostilities. — *v. reſl.* Sich –, 1. to appear, to come, to come in; ſ. Einfinden (ſich). 2. ± Sich wieder – (v. Schmerzen ꝛc.), to be renewed; ſich – (v. den Jahreszeiten ꝛc.), to set in.

Einſtellung, *f.* 1. putting into etc. 2. ± leaving off etc. Einſtweilige –, suspension, putting off etc.; – der Feindſeligkeiten, a cessation of hostilities, ſ. Einſtellen.

Einſten(s), ſ. Einſt.

Einſticken, *v. a.* to embroider in *or* upon etc.

Einſtig, *adj.* future.

Einſtimmen, *v. n.* 1. [Muſ.] to accord. – in (einen Geſang ꝛc.), to join in etc. 2. ± – (mit Einem), to agree (with to fall on, to assault *or* assail. — *v. a.* to throw *or* pull down, to ruin.

Einſtweilen, *adv.* in the mean time, meantime, meanwhile, for a while.

Einſtweilig, *adj.* provisional, temporary. [sully.

Einſudeln, *v. a.* to soil, dirty *or*

Eintägig, *adj.* ephemeral, ephemeric, existing one day only. –es Fieber, ephemera; –es Inſekt, ephemera, day-fly *or* may-fly. [mera, day-fly

Eintagsfliege, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ephe-

Eintanzen, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to practise dancing.

Eintauchen, *v. a.* to dip in *or* into etc., to plunge in *or* into etc., to immerse *or* immerge, to imbrue, to insteep, to steep. Das –, the act of plunging into etc., mersion, immersion. – *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to dive, to plunge into water, to duck.

Eintaucher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dipper.

Eintauſchen, *v. a.* to barter, to truck *or* exchange. Die Eintauſchung, bartering etc.

Einteigen, *v. a.* to impaste, to make into paste. Das –, impastation etc.

Eintheilen, *v. a.* to divide; to share, to distribute; to regulate *or* dispose. – in ꝛc., to divide in *or* into etc., to arrange in etc., to distribute into etc.; in Klaſſen –, to class, to classify; in Grade – (Thermometer ꝛc.), to graduate; (ſeine Zeit ꝛc. wohl) –, to portion; –de Partikel, [Gramm.] distributive.

Eintheilung, *f.* division; distribution; arrangement; regulation; – (in Klaſſen), classification.

Eintheilungsart, *f.* Die Linné'ſche ꝛc. –, the Linnean etc. system.

Eintheeren, *v. a.* to tar.

Einthun, *ir. v. a.* (to put in; to shut up; to put up, to lay up, to lay in.

Einthüren, *v. a.* (Windmühlenflügel) –, to shingle.

Eintönen, ſ. Einſtimmen.

Eintönig, *adj.* monotonous; *it.* unisonous, unisonant. — *adv.* monotonously. –keit, *f.* monotony.

Eintonnen, *v. a.* to barrel, to tun. (Waaren) –, to put into casks.

Eintracht, *f.* concord, union, harmony, unity; unanimity. –, *f.* [Weber] weft, woof.

Einträchtig, *adj.* concordant, harmonious; unanimous, congruent. — *adv.* concordantly, harmoniously, in harmony; unanimously. –keit, *f.* concordance, accordance, unanimousness.

Eintrag, *m.* (–es) – (Schaden), prejudice, damage, harm, injury, loss, detriment. – thun (*c. dat.*), to prejudice, impair, harm, hurt *or* injure (*c. acc.*), to be prejudicial *or* derogatory to etc.; to invade (*c. acc*); einem Geſetze – thun, to infringe a law; (die ꝛc.) thun einem ꝛc. in ſeinem Anſehen –, are a prejudice to the authority of etc. — *m.* (*pl.* –äge) 1. [Web.] weft, woof, filling 2. – im Bücher), entry. Der falſche, unrichtige –, a false *or* wrong entry, misentry.

Eintragen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to carry

in *or* into etc., to convey to etc. — (v. Bienen), to gather. b) [Web.] s. Einschießen. 2. ± a) — (in ꝛc.) (= einschreiben), to enter (in *or* upon etc.), to carry (into etc.), to pass (into etc.). In ein Register —, to record, to register; falsch —, irrig —, to make a false *or* wrong entry, to mischarge. b) — (v. Gütern ꝛc.), to bring in, to yield, to produce; (Geld) —, to fetch.

Einträglich, *adj.* profitable, lucrative. — (v. Ämtern, Pfründen), fat; nicht —, unprofitable, profitless; eine —e Beschäftigung haben, to be profitably employed. — *adv.* profitably. -keit, *f.* profitableness.

Einträufeln, *v. a.* 1. to soak, to imbibe, to impregnate, to steep. 2. ± ○ Einem Etwas —, to revenge one's self upon another; ich werde es ihm —, I'll make him pay for it; es wird ihm noch eingeträufelt werden, it will come home to him.

Einträufeln, s. Eintröpfeln.

Eintreffen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to arrive. — (v. einer gewissen Zeit ꝛc.), to fall. 2. ± a) — (in Erfüllung gehen), to be fulfilled, to be accomplished, to happen. Nicht — (v. Erwartungen ꝛc.), to be disappointed. b) — (übereinstimmen, richtig sein), to agree, to coincide with; to be right.

Eintreiben, *irr. v. a.* 1. to drive in *or* into etc., to ram in *or* into, to infix, to thrust in; s. Einschlagen. 2. ± a) (Geld) —, to collect, to call in; (Schulden) —, to collect, to call in, to recover; nicht einzutreiben (v. Steuern, Geldern, Schulden), uncollectible; (Steuern) —, to collect. b) (Einen) —, to nonplus, to silence, to puzzle.

Eintreiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) — (der Steuern ꝛc.), collector.

Eintreiblich, *adj.* — (v. Schulden, Steuern), collectible; — (v. einer Schuld), recoverable.

Eintreten, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go in, to step in *or* into etc., to enter. 2. ± a) to appear, to begin, to draw near, to come in. — (von Jahreszeiten ꝛc.), to set in; — (v. der Nacht ꝛc.), to come on; —den Falls, in the event *or* contingency; — (v. der Fluth), to make. b) (In ein Amt ꝛc.) —, to enter upon etc.; (in ein Geschäft ꝛc.) —, to enter into etc.; (in einen Dienst) —, to enter (c. acc.). — *v. a.* 1. to tread into, to trample into. Sich (einen Nagel, Dorn ꝛc.) in den Fuß —, to run into one's foot. 2. to crush *or* break by treading, to push out. (Die Schuhe) —, to tread down at (the) heel(s).

Eintrichtern, *v. a.* 1. to pour in (*or* into etc.) by a funnel. 2. ± (Etwas in den Kopf) —, to inculcate; to instil(l) into the mind; (Einem Etwas) — to infuse (into etc.).

Eintrinken, *ir. v. a.* 1. † to drink, to take down, to swallow. 2. ± — (eine Flüssigkeit, v. Sachen), to imbibe, to drink in, to absorb.

Eintritt, *m.* (-es) 1. entry, entrance; ingress, ingression; [Astron.] ingress; — (des Mondes in den Schatten der Erde), [Astron.] immersion. 2. ± a) — (in ein Amt), entrance (into etc.); freier — (in ꝛc.), free admission (to etc.). b) — (v. Jahreszeiten ꝛc.), setting in, beginning.

Eintrittsbillet, *n.* } a ticket (for
Eintrittszettel, *m.* } the play etc.).
Eintrittsgeld, *n.* entrance(-money).
Eintrittskarte, *f.* ticket.
Eintrittszimmer, *n.* antichamber, antechamber.

Eintrocknen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to dry up. 2. — (vom Leder ꝛc.), to shrink in (the) drying.

Eintröpfeln, *v. a.* to drop *or* drip in (*or* into etc.), to instil(l). — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to enter dropping *or* dripping, to distil(l), to fall in drops.

Eintröpfelung, *f.* instilling etc., instillation.

Eintropfen, s. Eintröpfeln.

Eintunken, *v. a.* to dip in. (Brod, Kuchen ꝛc. in Wein ꝛc.) —, to sop. (Die Feder in die Tinte) —, to dip in ink; ein eingetunkter Bissen, ein eingetunktes Stück, a sop.

Einüben, *v. a.* to exercise, to train, to drill, to discipline. Sich —, to exercise one's self, to practise.

Einung, *f.* union.

Einverleiben, *v. a.* to embody, to incorporate. (Einem Reiche ꝛc.) —, to incorporate (into etc.); (einem Vortrage Artikel) —, to insert (in etc.); nicht einverleibt, unembodied.

Einverleibung, *f.* embodying, incorporation; insertion.

Einvernehmen, *n.* (-s) s. Einverständniß.

Einverständniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) intelligence; agreement. Ein gutes —, a good intelligence, a good understanding; die Nothwendigkeit, mit ꝛc. in gutem Einverständnisse zu leben, zu bleiben, the necessity of keeping well with etc.; das heimliche —, [Rechtsspr.] prevarication; Einer, der mit einem Andern in einem heimlichen Einverständnisse ist, prevaricator.

Einverstehen, *ir. v. réfl.* Sich mit Einem —, mit ꝛc. einverstanden sein, to agree with; einverstanden! agreed!

Einwachsen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to grow in *or* into etc. 2. ± s. Einwurzeln.

Einwage, *f.* loss (in the weight, by weighing out).

Einwägen, *reg. ir. v. a.* 1. to weigh and put in. 2. to weigh down. 3. to lose by weighing out. — *ir. v. refl.* Sich —, to diminish by being weighed.

Einwalken, *v. a.* 1. to full close. 2. to work *or* get in by fulling.

Einwand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ände) objection, exception. [migrant.

Einwanderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) im-

Einwandern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) (In ein Land) —, to immigrate.

Einwanderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) immigration.

Einwärts, *adv.* inward, inwards. — gehende Winkel, [Geom.] re-entering angles; — ziehender Muskel, der -zieher [Anat.] adductor.

Einwassern, *v. a.* to water, to steep *or* soak in water. Die Einwässerung, watering.

Einweben, *reg. ir. v. a.* 1. to weave in *or* into etc., to inweave. Blumen ꝛc. (in Zeuge) —, to damask (*e. acc.*). to weave flowers into etc. 2. ± Redeblumen — in ꝛc., to intersperse a etc. with flowers of rhetoric; eine eingewebte Dichtung, Erzählung ꝛc., episode.

Einwechseln, *v. a.* to change.

Einwehen, *v. a.* to blow down

Einweibig, *adj.* [Bot.] monogynian. -e Pflanze, monogyn.

Einweichen, *v. a.* to steep *or* † insteep, to soak, to water-soak; to water; to infuse; to humectate. [Chem.] to macerate. (Häute od. Felle) —, to macerate. Die Einweichung, steeping etc.; maceration; humectation; [Pharm.] infusion; insuccation.

Einweihen, *v. a.* 1. a) to consecrate; to inaugurate. (Nonnen) —, to bless; (Priester) —, to ordain. b) — (zum ersten Male gebrauchen, wie einen Becher ꝛc.), to handsel. 2. (Einen in die Geheimnisse der Ceres ꝛc.) —, to initiate (into etc., in etc.); wir werden nicht in ꝛc. eingeweiht, we are not let into (the secrets of the cabinet etc.); ein Eingeweihter, initiate; adept.

Einweihung, *f.* 1. consecration; inauguration; ordination; blessing. 2. initiation.

Einweihungsfeier, *f.* inaugural ceremonies; initiatory rites; inaugural solemnity.
Einweihungsfest, *n.* inaugural feast. — einer Kirche, festival of the consecration of a church. [sermon.
Einweihungspredigt, *f.* inaugural
Einweihungsrede, *f.* inaugural speech, inaugural address.

Einweisen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einen) —, to show into a place. 2. ± (Einen) in ein Amt —, to induct into office, to install; in den geistlichen Theil einer Pfründe —, to institute; in eine Pfründe —, to induct; (Einen in Jemands Güter) —, to put in possession of etc. Das —, induction, installation etc.

Einwenden, *reg. ir. v. a.* to object. — gegen ꝛc., to object to *or* against etc., to lay against etc.; dagegen läßt sich Nichts —, there's no objection.

Einwendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) objection, exception. -en machen od. vorbringen gegen ꝛc., to object to etc., to except to (*or* against); to oppose (*c. acc.*); eine — (oder -en) machen, to make an objection (*or* objections), to raise *or* start an objection; (der ꝛc.) brachte mehrere -en gegen ꝛc. vor, urged several objections to etc.; -en ausgesetzt, objectionable; die — gegen die Kompetenz eines Richters, [Rechtsspr.] foreign plea; eine rechtliche —, [Rechtsspr.] exception. plea.

Einwerfen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cast *or* throw in. 2. ± to object; s. Einwenden. 3. to throw down; to break. (Eine Mauer

ꝛc.) –, to throw down. 4. [Mähk., Schneid.] to baste.

Einwerfung, *f.* the act of throwing in *or* down etc.; ſ. Einwerfen.

Einwichſen, *v. a.* 1. (Stiefel ꝛc.) –, to blacken, (den Schnurrbart ꝛc.) –, to wax. 2. ± ſ. Einbläuen, Einprügeln.

Einwickeln, *v. a.* 1. to wrap in, to wrap up, to inwrap, involve *or* infold. to envelop; to muffle up. (Ein Kind) –, to swathe, to swaddle; die Haare –, to roll one's hair in curling papers, to curl one's hair with paper; in Papier eingewickelt, enveloped with paper, wrapped up in paper. ſ. Einhüllen. 2. ± (Einen) – in ꝛc., to involve in etc., to implicate in etc., to entangle in *or* into etc.

Einwickelung, *ſ.* inwrapping etc.

Einwiegen, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Kind) –, to rock asleep. 2. ± to lull, to lull into security, to quiet, to compose; ſ. Einſchläfern. — *ir. v. a.* ſ. Einwägen.

Einwilligen, *v. n.* to be willing. – in ꝛc., to consent to etc., to acquiesce in *or* † to etc., to subscribe to etc. In die Heirath einer Tochter –, to consent *or* assent to the marriage of a daughter.

Einwilligung, *ſ.* – (in ꝛc.), consent *or* assent (to etc.), acquiescence (in etc.). Er gibt ſeine – zu ꝛc., he gives his consent to etc., he consents *or* assents to etc.

Einwindeln, *v. a.* (Kinder) –, to swathe *or* swaddle.

Einwinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. [Mar.] (Den Anker) –, to heave up, to weigh. 2. to twine *or* entwine; ſ. Einwickeln.

Einwintern, *v. a.* (Schafe ꝛc.) –, to keep till winter. Sich –, to inure one's self to the winter. — *v. n.* and *imp.* Es wintert ein, it is getting wintry, the winter is approaching.

Einwirken, *v. a.* to inweave *or* interweave, to interlace. (Blumen ꝛc.) – in ꝛc., to weave into etc., to work in etc. — *v. n.* – auf ꝛc., to operate on *or* upon etc., to work on *or* upon etc., to act on etc., to influence. Wenn auf jene Wahlen nicht eingewirkt wird, if those elections are uninfluenced; –d, influential.

Einwirkung, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) – (auf ꝛc.), influence (on etc.). –, *ſ.* interweaving etc.; ſ. Einwirken (*v. a.*).

Einwöchig, *adj.* lasting one week, continuing *or* existing one week only.

Einwohnen, *v. n.* to live *or* dwell in etc., to inhabit. Einem od. einer Sache –d (v. Rechten, Eigenſchaften ꝛc.), inherent (z. B. the inherent right of men to life, liberty and protection).

Einwohner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) inhabitant. –ſchaft, *ſ.* the inhabitants.

Einwollen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. Das will mir nicht ein, I cannot conceive that, I can't comprehend that. 2. to be swallowed *or* received, to go down. Das will mir nicht ein, that will never go down with me.

Einwüchſig, *adj.* – (vom Rohr), of one joint.

Einwühlen, *v. a.* 1. – (v. Schweinen ꝛc.) –, to dig into etc. 2. to bury in the ground.

Einwurf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –würfe) ſ. Einwendung.

Einwürgen, *v. a.* to gorge.

Einwurzeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. – (v. Bäumen ꝛc.), to take *or* strike root, to root. 2. ± to root. Eingewurzelt, rooted; eingewurzelt (v. Krankheiten, Übeln ꝛc.), inveterate; (dieſe Meinung) iſt bei ihm feſt eingewurzelt, is fast riveted in his mind, has taken deep root in his mind.

Einzacken, *v. a.* to jag, notch *or* indent. (number).

Einzahl, *ſ.* (Gramm.] the singular

Einzählen, *v. a.* 1. to count in *or* into etc. 2. Mit –, to include in the number, to comprise within the same account, to reckon along with.

Einzahnen, (–zähn–), *v. a.* to indent. Die Einzahnung, indentation.

Einzapfen, *v. a.* 1. (Bier ꝛc.) – in ꝛc., to draw into etc. by tapping. 2. [Zimmerk.] to mortise.

Einzäunen, *v. a.* to hedge *or* fence in, to picket, to inclose (a field etc.) with a fence. Die Einzäunung, inclosure.

Einzehig, *adj.* [Naturg.] one-toed, monodactylous.

Einzehren, *v. n.* –, and *v. refl.* Sich –, to waste.

Einzeichnen, *v. a.* 1. (Bilder) –, to draw in *or* upon etc. 2. ± to enter, to note, to write down, to inscribe. Sich –, to enter one's name in a book etc.; – (bei Anleihen ꝛc.), to subscribe.

Einzeilen, *v. a.* to bound.

Einzelding, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ſ. Einzelweſen.

Einzelheit, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) 1. individuality. 2. –en, *pl.*, particulars, particularities, details; minutiae; in –en eingehen, to enter into particulars, to particularize.

Einzelleben, *n.* (–s) a solitary life.

Einzeln, *adj.* single; individual; solitary, isolated, detached. Ein –es Haus, a single house, an isolated house; ein –er Mann, a single man, an individual man; ein –es Weſen, an individual, ſ. Einzelweſen; zu einem –en Weſen gehörig, individual; als ein –es Weſen betrachtet, individually; –es Geld, small money, loose money; ein –er Handſchuh, an unmatched glove, an odd glove; ein –er Band, an odd volume; im –en verkaufen od. abſetzen, to sell by retail, to retail; die –en Umſtände (einer Geſchichte), particulars, details; die –e Zahl, ſ. Einzahl. — *adv.* singly; individually; separately; one by one. – *verkaufen* od. weggeben, to sell by retail, to retail; to sell separately; er lebt –, he lives by himself; – betrachten, to individualize; – nach einander gehen, to defile, to file off; – ſtehend (wie Häuſer ꝛc.), isolated, detached, lone.

Einzelnheit, *ſ.* 1. singleness. 2. ſ. Einzelheit.

Einzelweſen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) individual, an individual being, an individual thing.

Einziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to draw in, to draw into etc.; to pull in; to take in. (Balken) –, to put in; (einen Faden) –, to run in; den Faden in eine Nadel –, to thread a needle; (die Segel) –, to take in; (die Hörner) –, to draw in, to pull in; (die Schultern) –, to keep in; –, [Typ.] to indent. 2. ± a) to repurchase, to take in, to buy in. b) (Geld) –, to take in; (Steuern) –, to collect; (Schulden) –, to collect, to call in; nicht einzuziehen (v. Schulden ꝛc.), uncollectible; (Wechſel) –, to call in; Erkundigungen od. Kundſchaft –, Nachricht –, to gather information, to send out for information. c) (Gemands (Güter) –, to seize, to confiscate; (ein Amt, eine Beſoldung) –, to discontinue, to confer no more, to suppress; (Einen) –, gefänglich –, to arrest, to imprison. d) (Einen) – (= verführen, verlocken), to inveigle. e) ○ Die Pfeife –, to speak in a lower strain, to lower one's tone. 3. to contract, to narrow, to straiten. (Ein Kleid) –, to straiten; to take in, to draw in. 4. ± to restrain, to repress; it. to retrench, reduce *or* diminish; to shorten, to make short *or* shorter. (Seinen Aufwand) –, to retrench. 5. (Die Luft) –, to inhale, to inspire, to draw (into the lungs); (Waſſer ꝛc.) – (vom Schwamme ꝛc.), to imbibe, to absorb. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to shrink, to contract. 2. ± Sich – (= ſich einſchränken), to retrench. Eingezogen, retired; ein eingezogenes Leben, a solitary life; er lebt eingezogen, er führt ein ſehr eingezogenes Leben, he leads a very secluded life. 3. Sich – (in ꝛc., von Flüſſigkeiten), to soak into etc., to infiltrate. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. (In eine Stadt ꝛc.) –, to enter (*c. acc.*), to make one's entrance, to march in. 2. (In ein Haus) –, to enter into a new lodging, to enter a new house. 3. ſ. ſich Einziehen. 4. ± to speak in a lower strain, to lower one's tone, to come down a peg.

Einziehung, *ſ.* 1. the act of drawing *or* taking in etc. 2. ± a) – (der Schulden ꝛc.), collecting, collection, calling in. b) suppression. – (v. Gütern), confiscation. c) arrestation, arresting. 3. straitening etc. 4. ± restraining etc. 5. – (der Luft), inhaling, inspiration; – (v. Flüſſigkeiten), imbibing, imbibition; infiltration; ſ. Einziehen.

Einzig, *adj.* only, single, alone, but one, sole. –er Erbe, sole heir; – in ſeiner Art, unparalleled, unprecedented, unique, unmatched. — *adv.* only, solely, singly, alone. – u. allein, solely, only and solely.

Einzifcheln, *v. a.* (Etwas) ins Ohr –, to whisper in the (*or* one's) ear.

Einzöllig, *adj.* containing one inch, (of) one inch, one-inched.

Einzuckern, *v. a.* to sugar.

Einzug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –üge) 1. a) – (eines Balkens), putting in; it. a new beam put in. b) – (Einkaſſirung), collection, calling in, getting in. 2. – (in eine Stadt ꝛc.), entry, entrance. Seinen – (in ꝛc.) halten, to enter (*c. acc.*), to march in; er hielt ſeinen feierlichen –, he made his solemn entrance. 3. – (in ein Haus), entry (into etc.).

Einzugsschmaus, *m.* – (beim Einziehen in ein neues Haus), house-warming.

Einzwängen, *v. a.* to press *or* squeeze in, to wedge in, to force in *or* into etc.

Einzwingen, *ir. v. a.* to force in *or* into etc. Einem –, to force upon, to force any one to take *or* swallow.

Eis, *n.* (–ses) 1. icy; *it.* – (Gefrorenes), (an) ice. –, od. zu – frieren, to freeze; zu – werden, to be converted into ice, to turn into ice. 2. ‡ Das – brechen, to break the ice.

Eisbach, *m.* ice-brook.

Eisbahn, *f.* an icy way, a passage upon ice; – (für Kinder), slide.

Eisbank, *f.* ice-isle, a floe, an island of ice.

Eisbär, *m.* polar bear, white bear.

Eisbecher, *m.* ice-cup.

Eisbeere, *f.* snow-berry.

Eisbein, *n.* / Eisknochen, *m.* } [Anat.] hip-bone.

Eisberg, *m.* iceberg, glacier. – (im Meere), iceberg.

Eisblick, *m.* ice-blink.

Eisbock, / Eisbrecher, } *m.* (ice-)breaker, starling.

Eisboot, *n.* icy-boat.

Eisbruch, *m.* the breaking of the ice.

Eisfahrt, *f.* skating.

Eisfeld, *n.* ice-field, field of ice.

Eisfrei, *adj.* free from ice.

Eisgang, *m.* drifting, driving *or* floating of ice, the breaking up of the ice.

Eisgebirge, *n.* glaciers.

Eisgefilde, *n.* s. Eisfeld.

Eisgrau, *adj.* icy grey, ice-grey, hoary, snowy. – (vom Kupfe ꝛc.), frosty, hoary.

Eisgriff, *m.* s. Eisspitze.

Eisgrube, *f.* ice-house, ice-pit.

Eiskalt, *adj.* 1. icy cold, (as) cold as ice, frosty. 2. ‡ frosty, icy.

Eiskälte, *f.* iciness.

Eiskeller, *m.* ice-cellar; s. Eisgrube.

Eiskluft, *f.* fissure. Eisklüftig, *adj.* [Techn.] having fissures.

Eisknochen, s. Eisbein.

Eiskraut, *n.* ice-plant.

Eiskruste, *f.* crust of ice.

Eislauf, *m.* skating.

Eisluft, *f.* a frosty air.

Eismann, *m.* ice-man.

Eismeer, *n.* the frozen ocean, the frozen sea, polar sea.

Eismöve, (–eve), *f.* fulmar.

Eisnagel, *m.* – (bei Pferden), frost-nail. Mit Eisnägeln versehen od. beschlagen, frost-nailed, rough-shod.

Eisnebel, *m.* rime.

Eispfeiler, *m.* s. Eisbock.

Eispflanze, *f.* s. Eiskraut.

Eispunkt, *m.* – (an Thermometern), freezing-point, point of congelation.

Eisrinde, *f.* s. Eiskruste.

Eisschemel, *m.* a layer of ice.

Eisschimmer, *m.* ice-blink.

Eisscholle, *f.* a piece *or* flake of ice. Schwimmende –n, floating ice.

Eisschuh, *m.* skate.

Eisspath, *m.* [Mineralg.] ice-spar.

Eisspitze, *f.* 1. – (am Hufeisen), calk, calkin. Die Eisen (eines Pferdes, Ochsen ꝛc.) mit –n versehen, to calk (*c. acc.*). 2. icicle.

Eissporn, *m.* creeper.

Eissprießel, *m.* (–s) [Waidmspr.] brow-antler.

Eisstein, *m.* [Mineralg.] cryolite.

Eisvogel, *m.* halcyon, the king-fisher.

Eiszacken, / Eiszapfen, } *m.* icicle.

Eisen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to cut *or* break the ice. 2. (u. w. sein) to congeal into ice. — *v. a.* (Pferde, Ochsen ꝛc.) –, to shoe.

Eisen, *n.* (–s, *pl.*–) 1. iron. Biegsames, weiches, geschmeidiges –, soft iron; gediegenes –, native iron; – zu Draht, Oleum-iron; – in Stangen, iron hammered into bars. bar-iron. *Prov.* Noth bricht –, necessity has no law; das – schmieden, weil (od. so lange) es warm ist, to strike the iron while it is hot. 2. ‡ Herzen von –, hearts of steel. 3. –, *pl.*, irons, fetters, chains, manacles, handcuffs. Zu (die) – legen, to lay (*or* put) in irons, to iron, to fetter *or* hand-cuff, to shackle with irons. 4. (Huf-) –, shoe. In die – hauen (v. Pferden), to cut, to overreach. 5. [Techn.] iron; s. Bügel–, Pflug–, Brech– ꝛc. ꝛc.

Eisenader, *f.* vein *or* lode of iron-ore.

Eisenarbeit, *f.* iron-work. –er, *m.* a worker in iron.

Eisenarsenik, *m.* arseniate of iron.

Eisenartig, *adj.* irony, resembling iron, ferruginous.

Eisenauflösung, *f.* solution of iron.

Eisenbahn, *f.* (iron-)rail-road, railway. –zug, *m.* line of a rail-way; *it.* railway train.

Eisenbaum, *m.* [Bot.] iron-wood, sideroxylon, iron-tree.

Eisenbergwerk, *n.* / Eisenbruch, *m.* / Eisengrube, *f.* } iron-mine, iron-pit.

Eisenbeschlag, *m.* 1. iron covering. 2. s. Eisenblüte.

Eisenblau, *n.* blue iron-ore. –sauer, *adj.* [Chem.] ferro-cyanic, ferro-prussic; –saures Salz, ferro-prussiate, ferro-cyanate. –säure, *f.* ferro-cyanic acid, ferro-prussic acid.

Eisenblech, *n.* iron-plate; iron in sheets, sheet-iron. Verzinntes –, weißes –, white iron, tinned iron.

Eisenblöcke als Ballast, [Mar.] kentledge.

Eisenblüte, *f.* – (od. Eisenblumen, *f. pl.*), [Mineralg.] flos ferri, flowers of iron.

Eisenbrech, *n.* [Bot.] moon-wort.

Eisenchrom, *m.* chromate of iron.

Eisencyansauer ꝛc., s. Eisenblausauer ꝛc.

Eisendraht, *m.* iron-wire

Eisenerz, *n.* iron ore.

Eisenfarbe, *f.* an iron gray (color).

Eisenfarbig, *adj.* iron-gray.

Eisenfeil(icht), *n.* iron-filings.

Eisenfest, *adj.* (as) hard as iron, iron. Ein –er Körper, an iron constitution (*or* frame).

Eisenfirniß, *m.* iron-varnish.

Eisenfleck(en), *m.* iron-mold, iron stain.

Eisenfleckig, *adj.* iron-molded.

Eisenfluß, *m.* s. Eisenblüte.

Eisenfresser, *m.* bravo, hector, bully, * knight of the blade Den – spielen, to hector, to play the bully, to bully.

Eisengang, *m.* s. Eisenader.

Eisengans, *f.* a pig *or* sow of melted iron.

Eisengehalt, *m.* ferruginous parts.

Eisengeräth, *n.* –, –schaft, *f* iron-utensil; s. Eisenzeug.

Eisengießer, *m.* iron-founder. –ei, *f.* iron-foundery.

Eisenglanz, / Eisenglimmer, } *m.* [Mineralg.] iron-glance, iron-glimmer.

Eisenglas, *n.* [Mineralg.] brittle iron-ore

Eisengrau, *adj.* iron-gray.

Eisengrube, *f.* s. Eisenbergwerk.

Eisenhaltig, *adj.* ferruginous, martial; ferriferous. Das –e, ferruginousness.

Eisenhammer, *m.* 1. a large hammer. 2. – (Hammerhütte), forge; iron-works, iron-mill, an iron-hammer.

Eisenhandel, *m.* iron-trade, iron-mongery, hardware-trade.

Eisenhändler, / Eisenkrämer, } *m.* (*f.* –in) iron-monger, hardware-man, dealer in hardware.

Eisenhart, *adj.* (as) hard as iron, [iron.

Eisenholz, *n.* –, –baum, *m.* s. Eisenbaum.

Eisenhut, *m.* iron-hat, helmet.

Eisenhütchen, / Eisenhütlein, } *n.* 1. [Bot.] monk's-hood. 2. [Herald.] vair. [Nr. 2.

Eisenhütte, *f.* s. Eisenhammer

Eisenkalk, *m.* calcined iron.

Eisenkies, *m.* iron-pyrites.

Eisenkiesel, *m.* ferruginous quartz, iron-flint. –sauer, *adj.* ferro-silicic; –saures Salz, [Chem.] ferro-silicate.

Eisenkitt, *m.* 1. iron-glue. 2. puzzolan, puzzolana.

Eisenkram, *m.* 1. iron-trade; s. Eisenhandel. 2. iron-ware, hardware. 3. hardware-shop.

Eisenkraut, *n.* iron-wort, vervain.

Eisenkuchen, *m.* wafer.

Eisenkütt, s. Eisenkitt.

Eisenladen, *m.* iron-monger's shop *or* warehouse, hardware-shop.

Eisenlahn, *m.* flattened iron-wire.

Eisenmahl, *n.* s. Eisenfleck.

Eisenmann, *m.* s. Eisenglanz.

Eisenmarmor, *m.* basalt.

Eisenmine, *f.* s. Eisenbergwerk.

Eisenofen, *m.* finary, finery.

Eisenoxyd, *n.* oxyd of iron.

Eisenplatte, *f.* iron plate. Dünne –n, sheet iron, sheets of iron.

Eisenprobe, *f.* 1. iron-test. 2. [Mittelalt.] fire-ordeal.

Eisenrahm, *m.* [Mineralg.] iron-glimmer.

Eisenrost, *m.* rust of iron. Die Farbe oder die Eigenschaften des –es habend, –s farbig, *adj.*, ferruginous. ferruginated; das –farbige, ferruginousness; der aus

geldste –, iron-liquor.

Eiſenſand, *m.* iron-sand.

Eiſenſau, *f.* a sow of iron; [Metallurg.] scorious iron.

Eiſenſäure, *f.* [Chem.] ferric acid.

Eiſenſchlacke, *f.* dross of iron, slag of iron, iron-dross. [ſchlag.

Eiſenſchlag, *m.* scales; ſ. Hammer-

Eiſenſchmied, *m.* iron-smith, white-smith, *it.* blacksmith. –e, *f.* iron-forge; shafery.

Eiſenſchrot, *n.* small shot.

Eiſenſchuß, *m.* ſ. Eiſenerz, Eiſenglimmer. **Eiſenſchüſſig**, *adj.* ſ. Eiſenhaltig.

Eiſenſchweif, *m.* ſ. Eiſenglimmer.

Eiſenſirup, *m.* iron-sirup.

Eiſenſpäne, *m. pl.* ſ. Eiſenfeilicht.

Eiſenſpath, *m.* sparry iron.

Eiſenſtab, *m.*, **Eiſenſtange**, *f.* } iron-bar.

Eiſenſtaub, *m.* iron-dust.

Eiſenſtein, *m.* iron-stone.

Eiſenſtufe, *f.* a piece of iron-ore.

Eiſentheilchen, *n. pl.* iron-particles, particles of iron.

Eiſenthon, *m.* iron-clay.

Eiſentinktur, *f.* tincture of iron.

Eiſenvitriol, *m.* green vitriol, vitriol of iron, sulphate of iron.

Eiſenwaare, *f.* iron-ware, hardware.

Eiſenwaſſer, *n.* chalybeate water(s), chalybeate.

Eiſenwerk, *n.* 1. iron-work. Verroſtetes oder roſtiges – habend (v. Schiffen), iron-sick. 2. – (Eiſenhammer), iron-works.

Eiſenwurz(el), *f.* great knapweed, scabious centaury.

Eiſenzeug, *n.* iron-tools.

Eiſern, *adj.* 1. iron; irony; ferreous. 2. ± a) iron. Eine –e Natur oder Geſundheit, an iron constitution; – (vom Fleiße, v. der Beharrlichkeit ꝛc.), indefatigable, unwearied; –e (Treue ꝛc.), unshaken; –e Herzen, hearts of steel; mit einem –en Herzen, iron-hearted, unfeeling; das –e Zeitalter, the iron age. b) [Rechtsſpr.] α) inalienable, unalienable. β) Ein –er Brief, letter of grace, protection *or* respite.

Eiſig, *adj.* 1. icy, glacial, frozen. 2. icy, frosty, chilling.

Eitel, *adj.* – (= nichts als), nothing but, pure, mere. – Brod, dry bread, nothing but bread. — *adj.* 1. – (leer), void, empty. 2. ± a) void, empty, vain, idle, fond, frivolous, flimsy, foolish; unprofitable; perishable, transient. Eittes Geſchwätz, empty words; eittle Träume, empty (idle etc.) dreams; – v. Freuden ꝛc.), empty, vain. b) – (fruchtlos), vain, idle. c) – (v. Menſchen), vain. – auf oder über ꝛc., vain *or* conceited of etc.; – (im Anzuge), foppish, over-fine, over-smart, spruce. d) vain. oſtentatious. showy. — *adv.* 1. merely, purely, nothing but, quite. 2. vainly. idly etc.

Eitelkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) vanity, vainness. emptiness; idleness, * fondness; frivolity, frivolousness. – (eines Menſchen), vanity. vainness.

Eiter, *m.* (–s) matter, pus. corruption, suppuration. – anſetzen, to suppurate, to resolve into matter; – ziehen (v. Geſchwüren), to draw to a head.

Eiterauge, *n.* [Med.] hypopium.

Eiterbefördernd, *adj.* suppurative. –es Mittel, suppurative.

Eiterbeule, *f.* imposthume, impost-humation, boil, aposteme, abscess.

Eiterblatter, *f.* a purulent pustule.

Eiterbutzen, **Eiterſtock**, } *m.* core.

Eitererzeugend, **Eitermachend**, **Eiterziehend**, } *adj.* suppurative.

Eiterfluß, *m.* discharge of matter *or* pus; *it.* a running sore, an open sore, an issue.

Eitergeſchwulſt, *f.* ſ. Eiterbeule.

Eitericht, *adj.* like matter, resembling pus.

Eiterig, *adj.* purulent, mattery.

Eiterwaſſer, *n.* ichor.

Eitern, *v. n.* to suppurate, feſter, matter *or* maturate, to grow to pus *or* matter, to form pus, to come to a head, to resolve into matter. Nicht zum – gebracht (v. Wunden), [Chir.] indigested, not brought to suppuration; zum – bringen, to bring to a head.

Eiterung, *f.* feſtering, suppuration. In – übergehen, ſ. Eitern.

Eiterungsmittel, *n.* suppurative.

Ekel, *m.* (–s) 1. nausea, nauseousness, loathsomeness, loathing, disgust, distaste, disrelish. – vor ꝛc., distaste for etc., a disrelish for etc.; – empfinden, einen – haben od. bekommen vor ꝛc., to nauseate, distaste, disrelish *or* loathe (*c. acc.*), to be disgusted with *or* at etc., * to keck at etc.; mit – erfüllen, to affect with disgust, to nauseate; – erregen od. erwecken, to turn the (*or* one's) stomach. 2. ± a) disgust, distaste, dislike, aversion. Einem zum – werden, to sicken, to disgust (*c. acc.*), to take a disgust at etc.; Einem zum – ſein, to be disgusted at *or* with etc., to be sick of etc.; – erregen, to excite disgust b) – (übertriebene Delikateſſe), squeamishness.

Ekel, *adj.* 1. queasy, affected with nausea; squeamish. – ſein (Einem), ſ. ſich Ekeln. 2. ± a) – (im Eſſen ꝛc., von Perſonen), squeamish, fastidious, nice, particular, delicate, queasy; – (vom Magen), queasy. b) – (v. Farben ꝛc.), delicate. 3. –, **ekelhaft**, *adj.* nauseous, loathsome, disgusting, disgustful, distasteful, offensive, fulsome. — *adv.* squeamishly; nauseously etc.

Ekelname, *m.* nick-name.

Ekelhaft, *adj.* 1. ſ. Ekel Nr. 1. and 3. 2. mawkish. — *adv.* nauseously, disgustingly etc.; squeamishly.

Ekelhaftigkeit, *f.* 1. squeamishness. 2. nauseousness, loathsomeness, fulsomeness; mawkishness.

Ekelig, *adj.* ſ. Ekel Nr. 1. and 3.

Ekeln, *v. n.* and *imp.* to disgust, to excite disgust. Mir **ekelt** davor, I loathe it. — *v. a.* (Einen) –, 1. to distaste, to disrelish. to loathe. 2. ± to be disgusted at *or* with etc., to disrelish; **es ekelt mich**, I feel disgust. — *v. refl* Sich –, to nauseate; ſich – vor ꝛc., to feel disgust at etc., to loathe, to nauseate.

Elektiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) eclectic. Elektiſch, a) *adj.* eclectic. b) *adv.* eclectically. [*adj.* ecliptic.

Ekliptik, *f.* ecliptic. Ekliptiſch, *adj.*

Ekloge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) eclogue.

Elaſticität, *f.* elasticity; springiness. Der Mangel an –, inelasticity.

Elaſtiſch, *adj.* elastic(al); springy. Nicht –, inelastic; –e Patentſchnallen, latchets. — *adv.* elastically.

Elbogen, (Ellenb–), *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) elbow; – (am Kleide), elbow. Mit dem – ſtoßen, to elbow.

Elbogenbein, *n.* [Anat.] cubit, ulna, the greater focil. [vein

Elbogenblutader, *f.* [Anat.] ulnar

Elbogenmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] cubital muscle.

Elbogennerv(e), *m.* [Anat.] cubital nerve, ulnar nerve.

Elbogenpulsader, *f.* ulnar vein.

Elbogenröhre, *f.* the lesser focil.

Elbogenſchlagader, *f.* cubital artery.

Elbogenſtoß, *m.* Sich mit Elbogenſtößen durchdrängen, to elbow one's way. [gantly.

Elegant, *adj.* elegant. — *adv.* ele-

Eleganz, *f.* elegance, elegancy. Die modiſche –, fashionableness, modish elegance.

Elegie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) elegy.

Elegiendichter, *m.* elegist, a writer of elegies.

Elegiſch, *adj.* elegiac.

Elektricität, (–itzi–), *f.* electricity. Thieriſche –, galvanism.

Elektricitätskundige, *m.* Der –, electrician.

Elektricitätsleiter, *m.* conductor.

Elektricitätsmeſſer, *m.* electrometer; – (der Luft), electroscope.

Elektricitätsträger, *m.* electrophor(us).

Elektricitätstreiber, *m.* electromotor, motor of electricity. **Elektricitätstreibend**, *adj.* electromotive. **Elektricitätstreibung**, *f.* electromotion.

Elektricitätszeiger, *m.* ſ. Elektricitätsmeſſer.

Elektriſch, *adj.* electric(al). – werden, to electrify. — *adv.* electrically.

Elektriſirbar, *adj.* electrifiable.

Elektriſiren, *v. a.* 1. to electrify, † to electrize. 2. ± to electrify. Das –, electrification, † electrization.

Elektriſirmaſchine, *f.* electrical machine. [istry.

Elektro-Chemie, *f.* electro-chem-

Elektro-magnetiſch, *adj.* electro-magnetic. **Elektromagnetismus**, *m.* electro-magnetism.

Elektrometer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Elektricitätsmeſſer.

Elektrophor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ſ. Elektricitätsträger.

Element, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. element. rudiment. 2. [Naturwiſſ.] element, principle. 3. ± element. Er iſt in ſeinem –e, he is in his element (*or* † kingdom).

Elementar, (*in comp.*) elementary, elemental.

Elementarfeuer, *n.* elementary fire.

Elementarſchule, *f.* elementary school. –n, *pl.*, primary schools.

Elementar, *adj.* ſ. Elementar.

Elementariſch, *adj.* elementary, elemental; institutionary. Die –e Beſchaffenheit, elementarity. elementariness; die –e Verbindung, elementality.

Elemigumi, } *n.* the gum ele-
Elemiharz, (–es) } mi.

Elend, (–t) } *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) elk.
Elendthier, } Das canadiſche –, moose.

Elendhirſch, *m.* moose.

Elendshaut, *f.* elk-skin.

Elendsleder, *n.* elk-leather.

Elend, *n.* (–es) exile. Ins – ſchicken, verweiſen, to exile, to banish.

Elend, *n.* (–es) – (Unglück), misery, wretchedness, distress, calamity.

Elend, *adj.* 1. miserable, wretched. distressful; calamitous. Ein –er, ein –er Menſch, a wretch; in –en Umſtänden ſein, to be in distress; das –e, der –e Zuſtand, wretchedness, miserableness. 2. sorry, paltry, pitiful. 3. – (krank), ill. — *adv.* miserably, wretchedly.

Eleonore, *f.* (–ns, der –) Eleanor.

Elephant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. elephant. Zum –en gehörig, elephantine; der fleiſchfreſſende –, [Zool.] mastodon. 2. [Spiel] castle, rook.

Elephantenausſatz, *m.* [Med.] elephantiasis. [guide *or* (-driver).

Elephantenführer, *m.* elephant-

Elephantenfuß, *m.* [Bot.] elephant's-foot.

Elephantenlaus, *f.* [Bot.] cashew-nut. –baum, *m.* cashew.

Elephantenorden, *m.* order of the Elephant. [paper.

Elephantenpapier, *n.* elephant-

Elephantenrüſſel, *m.* proboscis, trunk of an elephant.

Elephantenſchwein, *n.* tapir.

Elephantenzahn, *m.* tusk *or* tooth of an elephant. Verarbeitete Elephantenzähne, ivory.

Elf, *adj.* eleven. — *f.* (*pl.* –en) the number *or* figure eleven, an eleven.

Elfeck, *n.* hendecagon. –ig, *adj.* having eleven angles.

Elferlei, *adj.* of eleven sorts.

Elffach, *adj.* eleven-fold.

Elffüßig, *adj.* with eleven legs *or* feet; *it.* eleven feet long.

Elfjährig, *adj.* eleven years old.

Elfmal(ig), *adv.* eleven times. –ig, *adj.* done *or* occurring eleven times.

Elfmonatig, *adj.* eleven months old; *it.* lasting eleven months.

Elfmonatlich, *adj.* occurring every eleventh month. [pounds.

Elfpfündig, *adj.* weighing eleven

Elfſilbig, *adj.* of eleven syllables, hendecasyllabic. Ein –er Vers, hendecasyllabic verse, † hendecasyllable.

Elfſtündig, *adj.* of eleven hours, lasting eleven hours.

Elftägig, *adj.* eleven days old; *it.* lasting eleven days.

Elfwöchig, *adj.* eleven weeks old; *it.* lasting eleven weeks.

Elfe, *m. f.* (*pl.* –n) Der –, die –, elf, fairy, hubgoblin.

Elfenartig, *adj.* elfish, fairylike.

Elfenhaft, ſ. Elfenartig.

Elfenkönig, *m.* king of the elves *or* fairies, Oberon. –inn, *f.* Queen of the elves *or* fairies, Titania.

Elfenreich, *n.* fairy-land.

Elfenbein, *n.* (–es) ivory. Von oder aus –, ivory, of ivory.

Elfenbeindrechsler, } *m.* ivory-turn-
Elfenbeindreher, } er, a turner in ivory.

Elfenbeinſchwarz, *n.* ivory black.

Elfenbeine(r)n, *adj.* ivory, of ivory.

Elfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. ſ. Elf, *f.* 2. a member of a body of eleven magistrates, of the (council of the) eleven, one of any undecemvirate.

Elfte, *adj.* eleventh.

Elft(e)halb, *adj.* ten and a half.

Elftel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) the eleventh (part), an eleventh.

Elftens, *adv.* for the eleventh, in the eleventh place, eleventhly.

Eliſabeth, *f.* Elizabeth. –chen, Eliſchen, *n.* Bessy, Betsy, Betty, Lizzy, Liza, ⊖ Bet.

Eliſäiſch, } (Ely–) *adj.* elysian.
Eliſiſch, } Eliſium, *n.* (–s) elysium.

Elixir, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) elixir.

Elle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ell, yard. Eine – zum Tragen in der Taſche, pocket-yard; nach der – (verkaufen ꝛc.), by the ell.

Ellenbreit, *adj.* one ell broad *or* wide, (having) one ell in breadth.

Ellenlang, *adj.* 1. one ell long, (having) one ell in length. 2. ‡ – (v. Brieſen ꝛc.), very long, (long as a woodcock's bill, a yard long.

Ellenmaß, *n.* } yard-stick, yard-
Ellenſtock, *m.* } wand.

Ellenwaaren, *f. pl.* dry-goods, retail-goods. –handel, *m.* dry-good business. –händler, *m.* dry-good merchant. –handlung, *f.* dry-good shop, dry-good store. [yard.

Ellenweiſe, *adv.* by the ell, by the

Ellenbogen, ſ. Elbogen.

Eller, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, –baum, *m.* alder; ſ. Erle.

Ellipſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom., Gramm.] ellipsis. ellipse. [lipsoid.

Ellipſoide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.] el-

Elliptiſch, *adj.* elliptic(al). — *adv.* elliptically.

Elmsfeuer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) corposant.

Elritze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] min(n)ow.

Elſaß, *n.* (–es) [Geogr.] Alsatia.

Elſaßer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Alsatian, a native of Alsatia. Elſäſiſch, *adj.* Alsatian.

Elſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] shad. –, *f.*, –baum, *m.* service(-tree), lote-tree.

Elſebeere, *f.* fruit of the lote-tree, service-berry.

Elſebeerbaum, *m.* ſ. Elſebaum.

Elſter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) magpie, pie, pyet, pianet. [Ornith.] pica.

Elterlich, *adj.* parental.

Eltern, (Aelt–), *s. pl.* parents.

Elternlos, *adj* orphan. parentless.

Elter(n)mutter, *f.* great-grandmother.

Elter(n)vater, *m.* great-grandfather.

Elyſäiſch ꝛc., ſ. Eliſäiſch ꝛc.

Email, *n.* (–s) enamel.

Emailmach)ler, *m.* enameler. –ei, *f.* enameling.

Emailliren, *v. a.* to enamel Emaillirer, *m.* enameler.

Emancipiren, (–zi–), *v. a.* to emancipate. Nicht emancipirt, unemancipated. Emancipation, *f.* emancipation.

Emballiren, *v. a.* to bale, to embale, to pack up. Emballage, *f.* 1. packing up, packing. 2. package.

Embargo, *n.* (–, –s, *pl.* –s) embargo. – legen (auf Schiffe), to lay an embargo (on etc.), to embargo (*c. acc.*).

Embargogeſetz, *n.* embargo-law.

Embergans, *f.* (*pl.* –änſe) ember-goose. [low-hammer.

Emb(e)ritz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) yel-

Emblem, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) emblem. –ariſch, a) *adj.* emblematic(al). b) *adv.* emblematically. [bryo(n).

Embryo, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –nen) em-

Embryotomie, *f.* embryotomy.

Emigrant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –inn) emigrant. Emigration, *f.* emigration. Emigriren, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to emigrate.

Eminenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Eminence.

Emmerling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ſ. Emberitz.

Emmern, *s. pl.* embers. cinders.

Empfahen, ſ. Empfangen.

Empfang, *m.* (–es) reception. — (v. Briefen), receipt. reception; — (v. Gelbern ꝛc.), receipt; bei oder nach –, when received; bei od. nach – dieſes (i. e. Briefes), on receipt of this. [Kanzleiſt.] on receipt of this present; in – nehmen, to receive, to accept; — (eines Geſandten ꝛc.), reception. [ment.

Empfangsanzeige, *f.* acknowledg-

Empfangſchein, *m.* receipt, acquittance.

Empfangzimmer, *n.* parlor.

Empfangen, *irr. v. a.* to receive, to take, to get. (Einen) –, to receive. — *v. n.* and *a.* [Phyſiol.] — (v. Perſonen und Thieren weiblichen Geſchlechtes), to conceive; — (v. Stuten), to retain. Das –, receiving, reception; [Phyſiol.] conceiving. conception.

Empfänger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) receiver; suscipient; recipient; [Handel] consignee; — (eines Wechſels), acceptor.

Empfänglich, *adj.* susceptible. — für ꝛc., — (*c. gen.*), susceptible *or* sensible of etc. –keit, *f.* susceptibility, susceptibleness.

Empfängniß, *f.* conception.

Empfehl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ſ. Empfehlung.

Empfehlen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to commend or recommend. Sich – (Abſchied nehmen), to take leave; ich empfehle mich Ihnen, your servant, adieu, farewell; – Sie mich ihr, remember me, my respects to her; – Sie mich Ihrer Frau, my compliments to your lady; – Sie mich ihm, remember me (kindly) to him; (give) my best regards to him; Einer, der empfiehlt, recommender. 2. ‡ (Einen) – (v. guten Eigenſchaften ꝛc.), to recommend. Das Unglück empfiehlt ſich unſerm Mitleiden, misfortune is a recommendation to our pity.

Empfehlenswerth, } *adj.* recom
Empfehlenswürdig, } mendable.

Das –e, recommendableness.

Empfehlung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. commendation, recommendation. 2. compliments. Machen Sie ihr meine –, present my compliments to her, remember me, my respects to her; machen Sie ihm gefälligſt meine –, pray, present my respects to him.

Empfehlungsbrief, *m.* } letter
Empfehlungsſchreiben, *f.* } of introduction or recommendation.

Empfehlungskarte, *f.* [Handel] (trade-)card.

Empfehlungswerth, } ſ. Empfeh-
Empfehlungswürdig, } lenswerth.

Empfindbar, *adj.* sensible, sensitive, perceptible, perceivable. — *adv.* sensibly etc. –keit, *f.* perceptibility, sensibleness.

Empfindelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sentimentality; excess of sensibility.

Empfindeln, *v. n.* to affect sensibility.

Empfinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to feel, to perceive; to be sensible of etc. Das –, feeling, sensation; –d, feeling etc., percipient; tief empfunden, home-felt. 2. ‡ to feel. Übel od. hoch –, to take ill, to resent; ihr ſollt es –, you shall smart for it.

Empfindler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) sentimentalist.

Empfindlich, *adj.* 1. a) sensible, sensitive. – (v. Wagen, Thermometern ꝛc.), sensible; das iſt ſeine –ſte Seite, that's his most sensible or sensitive part. b) – (von Perſonen), *sensible*; irritable, susceptible, touchy; *it.* nice, resenting. – über ꝛc., resentful of etc.; – ſein über ꝛc., to take ill, to resent. 2. – (Eindruck auf die Sinne machend), sensible. – (v. der Kälte), pinching, – (vom Schmerze), acute. — *adv.* sensibly; nicely.

Empfindlichkeit, *f.* 1. a) sensibility, sensibleness. – (von Wagen ꝛc.), sensibility. – (v. Perſonen), sensitiveness, sensibility; irritability, touchiness; resentment; *it.* nicety, niceness. – für ꝛc, sensibility to etc.; die – am Punkte der Ehre, pique of honor. 2. sensibleness. – (einer Wunde), tenderness.

Empfindling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) sentimentalist.

Empfindſam, *adj.* feeling, sensible; sentimental. Eine –e Erzählung, a soft tale. –keit, *f.* nice sensibility; sentimentality; sentimentalism.

Empfindung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. perception (by the senses), sensation, sense. 2. feeling, sentiment. 3. sensation. Angenehme –en, pleasurable sensations.

Empfindungseigenheit, *f.* [Med.] idiosyncrasy.

Empfindungsfähig, *adj.* sensible, passible. –keit, *f.* sensibility, passibility, passibleness.

Empfindungskraft, *f.* }
Empfindungsvermögen, *n.* } perception, sensitive faculty.

Empfindungslaut, *m.* [Gramm.] interjection, exclamation.

Empfindungsleer, *adj.* unfeeling, senseless.

Empfindungslos, *adj.* insensible, senseless, unfeeling. [sibility.

Empfindungsloſigkeit, *f.* insenEmpfindungsvoll, *adj.* very sensitive or sensible; sentimental, abounding with sentiment.

Empfindungswort, *n.* ſ. Empfindungslaut.

Emphaſe, (–ſis), *f.* emphasis.

Emphatiſch, *adj.* emphatic(al). — *adv.* emphatically.

Empirie, *f.* empiricism.

Empiriker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) empiric.

Empiriſch, a) *adj.* empiric(al). b) *adv.* empirically.

Empirism(us), *m.* ſ. Empirie.

Empor, *adv.* (meiſtens *in comp.*) up, upward(s), on high, aloft.

Emporarbeiten, *v. a.* to work up. Sich – zu ꝛc., to work up to etc.

Emporblicken, *v. n.* to look up.

Emporblühen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to grow up blooming.

Emporbringen, *ir. v. a.* to raise.

Empordampfen, *v. n.* to rise in vapor(s).

Emporflammen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to rise blazing, to flame up, to flare up, to mount on high.

Emporhalten, *ir. v. a.* to hold up, to raise; ſ. Emporheben.

Emporheben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to lift, to lift up, to uplift, to raise, to raise aloft, to elevate. Sich –, to raise one's self, to rise, to arise. 2. ‡ to raise, to exalt.

Emporhelfen, *ir. v. a.* (Einem) –, 1. to help up (c. *acc.*). 2. ‡ to relieve, to support (c. *acc.*).

Emporkirche, *f.* (church-)gallery.

Emporkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to get up, to come up. 2. ‡ to rise *or* thrive; to come up.

Emporkömmling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) upstart, mushroom.

Emporläutern, *v. a.* [Chem.] ſ. Emportreiben. [to upload.

Emporleiten, *v. a.* to lead upwards.

Emporloderu, ſ. Emporflammen.

Emporragen, *v. n.* to rise aloft, to tower. – über ꝛc., to be above etc., to rise above etc.

Emporrichten, *v. a.* to lift, to lift up, to take up, to raise.

Emporſchauen, } *v. a.* to look up.
Emporſehen, *ir.* }

Emporſcheune, *f.* loft of a barn.

Emporſchießen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to shoot up.

Emporſchwingen, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to soar, to soar up, to soar aloft. 2. ‡ – (v. Perſonen), to rise.

Emporſtehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to stand upright; – (von den Haaren), to stand on end.

Emporſteigen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ‡ and ‡ to rise; [Chem.] to sublime.

Emporſtreben, *v. n.* to strive to rise –d, ‡ aspiriring; sublime.

Emportreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to drive *or* urge upwards. 2. [Chem.] to sublimate, to sublime; das Emporgetriebene, sublimate; die Emportreibung, sublimation; von Neuem, noch einmal –, to resublime; die nochmalige Emportreibung, resublimation.

Emporwachſen, *ir. v. n.* (n. w. ſein) to spring up, to rise, to grow, to grow up.

Emporwirbeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to upwhirl, to whirl upwards.

Emporziehen, *ir. v. a.* to draw up.

Empören, *v. a.* 1. to stir up, to raise. 2. ‡ a) (Einen, die Gefühle ꝛc.) – to revolt, to shock. –d, revolting, shocking. b) (Das Volk ꝛc.) –, to stir up to rebellion. Sich –, to rebel, to revolt; to rise against; ſich – (v. Truppen), to mutiny.

Empörer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. rebel, revolter, mutineer, insurgent. 2. factionist. –iſch, a) *adj. seditious, mutinous,* rebellious. b) *adv.* seditiously, rebelliously, mutinously.

Emporium, *n.* (–s) emporium.

Empörung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) revolt, sedition, rebellion, insurrection; – (der Truppen), mutiny.

Empörungsgeiſt, *m.* spirit of mutiny etc., mutinousness, seditiousness, rebelliousness. [pöreriſch.

Empörungsſüchtig, *adj.* ſ. Em-

Empyräum, *n.* (–s) [Aſtr. Astron.] empyreum, empyrean Empyräiſch, *adj.* empyreal, empyrean.

Empyreuma, *n.* [Chem.] empyreuma. –tiſch, *adj.* empyreumatic(al).

Emſig, *adj.* assiduous, diligent, industrious, active, busy; studious, eager earnest. — *adv.* assiduously, diligently etc.; earnestly. –keit, *f.* assiduity, assiduousness, industry, diligence; eagerness.

Enallage, *f.* [Gramm.] enallage.

Encykliſch, *adj.* encyclical, circular.

Encyklopädie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) encyclopedia, † encyclopedy. Encyklopädiſch, *adj.* encyclopedian. Encyklopädiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) encyclopedist.

Endchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* von Ende) end, bit, rest. Ein – Licht, a candle's end.

Ende, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –n) 1. end, tail. Das äußerſte –, extremity; das – (bei Hirſchen), branch, antler; die obern –n (v. Hirſchgeweih), sur- *or* bear-antlers; die oberſten kleinen –n, trochings; an allen Orten (oder Ecken) u. –n, an allen –n everywhere; von allen –n, from all quarters. 2. ‡ Etwas am od. beim rechten – angreifen, to set about a thing properly, to

go the right way to work. 3. a) – (der Zeit nach), end; close. conclusion. period. issue. final issue, upshot. Zu – gehen, ein – nehmen, to end; zu – bringen, to bring to an end, to finish, to terminate, to close, to conclude, to bring about; to go through; der Tod macht der ꝛc. ein –, death puts a period to (a state of probation etc.); einer Sache ein – machen, to put a stop to etc.; to put an end to etc., to extinguish (*c. acc.*); zu – sein, to be done, to be over; to be extinct; am –, at the end, upon the upshot, after all, at last, upon the whole. *Prov.* – gut, Alles gut, all's well, that ends well. b) – (des Lebens), close of life, death, end. 4. ± – (Zweck), end. Zu dem –, for that purpose; zu dem – daß ꝛc., to the end that etc., in order that etc.

Endabsicht, *f.* final design, final view, end.

Endbescheid, *m.* definitive sentence, final judgment; ultimatum.

Endbeschluß, *m.* definitive decree.

Endbuchstab(e), *m.* the last letter.

Endesgenannte, (der oder die), the undersigned. [genannte.

Endesunterschriebene, s. Endes-

Endfall, *m.* [Gramm.] case.

Endglieder, *n. pl.* [Anat., Mal.] extremities. [† apocopy.

Endkürzung, *f.* [Gramm.] apocope.

Endlos, *adj.* endless, boundless, infinite.

Endlosigkeit, *f.* endlessness, endless duration, infiniteness, infinitude, infinity, boundlessness.

Endpunkt, *m.* 1. extreme point, utmost point. extremity; ultimate point, end. 2. s. Endzweck.

Endrede, *f.* epilogue.

Endsilbe, *f.* final syllable.

Endspitze, *f.* extremity.

Endspruch, *m.* definitive sentence, final judgment.

Endstehend, *adj.* – (in Schreiben, Rechnungen ꝛc.), at foot, below.

Endursache, *f.* final cause.

Endurtheil, *n.* definitive sentence, final judgment. [cope.

Endverkürzung, *f.* [Gramm.] apo-

Endziel, *n.* ultimate end.

Endzweck, *m.* end. aim. purpose. last purpose. scope. design, intention. drift.

Endemisch, *adj.* endemic(al), endemial.

Enden, } *v. a.* 1. to end, finish,
Endigen, } terminate, close *or* conclude; to put an end (*or* a stop) to etc. Sein Leben –, to die. 2. to accomplish, to complete, to finish. — *v. n.* 1. to end; s. *v. refl.* 2. Enden (= sterben), to die, to breathe one's last, to expire. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to end, to terminate; to close *or* conclude, to issue.

Endigung, *f.* ending, finishing etc., termination, conclusion.

Endivie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] endive.

Endlich, *adj.* 1. finite; [Math.] finite. Das –e, that which is finite, the finite; *it.* a finite being; *it.* the transient things of this world. 2. final, ultimate, last; peremptory. –er Bescheid, s. Endbescheid. — *adv.* 1. finitely. 2. at last, finally, in the end, at length, after all, ultimately. 3. lastly, in fine, finally. –keit, *f.* 1. finiteness. 2. this world, this (finite) life.

Endschaft, *f.* end, issue. Seine – erreichen, to reach its termination, to come to an end, to come to a close.

Endung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ending, termination.

Energie, *f.* energy. Die – im Ausdrucke, expressiveness.

Energisch, *adj.* energetic(al). — *adv.* energetically.

Enge, (Eng), *adj.* 1. narrow, small, close, tight. strait, straight, strict. Ein –r Paß, a narrow pass, a strait, a defile, s. Engpaß; – Schuhe, tight (= pinching) shoes. 2. ± strict, close. – (vom Gewissen), strict, delicate; ein –er Ausschuß, a select committee; in –r Verwahrung sein, to be a close prisoner; im –ren Sinne od. Verstande, strictly taken, strictly. — *adv.* 1. narrowly, tightly, strictly, close, closely, straitly. straightly. – (sitzen, schreiben ꝛc.), close. 2. ± closely; strictly.

Engbäuchig, *adj.* narrow-bellied.

Engbrüstig, *adj.* 1. narrow-breasted, narrow-chested, tight-chested. 2. ± short-winded, asthmatic

Engbrüstigkeit, *f.* shortness of breath, asthma. Gut wider die –, antasthmatic; das Mittel gegen die –, antasthmatic.

Engherzig, *adj.* narrow-minded, narrow-souled, narrow-hearted, of a contracted soul *or* mind. –keit, *f.* narrowness of mind, narrow-mindedness etc.

Engpaß, *m.* defile, strait, narrow, narrows.

Enge, *f* (*pl.* –n) 1. narrowness, straitness, straightness, tightness, closeness. 2. a narrow pass *or* passage, a strait. a defile. 3. ± straits. (Einen) in die – treiben, to drive (any one) to straits, to straiten by difficulties, to pinch, to nonplus, to put to difficulties; in der – sein, to be in straits.

Engel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, –ein, *n.*) 1. angel. Die Lehre von den –n, angelology. 2. ± – (v. Menschen), angel. 3. [Ichth.] angel-fish; *it.* scate. 4. [Münzw.] angel.

Engelbett, *n.* angel-bed.

Engelbrod, *n.* manna.

Engelfisch, *m.* angel fish; scate.

Engel(s)gestalt, *f.* an angelic(al) figure.

Engelgleich, *adj.* angel, angel-like, angelic(al). — *adv.* angelically.

Engelgroschen, *m.* angelot.

Engelrai, } *m.* scate.
Engelroche, }

Engelrein, *adj.* (as) pure as an angel.

Engelschaar, *f.* host of angels; the angelic host.

Engelsgruß, *m.* Ave-Maria, ave-mary (*pl.* ave-marys).

Engelsüß, *n.* [Bot.] polypody.

Engel(s)thaler, *m.* angelot.

Engelwurz(el), *f.* [Bot.] angelica.

Engelland, s. England.

Engen, *v. a.* to make narrow. to narrow. to strai(gh)ten; to contract. (Einen) – (v. Schuhen), to pinch; (das Herz) –, to press. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to narrow, to contract.

Engerling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. worm. 2. grub of the cock-chafer etc.

England, *n.* (–s) England.

Engländer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. Englishman. Eine –inn, an English woman; –, *pl.*, Englishmen; die –, the English. 2. an English horse. –ei, *f.* anglomania. –n, *v. a.* s. Englisiren.

Englandisch, s. Englisch.

Englisch, *adj.* English; Anglic, Anglican. – (sprechen ꝛc.), English; die –e Kirche, the Anglican church; –es Salz, Epsom salts; –es Pflaster, court pla(i)ster; –e Krankheit, rickets; mit der –en Krankheit behaftet, rickety; eine –e Redensart od. Sprecheigenheit, anglicism; –es Zinn, pewter. — *adj.* 1. angelic(al). Der –e Gruß, ave-mary. 2. ± angel-like, angelic, angel. — *adv.* angelically.

Englisiren, *v. a.* 1. to anglicize. 2. Ein Pferd –, to dock the tail of a horse.

Engroshandel, *m.* (–s) wholesale-business; the trade of a merchant (who does not break bulk).

Enharmonisch, *adj.* [Musik] enharmonic.

Enkaustik, *f.* encaustic. Enkaustisch, *adj.* encaustic.

Enke, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) hind.

Enkel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (Knöchel am Fuße), ankle. –, *m.* grand-child, grandson; *it.* descendant. –inn, *f.* granddaughter, grand-child.

Enkelskind, *n.* great grand-child.

Enkelssohn, *m.* great-grandson.

Entadeln, *v. a.* 1. to degrade, to disennoble. 2. ± to degrade.

Entädern, *v. a.* (Das Fleisch) –, to take out the sinews etc.

Entarten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to degenerate. [generacy.

Entartung *f.* degeneration, de-

Entasten, *v. a.* to disbranch, to deprive *or* strip of branches.

Entäußern, *v. refl.* Sich – (einer Sache), to dispose of etc., to part with etc.; to resign, to give up (*c. acc.*), to abstain from etc.

Entäußerung, *f.* parting with etc., giving up etc. etc., resignation (of etc.), abstinence (from etc.).

Entbehren, *v. a.* – (*c. acc.* and *gen.*) 1. to be deficient in etc., to want, not to have. 2. to be without, to do without, to make shift without, to dispense with, to spare.

Entbehrlich, *adj.* superfluous, not necessary, unnecessary, easily spared, dispensable. –keit, *f.* superfluousness, unnecessariness, dispensableness.

Entbehrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) want, privation.

Entbieten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bid, command *or* order. (Einen) zu sich –, od. –lassen, to send for etc. 2. to offer, to present. (Einem) seinen Gruß –, to greet (*c acc.*), to send kind wishes to etc.

Entbinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to loose, loosen, unbind, unfasten *or* untie; to uncouple. to release; to free from (fetters etc.). 2. ± a) (Einen) von Etwas, od. einer Sache –, to release, free, disengage. liberate *or* clear from etc. b) (Eine Frau) –, to deliver; † to midwife (*v. a.* and *n.*). (Von einem Knaben, Söhne ꝛc.) entbunden werden, to be delivered of etc., to be brought to bed of etc. c) Sich –, [Chem.] to be disengaged.

Entbindung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. unbinding etc.; ſ. Entbinden. 2. ± a) disengagement. b) – (einer Frau), delivery. deliverance. Sie iſt ihrer – nahe, she is near her reckoning, she is near her time; eine Frau, die ihrer – nahe iſt, a woman near her confinement, her lying in; ſie hatte noch einen Monat bis zu ihrer –, she was within one month of her time.

Entbindungsanſtalt, *f.* } lying-in
Entbindungshaus, *n.* } house.

Entbindungskunſt, *f.* midwifery, obstetrics, the obstetric art.

Entbindungswiſſenſchaft, *f.* obstetrics.

Entblättern, *v. a.* to strip of its leaves, to deprive of leaves.

Entblöden, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to dare, to be so bold as to etc. 2. to be bashful. Sich nicht –, to dare, to venture.

Entblößen, *v. a.* 1. to bare, to denude *or* denudate, to uncover, to lay open, to unclothe, to divest of all covering. (Den Degen) –, to uncover; (das Haupt ꝛc.) –, to uncover; entblößt, naked; mit entblößtem Haupte (daſtehen ꝛc.), bare-uncovered; ſich –, to divest one's self of clothes; die Bruſt –, to bare the breast. 2. ± – von ꝛc., to deprive *or* strip of etc; entblößt von ꝛc., bare of etc., deprived *or* destitute of etc.; (eine Feſtung, Stadt ꝛc.) –, von Mannſchaft –, von Kriegsbedürfniſſen. Kanonen ꝛc. –, to disgarnish † to degarnish.

Entblößung, *f.* 1. baring, uncovering etc., denudation. 2. ± deprivation; destitution. – (einer Feſtung ꝛc.), disgarnishing; ſ. Entblößen.

Entbrechen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, Etwas zu thun, to forbear doing etc.; ſich – (einer Sache), to abstain from etc.

Entbrennen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to take fire, to kindle. 2. ± to kindle, to burn. – (vor Liebe, Zorn ꝛc.), to burn (with etc.); entbrannt, incensed, inflamed; vor Wuth –, to flash with fury; von Wuth entbrannt, inflamed *or* burning with rage; ſ. Entflammen.

Entbürden, *v. a.* to disburden, to unburden *or* unburthen, to ease. Sich einer Sache –, to disburden one's self (of grief *or* care etc.).

Entchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) duckling.

Entdachen, *v. a.* to unroof *or* uncover.

Entdecken, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Land ꝛc.) –, to discover; (Land ꝛc.) –, [Mar.] to descry (*c. acc.*). to fall in with etc.; (ein Schiff) –, to fall in with etc. 2. to discover, to detect; to disclose, to unclose, to reveal, to open, to lay open, to declare. (Diebe ꝛc.) –, to find out, to detect; (Geheimniſſe) –, to reveal; entdeckt werden (v. Sachen), to come to light; (eine Wahrheit) –, to start; Einem ſein Herz –, ſich –, to open one's mind to another. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to be found out, to be disclosed, to reveal itself. Als wir um die Spitze herumſegelten, entdeckte ſich der Hafen unſern Blicken, as we sailed round the point, the harbor opened to our view.

Entdecker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) discoverer; descrier; detecter.

Entdeckung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. discovering etc., detection, discovery; ſ. Entdecken. 2. – (das Entdeckte), discovery.

Entdeckungsreiſe, *f.* voyage *or* journey of discovery.

Entdrehen, *v. a.* – (*c. dat.*), to wring *or* wrest from etc.

Ente, *f.* (*pl.* –n) duck. Das Entchen, Entlein, duckling; wilde –n, wild duck(s).

Entenadler, *m.* ospray, sea-eagle.
Entenjunge, *n.* } duck.
Entenvogel, *m.* }
Entenſchrot, *n.* } duck-shot.
Entenhagel, *m.* }
Entenei, *n.* a duck's egg.
Entenfang, *m.* 1. duck-catching. sport with wild duck; *it.* duck-fowling (with a decoy-duck). 2. – (Ort dazu), decoy for wild duck.
Entenfänger, *m.* decoy-man.
Entenflott, *n.* } [Bot.] duck-weed.
Entenfraß, *m.* } duck('s)-meat.
Entengrieß, *m.* }
Entengrün, *n.* }
Entengrütze, *f.* }
Entenfuß, *m.* [Bot.] duck's-foot.
Entenhabicht, *m.* ſ. Entenadler.
Entenhaus, *n.* } ſ. Entenfang Nr. 2.
Entenhütte, *f.* }
Entenjagd, *f.* } duck-hunting, duck-
Entenſchlag, *m.* } shooting.
Entenſtößer, *m.* ſ. Entenadler.

Entehren, *v. a.* to dishonor, to disgrace, to degrade, to prostitute, to defile. to profane. (Ein Mädchen) –, to deflour, dishonor *or* debauch; –d, disgraceful. degrading, dishonorable.

Entehrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dishonorer, one who dishonors, disgraces etc., a profaner.

Entehrung, *f.* dishonoring etc.; degradation. – (eines Mädchens), defloured, dishonoring, defloration.

Enteignen, ſ. Enteußern.

Enteilen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to hasten *or* hurry away; to escape. – (v. der Zeit), to fly, to pass rapidly, to run; ſ. Entfliehen, Entrinnen.

Enterbar, *adj.* – (von Schiffen), boardable.

Enterben, *v. a.* to disinherit, to exheredate. Das –, die Enterbung, disinheriting, exheredation.

Enterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) boarder.

Enterich, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) drake.

Entern, *v. a.* (Schiffe) –; to board. to grapple. Das –, die Enterung, boarding etc.

Enterbeil, *n.* boarding-ax(e).
Enterhaken, *m.* grapnel, grapple, grapling.

Entfädeln, *v. a.* to unthread.

Entfahren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w ſein) 1 to fly off. Aus den Händen, od. den Händen) –, to slip *or* fall out of etc. 2. ± – (v. Worten), to slip out, to fall from; – (v. Seufzern ꝛc.), to escape; – laſſen (ein Wort), to drop. to let fall. to pop out; es entfuhr ihm ein Wort, he dropt a word.

Entfallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. – (*c. dat.*), to drop from etc.. to fall out of etc., to slip out of etc. 2. ± a) Einem – (v. Worten), to fall from etc. b) (dem Gedächtniſſe) –, to slip out of the memory; das iſt mir –, that has escaped, my memory. c) Der Muth entfiel ihm, his courage failed him.

Entfalten, *v. a.* 1. to unfold, display, expand *or* open. (Seine Stirn) –, to unknit, to smooth. 2. ± to unfold, to lay open, to display, to disclose, to unravel, to develop. (Sein Herz Einem) –, to open. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to expand. to open; to unfold itself; ſich – (v. der Stirne), to clear up.

Entfaltung, *f.* unfolding etc., development, display.

Entfärben, *v. a.* to discolor. Sich –, to change color.

Entfärbung, *f.* discoloration.

Entfaſern, *v. a.* (Bohnen) –, to string.

Entfernen, *v. a.* 1. to put away, to have away, to get away, to remove. – von od. aus ꝛc., to remove from etc.; entfernt werden können, to be removable; es iſt nicht leicht, ihn zu –, his removal is not easy. 2. ± Es entfernt uns von unſern Hoffnungen, it is a recession from our hopes; (von einem Amte ꝛc.) –, to remove from etc. – *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to withdraw, to retire, to absent one's self (from etc.). Wir – uns vom Hauſe, we leave home (for a day *or* a year etc.); ſich heimlich –, to abscond. 2. ± Sich – von ꝛc., to deviate from etc., to stray from etc., to leave; ſich weit von ſeinem Gegenſtande – (im Reden), to discourse widely from the matter.

Entfernt, *adj.* 1. distant, remote. – halten, to hold off; – ſein, to be distant. to stand off; das – ſein, remoteness; ſich – halten, to keep at a distance. to stand off. 2. ± – (v. Urſachen), remote; die –en Urſachen ꝛc., the remoteness of causes etc., the remote causes etc.; –e (Ähnlichkeit ꝛc.), remote, distant; – (von Verwandten), remote. — *adv.* remotely, distantly. –, auf eine –e Art zu verſtehen geben, to intimate slightly; mein Schmerz iſt weit –, vermindert zu ſein, my pain is far from being lessened; weit –, ſie zu lieben, haſſe ich ſie, I am so far from being in love with her, (that *or* why) I hate her.

Entfernung, *f.* 1. a) removing etc., removal. b) withdrawing; absence, separation. 2. (*pl.* –en) distance, remove, remoteness, farness; [Aſtron.] distance. 3. ± Er halte ſich in der gehörigen –, let him keep his distance; halte dich in der gehörigen –, keep your distance.

Entfernungskraft, *f.* [Phys.] centrifugal force.

Entfesseln, *v. a.* † and ‡ to unfetter, unchain *or* unshackle.

Entfiedern, *v. a.* to unplume, to strip of plumes *or* feathers.

Entflammen, *v. a.* and *n.* to inflame, to kindle. Die Liebe —, to kindle (the flame of) love, to fan love into a flame; wieder, von Neuem —, to rekindle; unrechter Weise —, to *miskindle*; von Rache entflammt, fired with revenge; s. Entbrennen, Entzünden.

Entflammung, *f.* inflaming, kindling, inflammation.

Entflattern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to flutter away, to flit away.

Entfleischt, *adj.* fleshless.

Entfliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fly away, to fly from. 2. ‡ — (v. der Zeit), to fly.

Entfliehen, *ir. v. n.* (u w. sein) 1. — (*c. dat.*), to fly *or* flee, to fly from etc., to run away, to escape, to make one's escape, to get off. (Gefahren ꝛc.) —, to escape *or* evade (*c. acc.*), to evade from etc., to avoid (*c. acc.*); aus der Schlacht —, to fly from the battle. 2. ‡ — (v. der Zeit), to fly; — (v. einer günstigen Gelegenheit ꝛc.), to be lost.

Entfließen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), to flow *or* run from etc.

Entflügelt, *adj.* wingless.

Entfrachten, *v. a.* to unload, to discharge, to disburden.

Entfremden, *v. a.* 1. to alienate, † to abalienate, to estrange. (Einen) Einem —, to alienate *or* estrange from etc.; (die Herzen) —, to alienate. 2. s. Entwenden. [tranging, estrangement.

Entfremdung, *f.* alienation, es-

Entführen, *v. a.* to lead *or* fetch off, to carry off, to carry away, to hurry away; to take away, to take from. (Ein Frauenzimmer) —, to abduct; to run away with etc.; (eine Frau, Mündel ꝛc.) — (*c. dat.*), to ravish from etc.; Kinder —, to kidnap children.

Entführer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) ravisher; abductor.

Entführung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) carrying away etc.; rape, ravishing, ravishment, abduction. Die — von Kindern, eines Mündels od. einer Frau, the abduction († ravishment) of children (from their parents), of a ward (from her etc. guardian), *or* of a wife (from her husband).

Entfurchen, *v. a.* (Die Stirne) —, s. Entfalten.

Entgegen, *prep.* and *adv.* (oft *in comp.*) toward, towards; *it.* against, contrary, (*in comp.*) counter. Auf! ihr —! (i. e. laßt uns ihr —gehen), let us go to (*or* and) meet her!

Entgegenarbeiten, *v. n.* — (*c. dat.*), to counteract *or* counterwork (*c. acc.*), to act in opposition to etc. Er arbeitete dem ꝛc. entgegen, he went counter to etc.

Entgegenbellen, *v. n.* — (*c. dat.*), to bark at etc.

Entgegeneilen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), 1. to hasten to meet (*c. acc.*). 2. ‡ Seinem Verderben —, to run to one's ruin.

Entgegenfahren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), to ride in a coach (to drive) to meet (*c. acc.*); to sail toward etc., to sail to meet (*c. acc.*); *it.* to sail *or* ride against etc.

Entgegengehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), to go to (*or* and) meet. (Gefahren ꝛc.) beherzt —, to face (*c. acc.*).

Entgegenhalten, *ir. v. a.* — (*c. dat.*), 1. *to hold towards etc.* 2. ‡ *a)* to oppose; to object (to *or* against etc.). b) to contrast (with etc.), to compare (with etc.).

Entgegenhandeln, *v. n.* — (*c. dat.*), to counteract (*c. acc.*), to run counter to etc., to act in opposition to etc. (Gesetzen) —, to infringe (*c. acc.*). Das —, counteraction, action in opposition etc.

Entgegenjauchzen, *v. n.* — (*c. dat.*), Entgegenjubeln, } to receive (*c. acc.*) shouting.

Entgegenkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), 1. to come to meet (*c. acc.*), to meet. Wir werden ihnen gerade —, we shall meet them front to front. 2. ‡ a) Einem —, to prove gracious to any one; halbwegs — (Einem), to meet half way. b) to obviate, to prevent (*c. acc.*).

Entgegenlaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), 1. to run to meet. 2. ‡ to be contrary to etc., to clash. Einander schnurstracks die Behauptungen ꝛc., contradictory assertions etc.

Entgegenleben, *v. n.* (Befehlen ꝛc.) —, to infringe (*c. acc.*); (Einem) —, to cross (*c. acc.*).

Entgegennehmen, *ir. v. a.* to receive, to accept.

Entgegenreden, *v. n.* — (*c. dat.*), to contradict, to oppose, to interrupt (*c. acc.*).

Entgegenreisen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), to travel to meet (*c. acc.*).

Entgegenreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), to go on horseback to meet (*c. acc.*), to ride (out) to (*or* and) meet.

Entgegenrücken, *v. a.* to push towards. — *v. n* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), to march towards etc., to march to meet (*c. acc.*), to march out and meet.

Entgegenschicken, *v. a.* — (*c. dat.*), to send towards etc.

Entgegenschwimmen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), to swim towards *or* against etc.

Entgegensegeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), to sail towards *or* against etc., to sail to meet (*c. acc.*).

Entgegensehen, *ir. v. a.* ‡ — (*c. dat.*), to look (out) for etc., to look on etc., to long for etc., to expect.

Entgegensein, *ir. v. n.* — (*c. dat.*), to be against, to be contrary to etc., to oppose, to thwart, to cross (*c. acc.*). (Einem) — (vom Winde), [Mar.] to head (*c acc.*).

Entgegensenden, *ir. v. a.* — (*c. dat.*), to send towards etc., to send to meet (*c. acc.*).

Entgegensetzen, *v. a.* — (*c. dat.*), to set against etc., to oppose. (Zwei Sachen ꝛc.) einander —, to compare with each other; sich — (*c. dat.*), to oppose (*c. acc.*); entgegengesetzt, contrary; opposite; sich Einem wieder —, *to re* oppose (*c. acc.*). Die Entgegensetzung, opposing; comparing, comparison, parallel; [Rhet.] antithesis; s. Entgegenstellen.

Entgegenseufzen, *v. n.* — (*c. dat.*), to sigh after etc., to sigh for etc.

Entgegenstehen, *ir. v. n.* — (*c. dat.*), 1. to face (*c. acc.*), to stand opposite to etc. 2. ‡ to oppose.

Entgegenstellen, *v. a.* s. Entgegensetzen. Sich — (*c. dat.*), 1. to oppose, to face (*c. acc.*). 2. ‡ to obstruct. Was stellt sich Ihrem ꝛc. entgegen? what is there in the way of your (success etc.)? (Die ꝛc.) stellen sich oft legislativen Maßregeln u. dem öffentlichen Wohle entgegen, are often obstructions to legislative measures and to public prosperity. Die Entgegenstellung, s. Entgegensetzung.

Entgegenwehen, *v. n.* Der Wind weht uns entgegen, [Mar.] the wind heads us.

Entgegenwirken, *v. n.* — (*c. dat.*), to counterwork, to counteract, to check, to countercheck (*c. acc.*).

Entgegenziehen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), to draw towards etc., to advance towards etc.

Entgegnen, *v. n.* and *a.* to return, to reply, to answer.

Entgehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), 1. to escape, to evade, to elude (*c. acc.*). (Einer Gefahr) —, to escape, to avoid; einem Übel —, to avoid an evil, (dem Tode) —, to outstrip (*c acc.*); dem Tode kann man nicht —, *Prov.* there is no dying by proxy; die Ursachen von Phänomenen — dem menschlichen Verstande oft, the causes of phenomena are often beyond the reach of human intellect. 2. Einem —, a) to overlook, to overhear. Das entging ihm, that did not fall under his observation; die Sache entging mir, the fact escaped my notice *or* observation; (gar Vieles) mag ihnen —, may escape them. b) to fail (*c. acc.*). Der Athem entgeht ihm, he loses his breath.

Entgeilen, *v. a.* to castrate, to geld.

Entgeistern, *v. a.* 1. a) to deprive of life. Entgeistert, dead. b) to exanimate, to make dull. 2. *to ravish*, to enravish, to enrapture, to transport. Die Entgeisterung, rapture, ecstasy, enravishment.

Entgelt, } *n.* Ohne —, gratis, *for*
Entgeld, } nothing, without fee.

Entgelten, *ir. v. a.* to pay, atone *or* suffer for etc.

Entgleiten, *ir. reg. v n.* (u. w. sein) (Den Händen) —, to slip out of etc.

Entglimmen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to kindle.

Entglühen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to begin to glow. Er entglühete vor Zorn ꝛc., he burned with anger etc.; s. Entbrennen. [undeify.

Entgöttern, *v. a.* to ungod, to

Entgräten, *v. a.* (Fische) —, to bone.

Entgürteln, *v. a.* to ungird.

Entgürten, *v. a.* to ungird *or* un

girth. Sich –, to take off one's girdle.

Enthaaren, *v. a.* to depilate, to strip of hair. Enthaart, hairless, destitute of hair.

Enthaarungsmittel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a depilatory. psilothron.

Enthalftern, *v. a.* to unhalter, to take the halter off.

Enthalten, *ir. v. a.* to contain, to hold. to comprehend, to include. – (v. Gefäßen), to contain *or* hold. — *v. refl.* Sich – (einer Sache), to abstain from, to refrain from etc. Ich kann mich nicht –, zu bemerken, I cannot help remarking; ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht –, I could not forbear laughing; sich des Lachens –, to keep in (another *or* stifle) one's laughter; ich konnte mich der Thränen nicht –, I could not help weeping.

Enthaltsam, *adj.* abstinent, abstemious, continent. – im Essen u. Trinken, abstinent, abstemious; die –en, the abstemious. — *adv.* abstinently, abstemiously. continently. –keit, *f.* abstinence, abstemiousness. continence.

Enthaltung, *f.* forbearance; abstinence.

Enthauben, *v. a.* to uncoif, to pull the cap off, to take one's cap off.

Enthaupten, *v. a.* to behead, decollate *or* decapitate, to cut off the (*or* one's) head.

Enthauptung, *f.* decapitation, decollation. beheading.

Entheben, *ir. v. a.* (Einen einer Sache –, to exempt *or* free from etc., to privilege from etc., to exonerate from etc., to discharge from (*or* † of) etc.; to dispense with (the law etc.), in favor of (a friend etc.), to dispense with (oaths etc.). Sich der Verantwortlichkeit –, to exonerate one's self from responsibility; dieser Mühe kann man euch –, you may be spared this trouble. Die Enthebung, exempting etc., exemption.

Entheiligen, *v. a.* to unhallow. profane *or* desecrate. [faner.

Entheiliger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) profa-

Entheiligung, *f.* profanation.

Enthüllen, *v. a.* 1. to discover, uncover, disclose, unmuffle *or* unveil. 2. ± (Geheimnisse ꝛc.) –, to discover; to disclose, to reveal. (Das Laster) –, to unmask.

Enthüllung, *f.* 1. discovering, uncovering etc. 2. ± disclosing etc., discovery, disclosure, revealing, unmasking.

Enthülsen, *v. a.* (Erbsen ꝛc.) –, to husk.

Enthusiasmiren, *v. a.* to fill with enthusiasm, † to ecstasy.

Enthusiasm(us), *m.* enthusiasm; warmth of head, a warm head; ardent soul.

Enthusiast, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) enthusiast. –isch, a) *adj.* enthusiastic(al); warm-headed. b) *adv.* enthusiastically.

Entjochen, *v. a.* 1. to unyoke. 2. ± to disinthrall. to liberate from slavery, bondage *or* servitude, to free *or* rescue from oppression.

Entjungfern, *v. a.* to deflour. Die Entjungferung, deflouring, defloration.

Entkeimen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to spring up, to spring forth, to spring out of etc., to sprout. to germinate, to bud, to shoot. to shoot forth.

Entkleiden, *v. a.* 1. to unclothe. to undress, to strip of clothes. 2. ± to strip *or* divest (of etc.). — *v. refl.* Sich –, to undress one's self, to put off one's clothes.

Entkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to escape, to get off, to come off, to get free. – aus ꝛc., to get out of etc. (Jeder Soldat ꝛc.) ist so entkommen, has had such an escape, escaped thus; wir entkamen mit genauer Noth, we had a narrow escape. [uncouple.

Entkoppeln, *v. a.* (Hunde) –, to

Entkörpern, *v. a.* to disembody. Entkörpert, disembodied, unbodied.

Entkräften, *v. a.* 1. to debilitate, to enfeeble. † to enerve, to unnerve, to enervate, to weaken. 2. ± to weaken, to enfeeble. Ein Grundstück –, to wear land out of heart; (einen Schluß) –, to invalidate; Einen ganz – (aussaugen), to suck any one's marrow.

Entkräftung, *f.* 1. debilitation, enfeeblement, enervation, weakening etc. 2. debility; [Med.] inanition of body, inanition.

Entkräuseln, *v. a.* to uncurl.

Entkuppeln, s. Entkoppeln.

Entladen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to disburden, unload *or* discharge. Entlade mich, oder sie, ease me of this load, ease them of their burdens; –, [Phys.] to discharge. 2. ± – (*c. gen.*), to discharge (of etc.), to exempt (from etc.), to free (from etc.). (Sein Gewissen) –, to ease. — *v. refl.* Sich einer Bürde –, to ease one's self of a burden; sich – (v. einer Wolke), to burst; die Blutgefäße – sich ꝛc., the vessels exonerate themselves (into a common duct etc.); sich einer Sache –, ± to exonerate one's self from etc.; s. Entheben (sich).

Entladung, *f.* unloading etc., discharge, exoneration.

Entlang, *prep.* and *adv.* – (*c. gen., dat.* and *acc.*), along.

Entlarven, *v. a.* ∓ and ± to unmask *or* dismask. Sich –, to unmask, to put (*or* take) off a mask, to put off the mask.

Entlarvung, *f.* ∓ and ± unmasking. dismasking.

Entlassen, *ir. v. a.* to dismiss, to discharge. (Truppen) –, to disband; (eine Versammlung) –, to dismiss; auf unbestimmte Zeit – (das Parlament), to prorogue; (Einen) des Amtes, Dienstes, seiner Dienste –, to dismiss; to remove from office, service *or* employment; (Bediente) –, to turn away, to discharge, to discard, to dismiss; (Sklaven) –, to release from slavery, to manumit, to free; to liberate; (Gefangene) –, ihres Verhaftes –, der Haft –, to discharge, to set free, to release; to deliver; (Einen seines Eides) –, to absolve from etc.

Entlassung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) dismissal, dismission, discharge, removal; release, delivery.

Entlasten, *v. a.* 1. s. Entladen. 2. ± to unload. to unencumber; to discharge; – (*c. gen.*), to discharge of etc., to disencumber of etc., to free from etc.; [Handel] to credit. to discharge. — *v. refl.* Sich –, s. Entladen (sich).

Entlastung, *f.* discharging etc.; s. Entladung; –, [Handel] discharge.

Entlauben, *v. a.* to strip of its leaves, to strip of the foliage; s. Entblättern. Entlaubt, leafless, destitute of leaves.

Entlaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to run away. Vom Heere –, to desert (from) the army. to desert one's colors; – (v. Kindern, Lehrjungen, Frauenzimmern), to elope; – (*c. dat.*), to run away from etc.

Entledigen, *v. a.* – (*c. gen.*), (Einen) – von ꝛc., to free. deliver *or* release from etc., to disengage from etc., to ease of etc., to rid of etc. Einen der Gefangenschaft –, to deliver one from captivity; der Fesseln, Bande –, to unfetter, to unchain, to unshackle; sein Herz –, to pour out one's heart *or* soul. — *v. refl.* Sich – (*c. gen.*), to discharge, to perform (*c. acc.*); to acquit one's self of etc.; sich des gegebenen Wortes, seines Versprechens –, to make good one's word, promise *or* engagement; sich (der Sorgen) –, to cast off (*c. acc.*), to ease one's self of etc.; sich –, sich seiner Nothdurft –, to ease one's belly.

Entledigung, *f.* deliverance, riddance, release; acquitment.

Entleeren, *v. a.* to empty. Sich –, to empty.

Entlegen, *adj.* remote, distant; far off. – von ꝛc., distant from etc. — *adv.* remotely, distantly, far off. –heit, *f.* distance, remoteness, farness.

Entlehnen, *v. a.* ∓ and ± – (von ꝛc.), to borrow (from etc.).

Entlehner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) borrower.

Entlehnung, *f.* borrowing.

Entleiben, *v. a.* to kill, slay *or* murder, † to make away; to make away with etc. Sich selbst –, to commit suicide; sich selbst zu –, to make away with one's self.

Entleiden, *v. a.* to make *or* render disagreeable. — *v. n.* Einem –, entleidet sein, to be weary of (study etc.). to have no relish for etc.

Entleihen, *ir.* s. Entlehnen.

Entlocken, *v. a.* (Thränen ꝛc.) – (*c. dat.*), to draw from etc.; Einem die Kunden –, to balk a shop; (Geheimnisse) –, to pump (out), to draw out.

Entlodern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to blaze, to rise blazing, to flare up.

Entmannen, *v. a.* 1. to castrate, emasculate *or* eunuchate. to unman. Nicht entmannt, uncastrated; ein Entmannter, eunuch. 2. ± to emasculate, to effeminate. to unman.

Entmannung, *f.* 1. unmanning, castration, emasculation. 2 ± emasculation. effeminacy.

Entmarken, s. Entnerven.

Entmasken, s. Entlarven.

Entmasten, *v. a. to dismast.*

Entmenschen, *v. a.* to unman. **Entmenscht**, barbarous, inhuman, cruel, savage.

Entmummen, *v. a.* to unmuffle.

Entmuthigen, *v. a.* to dishearten, to discourage, to deject, to disanimate.

Entnehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to take away. to take from. Einem Etwas —, to deprive any one of etc., to bereave any one of etc.; s. Entziehen. 2. ± (Einen einer Sache) —, to deliver, free *or* exempt from etc. 3. — von ic., to borrow from etc. (Einem Buche, aus einem Buche ic. eine Stelle) —, to borrow *or* quote from etc.; auf Einen — (i. e. eine Summe), [Handel] to draw *or* value upon one. 4. ± (Etwas) — aus ic., to gather from etc., to conclude from etc., to see by etc., to learn by etc.; s. Ersehen.

Entnehmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) — (eines Wechsels), drawer, maker.

Entnerven, *v. a.* to enervate, † to enerve, to unnerve.

Entnervung, *f.* enervation.

Entomolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) entomologist. –ie, *f.* entomology. –isch, *adj* entomological.

Entpfropfen, *v. a.* (Eine Flasche) —, to uncork.

Entpressen, *v. a.* 1. to squeeze out. 2. ± Einem —, to extort from etc.

Entquellen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), to spring, flow *or* issue from *etc.*

Entrathen, *ir. v. a.* (Etwas, Einen) —, to be without, to do without.

Enträthseln, *v. a.* 1. to unriddle. 2. ± to find out (a secret etc.), to decipher.

Entreißen, *ir. v. a.* — (*c. dat.*), 1. to snatch away, to tear, wrench *or* wrest from etc. Einem ein Schwert, ein Werkzeug —, to wrench a sword from another's hand, to wrest an instrument from another's hands. 2. ± (Einem Etwas) —, to wrest, tear *or* wring from etc. (Einem ein Geheimniß) —, to wring from etc.; (der Feind stürzte auf uns ein) und entriß uns den Sieg, and wrested the victory from our grasp; (Einen ic.) — (*c. dat.*), to deliver from etc.; to disengage from etc.; (der Gefahr) —, to rescue from etc.; Einen dem Tode —, to save any one's life. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to disengage one's self from etc etc.

Entrennen, *ir.* s. Entlaufen.

Entrich, s. Enterich.

Entrichten, *v. a.* to pay, to discharge. (Abgaben, Zölle ic.) —, to pay.

Entrichtung, *f.* payment, discharge.

Entriegeln, *v. a.* to unbolt, to unbar. Sich —, *to be unbolted etc.*, to open.

Entrinden, *v. a.* to bark.

Entringen, *ir. v. a.* (Jemands Hand od. Händen) — (einen Degen ic.), to wrench from etc., to wrest from etc.; s. Entreißen.

Entrinnen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*) 1. to run down, to flow from etc., *to run from etc.* 2. ± — (v. der Zeit), to pass, to run. 3. — (v. Personen), to run away, to escape. (Einer Gefahr ic.) —, s. Entgehen.

Entrollen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (*c. dat.*), to roll down from etc.; — (v. Thränen ic.), to trickle down, to trickle from etc.

Entrollen, *v. a.* 1. — (= hinabrollen), to roll down. 2. (Ein Papier ic.) —, to unroll. Sich —, to unfold itself.

Entrücken, *v. a.* to snatch away. (Ein ic.) wird den Augen der Zuschauer am Lande entrückt, vanishes from the sight of the spectators on land; (ein Kind ic.) — (vom Tode), to carry off; entrückt (= entzückt), entranced, (lying) in a trance. rapt. transported.

Entrückung, *f.* the act of snatching away etc.; trance, transport. rapture.

Entrufen, *ir. v.* s. Abrufen.

Entrunzeln, *v. a.* to unwrinkle. (Die Stirne) —, to unknit, to smooth.

Entrüsten, *v. a.* to provoke, to anger, to enrage, to irritate, to make angry, to put in a passion. Sich —, to get into a passion, to fly into a passion, to fall into a passion, to grow angry, to get angry; sich — über ic., to grow angry at etc.; entrüstet, angry, irritated, *in a rage.*

Entrüstung, *f.* anger, passion, indignation. irritation, wrath.

Entsagen, *v. n.* (Einer Sache) —, *to renounce, to abandon, to relinquish.* to give up. to quit, to resign (*c. acc.*). to bid farewell to etc.; to abdicate (*c. acc.*). (Rechten ic.) —, to waive, to relinquish; der Krone, dem Throne —, to abdicate; (der Welt) —, to renounce; dem Laster —, to turn (away) from vice.

Entsagung, *f.* renunciation, renouncement, relinquishment; abdication.

Entsalzen, *v. a.* to free from salt.

Entsatteln, *v. a.* 1. to unsaddle. 2. (Einen) —, to dismount, to unhorse, to throw out of one's saddle, (bei Fuchsjägern ic.), to throw, to spill.

Entsatz, *m.* (–es) 1. relief, succor. Zum — einer Stadt herbeieilen, to succor a besieged city. 2. — (Truppen dazu), succor. succors.

Entsäuern, *v. a.* [Chemie] to disoxydate, deoxydate, deoxydize, deoxygenate *or* disoxygenate.

Entsauerung, *f.* disoxydation, deoxydation, deoxydization, deoxygenation. disoxygenation.

Entschädigen, *v. a.* 1. *to indemnify*, to compensate, to reimburse, to make good. Entschädigt werden, to recover damages.; sich —, to retrieve a loss, to indemnify one's self. 2. ± — für ic., to make *amends for etc.*, *to redeem (c. acc.)*, to compensate (*c. acc.*), to make up (for) etc., to make good etc.

Entschädigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) indemnification; indemnity, reimbursement, amends, compensation. — erhalten, to recover damages.

Entschädigungssumme, *f.* sum of indemnity. sum at which the damages are laid *or of the damages awarded.*

Entschalen, *v. a.* [Techn.] (Seide) —, to scour.

Entscheid, *m.* s. Entscheidung.

Entscheiden, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to decide; to determine. to settle; [Rechtsspr.] to decide. –d, (*adj.*) decisive, definitive, peremptory, determinate; (*adv.*) decisively, definitively. determinately, peremptorily; die –de Stimme, casting-vote, casting-voice; –de Tage, [Med.] critical days; –de (Antwort), final; zu —, decidable; determinable; Einer, der entscheidet, decider; entschieden, (*adj.*) decided; (*adv.*) decidedly. — *v. refl.* Sich — über ic., to decide *or* resolve upon; sich — für ic., to declare for etc.; to resolve upon etc.; nun wird es sich —, it will be decided now.

Entscheidung, *f.* 1. deciding; determination. Die — einer Schlacht durch Waffengewalt, the decision of a battle by (the force of) arms. 2. (*pl.* –en) decision; determination; [Rechtsspr.] decision. 3. crisis. — (einer Krankheit), crisis.

Entscheidungsaugenblick, *m.* a Entscheidungspunkt, critical moment. [reason.

Entscheidungsgrund, *m.* a decisive

Entscheidungstag, *m.* –e, *pl.*, [Med.] critical days.

Entscheidungszeichen, *n.* –, *pl.*, [Med.] critical symptoms.

Entscheidungszustand, *m.* crisis; [Med.] crisis.

Entschiedenheit, *f.* decision, (unwavering) firmness.

Entschirren, *v. a.* to unharness.

Entschlafen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fall asleep. 2. ± — (v. Kranken ic.), to breathe one's last, to expire, to die.

Entschlagen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich — (*c. gen*), to get rid of etc., to part with etc., to decline, to forbear, to leave off, to avoid (*c. acc.*); sich (der Sorgen ic.) —, to banish (*c. acc.*); eines Fallliments —, to be cleared.

Entschleichen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to steal away, to steal off, to slip away.

Entschleiern, *v. a.* 1. to unveil. 2. ± to unveil. to disclose.

Entschließen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich —, to make up one's mind; sich — (zu ic.), to determine (on etc., upon etc.), to resolve (upon etc., on etc.); ich bin entschlossen, nicht zu ic., I am resolved not to etc.; sich — für ic., to fix on etc.

Entschließung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *resolution, determination.*

Entschlossen, *adj.* determined, resolute. — *adv.* resolvedly, resolutely. –heit, *f.* resolution, resoluteness, resolvedness. [fen.

Entschlummern, s. Entschlafen.

Entschlüpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to escape. (Den Händen ic.) —, to slip out of etc. 2. ± to slip. — (v. einem Worte), to slip out; Einem — (v. einem Worte), to fall from etc.; (dem Gedächtnisse) —, to slip out of etc.; — lassen, to slip; lassen wir die Gelegenheit nicht —, let us not slip

the occasion, don't let us let slip the opportunity.

Entschluß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –üsse) resolution, resolve, purpose, a determination. Einen (od. den) – fassen, to take a resolution, to come to a resolution, to resolve, to determine, to make a determination.

Entschuldbar, *adj.* excusable.

Entschuldigen, *v. a.* to excuse, to exculiate, to disculpate. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to excuse one's self, to exculiate one's self; um sich zu –, apologetically, by way of apology; sich – wegen ꝛc., to make an apology for etc., to apologize for etc.; der Schuldner entschuldigt sich wegen ꝛc., the debtor makes excuses for etc.; um mich der ꝛc. zu –, to make my excuse to etc.; was sich – läßt, excusable; sich nicht – lassend, nicht zu –, inexcusable, not to be excused.

Entschuldigung, *f.* 1. excusing etc. 2. *(pl. –en)* excuse, apology. –en vorbringen, to make excuses. [scale.

Entschuppen, *v. a.* (Fische) –, to

Entschwefeln, *v. a.* [Chem.] to desulphurate. Die Entschwefelung, desulphuration.

Entschwimmen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to swim away, to swim off.

Entschwinden, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to disappear. Dem Blicke, den Blicken –, to vanish from the sight.

Entschwingen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich – (*c. dat.*), to soar away from etc.

Entseelt, *adj.* exanimate, dead, lifeless.

Entsehen, *ir. v. refl.* † Sich–, to be ashamed, to fear; sich nicht –, to dare.

Entsenden, *reg. ir. v. a.* to send, to send off; to send forth.

Entsetzbar, *adj.* – (v. Beamten), removable; – (v. Festungen), that may be relieved.

Entsetzen, *v. a.* Einen des Besitzes einer Sache –, to dispossess any one of etc.; Einen eines Amtes, einer Stelle –, to remove one from an office, to displace; auf eine Zeitlang des Amtes –, to suspend; einen König des Thrones –, to depose, to dethrone, to dispossess (a king) of his crown; eine belagerte Stadt ꝛc. –, to relieve, to succo(u)r.

Entsetzen, *v. refl.* Sich – vor od. über ꝛc., to shrink at etc., to be affrighted or amazed at etc., to be startled at etc., to startle at etc.

Entsetzen, *n.* (–s) fright, affright, horror, terror.

Entsetzlich, *adj.* 1. terrible, terrific, horrible, horrific, horrid, frightful, atrocious, heinous, monstrous, shocking. 2. ℂ ± terrible, monstrous, enormous. — *adv.* 1. terribly, horribly etc. 2. ℂ ± terribly, horribly, enormously, immensely, monstrously, monstrous. –keit, *f.* terribleness, frightfulness, horridness, heinousness, atrocity, atrociousness.

Entsetzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) – (eines Beamten), removal; suspension; – (eines Geistlichen), deprivation, deposition; suspension; – (eines Königs), deposition; – (einer belagerten Stadt), relieving, relief.

Entsiegeln, *v. a.* (Briefe ꝛc.), to unseal, to open.

Entsinken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (*c. dat.*) 1. to drop or fall from etc. 2. ± Einem – (wie der Muth ꝛc.), to fail (*c. acc.*).

Entsinnen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich – (*c. gen.*), to remember, to recall to mind, to recollect (*c. acc.*).

Entsinnlichen, *v. a.* to spiritualize. Die Entsinnlichung, spiritualization.

Entsittlichen, *v. a.* to demoralize. Die Entsittlichung, demoralization.

Entspinnen, *ir. v. a.* ± to plot, to plan, to machinate, to devise. — *v. refl.* Sich –, ± to arise, to ensue.

Entsprechen, *ir. v. n.* – (einer Sache), to correspond with etc., to be adequate to etc., to answer (*c. acc.*), to reach (*c. acc.*); to symbolize with etc. Nicht – (Jemands Verdienst ꝛc.), to fall short of etc.

Entsprießen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. ♀ – (v. Gewächsen), to spring, to spring forth, to sprout forth. 2. ± – (aus ꝛc.), to spring, rise, arise, result, proceed *or* come from etc.; *it.* to descend, spring *or* issue from etc.

Entspringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. – (entlaufen), to escape, to make one's escape, to run away, to get out. 2. – (v. Quellen ꝛc.), to spring, to rise. 3. ± s. Entsprießen Nr. 2.

Entstehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to arise, to rise, to originate, to spring, to take rise, to begin, to proceed. – (von einer Feuersbrunst), to break out. – aus ꝛc., to spring, rise, arise *or* proceed from etc.

Entstehen, *n.* (–s) s. Entstehung.

Entstehung, *f.* arising etc., beginning, origination, origin, rise, source. – (der Mineralien ꝛc.), formation.

Entsteigen, *ir. v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to rise *or* arise from etc.; to emerge from etc.

Entstellen, *v. a.* to disfigure, deform, distort *or* deface.

Entstellung, *f.* disfiguring etc.; disfigurement, defacement.

Entstiefelt, *adj.* unbooted.

Entströmen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (*c. dat.*), to stream, well, flow, gush *or* issue from etc.

Entstürzen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (*c. dat.*), to fall from etc.; to gush *or* rush out of etc., to gush *or* dash from etc.

Entsündigen, *v. a.* to purify, to purge one of guilt *or* crime, to purge away sin. [(from sin).

Entsündigung, *f.* purification

Enttauschen, *v. a.* to undeceive, to disabuse. Die Enttäuschung, undeceiving etc.

Entthronen, *v. a.* to dethrone, to depose, to uncrown, to unking.

Entthroner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dethroner. [deposition.

Entthronung, *f.* dethronement,

Entübrigen, *v. a.* 1. – (erübrigen), to save, to lay by, to spare. 2. Etwas –, to dispense with etc.; (Einen) eines Dinges –, to excuse from etc.; entübrigt sein (einer Sache), to do without etc.; s. Entheben.

Entvölkern, *v. a.* to dispeople, to unpeople, to depopulate. Einen, der od. das, was entvölkert, dispeopler.

Entvölkerung, *f.* depopulation.

Entwachsen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) (Einem Kleide) –, to outgrow (*c. acc.*); der Zucht, der Ruthe – sein, to be passed the age of correction, to have outgrown the rod.

Entwaffnen, *v. a.* ∓ and ± to disarm. Die Entwaffnung, disarming.

Entwahren, *v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] to evict. Die Entwährung, eviction.

Entwässern, *v. a.* to drain; [Med. ꝛc.] to dephlegm, to dephlegmate. Die Entwässerung, draining; dephlegmation. [... or.

Entweder, *conj.* – ... oder, either

Entweichen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to escape, to make one's escape, to go off, to evade, to slip away. – (v. Schuldnern ꝛc.), to abscond. 2. ± – (v. Sachen), to vanish, to dissipate, to waste away. – (v. Wolken), to break away; nicht – lassen (die Wärme ꝛc.), [Chem.] to retain

Entweihen, *v. a.* to profane, to violate; einen Geistlichen –, to desecrate.

Entweiher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) violator, profaner

Entweihung, *f.* (*pl* –en) violation, profanation, desecration.

Entwenden, *reg ir. v. a.* to purloin, steal *or* pilfer. Geld aus der öffentlichen Kasse –, to peculate, to embezzle.

Entwender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) purloiner, thief, pilferer, peculator, embezzler.

Entwendung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) purloining, pilfering, stealing, theft, sub(s)traction; – von Geldern aus der öffentlichen Kasse, peculation, embezzlement.

Entwerfen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to sketch, to delineate, to trace. Roh –, to adumbrate; (ein Gemälde) –, to sketch; (eine Rede, einen Brief ꝛc.) –, to sketch; (ein Testament ꝛc.) –, to draw (a deed *or* will etc.), to draw up. b) to design, to project, to plan, to devise, to contrive, to strike out, to chalk out. (Einen Plan) –, to chalk out, to strike out, to draw up, to project; Pläne –, to lay down plans. 2. to minute, to minute down.

Entwerthen, *v. a.* to depreciate, to reduce. [worth, depreciation.

Entwerthung, *f.* reduction of

Entwickeln, *v. a.* 1. to unwrap, unroll *or* unfold, to evolve, to expand. 2. ± to unfold, to unravel, to develop; [Theater] to develop. (Einen Plan) –, to develop; (Anlagen) –, to develop. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to expand; to evolve. 2. ± a) to develop itself; to improve. Sich – zu ꝛc., to be transformed into etc.. b) Sich – (sich aufklären), to be cleared up.

Entwick(e)lung, *f.* 1. an unfolding etc.; development. 2. (*pl.* –en) development, evolution. – (des Kindes im Mutterleibe ꝛc.), [Physiol.] formation; –, [Theater] development, catastrophe.

Entwildern, *v. a.* to civilize.

Entwindeln, *v. a.* (Ein Kind) –, to unswathe.

Entwinden, *ir. v. a.* – (*c. dat.*), to wrest *or* wrench from etc., to wrest out of etc. Einem (ein Schwert ꝛc.) –, to wrench from another's hand, to wrest from another's hands. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to break from etc., to disengage from etc. Kannst du dich Laura's Armen (od. Umarmungen) –? can you break from Laura's arms?

Entwipfeln, *v. a.* (Bäume) –, to top.

Entwirren, *v. a.* to disentangle, [to unravel, to untwist.

Entwischen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to escape, to slip *or* steal away, to slip off, to get off. (Einem) –, to escape, to evade (*c. acc.*). 2. ± f. Entschlüpfen.

Entwöhnen, *v. a.* (Ein Kind) –, to wean. (Einen von Etwas) –, to disaccustom; sich einer Sache –, to disuse (*c. acc.*).

Entwohnt, *part. adj.* Einer Sache –, disused to *or* from etc.; einer Sache – sein, to have lost the habit *or* practice of etc.

Entwöhnung, *f.* – (eines Kindes), [weaning.

Entwölken, *v. a.* ‡ and ± to uncloud. Entwölkt, unclouded, uncloudy; (Einem die Stirne) –, to smooth, to unknit; sich – (vom Himmel), to clear, to clear up.

Entwürdigen, *v. a.* to disgrace, to degrade, to dishonor.

Entwurf, *m.* (–es, pl. –ürfe) 1. delineation, adumbration, draught, outline, sketch. Ein schriftlicher –, sketch; ein kurzer (schriftlicher) –, a short sketch, minute. 2. plan, project, design, scheme. Entwürfe, projects, schemes; den – machen zu ꝛc., to project (*c. acc.*), to scheme, to plan (*c. acc.*), to project a plan for (paying off the national debt etc.); Entwürfe machen, to scheme; Einer, der gerne Entwürfe macht, schemer, projector.

Entwurzeln, *v. a.* to unroot, to eradicate. Die Entwurzelung, unrooting, eradication.

Entzaubern, *v. a.* to disenchant, to uncharm, † to unbewitch, to take off the spell.

Entziehen, *ir. v. a.* ± to take away. (Einem Etwas) –, to take from etc., to withdraw from etc.; Einem seine Gebühren, seine Gerechtsame –, to abridge any one of his dues, of his rights. — *v. refl.* Sich einer Sache –, to fly from etc., to shun, avoid, forsake, forbear, quit *or* abandon (*c. acc.*). to shake off (*c. acc.*).

Entziehung, *f.* the act of taking away *or* withdrawing, subduction, sublation; [Rechtsspr.] subtraction, ademption.

Entzifferer, *m.* (–s, pl. –) decipherer.

Entziffern, *v. a.* to decipher. Nicht zu –, undecipherable; nicht entziffert, undeciphered.

Entzifferung, *f.* deciphering.

Entzifferungskunst, *f.* the art of deciphering.

Entzücken, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to ravish *or* enravish, to enrapture, to transport, to ecstasy, to put in an ecstasy, to enchant, to charm, to entrance. Entzückt, ravished, transported etc., rapt, raptured; ich bin von ihr entzückt, I am enchanted with her; –d, charming.

Entzücken, *n.* (–s) ecstasy, transport, rapture. Zum – schön, enchantingly beautiful, ravishingly handsome.

Entzückung, *f.* trance, rapture, transport, ecstasy.

Entzügelt, *adj.* unbridled.

Entzündbar, *adj.* inflammable. –keit, *f.* inflammability, inflammableness.

Entzünden, *v. a.* 1. to set on fire, to kindle. 2. ± to inflame, to kindle, to incense. (Eine Wunde) durch Reiben –, to irritate; (das Blut ꝛc.) –, to inflame. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to kindle, to take fire, to catch fire; sich – (v. feuchtem Heu ꝛc.), to mowburn. 2. ± Sich – (v. einem Kriege ꝛc.), to break out; sich – (v. Wunden), to inflame; entzündet, [Chir.] angry, sore.

Entzündlich, *adj.* f. Entzündbar.

Entzündung, *f.* kindling, inflammation, incension, the act of setting on fire; [Chir.] inflammation. – (der Säfte ꝛc.), [Med.] adustion; – (durch Reiben), [Chir.] irritation.

Entzündungsfieber, *n.* } an in-
Entzündungskrankheit, *f.* } flammatory fever *or* disease.

Entzwei, *adv.* asunder, in two, ✠ od. ↓ in twain); apart, broken, torn. – fallen, to fall (in)to pieces.

Entzweien, *v. a.* to disunite, to set at variance. Entzweit, at odds, at variance, disunited. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to divide, to fall out, to fall out with one another.

Enzian, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] gentian. Der bittere –, felwort.

Epakte, *f.* (pl. –n) [Astron.] epact; –n, epacts.

Epaulette, *f.* (pl. –n) epaulet, shoulder-piece, shoulder-knot.

Ephemer, *adj.* ephemeral, ephemeric. –e Waaren, perishable goods; fancy-articles.

Ephemeriden, *f. pl.* ephemerides.

Ephemerisch, s. Ephemer.

Epheu, *m.* (–s) ivy. Mit – bewachsen, ivied; aus – bestehend, hederal; – hervorbringend, hederaceous, hederiferous; zum – gehörig, hederaceous, hederal.

Epheuharz, *n.* ivy-resin.

Epheukranz, *m.* ivy-wreath.

Epheusame, *m.* ivy-berry.

Ephor, *m.* (–s, pl. –en) } ephor.

Ephorus, *m.* (pl. –ren) } Ephorat, *n.* (–es) ephoralty.

Epicykel, *m.* (–s, pl. –) [Astron.] epicycle.

Epicykloide, *f.* (pl. –n) epicycloid.

Epidemie, *f.* (pl. –n) epidemic, an epidemic disease, a pandemic disease.

Epidemisch, *adj.* epidemic(al), pandemic.

Epigramm, *n.* (–es, pl. –e) epigram. –atisch, a) *adj.* epigrammatic(al). b) *adv.* epigrammatically. –atist, *m.* (–en, pl. –en), –atiker, *m.* (–s, pl. –) epigrammatist.

Epikureer, (–räer), *m.* (–s, pl. –) epicurean, epicure. Ein – sein, to epicurize. Epikur, *m.* Epicure. Epikurisch, Epikuräisch, *adj.* epicurean. Der Epikurismus(s), die Lehre des Epikur, epicurism; die Anhänglichkeit an die Lehre des Epikur, epicureanism.

Epilepsie, *f.* epilepsy, the falling sickness. Ein mit der – Behafteter, an epileptic. Epileptisch, *adj.* epileptic.

Epilog, *m.* (–es, pl. –e) epilogue. Als – beifügen, einen – halten, to epilog(u)ize (*v. a.* and *n.*).

Epiphania, *f.* [Kal.] epiphany.

Episch, *adj.* epic.

Episode, *f.* (pl. –n) episode.

Episodisch, *adj.* episodic(al). — *adv.* episodically.

Epistel, *f.* (pl. –n) 1. epistle. 2. ℄ ± Einem die – lesen, to lecture *or* † chapter any one. to read any one a homily.

Epitaph, *n.* (–s, pl. –e) – (od. –ium, *n.*), epitaph.

Epoche, *f.* (pl. –n) 1. epoch. 2. ± (Die ꝛc.) machen –, had their day, have had their day. made a sensation, became remarkable *or* memorable.

Epopee, *f.* (pl. –n) epopee.

Epos, *n.* epos, an epic poem.

Eppich, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] smallage; it. ivy; it. pilewort.

Equipage, *f.* (pl. –n) 1. equipage, 2. luggage; baggage. 3. [Mar.] crew.

Equipiren, *v. a.* to equip; [Mar.] to equip, to fit out, to man. Die Equipirung, equipment etc.

Er, *pron.* 1. he; – (v. Dingen, Thieren), it; (zuweilen) he, she. – ist es, it is he; – selbst, he himself. 2. – (= du, ihr), you. Wo ist Er gewesen? where have you been? wie heißt Er? what's your name? –, *m.* ♂ a male, a he(-animal).

Erachten, *v. a.* 1. to account, to deem, to judge, to hold, to consider, to think, to believe. Ich erachte es für rathsam, zu ꝛc., I think it advisable to etc. 2. to conceive, to imagine, to presume. — *n.* (–s) judgment, opinion. Meines –s, in my opinion, according to my judgment, for ought I know.

Erarbeiten, *v. a.* to earn *or* obtain by labor, to gain by working; to work out.

Erb, *n.* s. Erbe, *n.*

Erbadel ꝛc., s. unter Erbe.

Erbangen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) ☿ to fear. Er erbangte, his heart misgave him.

Erbarmen, *v. a.* and *imp.* (Einen) –, to move to pity. Es erbarmet ihn, his bowels yearn. — *v. refl.* Sich – (Eines od. über Einen), to compassionate, to commiserate, to pity (*c. acc.*), to have compassion for etc., to show mercy on etc. Daß (sich) Gott erbarme! alas! good God!

Erbarmen, *n.* (–s) pity, compassion, commiseration, mercy. Es ist zum –, it is to be pitied; er hat kein –, he has no bowels; mit – (Ansehen ꝛc.), with pity, compassionately, pitifully; zum – (= zum

mertlich, z. B. aussehen ꝛc.), pitifully.

Erbarmenswerth, } s. Erbar-
Erbarmenswürdig, } mungswerth ꝛc. [commiserator, one who pities.

Erbarmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn)

Erbarmlich, *adj.* pitiful, wretched, miserable; sorry, paltry. — *adv.* pitifully, miserably, wretchedly. –keit, *f.* 1. pitifulness, miserableness. 2. (*pl.* –en) a miserable thing.

Erbarmung, *f.* pity etc., s. Erbarmen, *n.* [ciless.

Erbarmungslos, *adj.* pitiless, mer-

Erbarmungsvoll, *adj.* compassionate, merciful. — *adv.* compassionately, mercifully.

Erbarmungswerth, *adj.* pitiable, commiserable, worthy of compassion.

Erbarmungswürdig, *adj.* s. Erbarmungswerth. –keit, *f.* pitiableness.

Erbauen, *v. a.* 1. to build, to construct, to erect, to raise. (Eine Stadt ꝛc.) –, to found, to build. 2. ± (Einen) –, to edify. 3. Sich (tausend Gulden, Vermögen ꝛc.) –, to get *or* obtain by building.

Erbauer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) builder. – (eines Tempels, einer Stadt ꝛc.), founder (*f.* foundress).

Erbaulich, *adj.* edifying. — *adv.* edifyingly.

Erbauung, *f.* 1. building, erection, construction. – (einer Stadt ꝛc.), foundation. 2. ± edification.

Erbauungsbuch, *n.* an edifying book, a religious book.

Erbauungsschrift, *f.* a religious tract.

Erbe, 1. *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) a) heir, inheritor; successor. Der muthmaßliche –, gewisse –, heir-apparent; der muthmaßliche –, heir-presumptive; ohne –n, heirless. b) ± heir, one who inherits *or* takes from an ancestor. 2. *n.* (–s) heritage, inheritance. Das väterliche –, patrimony; ein – einnehmen, to inherit property; s. Erbschaft.

Erbadel, *m.* hereditary nobility, nobility by inheritance.

Erbamt, *n.* hereditary office.

Erbantheil, s. Erbtheil.

Erbbegräbniß, *n.* family-vault.

Erbbesitz, *m.* hereditary possession. – mit militärischer Hörigkeit, [Feudalw.] military tenure, tenure by knight-service.

Erbbestand, *m.* s. Erbpacht.

Erbbeständer, *m.* s. Erbpachter.

Erbeigen, *adj.* possessed by inheritance, hereditary. –thümer, *m.* one who possesses an hereditary estate.

Erbenlos, s. Erblos.

Erbfähig, *adj.* capable of taking by inheritance, capable of inheriting, [Rechtsspr.] inheritable.

Erbfall, *m.* 1. heritage, inheritance. 2. devolution, reversion; escheat. 3. a lord's right of inheritance.

Erbfällig, *adj.* 1. that has descended from an ancestor, hereditary. 2. revertible; escheatable. 3. subject to a lord's right of inheritance.

Erbfeind, *m.* hereditary enemy, sworn enemy. –schaft, *f.* hereditary enmity.

Erbfolge, *f.* 1. succession, succession by inheritance. Die – der Seitenverwandten, collateral succession. 2. entail. –gesetz, *n.* entail. –krieg, *m.* war of succession. –ordnung, *f.* mode of descent, entailment; *it.* right of succession. –recht, *n.* right of succession.

Erbfolger, *m.* heir; successor. In der Eigenschaft eines –s (besitzen ꝛc.), by the title of succession.

Erbfrau, *f.* lady of the manor.

Erbfürst, *m.* hereditary prince. –inn, *f.* hereditary princess. –enthum, *n.* hereditary principality.

Erbgeld, *n.* money inherited.

Erbgenoß, *m.* coheir, a joint heir.

Erbgenossinn, *f.* coheiress, a joint heiress.

Erbgerechtigkeit, *f.* s. Erbrecht.

Erbgericht, *n.* court-baron. –sbarkeit, *f.* hereditary jurisdiction; *it.* low jurisdiction. –sherr, *m.* hereditary justice, lord of the manor.

Erbgrind, *m.* scaldhead, scall.

Erbgruft, *f.* family-vault.

Erbgrund, *m.* landed property possessed by inheritance. –herr, *m.* s. Erbherr, Nr. 2.

Erbgut, *n.* 1. inheritance, inherited property; manor; *it.* heir-loom. Das freie –, allodium, freehold estate, freehold, an allodial estate, an estate in fee *or* fee-simple, a fee *or* fee-simple. 2. s. Erbzinsgut.

Erbherr, *m.* 1. owner by succession. 2. lord of the manor. –lich, *adj.* manorial. –schaft, *f.* hereditary possession of a manor; *it.* lord of the manor, lady of the manor.

Erbhof, *m.* hereditary farm.

Erbhuldigung, *f.* homage, oath of fealty.

Erbkaiser, *m.* hereditary emperor. –thum, *n.* hereditary empire.

Erbkönig, *m.* hereditary king. –sthum, *n.* hereditary kingdom.

Erbkrankheit, *f.* hereditary disease.

Erbland, *n.* hereditary land.

Erblasser, *m.* testator, devisor. –inn, *f.* testatrix.

Erbleh(e)n, *n.* –, –gut, *n.* hereditary fief, fee-simple; fee-tail. –sherr, *m.* lord, donor. –sleute, *s. pl.* tenants in fee-simple.

Erblehre, *f.* tradition.

Erblich, *adj.* ∓ and ± hereditary. Inheritable. — *adv.* hereditarily, inheritably, by inheritance. –keit, *f.* descendibility.

Erblos, *adj.* 1. excluded from succession. – machen, to disinherit, to exheredate. 2. – (od. erbenlos), heirless, without heir.

Erbmarschall, *m.* hereditary marshal.

Erbnehmer, *m.* heir, inheritor.

Erbpacht, *m.* 1. hereditary fee-farm; long lease, inheritable lease. 2. –, –geld, *n.* the rent paid for an inheritable lease.

Erbpachter, *m.* (*f.* –inn) the lessee of hereditary emphyteutic lands.

Erbpflicht, *f.* s. Erbhuldigung.

Erbprinz, *m.* hereditary prince, prince royal. –essinn, *f.* hereditary princess, princess royal.

Erbrecht, *n.* right of inheriting, right of succession, heirship.

Erbregister, *n.* terrier.

Erbreich, *n.* hereditary realm, hereditary kingdom, hereditary empire.

Erbritter, *m.* hereditary knight; [England] baronet.

Erbsaß, *m.* owner of an estate.

Erbsatzung, *f.* will, testament.

Erbschaden, *m.* hereditary infirmity, natural defect.

Erbschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) heritage, inheritance, heirdom. Eine – thun, einthun, to inherit property; die – an Grundstücken, Ländereien, land-fall. –santheil, *m.* (hereditary) portion, share. –sverfüger, *m.* testator. –sverfügung, *f.* testament, will. Wenn Jemand ohne –sverfügung stirbt, when a man dies intestate.

Erbschatzmeister, *m.* hereditary treasurer.

Erbschleicher, *m.* (*f.* –inn) legacy-hunter. –ei, *f.* legacy-hunting.

Erbsetzer, *m.* testator. –inn, *f.* testatrix.

Erbstück, *n.* heir-loom.

Erbsünde, *f.* original sin.

Erbtheil, *n.* (hereditary) portion, share.

Erbübel, *n.* hereditary evil.

Erbvermacher, *m.* testator. –inn, *f.* testatrix.

Erbvermächtniß, *n.* legacy, bequest.

Erbzins, *m.* rent of assize, quit-rent, rent-charge, fee-farm rent, ground-rent.

Erbgut, *n.* an hereditary estate; *it.* hereditary fee-farm, copy-hold. –herr, *m.* lessor of a fee-farm. –mann, *m.* lessee of hereditary emphyteutic lands.

Erbregister, *n.* terrier.

Erbeben, *v. n.* (*u. w. sein*) to shake, to quake, to tremble.

Erbeißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to open by biting; to bite through. 2. to bite to death.

Erben, *v. a.* 1. to inherit. * to heir, to get by inheritance. 2. ± to inherit. Oft erbt der Sohn die Krankheit des Vaters, the son is often heir to the disease of the father; (die Masern ꝛc.) –, to catch. 3. Einen –, to be one's heir, to succeed to any one's estate. — *v. n.* 1. to inherit. 2. Auf Einen –, to devolve on *or* upon etc. 3. ± Die Krankheit des Vaters erbt oft auf den Sohn, the disease of the father often descends to the son

Erbeten, *v. a.* to obtain by praying.

Erbetteln, *v. a.* to get *or* obtain by begging; to beg, to beg for etc.

Erbeuten, *v. a.* to get booty, to gain as booty.

Erbieten, *ir. v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to offer, to present; s. Darbieten. — *v. refl.* Sich – zu Etwas, to tender one's services in any thing; sich – (Etwas zu thun), to offer, to make a proffer.

Erbieten, *n.* (–s) } offer,
Erbietung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } proffer, tender.

Erbietig, s. Erbötig.

Erbinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) heiress, inheritrix, inheritress.

Erbitten, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –,

a) to obtain by request *or* entreaty, to obtain by begging, to apply for and obtain. to sue out, to impetrate (from etc.). b) to implore, to supplicate; ſ. Erflehen. 2. (Einen) –, to prevail on *or* upon. Sich – laſſen, to be persuaded *or* moved by entreaty *or* prayer; er läßt ſich nicht –, he is inexorable.

Erbittern, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to exasperate, to irritate. Erbittert auf ꝛc., angry with etc.; (das Herz) –, to sour.

Erbitterung, *f.* exasperation, irritation; animosity.

Erbittlich, *adj.* exorable. Nicht –, inexorable.

Erblaſſen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to grow *or* turn pale. 2. ± to expire, to die. Erblaßt, dead, exanimated.

Erbleichen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to grow *or* turn pale, to grow wan, ſ. Erblaſſen.

Erblicken, *v. a.* to descry, to perceive, to see, to discover. Das Licht der Welt –, to be born.

Erblickung, *f.* seeing etc.

Erblinden, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to grow blind.

Erblöden, *v. refl.* Sich –, to be bashful, to be ashamed, to be afraid. Er erblödete ſich nicht, he had the impudence.

Erblühen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to blossom, to bloom; ſ. Aufblühen.

Erborgen, *v. a.* 1. to borrow. Erborgt, borrowed, unpaid for. 2. ± to borrow. Erborgte Gelehrſamkeit, erborgtes Wiſſen, borrowed learning, second hand knowledge.

Erborger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) borrower.

Erboßen, *v. a.* to provoke, to irritate, to exasperate. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) –, and *v. refl.* Sich –, to grow angry, to fret, to be irritated. Erboßt, angry.

Erbot, *n.* (–es) offer.

Erbötig, *adj.* – ſein, to be ready, to be willing, to offer.

Erbrechen, *ir. v. a.* to break, to break open, to break up. (Briefe) –, to unseal, to open; (ein Schloß) –, to force. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to vomit, to puke; ſich – wollen, to feel sick, to reach, † to retch, * to keck. — *n.* (–s) vomiting, vomition. Das ſchwarze –, black vomit, the yellow fever; – erregend, verurſachend, befördernd, vomitory, vomitive.

Erbſchaft, ſ. unter Erbe.

Erbſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pea (*pl.* peas and pease; ½. B. two, three *or* four peas; a bushel of pease). Durchgetriebene, durchgeſchlagene –n, pease-soup, pease-pudding.

Erbſenbeet, *n.* bed of pease.

Erbſenbrei, *m.* pease-pudding.

Erbſenbrühe, *f.* pease-soup.

Erbſenfarbig, *adj.* having the color of pease.

Erbſenförmig, *adj.* pisiform.

Erbſenmehl, *n.* pease-meal, peasefleur.

Erbſenhülſe, Erbſenſchale, Erbſenſchote, } *f.* pea-shell, peas-cod.

Erbſenſtein, *m.* pisolite, pea-stone.

Erbſenſtroh, *n.* pease-haulm, peasebolt. [pease-soup.

Erbſenſuppe, *f.* pease-porridge,

Erbſenzähler, *m.* ± ↑ cotquean.

Erbſelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) barberry; ſ. Berberis.

Erde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Aſtron., Geogr.] earth. 2. a) earth, ground. In die – bringen, ſcharren, to earth; Einen vor der Zeit unter die – bringen, ± to shorten any one's life; der – gleich machen (ein Haus ꝛc.), to demolish, to break down, to level with the ground; ſich in die – verkriechen (wie der Fuchs ꝛc.), to earth; unter die –, unter der –, under ground; ebene – (= Erdgeſchoß), ground floor, the lower floor of a house, [Nordam.] the first floor of a house; auf die – (fallen ꝛc.), to the ground; auf –n, on earth; *it.* alive. b) earth, soil. c) earth, the (this) lower world. d) ± ‖ dust. 3. [Chem.] earth, terra. Die gebrannte –, terra cotta; japaniſche –, terra Japonica, catechu; lemniſche –, Lemnian earth *or* bole, terra Lemnia; kölniſche –, earthy brown-coal.

Erdachſe, *f.* axis of the earth.

Erdapfel, *m.* potato(e); *it.* truffle; *it.* sow bread; *it.* mandrake.

Erdart, *f.* an earth, a species of earth. –ig, *adj.* earthy; *it.* terrene.

Erdartiſchocke, *f.* sow-bread.

Erdbahn, *f.* orbit of the earth.

Erdball, *m.* globe, the terrestrial globe, earth, world.

Erdbalſam, *m.* naphtha.

Erdbank, *f.* terrace; [Feſtungsb.] banquet; *it.* earth-bag. [speedwell.

Erdbathengel, *m.* [Bot.] alpine

Erdbau, *m.* subterrane, a cave *or* room under ground, an underground building, a crypt.

Erdbeben, *n.* earthquake.

Erdbeere, *f.* strawberry. Erdbeerbaum, *m.* arbutus(-tree), arbute, strawberry-tree. Erdbeerklee, *f.* strawberry-trefoil. Erdbeerſpinat, *m.* strawberry-spinage (spinach). Erdbeerblatt, *n.* strawberry-leaf. Erdbeerpflanze, *f.*, Erdbeerkraut, *n.* strawberry-plant. Erdbeermelde, *f.* strawberry-spinage, strawberry-blite. Erdbeerſtrauch, *m.* adrachne.

Erdbeſchreibend, *adj.* geographic(al).

Erdbeſchreiber, *m.* geographer.

Erdbeſchreibung, *f.* geography.

Erdbildungslehre, *f.* geogony. Zur – gehörig, geogonic.

Erdbirn(e), *f.* potato(e); *it.* sow-bread.

Erdboden, *m.* 1. earth; ground, soil. Dem – gleich machen, to level with the ground, to raze *or* raze, to demolish. 2. globe.

Erdbogen, *m.* [Aechit.] arch.

Erdbohrer, *m.* scooping-iron, borer, † trepan.

Erdbrand, *m.* subterraneous fire.

Erdbruch, *m.* a sinking of the ground.

Erdbuch, *n.* terrier.

Erdbürger, *m.* ♀ and ♂ man, a mortal, an inhabitant of the (*or* this) earth, earthling, a human being, a frail *or* sublunary creature.

Erddamm, *m.* earth-bank.

Erddurchmeſſer, *m.* diameter of the earth.

Erdeichel, *f.* ſ. Erdnuß.

Erdeidechſe, *f.* the common lizard.

Erdenge, *f.* isthmus, a neck of land, * neckland.

Erdentſtehungslehre, *f.* ſ. Erdbildungslehre.

Erdephen, *m.* ground-ivy, cat's-foot, gill; common ivy.

Erderſchütternd, *adj.* shaking the earth, earth-shaking.

Erderſchütterung, *f.* earthquake.

Erdfahl, *adj. adv.* earth-colored, earthy

Erdfall, *m.* ſ. Erdbruch.

Erdfarbe, *f.* earth-color, earthy color

Erdfarbig, Erdfarben, } ſ. Erdfahl.

Erdfeige, *f.* ſ. Erdnuß.

Erdferne, *f.* [Aſtron.] apogee.

Erdfeſt, *adj.* – (v. Gütern), [Rechtsſpr.] immov(e)able, real.

Erdfett, *n.* ſ. Erdharz.

Erdfeuer, *n* subterranean fire.

Erdfinſterniß, *f.* a solar eclipse.

Erdfläche, *f.* the surface of the earth.

Erdflachs, *m.* earth-flax, amianth.

Erdfloh, *m.* spring-tail, ground-flea

Erdflöz, *n.* ſ. Erdlage.

Erdforſcher, *m.* geologist.

Erdforſchung, *f.* geology.

Erdgang, *m.* subterrane, tunnel.

Erdgans, *f.* shield-drake, shel-drake, vulpanser, borough-duck, burrow-duck, berganser, tadorna.

Erdgeboren, *adj.* 1. earth born, terrigenous. 2. ± bond (z. B. bondman, bondslave, bondwoman etc.).

Erdgegend, *f.* regions. Alle –en, all the regions of the earth.

Erdgeiſt, *m.* gnome.

Erdgelb, *n.* ocher. — *adj.* ocherous; having an ocherous color.

Erdgeruch, *m.* an earthy smell.

Erdgeſchmack, *m.* an earthy taste.

Erdgeſchoß, *n.* ground-floor.

Erdgeſtalt, *f.* figure of the earth.

Erdgewächs, *n.* a plant that grows on land.

Erdgewölbe, *n.* subterrane.

Erdgräber, *m.* mole-rat.

Erdgrau, ſ. Erdfahl.

Erdgrille, *f.* fen-cricket, mole-cricket.

Erdgrün, *n.* [Mal.] terre-verte.

Erdgürtel, *m.* zone.

Erdhaft, *adj.* earthy.

Erdhalbmeſſer, *m.* semi-diameter of the earth. [earthy.

Erdhaltig, *adj.* containing earth,

Erdharz, *n.* bitumen. Mit – ſchwängern, ſchmieren, to bituminate; in – verwandeln, to bituminize; – hervorbringend, bituminiferous. –ig, *adj.* bituminous; nicht –ig, non-bituminous.

Erdhaue, *f.* [Min.] pitcher.

Erdhöhle, *f.* cavern, cave.

Erdhügel, *m.* mound, knoll, a small elevation of earth, barrow.

Erdhütte, *f.* a hut made of earth.

Erdicht, *adj.* earthy; terreous. Das –e, earthiness. — *adv.* – ſchmeckend, riechend, having an earthy taste or smell.

Erdig, *adj.* earthy, terrene, terreous. Das –e, earthiness.

Erdkastanie, *f.* s. Erdnuß.

Erdkloß, *m.* clod.

Erdkluft, *f.* a longitudinal cleft, gap or chink in the surface of the earth, a chap, fissure.

Erdknollen, *pl.* s. Erdnuß.

Erdkobalt, *m.* terreous cobalt.

Erdkohle, *f.* earthy brown-coal, earth-coal.

Erdkörper, *m.* (the terrestrial) globe; a terrestrial body.

Erdkraut, *n.* s. Erdrauch.

Erdkrebs, *m.* fen-cricket, mole-cricket.

Erdkreis, *m.* the terrestrial globe, the earth.

Erdkrokodill, *n.* skink.

Erdkugel, *f.* 1. (the terrestrial) globe; *it.* – (im Kleinen), (a terrestrial) globe. 2. –, –karte, *f.*, planisphere.

Erdkunde, *f.* 1. geography. 2. geognosy, geology. Die – betreffend, zur – gehörig, geographic(al); geological, geognostic. Der Erdkundige, geographer; *it.* geologist, geognost.

Erdlage, *f.* } s. Erdschicht.
Erdlager, *n.* }

Erdlehre, *f.* geology. Zur – gehörig, geological.

Erdlinie, *f.* [Mat.] ground-line.

Erdloch, *n.* a cavity *or* hole in the earth, a hollow.

Erdmännchen, *n.* gnome.

Erdmasse, *f.* a mass of earth.

Erdmaus, *f.* field-mouse.

Erdmehl, *n.* fossil dust.

Erdmensch, *m.* s. Erdbürger.

Erdmesser, *m.* geometrician, geometer.

Erdmeßkunst, *f.* geometry; geodesy. Zur – gehörig, geometric(al), geometral; geodetic(al).

Erdmessung, *f.* geodesy.

Erdmilbe, *f.* tant.

Erdmittelpünktig, *adj.* geocentric.

Erdmorchel, *f.* truffle.

Erdnähe, *f.* [Astron.] perigee, perigeum.

Erdnaturbeschreibung, *f.* physical geography.

Erdnuß, *f.* earth-nut, ground-nut, pig-nut.

Erdoberfläche, *f.* surface of the earth.

Erdöl, *n.* petroleum, rock-oil, petrol.

Erdpech, *n.* bitumen, mineral pitch. –haltig, *adj.* bituminiferous; s. Erdharz.

Erdpfriem, *m.* [Bot.] broom.

Erdpol, *m.* pole of the earth.

Erdpunkt, *m.* a point of *or* a stand on the earth.

Erdralle, *f.* land-rail, crake.

Erdratte, *f.* the common rat.

Erdrauch, *m.* [Bot.] fumatory, fumiter. Der knollige –, hollow-root.

Erdraute, *f.* s. Erdrauch.

Erdreich, *n.* 1. earth, surface of the earth. 2. land, soil, ground.

Erdrübe, *f.* [Bot.] sow-bread; cabbage-turnep.

Erdrücken, *m.* ridge.

Erdrund, *n.* the terrestrial ball *or* globe, the earth.

Erdsack, *m.* [Befestigungsk.] earth-bag.

Erdsaft, *m.* petroleum, petrol.

Erdsalz, *n.* rock-salt, mineral salt; *it.* saltpetre.

Erdscheibe, *f.* disk of the earth.

Erdschicht, *f.* stratum, layer of earth. Eine –, die unter einer andern liegt, substratum, under-layer.

Erdschildkröte, *f.* land-turtle, (land-) tortoise.

Erdscholle, *f.* clod.

Erdschwamm, *m.* mushroom, champignon.

Erdschwefel, *m.* earth-moss.

Erdspinne, *f.* field-spider.

Erdspitze, *f.* s. Erdzunge.

Erdstein, *m.* geode.

Erdstoß, *m.* shake, shock, concussion of the earth.

Erdstrich, *m.* zone. Zwei gemäßigte –e, two temperate (*or* † variable) zones; zwei kalte –e, two frigid zones; der heiße –, the torrid zone.

Erdstufe, *f.* terrace.

Erdsturz, *m.* (Ein großer) –, landslip.

Erdthier, *n.* any land-animal.

Erdtoffel, *f.* potato(e).

Erdumschiffer, } *m.* circumnavigator
Erdumsegler, } of the globe.

Erdumschiffung, } *f.* circumnavigation of the globe.
Erdumsegelung, }

Erdwahrsager, *m.* geomancer. –ei, *f.* geomancy. –kunst, *f.* geomancy.

Erdwall, *m.* terrace; *it.* a rampart of earth.

Erdwand, *f.* an earthen wall.

Erdwerk, *n.* [Befestigungsk.] earth-work, terrace.

Erdwinkel, *m.* a corner of the earth.

Erdwurm, *m.* earth-worm.

Erdzirkel, *m.* circle of the sphere.

Erdzunge, *f.* neck *or* tongue of land, isthmus, † neckland.

Erdebewohner, (Erdbew–, Erdenbew–), *m.* inhabitant of the earth.

Erdebürger, s. Erdbürger.

Erdegefährte, s. Erdengefährte.

Erdegeschöpf, (Erdeng–), *n.* a human being, a living being, a creature of the earth.

Erdehütte, s. Erdhütte.

Erdeleben, *n.* life on earth, terrestrial life.

Erdenatur, *f.* earthly nature.

Erdenwendung, *f.* revolution of the earth.

Erden, *adj.* earthen; s. Irden.

Erdenbürger, s. Erdbürger.

Erdenfreuden, *f. pl.* earthly pleasures, terrestrial joys.

Erdengefährte, *m.* fellow-man.

Erdengüter, *n. pl.* Die eitelen, vergänglichen –, the vain perishable possessions of the world (*or* earth).

Erdenkind, *n.* a mortal, an earthling, a child of earth (or of clay), a man.

Erdenkloß, s. Erdkloß.

Erdenleben, s. Erdeleben.

Erdenleid, } *n.* earthly pain or suffering.
Erdenleiden, }

Erdennähe, s. Erdnähe.

Erdenrund, s. Erdrund.

Erdensohn, } *m.* s. Erdenkind.
Erdenwaller, }

Erdenkbar, } *adj.* imaginable.
Erdenklich, }

Erdenken, *ir. v. a.* to excogitate, to invent, to contrive, to devise, to imagine, to strike out. Eine Lüge –, to coin a lie, to manufacture *or* fabricate a story

Erdenkung, *f.* excogitation, invention, contriving etc., contrivance.

Erdenkungskraft, *f.* the imaginative faculty, the faculty of invention.

Erdeuten, *v. a.* to interpret.

Erdichten, *v. a.* 1. to feign, to invent, to devise. (Lügen) –, to fabricate; (Neuigkeiten) –, to forge. 2. Sich (Geld ꝛc.) –, to get by one's poetical compositions.

Erdichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who invents etc., inventor, feigner.

Erdichtet, *adj.* feigned, false, fictitious.

Erdichtung, *f.* feigning etc., fiction, invention, forgery, feignedness.

Erdolchen, *v. a.* to poniard, to stab.

Erdreisten, *v. refl.* Sich –, to dare, to venture, to presume, to make bold, to be bold, to be bold enough (to etc.).

Erdreschen, *ir. v. a.* to gain by thrashing. [*or* threatening.

Erdrohen, *v. a.* to extort by threats

Erdrosseln, *v. a.* to strangle. Die Erdrosselung, strangling, strangulation.

Erdrücken, *v. a.* to press to death, to crush, to stifle. Wir werden von der Last der Sorgen, Drangsale und Geschäfte fast erdrückt, we are (op)pressed with the weight of cares, troubles and business; von der Last der Sorgen ꝛc. erdrückt werden, to be overwhelmed with cares etc. Die Erdrückung, crushing etc.

Erdulden, *v. a.* to suffer, to bear, to endure, to sustain, to undergo. Die Erduldung, suffering etc., endurance, sufferance.

Ereifern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to grow warm, to fall into a passion.

Ereignen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to chance, to happen, to arrive, to come to pass, to fall out.

Ereigniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) event, emergency, occurrence. Ein zufälliges –, accident.

Ereilen, *v. a.* to come up with etc., to overtake, to fetch up. Die Ereilung, overtaking etc.

Eremit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) hermit, eremite. –age, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hermitage.

Ererben, *v. a.* to inherit. Die Ererbung, inheriting.

Erfahren, *ir. v. a.* Sich (etwas Geld ꝛc.) –, to get *or* earn by driving a carriage. — *v. a.* 1. to perceive; to experience, to learn by experience. 2. to experience; to suffer, to undergo. (Schmerz, Gutes ꝛc.) –, to experience; (einen Verlust ꝛc.) –, to experience; (eine Veränderung ꝛc.) –, to undergo. 3. to know, to come to know, to learn, to hear, to hear of etc., to understand.

Erfahren *adj.* experienced, expert.

practised, skil(l)ful. – in ꝛc., expert in etc., versed in etc., skilled in etc., skilful in etc.; wohl – in ꝛc., well versed in etc., well studied in etc. –heit, *f.* expertness, skill. skil(l)fulness; practice.

Erfahrung, *f.* (*pl.*–en) experience; knowledge, practice. –en im Gebiete der Chemie, experiments in chemistry; aus der – geschöpft, auf –en beruhend, Erfahrungs..., experimental, derived from experience. empiric(al); aus – (wissen ꝛc.), by experience; in – bringen, to learn; in – gebracht haben, to understand; dies ist Alles, was ich darüber in – bringen kann, this is the best information I can obtain; ein Mann von –, an experienced man; unangenehme –en machen, to experience disagreeable things.

Erfahrungsarzt, *m.* empiric.

Erfahrungskreis, *m.* sphere of experience.

Erfahrungskunde, *f.* empiricism.

Erfahrungslos, *adj.* unexperienced, young. *it.* (green

Erfahrungsmäßig, *adj.* empiric(al). – *adv.* empirically.

Erfahrungsweise, *m.* Ein –r, an empiric philosopher.

Erfassen, *v. a.* 1. to seize (*c. acc.*), to take hold of etc., to catch hold of etc., to lay hold of *or* † on etc. 2 ± a) (Die Seele ꝛc.) –, to seize. b) – (auffassen, begreifen), to take in, to conceive.

Erfechten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to fight. to get by fighting, to earn in (the) fight. Den Sieg –, to gain the victory. to carry the day. 2. – (erbetteln), to get by dint of begging.

Erfiedeln, *v. a.* Sich (etwas Geld ꝛc.) –, to get by fiddling.

Erfindbar, *adj.* that may be invented, contrived *or* devised etc., contrivable. devisable. –keit, *f.* possibility of being invented etc.

Erfinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to find out. to invent; to contrive. to devise, to strike out. (Lügen) –, to fabricate, forge *or* coin. 2. to find (to be). Einen treu –, to find any one faithful; erfunden werden als ꝛc., to prove; der heiße Erdstrich wird jetzt als bewohnbar erfunden, the torrid zone is now found to be (in)habitable.

Erfinder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) inventor; contriver, deviser. –in, *f.* inventress.

Erfinderisch, } *adj.* inventive, in-
Erfindsam, } genious, imaginative, projecting, fertile. Ein erfinderischer Kopf, an inventive head *or* genius, a fertile genius, a fertile mind.

Erfindsamkeit, *f.* faculty of invention etc., genius, device, ingenuity, ingeniousness.

Erfindung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) invention, discovery, contrivance.

Erfindungsgabe, *f.* gift *or* faculty of invention, inventive faculty.

Erfindungsgeist, *m.* inventive genius, device.

Erfindungskraft, *f.* invention. inventive faculty. [ing.

Erfindungskunst, *f.* art of invent-

Erfindungsreich, *adj.* inventive. Ein –er Kopf, an inventive head. original genius. [ventive.

Erfindungsvoll, *adj* ingenious, in-

Erfischen, *v. a.* ± to catch, to pick up. to obtain by artifice.

Erflehen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, a) to obtain by (dint of) prayer *or* entreaty, to obtain by request *or* petition, to impetrate. b) to implore. to beseech. to supplicate. 2. (Einen) –, s. Erbitten.

Erfliegen, *v. a.* to fly up to etc.

Erfo(r)derlich, *adj.* requisite. necessary. – zu ꝛc., requisite to etc., necessary to etc.; Zufriedenheit ist zu ꝛc. –, contentment is a requisite to etc.; –en Falls, in case of need. it need be. — *adv.* requisitely, necessarily.

Erfo(r)derlichkeit, *f.* requisiteness. necessity.

Erfo(r)dern, *v. a.* to require, to demand, to render necessary.

Erfo(r)derniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.*–sse) 1. exigency, exigence. 2. a requisite, a desideratum. Die Erfordernisse des Lebens, the necessaries of life.

Erfolg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. result, consequence; issue, end. 2. success. Glücklicher, günstiger –, success; successfulness; der schlechte, ungünstige –, the ill success; successlessness; mit gutem, glücklichem –e, with success.

Erfolgreich, *adj.* successful.

Erfolgen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to result, to ensue, to follow, to proceed. to arise, to spring. – aus ꝛc., to result from etc.; – auf ꝛc., to succeed (*c. acc.* and *dat.*), to come after etc. Das –, resulting etc., resultance.

Erforschen, *v. a.* to investigate, to explore; to search, to examine, to scan, to scrutinize (*c. acc.*), to inquire into etc., to search into etc., to penetrate into etc.; to trace out, to search out, to find out; [Milit.] to reconnoitre.

Erforscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) explorator, investigator; searcher, one who searches diligently into a subject.

Erforschlich, *adj.* investigable. that may be investigated *or* searched out.

Erforschung, *f.* investigation, exploration; inquiry, research.

Erfragen, *v. a.* to find out by asking *or* inquiring.

Erfrechen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to have the impudence, to have the effrontery (to etc.). [quire) by marriage.

Erfreien, *v. a.* to obtain (*or* ac-

Erfreuen, *v. a.* to cheer, to delight, to rejoice, to make glad, † to glad. to gladden, to joy, to exhilarate; to gratify, to favor. Einer, der erfreut, gladdener; sein Anblick erfreut mich, I am rejoiced to see him; erfreut, glad, delighted; erfreut über ꝛc., joyous at, over, † of etc. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to be glad, to rejoice, † to gladden. Sich – über ꝛc., an ꝛc., to joy in etc., to rejoice over etc., in etc.; sich einer Sache zu – haben, to enjoy (*c. acc.*); sich einer Sache wieder zu – haben, to re-enjoy (*c. acc.*).

Erfreulich, *adj.* delightful, joyous, gratifying, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable.

Erfrieren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to freeze. to freeze to death. to starve with cold. to perish *or* die from (*or* with) cold. – machen, to freeze. to freeze to death, to kill by cold, to chill. to blast with cold. 2. to freeze. to be chilled. Ganz erfroren (v. Personen), quite benumbed with cold. — *v. a.* Sich (die Füße ꝛc.), to freeze (*c. acc.*).

Erfrischen, *v. a.* to refresh. to recreate; to cool, to refrigerate. Sich –, to refresh one's self; ein –des Arzneimittel, refrigerant, refrigerative; –d, cooling. refreshing. refrigerative, refrigerant, refrigeratory; recreative.

Erfrischung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) refreshment; recreation. –en, refreshments.

Erfroren, *adj.* frozen, chilled, torpid.

Erfüllen, *v. a.* 1. to fill, to fill up, to replenish. Mit Wohlgeruch –, to scent, to perfume; (mit Bewunderung ꝛc.) –, to fill (with etc.); (das Herz, Gemüth ꝛc.) –, to fill, to fill up. 2. to accomplish, to complete, to fulfil(l), to make good, to do. to perform. (Seine Pflicht) –, to perform, to do; (ein Versprechen) –, to fulfil(l); to comply with etc.; (sein Versprechen) –, to accomplish, to keep; (eine Prophezeiung) –, to accomplish, to fulfil(l), to complete; (Jemands Erwartung) –, to satisfy.

Erfüllung, *f.* 1. filling etc. 2. fulfilling, accomplishing, fulfillment, accomplishment, completion, performance. – (einer Prophezeiung), fulfillment. accomplishment; in – bringen, to fulfill; in – gehen, to be fulfilled, to be accomplished.

Ergänzen, *v. a.* to repair, to restore, to make up, to redintegrate; to supply; to complete. Das Fehlende –, to make up the deficiency; mit frischer Mannschaft – (eine Armee), to recruit; –d, supplementary, suppletory, supplemental, complemental.

Ergänzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who repairs, restores etc., repairer, restorer.

Ergänzung, *f.* 1. – (das Ergänzen), an adding to etc., supplying etc., redintegration, completion. 2. (*pl.* –en) complement. supplement; supply.

Ergänzungsband, *m.* a supplementary volume.

Ergänzungsgesetz, *n.* } a supple-
Ergänzungsbill, *f.* } mental law *or* bill, a rider.

Ergänzungsstück, *n.* supplement.

Ergänzungstage, *m. pl.* complemental days.

Ergänzungswerk, *n.* supplement.

Ergeben, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to submit, to yield. Sich (dem Feinde) –, to surrender; to surrender one's person (to an enemy etc.); sich auf Gnade und Ungnade –, to surrender at discretion; to yield rescue *or* no rescue. 2. ± a) Sich – (einer Neigung sich überlassen), to give one's self up to etc., to abandon one's self to etc., to indulge in etc., to be addicted to etc. Sich den Wissenschaften –, to devote one's self to science; er ergibt sich (dem Trunke ꝛc.), er ist (dem Trunke ꝛc.) –,

he indulges (himself) in (intemperance etc.); dem Trunke –, addicted to drink(ing); (diese Leute) sind der Wollust ꝛc. –, are given to luxury etc. b) Sich Einem –, to devote one's self to etc. c) Sich in Etwas –, to acquiesce in etc.; was ist vernünftiger, als daß wir uns in allen Stücken in den Willen Gottes –? what is more reasonable, than that we should in all things resign ourselves to the will of God?

Ergeben, *ir. v. a.* – (zeigen, darthun), to prove, to show. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to follow *or* result from etc. Hieraus ergibt sich, hence (it) follows. 2. Sich – (sich zutragen), to happen, to take place, to arrive.

Ergeben, *adj.* (Einer Sache) –, addicted to etc., given to etc.; Einem –, devoted to etc. Nicht –, unaddicted, not addicted, not given; Ihr –ster Diener, your most obédient (humble) servant; Ihr –ster ꝛc. (in Briefen), respectfully yours etc.; –st, *adv.* humbly; ich bitte ganz –st, I most humbly (*or* most respectfully) beg.

Ergebenheit, *f.* 1. devotion, devotedness, attachment, addictedness. 2. submission, resignation. Die – in den Willen Gottes ꝛc.), submission (to etc.).

Ergebniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) result; [Arithm.] product.

Ergebung, *f.* 1. surrender. 2. f. Ergebenheit Nr. 2. Mit –, resignedly, with submission; die – in die Fügungen der Vorsehung, acquiescence in the allotments of Providence, resignation to the dispensations of etc.

Ergehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. † (Einen Weg) –, to go *or* walk to the end of etc. 2. † (Etwas) –, to obtain by going, to get by going. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to walk.

Ergehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. – (v. Verordnungen ꝛc.), to come out, to be published, to be promulgated. Es erging das Urtheil über ꝛc., sentence was passed upon etc., – lassen (Befehle), to issue; ein Urtheil – lassen, to pass sentence *or* judgment; Recht – lassen, to do justice. b) Über Einen – (v. etwas Böſem), to befall (*c. acc.*). Etwas über sich – lassen, to take upon one's self, to bear, to suffer (*c. acc.*), to submit to etc. — *v. imp.* (Einem) –, to become of etc., to fare. Es erging ihm sehr gut, sehr schlecht, he fared very well, he fared very ill; wenn es den ꝛc. wohl ergeht, if the etc. thrive.

Ergeigen, *v. a.* Sich (sein Brod ꝛc.) –, to get by fiddling.

Ergeizen, *v. a.* to save by sordid parsimony. to get by avarice, to scrape up *or* together. [come yellow.

Ergelben, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be-

Ergetzen, *v. a.* to amuse, to de-

Ergötzen, light, to divert, to regale. to entertain, to please. — *v. refl.* Sich – an ꝛc., to be delighted, amused, diverted *or* pleased with etc., to delight in etc.

Ergetzlich, *adj.* amusing. † amus-

Ergötzlich, ive, diverting, † divertive, entertaining, pleasant, pleasing. † delightsome. delightful. — *adv.* delightfully, † delightsomely, pleasantly etc. –

keit, *f.* delightfulness; delight, amusement.

Ergetzung, } *f.* 1. the amusing, di-

Ergötzung, } verting (of etc.). 2. diversion, delight, pleasure.

Ergiebig, *adj.* productive, fertile, fruitful, rich; abundant, plentiful, copious. – (vom Boden), rich; –es Land, rich (*or* good) land; – an ꝛc., fertile in etc. († of etc.); – (v. Bergwerken), rich. –keit, *f.* productiveness, richness, fertility, fruitfulness; abundance.

Ergießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to effuse, to pour out. to pour forth. 2. ‡ to pour out. Seine Lobeserhebungen über ꝛc. –, to run out in praise of etc.; sein Herz in den Schooß der Freundschaft –, to unbosom one's self to a friend. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to overflow, to run over. Sich – über ꝛc., to overflow, to inundate, to deluge (*c. acc.*). 2. ‡ Er ergießt sich in einen Strom von Lobsprüchen über ꝛc., he runs out in praise of etc.; er ergoß sich in einen Strom von Worten, he poured out a stream of words; sich – über (ein Land, v. Völkern ꝛc.), to overflow, to deluge (*c. acc.*). 3. Sich – in ꝛc. (v. Flüssen ꝛc.), to fall into etc., to disembogue into etc., to discharge its etc. waters into etc., to empty itself (etc.) into etc., to debouch in *or* into etc. Flüsse – sich in den Ocean, rivers empty themselves into the ocean; viele größere Flüsse – sich in den Ohio, und er selbst fällt in den Mississippi, die Ohio has many large tributary streams, and is itself tributary to the Mississippi. 4. ‡ Sich – (v. Gefühlen ꝛc.), to issue forth.

Ergießung, *f.* the act of pouring out etc., effusion; s. Erguß.

Erglänzen, *v. n.* ♀ to shine, to glow, to sparkle, to brighten, to radiate.

Erglühen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to glow.

Ergraben, *ir. v. a.* Sich (sein Brod ꝛc.) –, to get by digging.

Ergrauen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. – (vom Kopfe ꝛc.), to turn grey, to become *or* grow gray, to grow hoary, to become hoary. 2. – (vom Tage), to dawn, to begin to dawn.

Ergreifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to lay hold of, *O* to lay hold on, to take hold of, to catch hold of, to seize, to catch, to gripe, to grasp, to clutch, to take. Die Waffen –, to take (up) arms; die Feder –, to take up the pen, to take pen in hand; (einen Dieb ꝛc.) –, to seize, to apprehend; nicht ergriffen, unapprehended; wieder –, to reseize, to seize again. 2. ‡ (Ein Haus ꝛc.) – (vom Feuer), to catch; (Einen) – (v. der Angst), to seize; von Erstaunen ergriffen, smitten with amazement; von Furcht ergriffen sein, to be invaded with fear, to be seized with dread; (Einen) auf frischer That –, to take in the very act; uns ergreift sogleich der Gedanke an ꝛc., we are immediately struck with the idea of etc.; die Gelegenheit – (zu ꝛc.), to embrace the opportunity (of doing a favor etc.); die Gelegenheit bei dem Schopfe –, *Prov.* to seize time by the forelock; (ein Gewerbe) –, to take up; er ergreift ein Gewerbe, he is going to a trade; Partei –, to take side(s); eine Partei –, to espouse a party; Eines Partei –, to side with etc.; die Flucht –, to flee *or* fly, to take to flight, to make one's escape; den Weg Rechtens –, to go to law; (Maßregeln) –, to take; (Mittel ꝛc.) –, to have recourse to etc.

Ergreifung, *f.* seizing, taking etc., seizure, apprehension.

Ergrimmen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fret. to chafe. to grow furious.

Ergrübeln, *v. a.* to search out, to strike out by thinking, to excogitate.

Ergründen, *v. a.* 1. to fathom, to sound. 2. ‡ to fathom, to penetrate (*c. acc.*), to dive *or* penetrate into etc., to pierce (*c. acc.*), to pierce into etc., to explore, to find out; to examine thoroughly into etc., to search to the bottom, to probe. (Geheimnisse ꝛc.) –, to pierce, to find out.

Ergründer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who fathoms etc., fathomer.

Ergründlich, *adj.* that may be fathomed *or* penetrated etc., fathomable, penetrable.

Ergründung, *f.* fathoming etc.

Erguß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –üsse, 1. overflowing. 2. ‡ – (der Freundschaft, Gnade ꝛc.), effusion.

Erhaben, *adj.* 1. elevate, elevated, high, lofty, sublime. –e Arbeit, [Bildh.] relief, relievo; ganz –e Arbeit, high relief, alto relievo; halb –e Arbeit, demi relief, demi relievo; flach –e Arbeit, low relief, basso relievo; –e Arbeit (in Metall), embossed work, embossment, raised work. 2. ‡ elevate, elevated, lofty; sublime, noble, grand, soaring, high-soaring, towering. – (von der Schreibart), lofty, grand, high, sublime; – über ꝛc., superior to etc., above (*c. acc.*); – sein über ꝛc., to be above etc., to overtop (*c. acc.*). — *adv.* sublimely, loftily.

Erhabenheit, *f.* 1. elevation, loftiness, lofty highth, sublimity; [Bildh.] relief. 2. ‡ sublimeness, sublimity, loftiness, nobleness, grandeur, elevation. 3. (*pl.* –en) eminence, protuberance, prominence; [Med.] extuberance, extuberancy. 4. – (= Eminenz), Eminence.

Erhacken, *v. a.* to get by hoeing *or* hewing.

Erhaltbar, *adj.* obtainable; sustainable; preservable.

Erhalten, *ir. v. a.* 1. – (anhalten), to hinder from progressive motion, to restrain. to check. (Scheu gewordene Pferde) –, to hold in; aufrecht –, to keep up, to uphold, to support, to sustain, to keep from falling *or* slipping; sich –, sich auf seinen Füßen –, to keep on one's legs. to keep upright. 2. ‡ a) to maintain, to keep, to save, to preserve, to conserve. Die Fruchtbarkeit des Bodens –, to maintain the fertility of the soil; einen gewissen Grad von Wärme in ꝛc. –, to maintain a certain degree of heat in etc.; in gutem Stande od. Zustande –, to keep in a sound state, to keep in repair; gut – (v. Sachen), well preserved; in high *or* good condition; ganz gut – sein, to be in a high state of preservation; (einen guten Karakter) –, to support; sich im Preise – (v. Waaren), to continue

steady in price; sich fest – auf ꝛc. (v. Preisen), to remain steady at etc.; (das Leben) –, to support, to preserve; Einen beim Leben –, to save any one's life; wenn mich Gott bei Leben erhält, wenn Gott mir das Leben erhält, if God spare(s) my life; Einen bei Ehren –, to maintain any one's honor; in Ordnung –, to keep in order; (die Anklage ꝛc.) aufrecht –, to support (the charges etc.); sich –, to hold out; to keep; (Einen) in der Ungewißheit –, to keep in suspense; (den Kredit) –, to keep up. b) – (ernähren), to keep, to sustain, to support, to maintain. Er erhält sich von (Kräutern ꝛc.), he subsists on etc.; sich –, to maintain *or* support one's self; sich in (Weißzeug ꝛc.) selbst –, to find (c. acc.), to find one's self in etc., to find one's own etc.; wir wollen uns in ꝛc. (selbst) –, we will find ourselves in (clothing etc.). e) – (bekommen), to receive, to get, to gain, to obtain. Durch Bitten –, to impetrate; (den Sieg) –, to gain; (einen Dienst ꝛc.) –, to get; wieder –, to retrieve; (Briefe) –, to receive; sein Guthaben u. Kostenersatz –, to recover one's debt and costs (in a lawsuit).

Erhalter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) maintainer, preserver, conservator.

Erhaltung, *f.* preservation, conservation, maintenance; sustentation, sustenance, support; obtaining, impetration. Zur – des Ganzen, for the upholding of the whole.

Erhaltungsbrille, *f.* eye-preservers.
Erhaltungswerth, } *adj.* worth
Erhaltungswürdig, } preserving, worth keeping.

Erhandeln, *v. a.* 1. to purchase, to buy. 2. to acquire, make *or* get by trade.

Erhängen, *reg. ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to hang one's self.

Erharren, *v. a.* to wait for etc.

Erharschen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (v. Wunden), to cicatrize; – (v. Flüssigkeiten), to coagulate, to stiffen, to clot.

Erharten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow hard, to harden, to stiffen.

Erhärten, *v. a.* ‡ (Etwas) –, to prove, to support, to confirm. Eidlich –, to make a deposition upon oath, to make an affidavit, to verify on *or* by oath.

Erhärtung, *f.* proving, confirmation. Die eidliche –, an affidavit, a declaration upon oath.

Erhaschen, *v. a.* to catch (e. acc.), to catch hold of etc., to snatch, to overtake, to seize. (Ein Amt)–, to get.

Erheben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to heave, to heave up, to lift, to lift up, to take up, to raise. (Die Hände, die Augen ꝛc.) –, to lift up. 2. ‡ a) (Den Geist ꝛc.) –, to lift up; (das Gemüth) –, to elevate, to exalt, to rear; (die Stimme) –, to raise, to lift up; ein Geschrei –, to raise a cry, to set up a cry; ein Freudengeschrei –, to raise a shout; eine gerichtliche Klage gegen Einen –, to bring an action against any one; (eine Frage ꝛc.) –, to start; (einen Zweifel) –, to raise; (einen Streit ꝛc.) –, to raise. b) (Einen) –, to raise, to raise to a higher rank, to exalt, to elevate, to promote, to prefer in rank *or* honor, to advance. (Einen) – zu ꝛc., to raise to etc., to exalt, elevate, promote *or* advance to etc., to lift into etc.; in den Adelstand –, to ennoble, to raise to the peerage. † to knight. c) – (erhöhen, rühmen), to raise, to extol, to heighten. Bis an (od. in) den Himmel –, to extol to the very skies. d) [Chem.] to sublimate. e) [Arith., Algebr.] (Eine Zahl) ins Quadrat –, to square; eine in den Würfel erhobene Größe, a quantity involved to the third power. f) Geld –, to receive money; *it.* to raise a sum of money; (Steuern) –, to raise, to levy, to collect, to gather; nicht zu – (v. Steuern), illeviable; (eine Erbschaft) –, to take possession of etc. g) (Einen Protest) –, to enter. h) (Die näheren Umstände einer That) –, to inquire into etc.; ein Protokoll –, to record (the proceedings of a court etc.). i) – (hervorstechend machen), to set off. to relieve; [Mal.] to set off.

Erheben, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. a) to raise one's self, to rise, to arise, to mount, to mount up. Sich – (v. Vögeln), to soar; sich wieder –, to rise *or* mount again, to remount; sich – (v. Bergen, vom Lande ꝛc.), to rise; sich – über ꝛc., to rise above etc., to surmount (*c. acc.*), to overtop (*c. acc.*). b) Sich – (aufstehen), to rise, to stand up, to get up; sich – (von einem Stuhle ꝛc.), to rise from (off) etc. 2. ‡ a) Sich – (vom Winde), to rise, [Mar.] to spring up; sich – (v. einem Geschrei ꝛc.), to arise; sich – (v. Propheten ꝛc.), to arise. b) Sich – gegen oder wider ꝛc., to rise against etc., to stand up against etc., to rise upon etc.; *it.* to remonstrate with (*or* against) etc. c) Sich über Andere –, to elevate one's self above others. d) Sich einer Sache –, to presume upon etc.

Erheber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) raiser; receiver. – (der Steuern ꝛc.), collector.

Erheblich, *adj.* important, weighty, considerable, material, cogent. — *adv.* considerably, weightily etc.

Erheblichkeit, *f.* importance, consequence, considerableness, weightiness.

Erhebung, *f.* 1. raising, elevation. 2. ‡ a) raising, elevation, exaltation, promotion, advancement. – in den Adelstand, raising to the nobility (by letters patent etc.), ennoblement; † knighting. b) – (des Gemüthes, der Stimme ꝛc.), raising; –, [Chem.] sublimation. c) – (der Steuern), raising, levying, gathering, collecting; (v. Geldern), raising, receiving. d) – (einer Zahl) ins Quadrat, squaring. e) a setting off, relieving; s. Erheben.

Erhebungskosten, *s. pl.* charges for recovering; charges *or* expenses of collection etc.

Erheirathen, s. Erfreien.

Erheischen, *v. a.* to require; s. Erfordern.

Erheitern, *v. a.* 1. to clear, to clear up. 2. ‡ to cheer, to cheer up, to serene, to enliven. Das Gesicht –, to clear the (*or* one's) brow. – *v. refl.* Sich – (vom Himmel), to clear (up *or* off); das Wetter erheitert sich, the weather is clearing (off *or* away), it clears off (*or* away).

Erheiterung, *f.* 1. clearing, clearing up. 2. (*pl.* –en) recreation.

Erheizen, *v. a.* to heat, to heat thoroughly.

Erhellen, *v. a.* 1. to enlighten, to light, to light up. 2. [Zuckers.] (Den Zucker) –, to clarify. — *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to appear. Daraus erhellet, (daß ꝛc.), by that it appears, from that (*or* this) it is clear that etc. [Erhellen

Erhellung, *f.* enlightening etc.; s. Erhenken, s. Erhängen.

Erheucheln, *v. a.* to obtain by hypocrisy, by shamming.

Erhitzen, *v. a.* to heat, to make hot; to inflame. Über die Maßen –, to overheat; erhitzt (v. der Einbildungskraft ꝛc.), heated; erhitzt (vom Getreide), hot, heated; vom Zorn ganz erhitzt, incensed; inflamed with rage, kindled *or* heated with angry passion; Einer, der auf Etwas erhitzt ist, a person ardent (o hot) in a pursuit. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to grow hot, to grow warm, to get warm, to overheat one's self. Sich –d, incalescent. 2. to be inflamed, to be incensed, to grow hot.

Erhitzung, *f.* heating etc.; incalescence, incalescency.

Erhoben, *adj.* [Bildh.] s. Erhaben.

Erhobenheit, *f.* [Bildh.] relief.

Erhöhen, *v. a.* 1. to erect; to raise, to raise higher, to heighten. 2. ‡ a) to raise. (Den Preis) –, to enhance; (das Vergnügen ꝛc.) –, to enhance; erhöhter Zoll, additional duty; (den Lohn) –, to raise, to add to etc.; um das Doppelte –, to double; um das Dreifache, Vierfache –, to treble, to quadruplicate. b) to increase, to heighten. (Die Farben) –, to brighten; den Ruf des Befehlshabers zu –, to swell the fame of the commander. c) (Mit Worten) –, to extol, to magnify. d) (Einen) –, to exalt, to elevate. e) [Arith.] (Eine Zahl) –, s. Erheben.

Erhöhung, *f.* 1. erecting; raising, elevation. 2. ‡ a) raising; enhancing, enhancement, rise, increase. – des Preises, enhancement of price, advance in the price. b) exaltation, elevation, promotion. c) extolling, magnifying. 3. (*pl.* –en) extuberance, extuberancy, prominence, prominency, protuberance.

Erholen, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to respire, to breathe; to recover. Sich von einer Krankheit wieder –, to recover; sich wieder –, to recover one's spirits; sich von einer Ohnmacht wieder –, to come to one's self again, to recover from a swoon; sich (nach der Arbeit) –, to recreate one's self; to rest; to unbend (the mind) from etc.; sich – (von seinem Schrecken ꝛc.), to recover from etc. 2. Sich wegen seines Schadens (od. seines Schadens, von einem Schaden) – an ꝛc., to repair *or* retrieve a loss by *or* with etc; sich – an, bei od. auf ꝛc., to reimburse one's self by *or* with etc., to recover against etc.; Sie müssen sich am Braten –, you must have recourse to the roast meat. 3. Sich bei Einem Rathes –, to ask one's advice.

Erholung, *f.* 1. recovery; reparation. 2. recreation. – gewährend, recreative.

Erholungsstunde, *f.* hour of recreation.

Erhören, *v. a.* 1. to hear. So Er was ist nicht erhört worden, never was such a thing heard of. 2. ± to hear; to grant. (Jemands Bitte) —, to hear; nicht — (eine Bitte), to reject; (Einen) —, to hear.

Erhörung, *f.* hearing; granting. — finden, to be heard.

Erhungern, *v. n.* (*u.* w. sein) to starve (*with hunger*), to famish.

Erhuren, *v. a.* to get by whoring.

Erinnerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) monitor, remembrancer.

Erinnerlich, *adj. adv.* Die Sache ist mir —, I remember it.

Erinnern, *v. a.* 1. a) (Einen) — an ꝛc., to put in mind of etc., to remind of etc. b) — (warnen), to admonish, to warn. — an ꝛc., *to admonish* of etc. 2. — (bemerken, sagen), to mention, to remark. to say, to observe. — *v. refl.* Sich — an ꝛc., sich — (*c. gen.*), to remember, to recollect, to call to mind (*c. acc.*); der erwähnten Ereignisse kann ich mich nicht mehr —, the events mentioned are not within my recollection.

Erinnerung, *f.* 1. *reminding* etc. 2. a) *remembrance, reminiscence.* (Etwas) in — bringen, to recall to mind, to call to remembrance; — an ꝛc., remembrance of etc. b) (*pl.* –en) recollection. c) admonition, warning; *it.* mention. — thun, to give warning *or* notice; to make mention of etc. 3. remembrance, memory. Zur — an ꝛc., *in* memory of etc.

Erinnerungsbuch, *n. memorandum-book*, agenda.

Erinnerungskraft, *f.* } **Erinnerungsvermögen**, *n.* } memory. remembrance, reminiscence.

Erinnerungsschreiben, *n.* a monitory letter.

Erinnerungsschrift, *f.* memorial.

Erinnerungstafel, *f.* agenda.

Erinnerungszeichen, *n. token* of remembrance, memorial.

Erjagen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) —, to overtake. 2. to catch *or* get in hunting. 3. ± to get by great exertion(s). Zu — suchen, to hunt for etc. 4. Sich (ein Vermögen ꝛc.) —, to get by hunting.

Erkalten, *v. n.* (*u.* w. sein) 1. to cool, to wax cold, to grow cold. 2. ± to cool, to abate, to slacken, to relent, to wear off.

Erkälten, *v. a.* 1. to cool, to make cool *or* cold. 2. ± to cool. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to catch *or* take cold. Ich habe mich da erkältet, I caught a cold there, I took cold there.

Erkaltung, *f.* cooling etc.; ſ. Erkalten. [cold; a cold caught.

Erkältung, *f.* catching *or* taking

Erkämpfen, *v. a.* to obtain by fighting, to gain by war, to get by waging war. Den Sieg —, to gain *or* obtain the victory, to win (*or* carry) the day.

Erkargen, *v. a.* to get *or* acquire by niggardliness; ſ. Ergeizen.

Erkaufen, *v. a.* 1. to buy, to purchase. 2. ± (Einen) —, to corrupt, to bribe, to hire.

Erkäuflich, *adj.* ± mercenary, venal.

Erkaufung, *f.* 1. purchasing etc., purchase. 2. ± bribing etc.

Erkecken, *v. refl.* Sich —, to make bold, to be bold enough, to dare.

Erkennbar, *adj.* perceptible; distinguishable, discernible, that may be recognised etc. —keit, *f.* perceptibility.

Erkennen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to perceive, to see, to know. (Mit dem Auge) —, to distinguish, to discern; (eine Person) fleischlich —, to know, to know carnally; (Einen, Etwas) — an ꝛc., to know by etc.; zu — geben, to give to understand; to intimate; to show, to make known, to impart; sich zu — geben, to discover one's self. b) (Mit dem Auge des Geistes) —, to distinguish, to discern (*from* etc.). c) to know, to recognise. 2. to acknowledge; to be sensible of (wrong etc.). Dankbar vd. mit Dank —, to acknowledge gratefully. 3. —; für sein eigen —, to own. Nicht —, to disown; Etwas für wahr —, to admit a thing to be true; ich erkannte ihn für ꝛc., I acknowledged him to be etc.; ich erkenne es für billig, I admit it to be reasonable; I judge it right; der Verbrecher erkennt sich nicht für schuldig, [Rechtsspr.] the offender pleads not guilty. 4. *v. a.* and *v. n.* [Rechtsspr.] to pronounce, to pass sentence, to pass judgment. In den Vereinigten Staaten haben die Bezirksgerichte in (ꝛc. Sachen) zu —, die Bezirksgerichte in (ꝛc. Sachen), über ꝛc., in the United States, *the district courts have cognizance of (maritime causes etc.)*; über diesen Punkt hatte das Gericht nicht zu —, this point did not fall under the cognizance of the court; (das höchste Gericht) erkannte auf Scheidung, passed judgment of divorce; eine Geldstrafe gegen Einen —, to fine any one, to set a fine on etc. by judgment of a court. 5. [Handel] to credit. Erkannt sein für ꝛc., *to stand* credited for etc.

Erkenntlich, *adj.* 1. discernible, distinguishable; ſ. Erkennbar. 2. thankful, grateful. — sein für ꝛc., to acknowledge, to acknowledge gratefully. — *adv.* 1. discernibly. 2. thankfully, gratefully. —keit, *f.* 1. acknowledgment, thankfulness, gratefulness, gratitude. 2. Eine — (ein Geschenk), gratuity, acknowledgment.

Erkenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* –sse) 1. knowledge, perception, cognizance, cognition; science. 2. acknowledgment, agnition. — (v. Fehlern ꝛc.), acknowledgment; (Einen) zur — seines Irrthums bringen, to disabuse, to undeceive; zur — kommen, to repent. 3. *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) —, rechtliches —, gerichtliches —, cognizance; judgment, sentence, decision.

Erkenntnißkraft, *f.* } **Erkenntnißvermögen**, *n.* } the faculty of knowing; understanding, intellect.

Erkennung, *f.* perceiving, recognising etc., perception; ſ. Erkennen. Die fleischliche —, knowing, carnal knowledge, † subagitation.

Erkennungswort, *n.* [Milit.] watchword. countersign.

Erker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a projection (*in a building*), jutty; balcony.

Erkerfenster, *n. jut-window.*

Erkiesen, *v. a.* to choose, to select. — zu ꝛc., to select for etc.

Erklärbar, *adj.* explicable, explainable. Nicht —, inexplainable, inexplicable; unaccountable, not to be accounted for.

Erklären, *v. a.* 1. to explain, to explicate, to expound, to illustrate, to interpret. (Träume) —, *to interpret, to show*; –, explanatory, expository, exegetical; —, [Logik] to define; Etwas — (den Grund von ꝛc. angeben), sich Etwas —, to account for etc. 2. (Einen zu vd. für Etwas) —, to declare; (Einem Etwas) —, to declare; (seine Liebe ꝛc.) —, to declare; (das Gesschwornengericht) erklärt den Angeklagten für schuldig, *finds the accused guilty*; er erklärt die Geschichte für falsch, he declares the story to be false; in die Acht —, to proscribe, to outlaw; gerichtlich —, to pronounce; (den Krieg) —, to declare, to denounce. — *v. refl.* 1. Sich — (für, wider ꝛc.), to declare one's self; to declare; erkläre dich deutlicher, speak more plainly. 2. ± Sich — (vom Siege ꝛc.), to declare.

Erklärt, *adj.* –er (Feind, Atheist ꝛc.), professed, declared.

Erklärer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) explainer, interpreter, expositor, commentator, illustrator.

Erklärung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. explanation, explication, exposition, interpretation, illustration; [Logik] definition. 2. declaration. Eine —, [Diplom.] note; die letzte — (eines Gesandten), *ultimatum*; — (des Krieges), declaration, denunciation; eine öffentliche —, manifest, manifesto, a public declaration, a public statement; mit Einem zur — kommen, to come to an explanation with etc.

Erklärungsart, *f.* manner of explaining etc.

Erklärungskunst, *f.* art of explaining etc., exegesis. hermeneutics.

Erklärungswissenschaft, *f.* hermeneutics. [sufficient.

Erklecken, *v. n.* to suffice, to be

Erklecklich, *adj.* sufficient, competent; *it.* considerable.

Erklettern, } *v. a.* to climb up to
Erklimmen, } *or into* etc., to climb.

Erklingen, *v. n.* (*u.* w. sein) to sound, to ring; to resound.

Erklirren, ſ. Klirren.

Erklopfen, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to knock up, to awake by knocking; *it.* to give notice by knocking *or* rapping.

Erklügeln, *v. a.* to find out by minute investigation, by going knowingly to work.

Erknallen, *v. n.* — (v. der Peitsche), to crack; ſ. Knallen.

Erknarren, *v. n.* to creak; ſ. Knarren.

Erknausern, } ſ. Erkargen.
Erknickern, }

Erkoren, *adj.* chosen, elected, elect; [Theol.] elect.

Erkranken, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to sicken. to fall or become ill. to fall sick.

Erkrankung, *f.* sickening, falling ill. falling sick.

Erkriegen, *v. a.* to gain by war.

Erkritzeln, *v. a.* to get or acquire by scribbling.

Erkrummen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become crooked; *it.* to warp.

Erkühlen, *v. a.* † and ‡ to cool. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to cool.

Erkühnen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to make bold. to be bold enough, to dare, t venture. to presume, to pretend.

Erkunden, *v. a.* to explore; [*Milit.*] to reconnoitre. — *v. refl.* Sich –, s. Erkundigen (sich).

Erkundigen, *v. refl.* Sich – (nach ꝛc.), to inquire (for, after, concerning, about). to make inquiry for etc.; sich – bei Einem, to inquire of etc.; sich – lassen, to cause inquiry to be made, to institute an inquiry, to set an inquiry on foot, to have inquiries made; sich wieder, nochmals –, to reinquire.

Erkundigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inquiry, information, inquest. –(en) einziehen über ꝛc., to gather (or request) information on etc., to inquire about, concerning etc.

Erkundschaften, *v. a.* to find out.

Erkünsteln, *v. a.* to affect, to feign. Erkünstelt, affected, feigned, artificial; prim, forced, studied; erkünstelt (von dem Styl), forced; auf eine erkünstelte Weise, refinedly; artificially; das –, die Erkünstelung, refinement; das Erkünstelte, affectedness; affectation.

Erlahmen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow lame, to fall lame.

Erlangbar, *adj.* obtainable, attainable; acquirable; † impetrable.

Erlangen, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to reach. 2. ‡ 1. to attain, to reach, to obtain, to gain, to get, to compass, to acquire, to procure, to win; to arrive at etc., to come to etc. Durch Bitten –, † to impetrate; wieder –, to rescue, to retrieve, to recover, to regain; nicht erlangt, unobtained, unacquired; (den Sieg) –, to gain. b) (Etwas) von Einem – (Einen zu Etwas vermögen), to induce any one, to prevail on etc. Man konnte es von dem Kaiser nicht –, daß er ꝛc., the emperor could not be induced to (take part in the contest etc.).

Erlangung, *f.* 1. reaching. 2. ‡ reaching, obtaining etc., attainment, acquirement, obtainment, procurement; † impetration.

Erlaß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. – (Erlassung, Nachlaß), abatement; deduction, allowance; remission; dispensation; indulgence; pardon. – einer Schuld, release. 2. – (der Regierung ꝛc.), edict, order, ordinance, decree, rescript.

Erlaßgeld, *n.* money paid for dispensation.

Erlaßjahr, *n.* [Judenth.] jubilee.

Erlassen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to publish. (Befehle ꝛc.) –, to issue; ein Schreiben an ꝛc. –, to write a letter to etc. 2. (Zu einem gewissen Preise) – (ablassen, abgeben), to sell (c. acc.), to dispose of etc. 3. – (vom Preise ablassen), to make an allowance, to abate from the price. (Eine Schuld) –, to remit, to acquit; Einem die Schuld –, to remit any one's debt; Einem Etwas –, Einen einer Sache –, to release, free. discharge or exempt any one from etc., to quit or acquit of; Eide –, to dispense with oaths; (eine Strafe, Sünde) –, to remit; Einem die Strafe –, to pardon any one. 4. † Einen der Haft, des Arrestes –, to set any one free; (einen Beamten) –, to discharge. to dismiss.

Erlaßlich, (–laß–) *adj.* remissible, pardonable, venial; dispensable; –keit, f. pardonableness, venialness; dispensableness.

Erlassung, *f.* 1. issuing, publishing etc. 2. releasing etc.; remission; release; dispensation. – (einer Steuer ꝛc.), remission; – (der Sünden), remission; – der Strafe, pardon; s. Erlassen.

Erlassungsgeld, Erlassungsjahr, s. Erlaßgeld ꝛc.

Erlassungssünde, *f.* a venial sin.

Erlauben, *v. a.* 1. to allow, to permit, to give leave. Es ist ihm erlaubt, he is permitted; Einem (von Seiten der Obrigkeit) –, Wirthschaft zu treiben, to license a man to keep an inn; man erlaube mir, I beg leave; erlaubt, permitted, allowed; (gesetzlich) erlaubt, legal; sich Etwas –, to indulge one's self with etc. 2. ‡ (Hohes Alter) erlaubt uns nicht, zu ꝛc., does not permit us to etc.

Erlaubniß, *f.* (*pl.* –sse) permission, † permittance, leave, allowance. Obrigkeitliche –, license; um – bitten, to beg leave, mit – zu sagen od. zu melden, if I may be permitted to speak, † saving your reverence; mit Ihrer –, with your permission, under your favor.

Erlaubnißbrief, Erlaubnißschein, *m.* permit, letters patent.

Erlaucht, *adj.* illustrious, eminent, high. – (als Titel), noble. –, *f.* Eure –, your highness.

Erlauern, *v. a.* to obtain by lying in wait, or by lurking, to be on the watch for etc., to watch. Einen –, to lie in wait for etc., to watch; einen Reisenden –, to waylay a traveler; eine Gelegenheit – zu ꝛc., to watch for an opportunity of etc.

Erlaufen, *ir. v. a.* to overtake, to run out. (Ein Amtchen) –, to obtain by running after.

Erlauschen, *v. a.* to get by watching, to discover or learn by listening, by eaves-dropping. (Geheimnisse) –, to overhear.

Erläuterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) explainer, interpreter, commentator, expositor.

Erläutern, *v. a.* to illustrate, to elucidate, to explain; to throw light on etc. (Einen Schriftsteller) –, to gloss; Etwas –b, illustrative of etc.

Erläuterung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) illustration, elucidation, explanation; comment, gloss.

Erle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) alder.

Erlenbaum, *m.* alder(-tree).

Erlenholz, *n.* 1. alder-wood. Von –, aldern, made of alder. 2. alder-plot.

Erlenwald, *m.* alder-bed, a wood of alders.

Erlenwäldchen, Erlenhain, *n.* a grove of alder-trees.

Erleben, *v. a.* 1. to live to see, to see. Sie hatte ein hohes Alter erlebt, she was far advanced in years. 2. to meet with etc., to witness, to experience. (Unglück ꝛc.) –, to experience.

Erledigen, *v. a.* 1. to deliver. to discharge, to set at liberty. (Einen einer Sache) –, to free or release (from etc.); (Einen) – von ꝛc., to free or exempt from etc.; (Gefangene) –, to set at liberty. to discharge. 2. (Etwas) –, to settle; to decide; to execute, to effect; to finish. (Einen Streit) –, to settle; (Zweifel) –, to remove. 3. to vacate. Erledigt werden (v. einem Amte), to fall vacant; die erledigte Stelle, vacancy; erledigt (v. Lehen), in abeyance.

Erledigung, *f.* 1. release, discharge; quittance, acquittance. 2. settling etc., settlement. decision; s. Erledigen Nr. 2. 3. vacation, vacancy. – (einer Pfründe), avoidance. [ceipt.

Erledigungsschein, *m.* quittance, re-

Erlegen, *v. a.* 1. to slay, to kill. (Den Feind) –, to defeat. 2. (Die Steuern, die Geldbuße ꝛc.) –, to pay, to pay down.

Erlegung, *f.* killing etc.; paying etc.

Erleichtern, *v. a.* 1. to lighten; to ease. 2. ‡ a) (Kummer, Qualen ꝛc.) –, to lighten, to alleviate. to lessen, to allay, to slacken, to assuage, to relieve. to mitigate, to ease. (Kranke ꝛc.) – (v. Arzeneien), to ease. to relieve; (den Körper ꝛc.) –, to ease; sich –, to ease one's self; erleichtere ihnen ihre Last, ease them of their burdens; die Last des Kummers –, to lighten the burden of grief; (die Sorgen) –, to lighten. to alleviate; Einer, der od. das, was erleichtert, a reliever, one that relieves etc., he or that which gives ease; (sein Gewissen) –, to clear. b) to facilitate.

Erleichterung, *f.* 1. lightening, easing etc.; alleviation, mitigation; *it.* facilitation. 2. ease, relief; release. – verschaffen (einem Kranken, v. Arzeneien), to relieve, to ease (c. acc.).

Erleiden, *ir. v. a.* to suffer, to sustain, to bear, to undergo; to endure, to abide. (Einen Verlust ꝛc.), to suffer.

Erleidlich, *adj.* sufferable, tolerable. — *adv.* sufferably, tolerably.

Erlen, *adj.* aldern, alder.

Erlernen, *v. a.* to learn, to acquire, to study. [quisition.

Erlernung, *f.* learning etc., ac-

Erlesen, *ir v. a.* to choose. to select, to pick out. –, *adj.* select; exquisite.

Erleuchten, *v. a.* 1. to light, to enlighten. to illuminate. to illum(in)e. Auf beiden Seiten erleuchtet, lit up on either side, † thorough-lighted; wieder –, to relight, to re(il)lumine. to illuminate again. 2. ‡ to illume. to illumine. to enlighten. Erleuchtet (v. Menschen), enlightened. well-instructed; ein Erleuchteter, [Gesch.]

Illuminate. Illuminee; die Erleuchteten, [Gesch.] Illuminati; –, [Theol.] to illuminate.

Erleuchtung, *f.* 1. lighting etc., illumination. 2. ± enlightening; illumination; [Theol.] illumination.

Erliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (c. dat.), – unter ꝛc., to succumb beneath etc., to sink beneath or under etc.; to succumb to (a foreign power etc.).

Erlisten, *v. a.* to obtain by cunning.

Erlogen, *adj.* not true, untrue, false. Es ist Alles –, 'tis all stuff, all regular humbug, a pack of lies. [ceeds.

Erlös, *m.* (–ses) proceeds, neat pro-

Erlöschen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go out. – machen, to extinguish; erloschen, extinct. 2. ± to go out, to decline, to die away, to wear off; to expire. Erloschen, extinct, gone; erloschen (v. einer Schrift), obliterated; erloschen (v. Obligationen), extinct; nicht erloschen, not extinct, inextinct. — *v. a.* to extinguish, to put out.

Erlöschung, *f* extinction, extinguishment.

Erlösen, *v. a.* 1. to ransom, to redeem, to release, to rescue, to save, to free, to deliver, to recover, to relieve; [Theol.] to redeem; zu –, erlöst werden können, redeemable. 2. (So viel von oder aus ꝛc.) –, to get. Das erlöste Geld, s. Erlös.

Erlöser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) redeemer; [Theol.] redeemer, savior.

Erlösung, *f.* ransom, redemption, release. releasement; [Theol.] redemption. – aus der Gefangenschaft, deliverance.

Erlügen, *v. a.* 1. to invent or coin (a lie), to forge. Erlogen, untrue, false. 2. ± to affect, to feign, to sham.

Erlustigen, *v. a.* to amuse, to divert; s. Ergetzen. Die Erlustigung, diversion, sport.

Ermächtigen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to empower, to authorize. Nicht ermächtigt, not empowered, unempowered, not authorized, unauthorized. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to dare; sich einer Sache –, to seize, to usurp (*c. acc.*).

Ermächtigung, *f.* empowering etc., authorization.

Ermahnen, *v. a.* to exhort, to admonish, to warn. – an ꝛc., to admonish of etc., to warn of etc.

Ermahner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) admonisher, admonitor, monitor, warner, monisher.

Ermahnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) exhortation, admonition, monition, warning, advertisement. [speech.

Ermahnungsrede, *f.* a hortatory

Ermangeln, *v. n.* to want, to be wanting, to be deficient, to fail. Ich werde nicht –, zu ꝛc., I shall not fail to etc.; es an Nichts – lassen, to spare nothing.

Ermangelung, *f.* want, failure, deficiency, default. In – dessen, for want of which; in – der ꝛc., in default of etc.

Ermannen, *v. a.* to fortify, to encourage, to embolden, to inspirit. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to be a man, to pluck up (one's heart), to resume courage. Sich Eines –, to get (or gain) the better of etc.

Ermäßigen, *v. a.* 1. to moderate, to lessen. (Die Preise) –, to moderate. 2. [Rechtsspr.] to judge.

Ermäßigung, *f.* 1. moderating etc. – (der Steuern ꝛc.), reduction. 2. arbitration.

Ermatten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow tired, to grow weak, to slacken, to flag, to faint, to grow faint. — *v. a.* to tire, to fatigue, to weary; to weaken.

Ermattung, *f.* lassitude, weariness; weakness, faintness.

Ermessen, *v. a.* 1. to measure. 2. ± a) to judge, to think, to conjecture, to guess; to imagine, to conceive. b) to conclude, to infer. c) (Eine Sache) –, to consider.

Ermessen, *n.* (–s) judgment.

Ermeßlich, *adj.* measurable, mensurable.

Ermorden, *v. a.* to murder. Meuchlings –, to assassinate.

Ermordung, *f* murdering, murder

Ermüden, *v. a.* to tire, to weary, to fatigue, to harass. –d, tiresome, wearisome, fatiguing; durch langes Wachen –, to overwatch. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to tire, to become weary, to be tired, to be wearied, to be fatigued.

Ermüdung, *f.* fatigue, lassitude, weariness.

Ermuntern, *v. a.* 1. to rouse, to awake. 2. ± a) to enliven, to exhilarate, to make lively, to cheer (*up*). to freshen. b) to raise, to animate, to encourage, to excite, to incite, to stimulate. to cheer on.

Ermunterung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. rousing etc. 2. ± animation, excitation, encouragement. [to inspirit.

Ermuthigen, *v. a.* to encourage,

Ernähen, *v. a.* to get or earn by sewing.

Ernähren, *v. a.* to nourish, to feed. to support, to keep, to maintain, to foster. (Truppen in Feindesland ꝛc.) –, to keep or maintain, † to subsist. — *v. refl.* Sich – von ꝛc., to live or feed on etc., to subsist on etc., to maintain one's self by etc.

Ernährer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) nourisher, supporter; fosterer; feeder. maintainer, keeper. –inn (eines Kindes), nurse.

Ernährung, *f.* nourishing, sustentation, maintenance, support, keep.

Ernährungsgeschäft, *n.* nutrition.

Ernennen, *ir. v. a.* to appoint, to nominate. – (zu einem Amte), to appoint (to etc.); Einen zum Pair ꝛc. –, to create one a peer etc.

Ernenner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one that nominates etc.

Ernennung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) nomination. creation, appointing, appointment.

Erneuen, ⟨ *v. a.* 1. to renew, to **Erneuern,** ⟩ renovate; to refresh. (Ein Gebäude) –, to repair, to put in repair, to rebuild. 2. ± a) to renew; to recommence. (Sein Versprechen, Gelübde ꝛc.) –, to renew; (Verträge, den Krieg ꝛc.) –, to renew; zu –, was erneuert werden kann, renewable, that may be renewed etc. b) to revive. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to begin anew, again or afresh. Sich –d, renascent; dieselben Scenen erneuerten sich in Rom, the same scenes were reacted at Rome; sich – (vom Jahre ꝛc.), to return.

Erneuer, ⟨ *in.* (–s, *pl.* –) renew-**Erneuerer,** ⟩ er.

Erneuerung, ⟨ *f.* 1. renewing, re-**Erneuung,** ⟩ newal, renovation; reparation. 2. ± a) renewing, renewal. b) revival. c) renascency. 3. renewedness.

Erniedern, s. Erniedrigen.

Erniedrigen, *v. a.* 1. to lower. 2. ± a) to bring down, to humble, to depress, to humiliate, to abase, to debase, to degrade. Sich –, to humble one's self, to stoop. (to knuckle down. b) Sich – zu ꝛc., to condescend to etc.

Erniedriger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who debases, degrades etc., that which debases etc., debaser, humbler, degrader.

Erniedrigung, *f.* 1. lowering. 2. ± abasement, debasement, depression, degradation; humiliation.

Ernst, *m.* [Eigenn.] Ernest

Ernst, *adj.* earnest; serious, grave, solemn; sober; stern, austere. — *adv.* earnestly; seriously, gravely, solemnly; soberly; sternly.

Ernst, *m.* (–es) 1. earnest. Ist es Ihr –? are you in earnest? are you serious? in allem –e, in good (downright) earnest; for good and all; in vollem –e, in sober sadness. 2. earnestness, fervor, assiduity. 3. seriousness, solemnity. 4. severity, sternness. Alles –es, mit –, severely, sternly.

Ernstvoll, *adj.* grave, serious. — *adv.* gravely, seriously.

Ernsthaft, *adj.* 1. earnest, serious, grave, sober. 2. ± – (bedeutend), serious, grave. — *adv* seriously, gravely; soberly.

Ernsthaftigkeit, *f.* earnestness; seriousness, gravity, graveness; solemnity; soberness, sobriety.

Ernstlich, *adj.* earnest; serious; forcible, express; grave; fervent, ardent, eager. — *adv.* earnestly; in earnest; seriously; forcibly; gravely; intently; fervently, eagerly.

Ernte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. harvest, crop; gathering. s. Weinernte. 2. ± harvest, fruit or fruits. 3. – (–zeit), harvest, the time of harvest, harvest-time. 4. – (die Früchte), crop, crops.

Erntearbeit, *f.* labor in harvest, harvest-work.

Erntefest, *n.* harvest-home.

Erntegeräth, *n.* –, –schaft, *f.* implements for reaping, reaping-tools.

Erntegöttinn, *f.* the Goddess of harvest(s), Ceres.

Erntekranz, *m.* harvest-wreath, harvest-garland.

Erntelied, *n.* harvest-song.

Erntemonat, *m.* harvest-month, August.

Erntereif, *adj.* ripe (for gathering).

Erntewetter, *n.* harvest-weather.

Erntezeit, *f.* harvest(-time).

Ernten, *v. a.* 1. to reap, to gather

ein), to harvest. 2. ± to reap. — *v. n.* to reap. [reaper.

Ernter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) harvester.

Eroberer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) conqueror.

Erobern, *v. a.* 1. to conquer, to take, to capture. (Schiffe, Städte) –, to take; nicht zu –, impregnable; mit Sturm –, to storm, to take by storm. to carry by assault. 2. ± to conquer, to overcome. (Alle Herzen) –, to win, to captivate. 3. ☾ to get, to win.

Eroberung, *f.* 1. conquering. taking. conquest. 2. ± conquering. conquest. winning. 3. (*pl.* –en) conquest. 4. ± – (v. Personen), conquest.

Eroberungsſüchtig, *adj.* Ein –es Mädchen, a coquette, coquet, flirt; *it.* ↓ hilt.

Eröffnen, *v. a.* 1. to open, to unclose. –, [Med.] to open; –d, [Med.] aperient, aperitive, deobstruent, laxative. opening; anastomotic; ein –des Mittel. an aperient, opener, a deobstruent, laxative; an anastomotic. 2. ± a) (Einem Etwas) –, to open, to lay open. to discover, to disclose, to reveal, to make known, to declare, to tell; to notify. (Ein Urtheil) –, to publish. b) (Den Ball, die Sitzung, den Feldzug ꝛc.) –, to open. c) (Ein Konto) –, [Handel] to open. 3. (Einen Durchgang) –, to open; (die Laufgräben) –, [Milit.] to open; (das Feuer) –, [Milit.] to open. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to unclose itself, to be unclosed, to open. 2. ± Sich (Freunden ꝛc.) –, to open one's heart to etc.

Eröffnung, *f.* 1. opening. 2. ± a) opening. – (eines Balles ꝛc.), opening. b) opening. disclosure, notification. c) (*pl.* –en) overture. –en, overtures; eine – machen, to make an overture.

Eröffnungsmittel, *n.* [Med.] aperient, opener, deobstruent, laxative.

Eröffnungsrede, *f.* opening-speech; [Theat.] prologue.

Eröffnungsſtück, *n.* [Muſ] overture.

Erörtern, *v. a.* to discuss, to agitate. to debate, to argue, to sift, to decide, to determine. Zu viel –, to over-agitate.

Erörterung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) agitation, discussion. disquisition, debate, decision.

Erotiſch, *adj.* erotic(al), amorous. Ein –es Gedicht, an erotic (poem), a love-poem.

Erpachten, *v. a.* to rent; to farm.

Erpassen, *v. a.* to watch (*c. acc.*), to watch *or* wait for etc. Eine Gelegenheit – zu ꝛc., to watch for an opportunity of etc. [by whistling.

Erpfeifen, *ir. v. a.* to gain *or* get

Erpflügen, *v. a.* to gain, earn *or* get by plowing.

Erpicht, *adj. adv.* – auf ꝛc., given to etc., intent on *or* upon, greedy after, mad after, keen on *or* after etc.

Erplündern, *v. a.* to get by pillage *or* plundering.

Erpochen, *v. a.* 1. to pound. 2. (Etwas) –, to get (*or* obtain) by knocking. 3. ± to get by obstinacy. 4. (Einen) –, to rouse by knocking. to knock (*c. acc.*) up.

Erpressen, *v. a.* to extort, to press out of, to wring from, to force out. (Thränen) –, to draw from; (Steuern ꝛc.) –, to extort, to exact; –d, extortionate. † extorsive. [tioner, extorter.

Erpresser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) extor-

Erpressung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) extortion. exaction. Durch –, by extortion, † extorsively; –en ausüben, to practice extortion, to extort. to act extortionately.

Erproben, *v. a.* to try, to prove. to test. to find (out) by experience.

Erquicken, *v. a.* 1. to refresh, to recreate. 2. to comfort, to revive.

Erquicklich, *adj.* recreative, re-

Erquickend, freshing, comfortable.

Erquickung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. refreshing, refreshment, recreation. 2. refreshment, comfort.

Erraffen, *v. a.* to snatch.

Erratiſch, *adj.* [Geol.] erratic

Errathbar, *adj.* conjecturable, that may be guessed etc.

Errathen, *ir. v. a.* to guess (*c. acc.*), to guess at, to divine, to conjecture, to anticipate; to hit (upon). Ein Räthſel –, to solve († unriddle) an enigma.

Errathung, *f.* guessing etc.; hitting.

Erregbar, *adj.* excitable; irritable. –keit, *f.* excitability; irritability.

Erregen, *v. a.* to excite, to raise, to stir, to stir up, to move, to agitate, to irritate; *it.* to promote, to cause. –, [Med.] to excite; –d, [Med.] excitatory; ein –es Mittel, stimulant, exciter; (Freude, Unzufriedenheit ꝛc.) –, to cause; Schrecken –, to inspire terror. † to move terror; Verwirrung –, to create (*or* to give rise to) confusion; (das Volk) –, to stir up; ſich –, to rise etc. [promoter.

Erreger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) exciter;

Erregung, *f* raising, stirring etc., excitation, irritation.

Erregungsmittel, *n.* [Med.] exciter. stimulant.

Erreich, *m.* (–es) reach. (Die ꝛc.) iſt od. liegt außer dem –e des ꝛc., is not within the reach of etc., is *or* lies beyond the reach of etc.

Erreichbar, *adj.* attainable, that may be attained. –keit, *f.* attainableness.

Erreichen, *v. a.* 1. a) (Etwas) –, to reach. b) to arrive at, to come to, to reach. Das Schiff erreichte wohlbehalten den Hafen, the ship reached her port in safety; (eine Stadt ꝛc.) –, to reach. 2. ± to reach, to attain, to obtain; to come to. to arrive at. Seinen Zweck, ſeine Abſicht –, to attain one's end, to hit one's mark (*or* aim); ſeinen Zweck nicht –, to miss one's mark (*or* aim); ſein Ende, ſeine Endſchaft –, to end, to come to an end, to come to a close, to be finished; das männliche Alter –, to come to man's estate.

Erreichung, *f.* reaching, attaining etc., attainment.

Erreiſen, *v. a.* to get by traveling.

Erreiten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to get by riding on horseback. 2. to ride over *or* across. [to rescue, to free.

Erretten, *v. a.* to save, to deliver.

Erretter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) deliverer, saver. [ance.

Errettung, *f.* saving etc., deliver-

Errichten, *v. a.* 1. (Denkmale, Tempel ꝛc.) –, to set up, to erect, to raise. to build. 2. ± to set up, to erect, to form. to found, to establish, to institute. Einen Bund –, to make a covenant; (Manufakturen, Lehranſtalten ꝛc.) –, to set up.

Errichtung, *f.* 1. erection. raising etc. 2. ± a setting up, forming etc., formation, establishment, institution, erection, founding.

Erringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to gain *or* get by wrestling. 2. ± to gain *or* obtain by toil and labor.

Erröthen, *v. n.* to redden, to blush, to color up, to color. – über ꝛc., to redden *or* blush at etc.; – für od. vor ꝛc., to blush for etc.; nicht –d, unblushing.

Erröthen, *n.* (–s) reddening, blushing, blush.

Errudern, *v. a.* 1. to gain *or* get by rowing. 2. (Das Ufer ꝛc.) –, to reach rowing.

Errufen, *ir. v. a.* to reach with calling. Ich kann ihn nicht –, he is beyond the reach of my voice, he is out of my calling; man kann ihn –, he is within call.

Errungenſchaft, *f.* –, oder das Errungene, [Rechtsſpr.] acquired property.

Erſagen, ſ. Erwähnen.

Erſättigen, *v. a.* to satiate, to fill. (Die Begierden ꝛc.) –, to satisfy; nicht zu –, insatiable. Die Erſättigung, satiating etc.

Erſättlich, *adj.* capable of being satiated etc., to be satisfied.

Erſatz, *m.* (–es) 1. indemnification, restitution, reparation; indemnity, compensation, amends. Einem – geben, to indemnify a man; – leiſten, to make amends; to indemnify; – leiſtend, reparative; als – dienen für ꝛc., to make up for. 2. –, oder –mittel, *n.* substitute, surrogate, succedaneum.

Erſatzmann, *m.* deputy, substitute.

Erſaufen, *ir. v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) to be drowned, to drown.

Erſäufen, *v. a.* to drown; to submerge. Sich –, to drown one's self. Das –, die Erſäufung, drowning, submersion.

Erſchachern, *v. a.* ☾ to gain *or* get by chaffering (*or* haggling).

Erſchaffen, *ir. v. a.* to create.

Erſchaffer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) creator.

Erſchaffung, *f.* creation.

Erſchallen, *ir. reg. v. n.* 1. to sound, to resound, to ring. 2. ± to sound, to resound, to spread abroad. (Die Stadt) erſchallt von (ſeinem Ruhme ꝛc.), rings with etc.; – laſſen (Jemands Lob ꝛc.), to sound, to sound abroad.

Erſcharren, *v. a.* to scrape together.

Erſchaudern, *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) to shiver, to shudder. – vor ꝛc., to shudder at etc.; ſ. Schaudern.

Erſchauern, *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) to shiver, to shudder.

Erſcheinen, *ir. v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) 1. to appear; to make one's appearance. Vor Gericht –, to appear, to appear in

court; er erſchien zum erſten Male bei Hofe, he made his first appearance at court. 2. ± a) – (v. Büchern ꝛc.), to come out. to be published; – (v. einer Zeit, einem Tage ꝛc.), to come. b) (Etwem) – (im Gerichte), to appear.

Erſcheinung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. – (das Erſcheinen), appearing, appearance. – vor Gericht, appearance; das Feſt der – Chriſti, epiphany, twelfth-tide. 2. a) appearance. –(Geiſt), apparition, †specter, spectre, ghost; – (in der Einbildung), vision; Einer, der –en zu haben glaubt, a visionary. b) sight. c) – (in der Natur), appearance, phenomenon (*pl.* phenomena); – (in der Luft), meteor.

Erſcheinungsfüchtig, *adj.* visionary.

Erſcheinungszauberei, *f.* fantasmagoria.

Erſchießen, *ir. v. a.* to shoot, to shoot dead, to shoot to death, to kill by a shot. Sich –, to shoot one's self, to blow out one's brains.

Erſchinden, *ir. v. a.* ○ to get by extortion. by usury.

Erſchlaffen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to slack, to slacken. 2. ± to slack or slacken, to relax, to languish, to fail, to flag. Die Kräfte – machen, to prostrate strength. — *v. a.* to slack or slacken, to relax, to enervate.

Erſchlaffer, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) [Anat.] the lax membrane.

Erſchlaffung, *f.* relaxation; [Med.] atony. Die gänzliche – (der Kräfte), [Med.] prostration.

Erſchlagen, *ir. v. a.* to knock down, to slay, to kill, to slaughter, to strike dead, to smite or fell (with a fatal blow).

Erſchleichen, *ir. v. a.* to obtain by sneaking. to get surreptitiously; to catch by surprise, to seize unawares, to surprise, to steal upon or into etc. Erſchlichen, surreptitious, obreptitious; erſchlichener Weiſe, surreptitiously.

Erſchleichung, *f.* subreption, obreption. [earn by grinding.

Erſchleifen, *ir. v. a.* to get or

Erſchmeicheln, *v. a.* to obtain by flattery or wheedling.

Erſchnappen, *v. a.* to snatch, to snap. to catch, to catch up.

Erſchöpfbar, ſ. Erſchöpflich.

Erſchöpfen, *v. a.* 1. to drain, to scoop. 2. ± to exhaust, to spend, to waste. Gänzlich –, to weary out; ſeinen Geiſt –, to exhaust or impair one's mind. to spend one's spirits; vom Wachen erſchöpft, spent with watching.

Erſchöpflich, *adj.* exhaustible.

Erſchöpfung, *f.* exhaustion.

Erſchrecken, *v. a.* to affright, to fright, to frighten, to terrify, to alarm, to startle, to scare. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to be affrighted, to be frightened. – über ꝛc., to be alarmed at etc.; – vor ꝛc., to start(le) at etc.; erſchrocken über ꝛc., frightened or shocked at etc., affrighted at or with etc.

Erſchrecklich, *adj.* frightful, dreadful, terrible, horrible, dismal, alarming. – *adv.* 1. frightfully, terribly, dreadfully. horribly, dismally. 2. ℄ – (= ſehr), terribly, frightfully, horribly.

Erſchreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to get or gain by writing. 2. to get through writing.

Erſchreien, *ir. v. a.* 1. to get by crying, by screaming etc. 2. to reach with crying. Ich kann ihn nicht –, I can't call loud enough for him to hear, † he is out of my calling.

Erſchreiten, *ir. v. a.* to reach with one step or stride.

Erſchrockenheit, *f.* fright, terror.

Erſchütteln, *v. a.* to shake thoroughly.

Erſchüttern, *v. a.* 1. to shake, to toss. 2. ± to shake; to strike. — *v. n.* † to shake, to quake.

Erſchütterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) shaker.

Erſchütterung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) shaking, quaking; concussion, shock, commotion.

Erſchweren, *v. a.* 1. to make heavy. 2. ± to aggravate, to render more difficult (or more onerous).

Erſchwerniß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) difficulty. [heavy; aggravation.

Erſchwerung, *f.* the act of making

Erſchwimmen, *ir. v. a.* to reach swimming; to make or gain by or in swimming.

Erſchwingen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to soar up to, to reach. 2. a) (Die Unkoſten ꝛc.) – (= aufbringen), to afford. b) to gain.

Erſchwinglich, *adj.* to be afforded, that may be afforded; that may be gained.

Erſchwingung, *f.* affording etc.

Erſegeln, *v. a.* to reach sailing.

Erſehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bear the sight of etc.; to see, to behold, to perceive, to descry; to distinguish. 2. ± to see, to learn, to remark, to find, to observe. Hieraus iſt zu –, by this it appears. from this (it) is to be seen that etc.; aus deinem Briefe erſehe ich, I learn by your letter. 3. to discern. Seine Zeit, Gelegenheit –, to watch one's (= the proper) time. one's opportunity. 4. –, ſich – (erwählen), to choose, to select, to cull with the eye. — *v. refl.* † Sich –, to divert or amuse one's self by looking about (one).

Erſehnen, *v. a.* to long for, to wish for. [picht.

Erſeſſen, *adj.* – auf Etwas, ſ. Er-

Erſetzbar, *adj.* – (v. einem Verluſte, Schaden ꝛc.), repa(i)rable. Nicht –, irreparable; ſ. Erſetzlich.

Erſetzen, *v. a.* to supply; to repair. to retrieve, to restore, to make up, to make good; to compensate for. to indemnify for; to atone for. Einem den Schaden –, to indemnify any one; einen Verluſt od. Schaden –, to repair a loss or damage; (einen Verluſt) –, to make up; (Koſten ꝛc.) –, to reimburse, to refund; Jemands Stelle –, to supply (or to fill up) any one's place; die verlornen Kräfte –, to recover strength; Etwas erſetzt erhalten od. bekommen [Rechtsſpr.] to recover.

Erſetzlich, *adj.* repa(i)rable, retrievable. recoverable.

Erſetzung, *f.* supplying etc.; reparation. compensation.

Erſeufzen, *v. a.* 1. to obtain or get by sighing. 2. to sigh after. — *v. n.* to heave (or ○ fetch) a sigh.

Erſichtlich, *adj.* visible; evident. Hieraus iſt –, by this it appears.

Erſingen, *v. a.* to get, gain, earn, catch etc. by singing.

Erſinken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) Unter einer Laſt –, ± to sink under a burden.

Erſinnen, *ir. v. a.* to devise. to contrive, to invent. to project, to find out, to imagine, to strike out.

Erſinner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) deviser, contriver.

Erſinnlich, *adj.* imaginable.

Erſitzen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Eine Krankheit ꝛc.) –, to get by sitting. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] to acquire by prescription. 3. (Eine Strafe ꝛc.) –, ſ. Abſitzen.

Erſpähen, *v. a.* to spy (out), to espy, to descry.

Erſpannen, *v. a.* to span.

Erſparen, *v. a.* to spare, to save, to lay by.

Erſparniß, *n.* and *f.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) a saving; savings. Dadurch, daß ſie den Zins von der Schuld herabſetzt, macht die Nation eine –, by reducing the interest of the debt, the nation makes a saving.

Erſparung, *f.* sparing, saving.

Erſpielen, *v. a.* to get by play(ing), to win by gaming.

Erſpießen, *v. a.* to spit.

Erſpinnen, *ir. v. a.* to get or earn by spinning.

Erſprießen, *ir v. n.* 1. – (v. Pflanzen), ſ. Aufſprießen. 2. ± Einem –, to profit.

Erſprießlich, *adj.* useful, profitable. salutary. advantageous. – für ꝛc., profitable, beneficial, conducible or conducive to etc. –keit, *f.* conduciveness, conducibleness. profitableness, usefulness, advantageousness.

Erſpringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to leap up to; to overtake by running. 2. to get by leaping.

Erſpüren, ſ. Aufſpüren.

Erſt, *adv.* 1. a) first, previously. b) at first, at the first. c) first. before. 2. a) but, only. – jetzt, jetzt –, nun –, but now, but just, dann –, but then. b) not before, not till. but. c) no more than, no farther than. but. 3. (*in comp.*) afore, before.

Erſtarken, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ∓ and ± to grow strong, to wax strong.

Erſtarren, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to become torpid. Vor Kälte erſtarrt, benumbed by cold, stiff with cold; – machen, to benumb, to numb, to make torpid; to chill; to stiffen; das Blut – machen, to chill the blood. — *v. a.* to numb. to benumb. [ity, stiffness

Erſtarrung, *f.* numbness, torpid

Erſtatten, *v. a.* 1. to compensate, to repay, to restore, to refund, to reimburse, to return, to retrieve, to make good, to make up; ſ. Erſetzen. 2. Bericht –, to give an account, to make a report, to give

notice.

Erſtattlich, *adj.* ſ. Erſetzlich.

Erſtattung, *ſ.* reimbursement, compensation, restitution, return, repayment, refunding etc.

Erſtaunen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) —, erſtaunt ſein über ꝛc., to be astonished, surprised, amazed at etc.; das iſt zum —, that's astonishing. — *v. imp.* Es erſtaunt mich, I am astonished at it; —d, ſ. Erſtaunlich.

Erſtaunen, *n.* (—s) astonishment, amazement, amazedness, surprise. In — ſetzen, to astonish, to amaze; in ein ſtummes — verſetzen, to strike dumb (with amazement).

Erſtaunenswerth, } *adj.* astonish-
Erſtaunenswürdig, } ing, astounding. prodigious.

Erſtaunlich, *adj.* astonishing, surprising, amazing, stupendous, prodigious, wonderful, strange. — *adv.* amazingly, surprisingly, prodigiously, wonderfully etc.

Erſte, (der, die, das), *adj.* 1. first. Die — Kirche, the primitive church; die —n Früchte, first-fruits; für das —, fürs —, for the first, firstly. in the first place. 2. first, chief, principal, prime. Der — Miniſter, prime minister, the premier. premier minister, the first minister of state; mit —r Poſt, by return of post; — Qualität, first quality. prime quality.

Erſtechen, *irr. v. a.* to stab, to pierce. Mit dem Dolche —, to poniard.

Erſtehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. — (in Auktionen), to buy. Wieder —, zurück —, to repurchase, to buy back, to purchase back, † to take in; *it.* to buy in. 2. to go through. (Strafen) —, to suffer; ſeine Lehrzeit —, to serve (out) one's time. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to rise, to arise.

Erſtehlen, *ir. v. a.* to get by stealing. *to steal.*

Erſteigen, *ir. v. a.* to ascend, to climb, to mount. (Mit Leitern) —, to scale, to escalade.

Erſteigung, *ſ.* climbing, ascending. — mit Leitern, scaling; [Milit.] scalade. † scalado. escalade.

Erſteiglich, *adj.* that may be ascended etc., ascendable. scalable.

Erſtens, *adv.* firstly, in the first place.

Erſterben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to die. to perish. Erſtorbene Glieder, benumbed limbs. 2. ± to die away; to fade. to fade away.

Erſtgeboren, *adj.* first-born, primogenial. primigenial.

Erſtgeburt, *ſ.* 1. primogeniture, birthright. Das Recht der —, das —srecht, primogeniture. primogenitureship. 2. the first-born, firstling, firstlings.

Erſticken, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to be choked, suffocated, smothered, stifled. Vor Lachen —, to burst with laughter. — *v. a.* 1. to choke. suffocate, smother *or* stifle. 2. ± (Einen Krieg, ein Gerücht ꝛc.) —, to stifle. [suffocation.

Erſtickung, *ſ.* choking, stifling etc.,

Erſtigkeit, *ſ.* priority.

Erſtlich, *adv.* first, firstly, in the first place.

Erſtling, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) firstling. Die —e, the firstlings, premices, first fruits.

Erſtma(h)ls, *adv.* for the first time.

Erſtoppeln, *v. a.* to glean.

Erſtreben, *v. a.* to endeavor to gain. to strive for, to obtain by endeavors.

Erſtrecken, *v. a.* ‡ and ± to extend. — *v. refl.* Sich — to extend, reach, spread, stretch *or* go; ſich — auf ꝛc. (v. Summen), to amount to etc.; ſich — bis ꝛc., to extend, stretch, reach, go to etc.

Erſtreiten, *ir. v. a.* to get (*or* obtain) by fighting; to obtain by great exertions; to get by pleading.

Erſtricken, *v. a.* to get, earn *or* gain by knitting.

Erſtummen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to grow dumb, to be struck dumb.

Erſtunken, *part.* ⊖ Es iſt — n. *er.* ſogen, it is a shameless lie, it is an impudent lie.

Erſtürmen, *v. a.* 1. to take by storm, to storm, to force, to expugn. Zu —, expugnable, that may be forced etc. 2. to obtain by (dint of) importunities.

Erſtürmer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) expugner, one who storms etc.

Erſtürmung, *ſ.* storming etc., expugnation.

Erſuchen, *v. a.* to entreat, to ask, to desire, to beseech, to request. Einen um ꝛc. —, to ask *or* beg something of any one.

Erſuchen, *n.* (—s) entreaty, demand, request, solicitation.

Ertanzen, *v. a.* to get, make, gain *or* catch by dancing.

Ertappen, *v. a.* to catch, to surprise; to overtake. Einen auf friſcher That —, to catch any one in the (fact. to take any one in the very act; Einen auf einer Lüge —, to catch (find) any one out in a lie.

Ertauben, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to grow (*or* become) deaf.

Ertauſchen, ſ. Eintauſchen.

Ertheilen, *v. a.* (Einem) —, to confer *or* bestow on etc.; to give; to impart; to grant. (Befehle) —, to give (out), to issue; Nachricht —, to give intelligence, to give notice, to inform, to send word; Rath —, to give advice; Unterricht — in ꝛc., to give lessons in etc., to instruct in etc. to teach (*e. acc.*).

Ertheilung, *ſ.* conferring etc.

Ertödten, *v. a.* 1. to kill. 2. ± — (Begierden, das Fleiſch) —, to mortify.

Ertödtung, *ſ.* ± mortification.

Ertönen, *v. a.* to sound. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to sound, to resound. — von ꝛc., to ring with etc.; ſeine Stimme — laſſen, to speak (a)loud.

Ertrag, *m* (—es) produce. proceeds, revenue, income, rent; *it.* profit. Reiner —, net profit, clear profit, net proceeds; reinen — haben, to clear; reinen — geben, to net.

Ertragen, *ir. v. a.* 1. † to bear, to carry; to support. 2. ± to bear, to endure. to tolerate, to suffer, to support, to stand, to undergo. to abide. Nicht zu —, not to be borne, insupportable, unendurable. intolerable; (mit Nachſicht) —, to forbear.

Erträglich, *adj.* 1. supportable, tolerable, sufferable, endurable. 2. — (ziemlich gut), tolerable. — *adv.* tolerably. —keit, *ſ.* tolerableness, supportableness.

Ertragſam, *adj* productive.

Ertragung, *ſ.* bearing etc., endurance; forbearance. [ſäufen.

Ertränken, *v. a.* to drown; ſ. Er-

Erträumen, *v. a.* to dream. to imagine. Erträumtes (Glück ꝛc.), imaginary. visionary. [to drown.

Ertrinken, *ir. v. n.* to be drowned,

Ertrommeln, *v. a.* to get *or* gain by drumming.

Ertrotzen, *v. a.* to get by obstinacy, to get by hectoring. [to lay by.

Erübrigen, *v. a.* to spare, to save,

Erübrigung, *ſ.* sparing etc.

Erve, *ſ.* (*pl.* —n) [Bot.] spring bittervetch, orobus.

Ervenwürger, *m.* [Bot.] broom-rape.

Erwachen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to awake, to wake (up). 2. ± to awake; to spring, to rise. — (vom Gewiſſen ꝛc.), to be awakened; vom Tode —, to awake, to rise from the dead; wieder —, to revive.

Erwachſen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to grow, to grow up. 2. ± to arise, to spring, to proceed, to accrue, to come forth. — aus ꝛc., to grow out of etc., to issue from etc., to spring from etc., to spring out of, to accrue from etc., to proceed from etc.; — zu ꝛc., to rise to etc., to ripen into *or* to etc.

Erwachſen, *adj.* of ripe (*or* mature) years, adult, grown up, full-grown. Ein —es Frauenzimmer, a grown (up) woman (no longer a girl); ein —er, an adult.

Erwägen, *reg. ir. v. a.* to weigh (*in the mind*), to consider; to reflect upon etc.

Erwägung, *ſ.* weighing, considering, reflection, deliberation. In — (einer Sache), in consideration (of etc.), in respect (of etc.), with respect *or* regard (to etc.), in regard of etc.; in — ziehen, to take into consideration, to consider; noch einmal od. wiederholt in — ziehen, to reconsider.

Erwählen, *v. a.* to choose, to elect, to select, to pick out; to make choice of etc. Wieder —, to choose etc. a second time. to rechoose; *it.* to reelect.

Erwähler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) chooser, elector.

Erwählung, *ſ.* choosing, election.

Erwähnen, *v. a.* — (*e. acc.* and *gen.*), to mention (*e. acc.*), to make mention of etc.

Erwähnung, *ſ.* mention. — thun (einer Sache), to make mention of etc., to mention.

Erwarmen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to warm. to grow warm. to wax warm.

Erwarmen, *v. a.* to make warm, to warm; to heat.

Erwarmung, *ſ.* warming; heating. Die mäßige —, tepefaction.

Erwarten, *v. a.* 1. to expect (*e. acc.*), to stay for etc., to wait *or* look for

etc.. to await. 2. ± (Einen) – (vom Schicksale etc.), to attend, to await. 3. to hope for etc., to look forward to etc.

Erwartung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a looking for etc., expectation. expectancy, expectance. –en, expectations.

Erwecken, *v. a.* 1. to wake. to awake, to waken. to awaken, to rouse (up) from sleep. (Todte) –, to awake. to resuscitate, to reanimate, to quicken. 2. ± a) to rouse, to excite. to stir up, to waken. b) to excite, to raise, to create, to cause. to breed. to produce. Wieder – (Gefühle etc.), to revive. to re-awaken. to rekindle.

Erwecklich, *adj.* – (erbaulich), edifying.

Erweckung, *f.* 1. awaking, rousing etc.; resuscitation. 2. ± exciting etc., excitation.

Erwehren, *v. refl.* Sich – (eines Dinges od. Jemands), to keep off (*c. acc.*), to keep from etc., to ward *or* fend off, to defend one's self from etc., to get rid of etc. Ich kann mich des Schlafes nicht –, I cannot forbear sleeping.

Erweichbar, *adj.* mollifiable.

Erweichen, *v. a.* 1. to soften, to mollify. In Wasser – (Leder etc.), to macerate; –d, [Med.] emollient; ein –des Mittel, [Med.] emollient. 2. ± to soften. to move. to touch. Sich –, to soften. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to soften.

Erweichlich, s. Erweichbar.

Erweichung, *f.* 1. softening etc., mollification, emollition. 2. ± softening etc.

Erweichungsmittel, *n.* softener, mollifier; [Med.] emollient.

Erweis, *m.* (–ses, *pl.* –se) proof, evidence; s. Beweis.

Erweisen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to exhibit, to give. to show; to bestow on etc. (Einem Gutes, Ehre, Freundschaft etc.) –, to do; (Ehrfurcht, Ehre etc.) –, to pay. 2. – (beweisen), to prove, to evidence, to evince. — *v. refl.* Sich (heilsam etc.) –, sich – als etc., to prove (one's self to be etc.), to show (one's self a etc.).

Erweislich, *adj.* evincible, demonstrable. — *adv.* evincibly, demonstrably. –keit, *f.* demonstrableness.

Erweisung, *f.* showing etc.; s. Erweisen.

Erweitern, *v. a.* 1. to enlarge, to widen, to extend; to let out in (the) width, to dilate. (Die Grenzen eines Staates) –, to extend. 2. ± to enlarge, to extend; to amplify. (Das Herz) –, to expand; –de (Bulle), –des (Breve), ampliating. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to widen, to extend, to dilate, to expand, to be enlarged, to be extended.

Erweiterung, *f.* enlarging etc., enlargement, extension; dilatation; expansion; amplification.

Erwerb, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) acquisition, gain, profit; † acquest.

Erwerblos, *adj.* Erwerbl ose (Zeiten), hard, unprofitable.

Erwerbsfleiß, *m.* industry.

Erwerbszweig, *m.* trade, profession.

Erwerben, *irr. v. a.* to acquire, to earn, to gain, to win; to come by. – sich – (Kenntnisse etc.), to gain, to get, to acquire.

Erwerber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) acquirer; (Staatswerthsch.) producer.

Erwerbniß, *n.* (–isses, *pl.* –isse) acquisition, acquirement.

Erwerbsam, *adj.* industrious. –keit, *f.* industry.

Erwerbung, *f.* acquiring etc., acquisition.

Erwerfen, *irr. v. a.* to reach by throwing *or* casting.

Erwi(e)dern, *v. a.* 1. to do *or* give in return, to return, to render, to repay. Gleiches mit Gleichem –, to return like for like, to retaliate. 2. *v. a.* and *n.* – (antworten), to answer, to return, to return an answer, to reply, to rejoin. – auf etc., to reply to etc.

Erwi(e)derung, *f.* 1. returning etc., return, retaliation. 2. reply, answer. In – auf etc., in reply to etc., in answer to etc. [spr.] rejoinder.

Erwi(e)derungsschrift, *f.* [Rechtsw.] **Erwinden,** *irr. v. refl.* † Sich –, to be bold enough, to dare.

Erwischen, *v. a.* to catch, to overtake. to surprise.

Erworgen, *v. n.* s. Erwürgen.

Erwuchern, *v. a.* to get by usury.

Erwünschen, *v. a.* to wish for. Erwünscht, wished for. desirable.

Erwürfeln, *v. a.* to win at dice.

Erwürgen, *v. a.* 1. to strangle, to throttle, to suffocate, to choke. Sich –, to strangle one's self. 2. ± to kill, to murder, to slay. to slaughter. to massacre. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to choke, to be suffocated. [–inn) strangler.

Erwürger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* **Erwürgung,** *f.* strangulation; killing etc.

Erz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Min.] ore; metal. Brüchiges –, dry ore; trockenes –, hard ore. 2. brass; bronze. Eine Figur von –, a bronze. [live lode.

Erzader, *f.* lode, a metallic vein, a

Erzähnlich, *adj.* metalline, metallic.

Erzarrig, *adj.* metallic.

Erzbild, *n.* bronze.

Erzbruch, *m.* mine.

Erzdrüse, *f.* [Min.] a drusy ore.

Erzfarbe, *f.* the color of brass. Die – geben, to bronze.

Erzfarben, } *adj.* brassy, having the

Erzfarbig, } color of brass, brass-colored. [ader.

Erzgang, *m.* a gangue of ore, s. Erz-

Erzgebirge, *n.* 1. mines, district of mines. 2. [Geogr.] the Erzgebirge.

Erzgräber, *m.* miner.

Erzgrube, *f.* mine.

Erzhaltig, *adj.* containing ore, metalline, metallic.

Erzhütte, *f.* s. Schmelzhütte.

Erzkunde, *f.* mineralogy, metallurgy. Zur – gehörig, mineralogical, metallurgic.

Erzkundige (der), mineralogist, metallurgist.

Erzofen, *m.* furnace.

Erzprobe, *f.* assay.

Erzreich, *adj.* rich in ore(s).

Erzschaum, *m.* scum.

Erzscheidekunst, *f.* docimacy, the docimastic art, metallurgy.

Erzschlich, *m* [Min.] slich.

Erzstufe, *f.* a piece *or* fragment of ore.

Erztrog, *m.* washing-trough, the buddle.

Erzwäscher, *m.* buddler.

Erz, (*in comp.*) arch; chief, first; arrant, notorious, professed; thorough, regular; extremely, very, excessively.

Erzbischof, *m.* archbishop, metropolitan.

Erzbischöflich, *adj.* archiepiscopal.

Erzbisthum, *n.* archbishopric.

Erzbösewicht, *m.* arch-villain, a miscreant, a thorough-paced villain.

Erzbube, *m.* s. Erzböse wicht.

Erzdieb, *m.* arrant thief.

Erzdumm, *adj.* extremely stupid.

Erzengel, *m.* archangel.

Erzfaul, *adj.* very lazy.

Erzfeind, *m.* arch-fiend, arch-foe, arch-enemy.

Erzgauner, *m.* arrant rogue, arch-rogue. a regular swindler, a rogue in grain.

Erzgraf, *m.* arch-count.

Erzherzog, *m.* archduke. –inn, *f.* archduchess. –thum, *n.* archdukedom, archduchy. –lich, *adj.* archducal.

Erzheuchler, *m.* arch-hypocrite.

Erzjude, *m.* ± arch-usurer.

Erzkämmerer, *m.* arch-chamberlain.

Erzkanzler, *m.* arch-chancellor. –würde, *f.* the dignity of an arch-chancellor. [arch-heresy.

Erzketzer, *m.* arch-heretic. –ei, *f.*

Erzknauser, } *m.* arch-niggard, a

Erzkarger, } stingy hound *or* cur-

Erznicker, } mudgeon.

Erzkritiker, *m.* arch-critic.

Erzlaune, *f.* archlute, archlute.

Erzliederlich, *adj.* very debauched, extremely dissolute *or* profligate.

Erzlügner, *m.* arch-liar, an unconscionable liar.

Erzmarschall, *m.* archmarshal. –amt, *n.* the office of (an) archmarshal. –würde, *f.* the dignity of an archmarshal.

Erznarr, *m.* } arch-fool, fool with

Erznärrinn, *f.* } a witness *or* a vengeance, a regular fool, a person mad as a march-hare.

Erzpfuscher, *m.* arch-botcher.

Erzpriester, *m.* arch-presbyter, arch priest. –thum, *n.* arch-presbytery.

Erzprimas, *m.* arch primate.

Erzschatzmeister, *m.* arch-treasurer –amt, *n.* arch-treasurership, the office of arch-treasurer. [rogue.

Erzschelm, *m.* arrant knave, a great

Erzschenk, *m.* [Deutsch. Reich] arch-butler, arch-cupbearer.

Erzschmeichler, *m.* arch-flatterer.

Erzspieler, *m.* a deep gambler, a professed gamester.

Erzstift, *n.* archbishopric; *it.* archiepiscopal church and chapter.

Erztruchseß, *m.* arch-Capifer.

Erztyrann, *m.* arch-tyrant.

Erzvater, *m.* patriarch.

Erzväterlich, *adj.* patriarchal.

Erzverräther, *m.* arch-traitor.
Erzwucherer, *m.* arch-usurer.
Erzzauberer, *m.* arch-magician.
Erzählen, *v. a.* to narrate. to tell, to relate. to report, to recount, to rehearse. to state.
Erzähler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) narrator. teller, relater; *it.* tale-writer.
Erzählung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. – (das Erzählen), telling etc., narration. rehearsal. recital, relation. account. 2. narration, relation. tale, narrative, story.
Erzählungsweise, *adv.* narratively, by way of narration etc.
Erzanken, *v. a.* to get by wrangling.
Erzaubern, *v. a.* to effect by witchcraft. by sorcery.
Erzeigen, *v. a.* to do. to exhibit. to show. (Gutes) –, to do. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to show one's self; sich – als ꝛc., to prove (one's self to be etc.), to shew (one's self a etc.).
Erzeigung, *f.* doing, showing etc.
Erzen, *adj.* brazen; s. Ehern.
Erzen, *v. a.* Einen –, to address a person by the pronoun Er.
Erzeugbar, *adj.* producible. –keit, *f.* producibleness.
Erzeugen, *v. a.* 1. a) to beget, to engender, to generate, to procreate, to breed. (Kinder) –, to beget. b) ℌ – (hervorbringen), to produce. (Korn ꝛc.) –, to produce, raise *or* grow. 2. ± to breed, to engender; to produce; to cause.
Erzeuger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. begetter, generator. genitor. procreator; engenderer. 2. producer. –inn, *f.* mother, parent; engenderer etc.
Erzeugniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) production. produce, product.
Erzeugung, *f.* begetting etc., generation. procreation; production.
Erziehen, *irr. v. a.* 1. – (ziehen), to draw. 2. to bring up, to rear; *it.* to educate. to breed, ○ to breed up. Wohl erzogen, well-bred.
Erzieher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) breeder; one who educates etc., educator, tutor. governor; pedagogue. –inn, *f.* tutoress, governess, educatrix.
Erziehung, *f.* 1. bringing up; rearing; breeding. education; tuition. Von durchaus guter –, thorough-bred. 2. pedagogy.
Erziehungsanstalt, *f.* a place for education, a school, boarding-school, seminary, academy, institution.
Erziehungsart, *f.* system *or* mode of education.
Erziehungsgeschäft, *n.* occupation *or* business of tuition, † pedagogism.
Erziehungshaus, *n.* institution, boarding-school.
Erziehungskunde, *f.* science of education, pedagogy. [pedagogy.
Erziehungskunst, *f.* art of tuition,
Erziehungslehre, *f.* pedagogy. Zur – gehörig, pedagogic(al); *it.* –, essay *or* treatise on education.
Erziehungslehrer, *m.* teacher of *or* at any educational establishment, a pedagogue.
Erziehungsrath, *m.* board of education. [education.
Erziehungsregel, *f.* a rule of *or* in
Erziehungsschrift, *f.* a book on education. [boarding-school.
Erziehungsschule, *f.* institution,
Erziehungsweise, *f.* s. Erziehungsart. [gogy.
Erziehungswissenschaft, *f.* peda-
Erzielen, *v. a.* 1. to beget, to procreate; to produce. (Viel Getreide ꝛc.) –, to grow *or* raise. 2. to aim at, to aim at and hit. 3. † to aim at, to attain.
Erzittern, *v. n.* to shake, to quiver, to quake, to tremble, to shiver, to shudder.
Erzürnen, *v. a.* to make angry, to enrage, to put in(to) a passion, to exasperate, to anger, to irritate, to provoke. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to grow angry, to get angry; to quarrel; sich – über ꝛc., to grow angry at etc. – *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow angry. to get angry.
Erzwecken, *v. a.* 1. to aim at. to have in view. 2. Etwas –, to attain one's end. to accomplish any thing.
Erzwingen, *irr. v. a.* to force, to enforce, to obtain by force, to extort. (Einen Sinn) –, ± to wrest; erzwungen, forced, false; extorted etc.
Erzwingung, *f.* enforcing etc., enforcement, extortion.
Es, *pron.* 1. it; she, her. Er ist –, der ꝛc., it is he that etc., he it is, who etc.; wir sind –, it is we; – schneiet, it snows, – scheint, it appears, it seems. 2. they. – sind Männer, they are men. 3. there. – gibt Leute, there are people; – ist Nichts so gut ꝛc., there is nothing so good etc.; – klopft Jemand, somebody knocks *or* is knocking. – spiele, wer da will, let them play that like, † let play who will; – lebe lang der ꝛc., long live the etc.
Es, *n.* [Mus.] E flat.
Escadre, (–kader) *f.* (*pl.* –n) squadron.
Escadron, (–kа–) *f.* (*pl.* –s, –en) squadron.
Eschblau, *n.* [Tech.] zaffer.
Esche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] grayling, umber. –, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, od. –baum, Eschbaum, *m.* ash-, ash-tree.
Eschenholz, *n.* ash.
Eschenwald, *m.* a wood *or* forest of ash-trees.
Eschel, *m.* (–s) [Techn.] zaffer.
Escheritz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) s. Eschrose.
Eschen, *adj.* ashen, ash.
Eschrose, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (od. Eschrösel, *n.*) service, sorb.
Eschlauch, *m.* (–es) s. Aschlauch.
Eschwurz, *f.* [Bot.] the white dittany. [guard; convoy.
Escorte, (–k–) *f.* (*pl.* –n) escort.
Escortiren, *v. a.* to escort; to convoy.
Esel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. ass, ℂ donkey. Männlicher –, jackass; gestreifter wilder –, zebra; der wilde –, onager, onagra; wie ein – schreien, to bray; vom Pferde auf den – kommen, *Prov.* to thrive backward. 2. ± – (v. Menschen), ass, dolt, dunce. 3. – (Gestell v. Holz), horse; stand; – (bei Malern), easel; – (ein Strafmittel für Soldaten ꝛc.), timber-mare; –, [Papierm.] dropping-board.
Eselfüllen, Eselsfüllen, } *n.* foal of an ass.
Eselgrau, *adj.* grey like *or* as an ass.
Eselhaft, *adj.* like an ass, ass-like, asinine, stupid, doltish. Das –e, stupidity, doltishness. — *adv.* stupidly, * blockishly.
Eselsarbeit, *f* ○ drudgery.
Eselsbrücke, *f.* ± an *or* the ass's(s) bridge. [ass.
Eselsgeschrei, *n.* the braying of an
Eselsgurke, *f.*, Eselskürbis, *m.* } squirting cucumber.
Eselsgurkensaft, *m.* [Med.] elaterium.
Eselshaupt, *n.* [Mar.] cap.
Eselshaut, *f.* skin of an ass.
Eselsheu, *n.*, Eselswicke, *f.* } esparcet.
Eselshuf, *m.* hoof of an ass.
Eselskopf, *m.* 1. head of an ass. 2. ± ○ ass, dunce, blockhead, dolt.
Eselsohr, *n.* 1. ear of an ass, an ass's(s) ear. 2. ± – (in einem Buche), a dog's ear.
Eselsrücken, *m.* 1. back of an ass. 2. ± Mit einem –, shelving on both sides.
Eselsracht, Eselsladung } *f.* an ass's(s) load.
Esel(s)treiber, Eselswärter, } *m.* ass-driver.
Eselchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a small
Eselein, } ass.
Eselei, *f.* ○ 1. doltishness, stupidity, asinine behavior *or* conduct. 2. (*pl.* –en) blunder.
Eselinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) she-ass, a jinny.
Eseln, *v. a.* Einen –, ℂ to call one an ass. — *v. n.* ℂ 1. to drudge. 2. to blunder.
Esoterisch, *adj.* [Philos.] esoteric.
Esparsette, *f.* [Bot.] esparcet.
Espe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] aspen, asp, aspen-tree, trembling poplar.
Espenbaum, *m.* s. Espe.
Espenblatt, *n.* aspen-leaf.
Espenholz, *n.* aspen wood.
Espenlaub, *n.* aspen leaves.
Espen, *adj.* aspen.
Esplanade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) esplanade.
Eß, s. Aß.
Eßbar, *adj.* eatable, edible, esculent. † edulious. –e Dinge, eatables.
Esse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. forge. 2. chimney.
Essenfeger, Essenkehrer, } *m.* chimney-sweep(er).
Essen, *irr. v. a.* to eat. Zu Mittag –, to dine; zu Abend, zu Nacht –, to sup; an einem gemeinschaftlichen Tische –, zusammen – (wie Seeleute ꝛc.), to mess; sich dick –, ℂ to grow corpulent by eating.
Eßgelage, *f.* banquet, feast, entertainment.
Eßgemach, *n.*, Eßsaal, *m.*, Eßstube, *f.*, Eßzimmer, *n.* } dining-room. Eßsaal (in Klöstern), refectory.
Eßgier, *f.* a strong desire of food, strong appetite, ravenous hunger.
Eßlöffel, *m.* table-spoon.
Eßlust, *f.* appetite, † stomach.

Eßstunde, **Eßzeit**, *f.* dinner-time; supper-time.

Eßtafel, *f.* dining table.

Eßtisch, *m.*

Eßwaaren, *f. pl.* food, victuals, eatables.

Essen, *n.* (–s) 1. eating. 2. meat, victuals. Das – abtragen, to clear the table. to take away (the things). 3. meal, repast; *it.* dinner; supper; *it.* banquet, entertainment, feast. Ein – ausrichten, to give a dinner. 4. – (Gericht), dish.

Essenszeit, s. Eßzeit.

Essenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Chem.] essence. Wohlriechende –, perfume, odor, essence.

Esser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) eater.

Essig, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) vinegar.

Essigälchen, *n.*

Essigaal, *m.* vinegar-eel, vibrio.

Essigfaß, *n.* a cask *or* barrel of vinegar.

Essigflasche, *f.* vinegar-bottle.

Essigfläschchen, *n.* vinegar-cruet.

Essiggeist, *m.* spirit(s) of vinegar.

Essigglas, *n.* vinegar-bottle.

Essiggurke, *f.* gherkin.

Essighandel, *m.* vinegar-trade.

Essighändler, **Essigkrämer**, *m.* vinegar-merchant.

Essigmutter, *f.* mother of vinegar.

Essigsalz, *n.* [Chem.] acetate.

Essigsauer, *adj.* acid; **essigsaures Salz**, [Chem.] acetate; **essigsaures Kupfer** ꝛc., acetate of copper etc.; – machen, to acetify.

Essigsäuerlich, *adj.* [Chem.] acetous. –es Salz, acetite; –es Kupfer ꝛc., acetite of copper.

Essigsäuerung, *f.* [Chem.] acetification.

Essigsäure, *f.* [Chem.] acetic acid, radical vinegar. –messer, *m.* acetometer.

Essigsieder, *m.* vinegar-man, one **Essigbrauer**, that makes (*or* distils) vinegar. –ei, *f.* the house where vinegar is made.

Essigwasser, *n.* oxycrate.

Essigzucker, **Essigsyrup**, *m.* oxysaccharum.

Estafette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) estafet.

Estrade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) estrade.

Estrich, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) pavement, (plaster-)floor; (plaster-)ceiling.

Etabliren, *v. a.* to establish; to settle. Sich –, to settle.

Etablissement, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) establishment; settlement.

Etamin, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–e) tammy, taminy. [ment.

Etat, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) state; state-

Ether ꝛc., s. Äther ꝛc.

Et catera, etc., et caetera, and so on, and so forth.

Ethik, *f.* ethics. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ethologist. [cally.

Ethisch, *adj.* ethic(al). — *adv.* ethi-

Ethnograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ethnographer, ethnologist. –ie, *f.* ethnology.

Ethnolog ꝛc., s. Ethnograph ꝛc.

Etholog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ethologist. –ie, *f.* ethology. –isch, *adj.* ethological.

Etikette, (-quette) *f.* 1. etiquet. 2. (*pl.* –en) [Handel] ticket, label.

Etikettiren, *v. a.* [Handel] to ticket, to label.

Etlicher, (*f.* –che, *n.* –ches) *pron.* some. Etliche, *pl.* some, several, any; etliche (tausend Mann ꝛc.), some.

Etma(h)l, *n.* (–s) [Mar.] a day's work.

Etsch, *f.* [Geogr.] Adige.

Etruriſch, *adj.* Etruscan, Etrurian. Etrurien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Etruria.

Etui, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) case, box, etui. † etwee. † etwee-case.

Etwa, *adv.* 1. at any time, some time. 2. any where, somewhere. 3. in some manner *or* (an)other. 4. perhaps, perchance, by chance, possibly, peradventure. 5. – (ungefähr), about.

Etwaig, *adj.* casual, eventual, coming by chance, happening *or* coming to pass.

Etwan, **Etwanig**, s. Etwa, Etwaig.

Etwas, *(indecl.) pron.* I. something; any thing. 2. *(indecl.)* some, any. – Neues, some news; – (Wein, Bier ꝛc.), some. 3. – (ein wenig), somewhat, a little, rather. – bei Einem gelten, to be (something *or* somewhat) in favor with etc.

Etwelcher ꝛc., s. Etlicher, Etliger. [mologist.

Etymolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ety-

Etymologie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) etymology.

Etymologiſch, *adj.* etymological. — *adv.* etymologically. [logize.

Etymologiſiren, *v. n.* to etymo-

Euch, *pron.* you; to you. Von –, of you, from you, by you.

Euer, *pron.* I. of you. –er, Eurer, of you. 2. (–, –e, Eure, –es, Eures) your; yours. Eure Majestät, your Majesty; (ist das ꝛc.) –? yours? – (der, die, das) eurige), yours.

Eure(n)thalben, Eure(n)twegen, Euerthalben, Euertwegen, *adv.* –, (um) eure(n)twillen, (um) euertwillen, for your sake, on your account.

Eu(e)rerſeits, *adv.* from your side.

Eugen, *m.* (–s) –, –ius, Eugene.

Euklas, *m.* [Mineralg.] euclase.

Eule, *f.* (*pl.* –n) owl; owlet. Eine – fangen, [Mar.] to bring by the lee; to broach to.

Eulenartig, *adj.* owl-like, like an owl.

Eulenſpiegel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. Owlglass. 2. ± tom-fool, a jester, a droll wag, a buffoon.

Eulenſpiegelſtreich, *m.* a piece of buffoonery *or* tom-foolery, a jester's trick.

Eunuch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) eunuch.

Euphemism, (–us) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Rhet.] euphemism.

Euphonie, *f.* euphony. **Euphoniſch**, *adj.* euphonic(al).

Euphorbie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] euphorbia. [tes.

Euphrat, *m.* (–s) [Geogr.] Euphra-

Eurige, (der, die, das), *pron.* yours. — *s.* Das –, what belongs to you; die –n, your family.

Europa, *n.* (–s, –pens) Europe.

Europaer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) European. **Europäiſch**, *adj.* European.

Euter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) udder. – (bei Kühen), bag. Große, volle – habend, big-uddered.

Eva, *f.* (–s, Evens) Eve.

Evangeliſch, *adj.* 1. evangelic(al). 2. [Neuere Kirchengesch.] protestant, Lutheran. — *adv.* evangelically.

Evangeliſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) evangelist.

Evangelium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –lien) 1. gospel. * evangely. Das – predigen (den Heiden ꝛc.), [Amerik.] to evangelize. to gospelize (*c. acc.*); der Vorleser des –s (am Altare), gospeller. 2. evangeli-tary.

Ever, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Schiff.]

Ewer, sculler, lighter.

Everführer, *m.* lighterman, sculler.

Evident, *adj.* evident.

Evidenz, *f.* evidence. [lution.

Evolution, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mitth.] evo-

Ewig, *adj.* eternal, everlasting, perpetual, endless. Auf – auf –e Zeiten, for ever, in perpetuity. Der –e Jude, the wandering Jew. — *adv.* eternally, perpetually, everlastingly. for ever, for ever and ever. Es ist – Schade, it is a great pity, it's a thousand pities.

Ewiggrün, *n.* [Bot.] evergreen; *it.* the periwinkle.

Ewigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) eternity; perpetuity, everlastingness. Von – zu –, in alle –, to all eternity; *world without end*; von – her, from time out of mind, from all eternity; in – nicht, in alle – nicht, never (to the end of time).

Ewiglich, *adv.* eternally; s. Ewig.

Examen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –, –mina) examination, trial. [aminer.

Examinator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) ex-

Examiniren, *v. a.* to examine, to try.

Exarch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) exarch.

Exarchat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) exarchate. [Excellency.

Excellenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Excellence,

Excentriſch, *adj.* 1. [Mathem. ꝛc.] eccentric(al) 2. ± eccentric; extravagant.

Excentricität, *f.* 1. [Mathem. ꝛc.] eccentricity. 2. ± eccentricity; extravagance.

Excerpiren, *v. a.* to extract, to make *or* take extracts.

Excerpte(n), *n. pl.* extracts.

Exceß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) excess.

Excommunication, (–kommunikation) *f.* excommunication.

Excommuniciren, (–kommunizieren) *v. a.* to excommunicate. [ments.

Excremente, (–ſ–) *s. pl.* excre-

Execution, (–ſ–) (*pl.* –en) execution.

Executiv, (–ſ–) *adj.* executive.

Executor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) 1. executioner. 2. – (eines Testaments), executor. Das Amt eines –s, executorship. –iſch, *adj.* executory.

Exegeſe, *f.* exegesis.

Exeget, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) interpreter. –iſch, a) *adj.* exegetical. b) *adv.*

exegetically.

Exempel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) example, instance. Zum –, for instance, for example; ein – ſtatuiren an ꝛc., to set forth (*c. acc.*) for an example; ſ. Beiſpiel; –, [Gramm. ꝛc.] example.

Exemplar, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) – (eines Buches ꝛc.), copy; – (einer Pflanze ꝛc.), sample, specimen.

Exemplariſch, *adj.* exemplary. – *adv.* exemplarily.

Exequiren, *v. a.* [Rechtsſpr.] to execute.

Exerciren, (–ſ–) *v. a.* to exercise, to drill, to train (the militia etc.) to the manual exercise.

Exercirkunſt, *f.* tactics.

Exercirmeiſter, *m.* drill-sergeant.

Exercirplatz, *m.* parade.

Exercitium, *n.* (–s) 1. – (Das Exerciren), exercising, manual exercise. 2. [Schul.] (*pl.* –tien) exercise.

Exercitienmeiſter, *m.* master of exercises.

Exhibiren, *v. a.* [Rechtsſpr.] to exhibit.

Exil, *n.* (–s) exile, banishment. – ſ. ren, *v. a.* to exile, to banish.

Exiſtenz, *f.* 1. existence, 2. livelihood. [live, to subsist.

Exiſtiren, *v. n.* 1. to exist. 2. to

Exorcism, (–us) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) exorcism.

Exorciſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) exorcist.

Exoteriſch, *adj.* [Philoſ.] exoteric.

Exotiſch, *adj.* Eine –e Pflanze, an exotic plant, an exotic.

Expectant, (–kt–) *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) expectant.

Expectanz, *f.* survivorship.

Expectoriren, *v. a.* to expectorate.

Expediren, *v. a.* to dispatch, to expedite.

Expedition, *f.* 1. dispatching. 2. (*pl.* –en) – (Unternehmung), expedition. 3. – (einer Zeitung ꝛc.), office.

Experiment, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) experiment. Ein –, –e machen, to make an experiment, to experiment.

Experimental, (–tell) *adj.* (*in comp.*) experimental. –s Philoſophie, experimental philosophy.

Experimentiren, *v. n.* to experiment, to experimentalize.

Exploſion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) explosion.

Exponent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Arith., Algebr.] exponent. –tial, *adj.* (*in comp.*) ponential. [struc.

Exponiren, *v. a.* [Schul.] to con-

Exportation, *f.* [Handel] exportation.

Exporten, *s. pl.* [Handel] exports.

Exportiren, *v. a.* [Handel] to export. [prefect.

Exprafekt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ex-

Exprafident, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ex-president.

Expreß, *adv.* expressly; on purpose.

Expreſſe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Der –e, ein –r, ex tress.

Exprepraſentant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ex-representative.

Exſekretar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ex-secretary.

Exſenator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) ex-senator.

Exſpectant ꝛc., ſ. Expectant ꝛc.

Extaſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ecstasy.

Extemporiren, *v. n.* –, extemporo reden, to extemporize, to speak ex tempore; extemporirt, extempore, off hand.

Extra, *adv.* extra; – (*in comp.*), extra, extraordinary, special.

Extraausgaben, *s. pl.* extraordinary expenses.

Extrafoſten, } *s. pl.* extraordinary expenses.

Extrafein, *adj.* superfine.

Extraliegetage, *m. pl.* [Mar.] extra-lay-days.

Extrapoſt, *f.* a carriage with post-horses. –, mit – reiſen, to travel with post horses, to travel post, to post (it).

Extract, (–kt) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, [Pharm. ꝛc.] extract; – (aus Büchern ꝛc.), extract.

Extravaganten, *s. pl.* [kan. Recht] extravagants.

Extrem, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) extreme. –ität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. extremity. 2. –en, *pl.*, [Mal. ꝛc.] extremities.

Exulant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) exile.

Ey ꝛc., ſ. Ei ꝛc.

F.

F, f, *n.* 1. F, f. 2. [Muſ.] F, fa. –ſchlüſſel, *m.*, key of F, F cliff, bass-clef.

Fabel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. fable. 2. ± a) fable, fiction, tale. b) – (eines epiſchen ꝛc. Gedichts), fable, plot. [fables.

Fabelbuch, *n.* fable-book, book of

Fabeldichter, *m.* fabulist, fabler.

Fabelhaft, *adj.* fabulous. Das –e, fabulousness. – *adv.* fabulously. –igkeit, *f.* fabulousness.

Fabelhans, *m.* O fabler, tale-teller.

Fabelheld, *m.* fabulous hero.

Fabelland, *n.* fabulous country, fairy-land. [thörig, mythological.

Fabellehre, *f.* mythology. Zur – ge-

Fabellehrer, *m.* mythologist.

Fabelmacher, *m.* fabler.

Fabelreich, *n.* ſ. Fabelland.

Fabelſammlung, } *f.* collection of

Fabeleſe, } fables.

Fabelwelt, } *f.* fabulous age.

Fabelzeit, }

Fabelwerk, *n.* fabulous story or stories, fabulous composition, work of fiction.

Fabelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) fabling, fiction, fabulous story, feigned story or tale.

Fabeln, *v. n.* 1. to fable, to tell a tale. 2. to dote, to talk idly. – *v. a.* to fable.

Fab(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fabler.

Fabier, *s. pl.* the Fabii.

Fabriciren, (–ſi–) *v. a.* to fabricate, to manufacture.

Fabrik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) manufactory, factory, mill.

Fabrikarbeit, } *f.* manufacture, a

Fabrikwaare, } manufactured article, (zuweilen) a fabrick).

Fabrikarbeiter, *m.* operative, a workman in manufactories.

Fabrikherr, } *m.* owner of a manu-

Fabrikbeſitzer, } factory, a manufacturer. [manufactory.

Fabrikmeiſter, *m.* an overseer in a

Fabrikſtadt, *f.* a manufacturing town.

Fabrikant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) manufacturer, maker. [facture.

Fabrikat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) manu-

Fabrikation, } *f.* manufacture,

Fabrikatur, } manufacturing.

Fabulant, } *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) fabler,

Fabuliſt, } fabulist.

Façade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Archit.] façade, front.

Facette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) facet.

Fach, (*in comp.*) fold; ſ. Zwei ꝛc.–.

Fach, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Fächer) 1. compartment, partition, case; shelf. – (in Scheunen ꝛc.), bay; – (in einer Wand), panel; – (einer Kommode), drawer; – (eines Bücherbrettes), shelf, row; – (in Schriftkäſten), box; – (in Bienenſtöcken), cell; – (in Schreibtiſchen ꝛc.), pigeon-hole; die Fächer (bei Hutmachern), capade; unter Dach u. – bringen (Etwas), to house; in Dach u. – erhalten (Häuſer), to keep in repair; Dach u. – geben (Einem), to lodge (any one). 2. ± (Geſchäftskreis ꝛc.), department, province, profession; branch, line (of business). Das iſt mein – nicht, das ſchlägt nicht in mein – ein, that is out of my way, out of my line; bleib' bei deinem –e, keep to your profession; – (einer Wiſſenſchaft, Kunſt ꝛc.), branch; in Fächer (i. e. Klaſſen) bringen, to classify.

Fachbaum, } *m.* [Techn.] bow.

Fachbogen, }

Fachholz, *m.* stakes for filling up the bays of a loam-wall.

Fachordnung, *f.* classification.

Fachſchule, *f.* a school in which some particular branch of science is taught.

Fachſieb, *n.* [Hutm.] sieve.

Fachtiſch, *m.* [Techn.] a table on which hatters etc. break (or bow) fur and wool.

Fachweiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* by compartments etc., by divisions, divided into classes.

Fachwerk, *n.* frame-work. panel-work.

Fachwiſſen, *n.* (the) knowledge required for (or acquired in) a particular profession.

Fachwiſſenſchaft, *f.* science of a branch, a branch-science.

Fache, *f.* [Hutm. ꝛc.] 1. the breaking (of fur and wool) with the bow. 2. – (gefachter Zeug), broken fur and wool.

Fachel, *m.* ſ. Fächer.

Fächeln, } *v. a.* ± and ± to fan. Sich

Fächern, } –, to fan one's self.

Fachen, *v. a.* 1. to form into compartments. 2. ± – (Materien), to classify. – *v. a.* [Hutm. ꝛc.] to (break with the) bow. – *v. a.* – (anfachen), to fan; to stir.

Fächer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Techn.] he that breaks the fur etc. the bower.

Fächer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, –lein, *n.*) fan.

Fächerförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a fan, fan-shaped; [Bot.] fan-shaped.

Fächermacher, *m.* a maker of fans.

Fächerpalme, *f.* fan palm, wine-palm.
Fächerstab, *m.* fan-stick.

Facherig, *adj.* [Bot.] cellular.

Fachlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a small compartment etc.; s. Fach.

Fachser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) seedling. layer. cutting.

Facit, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s, –) [Arithm.] amount, sum, sum-total. Das – machen, to sum up.

Facke, *f.* [Mar.] timber and room.

Fackel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. torch, flambeau. Eine Pech–, link. 2. ± flame, torch. – (*des Krieges*), flames; – (*des Lebens*), flame. 3. [Astron.] (Sonnen-) –, facula.

Fackelbaum, *m.* water-elder.
Fackelblume, *f.* great-mullen.
Fackeldistel, *f.* torch-thistle, nopal.
Fackelfeuer, *n.* fire of a burning torch etc.; *it.* – (fackelndes Feuer), a flaring fire.
Fackelfliege, *f.* lantern-fly.
Fackelföhre, *f.* wild pine(-tree).
Fackeljagd, *f.* hunting by torch-light; bat-fowling.
Fackelkohle, *f.* candle-coal, canal-coal. cannel-coal.
Fackelkraut, *n.* torch-wort.
Fackellicht, *n.* } torch-light.
Fackelschein, *m.* }
Fackelmann, } *m.* torch-bearer, link-
Fackelträger, } boy. link-man.
Fackelständchen, *n.* serenade by torch-light.
Fackeltanz, *m.* dance with flambeaux.
Fackelzug, *m.* procession with flambeaux.

Fackeln, *v. n.* 1. to flare, to blaze, to flash. – (vom Lichte etc.), to flare. 2. ± to tarry; to sport, to trifle.

Facon, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. fashion, form; pattern. 2. ceremony, formality, compliment.

Faconnirt, *adj.* figured. –e Waaren figured articles. fancy articles.

Facsimile, *n.* fac-simile.

Facta, *s. pl.* s. Factum.

Faction. (–ſt–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) faction, party.

Factisch, (–ſt–) *adj.* founded on fact(s). real, effective. — *adv.* in fact etc.

Factor, (–ſt–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. factor; agent, manager, consignee; workmaster. overseer. – (in einer Buchdruckerei), foreman. 2. [Arith.] (–s, *pl.* –en) factor. [factorship.

Factorei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) factory; *it.*

Factotum, *n.* (–s) *factotum,* † lo-all

Factum, (–ſt–) *n.* (–s, *pl.* –cta) fact. matter of fact.

Factur, (–ſt–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) –, od. –a, *f.*, [Handel] invoice, bill of parcels.
Factur(a)buch, } *n.* invoice-book,
Facturenbuch, } book of invoices.
Factur(a)preis, } *m.* value as per
Factur(a)werth, } invoice.

Fakturiren, *v. a.* [Handel] to invoice.

Facultät, (–ſt–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) faculty; [Univers.] faculty. Die theologische, medicinische u. juridische –, the faculty of theology. of medicine and of law.

Facultist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) member of a (the) faculty.

Fade, *adj.* 1. flat, tasteless, insipid, vapid, stale. 2. ± flat, dull, unmeaning.

Fadelkraut, *n.* (–es) common meadow-saffron.

Fadeln, *v. a.* to thread. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to ravel.

Fademig, s. Fädenig.

Faden, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –, Fäden) (*dim.* Fädchen, *n.*) 1. thread. Zu – schlagen, [Schneid. ꝛc.] to baste; –, [Bot.] a) thread; b) s. Staubfaden; – (an Bohnen), string. 2. ± – (des Gespräches ꝛc.), thread. Den – eines Gespräches wieder aufnehmen od. anknüpfen, to take up again the thread of (= to resume) a discourse; den – eines Gespräches abbrechen, to break off (the thread of a discourse); der – des Lebens, the thread of life, vital thread. 3. – (an einem Messer), thread, rough edge. 4. a) – (als Längenmaß), [Mar.] fathom. b) Ein – Holz, a cord of wood. (Holz) zu – schlagen, in – setzen, to cord.

Fadenbruch, *m.* [Web.] slipping, gliding *or* running thread(s).

Fadendreieck, *n.* [Astron.] reticle.

Fadenförmig, *adj.* thread-like, thread-shaped; [Bot.] filiform, filamentous.

Fadenführer, } *m.* – (des Seidenhaspels), guide.
Fadenleiter, }

Fadengarn, *n.* linen thread.

Fadengerade, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. after the thread, according to the thread, by a thread, perpendicular. 2. ± straightway, straight, as straight as an arrow.

Fadengold, *n.* – (Goldfaden), gold-thread. [reels.

Fadenhalter, *m.* a bent wire on silk-

Fadenholz, *n.* wood to be corded.

Fadenklee, *m.* small trefoil.

Fadenkraut, *n.* cudweed.

Fadennackt, *adj.* stark naked.

Fadennetz, *n.* [Astron.] reticle.

Fadennudeln, *f. pl.* vermicelli.

Fadenrecht, s. Fadengerade.

Fadensaum, *m.* fringe.

Fadenscheinig, *adj.* – (v. Tüchern), thread-bare.

Fadenschlag, *m.* [Schneid. ꝛc.] basting.

Fadensichtig, *adj.* threadbare.

Fadensilber, *n.* silver-thread.

Fadenweise, *adj.* and *adv.* by threads; *it.* by cords etc.; s. Faden.

Fadenwerg, *n.* oakum.

Fadenwurm, *m.* dracunculus. Guinea-worm. Die Fadenwürmer (der Falken), filanders.

Fadenig, } *adj.* – (od. Fädemig, Fädig, Fädicht), } demicht, Fädenicht) thread
Fadig, } en, filaceous; thready;
Fadicht, } (*in comp.*) threaded.

Fadheit, *f.* 1. flatness, insipidity, vapidness. 2. ± flatness, insipidity, dullness.

Fädmen, *v. a.* (Bohnen ꝛc.) –, to *string.*

Fagott, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) bassoon, fagot. –bläser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bassoonist.

Fagottist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) bassoonist.

Fähe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Waidmspr.] female.

Fahen, *v. a.* * to catch, to seize, to take. — *v. n.* to be of effect. – (von einer Meinung ꝛc.), to take.

Fähig, *adj.* 1. – (zu ꝛc.), able (to etc.), fit (for etc.), apt (to etc.), capable (*of* etc.); – (*e. gen.*), capable (of etc.), susceptible (of etc.). – machen, to enable, to fit, to capacitate, [Rechtsspr.] to qualify, to capacitate; – zu einem Amte, able to fill an office, qualified; sich – machen zu ꝛc., to qualify one's self for etc. 2. – (geschickt), able, capable, clever.

Fähigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ability, ableness, capability, capableness, capacity; faculty, talent; –, [Rechtsspr.] capacity, ability; –en (*pl.*), faculties, abilities, talents. parts.

Fahl, *adj.* fallow, dun-colored, fawn-colored, tawny, pale. — (v. Farben), pale, faded; – aussehen, to look pale. Einen auf dem –en Pferde ertappen, *Prov.* to catch any one tripping. — *adv.* palely.

Fahlerz, *n.* [Mineralg.] fahlerz, gray copper. gray copperore.

Fahlfarbe, *f.* fawn-color.

Fahlgelb, *adj* and *adv.* pale yellow.

Fahlicht, *adj.* of a yellowish dark color, somewhat fallow. [ers.

Fahlkupfererz, *n.* fahlerz; s. Fahl-

Fahlroth, *adj.* and *adv.* fallow, pale red.

Fahlstein, *m.* gray slate.

Fahlheit, *f.* the quality (*or* state) of being fallow etc.; s. Fahl.

Fahlunit, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Mineralg.] fahlunite, automalite.

Fahm, } s. Fehm ꝛc.
Fahmen, }

Fahnden, *v. n.* – auf oder nach ꝛc., to endeavor to seize, catch *or* regain (*e. acc.*).

Fähndrich, s. Fähnrich.

Fahne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Fähnchen, *n.*, s. Fähnlein) 1 flag, banner, a banner of colors, ensign, standard, colors; – [Mar.] flag. Zur – schwören, [Milit.] to swear to one's colors; fliegende –n, streaming *or* flying colors, ♀ waving streamers. 2. ± Eine – (Soldaten), company, troop, squadron 3. – (auf Gebäuden), vane (of a weathercock); – (einer Feder), beard; –, [Bot.] vexil, banner, standard; – (am Wild), [Waidmspr.] brush; – (in Büchern), [Typ.] obelisk. 4. a net (on a staff) for catching larks. 5. [Örtl.] a) the reckoning at an alehouse. shot. 6. † a light and poor garment. † cobweb.

Fahnflüchtige, (der), deserter.
Fahn(en)junker, *m.* vice-ensign; — (bei der Reiterei), *cornet.*
Fahnenfutter, *n.* case (*or* cover) for the colors.
Fahn(en)lehen, *n.* [Feudalw.] a sort of fee which was granted on presenting a banner; *it.* a fee held by presenting a flag to the Lord Paramount.
Fahnenmarsch, *m.* the march which is struck up when the colors are lodged.
Fahn(en)schmied, *m.* farrier (of a squadron of cavalry).
Fahnenschuh, *m.* color-sheath.

Fahnenschwenker, *m.* one who waves
Fahnenschwinger. } the banner.

Fahnenstange, *f.* ensign-staff.

Fahnenstock, *m.* ensign-staff; color-stand.

Fahnenträger, *m.* color-bearer, ensign-bearer; ensign.

Fahnenwache, *f.* standard-guard. field-guard.

Fahnenweise, *adj.* and *adv.* by squadrons. by companies.

Fähnlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a small flag; banneret, bandrol. – (an Lanzen ꝛc.), banner; pennon. 2. ‡ Ein – (Soldaten), company (of soldiers), squadron (of cavalry). troop (of horsemen).

Fähnrich, *m.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –e) ensign.
Fähnrichsstelle, *f.* ensigncy.

Fahr, *f.* (*pl.* –en) * peril, danger; ſ. Gefahr.

Fahrbar, *adj.* 1. – (v. Gütern), transportable. that may be transported etc. ſ. Fahren. 2. fit for passage. – (v. Wegen), practicable; – (v. Flüſſen ꝛc.), navigable; –es Eis, open ice.

Fahrbarkeit, *f.* – (von Wegen), practicableness; – (v. Flüſſen ꝛc.), navigableness.

Fährden, *v. a.* * to endanger, to expose to loss *or* injury, to hazard.

Fahre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. furrow, track. 2. – (Fähre), ferry.

Fähre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ferry, ferry-boat, wherry, passage-boat. In einer – überſetzen, to ferry over; – (für Pferde), horse-boat. 2. – (Ort zum Überfahren), ferry.

Fährever, *m.* ſ. Fähre Nr. 1.

Fährgeld, *n.* fare, ferriage, passage (-money). [having a ferry.

Fährgerechtigkeit, *f.* the right of
Fährherr, *m.* ferry-man. ferry-owner.
Fährkahn, *m.* ſ. Fähre Nr. 1.
Fährknecht, *m.* servant of a ferry-man. a ferry-man's mate.
Fährlohn. *m.* ferriage; ſ. Fährgeld.
Fährmann, *m.* ferryman. **Fährleute,** ferrymen. [(-boat).
Fährmeister, *m.* master of a ferry
Fährpächter, *m.* lessee of a ferry.
Fährschiff, *n.* ferry-boat (with mast and sails), ferry.
Fährseil, *n.* ferry-rope.
Fährzoll, *m.* toll paid at a (the) ferry, ferriage. passage, fare.

Fahren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. § to move (quickly), to run, to get, to slip; to start, to rush, to slide. Mit der Hand – in ꝛc., to put, run *or* slide one's hand into etc.; mit der Hand in die Taſche –, to thrust *or* put one's hand into one's pocket; aus der Hand –, to slip out of the hand; – in ꝛc. (v. Kugeln ꝛc.), to pierce (*c. acc.*); – in ꝛc. (vom Blitze ꝛc.), to fall on etc., to strike (*c. acc.*); mit der Hand hin und her –, to move one's hand to and fro; aus dem Bette –, to start up from one's bed, to jump out of bed; in die Höhe –, to rise up, to ascend; gen Himmel –, to ascend to heaven; zur Hölle –, to descend to hell, to go down to hell; in die Tiefe –, to descend, –de Habe, movables, movable goods, chattels, personal property; (ein Schreck, der) mir in alle Glieder fuhr, seized all my limbs; in die Grube –, ‡ and ‖ to drop into the grave, to die. 2. ‡ a) Man möchte aus der Haut –, (it would make a man jump out of his skin, 'tis enough to drive one mad; Einem durch den Sinn –, to subdue any one's obstinacy. not to comply with any one's will. to talk seriously to one; Einem über das Maul –, to snap one up, to snap *or* take one up short, to browbeat *or* snub one; to give one a smart reply. b) Gut bei einer Sache –, to do well, to fare well; übel, ſchlecht bei einer Sache –, to do ill, to speed ill, to fare ill; dabei fährt er am Beſten, he has the best of the bargain; (wir wollen ſehen,) wie er dabei fährt, how it will fare with him; er iſt ſehr übel gefahren, he fared very ill; fahre wohl! – Sie wohl! farewell! fare you well! 3. – laſſen, a) to let go, to let fly; (die Federn ꝛc.) – laſſen (v. Vögeln ꝛc.), to cast (off); einen Wind – laſſen, to break wind. b) ‡ to cast off, to leave, to forsake, to forego, to abandon, to relinquish; to part with, to give up; to neglect; to let slip; (eine Gelegenheit) – laſſen, to let slip; (ein Wort) – laſſen, to let slip; (alle Hoffnung) – laſſen, to give up, to abandon; (den Kummer ꝛc.) – laſſen, to banish; (Ausprüche ꝛc.) – laſſen, to relinquish. 4. to travel, to go, to walk. Ein –der Ritter, a knight-errant; ein –der Scholaſt, a traveling scholar; ein –der Bettler, a vagrant (beggar), a tramp; Schlittſchuh(e) –, to skate. 5. (In einer Kutſche, auf einem Fuhrwerke) –, to drive, to ride (in a coach), to go (in a carriage); (in einem Schiffe, Kahne ꝛc.) –, to go (in a boat *or* ship); (auf einem Schlitten) –, to ride (in a sledge); zu Einem –, to drive to a person's house; irre –, to ride etc. astray; ſpazieren –, to take a drive *or* ride. to take an airing (in a coach etc.), to drive out; fahr(e) zu, Kutſcher! drive on. coachman! Extrapoſt –, to travel post; ſich müde –, to be tired with riding; zur See –, to navigate, to sail; zu Waſſer –, to go by water; aus dem Hafen –, to clear the port; über (einen Fluß ꝛc.) –, to pass over, to go over, to cross (*c. acc.*); über (die See) –, to cross (*c. acc.*); über einen Meerbuſen –, to shoot a gulf; gegen den Wind –, to sail against the wind; an's Land –, to land; auf den Grund – (v. Schiffen), to ground, to run aground; die –de Poſt, stage(-coach). † stage-wagon, † wagon-post, mail-coach. — *v. a.* to carry. to convey, to transport; to drive; to row. (Einen Wagen) –, to drive; (Einen) über einen Fluß ꝛc. –, to ferry over; (Einen in einem Wagen, einer Kutſche ꝛc.) –, to drive; (Steine ꝛc.) –, to cart. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to drive one's self, itself. Der Wagen fährt ſich gut, the carriage runs well, goes easy. — *v. imp.* In dieſem Wagen ꝛc. fährt es ſich gut, angenehm ꝛc., it is pleasant, agreeable to ride (go etc.) in this carriage. [for vessels.

Fahrbahn, *f.* [Schiff.] channel, track
Fahrbuch, *n.* [Min.] journal (of the mines).

Fahrbüchse, *f.* [Münzw.] box for assayed money.

Fahrgang, *m.* carriage-way.
Fahrgeld, *n.* } 1. fare, carriage,
Fahrgebühr, *f.* } wagonage; *it.* bridge-toll. 2. – (od. Fahrzins, *m.*), a sort of ground-rent.

Fahrgeleise, *n.* } track of a carriage,
Fahrgleis, } of a wheel, a rut.
Fahrleise, *f.* }

Fahrgenosse, *m.* fellow passenger, fellow traveler, traveling companion.
Fahrgut, *n.* movables, movable goods, chattels personal.
Fahrkappe, *f.* – (der Bergleute), cap.
Fahrkummet, *n.* collar.
Fahrleder, *n.* [Min.] a miner's (leather) apron.
Fahrpost, *f.* stage(-coach), † stage-wagon. * post-wagon.
Fahrschacht, *m.* [Min.] footway-shaft.
Fahrseil, *n.* – (bei Pferden), rein.
Fahrsessel, *m.* wheel-chair, rolling-
Fahrstuhl, } chair, a Bath-chair.
Fahrstraße, *f.* high-road.
Fahrwasser, *n.* navigable-water; [Mar.] channel, fair way.
Fahrweg, *m.* cart-way, carriage-way, high-way.
Fahrwetter, *n.* [Mar.] fair weather (for navigation).
Fahrwind, *m.* fair wind.
Fahrzeug, *n.* vessel, boat, bark. Kleine –e, small craft.

Fahrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) driver.

Fahrlässig, *adj.* careless, heedless, negligent, supine, indolent. inattentive (to business, to duty). — *adv.* carelessly, heedlessly, indolently, supinely etc. –keit, *f.* supineness, carelessness, heedlessness, indolence, negligence, disregard, inattention.

Fährlich, *adj.* * perilous, dangerous. –keit, *f.* * perilousness, dangerousness; danger, peril.

Fahrlos, *adj.* undangerous, not dangerous. [sow.

Fahrmutter, *f.* (*pl.* –mütter) †
Fahrniß, *f.* (*pl.* –sse) movables, chattels personal; *it.* household furniture.

Fahrt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. ride. drive, journey, turn, trip. – (zu Schiffe, zur See), voyage, passage; – (eines Schiffes), way, course; eine – zu Waſſer machen, to voyage; die – verfehlen, [Mar.] to lose way; auf der – ſein, to be traveling; *it.* to be on one's voyage, to be making one's (or the) passage; to be outward *or* home(-ward) bound. 2. – (Schifffahrt), navigation. 3. expedition; sally. 4. – (Weg), way, road 5. – (Spur), track, trace. 6. – (Fuhre Laſt), load, cart-load. 7. [Min.] ladder.

Fahrtmaß, *n.* } [Mar.] log.
Fahrtmesser, *m.* }

Fährte, *f* (*pl.* –n) [Waidmſpr.] track, trace, foiling. – (des Haſen), prick; die – aufnehmen, to draw the scent; der – (des Hirſches ꝛc.) im Schnee folgen, die – (eines Hirſches ꝛc.) im Schnee verfolgen, to track (a stag etc.) in the snow.

Fährtenlaut, *adj.* – (v. Hunden) [Waidmſpr.] babbling, giving tongue.

Faience, (Fay–) *n.* [Industr.] delf, delft-ware.

Faim ꝛc., s. Fehm ꝛc.

Falb, *adj.* fallow, pale, pale red, pale yellow, bleak, dun-colored; faded. *Prov.* Den –en Hengst streichen od. reiten, s. Falbe. — *adv.* palely.

Falbroth, *adj.* pale red.

Falbe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. a cream-colored horse. Den –n streichen, ihm schmeicheln, *Prov.* to flatter, to fawn, to coax, to cajole, to caress. 2. [Bot.] — (od. Falber), the white willow.

Falbala, *f.* s. Falbel.

Falbel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) furbelow. flounce. Mit –n besetzen, ausstaffiren, to furbelow, to flounce. –n, –iren, *v. a.* to furbelow, to flounce.

Falbel, *m.* (–s) [Industr.] velveteen.

Falben, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to turn into pale yellow, to fade.

Falben, *v. a.* to fade.

Falberfaft, *m.* (–es) liquid amber.

Falbicht, *adj.* somewhat fallow, a little yellow, faded.

Falbig,

Falernerwein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) Falernian wine. [gen.

Falgen, *v. a.* [Landwirthsch.] s. Felgen.

Falkade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Reitk.] falcade.

Falkaune, *f.*

Falke, *m.* } (*pl.* –n) [Artill.] falcon.

Falk(e), *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. falcon, hawk. Der männliche –, tercel, ein junger –, eyas, nias; ein (ein)jähriger –, sore; ein zweijähriger –, a hawk of the first coat; ein edler –, a falcon gentle; der norwegische –, gerfalcon, gyrfalcon; einen –n abrichten, to man a hawk; den –n häubeln, enchäubeln, to hood, unhood a hawk; den –n steigen od. fliegen lassen, to cast the hawk; den –n locken, to reclaim the hawk; den –n blenden, to seel the hawk. 2. ± Augen wie ein – haben, hawk-eyed.

Falkenauge, *n.* 1. a hawk's eye, falcon's eye. 2. ± hawk-eye; –n haben, mit –n, hawk-eyed, eagle-eyed.

Falkenbeize,
Falkenjagd, } *f.* falconry, hawking.

Falkenblick, *m.* ± an eagle's eye *or* look; *it* hawk-look.

Falkeneule, *f.* hawk-owl.

Falkengeschühe,
Falkenhosen, *f. pl.* } jesses.

Falkenhaube,
Falkenkappe, } *f.* hood, rufter-hood.

Falkenhäuschen, *n.* mew.

Falkenhof, *m.* place where falcons etc. are kept.

Falkenjagd, *f.* falconry, hawking.

Falkenjäger, *n.* hawker, falconer.

Falkenmeister, *m.* chief-falconer.

Falkenmist, *m.* mute, muting(s).

Falkennest, *n.* airy, aerie.

Falkenpille, *f.* cure [hawk.

Falkenriemen, *m.* the lune of a

Falkenschelle *f.* a hawk's bell.

Falkenschlag, *m.* descent, stoop *or* swoop of the falcon etc.

Falkenschuh, *m.* jess.

Falkensperling, *m.* hedge-sparrow. hedge-warbler.

Falkenstange, *f.* perch.

Falkenwärter, *m.* a person that attends on and feeds the falcons *or* hawks.

Falkenweg, *m.* flight of a hawk.

Falkenzucht, *f.* the keeping of falcons.

Falk(e)ner, (–s, *pl.* –) } *m.* falconer.

Falkenier,

Falkenkunst, *f.* falconry.

Falkeniertasche, *f.* hawking-pouch, hawking-bag.

Falknerei, *f.* 1. falconry, (art of) hawking. 2. s. Falkenhof.

Falkonett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Artill.] falconet, saker.

Fall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Fälle) 1. a) – (das Fallen), fall, falling, tumble. Einen – thun, to fall, to have a fall; ein – auf dem Eise und that einen –, and had a fall, and met with a fall. b) fall, falling, descent. – (des Quecksilbers ꝛc.), falling; – (der Gewässer ꝛc.), falling; – (eines Flusses), fall. 2. ± a) fall, downfall, decay, decline, ruin. Der – (eines Handlungshauses), failure; der – (Adams ꝛc.), fall; (ein Mädchen) zu –e bringen, to seduce, to debauch, to ruin, to get (a girl) with child; (sie) ist zu –e gekommen, has been got with child, has been ruined etc. b) (Ein Gut, das) auf dem –e steht, [Feudalw.] will soon fall to etc. by escheat. c) Knall u. – (plötzlich), abruptly, suddenly, on a sudden. 3. (water-)fall, cataract, cascade. 4. Fälle, [Min.] fissures. 5. – (Zufall, Umstand), case; accident, * hap. Ein trauriger –, a melancholy accident; auf jeden –, auf alle Fälle, at all events, upon all accounts; auf keinen –, upon no account; im –e, auf den –, sollte der – eintreten, –s, in case; in einem solchen –e, in such a case; im – der Noth, in case of need. if need be; nöthigen –s, if necessary, in case of necessity *or* need; ich setze den –, I put the case, I suppose; setzen Sie den –, es sei so, suppose it be so; in den – kommen, zu ꝛc., to have a chance of etc.; der vorliegende –, the matter (*or* point) in question; – (Rechtsfall), case. 6. – (Kasus) [Gramm.] case. Der regierte –, the accusative *or* objective (case). 7. [Mar.] halliard. 8. [Waidmspr.] morkin.

Fallbaum, *m.* [Festungsb.] portcullis, orgues; [Vogelstell.] perch.

Fallbeil, *n.* guillotine. Mit dem –e hinrichten, to guillotine.

Fallblock, *m.* [Archit.] a large block drawn by a pulley for driving pales in, a rammer; [Mar.] top-sail halliard-block.

Fallblume, *f.* red poppy, corn-poppy, corn-rose. [ling-board.

Fallbret(t), *n.* shutter, slider, fall-

Fallbrücke, *f.* 1. draw-bridge. 2. trap. Einem –n bauen, ± to lay snares for etc., to dig a pitfall for etc.

Fallbund, *m.*
Fallhut, *m.*
Fallmühe, *f.* } pudding, guard, roll.

Fallendung, *f.* [Gramm.] termination.

Fallfenster, *n.* sash-window.

Fallfertig, *adj.* about (*or* like) to fall.

Fallgatter,
Fallthor,
Fallgitter, } *n.* [Festungsb.] herse, harrow, cataract, sarrasin, portcullis

Fallgranate, *f.* [Artill.] a blind grenade.

Fallgrube, *f.* pit-fall.

Fallgut, *n.* [Lehenw.] a personal fief.

Fallhaus, *n.* house of a flayer.

Fallholz, *n.* windfallen wood.

Fallklappe, *f.* trap-board.

Fallklinke, *f.* falling latch.

Fallklotz, *m.* s. Fallblock.

Fallkraut, *n.* mountain betony.

Fallladen, *m.* falling-shutter.

Fallmeister, *m.* flayer.

Fallrechen, *m.* portcullis.

Fallreep, *n.*
Fallreif, *m.*
Fallrepe,
Fallseil, } [Mar.] man-rope, ladder-rope. Fallreeps, *f.* treppe, *f.* [Mar.] accommodation-ladder.

Fallriegel, *m.* s. Fallklinke.

Fallschirm, *m.* parachute.

Fallschloß, *n.* trunk-lock.

Fallsilber, *n.* precipitated silver.

Fallstrick, *m.* 1. snare, gin, noose. 2. ± trap, snare, trapan. Einem –e legen, to lay snares for etc.

Fallsucht, *f.* epilepsy, falling sickness. Ein Mittel gegen die –, anti(i)epileptic.

Fallsüchtig, *adj.* epileptic. Ein –er, an epileptic, an person who has fits.

Fallthür, *f.* trap-door; [Anat.] valve. –en (vor den Luken), [Mar.] hatches. –s chen, *n.* [Anat.] valve.

Falltisch, *m.* folding-table.

Fallton, *m.* [Musik] cadence.

Falltreppe, *f.* trap-stairs (*pl.*).

Fallübel, *n.* s. Fallsucht.

Fallverwechselung, *f.* [Gramm.] antiptosis.

Fallwild, *n.* game that has died a natural death; s. Fallwildbret.

Fallwildbret, *n.* morkin(s).

Fallwind, *m.* [Mar.] eddy-wind, gust of wind.

Fallwunde, *f.* wound by *or* from a fall.

Fallbar, *adj.* that may be felled etc., fit to hew down; s. Fällen.

Falle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. trap. –n stellen, richten, to set traps, to trap; in –n, in einer – fangen, to trap, to catch in a trap. 2. ± snare. Einem eine – stellen od. legen, to lay a snare for etc.; in die – gehen, to insnare one's self, to fall into the snare. 3. latch (of a door). 4. [Mühl.] gate. 5. [Anat.] valve.

Falleneger, *m.* trapanner, one who insnares, an insnarer; a trapper.

Fallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fall, to tumble, to drop. Zu Boden –, über den Haufen –, to tumble down; über einen Stein –, to (s)tumble over a stone; sich zu Tode –, sich todt –, to be killed by a fall; sich wund –, to get a wound *or* bruise by a fall; sich (einen Arm ꝛc.) aus dem Gelenke –, to dislocate by a fall; mit dem Kopfe voran –, to pitch; to fall headlong (from a precipice); (die Axt) fiel mir aus der Hand, dropped from my hand; – lassen, to let fall, to drop; – lassen (den Anker), to drop; die –de Sucht, epilepsy, falling sickness. 2. ± a) Mit der Thür ins Haus –, to blunder out; to set about a thing awkwardly; nicht auf den Kopf gefallen sein, not to want sense. b) – (mit

kommen), to fall. to die. to be killed. to perish. (Im Treffen —, to be killed. to fall. c) — (zur Welt kommen, v. Thieren), to fall. to be born, to be brought forth. d) — (zu Grunde gehen, abnehmen), to fall, to decline. to sink. — (von Handelshäusern), to fail, to become insolvent. to become bankrupt. to break; — (v. Mädchen), to be ruined; — (v. Menschen), [Theol.] to fall. e) — (dahinschwinden, vergehen), to fall, to be lost. — (v. Hoffnungen ꝛc.), to be disappointed. to be deceived; (unsere schönsten Hoffnungen waren mit ihm gefallen, were gone with him. f) to fall. to lower, to sink. to subside. — (vom Wetterglas, Thermometer), to fall; das Wasser fällt, the water falls. the floods subside; — lassen (die Stimme), to let fall. to sink, to lower. to depress; — (von Preisen), to fall, to decline; — (vom Werthe einer Sache), to sink; — lassen (ein Gespräch), to drop; Etwas vom Preise — lassen, to abate something. g) (Einen Freund) — lassen, to forsake; den Muth, das Herz — lassen, to lose one's courage. 3. to fall, to pass. — in ꝛc., to fall into etc., to enter (c. acc.); — in ꝛc. (v. Flüssen), to fall into etc.; (der Neckar) fällt in den Rhein, falls into the Rhine; (das Schiff) fällt verkehrt, [Mar.] casts the wrong way; in Lee —, [Mar.] to fall (drive or drift) to leeward, to make lee-way, to sag. 4. ± a) In die Hände Jemands —, Einem in die Hände —, to fall into one's hands; in Ohnmacht —, to fall into a fainting fit, to swoon. to faint; bei Einem in Ungnade —, to incur any one's displeasure; in eine Krankheit —, to fall ill (or sick); in Schlaf —, to fall asleep; Einem in die Rede —, to interrupt any one; einem Pferde in die Zügel —, to seize the bridle of another's horse; (unter Mörder, Räuber ꝛc.) —, to get (among etc.); in die Augen, Sinne —, to strike the eyes, the senses; gut in die Augen —, to look well; (stark) in die Augen —, to attract attention. to catch the eye; Einem in den Kauf —, to interfere with another's bargain; in Mißkredit —, to sink into disrepute; in Strafe —, to incur a penalty. b) — auf ꝛc., to fall or hit upon etc.; to think on etc. — auf (Mittel ꝛc.), to fall upon etc.; zufällig — auf ꝛc., to stumble upon (valuable discoveries etc.); — unter ꝛc., to fall under etc.. to come under; an od. auf Einen — (v. Gütern, Vermögen, Erbschaften ꝛc.), to fall to etc., to descend to etc., to devolve on etc.; auf Einen — (v. einer Wahl), to fall on etc.; — auf ꝛc. (vom Gespräche), to turn on or upon etc.; der Verdacht fiel auf den Mann ꝛc., they suspected the man etc.; — (v. Schüssen), to be fired. to be heard; — lassen (Worte), to drop; (Bemerkungen) — lassen, to throw out. c) — (eintreffen, sich ereignen), to fall. Je nachdem es fällt, wie es fällt, according as it shall happen. d) to be. to turn out. to prove. Schwer, beschwerlich, zur Last, leicht —, to be difficult. troublesome, burdensome, easy. e) Es fällt ins Rothe, it inclines to red. it borders on the red; ins Possenhafte, Possenhafte —, to be rather vulgar, buffoon-like. 5. — auf ꝛc. (v. Bögen), to fall or light on etc. Auf die Knie(e) —, to fall on one's knees; Einem zu Füßen —, to fall (down) at any one's feet. 6. ± — auf ꝛc., to fall on or upon etc., to rush on etc., to assail. to attack. Dem Feinde ins Land —, to invade the enemy's country; einander in die Haare —, to fall together by the ears. — v. a. Einen todt ꝛc. —, to kill etc. one by falling upon him.

Fallen, *n.* (–s) falling, fall. Das — (der Preise), fall. depression, decline; das Steigen u. — (der öffentlichen Fonds), fluctuation.

Fallen, *v. a.* 1. (Holz) —, to fell, to cut down, to hew down. (Ein Thier) —, to kill, to shoot. to bring down; (eine Mauer) —, to pull down. 2. ± to ruin, to cast down. 3. (Die Zähne) —, [Dtl.] to shed, to cast. 4. ± a) (Einen Schacht) —, [Min.] to sink; den Anker —, [Mar.] to cast anchor; (eine Linie) —, [Geom.] to let (c. acc.) fall, to draw. b) —, [Chem.] to precipitate. c) Ein Urtheil —, to pronounce a sentence, to pass sentence or judgment, to judge; ein Urtheil — über ꝛc., to judge of etc. 5. to diminish.

Fällsilber, *n.* [Chem.] precipitated silver.

Fällwasser, *n.* [Chem.] precipitant.

Fällig, *adj.* — (v. Abgaben, Zinsen ꝛc.), due, payable.

Falliment, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –s) **Fallissement,** failure, bankruptcy.

Falliren, *v. n.* [Handel] to fail, to break.

Fallit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) bankrupt. a broken merchant.

Fallitengericht, *n.* court of bankruptcy.

Fallitenmasse, *f* general mass of a bankrupt's estate.

Falls, *adv.* in case; s. Fall.

Fallung, *f.* felling etc.; s. Fällen.

Falsarius, *m.* (*pl.* –rii, –ren) [Rechtsspr.] falsifier, forger of false deeds (or bonds etc.), counterfeiter.

Falsch, *adj.* 1. false; counterfeit, falsified, spurious, fictitious, forged, adulterated, sham, wrong; erroneous, faulty; incorrect; improper; vain; feigned; treacherous, malicious. –e Münze, –es Geld, base coin, adulterated money; –e Wechsel, counterfeit or forged bills of exchange; Einer, der –e Wechsel ꝛc. macht, forger, coiner; ein –er Stein, a spurious stone; ein –es Zeugniß ablegen, to testify falsely; ein –er Mensch, a double-dealer; — (v. der Aussprache ꝛc.) —, wrong; –e Flagge führen, [Mar.] to carry (or to sail under) false colors; — (v. Tönen), discordant; in ein –es Licht setzen, ± to put a false color upon etc., to misrepresent, to represent falsely. 2. ℄ — werden (v. Personen), to be vexed. to become angry; — werden über ꝛc., to fret at etc.; — machen, to irritate. to exasperate; — sein auf Einen, to fret against etc. — *adv.* falsely etc.; wrong. (Meine Uhr) geht —, goes wrong; — singen to sing out of tune; — anführen, to misquote; — aussprechen, to mispronounce; — darstellen, to misrepresent; — schwören, to swear falsely. to forswear one's self, to perjure one's self, to mainswear.

Falschgläubig, *adj.* heterodox; heretical. — *adv.* heretically. –keit, *f.* heterodoxy; heresy.

Falschherzig, *adj.* false-hearted. –, keit, *f.* false-heartedness.

Falschmünzer, *m.* forger, coiner (of base money). –ei, *f.* coining, forging, forgery.

Falschnamig, *adj.* pseudonymous, of or having a fictitious name.

Falschspieler, *m.* black leg, rook, sharper. cheat.

Falsch, *n.* 1. want. fault. imperfection. 2. falsehood, deceit. disguise. Ohne –, guileless. without guile.

Falschen, *v. a.* to falsify, to adulterate; to counterfeit.

Fälschen, *n.* (–s) **Falschung,** *f.* (*pl.* –en) falsifying, counterfeiting. adulteration.

Fälscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) falsifier, counterfeiter, forger.

Falschheit, *f.* 1. falseness. falsehood, falsity. 2. (*pl.* –en) falsehood, untruth, deceit. guile.

Fälschlich, *adj.* false, deceitful. — *adv.* falsely; deceitfully.

Falsett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) — (–s Stimme, *f.*), [Musik] falsetto; s. Fistel.

Falsum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –sa) fraud, forgery.

Falte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim* Fältchen, Fältlein, *n.*) 1. fold. plait; (c) rumple. crease. wrinkle. In –n legen, to fold, to lay in plaits; in kleine –n legen, to pucker. 2. ± a) Die Stirn in –n legen, to knit the brows or one's brow. b) Die geheimsten –n unserer Seele, the most secret recesses of our soul.

Faltenblume, *f.* [Bot.] bindweed.

Faltenfisch, *m.* pike-headed whale.

Faltenkleid, *n.* a plaited gown.

Faltenlos, *adj.* 1. having no folds, without folds. 2. ± open. without any hidden blame or suspicion. Eine faltenlose Stirn, an open (or cheerful) look, an unwrinkled brow.

Faltenmagen, *m.* tripe, third stomach (of ruminating cattle).

Faltenrand, *m.* furbelow. plaited **Faltensaum** border. valance.

Faltenreich, *adj.* full of folds etc., having many plaits or folds etc.

Faltenrock, *m.* s. Faltenkleid.

Faltenschlag, *m.* [Bildh., Mal.] drapery.

Faltenvoll, *adj.* full of folds etc.; rumpled.

Faltenweise, *adv.* in folds etc.

Falteln, *v. a.* to lay in little folds, to gather into small folds, to plait. to pucker.

Falten, *v. a.* 1. to fold. to fold up, to plait; to wrinkle. (Einen Brief) —, to fold. to make up. 2. ± (Die Stirn) —, to knit; (die Hände) —, to clasp (together); mit gefalteten Händen, with one's hands joined, with clasped hands.

Faltstock, *m.* folder, folding-stick.

Faltstuhl, *m.* folding-chair.

Falttisch, *m.* folding-table.

Falter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Naturg.] lepi-

dopter.

Faltig, *adj.* 1. having folds, plaited, folded; wrinkled, rumpled. 2. –, Fältig, *in comp.* fold.

Falz, *f.* pairing. –, –zeit, *f.* treading-time; s. Balz.

Falz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, Fälze) (*dim.* Falzchen, Fälzlein, *n.*) 1. [Buchb.] fold, guard. 2. [Techn.] furrow, channel, reigle, groove, notch, croe, crow, rabbet. – (an einem Büchsenschafte), gutter; – (an Faßdauben), crow; – (an Säulen), flute, channel; – (einer Armbrust), chase.

Falzbein, *n.* folder, folding-bone, paper-folder, paper-knife.

Falzbock, *m.* [Gerb.] wooden leg (of tanners).

Falzbrett, *n.* [Buchb.] folding-board.

Falzeisen, *n.* [Gerb.] shaver, shaving-knife.

Falzhaken, *m.* tanner's hook.

Falzhammer, *m.* so(l)dering-hammer.

Falzhobel, *m.* [Tischl.] plow, plough, notching-plane.

Falzmesser, *n.* s. Falzeisen.

Falzzange, *f.* [Schuhm.] pinc(h)ers; –, [Metallverb.] tongs (used in soldering).

Falzziegel, *m.* ridge-tile; gutter-tile.

Falzen, *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] to pair; s. Balzen.

Falzen, *v. a.* 1. to fold, to fold up. 2. to furrow, to groove, to channel, to rabbet; to notch. (Säulen) –, to flute. to channel. 3. [Kupfersch.] to so(l)der. 4. [Gerb.] to shave.

Falzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) folder.

Falzicht, *adj.* like folds, grooves etc.

Falzig, *adj.* having folds, grooves etc., grooved, furrowed, folded.

Fama, *f.* (–s, der –) fame; [Myth.] Fame. [quif.] familiar.

Familiar, *m.* (–en, –s, *pl.* –en) [Jus

Familiär, *adj.* familiar.

Familiarisiren, *v. a.* to familiarize. Sich mit ꝛc. –, to familiarize one's self to *or* with etc. [arity.

Familiarität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) famili-

Familie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. family. – haben, to have a family (= children); eine große – haben, to have a large family; von guter – sein, to be of (a) good family, to be born a gentleman *or* gentlewoman. to be well-born; er ist von guter –, he is of good family. 2. [Naturg.] family, order, class, genus.

Familienangelegenheiten, } *f. pl.*
Familiensachen, } family affairs, domestic concerns.

Familienbegräbniß, *n.* } family-
Familiengruft, *f.* } vault.

Familienblatt, *n.* family-newspaper.

Familienbrod, *n.* home-made bread.

Familienfehler, *m.* family-failing.

Familiengeist, } *m.* family spirit.
Familiensinn, } spirit prevailing in a family; the mind for a family-life, a domestic mind, mind of a domestic turn.

Familiengemä(h)lde, *n.* 1. family-picture. 2. ± family-drama; domestic novel.

Familiengeräth, *n.* heir-loom, (inalienable) family-furniture.

Familienglück, *n.* domestic happiness.

Familiengut, *n.* family-estate, entail, entailed estate.

Familienhaft, } *adj.* family-like.
Familienmäßig, }

Familienhaupt, *n.* head (*or* chief) of a family.

Familienkrankheit, *f.* hereditary disease (disorder).

Familienkreis, *m.* domestic circle.

Familienleben, *n.* domestic life, family-life. [children.

Familienlos, *adj.* childless, without

Familienname, *m.* family-name.

Familienrath, *m.* family-council.

Familiensitz, *m.* family-seat.

Familienstolz, *m.* family-pride.

Familienstück, *n.* any thing kept in a family as a memorial, any heir-loom; [Mal.] family-picture.

Familientafel, *f.* family-dinner; – (an Höfen), a table for the members of the prince's family.

Familienvermächtniß, *n.* entailed legacy. entail; s. Familiengut.

Familienvertrag, *m.* family-compact.

Familienwappen, *n.* family-arms, family coat of arms.

Familienzirkel, *m.* domestic circle.

Familienzwist, *m.* family-discord, domestic discord.

Famös, (–mos) *adj.* famous.

Famuliren, *v. n.* to serve as an amanuensis, assistaut.

Famulus, *m.* (–, *pl.* –li, –luſſe) amanuensis, (one serving as an) assistant.

Fanal, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) light-house.

Fanatiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fanatic.

Fanatisch, *adj.* fanatic(al). Das –e, fanaticalness; – machen, to fanaticize, to make *or* render fanatic. — *adv.* fanatically.

Fanatisiren, *v. a.* to fanaticize.

Fanatism(us), *m.* fanaticism.

Fandango, *m.* (*pl.* –s) fandango.

Fanfaronade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fanfaronade, brag(ging).

Fang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Fänge) 1. seizing. taking, catching. catch, capture, seizure, sport. – (bei Fischern), draught; ein guter –, a good catch; a good haul; auf den – ausgehen, to go out for making a catch. booty etc. 2. gin, trap, snare, pitfall; fishery, wear. 3. – (ein Stich ins Genick ꝛc.), thrust, stab. Den – geben (einem Hirsche ꝛc.), to kill with the hanger, to stab. 4. – (Biß eines Hundes), bite (of a dog). 5. fang, talon, claw. – (eines wilden Schweines ꝛc.), fang. tusk; Fänge (eines Adlers), talons, clutch(es), claws, fangs. 6. – (Griff eines Degens ꝛc.), handle, haft, hilt.

Fangball, *m.* play-ball, catch-ball.

Fangbrief, *m.* warrant *or* writ of arrest.

Fangeisen, *n.* (iron-)trap; iron-spear, boar-spear, huntsman's pole.

Fanggebühr, *f.* } catching fee, money
Fanggeld, *n.* } paid for arresting a person *or* for catching noxious animals. money paid by a person arrested.

Fangheuschrecke, *f.* Spanish horse, praying cricket, mantis.

Fangleine, *f.* [Mar.] tow-line; – (des Bootes), painter.

Fangmesser, *n.* (a small) hanger, cutlass. [base.

Fangspiel, *n.* prison-bars, { prisoners'

Fangstock, *m.* a constable's (bailiff(s)') staff, a *bailiff's* pole.

Fangstrick, *m.* a line *or* rope for catching any thing; gin, *noose*, snare; leash. [*or* rat-lin(e).

Fangtaue, *n. pl.* short pieces of rope

Fangtuch, *n.* [Mar.] tinder.

Fangwort, *n.* [Typ.] catch-word; [Theat.] cue.

Fangzahn, *m.* fang, tusk. Mit Fangzähnen bewaffnet oder versehen, Fangzähne habend, fanged, tusked, tusky; ohne Fangzähne, fangless.

Fangen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to catch, to take. to seize; to get hold of. Einen –, to overtake, to catch; to take any one prisoner; in einer Schlinge –, to insnare. 2. ± a) (Einen in seinen Worten ꝛc.) –, to catch, to entrap; mich soll man nicht –, I am not to be caught (*or* had), not to be done (*or* bubbled). b) to catch. to captivate. 3. to secure, to fasten, to fix. to confine. (Den Rauch) –, to confine; (Die Ankerboje) –, [Mar.] to hitch. 4. Feuer –, to catch fire, to take fire. 5. ± Leicht Feuer –, to be irascible; to be easily captivated. — *v. n.* to take, to catch, to bite; to take fire. [catcher, taker; captor.

Fänger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in)

Fant, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* Fäntchen, *n.*) 1. a (childish) youth, youngster, lad. 2. coxcomb.

Fantasie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (Einbildungskraft), fancy, imagination. 2. fancy, an idle fancy, a whim, caprice, freak, chimera. 3. – (eines Malers), whim; –, [Musik] voluntary, fantasia.

Fantasiren, *v. n.* 1. to have idle fancies. Er fantasirt gern, he is a fancy-monger, he is given to reveries. 2. to dote. to rave. 3. [Musik] to play a voluntary *or* fantasia.

Fantast, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) fancy-monger, fantastic person. fantastical fellow. fop. coxcomb. [alness; caprice.

Fantasterei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) fantastic-

Fantastisch, *adj.* fantastic(al), fanciful. capricious. whimsical. visionary, flighty. Das –e, das –e Wesen, fantasticalness. capriciousness. whimsicalness. flightiness. — *adv.* fantastically, whimsically, capriciously. [fantasm.

Fantom, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) phantom,

Farao, *n.* faro.

Farbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) color, hue, dye; [Optik] color. Eine rothe – mit einer Schattirung von blau, a red color that has a tinge of blue. Die – halten, to keep color *or* dye; ± to be constant; die – nicht halten, ± to be inconstant, to be fickle. b) – (Gesichtsfarbe), color. complexion. Viel – haben (v. einem Gesichte), to have a high color; die – verändern, to change color. c) [Mal. ꝛc.] color. paint. Die – auftragen, to apply colors. d) [Typ.] ink. Die – auftragen, to distribute the ink. 2. ± a) color.

In glühenden –n, in glowing colors. b) color, light, varnish. Einer Sache eine gute – geben, to set a thing in a favorable (good or fair) light. 3. [Waidmſpr. ꝛc.] blood. 4. [Kartenſp.] a suit (of cards). Eine – verläugnen, not to follow suit; it. to revoke. 5. – (Dienſtkleid), livery. 6. – (Ort zum Färben), dye-house, workshop of a dyer.

Farbeballen, *m.* [Typ.] ink-ball.

Farbegeben, *n.* dyeing, coloring.

Farbeerde, *f.* colored earth.

Farbelos, *adj.* colorless; [Optik] achromatic.

Farbekäſtchen, *n.* } color-box, a box
Farbekaſten, *m.* } of colors; paint-box.

Farbeofen, *m.* furnace of a dyer.

Farbeſtein, *m.* grinding-stone; [Typ.] ink-block.

Farbevoll, *adj.* – (vom Geſichte), highly colored, florid.

Farbewaaren, *f. pl.* colors, dry-salteries; mit – handeln, to deal in colors. –händler, *m.* dry-salter.

Farbewechſelnd, *adj.* changeable.

Farbenauftrag, *m.* laying on of color. impression of color.

Farbenbild, *n.* [Phyſ.] colored image. spectrum.

Farbenblaſe, *f.* bladder of color.

Farbenblitz, *n.* dazzling color(s).

Farbenblume, *f.* two colored carnation. [Regenbogen.

Farbenbogen, *m.* rain-bow. iris; ſ.

Farbenbrechung, *f.* [Mal.] mixture of tints. blending of colors.

Farbenbrett, *n.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) [Mal.] palette. pallet.

Farbenbrühe, *f.* dye. coloring liquor.

Farbendreieck, *n.* chromatic triangle (pyramid).

Farbeneiſen, *n.* [Typ.] slice.

Farbenerde, ſ. Farbe-Erde.

Farbenfaß, *n.* color-tub.

Farbenflecken, *m.* a colored spot.

Farbengebung, *f.* coloring.

Farbenglanz, *m.* brightness of color, † oriency.

Farbenglas, *n.* color-glass.

Farbenhändler, *m.* color-man, dry-salter.

Farbenhandlung, *f.* trade in colors.

Farbenholz, *n.* dyeing-wood.

Farbenkaſten ꝛc., ſ. Farbekaſten ꝛc.

Farbenkeſſel, *m.* dyeing-copper.

Farbenklecker, *m.* dauber.

Farbenkörper, *m.* a coloring body.

Farbenkundige, (der), } *m.* [Mal.]
Farbenkenner, } colorist.

Farbenkunde, *f.* the science of co-
Farbenlehre, ſlors. [Opt.] chromatics.

Farbenlage, *f.* [Mal.] couch, layer or impression of color, a coat(ing).

Farbenleiter, *f.* scale of colors.

Farbenlos, *adj.* colorless, hueless; [Opt.] achromatic.

Farbenmeſſer, *m.* cyanometer.

Farbenmiſchung, *f.* mixture of colors; coloring.

Farbenmühle, *f.* color-mill.

Farbenmuſchel, *f.* color-shell.

Farbenpyramide, *f.* chromatic pyramid.

Farbenrand, *m.* [Optik] iris.

Farbenreiber, *m.* color-grinder; [Typ.] brayer.

Farbenſchälchen, } *n.* color-saucer.
Farbennäpfchen, }

Farbenſpiel, *n.* variety or play of colors. Regenbogenartiges –, iridescence.

Farbenſtein, *m.* grinding-stone; [Typ.] ink-block. [pastil.

Farbenſtift, *m.* (colored) crayon.

Farbenſtoff, *m.* pigment.

Farbenſtrahl, *m.* [Opt.] a colored ray.

Farbenſtrich, *m.* stripe of color.

Farbenſtufe, *f.* shade, gradation of colors, of tints.

Farbentafel, *f.* a cake of paint.

Farbentäfelchen, *n. dim.* v. Farbentafel.

Farbenton, *m.* tone of color.

Farbenverbreitung, } *f.* [Optik]
Farbenzerſtreuung, } dispersion, divergency of the rays of light. –ſpunkt, *m.* point of dispersion.

Farbenwaaren, ſ. Farbewaaren.

Farbenwechſel, *m.* variation of colors.

Farbenzeug, *n.* colored stuff.

Färben, *v. a.* to color, to dye, to tinge, to stain, to tint. Grün –, to dye green; mit Kochenille –, to dye scarlet; in der Wolle –, to ingrain, to dye in the grain. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to get a color, to turn; to color; ſich – (v. Trauben ꝛc.), to turn; ſich – (v. Thieren), [Waidmſpr.] to mo(u)lt, to mew.

Färbebrühe, *f.* dye. [fron.

Färbediſtel, *f.* officinal bastard saf-

Färbeflechte, ſ. Färberflechte.

Färbegeräth, *n.* utensils of a dyer.

Färbeginſter, *m.* dyer's broom.

Färbehaus, *n.* ſ. Farbe Nr. 6.

Färbeholz, *n.* dyeing-wood. logwood.

Färbekeſſel, *m.* dyeing-copper.

Färbekörner, *n. pl.* yellow berries.

Färbekraut, *n.* ſ. Färberröthe, Färberkraut.

Färbekufe, *f.* dyeing-vat.

Färbekunſt, *f.* dyeing, art of dyeing, coloring. [French turnsole.

Färbelappchen, *n. pl.* Spanish clout.

Färbematerialien, *n. pl.* dyeing-materials, dry-salteries.

Färbemoos, *n.* dyer's lichen.

Färbeſtoff, *m.* dyeing material, pigment. paint.

Färbewaaren, ſ. Farbewaaren.

Färbezeit, *f.* – (bei Thieren), mo(u)lting, mewing (of birds etc.).

Färbezeug, *n.* implements of a dyer.

Färber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dyer.

Färberbaum, *m.* sumac, sumach, Venice sumach.

Färberbeere, *f.* purging buckthorn.

Färberblume, *f.* common dyer's genista.

Färberburſch } *m.* dyer's apprentice.
Färberjunge, }

Färberdiſtel, *f.* common saw-wort; ſ. Färbediſtel.

Färbereiche, *f* dyer's oak.

Färberfarbe, *f.* coloring drugs.

Färberflechte, *f.* Canary-weed.

Färbergeſelle, *m.* dyer's journeyman.

Färberginſt, *m.* dyer's broom.

Färberholz, ſ. Färbeholz.

Färberkeſſel, ſ. Färbekeſſel.

Färberknecht, *m.* dyer's servant.

Färberkraut, *n.* dyer's weed, orchanet. alkanet, weld, wold.

Färberkunſt ꝛc., ſ. Färbekunſt ꝛc.

Färberröthe, ſ. madder.

Färberſcharte, *f.* saw-wort, serratula tinctoria.

Färberwaldmeiſter, *m.* wild madder.

Färberwurzel, *f.* ſ. Färberröthe.

Färberei, *f.* 1. dyeing, art of dyeing; it. dyer's trade, the trade of a dyer. 2. (*pl.* –en) dye-house.

Farbig, *adj.* colored, hued. – (v. Papier), stained; –e Punkte (in Diamanten), specks. Ein –er, a colored man, man of color; –e, –e Leute, colored people.

Farblos, *adj.* colorless, uncolored; [Opt.] achromatic.

Färbung, *f.* coloring, coloration.

Farce, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. farce. 2. [Kochk.] stuffing.

Farciren, *v. a.* [Kochk.] to stuff.

Farin, } *m.* (–s) clayed sugar,
Farinzucker, } cassonade, cask-sugar. brown or moist sugar.

Farn, *m.* (–s) }
Farnkraut, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –kräuter) } fern. Mit – überwachſen, ferny.. overgrown with fern; ein mit – bewachſener Ort, brake; der blühende –, osmund.

Farnſamen, *m.* (–s) fern-seed; it. bulbous fumitory.

Farre, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) – (od. –n, (–s) *m.*) bullock, (a young) bull, ox.

Farrenkraut, *n.* fern.

Farrenſchwanz, *m.* a bull's pizzle.

Färſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) heifer. young cow.

Färſenkalb, *n.* a female calf.

Farthing, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) farthing.

Farz, *m.* (–es) Θ fart. –en, *v. n.* Θ to fart. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Θ farter.

Faſan, *m.* (–es, –en, *pl.* –e, –en) pheasant. Ein junger –, pheasant-pout, a young pheasant.

Faſanhabicht, *m.* bawrel. [sant-cock.

Faſanhahn, *m.* cock-pheasant, phea-

Faſanhenne, *f.* } hen-pheasant.
Faſanhuhn, *n.* }

Faſanenauge, *n.* [Bot.] pheasant's eye. [sants.

Faſanenbeize, *f.* hawking at phea-

Faſanenbeller, } *m.* dog used in
Faſanenhund, } pheasant-shooting, pheasant-dog, setter; it. spaniel.

Faſanenente, *f.* sea-pheasant, the pin-tailed duck.

Faſanengarten, *m.* } pheasant-walk,
Faſanengehäge, *n.* } pheasant-preserve.

Faſanenhaus, *n.* pheasant-house.

Faſanenhof, *m.* ſ. Faſanengarten.

Faſanenjagd, *f.* pheasant-shooting.

Faſanenkraut, *n.* [Bot.] spring bitter vetch; it. common milfoil.

Faſanenmeiſter } *m.* keeper of phea-
Faſanenwärter } sants. pheasant-
Faſanenwirth, } breeder.

Faſanenzucht, *ſ.* breeding of pheasants.

Faſanerie, *ſ.* 1. (*pl.* –n) ſ. Faſanengarten. 2. art of keeping (breeding) pheasants.

Faſces, *s. pl.* [Röm. Geſch.] faſces.

Faſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Med.] thrush. 2. [Waidmſpr.] blood.

Faſche, } *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) a sort of stays.
Faſche, }
Faſchen, *v. n.* [Waidmſpr.] to bleed.

Faſchine, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) [Feſtungsb.] faſcine. fagot, fire-bavin.

Faſchinenblendung, *ſ.* mant(e)let. chandelier.

Faſchinenmeſſer, *n.* hedging-bill.

Faſchinenwerk, *n.* faſcine-work.

Faſching, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) carnaval. carnival.

Faſchingsfeſt, *n* } ſ. Faſching.
Faſchingszeit, *ſ.* }

Faſcikel, (–s,–) *m.* (–s) a bundle of papers, a file (of writs etc.).

Faſe, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ſ. Faſen. 2. [Zimmerl.] mortise.

Faſel, *m.* and *f.* (–s, –, *pl.* –) 1. – (v. Vögeln, Fiſchen ꝛc.), brood. 2. – (Art), breed, race. 3. – (der Thiere), propagation. 4. embryo, fetus. 5. [Örtl.] –, – ochs, *m.* bull.

Faſelgeld, *n.* } stallionage.
Faſelgebühr *ſ.* }
Faſelhengſt, *m.* stallion.
Faſelſchwein, *n.* boar; *it.* sow.
Faſelvieh, *n.* beasts for breeding.

Faſe(o)le, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) French bean. kid eye-bean, phasel.

Faſelei, *ſ.* 1. silliness, giddiness, fickleness; dotage. 2. (*pl.* –en) a silly action.

Faſeler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a silly fellow, doter, dotard; a nonsensical talker, a trifler.

Faſelhaft, *adj.* giddy, silly, foolish; fickle. — *adv.* giddily etc. –igkeit, *ſ.* giddiness, foolishness, silliness; fickleness.

Faſelig, *adj.* ſ. Faſelhaft.

Faſeln, *v. n.* to rave; to trifle, to fool, to dote, to talk *or* behave foolishly, to behave like a fop. — *v. n.* 1. – (ſich fortpflanzen), to bring forth young ones, to breed; to multiply. – (v. Schweinen), to farrow. 2. ± to increase. to prosper.

Faſeln, *v. a.* to separate fibres *or* threads, to ravel out, to feaze, to unweave. Sich –, to unravel. to ravel out, to be unwoven; ſ. Ausfaſeln.

Fäſeln, ſ. Faſeln.

Faſen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Fäſchen, Fäſtein, *n.*) thread. filament. fibre.

Faſennackt, (Faſelnackt) *adj.* stark-naked.

Faſen, *v. a.* to ravel out; ſ. Faſeln, Ausfaſeln.

Faſeole, *ſ.* ſ. Faſele.

Faſer, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Fäſerchen, *n.*) filament, fibre, thread, string. Ein Fäſerchen, a small fibre, a fibril.

Faſerbündel, *m.* bunch of fibres.

Faſergyps, *m.* fibrous gypsum.

Faſerkalk, *m.* fibrous lime-stone, satin spar.

Faſerolivenit, *m.* wood-copper.

Faſerquarz, *m.* radiated quartz.

Faſerſtoff, *m.* [Anat., Chem.] fibrin.

Faſerzeolith, *m.* fibrous zeolite.

Faſericht, *adj.* filamentous, thread-like. like fibres, fibrous, stringy.

Faſerig, *adj.* fibrous, filamentous, stringy; filaceous; thready; [Mineralg.] fibrous.

Faſern, } ſ. Faſeln, Ausfaſeln.
Faſern, }

Faſicht, ſ. Faſericht.

Faſig, *adj.* thready; feazy; stringy.

Faß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* Fäſſer) 1. vat, fat, cask, barrel, coop, tub. Ein großes –, a butt, hogshead, a large cask; ein (kleineres) – (zu Wein ꝛc.), barrel; keg; in ein – thun, füllen, packen, to incask, to barrel, to barrel up; nach dem Faſſe ſchmecken, to taste of the cask. 2. – (Maß für flüchtige ꝛc. Dinge), barrel.

Faßband, *n.* hoop.

Faßbärme, *ſ.* } lees (of beer etc.)
Faßhefen, *s. pl.* } in casks.

Faßbier, *n.* beer in cask(s).

Faßbinder, *m.* cooper, hooper. –lohn, *n.* cooperage, coopering.

Faßboden, *m.* head of a cask. –mittelſtück, *n.* clap-board.

Faßbohrer, *m.* piercer.

Faßbutter, *ſ.* firkin-butter.

Faßdaube, *ſ.* stave, staff (*pl.* staves). –holz, *n.* staff-wood, wood for staves.

Faßfaul, *adj.* tasting of the cask.

Faßhahn, *m.* cock.

Faßholz, *n.* wood for staves.

Faßmaß, *m.* ſ. Eiche, Eichmaß.

Faßmeßkunſt, *ſ.* ga(u)ging.

Faßpech, *n.* cooper's pitch.

Faßreif, *m.* hoop.

Faßſpund, *m.* bung-hole.

Faßſtahl, *m.* steel in tubs.

Faßwaaren, *ſ. pl.* commodities preserved in casks.

Faßweiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* by (in) casks.

Faßchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (dd. Fäßlein), a little barrel etc., a small cask (*or* barrel), a cade, * cag, keg, † kit. firkin. Ein – (Butter, Speck ꝛc.), firkin.

Faſſen, *v. a.* 1. to take, to seize (*e. acc.*), to take hold of etc., to lay hold of (*or* on) etc., to hold, to catch. (Einen ꝛc.) – bei ꝛc., an ꝛc., to take by etc., to seize by etc.; beim Ringen –, to hug. (das Schiff) faßt den Wind, [Mar.] hugs the wind. † gripes; (die Pumpe) faßt. [Mar.] works, † is fetched. 2. ± a) to seize. Einen bei ſeinem Worte –, to take any one at his word; Einen an ſeiner ſchwachen Seite –, to take one on his weak side. b) Einen – (i. e. fangen), to catch. c) Ein Herz –, Muth –, to take courage; wieder Muth –, neuen Muth –, to resume courage, to pluck up one's heart; (Etwas) zu Herzen –, to take to heart; mit dem Gedächtniſſe, das Gedächtniß –, to retain. *to keep in memory*; einen Entſchluß –, to take a resolution; Etwas kurz –, ſich kurz –, to abridge, to be short; (Anmerkungen ꝛc.) –, to take; in die Augen – (Etwas), to fix one's eyes on *or* upon etc. d) – (mit dem Verſtande, begreifen), to comprehend, to understand, to reach, to penetrate. to conceive; to be up to etc. 3. to enchase, to mount; [Min.] to line. (In Gold ꝛc.) –, to set (in gold etc.); in einen Rahmen –, to put in a frame. 4. (Bier ꝛc.) –, to barrel, to tun, to put into casks etc.; (Korn) –, to sack; (Bienen) –, to hive. 5. – (geliefert erhalten), to draw, to receive. 6. –, in ſich – (enthalten), to hold, to contain. to take in; to comprise. to include. Das Zimmer kann die Geſellſchaft nicht –, the room is not capable of receiving, *or* capable of holding the company; jenes Geſetz faßt dieſes Verbrechen in ſich, this crime is within that statute. — *v. refl.* Sich –, ± to collect one's self, to compose one's self, to recover one's self; ſich gefaßt machen, to make one's self ready, to prepare one's self; gefaßt ſein (auf ꝛc.), to be ready *or* prepared (for etc.); gefaßt, composed; composedly; ſich kurz –, to make use of few words.

Faſſerweiſe, ſ. Faßweiſe.

Faßlich, *adj.* intelligible, comprehensible. conceivable. — *adv.* intelligibly etc. –keit, *ſ.* comprehensibleness. intelligibleness, intelligibility, conceivableness.

Faſſon, (Façon) *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) fashion, make. –iren, *v. a.* to fashion; to figure.

Faſſung, *ſ.* 1. seizing, taking; setting, enchasing; sacking, tunning etc.; ſ. Faſſen. 2. – (der Seele, des Gemüthes), countenance, self-possession, composure, self-command. Nicht aus der – kommen, – behalten, to keep one's countenance, to be collected; aus der – kommen, to lose one's self-command; aus der – bringen, to disconcert, to discompose, to confuse, to put out of countenance; durch Blicke aus der – bringen, to look out of countenance; durch ſtarres Anſehen aus der – bringen, to stare out of countenance. to outface. 3. – (die Art der – eines Edelſteines), setting.

Faſſungsgabe, } *ſ.* (power of) com
Faſſungskraft, } prehension, apprehension, capacity.

Faſſungslos, *adj.* disconcerted, discomposed, confused, out of countenance.

Faſſungsvermögen, *n.* comprehension, apprehension.

Faſt, *adv.* 1. almost, near, nearly, nigh, well nigh, within a little. – hätte ich es vergeſſen, I should almost have forgotten it. 2. * very, much.

Faſtbacker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a baker of brown (*or* black) bread.

Faſte, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) ſ. Faſten.

Faſten, 1. *a*) *n.* (–s) fasting. b) *ſ. or pl.* fast, fasting. 2. *ſ.*, –zeit, *ſ.* Lent.

Faſtenabend, *m.* Shrove-tuesday, Confession-tuesday.

Faſtenblume, *ſ.* common cowslip.

Faſtenbrezel, *ſ.* bun for Lent, a kind of crackuel baked during Lent.

Faſtengebet, *n.* lent-prayer.

Faſtenmäßig, *adj.* lenten.

Faſtenprediger, *m.* lent-preacher.

Faſtenpredigt, *ſ.* lent-sermon.

Faſtenſonntag, *m.* a sunday in lent.

Faſtenſchlier, *m.* [Ornith.] curlew.

Faſtenſpeiſe, *ſ.* lent-provision, lenten

food.

Fastensuppe, *f.* lenten porridge.

Fastenzeit, *f.* Lent.

Fasten, *v. n.* to fast.

Faster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) faster, one who fasts.

Fastnacht, *f.* 1. Shrove-tuesday, Shrove-tide. 2. – (ob. –en), carnaval, carnival. – halten, to keep carnival.

Fastnachtskleid, *n.* carnival dress.

Fastnachtslust, } *f.* shroving.

Fastnachtslustbarkeit, } the festivity of shrovetide, amusements of the carnival, carnival diversion.

Fastnachtsnarr, *m.* a masker (in carnival), mummer, zany, carnival-buffoon.

Fastnachtsschmaus, *m.* carnival entertainment. [farce.

Fastnachtsspiel, *n.* carnival play.

Fastnachtsspuk, *m.* carnival tricks, carnival masquerade.

Fasttag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fasting-day, fast-day, day of abstinence.

Fata, *s. pl.* fates; *it.* fortunes, f. Fatum. – Morgana, [Phyſ.] fata morgana.

Fatal, *adj.* 1. fatal, calamitous. 2. – (verhaßt ꝛc.), odious, shocking, disagreeable. — *adv.* fatally etc. –ismus, *m.* fatalism. –ität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) fatality, fatalness; mischance, misfortune, ill-luck.

Fatalist, *m.* (en, *pl.* –en) fatalist. –isch, *adj.* fatalistic(al).

Fatum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ta) fate, destiny, lot.

Fauch(z)en, *v. n.* to mew and spit.

Faul, *adj.* 1. putrid, putrified, rotten, corrupt. – (v. Zähnen), decayed, carious; – (v. Eiern), addle, rotten; –es Fleisch, putrid flesh, rotten meat; –es Fleisch (in Wunden), proud flesh; – machen, to putrefy, to rot, to cause to rot, to make putrid; – werden, to putrefy, to rot, to become putrid; –e Gährung, [Med.] alkalescency; –es Fieber, ſ. Faulfieber. 2. ± a) –e Fiſche, (shifts and subterfuges, suspicious actions *or* excuses, shuffling. b) – (träge), lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish, indolent. Ein –er Menſch, ein –er, a sluggard, an idler, a lounger, an idle fellow, a lazy fellow, a drone, lazy-bones; ſich auf die –e Haut, die –e Seite legen, (to indulge in sloth *or* idleness, to live in idleness, ⊖ to laze. c) – (ſchläfrig), drowsy, sleepy, dull, heavy. –es Geſchwätz, idle talk; – (v. der See), [Mar.] calm. 3. – (vom Geruche), putrid, putrescent. 4. † – (ſchmutzig), foul. – (v. Schiffen), foul. 5. –es Eiſen, [Techn.] brittle. — *adv.* lazily, idly, sluggishly etc. Nicht – (geſchwind, behende), (suddenly, on a sudden, immediately.

Faulbaum, *m.* berry-bearing alder; common bird-cherry-tree; *it.* water-elder; common privet.

Faulbeere, *f.* the fruit of the common bird-cherry-tree etc.

Faulbett, *n.* bed of sloth, couch (of idleness), sofa.

Faulbrut, *f.* [Landwirthſch.] – (bei Bienen), rotten brood.

Faulbutte, *f.* [Papierm.] fermenting-trough.

Faulfieber, *n.* putrid fever.

Faulfleck(en), *m.* a putrid spot.

Faulfleckig, *adj.* having putrid spots, with putrid spots.

Faulfuß, *m.* } unau, ai, sloth.

Faulthier, *n.* }

Faulgährung, *f.* [Med.] alkalescency. In – übergehend, alkalescent.

Faulkrankheit, *f.* a putrid disease.

Faulmatte, *f.* – (vor Thüren), doormat.

Faulpfründe, *f* sinecure.

Faulpfründner, *m.* sinecurist.

Faulweide, *f.* sweet-willow.

Faulbar, *adj.* putrescible.

Fäule, *f.* putridity, putridness, corruption, putrefaction, rottenness, rot. – (bei Schafen), rot; die trockene – (im Holze), dry rot. [corrupt.

Faulen, *v. n.* to putrefy, to rot, to

Faulen, *v. a.* to putrefy, to rot, to cause to rot, to corrupt.

Faulenzen, *v. n.* 1. – (faul riechen), to have a putrid taste, to smell putrid. 2. ± to lounge, to live in idleness, to be lazy, to idle, ⊖ † to laze. Mit – zubringen, to spend in idleness, to idle away.

Faulenzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) idler, lounger, sluggard, drone, a lazy fellow, an idle fellow. –ei, *f.* lounging, idleness, laziness, sluggishness, slothfulness. –isch) *adj.* idle, sluggish, slothful. b) *adv.* idly etc.

Faulheit, *f.* laziness, idleness, sluggishness, slothfulness, sloth.

Faulicht, *adj.* putrescent; putrid; [Med.] putrid.

Fäulig, *adj.* putrid, rotten.

Fäulniß, *f.* rottenness, putridness, putridity, putrefaction, corruption, putrescence, a putrid state. – (der Knochen), caries; in – gerathen, übergehen, to turn putrid, to putrefy, to rot; der – unterworfen od. ausgeſetzt, putrescible; zur – bringen, to putrefy, to rot, to cause to rot; – bewirkend od. befördernd, septic(al); – befördernde Stoffe, septics; – hindernd, antiseptic; die trockene –, dry rot.

Fäulung, *f.* ſ. Fäulniß; – (des Getreides), ſ. Brand.

Faum, *m.* (–es) foam froth, soum.

Faumlöffel, *m.* skimmer, skimming ladle.

Fäumen, *v. n.* to foam, to froth. to gather foam. — *v. a.* to skim, to take off the froth. [faun, sylvan.

Faun, *m.* (–es, –en, *pl.* –e, –en)

Faunenblick, *m.* ± lascivious look.

Faunenhaft, *adj.* 1. resembling a faun. 2. ± lascivious, ugly.

Faust, *f.* (*pl.* Fäuſte) (*dim.* Fäuſtchen, Fäuſtlein, *n.*) 1. fist. Mit der – ſchlagen, to strike with the fist, to fist, to cuff; die geballte –, clenched fist; eine – machen, to clench the hand; ſich mit den Fäuſten ſchlagen, ſich auf die – ſchlagen, to box; Fäuſte habend, mit Fäuſten, fisted. 2. wrist; hand. Mit dem Degen in der –, (with) sword in hand; ſchwer in der – liegen, auf der – liegen (v. Pferden), to bear (heavy) on the hand, to be hard-mouthed. 3 ± In die – (das Fäuſtchen) lachen, to laugh in one's sleeve; das paßt wie eine – aufs Auge, *Prov.* that is neither rhyme nor reason; auf eine –, auf ihre –, of his own head, on their own authority.

Faustamboß, *m.* hand-anvil.

Faustbirn, *f.* pounder.

Faustbüchſe, *f.* pistol, pocket-pistol.

Faustdegen, *m.* dagger.

Faustdick, *adj.* as thick (*or* big) as a fist. Er hat es – hinter den Ohren, (he is an arrant dissembler. –e, *f.* bigness of a fist.

Faustfechter, } *m.* pugilist, boxer.

Faustkämpfer, }

Faustgefecht, *n.* } a boxing, boxing-

Faustkampf, *m.* } match, fisticuffs.

Faustgelenk, *n.* carpus, wrist. Zum –e gehörig, carpal.

Fausthammer, *m.* small hammer; *it.* sort of battle-ax.

Fausthandſchuh, *m.* mitten, glove with only a thumb.

Fausthobel, *m.* a small plane without a handle.

Faustkämpfen, *n.* pugilism, boxing.

Faustkolben, *m.* whirl-bat.

Faustpfand, *n.* dead pledge.

Faustrecht, *n.* club law, sword-law, the right of private warfare.

Faustrohr, *n.* pocket-pistol, hand-gun.

Faustſchlag, *m.* cuff, a blow with the fist. Faustſchläge, fisticuffs.

Faustſchlägerei, *f.* fisticuffs.

Faustſpiel, *n.* ſ. Faustkampf.

Faustſtange, *f.* hand-staff, dart.

Faustſtoß, *m.* a thrust *or* a straight blow with the fist.

Faustſtreich, *m.* ſ. Faustſchlag.

Faustvoll, *f.* handful.

Faustel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Min.] miner's hammer.

Fausten, *v. a.* to fist, to cuff, to box.

Faustling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. pocket-pistol. 2. mitten. 3. stick, cudgel. 4. ſ. Faust.

Fautfracht, *f.* [Handel] dead freight.

Favorisiren, *v. a.* to favor, to back, to support, to abet.

Favorit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –in) favorite, minion; ſ. Liebling, Günſtling. –ism(us), *m.* favoritism.

Faxen, *s. pl.* ○ fooleries, tricks, buffooneries.

Faxenmacher, *m.* a droll, buffoon.

Fayence, *f.* delft-ware, delf.

Februar, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) February.

Fechser ꝛc., ſ. Fächſer ꝛc.

Fechten, *ir. v. n.* 1. to fight. (Mit Rappieren) –, to fence. 2. ± to fight, to contend. 3. ± Mit den Händen –, to gesticulate. 4. – gehen (betteln), to go a-begging, to go about begging. — *v. a.* to fight.

Fechtboden, *m.* fencing-room; fencing-school.

Fechtbruder, *m.* one who lives by begging. Er iſt ein –, he lives by begging.

Fechtdegen, *m.* foil, rapier, sword used in fencing.

Fechthandſchuh, *m.* fencing-glove.

Fechthaus, *n.* } fencing-school.

Fechtſchule, *f.* }

Fechtkunſt, *f.* fencing, art of fencing

(with sword or foil); skill in fencing.

Fechtmeister, *m.* fencing-master.

Fechtplatz, *m.* 1. fencing-room. 2. ± scene of action.

Fechtschuldegen, *m.* s. **Fechtdegen**.

Fechtschule, *f.* fencing-school; *it.* fencing-lessons; *it.* the scholars in a fencing-school. [cing-school.

Fechtschüler, *m.* a scholar in a fen-

Fechtspiele, s. **Fechterspiele**.

Fechtstunde, *f.* fencing-lesson.

Fechtübung, *f.* fencing-exercise, exercise in fencing, practice with the foils etc.

Fechter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. fighter; fencer. sword player; [Alterth.] gladiator. 2. – (Bettler), beggar. [tors etc.

Fechterkampf, *m.* combat of gladia-

Fechterkunst, s. **Fechtkunst**.

Fechterspiele, *n. pl.* combats of gladiators. [trick.

Fechterstreich, *m* a sword-player's

Feder, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* –chen, –lein, *n.*) 1. feather; plume. Die –n ausrupfen (einem Vogel), to plume, to strip of feathers (*e. acc.*). to pluck; –n schießen, to pick feathers; in den –n liegen, ○ to lie in bed; aus den –n jagen (Einen), to turn out of bed; (angehängte) – (an Kleidern ꝛc.), flue; – (auf dem Hute), feather, plume; – (an einer Blume), [Bot.] plume. plumule; Etwas (z. B. ein Stückchen Tuch ꝛc.) zum Ausputzen der (Schreib-) Federn, pen-wiper. 2. ± Sich mit fremden –n schmücken, to deck one's self out in borrowed plumes; (Einem) –n ausrupfen, to cuckold (*e. acc.*). 3. – (zum Schreiben), pen. Eine – schneiden, to make a pen. 4. ± a) In die – sagen (Etwas), to dictate, to indite. b) pen. quill (composition, writing). Ein Mann von der –, penman; writer. author; eine gute – führen, to carry a good quill; eine fertige ꝛc. – haben, führen, to write mordaciously etc.. to write with a pen dipped in gall etc.; unter der – haben (Etwas), to be about to write; das ist aus seiner – geflossen, that is (*or* flowed) from his pen. 5. – (Stahlfeder an Uhren ꝛc.), spring. 6. a) [Waidmspr.] – (des Hasen), scut; – (des Rothwildes), single; –n (eines wilden Schweines), bristles; –n (eines Igels), prickles, quills. b) –n (der Fische), fins.

Federähnlich, *adj.* feathery, resembling feathers, plumaceous.

Federalaun, *m.* natural alum, stone-alum; *it.* plume-alum.

Federartig, *adj.* 1. feathery, plumose, plumous. 2. elastic(al). — *adv.* elastically. –keit, *f.* elasticity.

Federball, *m.* shuttle-cock; [Bot.] spiked water-milfoil.

Federbesen, *m.* feather-broom, feather-duster.

Federbett, *n.* feather-bed; *it.* plumeau.

Federbleiche, *f.* bleaching of feathers.

Federblume, *f.* feather-flower.

Federboret(t), *n.* [Orgeld.] spring-board.

Federbüchse, *f.* } penecase, [Östl.] pen-
Federrohr, *n.* } ner.

Federbügel, *m.* spring-chape.

Federbürste, *f.* feather brush.

Federbusch, *m.* tuft or bunch of feathers, plume. plumage; – (bei Vögeln), tuft of feathers, crest; – (bei Pfauen), chaplet.

Federbüschel, *m.* bunch of feathers

Federdose, *f.* spring-box. [anvil.

Federeisen, *n.* [Uhrm.] little rising

Federerz, *n.* plumose silver-ore.

Federfechter, *m.* † pen-warrior, hero of the quill. disputer, controvertist; a pettifogging writer.

Federförmig, *adj.* penniform.

Federfuß, *m.* – (bei Vögeln), plumiped; rough-footed pigeon.

Federfüßig, *adj.* having feet covered with feathers, foot-feathered, rough-footed. plumiped. Ein –er Vogel, plumiped.

Federgehäuse, } *n.* [Uhrm.] barrel.
Federhaus, } spring-box.

Federgras, *n.* feather-grass.

Federhaken, *m.* [Büchsenm.] spring-trigger.

Federhalter, *m.* pen-holder.

Federhandel, *m.* trade in feathers, feather-trade.

Federhändler, *m.* a dealer in feathers, feather-seller; *it.* plumassier.

Federhart, *adj.* hard and elastic like a spring; elastic(al). — *adv.* elastically.

Federharz, *n.* caou(t)chouc, India(n) rubber, † elastic gum, † gum elastic, † elastic resin. **Fungus.** –baum, *m.* syringe-tree of Cayenne.

Federhaus, s. **Federgehäuse**. –rad, *n.* barrel-wheel.

Federheld, *m.* hero of the quill.

Federhut, *m.* hat with feathers; bonnet with feathers.

Federkampf, } *m.* controversy, a lite-
Federkrieg, } rary war, paper war.

Federkappe, *f.* a cap with feathers; [Naturg.] mandarin-duck.

Federkasten, *m.* s. **Federhaus**.

Federkiel, *m.* quill.

Federkissen, *n.* feather-cushion.

Federkraft, *f.* 1. [Phys.] elasticity, springiness. 2. ± elasticity.

Federkräftig, *adj.* 1. elastic(al), springy. 2. ± elastic. — *adv.* elastically.

Federkrone, *f.* [Bot.] pappus, down, (zuw.) feather.

Federlanzette, *f.* spring-lancet.

Federlecker, *m.* † scribbler, a petty author.

Federleicht, *adj.* as light as a feather.

Federlesen, *n.* 1. picking of feathers. 2. ± **C** ceremony, hesitation. Viel –s machen, to be ceremonious, to tarry, to pick up straws, to insist upon formalities, to stand out upon trifles. [driver.

Federleser, *m.* (*f.* –in) feather-

Federlos, *adj.* featherless, plumeless, without feathers *or* plumes, having no plumes *or* feathers, implumed, implumous, unplumed, destitute of plumes *or* feathers, unfledged, callow. [get.

Federmesser, *m.* and *f.* [Chir.] pled-

Federmesser, *m.* pen-knife.

Federmuff, *m.* feather muff.

Federmütze, *f.* a cap made of feathers. a feather-cap; *it.* a feathered cap; s. **Federkappe**.

Federnelke, *f.* feathered pink, sop-in-wine; sweet-william; sweet-john.

Federriegel, *m.* spring bolt.

Federrohr, *n.* pen-case; s. **Federbüchse**.

Federschleißen, *n.* } s. **Federlesen**
Federschleißer ꝛc., *m.* } ꝛc.

Federschloß, *n.* spring-lock.

Federschmücker, *m.* (*f.* –in) a feather-maker, feather-man, plumassier.

Federschraube, *f.* [Büchsenm.] spring-vice.

Federschrift, *f.* (hand-) writing.

Federspalte, *f.* slit of a pen.

Federspanner, *m.* [Uhrm.] spring-tool.

Federspiel, *n.* [Falk.] lure; feathered game. falconer's game; *it.* hawking.

Federspitze, *f.* nib of a pen.

Federspule, *f.* quill. Gezogene –n, Dutch quills; s. **Federkiel**.

Federstaar, *m* [Chir.] elastic cataract.

Federstuhl, *m.* spring-steel.

Federstaub, *m.* down.

Federstäuber, *m.* 1. s. **Federbesen**; *it.* **Federhändler**. 2. feather-driver.

Federstift, *m.* [Uhrm.] arbor.

Federstrauß, *m.* tuft of feathers.

Federstreit, *m.* s. **Federkampf**.

Federstrich, } *m.* a stroke (or touch)
Federzug, } of the pen, dash; flourish.

Federstutz, *m.* s. **Federbusch**. –er, *m.* s. **Federschmücker**.

Federstütze, *f.* [Kutschm.] spring-bearer. [a spring.

Federuhr, *f.* a watch etc. moved by

Federvieh, *n.* poultry. fowls, barn-door-fowls. –händler, *m.* poulterer.

Federwage, *f.* spring-steel-yard.

Federweiß, *n.* 1. s. **Federalaun**. 2. – (Bleiweiß), white lead, ceruse.

Federwild(bret), *n.* feathered game; *it.* wild fowl.

Federwinder, *m.* s. **Federspanner**.

Federwisch, *m.* feather-broom.

Federzange, *f.* pliers.

Federzeichnung, *f.* 1. drawing (made) with pen and ink. 2. s. **Federzug**.

Federzins, *m.* rent paid in poultry.

Federzirkel, *m.* spring-dividers.

Federzug, *m.* s. **Federstrich**.

Feder, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Waidmspr.] – (Schweinsfeder), boar-spear. 2. [Dreh.] pole.

Federicht, *adj.* feathery, plumous, plumose, like feathers, resembling feathers; [Bot.] plumose.

Federig, *adj.* feathery, feathered, covered with feathers *or* down, full of flue(s).

Federn, *v. n.* –, and *v. refl.* Sich –, to shed, cast, mew *or* lose the feathers, to molt.

Fee, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fairy, fay.

Feengabe, } *f.* fairy-favor.
Feengunst, }

Feengestalt, *f.* fairy-form.

Feenhaft, *adj.* 1. fairy-like. 2. ± marvelous, wonderful. — *adv.* marvelously, wonderfully. Das –e, marvelousness, wonderfulness.

Feenkönig, *m.* fairy-king. –inn, *f.* fairy-queen.
Feenmährchen, *n.* fairy-tale.
Feenpalast, *m.* } fairy-palace.
Feenschloß, *n.* }
Feenreich, }
Feenland, } *n.* fairy-land.
Feentanz, *m.* fairy-dance.
Feenwelt, *f.* fairy-world.

Feerei, *f.* fairyism, fairy-art.

Fege, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Landwirthsch.] a sort of riddle.
Fegefeuer, } *n.* [Röm. Kirche] purga-
Fegfeuer, } tory.
Fegegeld, *n.* sweeping money.
Fegehader, } *m.* wiping-clout. dish-
Fegelappen, } clout; mop. Mit einem abreiben, abwischen, to mop, to rub *or* wipe with a mop.
Fegekraut, *n.* horse-tail, shave-grass.
Fegemühle, *f.* sweeping-mill.
Fegerolle, *f.* s. Fege.
Fegsand, *m.* scouring (*or* fine) sand.
Fegezeit, *f.* – (der Bienen), [Landwirthsch.] the season of (*or* time for) taking part of the honey away from the hives.

Fegen, *v. a.* 1. to clean *or* cleanse; to scour; to wipe; to sweep; to brush. (Ein Zimmer, den Schornstein ꝛc.) –, to sweep; (Schwerter) –, to furbish; (Getreide) –, to riddle, to winnow; (das Geschirr ꝛc.) –, to scour; die Bienen –, [Landwirthsch.] to take part of the honey away from the hives. 2. ± a) Einem den Beutel –, to drain any one's purse. b) (Einen) –, to give one a rub(bing) down. — *v. n.* (to dance. to revel.

Feger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) sweeper. cleanser, scourer.

Fegsel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sweepings.

Fegung, *f.* sweeping, scouring etc.; s. Fegen.

Fehde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) feud; quarrel. Die offene –, open war.
Fehdebrief, *m.* cartel challenge.
Fehdehandschuh, *m.* the glove.
Fehderecht, *n.* feudal law.

Fehden, *v. n.* * to challenge, to throw the glove; to wage war.

Fehe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Naturg.] Siberian and Tartarian squirrel; grey squirrel; meniver. [lish; f. Fehler.

Fehl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) * fault, blemFehllos ꝛc., s. Fehlerlos ꝛc.

Fehl, *adv.* (*in comp.*) wrong, amiss. In vain, to no purpose, the wrong way. In a wrong direction, astray, in *or* to a wrong place, on *or* into a wrong way (*or* path). erroneously, (in engl. *comp.*) mis...; wrong. false. useless, unsuccessful, bad, defective, fond.

Fehlbitte, *f.* vain request. Eine – thun, to meet with a refusal, to beg in vain. –n, *ir. v. n.* to beg in vain.
Fehlblatt, *n.* } a card that is wanting
Fehlkarte, *f.* } in a suit, a missing card. [sheet.
Fehlbogen, *m.* [Typ.] an imperfect
Fehldruck, *m.* [Typ.] foul impression; misprint; a book failing in its object. –en, *v. a.* to misprint.
Fehlfahren, *ir. v. n.* to drive astray, to get into a wrong way, to take the wrong road.
Fehlfarbe, *f.* [Kartenſp.] revoke.
Fehlführen, *v. a.* to mislead, to lead astray.
Fehlgang, *m.* going astray, missing the (*or* one's) way. a walk to no purpose. Einen – thun, l. to miss the (*or* one's) way. 2. ± to miscarry, not to succeed.
Fehlgebären, *ir. v. n.* to miscarry.
Fehlgeburt, *f.* miscarrying, miscarriage, abortion.
Fehlgehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to miss the way, to go wrong, to go astray; to go in vain. 2. ± not to succeed, to miscarry.
Fehlgreifen, *ir. v. n.* ± to mistake.
Fehlgriff, *m.* ± mistake.
Fehlhieb, *m.* a false *or* wrong cut.
Fehljagen, *v. n.* to miss the game.
Fehljahr, *n.* sterile year, year in which the produce fails.
Fehlkauf, *m.* bad bargain.
Fehllaufen, *ir. v. n.* to run astray *or* in vain. [lead.
Fehlleiten, *v. a.* to misguide, to mis-
Fehlrechnen, *v. n.* to reckon wrong.
Fehlreiten, *ir. v. n.* to ride the wrong way. [ride in vain.
Fehlritt, *m.* ride on the wrong way;
Fehlschießen, *ir. v. n.* 1.–, einen Fehlschuß thun, to miss the mark (in shooting). 2. ± to be mistaken.
Fehlschlag, *m.* a false blow.
Fehlschlagen, *ir. v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) –, einen Fehlschlag thun, to miss one's blow. 2. ± (u. w. sein) – (nicht gelingen), to fail, to miscarry, to be defeated *or* disappointed, to prove abortive. Das –, failure, a failing; fehlgeschlagen, abortive.
Fehlschließen, *ir. v. n.* –, einen Fehlschluß machen, to misinfer, to paralogize. to draw a wrong inference *or* conclusion. to conclude erroneously, to reason falsely, to form a false etc. deduction.
Fehlschluß, *m.* paralogism, false reasoning, false conclusion, improper deduction.
Fehlschmeißen, *ir. v. n.* ○ s. Fehlwerfen. [cut.
Fehlschnitt, *m.* a wrong cut; a false
Fehlschreiben, *ir. v. a.* to miswrite.
Fehlschuß, *m.* missing the aim *or* mark; a shot that has missed its aim; a miss; s. Fehlschießen.
Fehlsehen, *ir. v. a.* to see wrong.
Fehlstecken, *v. a.* to misplace, to put in(to) a wrong place, to stick wrong.
Fehlstoß, *m.* wrong *or* missing thrust, a miss. –en, *ir. v. n.* –, einen Fehlstoß thun, to thrust amiss etc.
Fehltreten, *ir. v. n.* to trip, to stumble, to make *or* take a false step.
Fehltritt, *m.* 1. trip, stumble, slip, false step. Einen – thun, s. Fehltreten. 2. ± trip, slip, failure, lapse.
Fehlwerfen, *ir. v. n.* –, einen Fehlwurf thun od. machen, to throw the wrong way, to throw wrong, to miss one's throw *or* cast. [throw, a miss.
Fehlwurf, *m.* a wrong (*or* false)
Fehlziehen, *ir. v. a.* to draw amiss; to draw a blank.
Fehlzielen, *v. a.* to aim amiss, to miss the (*or* one's) aim. to take a wrong (*or* bad) aim.
Fehlzug, *m.* wrong move. false draught etc. Einen – thun (in der Lotterie), to get *or* draw a blank.

Fehlbar, *adj.* fallible. –keit, *f* fallibility.

Fehlen, *v. a.* – (beim Schießen ꝛc.), to miss; s. Verfehlen. — *v. n.* 1. – (beim Schießen), to miss, not to hit, to fail to hit. to miss the mark. to miss the object aimed at. 2. – (einen Fehler begehen; irren), to fail, to mistake. to be mistaken, to err, to do amiss. to be in the wrong. Weit gefehlt! (you are in the wrong box! (no go! 3. – (nicht vorhanden sein), to want, to be wanting. to be missing, to be absent, to fail. – (v. einer ausgebliebenen Post ꝛc.), to be due; Einem – an ꝛc., to be deficient in etc., to be short of etc., to want (*c. acc.*), to fail in etc.; dem Lande kann es an den Mitteln –, Krieg zu führen, the country may be deficient in the means of carrying on (a) war; es konnte ihm nicht –, he could not fail of success; an mir soll es nicht –, I shall not be wanting on my part; es – lassen an ꝛc., to be wanting in etc. 4. ± a) Es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre er getödtet worden, he had like to have been killed, he was near being killed; he was all but killed; weit gefehlt, daß er es gethan hätte, (es zu thun) ꝛc., far from doing it etc.; woran fehlt es, daß ꝛc.? what is the matter that etc.? Das wird gar nicht –, that must happen etc. b) Was fehlt Ihnen, dir? what is the matter with you? what ails you? es fehlt ihm immer Etwas, he is always indisposed, he is always on the sick list, he has always something the matter with him.

Fehler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a) (körperlicher od. geistiger) –, defect; (bes. bei Pferden) körperlicher –, blemish. b) fault, mistake. blunder. error. – (in der Schreibart), fault, † lapse; – (im Spiele), miss; – (in der Lotterie), blank. 3. – (fehlerhafte Handlung), fault. failing. failure.

Fehlerfrei, } *adj.* faultless, correct,
Fehlerlos, } perfect; sound. Die Fehlerlosigkeit, das Fehlerfreie, faultlessness.
Fehlerhaft, *adj.* faulty. — *adv.* faultily. –igkeit, *f.* faultiness.
Fehlervoll, *adj.* full of faults *or* errors etc., † faultful.

Fehm, *f.* (*pl.* –en) criminal tribunal. –, –gericht, *n.*, –ding, –gedinge, *n.* * a secret court of (criminal and summary) justice (in Westphalia).
Fehmrecht, *n.* the right of such a court.
Fehmrichter, *m.* a judge of a secret court etc.
Fehmstatt, } *f.* place of that tribu-
Fehmstätte, } nal.

Fehm, *f.* 1. – (Eicheln, Buchelns), mast, pannage, pawns, acorn-pasture. 2. –, das –recht, licence of having pannage.
Fehmgeld, *n.* } pannage.
Fehmschilling, *m.* }

Fehm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) heap. pile.
Fehmen, (–s, *pl.* –) stack. rick.
Fehmen, *v. a.* (Schweine ꝛc.) –, to put upon beech-mast, to put upon acorn-pasture. –, *v. a.* to summon before the secret tribunal and to execute.
Fehrücken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) back of the ermine.
Fehwamme, *f.* s. Fehe.
Feie, s. Fee.
Feier, *f.* 1. – (Ruhe von der Arbeit), cessation from labor, rest, intermission of business, vacancies. – (der Gerichte), vacation. 2. – (Fest), holiday. festival. feast. solemnity. 3. – (eines Tages ꝛc.), celebration. solemnization. Die wiederholte –, re-celebration. – (eines Sonntages ꝛc.), keeping (holy). observing; – (bei Hofe), gala.
Feierabend, *m.* 1. leaving off work; time of rest; evening-time. – machen, to leave off work(ing). 2. – (heiliger Abend), the eve of (i. e. before) any saint's day etc.. vigil. –stunde, *f.* s. Feierstunde
Feierbrauch, **Feiergebrauch,** *m.* ceremony.
Feiergang, *m.* (solemn) procession.
Feiergesang, *m.* solemn chant, hymn, anthem.
Feiergewand, *n.* holyday-garment, **Feierkleid,** festival habit. **Feierkleider,** a holyday suit of clothes.
Feierjahr, *n.* [Judenth.] sabbatical year, the *or* a sabbath-year.
Feierlied, *n.* festival song. festive tune.
Feierstunde, *f.* 1. hour of rest. hour when work is left off, vacation-hour. 2. festive *or* solemn hour.
Feiertag, *m.* holyday, saint's day, festival. – (in Schulen), holyday, play-day; –e (bei Gerichten), vacation, non-term; zu –en gehörig, ferial.
Feiertäglich, *adj.* holyday, done on a holyday; festive.
Feierzug, *m.* s. Feiergang.
Feierer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who celebrates etc., celebrator; s. Feiern.
Feierlich, *adj.* 1. solemn; festive. 2. ceremonious; formal. Das –e (im Benehmen ꝛc.), formality, great formality in manners, ceremoniousness. — *adv.* solemnly; ceremoniously; formally. – begehen, to celebrate. to solemnize.
Feierlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. solemnity, pomp. –en, solemnities. 2. great formality in manners, ceremoniousness.
Feiern, *v. a.* 1. to celebrate, to solemnize. 2. – (preisen), to celebrate, to extol, to honor, to praise. — *v. n.* 1. – (nicht arbeiten), to rest, to rest from labor, to cease from work; to keep holyday. 2. ‡ a) to cease. b) to be unoccupied, to be idle; to be silent. c) – (von Ackern), to rest *or* lie without tillage; to lie fallow.
Feiern, *n.* (–s) celebration, solemnization. the act of solemnizing etc.
Feifel, *m.* and *f.* (–s, *pl.* –, –n) [Thierarzeneik.] Die –n, od. die –krankheit, fives, vives
Feifelader, *f.* sublingual vein.
Feigblatter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pimple.
Feigwarze, boil (venereal). bubo.
Feigbohne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] lupine. horse-bean.
Feig, *adj.* 1. – (weich, mürbe ꝛc.), **Feige,** soft; [Min.] brittle. 2. ‡ coward, cowardly. faint-hearted, pusillanimous, dastard, dastardly. – machen, to make cowardly, † to dastard, †to dastardize; ein Feiger, eine feige Memme, a coward, a dastard, a poltroon; feiger Weise, cowardly. — *adv.* cowardly, pusillanimously.
Feigherzig, *adj.* faint-hearted. — *adv.* faint-heartedly. –keit, *f.* faint-heartedness, dastardy, dastardliness, dastardness, cowardice, cowardliness.
Feigsinn, *m.* a cowardly mind, cowardliness, faint-heartedness. –ig, *adj.* cowardly, faint-hearted.
Feige, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. fig; it. fig, fig-tree. Die afrikanische –, fig-marigold. 2. ‡ Einem die – weisen, to fig any one. to give one the fico. 3. [Konch.] fig-shell. 4. [Chir.] herpetic eruptions (on the eyelids).
Feigenapfel, *m.* fig-apple.
Feigenbaum, *m.* fig(-tree). –lack, *m.* gum-lac.
Feigenbirn, *f.* fig-pear.
Feigenblatt, *n.* fig-leaf.
Feigenbohrer, *m.* [Naturg.] fig-gnat.
Feigendistel, *f.* nopal, Indian fig *or* raquerte.
Feigendrossel, *f.* becafico. fig-pecker.
Feigenförmig, *adj.* resembling a fig; [Chir.] caricous.
Feigenfresser, *m.* **Feigenpicker,** *m.* **Feigenschnepfe,** *f.* fig-pecker, becafico.
Feigengarten, *m.* plantation (orchard) of fig-trees.
Feigengeschwulst, *f.* [Chir.] a caricous tumor. [tree.
Feigenholz, *n.* the wood of the fig
Feigenkorb, *m.* drum, frail.
Feigenlack, *m.* s. Feigenbaumlack.
Feigenschnecke, *f.* s. Feige Nr. 3.
Feigenstecher, *m.* s. Feigenbohrer.
Feigenstein, *m.* [Mineralg.] syelte.
Feigenwald, *m.* fig-grove.
Feigheit, *f.* cowardice, cowardliness, dastardy, dastardness, dastardliness. faint-heartedness. pusillanimity, pusillanimousness. want of courage.
Feigling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) poltroon, coward, dastard.
Feigwarze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Feigengeschwulst.
Feigwarzenkraut, *n.* fig-wort, pile-wort.
Feigwarzenwurz, **Feigwurz,** *f.* [Bot.] tormentil, septfoil.
Feil, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. to be sold, set to sale. – bieten, to set to sale, to offer for sale, to expose to sale; – haben, to sell, to set to sale, to expose to sale; offen – halten od. haben, to keep a stall; – tragen, to hawk about. 2. ‡ venal; mercenary; prostitute. Ein –er Mensch, a mercenary, hireling; eine –e Dirne, a (common) prostitute.
Feildirne, *f.* (common) prostitute.
Feilträger, *m.* hawker.
Feilbar, *adj.* that may be filed.
Feile, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. file; [Hufschm.] rasp. –n hauen, to cut files; stille –, soft file. 2. ‡ Die letzte – legen an ꝛc., to give the last polish to etc.
Feilengriff, **Feilenstiel,** *m.* file-handle.
Feilenhalter, *m.* file-holder.
Feilenhauer, *m.* file-cutter.
Feilen, *v. a.* 1. to file. Das –, filing, limation. limature. 2. ‡ to polish. to refine, to finish off. Gefeilt, wohl gefeilt (von einer Rede ꝛc.), elaborate (*adv.* elaborately). [saw.
Feilbogen, *m.* [Schlosser] bow. steel-
Feilkloben, *m.* tail-vice, hand-vice.
Feilkolben, *m.* hand-vice.
Feilstaub, *m* **Feilspäne,** *m. pl.* file-dust, filings, limature.
Feilstock, *m.* hand-vice.
Feilstrich, *m.* stroke *or* cut with a file. file-stroke.
Feiltuch, *n.* barras.
Feilheit, *f.* ‡ venality, mercenariness. corruptibility, prostitution.
Feilicht, **Feilsel,** *n.* (–s) s. Feilstaub.
Feilschaft, *f.* goods to be sold, goods on (*or* for) sale.
Feilschen, *v. a.* and *n.* to bargain, to cheapen, to haggle. to higgle. to chaffer. – um ꝛc., to chaffer for etc.; (Waaren) –, to cheapen (goods).
Feilscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bargainer, cheapener. chafferer, higgler, haggler
Fein, *adj.* 1. fine, thin. subtile. slender. delicate. nice. – (v. Tuch, Seide ꝛc.), fine; – (v. Schreibfedern), fine-pointed; – (v. Kämmen), small(-toothed). fine. 2. fine, pure, neat. – (v. Gold, Silber ꝛc.), fine. pure. refined. –er machen, to refine; to fine down. 3. polite, genteel, delicate. –e Sitten, polite, delicate manners; –e Manieren, elegant manners. refined manners; ein –er Mann, a well-bred gentleman; die –e Welt; the polite world. 4. elegant. nice; fashionable. –e (Arbeit), nice; ausnehmend –e Arbeit, exquisite workmanship. 5. fine. delicate, nice. – (vom Gefühl), fine; einen –eren Geruch, eine –ere Nase haben als ꝛc., to have a better nose than etc.; ausnehmend –er (Geschmack ꝛc.), exquisite. 6. fine. acute, keen. Ein –er Kopf, a (man of) fine genius. 7. fine. cunning. crafty. sly. subtle. Ein –er Fuchs, a cunning (sly) blade. a deep file. an old fox; ein –er Streich, a pretty trick. a noble trick. 8. ingenious. delicate, nice. fine. – (vom Lob ꝛc.), delicate. 9. pretty. smart. fine. fair. handsome. Ein –es Vermögen, a handsome fortune. — *adv.* 1. finely. handsomely. prettily. elegantly, nicely, delicately. in a delicate manner; subt(ile)ly etc. Ausnehmend –, exquisitely; – gearbeitet, high-wrought. 2. (very, right. Kommt – bald wieder! come back soon, I pray! seid –lustig! be merry, I pray! [ment.
Feinbrennen, *n.* refining, refine-
Feinbrenner, *m.* refiner.
Feinfädig, *adj.* having fine threads, fine-threaded.

Feingefühl, *n.* delicacy of feeling.

Feingehalt, *m.* [Münzw.] standard.

Feingespitzt, *adj.* sharp-pointed; [Bot.] cuspidate. cuspidated.

Feingesponnen, *adj.* ∓ and ± fine-spun.

Feinkörnig, *adj.* fine-grained.

Feinmachen, *n.* s. **Feinbrennen.**

Feinmaler, *m.* miniature-painter. **–ei**, *f.* miniature.

Feinmaschig, *adj.* having fine meshes, fine-meshed.

Feinraspel, *f.* a fine rasp.

Feinsinnig, *adj.* delicate.

Feinwollig, *adj.* – (v. Schafen), having fine wool.

Feinzucker, *m.* refined (= white) sugar.

Feind, *adv.* hostile, inimical. – sein, werden, to be hostile to etc., to have an aversion to etc., to hate (*e. acc.*).

Feind, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. enemy, foe. 2. ± enemy, foe, hater, adversary. Der böse –, fiend, devil, adversary, enemy, the evil one; ein – sein von ꝛc., to hate (*e. acc.*), to dislike (*e. acc.*), to have an aversion to etc.

Feindinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a female enemy.

Feindlich, *adj.* 1. hostile. 2. ± hostile, inimical, adverse, contrary to, not agreeing. 3. belonging to the enemy. — *adv.* hostilely, in a hostile manner. – gesinnt gegen ꝛc., to hate (*e. acc.*). **–keit**, *f.* enmity, hatred.

Feindschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) hostility, enmity, hatred, ill-will. **–lich**, *adj.* hostile, inimical; (*adv.* hostilely).

Feindselig, *adj.* hostile, inimical; *it.* malevolent, malignant. — *adv.* hostilely etc. **–keit**, *f.* hostility, enmity; *it.* malevolence, malice, malignancy; **–keiten**, hostilities.

Feine, *f.* fineness; s. **Feinheit.**

Feineln, *v. a.* to refine in a trifling manner. [purify.

Feinen, *v. a.* to fine *or* refine, to

Feinheit, *f.* 1. fineness, thinness, delicacy, smallness. 2. fineness, purity. – (des Goldes ꝛc.), fineness. 3. fineness, niceness; delicacy; politeness, genteelness, gentility; elegance. – (des Gefühls, Betragens ꝛc.), delicacy. 4. finesse, ingenuity, subtility. 5. finesse, cunning, art, subtleness. † subtilty, subtlety, † subtleness. 6. (*pl.* –en) delicacy, nicety. **–en**, niceties, delicacies, delicate thoughts.

Feist, *adj.* fat, obese. Ein **–es** Thier, a fat animal, a fatling; ein **–er** Pfaffe, a sleek priest. — *n.* (–es) the fat *or* suet.

Feistzeit, *f.* [Waidmspr.] venison-time, venison-season, the time when deer are fat.

Feiste, } *f.* fatness, obeseness,
Feistigkeit, } obesity.

Feisten, *v. a.* to fat, to fatten, to make fat; *it.* (Schweine) –, to put upon acorn pasture *or* beech-mast.

Felbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] the white willow

Felbel, *m.* (–s) [Industr.] velveteen.

Felber, *f.* s. **Felbe.**

Feld, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) (*dim.* **–chen**, **–lein**, *n.*) 1. field; ground. Das freie –, open field, plain; über – gehen, fahren ꝛc., to go a journey, to take a trip across the fields; das – bauen, to till the ground; Belustigungen im freien –e (wie Jagen ꝛc.), field-sports; –, [Min.] ground. 2. ± a) Ein weites – (zu Betrachtungen ꝛc.), a wide field; das stehet noch im weiten –e, the matter is far from being settled; freies – haben, to have a clear stage. b) – (Fach, Geschäftsfach), department, province. Zu das – des ꝛc. gehört es, zu ꝛc., it is the province of etc. to etc. 3. [Milit.] field. Ins – rücken, zu –e ziehen, to take the field; zu –e liegen, im –e stehen, to keep the field; ein Heer ins – stellen, to take the field with an army; das – räumen, to quit the field, to retire; das – behalten, behaupten, to remain master of the field, *to carry the day, to win the field.* 4. [Techn.] interval, space; [Archit.] tympan; – (einer Mauer, Thüre ꝛc.), pane, panel; zu od. mit –ern bilden, to panel; –, [Herald.] field; – (an Kämmen), middle. bridge; – (bei Orgeln), middle; – (auf einem Schachbrete ꝛc.), square, house.

Feldampfer, *m.* [Bot.] sheep's sorrel.

Feldanger, *m.* ridge.

Feldapotheke, *f.* medicine-chest of an army, field-dispensary. **–r**, *m.* field-apothecary.

Feldarbeit, *f.* field-labor, labor in the field; s. **Feldbau.** **–er**, *m.* laborer. cultivator, tiller, husbandman.

Feldarzeneikasten, *m.* medicine-chest of an army.

Feldarzt, *m.* army-physician.

Feldbäcker, *m.* army-baker.

Feldbäckerei, *f.* 1. –, das **Feldbacken**, the baking of bread for an army. 2. army-bakers, bakers of an army. 3. baking-oven(s) for an army.

Feldbackofen, *m.* s. **Feldbäckerei** Nr. 3.

Feldbanner, }
Feldpanner, } *n.* field-banner, standard.
Feldpanier, }

Feldbau, *m.* agriculture, husbandry, tillage (of the earth *or* ground), tilth, farming. Sich mit – abgeben, – treiben, sich auf den – legen, to till the ground, to cultivate land. **–er**, *m.* husbandman, cultivator, agriculturist, tiller. **–kunst**, *f.* s. **Feldbau.** [field.

Feldbaum, *m.* a tree standing in a

Feldbeifuß *m.* [Bot.] field southernwood. [camp-bed.

Feldbett, *n.* field-bed, folding-bed.

Feldbiene, *f.* bee.

Feldbinde, *f.* sash, scarf.

Feldbirn(baum), s. **Holzbirn(baum).**

Feldblume, *f.* field-flower, wild flower.

Feldbohne, *f.* bean cultivated in fields, field-bean.

Feldbrustwehre, *f.* [Milit.] glacis.

Feldbuch, *n.* field-book.

Feldcasse, } *f.* cash (*it.* cash keepers)
Feldkasse, } of an army, military chest.

Feldchirurg(us), } *m.* army surgeon.
Feldwundarzt, } surgeon of an army, military surgeon.

Felddegen, *m.* a soldier's sword.

Felddieb, *m.* 1. (–inn, *f.*) one (a thief, that robs the fields. 2. tree-sparrow, house-sparrow. **–erei**, *f.* –stahl, *m.* the act (*or* practice) of robbing the fields.

Felddienst, *m.* [Milit.] active service in the field. [wort

Felddistel, *f.* way-thistle, corn-saw

Feldein, *adv.* towards the fields. Quer – (gehen ꝛc.), across the fields. **–wärts**, *adv.* s. **Feldein.**

Feldente, *f.* field-duck.

Felderzeugniß, *n.* produce of the field(s).

Feldfläche, *f.* plain. Meßkunst der –, s. **Feldmeßkunst.**

Feldflasche, *f.* canteen.

Feldflucht, *f.* desertion.

Feldflüchtig, *adj.* deserting. – werden, to desert (*from the army*); ein **–er**, a deserter. [fields.

Feldfrevel, *m.* mischief done to the

Feldfrüchte, *f. pl.* s. **Felderzeugniß.**

Feldgarbe, *f.* [Bot.] milfoil.

Feldgeflügel, *n.* birds of the field.

Feldgehäge, (–hege) *n.* preserve; s. **Gehege.** [fields.

Feldgeist, *m.* spirit that haunts the

Feldgeistliche, (der) s. **Feldprediger.**

Feldgepäck, *n.* baggage. [ger.

Feldgeräth(e), *n.* 1. baggage. 2. implements of agriculture.

Feldgeräthschaft, *f.* } s. **Feldgeräth.**
Feldgeschirr, *n.* }

Feldgericht, *n.* 1. military jurisdiction. 2 court for trying agricultural matters.

Feldgeschrei, *n.* 1. war-cry, a shout of war, (war-) whoop. 2. – (Losungswort), watchword. [ordnance.

Feldgeschütz, *n.* artillery, cannon.

Feldgott, *m.* god of the fields, rural god. **–heit**, *f.* rural god, rustic (*or* rural) deity. **–esdienst**, *m.* divine service performed in camps. [dess.

Feldgöttinn, *f.* rural († rustic) god-

Feldgraben, *m.* a ditch in a field, a field-ditch.

Feldgrenze, *f.* s. **Feldmark.**

Feldgrille, *f.* field-cricket.

Feldgut, *n.* farm.

Feldhahn, *m.* cock partridge; [Waidmspr.] cock-bird.

Feldhase, *m.* field-hare.

Feldhauptmann, *m.* s. **Feldherr.**

Feldheime, *f.* } s. **Feldgrille.**
Feldheimchen, *n.* }

Feldhenne, *f.* hen-partridge; [Waidmspr.] hen bird.

Feldherd, *m.* } fowling-floor.
Feldtenne, *f* }

Feldherr, *m.* commander in chief; *it.* captain, general. **–nkunst**, *f.* strategic art. **–nstab**, *m.* baton. **–nwürde**, *f.* generalship, dignity of a commander in chief.

Feldhospital, } *n.* field-hospital,
Feldlazareth, } army-hospital.

Feldhuhn *n.* partridge, [Waidmspr.] bird. [barm.

Feldhühnerdarm, s. **Hühner-**

Feldhühnerjagd, *f.* partridge-shooting.

Feldhut, *f.* care of fields.

Feldhüter, **Feldschütz**, **Feldvogt**, **Feldwächter**, *m.* field-guard. field-watch, a hayward, a field-keeper.

Feldhütte, *f.* hut, cabin. – (der Soldaten), hut, barrack.

Feldig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) having fields *or* squares, composed of fields etc.

Feldjäger, *m.* 1. huntsman for small game. 2. [Milit.] chasseur; *it.* a soldier or officer employed to bear messages, orders etc.

Feldkanzellei, **Feldkanzlei**, *f.* army-office.

Feldkeller, *m.* 1. cellar dug in the field. 2. s. Flaschenfutter.

Feldkerze, *f.* [Bot.] high-taper, great mullein.

Feldkessel, *m.* camp-kettle. field-kettle.

Feldkirche, *f.* a church standing singly in a field.

Feldklee, *m.* common clover, field-clover.

Feldkoch, *m.* army-cook, sutler.

Feldkohl, *m.* field-cabbage; *it.* wild radish.

Feldkommissär, *m.* commissary of the army.

Feldkrämer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) sutler.

Feldkrankenhaus, *n.* s. Feldhospital.

Feldkrankheit, *f.* a disease that affects soldiers in the field.

Feldkraut, *n.* 1. herb growing in the fields, any field-herb. 2. s. Erdrauch.

Feldkriegskanzellei *tc.*, s. Feldkanzellei.

Feldküche, *f.* sutler's-kitchen.

Feldkümmel, *m.* common caraway; wild thyme, mother of thyme.

Feldlager, *n.* camp. Das – aufschlagen, to pitch a camp, to encamp; to camp.

Feldlattich, (–lattig) *m.* prickly lettuce; *it.* corn-salad.

Feldlazareth, s. Feldhospital.

Feldlerche, *f.* field-lark, sky-lark.

Feldlosung, *f.* watch-word.

Feldlust, *f.* field-sports.

Feldmann, *m.* s. Feldbauer.

Feldmark, *f.* 1. land-mark. border.

Feldmarkung, ders of a field. 2. –(Flur), the fields of a village etc., the borders of a township.

Feldmarschall, *m.* field-marshal. –*s stab*, *m.* batoon, baton, a marshal's staff.

Feldmaus, *f.* field-mouse.

Feldmeister, *m.* flayer.

Feldmessen, *n.* survey (of land); **Feldmessung**, *f.* surveying, land-surveying, geodesy. [metrician.

Feldmesser, *m.* (land-)surveyor, geo-

Feldmeßkunst, *f.* (art of) surveying, geodesy. Zur – gehörig, geodetic(al).

Feldmisch, *n.* [Landwirthsch.] meslin.

Feldmontur, *f.* camp-dress.

Feldmünze, *f.* wild palm mint.

Feldmusik, *f.* military music.

Feldnachbar, *m.* neighbor.

Feldnachtwache, *f.* [Milit.] bivouac. **Feldnachtlager**, *n.* ac. Das Feldnachtlager aufheben, to raise the bivouac.

Feldnägelein, *n.* field-pink. Carthusian pink.

Feldneike, *f.*

Feldochs, *m.* farm ox.

Feldofen, *m.* 1. s. Feldbackofen 2. –, **Feldziegelofen**, kiln for baking tiles, tile-kiln.

Feldoffizier, *m.* field-officer.

Feldordnung, *f.* rural law(s).

Feldpauer, s. Feldbauer.

Feldpater, *m.* (catholic) chaplain to a regiment.

Feldpolei, *m.* wild thyme.

Feldpost, *f.* army-post. –**amt**, *n.* military post-office, field-post-office. –**meister**, *m.* field-postmaster.

Feldpostен, *m.* outpost of an army.

Feldprediger, *m.* 1. chaplain to a regiment, army-chaplain, regimental chaplain. 2. field-preacher.

Feldpriester, *m.* s. Feldprediger Nr. 1.

Feldprobst, *m.* chaplain general.

Feldquartiermeister, *m.* field-quartermaster.

Feldquendel, *m.* common thyme.

Feldrauch, *m.* s. Erdrauch.

Feldrecht, *n.* rural law(s).

Feldregiment, *n.* regiment of the line, field-regiment.

Feldreich, *adj.* rich in fields.

Feldrichter, *m.* 1. provost of an army. 2. – (Dorfrichter), judge of a manorial court.

Feldringelblume, *f.* field-marigold.

Feldrose, *f.* wild rose. Die wohlriechende –, sweet briar, eglantine.

Feldrübe, *f.* turnip.

Feldruthe, *f.* surveyor's rod.

Feldsalat, *m.* prickly lettuce; s. Feldlattich.

Feldschaar, *f.* regiment.

Feldschaden, *m.* damage done to the fields.

Feldschanze, *f.* field-work, field-redout.

Feldscheide, **Feldscheidung**, *f.* land-mark.

Feldscherer, *m.* surgeon; army-surgeon, regimental surgeon.

Feldscheuche, *f.* scarecrow.

Feldschlacht, *f.* battle, pitched battle.

Feldschlange, *f.* 1. [Naturg.] common field-snake. 2. [Artill.] culverin.

Feldschmiede, *f.* (traveling) forge of an army.

Feldschnecke, *f.* slug, snail.

Feldschnepfe, *f.* common snipe.

Feldschön, *adj.* handsome at a distance.

Feldschreiber, *m.* clerk of a regiment.

Feldschütz, s. Feldhüter.

Feldsenf, *m.* charlock.

Feldsiech, *adj.* leprous.

Feldsoldat, *m.* soldier of the line.

Feldspath, *m.* [Mineralg.] feld(d)spar, fel(d)spath. Zum – gehörig, feldspathic.

Feldsperling, *m.* hedge-sparrow.

Feldspinat, *m.* wild spinach (spinage).

Feldspinne, *f.* field-spider.

Feldstein, *m.* land-mark; *it.* stone found on fields.

Feldstück, *n.* [Artill.] field-piece; [Mal.] landscape.

Feldstuhl, *m.* camp-stool, camp-chair, folding-chair.

Feldsucht, *f.* leprosy.

Feldtaube, *f.* field-pigeon.

Feldteufel, *m.* faun, satyr.

Feldtheilung, *f.* s. Feldmessung. –**kunst**, *f.* s. Feldmeßkunst.

Feldthymian, *m.* wild thyme.

Feldtisch, *m.* folding-table, camp-table.

Feldtrompete, *f.* trumpet. –**r**, *m.* trumpet(er).

Feldulme, (–**ulmenbaum**, *m.*) *f.* [common elm.

Feldung, *f.* field; panel etc. s. Feld.

Feldverpflegung, *f.* purveyance of an army. –**saml**, *n.* (military) purveyance-office.

Feldvogel, *m.* field-bird.

Feldvogt, **Feldwächter**, *f.* s. Feldhüter.

Feldwache, *f.* field-watch; outpost

Feldwacht, picket.

Feldwachtmeister, *m.* major (of cavalry).

Feldwärts, *adv.* towards the field(s).

Feldwebel, *m.* sergeant.

Feldweg, *m.* field-way, cross-road. Eines –es, [Alterth.] a furlong.

Feldwehre, *f.* precinct, outer intrenchment.

Feldwerk, *n.* [Milit.] field-work.

Feldwicke, *f.* common vetch.

Feldwiese, *f.* meadow (among fields).

Feldwirthschaft, *f.* agriculture, economics, husbandry.

Feldwort, *n.* watch-word.

Feldwundarzt, *m.* s. Feldscherer.

Feldzeichen, *n.* 1. military sign, signal, field-badge. 2. s. Fahne.

Feldzeug, *n.* stores of all kinds for an army, munition.

Feldzeugmeister, *m.* master of the ordnance. *General*–, master-general of etc. –, *Departement*, *n.* [Engl.] Ordnance-department.

Feldzug, *m.* campai(g)n, expedition.

Felderdecke, *f.* (*pl.* –*n*) [Archit.] ceiling, soffit.

Felge, *f.* (*pl.* –*n*) felly, felloe. ja(u)nt.

Felgenbauer, *m.* wheel wright.

Felgen, *v. a.* 1. (Räder) –, to provide with felloes *or* fellies. 2. [Landwirthsch.] Den Acker –, to turn the ground.

Fell, *n.* (–*es*, *pl.* –*e*) (*dim.* –*chen*, *n.*) 1. skin, hide, fell, felt, pelt; *it.* coat; fur. – (auf dem Auge), film, tunicle; Einem das – gerben, ausklopfen; ○ to drub, to thrash. tan *or* hide any one; das – über die Ohren ziehen (Einem), a) to flay (*c. acc.*); b) ± to fleece (*c. acc.*). 2. ± a) Er hat ein gar dickes –, he is insensible *or* obtuse, he is thick-skinned. b) ○ fellow, person. Ein garstiges –, ein altes – (v. einem Weibe), an old hag, an ugly puss, a dirty puss, an old puss.

Fellbereiter, *m.* skin-dresser.

Felleisen, *n.* 1. knapsack, cloke-bag, carpet-bag, portmanteau; wallet. 2. (Briefs) –, mail-bag. –**macher**, *m.* knapsack-maker etc.

Fellgar, *adj.* dressed.

Fellhändler, *m.* fell-monger, peltmonger, a dealer in hides etc., one that deals in skins, pelts *or* hides, a skinner.

Fellschmitzer, *m.* a dyer of skins.

Fellwerk, *n.* skins, furs, peltry.

Fellwolle, *f.* skin-wool.

Felonie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) felony.

Fels, *m.* (–sen, –ses, *pl.* –sen) } 1.
Felsen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } rock, cliff. 2. ‖ ♀ ± rock.

Felsab, *adv.* down the rock.

Felsabhang, *m.* declivity *or* slope of a rock. a rocky steep.

Felsachat, *m.* rock-agate.

Felsalaun, *m.* roche-alum, rock-alum.

Felsan, *adv.* up the rock.

Felsarten, *f. pl.* [Geol.] rocks.

Felsartig ɔc., ſ. Felsenartig ɔc.

Felsbett, *n.* rocky bed (of a river).

Felsbucht, *f.* bay formed by rocks.

Felskies, } *m.* petrosilex, rock-flint.
Felskiesel, } –artig, *adj.* petrosilicious.

Felsklippe, *f.* cliff.

Felsstein, *m.* rock-stone.

Felsstück, *n.* fragment of a rock, piece of rock.

Felswand,
Felsenwand, } *f.* wall of rock, rock-
Felsenmauer, } work.

Felsenader, *f.* vein of a rock.

Felsenan ɔc., ſ. Felsan ɔc.

Felsenartig, *adj.* rocky.

Felsenbein, *n.* [Anat.] the petrous bone.

Felsenberg, *m.* rocky mountain.

Felsenbirn(e), *f.* [Bot.] the rock-pear.

Felsenblock, *m.* block of a rock.

Felsenbock, *m.* wild he-goat.

Felsenfest, *adj.* ∓ and ± firm *or* fast as a rock.

Felsengebirge, *n.* rocky (chain of) mountains.

Felsengeklüft, *n.* clefts in rocks, rugged rocks.

Felsengestade, *n.* rocky coast *or* shore.

Felsengewölbe, *n.* } vault, tomb formFelsengrab, *n.* } ed by rocks, in
Felsengruft, *f.* } rock.

Felsengrund, *m.* 1. rocky bottom; rock(s). 2. valley between rocks.

Felsengruppe, *f.* cluster of rocks.

Felsenhart, *adj.* 1. hard as a rock, rocky. 2. ± –es (Herz ɔc.), stony, flinty.

Felsenherz, *n.* a stony, flinty heart, a heart of flint. a hard, unfeeling heart. Ein – habend, flint-heart(ed).

Felsenhöhle, *f.* cavern in a rock, grot. grotto.

Felsenkeller, *m.* cellar cut out in a rock.

Felsenklippe, *f.* cliff.

Felsenkluft, *f.* cleft (*or* chasm) in a rock.

Felsenmasse, *f.* mass of rock, massy rock.

Felsennest, *n.* nest on a rock; *it.* castle (perched) on a rock.

Felsenpfad, *m.* path across rocks, rocky path.

Felsenquell, *m.* }
Felsenquelle, *f.* } spring from a rock.

Felsenriff, *n.* a ledge of rocks, reef.

Felsenriß, *m.* cleft of *or* in a rock.

Felsenritze, *f.* crevice in a rock.

Felsenrose, *f.* rock-rose, holly-rose, cistus.

Felsenschlund, *m.* chasm in a rock.

Felsenschnecke, *f.* [Geol.] muricite.

Felsenschwer, *adj.* (as) heavy as a rock, very heavy, ponderous.

Felsenspitze, *f.* peak.

Felsensteg, } *m.* path, bridge across
Felsenweg, } rocks.

Felsenstrauch, *m.* [Bot.] azalea.

Felsenstück, *n.* piece of rock.

Felsensturz, *m.* falling of a rock; steep declivity of a rock.

Felsentaube, *f.* rock-pigeon.

Felsenthal, *n.* rocky vale.

Felsenziege, *f.* wild she-goat.

Felsicht, *adj.* rock-like, rocky.

Felsig, *adj.* rocky, formed *or* full of rocks.

Felucke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) felucca.

Fench, *m.* (–es) –, –gras, *n.*, [Bot.] panic-grass.

Fenchel, *m.* (–s) fennel.

Fenchelapfel, *m.* fennel-apple.

Fenchelblume, *f.* fennel-flower.

Fenchelgurke, *f.* pickled cucumber.

Fenchelholz, *n.* sassafras-wood.

Fenchelöl, *n.* fennel-oil.

Fenchelwasser, *n.* fennel-water.

Fenster, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, –lein, *n.*) 1. window. Zum – hinaussehen, to look out at the window; ein blindes –, sham-window, dark window; ein vorspringendes –, jut-window; – (auf einem Mistbeete), garden-frame; –, [Anat.] fenestra. 2. ± (Sein Geld ɔc.) zum – hinauswerfen, to be prodigal of etc.

Fensteraustritt, *m.* balcony.

Fensterbank, *f.* 1. (window-)sill. 2. – (Tritt vor dem Fenster), frame, step etc. before a window. 3. window-bench.

Fensterbekleidung, *f.* } case of a
Fensterfutter, *n.* } window.

Fensterbeschlag, *m.* } window-fasten-
Fensterbeschläge, *n.* } ings, iron-work of a window, casement. [windows.

Fensterblei, *n.* glazier's lead for

Fensterbogen, *m.* arch of a window.

Fensterbrett, *n.* – (auf der Fensterbrüstung), breast-board of a window frame; – (um Vorhänge daran zu befestigen), board.

Fensterbrüstung, *f.* leaning *or* elbow-
Fensterlehne, } place of a window;
window-sill. [bekleidung.

Fenstereinfassung, *f.* ſ. Fensterbekleidung.

Fensterfach, } *n.* a pane of glass.
Fensterfeld, }

Fensterflügel, *m.* door *or* wing of a window, casement.

Fenstergardine, *f.* } window-cur-
Fenstervorhang, *m.* } tain.

Fenstergeld, *n.* } window-tax.
Fenstersteuer, *f.* }

Fenstergewände, *n.* side pieces of a window.

Fenstergiebel, *m.* frontal.

Fenstergitter, *n.* trellis, grate, lattice of a window; *it.* die eisernen –, stanchions.

Fensterglas, *n.* window-glass.

Fensterhaspe, *f.* hinge of a wind ow, hook. [der Diebe), ginny

Fensterheber, *m.* (Art Brecheisen

Fensterjalousie, *f.* Venetian (window-)blind.

Fensterkissen, *n.* window-cushion.

Fensterkitt, *m.* putty.

Fensterkreuz, *n.* cross-work of a window, munnions, mullions.

Fensterladen, *m.* window-shutter. – im Innern eines Zimmers, inside-shutter.

Fensterlos, *adj.* without windows

Fensterloch, *n.* } bay for a window,
Fensteröffnung, *f.* } opening.

Fensterpfeiler, *m.* pier.

Fensterpfoste, *f.* window-post, jamb; mullion.

Fensterpolster, *n.* window-cushion.

Fensterrahm(en), *m.* window-frame. –verschloß, *n.* sash-fastener. [glass.

Fensterraute, *f.* pane *or* square of

Fensterreiber, }
Fensterriegel, } *m.* snacket, snecket,
Fensterwirbel, } bolt, sash-bolt.

Fensterrolle, *f.* a sash-pulley.

Fenstersäule, *f.* ſ. Fensterpfoste. 2. pier.

Fensterscheibe, *f.* pane. square of glass, light. Ohne –n, unglazed.

Fensterschirm, *m.* shade; *it.* (window-)blind.

Fensterschmiege, *f.* embrasure.

Fensterschwalbe, *f.* ſ. Hausschwalbe. [of windows.

Fensterschweiß, *m.* dew, moisture

Fensterseite, *f.* 1. ſ. Fenstergewände. 2. – (eines Hauses), front, façade.

Fensterspiegel, *m.* pier-glass; *it.* mirror between windows.

Fensterspritze, *f.* watering engine.

Fenstersprosse, *f.* cross-bar of a window.

Fensterstock, *m.* ſ. Fensterpfoste.

Fenstersturz, *m.* [Archit.] lintel.

Fensterthür(e), *f.* glass-door.

Fenstervertiefung, *f.* embrasure.

Fensterwand, *f.* wall with windows *or* bays.

Fensterwerk, *n.* the windows.

Fensterzarge, *f.* ſ. Fensterfutter.

Fenstern, *v. a.* 1. to window, to furnish with windows, to glaze. 2. ± (Einen) –, to snub, to rebuke.

Ferien, *s. pl.* vacation-time, holydays. – (in Schulen ɔc.), vacations, the holydays; – (der Gerichte), non-term.

Ferkel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, Ferklein, *n.*) a young pig, sucking pig. Eine Zucht – werfen, to farrow, to pig; ein Wurf –, eine Tracht –, a farrow, a litter of pigs.

Ferkelkaninchen, *n.* agouty.

Ferkeln, *v. n.* to farrow, to pig.

Fermate, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Musik] general stop.

Fern, *adj.* ∓ and ± far, far off, remote, distant. Von –, from far, from afar, at a distance; sich – halten, to keep *or* stand aloof; er hält sich – von (gewissen Menschen), he avoids the company of etc.; das sei –! far be it! das sei – von mir, das ɔc., far be it from me to etc. — *adv.* far.

So –, in so –, as far as; if, in case; wie –, in wie –, how far.

Fernansicht, } *f.* perspective.
Ferndarstellung, }
Fernglas, } *n.* spy-glass. telescope,
Fernrohr, } perspective.

Fernher, *adv.* from far. from afar.

Fernhin, *adv.* to a distance.

Fernig, *adj.* and *adv.* s. Ferndig, Fernd.

Fernlehre, } *f.* perspective.
Fernscheinlehre, }

Fernliegen, *n.* ‡ and ± remoteness.

Fernmeßkunde, *f.* (science of) perspective.

Fernschein, *m.* appearance of objects in perspective; perspective.

Fernschön, *adj.* s. Feldschön.

Fernschreibekunst, *f.* telegraphic art.

Fernschreibemaschine, *f.* telegraph.

Fernschreiber, *m.* telegraph.

Fernschrift, *f.* telegraphic signals.

Fernsicht, *f.* perspective; prospect. –ig, *adj.* long-sighted. –igkeit, *f.* presbyopia. –malerei, *f.* perspective.

Fernspiegel, *m.* telescope.

Fernung, *f.* s. Entfernung.

Fernzeichnung, *f.* perspective.

Fernambuk, *m.* (–s) –, –holz, *n.*, brazil (-wood), braziletto.

Fernd, *adv.* last year. –ig, *adj.* of the last year, last year's.., from the last year.

Ferne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. farness, remoteness, distance. Das Liegen in der –, ‡ and ± remoteness. 2. ± In weiter –, weit in der – liegend (v. Sachen), very remote, very uncertain.

Fernen, *v. a.* to remove. Sich –, to remove. — *v. n.* – (v. Mädchen ꝛc.), to look *or* appear handsome at a distance.

Ferner, *adj.* further, farther, ulterior. — *adv.* and *conj.* further, furthermore. moreover; subsequently. Und so –, and so on, and so forth, et cetera.

Fernerhin, *adv.* for the future, henceforward, henceforth.

Ferner, *m.* s. Firner.

Ferse, s. Färse.

Ferse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) heel. – (an Strümpfen), heel; Einem auf den –n (od. der –) nachfolgen, to be at one's heels; schmale –n habend, narrow-heeled; die –n (bei Pferden), the quarters of a horse's hoof.

Fersenbein, *n.* heel-bone.

Fersenflechte; *f.* [Anat.] tendon Achillis.

Fersengeld, *n.* – geben, o to take to one's heels, to (+ be-)take one's self to one's heels, to show a clean pair of heels.

Fersenleder, *n.* quarter (-piece).

Fersenpunkt, *m.* nadir.

Fersensehne, *f.* s. Fersenflechte.

Fertig, *adj.* 1. ready; finished. – machen, to prepare, to make ready; to finish; *it.* to ruin. to do; sich – halten, to be ready; sich – machen zu ꝛc., to get ready, to prepare one's self, to prepare for etc.; – sein, to be ready; to have done, finished, *it.* to be ruined *or* done; – werden mit Einem, to get the better of any one. to manage any one, to bring any one to reason. to finish with etc.; ich würde nie – werden (mit ꝛc., wollte ich ꝛc.), I should never have done (*c. part. pr.*). 2. ‡ ready. prompt; quick; nimble; practised. skilful, handy. dexterous. –e (Zunge ꝛc.), fluent; – in od. zu ꝛc., ready to *or* at etc., prompt in etc.; – (von der Hand), dexterous. — *adv.* readily. quickly, fluently etc., with great facility.

Fertigmacher, *m.* finisher.

Fertigen, *v. a.* 1. to make, to perform, to finish; to do, to discharge; to draw up; to dispatch; s. Ab-, Aus-, Ver-fertigen. 2. to underwrite; s. Unterfertigen.

Fertiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) maker; s. Aus-, Ver-fertiger.

Fertigkeit, *f.* readiness, nimbleness, quickness, promptitude, promptness, skill, facility, dexterity. – im Reden, im Denken, im Antworten, readiness *or* fluency of speech, readiness of thought, of reply.

Fertigung, *f.* making, performing etc.; s. Fertigen.

Fessel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ‡ and ± fetter. chain, shackle (gew. im *pl.*). –n (für Pferde auf der Weide), locks (for horses' legs). horse-locks; –n legen od. schlagen (*c. acc.*), –n anlegen (*c. dat.*), to chain, to fetter. to shackle, to bind *or* put in fetters. to bind *or* hold in chains, to hold in bondage. to enchain (*c. acc.*). 2. – (am Pferdehufe), pastern.

Fesselfrei, } *adj.* ‡ and ± fetterless.
Fessellos, } free from fetters.

Fesselgelenk, *n.* – (bei Pferden), pastern-joint.

Fesselhaar, *n.* – (bei Pferden), fetlock.

Fesselwund, *adj.* wounded by fetters etc. – (an den Fesseln, v. Pferden), galled in the pastern.

Fesseln, *v. a.* 1. to fetter, to shackle. to chain, to iron. 2. ± to fetter, to enchain, to captivate, to engage, to attach. – an ꝛc., to attach to etc.; (die Aufmerksamkeit) –, to arrest, to attract, to engage; (die Augen) –, to arrest.

Fest, *adj.* 1. solid, firm, hard. compact; tight; fast, fixed. – (v. Körpern), solid; –es Land, firm land; das –e Land, the continent, main, main-land; – (v. Geweben ꝛc.), firm; –, –er machen, – ziehen, to tighten. 2. ± firm, steady, constant, steadfast, sure; close. – (von einem Platze), strong, fortified; ein –er Ort, a hold, stronghold, a fortified place; – (vom Schlafe), sound, fast; – (von der Gesundheit ꝛc.), sound; – (unverwundbar), invulnerable; sich – machen, to make one's self invulnerable by a spell. b) firm, settled. fixed, set, established, stable. – (v. einem Vorsatze ꝛc.), firm; – (vom Gehalte ꝛc.), settled; – (v. Preisen), steady, fixed; – bleiben auf ꝛc. (v. Preisen), to remain steady, firm at etc. c) versed. — *adv.* fast, firmly, solidly; stably, steadfastly. – schlafen, to be fast (*or* sound) asleep, to sleep sound(ly); – stehen, to stick close(ly); fleißig. – behaupten (Etwas), to maintain stiffly.

Festbinden, *v. a.* to bind *or* tie fast.

Festfahren, *v. n.* – auf ꝛc. (v. Schiffen), to run *or* fall foul of etc. — *v. a.* – im Kothe (einen Wagen), to stall.

Festgebannt, *adj.* spell-bound.

Festhalten, *v. a.* to arrest. (Einen Dieb) –, to stop. — *v. n.* 1. to hold fast. 2. to stick close etc. – an ꝛc., to adhere firmly to etc.

Festknüpfen, *v. a.* s. Festbinden.

Festland, *n.* continent, main(-land).

Festmachen, *v. a.* 1. to make fast, to fasten, to fix. – an ꝛc., to fix to etc. 2. – (Einen), to imprison, to put into (a) prison. 3. to fortify.

Festnehmen, *v. a.* to apprehend.

Festsetzen, *v. a.* 1. to set fast; *it.* to imprison. (Einen) wieder –, to remit to custody. 2. ± to settle, to set, to fix, to establish. to lay down; to stipulate. (Eine Zeit) –, to appoint; festgesetzt, fixed, set, settled, established, stated etc. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to stick, to adhere closely. Sich – (an einem Orte), to settle, to fix one's self (somewhere); [Milit.] to lodge one's self, to effect a lodgement.

Festsetzung, *f.* fixation; stipulation, settling etc., settlement.

Festsitzend, *adj.* – (v. Schiffen), beneaped. hard aground, stuck fast.

Feststellen, *v. a.* to fix. Den Stand einer Frage –, to state a question.

Fest, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. feast, festival. holyday. 2. – (Gastmahl), feast. 3. festivity. Ein lärmendes –, revel-rout, tumultuous festivity.

Festabend, *m.* vigil, the eve of (= before) a feast.

Festeinzug, *m.* festive entry.

Festgesang, *m.* } festive song.
Festlied, *n.* }

Festgewand, } *n.* festival habit, holyday
Festkleid, } day garment, holyday suit of clothes, holyday attire, one's best.

Festmahl, *n.* } feast, festive en-
Festschmaus, *m.* } tertainment, banquet.

Festopfer, *n.* oblation.

Festprediger, *m.* one who preaches on a saint's day. [day etc.

Festpredigt, *f.* sermon on a saint's

Festtag, *m.* holyday. feast. festival.

Festräglich, *adj.* festival, holyday.

Festzeit, *f.* time of a festival.

Feste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. stronghold, fort, fortress. fastness; *it.* prison. Eine kleine –, a little fort etc.. a fortlet. 2. ‖ ☿ Die – des Himmels, firmament. 3. † s. Festigkeit.

Festen, } *v. a.* 1. to render firm;
Festigen, } [Phys.] to condense; [Chem.] to solidify. Das –, die Festigung, [Phys.] condensation; [Chem.] solidification. 2. ± to settle, to confirm. (Einen Wechsel) –, to domiciliate (a bill of exchange), to accept.

Festigkeit, *f.* 1. fastness, firmness, fixedness, solidness, solidity, hardness, compactness. 2. ± firmness, solidness, solidity; soundness; strength; constancy, steadiness, fixedness. steadfastness; stability; closeness. – (des Schlafes), sound-

ness; – (eines Schlosses ꝛc.), strength, fastness.

Festlich, *adj.* festive, festival, holyday; solemn. –keit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) festival, festivity. solemnity.

Feston, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Archit. ꝛc.] festoon.

Festung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) fortress, fort, stronghold; strong castle, citadel. Eine kleine –, fortlet; einige –en anlegen, to fortify some places.

Festungsarrest, *m.* confinement in a fortress.

Festungsbau, *m.* fortification; *it.* working at (*or* on the) fortifications. –skunst, *f.* military architecture, fortification.

Festungspfahl, *m.* palisade.

Festungswall, *m.* wall of a fortress etc.

Festungswerke, *n. pl.* fortifications.

Fetisch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fetich, idol.

Fetischdienst, *m.* fetichism, feticism.

Fett, *adj.* 1. fat; greasy, unctuous, oily; [Med.] adipose, adipous. – (vom Butter ꝛc.), fat; – (v. der Milch), creamy; – werden, to grow fat, to fat *or* fatten; – machen, to make fat, to fat. to fatten; etwas –, somewhat (rather) fat, fattish. 2. ‡ a) fat; rich; lucrative; profitable. – (vom Boden, v. einem Amte ꝛc.), fat; eine –e Küche, (good cheer. b) [Mal.] – (v. Zügen), large. — *adv.* fatly; greasily etc.

Fett, *n.* (–es) fat, grease. – ansetzen, to fat *or* fatten, to grow fat; mit – beträufeln od. begießen (Fleisch beim Braten), to drip fat upon (meat), to baste (meat) with melted dripping etc.

Fettader, *f.* [Anat.] adipose vein.

Fettammer, *f.* ortolan.

Fettauge, *n.* 1. [Med.] exophthalmy. 2. eye (on broth etc.).

Fettbauch, *m.* fat belly. – (v. Personen), ⊖ fat guts, a fat man (person).

Fettbäuchig, *adj.* having a fat belly

Fettbruch, *m.* [Chir.] steatocele.

Fettdarm, *m.* fat gut.

Fettfleckeu, *m.* spot of grease. – machen in ꝛc., to grease (*c. acc.*).

Fettgang, *m.* [Anat.] Die Fettgänge, the adipose ducts.

Fettgans, *f.* penguin.

Fetthaut, *f.* [Anat.] adipose membrane. – (auf der Milch), cream, fat part.

Fettheit, *f.* ſ. Fette.

Fettheune, *f.* [Bot.] orpine.

Fetticht, *adj.* fatty, greasy. Das –e, fattiness. greasiness.

Fettig, *adj.* fat, fatty, greasy, unctuous, oily. –keit, *f.* 1. fatness, fattiness, greasiness, oiliness, unctuousness, unctuosity. 2. ‡ fatness, richness.

Fettklumpen, *m.* lump of fat.

Fettkram, *m.* dealing in fat, oily *or* greasy goods.

Fettkrämer, } *m.* dealer in fat, oily

Fetthändler, } *or* greasy goods, chandler.

Fettkrankheit, *f.* swelling, puffing up.

Fettkraut, *n.* butter-wort, grease-wort.

Fettleibig, *adj.* obese, fat. –keit, *f.* obeseness, obesity, fatness.

Fettmagen, *m.* – (bei gewissen Thieren), maw, abomasum.

Fettmarkt, *m.* market for butter, bacon, oil etc.

Fettlich, *adj.* factiah.

Fettmasse, *f.* mass of fat.

Fettsauer, *adj.* [Chem.] sebacic.

Fettsaures Salz, sebate.

Fettsäure, *f.* [Chem.] sebacic acid.

Fettschmelzen, } *n.* [Thierarzeneik.]

Fettschmalzen, } molten-grease.

Fettschwanz, *m.* – (der arabischen Schafe), fat tail.

Fettstein, *m.* [Mineralg.] fettstein, [elaolite.

Fettthon, *m.* fuller's earth.

Fettwaare(n), *f.* (*pl.*) fat, oily, greasy goods. chandler's wares.

Fettwachs, *n.* adipocere. Die Verwandlung in –, adipoceration; in – verwandeln, to convert into adipocere, to adipocerate.

Fettwanst, *m.* fat guts. –ig, *adj.* [big-bellied.

Fettwolle, *f.* wool in the yolk.

Fettzellen, *f. pl.* [Anat.] adipose cells.

Fette, *f.* 1. fatness, greasiness, unctuousness, unctuosity, oiliness. 2. ‡ fatness, richness. 3. (*pl.* –n) fat, fat substance.

Fette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Archit.] purlin.

Fetten, *v. a.* 1. to fat, to fatten. 2. to grease, to oil.

Fettung, *f.* fattening; *it.* fat part.

Fetzen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Fetzchen, *n.*) shred, shredding, tatter (gew. *pl.*), rag, piece. In – reißen, to rend *or* tear into rags, to shred; – (alte zerrissene Kleider), rags; in –n, in rags, tattered, ragged.

Fetzen, *v. a.* to tear into rags, to shred, to slash. (Ein Kind) –, to breech. to spank. [etc.

Fetzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that shreds

Fetzig, *adj.* in rags, tattered, ragged.

Feucht, *adj.* moist, humid, damp, ⊖ muggy, ⊖ muggish, wet. – (vom Wetter), wet; etwas –, wettish.

Feuchtbret(t), *n.* [Typ.] paper-board.

Feuchtkalt, *adj.* moist and cold, (damp and) raw.

Feuchte, } *f.* damp nature, moist-

Feuchtheit, } ness, dampness, moisture, humidity.

Feuchtemesser ꝛc., ſ. Feuchtigkeitsmesser ꝛc.

Feuchten, *v. a.* to moisten, to damp, to wet, † to humect, to humectate. Das –, die Feuchtung, wetting etc., humectation. — *v. n.* to emit moisture.

Feuchtigkeit, *f.* 1. moistness, moisture, dampness, humidity, wetness. 2. (*pl.* –en) moisture. – (im Körper), humor; schleimige – (im Körper), phlegm. mucosity; die krystallene, wässerichte – (im Auge), the vitreous, aqueous humor (of the eye). [meter.

Feuchtigkeitsmesser, *m.* hygro-

Feuchtigkeitsmessend, *adj.* hygrometrical. [metry.

Feuchtigkeitsmeßkunst, *f.* hygro-

Feuchtigkeitszeiger, *m.* hygrometer, hygroscope.

Feuchtlich, *adj.* wettish, somewhat wet *or* moist, rather damp, dampish.

Feuchtniß, *f.* † ſ. Feuchtigkeit.

Feudalist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) feudist, feudalist.

Feudalität, *f.* feudality.

Feudalrecht, *n.* (–es) feudal law. –e, feudal rights.

Feudalsystem, *n* (–s) } feudal sys-

Feudalism(us), *m.* } tem, feudalism.

Feuer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. a) fire; *it.* – (Feuersbrunst), fire, conflagration. Das griechische –, Greek fire, wild fire; – fangen, to take *or* catch fire, to fire, to be kindled. to ignite; in – stehen, to be on fire, to be all in flames; – schlagen, to strike fire; to strike a light; – anlegen, to fire. to set on fire, to kindle; – (an)machen, ein – anzünden, to make, light *or* kindle a fire; im – (arbeiten), [Techn.] by fire; Öl ins – gießen, *Prov.* to add fuel to the fire. b) [Milit.] fire. – geben, to fire; zwischen zwei – bringen, to place *or* bring between a cross-fire, to double upon etc.; ins – gehen, to go into fire. 2. ‡ a) fire. flame, ardor. mettle, spirit, passion, heat, animation, glow. – (des Temperaments ꝛc.), fieriness (of temper etc.); ~ (der Liebe ꝛc.), fire; – und Flammen speien (v. Personen), to fret and fume. b) – (der Diamanten ꝛc.), brightness, brilliancy; das – (der Farbe), cast. 3. [Mar.] light, lighthouse, beacon. 4. [Med., Thierarzeneik.] inflammation of the blood. wild fire. Das heilige, wilde –, St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; [Thierarz.] wild fire; das wilde – (bei Schweinen), anticor; das heilige – (bei Pferden), consumption.

Feueramt, *n.* fire-office.

Feueranbeter, *m.* fire-worshiper, worshiper of fire.

Feueranbetung, *f.* fire-worship, worship of fire. pyrolatry.

Feueranstalt, *f.* fire-regulations; fire-office.

Feuerarbeit, *f.* work performed by fire. –er, *m.* one who works by fire.

Feuerartig, *adj.* igneous, like fire.

Feuerassekuranz, *f.* fire-insurance; ſ. Feuerversicherung.

Feueraufseher, *m.* fire-ward(en).

Feuerbake, *f.* beacon, light(-house).

Feuerball(en), *m.* fire-ball.

Feuerbecken, *n.* chafing-dish; fire-pan; ſ. Feuerpfanne. [mountain.

Feuerberg, *m.* volcano. burning

Feuerbeständig, *adj.* fire-proof; [Phys.] fixed. – machen, werden, [Phys.] to fix. –keit, *f.* fixedness. [nyctides.

Feuerblattern, *f. pl.* [Med.] epi-

Feuerblume, *f.* corn-poppy.

Feuerbock, *m.* dog. andiron.

Feuerbohne, *f.* scarlet-runner.

Feuerbrand, *m.* fire-brand. fire-stick.

Feuercasse, } *f* fire (-insurance) - of-

Feuerkasse, } fice.

Feuerdiener, *m.* } ſ. Feueranbeter,

Feuerdienst, *m.* } Feueranbetung.

Feuerdrache, *m.* fire-dragon, fire-drake; bolis.

Feuerecke, *f.* wire-edge.

Feuereifer, *m.* burning zeal, wrath.

Feuereimer, *m.* fire-bucket.

Feuereſſe, *f.* forge; *it.* chimney.

Feuerfächer, *m* fan.

Feuerfahne, *f.* fire-ensign, fire-flag.

Feuerfangend, *adj.* apt to take fire. **–e Subſtanz**, **–es Pulver**, pyrophorus.

Feuerfarb(en), *adj.* fire-colored.

Feuerfarbig, } flame-colored.

Feuerfarbe, *ſ.* fire-color, flame-color; *it.* coquelico(t).

Feuerfaß, *n.* }

Feuerkufe, *f.* } fire-tub.

Feuerkübel, *m.* }

Feuerfeſt, *adj.* fire proof; [Phyſ.] apyrous. **–igkeit**, *f.* quality of being fire-proof, the being fire-proof.

Feuerflamme, *f.* flame of fire.

Feuerfliege, *f.* fire-fly.

Feuerfuchs, *m.* a sorrel horse.

Feuerfunke(n), *m.* spark, sparkle.

Feuergabel, *f.* fire-fork.

Feuergarbe, *f.* [Feuerw.] Chinese tree.

Feuergatter, *n.* fender.

Feuergebend, *adj.* ignescent.

Feuergeiſt, *m.* spirit of fire, fiery spirit, aspiring genius.

Feuergeld, *n.* hearth-money.

Feuergeräth, *n.* } hooks for

Feuergeräthſchaft, *ſ.* } pulling down houses, implements used for extinguishing fire.

Feuergeſchoß, *n.* fire-lock. **–e** (*pl.*), **Feuergewehr**, } fire-arms.

Feuergeſchrei, *n.* cry of fire.

Feuergitter, *n.* fire-guard.

Feuerglocke, *f.* fire-bell. alar(u)m-bell.

Feuergott, *m.* God of fire, Vulcan.

Feuerhaken, *m.* fire-hook.

Feuerherd, *m.* hearth, fire-place.

Feuerherr, *m.* fire-ward(en).

Feuerhimmel, *m.* empyreum, empyrean.

Feuerholz, *n.* fire-wood, fuel, firing.

Feuerhund, *m.* ſ. **Feuerbock**.

Feuerhüter, *m.* [Min.] fire-watch.

Feuerkäfer, *m.* horn-beetle.

Feuerkatze, *f.* [Artill.] pederero, swivel-gun.

Feuerkeſſel, *m.* fire-kettle.

Feuerkiefe, *f.* foot-stove.

Feuerkiſte, *f.* fire-trunk.

Feuerkörper, *m.* igneous body.

Feuerkrankheit, *f.* [Med.] ſ. **Feuer Nr. 4.**

Feuerkreuz, *n.* [Schottl.] fire-cross.

Feuerkröte, *f.* laughing toad.

Feuerkrücke, *f.* fire-rake, iron-rake.

Feuerkrug, } *m.* fire-pot.

Feuertopf, }

Feuerkugel, *f.* fire-ball.

Feuerkunſt, *f.* pyrotechnics, pyrotechny. Zur **–** gehörig, pyrotechnic(al).

Feuerkünſtler, *m.* pyrotechnist.

Feuerland, *n.* [Geog.] Tierra del Fuego. [tant of the etc.

Feuerländer, *m.* (*ſ.* **–in**) inhabi-

Feuerlanze, *f.* fire-stick.

Feuerlärm, *m.* alarm or cry of fire.

Feuerlehre, *f.* pyrology.

Feuerleiter, *f.* fire-ladder; fire-escape.

Feuerleute, *s. pl.* firemen.

Feuerluft, *f.* inflammable air or gas.

Feuermaal, *n.* burn, burnt-mark; **Feuermahl**, } *it.* mole.

Feuerma(h)lerei, *f.* painting on porcelain etc., encaustic painting.

Feuermännchen, *n.* ignis fatuus, Will with (or o') the wisp, Jack with a (or Jack o') lantern.

Feuermaſſe, *f.* mass of fire.

Feuermauer, *f.* shaft of a chimney; chimney, funnel; *it.* party-wall. **–kehrer**, *m.* chimney-sweep(er).

Feuermeer, *n.* sea of fire, sea of flame.

Feuermeſſer, *m.* pyrometer, pyroscope.

Feuermeßkunſt, } *f.* pyrometry. Zur

Feuermeſſung, } **–** gehörig, pyrometric(al).

Feuermörſer, *m.* mortar.

Feuerofen, *m* stove; furnace.

Feuerordnung, *f.* fire-regulation.

Feuerpfanne, *f.* chafing-dish, fire-pan, brasier. **–** (zum Räuchern), censer, perfuming-pan; **–** (an Feuergewehren), fire-pan.

Feuerpfeil, *m.* fire-arrow, fire-dart.

Feuerpfuhl, *m.* hell, fiery abyss, fiery gulf, the burning lake.

Feuerplatte, *f.* **–** (eines Kamins), back. [alt.] fire-ordeal.

Feuerprobe, *f* trial by fire; [Mittel-

Feuerrad, *n.* fire-wheel.

Feuerregen, *m.* rain of fire.

Feuerreligion, *f.* pyrolatry, worship of fire, fire-worship.

Feuerrohr, *n.* fire-lock, hand-gun.

Feuerroſe, *f.* } [Bot.] adonis,

Feuerröschen, *n.* } bird's eye, pheasant's eye.

Feuerroſt, *m.* fire-grate.

Feuerroth, *adj.* (as) red as fire, fiery red, red-hot.

Feuerrotte, *f.* fire-company.

Feuerſäule, *f.* column of fire; pillar of fire (or flame); *it.* fire-spout.

Feuersbrunſt, *f.* fire, conflagration.

Feuerſchade(n), *m.* damage (caused) by fire.

Feuerſchau, *f.* inspection of buildings so as to guard against fire. **–er**, *m.* fire-ward(en).

Feuerſchaufel, *f.* fire-shovel.

Feuerſchein, *m.* glimmering, brightness of fire, glistening of flame.

Feuerſcheu, *adj.* afraid of fire. **—** *f.* dread of fire.

Feuerſchiff, *n* fire-ship.

Feuerſchirm, *m.* fire-screen.

Feuerſchlange, *f.* fire-drake, fiery serpent; *it.* aspic.

Feuerſchloß, *n.* lock (of a gun).

Feuerſchlund, *m.* 1. fiery abyss. 2. cannon.

Feuerſchröter, } *m.* stag-beetle, horn-

Feuerwurm, } beetle.

Feuerſchwaden, *m.* [Min.] (fire-) damp. [German tinder, † spunk.

Feuerſchwamm, *m.* touch-wood.

Feuersgefahr, *f.* danger of fire; *it.* conflagration.

Feuerſicher, *adj.* fire-proof. **–heit**, *f.* ſ. **Feuerfeſtigkeit.**

Feuersnoth, *f.* distress of fire; ſ. **Feuersgefahr.**

Feuerſpeiend, *adj.* ignivomous, vomiting fire. **–er Berg**, volcano.

Feuerſpritze, *f.* fire-engine.

Feuerſtahl, *m.* (fire-)steel.

Feuerſtätte, *f.* burning-place; the hearth. fire-place; (dwelling-)house.

Feuerſtein, *m.* flint(-stone), fire-stone, pyrite(s).

Feuerſtrafe, *f.* punishment by or of fire.

Feuerſtrahl, *m.* flash of fire; fire-spout.

Feuerſtrom, *m.* stream of fire.

Feuerſtube, *f.* (*dim.* **–ſtübchen**, *n.*) foot-stove.

Feuerſtülpe, *f.* fender.

Feuertheil, *m.* (*dim.* **–chen**, *n.*) fiery or igneous particle.

Feuerthurm, *m.* } pharos, beacon,

Feuerwarte, *f.* } light-house.

Feuertod, *m.* death by or from fire.

Feuertonne, *f.* fire-tub; fire-barrel.

Feuertopf, *m.* fire-pot; pot with burning coals. [fire).

Feuervergoldung, *f.* hot gilding (in

Feuerverſicherung, *f.* insurance against fire, fire-insurance. **–ſanſtalt**, *f.* fire-insurance company.

Feuerverſilberung, *f.* hot silvering (in fire).

Feuerwache, *f.* fire-watch.

Feuerwächter, *m.* fire-man.

Feuerwahrſager, *m.* (*ſ.* **–in**) pyromantic. **–ei**, *ſ.* pyromancy.

Feuerwerk, *n.* fire-work(s). **–er**, *m.* firework-maker; [Artill.] fireworker. **–erkunſt**, **–ſtunſt**, *f.* pyrotechnics, pyrotechny; *it.* gunnery, artillery. **–ſtünſtig**, *adj.* pyrotechnic(al).

Feuerzange, *f.* fire-tongs.

Feuerzeichen, *n.* 1. fiery meteor; fire-token; signal by fire. 2. ſ. **Feuermaal.** [flint and tinder.

Feuerzeug, *n.* tinder-box; *it.* steel,

Feuerzunder, *m.* tinder, touch-wood, † spunk.

Feuern, *v. a.* 1. *v. a.* and *n.* to burn; to make fire; *it.* to heat. Holz, Torf ꝛc., mit Holz ꝛc. **–**, to burn wood, peat etc.; (einen Ofen) **–**, to heat. 2. (Den Wein) **–**, to sulphurate. **—** *v. n.* 1. **–** (ſchießen), to fire, to give fire. **–** auf ꝛc., to fire on or at etc. 2. to burn, to glow; to sparkle. [2. heating.

Feuerung, *ſ.* 1. fire; firing; fuel.

Feuerungsmittel, *n.* firing, fuel, fire-wood.

Feu(e)rig, *adj.* 1. fiery, igneous; hot, burning, glowing. **–e Kohlen**, live coals. 2. ± fiery, hot, glowing, ardent, fervent, brisk, warm. **–** (vom Auge), sparkling, flashing, fiery; **–** (vom Weine), brisk, generous; **–** (v. Pferden ꝛc.), fiery, mettlesome, brisk; **–** (v. der Liebe ꝛc.), ardent. **–keit**, *ſ.* the quality of being fiery etc., fieriness.

Feye, *ſ.* ſ. **Fee.** [use witch-craft.

Feyen, *v. a.* and *n.* * to charm, to

Feyer ꝛc., ſ. **Feier ꝛc.**

Fiaker, *m.* (**–s**, *pl.* **–**) 1. hackney-coach. 2. **–** (Miethkutſcher), hackney-coach-man.

Fibel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) primer, horn-book, spelling-book, battle-door.

Fiber, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fibre, string. Eine kleine –, fibril, a small fibre.

Fichte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pine(-tree). Die wilde –, pinaster, wild pine.

Fichtenapfel, / **Fichtenzapfen,** } *m.* cone of a pine.

Fichtenbaum, *m.* pine(-tree).

Fichtenhacker, *m.* [Ornith.] haw-finch.

Fichtenhain, *m.* pine-grove.

Fichtenharz, *n.* rosin (from the pine-tree).

Fichtenholz, *n.* pine-wood.

Fichtenkernbeißer, *m.* pine-cross-bill. [creeper.

Fichtenläufer, *m.* [Ornith.] pine-

Fichtenmarder, *m.* pine-martin.

Fichtenſame, *m.* seed of the pine-tree.

Fichtenwald, *m.* pine-forest.

Fichten, *adj.* (made) of pine, of pine-wood, pine.

Ficke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ○ fob, pocket.

Fickenfaul, *adj.* ○ close-fisted, niggard, niggardly, † niggardish.

Ficken, *v. a.* 1. to rub backwards and forwards, to rub to and fro. 2. – (peitſchen), to whip, to flog.

Fickfacken, *v. n.* ⟨ to intrigue, to play tricks.

Fickfacker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ⟨ intriguer. **–ei,** *f.* (*pl.* –en) ⟨ intrigue, tricks.

Fideicommiß, (Fideic–, Fideik–) *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) entail, fee tail, feoffment in trust. [trust.

Fideicommißbeſitzer, *m.* feoffee in

Fidel, *adj.* ↓ merry, jolly.

Fidibus, *m.* (*pl.* –ſſe) paper match, card-match, lighter, match.

Fieber, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) fever, ague. Das kalte –, ague, *cold* ague; das – haben, to be in a fever; ein wenig – haben, to be feverish; in ein – verſetzen, to put in(to) a fever, to fever; hitziges –, burning fever *or* ague, inflammatory fever; gelbes –, yellow fever; dreitägiges –, tertian ague *or* fever, tertian; ausſetzendes –, hectic fever; – verurſachend, erzeugend, causing fever, febrifacient, febrific; das – vertreibend, febrifuge, antifebrile.

Fieberanfall, *m.* paroxysm of a fever, attack of fever, fit of a fever, ague-fit.

Fieberartig, *adj.* feverish, feverous.

Fieberarzenei, *f.* febrifuge, antifebrile.

Fieberblaſſe, / **Fieberfarbe,** } *f.* febrile paleness.

Fieberfeſt, *adj.* ague-proof, fever-proof. [petechiae.

Fieberflecken, *m. pl.* Bösartige –,

Fieberfrei, *adj.* free from fever.

Fieberfroſt, *m.* feverish shivering, a shuddering (as in ague), rigors, chill. **–ig,** *adj.* shivering with cold, shuddering (as in the cold fit of a fever).

Fieberhaft, *adj.* 1. feverish, feverous, aguish; febrile. 2. ‡ disordered, feverish, *fevered.* — *adv.* feverishly. **–igkeit,** *f.* feverishness, aguishness.

Fieberhellend, *adj.* antifebrile.

Fieberhitze, *f.* fever-heat, febrile heat. [ness; ſ. Fieberfroſt.

Fieberkälte, *f.* rigors, chill, chilli-

Fieberkrank, *adj.* 1. fever-sick, diseased with fever. **–ſein,** to be ill (sick) of a fever; ein **–er,** one suffering from fever, a fever-sick person etc. 2. ‡ ſ. Fieberhaft. **–heit,** *f.* ſ. Fieber.

Fieberkraut, *n.* feverfew.

Fieberlehre, *f.* pyretology, doctrine of fevers.

Fieberlos, *adj.* having no fever.

Fieberloſigkeit, *f.* apyrexy.

Fiebermaterie, *f.* / **Fieberſtoff,** *m.* } febrific matter.

Fiebermittel, *n.* antifebrile, febrifuge.

Fieberpulver, *m.* ague-powder.

Fieberrinde, *f.* Peruvian bark, Jesuits' bark. **–baum,** *m.* the Cinchona.

Fieberſchau(d)er, *m.* a shaking, shivering *or* shuddering, as in the cold fit which precedes a fever, ague-fit, rigors, horror, chilliness, aguishness.

Fieberſturz, *m.* violent attack of fever.

Fiebertag, *m.* the day on which the fever comes on.

Fiebertraum, *m.* feverish dream.

Fieberwechſel, *m.* intermission of fever. [wort.

Fieberwurz(el), *f.* fever-root, fever-

Fieb(e)riſch, *adj.* ſ. Fieberhaft.

Fiebern, *v. n.* 1. to have a paroxysm of fever, to be sick of a fever. 2. ‡ to rave, to speak deliriously, as during a fever, to wander, to be wandering, to be light-headed. [a bad fiddle.

Fiedel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fiddle, violin; *it.*

Fiedelbogen, *m.* fiddle-stick.

Fied(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fiddler, scraper. [scrape.

Fiedeln, *v. a.* and *n.* to fiddle, to

Fiedern, *v. a.* to feather, to fill *or* furnish with feathers. (Die Docken eines Klaviereés –, to pen; **gefiedert,** [Bot.] pinnate(d).

Fierant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) fair-dealer, a merchant that frequents fairs. **–en,** visitants of fairs etc.

Fieſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en) ○ foist, fizz, fizzle. **–en,** *v. n.* ○ to foist, to fizzle.

Figiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to fix. Sich –, to fix; das –, fixing, fixation.

Figur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) (*dim.* Figürchen, *n.*) figure; *it.* person, personage. –, [Rhet.] figure, trope; –, [Kartenſp.] a court-card, an honor; – machen, to cut a figure, to make a figure. [honor.

Figurenkarte, *f.* a court-card, an

Figuralgeſang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſänge) prick-song, figurate descant.

Figurant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* **–inn**) figurant.

Figuriren, *v. a.* to figure; [Muſ.] to figure. Das –, [Muſ.] figuring, figuration; figurirt, [Muſ.] figured, figurate. — *v. n.* to figure, to make *or* cut a figure.

Figuriſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) sculptor, carver.

Figürlich, *adj.* figurative, tropical, tralatitious. Das **–e,** figurativeness. — *adv.* figuratively, tropically etc.

Filet(t), *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) net-work, netting. **–ſtempel,** *m.*, **–en** (*pl.*), [Buchbind.] backtools. [ſtempel.

Filete, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fillet; ſ. Filets

Filial, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) office subordinate to another. **–, –kirche,** *f.* under-parochial church, chapel of ease. **–, –bank,** *f.* branch-bank. [filigrane. filigree

Filigran, *n.* (–es) – (**–arbeit,** *f.*)

Filpen, *v. n.* [Orgelb.] to shrill.

Filtriren, *v. a* to filter, to filtrate, to strain, to transcolate *or* percolate. Das **–,** filtration, transcolation, percolation, straining etc.

Filtrirbecken, *n.* filtering basin.

Filtrirkanne, *f.* decanter, – (zum Kaffee), (coffee-)biggin.

Filtrirpapier, *n.* filtering *or* sinking paper, blotting paper for filtering.

Filtrirſack, *m.* filtering bag, straining bag.

Filtrirſtein, *m.* filtering stone.

Filtrirtrichter, *m.* cullender, colander; strainer. [ing cloth.

Filtrirtuch, *n.* straining cloth, bolt-

Filz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. felt; [Papierf.] felt. 2. ‡ miser, niggard, skinflink, hunks, pinch-fist, pinch penny, curmudgeon, sordid fellow. 3. ‡ ○ – (Verweis), snubbing, rebuke, lecture, chiding, reprimand. Ein derber –, a sharp rebuke; a regular set-down, a haul over the coals. Einem einen derben – geben, to rebuke one sharply, to reprimand one severely, to reprove one severely.

Filzarbeit, *f.* felting.

Filzblech / **Filzeiſen** / **Filzbrett,** } *n.* [Hutm.] basin.

Filzdecke, *f.* coverlet of felt.

Filzgeige, *f.* / **Filzholz,** *n.* } [Kamm.] polishing blade.

Filzgras, *n.* close turf.

Filzhut, *m.* felt(-hat).

Filzkappe / **Filzmütze,** } *f.* felt-cap.

Filzkraut, *n.* cudweed.

Filzlaus, *f.* crab(-louse). † morpion.

Filzlappen, *m.* / **Filztuch,** *n.* } felt-cloth, cloth of felt.

Filzmacher, *m.* felt-maker.

Filzmantel, *m.* felt-cloke.

Filzplatte / **Filztafel,** } *f.* [Hutm.] felting-board.

Filzſchuh, *m.* shoe of felt, felt-shoe.

Filzſohle, *f.* felt-sole.

Filzſtiefel, *m.* boot of felt, felt-boot.

Filzunterlage, *f.* [Typ.] blanket.

Filzwerk, *n.* felted things.

Filzwolle, *f.* felted wool; *it.* wool for felts.

Filzen, *v. a.* 1. to felt. Sich –, ſ. *v. n.* 2. ‡ (Einen) –, to rebuke, to reprimand, to chide. — *v. n.* 1. to felter. 2. ‡ to be stingy, to be sordidly parsimonious.

Filzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that felts.

Filzicht, *adj.* like felt, resembling felt.

Filzig, *adj.* 1. feltering. 2. ‡ niggard, niggardly, sordid, miserly, stingy, sordidly parsimonious. — *adv.* niggardly, stingily, sordidly. **–keit,** *f.* niggardliness,

sordidness, sordid parsimony, stinginess.

Fimmel, *m.* (–s) fimble-hemp. – n, *v. n.* to pull fimble-hemp.

Finale, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –n) [Musik] finale.

Finalstock, *m.* } [Buchd.] tail-piece.
Finalleiste, *f.* }

Financier, (–zier) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) financier.

Finanzen, *s. pl.* finances, public revenue, revenues. Zu den – gehörig, financial. [mittee.

Finanzausschuß, *m.* finance-com-

Finanzbeamte, (der), financier.

Finanzdepartement, *n.* finance-department, financial department.

Finanzgericht, *n.* court of exchequer.

Finanzkollegium, *n.* } treasury-of-
Finanzkammer, *f.* } fice, board of revenue. (Engl.) exchequer.

Finanzmann, *m.* financier.

Finanzkunde, } *f.* s. Finanzwis-
Finanzkunst, } senschaft.

Finanzminister, *m.* finance-minister, minister of finance, secretary of state for the financial department, superintendent of finance. [Engl.] Chancellor of the Exchequer. –ium, *n.* ministry of finance, treasury.

Finanzrath, *m.* 1. board of revenue. 2. counsel(lor) of finance.

Finanzsachen, *f. pl.* } financial con-
Finanzwesen, *n.* } cerns, finance(s).

Finanzsystem, *n.* system of public revenue.

Finanzwissenschaft, *f.* science of finance, political economy.

Finanziell, *adj.* financial. — *adv.* financially.

Findbar, *adj.* that may be found.

Findelhaus, *n.* (–ses, *pl.* –häuser) foundling hospital. [ling.

Findelkind, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) found-

Findelmutter, *f.* (*pl.* –mütter) person who takes care of a foundling. who has the care of foundlings.

Findelvater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –väter) man who takes care of a foundling, who has the care of foundlings.

Finden, *irr. v. a.* 1. to find; to meet (*c. acc.*), to meet with. Zufälliger Weise, unerwartet, plötzlich Etwas –, to fall or light on, upon etc., to light on by chance. to stumble upon etc.; wieder –, to find again, to refind; *it.* to retrieve; nicht zu –, not to be found, not to be met with. 2. ± a) to find; to find out, to detect, to discover. Muße –, to find spare time. to find leisure; keine Worte – (um Etwas zu schildern), to want words; statt –, to take place. b) to find; to see; to think, to deem. (Für) gut –, to think proper, to approve; es überflüssig –, to think it superfluous; wie – Sie diesen Wein? how do you like this wine? – Sie es nach Ihrem Geschmacke? is it to your taste? (Vergnügen etc.) –, to find; große Freude, großes Vergnügen – an etc., to delight, to take great delight in etc.; Geschmack – an etc., to relish, to like (*c. acc.*); sich zu Allem willig – lassen, to comply with any thing; sich (beleidigt etc.) –, to feel (hurt etc.). c) Ich will ihn schon –, ich werde (man wird) ihn schon zu – wissen, *he shall not go unpunished*, I shall meet with him; sie haben ihren Mann gefunden, they've found their man, they have met with their match, they are met with. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to be found. 2. ± a) to be found; to be; to present itself; to offer. Es findet, finden sich (Leute etc.), there is, there are. b) to be found out, to appear. Es wird sich –, we shall see; it will come of course. c) Sich – in etc., to comprehend, to understand (*c. acc.*); *it.* to reconcile one's self to etc., to submit to etc., to accomodate one's self to etc., to yield to etc.; to comply with etc. Sich zurecht –, to find out one's way, to find *or* see one's way clearly; ich kann mich nicht darein –, I don't know what to make of it etc etc.

Findebuch, *n.* inventory; repertory.

Find(e)eisen, *n.* (Chir.) probe.

Findegeld, } *n.* reward for finding.
Findelohn, }

Findeort, *m.* place where a thing is found.

Findenswerth, *adj.* that deserves to be found, worth (the) finding.

Finder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) finder.

Findling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) foundling.

Findung, *f.* 1. finding etc. 2. [Rechtsspr.] – (gefundenes Urtheil), finding, sentence.

Finger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, –lein, *n.*) 1. finger. Mit –n weisen auf etc., to point at etc.; – (an Handschuhen), finger; Handschuhe ohne –, mittens; – (eines Falken), talons; – (einiger Fische), fingers. 2. ± a) (Etwas) an den –n hersagen, herzählen können, to have at one's fingers' ends; Einem fleißig auf die – sehen, to have a strict eye upon any one; Einen auf die – klopfen, to give one a rap over the knuckles; to clip one's wings, to check any one; (sich) die – verbrennen, to burn one's fingers; den – auf den Mund legen, to be silent; durch die – sehen, to connive at, to wink at; Einem durch die – sehen, to wink at one's faults; (Etwas) aus den –n saugen, to invent, forge *or* fabricate; er macht lange –, he is light-fingered; er läßt die – kleben, his fingers are lime-twigs. b) ‖ Der – (Gottes), finger. [the fingers, fingering.

Fingerarbeit, *f.* work made with

Fingerarterie, } *f.* [Anat.] digital
Fingerschlagader, } artery.

Fingerbecken, *n.* finger-glass.

Fingerbein, *n.* phalanx.

Fingerblutader, *f.* [Anat.] digital vein. [(finger-)key.

Fingerbrett, *n.* [Mus.] finger-board;

Fingerende, *n.* } end of a finger,
Fingerspitze, *f.* } finger's end.

Fingerfarn, *m.* [Bot.] finger-fern.

Fingerfisch, *m.* finger-fish.

Fingerfuß, *m.* [Poet.] dactyl.

Fingerfutteral, *n.* thimble.

Fingergang, } *m.* [Mus.] fingering.
Fingersatz, }

Fingergelenk, *n.* joint of a finger.

Fingergeschwür, *n.* whitlow, felon.

Fingerglied, *n.* s. Fingerbein.

Fingerhandschuh, *m.* fingered glove, glove with fingers.

Fingerhut, *m.* 1. thimble. Ein – voll Wasser etc., a thimbleful of (= little) water etc. 2. [Bot.] fox-glove, digitalis. –blume, *f.* fox-glove.

Fingerhüter, } *m.* thimble-mak-
Fingerhutmacher, } er.

Fingermuschel, *f.* finger-shell.

Fingernagel, *m.* nail.

Fingerplatte, *f.* finger-plate.

Fingerrechnen, *n.* } dactylonomy.
Fingerrechenkunst, *f.* }

Fingerreif, } *m.* hoop-ring *or* ring
Fingerring, } worn on the finger, a finger-ring.

Fingersatz, *m.* s. Fingergang. (Ein Tonstück) mit dem –e, fingered, with the fingering.

Finger(s)breit, *adj.* and *s.* as broad as a finger; a finger's breadth, digit.

Fingerschlag, *m.* 1. tap with the finger. 2. [Poet.] dactyl.

Fingersdick, *adj.* (as) thick as a finger.

Fingersetzung, *f.* s. Fingersatz.

Fingershoch, *adj.* s. Fingersdick, Fingerslang.

Fingerslang, *adj.* (as) long as a finger.

Fingerspiel, *n.* playing with the fingers. – (ein gewisses Spiel), morra.

Fingersprache, *f.* signs by the fingers; dactylology, } talking with the fingers.
Fingerstein, *m.* finger stone, belemnite. [stretcher.

Fingerstock, *m.* [Handschuhf.] glove-

Fingerwurm, *m.* whitlow.

Fingerzahl, *f.* [Arith.] digit.

Fingerzeig, *m.* 1. pointing with the finger, indigitation. 2. ± hint.

Fingerling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) finger-stall; [Mar.] thumb-stall.

Fingern, *v. n.* and *a.* 1. to finger, to play with the fingers, to thumb; [Mus.] to finger. 2. to provide with fingers. Es fingert, [Bot.] fingered, digitate(d).

Fingiren, *v. a.* to feign, to simulate, to invent. [*n.*) finch.

Fink, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*dim.* –chen,

Finkenbauer, *m.* cage for a finch (finches).

Finkenfalk, *m.* sparrow-hawk, musket.

Finkenfang, *m.* catching of finches.

Finken(en)meise, *f.* great titmouse.

Finkenschlag, *m.* singing of a finch (finches).

Finkensperber, *m.* eyas-musket.

Fink(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bird-catcher, fowler.

Finkeln, *v. n.* to catch finches.

Finnaal, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Naturg.] gymnotus.

Finne, *f* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Finnchen, *n.*) pimple, blotch, boil, whelk. – (bei Schweinen), measle. — *f.* – (bei Fischen), fin. — *f.* 1. – (eines Berges etc.), summit, top; – (eines Hammers), thin end. 2. – (Zwecke), stud, tack.

Finne, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) –, Finnländer (*f.* –in) Finn(n), Finlander, native of Finland.

Finnfisch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fin-fish.

Finnig, *adj.* pimpled; measled, measly.

Finnisch, Finnländisch, *adj.* of *or* from Finland.

Finnland, *n.* (–s) Finland.

Finster, *adj.* 1. dark, darksome, obscure, gloomy, dim, tenebrous, tenebrious. Im –n, in the dark; im –n tappen, ‡ and ‡ to grope; – (vom Wetter), dull. 2. ‡ a) dark, gloomy, sullen, stern; sad, dismal. – e Miene, sour countenance. b) – (unaufgeklärt), dark. — *adv.* darkly, gloomily, dismally, dimly etc. – sehen, ansehen, to frown.

Finsterkammer, *f.* [Phys.] † dark chamber, camera obscura.

Finsterkasten, *m.* tent, † dark chamber, camera obscura.

Finstere, *f.* dark, darkness, gloom, gloominess, dismalness, tenebrousness, tenebrosity; s. Finsternis.

Finsterling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ignorant, ignoramus; *it.* promoter of ignorance.

Finsterlings, *adv.* in the dark.

Finsternis, *f.* (*pl.* –sse) 1. darkness, tenebrosity, tenebrousness, gloom, gloominess, obscurity. 2. ‡ darkness, obscurity. 3. [Astron.] eclipse.

Finte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Fechtk.] feint. 2. ‡ feint, artifice, stratagem, fib, guile.

Fip(p)s, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (Einem) –e geben, to fillip (*c. acc.*).

Fippsen, *v. a.* to fillip.

Firlefanz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fiddle-faddle, twaddle, nonsense, hocus-pocus, drollery, foppery, trifles. – (im Schreiben), flourish. –er, *m.* trifler. –erei, *f.* trifling.

Firma, *f.* (*pl.* –men) [Handel] firm. – (geben), power of attorney.

Firmament, *n.* (–es) firmament. Zum –e gehörig, firmamental. –stein, *m.* opal.

Firman, Ferman, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Türk.] firman.

Firmeln, Firmen, *v. a.* to confirm.

Firmiren, *v. a.* [Handel] to sign.

Firmling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) one that has been confirmed.

Firmelung, Firmung, *f.* confirmation.

Firn, *adj.* † of the last year. — *m.* s. Firner. Firnewein, *m.* † old wine; wine of the last year.

Firner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) glacier.

Firniß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. varnish. 2. ‡ varnish, gloss.

Firnißbaum, *m.* varnish-tree. **Firnißsumach,** poison-oak, poison-ash (Rhus vernix). [varnish.

Firnißfarbe, *f.* color mixed with

Firnißpinsel, *m.* varnishing brush.

Firnissen, *v. a.* to varnish.

Firnisser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) varnisher.

First, *m.* s. Firste. [a roof.

Firstbalken, *m.* beam in the ridge of

Firste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (eines Berges), top, summit; – (an einem Hause), ridge (of a house); –, [Min.] roof.

Firstenziegel, *m.* ridge-tile.

Fis, *n.* [Mus.] F sharp.

Fiscal, (–l–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) attorney (of the exchequer). — (*in comp.*), –isch, *adj.* fiscal. –amt, –at, *n.* office of such an attorney.

Fisch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, –lein, *n.*) 1. fish. (Er ist) so gesund wie der – im Wasser, as sound as a roach; versteinerter –, ichthyolite; Naturgeschichte der –e, ichthyology; zur Naturgeschichte der –e gehörig, ichthyological; Beschreibung der –e, ichthyography; die –e, [Astron.] fishes, pisces. 2. ‡ Faule –e, foul play; frivolous excuse, frivolous pretext, shuffling.

Fischaar, *m.* sea-eagle, bald-eagle, **Fischadler,** fish(ing)-hawk, osprey.

Fischabdruck, *m.* ichthyolite.

Fischamber, *m.* black amber.

Fischangel, *f.* fish-hook, angle.

Fischartig, *adj.* fish-like (form etc.).

Fischähnlich, resembling fish, like fish; fishy (taste, smell etc.).

Fischbank, *f.* fish-stall, fish-bench.

Fischbärn, *m.* a little fishing-net, hand-net.

Fisch(be)hälter, *m.* fish-pond, store-pond, vivary, wear; *it.* cau(l)f; well.

Fischbein, *n.* whale-bone. Weißes –, cuttle-bone; ungerissenes –, whale-fins; mit – versehen (Schnürleibchen etc.), – einsetzen, to put whalebone into etc., to bone. –ern, *adj.* of whalebone. –reißen, *n.* splitting of whale-fins. –reißer, *m.* splitter of whale-fins. –sieden, *n.* –sieder, *m.* s. –reißen etc. –rock, *m.* hoop(-petticoat), farthingale.

Fischbeschreiber, *m.* ichthyologist.

Fischbeschreibung, *f.* ichthyology, ichthyography. Zur – gehörig, ichthyological. [† swimm, sound.

Fischblase, *f.* the bladder of fishes,

Fischbrühe, *f.* fish-sauce.

Fischbrut, *f.* fry. Mit – besetzen (einen Teich etc.), to stock.

Fischbutte, *f.* **Fischfaß,** *n.* fish-tub, fish-tun.

Fischdienst, *m.* ichthyolatry.

Fischei, *n.* spawn, roe; s. Rogen.

Fischessen, *n.* ichthyophagy. –d, *adj.* ichthyophagous. [eater.

Fischesser, *m.* ichthyophagus, fish-

Fischfang, *m.* 1. fishing, catching of fish(es), piscation. Zum –e gehörig, piscatory. 2. – (Ort dazu), fishing-place, fishery.

Fischfänger, *m.* fisher, fisherman.

Fischflosse, *f.* fin.

Fischfressend, *adj.* piscivorous.

Fischfresser, *m.* s. Fischesser. –ei, *f.* s. Fischessen.

Fischfrosch, *m.* toad-fish, fish-frog.

Fischgabel, *f.* fish-gig, fish-spear, harpoon, trident.

Fischgalle, *f.* gall of a fish.

Fischgallerte, *f.* fish jelly.

Fischgarn, *n.* fishing net.

Fischgehäge, *n.* fish-preserve.

Fischgeier, *m.* s. Fischaar. [ic.

Fischgeräth etc., s. Fischergeräth etc.

Fischgerechtigkeit, *f.* right *or* privilege of fishing in another man's waters, [Rechtsspr.] piscary.

Fischgeruch, *m.* a fishy smell.

Fischgeschmack, *m.* a fishy taste.

Fischgraben, *m.* vivary.

Fischgräte, *f.* fish-bone.

Fischgrube, *f.* pit *or* hole in a pond.

Fischhäher, *m.* heron.

Fischhaken, *m.* fish-hook; *it.* landing-hook.

Fischhälter, s. Fischbehälter.

Fischhamen, *m.* little net, hand-net, landing net.

Fischhandel, Fischkram, *m.* fish-trade.

Fischhändler, *m.* fish-monger, a **Fischkrämer,** seller of fish, a dealer in fish. –inn, *f.* fish-woman.

Fischhaus, *n.* fish-house.

Fischhaut, *f.* fish-skin, shagreen.

Fischkasten, *m.* caulf; well.

Fischkelle, *f.* fish-trowel, fish-slice.

Fischkieme, Fischkiefer, Fischohr, *n.* gill.

Fischkessel, *m.* fish kettle.

Fischköder, *m.* bait (for fish).

Fischkorb, *m.* fish-basket; *it.* wear.

Fischkörner, *n. pl.* India berries.

Fischkunde, *f.* ichthyology. Zur – **Fischlehre,** gehörig, ichthyological.

Fischkundige, (der), ichthyologist.

Fischlake, *f.* fish-brine.

Fischleich, Fischlaich, *m.* spawn.

Fischleim, *m.* ichthyocolla, isinglass, fish-glue. [kelle.

Fischlöffel, *m.* fish-ladle; s. Fisch-

Fischmarkt, *m.* fish-market.

Fischmeister, *m.* master of a fishery, master-fisher.

Fischmilch, *f.* milt, soft roe.

Fischmondsame, *m.* jagged moon-seed, India berries.

Fischnetz, *n.* fishing-net; – (um Etwas aufzufischen), [Mar.] sweep-net, drag-net.

Fischöl, Fischthran, *m.* fish-oil, train-oil.

Fischordnung, *f.* fishing-law(s).

Fischotter, *f.* otter.

Fischpfanne, *f.* fish-pan.

Fischraffel, *f.* sweep-net.

Fischrecht, s. Fischgerechtigkeit.

Fischreich, *adj.* fishy, fishful, well-stocked with *or* abounding in fish.

Fischreiher, *m.* heron.

Fischreuse, *f.* wear, weel, bow-net; s. Reuse.

Fischsatz, *m.* s. Fischbrut.

Fischschuppe, *f.* scale.

Fischspeise, *f.* fish-meal, fish-diet, diet on *or* off fish.

Fischstein, *m.* ichthyolite.

Fischtag, *m.* – (zum Fischfang), fishing-day; *it.* – (Tag, an dem man Fische ißt), fish-day.

Fischtau, *n.* [Mar.] mooring rope.

Fischteich, Fischweiher, *m.* fish-pond, vivary.

Fischthran, *m.* train-oil, fish-oil blubber.

Fischtrog, *m.* fish-trough, fish-trunk.

Fischtunke, *f.* fish-sauce.

Fischwasser, *n.* fishy water.

Fischwate, *f.* drag-net, sein.

Fischwehr, *n.* fish-garth.

Fischweib, *n.* fisher-woman, fish

woman, fish-wife, fishfag.
Fischweide, *f.* warren.
Fischwerk, *n.* fish.
Fischzehnte, *m.* tithe of *or* on fish.
Fischzeug, *n.* fishing-tackle, fishing-gear (*or* apparatus).
Fischzuber, *m.* fish-tub.
Fischzug, *m.* draught (*or* haul) of fishes).

Fische, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (bisw. Fisch, *m.*) *pl.* Fische, Fischungen, [Mar.] partners.

Fischeln, Fischenzen, fishy, of fish.

Fischen, *v. n.* and *a.* 1. to fish. (Den Anker) –, to fish (*e. acc.*). to sweep for; Perlen –, to dive for pearls. 2. ± to fish. to get by cunning. Im Trüben, im trüben Wasser –, to fish in troubled waters. — *v. n.* – (vom Steuer), [Mar.] to make foul water.

Fischer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fisher(man). –inn, *f.* fisher-woman.

Fischerboot, Fischerkahn, m. Fischerbarke, f. Fischerbüse, f. fishing-boat, fisherboat, fisherman's bark.

Fischerdorf, *n.* village inhabited by fishermen.
Fischerfalk, *m.* fish-hawk.
Fischergarn, Fischernetz, *n.* fishing-net.
Fischergeräth, n. Fischergeräthschaften, *s. pl.* fishgear, fishing-tackle.
Fischerhütte, *f.* fisherman's hut.
Fischerinnung, Fischerzunft, *f.* company of fishermen.
Fischerkorb, *m.* bow-net, weel.
Fischerreuse, *f.* ſ. Fischreuse.
Fischerring, *m.* – (des Papſtes), fisherman's ring.
Fischerſtechen, *n.* mock-fight, just (Gonst) of fishermen, naumachy.
Fischerweide, *f.* common osier.

Fischerei, *f.* 1. a) fishing, fishery, piscation. Zur – gehörig, piscatory. b) right of fishing, piscary. 2. (*pl.* –en) fishing-place, fishery.

Fischicht, *adj.* – (vom Geſchmacke *&c.*), fishy. — *adv.* – ſchmecken, to taste of fish. to have a fishy taste.

Fischler, *m.* ○ ſ. Fiſchhändler.

Fischung, ſ. Fiſche.

Fiscus, (–k–) *m.* (–, *pl.* –ci) fisc. exchequer. Zum – gehörig, den – betreffend, fiscal.

Fistel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Chir.] fistula. 2. [Muſ] falsetto, faint treble.

Fistelartig, *adj.* and *adv.* [Chir.] fistulous. – werden, to fistulate. — *adv.* – ſingen, to sing falsetto.
Fistelſänger, *m.* he that sings falsetto.
Fistelmeſſer, n. Fiſtelſchneider, m. syringotome.
Fiſtelſchnitt, *m.* syringotomy.

Fiſteln, *v. n.* to sing a faint treble, to sing falsetto.

Fiſtulös, *adj.* [Chir.] fistulous.

Fitſche(l)n, *v. n.* to rub to and fro.

Fittig, (–ich) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. wing. 2. ± ♀ wing, pinion. 3. – (Zwfel eines Rockes), lappet. 4. ○ arm. –en, *v. a.* to wing. [crease, fold.

Fitze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. skein. 2. wrinkle,

Fitzeln, ſ. Fitzen.

Fitzen, *v. a.* 1. to bind into skeins. 2. ± to wrinkle. to fold. Die Stirn –, to knit one's brow(s). 3. – (auswirren), to disentangle. to feaze. — *v. a.* to beat with a rod.

Fix, *adj.* fixed, firm, standing. stable, settled. –er Gehalt, stated, fixed *or* regular salary; –, [Chem.] fixed. — *adj.* quick, nimble, ready.

Fixiren, *v. a.* 1. to fix, to settle. –, [Chem.] to fix. 2. (Einen ꝛc.) –, to fix the eyes upon etc. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to fix one's habitation *or* residence, to settle.

Fixirung, *f.* fixation, fixing etc.

Fixſtern, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fixed star.

Fixum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –xa) stationary sum *or* allowance, fixed sum. stated salary.

Flabbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (loose hanging lip; *it.* chaps.

Flach, *adj.* 1. a) flat, plain, even, level. Die –e Hand, palm; –es Feld, open field. plain; –es (Land), flat; die –e Seite (eines Schwertes), flat; etwas –, somewhat flat, flattish. b) flat, shallow, shoal; [Bot.] flat; Münz oder –, [Spiel] cross or pile. 2. ± flat, dull, shallow, superficial, insipid. –er Kopf, ſ. Flachkopf. — *adv.* flatly; dully etc.

Flachblätterig, *adj.* [Bot.] flat-leafed, planifolious, planipetalous.
Flachbohrer, *m.* flat auger.
Flacheiſen, *n.* [Goldarbeit.] anvil.
Flachfeld, *n.* open field, level field.
Flachfuß, *m.* flat foot. [plain.
Flachfüßig, *adj.* flat-footed.
Flachgelehrt, *adj.* shallow, superficial.
Flachhohleiſen, *n.* [Bildh.] gouge.
Flachkopf, *m.* shallow brain, shallow-brained person, shallow mind.
Flachköpfig, *adj.* shallow-brained.
Flachland, *n.* flat land. [shallow.
Flachmeißel, *m.* flat chisel.
Flachnaſe, *f.* flat nose.
Flachnaſig, *adj.* flat-nosed.
Flachrelief, *n.* bass-relief, low relief. basso relievo.
Flachſeitig, *adj.* flat-sided, flat.
Flachſpiegel, *m.* plain mirror.
Flachteller, *m.* flat plate, salver. –förmig, *adj.* salver-shaped; [Bot.] hypocrateriform.
Flachvertieft, *adj.* concave.

Flachhin, Flachweiſe, *adv.* flatwise.

Flachziegel, *m.* flat tile.

Fläche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) flat. — (v. Buchſtaben), [Buchdr.] face. b) flatness, levelness, plainness, evenness; shallowness. 2. flat, level, plain; tract, plain *or* smooth surface; area. Geneigte –, [Mech.] inclined plane.

Flächengröße, f. Flächeninhalt, m. area, superficial content(s).

Flächenmaß, n. Flächenmeile, f. ꝛc. square measure, mile etc.

Flächenmeſſung, *f.* mensuration of plain surfaces, planimetry. Zur –gehörig, planimetric(al).

Flächenraum, *m.* superficies, superficial extent, area.

Flächenruthe, f. Flächenſchuh, m. Flächenzahl, f. ꝛc. ꝛc. square rod, foot, number etc.

Flachen, *v. a.* to flat, to flatten, to plain *or* plane. to level.

Flachheit, *f.* 1. flatness, evenness, plainness, levelness. 2. ± a) flatness, shallowness, dullness. b) (*pl.* –en) insipid thing. insipid nonsense.

Flächlich, *adj.* inclining to flatness.

Flächlings, *adv.* flatwise.

Flachs, *m.* (–es) flax. – (zu)bereiten. to dress flax; – bauen, to raise flax.
Flachsacker, *m.* flax-plot.
Flachsartig, *adj.* like flax, resembling flax, flaxy, flaxen.
Flachsbart, *m.* flaxen beard.
Flachsbärtig, *adj.* having a flaxen beard. with a flaxen beard.
Flachsbau, *m.* cultivation (raising) of flax.
Flachsbereiter, *m.* flax-dresser.
Flachsbereitung, *f.* dressing of flax.
Flachsblütfarbe, *f* gridelin.
Flachsbreche, *f.* brake. – n, *n.* breaking of flax. –r, (*f.* –inn) *m.* he that breaks flax.
Flachsdarre, *f.* flax-drying house, kiln for drying flax.
Flachsdotter, *m.* gold of pleasure. –, Flachsſeide, *f.* dodder.
Flachsfarbe, *f.* color of flax, flaxen color.

Flachsfarben, *adj.* flaxen, of the Flachsfarbig color of flax.

Flachsfaſern, *f. pl.* filaments of flax, harl, herl.
Flachsfeld, *n.* field of flax.
Flachsfink, *m.* flax-finch; linnet.
Flachsgelb, *adj.* flaxen.
Flachshaar, *n.* flaxen hair. –ig, *adj.* flaxen-haired, having flaxen hair.
Flachshandel, *m.* dealing in flax.
Flachshändler, *m.* dealer in flax.
Flachshechel, *f.* flax-comb.
Flachshede, *f.* hards.
Flachskopf, *m.* flaxen hair; f. Flachshaar; *it.* Flachsköpfe, flax-heads.
Flachsköpfig, *adj.* flaxen-haired; f. Flachshaarig. [toad-flax.
Flachskraut, *n.* flax weed, dodder,
Flachsland, *n.* land sown with (*or* fit for growing) flax.
Flachspflanze, *f.* flax-plant.
Flachspflanzer, *m.* flax-raiser.

Flachsraufe, Flachsriffel, *f.* ripple.

Flachsröſte, *f.* raiting-pool.
Flachsſchwinge, *f.* swingling knife, swingle. [flax; linseed.
Flachsſame(n), *m.* flax-seed. seed of

Flachſen, *adj.* flaxen, of flax.

Flachſicht, *adj.* ſ. Flachsartig.

Flacken, *v. n.* ſ. Flackern. — *v. a.* [Techn.] (Wolle) –, to beat.

Flackerig, *adj.* (flaring; flickering.

Flackern, *v. n.* to flare, to waver;

to flicker; to flutter.

Flackerfeuer, *n.* flaring fire.

Fladen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) flat cake.

Flagellant, *m.* (–en, *pl* –en) flagellant.

Flagellation, *f.* flagellation.

Flagelliren, *v. a.* to flagellate.

Flageolet(t), *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) flage(o)let; [Orgelb.] flagelet-register.

Flagge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) flag, colors. ensign. Eine große –, † ancient. – (am Bugspriet), jack; (eine –) führen, to bear; die – streichen, to lower *or* strike the flag, to strike the colors; falsche – führen, to mask ships under the cover of neutral flags, to wear (*or* to be under) false colors.

Flaggenmann, Flaggenführer, Flaggenoffizier, *m.* flag-officer.

Flaggenschiff, *n.* flag-ship.

Flaggenstock, Flaggenstange, *m. f.* flag-staff.

Flaggentuch, *n.* bunting, buntine.

Flaggen, *v. n.* and *a.* [Mar.] to dress a ship; to salute by striking colors; to make signals by flags.

Flamänder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* **Fläminger,** –inn) Fleming, native of Flanders. [fleam.

Flame, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Thierarzeneik.]

Flamingo, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Ornith.] flamingo. [surly, insolent.

Flämisch, *adj.* Flemish. — *adj.*

Flamme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Flämmchen, Flämmlein, *n.*) 1. flame; blaze. In –n stehen, to be in flames. 2. † flame; fire. In –n setzen, to inflame, to set in a flame.

Flammenartig, *adj.* having the nature of flame, flamy, like flame.

Flammenaugen, *n. pl.* ♀ – habend, having eyes like (*or* of) flame. flame-eyed.

Flammenblick, *m* ♀ fiery look.

Flammenfarbe, *f.* flame-color.

Flammenfarben, Flammenfarbig *adj.* flame-color. ed. of the color of flame. having the color of flame. flamy.

Flammenfeuer, *n.* blazing fire.

Flammenglut, *f.* glow of flames.

Flammenmeer, *n.* fiery sea. sea of flame. [ingo.

Flammenreiher, *m.* [Ornith.] flam-

Flammenpein, Flammenqual, *f.* torment of flames.

Flammensäule, *f.* column of fire. fiery column.

Flammenspeiend, *adj.* vomiting flames. flammivorous.

Flammenstrom, *m.* fiery stream.

Flammenschrift, *f.* indelible characters, fiery strokes, fiery words.

Flammentod, *m.* death by fire.

Flammenwirbel, *m.* volume of flames.

Flammen, *v. n.* 1. to flame, to blaze, to be in flames. 2. † to flame. to blaze; to flash. – (v. den Augen), to flash, burn *or* sparkle; –d (v. Farben), flaming. — *v. a.* 1. to singe. 2 (Stoffe) –, to water, to tabby. Geflammt (v. dem Holze), grained; geflammt (v. der Seide), tabbied. waved. watered.

Flammicht, *adj.* 1. like flame, flammeous, flamy. 2. – (v. Zeugen), watered, tabbied, waved, undulated; – (vom Holze), grained.

Flammig, *adj.* flammeous, flamy.

Flandern, *n.* (–s) [Geog.] Flanders.

Flandrisch, *adj.* Flemish.

Flanell, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) flannel; geköperter –, swanskin.

Flanellmacher, *m.* flannel-maker.

Flanke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) flank; [Milit.] flank (Einem Heere) in die – fallen, to flank, to attack (c. acc.) in flank, to attack the flank of etc.

Flankiren, *v. a.* [Milit.] to flank. — *v. n.* Herum –, to rove *or* ramble (about), to range.

Flankirung, *f.* flanking.

Flasche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Fläschchen, Fläschlein, *n.*) 1. a) flask, bottle, flagon. In od. auf –n füllen, in –n verfüllen, auf –n ziehen (Bier ꝛc.), to bottle; die Leyd'ner –, [Phys.] the Leyden phial (jar); die Fläschchen, a small (little) bottle, [Pharm. ꝛc.] phial, vial. b) – (Inhalt einer Flasche), flask, bottle, bottle of wine etc. 2. [Mech.] shell (of a block); *it.* pulley; – (an Flaschenbüchsen), cylinder, conic flask. 3. [Naturg.] orb-fish, orbis.

Flaschenartig, *adj.* like a bottle etc.

Flaschenbaum, *m.* sour-sop, custard apple. [ale.

Flaschenbier, *n.* bottled beer, bottle

Flaschenbürste, *f.* bottle-brush.

Flaschenfutter, *n.* bottle-case; – (in Kutschen), well.

Flaschengestell, *n.* bottle-rack.

Flaschenheld, *m.* toper, hard drinker; *it.* bottle-swaggerer.

Flaschenkeller, *m.* bottle-case.

Flaschenkorb, *m.* bottle-basket.

Flaschenkürbis, *m.* large American gourd. bottle-gourd, calabash. –baum, *m.* calabash-tree.

Flaschenschild, *m.* label.

Flaschenschraube, *f.* bottle-screw.

Flaschenträger, *m.* bottle-tray, bottle-carrier.

Flaschenzug, *m.* pulley, block, polyspast. – mit fünf Rollen, pentaspast; dreifacher –, *trispast.* trispaston.

Flaschinett, *n.* ſ. Flageolett.

Flaschner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tin-man.

Flatterer, *m.* (–s *pl.* –) inconstant person (man. fellow), fickle person, rover.

Flatterhaft, *adj.* fickle. inconstant. light. wavering. — *adv.* fickly etc. –igkeit, *f.* fickleness. inconstancy, volatility. levity, lightness, flittiness, wavering disposition.

Flatterig ꝛc., ſ. Flatterhaft ꝛc.

Flatterling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ſ. Flatterer.

Flattern, *v. n.* (u. w. haben und sein) 1. a) to flit. to flitter, to flicker, to flutter. b) – (v. Dingen), to flutter, to float, to fleet, to hang loose, to wave. to flow. c) *to run about, to ramble, to flirt.* to flutter. 2. † to flutter, to rove.

Flattergeist, *m.* 1. ſ. Flatterſinn. 2. ſ. Flatterer.

Flattermine *f.* [Artill.] fougade.

Flatterſinn, *m.* fickleness, inconstancy; ſ. Flatterhaftigkeit.

Flau, *adj.* and *adv.* weak, faint, feeble; stale. – werden (Einem), [Med.] to faint; –er werden (vom Winde). to lull. – werden (v. der Liebe ꝛc.), to abate; –. [Handel] dull, dull of sale, heavy of sale languid, flat; – (vom Markte ꝛc.). stagnant; – sein, – gehen, to be dull of sale etc.; to stagnate. to go off heavily.

Flauen, *v. a.* (Wäsche) –, to rinse; –, [Min.] to wash, to buddle.

Flauſaß, *n.* [Min.] buddle.

Flautrog, *m.* [Min.] washing-trough.

Flauheit, *f.* [Handel] dullness of sale. flatness, languidness; stagnation (of business). [bed, bed of down.

Flaum, *m.* (–es) down; *it.* down-

Flaumbart, *m.* downy beard.

Flaumfeder, *f.* down.

Flaumhaar, *n.* down.

Flaumig, *adj.* downy.

Flaus, *m.* (–es) –, Flausch, *m.*, 1. pilot-cloth. 2. ſ. –rock.

Flausrock, *m.* great coat made of pilot-cloth, a pilot-coat.

Flause, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (juggle, false pretence, evasion, shift, *shuffle.* –n machen, to shuffle. [shuffling.

Flausenmacher, *m.* shuffler. –ei, *f.*

Fläz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ⊙ lubber, boor, lout.

Flechse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tendon. sinew. Mit starken –n versehen, strong-sinewed, thewed, sinewy, brawny.

Flechsenartig, Flechsenähnlich, Flechsenhaube, *f.* [Anat.] coif. *adj. tendinous.*

Flechsicht, *adj.* tendinous.

Flechsig, *adj.* tendinous, sinewy.

Flechte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Flechtchen, n.) 1. – (geflochtene Dinge, besonders Haare), twist, plait. tress. braid (of hair); – (v. Ruthen), flake; *it.* hurdle, crate; basket-work; – (an Wagen), hamper. 2. [Med.] tetter, dry scab. ringworm etc. Die –n, tetters, herpes; Abhandlung über die –n, *herpetology.* 3. [Bot.] lichen, liverwort.

Flechtenartig, *adj.* [Med.] herpetic, resembling the herpes *or* partaking of its nature; [Bot.] partaking of the nature of lichens.

Flechtenausschläge, *m. pl.* [Med.] herpetic eruptions.

Flechtenbeschreibend, *adj.* lichenographic(al). [graphist.

Flechtenbeschreiber, *m.* lichenoFlechtenbeschreibung, *f.* lichenography; *it.* description of the herpes.

Flechten, *ir. v. a.* to braid. to plait, to twist. Durch od. in einander –, to entwine, to interlace; einen Blumenkranz –, to wreath a garland of flowers; einen Korb –, to make a basket; ein geflochtener Korb, wicker-basket; ein geflochtener Stuhl, wicker-chair; (einen Hag, Zaun) –, to plash (a hedge *or* quickset). [Nordam.] to splice; mattenartig –, to mat; einen Mörder ꝛc. auf das Rad –, to fasten on the wheel.

Flechtkorb, *m.* wicker-basket.

Flechtweide, *f.* osier.

Flechtwerk, *n.* hurdle-work, wicker-work. basket-work, plaited work, flake.

Fleck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. spot, place. Auf dem –, upon the spot; den (rechten) – treffen, ‡ to hit the point; vom –e kommen, to get on; geh' nicht vom –e, do not stir. 2. speck, spot, stain. Ein –chen, speckle, a little spot; (Dinten=) –, blot; s. Flecken. 3. ± – (Makel), stain, blur, blemish, taint; s. Flecken. 4. – (Stück), piece; – (auf Absätzen), heel-piece; – (Lappen), patch. botch; einen –, –e setzen auf (Kleider, Schuhe ꝛc.), to patch, to piece (*c. acc.*), to put on a patch *or* heel-piece; kleiner –, –chen (v. Seide ꝛc.), shred. cutting, little piece of cloth etc., odd end (*pl.* odds and ends). 5. [Kochk.] (Kuttels)–e, tripe.

Fleckfieber, *n* petechial fever; purple-fever, purples.

Fleckkugel, *f.* scouring-ball.

Fleckstein, *m.* scouring-stone.

Fleckwasser, *n.* scouring drops (*pl.*).

Flecken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a) spot, speck, stain; mark; – (am Körper), spot, speck; mole; ein kleiner –, speckle; – (im Auge), speck, haw; – (im Glase ꝛc.), flaw; die (rothen) –, [Med.] measles; (Sommer) –, freckles; (Leber)–, lentigo; – (in Diamanten), speck. b) spot. stain, speck. – machen in (Tuch ꝛc.), to spot, to stain; s. Fleck Nr. 2. 2. ± – (Makel), stain, blur, blemish, taint, spot. Einen – anhängen, to stain (the character etc.), to blur (reputation). to tarnish (reputation *or* honor), to spot. to blemish.

Fleckenausmacher, *m.* scourer.

Fleckenlos, *adj.* spotless, taintless, stainless, free from taint.

Flecken, *v. a.* 1. to spot, to stain; to speck, to speckle. 2. [Schuhm.] to put on a patch *or* heel-piece, to patch. — *v. n.* 1. to spot, to stain, to blot; *it.* to get stained *or* spotted, to soil. 2. (a) – (weiter kommen, gehen), to get on, to go on, to speed. b) – (hinreichen), to suffice, to do. Das fleckt nicht, that won't (*or* doesn't) do.

Flecken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) borough, country-town.

Fleckicht, *adj.* like spots, specks etc.

Fleckig, *adj.* spotted, sporty. stained. blotted; speckled; freckled, freckly; (leber)–, lentiginous; (sommer)–, freckled, full of freckles. [fish.

Federfisch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) flying

Fledermaus, *f.* (*pl.* –mäuse) bat, rear-mouse, flitter-mouse.

Fledermausartig, *adj.* like a bat etc., resembling a bat etc., battish.

Flederwisch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) goose-wing.

Flegel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. – (am Dreschflegel), bat (of a flail); *it.* flail. 2. ‡ churl, clown.

Flegeljahre, *n. pl.* ‡ the years of youth.

Flegelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) churlishness. clownishness; coarseness. Eine –, a piece of clownishness, of awkward boobyism.

Fleg(e)ler, *m. pl.* [Deutsche Gesch.] men *or* peasants armed with flails.

Flegelhaft, *adj.* churlish, clownish. rude. uncouth. — *adv.* churlishly etc.

Flegelhaftigkeit, *f.* s. Flegelei.

Flegeln, *v. n.* (to behave churlishly.

Flehen, *v. a.* to implore, to beseech, to supplicate, to entreat. — *v. n.* – um ꝛc., to supplicate, to implore (*c. acc.*), to entreat for etc.; – zu ꝛc., to beseech, to supplicate (*c. acc.*). Zu Gott –, to pray to God, to pray God; bei Einem um Hülfe –, to implore one's help; der –de, implorer, supplicant.

Flehen, *n.* (–s) supplication, prayers.

Flehentlich, *adj.* suppliant. –e Bitte, earnest supplication, urgent *or* earnest prayer. — *adv.* suppliantly, in a suppliant manner. – bitten, to beseech fervently (*or* † instantly).

Fleher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) suppli(c)ant.

Fleisch, *n.* (–es) 1. a) flesh. – (zum Essen), flesh; meat; – (der Früchte ꝛc.), flesh, pulp; zu – kommen, to gather flesh; vom –e fallen od. kommen, to lose flesh (gradually); Nahrung macht od. gibt –, food recruits the flesh; indem er wieder zu – kam, in recruiting his flesh; derbes –, brawn; das lebendige, gesunde –, the quick; ins gesunde – schneiden, to cut to the quick; mit – bedecken, to cover with flesh, [Chir.] to incarn; – ansetzen, to breed flesh, [Chir.] to incarn; wildes – (in Wunden), proud flesh. b) – (Fleischfarbe), flesh-color, (natural) color of flesh, [Mal.] carnation. 2. ‖ flesh. Den Weg alles –es gehen, *Prov.* to go the way of all flesh.

Fleischauswuchs, *m.* a fleshy excrescence, a carnosity. [shambles.

Fleischbank, *f.* butcher's stall;

Fleischbeil, *n.* cleaver.

Fleischbruch, *m.* [Chir.] sarcocele.

Fleischbrühe, *f.* (flesh-)broth; *it* gravy.

Fleischbrühsuppe, *f.* broth. **Fleischbrühtafel**, *f.*, **Fleischbrühtäfelchen**, *n.* portable soup. [lar fibres.

Fleischbündel, *m.* bundle of muscu-

Fleischdarstellung, *f.* [Mal.] carnation.

Fleischdrüse, *f.* caruncle. –nförmig, *adj.* caruncular. [knife.

Fleischeisen, *n.* [Techn.] fleshing-

Fleischerzeugend, *adj.* [Med.] anaplerotic, incarnative. –es Mittel, anaplerotic, incarnative.

Fleischeslust, *f.* lust of the flesh. carnal *or* fleshly lust, carnal appetite, veneral pleasure, carnal passion.

Fleischessend, *adj.* eating (*or* feeding on, off) flesh, flesh-eating, sarcophagous, living on (*or* feeding off) animal food.

Fleischesser, *m.* flesh-eater, eater of meat, of animal-food.

Fleischfarbe, *f.* flesh-color, color of the flesh; pink-color; [Mal.] carnation.

Fleischfarbig, *adj.* flesh - colored.

Fleischfarben, incarnadine, of a carnation-color, incarnate.

Fleischfaser, *f.* fibre. [bottle.

Fleischfliege, *f.* flesh-fly; the blue-

Fleischfressen, *n.* sarcophagy.

Fleischfressend, *adj.* carnivorous, sarcophagous, flesh-devouring, feeding on *or* off flesh.

Fleischfresser, *m.* carnivorous animal.

Fleischgabel, *f.* flesh-hook; meat-fork.

Fleischgeschwulst, *f.* swelling in the flesh; sarcoma; s. Fleischbruch, Fleischgewächs.

Fleischgewächs, *n.* [Chir.] fleshy excrescence, sarcoma, polypus, carnosity.

Fleischhacker, **Fleischhauer**, *m.* butcher.

Fleischhaken, *m.* flesh-hook, hook to hang meat on.

Fleischhafen, **Fleischtopf**, *m.* flesh-pot, meat-pot.

Fleischhalle, *f.* shambles.

Fleischhaltung, *f.* [Mal.] carnation.

Fleischhändler, *m.* one who deals in meat etc.

Fleischhaut, *f.* [Anat.] adipose membrane; – (des Hodensacks), dartos.

Fleischhorn, *n.* fleshy excrescence; caruncle.

Fleischkammer, *f.* larder, meat-pan

Fleischklos, *m.* (*dim.* Fleischklößchen, *n.*) meat-dumpling, meat-ball; forced ball (of meat).

Fleischklumpen, *m.* lump of flesh, mass of flesh; *it.* lump of meat.

Fleischkorb, *m.* flesh-basket, meat basket.

Fleischkost, *f.* meat-diet, animal food

Fleischkrone, *f.* – (am Pferdehufe), cor(o)net.

Fleischkuchen, *m.* meat-pie, a pasty; **Fleischpastete**, *f.* *it.* a mince-pie, minced pie.

Fleischlake, *f.* pickle for meat, brine for curing *or* corning.

Fleischlehre, *f.* [Med.] sarcology. Zur – gehörig, sarcologic(al).

Fleischleim, *m.* [Bot.] sarcocol(la).

Fleischlos, *adj.* fleshless, destitute of flesh. [zeugend.

Fleischmachend, *adj.* s. Fleischerzeugend.

Fleischmade, *f.* maggot.

Fleischmarkt, *m.* meat market. flesh-market, butcher's market, shambles.

Fleischmasse, *f.* lump *or* mass of flesh.

Fleischmittel, *n.* [Med.] incarnative, anaplerotic.

Fleischroth, *adj.* flesh-colored.

Fleischscharren, **Fleischschranne**, *m.* shambles.

Fleischschätzer, **Fleischschauer**, *m.* an officer who has the inspection of shambles, a magistrate who regulates the price of meat, the meat-inspector.

Fleischschätzung, **Fleischtaxe**, *f.* assize of meat.

Fleischschau, *f.* inspection of shambles.

Fleischschnitte, *f.* slice of meat, cutlet (of veal), chop (of mutton, lamb *or* pork), steak (of beef); [Ostl.] collop.

Fleischseite, *f.* [Gerb. ꝛc.] flesh-side.

Fleischspeise, *f.* flesh-meat, meat (dressed). animal food. –n, viands, meats.

Fleischsteuer, *f.* duty on killing cattle, tax on meat, meat-tax.

Fleischsuppe, *f.* gravy-soup, (meat-)

soup. [eaten. meat-day.

Fleiſchtag, *m.* day on which meat is

Fleiſchwaare, *f.* meat.

Fleiſchwage, *f.* scales for meat, meat-scales, meat-balance.

Fleiſchwarze, *f.* caruncle. **–nförmig**, *adj.* caruncular.

Fleiſchwerk, *n.* (flesh-)meat.

Fleiſchwuchs, *m.* recruiting of (the) flesh. [Chir.] incarnation.

Fleiſchwunde, *f.* flesh-wound.

Fleiſchwurſt, *f.* meat-pudding; (meat-) sausage. [killed for meat.

Fleiſchzehnte, *m.* tithe on animals

Fleiſchen, *v. a.* 1. – (abfleiſchen), to clear of flesh; [Gerb.] to flesh. 2. to wound the flesh. — *adj.* ſ. Fleiſchern.

Fleiſcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) butcher. Die –inn, butcher-woman.

Fleiſcherburſch, **Fleiſchergeſell**, **Fleiſcherknecht**, } *m.* butcher's man, butcher's boy.

Fleiſchergang, *m.* (journey for one's pains *or* for nothing, sleeveless *or* bootless errand, labor in vain.

Fleiſchergewerk, **Fleiſchergewerbe**, **Fleiſcherhandwerk**, } *n.* butcher's trade.

Fleiſcherhund, *m.* butcher's dog, mastiff.

Fleiſchermeſſer, *n.* butcher's knife.

Fleiſcherſäge, *f.* butcher's saw, ten(non)-saw.

Fleiſchern, *adj.* of flesh, fleshy.

Fleiſchicht, *adj.* like flesh, fleshlike fleshy. carneous.

Fleiſchig, *adj.* fleshy, brawny; [Bot.] meaty; – (v. Früchten ꝛc.), fleshy. pulpous. pulpy. **–keit**, *f.* fleshiness; brawniness; pulpousness.

Fleiſchlich, *adj* fleshly, carnal. — *adv.* carnally. – erkennen (ein Weib), to have carnal knowledge of etc. **–keit**, *f.* fleshliness. carnality.

Fleiß, *n.* (–es) diligence, assiduity. assiduousness, industry, continued effort. due attention, sedulity, sedulousness. – anwenden, to use (give) diligence; mit –, industriously, diligently, attentively etc.; *it.* purposely, on purpose, on set purpose, designedly. intentionally.

Fleißig, *adj.* diligent, active, assiduous. sedulous, industrious, careful, attentive, steady in application to business; *it.* incessant, constant, frequent. repeated; *it.* instant. — *adv.* diligently. assiduously etc.; *it.* incessantly, repeatedly. frequently; *it.* instantly. – beſuchen, to visit often, to frequent; wir beſuchten das Spital –, we made frequent visits to the hospital.

Flennen, *v. n.* o to make wry faces; to weep with a wry face, § to weep, to cry.

Flenner, *m.* (–s, *pl* –) (*f.* –inn) o one who weeps etc., weeper.

Flethe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Tuchm.] two cards full of wool; *it.* a roll of carded wool. –, *f.*, Fleth, *n.* canal, fleet.

Fletſchen, *v. a.* 1. (to beat flat. to flatten. 2. Die Zähne –, to show one's teeth, to grin; das Maul –, to make faces, to make grimaces.

Fletſchzahn, *m.* prominent tooth.

Fleute, *f.* –, **Fleutſchiff**, *n.*, flute.

Fliboot, **Flieboot**, } *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fly-boat.

Flibuſtier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) buccaneer. † bucanier.

Flicken, *v. a.* to patch, to repair, to piece, to mend; (ungeſchickt) –, to bungle. to botch; (Schuhe) –, to cobble; (Strümpfe) –, to darn. to mend.

Flickarbeit, *f.* patch-work, patchery. bungling work, botchery; botching, patching. mending.

Flickfleck, **Flicklappen**, } *m.* patch, botch.

Flickgans, *f.* smoked breast of a goose.

Flickhäring, *m.* smoked herring.

Flickwerk, *n.* ſ. Flickarbeit.

Flickwort, *n.* expletive; *it.* botch.

Flicken, *m.* (–s. *pl.* –) botch, patch.

Flicker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) patcher, botcher, cobbler, mender.

Flickerlohn, *m.* money paid for mending, patching etc.

Flickerei, *f.* ſ. Flickarbeit.

Flieboot, *f.* ſ. Fliboot.

Flieder, *m.* (–s) –, **–baum**, *m.*, elder; der ſpaniſche –, lilac(-tree).

Fliederbeere, *f.* elder-berry.

Fliederblüt(h)e, *f.* elder - blossom, elder-flower.

Fliedermuß, *n.* elder-syrup.

Fliederſchwamm, *m.* Jew's ear.

Fliederſaft, *m.* elder juice (tea); *it.* elder-rob.

Fliege, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. fly. Mit –n angeln, to fly-fish; von –n beſchmiſſen, flyblown; ſpaniſche –, cantharis (*pl.* cantharides), Spanish fly; –, [Aſtron.] fly; zwei –n mit einem Schlage tödten od. treffen, *Prov.* to kill two birds with one stone. 2. – (Korn, Nichtkorn an Schießgewehren), aim, sight; (Anker) –, [Mar.] fluke. palm.

Fliegenbaum, *m.* elm; fly-tree.

Fliegenblume, *f.* fly-ophrys.

Fliegendreck, **Fliegenſch(m)itz**, } *m.* fly-blow.

Fliegenkoth,

Fliegenfalle, *f.* fly-catcher; [Bot.] fly-trap, Venus' fly-trap.

Fliegenfänger, *m.* fly-catcher; [Ornith.] fly-catcher, gnat-snapper; ſ. Fliegenſchnäpper.

Fliegenfürſt, **Fliegengott**, } *m.* fly-god, the Evil one.

Fliegengarn, **Fliegennetz**, } *n.* fly-net.

Fliegengift, *n.* poison for flies.

Fliegenklappe, **Fliegenklatſche**, } *f.* fly-flap.

Fliegenköpfe, *n. pl.* [Typ.] turned letters.

Fliegenpflaſter, *n.* vesicatory made of Spanish flies, a blister.

Fliegenpilz, **Fliegenſchwamm**, } *m.* red agaric; toad-stool.

Fliegenſchimmel, *m.* flea-bitten grey horse.

Fliegenſchnäpper, *m.* [Ornith.] fly-catcher, gnat-snapper; [Bot.] catch-fly, fly-bane; (Venus') fly-trap.

Fliegenſchrank, *m.* meat-screen, meat safe.

Fliegenſchwarm, *m.* swarm of flies.

Fliegenſtecher, *m.* [Ornith.] ſ. Fliegenſchnäpper.

Fliegenvogel, *m.* colibri, hummingbird; *it.* fly-catcher. gnat-snapper.

Fliegenwanze, *f.* fly-bug.

Fliegenwedel, *m.* flip-flap; fly-flap.

Fliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to fly; *it.* to flow, to float. Hoch –, to fly high, to tower. to soar; – laſſen, a) to let fly; *it.* to fly; b) ± (Ein Wort ꝛc.) – laſſen, to let slip, to drop; (die Fahnen) – laſſen, to display; laß die Schoten – , [Mar.] let fly the sheets; in die Luft – (v. Gebäuden ꝛc.), to be blown up, to blow up. 2. ± – (eilen ꝛc.), to fly. (In Jemands Arme) –, to fly (= to throw one's self) into etc.

Fliegend, *adj.* flying; flowing. floating (in the air). – (v. einem Armeekorps, einem Lager, einer Brücke ꝛc.) flying; –e Haare, flowing, disheveled *or* loose hair; –e Fahnen, flying colors, colors flying; ein –es Blatt, loose sheet; *it.* pamphlet, –e Hitze, intermittent heat, fit, flush.

Flieger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] middle stay-sail. [fish.

Fliegfiſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) flying-

Fliehen, *ir. v. a.* to fly (*c. acc.*), to fly from etc., to flee (*c. acc.*), to flee from etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to flee, to fly, to run away. to turn one's back. – vor ꝛc., to fly *or* flee from etc., to shun, to avoid; (zu Einem) –, to take refuge (with etc.); ein –der, fugitive. 2. ± to fly, to pass rapidly (as time).

Fliehkraft, *f.* [Phyſ.] centrifugal force.

Fliese, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Flieschen, *n.*) [Maur.] flag. flag-stone, floor-stone. (holländiſche –), Dutch brick. Mit –n belegen, to pave with flags *or* slab-stones. to flag.

Flieſenſtein, *m.* flag-stone.

Fließ, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) fleece. Der Orden vom goldenen –e, the Order of the Golden fleece.

Fließartig, *adj.* resembling a fleece, fleecy. [Fleece.

Fließritter, *m.* knight of the Golden

Fließen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. a) to flow, to run; *it.* to drop. to run *or* trickle down. Sanft –, to glide smoothly; (der Rhein) fließt in die Nordſee, disembogues (debouches) into the north-sea; –des Waſſer, running water; (die Thränen) floſſen ihm aus den Augen, flowed from his eyes; (viel Blut) iſt gefloſſen (um ꝛc.), has been shed; eine Schlacht, in der viel Blut floß, a bloody battle. b) (u. w. haben) to flow. to fuse. to melt. to run. – (vom Papier), to run, to blot; – (von Talglichtern ꝛc.), to run. to gutter. 2. ± a) – (v. der Zeit ꝛc.), to pass, to run. b) – aus ꝛc., to ensue, to result, proceed. arise. follow *or* come from etc.; to come out of etc. (Aus der Feder eines Laien) –, to come out of etc.; hieraus fließt, hence (it) results *or* follows.

Fließblattern, *f. pl.* [Med.] confluent small-pox.

Fließgarn, ſ. Floßgarn.

Fließharz, *n.* turpentine.

Fließpapier, *n.* blotting-paper.

Fließpocken, s. Fließblattern.

Fließwasser, *n.* running (*or* flowing) water; [Anat.] lymph.

Fließend, *adj.* 1. flowing, running; fluid, liquid. — machen, to melt, dissolve *or* liquefy; — (v. Augen, Geschwüren ꝛc.), running; — (vom Sande), drifting; —e Hitze [Schmelzh.] welding-heat; *it.* smelting-heat. 2. ± flowing, fluent; smooth, soft, easy. — (v. der Rede ꝛc.), fluent; — (v. Versen), smooth, soft, † well-running; — (v. Perioden ꝛc.), flowing; eine —e Hand, a running († cursive) hand. — *adv.* fluently etc. [ing.

Fließungen, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Flush-

Flicte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Chir. ꝛc.] fleam; lancet 2. [Web.] flute.

Flimmen, s. Flimmern.

Flimmer, *m.* (–s) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. glittering, glimmering etc., glimmer. 2. spangle; tinsel. 3. [Mineralg.] mica, glimmer, † glist, muscovy-glass.

Flimmern, *v. n.* to glimmer, to glitter, to glisten, to sparkle, to twinkle. Die Augen — ihm, er hat ein — vor den Augen, he cannot discern one thing from another. [tinsel.

Flinder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) spangle; Flindergoldꝛc., *n.* s. Flittergoldꝛc.

Flink, *adj.* light, brisk, quick, alert, nimble, agile; prompt. –es Wesen, nimbleness, quickness, lightness, briskness, agility. — *adv.* nimbly etc.

Flinke(r)n, *v. n.* to twinkle, to glitter etc.; s. Flimmern.

Flinkigkeit, } *f.* nimbleness, quick-
Flinkheit, } ness, briskness, lightness, agility; promptness.

Flinse, s. Fliese.

Flinte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fowling-piece, gun, fire-lock, hand-gun, musket. † fusil.

Flintendolch, } *m.* bayonet. Mit —en
Flintenspieß, } (dem —e) durchbohren, to bayonet; mit dem —e vorwärts treiben, to drive at the point of the bayonet, † to bayonet. [etc.

Flintenkolben, *m.* butt-end of a gun

Flintenkrämer, *m.* gun-worm.

Flintenkugel, *f.* musket-ball, bullet.

Flintenlauf, *m.* gun-barrel.

Flintenriemen, *m.* gun-sling.

Flintenschaft, *m.* stock of a gun, gun-stock. [*n.* lock-plate.

Flintenschloß, *n.* gun-lock. –blech,

Flintenschuß, *m.* musket-shot, gun-shot. shot, discharge of a gun etc. Bis auf —weite, within (reach *or* range of) gun-shot.

Flintenschuh, *m.* car(a)bine-case.

Flintenschütz, *m.* fusileer, sharp-shooter.

Flintenstein, *m.* flint, gun-flint.

Flinterstaat, } ꝛc. s. Flitter-
Flinterzold, } staat ꝛc.

Flintglas, *n.* (–es) flint-glass.

Flinz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mineralg.] sparry iron-stone. [s. Flimmern.

Flirren, *v. n.* to glitter, to flit; s. Flimmern.

Flispern, *v. n.* to whisper; s. Flüstern. Der –de, whisperer.

Flitzbogen, (Flitsch–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) boy's bow, cross-bow.

Flitschpfeil, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) arrow,
Flitzpfeil, } dart.

Flitter, *m.* and *f.* (–s, *pl.* –; –n) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) spangle, tinsel. Mit –n besetzt, spangled, set with spangles.

Flitterglanz, }
Flitterschein, } *m.* lustre of spangles; tinsel-
Flitterschimmer, } lustre, false lustre.

Flittergold, *n.* tinsel-brass, leaf-brass, tinsel leaf-gold. –en, *adj.* of tinsel-brass etc.

Flitterhaube, *f.* cap with spangles, spangled cap. [† honey-moons.

Flitterjahr, *n.* first year of marriage.

Flitterkram, *m.* tinsel finery.

Flittermacher, } *m.* maker of span-
Flitterschläger, } gles.

Flittermonat, *m.* } honey-moon.
Flitterwochen, *f. pl.* }

Flittersand, *m.* micaceous sand, glimmer-sand, sparkling sand.

Flitterschuh, *m.* spangled shoe.

Flittersilber, *n.* tinsel leaf-silver.

Flitterstaat, *m.* tinsel finery, tawdriness, gaudery, tawdry dress, tawdriness of dress, flaunt.

Flitterwerk, *n.* flaunt, gewgaw.

Flitterwitz, *m.* tinsel (i. e. sorry) wit.

Flittich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. wing. 2. ± – (eines Kleides), flap; *it.* – (Arm), arm.

Flocke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } (*dim.* Flöck-
Flocken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } chen, *n.*) flake, flock, lock. Eine — Wolle ꝛc., flock, lock of wool etc.; — (vom Schnee), flake († flock) of snow; Flocken, [Tuchm.] waste wool.

Flockenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* flocculent, in locks *or* flakes. Das –e, flocculence.

Flockenbett, *n.* flock-bed.

Flockenblume, *f.* centaury, knapweed.

Weiße –, silver knapweed.

Flockenpapier, *n.* flock-paper.

Flockenseide, *f.* floss-silk; s. Flockseide.

Flockentuch, *n.* coarse cloth.

Flockenweise, *adv.* in flakes, in locks.

Flockfeder, *f.* down; s. Flaumfeder.

Flockfeuer, *n.* flashing fire, flame.

Flockgespinst, *n.* [Metallurg.] nill

Flockseide, *f.* floss-silk, ferret-silk, yellow flax, dotter-grass.

Flockwolle, *f.* shearings.

Flocken, *v. n.* to come down in flakes, to snow. – (vom Garn), to flake. — *v. a.* to beat into flocks, to flake.

Flockicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like flocks *or* locks, in flakes *or* locks; woolly.

Flockig, *adj* flocky, flaky, flocculent. –es Blei, [Mineralg.] arseniate of lead.

Floh, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Flöhe) flea. Von den Flöhen gebissen, gestochen, flea-bitten.

Flohkraut, *m.* [Bot.] flea-bane.

Flohbiß, } *m.* flea-bite, flea-biting.
Flohstich, }

Flohbraun, }
Flohfarben, } *adj.* puce-colored.
Flohfarbig, }

Flohfarbe, *f.* flea-color, puce-color.

Flohfang, *m.* } flea-catching, flea-hunt
Flohjagd, *f.* } ing.

Flohpfeffer, *m.* persicaria, ⊖ arse-smart.

Flohpflanze, *f.* }
Flohkraut, *n.* } flea-bane; flea-wort.

Flohsame, *m.* flea-bane.

Flöhen, } *v. a.* to flea, to catch (the)
Flohen, } fleas, to clear *or* rid of fleas. Sich –, to rid one's self of fleas.

Flöhkraut ꝛc., s. Flohkraut ꝛc.

Flöhig, *adj.* having fleas, full of fleas. Sehr –, eaten up with fleas, swarming with fleas.

Flor, *m.* (–es) 1. bloom, blossoming, flowering; *it.* blooming-time; *it.* collection of blooming flowers. Im –e stehen, a) to bloom, blossom *or* flower, to be in (full) blow; b) ± to flourish. 2. ± flourishing state. 3. *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Bot.] — (Flora), flora.

Flor, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Flöre) gauze, tiffany, crape. Krauser –, double crape; *it.* – (Haar des Sammets), pile, nap, shag.

Florartig, *adj.* like gauze etc., gauzy.

Florband, *n.* gauze-(ribbon); – (zur Trauer), band of black crape, crape-band.

Florbinde, *f.* crape-band.

Florgewand, } *n.* gauze-dress; crape-
Florkleid, } dress.

Florhaube, }
Florkappe, } *f.* gauze-cap.

Florhut, *m.* gauze-bonnet; crape-hat, *it.* (ein zur Trauer beflorter Hut), hat with a crape-band. [veil.

Florschleier, *m.* gauze-veil, crape-

Florstuhl, *m.* gauze-loom.

Flortuch, *n.* 1. gauze. 2. *it.* gauze-kerchief. [weaver.

Florweber, *m.* gauze-maker, crape-

Florzeug, *m.* and *n.* s. Flortuch Nr. 1.

Flora, *f.* (–) [Bot.] flora.

Floralien, *f. pl.* floral games.

Floren, *adj.* of gauze, of crape.

Florentia, *f.* (–s) } Florence.
Florentius, *m.* }

Florentiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) Florentine, native etc. of Florence. Florentinisch, *adj.* Florentine, of Florence.

Florenz, *n.* [Geogr.] Florence. –er Atlas, Florentiner Atlas, florence.

Floret(t), *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) foil.

Floretband, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –bänder, ferret-ribbon.

Floretseide, *f.* ferret-silk, flirt silk, floret-silk.

Florieren, *v. n.* to flourish.

Floskel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) flourish, flower; scrap.

Floß, *m.* and *n.* 1. (–es, *pl.* Flöße) float, raft. 2. – (an Netzen), float, buoy; *it.* buoying fishing-net.

Floßbauholz, *n.* floated timber.

Floßbeamte, (der), inspector of rafts.

Floßbrücke, *f.* floating-bridge.

Floßfeder, *f.* fin. Ohne –n, finless; mit –n, finny; –n ähnlich, finlike.

Floßführer, *m.* raftsman, one who manages *or* steers a *raft.* [ing-net.

Floßgarn, *n.* buoying (floating) fish-

Floßgerechtigkeit, *f.* } the right of
Floßrecht, *n.* } floating (timber *or* fire-wood).
Floßherr, *m.* owner of a raft.
Floßholz, *n.* floated (logs of) wood; floated timber.
Floßknechte, } *m. pl.* journeymen on
Floßleute, } rafts.
Floßmeister, *m.* overseer of a timber-yard etc., inspector of rafts.
Floßordnung, *f.* regulations for the floating of wood etc.
Floßplatz, *m.* wood-yard, timber-yard.
Floßwasser, *n.* water on which timber etc. is (*or* may be) floated.

Flosse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. fin; f. Floßfeder. 2. – (an Fischernetzen), float, buoy.

Flöße, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. floating (of timber, wood). 2. float, raft; – (für Wäscherinnen ꝛc.), float. 3. [Fisch.] – (an Fischernetzen ꝛc.), float, buoy.

Flößen, *v. a.* 1. (In den Mund) – (Einem), to infuse (into etc.). to instill; – (Holz), to float. 2. – (abspülen), to rinse; (Milch) –, to skim. 3. – (mit dem Floßgarne fischen), to fish with a floating (buoying) net.

Flößamt, *n.* float-office.

Flößmeister ꝛc. ꝛc., ſ. Floßmeister ꝛc. ꝛc.

Flößer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) raftsman; journeyman on a raft.

Flossig, *adj.* having fins. finny.

Flöte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Flötchen, *n.*) 1. [Muſ.] flute. – blaſen, – ſpielen, to play the flute. to play on a flute. 2. [Web.] flute, f. Fliete, *it.* Flethe; –, [Mar.] flute.

Flötenartig, *adj.* flute-like. fluted.

Flötenbläſer, } *m.* flute-player, flut-
Flötenſpieler, } *ist.*

Flötenfutter, *n.* flute-case.

Flötenmacher, *m* flute-maker.

Flötenſpiel, *n.* playing on a (*or* the) flute. flute-playing.

Flötenzug, *m.* [Orgelb.] flute-stop.

Flöten, *v. a.* and *n.* to play (on) the flute; to flute; – (v. der Nachtigall ꝛc.), to sing, to warble. (Jemanden) in den Schlaf –, to lull to sleep by playing on a flute. – *v. n.* – gehen, to fleet away; to be lost; to go down; to die.

Flott, *adj.* 1. afloat. – machen (ein Schiff), to set *or* get afloat; – ſein, to be afloat. to fleet; – erhalten, to keep afloat, to cause to float, to keep from sinking. to waft. 2. ± abundant; *it.* merry. — *adv.* luxuriously, in clover, in abundance; gaily, merrily. – leben, to live luxuriously, gaily etc., to live (feed) high, to feast and revel.

Flotte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fleet, a fleet of ships. Eine – ausrüſten, to fit out a fleet.

Flottenführer, *m.* commander of any single fleet, admiral.

Flottille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a little fleet, *or* a fleet of small vessels, flotilla.

Flottſeide, *f.* skein of silk.

Flötz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Min.] horizontal stratum, layer, seam. In –en, in strata *or* layers, stratified.

Flötzgebirge, *n.* stratified mountains, secondary rocks.

Flötzgebirgsarten, *f. pl.* secondary rocks.

Flötzgranit, *m.* secondary granite.

Flötzlage; } *f.* ſ. Flötz.
Flötzſchicht, }

Flötzſandſtein, *m.* new red sandstone.

Flötzweiſe, *adv.* in layers *or* strata.

Fluch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Flüche) curse, imprecation, malediction, execration, blasphemy.

Fluchbeladen, *adj.* laden with a curse.

Fluchmaul, *n.* one who makes light of swearing, swearer. curser. blasphemer.

Fluchwürdig, *adj.* execrable.

Fluchen, *v. n.* to curse; to swear, to blaspheme. Einem –, to curse (*c. acc.*); – auf ꝛc., to execrate (*c. acc.*). — *v. a.* to affix by imprecation. Einem Böſes, den Teufel an den Hals –, to imprecate (invoke) evil on etc.

Fluchenswerth, } *adj.* execrable.
Fluchenswürdig, }

Flucher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Fluchmaul.

Flucht, *f.* [Techn.] – (Spielraum v. Fenſtern, Thüren ꝛc.), play, full play *or* swing; *it.* – (gerade Linie), range, row.

Flucht, *f.* 1. flight, escape. Die – ergreifen od. nehmen, ſich auf die – begeben, to flee, to fly, to run away, to take to one's heels, to take to flight; [Mar.] to bear away, to sheer off, to scud *or* run for it; in die – ſchlagen, to put (*or* turn) to flight. 2. ± In der – (I. e. Eile) ſein, to be in a hurry; die – der Zeit ꝛc., the flight. fleetness of time.

Flüchten, *v. a.* 1. to save, to secure; to run away with etc. 2. ± Den Blick –, to turn one's eye's. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to make one's escape, to fly *or* flee; ſich wohin –, to flee *or* fly to etc.. to retreat into etc.. to retire to etc.; ſich – zu ꝛc., to take *or* seek refuge with etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to flee *or* fly, to run away. to make one's escape.

Flüchtig, *adj.* 1. flying, fugitive. – werden, ſich auf –en Fuß ſetzen, ſ. Flüchten, *v. n.* 2. ± a) – (vergänglich), fugitive, fleeting. transient, transitory, fugacious, perishable, momentary, momentaneous. – (v. Stunden, Augenblicken ꝛc.), fleeting; – (v. Zeugen), slight; – (leicht verfliegend), [Chem.] fugitive, volatile; – machen, [Chem.] to render volatile, to volatilize. b) – (flink, ſchnell), fleet. light, easy, nimble. c) fickle, volatile, inconstant. d) hasty, slight, cursory, transient, superficial. careless. – (v. Erinnerungen), faint. 3. [Mal.] – (in die Luft ſteigend), flowing. 4. [Min.] brittle. — *adv.* transitorily, cursorily. lightly, slightly etc. – durchſehen (Etwas), to run over.

Flüchtigkeit, *f.* 1. fleetness, transientness. transitoriness. 2. fleetness, nimbleness, lightness. 3. volatility, inconstancy, fickleness. 4. [Chem.] fugacity, volatility, volatileness. [volatilization.

Flüchtigmachung, *f.* [Chem.]

Flüchtling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. fugitive; *it.* deserter. (Politiſcher) –, refugee. 2. ± fickle (inconstant) youth.

Flück, *adj.* fledged; ſ. Flügge.

Fluder, } *n.* (–s) – (Gerinne, Floß-
Flüder, } graben ꝛc.), trough, channel.

Fluent, *adj.* [Math.] –e Größe, fluent (*or* flowing) quantity.

Fluern, (Flüdern) *v. a.* (Holz) –, to float out of a channel into a river.

Flug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Flüge) 1. flight. Im –e, a) flying; b) ± (I. e. in der Eile), in a hurry. 2. ± – (der Ideen, der Phantaſie ꝛc.), flight; – (der Zeit), flight. fleetness. 3. – (Schwarm v. Vögeln ꝛc.), flight, flock, swarm, brood. Ein – Rebhühner a covey of birds (= partridges); ein – Wachteln, a bevy of quails.

Flugbiene, *f.* working bee, neuter.

Flugblatt, *n.* } fugitive piece, pam-
Flugſchrift, *f.* } phlet, print.

Flugfertig, *adj.* ready to fly.

Flughafer, *m.* wild oats.

Flughaut, *f.* wing-membrane (of the flying squirrel. bat etc.).

Flugloch, *n.* – (eines Taubenſchlages), pigeon-hole; – (eines Bienenſtockes), entrance. opening. the hole.

Flugmehl, *n.* mill-dust.

Flugſand, *m.* quick-sand, drifts of sand. drift-sand.

Flugſchnell, *adj.* swift.

Flugſchriftenſchreiber, *m.* pamphlet-writer. pamphleteer.

Flugzeit, *f.* winged time.

Flügel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. – (eines Vogels), wing. – habend, having wings. winged. aliferous. aligerous; die – ſchwingen, to flap the wings; mit den –n ſchlagen, klappen, to flap the wings. to clap the wings. to flap; die – (an den Ferſen des Merkur), [Myth.] wings, talaria; einen – (eſſen ꝛc.), [Kochk.] a wing; die – hangen laſſen, a) to hang the wings. b) ± to be discouraged, dispirited, dejected, depressed in spirits, disheartened. 2. ± a) Einem die – beſchneiden, to clip (*or* prune) any one's wings; (ſich) die – verbrennen, to singe one's wings, ſ. Finger. b) (– (Arm), arm. 3. wing, side, side-piece; [Milit., Mar.] wing; [Archit.] wing, ai(s)le, ile; [Min.] wing; [Feſtungsb.] wing; [Bot.] wing. Die – (an Windmühlen), sweeps; – (an Thüren), valve, leaf, side (*of a folding door. of a double door*); – (eines Fenſters), side, casement; – (eines Kleides), skirt, flap, lappet; – (einer Haube), flap. lappet. 4. [Mar.] – (kleine Fahne auf Maſtbäumen), vane. 5. – (muſikaliſches Inſtrument), grand piano(forte); *it.* a harpsichord. [camp.

Flügeladjutant, *m.* [Milit.] aid-de-

Flügelartig, *adj.* wing-like; [Anat.] aliform. [wing-sheath, wing-shell

Flügeldecke, *f.* – (der Inſekten).

Flügelerbſe, *f.* winged pea.

Flügelförmig, *adj.* in the form of a wing, wing-like, wing-shaped; ſ. Flügelartig.

Flügelfrucht, *f.* winged fruit.

Flügelhaube, } *f.* cap with lappets.
Flügelmütze, } cornet; *it.* a mob-cap

Flügelheck, *n.* [Mar.] vane-stock, stock of a vane.

Flügelhorn, *n.* bugle.

Flügelhut, *m.* hat with wings; – (des Merkur), winged cap.

Flügelkleid, *n.* frock with lappets; *it.* light dress.

Flügelköthchen, *n.* [Entom.] the balancer(s), poise.

Flügellahm, *adj.* with crippled *or* drooping wings.

Flügellauf, *m.* winged (rapid) course.

Flügellos, *adj.* wingless, having no wings.

Flügelmann, *m.* [Milit.] leader of a file, file-leader, flu(e)gelmann.

Flügelmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] aliform muscle.

Flügelort, *m.* [Min.] level.

Flügelwaar, *n.* pair of wings.

Flügelpferd, **Flügelroß**, *n.* winged horse, Pegasus; *it.* hippogriff.

Flügelscheide, *f.* s. Flügeldecke.

Flügelschere, *f.* s. Flügelheck.

Flügelschlag, *m.* 1. flapping *or* clapping of (the) wings. 2. ± s. Flug Nr. 2.

Flügelschnell, *adj.* and *adv.* on wings, with winged speed. –e, *f.* swiftness of wings, winged speed *or* haste.

Flügelspill, *n.* [Mar.] vane-spindle, spindle of a vane.

Flügelspitze, *f.* pinion.

Flügelthier, *n.* winged animal.

Flügelthor, *n.* folding-gate.

Flügelthüre, *f.* folding-door, double door. [sails.

Flügeltuch, *n.* – (an Windmühlen),

Flügelwelle, *f.* axle-tree of a windmill's sweeps, arbor.

Flügelwerk, *n.* poultry, fowls; s. Geflügel.

Flügelig, *adj.* having wings, winged.

Flügeln, *v. a.* 1. to wing. Geflügelt, winged; – (in den Flügel schießen), [Waidmspr.] to wing. 2. ± ♀ to add wings to etc., to wing.

Flügge, *adj.* fledged. Noch nicht –, unfledged, callow.

Flugs, *adv.* quickly, speedily, directly, instantly.

Flühe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Min.] stratum, bed; *it.* rock-wand.

Fluid, *adj.* fluid, liquid. –um, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –da) fluid, liquid. –ität, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Phys.] fluidist.

Fluidität, *f.* fluidity, fluidness, liquidity, liquidness.

Flünder, **Flunder**, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Ichth.] flounder, flook, fluke, flowk.

Flunk, **Flunke**, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) / *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] fluke.

Flunkern, *v. n.* s. Flimmern, *it.* Prahlen, Aufschneiden.

Fluor, *m.* [Chem., Miner.] fluor. –borsaures Salz, [Chem.] fluoborate; –borsäure, *f.* fluoboric acid. –in, *n.* fluorin(e). –kieselsaures Salz, fluosilicate; –kieselsäure, *f.* fluosilicic acid.

Flur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. plain, level ground; fields. – (eines Dorfes ꝛc.), fields. 2. [Archit.] floor. flooring; entrance-hall, vestibule; [Mar.] floor. – einer Scheune, barn-floor.

Flurbuch, *n.* terrier, terrar.

Flurdecke, *f.* floor-cloth.

Flur(en)gott, *m.* [Myth.] Priapus, garden *or* rural god.

Flurgang, *m.* 1. –, **Flurbegang**, *m.* perambulation. 2. – (in Häusern) corridor.

Flurgrenze, **Flurscheide**, **Flurscheidung**, *f.* confines, boundaries, limits, borders of the village-fields, of the fields of a village, town etc.

Flurhüter, *m.* s. Flurschütz.

Flurregister, *m.* terrier, terrar.

Flurrecht, *n.* jurisdiction over (*it.* privileges belonging to) the fields of a village etc.; *it.* rural law(s).

Flurschütz(e), *m.* ranger; field-guard.

Flurstein, *m.* 1. mere-stone, boundary-stone, land-mark. 2. [Archit.] flag, flag-stone, square tile.

Fluren, **Flüren**, *v. n.* and *a.* to perambulate the borders *or* bounds of a township etc., to tread the bounds; *it.* to fix the limits *or* borders of etc.

Fluß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* Flüsse) 1. a) flux, flowing. b) α) – (Schmelzen der Körper), [Metallurg.] fusion. In – bringen, to fuse, to render fluid, to melt; was in – gebracht werden kann, fusible; β) metals, iron etc. in fusion, melted *or* molten metal, smelted iron etc. 2. ± – (der Rede ꝛc.), flow, flowingness. 3. [Med.] flux; fluxion; catarrh, rheumatism, rheumcold. Der weibliche –, flowers, menstrual flux; der weiße –, whites, the fluor albus. 4. – (ein großes, fließendes Wasser), river. Zu Flüssen gehörig, fluviatic, fluvial. fluviatile; in Flüssen lebend, wachsend, fluviatic, fluvial, growing *or* living in rivers, inhabiting rivers. 5. [Chem.] flux. Der weiße od. schwarze –, the white *or* the black flux; –, [Mineralg.] fluor. 6. – (an Diamanten), water (of diamonds); *it.* – (nachgemachter Edelstein), paste. 7. [Kartenspr.] flush.

Flußartig, *adj.* [Med.] rheumatic.

Flußbad, *n.* bathing in a river, riverbath.

Flußbett, *n.* channel, bed of a river.

Flußeisen, *n.* iron in fusion.

Flußhafen, *m.* river-harbor.

Flußfahrzeug, *n.* s. Flußschiff.

Flußfall, *m.* fall of a river; waterfall; cataract.

Flußfieber, *n.* rheumatic fever, catarrhal fever.

Flußfisch, *m.* river-fish, freshwater-fish.

Flußgalle, *f.* wind-gall, vessigon.

Flußgott, *m.* river-god.

Flußgöttinn, **Flußnymphe**, **Flußnixe**, *f.* water-nymph, naiad, naid.

Flußkahn, *m.* (river-)boat.

Flußkarpfen, *m.* river-carp.

Flußkrebs, *m.* river-crawfish.

Flußmittel, *n.* [Med.] anticatarrhal; [Chem.] flux.

Flußmoos, *n.* river-moss.

Flußpferd, *n.* hippopotamus, river-horse, † water-elephant.

Flußofen, *m.* blast-furnace.

Flußotter, *f.* common otter.

Flußpflanze, *f.* fluviatic plant.

Flußpflaster, *n.* anticatarrhal plaster.

Flußpulver, *n.* [Chem.] powder serving as a flux; [Med.] powder against catarrhs etc.

Flußsand, *m.* river-sand.

Flußsäure, *f.* [Chem.] fluoric acid, fluor-acid. Unvollkommene –, fluorous acid. Flußsaures Salz, fluate; flußsaures Eisen ꝛc., fluate of iron etc.

Flußschiff, *n.* (river-)boat. –fahrt, *f.* river-navigation.

Flußschildkröte, *f.* river-turtle.

Flußseite, *f.* river-side.

Flußspath, *m.* 1. fluor spar, sparry fluor. 2. [Pferdearzeneik.] spavin. –säure ꝛc., s. Flußsäure ꝛc.

Flußstein, *m.* stone found in rivers; [Chem.] flux-stone.

Flußstoff, *m.* [Med.] rheumatic matter.

Flußwasser, *n.* river-water.

Flußzinn, *n.* stream-tin.

Flüßchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) rivulet, small river, streamlet.

Flüssig, *adj.* 1. fluid, liquid; melted; *it.* fusible. Ein –er Körper, a fluid, liquid; – machen, to fuse, to liquefy, to melt, to render fluid; – werden, to fuse, to liquefy, to become liquid, to be melted; ein –er Buchstabe, [Gramm.] a liquid letter, a liquid. 2. [Med.] rheumatic. – sein (v. Personen), to be subject to rheumatisms, catarrhs, colds.

Flüssigkeit, *f.* 1. fluidity; s. Fluidität. 2. (*pl.* –en) fluid, liquid; liquor; [Med.] humor. 3. [Med.] a state of being subject to rheumatisms, catarrhs *or* colds.

Flüsterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) whisperer.

Flüstern, *v. a.* and *n.* to whisper.

Flut(h), *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. flood, high water; *it.* flood-tide. Ebbe u. –, ebb and flood, ebbing and flowing. flux and reflux, tide; niedrige, kleine –, low tide, neaptide; die hohe, volle –, spring-tide; mit der – fahren, to tide, to take the tide; die in der Richtung des Windes strömende –, lee-tide. 2. ± – (große Menge), flood, stream. Eine ganze – (Banknoten ꝛc.), a flood (of banknotes, of paper-currency etc.). 3. ± ♀ – (*pl.*), floods, billows, waves. 4. – (Überschwemmung), flood. Die Noachische –, the flood *or* deluge.

Fluthanker, *m.* flood-anchor.

Fluthbett, *n.* channel; – (ein Gerinne von starken Bohlen bei Mühlen), trough.

Fluthgang, *m.* / **Fluthgerinne**, *n.* / **Fluthgraben**, *m.* channel; trough; – (bei Mühlen), leat.

Fluthgatter, *n.* / **Fluththür**, *f.* tide-gate.

Fluthhafen, *m.* tide-harbor, dry harbor.

Fluthhöhe, *f.* / **Fluthzeichen**, *n.* water-mark, high-water-mark.

Fluthzeit, *f.* flood-tide, high-water.

Flüte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] flute, fly-boat.

Flut(h)en, *v. n.* 1. to flow, to swell, to rise. Es flutet, the tide is up, is coming on, flows. 2. ± a) – (v. einer Menge

ſchenmenge), to stream, to crowd. b) to fluctuate. — *n.* 1. flowing. 2. ± a) crowding. streaming. b) fluctuation, — der Meinungen. fluctuation of opinions.

Fluxionen, *f. pl.* [Math.] fluxions. Zu den — gehörig, fluxionary; Einer, der in den — bewandert iſt, fluxionist.

Focke, *ſ. (pl. —n)* —, das Fockſegel, [Mar.] fore-sail.

Fockmars, *m.* [Mar.] fore-top.

Fockmaſt, *m.* fore-mast. —ſegel, *n.* ſ. Focke.

Fockraa, *ſ.* fore-yard. Die Braſſe der —, fore-brace.

Fockreep, *n.* fore-tye.

Fockſtag, *m.* fore-stay. —ſegel, *n.* fore-staysail.

Fockſtange, } *ſ.* fore-topmast.
Fockſtenge, }

Fockwand, *ſ.* fore-shrouds.

Focus, *m.* (—, *pl.* —ci) [Opt.] focus.

Föderal, *adj. (in comp.)* federal. —iſt, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) federalist. federal. —iſm(us), *m.* federalism. —iſtiſch, *adj.* federative.

Föderation, *ſ.* federation, confederation, confederacy.

Föderativ, *adj. (in comp.)* federative. federal.

Föderiren, *v. a.* to confederate, to unite in a league. Sich —, to confederate; die Föderirten, *s. pl.* the confederates.

Fodern, Foderung, } *ſ.* Fordern ꝛc.

Fohlen, *n* (—s, *pl.* —) foal, colt, filly. — *v. n.* to foal.

Föhn, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) — (in der Schweiz), a humid south-wind (on the Swiss lakes); *it.* a storm.

Fohre, *ſ. (pl.* —n) [Ichth.] trout; ſ. Forelle.

Fohrenbach, *m.* trout-stream.

Fohrenfang, *m.* trout fishing.

Fohrenfarben, } *adj.* trout-colored.
Fohrenfarbig, }

Fohrenteich, *m.* trout-pond.

Fohre, } *ſ. (pl.* —n) [Bot.] fir, fir-
Föhre, } tree; wild pine(-tree). —n, *adj.* of fir, fir. —nbaum, *m.* ſ. Föhre.

Fohrenholz, *n.* fir-wood.

Fohrenſame, *m.* the seed of fir-trees.

Fohrenwald, *m.* forest of fir-trees. fir-forest.

Folge, *ſ. (pl.* —n) 1. sequence; continuation, continuance; sequel; series, order; succession; line, row, course, train; —, [Arith., Algeb.] series. Die — der Zeiten, the process of time, course of time. 2. time to come, time, event. In der —, in time. in time to come, hereafter, subsequently. 3. set, suit, collection. — von Karten, flush; a run of cards of the same suit. 4 consequence, a) inference, deduction, † consequent, conclusion; b) sequel. effect, result. Das iſt keine —, das iſt die — nicht, that is not the consequence; —n ziehen aus ꝛc., to draw inferences from etc., to deduce from etc., to infer from etc., *to conclude from etc.*; zu — *(c. gen.)*, according to etc., in consequence of etc., in pursuance of etc., in conformity with *(or* † to) etc., pursuant to etc.; zu — deſſen, dem zu —, in pursuance of which etc.; in — *(c. gen.)*, in consequence of etc., according to etc.; von wichtigen —n, of great consequence; die — ſein von ꝛc., eine — ſein von ꝛc., to be a consequence of etc., to be consequent on *or* † to etc., to be owing to etc. 5. — (i. e. Gehorſam), compliance with etc., obedience. — gegen Geſetze, observance of laws; — leiſten, *(c. dat.)*, to be obsequious; to comply with etc., to obey, to observe *(c. acc.)*. 6. [Feudalr.] — geben, zur — verpflichtet ſein, to assist, to be obliged to assist. when summoned, a judge *or* magistrate etc. in executing any thing. to be liable to any special *duty*.

Folgejahr, *n.* subsequent year.

Folgeleiſtung, *ſ.* (ready *or* implicit) obedience; compliance with etc.

Folgenlos, *adj.* of no consequence. of no effect, † inconsequential.

Folgenreich, *adj.* of important consequences, of great consequence.

Folgerecht, } *adj.* consequent, con-
Folgerichtig, } clusive, † consequential; consistent; logical, in order. — *adv.* † consequentially, consistently etc.; by order of succession.

Folgereihe, *ſ.* (order of) succession. series, sequence.

Folgerichtigkeit, *ſ.* right logical consequence; consistency.

Folgeſatz, *m.* deduction, conclusion. inference; [Logik] corollary.

Folgeſchluß, *m.* consequence, result.

Folgeſtern, *m.* [Astron.] satellite.

Folgetrumpf, *m.* matadore.

Folgewelt, *ſ.* posterity.

Folgewidrig, *adj.* inconsistent. inconsequent(ial). — *adv.* inconsistently. —keit, *ſ.* inconsistency; inconsequence.

Folgezeiger, *m.* [Buchd.] catch-word.

Folgezeit, *ſ.* time to come, after time, futurity; posterity.

Folgen, *v. n.* (u w. ſein) 1. to follow. Einem —, to follow *(c. acc.)*; to attend *(c. acc.)*; Einem im Amte —, to succeed any one (in office); — auf ꝛc., to succeed to etc., to follow *(c. acc.)*; Einem auf dem Fuße —, to *follow one closely*. to be at any one's heels; (der Brief lautet,) wie folgt, as follows. 2. ± a) — laſſen (Etwas), to hand at one's request, to deliver, to give up. ſ. Abfolgen. b) to follow. to imitate; to listen to etc.; to obey. (Einem guten Rathe ꝛc.) —, to follow; Eines Lehren —, to follow any one's precepts; ſeinen Lüſten —, to indulge one's desires; ſeinem Kopfe —, to act wilfully. wrong-headedly etc.; dem Strome —, to swim with the stream (tide); dem Strome der Meinung —, to yield to the current of opinion. c) — aus, to be consequent on etc., to be the consequence of etc., to result from etc., to wait on etc.; *it.* to follow from etc.

Folgend, *adj.* following, subsequent. next. Auf einander —, successive, consecutive; —e Woche, next week; —er Maßen, —er Geſtalt, as follows, in the following manner; —es, the following (words).

Folgends, *adv.* (afterwards; *it.* moreover, further; *it.* henceforth, for the future.

Folger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) follower.

Folgerei, *ſ. (pl.* —en) (false) inference. inference (from false premises); ergotism. illogical deduction.

Folgern, *v. a.* and *n.* to infer, to conclude; to reason. — aus ꝛc., to infer *or* conclude from etc.; falſch, irrig —, to misinfer.

Folgerung, *ſ. (pl.* —en) inferring etc.; conclusion, inference, induction, consequence inferred; [Logik] corollary. Daraus kann man od. läßt ſich die — ziehen, from that we may infer. [rollary.

Folgerungsſatz, *m.* deduction; co-

Folglich, *adv.* and *conj.* consequent. ly. of course, therefore.

Folgſam, *adj.* obsequious, obedient, tractable. — *adv.* obsequiously etc. —keit, *ſ* obsequiousness, (ready) obedience, tractableness.

Foliant, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) folio, folio-volume.

Folie, *ſ. (pl.* —n) 1. — (an Spiegeln), foil. Mit — belegen, to foliate; das Belegen mit —, foliation; *it.* —, goldsmith's foil, folier; —, [Juwel.] foil. 2. ± foil. Sie dient Ihnen (Ihrer Schönheit) zur —, she is a foil (set-off) to you.

Foliiren, *v. a.* (Ein Buch) —, to page.

Folio, *n.* (—, —s) 1. folio. page. 2. — (ein Format), folio Ein Buch in —, a book in folio, folio-volume; groß —, a large square folio. atlas. 3. ± Ein Narr in —, an arrant fool; ſ. Erznarr.

Folter, *ſ. (pl.* —n) 1. rack; *it.* torture. Auf die — bringen, ſpannen od. legen (Einen), to put to the rack. to stretch or strain on the rack. to rack. to put (a person) to the question. 2. ± torment. torture. Auf die — ſpannen, to put to the rack. to put upon the stretch.

Folterbank, *ſ.* rack.

Foltergeräth, *n.*
Foltergerätſchaften, *s. pl*
Folterinſtrumente, *n. pl.*
Folterzeug, *n.*
} implements of torture.

Folterkammer, } *ſ.* torture-chamber.
Folterſtube, }

Folterknecht, *m.* ſ. Folterer.

Folterpein, *ſ.* racking torture. agony,
Folterqual, } pang, torment.

Folterer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) racker, torturer; tormenter.

Foltern, *v. a.* 1. to rack, to torture. 2. ± to torture, to torment.

Foment, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) [Med.] fomentation. —ation, *ſ.* fomentation.

Fomentiren, *v. n.* and *a.* [Med.] to foment.

Fond, (—s) *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) 1. a stock or capital, fund. funds. Die —s, die öffentlichen —s, the funds. public funds, state-papers. 2. ± a fund (of wisdom, of wit etc.), store, ample stock *or* store. 3 (— (Grund), basis, base, foundation.

Fondsbeſitzer, *m.* stock-holder, fund-holder.

Fontäne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fountain, a jet (d'eau).

Fontanell, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Chir.] issue. fontanel. Ein – setzen, to apply a fontanel.

Fontanellpapier, *n.* issue-paper.

Fontanellpflaster, *n.* issue-plaster.

Foppen, *v. a.* to jeer, to banter, to rally, to scoff.

Fopper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) jeerer, banterer, railer, scoffer. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) banter, jeer, bantering, jeering etc.

Forciren, *v. a.* to force.

Förder, *adv.* 1. – gehen, to go on, to go further, to proceed. 2. moreover. further. 3. for the future, henceforth.

Forderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) demander; *it.* dun: *it.* plaintiff. [promoter.

Förderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) furtherer.

Förderlich, *adj.* serviceable; useful. beneficial. conducive. conducible. – sein (zu, od. *c. dat.*), to be serviceable *or* conducible etc. to; to promote, to further, to serve (*c. acc.*); aufs –ste, *in the speediest manner.*

Fordern, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) –, to demand, to ask (*c. acc.*), to ask *or* call for, to desire; to require; to claim (as due); to challenge; to pretend to etc. Gewaltsam –, to exact; nicht gefordert, uncalled for. not required, not demanded etc.; wie viel – Sie? what is your price? what (price) do you ask? (einen Preis) –, to ask; zu viel –, to ask too much, to ask out of the way. to exact in the price, to overcharge, to charge too much; ich fordere von ihm, daß er etc., I require him to etc.; Rechenschaft von Einem –, to call one to account. 2. ± – (erfordern), to require, to demand, to necessitate. 3. (Einen) vor Gericht –, to summon (*c. acc.*), to serve a summons upon etc., to cite; Einen (heraus) –, to defy, to challenge. to call out; – lassen (Einen), to send for etc.; to summon; to send a challenge.

Fördern, *v. a.* to dispatch, to execute speedily; to speed, to forward, to advance. to expedite, to hasten. to quicken, to further, to promote. (Die Erze) –, [Min.] to draw from the pit, to remove; zu Tage –, to bring to light; *to send into the world;* (Kunden) –, to speed. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to speed. to make speed. to make haste. — *v. imp.* Es fördert, it speeds. succeeds.

Förderniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) promoter, furtherer. that which promotes etc.

Fördersam, *adj.* serviceable; useful; expeditious, speedy. — *adv.* 1. expeditiously. speedily. 2. previously.

Forderung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. demand. claim; requirement; requisition; pretension. Gewaltsame –, exaction. 2. – (zum Zweikampf), calling out. challenge; – vor Gericht, summons.

Forderungssatz, *m.* [Geom., Philos.] postulatum, postulate.

Förderung, *f.* furthering. promoting etc., furtherance, promotion, advancement.

Forelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Forellchen, *n.*) trout. Die große –, bull-trout, sea-trout; s. Fohre. [big ic.

Forellenfarbig ꝛc., s. Fohrenfar-

Forellenkirsche, *f.* agriot.

Forke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (Heu-, Mistgabel ꝛc.), fork. –in, *v. a.* to fork.

Forle, *f.* s. Fichte.

Form, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. form, figure. shape, frame, make, fashion. – (eines Buches), size. 2. ± a) form; mode; turn. Einer, der sich streng an –en bindet od. hält, formalist; wider die gesetzliche –, nicht in –en Rechtens, injudicial, not according to the forms of law; in gehöriger –, in due form. b) –, [Gramm.] mood, mode. Leidende od. passive, thätige od. aktive –, passive, active verb; die anzeigende, ungebundene –, the indicative (mood); die gebundene –, the subjunctive (mood); die unbestimmte –, the infinitive (mood); die befehlende –, the imperative (mood); die Mittel–, Zustands–, participle. 3. a) – (Model), form, set form, pattern, model; mold. – (zum Gießen), mold; matrice, matrix; – (zum Überspannen), block. last; –, [Typ.] form, chase. b) [Schmelzh.] tewel. 4. ± Etwas in eine andere – gießen, to change the shape of, to metamorphose.

Formarbeit, *f.* work of cast metal. casting.

Formbalken, *m.*, Formbank, *f.* [Schmelzh.] lathe.

Formband, *n.* [Putm.] pack-thread.

Formbrett, *n.* frame-board; mold.

Formeisen, *n.* punch.

Form(en)gießer, *m.* molder in brass etc.

Form(en)krämer, *m.* formalist.

Form(en)lehre, *f.* [Gramm.] etymology. [etc.

Formenmachen, *n.* making (of) forms

Formenmacher, *m.* one who makes forms etc. [forms etc.

Formenschneiden, *n.* cutting (of)

Form(en)schneider, *m.* form-cutter.

Form(en)wesen, *n.* the practice *or* observance of forms, formality, formalism; (mere) forms, formalities, ceremonies.

Formerde, *f.* clay for molds, molding-clay. modeling-clay.

Formfutter(al), *n.* cover of a mold.

Formhammer, *m.* gold-beater's hammer.

Formholz, *n.* forming-stick; mold.

Formkappe, *f.* case.

Formkleidung, *f.* [Gieß.] coat.

Formkopf, *m.* [Perrückenm.] (wooden) head, block.

Formkugel, *f.* form-ball.

Formlade, *f.* molding-table.

Formlos, *adj.* shapeless, formless; *it.* misshaped, mis(s)hapen, deformed, ugly, unnatural in form.

Formlosigkeit, *f.* shapelessness; *it.* mis(s)hapenness.

Formmantel, *m.* case.

Formnaht, *f.* [Gieß.] beard.

Formpresse, *f.* [Geldsch.] press.

Formrahmen, *m.* [Typ.] chase.

Formsand, *m.* molding-sand.

Formscheibe, *f.* [Töpfer] top of the wheel.

Formstämpel, *m.* [Bot.] flourian-

Formstempel, ing-tool.

Formsteg, *m.* [Typ.] furniture.

Formstein, *m.* [Techn.] form-piece.

Formstock, *m.* forming stick.

Formtisch, *m.* molding-table, mold-frame.

Formwaaren, *f. pl.* figured articles, fancy articles, fashioned goods.

Formwechsel, *m.* [Handel] accommodation-bill.

Formzeug, *n.* mold(s), molding-tools.

Forma, pro –, *adv.* proforma, pro forma.

Formal, *adj.* formal.

Formalien, *f. pl.* formalities.

Formalism(us), *m.* formalism.

Formalisiren, *v. n.* to formalize, to affect formality. — *v. refl.* Sich – über ꝛc., to find fault with etc.

Formalist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) formalist.

Formalität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) formality; matter of formality, form; ceremony.

Format, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Typ.] size (of a book).

Formateisen, *m.* English glue.

Formation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) formation; [Geol.] formation.

Formbar, *adj.* that may be formed etc., moldable, figurable.

Formel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) form, formula, formule; set form; [Relig.] formule; [Algebr.] formule.

Formelbuch, *n.* formulary.

Formelwesen, *n.* formules, forms, formalities. [formally.

Formell, *adj.* formal. — *adv.*

Formeln, *v. a.* and *n.* to form, to figure, to fashion, to mold, to model, to shape; s. Formen.

Formen, *v. a.* and *n.* to form, to mold, to frame, to model, to fashion, to figure, to shape, to turn; to give shape to. Wieder, von Neuem –, to form etc. again, to reform; –, [Putm.] to put upon the block.

Former, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who forms etc. or gives shape to, fashioner, molder; one who makes form etc., modeler.

Formiren, *v. a.* to form; s. Formen. Die Streitfrage recht –, to state the question, sich –, [Milit.] to form (the ranks).

Förmlich, *adj.* 1. formal; express; regular, methodical; proper. Eine –e Schlacht, a pitched (*or* regular) battle. 2. formal, strictly ceremonious, punctilious, exact to affectation. critically exact. — *adv.* formally; properly etc.

Förmlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) formality, form.

Formular, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –ien) 1. set *or* prescribed form, specimen, formulary. 2. – (Formelbuch), formulary, book of precedents.

Forschen, *v. n.* and *n.* to inquire, to search, to investigate. – nach ꝛc., to seek for, to search for *or* after (into), to inquire for, concerning *or* after (into), to study *or* investigate (*c. acc.*); tief –, to scrutinize; vernunftmäßig –, to phil-

sophize; Einer, der nach Wahrheit forſcht, a seeker of (the) truth; bei Einem —, to pump *or* sound one; bei Einem — nach ꝛc., to pump one for etc.; (Etwas) — von Einem, to inquire of; —d, inquiring etc., speculative, given to inquiry; ein —der Blick, a scrutinizing look.

Forſchbegier(de), *f.* inquisitiveness.

Forſchbegierig, *adj.* inquisitive. — *adv* inquisitively.

Forſchblick, *m.* searching glance, scrutinizing (*or* probing) look.

Forſcheiſen, *n.* [Chir.] probe.

Forſchgeiſt, *m.* inquisitive mind, inquiring *or* investigating mind.

Forſchgier, *f.* ꝛc. ſ. Forſchbegier ꝛc.

Forſchkraft, *f.* sagacity, penetration.

Forſchſinn, *m.* inquiring mind.

Forſcher, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) inquirer, searcher, seeker, investigator, reasoner, philosopher, speculator, speculatist.

Forſcherblick, *m.* searching glance, penetrating look.

Forſchergeiſt, *m.* spirit of an inquirer, inquiring, inquisitive *or* investigating mind, the mind of an investigator.

Forſcherſinn, *m.* inquiring mind.

Forſchung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) a seeking etc., inquiry, search, research, perquisition, investigation, disquisition; speculation; study. Zu —en geneigt, inquisitive, investigative.

Forſchungsgeiſt, *m.* spirit of inquiry, of investigation.

Forſt, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e, Förſte) — (Firſte), ridge (of a house); ſ. Firſte. —ziegel, *m.* ridge-tile.

Forſt, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) 1. forest. 2. verderer's *or* ranger's jurisdiction, * regard.

Forſtamt, *n.* office of woods and forests, forest-board, forest-office; *it.* office in the forest. [ſache.

Forſtangelegenheit, *f.* ſ. Forſt-

Forſtakademie, *f.* academy for forest-concerns.

Forſtanſchlag, *m.* } valuation of a

Forſtabſchätzung, *f.* } forest.

Forſtaufſeher, *m.* verderer (of the forest).

Forſtbaum, *m.* forester, forest-tree.

Forſtbeamte(r), } *m.* fore-t-officer,

Forſtbediente(r), } officer of the forest.

Forſtbegang, *m.* } forest-district.

Forſtrevier, *n.* }

Forſtbeſitzer, *m.* } owner, proprie-

Forſtherr, *m.* } tor, free-holder

Forſtherrſchaft, *f.* } of a forest.

Forſtbezirk, *m.* forest-district.

Forſtbuch, *n.* book concerning woods and forests; book containing the forest-laws, body of the forest-laws; *it.* ſ. Forſtordnung.

Forſtdienſt, *m.* office, employment in the forest; *it.* ſ. Forſtfrohne.

Forſtdirektion, *f.* forest-board.

Forſtfrevel, *m.* infringement of the forest-laws, offence in vert and venison. — durch Ausrodung einer Waldſtrecke, assart.

Forſtfrevler, *m.* one who commits a trespass in a forest against vert.

Forſtfrohne, *f.* forest average *or* day's work.

Forſtgebühr, *f.* fees *or* dues (to be) paid to a forester.

Forſtgefälle, *n.* revenue from forests.

Forſtgeräume, *n.* novale, piece of land cleared, a clearing.

Forſtgerecht, *adj.* skilled in forest-matters. —igkeit, *f.* right over a forest; *it.* forest-laws, regulation of forests.

Forſtgericht, } *n.* forest-court, court

Forſtding, } of attachment, woodmote, court of regard, swainmote, swein-mote, swanimote, eyre of the forest.

Forſtgerichtsbarkeit, *f.* verderer's jurisdiction.

Forſtgeſetz, *n.* forest-law.

Forſtgrenze, *f.* boundaries of a forest *or* regard. [house.

Forſthaus, *n.* ranger's *or* forester's

Forſthut, } *f.* view etc. of the

Forſtinſpektion, } forest.

Forſthüter, } *m.* keeper of a forest.

Forſtknecht, } forest-keeper, wood-

Forſtläufer, } ward, gamekeeper.

Forſtwächter, } wood-man.

Forſtinſpektor, *m.* regarder (of the forest).

Forſtkarte, *f.* map of a forest.

Forſtkunde, *f.* science of forests.

Forſtkundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of forestry. [superior.

Forſtlehr(e)n, *n.* forest held of a

Forſtlehranſtalt, } *f.* academy for

Forſtſchule, } forest-concerns.

Forſtmann, *m.* (*pl.* Forſtleute, Forſtmänner) forester, verderer, verderor, one skilled in forest-matters.

Forſtmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* according to the forest-laws, to the rules for the management of forests. [forest).

Forſtmeiſter, *m.* regarder (of the

Forſtmiethe, *f.* } rent paid for a

Forſtzins, *m.* } forest.

Forſtnützung, *f.* } produce of a forest,

Forſtertrag, *m.* } of forests.

Forſtordnung, *f.* regulation of forests, forest-laws.

Forſtrath, *m.* forest-board; *it.* counsel(lor) to the forest-board.

Forſtrechnung, *f.* account of the produce of forests, of a forest.

Forſtrecht, *n.* right of forest; *it.* (body of the) forest-laws; *it.* ſ. Forſtgebühr.

Forſtregal, *n.* sovereign right over a forest.

Forſtregel, *f.* rule for (*or* in) the management of woods and forests.

Forſtrichter, *m.* justice of the forest. Oberſter —, [Engl.] chief justice in eyre.

Forſtrüge, *f.* presentment certified from the court of attachments etc. against offences in vert and venison.

Forſtruggericht, *n.* swanimote, swainmote.

Forſtſache, *f.* forest-concern, —n, forest-concerns, forest-matters.

Forſtſäule, *f.* pillar marking the limits *or* boundaries of a forest.

Forſtſchreiber, } *m.* forest-clerk.

Forſtſekretär, }

Forſtſchrift, *f.* book concerning woods and forests (and their management).

Forſtſtaration, } *f.* ſ. Forſtſchä-

Forſttaxirung, } tzung.

Forſtvergehen, } *n.* ſ. Forſtfre-

Forſtverbrechen, } vel.

Forſtverordnung, *f.* forest-law.

Forſtverwalter, *m.* steward of the forest; ranger (of a forest).

Forſtverwaltung, *f.* management *or* stewardship of woods and forests; stewards of the forest.

Forſtwart, *m.* ranger; verderer.

Forſtweſen, *n.* every thing relating to forests, forest-matters.

Forſtwirthſchaft, *f.* scientific management (the economy) of the forest.

Forſtwieſe, *f* (forest-)glade.

Forſtwiſſenſchaft, *f.* science of forests, of forest-matters. —lich, *adj.* according *or* relating to the etc.

Forſtzeichen, *n.* mark on trees that are to be cut, blaze.

Forſtzögling } *m.* student of *or* at

Forſtſchüler, } an academy for forest-concerns.

Förſter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) forest-keeper, forester, ranger, wood-man, verderer, verderor. —inn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) ranger's etc. wife.

Förſterei, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. forester's, ranger's etc. house *or* district. 2. meeting of the forest-officers.

Forſtlich, } *adj.* belonging to a

Forſteilich, } forest, relating to forests.

Fort, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) [Kriegsk.] fort. Ein kleines —, fortlet, a little *or* small fort.

Fort, *adv.* 1. a) away, gone, off. Er iſt ſchon —, he is (*or* has) gone already, he has already left; — iſt —, what is gone is gone; — mit ꝛc., away *or* off with etc., hence with etc.; — mit Dir! away *or* off with thee (you)! out upon (*or* with) thee! get you gone! be gone! go away! avaunt! off! * aroynt thee! hence! go hence! b) on, forth. Und ſo —, and so forth; — u. —, continually; in Einem —, without interruption, uninterrupted(ly). c) quickly. So —, immediately. d) * (künftig, fortan) henceforth, henceforward. 2. in composition with verbs: a) on, onwards, further, farther, forth, along, forward; out, off, away; b) on, continually.*)

Fortackern, *v. n.* to plow on, to continue to plow, to keep on plowing.

Fortan, *adv.* forth; henceforth, henceforward; *it.* thenceforth, from that time.

Fortarbeiten, *v. n.* to keep on working, to go on with a work, to work on. — *v. a.* to work away, to remove.

Fortarten, *v. n.* to propagate.

Fortbannen, *v. a.* to banish, to drive away; *it.* to exorcise (a demon *or* evil spirit), to lay.

Fortbau, *m.* (—es) building on etc.] ſ. Fortbauen.

*) For words not to be found under Fort look under Weg. See also the simple verbs.

Fortbauen, *v. n.* to build on, to keep on building, to continue to build; [Min.] to continue to work a mine.

Fortbaumen, *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] to leap from tree to tree.

Fortbegeben, *ir. v. refl.* Sich —, to go off, to go away, to withdraw, to retire.

Fortbegehren, *v. n.* 1. to keep on asking etc., to continue to ask. 2. to want to leave, to want to depart, to wish to go, to want to be off.

Fortbellen, *v. a.* to drive *or* scare away by barking. — *v. n.* to keep on barking, to bark on.

Fortbestehen, *ir. v. n.* to subsist, to continue.

Fortbetteln, *v. n.* to continue begging. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to beg one's way through, to get through, on *or* along by begging.

Fortbewegen, *v. a.* to move away, to move on, to move forward(s), to remove. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to move, to move on.

Fortblasen, *ir. v. a.* to blow away, to blow off. — *v. n.* to blow on, to continue blowing, to keep on blowing (the trumpet etc.), to continue playing, to keep on playing (on a flute etc.).

Fortbrauchen, *v. a.* to continue the use of etc., to keep on wanting etc.

Fortbrausen, *v. n.* 1. to continue roaring etc., to roar on, to continue to bluster etc. 2. (u. w. sein) — (v. Personen), to go away with (a) great noise.

Fortbreiten, *v. a.* to spread, to propagate. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to spread.

Fortbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bring *or* carry off, to carry onwards *or* away, to get away *or* off, to carry along with, to remove, to transport, to take away. 2. ‡ to rear; to support; to advance, to help on *or* onward. to bring forward. Sich —, to get forward, to get through the world. to get on in the world. to get one's livelihood, to get on; sich ehrlich —, to get an honest living.

Fortbringlich, *adj.* removable. that may be got off *or* away etc., transportable, capable of being brought off *or* away.

Fortbringung, *f.* 1. carrying away, getting (*or* bringing) off *or* away etc., transportation, transport. 2. ‡ rearing etc.

Fortdampfen, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) to keep on smoking, fuming *or* reeking, to continue to smoke *or* fume. to smoke on. 2. (u. w. sein) to evaporate; s. Verdampfen.

Fortdauer, *f.* continuance, continuation. permanence, endurance, lastingness, state of duration. Die — (der Seele) nach dem Tode (läugnen ꝛc.), the immortality of the soul. —n, *v. n.* to continue. to last, to endure, to be permanent; —nd, permanent, unintermitting. continual, continuing. incessant, lasting.

Fortdehnen, *v. a.* [Muf.] to hold out. to sustain.

Fortdrängen, *v. a.* to push away. Sich in einer verwirrten Masse — (vom Volke), to huddle *or* throng along. — *v. n.* to keep on pushing *or* pressing.

Fortdürfen, *ir. v. n.* to be permitted to go (off).

Forte, *adv.* and *n.* [Muf.] forte.

Forteilen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to hasten away; to press forward. to spur on.

Fortempfinden, *ir. v. n.* and *a.* to continue to feel.

Fortepiano, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) [Muf.] pianoforte.

Forterben, *v. n.* and *v. refl.* —, sich —, to be inherited; sich — auf ꝛc., I. to pass from ancestors to (an heir), to descend from parent to (child), to be inherited by etc. 2. ‡ to be inherited by etc. Das Temperament der Mutter erbt sich auf die Tochter (den Sohn) fort, the daughter (the son) inherits the temper of her (his) mother, the mother's temperament is transmitted to the daughter (son).

Forterhalten, *v. a.* to continue to support, maintain *or* receive etc. — *v. refl.* Sich im Preise — (v. Waaren), to continue steady in price; sich — auf ꝛc. (v. Preisen), to remain (*or* keep) steady at etc.

Forterzählen, *v. n.* and *a.* —, eine Geschichte —, to continue one's narration, to pursue one's recital, to keep on relating.

Fortfahren, *ir. v. a.* to carry off *or* away. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) a) to drive off, to leave, to start, to depart, to go off in a carriage. b) to drive on. 2. (u. w. haben) to continue, to go on (with); to proceed; to pursue, to say on; it. to continue. not to cease, to keep on, to keep. — zu lesen, zu schwatzen, to read on. to talk on, to keep on reading *or* talking. to continue (*or* to go on) reading etc.

Fortflackern, *v. n.* to keep on flickering.

Fortflattern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein and haben) to flutter away; to flutter on.

Fortfliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fly on, to keep on flying, to keep upon the wing. 2. to fly away. to take wing. 3. ‡ to depart suddenly, to hasten away.

Fortfliehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to run away. to flee (from).

Fortfließen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to flow away, off. to run off. 2. ‡ — (v. der Zeit), to pass (on). 3. to flow on, to flow forward. —d, flowing on. profluent.

Fortfluchen, *v. a.* to drive away by cursing etc. — *v. n.* to continue swearing. to keep on cursing.

Fortflut(h)en, *v. a.* to float on *or* away, to carry away. — *v. n.* to flow on, away.

Fortführen, *v. a.* 1. to lead away, off, to carry away, off, to take off. 2. to carry, to carry on, out, to lead on, to extend; to continue, to continue in, to continue to carry on, to prosecute, to pursue, to keep on. Einen Bau —, to go on with a building; nicht —, not to carry on, to discontinue; (einen Krieg) —, to carry on, to prosecute; (ein Geschäft, einen Handel) —, to carry on.

Fortführer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) he that carries on etc., the carrier on *or* out (of etc.). prosecutor. pursuer.

Fortführung, *f.* carrying on *or* out (of a plan etc.). prosecution. pursuit.

Fortgang, *m.* (—es) progress, course, process, progression. procedure; advance, advancement; continuance. endurance. (Guter) —, success, prosperity, speed; — haben, to proceed, to advance, to go on; ihren — haben (v. einer Sache), to take place, to go on. to progress, to proceed; einen guten — haben, to speed, to succeed, to prosper. to go on well; einen guten — geben (*c. dat.*), to prosper. to speed (*c. acc.*); — (des Krieges), progress, process.

Fortgeben, *ir. v. a.* to give away. *v. n.* to continue to give.

Fortgehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go away. to go off. to go one's way, to depart; *it.* to continue to go. to proceed, to advance, to keep going on, to go on (*or* onward), to pass on. to move on. Schnell —, to depart in haste. to pack off; —, ohne Abschied zu nehmen, ohne zu bezahlen, to take French leave. ¶ to bolt. ¶ to cut; — (v. Unreinigkeiten ꝛc.), [Med.] to be evacuated *or* secreted. 2. ‡ to continue. to be continued, to run on. to proceed; to advance, to take place, to succeed. to speed. — *v. a.* to continue to go. Seinen Gang —, to continue one's course. to run on at the same pace (*or* rate), to pursue the same course, to go on one's own way.

Fortgießen, *ir. v. a.* to pour forth, away. — *v. n.* to continue to pour; *it.* (*v. imp.*) to continue to rain very hard, to keep on raining as fast as it can pour, to rain cats and dogs.

Forthaben, *ir. v. a.* 1. ¶ — (von einem Orte wegbringen), to cause to leave. to get away, to have out, to remove. Er möchte ihn gerne von hier —, he would be glad to see him gone. 2. (Etwas) —, to continue to have (one's share).

Forthalten, *ir. v. a.* to continue to hold, to continue to keep, to take in.

Fortheben, *ir. v. a.* to lift up and away. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to take one's self off. Hebe dich fort von hier! be gone! get you gone! away *or* off (with you)! avaunt!

Forthelfen, *ir. v. n.* Einem —, I. to help *or* assist one to get away, to make his escape. 2. ‡ to help on, to help forward, to forward; Einem aus der Welt —, to release any one from the world; sich —, to gain one's subsistence, to get one's livelihood. to support one's self; to put one's self forward; sich kümmerlich —, to make (a) shift to live. [ture; s. Fortan.

Forthin, *adv.* henceforth, in fu-

Fortifikation, *f.* fortification.

Fortirren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein and

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*) For words not to be found under Fort look under Weg. See also the simple verbs

haben) to wander away, to stray from; to continue to wander; to continue in error.

Fortissimo, *n.* and *adv.* [Musik] fortissimo.

Fortjagen, *v. a.* to drive away, to turn away, off *or* out, to dismiss contemptuously, to send one about one's business, to pack any one off, to scare away. (unter Trommelschlag –, [Milit.] to drum out. — *v. n.* 1. to continue hunting. 2. (u. w. sein) to gallop (ride) off *or* away.

Fortkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to come *or* get away, off, to get out, to escape. 2. to go on, to get on, to get forward, to advance (forward), to proceed. 3. † to thrive, to grow; to live, to subsist, to find the means of living, to get one's livelihood, to get on, to thrive, to make one's way, to prosper, to progress. Damit kommt man nicht fort, this will not (*or* never) do; – (v. Pflanzen), to live, to thrive. — *n.* (–s) getting on, advancement, progress; success; subsistence, † subsistency.

Fortkönnen, *ir. v. n.* (to be able to go (*or* get) on, to proceed, to stir.

Fortkriechen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein and haben) to continue creeping, to creep on; to get forward by creeping, to creep along; *it.* to creep off, to crawl away.

Fortkriegen, *v. a.* (1. to get away. 2. to continue to have (one's share). — *v. n.* to continue the war.

Fortkutschen, *v. n.* 1. to continue riding in a coach. 2. (u. w. sein) to drive off.

Fortlassen, *ir. v. a.* to let go, to let pass on, to suffer to go. Nicht –, to detain, to prevent from going, to stop.

Fortlaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to run away, off. 2. to run on, to be continued. 3. to run, to pass, to extend, to lie. to spread.

Fortlaufend, *adj.* continued, continuous, uninterrupted.

Fortleben, *v. n.* and *a.* to live on, to continue to live.

Fortlesen, *ir. v. n.* to read on, to go on reading, to read further.

Fortmachen, *v. n.* to continue to make; *it.* to continue, to say on, to read *or* write on; *it.* (to make haste, to be quick. — *v. refl* Sich –, to get away, to make one's escape. to make off, to walk off, to pack off. to take one's self off.

Fortmarschiren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to march off. on.

Fortmögen, *v. n.* to wish to go. to want to leave. [ed to go (off).

Fortmüssen, *ir. v. n.* to be obliged

Fortnehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to continue to take etc. 2. to take away, off, to carry off.

Fortnöthigen, *v. n.* to keep on urging. — *v. a.* Einen –, to compel any one to go (eß).

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*) For words not to be found under Fort look under Weg. See also the simple verbs.

Fortpacken, *v. n.* to continue packing. — *v. refl.* (○ Sich –, to pack off, to be gone, to withdraw.

Fortpeitschen, *v. n.* to continue whipping, to whip on. — *v. a.* to whip out.

Fortpflanzen, *v. a.* 1. to transplant. 2. to propagate, to transmit, to spread, to convey; to extend, to transfuse. Sich – lassend, that may be transmitted etc., transmissible. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to propagate, to be propagated, transmitted etc., to spread; to be reproduced.

Fortpflanzung, *f.* 1. transplanting. 2. propagation, transmitting, transmission, spreading, conveying etc., conveyance; reproduction.

Fortpflanzungsanstalt, *f.* propaganda.

Fortpflanzungsfähig, *adj.* that may be propagated etc., reproducible, transmissible. –keit, *f.* faculty of being reproduced etc.

Fortpflanzungsmittel, *n.* vehicle, instrument of conveyance.

Fortprügeln, *v. a.* to cudgel out. — *v. n.* to continue cudgeling.

Fortrasen, *v. n.* 1. to rage on. 2. (u. w. sein) to depart in a rage.

Fortrasseln, *v. n.* 1. to rattle on. 2. (u. w. sein) to rattle away.

Fortrauschen, *v. n.* 1. to rush *or* roar on. 2. (u. w. sein) to rush away.

Fortreden, *v. n.* to continue speaking, to speak on; to resume a discourse, to continue a speech, to pursue a narrative.

Fortreise, *f.* departure; *it.* journey onwards or forwards.

Fortreisen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to depart, to go off, to set out, to start. 2. to travel onward, to continue one's journey.

Fortreißen, *ir. v. a.* to tear away, to carry away, along, to draw *or* drag along, to hurry away, off, along, on, onwards. to sweep away.

Fortreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to ride forth, off, away; to ride on.

Fortrennen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to run off, to whirl away; to keep (on) running.

Fortrollen, *v. a.* to roll on, forward etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to roll away, off; to continue to roll, to keep rolling on.

Fortrücken, *v. a.* to move away, to remove, to edge along; to move on, to advance. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be moved away, to remove; *it.* to proceed onward, to move forward, to pass on, to make progress, to advance, to progress. –b, progressive, progressional; (*adv.*) progressively; das –, progression; progress, progressiveness.

Fortrudern, *v. n.* 1. to row on. 2. (u. w. sein) to row away.

Fortrufen, *ir. v. a.* to call away, off. — *v. n.* to keep (on) calling.

Fortsatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –sätze) continuation; [Anat.] apophysis, apophysy, process, protuberance, appendage; [Bot.] apophysis.

Fortschaffen, *v. a.* 1. to carry away, to remove, to have out; to convey, to transport. 2. to send away. Aus dem Dienste –, to dismiss (from service), to send away, to discharge, to discard. 3. ± (Einen) – (aus der Welt schaffen), to dispatch (one), to send out of the world, to do away with. — *ir. v. a.* to continue to create etc.

Fortschaffung, *f.* 1. removing, removal, carrying away, conveying, transporting, transportation, conveyance. 2. sending away, dismissal, dismission (from service), discharge.

Fortschaffungsmittel, *n.* means of conveyance.

Fortscheren, *v. refl.* ○ Sich –, to be gone, to sheer off.

Fortscheuchen, *v. a.* to scare away.

Fortschicken, *v. a.* 1. to send (away) to dispatch. 2. s. Fortschaffen Nr. 2.

Fortschieben, *ir. v. a.* to push, move away *or* forward. to shove away, off, along. — *v. n.* to shove on; to continue bowling.

Fortschießen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to continue to shoot, to keep on shooting. 2. (u. w. sein) to shoot forward *or* along. to rush along. — *v. a.* to shoot. to shoot off.

Fortschiffen, *v. a.* to ship. to transport in a ship, to convey by water. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to sail along; to sail away. to sail (off), to set sail.

Fortschlafen, *ir. v. n.* to sleep on.

Fortschlagen, *ir. v. n.* to beat, strike *or* sing on, to continue striking etc., s. Schlagen. — *v. a.* to beat away *or* off, to strike off.

Fortschleichen, *ir. v. n.* and *refl.* (u. w. sein) –, sich –, to steal, slink *or* slip away, to sneak off.

Fortschleifen, *v. a.* to drag away, on *or* along; to convey *or* transport on a sledge. [Amerikan.] to sled. — *v. n.* and *a.* to continue sliding, grinding etc.

Fortschlendern, *v. n.* ○ (u. w. sein) to jog *or* loiter on; to saunter away.

Fortschleppen, *v. a.* to drag (*or* trail) on, along *or* away. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to drag one's self on with difficulty.

Fortschleudern, *v. a.* to hurl, sling *or* fling on, away.

Fortschmelzen, *ir. v. n.* 1. *v. n.* and *a.* to continue to melt, to melt on. 2. (u. w. sein) to melt away, to be melted, to dissolve. [werfen.

Fortschmeißen, *ir. v.* ○ s. Fort-

Fortschneien, *v. imp.* to continue snowing.

Fortschnellen, *v. a.* to jerk. to jerk on *or* off. to send away with a fillip, to fillip off *or* away.

Fortschreiben, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to write on. to continue writing.

Fortschreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w sein) 1. to step *or* stride on, to go on *or* forward, to pass on, to proceed. 2. ± to keep pace (with), to proceed, to advance, to improve. –b, progressional, progressive, (*adv.*) progressively.

Fortschreitung, *f.* 1. progres-

Fortschreiten, *n.* sion, proceed-

fug. 2. ‡ progression, progress. progressiveness, advancement, advance, improvement.

Fortschritt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) progress, progression, advance, advancement, improvement, proficiency; increase. –e machen in ꝛc., to advance in, to profit in etc., to improve in, to make progress in; bedeutende –e machen in ꝛc., to make considerable advances in etc.; Einer, der in der Mathematik, Musik ꝛc. schon bedeutende –e gemacht hat, a proficient in mathematics, in music etc.; Einer, der keine –e in einem Studium macht, gemacht hat, non-proficient.

Fortschuppen, *v. a.* to jerk on *or* [off.

Fortschwärmen, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to swarm; to swarm on. 2. ‡ (u. w. haben) to continue to riot etc.; ſ. Schwärmen.

Fortschwatzen, *v. n.* to talk *or* prate on, to keep on gossiping.

Fortschwelgen, *v. n.* to continue to riot, to revel.

Fortschwemmen, *v. a.* to wash, float *or* carry away.

Fortschwimmen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to swim away, on *or* off.

Fortschwirren, *v. n.* (u. w. haben and sein) to whir on *or* away.

Fortsegeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to sail on, off *or* away.

Fortsenden, *v. a.* to send (away), to dispatch.

Fortsetzen, *v. a.* 1. to set forward, to move on *or* forth, to remove, to put on *or* away, to advance; to transplant. 2. ‡ to continue *or* proceed in, to proceed on, to continue, to carry on, to prosecute, to pursue, to maintain, not to suffer to cease, to protract, to hold on. (Ein Werk) –, to continue, to prosecute; (eine Reise) –, to pursue (*c. acc.*), to proceed on, to continue.

Fortsetzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he who continues, pursues etc., continuator, continuer.

Fortsetzung, *f.* 1. setting forward etc., *transplanting, transplantation.* 2. ‡ a) proceeding on *or* in continuation, prosecution, pursuit. b) (*pl.* –en) continuation. [sent. away, out.

Fortseyn, *ir. v. n.* to be gone, ab-

Fortsingen, *ir. v. n. and a.* to sing on, to keep on singing, to proceed with a song.

Fortsollen, *v. n.* to be obliged to go (Er soll fort, he (she) wants (they want) *him to be gone, he is to go.*

Fortspielen, *v. n.* to continue to play, game *or* gamble, to play on. — *v. a.* to continue to play *or* act.

Fortspinnen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to spin on, to keep on spinning, to continue to spin. 2. ‡ to spin out, to draw out, to protract, to lengthen, to prolong, to pursue.

Fortsprechen, *ir. v. n.* to continue speaking, to speak on.

Fortsprengen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to gallop off.

Fortspringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to leap away, to jump away; to run away; *it.* to leap etc. on.

Fortspritzen, *v. n. and a.* (u. w. haben and sein) to spout *or* spurt from; to spout forth *or* out; to continue to spout, squirt *or* spurt (spirt); to drive away by squirting etc.

Fortsprudeln, *v. a.* to emit bubbling. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to bubble forth *or* out. 2. to continue to bubble.

Fortspülen, *v. a.* to wash away.

Fortstecken, *v. a.* to put away *or* aside, to fix *or* stick at a greater distance.

Fortstehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben and sein) to remain standing.

Fortstehlen, *ir. v. n.* to continue to steal. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to steal, slip *or* sneak off (away), to take French leave.

Fortstellen, *v. a.* to put *or* place away, aside, to place farther.

Fortsterben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to continue to die, to die away.

Fortstoßen, *ir. v. n. and a.* to push on, to jog on, to continue to push, pushing. — *v. a.* to propel, to push away, forward, to thrust forward, away, off, out, from, to extrude, to protrude, to urge, force *or* press out, to drive *or* force along, to drive onward *or* forward. –d, thrusting forward etc., protrusive.

Fortstoßen, *n.* (–s) } pushing away
Fortstoßung, *f.* } etc., extrusion, protrusion, propulsion.

Fortstreiten, *ir. v. n.* to continue to dispute, debate, contend etc., to wrangle etc. away, to keep on wrangling etc.

Fortströmen, *v. n.* 1. to flow *or* stream on; to stream forth. 2. (u. w. sein) to flow on with, to be carried *or* swept on by the stream. — *v. a.* ſ. Fortschwemmen.

Fortstürmen, *v. n.* 1. to continue to storm. 2. (u. w. sein) to storm, rush away.

Fortstürzen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to rush away, to hurry away.

Forttanzen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben and sein) to dance on *or* away, to dance off.

Fortthun, *ir. v. a.* to put away, aside. [ing *or* blustering

Forttoben, *v. n.* to continue roar-

Forttraben, *v. n.* 1. to continue to trot. 2. (u. w. sein) to trot off, on.

Forttragen, *ir. v. a.* to carry away, off, to bear away, off; to continue to bear, wear etc., to wear etc. continually.

Forttreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to drive away, off, to drive *or* force out, to urge *or* press out, to extrude, to expel; to drive forward, on, onwards, to jog on, to thrust *or* press on, to impel, propel. 2. ‡ to carry on, to continue, to maintain, to pursue, to prosecute; ſ. Fortsetzen. Sie treibt es noch immer so fort, she runs on at the same rate, she goes on just in the old way.

Forttreiben, *n.* (–s) } a driving
Forttreibung, *f.* } away, out, forward, off etc.; propulsion, extrusion, expulsion.

Forttrieb, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) impulse; ſ. Forttreibung.

Forttrollen, *v. n.* (–, ſich – to make off, (to toddle *or* waddle off, to trudge off.

Forttrotten, *v. n.* ſ. Forttraben.

Fortwachsen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to continue to grow; to grow, to thrive.

Fortwähren, *v. n.* to continue, to endure, to last. –d, lasting, continual; (*adv.*) lastingly, continually.

Fortwälzen, *v. a.* to roll forth, forward, away, off, on. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to roll on; to wallow forward; ſich in verwirrten Haufen – (vom Volke), to huddle along. [on, forward, off.

Fortwälzung, *f.* rolling away,

Fortwandeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to walk forth, forward, on, onward.

Fortwandern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to wander on, to walk on *or* onward; to go off, to set out.

Fortwatscheln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to waddle on, away etc.

Fortwehen, *v. n.* to continue to blow, to keep on blowing, to blow on. — *v. a.* to blow off, away.

Fortweisen, *ir. v. a. and n.* to turn away; to show the way to; to continue to show.

Fortwerfen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to throw *or* cast away, to throw forward. 2. *v. a. and n.* to continue throwing, casting.

Fortwinden, *v. refl.* Sich –, to move on winding, to wind, to meander; to continue to wind etc.; ſich um ꝛc. –, to wind *or* turn around.

Fortwirken, *v. n. and a.* to continue to weave, to knead, to operate etc.; ſ. Wirken.

Fortwischen, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to steal, slink *or* slip away, to get off. 2. to continue wiping.

Fortwollen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to intend to go, to want to leave (*or* quit), to wish to go, to wish to be off. 2. ‡ *v. imp.* – (mit ꝛc., v. Sachen u. Personen), to go on, to advance, to speed.

Fortwünschen, *v. a.* to wish away *or* off. — *v. n.* to continue to wish, to keep (on) wishing.

Fortwurzeln, *v. n.* (u. w. haben and sein) to root forth; to continue to take root.

Fortzaubern, *v. a.* to charm *or* conjure away.

Fortzeigen, ſ. Fortweisen.

Fortzerren, *v. a.* to drag *or* teaze away. [breed etc.

Fortzeugen, *v. a.* to continue to

Fortziehen, *ir. v. a.* to draw away, off *or* on, to carry away *or* off, to drag away. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to depart, to draw off, to move onwards, to march on, to march away *or* off, to remove; to pursue one's way; to migrate, to emigrate; – (v. Wolken), to flit, sail *or* scud along; – (v. Vögeln), to migrate. 2. to pull on; to continue to draw etc.

Fortzucht, *f.* propagation.

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*) For words not to be found under Fort look under Weg. See also the simple verbs.

Fortzug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –züge) **Fortziehen**, *n.* (–s) moving on etc., removing, removal, departure; s. Fortziehen.

Forum, *n.* (–s) 1. forum. 2. ± forum, tribunal. Das – (der öffentlichen Meinung ꝛc.), tribunal.

Förzel, *m.* (–s) [Waidmspr.] the tail of a hart, single.

Fossil, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) fossil. Abhandlung über die –ien, fossilogy; –er Kopal, fossil copal, Highgate resin; die Verwandlung in ein –, fossilization; in ein – verwandeln, sich in ein – verwandeln, to fossilize. –, –isch, *adj.* fossil *or* fossile.

Fossilienbeschreiber, *m.* oryctographer.

Fossilienbeschreibung, *f.* fossilogy, oryctography.

Fossilienkenner, Fossilienkundiger, *m.* fossilist.

Fossilienkunde, *f.* oryctognosy, oryctology, fossilogy; science of fossils. Zur – gehörig, oryctognostic.

Fossilienlehre, *f.* fossilogy; s. Fossilienkunde.

Fossiliensammler, *m.* fossilist.

Fossilstand, *m.*, Fossilwerden, *n.* fossilization.

Fötus, *m.* [Anat.] fetus. Zu einem – gehörig, fetal.

Fourage, *f.* forage.

Fouragiren, *v. n.* to forage, to make a forage, to go out on a foraging expedition.

Fouragirzug, *m.* forage; foraging party. Oberst F. führte seinen – ungehindert aus, Colonel F. completed his forage unmolested; wenn der – in einiger Entfernung vom Lager ausgeführt werden muß, if the forage is to be made at a distance from the camp.

Fouragirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) forager.

F(o)urier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Milit.] quarter-master.

F(o)urierschütze, *m.* officer's servant.

Fourierism(us), *m.* fourierism.

Fourierist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) fourierist. –isch, *adj.* fourierist.

F(o)urnier, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) veneer, inlay. marquetry.

F(o)urniren, *v. a.* to veneer, to inlay. to vermiculate.

F(o)urnirhobel, *m.* cabinet-maker's plane.

F(o)urnirholz, *n.* –, Fournirstäbchen (*pl.*), *n.* veneer(s).

F(o)urnirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) veneerer, inlayer.

Fracht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) freight, load, lading. loading; [Seehandel] cargo, shipment; *it.* –(geld), freight, carriage. In – nehmen (Schiffe), to take (a vessel, a ship), to freight, to charter; in – geben, to charter, to let go on freight, to take freight for; ganze, volle –, whole *or* full freight; in gewöhnlicher –, at the usual freight.

Frachtbedingungen, *f. pl.* terms of freight.

Frachtbefrachter, *m.* forwarding agent, dispatcher. ship-agent.

Frachtbrief, *m.* bill of freight, bill of lading, letter of conveyance, bill of carriage.

Frachtcommissionär, Frachtfactor, *m.* forwarding agent.

Frachtempfänger, *m.* consignee.

Frachtfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* freight-free.

Frachtfahrt, *f.* – betreiben, to carry on freighting-business.

Frachtfuhre, *f.* land-carriage.

Frachtfuhrmann, *m.* carrier, wag(g)oner, carter.

Frachtgebühr, *f.*, Frachtgeld, *n.*, Frachtlohn, *m.* fare, freightage, freight, terms of freight, carriage, wag(g)onage.

Frachtgeschäft, *n.* freighting-business. [*or* oxen.

Frachtgespann, *m.* team of horses

Frachtgut, *n.* –, Frachtgüter (*pl.*), load. lading. cargo, goods to be sent by carriage. goods to be shipped.

Frachthandel, *m.* carrying-trade.

Frachtkarren, *m.* cart.

Frachtliste, *f.* freight-list.

Frachtmäßler, *m.* ship-broker.

Frachtpferd, *n.* cart-horse, carrier's horse.

Frachtpost, *f.* stage-wag(g)on.

Frachtpreis, *m.* terms of freight.

Frachtschein, *m.* s. Frachtbrief.

Frachtschiff, *n.* merchantman, trader. –er, *m.* shipper.

Frachtstück, *n.* loading, package.

Frachtversender, *m.* consigner.

Frachtvertrag, Frachtkontract, *m.* charter-party.

Frachtwagen, *m.* wag(g)on.

Frachtzoll, *m.* tunnage-fees. tunnage rate. [extra-freight.

Frachtzulage, *f.* additional freight.

Frachtzusatz, *m.* s. Frachtzulage.

Frachtbar, *adj.* that may be freighted etc., exportable, transportable.

Frachten, *v. a.* [Handel] to load. to carry, to waggon, to ship (goods). (Ein Schiff) –, to freight. Wohin habt ihr gefrachtet? what place are you bound for? – nach ꝛc., to take in freight for etc., to freight for, to be loading for etc.

Frachter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) freighter.

Frachtung, *f.* shipping, carrying; freighting.

Frack, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Fräcke) dress-coat.

Fraction, *f.* fraction; fracture.

Fractur, *f.* 1. [Chir.] fracture. 2. s. –buchstaben.

Fracturbuchstaben, *m. pl.* black letter(s). Gothic letter(s). [Typ.] German text.

Fracturschrift, *f.* letter(s).

Frage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) question, query, interrogation; [Rhet.] interrogation. Eine – enthaltend, containing a question. interrogative, interrogatory; eine – thun, to ask (*or* put) a question, to query; –n thun, aufwerfen, vorbringen, to ask questions, to query, to propose some queries; (Einem) –n vorlegen, to interrogate (any one), to question, to examine by asking questions, to lay (certain) questions before; die aufgeworfene –, moot, moot-case. moot-point; –n an Einen stellen, to ask any one questions; in – stellen, to put in question; die vorliegende –, the matter *or* point in question; die – dreht sich darum, bei dieser – handelt es sich darum, the question turns (up)on this point; das Mitglied entfernt sich von der –, bleibt nicht bei der –, [Part.] the member is not in order; in einer – seine Stimme nicht geben, nicht stimmen, [Part.] to flee (from) the question; die – ist, the question is; das ist eben die –, that is the point; das ist eine –, that's another matter; das ist noch die –, that is still questionable; das (davon) ist die – nicht, that's not the question; –, [Handel] demand, call, enquiry, request, favor; in –, in demand; es ist viel – nach ꝛc., ... ist sehr, stark in –, ... is much in demand; die peinliche –, [Rechtsspr.] question. (examination by) torture, rack; die gerichtliche –, interrogatory; –, [Spiel] ask.

Frag(e)amt, *n.* office of intelligence, intelligence-office, advertising office.

Frag(e)buch, Frag(e)büchlein, *n.* catechism.

Frag(e)lehre, *f.* catechising. catechism. Zur – gehörig, catechetical, catechistic(al). –r, *m.* catechist.

Frag(e)punkt, *m.* point in question; [Rechtsspr.] point *or* matter in question; *it.* interrogatory.

Frag(e)schüler, *m.* catechumen.

Frag(e)selig, *adj.* inquisitive. –keit, *f.* inquisitiveness.

Frag(e)spiel, *n.* [Spiel] ask, beg; *it.* questions and commands, cross questions and crooked answers.

Frag(e)stück, *n.* s. Fragepunkt.

Frag(e)unterricht, *m.* –, –slehre, *f.*, –slehrer, *m.* s. Fragelehre ꝛc.

Frag(e)weise, *f.* way of interrogation, catechetical method. — *adj.* interrogative, interrogatory, catechistic(al), catechetical. — *adv.* interrogatively, by way of interrogation, catechetically.

Frag(e)wort, *n.* interrogative.

Frag(e)zeichen, *n.* sign (note) of interrogation.

Fragen, *ir.* and *reg. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to ask, to interrogate, to query. to inquire. (Einen) –, to ask; to interrogate, to question (any one); wieder –, to inquire etc. a second time, to re-inquire; – nach Etwas, to ask after *or* about, to ask (*e. acc.*), to inquire (*e. acc.*), to inquire after, for, about etc., to make inquiry for etc.; nach Jemand –, to inquire after, about etc.; Einen nach Etwas –, to inquire after, for, about a thing of any one; (Einen) um Rath –, to consult; darf ich (Sie) um Ihren (werthen) Namen –? may I crave your name? es fragt sich ob ꝛc., the question is, it is questionable whether etc.; peinlich –, [Rechtsspr.] to put to the question. 2. ± – nach ꝛc., to care for, to mind; Nichts – nach ꝛc., not to care for, to be careless of, not to mind; ich frage gar Nichts darnach, Ich frage den Henker (Teufel) darnach, I don't care a pin (rush *or* straw) for it.

Fragenswerth, *adj.* worth asking *or* inquiring (about). worth the asking

Frager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) questioner. interrogator, inquirer. querist.

Fraglich, *adj.* questionable; in

question. Die –e Sache, der –e Punkt, the matter or point in question.

Fragment, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fragment. – arisch, a) *adj.* fragmentary; b) *adv.* in fragments.

Fraißamkraut ꝛc., s. Freisamkraut ꝛc.

Frambösie, *f.* [Med.] yaws.

Franciska, (–ca) *f.* (–s, der –) Frances, Fanny.

Franciskaner, (–caner) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, – mönch, *m.*, Franciscan (friar), gray friar.

Franciskanerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Franciscan nun.

Franciskanerkappe, } *f.* hood, Franziskanerkapuze, } capuce, capuchon, cowl of a Franciscan friar.

Franciskanerkloster, *n.* convent of Franciscans.

Franciskanernonne, *f.* Franciscan nun.

Franziskanerorden, *m.* order of St. Francis of Assisi.

Franciskus, (–cus) *m.* Francis.

Franco, (–ko) *adv.* (post-)paid, free (of postage), prepaid, franked.

Frank, *adj.* and *adv.* – u. frei, free and frank, frankly, freely.

Frank, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) } 1. Frank;
Franke, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) } Franconian; Frenchman; [Türkei] Frank. 2. [Münzw.] franc.

Frankatur, *f.* sending post-paid; franking.

Franken, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Franconia; Frankenland, *n.* Franconia; *it.* France; *it.* Franchistan.

Frankenwein, *m.* wine of Franconia.

Frankfurt, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Frankfort. – am Main, an der Oder, Frankfort (up)on the Main, (up)on the Oder. –er, *adj.* of or from Frankfort.

Frankiren, *v. a.* to pay the postage of, to send post-paid, to prepay, to exempt from (the charge of) postage; – (v. Parlamentsmitgliedern ꝛc.), to frank.

Frankirt, post-paid.

Frankirung, *f.* sending post-paid, prepaying; franking.

Fränkisch, *adj.* Franconian; (ap)pertaining to the Franks, Francic, French: –er Kreis, circle of Franconia.

Franklinit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] franklinite.

Frankomanie, (–co–) *f.* overfondness for every thing French, Gallomania.

Frankreich, *n.* (–s) France.

Fränschen, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a little
Fränzchen, } fringe.

Franse, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) fringe. Mit –n
Franze, } besetzen, to fringe. to furnish with a fringe. to adorn or border with fringe(s); s. Fransen.

Fransenartig, *adj.* like fringe(s), fringe-like.

Fransenbaum, *m.* fringe tree.

Fransenmacher, *m.* fringe-maker.

Fransen, } *v. a.* to fringe, to be-
Franzen, } fringe. to fimbriate, to thrum. Gefranst. [Bot.] fimbriate.

Fransicht, *adj.* like fringe(s), fringe-like resembling fringe.

Fransig, *adj.* fringed, fringy, adorned with fringe(s), [Bot. ꝛc.] laciniate(d).

Franz, *m.* (–ens, des –) Francis, Frank.

Franz, (*in comp.*) French.

Franzapfel, *m.* rennet(-apple), reneting.

Franzband, *m.* binding in calf, half-binding. calf binding; book bound in calf. – *n.* French silk-riband.

Franzbaum, *m.* dwarf-tree, wall-tree.

Franzbohne, *f.* French bean, dwarf-kidney-bean.

Franzbranntwein, *m.* French brandy, cogniac.

Franzbrod, *n.* French bread or roll.

Franzerbse, *f.* dwarf pea.

Franzfahrer, *m.* French merchantman.

Franzfilet(t), *n.* s. Filett.

Franzgeld, *n.* French money.

Franzgold, *n.* French leaf-gold or gold-leaf.

Franzmann, *m.* Frenchman.

Franzmännisch, *adj.* French.

Franzmönch, *m.* Francisean (friar).

Franzobst, *n.* French fruit(s), fruit of dwarf-trees.

Franzperle, *f.* false pearl, French

Franzthaler, *m.* French dollar or crown, a five-frank piece.

Franzton, *m.* [Orgelb.] French sound.

Franzwein, *m.* French wine. Rother –, any French red wine as Bourdeaux etc., (bes.) claret.

Franzweizen, *m.* s. Buchweizen.

Fränzchen, *n.* (–s) Frank; Fanny.

Franze, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Frenchman; s. Franzose.

Franzisiren, } *v. a.* to frenchify,
Französiren, } to make French, to infect with the manner of the French. Sich französiren, s. Französseln.

Franziska ꝛc., *f.* Franciska ꝛc.

Franzose, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Frenchman. Die –n (*pl.*), the French(men); [Med.] syphilis. * the French disease, the pox, [Thierarzeneik.] murrain.

Franzosenfreund, *m.* a well-wisher or friend to the French.

Franzosengift, *n.* venereal virus or poison.

Franzosenharz, *n.* gum guaiacum.

Franzosenholz, *n.* guaiacum, † pockwood, lignum vitae. –öl, *n.* oil of guaiacum.

Franzosenkrankheit, *f.* venereal (or bad) disease, (* French) pox, * French disease, syphilis, lues venerea.

Franzosensucht, *f.* Gallomania; s. Frankomanie.

Französelei, *f.* s. Franzosens Französeln, *v. n.* to imitate the manner of the French, to ape the French.

Französig, *adj.* (syphilitic, venereal, affected with the venereal disease, poxed.

Französinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Frenchwoman; *it.* French governess.

Französirung, *f.* frenchifying; s. Franzisiren

Französisch, *adj.* and *adv.* French. Die –e Kirche, the Gallican church; – sprechen, to speak French; sich – kleiden, to dress one's self after the French fashion; das –e, French; ein –es Schloß, French lock, rim-lock.

Frappant, *adj.* (striking.

Frappiren, *v. a.* ((Einen) –, to strike.

Fraß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a) eating, devouring. jaw-work. b) – (Gefräßigkeit), gormandizing, gluttony, cramming or stuffing. voracity or greediness (of appetite). c) – (Rost, Krebs), canker. 2. a) – (was gefressen wird), food, prey. meat. Auf den – ausgehen, to go in search of prey. to prowl for food; eine Weide, wo das Vieh in vollem –e geht, a fat or rich pasture. b) ○ dish; dinner.

Fraßtrog, *m.* feeding-trough, manger.

Fräßig, *adj.* gluttonous. ravenous, voracious. greedy. — *adv.* voraciously etc. –keit, *f.* voraciousness, voracity (of appetite), gluttony. ravenousness, greediness.

Fraternisiren, *v. n.* to fraternize. Das –, fraternization.

Fratt, *m.* (–es) sore. gall. — *adj.* and *adv.* galled. fretted, chafed, sore. Sich – reiten, to lose leather by riding.

Fratz, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*dim.* Fratzchen, *n.* s. Zieraffe) 1. brat; a silly young girl. a silly miss, a young minx, a silly (young) person. 2. [Archit.] mask.

Fratzarr, *m.* buffoon.

Fratze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. grimace; apish face; *it.* person with distorted features. –n schneiden, machen, to make faces; –, [Mal.] caricature; s. Zerrbild. 2. silly, ridiculous. comical story, idle story, silly thing. trifle, whim-wham.

Fratzenbild, } *n.* caricature.
Fratzengemälde, }

Fratzengeschichte, *f.* s. Fratze Nr. 2.

Fratzengesicht, *n.* apish face; [Archit.] mask.

Fratzengestalt, *f.* caricature.

Fratzenhaft, *adj.* grotesque, distorted, grimaced.

Fratzenmacher, } *m.* (*f.* –inn) he
Fratzenschneider, } that makes faces or grimaces.

Fratzenmaler, *m.* caricaturist; dauber. –ei, *f.* caricaturing; daubing. daub(e)ry; caricature.

Fratzenpuppe, *f.* a silly young girl.

Frau, *f.* (*pl.* –en) woman; – (eines Mannes), wife, lady; – (Hausfrau), mistress; – (als Titel), lady. madam. mistress. Eine alte –, an old woman. a matron. an elderly lady or dame; eine adelige (überh. aber auch gebildete) –, lady; eine vornehme –, eine – von Stand und Bildung, gentlewoman. lady; eine – nehmen, to take a wife. to marry; – Herzoginn, my lady duchess; gnädige –, my lady, your ladyship, Madam; die gnädige –, her ladyship, my lady; die – Räthinn, the counselor's lady; – Schmid, – Reboul, Mrs. Schmid, Mrs. Reboul; die – Abtissinn, the lady abbess; Herr und –, the master and mistress; unsere (liebe) –, [vom kath. Kirche] our Lady; unserer –en Bettstroh, [Bot.] lady's bed-straw; die schöne –, [Bot.] bella donna.

Fraubase, *f.* aunt, cousin. —**nges schwätz**, *n.* gossip, gossiping. idle talk, idle tales, ladies' small talk; wish-wash.

Frauchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) little woman; ℂ good woman, goody.

Frauen, *f. pl.* women; wives; ladies; *s.* Frau.

Frauenader, *f.* [Anat.] crural vein.

Frauenbad, *n.* [Chem.] balneum Mariae, water-bath.

Frauenbalsam, *m.* [Bot.] costmary. alecost.

Frauenbeere, *f.* berry of the hawthorn, the haw.

Frauenbettstroh, *n.* [Bot.] lady's bed-straw.

Frauenbild, *n.* 1. image of the (holy) Virgin. 2. ℂ ○ woman, female.

Frauenbirke, *f.* weeping-birch.

Frauenblatt, *n.*) [Bot.] costmary;

Frauenmünze, *f.*) spear-mint.

Frauenbruder, *m.* 1. brother in law. the wife's brother. 2. [röm.-kath. Kirche] our lady's friar, carmelite friar.

Frauenblume, *f.* anagallis.

Frauendistel, *m.* lady's thistle, St. Mary's thistle, lady's milk.

Fraueneis, *n.* selenite, moon-stone. specular stone, sparry gypsum, mica, talk, glist, glimmer, muscovy-glass, isinglass-stone. [Sommerfäden.

Frauenfäden, *m. pl.* gossamer; *s.* Frauenfeind, *m.* woman-hater, misogynist.

Frauenfenchel, *m.* sweet-fennel.

Frauenfest, *n.* Lady-day.

Frauenfingerkraut, *n.* common bird's-foot trefoil.

Frauenfisch, *m. s.* Goldforelle.

Frauenflachs, *m. s.* Flachskraut.

Frauengemach, *n.* woman's *or* women's apartment, women's room, room for ladies; harem.

Frauenglas, *n.* sparry gypsum, specular stone, isinglass-stone, muscovy-glass; *s.* Fraueneis.

Frauengut, *n.* dower, dowry; paraphernal(lia). paraphernal property.

Frauenhaar, *n.* [Bot.] lady's hair. maiden hair, Venus' hair; common dodder.

Frauenhandschuh, *m.* woman's glove; [Bot.] fox-glove. digitalis.

Frauenhaß, *m* woman's *or* women's hate; *it.* hatred against women. misogyny.

Frauenhaus, *n.*) *s.* Frauengemach, *it.* Bordell.

Frauenhemd, *n.* chemise, ⊖ shift.

Frauenherrschaft, *f.* female dominion. petticoat-government.

Frauenhut, *m.* bonnet; *it.* lady's hat.

Frauenjäger, *m.* gallant, gay Lothario, ○ a smell-smock.

Frauenkäfer, *m.* lady-bird, † lady-bug. lady cow. lady-fly.

Frauenkleid, *n.* a lady's gown, robe, dress; *it.* a mantua. –**er** (*pl.*), –**ung**, *f.* woman's clothes. gowns (for ladies) etc., women's *or* female dress.

Frauenkloster, *n.* nunnery, a convent for nuns.

Frauenknecht, *m.* a dangler after the fair sex. a man devoted to the sex.

Frauenkraut, *n.* costmary.

Frauenkrieg, *m.* [Bot.] common viper's bugloss.

Frauenlehe(n), *n.* fee-tail special, petticoat-hold. female fief.

Frauenliebe, *f.* woman's love; *it.* love for women.

Frauenlist, *f.* woman's tricks. subtlety of women. woman's craft *or* cunning.

Frauenmantel, *m.* 1. mantua. a lady's cloak. mantle. 2. [Bot.] (*dim.* Frauenmäntelchen, *n.* aphanes) alchimilla. our Lady's mantle.

Frauenmilch, *n.* woman's milk; *it.* a species of German wine.

Frauenmünze, *f. s.* Frauenblatt.

Frauennabel, *m.* [Bot.] navel-wort.

Frauenname, *m* woman's name.

Frauenorden, *m.* ladies' order.

Frauenpilz, *m.* [Bot.] birch-agaric.

Frauenputz, **Frauenstaat**, **Frauenschmuck**, } *m.* women's finery. woman's attire.

Frauenregierung, *f.*) female dominion. petticoat government, gynarchy, government by a female.

Frauenregiment, *n.*)

Frauenraub, *m.* rape (of women).

Frauenrock, *m. s.* Frauenkleid.

Frauenrose, *f.* rose campion.

Frauensalbei, *m. s.* Frauenmünze.

Frauenschneider, *m.* ladies' tailor, mantua-maker, one who makes gowns *or* habits for ladies.

Frauenschuh, *m.* woman's shoe; [Bot.] lady's slipper, calceolaria.

Frauenschuhmacher, **Frauenschuster**, } *m.* woman's shoemaker.

Frauensinn, *m.* a woman's mode (way) of thinking. [males.

Frauensleute, *s. pl.* ○ women, fe-

Frauensperson, *f.* ○ woman, female.

Frauensommer, *m.* gossamer.

Frauenspath, *m. s.* Fraueneis.

Frauenspiegel, *m.* [Bot.] lady's looking-glass.

Frauenstaat, *m.* 1. community of women, female community. 2. *s.* Frauenputz.

Frauenstand, *m.* 1. condition, dignity of a wife. state of a (married) woman, of a matron, womanhood; [Rechtsspr.] coverture. 2. – (in Kirchen), a woman's *or* the women's pew.

Frauenstift, *n.* a religious establishment for women, nunnery.

Frauenstimme, *f.* female (*it.* womanish *or* effeminate) voice; [Musik] treble; *it.* alt, alto.

Frauenstuhl, *m.* – (in Kirchen), women's seat *or* pew; [Bot.] helleborine.

Frauensucht, *f.* fondness for women.

Frauentag, *m.* Lady-day.

Frauentanz, *m.* sweep-dance, concluding dance.

Frauentaube, *f. s.* Turteltaube.

Frauentheil, *m.* [Rechtsspr.] woman's portion. [Frauenstand.

Frauenthum, *n.* womanhood; *s.*

Frauentracht, *f.* woman's dress. female dress.

Frauenvolk, *n.* ○ women, females, womankind. female sex.

Frauenzeit, *f.* time when a woman is unwell. menses. women's terms, courses.

Frauenzimmer, *n.* 1. women's apartment. women's room; harem. 2. a) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) female. lady. woman. b) the (fair *or* female) sex, females, women, ladies. womankind.

Frauenzwinger, *m.* harem, seraglio.

Fraulein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. ° female. 2. young lady of noble. of respectable parents. miss, honorable miss. – For, miss Fox.

Fräuleinstift, *n.* an establishment (convent *or* college) for young ladies of rank. [womanly.

Fräulich, *adj.* female, woman-like,

Frech, *adj.* impudent. insolent, impertinent. shameless. saucy, pert, indecent. immodest, licentious, bold, daring. audacious. — *adv.* impudently, saucily etc.

Frechheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) impudence, insolence. sauciness, shamelessness, boldness, audaciousness. audacity. licentiousness. immodesty. indecency.

Fregatte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Mar.] frigate; *it.* any frigate-built (merchant-)vessel; kleine venetianische –, frigatoon. 2. [Ornith.] man-of-war bird.

Fregattenartig, **Fregattenförmig**, } *adj.* and *adv.* like a frigate. – gebaut, frigate-built.

Fregattenvogel, *m.* man-of-war bird.

Frei, *adj* free: unconstrained, unrestrained; unfettered, uninthralled; not imprisoned, confined *or* under arrest; not obstructed; unconnected; disengaged, not engaged; remaining unemployed; vacant; privileged. frank. independent; unbiased; voluntary. spontaneous; gratuitous; open; open to all, public; frank; open, candid, ingenious, unreserved; licentious, bold, unrestrained; loose; free of postage, postpaid; duty-free; safe, secure; easy. – von ꝛc., free from *or* of, clear from *or* of, exempt from; – von Sorgen, free from cares; – von allen Abgaben, exempt from all duties *or* taxes; eine –e Reichsstadt, free city, an imperial city; ein –er Gang, an easy gait; –er Anstand, easy manners, auf –er Straße, in the open street; unter –em Himmel, in the open air; unhoused; im –en, in –er Luft, in the open air, in the air at large; ins –e gehen, to take the air; der –e Wille, free will; ein –es Leben, a loose (manner of) life; die –en Künste, the liberal arts; aus –en Stücken, of one's own accord, freely; without cause; aus –er Hand, off hand; out of one's own head. without a model; aus –er Hand (drehen), upwards; –es Geleite, safe-conduct; – machen, to free, to set free, to release. to deliver, to rescue, to redeem; to clear (from debt); Güter, Waaren – machen, to clear goods; Briefe – machen, to pay the postage of. to frank; einen Brief – schicken, to send (a letter) postpaid; – geben, to free. to release. to exempt; Einem Etwas – geben, to dispense any one with; es wurde ihm – gegeben, zu

ꝛc., he was permitted to etc.; auf –en Fuß ſtellen od. ſetzen, to free. to set free or at liberty, to free or release from custody, to free from arrest; – laſſen, to set at liberty, to enfranchise, to release (from bandage); (Sklaven) – laſſen, to free, to emancipate, to liberate, to manumit; Einen – halten, to defray one's expenses; – gehalten werden, to have free quarters; – (vom Style, v. Überſetzungen ꝛc.), free; –er (Handel ꝛc.), free; wieder – werden, to recover one's liberty; –e Zeit, –e Stunden, vacant time, leisure, leisure-hours, vacant hours, odd time(s); er kann es in ſeiner –en Zeit, in ſeinen –en Stunden thun, he may do it at odd times; – (v. einer Stelle ꝛc.), vacant; –e Augenblicke, vacant moments; –en Lauf laſſen (e. dat.), to let loose (e. acc.), to give full play or free scope to; to give a loose to, to give vent to. to vent (e. acc.); der Natur ihren –en Lauf laſſen, to leave nature to her course; ſeinen –en Lauf haben, to be at liberty etc.; den Rücken – haben, rücken – ſein, o to have one's back guarded; darf ich ſo – ſein? may I take the liberty? – ſprechen, to absolve, to acquit; to free; – ſprechen von ꝛc., to acquit of, to absolve from, to exempt or free from etc.; –e Hand haben, to have free scope (hand); – (d. e. Vakanz) geben, to give a holyday (to); –e Jagd, frank chase, a right to hunt anywhere; – hinſtellen (ein Haus ꝛc), to insulate, to isolate, to place by itself; – ſtehen, a) to stand isolated, insulated. to be exposed to view; b) ± to be permitted; es ſteht ihm –, zu ꝛc., he is free, it is at his election to etc.; es ſteht Ihnen –, zu ꝛc., it is optional with you to etc.; die –e Wahl haben, to have the option; to be free to make one's own choice; Einem (Etwas) – ſtellen, to leave to one's choice, pleasure, option or disposition. – *adv.* freely, frankly, with frankness. – heraus, frankly, openly, unreservedly; – ſprechen od. reden, – urtheilen, to speak or judge freely.

Freiacker, *m.* free ground.

Freialtar, *m.* privileged altar.

Freiball, *m.* ball given gratis.

Freibank, *f.* [Fleiſcherh.] common shambles. [lunteers.

Freibataillon, *n.* batallion of vo-

Freibauer, *m.* free peasant, peasant free of his farm.

Freibeuter, *m.* 1. freebooter; pirate, corsair. bucaneer. bucanier, buccaneer. – (*pl.*), pirates. flibustiers etc. 2. [Milit.] volunteer; *it.* partisan. –ei, *f.* freebooting; piracy. –iſch, *adj.* like a freebooter, of a freebooter; piratical.

Freibier, *n.* beer brewed without paying the beer-tax; *it.* beer given gratis, distributed as dole. dole-beer. [gratis.

Freibillet, *n.* ticket given (delivered)

Freibrauer, *m.* brewer who is exempt from paying the beer-tax.

Freibrief, *m.* charter. charter of incorporation, patent, (letters) patent. letters overt, license; passport, pass. – (einer Freigelaſſenen), charter of manumission.

Freibürger, *m.* freeman of a city or state. free denizen. citizen of a free town, free city, common-wealth or republic. a republican. –lich, *adj.* republican. –ſinn, *m.* republicanism.

Freibürſche, *f.* frank chase.

Freicompagnie, *f.* company of volunteers; *it.* independent, privileged company.

Freicorps, *n.* } body of free-booters
Freiparteі, *f.* } or volunteers, partisan-corps, volunteer-corps.

Freidenker, *m.* free-thinker, latitudinarian. –ei, *f.* free-thinking, latitudinarianism. –iſch, *adj.* latitudinarian, free-thinking.

Freiding, } *n.* free (criminal) court
Freigericht, } of justice; *it.* ſ. Fehmgericht. [held) in fee-ſimple, in fee.

Freieigen, *adj.* allodial, freehold.

Freifechter, *m.* privileged fencing-master. boxer, gladiator.

Freifrau, *f.* baroness. honorable lady.

Freifräulein, *n.* daughter of a baron, honorable miss.

Freifrohn, *m.* [Rechtsſpr.] summoner.

Freigänger, *m.* soldier of a partisan-corps.

Freigeben, *n.* freeing etc.; ſ. Frei.

Freigebig, *adj.* liberal. free to give, generous, bounteous, bountiful, munificent. – ſein gegen ꝛc., to be liberal to etc., to give freely to etc.; – ſein mit ꝛc., to be liberal of etc.; allzu –, too liberal. overliberal. — *adv.* freely, liberally, generously etc. –keit, *f.* liberality, freeness in giving, generosity, bounty, bounteousness, bountifulness, munificence.

Freigeboren, *adj.* freeborn, ingenuous.

Freigebung, *f.* freeing, releasing etc., release, releasement; ſ. Frei.

Freigeiſt, *m.* free-thinker, latitudinarian. –erei, *f.* free-thinking, latitudinarianism. –eriſch, *adj.* free-thinking. latitudinarian. -ig, *adj.* latitudinarian; unbiased.

Freigelaſſen, *adj.* freed, enfranchised. emancipated, manumitted. Ein –er, eine –e, a freed man, freed woman; ein –er, [röm. Alterth.] libertine.

Freigerinne, *n.* } leat.
Freilauf, *m.* }

Freigeſinnt, *adj.* liberal. free-minded, independent. Die –en, the liberals; the democrats.

Freigewerbe, *n.* privileged trade.

Freiglaube(n), *m.* free, independent faith. protestantism.

Freigläubig, *adj.* independent, unbiased in faith, protestant. Ein –er, a protestant. –keit, *f.* independence. protestantism.

Freigraf, *m.* bailiff; *it.* ſ. Fehmrichter. –ſchaft, *f.* bailiwick.

Freigut, *n.* 1. freehold(-estate). free farm, free tenement. frank tenement, allodium; charter-land, book-land. 2. free goods, goods that are duty-free. –beſitzer, *m.* possessor of a freehold, a freeholder.

Freihafen, *m.* free port.

Freihalten, *n.* } defrayment; ſ.
Freihaltung, *f.* } Frei.

Freihalter, *m.* defrayer; *it.* freeholder, ſ. Freiſaß.

Freihaus, *n.* privileged house.

Freiherr, *m.* baron; baronet. –inn, *f.* baroness. –lich, *adj.* belonging to a baron, baronial; –liche Würde, baronage; –liches Gut, barony. –lichkeit, *f.* baronage. –ſchaft, *f.* barony. baronage. –swürde, *f.* dignity of a baron, baronage.

Freiherrſchend, *adj* sovereign.

Freiherrſcher, *m.* sovereign.

Freiherzig, *adj.* free-hearted. open-hearted, frank, open. — *adv.* frankly etc. –keit, *f.* free-heartedness, frankness, openness of heart, open-heartedness.

Freihof, *m.* free farm; *it.* ſ. Freiſtätte, Friedhof.

Freijahr, *n.* free year, year of immunity. ‖ year of liberty.

Freikarte, *f.* winning card.

Freikecht, *m.* flayer; ſ. Schinder.

Freikugel, *f.* charmed bullet.

Freilager, *n.* [Milit.] bivouac. –n, *v. n.* to bivouac.

Freiland, *n.* commonwealth, republic; ſ. Freiſtaat.

Freiländer, *m.* republican, democrat.

Freiländiſch, *adj.* democratic(al), republican.

Freilaſſen, *n.* } freeing, releasing,
Freilaſſung, *f.* } emancipation, manumission; ſ. Frei.

Freilaut, *adj.* [Waidmſpr.] – ſein, to halloo or open too soon.

Freiledig, ſ. Ledig.

Freileh(e)n, *n.* frank fee, fee-simple, absolute fee.

Freimachen, *n.* } freeing, making
Freimachung, *f.* } free, clearing etc., emancipation, manumission, enfranchisement; ſ. Frei.

Freimann, *m.* freeholder, free-man, possessor of a freehold, tenant in chief; *it.* ſ. Freikecht. –mann(ẽ)lehen, *n.* tenure in free socage. [or fair.

Freimarkt, *m.* free, privileged market

Freimaurer, *m.* (free)mason. –ei, *f.*, –weſen, *n.* (free)masonry, the craft or mysteries of freemasons. –geſell, *m.* fellow-craft. –geſellſchaft, *f.* l. –, –orden, *m.*, –verein, *m.* fraternity of masons. 2. company of (free)masons. –halle, *f.* masonic hall. –lehrling, *m.* entered apprentice. –loge, *f.* a freemasons' lodge.

Freimeiſter, *m.* free-master, privileged master. master free of the trade. –ſchaft, *f.* free-mastership. [markt.

Freimeſſe, *f.* privileged fair. ſ. Frei-

Freimuth, *m.* frankness, candor, openness; ſ. Freimüthigkeit.

Freimüthig, *adj.* frank. free. candid, open. open-hearted. free hearted, ingenuous. free spoken, free-tongued. — *adv.* frankly. candidly etc. –keit, *f.* frankness. freeness. candor. openness, ingenuousness (+ ingenuity), openness of heart; free heartedness.

Freiort, *m.* ſ. Freiſtätte.

Freipartei, *f.* ſ. Freicorps.

Freipaß, *m.* passport, pass.

Freirecht, *n.* the right of a free man to live anywhere.

Freisaß, *m* freeholder, possessor of a freehold. yeoman.

Freischein, *m.* license.

Freischießen, *n.* public shooting.

Freischöppe, *m.* s. Fehmrichter.

Freischule, *f.* free-school, charity-school.

Freischüler, *m.* pupil of a free-school etc.

Freischütz(e), *m.* free-archer; shooter with charmed bullets; *it.* – (Titel einer Oper von Weber), Freischütz.

Freisinn, *m.* free manner of thinking. liberality of sentiments; sense of liberty.

Freisinnig, *adj.* free-minded. liberal. Die –en, the liberals; democrats. — *adv.* liberally, with liberality. –keit, *f.* free-mindedness. liberality of sentiments.

Freisprechen, *n.* } liberation. setting
Freisprechung, *f.* } free; discharge. absolution. acquittal; acquittance.

Freistift, *m.* freehold. –er, *m.* freeholder.

Freistaat, *m.* free state, republic. commonwealth. –sfeind, *m.* an anti-republican.

Freistadt, *f.* 1. free town; [Deutsch. Reich] free city, imperial city. 2. city of refuge.

Freistädtisch, *adj.* belonging to a free town etc.

Freistatt, } *f.* asylum, (place of) re-
Freistätte, } fuge, sanctuary, fran-chise.

Freistelle, *f.* place, situation *or* berth of tained gratis.

Freistuhl, *m.* s. Freigericht.

Freistunde, *f.* vacant hour, spare-hour, leisure-hour. play-hour.

Freithätig, *adj.* self-active.

Freitisch, *m.* free boarding.

Freitreppe, *f.* fliers.

Freitruppe, *f.* s. Freicorps.

Freivorlesung, *f.* gratuitous public lecture.

Freiwasser, *n.* common of piscary.

Freiwerber, *m.* (*f.* –inn) wooer for another. a (courter by) proxy, match-maker. –ei, *f.* business of a match-maker.

Freiwerbung, *f.* match-making. proposing for another, making an offer as (*or* by) proxy.

Freiwillig, *adj.* voluntary, free, spontaneous. Ein –er, a volunteer; Compagnien von –en, volunteer-companies; –, als –er dienen, to volunteer, to volunteer one's services. — *adv.* voluntarily etc., of one's own accord. –keit, *f.* voluntariness. spontaneity, spontaneousness; free will.

Freizettel, *m.* license permit, pass-bill. transire; warrant; *it.* s. Freibillet.

Freizügig, *adj.* having a right to emigrate without paying a *or* the tax. –keit, *f.* the liberty of quitting one's country and settling in another without paying a tax for doing so, the right of a free man to emigrate without paying the tax.

Freie, *n. s.* open air, open space, open place. open field. – (in Wäldern) lawn. glade.

Freien, *v. n.* – um (ein Mädchen), to woo, to court (*c. acc.*), to make love to, to pay one's addresses to. — *v. a.* to marry. — *v. a.* to free; to privilege, to enfranchise.

Freier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) wooer, suitor. Auf –s Füßen gehen, –s Gedanken haben, [] to have a mind to marry, to go a-wooing. to be looking out for a wife, to be engaged. [] to be a Benedict. [werber. Freiersmann, *m.* s. Freier, Frei-

Freierdings, *adv.* of one's own accord. of one's own (free) will, freely, spontaneously. voluntarily.

Freierei, *f.* courtship, courting, wooing. Auf die – gehen, to go a-wooing, a love making.

Freiheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a) freeness; liberty, freedom. Einem die – geben, to release any one; die – schenken (einem Sklaven), to manumit, to emancipate (a slave); in – setzen, to set free, to set at liberty, to free (from arrest), to enlarge; – von ꝛc., freedom, exemption from etc.; – u. Gleichheit, liberty and equality. b) freedom, privilege(s), charter, liberty, immunity. franchise. exemption. c) liberty, latitude, freedom. Eine dichterische, poetische –, poetic(al) license; sich die – nehmen, zu ꝛc., to take the liberty of etc., to be so bold as to etc.; sich –en herauszunehmen, to make free, to be free (with etc.); sich einige –en mit ꝛc. herauszunehmen, to take some liberties with etc.; er nimmt sich zu viel – heraus, he is too free. 2. – (Freiheitsort), privileged place, place invested with franchises.

Freiheitliebend, *adj.* (warmly) attached to liberty.

Freiheitsbaum, *m.* tree of liberty.

Freiheitsbrief, *m.* charter, patent; s. Freibrief.

Freiheitsdurst, } *m.* thirst after lib-
Freiheitsdrang, } erty, zeal for liberty.

Freiheitsbund, *m.* alliance for liberty, for (the cause of) freedom.

Freiheitseifer, *m.* zeal for liberty.

Freiheitsfeind, *m.* an enemy to liberty. [liberty.

Freiheitsfreund, *m.* a friend to

Freiheitsgeist, } *m.* spirit of liberty,
Freiheitssinn, } of freedom

Freiheitsgöttinn, *f.* goddess of liberty.

Freiheitshaß, *m.* aversion to liberty.

Freiheitshelv, }
Freiheitsrister, } *m.* champion of
Freiheitskämpfer, } (for) liberty.

Freiheitshut, *m.* } hat, cap of lib-
Freiheitsmütze, *f.* } erty.

Freiheitskampf, } *m.* struggle, war
Freiheitskrieg, } for liberty. struggle for independence, war of independence, liberation-war.

Freiheitslied, *n.* song of liberty.

Freiheitsmann, *m.* patriot.

Freiheitsschwindel, *m.* } fit of lib-
Freiheitsfieber, *n.* } erty.

Freiheitsschwärmer, *m.* fanatic for liberty.

Freiheitsstaat, *m.* s. Freistaat.

Freiheitssucht, *f.* inordinate desire of liberty.

Freiheitswuth, *f.* rage for liberty.

Freilich, *adv.* certainly, to be sure, of course; indeed, † sure, it is true. in truth. in sooth. Ja –, yes. it is true. to be sure, forsooth. of course.

Freisamkraut, *n.* (–es) [Bot.] great tooth-wort; heart's ease, pansy, tricolor(ed) violet.

Freisamrose, *f.* [Bot.] peony.

Freitag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) Friday. Der stille –, Good Friday.

Freith(e), *f.* s. Freierei.

Freithof, s. Freihof.

Freiung, *f.* 1. freeing etc.; s. Freimachung. 2. s. Freistatt. 3. s. Freie.

Fremd, *adj.* 1. foreign, alien, outlandish, ext(er)raneous, exotic, † strange, peregrine. Ein –er, eine –e, a stranger, foreigner, alien; *it.* visitor, guest; –e haben, to have company; – (v. Pflanzen, Wörtern ꝛc.), exotic; ich bin hier –, I am a stranger here. 2. † a) not belonging to a thing. foreign, extraneous. Einem oder dem besondern Berufe od. Stande –, extra-professional, foreign to a profession; –es Licht, [Mal.] false light. b) belonging to others. † strange. –es Gut, –e Kinder ꝛc., other people's property, children etc.; in –en Händen, in the hands of others. in strange hands; unter einem –en Namen (reisen ꝛc.), incognito. c) unknown. new, strange. In seinem Vaterlande – sein, to be a stranger in one's own country; Einen als – behandeln, to make a stranger of any one; in einer Sache – sein, to be a stranger to, to be ignorant of etc.; ist Ihnen diese Sache –? are you a stranger to that business? ich bin ihm ganz –, I am quite a stranger to him; der Herr ist mir –, the gentleman is a stranger to me; einander – ansehend, looking strange at one another; gegen Einen – thun, to cut a person. d) strange, unusual, uncommon, extraordinary. singular, queer, odd. — *adv.* strangely, oddly etc.

Fremdartig, *adj.* 1. heterogeneous; [Chem.] extraneous. 2. † strange, odd, singular. –keit, *f.* 1. heterogeneousness. 2. † strangeness. oddness, singularity.

Fremdgeboren, *adj.* born in a foreign country.

Fremdnamig, *adj.* of another's name. pseudonymous.

Fremdsucht, *f.* fondness for foreign manners, for every thing foreign.

Fremdsüchtig, *adj.* fond of (aping) foreign manners.

Fremdthümelei, *f.* s. Fremdsucht.

Fremdwort, *n.* foreign, exotic word.

Fremdwörterbuch, *n.* foreign dictionary.

Fremde, *m. f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. foreigner, alien. stranger. 2. visitor, guest; s. Fremd.

Fremdenamt, *n.* alien-office.

Fremdenbill, *f.* [Engl.] alien-bill.

Fremdenfreund, *m.* (*f.* –inn) friend to foreigners.

Fremde, *f.* foreign country, foreign parts. In der –, abroad; in die – gehen, to go abroad, to travel; aus der – kommen, to return from abroad.

Fremdheit, *f.* strangeness, foreignness.

Fremdling, *m.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –e) 1. foreigner, stranger; alien. 2. ± stranger. Ein – sein in ꝛc., to be ignorant of, to be a stranger to etc. ſ. Fremd Nr. 2. c)

Fremdlingsfalk, *m.* passenger falcon. migratory hawk.

Fremdlingsrecht, *n.* right over aliens, escheatage.

Frequent, *adj.* much frequented.

Frequentativ, *adj.* [Gramm.] frequentative. –um, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –va) [Gramm.] frequentative verb, word.

Frequentiren, *v. a.* to frequent. Stark frequentirt, much frequented; das –, frequenting, frequentation.

Frequenz, *f.* confluence, concourse (*of men*), crowd.

Fresco, *n.* [Mal.] fresco. In (od. al) – malen, – malen, to paint in (*or* al) fresco.

Frescogemälde, *n.* fresco painting.

Frescomaler, *m.* he that paints in fresco, painter in fresco.

Frescomalerei, *f.* fresco, painting in fresco; fresco-painting.

Freſſe, *f.* ○ mouth, chops, chaps.

Freſſen, *irr. v. n.* and *a.* 1. a) to eat, ⊖ to munch, to gobble. – (vom Vieh), to eat (*c. acc.*), to feed on; zu – geben (dem Vieh), to feed (*c. acc.*); Pflanzen –de Thiere, Fleiſch –de Thiere, herbivorous, carnivorous animals; nicht mehr – wollen (vom Vieh), to stall; – (v. Raubthieren), to devour; Vogel friß oder ſtirb, *Prov.* there is no other way to come off. b) ○ – (v. Menſchen), to eat with greediness. *Jo* eat greedily, voraciously *or* to excess. *Jo* guttle, to devour, to gluttonize, to gormandize. 2. ± – (verzehren), to eat, to corrode, to fret, to consume, to devour. Um ſich –, to spread, to diffuse itself, to eat into the flesh, to eat in; –d, eating. consuming, caustic, corrosive, corroding etc.; [Med.] phagedenic; ein –des Geſchwür, a phagedenic ulcer; ſeinen Verdruß, Ärger in ſich –, ○ to devour *or* swallow one's vexation. to fret inwardly, within one's self; einen Narren an Etwas –, ○ to conceive an unreasonable partiality for. to dote (up)on etc.

Freſſen, *n.* (–s) 1. eating; gluttonizing, gormandizing, devouring. 2. food, meat. 3. ∓ ○ Ein gefundenes –, the very thing wished for; das iſt ihm ein gefundenes –, that's meat and drink for him.

Freßbauch, } *m.* glutton, greedy-guts.
Freßwanſt, }

Freßbegierde, } *f.* greediness, voraFreßgier, } city, gluttony, ravenousness.

Freß(be)gierig, *adj.* greedy, ravenous, gluttonous, voracious. — *adv.* greedily etc.

Freßfieber, *n.* bulimy.

Freßglocke, *f.* ○ eating-bell.

Freßhaftigkeit *f.* ſ. Freßbegierde.

Freßkrankheit, } *f.* hungry evil; voFreßſucht, } racity of appetite.

Freßluſt, *f.* appetite for food. –ig, *adj.* having an appetite for food.

Freßreihe, *f.* [Thierarzeneik.] heartburn(ing), cardialgy.

Freßſack, *m.* meat-scrip; *it.* ſ. Freßbauch.

Freßſpitze, *f.* – (der Inſekten), feeler.

Freßſtein, *m.* lapis infernalis, infernal stone. caustic stone.

Freßſüchtig, *adj.* having a keen appetite for food.

Freßtrog, *m.* manger, trough.

Freßwurzel, *f.* ſ. Fieberwurzel.

Freſſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. a greedy, voracious, ravenous eater, great feeder, glutton, muncher, gormandizer, gobbler, † surfeiter, devourer. 2. – (an Bäumen), cancer *or* canker.

Freſſerei, *f.* 1. gluttony. 2. ○ (*pl.* –en) gluttony, banquet; treat, feed, a blow out.

Freſſig, *adj.* ○ greedy, gluttonous, voracious. –keit, *f.* greediness, voracity, gluttony.

Frett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } ferret.
Frettchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) } Mit
Frettwieſel, } dem Frettchen jagen, to ferret; das indiſche –, the Indian ferret, quirpele.

Frettjäger, *m.* ferreter.

Frettiren, *v. n.* and *a.* to ferret.

Fretzen, *v. a.* 1. to feed, to fatten, ⸗ to batten. 2. to eat.

Freude, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. joy, gladness; mirth; delight, pleasure, satisfaction. Mit –, with joy *or* gladness, with pleasure. rejoicingly, gladly, joyfully, joyously; voller –, joyful, full of joy; voller – ſein, to be overjoyed; lebhafte, große –, lively joy, great gladness, great joy *or* pleasure. exultation; übermäßige –, overjoy; er weiß ſich vor – nicht zu laſſen, his heart is ready to leap into his mouth; ich bin vor – außer mir, I am rapt with joy; vor –, vor lauter – (weinen ꝛc.), with joy; vor – hüpfen, to leap for joy; – erleben an ꝛc., to experience satisfaction, delight in etc., to live to see one happy, well settled; ſeine – haben an ꝛc., to delight in, to take delight in; – empfinden über ꝛc., to rejoice in; es macht mir –, it gives me joy; ich mache mir eine – daraus, meinem Freunde zu dienen, einen Gefallen zu erweiſen, es macht mir –, meinem Freunde dienen zu können, I take a pleaſure in obliging (*or* serving) my friend, I am glad of an opportunity to oblige my friend. 2. – (Gegenſtand), der Freude erweckt), joy, delight, comfort.

Freud(e)ausruf, } *m.* shout (of joy.
Freudenausruf, } of gladness).

Freudegefühl, *n.* sentiment of joy.

Freudelos, } *adj.* joyless, mirthFreudenlos, } less, sportless. Das
Freude(n)leer, } –e, die Freudenleere, Freude(n)loſigkeit, joylessness. mirthlessness. — *adv.* joylessly, without joy, sport *or* mirth.

Freude(n)reich, *adj.* joyful, most happy, blessed, causing great joy, rich in joy.

Freude(n)taumel, *m.* transports of joy.

Freudetrunken, *adj.* and *adv.* intoxicated with joy, with transports of joy. –heit, *f.* transports of joy.

Freude(n)voll, *adj.* full of joy, joyful. — *adv.* joyfully.

Freudenarm, *adj.* joyless.

Freudenbecher, } *m.* cup of joy
Freudenkelch, }

Freudenbezeigung, *f.* rejoicing, expression of joy.

Freudenblick, *m.* – (augenblickliche Freude), fleeting (*or* short-lived) joy, momentary (*or* transitory) pleasure.

Freudenbote, *m.* bearer of glad tidings, messenger of gladness.

Freudenbotſchaft, *f.* glad tidings, joyful news, message of gladness.

Freudenfahne, *f.* banner of joy.

Freudenfeind, *m.* enemy, foe to mirth *or* joy.

Freudenfeier, *f.* } festival, feast, juFreudenfeſt, *n.* } bilee.

Freudenfeuer, *n.* bonfire.

Freudengeſang, *m.* } song of joy,
Freudenlied, *n.* } a hymn of rejoicing.

Freudengeſchrei, *n.* shouts (of joy), shouting. cheers, conclamation. jubilation, acclamation(s), huzza(s). Ein dreimaliges – erheben, to give three cheers, three hurrahs.

Freudenhaus, *n.* house of joy and feasting; *it.* a bad house, bawdy-house, a brothel.

Freudenleben, *n.* joyous, joyful, merry, happy life.

Freudenmädchen, *n.* prostitute, woman of the town, lady of (un)easy virtue, of pleasure. a courtesan.

Freudenmahl, *n.* festive entertainment.

Freudenmeer, *n.* sea of joy.

Freudenopfer, *n.* thank-offering.

Freudenpferd, *n.* – (bei Leichenbegängniſſen), prancing horse.

Freudenpoſt, *f.* joyful news.

Freudenruf, *m.* joyful exclamation, shout (of joy), cheer.

Freudenſatz, } *m.* leap for joy.
Freudenſprung, }

Freudenſchießen, *n.* firing of the guns (in token of joy, for victory etc.).

Freudenſchuß, *m.* shot in token of joy.

Freudenſpiel, *n.* ſ. Luſtſpiel.

Freudenſtörer, *m.* disturber of joy, trouble-feast, kill-joy, troublesome guest.

Freudentag, *m.* day of joy, of rejoicing, festival day.

Freudenthräne, } *f.* tear of joy.
Freudenzähre, }

Freudenton, *m.* sound of joy.

Freudentraum, *m.* dream of pleasure.

Freudentrunk, *m.* rejoicing cup.

Freudenwein, *m.* festival wine.

Freudenzeit, *f.* joyful time.

Freudig, *adj.* 1. glad, gladsome. joyous. joyful, cheerful. gay, merry; ready. 2. – (erfreulich), gladsome; joyous; *it.* glad,

pleasing. — *adv.* gladly. † gladsomely. joyously. joyfully, cheerfully, gayly etc., with joy; readily. with alacrity.

Freudigkeit, *f.* joyfulness, joyousness, gladsomeness. cheerfulness, alacrity.

Freuen, *v. a.* and *imp.* to afford joy, pleasure, to give joy to. Es freuet mich, I am glad, I am rejoiced, it gives me joy. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to rejoice (in); to be glad; sich auf Etwas —, to rejoice in the idea of a thing, to enjoy (*c. acc.*) by anticipation; sich über Anderer Unglück —, to delight in other people's misfortune(s); sich ungemein — über ꝛc., to exult at (in); ich freue mich darüber, dessen, I am glad of it; sie — sich im Voraus darauf, they are pleased with (*or* at) the thought(s) of it.

Freund, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) 1. friend; acquaintance. Ein guter — von mir, a friend of mine; —e im Glücke, fair-weather friends; in (innerhalb) einer Viertelstunde — und Feind sein, to be in and out in a quarter of an hour; —, [Handel] friend, correspondent. employer. 2. ‡ — (einer Sache), friend (to). favorer. lover. Ein — (von) einer Sache sein, to like a thing. 3. — (Verwandter), relation, relative, kinsman. Ein naher —, a near relation.

Freundelos, } *adj.* friendless.
Freundlos, }

Freundnachbarlich, *adj.* neighbo(u)rly. — *adv.* neighborly.

Freundrecht, *n.* right arising from relationship.

Freundinn, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) 1. friend. female friend, she-friend. 2. ‡ — (v. Etwas), a friend (to); f. Freund Nr. 2. 3. (female) relation, kinswoman. 4. — (Maitresse), mistress.

Freundlich, *adj.* 1. friendly, kind. affable. gentle, benevolent, gracious, courteous. civil. complaisant, sweet, fair. 2 friendly, cheerful. pleasant, pleasing, gentle. sweet, agreeable. fair, favorable, propitious. — (vom Wetter ꝛc.), fair, genial. — *adv.* friendly, kindly, graciously, affably, courteously, gently, fairly; pleasantly. pleasingly, sweetly, agreeably etc. Einen — grüßen lassen, to send one's kind wishes (*or* regards) to etc.

Freundlichkeit, *f.* 1. friendliness, kindness. benevolence, graciousness. courteousness; gentleness, affability, affableness. complaisance, obliging civility. sweetness (of disposition, of behavior, of temper); caresses. 2. pleasingness, pleasantness, agreeableness, sweetness, fairness.

Freundschaft, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) 1. friendship; amity. good understanding. — schließen, stiften, machen (mit ꝛc.), — errichten, to join in friendship, to become friends; — trinken, ‡ to drink friends, to plight friendship over the glass (goblet etc.). 2. — (Gefälligkeit), friendship, kindness, favor, good office, kind act *or* office. Thun od. erzeigen Sie mir die —, zu ꝛc., do me the favor to etc. 3. — (Verwandtschaft), a) relation, kindred; b) kindred, relatives; relations. Eine große —, a great many relations, a large kindred.

Freundschaftsanerbieten, *n.* proffers of friendship.

Freundschaftsband, *n.* bond of friendship.

Freundschaftsbetheurung, *f.* protestation of friendship.

Freundschaftsbeweis, *m.* proof, mark of friendship.

Freundschaftsbezeigung, *f.* demonstration of friendship.

Freundschaftsbund, *m.* } friendship.
Freundschaftsbündniß, *n.* } ly alliance, treaty of amity.

Freundschaftsdienst, *m.* good office, friendly turn, act of friendship.

Freundschaftsinseln, *f. pl.* [Geogr.] Friendly islands (or isles).

Freundschaftskuß, *m.* kiss (in token) of friendship.

Freundschaftsstreich, *m.*
Freundschaftsstück, *n.* (*dim.* —*chen*, *n.*) } piece of friendship, friendly turn.

Freundschaftstrieb, *m.* disposition to friendship.

Freundschaftsversicherung, *f.* profession, protestation of friendship.

Freundschaftlich, *adj.* friendly, amicable; fair. Auf —em Fuße stehen, sich erhalten mit ꝛc., to stand fair, to keep fair with etc.; auf —em Fuße mit einander stehen, to be on friendly terms. — *adv.* in a friendly manner, amicably; fair, on good terms, on friendly terms. amicably.

Freundschaftlichkeit, *f.* friendliness. amicableness, friendly disposition.

Frevel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) 1. mischief, misdeed, misdemeanor, mischievous action, intentional transgression, offense, trespass, injustice, violence, sacrilege. Ein — gegen od. an ꝛc., an outrage to (upon) etc.; ein — sein an od. gegen ꝛc., to be an outrage to etc., to outrage (*c. acc.*); einen — begehen an ꝛc., to outrage (*c. acc.*); einen — verüben (an ꝛc.), to commit a crime, to commit an offense, a trespass, an outrage, to trespass (against). 2. wantonness, malice. wickedness; insolence.

Frevel, *adj.* mischievous, malicious, wicked; insolent.

Frevelgericht, *n.* court for trying trespasses etc., criminal court.

Frevelhandlung, *f.* act of violence,
Frevelthat, } wicked deed, mischievous action.

Frevellust, *f.*
Frevelmuth, *m.* } mischievous disposition, mischievousness.
Frevelsinn, *m.* } ness; insolence.

Frevelmord, *m.* wicked (= malicious) murder.

Frevelwort, *n.* wicked word, insult, blasphemy.

Frevelzunge, *f.* wicked tongue; backbiter.

Frevler, *m.* f. Frevler.

Frevelhaft, *adj.* malicious. wicked.
Freventlich, } ed, wanton, mischievous. criminal, outrageous, † facinorous; blasphemous; insolent. — *adv.* maliciously etc.

Frevelhaftigkeit, *f.* maliciousness. mischievousness, wickedness, wantonness, outrageousness, facinorousness.

Freveln, *v. n.* to commit a crime, a trespass. an offense. an outrage; to blaspheme (against). — gegen, wider, an ꝛc., to outrage, to insult (*c. acc.*), to offend (*c. acc.*). to offend against, to offer violence to. to trespass against.

Frevler, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) wicked person. trespasser, transgressor, offender; blasphemer.

Frey ꝛc., f. Frei ꝛc.

Freya, *f.* (—*s*, der —) [Nord. Myth.] Frea. Frigga.

Fricando, (—deau) *n.* [Kochk.] Scotch collops.

Fricassee, (—kassee) *n.* (—*s*), *pl.* —*s*) [Kochk.] fricassee.

Fricassiren, *v. a.* 1. [Kochk.] to fricassee. 2. ↓ to cut to pieces, to make mince-meat of.

Friction, (—kt—) *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) [Med.] friction, rubbing. —*iren*, *v. a.* [Med.] to rub.

Friedchen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) [Eigenn.] Jeff. Jeffery, Geoffrey.

Friede, (—*n*s) } *m.* 1. peace. — machen,
Frieden, (—*s*) } schließen, to conclude *or* make peace, (to bury the hatchet); in aller Eile, plötzlich — schließen, to clap up a peace; den Frieden wieder herstellen in ꝛc., to (re)pacify, to tranquillize (*c. acc.*), to restore peace to; den Frieden zwischen Staaten wieder herstellen, to pacify countries in contention; in Frieden leben, — haben mit ꝛc., to be in (*or* at) peace with etc., to live in peace with; — ernährt, Unfriede verzehrt, *Prov.* by wisdom peace, by peace plenty. 2. peace, tranquillity, quiet. — halten (sich ruhig verhalten), to keep the peace; mit (od. in) Frieden lassen, to let alone, quiet.

Fried(en*s*)brüchig, *adj.* breaking (the) peace.

Friedebann, *m.* } order to keep the
Friedegebot, *n.* } peace.

Friede(n*s*)brecher, *m.* peace-breaker, breaker of the peace.

Friedefeuer, *n.* [Meteorolg.] corposant. St. Elm's fire.

Friede(n*s*)fürst, *m.* Prince of Peace.

Friedekauf, *m.* purchase in the lump.

Fried(e)los, *adj.* 1. without peace, peaceless; unpeaceable, quarrelsome. 2. — (vogelfrei), outlawed.

Friedensabschluß, *m.* conclusion of peace.

Friedensabsicht, *f.* pacific intention.

Friedensantrag, *m.* } offer. pro-
Friedensanerbieten. *n.* } position of peace. Friedensanträge, Friedensanerbietungen, proffers or propositions of peace, pacific propositions; Friedensanträge machen, to make propositions of peace.

Friedensartikel, } *m.* article of
Friedenspunkt, } peace.

Friedensbedingung, *f.* condition of peace.

Friedensbote, } *m.* messenger
Friedensgesandte, } of peace.

Friedensbotschaft, *f.* news of the
Friedensnachricht, } conclusion of
Friedenspost, } peace.

Friedensbruch, *m.* breach of the peace.

Friedensbuch, *n.* [Röm. Kirche] book of peace.

Friedensbund, *m.* } a confederacy for

Friedensbündniß, *n.* } of princes etc. to maintain peace.

Friedenscongreß, *m.* } congress etc. for making peace.

Friedensversammlung, *f.* } congress etc. for making peace.

Friedensrath, *m.* } congress etc. for making peace.

Friedenseinleitungen, } *s. pl.*

Friedenspräliminarien, } preliminaries of (the) peace.

Friedensengel, *m.* angel of peace.

Friedensfahne, } *f.* flag of peace (*or* truce), white flag.

Friedensflagge, } truce), white flag.

Friedensfeind, *m.* an enemy to peace.

Friedensfest, *n.* } celebration of peace, rejoicings

Friedensfeier, *f.* } celebration of peace, rejoicings at the conclusion of peace.

Friedensfeuer, *n.* bonfire in honor of the conclusion of peace.

Friedensfuß, *m.* peace-establishment; *it.* peaceable footing.

Friedensgedanken, *m. pl.* }

Friedensgesinnungen, *f. pl.* } peaceable sentiments, thoughts, mind.

Friedensgericht, *n.* court for deciding questions of the public peace.

Friedensgeschäft, *n.* negotiation of *or* for peace.

Friedensgöttinn, *f.* Goddess of [Peace.

Friedensherold, *m.* herald of peace.

Friedens(unter)handlung, *f.* negotiation, treaty of peace.

Friedensinstrument, *n.* }

Friedensurkunde, *f.* } treaty of

Friedenstraktat, *m.* } peace.

Friedensvertrag, *m.* }

Friedenskuß, *m.* [Röm. Kirche] kiss of peace.

Friedensmünze, } *f.* medal in memory of a peace.

Friedensmedaille, } *f.* intervention, mediation of peace.

Friedensmediation, } *f.* intervention, mediation of peace.

Friedensvermitt(e)lung, } *f.* intervention, mediation of peace.

Friedenspfeife, *f.* calumet (used as a symbol *or* instrument of peace and war). [peace.

Friedensrichter, *m.* justice of the

Friedensschluß, *m.* conclusion, treaty of peace.

Friedensstifter, *m.* (*f.* **-inn**) pacificator, pacifier, mediator, peace-maker.

Friedensstiftung, *f.* pacification, peace-making, mediation.

Friedensstörer, *m.* (*f.* **-inn**) troubler of the peace, disturber, makebate.

Friedensstörung, *f.* disturbance, violation of peace.

Friedenstag, *m.* day of peace; anniversary of peace.

Friedensunterhändler, *m.* negotiator of *or* (for a treaty of) peace.

Friedensverein, *m.* s. **Friedensbund**, **Friedenscongreß**.

Friedensvermittler, *m.* mediator. Das Amt eines **-s**, mediatorship. **-inn**, *f.* mediatress, mediatrix.

Friede(n)svoll, † } *adj.* peaceful.

Friede(n)voll, † } *adj.* peaceful.

Friedensvorschlag, *m.* proposition *or* proposal of peace.

Friedenszeit, *f.* time of peace.

Friedel, *m.* (**-s**, des **-s**) [Eigenn.] Fred. Freddy.

Frieden, *v. a.* to hedge, to fence.

Friedhag, } *m.* hedge, fence.

Friedzaun, } *m.* hedge, fence.

Friedhof, *m.* cemetery, church-yard.

Fri(e)d(e)rich, *m.* (**-s**, des **-s**) Frederic, Frederick.

Fri(e)d(e)rike, *f.* (**-ns**, der **-**) Frederica.

Friedfertig, *adj.* peaceable, pacific; peaceful. — *adv.* peaceably etc. **-keit**, *f.* peaceableness.

Friedlich, } *adj.* 1. peaceable, pacific; peaceful. — *adv.* peaceably etc. **-keit**, *f.* peaceableness.

Friedsam, } ic. 2. peaceable, peaceful, quiet. — *adj.* peaceably, peacefully, quietly. **-keit**, *f.* peaceableness; peacefulness.

Friedliebend, } *adj.* loving peace.

Friedmüthig, } peaceable.

Fri(e)drichsd'or, *m.* **-**, Fri(e)drichspistole, *f.* [Münzw.] Frederic d'or.

Friedselig, *adj.* peaceful, peaceable; s. **Friedfertig**, **Friedlich**. — *adv.* peacefully, peaceably. **-keit**, *f.* peaceableness, peacefulness.

Frieren, *ir. v. n.* and *imp.* 1. (u. w. haben) a) to freeze, to shiver with cold, to be chilled. Es friert mich, mich friert, ich friere, I am cold; es fror ihn, er fror an Füßen, Händen ic., his feet, hands etc. were cold. b) — (v. der Witterung), to freeze. Es friert, it freezes. 2. (u. w. sein) to freeze, to congeal; to chill. **—**, *n* (**-s**) 1. freezing, congelation. 2. sensation of cold, a shivering (with cold). Das **—** haben, to shiver with cold.

Frierpunkt, *m.* point of congelation, freezing point.

Fries, *m.* (**-es**, *pl.* **-e**) 1. [Archit.] frieze; — (an Schiffen), frieze; **—**, [Architl.] molding. 2. [Industr.] frieze. Wie **—**, frieze-like, resembling frieze.

Friesmacher, *m.* frieze-maker.

Friesmantel, *m.* cloke (cloak) made of frieze.

Friese, *m.* (**-n**, *pl.* **-n**) }

Friesländer, *m* (**-s**, *pl.* **-**) } Friesländerinn, Friesinn, (*pl.* **-en**) *f.* woman of Friesland.

Friesel, *m.* (**-s**, *pl.* **-**) [Med.] (Rother) **—**, purples, purple-fever; (weißer) **—**, miliary fever; zum **—** gehörig, miliary.

Frieselähnlich, } *adj.* [Med.] miliary.

Frieselartig, } *adj.* [Med.] miliary.

Frieselfieber, *n.* s. **Friesel**.

Frieselschlange, *f.* [Naturg.] cenchrys.

Friesisch, } *a. f.* of *or* from Friesländisch, } Friesland. Friesischer Reuter, [Milit.] cheval de Frise (*pl.* chevaux de Frise).

Friesland, *n.* (**-s**) [Geogr.] Friesland.

Frigga, s. **Freya**.

Fringen, *v. a.* [Färb.] to wring.

Fringerstein, *n.* [Färb.] wringing pole.

Frisch, *adj.* 1. a) fresh, cool. — (v. der Luft), cool. b) — (vor Kurzem entstanden), fresh; untainted; new; newly gathered; green; sweet; raw; recent. **—es** Wasser, Fleisch, fresh water, fresh meat; **—es** Brod, new bread; — (v. Butter, Früchten ic., überh. Waaren aller Art), fresh; — (v. Eiern), new-laid; nicht **—**, nicht mehr **—**, not fresh, not new etc, tainted; nicht mehr **—** (v. Eiern), stale, addle(d); — (v. Kleidern), fresh; — (v. der Wäsche), clean; ein **—es** Hemd anziehen, to put on a clean shirt etc., † to shift; Blumen u. Obst **—** erhalten, to preserve (keep) flowers and fruit fresh; † Zufuhr(en), a fresh supply of goods (from a manufactory etc.), fresh supplies; — (vom Gestein), [Min.] compact, solid; **—es** Blei, [Schmelz.] refined, pure lead; **—** machen, [Schmelz.] s. Frischen; **—** machen (Wasser ic.), to sweeten (water etc.), to make fresh, to freshen; **—** werden, to grow fresh, to freshen; **—** (v. Pferden, Truppen ic.), fresh; Einem, bei Einem in **—em** Andenken sein, to be fresh in one's mind, memory *or* recollection; **—e** Nachrichten, fresh news, recent news *or* intelligence; auf **—er** That, in the very act; von **—em** (von Neuem), afresh, anew, over again, another time. c) fresh, fresh-colored, florid, ruddy, flush, jolly. **—** u. gesund, healthful and gay, who e and sound; die **—e** Farbe, fresh color; freshness *or* brightness of color, floridity, floridness; eine **—e** Gesichtsfarbe, a lively *or* ruddy complexion. 2. a) — (vom Winde), fresh, smart. — werden (vom Winde), to freshen. b) brisk, lively, vigorous, eav. — *adv.* freshly; newly; recently; ruddily; briskly. In a lively manner, gayly, vigorously, bravely; coolly. Die Felder stehen **—** u. grün aus, the fields look fresh and green; **—!** — auf! cheer up! be quick! be alive! — vorwärts! — voran! — zu! cheerly on! onwards! [Americ.] go ahead! — darauf los! — daran! on then! courage! at it! — gewagt, ist halb gewonnen, *Prov.* well begun is half done; a good beginning is half the battle.

Frischbacken, *adj.* **-es** Brod, new bread.

Frischbäcker, *m.* baker that sells new bread.

Frischgestein, *m.* compact rocks.

Frischmalerei, *f.* s. **Frescomalerei**.

Frischmachen, *n.* [Metallurg.] liquation; s. **Frischung**.

Frischmelk, } *adj.* giving fresh

Frischmilchend, } milk; fresh-milking.

Frische, *f.* 1. a) freshness, coolness. b) freshness; newness; rawness. Die **—** des Wassers, der Luft, Pflanzen ic.), freshness. c) freshness, color of youth and health, ruddiness. **—** der Farbe freshness *or* brightness of color, floridity, floridness. 2. freshness; briskness; vigor, liveliness. 3. [Waldwirthsch.] springy place.

Frischen, *v. a.* 1. a) to freshen, to make fresh, to refresh, to cool; s. Erfrischen. b) to cheer, to encourage. 2. [Techn.] a) (Metalle), **—**, to remelt, to refine; to revive. (Eisen) **—**, to refine. b) (Ein Gewehr) **—**, to new-rifle. c) [Waidmannspr.] (Hunde) **—**, to purge. — *v. n.* [Waid-

mspr.] 1. – (v. Sauen), to farrow. to pig. 2. –, sich –, to drink. — *n.* Das –, 1. refreshing. 2. [Techn.] a) refining. refinement; reviving. revivification. b) purging etc.; s. Frischen.

Frischarbeit, *f* [Metallurg.] refining etc.; s. Frischen

Frischbalg, *m.* bellows (in fineries).

Frischblei, *n.* refined lead.

Frischeisen, *n.* refined iron; *it.* refractory iron.

Frischesse, *f.* finery, finary.

Frischfeuer, *n.* fire in fineries; blomary.

Frischherd, } *m.* finery, finary.
Frischofen, }

Frischknecht, *m.* refiner's mate.

Frischschlacke, *f.* slag of refined metals.

Frischer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Techn.] one that refines etc. metals, refiner.

Frischerdings, *adv.* anew, afresh, over again.

Frischheit, *f.* s. Frische Nr. 1 and 2.

Frischling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) young wild boar, shoat, grice.

Frischung, *f.* 1. refreshing, cooling etc.; s. Frischen, Erfrischung. 2. [Techn.] a) – (v. Metallen), refining, refinement; reviving, revivification. b) purging etc.; s. Frischen. 3. [Waidmspr.] purge; *it.* drink.

Friseur, *m.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –e) hairdresser, friseur, frizzler.

Frisiren, *v. a.* 1. to dress *or* curl hair; to frizzle. 2. to dress. (Tuch) –, to frieze. to nap; (Kleider mit Spitzen ꝛc.) –, to trim (with lace etc.).

Frisireisen, *n.* curling-iron(s), curling-tongs.

Frisirkamm, *m.* dressing-comb.

Frisirmühle, *f.* [Techn.] friezing-mill.

Frisirscheibe, } *f.* [Tuchm.] friezing
Frisirtafel, } table.
Frisirplatte, }

Frisoletband, *n.* s. Floretband.

Frist, *f.* (*pl.* –en) space (of time), time; (set) term; *it.* respite, delay; *it.* [Handel] grace(-day). day of grace *or* respite; usance. In Jahres–, in the space of a year; zu dieser –, at this time, at present; Verlängerung der –, prolongation of time, of days; die – verlängern, (Einem) – lassen, geben, schenken, gewähren, to grant delay, to give delay, to grant a respite (to), to reprieve, to respite (*c. acc.*); einem hinzurichtenden Verbrecher eine – von 30 Tagen geben, to reprieve a condemned criminal for thirty days.

Fristbefehl, *m.* [Rechtsspr.] dilatory precept.

Fristbrief, *m.* letter of respite.

Frist(en)weise, *adj.* and *adv.* at certain times; by instal(l)ments. – (zahlen), by instal(l)ments.

Fristgesuch, *n.* [Rechtsspr.] dilatory plea.

Fristmittel, *n.* palliative.

Fristtag, *m.* day of grace, day of respite, grace(-day).

Fristverlängerung, *f.* prolongation of time, of days, of the term.

Fristen, *v. a.* 1. to fix a term; to reprieve, to respit(e), to grant delay, to grant a respite; to prolong. (Eine Sache) –, to put off; Einem das Leben –, to prolong *or* spare one's life. 2. † s. Retten.

Fristung, *f.* fixing a term; prolonging, prolongation. – des Lebens, prolonging one's life.

Frisur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. hair-dressing; *it.* hair-dress. 2. trimming; friezing; s. Frisiren.

Fritillaria, *f.* [Bot.] fritillary.

Fritt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, **bohrer,** *m.*, gimlet.

Fritte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Glash.] frit.

Fritz, *m.* (–ens, –es) Fred. **–chen,** *n.* Freddy.

Frivol, *adj.* frivolous. — *adv.* frivolously. **–ität,** *f.* frivolity, frivolousness.

Froh, *adj.* glad, joyful. joyous, cheerful, in high *or* good spirits; *it.* glad. gladsome, happy, joyous, giving joy, pleasant; pleasing, gratifying. grateful. – über ꝛc., glad *or* joyous of; einer Sache – werden, to enjoy a thing. — *adv.* joyously, joyfully, gladly, cheerfully etc.

Frohgefühl, *n.* feeling of joy, gladsomeness. [*adv.* jovially, jollily.

Frohmüthig, *adj.* jovial, jolly. — **Frohsinn,** *m.* cheerfulness, good humor. **–ig,** *adj.* cheerful, good-humored; (*adv.*) cheerfully, good-humoredly.

Frohheit, *f.* gladness, cheerfulness, joyfulness. joyousness.

Fröhlich, *adj.* joyful, joyous, gay, merry, cheerful, gladsome, glad, mirthful, blithe, blitheful, blithesome, pleasant, jocund, sportive, lively, jovial; *it.* glad, gladsome, joyous, giving joy, causing joy, pleasure *or* cheerfulness, pleasing – und guter Dinge sein, to be merry, to be of good cheer; – machen, to make glad, to glad, to gladden, to cheer, to exhilarate. — *adv.* joyfully. joyously etc.

Fröhlichkeit, *f.* 1. joyfulness. joyousness, gladsomeness, gladness, blithesomeness, blitheness, gaity *or* gayety. pleasantness, merriness, merriment, hilarity, good humor, jocundity, jocundness. jovialness. – beim Festmahle, conviviality. 2. merriment, sport, diversion, s. Lustbarkeit.

Frohlocken, *v. n.* to exult, to shout (for joy), to triumph, to rejoice exceedingly, at success *or* victory. –d, rejoicing triumphantly, in triumph, exultant, exulting, jubilant; – über ꝛc., to exult at. to exult over. to triumph over. at, on, upon. — *n.* (s) exultation, shout, triumph, jubilation.

Frohn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } beadle,
Frohnbote, *m.* (–n, *pl.* n) } bailif. sergeant, summoner.

Frohnacker, *m.* land held by socage. in villein socage, in villenage, by a base *or* servile tenure.

Frohnaltar, *m.* high altar, holy altar.

Frohnamt, *n.* [Kath.] high mass; s. Hochamt.

Frohnarbeit, *f.* } 1. average, statute-
Frohnwerk, *n.* } labor, compelled service. socage. socage-service. 2. † drudgery; unprofitable job *or* toil. **–er,** *m.* 1. socman, socager, statute-laborer. 2. † drudge, slave.

Frohnbar, *adj.* held in villein socage, held in villenage, liable to villenage, obliged to socage-duty.

Frohnbauer, *m.* socman, socager, bondman. tenant in villenage, villain, villein. tenant by socage, one who holds lands *or* tenements by socage.

Frohndienst, *m.* service to the lord of the manor, average, compelled service, statute-labor, socage-service, villenage, villein socage. **–e leisten,** to do service in socage.

Frohnfasten, *s. pl.* [Kath.] the four ember-weeks; quarter-fastings.

Frohnfeste, *f.* public jail, common jail (gaol).

Frohnfrei, *adj.* exempt from compelled services. **–heit,** *f.* liberty *or* privilege of tenants excused from customary burdens, soc.

Frohnfuhre, *f.* a compulsory furnishing of carts and horses.

Frohngeld, } *n.* money paid in
Frohnpfennig, } lieu of socage-service, averpenny.

Frohngut, *n.* tenement liable to socage, lands *or* tenements held by socage.

Frohnherr, *m.* lord entitled to exact socage-service.

Frohnhof, *m.* socage-farm.

Frohnhufe, *f.* socage-ground.

Frohnknecht, *m.* serf, socman; *it.* under-beadle.

Frohnkorn, *n.* aver-corn

Frohnlehen, *n.* socage-tenure, fief held in villenage.

Frohnleichnam, *m.* [Kath.] body of Christ, Christ's holy body, Corpus Christi. **–swoche,** *f.* week after Trinity-Sunday.

Frohnleichnamsfest, } *m.* Corpus-
Frohnleichnamstag, } Christi-day.

Frohnpflichtig, *adj.* obliged to socage-duty; s. Frohnbar. **–keit,** *f.* obligation to perform villein socage, to perform mean personal service (for the lord of the manor).

Frohnrecht, *n.* right to socage-service; *it.* municipal law.

Frohntag, *m.* day on which socage-duty is performed.

Frohnvogt, *m.* overseer of socagers, task-master.

Frohnweise, *adj.* and *adv.* in socage. – arbeiten, to do service in socage.

Frohne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. socage. villein socage, service to the lord of the manor, service done in socage. Zur – arbeiten, to do service in socage. 2. † drudgery; unprofitable job *or* toil.

Frohnen, s. Fröhnen Nr. 1.

Fröhnen, *v. n.* 1. to do service in socage, to perform villein socage. 2. † a) to drudge. to toil, to slave, to toil and moil. b) Einem –, to work for one without being paid; (den Lüsten ꝛc.) –, to be a slave to (passion, to lust, to ambition etc.), to indulge in; Jemands Launen –, to humor one's whims; der Sünde –, to live

indulgently in sin.

Fröhner, *m.* (–s, pl. –) (*f.* –inn) 1. socman, socager. 2. ‡ (poor) drudge, slave.

Fromm, *adj.* 1. pious, religious, godly, devout. Die –en, the good; –er Betrug, pious fraud; (das sind) –e Wünsche, well-meaning but vain wishes; *it.* ein –er, devotee, pietist, methodist, f. Frömmler. 2. kind, good; *it.* good-natured, good, meek; honest, modest, innocent, artless, harmless; ○ quiet, gentle, mild, tame. – (v. Thieren ꝛc.), quiet, gentle. — *adv.* piously, religiously, devoutly; kindly; quietly etc.

Frommherzig, *adj.* devout.

Frommsinn, *m.* devoutness, religiousness, devotion.

Frömmelei, *f.* affected piety, affectation, hypocrisy, false *or* hyprocritical devotion, pietism, bigotry; f. Andächtelei.

Frömmeln, *v. n.* to affect devotion *or* piety. to cant, to play the hypocrite; f. Andächteln.

Frommen, *v. n.* and *imp.* (Einem) –, to avail, to profit, to boot. to benefit. to advantage (*e. acc.*), to be of use *or* advantage, to bring good (to), to advance the interest(s) of. — *n.* (–s) profit, benefit, advantage, boot.

Frömmigkeit, *f.* 1. piety, godliness. devoutness. 2. kindness; goodness, good-nature, meekness; innocence, artlessness, harmlessness, ○ tameness.

Frömmler, *m.* (–s, pl. –) (*f.* –inn) **Frömmling,** *m.* (–s, pl. –e) hypocrite, ‡devote, devotee, canting fellow, pietist, religionist, bigot, devotionist, devotionalist, rank methodist.

Fronte, *f.* (pl. –n) forepart, face; [Milit., Archit.] front. – machen, to make face, to front; – machen gegen ꝛc., to face *or* front (*e. acc.*), to stand with the face *or* front towards etc., to face.

Frontellinie, *f.* Eine Flotte in –, [Mar.] a fleet formed abreast.

Frontignac, *m.* [Handel] frontignan, tin(i)ac.

Fronton, *m.* (–s, pl. –s) [Archit.] front-piece, fronton, frontal; f. Giebel.

Frosch, *m.* (–es, pl. Frösche) (*dim.* Fröschchen, *n.*) [Naturg.] frog; zu den Frösch en gehörig, batracian; voller Frösche, full of frogs, froggy; grüner –, green frog; – (unter der Zunge), [Med.] ranula; –, [Thierarzeneik.] barbel(s), barble, barb; lampas; –, [Mech.] bracket; –, [Böttch.] chime; – (am Geigenbogen), bearer; –, [Tuchm.] sole-socket; –, [Feuerw.] cracker; –, [Landwirthsch] f. Schwaden.

Froschader, *f.* [Anat.] ranular vein.

Froscharten, *f. pl.* [Naturg.] –, froschartige Reptilien, batracians.

Froschbiß, *m.* [Bot.] frog-bit.

Froschfang, *m.* catching (of) frogs.

Froschjagd, *f.* frog-catching.

Froschfisch, *m.* frog-fish, toad-fish, fishing-frog.

Froschgequake, } *n.* croaking (of
Froschgequäk, } frogs).

Froschgeschwulst, *f.* [Med.] ranula; f. Frosch.

Froschkeule, *f.* } hind leg of a
Froschschenkel, *m.* } frog.

Froschlache, *f.* place full of frogs, frog-pond.

Froschlaich, *m.* }
Froschleich, *m.* } spawn of frogs,
Froschseier, *n. pl.* } frogs' spawn.

Froschlattich, } *m.* frog-lettuce, pond-
Froschlattig, } weed.

Froschlöffel, *m.* [Bot.] water-plantain.

Froschmäuselerkrieg, *m.* batrachomyomachia, batrachomyomachy, battle of the frogs and mice.

Froschöl, *n.* [Pharm.] frog-oil.

Froschpfeffer, *m.* [Bot.] marsh-crow-foot, frog-grass.

Froschquappe, *f.* } tadpole. young
Froschwurm, *m.* } frog.

Froschsattel, *m.* backless saddle.

Froschschnäpper, *m.* crossbow for shooting frogs.

Froschschnecke, *f.* toad-snail; yellow water-wagtail.

Froschstein, *m.* } batrachite.
Froschversteinerung, *f.* } toad-stone.

Froschteich, *m.* frog pond.

Froschteufel, *m.* }. Froschfisch.

Froschthier, *n.* batracian.

Froschgeschwulst, *f.* [Med.] ranula.

Fröschen, *v. n.* (to catch frogs.

Frost, *m.* (–es, pl. Fröste) 1. frost; *it.* (Empfindung der Kälte) cold, chill, chillness, chilliness. – (im Fieber), fever-shivering, rigors. chill; vom –e beschädigt, frost-bitten; vor – zittern, to shiver with cold; ohne –, free from frost, frostless 2. ‡ coldness, apathy, insensibility, frigidity. 3 In den – (bohren ꝛc.), into the frozen ground; – (in den Füßen ꝛc.), chilblains.

Frostbeule, *f.* chilblain; (aufgesprungene, aufgebrochene –), kibe. Mit –n behaftet, voller –n, affected with chilblains *or* kibes, kibed, kiby.

Frostbohrer, *m.* an instrument for boring holes in frozen ground.

Frostmittel, *n.* remedy for frozen limbs, for frost-bitten limbs.

Frostmonat, *m.* (month of) December.

Frostnacht, *f.* frosty night, chilly night.

Frostpflaster, *n.* } plaster, salve for
Frostsalbe, *f.* } chilblains.

Frostrauch, *m.* frosty mist.

Frostwetter, *n.* frosty weather.

Frösteln, *v. imp.* to be chilly; a) – (vom Wetter, z. B. es fröstelt), to freeze a little, to begin to freeze; b) – (v. Personen, z. B. mich fröstelt), to shiver a little (with cold). – b, chill, shivering (a little) with cold. — *n.* Ein – haben, to shiver a little with cold, to have a slight shivering.

Frosten, *v. imp.* to be cold *or* chilly; f. Fröstelu.

Frostig, *adj.* 1 frosty, chilly; *it.* – (v. Personen), susceptible of cold, chilly. 2. ‡ cold. cool, chill (in affection), frosty. frigid; *it.* frigid, dull. Das –e Wesen, frostiness, frigidity, frigidness, coldness, dullness. — *adv.* frostily, coldly, coolly, frigidly. dully.

Fröstler, *m* (–s, pl. –) } chilly
Fröstling, *m.* (–s, pl. –e) } body.

Frottiren, *v. n.* and *a.* to rub; [Med.] to rub; f. Reiben.

Frottirer, *m.* (–s, pl. –) one that rubs, rubber.

Frucht, *f.* (pl. Früchte) (*dim.* Früchtchen, *n.*) 1. fruit; *it.* (Getreide) corn, grain; *it.* (Leibesfrucht), fruit (of the womb, of the loins, of the body), fetus, foetus; *it.* – (der Bäume), fruit. Eingemachte –, Früchte, preserve, preserves. 2. ‡ fruit (product, production, consequence, effect, advantage, benefit, profit. – bringen, schaffen, to bring *or* do good (to), to profit (*e. acc.*); die Früchte (der Ertrag eines Gutes ꝛc.), produce, proceeds, fruits.

Fruchtabgabe, *f.* duty, tax on corn etc., corn-duty.

Fruchtacker, *m.* corn-field, field of corn.

Fruchtast, } *m.* fruit-bearing
Fruchtzweig, } branch.

Fruchtaugе, *n.* } bud (of a tree),
Fruchtknospe, *f.* } gem, hibernacle.

Fruchtausfuhr, *f.* exportation of grain *or* corn, corn-exportation.

Fruchtbalg, *m.* follicle.

Fruchtband, *n.*
Fruchtgehänge, *n.*
Fruchtkranz, *m.*
Fruchtgewinde, *n.*
Fruchtschnur, *f.*
} festoon.

Fruchtbau, *n.* culture, cultivation of corn.

Fruchtbaum, *m.* fruit-tree. –zucht, *f.* culture of fruit-trees.

Fruchtbeet, *n.* hot-bed (*of manure*).

Fruchtbehältniß, *n.*
Fruchtgehäuse, *n.*
Fruchthülle, *f.*
Fruchtkelch, *m.*
} [Bot.] seed-vessel, pericarp.

Fruchtboden, *m.* 1. granary, corn-loft. 2. corn-land. 3. [Bot.] receptacle.

Fruchtbrand, *m.* blast, blight in corn, ergot. smut.

Fruchtbranntwein, *m.* corn-brandy.

Fruchtbringend, *adj.* 1. fruit-bearing, frugiferous, fructiferous. 2. ‡ profitable, yielding *or* bringing profit *or* gain, useful. advantageous. — *adv.* profitably, usefully, advantageously. (Sein Geld) – anlegen, to put out to use.

Fruchtbuche, *f.* beech producing mast.

Fruchtdarre, *f.* kiln for drying grain etc.

Fruchtdecke, *f.* [Bot.] epicarp.

Fruchtdieb, *m.* one who steals corn etc.

Fruchteiche, *f.* oak producing mast.

Fruchtentwickelungsperiode, }
Fruchtbringungsperiode, } [Bot.] fructification.

Fruchtertrag, *m.* proceeds of corn, of fruit.

Fruchtessend, } *adj.* frugivorous,
Fruchtfressend, } feeding on fruits, seeds or corn.

Fruchtessig, *m.* vinegar from fruit.

Fruchtsäule, *f.* s. Fruchtstrand

Fruchtfeld, } *n.* corn-field, field of
Fruchtgefilde,} corn, fertile land.

Fruchtgarten, *m.* orchard; kitchen-garden.

Fruchtgeländer, *n.* railing with fruit-trees, espalier.

Frucht(ge)nießer, *m.* usufructuary.

Fruchtgenuß, *m.* }
Fruchtnießung, *f.* } usufruct.

Fruchtnutzung, *f.* }

Fruchtgott, *m.* [Myth.] Vertumnus.

Fruchtgöttinn *f* [Myth.] Pomona; *it* Ceres.

Fruchtgülte, *f.* tax, rent (to be) paid in corn, rent-stock.

Fruchthain, *m.* fruit-grove.

Fruchthalter, *m.* [Anat.] matrix, womb.

Fruchthandel, *m.* corn-trade.

Fruchthändler, *m.* (*f.* -inn) corn-merchant, corn-chandler, corn-dealer.

Fruchthaus, *n.* 1. corn-house, granary. 2. green-house, hot-house.

Fruchthaut, *f.* } [Bot.] husk;
Fruchthäutchen, *n.*} crest; [Anat.] choroid.

Fruchthaufe(n), *m.* heap of corn etc.

Fruchthecke, *f.* thicket of fruit-shrubs.

Fruchthorn, *n.* cornucopia, horn of plenty; [Archit., Bildh., Mal.] cornucopia.

Fruchthülse, *f.* husk, shell of grains, pod. cod. legume(n).

Fruchtkammer, *f.* corn-loft; *it.* a country rich in corn, a granary; ſ. **Fruchtboden, Kornkammer.**

Fruchtkapſel, *f.* follicle.

Fruchtkaſten, *m.* 1. chest for keeping corn in; bin; *it.* granary. 2. [Gärtn.] case, box.

Fruchtkeim, *m.* [Bot.] germ. embryo; [Phyſiol.] embryo; ſ. **Fruchtknoten.**

Fruchtknoten, *m.* [Bot.] germ, seed-bud. ovary

Fruchtkorb, *m.* (*dim.* -körbchen) fruit-basket.

Fruchtkorn, *n.* grain of corn.

Fruchtkunde, *f.* carpology.

Fruchtkundige, *m.* carpologist.

Fruchtlager, *n.* [Bot.] fruit-bed.

Fruchtland, *n.* corn-land, country rich in corn.

Fruchtleer, *adj.* ſ. **Fruchtlos.**

Fruchtlehre, *f.* ſ. **Fruchtkunde.**

Fruchtleſe, *f.* gathering of fruits.

Fruchtlieferung, *f.* furnishing of corn etc.

Fruchtlos, *adj.* 1. fruitless, barren. unproductive; ſ. **Unfruchtbar.** 2. ± fruitless, vain, idle, useless, ineffectual, unproductive, unprofitable, bootless, fond. — *adv.* fruitlessly. in vain, vainly, idly, unprofitably, fondly etc.

Fruchtloſigkeit *f.* 1. fruitlessness. barrenness. 2. ± fruitlessness. ineffectualness, inefficacy, bootlessness, fondness. vainness.

Fruchtmagazin, *n.* granary, corn-magazine.

Fruchtmäkler, *m.* corn-factor.

Fruchtmaler, *m.* painter of fruit. fruit-painter.

Fruchtmangel, *m.* scarcity of corn

Fruchtmark, *n.* pulp.

Fruchtmarkt, *m.* corn-market. corn fair.

Fruchtmaß, *n.* measure of corn, corn-measure.

Fruchtmeiſſer, *m.* 1. corn-measurer, corn-meter. 2. *n.* fruit-knife.

Fruchtmonat, *m.* fruit-month, (month of) September.

Fruchtmus, } *n.* stewed fruit; rob.
Fruchtmuß, }

Fruchtoberhaut, *f.* [Bot.] epicarp.

Fruchtpreis, *m.* price of corn *or* grain.

Fruchtreich, *adj.* 1. rich in corn, fertile in grain; fruitful. 2. ± profitable.

Fruchtreife, *f.* [Bot.] fructescence.

Fruchtringe, *f.* ſ. **Fruchtdarre.**

Fruchtröhre, *f.* [Bot.] pistil.

Fruchtſchätzer, *m.* appraiser, apprizer of corn.

Fruchtſcheuer, *f.* barn.

Fruchtſchreiber, *m.* corn-clerk.

Fruchtſchrumpf, *m.* waste, loss of corn.

Fruchtſpeicher, *m.* corn-loft, corn-magazine, granary; ſ. **Fruchtboden** Nr. 1.

Fruchtſperre, *f.* prohibition on the exportation of corn *or* grain.

Fruchtſtaude, *f.* } fruit-shrub.
Fruchtſtrauch, *m.*}

Fruchtſtein, *m.* [Geol.] carpolite.

Fruchtſtiel, *m.* [Bot.] peduncle.

Fruchtſtück, *n.* [Mal.] fruit-piece.

Fruchtteller, *m.* fruit-plate.

Fruchttheure, } *f.* dearth, high
Fruchttheurung,} price, dearness of corn etc.

Fruchttragend, *adj.* fruit-bearing, producing *or* bearing fruit, frugiferous, fructiferous. -er Baum, fruit-bearer.

Fruchtwechſel, *m.* [Landwirthſch.] rotation (change) of crops.

Fruchtwein, *m.* cider; perry.

Fruchtwolle, *f.* [Bot.] down.

Fruchtwucher, *m.* usurious trade in corn. -er, *m.* usurious dealer in corn. -ei, *f.* ſ. **Fruchtwucher.**

Fruchtzeh(e)nte, *m.* tithe of, in *or* on corn. predial tithes.

Fruchtzeit, *f.* fruit-time, autumn; fruiting-season; [Bot.] frutescence.

Fruchtzins, *m.* ſ. **Fruchtgülte.**

Fruchtbar, *adj.* 1. a) fruitful, productive, fertile. prolific. † fructuous. — (vom Boden), fertile, fruitful. rich, fat; — (v. Thieren), prolific; — (v. Weibern) † fecund, fruitful in children. prolific; alſo —, overfruitful, too rich etc.; — machen, to make fruitful *or* prolific. to fecundate, to fecundity, to fertilize, to fructify; -es (Jahr ꝛc.), fruitful. plenteous, plentiful; — an ꝛc., fertile in (*or* † of). b) — (die Fruchtbarkeit der Erde befördernd), fruitful. fructuous. 2 ± fertile. productive, prolific, † fecund, copious, rich. — an ꝛc., fruitful in. prolific of, teeming with. productive of. — *adv.* fruitfully. prolifically etc.

Fruchtbarkeit, *f.* 1. fruitfulness, productiveness. fertility, fertileness. prolificness. prolificacy, fecundity; plenteousness. — (des Bodens ꝛc.), fertility, fruitfulness. richness, fatness; — (v. Thieren ꝛc.), fecundity. 2. ± fertility, fruitfulness, fecundity; richness, copiousness.

Früchtchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) (a spoiled child; ſ. **Frucht.**

Früchte, *f. pl.* fruit(s), fruitage, fruitery.

Früchtehändler, *m.* (*f.* -inn) fruiterer, seller of fruits, one who deals in fruits, fruit-dealer.

Früchtevoll, *adj.* rich in fruits.

Fruchten, *v. n.* to be of use, to have effect. to be effectual, to avail. Nichts —, to be vain *or* useless, to produce no effect, to be of no use.

Frugal, *adj.* frugal. — *adv.* frugally. -ität, *f.* frugality.

Früh, } *adj.* early, forward, prema-
Frühe,} ture; untimely. — (v. Früchten ꝛc.), early, rath, forward. hasty, early ripe; frühere (der ꝛc.), earlier; former. — *adv.* early. at an early hour. betime(s), in good season, soon; in the morning. Früher, sooner; formerly, before. heretofore; frühеſtens, soonest, earliest; früh(er) oder ſpät(er), soon(er) *or* late(r); — Morgens, early in the morning; geſtern —, yesterday morning; morgen —, to-morrow morning; heute —, this morning; von — bis in die Nacht, from morning till (to) night; — nach Hauſe kommen, to keep good hours.

Frühapfel, *m.* summer-apple, early apple; hasty pippin.

Frühарbeit, *f.* morning-work.

Frühauf, *m.* ſ. **Frühling** Nr. 3. b)

Frühbeet, *n.* hot-bed, shelving bed.

Frühbirn(e), *f.* early pear, hasty pear. hasting-pear, green chissel.

Frühblume, *f.* early flower; *it.* daisy.

Frühbohne, *f.* early bean.

Früherbſen, *f. pl.* hastings.

Frühgebären, *n.* abortion.

Frühgebet, *n.* morning prayer.

Frühgeburt, *f.* abortion. † abortment, premature *or* untimely birth; *it.* abortion, abortive, castling.

Frühgewand, *n.* morning-dress, negligé. [vice.

Frühgottesdienſt, *m.* morning-ser-

Frühjahr, *n.* spring.

Frühkartoffeln, *f. pl.* early potatoes.

Frühkirche, *f.* morning-service. morning-sermon, matins, morning-worship.

Frühkirſche, *f.* hasty cherry.

Frühklug, *adj.* forward, prematurely wise, (too) knowing.

Frühkohl, *m* hasty cabbage.

Frühmeſſe, } *f.* [Kath.] matins. -r,
Frühmette,} *m.* singer at matins.

Frühnebel, *m.* morning-fog; morning-mist [fruit(s).

Frühobſt, *n.* early ripe fruits. hasty

Frühprediger, *m.* morning-preacher.

Frühpredigt, *f.* morning sermon.

Frühregen, *m.* morning-rain.

Frühreif, *a* morning-rime. — a) *adj.* 1. early ripe, forward. premature, precocious. hasty, hastive. rath-ripe. prematurely ripe(ned). 2. ± premature. precocious. forward. — b) *adv.* prematurely, precociously etc. -e, *f.* 1. prematureness,

prematurity, precociousness, precocity, ripeness before the usual. natural *or* proper time. forwardness. 2. ± precocity, prematurity. forwardness.

Frührose, *f.* early rose.

Frühroth, *n.* morning-red.

Frühsaat, *f.* early seed *or* sowing.

Frühschlaf, *m.* morning-sleep.

Frühsonne, *f.* morning-sun.

Frühstück, *n.* breakfast. Sein — einnehmen, verzehren, zu sich nehmen, essen, to take (one's) breakfast, to dispatch, eat (*or* discuss) one's breakfast. to breakfast. —en, *v. n.* and *a.* to breakfast. (Kaffee ꝛc). —en, to breakfast off etc.

Frühstunde, *f.* morning-hour.

Frühthau, *m.* morning-dew.

Frühtraube, *f.* hasty grape.

Frühtrunk, *m.* morning-draught.

Frühzeit, *f.* morning-time.

Frühzeitig, *adj.* 1. rath-ripe, early. early ripe, hasty, hastive, premature, precocious, forward, born before the time. born too soon, untimely. Ein —er Tod, an untimely *or* a premature death. 2. ± f. **Frühreif**. — *adv.* prematurely, precociously, untimely etc. —keit, *f.* precocity, prematurity, forwardness, untimeliness; f. **Frühreife**.

Frühe, *f.* morning-time. In aller —, in der —, early in the morning.

Frühling, *m* (—es, *pl.* —e) I. spring. Zum —e gehörig, vernal. 2. ± — (des Lebens ꝛc.), spring, prime, May. 3. a) animal born early in the year. b) child born too soon, born before its time.

Frühlingsblume, *f.* vernal flower; *it.* primrose, cowslip; yellow daisy.

Frühlingsfarbe, *f.* vernal tint.

Frühlingsfeier, *f.* celebration of spring.

Frühlingsfieber, *f.* spring-fever.

Frühlingsfliege, *f.* spring-fly, may-fly, phryganea.

Frühlingsgerste, *f.* spring-fly.

Frühlingshimmel, *m.* vernal sky.

Frühlingshungerblümchen, *n.* spring whitlow-grass.

Frühlingsjahre, *n. pl.* years of youth, prime of youth, spring of life. May of youth.

Frühlingskleid, *n.* 1. spring-dress. 2. ± ♀ — (der Natur ꝛc.), **Frühlingsschmuck**, *m.*, vernal bloom.

Frühlingsluft, *f.* vernal air.

Frühlingslüftchen, *n.* vernal breeze. vernal breath, breath of spring.

Frühlingsmarkt, *m.* fair in spring.

Frühlingsmesse, *f.* } spring-fair.

Frühlingsmonat, *m.* spring-month, (month of) March.

Frühlingsmorgen, *m.* spring-morning. morning in spring.

Frühlingsnacht, *f.* night in spring.

Frühlings(tags- und) Nachtgleiche, vernal equinox.

Frühlingspflanze, *f.* vernal plant.

Frühlingspunkt, *m.* [Astron.] vernal point.

Frühlingsregen, *m.* spring-rain, vernal rain.

Frühlingsrose, *f.* spring rose, vernal rose.

Frühlingssaat, *f.* sowing in spring.

Frühlingsschlüsselblume, *f.* primrose; cowslip.

Frühlingssonne, *f.* vernal sun.

Frühlingstag, *m.* spring-day, day in spring.

Frühlingsthau, *m.* vernal dew.

Frühlingstrieb, *m.* spring-instinct.

Frühlingswasserstern, *m.* [Bot.] water-wort.

Frühlingswetter, *n.* } spring-weather, vernal weather.

Frühlingswitterung, *f.* }

Frühlingsweizen, *m.* spring-wheat.

Frühlingswind, *m.* vernal breeze.

Frühlingszeichen, *n.* [Astron.] vernal sign.

Frühlingszeit, *f.* spring-time, spring.

Fuchs, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Füchse) (*dim* Füchschen, Füchslein, *n.*) 1. fox. dog fox. Ein Haufen Füchse, a skulk of foxes; das Reihen, Rollen, Bellen der Füchse, the barking *or* yelping of foxes; der großöhrige —, zerda; stirbt der —, so gilt der Balg, lebt er lang, so wird er alt, Jack's a-light etc. (a game); den — streichen, (to flatter meanly. s. **Fuchsschwänzen**. 2. ± cunning fellow, sly fellow, cunning blade, fox. Ein alter ausgelernter —, an old blade, an old fox. 3. fox's skin; s. **Fuchspelz**. 4. chestnut horse, sorrel horse. a light bay (horse); *it.* red-haired person, person with red hair; *it.* [Fabr.] rother —, reddish blue. 5. (— (ein junger Student), freshman. 6. (— (Goldstück), yellow boy. guinea. 7. [Zimmerl.] sawing-jack. 8. [Schmelzh.] Füchse, lumps of metal that cannot be smelted. g) [Billardsp.] a lucky hit, (a flook *or* fluke.

Fuchsartig, *adj.* and *adv.* fox-like. foxish, resembling a fox.

Fuchsbalg, *m.* } skin of a fox, fox's skin. † fox-case. Den **Fuchsbalg streichen**, s. **Fuchsschwänzen**.

Fuchsfell, *n.* }

Fuchsbart, *m.* 1. red beard. 2. [Bot.] [goat's-thorn.

Fuchsbau, *m.* }
Fuchsgrube, *f.* } fox-hole, kennel.
Fuchshöhle, *f.* } earth.
Fuchsloch, *n.* }

Fuchsbeere, *f.* bramble-berry, the blackberry.

Fuchseisen, *n.* } fox-trap, trap for
Fuchsfalle, *f.* } foxes.

Fuchsente, *f.* teal.

Fuchseule, *f.* horn owl, horned owl.

Fuchsfang, *m.* } fox-chase. fox-hunting.

Fuchsjagd, *f.* } (ing). Ein Hund zur **Fuchsjagd**, fox-hound.

Fuchsgans, *f.* tadorna, vulpanser. sheldrake, borough-duck.

Fuchsgebräme, *n.* facing of fox's skin.

Fuchshaar, *n.* fox's hair, red hair.

Fuchshetze, *f.* fox-baiting.

Fuchsjäger, *m.* fox-hunter.

Fuchskopf, *m.* 1. head with red-hair. 2. red-haired person. 3. s. **Fuchs** Nr. 2.

Fuchskoth, } *m.* fiants, billot.
Fuchsmist, }

Fuchsmonat, *m.* (month of) February.

Fuchsmütze, *f.* cap faced with fox's skin.

Fuchspelz, *m.* 1. fox's skin, skin of a fox. *it.* fox's fur; *it.* a pellase of fox-fur; *it.* fur (*or* lining) of foxes. 2. ± — anziehen, to use cunning.

Fuchsperrücke, *f.* } kind of periwig.
Fuchsschweif, *m.* }

Fuchsprellen, *n.* the act of tossing a fox in a blanket.

Fuchsräude, *f.* [Thierarzeneik.] scurf, scab.

Fuchsröhre, *f.* s. **Fuchsbau**.

Fuchsroth, *adj.* and *adv.* fox-colored, carroty, sorrel. — (v. Pferden), sorrel. — *n.* red-bay. sorrel. color of a fox, reddish color, faint red. sandy-red.

Fuchsschießen, *n.* shooting of foxes, fox-shooting; s. **Fuchsjagd**.

Fuchsschrot, *n.* swan-shot.

Fuchsschwanz, *m.* 1. tail, brush of a fox. 2. ± Den — streichen, to flatter meanly. s. **Fuchsschwänzen**; den — machen, einen — abgeben, to backbite any one. s. **Fuchsschwänzen**, **Fuchsschwänzer**. 3. [Bot.] fox-tail (grass). Alopecurus. 4. [Mar.] whip-saw; [Zimml.] dove-tail-saw.

Fuchsschwänzen, *v. n.* to flatter (meanly), to fawn. to wheedle. to cajole, † to sycophant. to sycophantize; *it.* to backbite. to slander.

Fuchsschwänzer, *m.* (*f.* —inn) fawner. mean *or* vile flatterer. clawback. wheedler, pick-thank, sycophant. tale-carrier, toad-eater; *it.* slanderer. backbiter. Den — machen, s. **Fuchsschwänzen**. —ei, *f.* fawning etc., sycophancy; slander. —isch, a) *adj.* fawning, sycophantic, slandering. b) *adv.* fawningly, with mean flattery.

Fuchsschwanzstreicher, *m.* s. **Fuchsschwänzer**.

Fuchsschweif, *m.* s. **Fuchsschwanz**, **Fuchsperrücke**.

Fuchssucht, *f.* [Med.] fox-evil, alopecy.

Fuchsteufel, *m.* } fox-trap.

Fuchstraube, *f.* fox-grape.

Fuchswild, *adj.* ○ horn-mad.

Fuchswurzel, *f.* s. **Eisenhütchen**.

Fuchszwinger, *m.* fox-yard.

Füchschen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) a fox's cub. little fox. vixen.

Füchseln, *v. a.* (Einen) —, to rally; s. **Necken**. — *v. n.* to smell of a (the) fox; *it.* to hunt foxes. [fox.

Füchsen, *v. n.* to smell of a (the)

Füchsicht, *adj.* 1. fox-like; smelling of the (of a) fox. 2. s. **Fuchsroth**.

Füchsinn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bitch-fox, she fox. vixen.

Fuchtel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) broad-sword; *it.* whip. rod; *it.* stroke with the flat (side) of a sword etc. Einem die — geben, to strike one with a rod, with the flat (side) of a sword, to whip any one; to give etc. the whip; Einen unter der — halten, unter die — nehmen, to keep a strict (tight) hand over etc. [without an edge.

Fuchtelklinge, *f.* a flexible blade

Fuchteln, *v. a.* to whip. to strike with the flat (side) of a sword *or* with a rod. Sich herum —, einander herum —, to fight with swords. — *v. n.* to flourish a sword *or* switch; (to switch *or* swish (with a rod etc.).

Fuder, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) I. load, cart-

lead. wag(g)on-load. 2. [Deutschl.] a) (a measure for wine containing six ohms)fuder, fudder. b) – (ein Getreidemaß ꝛc.), fudder, fuder. c) – (für Erze ꝛc.), fother. fudder.

Fuderfaß, *n.* cask containing a fuder *or* six ohms.

Fuderweise, *adv.* by cart-loads, by the fuder (*or* fudder).

Fuderig, **Füderig,** } *adj.* containing a fud(d)er.

Fug, *m.* (–es) right, authority, reason. Mit – und Recht, with legal authority, by right. by a good title; mit gutem –(e), mit allem –(e), with good reason, justly. lawfully. competently.

Fuge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. juncture, joining. joint, groove, seam, commissure; [Tischl.] joint. bond. rabbet(ing). – (eines Balkens), mortise; in der – bleiben, to hold the mortise; – (am Faßboden), crow; die Ausfüllung einer – mit Mörtel, Kitt ꝛc., [Maur.] rejointing; aus den –n bringen, to disjoint, to put out of joint; aus den –n sein, gehen od. weichen, a) to be disjointed; b) ± to be unhinged, off the hinges; –, [Anat.] commissure, suture, articulation; – (der Hirnschale), seam, commissure. suture (of the cranium *or* skull). 2. [Mus.] fugue. Eine fortlaufende, fortdauernde –, a perpetual fugue; *it.* canon; eine – machen, to maintain a fugue.

Fugengelenk, *n.* [Anat.] articulation.

Fugenkomponist, **Fugenspieler,** } *m.* fuguist.

Fugen, *v. n.* and *a.* to join, to groove, to unite by a rabbet; [Tischl. ꝛc.] to make bond; *it.* to fit. Einem –, to humor one; to suit one; to be useful, of use to etc.; s. Fügen.

Fügen, *v. a.* 1. to join, to unite (by a rabbet), to set *or* put in. Mit Zapfen – in ꝛc., to mortise (a beam) into etc.; an od. in einander –, to join (together), to unite; to conjoin; an einander – (Wörter ꝛc.), to join, to connect; in das Joch –, to yoke, to join in a yoke; hinzu –, to add. 2. ± – (anordnen, einrichten, v. Gott), to ordain, to dispose, to dispense, to direct. – *v. n.* Einem –, s. Fugen. – *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. *v. imp.* a) to fit, to be proper, fit, convenient, suitable. Wenn (od. wie) es sich fügt, if (as) occasion serves. b) to happen, to chance, to come to pass. 2. to betake one's self to. Sich – in ꝛc., to acquiesce in, to submit to, to submit one's self to. to comply with, to accommodate one's self to, to yield to, to be reconciled to, to resign one's self to etc.; sich in die Zeit u. Umstände –, to yield to the times; ein blindes Sich – in die Meinungen Anderer, a blind resignation to the authority of other men's opinions.

Fügebank, *f.* [Techn.] joining-bench; *it.* s. Fügehobel.

Fügehobel, *m.* [Techn.] jointer. groove-plane, shoot-ing-plane.

Fügeeisen, **Fugeisen,** **Fügemesser,** } *n.* [Glaser] grossing-iron.

Fügewort, *n.* [Gramm.] conjunction.

Fugirt, *adj.* [Mus.] in the style of a fugue.

Füglich, *adj.* convenient, proper. fit, pertinent, easy, apt, congruous, reasonable, suitable, seasonable; just. – *adv.* conveniently, properly, pertinently, fitly, aptly, suitably, easily, justly, well etc.

Füglichkeit, *f.* convenience, fitness, suitableness, propriety, pertinency. pertinence, congruity, reasonableness, aptness, opportunity; justness, justice.

Fuglos, *adj.* incompetent; unjust, unreasonable. – *adv.* without right, unjustly. unreasonably; incompetently.

Fuglosigkeit, *f.* incompetence, incompetency; injustice, iniquity, unreasonableness.

Fügsam, *adj.* pliant, pliable, flexible, yielding, manageable, tractable. –keit, *f.* flexibleness, flexibility, manageableness, tractableness, pliancy (of temper), pliableness.

Fügung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. joining etc.; s. Fügen. 2. a) disposition, dispensation, direction, providence. Durch Gottes –, durch göttliche –, by divine providence, by the providence of God, providentially; durch Gottes – geschehen, providential. b) fate, contingency, accident, juncture. case. 3. acquiescence (in etc.), submission (to etc.).

Fühlbar, *adj.* 1. – (gefühlvoll, empfindsam), feeling, sensible, susceptible. 2. sensible, perceptible, palpable, tangible, tactil(e), susceptible (of touch). Einem Etwas – machen, to make any one sensible of etc. – *adv.* sensibly, perceptibly, palpably; feelingly.

Fühlbarkeit, *f.* 1. tangibleness, tactility, palpableness, perceptibility, sensibleness. 2. sensibility, sensibleness, susceptibility.

Fühlen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to feel, to know by the feel. Der –de, feeler, one who feels; Einem (an) den Puls –, to feel (touch) any one's pulse. 2. ± to feel, to perceive, to be sensible of, to be affected by, to be impressed with, to have the sense of, to experience, to suffer, to know, to be acquainted with; *it.* to feel, to have feeling *or* perception. Einem auf den Zahn –, to sound one, to sound any one's opinion, to feel any one's pulse; ich werde es ihn – lassen, I'll make him smart for it; Linderung –, to feel relieved; keine Lust – (zu sich) (Etwas zu thun), to feel unwilling. – *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to feel. (Ein Ding) fühlt sich kalt, warm, zart od. sanft ꝛc. (an), is cold, warm, soft etc. to the touch, feels cold, hot, soft etc. 2. to feel; to feel one's self. Sich verletzt –, to feel hurt.

Fühlfaden, *m.,* **Fühlhorn,** *n.,* **Fühlspitze,** *f.* } Fühlhörner (der Insekten), feelers, antennae.

Fühlfarn, *m.* [Bot.] sensitive fern.

Fühlkraft, *f.* faculty of perception, (of) feeling.

Fühlkraut, *n.* mimosa, sensitive plant.

Fühllos, *adj.* senseless, unfeeling, cold, hard, insensible. – bei od. gegen, insensible to, senseless of. – *adv.* unfeelingly etc.

Fühllosigkeit, *f.* senselessness, insensibleness, insensibility, unfeelingness, coldness, hardness (of heart), apathy.

Fühlpflanze, *f.* s. Fühlkraut.

Fühlend, *part. adj.* feeling, sensitive. susceptible.

Fühler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) feeler.

Fuhre, (*pl.* –n) } *f.* 1. carrying, carriage, conveyance, conveying. transporting. Auf der – sein, eine – thun, to be carrying, to carry (wood etc.). 2. carriage, conveyance, vehicle, wag(g)on, wain. cart. chariot, coach. chaise. 3. load, cart-load, wag(g)on-load. 4. carriage, fare.

Fuhrgelegenheit, *f.* conveyance, land-carriage.

Fuhrfrohne, *f.* s. Frohnfuhre.

Fuhrgeräth, *n.* cart's luggage *or* baggage, † carriage.

Fuhrknecht, *m.* carter's man; *it.* farming servant. farmer's man.

Fuhrlohn, *m.* and *n.* carriage. freight, transportation, price of conveyance. cartage, wag(g)onage, postage; – (für Personen), fare, passage, passage-money.

Fuhrmann, *m.* (*pl.* Fuhrleute) 1. carrier, carter, cartman, wag(g)oner. waindriver; driver, coachman. 2. [Astron.] Wagoner, charioteer, Auriga. –sbinde, *f.* [Chir.] auriga. –sherberge, *f.* carriers' inn. –skittel, *m.* smock-frock, cartman's *or* carrier's frock. a blouse. –speitsche, *f.* crop-whip, cart-whip, driving-whip. wag(g)oner's whip. –spferd, *n.* cart-horse. –ssattel, *m.* carrier's saddle. –sstraße, *f.* carriage-road. highway, cart-way. cart-road, horse-way. horse-road, wag(g)on-road. –swagen, *m.* (carrier's) wag(g)on. –swinde, *f.* cartman's etc. engine.

Fuhrsattel, *m.* carrier's saddle.

Fuhrschlitten, *m.* sledge. † sled. † sleigh (for conveying heavy weights *or* goods when snow is on the ground).

Fuhrstraße, *f.* } s. Fuhrmanns-

Fuhrweg, *m.* } straße.

Fuhrwagen, *m.* (carrier's) wag(g)on, stage-wag(g)on.

Fuhrwerk, *n.* 1. carriage. conveyance, vehicle, cart, wag(g)on. 2. business of a wag(g)oner, carrier etc., carting. wag(g)oning, business of transporting in a wag(g)on etc.

Fuhrwesen, *n.* carting. wag(g)oning, carrying; carriages.

Führen, *v. a.* 1. – (fahren), to carry, to cart. to wag(g)on, to convey, to bring, to transport; to drive. In das Land – (Waaren), to import; aus dem Lande – (Waaren), to export; (Einen in einer Kutsche ꝛc.) –, to drive (one in a coach). 2. to carry, to lead, to guide, to direct, to conduct; *it.* to carry, to bear, to wear; to have on; *it.* to carry. to contain, to hold; *it.* to carry, to wield, to handle, to manage; *it.* to carry, to raise. – Sie mich zu ihm, take me to his house; (in ein Zimmer ꝛc.) –, to lead, to introduce, to show (into etc.); –, mit sich –, to contain, to hold; to run (*c. acc.*), to run with; to be filled with; Ströme, die Goldsand, Goldkörner

mit sich –, auriferous streams; (Geld ꝛc.) bei od. mit sich –, to have by or with one, to carry about one; to bear along with one; (das Vieh) zur Tränke, auf die Weide –, to drive (the cattle) to water, to take etc. to graze; über das Wasser, durch die Luft –, to bear, to convey through water or air, to waft; (einen Wagen) –, to drive; an einer Koppel –, to leash; (ein Heer ꝛc.) –, to conduct, to head. to command, to lead; in die Schlacht, zum Siege –, to lead to battle, (on) to victory; ein sitzendes Leben –, to lead a sedentary life; ein einsames Leben –, to lead a solitary life; seinen guten Tisch ꝛc.) –, to keep (a good table etc.); in die Höhe – (ein Gebäude ꝛc.), to erect, to raise; (eine Mauer ꝛc.) –, to carry, to raise; einen Graben, Zaun - um ꝛc., to ditch, to fence (*c. acc.*); (ein Schiff) –, to steer (a ship); irre –, to lead astray, to mislead, to lead into a wrong way or path; übel od. schlecht –, to conduct amiss. to misconduct, mislead. mismanage; (ein Wappen) –, to bear; –, im Wappen –, to bear (in the coat of arms); (eine Sache, ein Geschäft) –, to conduct. to carry on (a business), to manage (the affairs of etc.), to direct (the affairs or etc.); das Schwert ꝛc.) –, to handle, to wield; (den Szepter) –, to wield; einen Spaten –, to wield a spade; (die Feder) –, to handle, to draw; eine gute Feder –, to carry a good quill; (einen Titel, Namen) –, to bear, to have; das Regiment, die Regierung, das Ruder –, to rule, to govern; die Haushaltung, das Hauswesen, das Haus –, to keep (the) house; (die Bücher ꝛc.) –, to keep (the books etc.); die Oberaufsicht – über ꝛc., to superintend (*c. acc.*); einen Prozeß –, to plead a cause, to carry on a suit (in a court of law), to be at law; (Krieg) –, to wage, to carry on (war); Klage – (über ꝛc.), to complain (of); das Wort (für Einen) –, to be one's or the spokesman. to speak (for another), to speak in the name of others; garstige, schmutzige Reden –, to talk smut, to utter obscene language; (Etwas) im Munde –, to talk or speak of; (Etwas) im Schilde –, to harbor some design, to devise (*c. acc.*); (Waaren) –, to deal in; seidene Waaren –, to deal in silk; Staat –, to cut a figure; einen Beweis –, to hold an argument; Einen hinter das Licht –, to lead one about, to take one in. to blind one; (Einen) auf das Eis –, to mislead; am Narrenseile – (Einen), to hold in hand; – zu (die Ursache ꝛc. sein von ꝛc.), to lead to, to lead into, to conduct to; to redound to; Einem zu Gemüthe –, to impress on one's mind, to represent to etc.; wohin – (von einem Wege), to lead to etc.

Führband, *n.* – (der Kinder), leading-strings.

Führtanz, *m.* minuet.

Führbar, *adj.* transportable; manageable.

Führer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) conductor, leader, guider, guide; *it.* leader, director, manager, head man, chief, [Milit.] commander, captain; *it.* [Milit.] file-leader; standard-bearer; *it.* – (Erzieher), governor, tutor. – einer Herde, herd(s)man; – eines Schiffes, *pilot*, steersman, helmsman of a ship; ein schlechter –, one who manages etc. ill, mismanager.

Führerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) conductress, directress, (female) guide.

Führig, *adj.* [Waidmspr.] accustomed to the leash.

Führung, *f.* carrying; leading, guiding, guidance, conduct, direction, government, management, command. – (v. Geschäften), management, mode of carrying on; die üble, schlechte –, mismanagement, ill management, misconduct; – des Krieges, *conduct of (the)* war.

Fülle, *f.* 1. – (das Vollsein), fullness, *it.* fullness plenitude; *it.* fullness, fill, plenty, abundance, plenteousness, affluence. Die – des Herzens, the fullness of the heart; aus der – des Herzens, from (or out of) the fullness (or from the bottom) of the heart; – (des Klanges), fullness (of sound); – (des Gedankens ꝛc.), fullness; wir haben Geld ꝛc. die –, we have plenty of (money etc.), we have an abundance of (corn etc.); die Hülle und – haben, ((to have plenty ((lots) of every thing. 2. [Kochk.] – (Füllsel), stuffing.

Füllen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) foal, filly; (männliches) –, (horse-)colt; ein –, das noch nicht zugeritten worden ist, an unbacked colt.

Füllenstall, *m.* stable for foals.

Füllenstute, *f.* brood-mare.

Füllenzahn, *m.* milk-tooth, colt's tooth, nipper.

Füllenzucht, *f.* breeding of foals.

Füllen, *v. n.* to foal.

Füllen, *v. a.* 1. to fill, to replenish; to fill up. (Mit Geld) – (den Beutel), to line; gefüllt (v. Blumen), aggregate. compound. 2. to stuff, to fill (with mingled ingredients), † to farce. – mit ꝛc., [Koch.] *to stuff with.* 3. (Wein ꝛc.) – in ꝛc., to pour or put into etc.; in Flaschen –, to put into bottles, to bottle; in Fässer –, to put into casks, to cask, to barrel.

Füllband, *n.* border of a door-panel.

Füllbier, *n.* beer for filling up the cask with.

Füllblatt, *n.* [Goldschl.] empty books.

Füllbrett, *n.* panel, square.

Füllerde, *f.* –, **Fullererde,** *f.* fuller's earth.

Füllhaar, *n.* cow's etc. hair to stuff with. hair for stuffing (cushions etc.).

Füllhals, *m.* – (Art Trichter), funnel, tunnel. [copia.

Füllhorn, *n.* horn of plenty, cornu-

Füllkeil, *m.* wedge.

Füllkelle, *f.* ladle, pot-ladle, trowel for filling with.

Füllkraut, *n.* cabbages filled with forced meat. [ing.

Füllmund, *m.* foundation of a build-

Füllopfer, *n.* [Judenth.] sacrifice of consecrations.

Füllspan, *m.* piece of wood etc. for stopping up chinks.

Füllsparren, *m.* principal rafter.

Füllstück, *n.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) piece of wood etc. for stopping up holes or chinks.

Fülltrichter, *m.* s. Füllhals.

Füllwein, *m.* wine for filling the cask up with, wine with which a cask is filled up.

Füllwort, *n.* expletive, † botch, redundant word; [Rhet.] expletive.

Füller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) filler.

Fullererde, *f.* s. Füllerde.

Füllsel, . (–s, *pl.* –) stuffing, farcing, † farcemeat, forced meat.

Füllung, *f.* 1. filling. filling up; stuffing; *it.* s. Füllsel. 2. [Med.] anaplerosis. Zur – gehörig, anaplerot c. 3. [Archit.] panel, square. Zu –en bilden, to panel; Täfelwerk mit –en, a paneled wainscot.

Füll(ungs)ort, *m.* place where casks etc. are filled.

Fulmar, *m.* [Naturg.] fulmar.

Fulminant, *adj.* fulminant, fulminatory, fulminating.

Fulmination, *f.* fulmination.

Fulminiren, *v. n.* to fulminate.

Fummeln, *v. n.* and *a.* to polish.

Fummelholz, *n.* polisher.

Function, *f.* (–tt–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) function; [Math.] function. –iren, *v. n.* to officiate, to discharge the duties of an office.

Fund, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Fünde) (*dim.* Fündchen, *n.*) 1. *finding*; *the thing* found. Einen – thun, to find something of value. 2. † – (Erfindung), discovery, invention.

Fundbuch, } *n.* inventory; reper-
Fundregister, } tory.

Fundgebühr, *f.* } reward. recompense
Fundgeld, *n.* } for (the) finding.

Fundgrube, *f.* 1. [Min.] mine. 2. † *mine, a rich source of wealth or other* good, treasury, a source of abundant supply, mint, repertory.

Fundgrübner, *m.* [Min.] miner; owner of a mine.

Fundort, } *m.* place where a thing
Fundpunkt, } is found, [Min.] where the mineral has been found.

Fundrecht, *n.* finder's right.

Fundschoß, *m.* land-tax, ground-rent.

Fundament, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. foundation, basis, base; [Top.] table; [Archit.] foundation. basis, basement. 2. † foundation, base, basis. *fundamentals.*

Fundamental, *adj.* (*in comp.*) fundamental.

Fundamentalbrett, *n.* [Orgels] cross-bar. [law.

Fundamentalgesetz, *n.* fundamental

Fundamentallinie, *f.* fundamental line.

Fundamentalsatz, *m.* *fundamental* principle; s. Grundsatz.

Fundation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) foundation. –system, s. Fundirungssystem.

Fündig, *adj.* [Min.] worth the expense of working. – machen, to discover to find.

Fundiren, *v. a.* to found; [Finanzw.] to fund, to consolidate.

Fundirung, *f.* founding, foundation; [Finanzw.] funding.

Fundirungssystem, *n.* funding-system.

Fündling, s. Findling.

Fünf, *adj.* 1. five. *Mit – Riegeln*, five-bar, five-barred, having five bars; die sogenannten – *Häfen* (in England), cinque-ports. 2. ‡ – gerade sein lassen, to be not over-rigorous, to be too indulgent, not to stand upon niceties, to connive at something; nicht – zählen können, not to know 5 from a bull's foot. –, –e, *f.* –er, *m.* a five; [Würfelsp.] a five, cinque; [Piketsp.] quint; *it.* –, *n.* (number of) five pieces.

Fünfarmig, *adj.* five-armed, with five arms.

Fünfbecherig, *adj.* [Bot.] quinquecapsular, pentacapsular.

Fünfbeinig, *adj.* five-legged, with five legs.

Fünfblatt, *n.* [Bot.] cinque-foil, [five-leaf.

Fünfblätterig, *adj.* five-leafed, five-leaved, pentaphyllous, pentapetalous, quinquefoliate(d). [ed.

Fünfblumig, *adj.* [Bot.] five-flower-

Fünfbrüderig, *adj.* [Bot.] –e Pflanze, pentadelph.

Fünfbund, **Fünfverein**, } *m.* quintuple alliance.

Fünfdoppelt, *adj.* quintuple, fivefold.

Fünfeck, *n.* pentagon. –ig, *adj.* pentagonal, pentagonous, pentangular, quinquangular. [ohms.

Fünfeimerig, *adj.* containing five

Fünffach, } *adj.* quintuple, fivefold,

Fünffältig, } five times over (= repeated), five times as much, (*adv.*) five times; [Bot.] quinate. Das –, the quintuple.

Fünffächerig, *adj.* [Bot.] quinquelocular, five-celled.

Fünffarbig, *adj.* five-colored.

Fünffeder, *f.* [Entom.] pentadactyl.

Fünffingerfisch, *m.* [Ichth.] pentadactyl, five-fingered fish.

Fünffingerig, *adj.* five-fingered, with (*or* having) five fingers.

Fünffingerkraut, *n.* cinquefoil, fiveleaf, five-leaved grass, pentadactyl, five-fingers.

Fünfflach, *n.* [Geom.] pentahedron.

Fünfflüg(e)lig, *adj.* with (*or* having) five wings, five-winged.

Fünffuß, } *m.* [Poet.] pentameter.

Fünffüßler, } Zum – gehörig, pentameter.

Fünffuß, *m.* [Ichth.] five-foot.

Fünffüßig, *adj.* with five feet *or* legs, of five feet, five feet long. –er Vers, pentameter. (short verse *or* line.

Fünfgesang, *m.* [Musik] quintetto.

Fünfgetheilt, *adj.* five-parted, five-cleft, quinquepartite; [Bot.] quinquefid.

Fünfherr, **Fünfherrscher**, } *m.* quinquevir, pentarch.

Fünfherrenamt, *n* } quinquevirate,

Fünfherrschaft, *f.* } pentarchy.

Fünfhundert, *adj.* five-hundred. –el, *n.* a *or* the five-hundredth (part). –ste, *adj* five hundredth.

Fünfjahr, *n.* lustrum.

Fünfjährig, *adj.* of five years, five years old, lasting five years, quinquennial.

Fünfjährlich, *adj.* quinquennial, occurring every five years. — *adv.* every five years, every fifth year.

Fünfkantig, *adj.* quinquangular, pentangular.

Fünfkapselig, *adj.* [Bot.] pentacapsular, quinquecapsular. [ches.

Fünfkirchen, *n.* (Geogr.) the Five Chur-

Fünfklang, *m.* [Musik] fifth.

Fünfklappig, *adj.* [Bot.] five-valved, quinquevalvular, quinquevalve.

Fünfklauig, *adj.* pentasulcous.

Fünflappig, *adj.* [Bot.] five-lobed, quinquelobate, quinquelobed.

Fünfling, *m.* one of five young produced at a birth by an animal that usually brings forth only one, one of five born at a birth.

Fünfmal(l), *adv.* five times. –ig, *adj.* five times repeated, occurring five times.

Fünfmann, *m.* quinquevir.

Fünfmännerig, *adj.* [Bot.] pentandrian. –e Pflanze, pentander.

Fünfmonatig, *adj.* of five months, five months old.

Fünfmonatlich, *adj.* occurring every five months. — *adv.* every five months *or* fifth month.

Fünfpaarig, *adj.* [Bot.] quinquejugous. [pounder.

Fünfpfünder, *adj.* [Artill.] five-

Fünfpfündig, *adj.* of five pounds (weight). –e Kanone, five-pounder.

Fünfreihig, *adj.* (consisting) of five rows (of trees etc.), five-rowed.

Fünfruderig, *adj.* with five rows of oars, five-benched *or* banked. –es Schiff, quinquereme.

Fünfsaitig, *adj.* five-stringed, with five strings. –e Leier, pentachord.

Fünfsamig, *adj.* [Bot.] five-seeded, pentaspermous, pentaecoccous.

Fünfsatz, *m.* [Arithm.] double rule of three.

Fünfsäulig, *adj.* with five columns; containing five rows of columns. –es Gebäude, pentastyle.

Fünfschalig, *adj.* five-valved, quinquevalved. quinquevalvular.

Fünfschichtig, *adj.* (consisting) of five beds, layers *or* strata.

Fünfseitig, *adj.* five-sided, having five sides, pentahedral, pentahedrous, pentagonal.

Fünfsilbig, **Fünfsylbig**, } *adj.* of five syllables.

Fünfspaltig, *adj.* five-cleft, [Bot.] quinquefid. Fast *od.* beinahe –, [Bot.] subquinquefid.

Fünfspiel, *n.* [Mus.] quintet(to).

Fünfstimmig, *adj.* [Mus.] in five parts, for five voices.

Fünfstöckig, *adj.* of (*or* with) five stories, five-storied.

Fünfstündig, *adj.* of five hours.

Fünfstündlich, *adj.* occurring every five hours *or* every fifth hour, occurring once in five hours. — *adv.* every five hours.

Fünftag, *m.* Thursday.

Fünftägig, *adj.* of five days, five days old.

Fünftäglich, *adj.* occurring every five days, occurring once in five days — *adv.* every five days *or* fifth day.

Fünftausend, *adj.* five thousand. –ste, five-thousandth.

Fünftheilig, *adj.* five-parted, five-cleft, quinquepartite; [Bot.] quinquefid.

Fünftheilig, *adj.* [Bot.] pentagynian. –e Pflanze, pentagyn. -keit, *f.* [Bot.] pentagyny.

Fünfwink(e)lig, *adj.* pentangular, pentagonal, pentagonous, quinquangular.

Fünfwöchentlich, *adj.* occurring once in five weeks, occurring every five weeks (*or* fifth week).

Fünfwöchig, *adj.* of five weeks, five weeks old.

Fünfzack, *m.* five-pronged fork. –ig, *adj.* five-pronged, with five prongs.

Fünfzählig, *adj.* fivefold; s. Fünffach.

Fünfzähnig, *adj.* five-toothed, [Bot.] quinquedentate. [toed.

Fünfzehig, *adj.* with five toes, five-

Fünfzöllig, *adj.* five-inched, of five inches.

Fünfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a five. 1. a five. 2. – (Fünferr), quinquevir.

Fünferlei, *adj.* five different (ways etc.), of five different sorts (*or* kinds). Auf – Art, in five different ways.

Fünfte, *adj.* fifth. Zum –n, fifthly.

Fünfte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mus.] fifth.

Fünft(e)halb, *adj.* four and a half. [part.

Fünftel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) fifth, fifth

Fünftens, *adj.* fifthly, in the fifth place.

Fünfzehn, *adj.* fifteen.

Fünfzehneck, *n.* quindecagon. –ig, *adj.* with fifteen corners *or* angles.

Fünfzehnfach, } *adj.* and *adv.* fif-

Fünfzehnfältig, } teen-fold; fifteen times.

Fünfzehnfüßig, *adj.* with fifteen feet *or* legs, fifteen feet long, of fifteen feet.

Fünfzehnherr, *m.* quindecemvir.

Fünfzehnjährig, *adj.* of fifteen years, fifteen years old.

Fünfzehnjährlich, *adj.* occurring once in fifteen years, occurring every fifteen years. — *adv.* every fifteen(th) year(s).

Fünfzehnkreuzerstück, *n.* a silver coin of the value of fifteen kreutzers (= a five penny piece).

Fünfzehnlöthig, *adj.* of seven ounces and a half.

Fünfzehnma(h)l, *adv.* fifteen times. –ig, *adj.* repeated fifteen times.

Fünfzehnpfündig, *adj.* of fifteen pounds (weight).

Fünfzehntheil, *n.* fifteenth, fifteenth part.

Fünfzeilig, *adj.* consisting of five lines *or* verses. –es Gedicht, pentastich.

Fünfzehner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. quindecemvir; s. Fünfzehnherr. 2. ‡ Fünfzehnkreuzerstück.

Fünfzehnerlei, *adj.* fifteen different (ways etc.), of fifteen different sorts (kinds). Auf – Art, in fifteen different manners or ways.

Fünfzehnte, *adj.* fifteenth. Zum –n, *–ns, adv.* in the fifteenth place.

Fünfzehntel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) *s.* Fünfzehntheil.

Fünfzig, *adj.* fifty. Sie ist in den –en, she is fifty and odd, on the wrong side of fifty.

Fünfzigfach, } *adj.* and *adv.* fifty-
Fünfzigfältig, } fold; fifty times.

Fünfzigjährig, *adj.* of fifty years, fifty years old.

Fünfzigmal(h)l, *adv.* fifty times. **–ig**, *adj.* repeated fifty times.

Fünfzigtheil, *n. s.* Fünfzigstel.

Fünfziger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a man of fifty years, a person fifty years old. **–inn**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a female fifty years old.

Fünfzigerlei, *adj.* fifty different, of fifty different sorts (or kinds). Auf – Art, in fifty different ways or manners.

Fünfzigste, *adj.* fiftieth. Zum –n, *–ns, adv.* in the fiftieth place.

Fünfzigstel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) fiftieth, fiftieth part.

Fungin, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] fungin.

Fungiren, *v. n* *s.* Functioniren.

Fungit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Naturg.] fungite.

Fungös, *adj.* fungous.

Fungusfauer, *adj.* [Chem.] Fungusfaures Salz, fungate.

Fungusfäure, *f.* [Chem.] fungic acid.

Fünkchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, **Fünklein**, *n.* 1. a little spark. 2. ± spark, particle; *s.* Funke(n).

Funke, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) } 1. spark,
Funken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } sparkle, flake. Funken geben, – von sich geben, to scintillate, to emit or throw out sparks. 2. ± a spark (of wit, of life, of generosity etc.), flash (of wit etc.), ray (of hope etc.), glimpse, a particle (of patriotism or virtue etc.). Funken des Genies, strokes of genius.

Funkenholz, *n.* touch-wood.

Funkensprühend, *adj.* emitting sparks.

Funkeln, *v. n.* to sparkle, to glisten, to glitter, to twinkle, to scintillate. – (vom Weine im Glase), to sparkle; – (v. Sternen), to twinkle, to sparkle, to scintillate; –d, sparkling, (*adv.*) sparklingly; das –de, sparklingness. — *n.* sparkling, twinkling etc., scintillation.

Funkelneu, } *adj.* ⊙ span
Funkelnagelneu, } new, spick and span new, bran(d)-new, fire-new, quite new. Ein –es Kleid, a garment spick and span new, or span new.

Funken, *v. n.* to sparkle, to scintillate, to emit sparks.

Für, *prep.* for, a) instead of, in the place of; in exchange of; b) to; towards; c) in favor of, to the advantage of, for the sake of, on account of; c) against; d) on the part of; e, in recompense of, in return for; f) in the character of, as. – und wider, pro et (and) contra, pro and con, for and against; – Einen reden, to speak for any one, or in his favor; – Bezahlung annehmen, to take in payment; – den Preis (zu dem Preise) von ꝛc., at the rate of etc.; er lebt wöchentlich – 12 Gulden, he lives at the rate of (or off) twelve florins a week; ich – meine Person, as for me, for my part, I for one; an u. – sich, in itself; – sich leben, to live by one's self; – sich bleiben, to remain single; erkennen – ꝛc., to acknowledge or own for etc.; (Etwas) achten, erachten, halten, ansehen – ꝛc., to consider as, to look upon etc. as, to take as (for), to think, to believe, to esteem, to deem, to judge; es – gut (räthlich) finden, – gut halten, to think it advisable; ich halte es nicht – das Beste, zu ꝛc., I don't think it best to etc.; noch halte die Hülfe Anderer – überflüssig, nor think superfluous others' aid; er erachtet es – klug, zu schweigen, he deems it prudent to be silent; er hält, erachtet es – (eine Pflicht ꝛc.), he takes, thinks, believes it to be etc.; annehmen –, ansehen –, to take for; gelten –, angesehen od. gehalten werden –, to pass for; – gewiß sagen, to tell for certain; er hat einiges Vermögen – sich, he has a little property of his own; (er thut Alles ꝛc.) – sich, of (on) his own authority, of his own accord; – sich (sprechen), to one's self, aside; – Einen, – eine jede einzelne Person, to or for each, a-piece, a-head; – beständig, – immer, for ever; für's Leben, for life; – heute, – jetzt, – dieses Mal, for to-day, for the present, for this time; ein Mal – alle Male, ein – alle Mal, once for all; Tag – Tag, day after day, day by day; Zeile – Zeile, line for line; Schritt – Schritt, step by step; – einen Handelsmann ist es ziemlich ehrlich, of or for a tradesman it is pretty honest; – sein Alter, for (o this age; ich habe es – mein Leben gern, I like it above all things; kaufen od. verkaufen – ꝛc., to buy or sell for etc.; Mann – Mann, man by man; was – ꝛc., what, what kind of what sort of; was – ein Mann? what kind of a man? was – dummes Zeug! what stuff! was – ein (sonderbarer, gelehrter ꝛc.) Mann! what a man! – u. –, for ever and ever, for ever and for ever.

Fürbaß, *adv.* * forward, farther. Er ging –, he went farther.

Fürbitte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) intercession, mediation. – (der od. in der Kirche), suffrage, prayer; eine – einlegen, thun für ꝛc., to intercede for etc. [cession.

Fürbittschreiben, *n.* letter of inter-

Fürbitter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) intercessor, interceder, mediator. **–inn**, *f.* mediatrix, mediatress, interceder.

Furche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Landwirthsch.] furrow. –n ziehen, –n machen, to make furrows (in), to furrow; it. –, balk, ridge 2. ± furrow, groove, ridge, wrinkle, line. –n (an Muscheln), striae; –n (auf der Stirn), furrows, wrinkles; –n (der Hand), lines.

Furchenrain, *m.* ridge, balk.

Furchenweise, *adv.* furrow-like, in furrows.

Furchen, *v. a.* 1. to furrow. 2. ± to furrow, to cut, to plow, to groove, to wrinkle. (Die Stirne) –, to knit, furrow or wrinkle (the brow).

Furchig, *adj.* furrowed, grooved; [Bot.] sulcate(d), furrowed.

Furcht, *f.* fear, fright, terror, dread, apprehension, awe. – vor ꝛc., fear, dread of etc.; ohne –, fearless, undaunted, intrepid, free from fear, without fear, (*adv.*) fearlessly, intrepidly; ohne – vor ꝛc., fearless of (death etc.); Einen in – erhalten, to keep any one in awe, to overawe; nicht in – gehalten durch ꝛc., unawed by etc.; in – sein od. stehen, to stand in fear (of), to be in fear; – haben vor ꝛc., to be afraid of, to stand in fear or awe of; in – setzen, to (affright, to frighten, to put in fear, to terrify, to daunt, to make (one) afraid; – machen, – einjagen (Einem), to strike (one) with fear, to awe, to terrify, to frighten (*c. acc.*); – einflößen (Einem), to strike (one) with fear, with dread, to awe (*c. acc.*), to impress with fear, to startle (*c. acc.*); in – gerathen, to be frightened.

Furchtlos, *adj.* fearless, intrepid. — *adv.* fearlessly, intrepidly, without fear.

Furchtlosigkeit, *f.* fearlessness, intrepidity.

Furchtbar, *adj.* formidable, dreadful, fearful, frightful, terrible. — *adv.* formidably, dreadfully etc. **–keit**, *f.* formidableness, dreadfulness, frightfulness, terribleness.

Fürchten, *v. n.* to fear, to be afraid. – daß ꝛc., to fear, to be afraid lest etc., to fear that etc.; Einen – machen, to make one afraid, to frighten any one. — *v. a.* to fear, to dread, to apprehend (*c. acc.*), to be fearful or afraid of. Es ist, steht zu –, it is to be feared (that etc.); es ist nicht zu –, there is no fear of etc.; Gott –, to fear God. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to be in fear; sich – vor ꝛc., to be afraid of, to be fearful of, to stand in fear or awe of, to dread, to fear (*c. acc.*).

Fürchterlich, *adj.* 1. frightful, terrible, horrible, dreadful, hideous, shocking. 2. ⊙ terrible, very great. — *adv.* 1. frightfully, terribly etc. 2. ⊙ terrible, terribly, horribly, very hard, very greatly, violently. – kalt, terribly cold; – trinken ꝛc.), very hard. **–keit**, *f.* terribleness, frightfulness, dreadfulness, horribleness, hideousness.

Furchtsam, *adj.* fearful, timorous, timid, faint-hearted, chicken-hearted, pigeon-hearted, wanting courage, pusillanimous, cowardly. – machen, to make afraid, to dishearten. — *adv.* fearfully, timorously, timidly etc. **–keit**, *f.* fearfulness, timorousness, timidity, timidness, faint-heartedness, habitual cowardice, want of courage, cowardliness.

Fürder, *adv.* onwards, further; *s.* Fürbaß.

Furie, *f.* 1. fury; [Myth.] Fury. Wie eine –, fury-like. 2. ± – (v. einem Weibe), fury, hag, she-monster, she-devil (of a woman).

Furienähnlich, } *adj.* fury-like.
Furienartig, }

Furier, s. Fourier.

Fürlieb, *adv.* (— nehmen mit ꝛc., to be content, pleased *or* satisfied with, to put up with, to make shift with.

Furlong, *n.* (–s) furlong.

Furnier ꝛc., s. Fournier ꝛc.

Furrage ꝛc., s. Fourage ꝛc.

Fürsehung, s. Vorsehung.

Fürsorge, *f.* care. Gottes oberste — erstrecket sich über (alle seine Geschöpfe), God exercises a superintending care over etc., God's supreme care extends over etc.; s. Vorsorge.

Fürsorgend, *adj.* caring for etc.

Fürsorger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he who cares for etc., guardian.

Fürsprache, *f.* } intercession.
Fürspruch, *m.* (–es) mediation; s. Fürbitte.

Fürsprecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) intercessor, intereeder, mediator, any advocate; s. Fürbitter; *it.* attorney.

Fürst, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) prince. Den –en spielen, machen, to play the prince, to prince (it).

Fürstabt, } *m.* abbot. bishop bear-
Fürstbischof, } ing the title of prince, prince-abbot. prince-bishop.

Fürstenbank, *f.* seat of the princes; [Deutsche Gesch.] bench of princes.

Fürstenbirn(e), *f.* bergamot (pear).

Fürstenbrief, *m.* (letters) patent conferring the title etc. of (a) prince.

Fürstenbund, } *m.* confederation,
Fürstenverein, } league of princes.

Fürstendienst, *m.* employment in the service of a prince, (the act of) serving a prince *or* princes; service of a prince, a prince's service.

Fürstengeschlecht, *n.* race of princes *or* kings, dynasty.

Fürstengröße, *f.* grandeur (*or* greatness) of a prince, of princes, princely grandeur, princeliness.

Fürstengruft, *f.* tomb of princes, the prince's (family) vault.

Fürstengut, *n.* domain(s) of a prince, the king's domains. estate of a prince, crown-land(s), crown-demesne.

Fürstenhaus, *n.* the family. house, palace, court of a prince, prince's house etc.

Fürstenhut, *m.* prince's coronet.

Fürstenkrone, *f.* [Wappenk.] prince's coronet.

Fürstenleben, *n.* Ein — führen, to live like a prince.

Fürstenleh(e)n, *n.* princely fief.

Fürstenmantel, *m.* mantle, robe of a prince.

Fürstenmäßig, *adj.* princely. princelike. — *adv.* princely, like a prince, in a prince-like manner.

Fürstenrath, *m.* college, council of princes [of princes.

Fürstenrecht, *n.* right. prerogative

Fürstenschule, *f.* school, college for young princes; *it.* royal etc. college.

Fürstensitz, *m.* residence, (*it.*) seat of the (of a) prince.

Fürstensohn, *m.* son of a prince.

Fürstenstamm, *m.* race of princes, of kings, dynasty.

Fürstenstand, *m.* 1. dignity, rank. state, condition, sovereignty of a prince, princedom. In den — erheben, to elevate *or* raise to the rank of (a) prince. 2. body of princes.

Fürstenstuhl, *m.* 1. chair, seat of the prince. 2. s. Fürstenstand.

Fürstentag, *m.* assembly *or* diet of princes.

Fürstentitel, *m.* title of a prince.

Fürstenwürde, *f.* diguity of a prince. princely dignity, princedom.

Fürsten, *v. a.* to elevate *or* raise to the rank of (a) prince, to make one a prince; to raise to the rank of a principality.

Fürstenthum, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –thümer) *principality.*

Fürstlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) † a petty prince, princeling.

Fürstinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) princess.

Fürstlich, *adj.* of a prince. princely, princelike. Das —e im Benehmen ꝛc., princeliness; —e Durchlaucht, Serene Highness; ein —es Leben führen, to live like a prince. — *adv.* like a prince, princelike, princely.

Furt(h), *f.* (*pl.* –en) ford.

Fürunkel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) [Med.] furuncle.

Fürwahr, *adv.* truly. in truth, forsooth, indeed, certainly, verily.

Fürwitz, *m.* s. Vorwitz.

Fürwort, *n.* (–es) 1. [Gramm.] (*pl.* –wörter) pronoun. 2. intercession; s. Fürbitte. [nominal.

Fürwörtlich, *adj.* [Gramm.] pro-

Furz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Fürze) ○ fart. Einen — lassen, to let a fart. –en, *v. n.* ○ to fart. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ○ farter.

Fuscit, *m.* [Mineralg.] fuscite.

Fuschelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ○ underhand dealing, trickery.

Fusel, *m.* (–s) common, bad liquor, bad brandy; [Chem.] empyreuma; zum — gehörig, empyreumatic(al).

Fuseln, *v. n.* ↓ to tipple, to drink common liquor; *it.* to smell of common liquor.

Füselier, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) fusileer.
Füsilier, }

Füselierbataillon, } battal-
Füsilierbataillon, *n.* } ion.com-
Füsiliercompagnie, *f.* } pany,
Füsilierhauptmann, *m.* } captain,
Füsilierregiment, *n.* } regiment of fusileers.

Fuß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Füße) (*dim.* Füßchen, Füßlein, *n.*) 1. foot (*pl.* feet); leg. Zu —e, on foot, afoot. by foot; zu —e gehen, to go afoot, to go on foot, to walk, to foot it; zu —e gehen über ꝛc., to pass (*c. acc.*) on foot; zu —e reisen, to journey *or* travel on foot, afoot; beschwerlich, mühsam zu —e reisen, to trudge it afoot; Soldat zu —e, foot-soldier; gut zu —e sein, to be a good pedestrian (walker); der — unter der Wade, the small of the leg; dem Papste den —, die Füße küssen, to kiss the pope's toe; (Einem) auf dem — nachsetzen, to pursue (one) closely, to be at any one's heels; Einem auf dem — folgen, nachfolgen, nachgehen, to follow (*c. acc.*) hard, to follow at any one's heels, to follow any one by the track; fest auf den Füßen sein, to be sure of foot, to stand sure; fest, sicher auf den Füßen, sure-footed, sure of foot; (Einen) mit dem —e, mit den Füßen stoßen, (Einem) einen Stoß mit dem —e geben, to kick (*c. acc.*); vom Kopfe bis auf die Füße, bis zu den Füßen, von Kopf bis zu —, from head to foot. from top to toe; festen —es, without stirring (from one's place); resolutely, fast. firm; trockenen —es, with dry feet. dry-shod; stehenden —es, immediately. instantly, without delay; unter die Füße, mit Füßen treten, † and ‡ to tread *or* trample under foot, to tread *or* trample (upon); sich auf die Füße machen, to take to one's heels, to take to flight, to run *or* scamper away; seinen — aus dem Hause setzen, not to stir out. not to stir abroad, not to stir from home. 2. ‡ a) foot; footing; way (of life). Festen — fassen, to get a firm footing; laß diese ꝛc. nicht festen — fassen, let not these etc. gain footing; Einem Füße machen, to put any one to flight, to make any one stir; auf den — setzen, to set on foot; (festen) — halten, to stand one's ground; Einem Etwas unter den — geben, to give any one a hint about (*or* of) a thing; auf freien — setzen, to release, to set at liberty, to free (from arrest); auf gleichem —e, on an equal footing; wir stehen nicht auf gleichem (demselben) —e mit ꝛc., we are not on the same footing with etc.; auf einen bessern — gestellt werden, auf einem bessern —e stehen, to be placed on a better footing; auf welchem —e stehen sie mit dem Kaiser? upon what terms are they with the emperor? auf gutem —e leben, stehen (mit ꝛc.), to be on (upon) good terms with etc.; auf einem großen —e leben, to live in great style; mit Einem über den — gespannt sein, to be at variance with etc.; Hände und Füße, Hand und — haben (v. etwas Gesagtem, Geschriebenem), to be to the purpose, to be pertinent; die Füße unter Jemands Tische haben, to spunge on etc.; er wollte, möchte, würde keinen — breit (von seinem Rechte ꝛc.) weichen, he would not resign (give up) a particle of etc.; auf schwachen Füßen stehen, to threaten a fall. to totter. to be tottering. b) footing. rate; [Münzw.] standard. Der Zwanzig-Gulden —, the twenty-florins standard. c) — (v. Sachen), foot, bottom, base. basis, pedestal. — (eines Berges ꝛc.), foot; — (v. Säulen ꝛc.), foot, base. pedestal; — (eines Tisches ꝛc.), foot, leg; *it.* — (Füßling), foot. d) — (Schuh, als Längenmaß), foot. Zehn — lang und sechs — breit, ten feet by six; zehn — hoch, ten feet high; das ist fünf — lang, that is five feet long. e) — (v. Versen), foot. Ein Vers von sechs Füßen, a line of six feet; a (*or* an) hexameter.

Fußangel, *f.* (steel-)trap, man-trap, [Milit.] caltrop.

Fußarterie, *f.* artery of the foot.

Fußartillerie, *f.* foot-artillery.

Fußbad, *n.* foot-bath.

Fußballspiel, *n.* foot-ball, the game of foot-ball.

Fußballen, *m.* ball of the foot.
Fußbank, *f.* foot-stool.
Fußbatterie, *f.* brigade of foot-artillery. [feet, foot-basin.
Fußbecken, *n.* basin for washing the
Fußbedeckung, } *f.* covering for the
Fußbekleidung, } feet.
Fußbett, *n.* [Chir.] cradle.
Fußbiege, } *f.* instep.
Fußbeuge, }
Fußbinde, *f.* bandage for the feet.
Fußblatt, *n.* flat *or* sole of the foot.
Fußboden, *m.* floor.
Fußbote, *m.* foot-messenger; runner; harbinger.
Fußbrett, *n.* foot-board.
Fußdecke, *f.* carpet, foot-cloth, coverlet for the feet.
Fußdienst, *m.* service on foot.
Fußeisen, *n.* 1. trap, caltrop; *it.* (*pl.*) fetters. 2. – (für Menschen und Thiere), calk, calkin (calker), creeper.
Fußende, *n.* – (*des Bettes*), foot. Am – des Bettes, at the bed-feet.
Fußfall, *m.* prostration, falling down. Einen – thun, to throw one's self down, to prostrate one's self.
Fußfällig, *adv.* prostrate, on one's knees, prone at one's feet.
Fußfessel, *f.* a chain for the feet; –n (*pl.*), fetters.
Fußfest, *adj.* and *adv.* sure-footed, sure of foot, having a sure footing.
Fußförmig, *adj.* [Bot.] pediform.
Fußfrohne, *f.* service on foot.
Fußgalle, *f.* wind-gall.
Fußgang, }
Fußpfad, } *m.* footh-path, foot-way.
Fußsteig, }
Fußgänger, *m.* 1. (*f.* –inn) pedestrian, walker, foot-passenger 2. foot-man, foot-soldier.
Fußgarde, *f* foot-guards.
Fußgesimś, *n.* cornice of a pedestal.
Fußgestell, *n.* foot, foot-stall, stand, trestle; – (v. Säulen), [Archit.] pedestal (of a column), stylobation; –, [Waidmspr.] legs, feet.
Fußgetäfel, *n.* inlaid floor, inlaid work of a floor.
Fußgetast, †
Fußklavier, } *n.* [Mus.] pedal(s).
Fußgicht, *f.* gout (in the feet), podagra. –ige(r), –kranke(r), *m.* gouty person. –ig, *adj.* podagric(al), afflicted with the gout, gouty. –isch, *adj.* podagric(al), partaking of the gout.
Fußhafen, } *m.* foot-stove, (warm)
Fußwärmer, } stove (*under the feet*).
Fußhaken, *m.* creeper.
Fußkissen, *n.* cushion for the feet (*or* foot).
Fußknecht, *m.* 1. foot soldier, foot-man. 2. forester's man.
Fußknöchel, } *m.* ankle-bone, bone
Fußknorren, } of the ankle.
Fußknochen, *m.* bone of the foot.
Fußkuß, *m.* foot-kissing; kissing of the (pope's) toe.
Fußküsser, }
Fußlecker, } *m.* foot-licker.
Fußmaß, *n.* foot-measure, measure by feet. [feet, hassock.
Fußmatte, *f.* foot mat, mat for the
Fußmuskel, *m.* muscle of the foot.
Fußnerv(e), *m.* [Anat.] nerve of the foot.
Fußpost, *f.* foot-post.
Fußpunkt, *m.* [Astron.] nadir.
Fußregister, }
Fußspiel, } *n.* [Orgels.] pedal.
Fußreise, *f.* journey on foot. –r, –r(r), *m.* traveler on foot, pedestrian.
Fußreiß, }
Fußreis, } *n.* [Vogelf.] perch.
Fußrücken, *m.* upper part of the foot.
Fußsack, *m.* sack for the feet, sack to put the feet in.
Fußschelle, *f.* shackle for the foot. –n, (*pl.*) fetters.
Fußschemel, *m.* foot-stool.
Fußsocke, *f.* sock.
Fußsohle, *f.* sole of the foot, † plant. –nmuskel, *m.* muscle of the etc.
Fußsoldat, *m.* foot-soldier, foot-man.
Fußspur, *f.* track, trace.
Fußstab, *m.* foot-rule(r).
Fußstandbild, *n.* pedestrian statue.
Fußstapfe, *f.* 1. foot-step, step, track, trace, vestige. 2. ± –n (*pl.*), foot-steps, example. Tritt in die –n guter Männer, follow the footsteps of good men.
Fußstock, *m.* 1. – (auf dem Boden eines Bootes), stretcher. 2. foot-rule(r).
Fußstoß, *m.* kick; spurn.
Fußstrick, *m.* – (für Thiere), gin, snare; –e (für Pferde), locks.
Fußtaste, *f.* [Mus.] pedal.
Fußteppich, *m.* carpet.
Fußtritt, *m.* 1. kick. 2. step; foot-step, trace. 3. step, foot-stool, foot-board; [Web.] treadle. 4. pedal. –brett, *n.* foot-board. –schemel, *m.* foot-stool.
Fußtuch, *n.* foot-cloth; floor-cloth.
Fußunterlage, *f.* – (an Bildsäulen), plinth.
Fußvolk, *n.* foot, infantry.
Fußwanne, *f* foot-tub.
Fußwärmer, *m.* foot-stove; s. Fußhafen.
Fußwaschen, *n.* washing (of) the feet.
Fußwasser, *n.* foot-bath.
Fußwerk, *n.* 1. shoes and stockings. 2. (feet.
Fußwurzel, *f.* [Anat.] tarsus. –s schlagader, *f.* artery of the tarsus.
Fußzehe, *f.* toe.
Füßeln, *v. n.* (to play, *it.* to kick and jerk (fling out) with the feet.
Fußen, *v. n.* 1. to foot, to take footing, to get a footing; [Vogelf., Waidmspr.] to light, to perch. 2. ± – auf Etwas, to rely on, to depend (up)on.
Füßig, *adj.* with feet; (*in comp.*) footed.
Füßling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) foot. Mit –en versehen, to foot (stockings etc.).
Fuste, *f.* foist (a vessel).
Fustel, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] fustic.
Fusti, *s. pl.* [Handel] waste, breakage.
Futter, *n.* (–s) 1. – (Nahrung für Thiere), food (of any kind for horses and cattle), feed, fodder, provender, forage. –geben (dem Vieh), to feed (*c. acc.*); –bekommen (vom Vieh), to be fed; – schneiden, sammeln, pressen, suchen, eintreiben, holen, einholen, [Milit.] to forage; wir hielten an, um den Pferden – zu geben, we stopped to bait; in einem – reiten &c., to ride without baiting (without drawing bit) by the way. 2. ± Das – sticht ihn, he grows insolent from being too well fed, he is too well fed by half (and is saucy upon it).
Futteramt, *n.* forage-office.
Futter(an)bau, *m.* culture of forage etc.
Futterarm, *adj.* poor in forage.
Futterbank, }
Futterlade, } *f.* chopping-bench,
Futterschneide, } chopping-board.
Futterbeutel, } *m.* fodder-bag, nose-
Futterkorb, } bag, a sort of bag *or* basket to feed a horse etc. as he goes along.
Futterboden, *m.* } loft for hay etc.,
Futterkammer, *f.* } hay-loft.
Futterbohne, *f.* horse-bean; *it.* great bean, broad bean.
Futter(ein)holen, }
Futterpressen, }
Futterschneiden, } *n.* [Milit.] for-
Futtereintreiben, } aging.
Futtersammeln, }
Futtererbse, *f.* field-pea, hog-pea.
Futtergeld, *n.* money paid for the keep of an animal.
Futtergerste, *f.* }
Futterhafer, *m.* } barley, oats, corn
Futterhaber, *m.* } for cattle etc.
Futterkorn, *n.* }
Futtergewächs, *n.* herb, grass for the food of cattle.
Futtergras, *n.* herb, grass for the food of cattle, green food for beasts, (green) fodder, herbage (for fodder).
Futterhirse, *f.* Indian millet.
Futterholer, *m.* [Milit.] forager.
Futterhonig, *m.* honey for feeding bees.
Futterkasten, *m.* corn-bin, oat-bin, oat-chest.
Futterklee, *m.* French gras, lucern,
Futterklinge, *f.* }
Futtermesser, *n.* } chopping-knife.
Futterknecht, *m.* (h)ostler.
Futterkraut, *n.* } s. Futtergewächs, Futterpflanze, *f.* }
Futterpflanze, *f.* } gras.
Futtermangel, *m.* } scarcity of fod-
Futternoth, *f.* } der.
Futtermetze, *f.* a peck of oats etc.
Futternetz, *n.* feeding-net; s. Futterbeutel.
Futterpresser, }
Futtersammler, } *m.* [Milit.] forager.
Futterraufe, *f.* rack.
Futterrehe, *f.* [Pferdearzeneik.] foundering.
Futterreich, *adj.* abounding in forage etc. [for cattle.
Futterrübe, *f.* cattle-turnip, turnip
Futtersack, *m.* fodder-bag, fodder-sack.
Futterschneider, *m.* fodder-chopper;

it. [Milit.] forager.

Futterschwinge, } *f.* fan. van.
Futterwanne, }

Futterstätte, *f.* place of feeding etc.

Futterstroh, *n.* feeding-straw.

Futtertrespe, *f.* brome-grass.

Futtertrog, *m.* trough.

Futterwicke, *f.* common vetch.

Futter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) case, casing. (inner) covering; lining. – (eines Kleides ꝛc.), lining; – von Pelz, furring. fur-lining; – (v. Fenstern, Thüren ꝛc.), case; – (für Fässer), outside-cask.

Futterblech, *n.* single plate.

Futterflanell, *m.* flannel for lining.

Futterhemd, *n.* under-waistcoat.

Futterleinwand, *f.* linen for lining.

Futtermantel, *m.* } lining of a wall.
Futtermauer, *f.* }

Futtertaffet, *m.* sarcenet for lining, florence.

Futtertuch, *n.* } cloth for lin-
Futterzeug, *m.* and *n.* } ing, lining-stuff.

Futteral, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) case. casing. covering. box. sheath.

Futteralarbeiter, } *m.* box-maker.
Futteralmacher, } case-(*or* sheath-) maker.

Futterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fodderer; *it.* huckster.

Futtern, } *v. n.* to feed. to take
Füttern, } food; to bait; *it.* to nourish. – *v. a.* to feed. to fodder. – *v. a.* to case. to cover. to line (with linen. silk etc.). to stuff; to line (with boards. with a board etc.), to wainscot, to fur; to plate, to line (with tin etc.). Mit Pelz –, to fur, to line *or* face with fur; mit Watte –, to wad.

Futterung, } *f.* feeding; *it.* food.
Fütterung, } forage. Auf – ausgehen, [Milit.] to forage, to go (out) a foraging; s. Futter. –, *f.* lining, casing, covering. furring.

Futurum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* -ra, [Gramm.] the future (tense).

Fuy! *interj.* fy (*or* fie)! foh! poo!

Fy! } pah!

G.

G, g, *n.* 1. G. g. 2. [Mus.] G. sol. – dur, key of G major; – moll, key of G minor. –schlüssel, *m.* treble cliff (clef).

Gaalisch, *adj.* s. Gälisch.

Gabare, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] flat-
Gabarre, } bottomed lighter, a barge.

Gabbronit, *m.* (*pl.* –en) [Miner.] gabronite.

Gabe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. gift, donation, donative, present; [Med.] dose. Eine – Rhabarber, a dose of rhubarb. 2. ± gift. endowment. talent. faculty; –n (*pl.*), gifts, parts, qualities. Die – der Beredsamkeit besitzen, to have the gift of eloquence; sie hat die –, zu gefallen, she has the talent (art. tact. ⟨ knack) of pleasing. 3. tax. duty. Steuern u. –n (Abgaben), taxes and imposts; Steuern und –n zahlen, to pay scot and lot. 4. (Almosen) alms, charity. – (in Klöstern), pittance.

Gabenherr, *m.* [Preuß. Saline zu Halle] sub inspector (of the saltern *or* salt-house).

Gabensammlung, *f.* collection of alms (*or* contributions).

Gabel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Gäbelchen, *n.*) 1. fork; *it.* a prong. – mit zwei, drei Zinken, two-pronged. three-pronged fork. 2. tendril. – (eines Baumastes), crotch. fork; –n (an Weinreben), claspers, tendrils; – (einer Armbrust), trigger; –n (eines Karrens), shafts, thills; –, [Roßarzn.] frog; –n (am Hirschgeweih), forked ends. croches; –n (eines Gabelhirsches), spears.

Gabelanker, *m.* [Mar.] small bow-anchor; [Archit.] cramp-iron. Den – auswerfen, to moor athwart. across.

Gabelarm, *m.* – (an Wagen ꝛc.), thill, shaft.

Gabelbäume, *m. pl.* thills, shafts.

Gabelbürste, *f.* fork-brush.

Gabeldeichsel, *f.* shafts, thills.

Gabelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* forked, forky, furciform; [Bot.] forked, furcate; [Herald.] furchee. –er Stengel, dichotomous stem; –e Theilung, furcation. bifurcation, a forking; sich – theilen, to fork (off). to divide into two.

Gabelfrühstück, *n.* luncheon, lunch. collation, meat-breakfast.

Gabelgehörn, *n.* [Waidmspr.] forked attire, forked antlers.

Gabelgeier, *m.* kite. [tire.

Gabelhirsch, *m.* stag with forked at-

Gabelholz, *n.* forked piece of wood; –, [Mar.] knee placed in the head and stern of a ship; Gabelhölzer, [Mar.] futtocks. [blade.

Gabelklinge, *f.* forked blade, fork-

Gabelkraut, *n.* [Bot.] aquatic hemp; female sweet maudlin.

Gabelkreuz, *n.* forked cross, cross in the form of a fork; [Herald.] pall.

Gabelmast, *m.* [Mar.] forked mast.

Gabelnadel, *f.* hair-pin. † hair-needle.

Gabelpferd, *n* shaft-horse, thill-horse. thiller, wheeler.

Gabelrichter, *m.* [Messerschm.] a piece of iron on which forks are wrought *or* forged.

Gabelschwanz, *m.* [Naturg.] green humming-bird with a long tail; fork-tailed chaetodon; forked *or* forky tail, double tail.

Gabelspaltung, } *f.* bifurcation. fur-
Gabeltheilung, } cation. a forking.

Gabelständig, *adj.* [Bot.] dichotomous. [pole *or* pale.

Gabelstange, *f.* forked stake. forked

Gabelstich, *m.* thrust, prick *or* tab with a fork. [handle

Gabelstiel, *m.* handle of a fork, fork-

Gabelstück, *n.* [Artill.] a sort of swivel; [Herald.] a part of the shield in form of a desk; [Zimmerl.] forky piece of timber.

Gabelwagen, *m.* wag(g)on etc. with shafts; thill-wag(g)on.

Gabelzacke, } *f.* prong (of a fork).
Gabelzinke, }

Gäbelchen, } *n.* (*pl.* –) forket;
Gabelein, } [Bot.] tendril, clasper.

Gabelicht, *adj.* forked, forky; furcated. Ein –er Gang, [Bergb.] a lode that forks, ein –es Geweih, [Waidmspr.] forked attire; ein –er Hirsch, a well branched stag. – *adv.* forkedly.

Gabelig, *adj.* s. Gabelicht.

Gabeln, *v. a.* to pierce, take, raise *or* pitch with a fork *or* prong. to fork; [Waidmspr.] to gore. – *v. n.* [Bergb.] to diverge, to fork (off).

Gabelnbaum, *m.* [Bot.] the lote *or* nettle tree, lotos *or* lotus; Indian date-plum.

Gabelung, *f.* a forking, furcation.

Gabler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Ichthyol.] bullhead, cottus, fork-fish. 2. s. Gabelhirsch.

Gabriele, *f.* (–ns) [Frauenname] Gabrielle. Gabriela.

Gach, s. Jäh.

Gackelig, *adj.* cackling; chattering.

Gackeln, } *v. a.* 1. – (von Hennen),
Gackern, } to cackle, to cluck. 2. ± to prate, to prattle, to chatter; to talk in a silly manner.

Gadde, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Ichthyol.] whiting.

Gaden, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) room, chamber; a small house, cottage; shed, stall; story (of a house).

Gadenmaus, *f.* [Zool.] common house-mouse.

Gadolinit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Mineralg.] gadolinite.

Gaelisch, *adj.* s. Gälisch.

Gaffel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. impost, tax, duty, excise. 2. a company of artisans *or* mechanics; corporation, guild, ward. 3. [Mar.] gaff.

Gaffelfall, *m.* [Mar.] throat-halliard.

Gaffelsegel, *n.* [Mar.] wing-sail.

Gaffen, *v. n.* to stand gaping. to gape. – nach ꝛc., to gape *or* stare at, to gaze stupidly *or* staringly at; –d, gaping, agape.

Gaffer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } gaper,
Gafferinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } starer, gazer.

Gagat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, *or* –s kohle, *f.* [Mineralg.] jet.

Gage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) salary, wages, pay.

Gah ꝛc. ꝛc., s. Jäh ꝛc. ꝛc.

Gahnen, *v. n.* 1. to yawn, to gape. Das –, yawning, yawn. oscitation. 2. ± – (v. Abgründen), to yawn; –d (v. Thüren), a little open. a-jar.

Gähnaffe, *m.* o gaper, gaping fool, booby, a silly person.

Gähnlaut, *m.* [Gramm.] hiatus.

Gähnsucht, *f.* frequent inclination to yawn.

Gähner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } yawner,
Gähnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } gaper.

Gahnit, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Miner.] gahnite.

Gahre, *f.* ferment, fermentation; yeast. leaven. –, Göhre (des Weines), bouquet, flavor.

Gähren, *ir. v. n.* 1. – (vom Weine), to work, to ferment; – machen, to fer-

ment; zu sehr – lassen, to overleaven; –d, *adj.* fermenting; – machend, fermentative; das –, fermenting, fermentation. 2. ± – (v. Gemüthern), to ferment.

Gährbottich, *m.* [Brauer.] fermenting-vat. fermenting-tub.

Gährkammer, *f.* the room in which the beer ferments.

Gährmittel, *n.* } *f.* **Gährungsmittel**

Gährstoff, *m.* } tel ꝛc.

Gährteig, *m.* leaven.

Gahrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. fermenting. fermentation. In – bringen, [Chem.] to ferment; wieder in – bringen, to refermenting; in – kommen (v. Most, Bier, Wein), to ferment, to work; in – bestehend, – bewirkend, fermentative. 2. ± ferment, commotion, agitation, ebullition, turbulence. In – bringen, to throw into a ferment; die Leidenschaften in – bringen, to put the passions into a ferment; in – sein (vom Volke), to be in a ferment; es ist Etwas in –, there is some mischief brewing.

Gährungsfähig, *adj.* fermentable.

Gährungskraft, *f.* [Chem.] fermentative power.

Gährungslehre, *f.* [Chem.] doctrine of fermentation; zumology. Zur – gehörig, *adj.* zumological; der in der – Bewanderte, zumologist.

Gährungsluft, *f.* mephitis.

Gährungsmesser, *m.* [Phys. und Chem.] zumosimeter, zymosimeter.

Gährungsmittel, *n.* } ferment, leav-

Gährungsstoff, *m.* } ening, zymoma, zymosis, yeast, barm, leaven.

Gährungsprozeß, *m.* fermentative process.

Gaiß, *f.* *s.* **Geiß**. [keln.

Gackeln, *v. n.* o to cackle; *s.* **Gackern**

Galaktit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Miner.] galactite.

Galan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) gallant. lover. spark.

Galander, *m.* (–s) [Naturg.] weevil; crested or copped lark.

Galant, *adj.* { polite, genteel. courteous; *it.* amorous, gallant. Ein –er Mann (Herr), a gallant (fine) man (gentleman); eine –e Dame, a fashionable lady; ein –es Genie, a town-wit; die –e Krankheit, the bad (= venereal) disease. — *adv.* genteelly, politely, gallantly, courteously.

Galanterie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. politeness. gentility, genteelness, gallantry. gallantness. 2. gallantry; amour, intrigue. 3. [Handel] articles of ornament, fashionable ornaments, finery, millinery, fancy-goods, fancy-articles, jewelry, trinkets, toys.

Galanteriearbeit, *f.* jewelry, fashionable ornaments, millinery, trinkets, toys.

Galanteriearbeiter, *m.* jeweler.

Galanteriedegen, *m.* dress-sword.

Galanteriehandel, } *m.* trade in

Galanteriekram, } jewelry etc.

Galanteriehändler, } *m.* dealer in

Galanteriekrämer, } fancy-goods or in fancy-articles, man-milliner, jeweler, toy-man.

Galanteriehändlerinn, } *f.* millin-

Galanteriekrämerinn, } er, dealer in fancy-goods etc.

Galanteriekrankheit, *f.* fashionable distemper, bad (= venereal) disease.

Galanteriewaaren, *f. pl.* articles of dress, trinkets, toys, jewelry, millinery, fancy-goods, fancy-articles.

Galater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Geogr.] Galatian.

Galatien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Galatia.

Galban, } *n.* (–s) [Bot.] galban,

Galbanum, } galbanum.

Galeasse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] galeas.

Galeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. galley. rowgalley. Eine kleine –, a small galley. ga(l)liot, galleot; auf die – schicken (als Strafe), to send to the galleys; die fünfrudrige –, five-benched galley, quinquereme. 2. [Chem.] galley.

Galeerenanker, *m.* grapnel, grapling.

Galeerenbediente, *m.* steward of a row-galley.

Galeerenhauptmann, *m.* captain of a galley; [Archäol.] trierarch.

Galeerenruder, *n.* oar of a galley, sweep.

Galeerensklave, } *m.* galley-slave.

Galeerenbursche, }

Galeerenstock, *m.* a mooring post for galleys.

Galeerenvogt, *m.* overseer of a galley.

Galeerenvolk, *n.* crew of a galley, galley-crew.

Galenisch, *adj.* Galenic(al).

Galeone, } *f.* *s.* **Galione**.

Galione, }

Galeot, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) galley-slave.

Galeote, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] galliot, small galley.

Galerawiesel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Zool.] vansire.

Galerie, *f.* *s.* **Gallerie**.

Galgant, *m.* (–es) }

Galgantwurzel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } [Bot.] galanga.

Galgantgras, *n.* [Bot.] sedge, carex, cyperoides.

Galgen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a gallows (*pl.* gallowses), gibbet; § gibbet, crosstimber. –, [Typ.] gallows; – an einem Schöpfbrunnen, post for the swipe of a well; an den – hängen, to hang on a gibbet; on the gallows; an den – kommen, to come to the gallows, to be hanged; ein Verbrechen, auf dem der – steht, a capital crime, a hanging matter; der – wartet seiner, the gallows groans for him; er sieht aus, wie wenn er vom – gefallen wäre, he has a hanging (hang-dog) look, he has got gallows written on his face, he looks like a candidate of Tyburn; er könnte deßwegen an den – kommen, he may swing for it; geh' an den –! go and be hanged!

Galgenamboß, *m.* an anvil with two arms or branches.

Galgenberg, *m.* gallows-hill.

Galgenaas, } *m.* a fellow deserv-

Galgenbube, } ing to be hanged, a

Galgenschelm, } wretch that deserves the gallows, † gallows-clapper, gallows-bird, Newgate-bird. hang-dog rascal.

Galgenfeld, *n.* place where the gallows stands.

Galgenförmig, *adj.* having the form of a gallows, patibulous. Ein –es Kreuz, [Herald.] potence.

Galgenfrist, *f.* 1. ‡ reprieve. respite from the gallows. 2. ± a short delay. short reprieve. Eine – suchen, to use delays.

Galgengesicht, *n.* hanging face. hanging or hang-dog look.

Galgenholz, *n.* wood of a gallows, of a gibbet, gallows-tree, gallows-wood; o rotten wood touchwood.

Galgenkette, *f.* chain of the gallows etc. [lows etc

Galgenleiter, *f.* ladder of the gal-

Galgenmännchen, *n.* [Bot.] mandrake, mandragora.

Galgenmäßig, *adj.* deserving to be hanged, ripe for the gallows, hanging, patibulary. Er hat eine –e Miene, he has a hanging (hang-dog) look; eine –e That, a hanging matter.

Galgenmundstück, *n.* – (an einem Pferdezaume), sharp bit.

Galgenpfeiler, *m.* post of the gallows etc., † gibbet-pillar.

Galgenre(e)kel, *m.* [Ornith.] roller, blue crow.

Galgenstrick, *m.* 1. rope to hang with, halter. 2. *s.* **Galgenschwengel**.

Galgenschwengel, *m.* a hempen rogue, a rope-ripe. [Newgate-bird.

Galgenvogel, *m.* hempen rogue,

Galgenzug, *m.* hanging feature.

Galicien, *n.* (–s) *s.* **Galizien**.

Galiläa, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Galilee.

Galiläer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Galilean.

Galimatias, } *m.* nonsense, †

Galimathias, } galimatia.

Gälisch, } *adj.* Gaelic, † Galic.

Gaelisch, } Das –e, Gaelic, † Galic.

Galion ꝛc. } *s.* **Gallion** ꝛc.

Galiote, }

Galitzenstein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mineralg.] sulphate of zinc. Blauer –, sulphate of copper.

Galizien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] 1. [Spanien] Galicia. 2. [Österr.] Gallicia.

Galizier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } Galici-

Galizierinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } an; Gallician.

Galizisch, *adj.* Galician; Gallician.

Galla, *f.* pomp, show, state, gala. In – erscheinen, to appear in court-dress, full-dressed.

Gallahut, *m.* court-hat.

Gallatag, *m.* court-day, gala-day.

Gallapfel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –äpfel) gall, gall-nut, oak-apple, oak-leaf gall.

Gallapfelfliege, *f.* gall-insect. gall fly, cynips.

Gallapfelsäure, *f.* [Chem.] gallic acid. [gallate.

Gallapfelsaures Salz, [Chem.]

Galle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. gall, bile, choler. Voll – sein, to be very bilious; viel – enthaltend, felliduous; ohne –, galliless. free from gall or bitterness. 2. ± gall, bitterness, rancor, spite, malice, maliguity, anger, spleen, choler. Es läuft ihm die –

über, his blood is up. he is getting angry; sie hat ihre – ausgeschüttet, she has vented her passion. her spleen; keine – haben, to have no gall. 3. [Techn.] a) [Gieß. ꝛc.] – (einer Kanone ꝛc.), honey-comb, flaw; – habend, honey-combed. b) [Waidmspr.] – (eines Rothwildes), single.

Gallenader, *f.* [Anat.] cystic vein.

Gallenartig, *adj.* bilious, partaking of bile. like gall.

Gallenbehältniß, *n.* [Anat.] vesicle of the bile, gall-bladder.

Gallenbeschreibung, *f.* [Anat.] choladography.

Gallenbitter, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) bitter as gall.

Gallenblase, *f.* [Anat.] gall-bladder.

Gallenblasengang, *m.* [Anat.] cystic hepatic duct.

Gallenblasenschlagadern, *pl.* [Anat.] cystic arteries.

Gallenblasenstein, *m.* [Anat.] stone in the gall-bladder.

Gallenfieber, *n.* [Med.] bilious fever.

Gallenfliege, *f.* ſ. Gallapfelfliege.

Gallengang, *m.* [Anat.] biliary duct, bile duct. cystic duct.

Gallengefäß, *n.* [Anat.] bilious vessel.

Gallenkolik, *f.* ⸗ [Med.] bilious colic, cholera (morbus).

Gallenkrampf, *m.* ⸗ colic, cholera (morbus).

Gallenkrankheit, *f.* [Med.] bilious complaint. [galban, galbanum.

Gallenkraut, *n.* [Bot.] hedge-hyssop;

Gallenlehre, *f.* [Anat.] choladology.

Gallenpulsader, *f.* [Anat.] biliary artery.

Gallenpulver, *n.* [Med.] jalap.

Gallensommer, *m.* gossamer.

Gallenstein, *m.* gall-stone, stone in the gall-bladder.

Gallensucht, *f.* [Med.] jaundice.

Gallensüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. ⸗ [Med.] choleric, bilious. 2. ± melancholic, sullen, atrabilarious, jaundiced. –e Laune, atrabiliariousness.

Gall(en)wespe, ⸗ *f.* gall-insect.

Gallapfelfliege, ⸗ gall-fly; ſ. Gallapfel. [ſ. caprification.

Gall(en)wespenbefruchtung, *f.*

Gallen, *v. a.* to prepare with galls or gall-nuts; to put (steep) in galls. (Fische) –, to take the gall out of etc. –, *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] to make water, to stale.

Gallen, ⸗ *v. n.* to sound loudly. to

Gellen, ⸗ resound. to emit a shrill sound, † to jargle; – (vom Gestein), to reverberate. Ein –des Gelächter, a horse-laugh; –d (v. einer Stimme), shrill.

Galleote, *f.* ſ. Galliote.

Gallerie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) gallery; *it.* lobby. – (in Theatern), gallery; –, [Bergb. u. Seemspr.] gallery.

Gallertartig, *adj.* and *adv.* gelatine. gelatinous; jellied.

Gallerte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. jelly. Weiße –, [Kochk.] blank-manger. 2. [Bot.] star-jelly. tremella; [Chem.] gluten.

Gallertextrakt, ⸗ *m.* [Chem.] osmazome. **Gallertextrakt**, ⸗ zome.

Gallicanisch, (–ka–) *adj.* Gallican (church or clergy etc.).

Gallicht, *adj.* bilious, like gall.

Gallicism(us), *m.* (*pl.* –ismen) [Gramm.] gallicism.

Gallicomanie, *f.* ſ. Gallomanie.

Gallien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Gaul, Gallia.

Gallier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Gaul.

Gallig, *adj.* 1. bilious. 2. ± s) full of bitterness, bitter. b) choleric.

Gallig, *adj.* and *adv.* [Bergb.] hard, solid.

Gallimatias, *m.* ſ. Galimatias.

Gallinsekt, *n.* ſ. Gallenwespe (unter Galle).

Gallion, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] head, beak, prow.

Gallione, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] galleon.

Gallionist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) gallicist.

Galliote, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] galiot, a small vessel.

Galliren, *v. a.* ſ. Gallen.

Gallisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Gallic, Gaulish. [livat.

Gallivate, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] gal-

Gallizenstein, *m.* ſ. Galizenstein.

Gallmei, ⸗ *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Min.]

Galmei, ⸗ calamin(e), fossil(e) cadmia, cadmia fossilis.

Gallmeiflug, *m.* ⸗ [Min.] tutty, **Gallmeiblume**, *f.* ⸗ spodium.

Gallmeistein, *m.* calamin(e)-stone.

Gallomanie, *f.* desire of resembling (aping) the French, Gallomania.

Gallone, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, od. das Gallon, [Engl. Flüssigkeitsm.] gallon.

Galloppp, *m.* ſ. Galopp.

Gallosche, *f.* ſ. Galoſche.

Gallsucht ꝛc. ꝛc., ſ. Gallensucht unter Galle.

Gallwatte, ſ. Gallivate.

Gallwespe, *f.* ⸗ ſ. Gallapfel.

Gallwurm, *m* ⸗ fliege.

Galone, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Industr.] galloon. lace.

Galoniren, *v. a.* to lace, to trim with lace, to adorn with lace, to bind with galloon.

Galopp, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. gallop. Der gestreckte, starke –, full (brushing or breathing) gallop; der kurze –, short gallop. hand-gallop. canter; der volle –, full gallop. full speed; im – reiten, to gallop; im gestreckten – reiten, to ride at full gallop; ein Pferd im – setzen, to bring a horse to (to put a horse (in)to) a gallop, to gallop a horse. 2. ± Es geht im – mit ihm, he is going very fast.

Galoppiren, *v. n.* to gallop; to canter. – lassen, machen, to put (in)to a gallop; gleich –, to go an even gallop.

Galosche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Industr.] clog; galosh. galoshe, galoche, upper-shoe.

Galstrich, ⸗ *adj.* and *adv.* rancid.

Galstrig, ⸗ rusty.

Galvanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* galvanic.

Galvanisiren, *v. a.* to galvanize.

Galvanism(us), *m.* [Phyſ.] galvanism; voltaism.

Galvanometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Phyſ.] galvanometer.

Gamander, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Bot.] germander.

Gamasche, ⸗ *f.* (*pl.* –n) gaiters; **Kamasche**, ⸗ spatter-dashes.

Gamaschenknopf, *m.* gaiter-button

Gambe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Muſ.] viol di gamba, bass-viol.

Gammarrolit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Min.] gammarolite.

Gams, *m.* (–ſes, *pl.* –e) [Bergb.] very hard rock; fist rock.

Ganasse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Hufſchm.] nether jaw (of a horse).

Ganerbe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Recht] co-heir. co-proprietor. joint-heir. –nhaus, (–nſchloß), *n.* house (castle) common to several persons.

Ganerbschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Recht] 1. property common to several persons; *it.* joint-heirs, co-proprietors, joint-proprietors etc. 2. pact of joint-heirs etc.

Ganerbschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* common, in common.

Gang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Gänge) 1. going, walking; walk, turn, step; way. – (beim Boxen), round; – (im Lavieren), [Mar.] tack. – (eines Schiffes), movement. course, head-way; – (beim Lanzenstechen), tilt; – (beim Fechten), pass. lunge, passado, passade; einen – mit Einem wagen, to wage a fight with any one; zwei ꝛc. Gänge mit Einem thun, to make two etc. passes at etc.; einige Gänge machen (auf einem Klavier ꝛc.), to play some passages; – (eines Arztes ꝛc.), visit; einen – thun oder machen, to take a walk, a turn; einen – thun (für Einen), to go (or run (on)) an errand; to do a job for one; wollen Sie einen – zu Ihrem Bruder thun? will you go and see your brother? will you go and call on your brother? geht euren –, go your way(s); in (den) – bringen, a) to set a-going; b) ± to set a-going, to set on foot, to start; to bring in vogue; to spread. 2. ± In vollem –e, in full activity, (play or swing); im –e sein (von Seuchen ꝛc.), to go about, to be prevalent, to prevail; im –e sein (v. Personen), to be in. 3. walk, gait. – (eines Pferdes), pace; (das Pferd) hat einen guten –, has a good pace; ein majestätischer –, a majestic walk, gait or port; ein stolzer –, loftiness of carriage. 4. ± turn. direction; course; progress; way or manner of living. way of acting. – (der Geschäfte, Gerechtigkeit ꝛc.), course; – (einer Sache), turn, course; einen guten, schlimmen – nehmen, to take a good or bad turn; – (des menschlichen Geistes), turn; – (eines Schauspielers ꝛc.), progress; (Jeder) geht seinen –, has his way of acting. of living. 5. – (Tracht Speisen), course; – (Gras, Klee ꝛc.), truss (of grass etc.); *it.* – (in einer Mühle), set of stones. millwork. 6. passage, alley, walk, way; row; gallery; [Anat.] duct, canal. conduit; [Min.] vein, streak, lode. branch; *it.* ore found in veins. Ein bedeckter –, covered walk, piazza, portico; covered way; Gänge (an Schrauben), grooves, threads; –, [Wasserl.] channel, conduit.

Gangart, *f.* [Min.] gang.

Gangbar, *adj.* frequented; going, prevalent; current; passable. — (v. Straßen ꝛc.), frequented, passable, practicable; — (v. Münzen), current, passable; — (v. Waaren), marketable, merchantable, current. — sein, to be current, to pass; (ein Wort) — machen, to bring into use, to naturalize, to nationalize; (Wasserröhren) — erhalten, to keep in repair, in a good state. — *adv.* currently etc.

Gangbarkeit, *f.* (der Waaren), merchantableness, ready sale; — (der Münzen), currency; — (eines Weges), practicable state or condition. [veins.

Gangerz, *n.* [Bergb.] ore found in

Gangfisch, *m.* salmon trout.

Ganggebirge, *n.* [Bergb.] mountain containing live lodes (of ore).

Gangpfoste, *f.* [Archit.] baluster.

Gangrad, *n.* [Archit.] double wheel, wheel of a crane, tread-wheel.

Gangsäule, *f* column of a portico.

Gangschüssel, *f.* large dish.

Gangspill, *n.* [Mar.] capstan, capstern.

Gangstein, *m.* [Min.] earthy substance surrounding the ore. gangue-stone.

Gangweise, *adj.* [Bergb.] by (in) lodes or veins. [week.

Gangwoche, [kath. Kirche] rogation

Gange, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. — und gebe, in course, current, usual. Das ist ihm — und gebe, he understands that well. 2. [Waidmsr.] quick, active, swift.

Gängelband, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —bänder) leading-strings.

Gängelei, *f.* leading in strings etc.

Gängeln, *v.a.* 1. to lead by strings. 2. ± to manage, to control (or controul).

Gängelwagen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —wägen) go-cart, running-cart.

Gänger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) goer, walker, footman.

Ganghaft, } *adj.* and *adv.* 1.
Ganghaftig, } [Bergb.] in veins, in streaks, continuous. 2. s. Gangbar.

Gängig, *adj.* and *adv.* [Waidmspr.] nimble, active, swift; s. Gänge.

Gängler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ped(d)ler.
Gänglerwaaren, *pl.* ped(d)ler's goods or wares.

Ganglich, *adj.* s. Gangbar.

Ganglien, *s. pl.* [Anat.] ganglions.

Ganiterbaum, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —bäume) [Bot.] ganitrus.

Ganker, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) [Naturg.] spinner, field-spider.

Gans, *f.* (*pl.* Gänse) (*dim.* Gänschen, *n.*) 1. [Ornith.] goose (*pl.* geese). Ein Gänschen, a green (young) goose; *it.* gosling; zu den Gänsen gehörig, anserine; —, [Astron.] anser. 2. ± goose. Eine dumme —, a silly goose, a simpleton, ninny(-hammer). 3. [Bergb.] a hard stone or rock; — (in Mühlen), mill-stone; — (bei Schmieden), pig or sow of melted iron; — (in Salzwerken), a lump of prepared salt.

Gansstaucher, *m.* [Ornith.] goosander, merganser.

Gansgeier, } *m.* [Ornith.] goshawk.
Gansgradler, } osprey, black-crested (Arabic) vulture.

Gänsaugen, *pl.* [Typ.] signs of quotation, inverted commas.

Gänsebacke, *f.* one half of a smoked goose.

Gänsebauch, *m.* [Kochk.] 1. a drawn goose. 2. ± flat belly.

Gänsebaum, *m.* [Bot.] plane-tree.

Gänseblume, *f.* } [Bot.] daisy.
Gänseblümchen, *n.* } Die große Gänseblume, ox-eye, ox-eye daisy.

Gänsebraten, *m.* roasted goose. roast-goose. [(smoked).

Gänsebrust, *f.* breast of a goose

Gänsedistel, *f.* } [Bot.] hare's lettuce,
Gänsekohl, *m.* } sow-(or milk-)thistle.

Gänsedreck, } *m.* goose-dung.
Gänsekoth, }

Gänsedrecksaat, *f.* gosling-green

Gänsefeder, *f.* goose-feather; goose-quill.

Gänsefett, } *n.* goose's fat. goose-
Gänseschmalz, } fat.

Gänsefliege, *f.* [Entom.] a small sort of May-bug.

Gänseflügel, *m.* goose wing.

Gänsefuß, *m.* 1. foot of a goose. 2. [Bot.] good-henry, goose-foot. Der stinkende —, stone-crop-tree, shrubby glasswort; [Weinb.] a sort of sourish black grape. 3. [Typ.] Gänsefüße, *f.* Gänseaugen. [wild tansy.

Gänsegarbe, *f.* [Bot.] silver weed.

Gänsegeier, *m.* [Ornith.] Arabic vulture.

Gänsegeschneide, }
Gänsegekröse, } *n.* goose-giblets.
Gänseklein, }

Gänsegrün, *adj.* green (of dung).

Gänsehabicht, *m.* [Ornith.] goshawk.

Gänsehändler, *m.* } dealer in
Gänsehändlerinn, *f.* } geese.

Gänsehaut, *f.* 1. skin of a goose. 2. ± goose-skin. [gozzard.

Gänsehirt, *m.* goose-herd; [Örtl.]

Gänsekiel, *m.* goose-quill.

Gänsekopf, *m.* 1. head of a goose. 2. ± blockhead, ninny. 3. [Bot.] stinking camomile.

Gänsekraut, *n.* [Bot.] wild tansy, silver-weed; daisy.

Gänseküchlein, *n.* [Ornith.] gosling.

Gänselaus, *f.* [Naturg.] goose-louse.

Gänseleber, *f* liver of a goose.—s pastete, *f.* pâté de foie gras, goose-liver pie, a Strasburg pie or pasty.

Gänselöffel, *m.* [Chir.] goose-bill.

Gänsemalve, } *f.* [Bot.] hare-wort,
Gänsepappel, } mallows.

Gänsenadel, *f.* darning needle.

Gänsenudel, *f.* oil-cake.

Gänsepfeffer, *m.* } (goose-) giblets
Gänseschwarz, *n.* } dressed in the blood of the goose.

Gänseseuche, *f.* gargil.

Gänsespiel, *n.* (game of the) goose.

Gänsestall, *m.* } goose-pen, goose-
Gänsestiege, *f.* } stall or coop.

Gänsewein, *m.* Adam's wine (ale), water.

Gänsewitz, *m.* † false wit.

Gänsezehnte, *m.* tithe on or of geese.

Gänseln, }
Ganseln, } *v. n.* to chatter.
Ganser, }
Gansert, } *m.* (—s) s. Gänserich.

Gänserich, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) 1. [Ornith.] gander. 2. [Bot.] silver-weed, wild tansy.

Gänsicht, *adj.* like a goose, goose-
Gänsig, } like.

Gant, *m.* and *f.* (—es, *pl.* —e, —en) public sale, public auction, subhastation; bankruptcy, concourse or meeting of creditors. Der — ist über ihn ausgebrochen, his effects are (to be) sold to satisfy his creditors.

Gantbuch, *n.* } inventory or catalogue
Gantrodel, *f.* } of things sold by auction.

Ganthaus, *n.* house or place where a public sale is held, auction-office, auction-mart.

Gantmann *m.* he whose goods (effects) are (to be) sold by auction; a broken merchant.

Gantmasse, *f.* a bankrupt's estate.

Gantmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* so deeply in debt that the debtor's effects must be sold.

Gantmeister, } *m.* auctioneer.
Gantverkäufer, }

Gantrecht, *n.* auction-law, law of subhastation.

Ganturtel, *n.* sentence of priority.

Gantzeit, *f.* time when a public sale takes place.

Ganten, *v.a.* to sell by public sale, to expose to public sale, to sell by auction.

Ganz, *adj.* 1. (was nicht zerbrochen ist) whole, entire, not broken. — (v. Stiefeln), unbroken; —er Pfeffer, pepper in corns (= grains); —er Zimmt, cinnamon in rolls; — (ungetheilt), whole, entire; not divided, pieceless; eine —e Zahl, a whole number, an integer; ein —es Pferd, an entire horse, a stone-horse; —es Geld, large money; — (nicht theilweise), all, whole; total; — Frankreich, all France; die —e Gesellschaft, the whole company, all the company; — (v. Büchern), complete; die —e Summe, der —e Betrag, the whole sum or amount, the total sum or amount, the whole, the total; die —e Welt, the universe; eine —e Stunde, a full hour; —e vierzehn Tage, full fourteen days; es ist mein —er Ernst, I am in good or round earnest; eine —e Note, [Mus.] a semibreve; von —er Seele, von —em Herzen, with all one's (my etc.) heart; — machen, to complete, to mend. 2. ± clever, accomplished, perfect, finished, quite excellent, capital. Sie sind ein —er Mann, daß Sie ꝛc., it is very kind (civil) of you to etc. — *adv* 1. (völlig, durchaus) all, quite, entirely, fairly, wholly, stark, totally, completely, positively, fully; very. — und gar, quite, totally, utterly. — und gar nicht, not at all, by no means; — und gar Nichts, nothing at all, nothing whatever; — andere, far other, quite different; — durch, throughout; durch — Irland ꝛc., through out (through all) Ireland etc.; — recht,

perfectly right. quite right; – wohl, – gut, very well; – toll, stark mad; – allein sein, to be quite (*or* all) alone; ich bin – der Ihrige, I am wholly, entirely yours; nicht – zehn, somewhat less than ten; – (in Verbindung mit Hauptwörtern), all, full. z. B. – Ohr sein, to be all ear (attention); – Freude sein, to be full of joy; – Schmerz sein, to be overwhelmed with grief. 2. – (ziemlich, sehr), pretty, enough. Das gefällt mir – wohl, I like it well enough.

Ganzheit, *f.* totality, totalness; integrity, entireness; – (einer Summe), the total. the whole sum.

Ganzhufig, *adj.* solidungulous.

Ganzhufner, Ganzlöhner, *m.* a farmer whose land requires him to keep a team of (i. e. four) horses *or* oxen.

Ganzsein, *n.* entireness, integrity. wholeness.

Ganzvogel, *m.* [Ornith.] thrush; fieldfare.

Ganze, *n.* (–n) whole, total, totality. † totalness; ensemble; [Arithm.] integer. Im –n, by the lump, in a lump, in gross; in all; im –n (genommen), upon *or* in the whole; *im –n handeln, to sell by* wholesale. without breaking bulk; das – zusammengenommen, taking it altogether. the whole (being) taken together.

Gänzlich, *adj.* entire, complete. total, whole, full. –e Hülflosigkeit, utter (utmost) distress; –e Bezahlung, payment in full. — *adv.* wholly, entirely, totally. completely, quite; stark, utterly, by all means, absolutely, thoroughly.

Gapen, *v. n.* [Mar.] to start.

Gar, *adj.* prepared, ready, made. done. – (v. Metallen), refined; – (vom Leder), dressed; Leder – machen, to dress leather; – (von einer Arbeit), done. finished; –, [Kochk.] (well) done, (well) roasted, (well) boiled, sufficiently boiled; Fleisch, das nicht – ist, underdone meat; – (v. Brod), done. — *adv.* 1. entirely. quite. 2. fully, at all. – Nichts, nothing at all; – Keiner, not one, not a single one, none whatever; – keine, none at all; – Niemand, nobody at all, not a creature; not a soul; sie ist – nicht reich, she is not at all (by no means) rich, she is any thing but rich. 3. – (sehr, überaus), very. – oft, very often; – zu (reich ꝛc.), too; – zu sehr, – zu viel, too much; nur – zu gut, but too well; – zu wenig, too little; – zu neugierig, over-curious, too curious by half (*or* by a great deal); so – selten, so very rarely; so –, daß ꝛc., so much that; Einem – zu gut (sein), so very fond of any one; – zu groß, so very tall. 4. – (emphatisch), even, very. So –, auch so– sein Name (ist verhaßt ꝛc.), (even) his very name; ja so– ꝛc., nay etc ; vielleicht gefällt er mir –, perhaps even I shall like him; ist sie krank od. – todt? is she ill or it may be dead? *ei, warum nicht –!* ich dachte –! why truly! why indeed! what an idea! what do you say!

Gararbeit, *f.* [Schmelzh.] refining, refinement.

Garaus, *m.* and *n.* utter ruin, entire ruin; finishing stroke, end. Jemandem den – machen, to complete any one's ruin, to dispatch *or* kill any one, to undo any one to all intents and purposes, to ruin one utterly, to do for (*or* to settle) any one; (einer Sache) den – machen, to finish, to settle (*c. acc.*), to put an end to etc.

Garbräter, *m.* [Kochk.] master Garbräterinn, *f.*) *or* keeper of a cook-shop, of an eating-house, of a chop-house. victualer.

Garbräterei, *f.* a cook's shop, cook-shop, victualing-house. eating-house, chop-house.

Garbrühe, *f.* [Gerb.] the liquor in which the skins get their last dressing.

Gareisen, *n.* [Metallurg.] refined iron.

Garerz, *n.* [Schmelzh.] roasted *or* burnt ore.

Garfaß, *n.* [Weißgerb.] dressing-tub *or* vat.

Garfeuer, *n.* [Schmelzh.] fire by which the copper is roasted. [furnace.

Garherd, *m.* [Schmelzh.] refining-

Garknecht, *m.* [Bergb.] a refiner's man *or* assistant.

Garkoch, *m.* master of a cook-shop. Garköchinn, *f.*) of a victualing-house etc. [fined copper.

Garkönig, *m.* [Chem.] regulus of re-

Garkrätze, *f.* [Schmelzh.]

Garschlacken, *f. pl.* slags of refined copper.

Garküche, *f.* cook's shop, cook-shop. eating-house, chop-house, victualing-house, ordinary, shop where German sausages etc. are sold.

Garkupfer, *n.* [Schmelzh.] refined, purified, melted copper.

Garleder, *n.* [Gerb.] tawed *or* dressed leather.

Garmachen, *n.* 1. [Gerb.] – (des Leders), currying, dressing. 2. [Schmelzh.] refining, affinage.

Garmacher, *m.* [Schmelzh.] purifier. refiner. [furnace.

Garofen, *m.* [Schmelzh.] refining-

Garpfanne, *f.* [Schmelzh.] refining-pan.

Garprobe, *f.* [Schmelzh.] assay.

Garsalz, *n.* [Salzw.] well-boiled salt

Garscheibe, *f.* [Schmelzh.] plate of refined copper.

Garspäne, *m. pl.* [Schmelzh.] small parcels of copper.

Garstück, *n.* [Salzw.] piece of purified salt. lump of basket-salt.

Garaffel, *f. (pl. –n)* [Bot.] common avens. herb bennet.

Garant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) guarantee. † guaranty, * guarantor, † warrantor. warranter, surety, security.

Garantie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) guarantee. warranty. security, caution, bail.

Garantiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to warrant. to guarantee, to give *or* find security.

Garaus, *m.* and *n. s. unter* Gar.

Garbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Gärbchen *n.*) 1. sheaf. –n binden, to make sheaves; (Getreide) in –n binden, to sheaf, to bind up into sheaves. 2. neck of beef. 3. [Bot.] common milfoil, yarrow.

Garbenband, *n.* band of a sheaf.

Garbenbinder, *m.* Garbenbinderinn, *f.*) sheaf-binder.

Garbenfeuer, *n.* [Feuerw.] Chinese tree.

Garbenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in form of a sheaf. by sheaves.

Garbenhaufe, *m.* heap of sheaves.

Garbenkrähe, *f.* [Ornith.] roller.

Garbenkraut, *n.* [Bot.] common milfoil, yarrow.

Garbenschichter, *m.* he who piles up the sheaves. [sheaves.

Garbenzehnte, *m. tithe in or on*

Garben, *v. n.* to give sheaves.

Gärben, *v. a.* 1. (Leder) –, to dress

Gerben, (leather). Roth –, to tan; weiß –, to taw; to curry; – (in Mühlen), to husk, † to decorticate. to pearl; (den Stahl) –, to refine; (Kupferplatten) –, to burnish, furbish, polish. 2. ‡ (Einen) –, to tan, to curry, to thrash, to belabor, to leather, to hide.

Gärbebank, *f.* [Kürschn.] bench for

Gerbebank, paring hides on.

Gärbebaum, *m.* [Gerb.] tanner's bench (horse).

Gärbeeisen, *n.* [Gerb.] shaving-knife, shaver.

Gärbehaus, *n.* [Gerb.] tan-house, tanner's workshop.

Gärbehobel, *m.* [Küferei] smoothing-plane.

Gärbekammer, *f.* [Gerb.] tanner's *or* tawer's workshop.

Gärbemühle, *f.* mill where corn is husked *or* pearled.

Gärbestahl, (Gärbstahl), *m.* burnisher.

Gärbestoff, *m.* [Chem.] tannin.

Gärbestube, *f.* [Gerb.] hot-house where the hides are steeped in alum water.

Gärber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) leather-

Gerber, dresser, currier, tanner, tawer.

Gärberbaum, *m.* [Bot.] Venice

Gärberstrauch, sumach. sumac-tree.

Gärberei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. tan-house, tanner's house *or* workshop, tannery. 2. tanning, tawing, currying; *it.* tanning-business, tanner's trade. the tannery line.

Gärbergeſell, *m.* journeyman tanner *or* currier etc.

Gärbergrube, *f.* tan-pit.

Gärberhandwerk, *n.* the trade of a tanner, currier etc.; s. Gärberei Nr. 2.

Gärberhof, *m.* tan-yard. tanning-yard.

Gärberjunge, *m.* a tanner's etc. apprentice.

Gärberkalk, *m.* slack-lime.

Gärberlohe, *m.* tan.

Gärbermesser, *n.* tanner's scraping-knife. fleshing-knife.

Gärbermühle, *f.* tanning-mill.

Gärbersumach, *m.* [Bot.] myrtle-leaved sumach.

Gärberwolle, *f.* fleece-wool taken off by the tawer.

Gärberei, *f* s. Gärber.

Garde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) guard, guards. Die – zu Fuß, foot-guards; die – zu Pferde, horse-guards.

Gardeofficier, *m.* officer of the guards.

Garderegiment, *n.* regiment of guards.

Garderobe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. wardrobe. 2. dress. garments.

Garderobeauffeher, *m.* – (des Königs), clerk of the King's wardrobe.

Garderobebediener, *m.* groom of the wardrobe.

Garderobezimmer, *n.* green-room.

Garderobier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) keeper of the wardrobe; [Theat.] property-man.

Garderfeeröl, *n.* ſ. Gardfeeröl.

Gardian, **Guardian**, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) guardian, superior of a convent.

Gardine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) curtain.

Gardinenarm, **Gardinenhaken**, *m.* curtain-hook.

Gardinenfranſe, *f.* curtain-fringe.

Gardinenpredigt, *f.* curtain-lecture.

Gardinenring, *m.* curtain-ring.

Gardinenſtange, *f.* curtain-rod.

Gardinenzug, *m.* curtain-line.

Gardiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Milit.] soldier of the guards, guardsman.

Gardfeeröl, (Garda–), *n.* (–s) Verona oil.

Gare, *f.* ſ. Gähre.

Gare, *f.* 1. – (von Fellen ꝛc.), dressing; – (eines Ackers), (top or under-)dressing, improvement. Seine –, die rechte – haben (vom Erz), to be roasted enough, (vom Kupfer) to be purified, refined enough, (von einem Kohlenmeiler) to have burnt enough, (vom Salze) to have boiled enough. 2. [Weißgerb.] Eine – (Häute), twenty four hides or skins (that are tawed at a time). a heap or batch.

Gareiß, **Gareiſel**, *f.* [Ichthyol.] erucian.

Garen, ſ. Gähren.

Gargel, *m.* ſ. Gergel.

Garmond, *f.* –, –ſchrift, *f.* [Typogr.] long primer.

Garn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. yarn, thread; twine. Baumwollenes –, cotton yarn; wollenes –, woollen yarn. worsted; – ſpinnen to spin; geſponnenes –, twist. 2. – (beim Fiſch- u. Vogelfang), net; – (beim Roth wild), buckstall; die –e, hunter's toils. 3. ‡ Ins – gehen, to fall into the snare; ins – gelockt (von Spielern), inveigled (by gamblers), drawn in, hooked, plucked. Jemanden in ſein – ziehen, to engage any one in one's interest; *id.* to entangle any one, to draw any one into one's toils.

Garnbaum, *m.* [Web.] yarn-beam, roller.

Garnenden, *n. pl.* thrums.

Garngabel, *f.* [Waidmſpr.] net-**Garnſtange**, pole. [etc.

Garnhandel, *m.* trade in yarn, twist

Garnhändler, *m.* **Garnhändlerinn**, *f.* dealer in yarn.

Garnhaſpel, *m.* **Garnwinde**, reel, windle.

Garnkling, *m.* chandler's block or log

Garnknauel, *m.* bottom of yarn. skew. a ball of thread.

Garnmaſche, *f.* net-mesh.

Garnmühle, *f.* Die durch's Waſſer getriebene –, water-frame.

Garnreuſe, *f* fisher's weel.

Garnrolle, *f.* [Seilerei] wheel, reel, winch.

Garnſack, **Garnſchlauch**, *m.* [Fiſcher.] purse-net, sweep-net.

Garnſpule, *f.* spool, spindle.

Garnſtock, *m.* [Seidenweb.] a stick for silk-skains.

Garnſträhne, *f.* skein (skain) of yarn.

Garnſtück, *n.*

Garnſtricker, *m.* knitter of nets, a netter.

Garnweber, *m.* yarn-weaver.

Garnwinde, *f.* windle, reel, hasp; [Mar.] yarn-windle.

Garnwinder, *m.* reeler.

Garnzug, *m.* [Fiſcherei] fishing with nets, netting; *it.* drawing of the nets.

Garnele, *f.* (*pl.* –n)

Garnelenkrebs, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Zool.] squill, prawn, shrimp.

Garnichtsthun, *n.* (–s) complete (downright or utter) idleness.

Garniren, *v. a.* to trim.

Garnirung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) trimming.

Garniſon, *f.* (*pl.* –en) garrison. Ohne –, ungarrisoned; mit einer – verſehen, to garrison.

Garniſonsprediger, chaplain of a (to the) garrison.

Garniſoniren, *v. n.* to lie in garrison.

Garnitur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) trimming, garniture, border. Eine – (Bänder, Seſſel, Perlen ꝛc.), a set (of).

Garſtig, *adj.* 1. dirty, foul. nasty. filthy, unclean. – machen, to dirty, to soil, to defile, to bemire, to make foul etc.; – (vom Wetter), nasty, foul, dirty; – (v. Waſſer), dirty, muddy etc. 2. ‡ a) – (häßlich, ungeſtaltet), ugly, deformed. b) – (ſchändlich), base, dirty, villainous, outrageous; obscene. indecent, lewd, foul. filthy, bawdy, nasty, smutty. Einen – Streich ſpielen, to play an ugly or a scurvy trick. c) – (verdorben, ranzig), rancid, rank, rusty, spoiled. — *adv.* 1. dirtily, nastily, foully, filthily. 2. ‡ obscenely. bawdily; vilely, badly, shamefully, outrageously.

Garſtigkeit, *f.* 1. dirtiness, nastiness, filthiness. 2. ‡ a) ugliness. b) vileness, lewdness. c) – (der Reden), smuttiness. – (der Reden, Bilder ꝛc.), obscenity, indecency.

Garteln, *v. n.* to garden.

Garten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Gärten) (*dim.* Gärtchen, Gärtlein, *n.*) garden. Einen – anlegen, to lay out a garden.

Gartenampfer, *m.* [Bot.] patience. garden-sorrel; spinage or spinach.

Gartenanemone, *f.* [Bot.] garden-anemone.

Gartenanlage, **Gartenanpflanzung**, *f.* garden-plot.

Gartenarbeit, *f.* gardening, work in the garden.

Gartenbaldrian, *m.* [Bot.] great garden-valerian.

Gartenbau, *m.* **Gartenbaukunſt**, *f.* horticulture, garden-tillage, cultivation of a garden. Einer, der ſich mit beſchäftigt, horticultor; den Gartenbau betreffend, horticultural; die Gartenbaugeſellſchaft, Geſellſchaft für Gartenbau, horticultural society.

Gartenbeet, *n.* bed (in a garden), parterre.

Gartenbiene, *f.* [Entom.] garden-bee.

Gartenblume, *f.* garden-flower.

Gartenbuch, *n.* gardening-book.

Gartencichorie, **Gartenwegwarte**, *f.* [Bot.] garden succory.

Gartencypreſſe, *f.* [Bot.] garden-cypress, little cypress.

Gartendiſtel, *f.* [Bot.] artichoke.

Gartenerbſe, *f.* [Bot.] garden-pea.

Gartenerdbeere, *f.* [Bot.] garden-strawberry.

Gartenerde, *f.* garden-mo(u)ld.

Gartenfeld, *n.* garden-ground.

Gartenfenchel, *m.* [Bot.] garden-fennel, sweet-fennel.

Gartenfreund, *m.* lover of gardens. Ein – ſein, to be fond of gardens or gardening.

Gartenfroſch, *m.* [Naturg.] brown garden-frog.

Gartenfrucht, *f.* garden-fruit, produce of the garden.

Gartengeländer, *n.* espalier.

Gartengemüſe, *n.* [Bot.] vegetables, greens.

Gartengeräthe, *n.* **Gartengeräthſchaften**, *pl.* garden-(ing)-tools.

Gartengewächs, *n.* pot-herb. vegetable.

Gartengewächſe, *pl.* vegetables, greens, garden-ware.

Gartengott, *m.* [Myth.] God of gardens, [of gardens.

Gartengöttinn, *f.* [Myth.] Goddess

Gartengras, *n.* [Bot.] grass growing in gardens. [hoe, spud.

Gartenhaue, *f.* weeding-hook, small

Gartenhaus, *n.* summer-house. garden-house. [garden-hedge.

Gartenhecke, *f.* hedge of a garden,

Gartenhimbeere, *f.* [Bot.] the large red garden-raspberry.

Gartenhonig, *m.* garden-honey.

Gartenhopfen, *m.* [Bot.] garden-hops. [drone.

Gartenhummel, *f.* [Entom.] garden-

Gartenhüter, **Gartenſchütze**, *m.* keeper of a garden.

Gartenyſop, *m.* [Bot.] garden-hyssop, garden-savory.

Gartenkalender, *m.* hortulan (or gardener's) calendar.

Gartenkelle, *f.* (garden-) trowel.

Gartenkerbel, *m.* [Bot.] common chervil. [cherry.

Gartenkirſche, *f.* [Bot.] garden-

Gartenklee, *m.* [Bot.] garden-clover.

Gartenknecht, *m.* garden-laborer, gardener's servant or man.

Gartenkuetſ, *m.* bill; gardening-

Gartenmeſſer, *n.* knife, pruning-knife.

Gartenkraut, *n.* [Bot.] southern wood. [getables, greens.

Gartenkräuter, *s. pl.* pot-herbs, ve-

Gartenkreſſe, *f.* [Bot.] garden-cress.

Gartenkümmel, *m.* [Bot.] garden cumin.

Gartenkunst, *f.* (art of) gardening. horticulture.

Gartenkünstler, *m.* horticulturist.

Gartenland, *n.* land cultivated as a garden etc.

Gartenlaube, *f.* arbor, bower.

Gartenleben, *n.* garden life.

Gartenleiter, *f.* garden-ladder, double ladder.

Gartenlerche, *f.* [Ornith.] garden-lark, tit-lark.

Gartenlinse, *f.* [Bot.] garden-lentil.

Gartenmark, *n.* [Bot.] celery.

Gartenmaßliebe, *f.* [Bot.] garden-daisy.

Gartenmeise, *f.* [Ornith.] gray tit-mouse.

Gartenmelde, *f.* [Bot.] garden-orach.

Gartenmesser, *n.* gardening-knife, pruning-knife.

Gartenmünze, *f.* [Bot.] garden mint.

Gartennelke, *f.* [Bot.] garden-pink; gilliflower. Die zweifarbige —, flake.

Gartennessel, *f.* [Bot.] garden-nettle.

Gartenpappel, *f.* [Bot.] garden-mallow(s), pass-rose.

Gartenpastinake, *f.* [Bot.] garden-parsnep. [parsley.

Gartenpetersilie, *f.* [Bot.] garden-

Gartenquendel, *m.* } [Bot.] garden-

Gartensaturei, *f.* } savory.

Gartenraute, *f.* [Bot.] garden-rue.

Gartenrecht, *n.* right of enclosure.

Gartenrose, *f.* [Bot.] Die gemeine —, province-rose.

Gartenröthling, *m.* } [Or-

Gartenrothschwänzchen, *n.* } nith.] red-tail.

Gartensaal, *m.* saloon, drawing-room, large room in a summer-house.

Gartensäge, *f.* grafting-saw.

Gartensame, *m.* garden-seed.

Gartensaturei, *f.* garden-savory.

Gartenscharlach, } *m.* [Bot.] clary.

Gartenscharlei, }

Gartenschaufel, *f.* garden-shovel, garden-spade.

Gartenscheere, *f.* garden-shears.

Gartenschnecke, *f.* [Naturg.] garden-snail, dew-snail. [cord.

Gartenschnur, *f.* gardener's line *or*

Gartenschütze, *m.* s. Gartenhüter.

Gartenschwamm, *m.* mushroom.

Gartensenf, *m.* [Bot.] cultivated mustard. [asparagus.

Gartenspargel, *m.* [Bot.] garden-

Gartenspinne, *f.* [Naturg.] garden-spider, spinner.

Gartenstuhl, *m.* garden-chair, Windsor-chair.

Gartenthor, *n.* garden-gate.

Gartenthüre, *f.* garden-door.

Gartenwalze, *f.* garden-roller.

Gartenwanze, *f.* [Naturg.] flying-bug.

Gartenwegwarte, *f.* [Bot.] garden-succory. [garden-plot.

Gartenwerk, *n.* gardening. gardens.

Gartenwesen, *n.* gardening, horticulture. [wood.

Gartenwurz, *n.* [Bot.] southern

Gartenzaun, *m.* garden-hedge, garden inclosure. garden-fence.

Gartenzehnte, *m.* tithe of *or* on the produce of gardens.

Gartenzierath, *m.* ornaments of gardens.

Gartenzins, *m.* garden-rent.

Gartner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gardener. Den Bock zum — machen od. setzen, *Prov.* to set the fox to keep the geese.

Gärtnerbursche, *m.* gardener's man.

Gärtnerkunst, *f.* (art of) gardening. horticulture.

Gärtnerregel, *f.* rule for gardening.

Gärtnersäge, *f.* grafting saw.

Gärtnerwaaren, *pl.* garden-ware.

Gärtnerei, *f.* gardening, horticulture.

Gärtnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) (female) gardener. gardener's wife.

Gärtnern, *v. n.* to garden.

Garve, *f.* [Bot.] caraway.

Garzeröl, *n.* s. Gardseeröl.

Gas, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) [Chem.] gas.

Gasart, *f.* kind (*or* species) of gas.

Gasartig, *adj.* and *adv.* gaseous.

Gasbeleuchtung, } *f.* gas-light. light-

Gaserleuchtung, } ing with gas.

Gasbeleuchtungsgesellschaft, *f.* gas-(light)company.

Gasexplosion, *f.* gas-explosion, explosion of gas.

Gasförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* gaseous, in the form of gas. [gas.

Gashaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing

Gaslicht, *n.* gas-light.

Gaslichtröhre, *f.* gas-burner.

Gasmesser, *m.* gasometer.

Gasvolum, *n.* [Wissensch.] volume of gas.

Gäsch, s. Gäscht.

Gaschen, *v. n.* 1. to ferment, to foam. to froth. — (vom Bier), to froth, to flower. 2. † Vor Wuth —, to foam with rage.

Gäscht, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) fermentation, effervescence. — (des Bieres), newing, yeast, barm; — (v. Liqueuren ꝛc.), spume, froth, foam, beading.

Gasconade, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gasconade, brag. [cony.

Gasconien, *n.* (—s) [Geogr.] Gas-

Gasconier, (—ēr—) *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) }

Gasconierinn, (—ēr—) *f* (*pl.*—en) } Gascon. [Gascon.

Gasconisch, (—ēn—) *adj.* and *adv.*

Gase, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Industr.] gauze; Gaze.

Gasometer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gasometer.

Gäspe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) { two handfuls.

Gäßchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) narrow street, alley, lane. — ohne Ausgang, blind alley.

Gasse, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dim.* Gäßchen, Gäßlein, *n.*) 1. street; lane. Eine — ohne Ausgang, a blind alley; auf öffentlicher —, in the (open) street, in the middle of the street; auf den —n herumlaufen, to run *or* saunter about (up and down) the streets. to scour the streets. 2. [Milit.] lane. —n laufen, [Milit.] to run the gauntlet *or* † gantelope; — (in Bienenstöcken), empty space; —, [Weberei] unequal distance of the threads; —, [Typ.] row.

Gassenbettel, *m.* } begging about

Gassenbetterei, *f.* } *or* in the streets,

Gassenbetteln, *n.* } street-begging.

Gassenbettler, *m.* } street-beggar,

Gassenbettlerinn, *f.* } (common) beggar-woman, a tramp.

Gassenbube, } *m.* street-boy, black-

Gassenjunge, } guard (—boy). —n-streich, *m.* blackguard-boy's trick.

Gassendieb, *m.* common thief, pick-pocket, † cut-purse.

Gassendirne, *f.* } street-walker,

Gassenhure, *f.* } common prostitute

Gassenmensch, *n.* } *or* strumpet, drab, woman of (*or* on) the town.

Gassengefolge, } *n.* posse of black-

Gassengeleite, } guards, rabble.

Gassenhauer, *m.* } street-song, vul-

Gassenlied, *n.* } gar ballad; *pl.* street-tunes etc.; vaudevils.

Gassenhauptmann, *m.* constable.

Gassenkehren, *n.* sweeping of the streets, of the crossings.

Gassenkehrer, *m.* } scavenger;

Gassenkehrerinn, *f.* } street-sweeper.

Gassenkoth, *m.* dirt *or* mud in the streets. street-mud.

Gassenkothführer, *m* dustman, scavenger.

Gassenlaterne, *f.* lamp for lighting the streets, street-lamp.

Gassenlaufen, *n.* [Milit.] † gantelope, running the gauntlet *or* † gantelope.

Gassenordnung, *f.* regulation of the streets. [mob.

Gassenpöbel, *m.* rabble, tag-rag,

Gassenraub, *m.* street-robbery.

Gassenrinne, *f.* kennel. sewer.

Gassensänger, *m.* street-singer, ballad-monger.

Gassenscherz, *m.* blackguard-joke.

Gassenschleuse, *f.* sewer (in the street).

Gassensingen, *n.* street-singing.

Gassentreter, *m.* lounger, idler, vagabond.

Gassentroß, *m* } mob. rabble, black-

Gassenvolk, *n.* } guards.

Gassenvogt, *m.* (street) beadle.

Gassenwirth, *m.* } tavern-keeper.

Gassenwirthinn, *f.* }

Gassenwirthschaft, *f.* 1. tavern. 2. business of a tavern-keeper.

Gassenwirthshaus, *n.* tavern, alehouse. pot-house.

Gassenwitz, *m.* vulgar wit. low jest.

Gast, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Gäste) 1. guest; customer; visitor; stranger. — (bei Schenkwirthen ꝛc.), customer; ein ungebetener —, trencher-friend. sponger *or* spunger, spunge; Gäste bitten, to invite company; die Gäste empfangen (in einem Privathause), to do the honors; Gäste haben, to have company; zu —e sein, to be at a party, at an entertainment; zu —e bei Einem sein, to be one's guest, to be on a visit at any one's; ich bin zu —e, I am invited out; seien Sie unser —, oblige us with your company at (to) dinner, come and dine with us; zu —e bitten, to invite (*or* ask) to dinner *or* supper, to ask out; zu —e behalt

ten, to retain (*or* keep) to dinner *or* supper. to make any one stay to dinner etc.; zu –e gehen, to dine out, to go to a dinner-party etc.; Sie sind mir ein willkommener –, you are very welcome. (gew.) I am most happy to see you; sich selbst zu –e bitten, to come uninvited, to ask one's self out. 2. † man, fellow, † wight. Ein grober –, a rude fellow, a clown, a churl; ein lustiger –, a merry *or* jolly blade, fellow *or* dog; ein loser, schlauer –, cunning (sly, knowing, deep) blade, a deep file, ○ a deep codger, an old hand.

Gastbecher, *m.* goblet for pledging one's guest.

Gastbett, *n.* bed for a stranger, stranger's bed, best bed, spare bed.

Gastfrei, *adj.* hospitable. — *adv.* hospitably.

Gastfreiheit, *f.* hospitality.

Gastfreund, *m.* guest, host. –lich, *adj.* hospitable. — *adv.* hospitably. –keit, *f.* hospitality.

Gastfreundschaft, *f.* s. Gastfreiheit.

Gastfreundschaftlich, *adj.* hospitable. — *adv.* hospitably.

Gastgeber, *m.* landlord; host, mine host, inn-keeper. master of an ordinary, hotel-keeper.

Gastgeberinn, *f.* landlady, hostess; mistress of an ordinary.

Gasthalter, Gasthalterinn, Gastwirth, Gastwirthinn,

Gastgebot, *n.* banquet, feast, treat.

Gastgeschenk, *n.* present made to a stranger.

Gasthaus, *n.* house of entertainment (*or* of call), inn, hotel; – (für Arme), hospital.

Gastherr, entertainer, host, landlord.

Gasthof, *m.* hotel, inn. Einen – haben, to keep an inn, an hotel.

Gastkammer, *f.* chamber for a guest *or* stranger, best room, stranger's room, spare room.

Gastkleid, *n.* dress-coat, dress-suit.

Gastmahl, *n.* banquet, feast, entertainment, dinner-party.

Gastmeister, *m.* 1. * s. Gastgeber. 2. – (in Klöstern), brother hospitaller.

Gastmutter, *f.* 1. – (in Spitälern), matron. 2. – (in Klöstern), a sister who receives the poor and strangers.

Gastordnung, *f.* regulation(s) for inn-keepers.

Gastpredigt, *f.* sermon preached by one who is not the rector *or* curate, by one who does duty for another.

Gastrecht, *n.* 1. law *or* right of hospitality, usages of hospitality. 2. right of keeping an hotel.

Gastrolle, *f.* [Theater] part performed by a star (on his *or* her trip etc.), theatrical representation given by a stranger, a starring part; *it.* part played obligato. –n geben, to perform in a theatre for a limited time, to star.

Gaststube, *f.* 1. room for guests, guest-room, stranger's room. 2. common room in an inn, hotel *or* public house, coffee-room; traveller's room.

Gasttag, *m.* day of an entertainment.

Gasttisch, *m.* table-d'hôte, ordinary.

Gastverwandt, *adj.* allied by hospitality. –schaft, *f.* alliance by hospitality.

Gastweise, *adj.* and *adv.* as a stranger *or* guest.

Gastwirth, *m.* s. Gastgeber.

Gastwirthinn, *f.* s. Gastgeberinn.

Gastwirthschaft, *f.* 1. keeping of an inn *or* hotel. inn-keeping. 2. inn, hotel. Eine – errichten, to open (*or* set up) an inn. to set up as an inn-keeper; – treiben, to keep an inn (*or* hotel).

Gast, *n.* s. Gäscht.

Gasten, *v. n.* to feast, to banquet, to entertain; to treat.

Gasterei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) feast, banquet, entertainment, treat.

Gastiren, *v. n.* 1. to entertain guests, to feast, to banquet, to treat. 2. to keep an inn *or* ordinary. 3 to be a guest; to be a visitor at a place; [Theat.] (to perform for a limited time) to star.

Gastirung, *f.* s. Gasterei.

Gastlich, *adj.* hospitable. –keit, *f.* hospitality.

Gastung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) feast, banquet. Gastungsrecht, *n.* right *or* privilege of keeping an inn *or* any house of entertainment. [*it.* stern.

Gat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] hole;

Gaten, (Gäten) *v. a.* to weed.

Gätgabel, *f.* weeding-fork.

Gätgras, *n.* weeds, weedings.

Gäthacke, Gäthaue, *f.* weed-hook, weeding-hook; spud.

Gätmesser, *n.* weeding-knife.

Gätzange, *f.* weeding-tongs.

Gater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) weeder.

Gaterinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en)

Gätlich, *adj.* [Örtl.] 1. commodious, convenient, suitable. 2. of middle size, middle-sized. — *adv.* 1. commodiously etc. 2. – groß sein, to be middle-sized.

Gatte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) spouse, husband, consort. – (bei Vögeln etc.), mate.

Gatten, *v. a.* to join, to couple. to match, to unite. (Waaren) –, [Handel] to sort; (Karten) –, to pack. Sich –, *v. refl.* to match, to couple, to pair, to copulate. to unite.

Gatter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) grate, lattice, railing, cross-bars; (hölzernes) –, grating(s); [Mar.] rudder, helm. –, [Zeichenk.] frame.

Gatterthor, *n.* gate with a lattice *or* grate, grated gate. Ein englisches –, swing-gate.

Gatterthüre, *f.* grate-door, grated door.

Gatterwerk, *n.* lattice-work, grate(d) work, trellis-work, trellis.

Gattergeld, *n.* rent over and above Gatterzins, *m.* the quit-rent.

Gattern, *v. a.* – (gittern), to furnish with a lattice. — *v. n.* (and ○ Auf Etwas –, to have an eye upon, to watch for, to lie in wait for.

Gattin, *f.* (*pl.* –en) spouse, wife, consort. – (v. Vögeln), mate.

Gattiren, *v. a.* to classify.

Gattirung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) classification, classifying.

Gattung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) kind, genus, species, sort, race. – (v. Pflanzen), family; –, (Gramm.] gender, genus; – (von Tüchern etc.), sort. kind; von gemischter, verschiedener –, mongrel, of different kinds.

Gattungsbegriff, *m.* special idea.

Gattungsmaler, *m.* painter of still-life. genre-painter.

Gattungsname, *m.* [Gramm.] appellative, common name.

Gattungswort, *n.* [Gramm.] common noun, noun appellative. Als –, appellatively.

Gau, *m.* and *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. country. 2. hundred, district. 3. province.

Gaubieb, *m.* cunning thief *or* filcher, sharper, pick-pocket, pick-purse, an old hand.

Gauding, *n.* right of judicature

Gaugericht, in a certain district; provincial court of justice.

Gaugeschworene, *m.* [Engl.] hundreder. [of a province.

Gaugraf, *m.* count who is governor

Gaugrafschaft, *f.* territory, district of a gaugraf.

Gauwort, *n.* provincial term (word).

Gauch, *m.* (–es, –en, *pl.* –e, Gäuche) 1. fop, silly fellow, ninny, buffoon. † gawk, booby. 2. the first down of a beard. 3. apparition, spectre. 4. [Naturg.] Spanish fly, cantharis; *it.* cuckoo, jackdaw etc.

Gauchbart, *m.* 1. the first down of Gauchhaar, *n.* a man's beard. 2. Gauchbart, a silly young man, † gawk. 3. Gauchbart, [Bot.] goat's beard.

Gauchblume, *f.* [Bot.] common lady's smock. cuckoo-flower. cuckoo-bud.

Gauchbrod, *n.* [Bot.] goat's beard.

Gauchhafer, *m.* [Bot.] wild oats.

Gauchheil, *n.* [Bot.] anagallis. pimpernel; brook-lime. Das gemeine –, [Bot.] shepherd's weather-glass, poor-man's weather-glass.

Gauchklee, *m.* [Bot.] wood-sorrel.

Gauchnelke, *f.* [Bot.] wood-campion.

Gauche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) filthy water, (ditch-water.

Gaukel, (nur noch in Zusammensetzungen gebräuchlich.)

Gaukelbild, *n.* phantasm, vision; delusion, illusion. –er, imaginary phantasms, imagery.

Gaukelblume, *f.* [Bot.] monkey-flower, mimulus.

Gaukellicht, *n.* a thin candle of bad tallow, (a (farthing) rushlight; *it.* Will o' the wisp, Jack-a-lantern.

Gaukelmännchen, *n.* tumbler. – (bei Taschenspielern etc.), puppet, jack in a box.

Gaukelpossen, *pl.* juggling tricks, † prestiges, jugglery.

Gaukelpuppe, *f.* puppet.

Gaukelschwung, *m.* a juggler's trick.

Gaukelspiegel, *m.* conjuring-mirror (*or* glass).

Gaukelspiel, *n.* juggling; *it.* delu

Gaukelwerk, sion, illusion(s); s. Gaukelei.

Gaukelspieler, *m.* juggler. –ei, *f.* jugglery, juggling.

Gaukelsprung, *m.* caper.

Gaukeltanz, *m.* pantaloon's dance.

Gaukeltasche, *f.* juggler's box. bag

Gaukelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. legerdemain, † prestigiation, juggling (trick), a juggler's trick. juggle. –en, juggling (*or* † prestigiatory) tricks, † prestiges; –en machen, to juggle, to play antics. 2. ‡ delusion. illusion; imposture, imposition.

Gaukelhaft, *adj.* 1. odd, mimic(k). antic, juggling, † prestigious. † prestigiatory, histrionic(al). Das –e Wesen, histrionism. 2. delusive, deceiving. — *adv.* prestigiously etc.

Gaukelicht, } *adj.* s. **Gaukelhaft.**
Gaukelrisch, }

Gaukeln, *v. n.* 1. to flutter. Hin und her –, to run carelessly about. 2. to play antics, to juggle, to conjure. — *v. a.* to accomplish. practice *or* get by juggling.

Gaukler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } 1. † and
Gauklerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } ‡ juggler, conjurer, buffoon, † prestigiator. tumbler. 2. [Entom.] tumble-dung; [Bot.] monkey-flower, mimulus.

Gaul, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Gäule) ○ horse. nag. Ein schlechter –, scarecrow of a horse, a miserable hack, jade, tit; einem geschenkten – sieht man nicht in's Maul, *Prov.* you must not look a gift horse in the mouth.

Gaumen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. palate; *fig.* palate, taste. Zum – gehörig, palatal. palatial; einen feinen – haben, to have a nice taste; den – kitzeln, to please *or* tickle the palate. 2. [Bot.] palate.

Gaumenbeine, *pl.* [Anat.] palatial bones.

Gaumenbuchstab(e), *m.* palatal, a

Gaumenbürste, *f.* palate-brush.

Gaumendrüse, *f.* [Anat.] palatal gland.

Gaumenknochen, *m. pl.* [Anat.] bones of the palate.

Gaumenlaut, *m.* palatal sound.

Gaumenkitzel, *m.*
Gaumenlust, *f.*
Gaumenreiz, *m.*
} tickling of the palate.

Gaumenlüstelei, *f.* fondness of dainties.

Gaumenlüstling, *m.* go(u)rmand. glutton. † gormander, gormandizer, one *who is fond of dainties, man with a sweet* tooth. [mouthed, sweet-toothed.

Gaumenselig, *adj.* and *adv.* dainty-

Gaumensucht, *f.* [Med.] bulimy.

Gauner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) swindler. cunning filcher *or* cheat, sharper, rook. shark, blackleg, hawk.

Gaunerbande, *f.*} gang of blacklegs.
Gaunergelag, *n.*} rookery.

Gaunerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sharping, foul dealing. swindling, trick, imposture. cheat, knavery.

Gaunerleben, *n.* life of a sharper etc.

Gaunersprache, *f.* gibberish, slang cant, thieves' latin *or* lingo.

Gaunerstreich, *m.* rascally trick.

Gaunern, *v. n.* to live the life of a sharper etc., to cheat, to trick, to sharp, to act the sharper, to swindle.

Gaunerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* cheating. cheatingly.

Gaupe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Archit.] dormer. *dormer window. lufhern.*

Gautschbret(t), *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) (in Papiermühlen), pressing-plank, pressing-board.

Gautsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) swing, swinging-line, balancing-board.

Gautschen, *v. a.* 1. [Papiermühlen] to put on the pressing-board etc. 2. to swing; s. Schaukeln.

Gautscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Papiermühlen] he that puts the sheets on the pressing-board etc.

Gavotte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Tanz.] gavot.

Gaze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Industr.] gauze. Schleier von –, gauze veil.

Gazemacher, } *m.* gauze-maker.
Gazeweber, } gauze-weaver.

Gazeschleier, *m.* gauze-veil.

Gazelinon, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –s) der baumwollene –, [Industr.] tirletane.

Gazelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Zool.] gazelle, antelope *or* antilope.

Gazette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) gazette; s. Zeitung.

Geacht, *adj.* [Astron.] Der –e Schein, octant, octile.

Geächtet, *adj.* and *part.* proscribed, outlawed. Der –e, proscript, outlaw.

Geächz(e), *n.* (–(e)s) continual groaning, repeated (acute) groans.

Geäder, *n.* (–s) – (des menschl. Körpers ꝛc.), venous system, veins; – (des Holzes, Marmors ꝛc.), veins.

Geädert, *adj.* veined, veiny. full of veins; [Bot.] veined. veinous; [Bergb.] veined; [Herald.] nerved.

Geafter, *n.* (–s) [Waidmsp.r.] a) edge of a deer's hoof. b) – (v. Hunden), claws.

Geäß, (Geäse) *n.* (–(es), *pl.* –(se) [Waidmsp.r.] a) pasture, feeding. b) ground where (the) deer feed. c) – (Maul beim Rothwilde), mouth. d) lure (for a hawk).

Geäugt, *adj.* and *adv.* eyed, having eyes.

Gebäck, } *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) baking:
Gebäck, } batch; bread, pastry, any thing baked. Brod vom ersten –e, bread of the first baking.

Gebacken, *adj. part.* baked. baken; s. Backen. –es, pastry, any thing baked. –es gerne essen, to like pastry.

Gebahn, *n.* (–es) [Waidmsp.r.] fumet.

Gebalg, } *n.* (–es) [Schmied.] bel-
Gebälg, } lows.

Gebalge, *n.* (–s) quarrel, squabble, tustle; s. Balgerei.

Gebälk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) frame, joists, beams of a house, timbers, timberwork, centering; [Archit.] entablature, entablement; –, worauf ein Stockwerk ruht, floor-timbers.

Gebammel, } *n.* (–s) ○ dangling.
Gebaumel, }

Gebände, *n.* (–s) s. Gebinde.

Gebärde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Geberde.

Gebärden, *sich, v. refl.* s. Geberden.

Gebären, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. ‡ a) – (v. Menschen), to bring forth, to bear children, to breed, to give birth to; *it.* to be in labor. Zur Unzeit –, to miscarry; *eine –de Frau, a woman in (travail or)* labor; ein nach des Vaters Tode geborenes Kind, a posthumous child; geboren haben (v. Frauen), to be delivered of, to be brought to bed of; geboren werden, to be born; ein geborener Engländer, a native of England. an Englishman by birth. a born Englishman. b) – (v. Thieren), to bring forth, to yean. to cast *or* drop, to litter. Thiere, welche lebendige Junge –, viviparous animals. 2. ‡ to breed, to beget. to produce, to create, to cause to bring forth.

Gebärhaus, *n.* lying-in hospital.

Gebärmutter, *f.* [Anat.] womb, matrix. Die –abweichung, *f.* [Med.] hysteroloxy.

Gebärstuhl, *m.* chair of delivery.

Gebärzeit, *f.* time of delivery.

Gebarerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) woman in labor (*or* travail), in child-birth; ♀ mother.

Gebäu, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) s. Gebäude.

Gebäude, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a) building, edifice, fabric, structure. Das nahes säulige –, [Archit.] systyle; ein – mit fünf Säulenreihen, [Archit.] pentastyle; ein – mit einer Reihe freistehender Säulen umgebenes –, [Archit.] periptere; ein – aufführen, to construct. erect *or* raise a building. b) –, [Bergb.] α) adit. β) mine. 2. ‡ system, edifice. fabric. 3. (= Bauart) structure.

Gebaue, *n.* (–s) repeated building

Gebauer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) cage; s. Bauer.

Gebaumel, *n.* s. Gebammel.

Gebe, *adj.* Gänge und – sein, to be current, to be in use, usual.

Gebefall, *m.* [Gramm.] dative, dative case.

Gebein, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) bones (*of* the human body); *it.* body, bones, remains.

Gebelfer, *n.* (–s) – (von jungen Hunden), repeated yelping *or* barking; – (einer Menschenmenge), clamor *or* brawling.

Gebell, *n.* (–s) continual barking *or* baying.

Geben, *ir. v. a.* 1. § to give. Einem die Hand –, to give any one the hand, to shake hands with any one; Einem Etwas in die Hand –, to give *or* hand one something, to put something into any one's hand; Einem die Hand auf Etwas –, to give one's hand upon something, to give, pass *or* pledge one's word to do something; (Einem) einen Stuhl –, to give. hand *or* reach a chair; Karten –, to deal; das Karten–, dealing of cards; falsch –, to misdeal; *an Ihnen ist es, zu –*, you are to deal; er muß –, 'tis his deal; einen Brief an Einen –, to deliver a letter to one. 2. ‡ to give. to yield; to grant; to produce; to pay; to sell; to confer on *or* upon. to bestow upon; to administer; to express, to render, to translate. to say, to turn; to cause; to understand; to teach; to make. to be fit for; to be sufficient for. *Sie wissen, wie ich es gebe, you know*

the price; Sie müssen noch mehr –, you must bid more; Geld auf Interessen –, to put out money to use (interest); einen Wink mit der Hand – , to beckon or sign with the hand to any one; einen Wink mit dem Kopfe –, to nod (with the head); einen Wink mit den Augen –, to wink (with the eyes); dem Pferde die Sporen –, to put, clap or set spurs to one's horse; Feuer –, to fire or discharge a gun, to fire, to give fire; Luft – (einem Hause ꝛc.), to ventilate or air (c. acc.); (Salz ꝛc.) – (v. Pflanzen), to yield; (ein Baum) gibt viel, wenig Obst, bears (gives, produces) much, little fruit; (dieses Land) gibt guten Wein, produces good wine; Hitze –, to cast heat; von sich –, to cast up, to eject, to vomit; id. to exhibit, to show forth; einen Geruch von sich –, to cast or yield a scent; to emit an odor, to send forth a smell; in Verwahrung –, to give any one something to keep or in keeping; einen Ton von sich – (v. Instrumenten), to yield a tone; Einem Muth –, to encourage (c. acc.), to give courage to; Unterricht –, to give instruction or lessons, to instruct; Gott gebe! God grant! Zeugniß –, to bear witness; Einem die Ehre seines Besuches –, to do any one the honor of coming to see him; das Jawort – (v. Mädchen ꝛc.), to yield one's consent; (Einem) seine Tochter –, to give one's daughter in marriage; seinen Willen – zu ꝛc., to give one's consent to etc., to consent or yield to etc.; Nutzen –, to yield a profit; eine Frist –, to allow or grant a respite; Aergerniß –, to give offence; Einem Macht od. Gewalt zu Etwas –, to give any one power or authority to do something, to authorize or empower any one to do something; Gehör –, to give ear or hearing; Einem gewonnen Spiel –, to give up one's game as lost, to throw up one's game; verloren –, to look upon something as lost, to give something up as lost, to give up for lost, to give up as a bad job; Nachricht –, to send word, to give any one notice or intelligence; gute Worte –, to beg, to entreat, to beg pardon; Einem gute Worte –, to speak any one fair; (ein Stück im Theater) –, to play, to represent, to enact; Nichts – auf ꝛc., not to listen to, to make no account of etc.; not to obey or mind (c. acc.); Einem zu thun –, to give any one something to do, to cut out work for any one; Einem zu bedenken –, to put to one's consideration; Einem zu denken –, to make any one think, to give any one reason to think; Einem zu verstehen –, to give any one to understand, to let one know; das wird viel zu reden –, that will furnish matter for much talk, that will create a nine days' wonder; seine Gedanken von sich –, to give utterance to one's thoughts, to utter or speak one's mind, to express one's self; (ein Werk durch ein anderes) –, to render or translate; welches Alter – Sie dieser Dame? how old do you take that lady to be? (einen guten Soldaten ꝛc.) –, to make, to be fit for etc.; dieses Stück Leinwand) gibt kaum (so viele Hemden), is hardly sufficient for etc.; frei –, to set free or at liberty; (einen Sklaven) frei –, to manumit; das gibt die gesunde Vernunft, common sense teaches that; (ihr Brief ꝛc.) gibt es, that may be seen by etc.; die Sache selbst gibt es, the thing or matter speaks of (or for) itself; der Zusammenhang gibt es, the connexion shows (proves) it; um es kurz zu –, to be short; gegeben zu C., given, written, done, enacted at C. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to stretch, to yield. to give in; to submit; to show one's self; to relate, to abate. Sich – (vom Tuche ꝛc.), to stretch, to yield; es wird sich schon –, it will follow (as a matter) of course; es gibt sich von selbst, 'tis a matter of course; sich zufrieden –, to put up with. to be satisfied, to be quiet, to compose one's mind; sich bloß –, to lay one's self open, to expose one's own weakness, to expose one's self; sich Mühe –, to take pains; sich ein Ansehen –, to give one's self airs, † to take airs; sich gefangen –, to render one's self prisoner, to surrender. — *v. imp.* to exist, to be. Es gibt, gab ꝛc., there is, there are, there was. were etc.; es gibt Keinen, der nicht ꝛc., there is nobody but etc.; es gibt Etwas zu sehen, there is something to be seen; was gibt es? what is (what's) the matter? was gibt es Neues? what news? was gibt es Neues? what is (‹ what's) the best news? es gibt nichts Neues, there is no news stirring. Das –, *n.* (the act of) giving etc.; im – übertreffen, to out-give, to surpass in giving.

Geber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } giver, don-
Geberinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } or, author, dispenser. – (eines Wechsels), giver.

Geberde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. gesture; *it.* mien; countenance. –n machen, to make gestures, to gesticulate, to attitudinize, † to gesture. 2. feature.

Geberdenkunde, } *f.* mimic(k)s, mimic
Geberdenkunst, } art, art of mimic(k)ry; pantomime.

Geberdenmacher, } *m.* l. Geberdenmacher, } macher, gesticulator. 2. *mimic(k), pantomime, mime.*

Geberdenspiel, *n. pantomime*; action, gestures.

Geberdensprache, *f.* pantomime. mimic(k)ry; conversation by gestures.

Geberden, *v. refl.* Sich –, to make gestures; to behave, to deport, demean or carry one's self, to bear one's self. Sich ernsthaft –, to put on a serious air; sich närrisch –, to play the fool.

Geberdung, *f.* behavior, carriage, demeanor, deportment.

Gebet, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* Gebetchen, Gebetlein, *n.*) praying; prayer. Das – des Herrn, the Lord's prayer; ein stilles, inbrünstiges –, private, fervent or mental prayer; im –e begriffen sein, to be at prayer's; sein – verrichten, to say one's prayers.

Gebetbuch, *n.* prayer-book.

Gebetbüchlein, *n.* small prayer-book.

Gebet(s)formel, *f.* form of prayer.

Gebetzeit, *f.* time of praying, prayer-time.

Gebete, *n.* (–s) constant praying.

Gebett, *n.* (–es) bedding, bed.

Gebettel, *n.* (–s) repeated begging; f. Betterei.

Gebiet, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. dominion, jurisdiction, territory, district, province; command. sway, government. –, [Nordam.] territory; – (einer Stadt), precincts, jurisdiction. Nicht zu einem –e gehörig, extraterritorial. 2. ‡ Das – der Gelehrsamkeit, the republic of letters; – (der Künste), sphere, department; – (der Beredsamkeit ꝛc.), province.

Gebieten, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to command. to order. to bid. to enjoin. Einem Etwas –, to order, enjoin any one something; Stille, Stillschweigen ꝛc. –, to impose silence etc.; zu – haben, to have the command; nichts zu – haben, to have no authority or command; (die Freundschaft) gebietet es, requires it; (seinen Leidenschaften ꝛc.) –, to master, to curb, to bridle. to restrain (c. acc.); die –de Art, [Gramm.] the imperative (mood). 2. to govern (over), to rule. Despotisch –, to domineer (over).

Gebieter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) commander. ruler. master. governor.

Gebieterinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) mistress, lady.

Gebieterisch, *adj.* domineering, peremptory, imperious; haughty. Ein –er Ton, an imperative or a peremptory tone; – sein, to lord it, to play the master, to domineer. — *adv.* imperiously, domineeringly. peremptorily. imperatively.

Gebild, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) diaper; f. Gebilde Nr. 2.

Gebilde, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. image; creation; form, frame, structure. 2. (Art Leinwand) diaper.

Gebildet, *adj.* f. Bilden. 1. formed, framed, shaped, turned, fashioned. figured. 2. ‡ cultivated, civilized, polished. –er Geschmack, fine (refined) taste.

Gebinde, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. repeated tying or binding; *it.* manner of tying etc. 2. any quantity tied together, bundle, skain. –, [Zimmerl.] assemblage, joining, bond; –, [Küfer] cask, barrel; –, (bei Zieglern und Maurern), row, range.

Gebirge, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) } 1.
Gebirg, *n.* (–es *pl.* –e) } mountain-chain, mountains, chain of mountains, ridge of hills; mountainous district. 2. [Bergb.] gang(ue).

Gebirgamsel, *f.* [Ornith.] ring-ousel; f. Bergamsel.

Gebirghirsch, *m.* mountain-stag.

Gebirgmaus, *f.* rill-mouse.

Gebirgsart, *f.* [Geol.] rock. –en, rocks. [mountain-artillery.

Gebirgsartillerie, *f.* [Kriegsw.]

Gebirgsbeschreibung, *f.* description of mountains. orography.

Gebirgsbewohner, *m.* mountaineer.

Gebirgsgegend, *f.* mountainous region.

Gebirgsjoch, *n.* short ridge of mountains separated from the principal chain.

Gebirgskette, *f.* } chain of moun-
Gebirgszug, *m.* } tains, mountain-chain.

Gebirgskunde, *f.* knowledge of

mountains, orology.

Gebirgskundige, *m.* orologist.

Gebirgsland, *n.* mountainous country.

Gebirgslehre, *f.* orology.

Gebirgsort, *m.* place among mountains.

Gebirgspaß, *m.* mountain defile, [mountain-pass.

Gebirgspflanze, *f.* mountain-plant.

Gebirgsrücken, *m.* ridge of a mountain.

Gebirgsschlucht, *f.* defile (between mountains), ravine, deep gulley.

Gebirgsstadt, *f.* town among mountains.

Gebirgsweg, *m.* mountain-road. [mountain-way.

Gebirger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) mountaineer, highlander. [ous.

Gebirgig, *adj.* and *adv.* mountain-

Gebirgisch, *adj.* and *adv.* living, situated *or* lying in the mountains.

Gebiß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. teeth, set of teeth. –, [Reitk.] (bridle-)bit, bit-mouth; ein gutes – haben, to have good teeth; – mit Stangen, [Reitk.] canon-mouth, canon-bit; – ohne Stangen, snaffle; einem Pferde das – anlegen, to bit a horse. 2. ‡ Seinen Begierden Zaum u. – anlegen, to curb *or* bridle one's desires.

Gebißkettchen, *n.* curb-chain.

Geblase, *n.* (–s) repeated blowing, trumpeting.

Gebläse, *n.* (–s) [Techn.] bellows. Das – anlassen, to set the bellows a-going.

Geblättert, *adj.* [Bot.] leaved.

Geblök, } *n.* (–es, –s) – (der Schafe

Geblöke, }&c.), bleating; – (des Rindviehs), lowing, bellowing.

Geblümt, *adj.* – (v. Zeugen), [Industr.] flowered, figured, sprigged; –e Handtücher, diapered towels. 2. ‡ flowery, full of flowers, enameled with flowers.

Geblüt, *n.* (–es) 1. the blood, the mass of blood (in the body); [Med.] a) das nach der Geburt abgehende –, (bei Kindbetterinnen) after-birth, lochia; b) menses, (monthly) courses, flowers. 2. ‡ – (= Blutsverwandtschaft), line, race, family, house, kindred, consanguinity, blood. Vom nämlichen –e sein, to be of the same blood; von Königlichem –e, of royal blood, of the blood royal; Prinz vom –e, prince of the blood; die Prinzen vom –e, the princes of the royal etc. family; zu nahe in das – heirathen, to marry too near of kin, within the pale of consanguinity; es steckt im –e, it runs in the blood.

Gebogen, *adj.* (s. Biegen) bent, † flexed, hooked, inflexed, curved, vaulted, arched. –, [Bot.] flexuous; rinnenförmig –, [Bot.] obvolute *or* obvoluted; niederwärts –, bowed, curved inwards, incurvate; aufwärts –, über sich –, [Bot.] recurvate; zurück–, nieder–, reflex; hin u. her –, retroflex; eine –e Nase, a crooked nose.

Gebohre, *n.* (–s) repeated boring.

Geboren, *part.* (s. Gebären) Zu Etwas – sein, to be born to any thing; er ist ein –er Berliner, he is a native of Berlin; er ist nicht zum Schriftsteller –, he is not cut out for an author; ein –er Engländer, an Englishman by birth.

Geborge, *n.* (–s) repeated borrowing.

Geborgen, *part. adj.* saved, sheltered, secured, safe; s. Bergen.

Geborgenheit, *f.* safeness, security, safety.

Geböscht, *adj.* shelving.

Gebot, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. command, commandment, order, injunction, precept. Einem zu –e stehen, to be at (one's) command(s). orders; Alles zu –e haben, to have every thing at will; er wandte alle Mittel an, die ihm zu –e standen, he used all the means within his reach; die zehn –e Gottes, the ten commandments, the decalogue; Noth kennt kein –, *Prov.* necessity has no law. 2. bidding; offer; – (bei Auktionen), bid. Ein – thun, to make an offer, to bid a price (at an auction), to offer a sum; ein – thun auf &c., to bid for etc.; ein hohes – thun auf &c., to bid high for etc.

Gebotsbrief, *m* mandate.

Gebräme, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) border, edge, edging, skirt. – von Pelz, furred border, skirt.

Gebrannt, *part. adj.* burnt; s. Brennen. – (vom Korn), hot; –e Mandeln, burnt *or* crisp almonds; –er Stein, calcined stone; –es Wasser, stilled water.

Gebraten, *part. adj.* roasted; s. Braten. –e, *n.* roast meat; *it.* a fry.

Gebräu, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e)} brewing;

Gebräude, *n.* (–s, *pl.*–)} that which is brewed.

Gebrauch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Gebräuche) 1. use, employment. – machen (von), to make use of, to use; einen üblen – machen von &c., to misemploy, to employ to a bad purpose; im –e sein (von Wörtern &c.), to be used; im –e sein (bei), to be in use (with *or* amongst). 2. custom, usage, practice; fashion, mode, manner, way. – (der Kirche), rite, ceremony; die äußern Gebräuche (einer Religion &c.), the exteriors; so ist hier der –, such is the custom here; wie es der – mit sich bringt, according to custom.

Gebrauchsvorschrift, *f.*} signature.

Gebrauchszettel, *m.* } label on *or* to made up prescriptions etc.

Gebrauchen, *v. a.* 1. to use, to make use of, to employ. Dies ist zu Nichts zu –, this is of no use; sich – lassen zu &c., to be instrumental, to be subservient to etc.; Arzenei –, to take medicine, physic; gebraucht, used; second-hand (book etc.). Gegen Einen (einen Beweis &c.) –, to retort against. 2. to need, to want; s. Brauchen.

Gebräuchlich, *adj.* usual, customary, in use. – machen, to bring in(to) use; – sein, to be in use, to be the mode *or* practice; nicht mehr –, out of use, obsolete, no longer used; – werden, to grow into fashion, to get into vogue, to grow customary etc. — *adv.* usually etc. etc.

Gebräuchlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) usualness.

Gebräude, *n.* (–es, *pl.*–e) s. Gebräu.

Gebrause, *n.* (–s) roar, roaring, humming, rushing, buzzing, bluster, blustering. – (in den Ohren), singing (whizzing) in the ears.

Gebrech, *adj.* [Bergb.] brittle, mellow, soft.

Gebreche, *n.* (–s) 1. continued vomiting. 2. continued breaking. 3. – (der wilden Schweine), [Waidmspr.] a) snout; b) rooting-place. 4. [Bergb.] brittle stones, soft (mellow) rocks.

Gebrechen, *irr. v. n.* to be wanting, to fail. — *v. imp.* to want, to lack, to need. Es gebricht an &c., there is a want of etc.; es gebricht mir an Allem, I want every thing, I am in want of every thing.

Gebrechen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. want, need, scarcity, deficiency. – leiden an &c., to have a want of etc, to want (*c. acc.*). 2. ‡ and ‡ fault, failing, defect, imperfection; weakness; infirmity. Das schwere –, [Med.] epilepsy; ein körperliches –, bodily defect, a blemish; mancherlei – haben, to be subject to many infirmities, weaknesses etc.

Gebrechlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. having some bodily defect, decrepit; frail, infirm, weak, feeble, impotent, crazy, sickly, poorly. 2. ‡ frail, fragile, weak etc.

Gebrechlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. frailty, imperfection, infirmity, craziness, feebleness, sickliness. 2. ‡ frailty.

Gebreit(e), *n.* (–(e)s) plain, extent of land.

Gebrochen, *part. adj.* (s. Brechen). 1. broken. –(es) Französisch, broken French; –es Dach, curve roof; –e Treppe, landing place in a stair-case; –e Zahlen, broken numbers, fractional numbers, fractions; – sein, [Med.] to be ruptured; das – sein, [Chir.] state of being ruptured, † burstenness. 2. [Entom.] broken (fractus); [Bot.] retrofract, retrofracted.

Gebröckel, *n.* (–s) friable substances, crumbs, gratings.

Gebrodel, } *n.* (–s) – (des Wassers

Gebrudel, } &c.), boiling up, bubbling up.

Gebrüder, (*pl.*) [Handel] brothers

Gebrüll, *n.* (–es) roaring, bellowing. – (des Löwen, Donners, Wassers), roaring; – (eines Ochsen &c.), bellowing, lowing; – (eines Esels), braying.

Gebrumme, *n.* (–s) 1. murmuring, lowing, humming. 2. ‡ grumbling.

Gebrüt(e), *n.* (–(e)s) brood.

Gebückt, *part. adj.* s. Bücken.

Gebühr, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a) duty, due. Seine – leisten, to do (= discharge, perform *or* observe) one's duty. b) decency, propriety, decorum; über –, more than is fit, to an excess, immoderately; über alle –, beyond all bounds; über – arbeiten, to overwork one's self, to work more than one's due; nach –, according to merit (*or* to what is proper), as due; nach Standes–, according to rank. 2. money due, wages, fee. –en (*pl.*), fees; dues, taxes, duties, tolls, customs, tribute; die – (an Juristen u. Medizinern), fee.

Gebühren, *v. n.* and *imp.* to be due, to belong to; to pertain; *it. v. refl.*

Sich –, to become, to be becoming, to be fit, to be proper. –d, –der Maßen, in a becoming manner, as is becoming or fit. **as it ought to be, duly; es gebührt dir** oder Ihnen, it is your duty; **es gebührt** sich, it is fit, proper; wie es sich gebührt, as it ought to be, in a becoming manner; –der Richter, competent judge; einem Arbeiter **gebührt** sein Lohn, a laborer is worthy of his hire.

Gebührlich, } *adj.* due, meet, fit.
Gebührend, } proper, decent, becoming. — *adv.* duly, decently etc.

Gebührlichkeit, *f.* meetness, becomingness.

Gebund, (Gebünde) *n.* (–es, *pl.* Gebünde) 1. bunch. – (Stroh) bundle, bottle, truss; – (Hanf, Flachs ꝛc.), torsel; – (Garn), skein *or* skain; – (Reißholz), fagot. 2. Gebünde (*pl.*), [Buchb.] bands.

Gebündchen, } *n.* (–s) small bundle.
Gebündlein, } bunch.

Gebunden, *part. adj.* (f. Binden). 1. bound. 2. ± bound. –, [Gramm.] subjunctive, (bisw.) conjunctive; –e Note, [Mus.] note which is not to be repeated but sustained; –e Rede, speech in verse; –e Schreibart, poetry, verse.

Gebundenheit, *f.* state of being
Gebundensein, *n.* } bound; ligature.

Gebündestahl, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –stähle) sort of steel in bars.

Gebürge, *n.* f. Gebirge.

Gebürsch, *f.* f. Bürsche.

Gebürste, *n.* (–s) (repeated) brushing.

Geburt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. labor, delivery, parturition, travail. In der – begriffen sein, to be in labor; unzeitige –, untimely birth, miscarriage, abortion. 2. a) birth, nativity. Seit meiner –, since I was born, from my birth. b) extraction, descent, birth. Von –, born, by birth; ein Mann von –, a man of birth, of (good) family; von hoher – sein, to be of high birth, of noble extraction; von angesehener –, of respectable parents *(or* parentage); von niedriger –, of low extraction, of (a) mean *or* low birth. 3. ± beginning, origin, birth. 4. the thing born, the creature born. – (des Geistes), production.

Geburtsadel, *m.* nobility of birth, inherited nobility.

Geburtsarbeit,
Geburtsnoth, } *f.* labor, travail.

Geburtsbrief, } *m.* certificate of
Geburtsschein, } birth.

Geburtsfehler, *m.* fault born with a person, natural defect, a blemish from birth.

Geburtsfest, *n.* birth-day. Das – (Christi), nativity; Ode auf das –, birth-day ode.

Geburtsgeile, *f.* [Anat.] testicle; – (bei Frauen), ovary.

Geburtsglied, *n.* genitals.

Geburtshäutchen, } *n.* [Anat.] chor-
Geburtshäutlein, } ion.

Geburtshelfer, *m.* man-midwife, accoucheur, obstetrician.

Geburtshelferinn, *f.* miswife, obstetrician.

Geburtshelm, *m.* [Anat.] caul.

Geburtshülfe, *f.* assistance rendered by a midwife etc., the art of assisting women in parturition. assistance at childbirth, midwifery. obstetrication. obstetrics, obstetric art. – leisten, to midwife.

Geburtsjahr, *n.* year of birth.

Geburtsland, *n.* native country, native soil, land of one's birth, one's native land, one's (own) country.

Geburtslied, *n.* birth-song.

Geburtsliste, *f.* list *or* register of births.

Geburtsmahl, *n.* mole.

Geburtsnacht, *f.* birth-night.

Geburtsort, *m.* birth-place, native place.

Geburtsrecht, *n.* birth-right. privilege [of birth.

Geburtsregister, *n.* register of births, genealogy, pedigree.

Geburtsschmerzen, } *pl.* throes, pains
Geburtswehen, } in *or* of labor, labor(-pains). In – liegen, to be in labor.

Geburtsstadt, *f.* native town.

Geburtsstern, *m.* [Astrol.] ascendant.

Geburtsstuhl, *m.* chair of delivery.

Geburtsstunde, *f.* hour of birth, natal hour.

Geburtsstund(en)deuterei, } *f.*
Geburtsstund(en)deutekunst, } [Astrol.] horoscopy.

Geburtstag, *m.* birth-day, natal day. –s ....., *(in comp.)* natalitial, natalitious. –sfeier, *f.* celebration of a birth-day. –sgeschenk, *n.* birth-day present. –sgedicht, *n.* birth-day ode *or* poem.

Geburtstheile, *pl.* genitals.

Geburtszange, *f.* [Chir.] forceps.

Geburtszeit, *f.* time *or* term of delivery.

Gebürtig, *adj.* native, born. Aus Stuttgart, Italien –, born in *(or* at) Stuttgart, a native of Stuttgart, a native of Italy, born in Italy.

Gebüsch, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) coppice, copse, thicket, undergrowth, underwood; bush, shrubs. bushes. Das dicke – (in Ostindien), jungle; voll dicker –e, jungly.

Gebüschelt, *adj.* and *adv.* tufted. in bunches. –, [Bot.] fasciculate, fasciculated, fascicled.

Geck, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) fool, fop. coxcomb. –, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) { 1. suture of a calf's *or* sheep's skull. 2. ± Einem den – stechen, f. Gecken *v. a.*

Geckstock, *m.* (*pl.* –stöcke) swipe, brake of a pump.

Geckelkraut, *n.* (–es) [Bot.] spindle-tree, † prickwood.

Gecken, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to rally, to mock, to banter *(c. acc.)*, to make a fool of, to make game of etc., to play the fool with etc., to hoax. — *v. n.* { to play the fool *or* coxcomb.

Geckenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* foppish, coxcomical, foolish, silly, dotardly. — *adv.* foppishly etc.

Geckenhaftigkeit, *f.* foppishness, silliness, coxcombry.

Geckerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) fatuity, foppery coxcombry, (tom-)foolery, silly joke, mockery. raillery, bantering, hoaxing.

Geckhaft, *adj.* f. Geckenhaft.

Gedacht, *part. adj.* (above-)mentioned, stated, said, aforesaid; f. Denken.

Gedächtniß, *n.* (–sses) 1. remembrance. memory. Zu meinem –e, in remembrance of me; ein – stiften, to erect a monument; im –e behalten, to bear *or* keep in mind. to keep in (one's) memory. 2. memory, remembrance, recollection; mind. Aus dem –e, out of one's mind; das – verlieren, to lose one's memory; in das – zurückbringen, zurückrufen, to call (a thing) to remembrance, to (re)call to (one's) mind. to remember, to recollect.

Gedächtnißbein, *n.* [Anat.] the occipital bone.

Gedächtnißbuch, *n.* memorandum [book.

Gedächtnißfehler, *m.* fault of (the) memory, slip of memory.

Gedächtnißfeier, *f.* } anniversary,
Gedächtnißfest, *n.* } commemoration.

Gedächtnißkraft, *f.* retentive power of (the) memory, retentive faculty.

Gedächtnißkram, *m.*
Gedächtnißwerk, *n.*
Gedächtnißsachen, *f. pl.* } things for the memory only.

[mnemonics.

Gedächtnißkunst, *f.* art of memory,

Gedächtnißmangel, *m.* want of memory.

Gedächtnißmünze, *f.* medal.

Gedächtnißpredigt, } *f.* sermon,
Gedächtnißrede, } oration in commemoration of some event etc.; *it.* funeral sermon *or* discourse.

Gedächtnißstein, *m.* monumental stone.

Gedächtnißtafel, *f.* monumental tablet; *it.* mnemonic table.

Gedächtnißtag, *m.* anniversary.

Gedackt, *adj.* [Orgelb.] covered.

Gedampft, *part. adj.* 1. stewed. 2. ‡ and ± extinguished. – werden können extinguishable; f. Dämpfen.

Gedanke, *m.* (–n, *pl.*–n) 1. thought, idea, conception. Ohne–n, without thought, careless, thoughtless; carelessly, thoughtlessly; voller –n, thoughtful, very thoughtful; tiefe –n, deep thoughts; in (tiefen) –n sein, to be musing *or* pensive, to be absorbed (rapt) in thought; seinen –n nachhangen, to muse (upon one's own thoughts); seine –n beisammen haben, to have one's wits about one; seine –n nicht beisammen haben, to be inattentive, absent; sich mit –n tragen, to revolve thoughts in one's mind; –n sind zollfrei, *Prov.* one may think, that dares not speak; thoughts *(opinions)* are free. 2. opinion, notion. thought, idea. Sehr hohe –n von sich haben, to have a very high opinion of one's self, of one's own merits); ich wünsche meine –n einer andern Person mitzutheilen, I wish to convey my thoughts to another person; solche –n von mir zu haben! to entertain such an opinion, such thoughts of me! einerlei –n haben, to be of the same mind *or* opinion; Jemand auf andere –n bringen, to make any one change *or*

alter his mind; seine –n frei heraus sagen, to speak one's mind (out, freely). 3. thought, supposition, conjecture. 4. design, fancy, purpose, thought. Mit einem –n umgehen, to project, design (*c. acc.*), to think of. to intend. 5. thought, remembrance. Das ꝛc. kommt ihm beständig in die –n, kommt ihm nie aus den –n, he is 'ways thinking about (*or* of) etc.; sich aus den –n schlagen (Etwas), to banish from one's memory. 6. ⟨ and ○ thought, thing. (Er ist) ein – von einem Manne, a thing of a man, such a creature; einen –n länger, a thought (shade, hair's breadth) longer.

Gedankenbein, *n.* [Anat.] parietal [bone.

Gedankenbild, *n.* creation of the mind.

Gedankendieb, } *m.* plagiary,
Gedankenräuber, } plagiarist.

Gedankenfolge, *f.* train of thought(s).

Gedankenfreiheit, *f.* freedom of [our thoughts.

Gedankengang, *m.* train, order of

Gedankenkreis, *m.* range of our thoughts, sphere of thought.

Gedankenleer, *adj.* and *adv.* void of thought.

Gedankenleere, } *f.* poorness,
Gedankenleerheit, } emptiness of thoughts, ideas; inanity of intellect.

Gedankenlos, *adj.* and *adv.* thoughtless. unthinking.

Gedankenlosigkeit, *f.* thoughtlessness, unthinkingness, inattention.

Gedankenordnung, *f.* economy of thoughts, arrangement of thoughts.

Gedankenpunkte, *pl.* [Gramm.] points of reticence.

Gedankenraub, *m.* plagiarism.

Gedankenreich, *adj.* fertile in ideas, thoughts, racy. –thum, *m.* fertility, raciness *or* richness of thoughts *or* ideas.

Gedankenschnell, *adj.* and *adv.* upon a thought, (as) quick as (a) thought.

Gedankenschwer, *adj.* full of thought.

Gedankenspäne, *pl.* detached thoughts. aphorisms. [witticism.

Gedankenspiel, *n.* witty conceit,

Gedankenstille, *f.* pensiveness.

Gedankenstrich, *m.* [Gramm.] dash, break, mark of suspension.

Gedankenvoll, *adj.* full of thought, thoughtful, pensive. — *adv.* pensively. thoughtfully. [thought.

Gedankenweise, *f.* expansion of

Gedankenwelt, *f.* ideal world; *it.* world of one's own creation.

Gedankenwesen, *n.* ideal being. fancy; *it.* creature of one's own imagining (thoughts).

Gedärm, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, die Gedärme (*pl.*), intestines. guts, entrails. bowels; – (v. Thieren), garbage. Das dicke –, great gut. large intestine, the colon.

Gedeck, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a) cover. b) a set of table-linen. 2. [Archit.] roof. 3. – (v. Orgeln), register of covered pipes.

Gedehne, *n.* (–s) tedious protraction.

Gedeihen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to thrive, to grow. 2. ‡ to turn out (well); to redound to; to arrive at, to thrive, to prosper, to go on prosperously, to succeed; to grow, to increase. Einem – (v. der Kost), to agree with etc.; – (bei einer gewissen Kost), to thrive (with etc.); – machen od. lassen, to prosper; to benefit etc.; es gedeihet ihm Alles, every thing thrives with him, he succeeds in every thing; es wird zu Ihrem Vortheile –, it will turn out to your advantage; die Sache ist nun dahin gediehen, the affair is now come to that point; (der Luxus) ist zu einer solchen Höhe gediehen, has grown to such a height; unrecht Gut gedeihet nicht, *Prov.* ill-gotten wealth never thrives; ill got, ill spent; das –, thriving, profit, advantage, progress, prosperity, success; increase; Gott gebe sein – dazu! may God grant his blessing to it!

Gedeihlich, *adj.* thriving, prosperous; salutary, beneficial; nutritive.

Gedemüthigt, *part. adj.* humbled. Nicht –, unabased.

Gedenkbar, *adj.* conceivable, imaginable.

Gedenken, *ir. v. n.* 1. to think; *it.* to believe, to suppose, to imagine, to mean, to reckon. – (*c. gen.*), – an, to think of; to remember, to (re)call to one's memory, to keep in mind; to mention (*c. acc.*), to make mention of etc.; Jemandes in Ehren –, to make honorable mention of etc.; ich will es ihm –, I'll make him remember (= pay for) it; einer Sache nicht –, to pass a thing over in silence; einer Sache nur von fern –, to touch upon a thing, to allude slightly to a thing; dessen nicht zu –, not to mention that, without mentioning that; gedachter Vorschlag, the proposition in question. 2. to think, to hope, to expect; *it.* to intend, to design, to purpose, to project. Das –, mentioning, remembering etc.; memory, recollection. Bei Menschen–, (with)in the memory of man; vor Menschen–, time out of mind, before the memory of man.

Gedenkbuch, *n.* memorandum book.

Gedenkzettel, *m.* memorandum; ſ. Denkzettel.

Gedenkzeit, *f.* epoch.

Gedicht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. fiction. fable, tale. 2. poem, piece of poetry. Das aus Einem Verse bestehende –, monostich; das aus fünf Versen bestehende –, pentastich; das travestirte –, travesty, burlesque.

Gediegen, *adj.* 1. [Min.] pure, native, solid, virgin, massive, massy. 2. ‡ true, genuine, solid; concise, pithy. — *adv.* solidly, purely, natively etc.

Gediegenheit, *f.* 1. [Min.] purity, solidity. 2. ‡ pithiness, vigor; genuineness. sterling quality; worth; conciseness.

Gediegenstahl, *m.* (–es) pseudo-volcanic steel.

Gediehen, *part.* ſ. Gedeihen.

Geding, } *n.* (–es, –s, *pl.* –(e))
Gedinge, } 1. bargain, agreement. Ein – machen wegen, über ꝛc., to agree for (about) the price of, to undertake (*c. acc.*) by contract, to contract for, to make an agreement for etc.; im –e arbeiten, to work by contract, by the job; –, [Bergb.] task. 2. bargaining, haggling.

Gedingarbeit, *f.* work, job *or* task agreed upon.

Gedinggeld, *n.* } contract price.
Gedinglohn, *m.* }

Gedonner, *n.* (–s) thundering noise, continual thunder(ing).

Gedoppelt, *adj.* and *adv.* double, (*adv.*) doubly; ſ. Doppelt.

Gedränge, *n.* (–s) 1. thronging, pressure. 2. throng, crowd, press. Ins – gerathen, kommen, to get among the crowd, into the throng; sich durch das – hindurcharbeiten, to work (make) one's way through the crowd. 3. ‡ tumult, bustle; dilemma; distress, difficulty, difficulties, hobble, straits. Im – sein, stecken, to be in great straits, in distress, in a hobble.

Gedränge, } *adj.* and *adv.* [Drtl.]
Gedrange, } close, crowded, close (pressed) together, dense, thronged, (*adv.*) narrowly, close, closely, densely.

Gedrängt, *adj.* 1. narrow; serried; ſ. Gedränge. 2. ‡ concise, succinct. — *adv.* succinctly.

Gedrängtheit, *f.* conciseness, succinctness.

Gedreht, *adj.* twisted, twined, tortive; [Bot.] twisted, twisting, tortuous, tortil(e); contorted; oblique.

Gedritt, *adj.* ternate, ternary, trine, trinal. –e Zahl, ternary (number), ternion; –e Schein, [Astron.] trigon. trine; in den –en Schein stellen od. bringen, to trine; –er Schild, [Herald.] tierce(d) escutcheon; –e Wechselbriefe, [Handel] triple bills of exchange; ein –es, [Kartenſp.] a tierce.

Gedrungen, *part. adj.* 1. ſ. Dringen. 2. compelled, urged. 3. stubby. 4. succinct.

Gedrungenheit, *f.* succinctness, conciseness.

Geduld, *f.* patience, endurance; forbearance, indulgence. Eines – ermüden, to tire out one's patience, to tire one out of patience, to trespass upon any one *or* upon any one's patience; mit –, with patience, patiently; – haben, to have *or* take patience; – haben mit ꝛc., to have patience with, to have indulgence for, to be indulgent to etc., to bear with; die – verlieren, to lose patience (= temper), to be wearied out of patience; die – verloren haben, to be out of patience etc., to have lost patience.

Geduldfaden, *m.* ‡ patience.

Geduldlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without patience.

Gedulden, *v. refl.* Sich –, to have *or* take patience, to forbear, to bear with; to wait (patiently).

Geduldig, *adj.* patient, forbearing. — *adv.* patiently etc.

Gedungen, *part. adj.* 1. hired. 2. ‡ bribed, mercenary; ſ. Dingen.

Gedüngt, *adj.* manured. – werden könnend, manurable.

Gedunsen, *adj.* bloated, blubbered, puffed up. puffy; turgid. [Edig.

Geeckt, *adj.* cornered, angular, ſ.

Geehrt, *part. adj.* honored. Ihr –es (sc. Schreiben), your favor, your lines; s. Ehren.

Geeignet, *adj.* meet, proper, fit, qualified; s. Eignen.

Geerden, *s. pl.* [Mar.] vangs.

Geest, (Geestland, *n.*) *s.* [Ortl.] dry, sandy, barren ground; sandy, barren land.

Gefächel, *n.* (–s) repeated fanning.

Gefahr, *s.* (*pl.* –en) danger, peril, hazard, risk, jeopardy. In – sein, to be in danger *or* jeopardy; sich in – begeben, to expose one's self to danger; – laufen (sein Vermögen zu verlieren ꝛc.), to run the risk *or* hazard (of losing one's property etc.); in – gerathen, kommen, to be exposed to danger, to be put in (*or* to) hazard; auf Ihre – hin, at your peril; außer –, out of danger, safe; auf alle –, at all hazards, events *or* risks; mit – seines Lebens, at the hazard *or* peril of his life; in – bringen, setzen, to expose to danger, to bring into danger *or* peril, to endanger, to imperil, to put in hazard, to expose to loss *or* injury, to risk *or* hazard (*e. acc.*), to run the risk *or* hazard of etc.

Gefahrlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without risk etc., safely.

Gefahrlosigkeit, *s.* safety, security.

Gefahrvoll, *adj* dangerous, perilous, hazardous, fraught with danger, full of risk. Das –e, dangerousness. — *adv.* dangerously etc.

Gefährde, *s.* (*pl.* –n) [Rechtsspr.] cunning, fraud, deceit, cozenage. Der Eid für die –, oath of integrity.

Gefährden, *v. a.* to expose to danger *or* risk, to bring into danger, to endanger, to imperil, to compromise. Ich bin dabei nicht gefährdet, I risk nothing in this affair. I run no risk, I am not compromised by it.

Gefahre, *n.* (–s) continual running *or* din of carriages, coaches etc., rattling of vehicles, continual driving.

Gefährlich, *adj.* dangerous, hazardous, perilous, jeopardous, fatal. –e Stellen im Meere, rocks, shelves, reefs. — *adv* dangerously, perilously, fatally etc.

Gefährlichkeit, *s.* 1. dangerousness, perilousness, dangerous *or* perilous situation. 2. (*pl.* –en) danger, hazard, peril.

Gefährt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. carriage, vehicle. 2. [Bergb.] track of a lode. 3. [Waidmsp.] track, trace, foiling, slot; – eines Hasen), prick.

Gefährte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. companion, comrade, consort, fellow, mate, associate, yoke-fellow, yoke-mate. 2. ± companion etc.

Gefäll(e), *n.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –(e)) 1. – (v. Flüssen, Straßen ꝛc.), fall, descent, [Scot.] fall. 2. –e (= Einkünfte), income, rents, revenue(s); taxes, dues, duties.

Gefäll(e)einnehmer, *m.* receiver of the taxes, revenues etc.

Gefäll(e)wesen, *n.* (state of the) revenues.

Gefallen, *irr. v. n.* to please; to take. Wie es Ihnen gefällt, as you please, as you choose, as it pleases you; gefällt Ihnen das? does that please you? wie gefällt es Ihnen? how do you like it? es gefällt mir sehr, I am greatly pleased with it, I like it very much; wie gefällt es Ihnen hier? how do you like this place? how does this (the) place suit you? setzen Sie sich, wenn es Ihnen gefällt, sit down if you please, pray take a seat, be pleased to sit down; Einem –, to please any one, to suit one's fancy, to take with etc.; sich Etwas – lassen, to yield, consent *or* agree to, to acquiesce in etc., to put up with, to comply with etc., to submit to etc.; (solche Beleidigungen) kann man sich nicht – lassen, are not to be endured; sich einen Vorschlag – lassen, to consent to a proposal; das kann ich mir unmöglich – lassen, it is impossible for me to agree to that; er gefällt sich in Allem, was er thut, he pleases himself, he delights in whatever he does.

Gefallsucht, *s.* excessive desire of pleasing, coquetry.

Gefallsüchtig, *adj.* over-desirous of pleasing, coquettish.

Gefallen, *m.* (–s) liking, pleasure; favor, kindness. Einem zu – leben, sein, to humor, to content, to please any one; Einem einen erweisen, thun, to do any one a favor, to oblige one; (sie thaten es) mir, Ihnen zu –, to please *or* oblige me, out of complaisance to you, to please you; – haben, finden an ꝛc., to take pleasure *or* delight in, to be pleased *or* taken with etc., to relish; Einem zu – reden, to flatter any one; nach seinem – handeln, to do *or* act as one pleases.

Gefällig, *adj.* 1. pleasing, agreeable, acceptable. Sich – machen (bei), to render one's self agreeable (to); to ingratiate one's self (with). 2. – (gegen Andere), complaisant, ready to please, kind, obliging, courteous, polite. 3. Wie es Ihnen – ist, as you please, as you like (it), at your pleasure; wenn es Ihnen – ist, if you please, if it is agreeable to you, if it be your pleasure; ist es Ihnen – (zu ꝛc.)? are you pleased, do you choose (to etc.)? will you etc.? sagen Sie mir –st Ihren Namen, may I beg the favor of your name. 4. due, payable; s. Fällig. — *adv.* acceptably, favorably, politely, obligingly.

Gefälligkeit, *s.* 1. readiness to please, complaisance, obligingness, kindness, courteousness. Haben Sie die –, zu ꝛc., have the kindness to etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) favor, service. Einem eine – erweisen, to do any one a favor, to oblige any one.

Gefältel, *n.* (–s) (gathers, folds, plaits, puckers, puckering.

Gefaltet, *adj.* [Bot.] plaited, folded, plicate(d). abvolute.

Gefangen, *part. adj.* taken (prisoner), caught, imprisoned; s. Fangen. Ein –er, a prisoner, captive; –er auf Ehrenwort, prisoner (upon parole); – nehmen, a) to take (prisoner), to make one a prisoner; to arrest, to seize, to take into custody, to capture, to catch; b) ± (die Vernunft) nehmen, to captivate; – legen, setzen, to put in ward, into prison, to imprison; sich – geben, to render one's self prisoner, to surrender.

Gefangenbrod, *n.* bread of a prisoner.

Gefangenhaltung, *f.* detention (in custody), confinement.

Gefangenhüter, } *m.* prison-keeper,
Gefangenwärter, } jailer, gaoler, turnkey.

Gefangennehmung, *f.* imprisonment, seizure.

Gefangenwärterinn, *f.* jailer's wife,

Gefangenschaft, *s.* captivity, imprisonment, detention, bondage, confinement. In – gerathen, to fall into captivity, to be made *or* taken prisoner; (Einen) aus der – loskaufen, to redeem from captivity, to ransom.

Gefänglich, *adj.* imprisoned, captive. – einziehen, to apprehend, to confine *or* imprison; zu –er Haft bringen, to put into prison, to imprison; –e Haft, imprisonment, confinement, custody, detention in custody, seizure of the body; in –er Haft sitzen, to be in prison, to be imprisoned, to be a prisoner (for debt etc.).

Gefängniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. jail, gaol, prison, prison-house, bridewell. In's – setzen, führen, werfen, to put *or* carry into prison, to cast into prison, to throw into a jail, to imprison, to shut up in a prison, to confine; Einen aus dem – entlassen, to release, to discharge a prisoner; die gerichtliche Ausleerung der –e, jail-delivery. 2. captivity, imprisonment, detention, confinement.

Gefängniß(be)schließer, *m.* turnkey.

Gefängnißfieber, *n.* jail-fever.

Gefängnißstrafe, *f.* punishment by imprisonment. pain of imprisonment.

Gefängnißzucht, *f.* prison discipline.

Gefarz, *n.* (–es) continual farting.

Gefaß, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *m*) 1. handle; frame; – (eines Schwertes ꝛc.), haft, hilt. Ein – haben, having a hilt etc., hilted. 2. vessel. –, (bei Küfern), barrel, cask. 3. [Anat.] vessel, tube, canal.

Gefaßig, *adj.* [Anat. u. Bot.] vascular.

Gefäßigkeit, *f.* [Anat. und Bot.] vascularity

Gefaßt, *part. adj.* (s. Fassen). 1. prepared, ready; it. collected, calm, resigned, (*adv.*) calmly etc. Sich – halten, machen, to be prepared, to prepare one's self, to be (*or* to hold one's self) in readiness, to be ready, to keep *or* get (one's self) ready, to stand in readiness; mache dich – auf ꝛc., prepare to meet with etc., be prepared for etc. 2. – (= begriffen), comprehended, understood, apprehended. Nicht –, not understood, not comprehended, unapprehended.

Gefaßtheit, *f.* presence (*or* readiness) of mind; s. Fassung.

Gefecht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fighting; fight, battle, combat, engagement, action, skirmish, fray, (r)encounter. Nicht im – seiend, unengaged; sich in ein – einlassen, to engage (in a combat); sich in ein – einlassen (mit dem Feinde ꝛc.), to engage (*e acc.*).

Gefecht(s)flagge, *f.* [Seemspr.] bloody flag.

Gefechtslehre, *f.* tactics.

Gefege, *n.* (–s) continual sweeping, brushing.

Gefeile, } *n.* s. Gedinge Nr. 2.
Gefeilsche,}

Gefeilt, *part. adj.* (s. Feilen.) 1. † –es Geld ꝛc., gold etc. dust. 2. ± polished, polite, terse.

Gefesselt, *part. adj.* (s. Fesseln.) † and ± fettered, chained, captivated etc. An einander –, fastened together in chains, chained together.

Gefiedel, *n.* (–s) scraping (upon a fiddle), fiddling, miserable music, tweedledeeing.

Gefieder, *n.* (–s) 1. – (der Vögel), plumage, feathers; – (der Betten, Pfeile ꝛc.), feathers. 2. fowls, poultry.

Gefiedert, *part. adj.* 1. feathered, feathery. –er (Pfeil), feathered. 2. [Bot.] pennate(d), pinnate(d).

Gefilde, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) ♀ plain, field; region.

Gefingert, *part. adj.* with fingers, fingered; [Bot.] digitate(d), fingered.

Gefitschel, *n.* (–s) continual rubbing to and fro, ⊖ frigging.

Geflamme, *n.* (–s) continual blazing of the fire, blaze, flare.

Geflammt, *part. adj.* like flames, watered, tabbied. –es (Holz), grained.

Geflatter, *n.* (–s) (continued) flattering.

Geflecht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) texture; tresses, tress-work; basket-work, hurdle; hurdle-work, raddling; twist. – (der Haare), braids; –, [Anat.] plexus; –, [Med.] scrophula.

Gefleckt, *part. adj.* spotted, speckled, mottled. –e Häute, spotted skins; –es Thier, spotted beast.

Geflenne, *n.* [Dtl.] continual crying, whining, whimpering.

Gefletz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) s. Flötz.

Geflicke, *n.* (–s) ○ botching, bungling; patching, patchery, botchery, patchwork.

Geflimmer, *n.* (–s) continual glittering etc.; s. Flimmern.

Geflissen, *adj.* diligent, industrious, attentive, assiduous, sedulous, studious, mindful, earnest, careful, prompt, ready. – sein, to study, to endeavor, to apply one's self to something. – *adj.* diligently, readily, studiously, mindfully etc.

Geflissenheit, *f.* application, assiduity, endeavor, mindfulness, diligence, studiousness. Mit aller –, studiously; mit großer –, very sedulously, with close application.

Geflissentlich, *adj.* intentional, wilful, premeditated. – *adv.* intentionally, purposely, on purpose, designedly, wilfully.

Geflister, } *n.* (–s) ○ (continued)
Geflüster,} whispering, susurration, a soft or low murmur(ing).

Geflochten, *part. adj.* twisted; s. Flechten.

Geflucht, *n.* (–s) (continual) swearing, cursing.

Gefluder, *n.* (–s) s. Fluder.

Geflügel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) birds; fowls, poultry.

Geflügelt, *part. adj.* winged; flying; s. Flügeln; [Bot.] pennate(d).

Geflüster, *n.* (–s) s. Geflister.

Gefolge, *n.* (–s) 1. attendance, retinue, suite, train, attendants, followers. Ich war damals im – des Königs, I was then in the suite of the king, an attendant at court. 2. ± consequence(s), attendant(s).

Geforstet, *part. adj.* having a share in a forest.

Gefrage, *n.* (–s) ○ (continual) questioning, asking, cross questioning.

Gefranset, *part. adj.* fringed.

Gefräß, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. † food; prog, victuals; bad nourishment, cat's-meat, sorry or scurvy fare. 2. ○ mouth, chops, jaws.

Gefräßig, *adj.* greedy, gluttonous, ravenous, voracious. — *adv.* greedily etc.

Gefräßigkeit, *f.* greediness, gluttony, ravenousness, voracity, voraciousness.

Gefreite, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) exempt; lance-corporal.

Gefresse, *n.* (–s) gluttony, swallowing greedily, gobbling, bolting.

Gefreundet, *adj.* s. Befreundet.

Gefrierbar, *adj.* congealable. Nicht –, incongealable, ingelable.

Gefrieren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to freeze, to congeal, to turn to ice. Das –, congelation, freezing, congealing.

Gefrierpunkt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Phys.] freezing-point, point of congelation, zero. [fined iron.

Gefrischteisen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) re-

Gefroren, *part. adj.* frozen, congealed; s. Frieren.

Gefrorene, (das) *n.* ice, ice-cream.

Gefüge, *n.* (–s) joining; construction, structure; grooves, joints; [Bergb.] layer, stratum, bed.

Gefügheit, } *f.* flexibility, pliableness.
Gefügigkeit,} ness, pliability, pliancy.

Gefügig, } *adj.* 1. flexible, pliable.
Gefüge, } pliant. 2. ± pliant, docile, manageable, f an easy (a complying) temper.

Gefühl, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. feeling, sense of feeling, touch, feel; *it.* sensibility, sensation. (Das erkennt man) durch das –, by the touch, by the feel; er liegt ohne – da, he lies insensible, in a state of insensibility. 2. feeling, sentiment, sense. Kein – mehr für Ehre haben, to be lost or dead to all sense of honor; die natürlichen –e, natural feelings, natural sense; der natürlichen –e berauben, to unnaturalize; mit –, feelingly; das – der Gnade, the touch of mercy.

Gefühllos, *adj.* 1. unfeeling, senseless, insensible, apathetic, impassive. 2 ± unfeeling, hard. – (gegen Etwas), insensible (to etc.). — *adv.* senselessly etc.

Gefühllosigkeit, *f.* want of feeling, senselessness, insensibility, apathy, impassivity.

Gefühlstödter, } *m.* [resig Sekte]
Gefühlstodte, } quietist.

Gefühlstödtung, *f.* [Kirchengesch.] quietism.

Gefühlvoll, *adj.* feeling, full of feeling, tender, sensible; affectionate.

Gefüllsel, *n.* (–s) s. Füllsel.

Gefüllt, *part. adj.* s. Füllen. [Bot.] full (plenus); *it.* (aus–) farci (farctus). –e(s), *n.* stuffed dish.

Gefünft, *adj.* consisting of five, quinary. –e Zahl, quinary number; der –e Schein, [Astrol.] quintile; ein –es, [Karten sp.] quint. [ing.

Gefunkel, *n.* (–s) sparkling, glitter-

Gefurcht, *adj.* striate, striated, channeled; [Bot.] furrowed, sulcate(d).

Gefürstet, *part. adj.* raised to the rank of (a) prince, of a principality.

Gefurz, *n.* (–es) s. Gefarz.

Gefüße, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Falkn.] jesses.

Gegen, *prep.* 1. toward. towards, to. – Osten, Norden, Süden, Westen, toward(s) the east, north, south, west, eastward(s), northward(s), southward(s), westward(s); – den Himmel (die Augen aufschlagen ꝛc.), to heaven, heavenward(s), skyward; – die Stadt zu, towards the town; Einem – über (sitzen ꝛc.), opposite, over-against, fronting any one. 2. ± towards; against; about; to; for; on; in comparison with, to. – (das Ende der Woche, einer Rede ꝛc.), towards; – 9 Uhr, about 9 o'clock; – Mittag, about noon; – 20 Jahre alt sein, to be about 20 years old; – (Morgen, Abend ꝛc.), towards; es geht – Morgen, day will soon break; (freigebig, taub, undankbar ꝛc.) –, to; (Liebe) –, to, towards; (Pflicht, Widerwille) –, to; – (wider) Einen, against any one; sich beschweren über Etwas – Einen, to complain of something to any one; erwähnen Sie Nichts davon – ihn, don't mention a word of it to him; – den Strom, against the stream or current, up stream; – den Wind, against the wind, ⊏ in the teeth of the wind, in the wind's eye; – den Strich (beim Holze ꝛc.), against the grain; – den Feind, against the enemy; – (die Ehre, die gesunde Vernunft), against, contrary to etc.; ein Mittel – ꝛc., a remedy for etc.; Waare – Waare, one commodity (in exchange) for another, ware for ware; – baare Bezahlung, for ready money; – Bürgschaft, Wechsel, Kautionsleistung, Quittung ꝛc., upon bail, upon a bill or note, under bond, on receipt; fünf – Eins, five to one; ich wette zehn – eins, I'll lay ten to one; (wie ein Tropfen Wasser) – das Meer, in (comparison with) the ocean; Eins – das Andere, oder eine Sache – eine andere halten, to compare one thing with (to) another; Ihr seid nur ein Esel – ihn, you are but a fool to him. 3. (*in comp.*) counter, a) opposite, contrary; b) reciprocal, mutual.

Gegenabdruck, } *m.* counter-proof.
Gegenabzug, } Einen – machen, to counterdraw, to counterprove.

Gegenabdrucken, } *v. a.* and *n.* to
Gegenabziehen, } counterdraw, to counterprove.

Gegenabsicht, *f.* contrary view etc.

Gegenabweichen, *ir. v. n.* [Fechtk.] to counter-disengage.

Gegenabweichung, *f.* counter-disengage.

Gegenadmiral, *m.* rear-admiral.

Gegenanklage, *f.* recrimination, counter-charge.

Gegenanschlag, *m.* counter-plot.

Gegenanstalt, *f.* contrary measure, counter-mine, counter-pace, counter-preparation. –en treffen, machen, to counter-work, to countermine.

Gegenantwort, *f.* 1. reply; repartee. 2. [Rechtsspr.] replication; rejoinder.

Gegenanzeige, *f.* [Med.] counter-indication.

Gegenassecurang, *f.* counter-insurance.

Gegenauftrag, *m.* counter-order.

Gegenaussage, *f.* contrary disposition.

Gegenbatterie, *f.* counter-battery.

Gegenbedingung, *f.* reciprocal condition.

Gegenbefehl, *m.* contrary order, countermand, counter-order. – geben, to countermand.

Gegenbegrüßung, *f.* [Mar.] return of a salute.

Gegenbekenntniß, *n.* counter-acknowledgement, counter-confession.

Gegenbeklagte, *m.* he that is charged or accused in return.

Gegenbeleidigung, *f.* retaliation, reprisals, counter-offence.

Gegenbericht, *m.* counter-information, counter-statement.

Gegenbescheinigung, *f.* counter-attestation.

Gegenbeschuldigung, *f.* recrimination, counter-charge, retort(ion). Einer, der –en vorbringt, recriminator; –en enthaltend, recriminatory.

Gegenbesuch, *m.* visit in return, a return-visit. Einem einen – machen, abstatten, to return any one's visit (call).

Gegenbettungen, *pl.* [Mil.] counter-batteries.

Gegenbeurtheilung, *f.* anticritique, counter-critique.

Gegenbewegung, *f.* counter-motion, counter-movement.

Gegenbeweis, *m.* proof of (or to) the contrary; counter-evidence. Den – führen, [Rechtsspr.] to traverse an indictment.

Gegenbezauberung, *f.* counter-charm.

Gegenbeziehung, *f.*, **Gegenbezug**, *m.* correlative-ness.

Gegenbild, *n.* contrast; antitype, counterpart.

Gegenbillet, *n.* [Theat.] counter-ticket, check.

Gegenbitte, *f.* counter-petition. Eine – vorbringen, einreichen, to counter-petition.

Gegenbohren, *v. a.* and *n.* to counter-bore.

Gegenböschung, *f.* [Archit.] overspan; [Festungsb.] counter-scarp.

Gegenbrief, *m.* counter-bond.

Gegenbruch, *m.* [Chir.] contra-fissure; s. Gegenspalt.

Gegenbuch, *n.* (book of) control.

Gegenbürge, *m.* counter-bail.

Gegenbürgschaft, *f.* counter-security.

Gegenchrist, *m.* antichrist.

Gegencompliment, *n.* compliment in return.

Gegencopie, *f.* [Mal.] counter-drawing, counter-copy.

Gegendeckung, *f.* [Handel] provision.

Gegendienst, *m.* reciprocal service.

Gegendruck, *m.* [Phys.] 1. reaction, renitence, renitency; [Hydr.] counter-pressure. 2. – (bei Graveurs &c.), counter-proof. 3. [Typ.] reiteration.

Gegeneinander, *adv.* one towards etc. another, towards, against one another, opposite (to) each other, (to) one another; mutually, reciprocally. Zwei Dinge – vertauschen, to exchange one thing for another; zwei Dinge – stellen, halten, to compare two things (with each other, together); die Angeklagten, die Zeugen wurden – gestellt, the accused parties, the witnesses were confronted with each other.

Gegeneinanderhaltung, *f.*, **Gegeneinanderstellung**, *f.* comparison; [Rechtsspr.] confrontation.

Gegeneinbringen, *n.* replication; s. Gegenschrift.

Gegenerbieten, *n.* offer in return.

Gegenerkenntlichkeit, *f.* return of an act of kindness, present made in return.

Gegenerklärung, *f.* counter-declaration, reciprocal declaration, declaration in return.

Gegenfahrt, *f.* navigation (going) against the stream, passage or plying up stream.

Gegenfalls, *adv.* [Kanzleist.] otherwise.

Gegenfenster, *n.* window opposite another; double window.

Gegenfinte, *f.* [Fechtk.] counter-feint.

Gegenflut(h), *f.* counter-tide.

Gegenforderung, *f.* counter-demand, counter-claim, set-off, offset.

Gegenform, *f.* [Typ.] counter-plate.

Gegenfrage, *f.* question on the other part.

Gegenfreundschaft, *f.* return of friendship, mutual friendship.

Gegenfuge, *f.* [Mus.] counter-fugue.

Gegenfüßer, **Gegenfüßler**, *m.* antipode.

Gegengabe, *f.* gift or present made in return.

Gegengebühr, *f.* reciprocal due, fee etc.

Gegengefühl, *n.* opposite feeling.

Gegengeländer, *n.* counter-rails.

Gegengesang, *m.* [Mus.] antiphony.

Gegengewalt, *f.* retaliation, reprisals. – gegen Einen gebrauchen, to make reprisals on any one, to repel force by force.

Gegengewicht, *n.* ∓ and ± counter-weight, counter-balance, counterpoise. Das – halten, geben (*c. dat.*), to counter-balance, to counterpoise (*c. acc.*).

Gegengewogenheit, *f.* mutual affection.

Gegengift, *n.* 1. counter-poison, antidote, orvietan, alexipharmic. Als – dienend, alexipharmic, antidotal. 2. ± antidote. – für &c., antidote to etc.

Gegengitter, *n.* double grating.

Gegengraben, *ir. v. n.* to counter-dig; *it.* to countermine.

Gegengrund, *m.* counter-argument, contrary reason.

Gegengruß, *m.* salute returned, reciprocal salutation etc., [Mar.] return of a salute.

Gegengunst, *f.* reciprocal favor.

Gegenhall, *m.* echo, repercussion of sound.

Gegenhalt, *m.* resisting force, counter-pressure, prop, stay, holdfast.

Gegenhandschrift, *f.* counter-bill, counter-note.

Gegenhaß, *m.* reciprocal hate.

Gegenhaut, *f.* [Techn.] counter-summer.

Gegenunterlage, *f.* [Techn.] counter

Gegenhieb, *m.* counter-blow; counter-cut.

Gegenhölzer, *pl.* – (der Maschöfbrücke), [Mar.] cross-trees.

Gegenhülfe, *f.* prevention.

Gegenkaiser, *m.* anti-emperor.

Gegenkiel, *m.* [Mar.] keelson.

Gegenklage, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] recrimination, counter-charge, counter-plea. Eine – vorbringen, anbringen, entgegensetzen, to recriminate; eine – enthaltend, recriminatory.

Gegenkläger, *m.*, **Gegenklägerinn**, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] recriminator.

Gegenklopfer, *m.* [Anat.] – (des Daumens), adducent muscle.

Gegenkönig, *m.* king in opposition.

Gegenkritik, *f.* anti-critique, counter-critique (-critic).

Gegenlatte, *f.* [Zimmerk.] counter-lath. Mit –n versehen, to counter-lath.

Gegenlatter, *m.* clincher.

Gegenlaufgräben, *pl.* counter-trenches, counter-approaches.

Gegenlicht, *n.* [Mal. und Archit.] counter-light, false light.

Gegenliebe, *f.* return of love, mutual love.

Gegenlist, *f.* counter-cunning, counter-trick.

Gegenmacht, *f.* power opposed to power, opposed power; adversary.

Gegenmann, *m.* opponent, adversary.

Gegenmarke, *f.* counter-ticket, check.

Gegenmarsch, *m.* counter-march.

Gegenmasche, *f.* double mesh.

Gegenmauer, *f.* counter-mure. Mit einer – versehen, eine – ausführen, to counter-mure.

Gegenmeinung, *f.* contrary opinion.

Gegenmine, *f.* [Bergb.] counter-mine. –n anlegen, to counter-mine.

Gegenminiren, *v. n.* to countermine.

Gegenminirer, *m.* counter-miner.

Gegenmittel, *n.* remedy (for); antidote.

Gegenmond, *m.* [Phyſ.] paraselene, mock moon. [muscle.

Gegenmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] antagonist

Gegennieten, *v. a.* to counter-rivet.

Gegennothdurft, *f.* [Rechtsſpr.] rejoinder, replication, reply.

Gegenöffnung, *f.* [Chir.] counter-aperture, counter-opening.

Gegenpapſt, (–pabſt) *m.* anti-pope.

Gegenpart, *m.* ○ counter-part, opponent, adversary; [Rechtsſpr.] opponent, adverse party. – halten, to assert the contrary.

Gegenpartei, *f.* counter-party, adverse *or* opposite party, opposition; [Rechtsſpr.] adverse party.

Gegenpatrice, (–je) *f.* [Schriftgieß.] counter-puncheon. [pale.

Gegenpfahl, *m.* [Herald.] counter-

Gegenpfand, *n.* counter-pledge.

Gegenpfeiler, *m.* counter-fort, buttress, spur.

Gegenpflicht, *f.* reciprocal obligation, duty in return.

Gegenplan, *m.* counter-plot.

Gegenprobe, *f.* [Min.] counter-proof.

Gegenprojekt, *n.* counter-project.

Gegenprotest, *m.* [Handel] counter-protest.

Gegenpunkt, *m.* [Muſ.] counter-point.

Gegenquittung, *f.* counter-receipt.

Gegenrechner, *m.* controller, comptroller.

Gegenrechnung, *f.* counter-reckoning, set-off, offset; check-account, control. Rechnung und –, debit and credit; durch – prüfen, to control; in – bringen, to offset.

Gegenrede, *f.* 1. reply; [Rechtsſpr.] counter-plea, replication. 2. gainsaying, contradiction; objection, exception. 3. apology, evasion.

Gegenregiſter, *n.* counter-register, check(-account), control. Das oder ein – führen über ꝛc., to control (*c. acc.*).

Gegenrevolution, *f.* counter-revolution.

Gegenrevolutionär, *adj.* antirevolutionary. –, *m.* antirevolutionist.

Gegenrichtung, *f.* contrary direction.

Gegenriß, *m.* counter-proof.

Gegenrunde, *f.* [Milit.] counter-round.

Gegenſatz, *m.* opposition, contrast; the opposite, contrary; [Poet.] antistrophe; [Rhetor.] antithesis; [Rechtsſpr.] replication, rejoinder. Als – für, [Handel] in payment for, in return; im –e von, in opposition to; im –e ſtehen mit ꝛc., to be in opposition to etc., to clash with etc.; in – bringen, to set in opposition, to contrast.

Gegenſchall, *m.* ſ. **Gegenhall**.

Gegenſchattigen, (die) *pl.* [Geogr.] tutiscians.

Gegenſchein, *m.* 1. counter-attestation; counter-bond, counter-security, counter-deed, counter-bill. 2. [Aſtron.] opposition. 3. – (des Lichtes, Feuers), [Phyſ.] reflection, reverberation; [Mal.] reflection.

Gegenſchenkung, *f.* reciprocal donation; gift in return.

Gegenſchlag, *m.* counter-blow, counter-stroke; *fig.* rebound, repercussion.

Gegenſchmähung, *f.* mutual invective *or* abuse, recriminatory abuse, the retort courteous.

Gegenſchraffiren, *v. a.* [Grav.] to counter-hatch.

Gegenſchraffirung, *f.* counter-cut, counter-tally; counter-hatching.

Gegenſchreiber, *m.* controlling-clerk, controller, comptroller. [fice.

Gegenſchreiberei, *f.* controller's of-

Gegenſchrift, *f.* reply (in writing), writing in return, refutation; [Rechtsſpr.] replication, rejoinder.

Gegenſchritt, *m.* counter-step. –e, counter-action; –e thun, to counteract, to take counter-measures.

Gegenſchuld, *f.* reciprocal debt. Schuld und –, debts active and passive.

Gegenſchwäher, *m.* father of one's son-*in*-law, of one's daughter-*in*-law, my (his etc.) son-in-law's father, my (his, her etc.) daughter-in-law's father.

Gegenſeite, *f.* opposite side; – (v. Münzen), reverse.

Gegenſeitig, *adj.* opposite, adverse; reciprocal, mutual; respective. — *adv.* mutually, reciprocally; respectively. Sich – beziehen, [Handel] to counter-draw.

Gegenſeitigkeit, *f.* reciprocity, reciprocalness, mutual return.

Gegenſicherheit, *f.* mutual security; counter-security.

Gegenſiegel, *n.* counter-seal. Das – aufdrücken, to counter-seal.

Gegenſignal, *n.* [Mar.] counter-signal.

Gegenſinn, *m.* contrary sense, misconstruction; antiphrasis, antilogy. Im –e nehmen, to misconstrue, to misinterpret, to interpret erroneously (*c. acc.*), to put a wrong construction upon etc., to take in the (a) wrong sense.

Gegenſinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* preposterous; *adv.* preposterously.

Gegenſonne, *f.* [Phyſ.] parhelion, mock-sun.

Gegenſpalt, *m.* [Chir.] contra-fissure, counter-cleft.

Gegenſparren, *m.* [Herald.] counter-chevron.

Gegenſpiel, *n.* 1. playing against another; counter-play(ing), counter-shuffling. 2. counterpart, reverse.

Gegenſpieler, *m.* one who plays against another; adversary, competitor, adverse player.

Gegenſprache, *f.* ſ. **Rückſprache**.

Gegenſpruch, *m.* contradiction, repugnancy, contrariety.

Gegenſpur, *f.* [Waidmſpr.] counter-track.

Gegenſtand, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſtände) 1. object; subject, topic, matter. Verſchiedene Gegenſtände, sundries; der – von Etwas werden, to fall under etc.; der – des Gelächters der Geſellſchaft ſein, to be the laughing-stock (*or* butt) of the company. 2. † resistance, hinderance. –glas, *n.* (in Teleskopen), object-glass. –punkt, *m.* (in der Malerei), objective point.

Gegenſtändlich, *adj.* objective. — *adv.* objectively.

Gegenſtändlichkeit, *f.* [Philoſ.] objectiveness. [climax.

Gegenſteigerung, *f.* [Rhet.] anti-

Gegenſtellung, *f.* [Rechtsſpr.] confronting, confrontation; [Mal.] contrast.

Gegenſteuer, *f.* [Rechtsſpr.] settlement. [thrust

Gegenſtich, *m.* [Fechtk.] opposite

Gegenſtimme, *f.* [Muſ.] counter-part.

Gegenſtimmig, *adj.* [Muſ.] discordant, dissonant, jarring.

Gegenſtolz, *m.* reciprocal, corresponding *or* mutual pride, counter-pride.

Gegenſtoß, *m.* [Fechtk.] counter-push, counter-thrust; [Phyſ.] reaction.

Gegenſtrahl, *m.* [Phyſ. u. Opt.] reflexion.

Gegenſtreckung, *f.* [Chir.] contra-extension.

Gegenſtreich, *m.* 1. counter-blow, counter-stroke. 2. † counter-trick.

Gegenſtrich, *m.* stroke (rub) against the grain *or* nap.

Gegenſtrömung, *f.* eddy.

Gegenſtück, *n.* 1. [Rhet.] antithesis, contrast. 2. counterpart; [Mal.] companion (to a picture), pendant, fellow-picture.

Gegenſtütze, *f.* counter-fort, spur, buttress.

Gegenſubjekt, *n.* [Muſ.] counter-subject (of a fugue).

Gegenſupplik, *f.* counter-petition. Eine – machen, einreichen, to counter-petition. [counter-change.

Gegentauſch, *m.* mutual change,

Gegenterraſſe, *f.* counter-terrace.

Gegenthätlichkeit, *f.* reprisals.

Gegentheil, 1. *m.* adverse party, opposite party, adversary, opponent. 2. *n.* the contrary, reverse. Im –e, on the contrary.

Gegentheilig, *adj.* relating to the opposite *or* adverse party, opposed.

Gegentheils, *adv.* on the contrary.

Gegenthür, *f.* opposite door, counter-door.

Gegentreue, *f.* reciprocal fidelity.

Gegentrieb, *m.* going against the stream; ſ. **Gegenfahrt**.

Gegenüber, *m.* – (Art Berline), vis-a-vis. –, *prep.* and *adv.* over-against, opposite; face to face; [Mar.] abreast of. Der Stadt –, over-against the town; dem Vorgebirge St. Vincent –, [Seemspr.] abreast of (off) Cape St. Vincent; – liegen, ſtehen, ſein (*c. dat.*), to face, to front (*c. acc.*); einander – (ſtehend), fronting *or* facing each other; einander – ſtehend, liegend, opposite; das – ſtehen, facing, fronting; [Aſtron.] opposition; dem Blatte – liegend, – ſtehend, [Bot.] oppositifolious. – ſtehend, – blätterig, *adj.* [Bot.] oppositifolious.

Gegenumwälzung, *f.* counter-revolution. [haut.

Gegenunterlage, *f.* ſ. **Gegen**.

Gegenunterſchreiben, *ir. v. n.* to counter-sign.

Gegenunterschrift, } *f.* counter-
Gegenunterzeichnung, } signature.

Gegenuntersuchung, *f.* enquiry made by the opposite party, counter-investigation.

Gegenverheißung, *f.* counter-promise, reciprocal *or* mutual promise.

Gegenverhör, *n.* [Rechtsspr.] cross-examination.

Gegenvermächtniß, *n.* reciprocal donation *or* legacy; settlement.

Gegenverordnung, *f.* counter-order.

Gegenverpflichtung, *f.* counter-obligation. [contra vallation.

Gegenverschanzung, *f.* [Milit.]

Gegenverschreibung, *f.* counter-security, counter-bond, defeasance.

Gegenversicherung, *f.* reciprocal assurance, re-insurance, counter-security. counter-bond.

Gegenversprechen, *n.* } counter-
Gegenversprechung, *f.* } promise.

Gegenverweis, *m.* counter-check.

Gegenvisite, *f.* visit in return.

Gegenvorstellung, *f.* remonstrance.

Gegenvorwurf, *m.* recrimination. **Gegenvorwürfe machen,** to recriminate.

Gegenwall, *m.* [Festungsb.] counter-scarp.

Gegenwart, *f.* 1. presence. **In meiner –,** in my presence, before me, before *my* face; die – an vielen Orten zugleich, multi-presence; – des Geistes, presence of mind. 2. present, present time. 3. [Gramm.] present, present tense.

Gegenwärtig, *adj.* 1. present; instant. Der –e Augenblick, die –e Zeit, the present, the present time; –e Zeit, [Gramm.] present tense, present; überall – (v. Gott), omnipresent; persönlich – sein, to be present in person; durch –es, by the present. 2. † present (to the mind). Einem – sein, to be present to one's mind. to think of etc. — *adv.* at present, for the present, now, presently.

Gegenwärtigkeit, *f.* state of being present, the being present. † presentiality.

Gegenwechsel, *m.* [Handel] counter-change.

Gegenwehr, *f.* defence, resistance. Sich zur – stellen, to stand upon one's defence *or* guard, to oppose, to resist; – thun, to resist.

Gegenwerth, *m.* equivalent; counter-value. [one's bet.

Gegenwetten, *v. a.* to answer any

Gegenwind, *m.* contrary wind, head-wind.

Gegenwirken, *v. n.* [Phys.] to react. **–d,** *adj.* [Phys.] renitent; das –de Mittel, [Chem.] reagent.

Gegenwirkung, *f.* [Phys.] reaction, renitence, counter-effect.

Gegenwohner, *m. pl.* [Geogr.] antecians.

Gegenwurf, *m.* throw in return, throw etc. back.

Gegenzärtlichkeit, *f.* mutual tenderness.

Gegenzauber, *m.* counter-charm.

Gegenzeichen, *n.* counter-sign, counter-signal; counter-mark.

Gegenzeichnen, *v. a.* to countersign; to counter-mark. [ture.

Gegenzeichnung, *f.* counter-signa-

Gegenzettel, *m.* counter-note.

Gegenzeuge, *m.* counter-witness.

Gegenzeugniß, *n.* counter-evidence.

Gegenzusage, *f.* f. **Gegenverheißung.**

Gegend, *f.* (*pl.* –en) region, country, quarter, point, part, parts, climate; neighborhood. – um das Herz, um den Nabel, region of the heart, umbilical region; obere – des Bauches, epigastric region; – (einer Stadt ꝛc.), part, quarter; –, [Geogr.] region, quarter; die umliegende –, the surrounding country, the environs, the neighborhood; die ganze umliegende –, all the country round about; die – um S., the environs of S.; (die Stadt) liegt in einer schönen –, is well situated, is situated in a fine country; in dortiger –, in those parts, thereabouts; in unserer –, in our parts, in this place; hier in der –, here in the neighborhood, in the vicinity; umliegende – (einer Festung), avenues.

Gegipfelt, *part. adj.* [Bot.] fastigiate(d).

Gegittert, *part. adj.* furnished with bars, cross-barred, grated.

Gegliedert, *part. adj.* membered; [Bot.] articulate.

Gegner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } adversary,
Gegnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } antagonist, opposer, opponent, count rparty.

Gegnerisch, *adj.* antagonistic.

Gegröle, *n.* (–s) brawl.

Gegründet, *part. adj.* founded. grounded; s. Gründen. – sein, † to be (well-)founded; to hold good. [ing.

Gegrunze, *n.* (–s) (continual) grunt-

Gegürtet, *part. adj.* (s. Gürten) girt. surcingled.

Gehäbe, *adj.* and *adv.* [Örtl.] close, tight. not leaky.

Gehaben, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to behave, to conduct one's self. 2. to fare; to be (i. e. in health). Sich wohl ꝛc. –, to be well etc.; gehabt Euch wohl, adieu, farewell, good-bye.

Gehabig, (Gehâ–) *adj.* [Örtl] opulent, warm, thriving.

Gehacke, *n.* (–s) continual hacking, hashing, chopping, mincing; *it.* hoeing.

Gehäckfel, *n.* (–s) hotchpot, hodge-podge, mingle-mangle.

Gehackte, (–n) *n.* –s, –s Fleisch, minced meat, hashed meat, hash, mince(-meat).

Gehader, *n.* (–s) (continual) quarreling. brawling, squabbling.

Gehäge, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –) 1. fence, nedge. Ein – anlegen, to raise a fence, to fence; ein – machen um ꝛc., to fence (*c. acc.*); sich durch ein – schützen, to fence (against); auf dem Pferde über ein – setzen, [Waidmspr.] to fence. 2. inclosure, precinct; mew; preserve, warren, park; beat, range. 3. † Einem in's – kommen. gehen, to interfere with one's rights and prerogatives. to encroach upon one's right *or* office, to intrench on one's rights and prerogatives, to invade any one's territories.

Gehägeaufseher, *m.* forest-keeper, warrener, game-keeper.

Gehägebereiter, *m.* warrener; f. Hägereiter.

Gehalt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. content, contents, capacity, room, space, extent. Körperlicher –, cubature; ein Faß von zehn Gallonen –, a cask of ten gallons. 2. substance; standard, alloy. Der mineralische – (einer Quelle ꝛc.), mineral substance; der ordnungsmäßige, bestimmte – (des Golds des u. Silbers), standard; – (der Münzen, des Erzes), alloy. 3. † (intrinsic) worth *or* value, pith, merit; tenor. import. Von geringerem –e, inferior in value. of less value; innerer –, intrinsic worth *or* value. 4. appointment, salary, wages, pay. Ein stehender, fixer –, standing wages; bei Einem in – stehen, to be in one's pay.

Gehaltleer, } *adj.* and *adv.* without
Gehaltlos, } value *or* worth. devoid of worth, worthless, of no value, of no worth, superficial, frivolous, empty, shallow.

Gehaltlosigkeit, *f.* the being without value, valuelessness, emptiness. frivolousness, shallowness, superficialness, superficiality.

Gehaltreich, } *adj.* and *adv.* of great
Gehaltvoll, } value *or* worth. having intrinsic worth, pithy, nervous, solid.

Gehaltsverbesserung, }
Gehaltsvermehrung, } *f.* increase
Gehaltszulage, } of wages etc., super-addition, raising *or* rise of salary.

Gehalten, *part. adj.* 1. bound, obliged. 2. Gut – (v. Sachen), well sustained *or* supported; well contrived etc. 3. sober, steady, staid, grave, calm.

Gehaltig, *adj.* containing; capacious. [hammering.

Gehämmer, *n.* (–s) (continual)

Gehänge, *n.* (–s) 1. hanging. 2. pendant, bob. –, [Waidmspr.] ears (of a dog); –, [Herald.] bend; – (v. Blumen) festoons. garlands. 3. entrails (of animals). – (eines Kalbes), pluck; – (eines Schweines), harslet. 4. – (einer Anhöhe), slope, declivity; [Min.] hade. 5. suspender, string, riband (*or* ribbon) etc.

Geharnischt, *part. adj.* [Milit.] harnessed, mailed, immailed, in armor, in harness.

Gehässig, *adj.* 1. spiteful, malicious, malignant. invidious. Einem – sein, to hate one. to owe one a spite, to bear one ill-will; Einem – werden, to conceive a hatred against any one. 2. odious. hateful. Auf –e Weise, auf eine –e Art, in an odious manner, odiously; das –e benehmen, to take off the odium; Etwas – machen, to bring odium upon etc. — *adv.* odiously, maliciously, malignantly.

Gehässigkeit, *f.* 1. aversion, ill-will. 2. hatefulness, odiousness, odium.

Gehau, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Forst- u. wissensch.] place in a forest where timber is being (*or* has been) felled, where wood is being (*or* has been) cut; copse, coppice-wood. 2. a felling of trees, the cutting of timber. 3. o a continual beating *or* strik-

ing. [gregate.

Gehäufe, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Phys.] ag-

Gehause, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) case, box, capsule, frame, vessel. – (des Obstes), core; – (einer Schnecke), shell; – (eines Seidenwurmes), shell, cod, cocoon, ball; – (einer Taschenuhr, Orgel ꝛc.), case; – (einer Wand- und Thurmuhr), frame; – (eines Seekompasses), † bittacle, binacle; – (einer Windmühle, Treppe), cage; – (eines Degengefäßes), basket, bow; – (einer Reliquie), shrine. [practicable, passable.

Gehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* – (v. Wegen),

Gehbarkeit, *f.* practicability, practicableness.

Gehеck, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Waidmspr.] brood, hatch. –e, *n.* (–es) (continual) hatching, breeding.

Gehege, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Gehäge.

Geheiligt, *pp. adj.* hallowed, holy; s. Heiligen.

Geheim, *adj.* secret, clandestine, private, privy, close, retired, concealed, hid(den), undivulged, unknown, mystic(al). –er Gram, secret grief; –er Ort, secret *or* private place; closet; –e Treppe, private stair-case, private stairs, backstairs. privy stairs; (Etwas) – halten, to hide *or* conceal, to keep secret *or* close; (Etwas) – halten vor Einem, to hide *or* conceal from etc.; –e Lehren, esoteric doctrines, mysteries; –e Wissenschaften, occult sciences; –e Dinte, sympathetic ink; –er Sinn (der h. Schrift), mystical sense; der –e Rath, a) privy council; b) privy counsel(l)or; der Präsident des –en Rathes, President of the privy Council; das –e Kabinet, cabinet of a prince; –es Siegel, privy seal. — *adv.* secretly, closely. privately, in private.

Geheimbote, *m.* emissary.

Geheimbrief, *m.* lettre de cachet, secret writ of arrest.

Geheimbuch, *n.* [Handel] private book, secret journal. [private account.

Geheimbuchkonto, *m.* [Handel]

Geheimbund, *m.* secret league, plot.

Geheimerath, *m.* privy council; privy counsel(l)or; s. Geheim.

Geheimhaltung, *f.* the keeping secret; secrecy, privacy.

Geheimkraft, *f.* secret power.

Geheimkünstler, *m.* conjurer, magician. [doctrines.

Geheimlehre, *f.* mysteries, esoteric

Geheimmittel, *n.* arcanum, secret remedy.

Geheimrath, *m.* 1. privy council. 2. privy counsel(l)or. –sgebäude, *n.* [London] council-office.

Geheimschreibekunst, *f.* cryptography, steganography. Zur – gehörig, cryptographical, steganographical.

Geheimschreiber, *m.* 1. cryptographer, steganographist. 2. private secretary.

Geheimschreiberei, *f.* secretary's office.

Geheimschreiberstelle, *f.* office of a private secretary, secretaryship.

Geheimschrift, *f.* secret writing, secret characters, cipher(s).

Geheimsinn, *m.* mystic(al) sense.

Geheimsinnig, *adj.* mystic(al). — *adv.* mystically.

Geheimsprache, *f.* language of ciphers.

Geheimtreppe, *f.* back stairs, privy stairs, private stairs, private stair-case.

Geheimverständniß, *n.* secret understanding, plot.

Geheimwirkend, *adj.* of mystical *or* secret influence, sympathetic.

Geheimzimmer, *n.* – (eines Fürsten), cabinet.

Geheimniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1 secret, mystery. Ein – haben vor Einem, to hide *or* conceal something from etc.; als wenn sie in die –sse des ꝛc. eingeweiht oder gezogen worden wären, as if they had been let into the secrets of etc. 2. arcanum, secret. 3. secrecy.

Geheimnißdeuter, *m.* mystagogue.

Geheimnißkrämer, *m.* } mysteri-

Geheimnißkrämerinn, *f.* } ous person(age), mystagogue. [conduct.

Geheimnißkrämerei, *f.* mysterious

Geheimnißreich, } *adj.* mysterious, †

Geheimnißvoll, } mysterial, mystic(al), oracular. — *adv.* mysteriously, mystically. Geheimnißvoll thun, to act the mysterious man. [order.

Geheiß, *n.* (–es) bidding, command,

Gehen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. – (irgend eine Bewegung od. einen Zustand lebender Wesen anzeigend), to go, to pass, to move, to walk, to march. Einem entgegen –, to go to (*or* and) meet any one; es ist hier nicht gut –, schlüpfrig zu –, it is bad, slippery walking here; es ist hier angenehm zu –, it is pleasant walking here; spazieren –, to go a-walking, to take a walk; betteln –, to go a-begging; müßig –, to be idle, to idle; schwanger –, to go with child, to be pregnant; essen od. zu Tische –, schlafen –, to go to dinner *or* supper, to go to bed. 2. ± – (v. Maschinen), to work; (der Puls) geht, geht schnell, langsam, beats, is quick, is slow; – (von der Uhr), to move, to go; zu geschwind – (von Uhren), to go too fast, to advance, to gain; zu langsam –, to go too slow, to lose (time); (die Uhr) geht vor od. nach, goes too fast *or* too slow; (die Uhr) geht nicht, stands still; – (vom Teige), to rise, to swell; den Teig – machen, to raise by yeast *or* leaven; – (von Gerüchten), to go, to be current; es geht ein Gerücht, die Rede, there goes (*or* runs) a report, it is rumored, whispered; – (vom Gelde), to go, to pass, to be current; (gut) – (von Waaren), [Handel] to be in favor, to be current, to sell (well); Handel und Wandel geht nicht, there is no trade stirring; von Statten –, to proceed; to go (on) well, to be in a fair way, to go on prosperously, to succeed, to take effect; zu weit – (in einer Sache), to overshoot one's self, to strain too far, to venture *or* go too far; entzwei –, to go *or* break asunder, to fall in two; gut oder schön – (von Instrumenten), to sound well, to have a fine tone; diese Farbe geht nicht zu den andern, this color does not suit (*or* match) the others, does not do (= harmonize) with the others; (der Rock) geht gut, fits well; es geht auf meine Kosten, I am at the charge of it; lassen Sie mich –, let me go away; let me alone; gehe hin im Frieden, depart in peace; geh'! gehт! get you gone! geh' deiner Wege! get you gone! go about your business! – Sie zum Henker, zum Teufel! go and be hanged! go to the devil! (das Geld) ist zum Teufel gegangen, is gone to the devil; der Wind geht, the wind blows; geradezu – (i. e. handeln), to act candidly; behutsam, mit Vorsicht (zu Werke) –, to proceed with prudence *or* circumspection; meine Meinung geht dahin, daß ꝛc., my opinion is, that etc. 3. (in Verbindung mit Präpositionen) – an, nach, zu ꝛc., to go to; auf die Jagd –, to go a-hunting *or* a-shooting; auf bösen Wegen –, to lead a bad *or* wicked life; auf Freiers Füßen –, to have a mind to marry. to be looking out for a wife, auf Etwas od. Einen –, to obey (*e. acc.*); auf Etwas od. Einen – (betreffen), to aim at, to concern, to touch; es geht auf Leib u. Leben, your, my etc. life is concerned in it, it is a matter of life and death; auf Reisen –, to set out upon one's travels, to travel; auf die hohe Schule –, to go to college, to go to visit a university; einer Sache auf den Grund –, to sift *or* examine a matter thoroughly, to the bottom; 20 Buch Papier – auf ein Ries, a ream of paper has 20 quires; (16 Unzen) – auf ein Pfund, make a pound; (auf den Hof ꝛc.) – (von Fenstern, Zimmern ꝛc.), to look out upon etc., to face, to front (*e. acc.*); das soll auf mich –, that is aimed *or* leveled at me; Einem an die Hand –, to assist, to succor, to second any one, to lend any one a helping hand; an ein Geschäft –, to go about a business; an die Arbeit –, to set about a thing, to go to work; an den König –, to address (*or* apply to) the King; schwer an Etwas –, to be loath to do something, to set about a thing with reluctance; wenn die Noth an den Mann geht, when necessity requires it, in case of necessity; aus od. von einander –, to cleave, to separate, to part, to go asunder; aus der Schule –, to come from school; aus dem Hause –, to go out (*or* abroad), to stir out of the house, to leave the house; aus dem Wege –, to go *or* stand out of the way, to step aside, to make way; geht mir aus den Augen, stand (get) out of my sight; (das Musikstück) geht aus A, is in the key of A; zu Einem –, to go to any one, to approach any one, to go to (*or* and) see any one, to call upon (on) any one *or* at any one's (house); zum Besuche –, to go to (*or* and) pay a visit; (seine Liebe) geht bis zur Tollheit, borders (trenches) upon madness; in Seide –, to be *or* go dressed in silk; in die Höhe –, a) to rise, to ascend; b) (von Waaren), to rise in price; ins Haus –, to step, to go *or* walk into the house; ins Theater –, to go to the play; in die Schlacht –, to go (in)to the battle; in sich –, to descend *or* retire into one's self, to reflect upon one's self, to repent, to feel remorse; in sein Verderben –, to run to ruin, to run into one's ruin; in das zehnte Jahr –, to be

entering on, to be in one's tenth year; acht Personen — in diesen Wagen, this carriage holds eight persons; es geht nicht in die Schachtel, the box can't (or won't) hold it, it won't go in(to) the box; nach ꝛc. —, to go for; nach Jemand —, to go after (in search of) any one; nach Wasser —, to go for water; nach Brod —, ± to try to (or and) get one's livelihood; dieser Weg) geht nach der Stadt zu, leads (takes) to the town; unsere Reise geht nach Amerika, we are going to (we are bound for) America; wo geht die Reise hin? where are you going to? [Mar.] where (are you) bound? ein Schiff, das nach Amerika geht, a ship bound for America; (der Faden) geht nicht durch (das Nadelöhr), can't pass through etc; unter das Volk —, to mix with the people; um Etwas herum —, to turn about, to run round etc.; über (den Berg ꝛc.) —, to pass, to cross (*c. acc.*); — über ꝛc., ± to attack, to censure; *it.* to surpass, to surmount, to excel; das geht über das Maß des menschlichen Verstandes, that surmounts (goes beyond) the reach of the human understanding; das geht über meinen Verstand, that is above (beyond) me; das geht über meinen Horizont, ⟨ that's a cut beyond me; wieder über ꝛc. —, to repass; über Feld —, to go into the country; den Schaden über sich — lassen, to take the damage upon one's self, to bear it one's self; es geht um Nichts, we etc. are playing for love; es geht ihm um den Hals od. Kopf, his head (*or* life) is at stake; von Einem —, to leave any one; von der Arbeit —, to leave one's work or business; vor sich —, to proceed, to go on well; *it.* to take place. 4. (in Verbindung mit andern Wörtern). Mit sich zu Rathe —, to deliberate, to consider; verloren —, to be lost; einer Sache verlustig —, to lose a thing; darauf — (v. Geld ꝛc.), to be spent; viel darauf — lassen, to spend a great deal of money; zu Grunde —, to be ruined, to go to ruin; die Farbe — lassen, to lose (the) color, to fade. 5. *v. refl.* Sich müde —, to get tired *or* weary with (from *or* of) walking. to be tired with walking; sich die Füße wund —, to make one's feet sore with walking; sich — lassen, ± to indulge one's inclinations. 6. *v. imp.* Wie geht es? how are you? how d'ye do? how goes it? wie — die Sachen? how is every thing going (*or* getting) on? † how go squares? wie geht es Ihnen? how are you? how do you do? how goes it? † how do you fare? es geht mir gut, I am well; es geht mir schlecht, things go very hard with me; es ging mir übel, it went ill with me, I came badly off, I did not succeed; es ist mir gerade so gegangen, it was the same with —, the same thing happened to me; es geht ihm wie mir, it fares with him as with me; wie wird mir's —! what will become of me! wir werden sehen, wie es ihm — wird, we shall see how it will fare with him; denen, welche ꝛc., ging es nicht besser, those that etc. sped no better; es geht uns, wie den Franzosen, it is with us as with the French; laß' es —, wie es geht, leave the world to take its course; let it go as it lists; es geht mir nahe, that touches me to the quick; es geht mir sehr zu Herzen, that goes to my heart, that grieves me greatly; es geht mir durch's Herz, that strikes, grieves me to the very heart; es geht Alles drunter und drüber, every thing is topsy turvy; darüber geht Nichts, there is nothing beyond that; wenn es nach mir ginge, if I had my way; da ging es an ein Laufen, they took to their heels; da ging es an ein Tanzen, they fell a-dancing; es geht nicht, it won't do; es wird schon —, it will be sure to do; it is very possible; es geht in diesem Hause um, a spirit (ghost) walks in this house, this house is haunted; es geht auf fünf (Uhr), it's past four, it's going on for five, it's getting on towards five; es geht in die fünfte Woche, daß ꝛc., it is more than four weeks since etc. — *n.* walking, marching; going. Im — übertreffen, to out-go, to out-walk.

Gehenk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) handle, belt. hook; s. Gehänge, Henkel.

Geheuer, *adj.* secure, not haunted. Nicht —, haunted.

Geheul(e), *n.* (–(e)s) howling, howl. — (der Hunde, Wölfe ꝛc.), howling, howl; — (des Windes), roaring; — (der Menschen), howl, howling, lamentations, cries.

Gehilfe, *m.* ⟩ **Gehilfinn**, *f.* ⟩ s. Gehülfe ꝛc.

Gehirn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. brain, brains, [Anat.] cerebrum. Das kleine —, [Anat.] cerebel, cerebellum, the little brain; zum –e gehörig, cerebral. cerebrine; Einem das — einschlagen, to beat *or* dash out one's brains, to brain (*c. acc.*). 2. ± brains, sense, † pate, ⟨ nous, ○ gumption; ein leeres — haben, to be addle-brained; ein verbranntes — haben, to have cracked brains, to be crack-brained; das kommt nicht aus seinem –e, that is no invention of his; im –e nicht richtig sein, to be crazy, cracked, to be not (quite) right in one's head.

Gehirnbehälter, *m.* brain-pan, skull.

Gehirnbruch, *m.* crack, rupture of the brain.

Gehirnhaut, *f.* ⟩ **Gehirnhäutlein**, *n.* ⟩ [Anat.] membrane of the **Gehirnhäutchen**, *n.*) brain, meninge, meninx (*pl.* meninges).

Gehirnkammer, *f.* [Anat.] ventricle of the brain. [pore.

Gehirnkoralle, *f.* [Naturg.] madre-

Gehirnlappen, *pl.* [Anat.] lobes of the brain.

Gehirnlehre, *f.* phrenology, craniology, cranioscopy. Zur — gehörig, phrenological, craniological.

Gehirnlos, *adj.* 1. without a brain. without brains. 2. ± brainless, silly, thoughtless, witless.

Gehirnpulsader, *f.* [Anat.] artery of the brain. [stone.

Gehirnstein, *m.* [Naturg.] brain-

Gehöft(e), *n.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –(e)) premises of a farm; farm.

Gehöhn(e), *n.* (–(e)s) (continual) mocking, bantering, jeering etc.

Gehölz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) wood, forest, thicket; — (an einem Hause), park.

Gehör, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. ear, hearing. Ein musikalisches —, an ear for music, a musical ear; der Sinn des –s, sense of hearing; ein gutes, scharfes —, a good, quick, sharp ear; nach dem –e spielen, [Mus.] to play by (the) ear. 2. ± hearing, audience; attention. — geben (Einem), to give ear, to give a hearing, to listen to etc., to hearken to etc., to hear (*c. acc.*); to give audience; — finden, to be heard; to be admitted to an audience; er fand ein geneigtes —, he was favorably heard; einer Bitte — geben, to grant a request; (der Stimme der Natur ꝛc.) — geben, to hear (*c. acc.*). 3. [Waidmspr.] ears.

Gehörfehler, *m.* defect in the (organs of) hearing, defect of (the) ear *or* hearing.

Gehörgang, ⟩ *m.* [Anat.] auditory **Gehörweg**, ⟩ passage, acoustic duct.

Gehörhöhle, *f.* [Anat.] alveary.

Gehörknochen, *m.* [Anat.] bone of the ear.

Gehörkunst, ⟩ *f.* acoustics (*pl.*). **Gehörlehre**, ⟩

Gehörlähmung, *f.* deafness. surdity.

Gehörloch, *n.* auditory hole.

Gehörlos, *adj.* deaf. — *adv.* deafly.

Gehörlosigkeit, *f.* deafness. surdity.

Gehörmangel, *m.* imperfect hearing, deafness.

Gehörnerve, *m.* auditory nerve.

Gehörorgan, ⟩ *n.* organ of hear-**Gehörwerkzeug**, ⟩ ing.

Gehörrohr, *n.* ear-trumpet.

Gehörsaal, *m.* ⟩ audience-chamber.

Gehörzimmer, *n.*) — (in Klöstern), parlor.

Gehörschnecke, *f.* [Anat.] cochlea.

Gehörsinn, *m.* sense of hearing.

Gehörstärkend, *adj.* –e Mittel, [Med.] acoustics.

Gehörtag, *m.* day of audience.

Gehörtrichter, *m.* hearing-trumpet, ear-trumpet.

Gehörvorhof, *m.* [Anat.] vestibule.

Gehorchen, *v. n.* to obey, to be obedient. Nicht —, not to obey, to disobey, to be disobedient; Einem —, to obey (*c. acc.*); man muß ihnen —, they must be obeyed.

Gehören, *v. n.* 1. a) Einem —, to be one's property. to be one's own, to belong to, to be owned by etc.; to be due to; to appertain to etc. Wem gehört dieses Haus? who owns this house? who is the owner of this house? b) (mit Präpositionen). Unter ꝛc. —, to be subject to, to fall under, to belong *or* appertain to, to be under; vor Einen ꝛc. —, to depend upon, to fall under the cognizance of etc.; zu ꝛc. —, to belong, to (ap)pertain, to relate (to), to be a part of, to be numbered among(st); dazu —, to be of the number; er gehört mit dazu, he is (*or* makes) one of them; das gehört nicht hierher, that is foreign to the question, has no relation to this subject, this is not the place for it, that must (can) not be placed here, this is nothing to the purpose; (dieses Wort) gehört nicht hierher,

is improperly used in this place, is misplaced. ¶ doesn't belong here; – in ꝛc., to be fit or proper for; wo gehört es hin? where is this to be put? where does this belong to? zu einander oder zusammen –, to be fit one for another, to be fellows; auf eine solche Frage gehört eine solche Antwort, such a question deserves such an answer. 2. to be wanted. to be required. – zu ꝛc., to be requisite to, to be necessary etc. for; dazu gehört Geld, that requires money; (eine Suppe), woran noch mehr (Butter ꝛc.) gehört, that wants some more etc. — *v. refl.* and *impers.* Sich –, to be suitable, becoming, proper, lawful, reasonable, right, just, fit. Es gehört sich, daß ꝛc., it is fit(ting) etc. that; so gehört es sich, that is the way, that is proper; wie sich's gehört, in a proper manner, properly. duly.

Gehörig, *adj.* 1. belonging (to), (ap)pertaining. 2. requisite, necessary; due, proper. fit, appropriate, suitable, just, right. –e Verdauung, congruent digestion; zu –er Zeit, in (due) time; nicht zur Sache –, not pertinent, irrelevant, foreign (*or* not germane) to the matter. — *adv.* duly, properly, fitly, justly, rightly, in due form, in a proper manner. Nicht zur Sache –, irrelevantly. without being to the purpose.

Gehörigkeit, *f.* fitness, suitableness.

Gehörn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) horns; [Waidmspr.] antlers, head (of a stag). Das neue – (eines Hirsches), [Waidmspr.] revenue; das zarte oder erste – (eines Wildes), tenderling.

Gehörnt, *adj.* and *adv.* horned. cornuted; [Bot.] cornuted. Das –e Aussehen, hornedness.

Gehorsam, *adj.* obedient. dutiful, duteous, obsequious, ¶ submiss, submissive. Ihr –ster Diener, your most humble, most obedient servant; –er Diener! † and ¶ your servant! — *adv.* obediently, duti(u)fully, obsequiously.

Gehorsam, *m.* (–es; –s) obedience, duty, dutifulness; – (gegen ꝛc.), submission to. Der dem Landesfürsten schuldige –, allegiance; ich verlange –, I require obedience, I must be obeyed; – leisten, to be obedient, to obey; zum – bringen, to reduce to obedience; den – aufkündigen, aufsagen (dem Fürsten ꝛc.), to withdraw one's allegiance from etc.

Gehorsamen, *v. n.* s. Gehorchen.

Gehre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) [Tischl. ꝛc.] oblique (diagonal) direction, diagonal plane; bevel; basil; *it.* – (ein Werkzeug), bevel. b) slope. 2. honey-comb.

Gehrhobel, *m.* oblique plane.

Gehrholz, *n.* [Maur., Tischl., Zimm.] **Gehrmaß,** [merl.] bevel.

Gehren, *m.* (–s) 1. a pointed instrument. 2. a slope. 3. [Schneid.] a) gore. gear. b) skirt, lap. 4. [Tischl.] bevel. 5. [Landwirthsch.] goar, gore, a slip *or* triangular piece of land.

Gehrenziegel, *m.* rounded tile.

Gehren, *v. a.* [Tischl.] to bevel.

Gehrig, *adj.* oblique, bevel.

Gehrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Techn.] oblique direction, diagonal direction, bevel(ing). Nach der – hauen, to bevel.

Gehrungskolben, *m.* [Glas.] soldering-iron.

Gehudel, *n.* (–s) bothering; *it.* bungling, bungling-work.

Gehülfe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) helper, assister, assistant; associate; [Mar.] mate. – (im Amte ꝛc.), assistant. colleague, adjunct; – (bei Verbrechen), accomplice.

Gehülfinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) help-mate, partner. consort.

Gehwerk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) – (einer Uhr), wheel-work. [to brail up.

Geien, *v. a.* [Mar.] (Die Segel) –,

Geier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Ornith.] vulture, hawk. 2. ± Zum –! the deuce! zounds! odds! geh' zum –! hol' dich der –! deuce take you! hang you! 3. sea-swallow.

Geierader, *m.* [Ornith.] horse kite, carrion-kite.

Geiereule, *f.* [Ornith.] madge-owlet.

Geierfalk(e), *m.* [Ornith.] gerfalcon, gyrfalcon; merganser, goosander.

Geierfeder, *f.* vulture-feather.

Geierklaue, *f.* pounce *or* claw of a vulture. [vultures.

Geierkönig, *m.* [Ornith.] king of the

Geierschlag, *m.* hunting of sea-swallows.

Geierstein, *m.* vulture-stone.

Geifer, *m.* (–s) 1. slaver, drivel, slobber. – (einer Schlange, eines tollen Hundes ꝛc.), spittle, foam; den – (im Reden) von sich spritzen, to sputter *or* spit (in rapid speaking). 2. ± rancor.

Geiferbart, *m.* driveler, slaverer, slabberer (*or* slobberer), slabber-chops.

Geiferlätzchen, *n.* (slabbering-)bib, **Geiferlätzchen,** slavering-cloth.

Geifermaul, *n.* slabber-chops, slaverer etc.

Geiferthierchen, *n.* [Naturg.] flea-locust, frog-hopper, froth-worm.

Geifertuch, *n.* bib, slabbering-**Geifertüchlein,** bib.

Geiferwurz, *f.* [Bot.] Spanish camomile, pellitory of Spain.

Geiferer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) slabberer, driveler, slaverer. [like, slaver-like.

Geifericht, *adj.* and *adv.* drivel-

Geiferig, *adj.* and *adv.* slavered, containing slaver *or* drivel.

Geifern, *v. n.* 1. ± to drivel, to slaver, to slabber (*or* slobber); to foam. – (im Sprechen), to spit, to sputter. 2. ± to vent one's rage *or* passion, ¶ to foam.

Geige, *f.* 1. violin, fiddle. Auf der – spielen, die – spielen, to play (on) the violin *or* fiddle, to fiddle. 2. ± Der Himmel hängt voller –n, things have a bright aspect. 3. pillory. 4. [Kartenmacher] polishing-blade.

Geigenampfer, *m.* [Bot.] fiddle-dock.

Geigenblatt, *n.* finger-board (of a violin).

Geigenbogen, *m.* bow, fiddle-stick.

Geigenbohrer, *m.* drill.

Geigenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a violin; [Bot.] guitar-shaped.

Geigenfutter, *n.* fiddle-case.

Geigenhals, *m.* neck of a violin.

Geigenharz, *n.* hard rosin, Spanish rosin, colophony.

Geigenholz, *n.* 1. wood fit for violins. 2. [Bot.] fiddle-wood, old woman's bitter. –baum, *m.* fiddle-wood tree.

Geigenmacher, *m.* violin-maker.

Geigenregal, *n.* s. Geigenwerk.

Geigenregister,

Geigensaite, *f.* fiddle-string.

Geigensaitenmacher, *m.* fiddle-string-maker.

Geigensattel, **Geigensteg,** *m.* bridge of a violin.

Geigensolo, *n.* solo of, for *or* on the violin. [ger.

Geigenspieler, *m.* violinist; s. Geiger

Geigenstrich, *m.* stroke of the fiddle-stick. a bow.

Geigenstück, *n.* [Mus.] piece of music played on the violin *or* written (composed) for the violin. a violin-piece.

Geigenstunde, *f.* **Geigenunterricht,** *m.* } lesson on the violin.

Geigenton, *m.* sound *or* tone of the violin.

Geigenwerk, *n.* [mus. Instr.] celestina

Geigenwirbel, *m.* fiddle-peg *or* screw, † pin.

Geigenzug, *m.* violin-stop.

Geigen, *v. a.* 1. to play on the violin *or* fiddle, to fiddle. Elend, schlecht –, to scrape. 2. ¶ ± Einem Etwas –, to refuse doing what one wishes; Einem die Wahrheit –, to tell one (*of*) one's faults.

Geiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) violin-player, violinist, fiddler. Ein schlechter –, catgut-scraper. [fiddlers etc.

Geigerchor, *m.* band of violin-players,

Geigerei, *f.* (continued) fiddling etc., tweedle-deeing.

Geil, *adj.* 1. – (vom Erdboden), fat, rich, too fat, too rich, rank. – (v. Pflanzen), luxuriant, of too luxuriant a growth, rank; – (vom Fleische ꝛc.), rank; –es Fleisch, [Chir.] proud flesh. 2. ± lascivious, libidinous, lustful, lewd, lecherous, wanton, obscene. Ein –es Lied, a wanton *or* obscene song; – (vom Blicke), wanton, lascivious. — *adv.* 1. lasciviously, lustfully etc. 2. luxuriantly etc. – wachsen, to luxuriate, to grow rankly. [pintle.

Geilwurz, *f.* [Bot.] satyrion, priest-

Geile, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. manure. 2. Dig –n, testicles, stones, ⊖ bollux, ballocks; *it.* ovarium. –n (eines Hirsches), [Waidmspr.] doucets; –n (eines Ebers), stones. 3. s. Geilheit.

Geilen, *v. a.* 1. (Den Boden) –, to manure, to make rich *or* fat. 2. to castrate, to emasculate, to geld. (Bäume) –, to prune, to lop. — *v. n.* 1. to be wanton, lascivious etc. – (v. Hirschen ꝛc.), to rut. 2. ± um ꝛc. –, to sue earnestly for, to beg hard for etc.

Geilheit, *f.* 1. fatness, richness, rankness, luxuriance. 2. ± lasciviousness, libidinousness, lewdness, lechery, lustfulness, wantonness, † lascivity, obscenity.

Geiß, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Zool.] goat, she-**Geis,** goat; wild-goat; [Waidmspr.] roe.

Geißauge, *n.* [Bot.] aegilops, egilops.

Geißbart, *m.* [Bot.] goat's-beard. goat-marjoram.

Geißbaum, *m.* [Bot.] white mountain maple-tree, sycamore(-tree).

Geißbaumesche, *f.* [Bot.] mountain-ash.

Geißblatt, *n.* [Bot.] woodbine, honeysuckle.

Geißlilie, *f.*

Geißbock, *m.* [Zool.] he-goat; *it.* a roe-buck.

Geißbohne, *f.* dung of goats, goat-dung.

Geißdreck, *m.*

Geißfell, *n.* goat-skin, skin of a goat.

Geißfuß, *m.* 1. goat's foot. 2. [Bot.] goat's foot, herb Gerard, little or small wild angelica, ash-weed, gout-wort. 3. — (ein Werkzeug), hand-spike.

Geißhaar, *n.* goat's hair.

Geißheerde, *f.* herd of goats.

Geißhirt, *m.* goat-herd.

Geißhirtlein, *n.* [Pomol.] russet-ling).

Geißhülsen, *pl.* [Bot.] privet.

Geißkäse, *m.* goat's cheese.

Geißklee, *m.* [Bot.] shrub-trefoil. cytisus.

Geißlaube, *f.* honey-suckle bower.

Geißleder, *n.* goat-skin. goat-leather.

Geißmelker, *m.* [Ornith.] goat-milker, goat-sucker, fern-owl.

Geißmilch, *f.* goat's milk.

Geißraute, *f.* [Bot.] goat's rue.

Geißel, *m.* and *f.* (–s, *pl.* –n) hostage.

Geisel, age.

Geißel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. scourge, whip. — (der Mönche), discipline; Einem die — geben, to scourge, to whip, to lash any one. 2. ± a) punishment, chastisement, (severe) censure, lash(ing). Die — schwingen über ꝛc., to lash, to censure severely (*c. acc.*). b) scourge.

Geißelbruder, *m.* [Kirchengesch.] flagellant. [lants.

Geißelfahrt, *f.* procession of flagel-

Geißelhieb, *m.* a lash.

Geißelmönch, *m.* flagellant.

Geißelruthe, *f.* scourge.

Geißelschnur, *f.* whip-lash, whip-cord.

Geißelstiel, *m.* handle of a whip, whip-handle.

Geißeln, *v. a.* 1. to whip, to scourge; to lash, to flog, to flagellate. (Einen Mönch) —, to give the discipline to. 2. ± to scourge, to torment, to plague, to harass. Das —, whipping etc., flagellation, scourging.

Geißelung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) flagellation, whipping, scourging. Die — (der Mönche), discipline.

Geißler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. whipper, scourger. 2. flagellant.

Geißlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) kid.

Geist, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –er) 1. spirit; a) soul, ghost; mind. Seinen — bilden, to cultivate or improve one's mind. Den — aufgeben, to give up the ghost, to yield up one's breath, to expire; (Etwas) im —e betrachten, to consider or revolve in one's mind; zum —e gehörig, mental. b) vivacity, sprightliness (of disposition). c) turn of mind, temper; genius. Ich weiß, welch' –es Kind er ist, I know what to think of him, I know his way of thinking; der – (des Friedens ꝛc.), spirit; der – der Zeit, the genius of the times, spirit of the age; – (des Christenthums, einer Sprache ꝛc.), genius; – (eines Volkes ꝛc.), spirit. d) mind, genius; wit, understanding. Ein Mann von –, a man of genius, mind or talent, a man of parts; einen hohen – haben, to have a lofty mind; to be proud, haughty; ein starker –, a powerful mind. a strong mind; *it.* a freethinker; von wenig –, wenig – besitzend, narrow-minded; ein schöner –, a wit. 2. ‖ a) – (Gegensatz von Fleisch), spirit. b) spirit, ghost. Der heilige –, the Holy Ghost. Holy Spirit. c) Böser –, evil spirit, demon; umherirrender –, unclean spirit. d) spirit, spectre, ghost. Es geht ein — in diesem Hause, this house is haunted. 3. [Chem.] spirit; alcohol. Viel – haben (v. Weinen ꝛc.), to be full of spirit.

Geistanstrengend, *adj.* exerting the mind, fatiguing the mind, exciting (to or for the mind).

Geistarm, *adj.* spiritless, dull, weak, poor.

Geistig, *adj.* 1. spirituous. — (vom Weine), spirituous, racy, generous; –e Getränke, spirituous liquors; –e Beschaffenheit (v. Getränken), spirituousness; das –e (des Weines), raciness. 2. immaterial, spiritual, mental, intellectual. –e Liebe, Platonic love. 3. ingenious, witty. — *adv.* spirituously, spiritually, intellectually. wittily etc.

Geistigkeit, *f.* 1. spirituosity, spirituousness. 2. spirituality, immateriality, immateriality.

Geistisch, *adj.* and *adv.* having the semblance of spirit. –es Leben der Frömmlinge, bigotry.

Geistleer, *adj.* and *adv.* destitute of

Geistlos, spirit, of wit, spiritless, wanting spirit, genius or wit, dull, weak. insipid, heavy. — (vom Gesichte), vacant, unmeaning.

Geistlich, *adj.* 1. spiritual, ghostly. 2. spiritual, ecclesiastical, ministerial, clerical, religious. –e Bücher, spiritual or religious books; der –e Stand, clerkship. a state of being in holy orders, clerical capacity; the clergy; zum –en Stande gehören, to be in orders; in den –en Stand treten, to take orders, to go into the church; die –en Güter, lands of the church, ecclesiastical estates; ein –er Orden, ecclesiastical, clerical or religious order; –er Rath, ecclesiastical counselor; –es Recht, [Kirchenrecht] canon law, church-law; ein Lehrer des –en Rechts, canonist; ein –es Gericht, an ecclesiastical or a spiritual court; die –en und weltlichen Lords, the Lords spiritual and temporal. — *adv.* spiritually, ministerially, ecclesiastically etc., like a clergyman etc.

Geistliche, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) minister, pastor, divine, churchman, priest, clerk, clergyman, ecclesiastic.

Geistlichkeit, *f.* 1. clergy. 2. spirituality, religiousness, sanctity.

Geistlosigkeit, *f.* spiritlessness, want of spirit, insipidity, dullness.

Geistreich, *adj.* 1. — (vom Weine), spirituous, generous, racy. 2. clever, sprightly, ingenious, witty, spirited. — *adv.* 1. spirituously, generously. 2. ingeniously, wittily.

Geistvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of spirit; spirited, witty; f. **Geistreich**.

Geisterähnlich, *adj.* ghostlike.

Geisterbann, *m.* conjuration (of (evil) spirits, necromancy; [kath. Kirche] exorcism.

Geisterbannerei, *f.* conjuration of

Geisterbannung, evil spirits, necromancy; exorcism.

Geisterbeherrscher, *m.* prince,

Geisterbeherrscherinn, *f.* princess of demons.

Geisterbeschwörer, *m.* conjurer,

Geisterbanner, necromancer; —, [kath. Kirche] exorcist, exorciser.

Geisterbild, *n.* phantom.

Geistererscheinung, *f.* apparition. —en haben, to have visions.

Geisterfurcht, *f.* fear of spirits, spectres etc., dread of goblins, ghosts etc.

Geistergeschichte, *f.*

Geistermährchen, *n.* ghost-story.

Geisterhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* like a ghost, spirit etc., ghostlike.

Geisterlehre, *f.* pneumatology, doctrine of spirits.

Geistermäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* ghostly.

Geisterreich, *n.* world of spirits,

Geisterwelt, *f.* spiritual world, intellectual world.

Geisterschaar, *f.* host of spirits.

Geisterschatz, *m.* magic treasure.

Geisterseher, *m.* ghost-seer, vi-

Geisterseherinn, *f.* sionary; theurgist.

Geisterseherei, *f.* wild fancies of a visionary; ghost-seeing; second sight; theurgy. [urgical.

Geisterseherisch, *adj.* theurgic, the-

Geisterstunde, *f.* the hour when ghosts walk, midnight.

Geistesabwesend, *adj.* absent (of or in mind). [mind.

Geistesabwesenheit, *f.* absence of

Geistesanstrengung, *f.* exertion of the mind.

Geistesarbeit, *f.* work of the brain, of or for the mind.

Geistesarmuth, *f.* poverty of mind.

Geistesbildung, *f.* cultivation of

Geistescultur, (the) mind.

Geistesdrang, *m.* impulse of the mind.

Geistesentwickelung, *f.* development of (the) mind.

Geistesfähigkeiten, *pl.* parts. Ein Mensch von geringen —, a man of slender parts, of humble or poor talents.

Geistesfreiheit, *f.* liberty of the mind, intellectual freedom.

Geistesfrucht, *f.* work or production of (the) mind, literary production.

Geistesgabe, *f.* mental gift, talent.

Geistesgeburt, *f.* work or production of the mind.

Geistesgegenwart, *f.* presence of mind; readiness of mind or wit, ready wit

Geistesgröße, *f.* greatness of mind; magnanimity.

Geisteskraft, *f.* mental power. vigor *or* power of the mind, energy; faculty of the soul *or* mind.

Geisteskrank, *adj.* weak of *or* in mind. –heit, *f.* mental debility, imbecility.

Geistesleere, *f.* vacancy of mind.

Geistesprodukt, *n.* work *or* production of the mind, work of the brain.

Geistesrichtung, *f.* tendency of the mind.

Geistesruhe, *f.* tranquillity of mind.

Geistesschwäche, *f.* debility of mind, imbecility, narrow spiritedness, weakness of mind.

Geistesschwung, *m.* flight of genius.

Geistesspannung, *f.* exertion of the mind.

Geistesstärke, *f.* vigor or strength of (the) mind, fortitude.

Geistesverstörung, *f.* bewilderment, delirium, light-headedness.

Geistesverwandt, *adj.* congenial (in mind). Nicht –, uncongenial.

Geistesverwandtschaft, *f.* congeniality (of mind), congenialness.

Geistesverwirrung, *f.* flightiness, Geisteszerrüttung, } wildness, delirium, disorder of (the) mind.

Geisteswerk, *n.* production of the mind. work of the brain.

Geitau, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] clue-line. clue-garnet, brail. Die –e unter dem Winde, lee-brails.

Geiz, *m.* (–es) 1. covetousness, avarice. 2. ± – nach ꝛc., thirst for *or* after etc., inordinate desire of etc., rage for etc. –, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Bot.] small shoot of tobacco etc.

Geizdrache, } *m.* ↑ miser, miserly
Geizhals, } fellow, niggard, cur-
Geizhund, } mudgeon, skin-flint,
Geizkragen, } pinch-penny, pinch-
Geizteufel, } fist, hunks, a stingy
Geizwurm, } hound. Ein reicher Geizhals, a rich cob; ein Geizhals, der sich nicht satt ißt, pinch-belly.

Geizen, *v. n.* 1. to be covetous. avaricious, † to pinch, to be stingy *or* niggardly. 2. ± a) – nach ꝛc., to covet (*c. acc.*), to be covetous of. b) – mit ꝛc., to be sparing of, to be niggard of. — *v. a.* Zusammen– (Geld ꝛc.), to scrape together. — *v. a.* Den Tabak –, to clear tobacco-plants of their small shoots; (den Weinstock) –, to prune.

Geizig, *adj.* 1. covetous, avaricious, niggardly. Der –e, miser, niggard. 2. ± a) – nach ꝛc., covetous *or* greedy of etc. b) – mit ꝛc., sparing of etc. — *adv.* greedily; covetously, avariciously; sparingly.

Gejammer, *n.* (–s) (continual) lamentation, wailing.

Gejauchze, *n.* (–s) (repeated) shouting. huzzaing, hurrahing.

Gejubel, *n.* (–s) (repeated) shouting, shouts, rejoicings, jubilee.

Gekampel, *n.* (–s) ☾ (continual) disputing and quarreling, bickering. wrangling. [fighting etc.; fight, conflict.

Gekämpfe, *n.* (–s) (continual)

Gekauder, *n.* (–s) ○ continual jargon. gibberish.

Gekeife, *n.* (–s) ○ (continual) quarreling. ⊖ nig-nagging.

Gekelcht, *adj.* [Bot.] having a cup *or* calix, caliced.

Gekelter, *n.* (–s) (repeated) pressing of wine.

Gekerbt, *part. adj.* (ſ. Kerben) [Bot.] indented, notched.

Gekicher, *n.* (–s) titter. (continual) tittering *or* giggling, ☾ a regular giggle.

Gekitzel, *n.* (–s) (continual) tickling.

Geklaffe, *n.* (–s) 1. – (v. jungen Hunden), (constant) barking *or* yelping. 2. ± (continual) scolding, chiding, bawling. clamoring.

Geklapper, *n.* (–s) (continual) rattling. clacking, clattering, jingle. – (der Zähne), chattering.

Geklatsche, *n.* (–s) 1. ‡ clapping of hands. – (mit Peitschen), cracking, smacking (of whips). 2. ± prattling, gossip(ing), tittle-tattle; a gossip's tale.

Geklimper, *n.* (–s) (constant) tingling *or* tinkling; ringing of the bell.

Geklirr(e), *n.* (–(e)s) clank, clashing. [ing.

Geklopfe, *n.* (–s) (continual) knock-

Geklüft, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) continued row of clefts, series of chasms etc.

Geknatter, *n.* (–s) (continual) crackling, crepitation.

Geknirsch(e), *n.* (–(e)s) grinding, gnashing (of teeth).

Geknister, *n.* (–s) ſ. Geknatter.

Gekoche, *n.* (–s) (continual) cooking. boiling.

Gekoller, *n.* (–s) (continual) rolling; (continual) gabbling, (continual) noise of turkey-cocks, gobbling.

Gekörnt, *part. adj.* twilled.

Gekörbe, *n.* (–s) basket-work.

Gekose, *n.* (–s) (repeated) kissing, caressing.

Gekrach(e), *n.* (–(e)s) crash, (continual) cracking; thundering noise, rattling peal.

Gekrächz(e), *n.* (–(e)s) continual croaking.

Gekrätz(e), *n.* (–(e)s) [Metallurb.] chippings, chips, waste.

Gekräuſel, *n.* (–s) 1. curling, crisping, frizzling. 2. any thing curled etc. – (an Hemden), bosom, frill, ruffle.

Gekreisch(e), *n.* (–(e)s) (continual) screaming, shrieking, screaking. squeaking.

Gekritzel, *n.* (–s) scrawl, scrawling. scribbling.

Gekröse, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –) 1. frill, ruffle; ruff. 2. – (eines Kalbes ꝛc.), (a calf's) pluck; – (v. Gänsen), (goose-)giblets. 3. –, [Anat.] mesentery, mesenterium; –, [Med. u. Phyſ.] epichordis. Zum – gehörig, mesaraic, mesenteric.

Gekrösblutader, *f.* [Anat.] mesenteric vein. [gland.

Gekrösdrüse, *f.* [Anat.] mesenteric

Gekrösdrüsengang, *m.* [Anat.] pancreatic duct.

Gekrösentzündung, *f.* [Med.] mesenteritis. [le vessels.

Gekrösgefäße, *pl.* [Anat.] mesenter-

Gekröshaut, *f.* } [Anat.] mesenteric

Gekrösfell, *n.* } membrane, mesentery. [enteric artery.

Gekrösschlagader, *f.* [Anat.] mes-

Gekünſtel, *n.* (–s) refinement; artificial work; artificialness; subtility, nicety; affectation.

Gekünſtelt, *adj.* artificial, affected. — *adv.* artificially etc.

Geküſſe, *n.* (–s) (continual) kissing.

Gelach(e), *n.* (–(e)s) (continual) laughing. [ing.

Gelächel, *n.* (–s) (continual) smil-

Gelächter, *n.* (–s) 1. laughter, laugh. Ein lautes, ſchallendes –, a loud laugh, a horse-laugh; in ein ſchallendes – ausbrechen, ein ſchallendes – aufſchlagen, erheben, to burst out into (*or* to set up) a horse-laugh. a loud laugh. ☾ a roar. 2. laughing-stock. Sich zum – machen, to make one's self a laughing-stock; (Einen ꝛc.) zum – machen, to turn into ridicule, to ridicule.

Geladene, *m.* and *f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) he who is invited, guest.

Gelag, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. feast, banquet; merry-bout; drinking-bout, drinking-match. Tobendes, lärmendes –, revel, riot; –e halten, to riot. to revel; das – bezahlen (müſſen), ‡ and ± to pay for others, to pay the expenses (☾ piper). 2. ± Zus – hinein, at random. without thinking. right *or* wrong; ins – hinein reden, to talk *or* speak at random, to talk nonsense. 3. [Bergw.] layer. stratum, bed. [ment.

Gelager, *n.* (–s) [Milit.] encamp-

Gelahrt, *adj.* ☾ learned. ↑ turned;

Gelahrtheit, *f.* ☾ learning. ↑ learning; ſ. Gelehrt, Gelehrtheit.

Gelalle, *n.* (–s) stammering. idlotie *or* infantine utterance.

Gelände, *n.* (–s) tract of land; land. country. landscape.

Geländer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) balustrade, rails. railing(s); [Gartenk.] espalier. trellis, counter-laths; [Mar.] rails. Mit einem – umgeben, to rail, to inclose with rails *or* railing; mit –n, balustered.

Geländerbaum, *m.* (*pl.* –bäume) espalier-tree.

Geländerbürste, *f.* banister-brush.

Geländerdocke, *f.* [Archit.] baluster, banister; [Mar.] rail.

Geländerfenster, *n.* [Archit.] window with a balcony.

Geländerſäge, *f.* banister-saw.

Geländerſäule, *f.* banister. baluster.

Geländern, *v. a.* to rail. to ornament *or* adorn with balustrades. Geländert, balustered.

Gelangen, *v. n.* – (zu, an), to get (to), to arrive (at), to come (to *or* at). to attain (to), to obtain, to acquire *or* get, to reach (*c. acc.*). to get admitted (to). Auf die Nachwelt od. Nachkommen –, to come down to posterity, to behanded down to posterity; (Etwas) an Einen – laſſen, to transmit to any one, to get delivered *or* forwarded to any one, eine Bitte an Einen – laſſen, to address *or* direct a petition

(to). to make an address, appeal or application (to); (eine That ꝛc.) an die Obrigkeit – lassen, to intimate to the magistrate (or authorities); zur Reife –, to come to maturity. to grow ripe; zu seinem Zwecke –, to compass, gain or accomplish one's ends. to gain one's point, to effect one's object.

Gelangen, *n.* } – zu ꝛc., getting,
Gelangung, *f.* } attaining, coming, accession to, attainment of. – zum Throne, accession to the crown.

Gelärm(e), *n.* (–(e)s) (continual) noise. bustle, tumult, ado, hubbub, row.

Gelaß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. room, space. Viel – haben (v. einem Hause), to be very roomy. 2. heritage, succession, [Rechtsspr.] mortmain.

Gelassen, *adj.* calm, composed, temperate. quiet, tranquil, dispassionate, sedate. cool, patient. – bleiben, to keep one's temper. — *adv.* calmly, sedately, patiently etc.

Gelassenheit, *f.* calmness (of mind), composedness, cold blood, sedateness. tranquillity, moderation, patience. Mit – (ertragen ꝛc.), with patience, patiently. calmly, quietly, resignedly etc.

Geläuf(e), *n.* (–(e)s) (continual) running (going) to and fro, running up and down, a scampering here and there, a running or gadding about.

Geläufig, *adj.* easy, fluent, ready. current, running; voluble; familiar. Eine – Zunge, a nimble tongue; fluency, volubility of speech; eine – Hand, Zunge haben, to write easily (or fast), to have a flowing hand, to speak fluently; das ist ihm –, that is easy for (or to) him, that is well known to him, he is conversant with (in) it. — *adv.* easily, readily, fluently etc.

Geläufigkeit, *f.* fluency, volubility. readiness, easiness.

Gelaunt, *adj.* disposed, humored; it. good-humored. Schlecht –, übel –, nicht –, cross, ill-humored; out of humor; gut, wohl –, good-humored, in good humor (or temper).

Geläut(e), *n.* (–(e)s) 1. ringing of bells, peal (of bells); tinkling (or jingling) of bells fastened on the gears of sledge-horses. – der Todtenglocke, toll, a tolling-knell; – der Abendglocken, curfew. 2. bells.

Geläutert, *part. adj.* refined; s. Läutern. –er Zucker, –es Gold, refined sugar. gold.

Gelb, *adj.* 1. † yellow. –e Rübe, carrot; –e Sucht, jaundice; –e Nadeln, [Goldschm.] touch-needles; das neapolitanische –, Naples yellow, giallolino; – werden (v. Korn ꝛc.), to ripen. 2. † Es wird mir grün u. – vor den Augen, my head is swimming, turning round.

Gelbammer, *f.* [Ornith.] yellow-hammer.

Gelbäugig, *adj.* yellow-eyed, (jaundice-eyed.

Gelbbeere, *f.* [Bot.] yellow-berry. grain of Avignon.

Gelbblätterig, *adj.* yellow-leaved, with yellow leaves, flavifolious.

Gelbbraun, } *adj.* yellowish brown.
Gelbbräunlich, } Das Gelbbraune, feuillemort, filemot.

Gelbbunt, *adj.* variegated with yellow, yellow-pied, yellow motley.

Gelberde, *f.* yellow earth; (yellow) ochre. [low-hued.

Gelbfarbig, *adj.* yellow-colored; yel-

Gelbfink, *m.* [Ornith.] yellow-hammer.

Gelbflosser, *m.* [Ichth.] yellow-finned sea-perch.

Gelbgans, *f.* yellow-hammer.

Gelbgar, *adj.* [Weißgerb.] tawed, dressed.

Gelbgeblümt, *adj.* yellow-flowered, with yellow flowers.

Gelbgestreift, *adj.* with yellow stripes, yellow-striped or streaked.

Gelbgießer, *m.* brazier, brass-founder. –ei, *f.* brass-foundery. –waare, *f.* brass-foundery articles, braziery.

Gelbgrün, *adj.* yellowish green. –lich, *adj.* greenish-yellow.

Gelbhaarig, *adj.* yellow-haired.

Gelbharz, *n.* yellow rosin (resin).

Gelbholz, *n.* fustic, yellow wood.

Gelbkörner, *pl.* s. Gelbbeere.

Gelbkupfer, *n.* yellow copper, brass.

Gelbnase, *f.* [Ornith.] godwit.

Gelbpech, *n.* yellow pitch.

Gelbreif, *adj.* – (v. Korn), yellow-ripe.

Gelbroth, *adj.* yellowish red.

Gelbröthlich, *adj.* reddish yellow.

Gelbschecke, *m.* fleabitten gray horse. pie-bald horse with yellow spots upon a white ground.

Gelbschnabel, *m.* 1. [Ornith.] a) king-fisher. b) the large pygarg. c) yellow hammer. 2. yellow beak, callow-bird. 3. † and ↓ saucy or pert young person. saucebox, ninny, stripling. chitty face.

Gelbschwanz, *m.* [Ichth.] yellow-tailed perch.

Gelbspecht, *m.* [Ornith.] yellow wood-pecker.

Gelbsucht, *f.* jaundice; – (bei Thieren), yellows. Gut für oder wider die –, icteric(al); Mittel wider die –, icteric; mit der – behaftet, jaundiced, affected with the jaundice, icteric.

Gelbsüchtig, *adj.* jaundiced, icteric.

Gelbsuchtwurzel, *f.* s. Gelbwurzel.

Gelbwasser, *n.* [Med.] ascites.

Gelbweiß, *n.* cream-colored white, yellow-white.

Gelbwurz, } *f.* [Bot.] Indian saffron.
Gelbwurzel, } turmeric.

Gelb(e), *n.* (–n) yellow, yellow color. yellowness. Das – im Ei, yolk.

Gelben, *v. a* to make or dye yellow. — *v. n.* to grow or turn yellow; – (vom Getreide), to ripen. –, sich, *v. refl.* to grow or turn yellow.

Gelbing, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] gallery above the helm.

Gelblich, *adj.* yellowish, fallow. – (vom Haare), fair, light.

Gelbling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) yellow-hammer. [water-flag.

Gelblisch, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] yellow

Geld, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) money, coin. Baares –, ready money, cash, specie, hard cash; hartes, grobes, ganzes –, large money; kleines –, small money, change; einzelnes –, loose money; schlechtes –, bad or base money, base coin; todtes –, dead capital; Kapital in –, moneyed capital, –er, sums of money, money; die öffentlichen –er, public money, the public monies, ohne –, bare of money; bei –e sein, to be in cash; nicht bei –e sein, to want money, to have no money, to be short of money (or (funds. (of the ready), to be out of cash; von seinem –e leben, to live upon one's income; mit – versehen, to keep or find in money; –er ausleihen (belegen), to lodge money; –er stehen haben bei, to have money lodging with; mit seinem –e fertig sein, to see one's money out; – erwerben, verdienen, sich – machen, to make money; Etwas zu – machen, to make money of etc.; sein weniges – wohl anlegen, *Prov.* to turn and wind the penny; es ist kein – unter den Leuten, money is scarce at present; das – nach dem Münzfuß schlagen, to keep up money to the standard; – leichter machen, to sweat the coin; an – strafen, to fine, to amerce, to mulct; sich's viel – kosten lassen, to go to (a) great expense. to lay out a great deal of money on something; nicht mit – zu bezahlen, invaluable. of inestimable value; er nimmt Alles für baares –, † he believes every thing he hears; – macht den Mann, *Prov.* money makes the man; – regiert die Welt, *Prov.* money governs the world, money rules the roast; er hat – wie Heu, *Prov.* he rolls in money.

Geldadel, *m.* 1. purchased nobility. 2. moneyed nobility, moneyed men.

Geldangelegenheit, *f.* pecuniary affair; –en, money-matters, money-concerns. money-transactions.

Geldanleihe, *f.* loan of money.

Geldarm, *adj.* and *adv.* poor in money, moneyless, poor.

Geldauflage, *f.* imposition, tax.

Geldausgabe, *f.* expense, payment, disbursement.

Geldausleiher, *m.* money-lender.

Geldbedarf, *m.* want of money; the requisite money.

Geldbedürftig, *adj.* wanting money, in want of money.

Geldbegierde, *f.* covetousness. greediness for (of or after) money. mercenariness, mercenary disposition.

Geldbegierig, *adj.* greedy of (after, for) money, covetous of (money). mercenary. Nicht –, unmercenary, not mercenary etc. [money.

Geldbeitrag, *m.* contribution in

Geldbelohnung, *f.* pecuniary reward, remuneration.

Geldbeschneider, *m.* money-clipper.

Geldbeschneidung, *f.* clipping of money, of coin.

Geldbesitz, *m.* possession of money

Geldbeutel, *m.* (*dim.* –beutelchen, *n.*) money-bag, purse.

Geldbill, *f.* [Engl.] money-bill.

Geldbrief, *m.* letter containing money

money-letter.

Geldbüchse, *f.* money-box, till.

Geldbuße, } *f.* fine, amercement,
Geldstrafe, } mulct, forfeit.

Geldbieb, *m.* money-thief.

Geldbiebstahl, *m.* money-theft.

Geldburst, *m.* thirst for *or* after money; ſ. Geldbegierde.

Geldburstig, *adj.* ſ. Geldbegierig.

Geldeinnahme, *f.* receipt of money.

Geldeinnehmer, *m.* receiver of money, cashier.

Gelderwerb, *m.* acquisition of money, money-making.

Gelderwerbend, *adj.* money-making.

Geld(es)werth, *m.* value in *or* of money, money-worth; ſ. Geldwerth.

Geldfaß, } *n.* cask *or* barrel of
Geldfäßchen, } money.

Geldforderung, *f.* demand of money, asking for money, pecuniary demand *or* claim, dunning; *it.* money due to any one. **—en machen an ꝛc.**, to demand money of, to dun (*c. acc.*).

Geldfreier, *m.* fortune-hunter.

Geldfressend, *adj.* costly, expensive, extravagant.

Geldgeben, *n.* payment (in *or* of money), paying.

Geldgefälle, *pl.* duties paid (*or* to be paid) in money.

Geldgehalt, *m.* intrinsic value of a coin; *it.* value in money.

Geldgeiz, *m.* covetousness (of money), greediness for *or* after money.

Geldgeizig, *adj.* covetous (of money), greedy of (for) money.

Geldgeschäft, *n.* pecuniary affair, money-matter. **—e**, money-matters, money-affairs, money-concerns, money-transactions, stock jobbing.

Geldgeschenk, *n.* gratuity, a present in *or* of money.

Geldgier, *f.* ſ. Geldbegierde.

Geldgierig, *adj.* ſ. Geldbegierig.

Geldgülte, *f.* rent paid *or* to be paid in money.

Geldgürtel, *m.* money-belt.

Geldhandel, *m.* money-dealing, banking, money-trade.

Geldhändler, *m.* money-broker; exchanger, money-changer, banker.

Geldhaufen, *m.* heap *or* pile of money.

Geldheirath, *f.* money-match; Smithfield-match.

Geldhülfe, *f.* 1. pecuniary assistance, relief. 2. subsidy, supply.

Geldhunger, *m.* ſ. Geldburst, Geldbegierde.

Geldhungrig, *adj.* ſ. Geldbegierig.

Geldjude, *m.* jew dealing in money; usurer.

Geldkasse, *f.* ſ. Geldkasten.

Geldkästchen, *n.* (small) money-box.

Geldkasten, *m.* strong box. **Der eiserne —**, iron-safe.

Geldkatze, *f.* ſ. Geldgürtel.

Geldkipper, *m.* ſ. Geldschneider.

Geldkiste, *f.* (*dim.* **—kistchen**, *n.*) money-chest, iron-chest; money-casket.

Geldklemm, *adj* short of money.

Geldklemme, *f.* want *or* scarcity of money, pressure for money.

Geldklumpen, *m.* ſ. Geldhaufen.

Geldkorb, *m.* money-basket.

Geldkurs, *m.* [Handel] course of exchange. **—zettel**, *m.* [Handel] note of the course of exchange.

Geldlade, *f.* money-box, till.

Geldliebe, *f.* love of money.

Geldlieferung, *f.* supply of money.

Geldlos, *adj.* and *adv.* penniless, moneyless, unmoneyed, not having money, destitute of money. **Die Geldlosigkeit**, pennilessness, moneylessness.

Geldmacher, *m.* coiner.

Geldmäkler, *m.* broker, money-scrivener. [broker etc.

Geldmäkelei, *f.* the business of a

Geldmangel, *m.* want *or* scarcity of money, pressure for money.

Geldmännchen, *n.* [Bot.] mandrake.

Geldmänner, *m. pl.* moneyed men.

Geldmarkt, *m.* [Handel] stock-exchange. [(*pl.*), money

Geldmittel, *n.* pecuniary resource;

Geldmuschel, *f.* [Conch.] cowry.

Geldnoth, *f.* distress for money, pressure for money.

Geldpacket, *n.* pack of money, money-pack, money-package, money-packet.

Geldplacker, *m.* extorter (of money), extortioner.

Geldposten, *m.* sum of money. **Ausstehender —**, sum of money due to any one.

Geldprägen, *n.* coining, coinage.

Geldpreis, *m.* [Handel] course of exchange. [arbitration of exchange.

Geldpreisberechnung, *f.* [Handel]

Geldrechnung, *f.* money-account.

Geldreich, *adj.* moneyed, rich in money. **—e Leute**, moneyed men.

Geldreichthum, *m.* wealth in money.

Geldrente, *f.* rent paid *or* to be paid in money.

Geldrolle, *f.* a roll *or* rouleau of money; ſ. Geldpacket.

Geldrücksicht, *f.* regard for money. **Nicht aus —en gethan**, geschlossen ꝛc., unmercenary.

Geldsache, *f.* money-matter. **—n**, money-matters, money-concerns.

Geldsack, *m.* money-bag, money-sack.

Geldsammler, *m.* 1. collector of money. 2. tax-gatherer. 3. save-penny.

Geldschachtel, *f.* money-box.

Geldschaden, *m.* loss of *or* in money.

Geldschneider, *m.* extortioner (of money), sharper, shark.

Geldschneiderei, *f.* extortion (of money), sharping, sharking.

Geldschrank, *m.* money-chest, till.

Geldschublade, *f.* money-drawer.

Geldschuld, *f.* money-debt.

Geldsendung, *f.* [Handel] remittance (of money).

Geldsorte, *f.* sort of money, coin.

Geldsteuer, *f.* contribution *or* tax in money.

Geldstock, *m.* 1. money-box. 2. stock, capital(-stock), fund; *it.* specie.

Geldstolz *adj.* purse-proud.

Geldstolz, *m.* purse-pride.

Geldstrafe, *f.* ſ. Geldbuße.

Geldstück, *n.* piece of money.

Geldsucht, *f.* ſ. Geldbegierde.

Geldsüchtig, *adj.* ſ. Geldbegierig

Geldsumme, *f.* sum of money.

Geldtasche, *f.* bag, money-bag, pocket book for carrying money, pouch

Geldtisch, *m.* [Handel] counter.

Geldumlauf, *m.* circulation of money

Geldverlegenheit, *f.* pecuniary embarrassment. **In — sein**, to be straiten(gh)tened for money.

Geldverleiher, *m.* money-lender.

Geldverlust, *m.* loss of money, pecuniary loss.

Geldverprasser, } *m.* prodigal,
Geldverschwender, } spendthrift.

Geldverprassung, } *f.* prodigali-
Geldverschwendung, } ty, extravagance.

Geldvorrath, *m.* store of money.

Geldvorschuß, *m.* previous payment, advance of money.

Geldvortheil, *m.* pecuniary advantage, profit.

Geldwage, *f.* money-balance *or* scales.

Geldwechsel, *m.* exchange of money; banking, banking business.

Geldwechsler, *m.* money-changer, exchanger, banker.

Geldwerth (**—eswerth**), *adj.* and *adv.* worth money.

Geldwerth, *m.* (**—eswerth**, *m.*) money's worth, value in *or* of money. **Geld u. —**, money and money's worth.

Geldwucher, *m.* } usury, money-job-
Geldwucherei, *f.* } bing.

Geldwucherer, *m.* usurer, jobber.

Geldzins, *m.* interest of (*or* for) money.

Geldern, *n.* [Geogr.] 1. (Provinz) Guelderland. 2. (Stadt) Guelders.

Gelderrose, *f.* (*pl.* **—n**) g(u)elder-rose.

Gelecke, *n.* (**—s**) 1. (continual) licking 2. (continual) kissing.

Gelee, *n.* (**—s**; *pl.* **—s**, **—**) jelly; ſ. Gallerte.

Gelege, *n.* (**—s**) [Weinb.] layer.

Gelegen, *part. adj.* 1. a) situate, situated. b) **—** (= **gut —**), well situated. 2. † proper, fit, suitable, convenient, opportune, commodious, seasonable, agreeable. **Eine —e Zeit**, convenient time, a fit(ting) opportunity; **zur —en Zeit**, in (the very nick of) time, in season, seasonably, opportunely; **es ist mir jetzt nicht —**, I am not at leisure now. I am busy; **es ist mir heute nicht —**, (das und das zu thun), I am not in the humor (vein), I'm not disposed. I don't like (to do that etc.). 3 **Daran — sein**, to be of importance, of consequence, of great concern, to be material, to matter, to signify. **Es ist Viel daran —**, that imports *or* matters much; **es ist Nichts daran —**, 'tis no matter, that's nothing; **es ist mir mit daran —**, I am concerned, interested in it — *adv.* opportunely, seasonably etc.

Gelegenheit, *f.* (*pl.* **—en**) 1. opportunity, occasion; way, means; instance; turn. **Eine günstige —**, (favorable) oppor-

tunity; Jeder hat eine günstige – zu ꝛc., every one has a fair turn to (or for) etc.; gute –, facilities; bei –, occasionally; bei dieser –, on this (that) occasion; bei jeder –, at every turn; bei vorkommender –, when occasion offers; die – wahrnehmen, ergreifen, to take, seize or embrace an opportunity; to take time by the forelock; es gibt –, es ist – da (zu ꝛc.), an opportunity offers, presents itself; – zu Etwas geben, to give occasion to etc.; nach – der Umstände, according to circumstances; eine – vom Zaune brechen, to seek (to hunt for) a pretext. 2. a conveyance, carriage. 3 lodging, apartment; house; estate etc.; *it.* situation. 4. – (= heimliches Gemach), the water-closet, necessary (house), privy. 5. convenience, commodity. Pflegen Sie Ihrer –, use your pleasure; make yourself at home, take your ease, make yourself comfortable; –en, conveniences, accommodations.

Gelegenheitsdichter, *m.* he that makes poems on particular occasions.

Gelegenheitsgedicht, *n.* occasional poem.

Gelegenheitsmacher, *m.* procurer, go-between, pimp, pander, male bawd.

Gelegenheitsmacherinn, *f.* procuress, go-between, bawd, she-pimp.

Gelegenheitsmittel, *n.* vehicle.

Gelegenheitspredigt, *f.* occasional sermon.

Gelegenheitsrede, *f.* occasional discourse.

Gelegenheitsschrift, *f.* pamphlet; program.

Gelegenheitsursache, *f.* [Med.] procatarxis, procatarctic cause.

Gelegenheitlich, Gelegentlich, *adj. occasional*, accidental, incidental. — *adv.* occasionally, incidentally, accidentally; by and by(e), at leisure.

Gelehrig, *adj.* docile, teachable, tractable, manageable. — *adv.* docilely, tractably.

Gelehrigkeit, *f.* docility, tractibleness. teachableness.

Gelehrsam, Gelehrsamkeit, *f.* erudition, **Gelahrsamkeit**, science, learning, scholarship, knowledge, literature. Ein Mann von großer –, a great scholar.

Gelehrt, Gelahrt, *adj.* learned; literary. Die –e Welt, the learned, literati, the learned world, the republic of letters; die –e Krankheit, hypochondria; – (v. Thieren), trained; –er Eid, [Rechtsspr.] formal oath. — *adv.* learnedly.

Gelehrte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) learned man, scholar, man of letters, man of science. literary man. Die –n, the learned, literati; den –n ist gut predigen, *Prov.* a word is enough to the wise.

Gelehrtenkrankheit, *f.* hypochondria.

Gelehrtenleben, *n.* life of a scholar. a scholar's (studious) life.

Gelehrtenrepublik, *f.* republic of letters.

Gelehrtenschule, *f.* school for training teachers; university, college.

Gelehrtenstand, *m.* 1. learned profession. 2. the learned, literati.

Gelehrtenverein, *m.* literary society, literary club, academy.

Gelehrtenwesen, *n.* things relating to literature. [scientific journal.

Gelehrtenzeitung, *f.* literary or

Gelehrtheit, Gelahrtheit, *f.* s. Gelehrsamkeit.

Geleier, *n.* (–s) *(continual)* playing on the hurdy-gurdy; *it.* drawling.

Geleise, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) track, streak, rut; s. Gleis.

Geleit(e), *n.* (–es, –(e)s, *pl.* –(e)) 1. accompanying, conducting. Einem das – geben, to reconduct, to accompany any one; Einem das – bis an die Thür geben, to see one to the door. 2. a) –, das sichere –, safe-guard, safe-conduct, conduct, escort; [Mar.] convoy. b) attendants, followers, attendance, train, retinue; das – bei einer Leiche, funeral train; (sie reiseten ꝛc.) in –, unter –; in company, with an escort; unter –, [Mar.] under convoy. 3. right of escort. 4. district in which the right of escort is exercised. 5. passage (-money), toll, convoy-duties. 6. custom-house, custom-office; s. Geleitshaus, Geleitsamt.

Geleitsamt, *n.* 1. office of escorts and convoys. 2. custom-office, toll-office, toll-house.

Geleitsbrief, Geleitsschein, Geleitszettel, *m.* (letter of) safe-conduct, pass(-port), pass-bill, safe-guard, cocket; [Mar.] letter of convoy.

Geleitseinnahme, *f.* 1. custom. 2. custom-office, custom-house, customs, toll-house.

Geleitseinnehmer, *m.* gatherer of the passage-money, receiver of the convoy-duties, toll-keeper; excise-officer.

Geleitsfolge, *f.* obligation of escorting (travelers etc.).

Geleitsfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* exempt from convoy-duties etc.

Geleitsgebiet, *n.* district over which the right of escort extends.

Geleitsgeld, *n.* passage-money, convoy-duty, safeguard-duty; toll.

Geleitsgerechtigkeit, *f.* right or privilege of escorting, right of escort, right of safe-conduct. right of convoy.

Geleitsgrenze, *f.* boundary of the convoy etc.

Geleitshaus, *n.* s. Geleitsamt.

Geleitsherr, *m.* lord possessing the right of safe-conduct, lord who has the right of escort.

Geleitskammer, *f.* [Seemannsspr.] board of convoy.

Geleitsleute, *pl.* safe-guard. escort.

Geleitsmann, *m.* guide, conductor. guard to protect a traveler.

Geleitsordnung, *f.* regulations for convoys etc., escort-regulations.

Geleitsrecht, *n.* s. Geleitsgerechtigkeit.

Geleitsreiter, Geleitsreuter, *m.* horseman of the safe-guard, of an escort.

Geleitssäule, Geleitspfahl, *m.* toll-post. toll-stake.

Geleitsstein, *m.* pillar marking the limits of escorts, the boundary of the convoy. [brief.

Geleitsschein, *m.* cocket; s. Geleitsbrief.

Geleitsschiff, *n.* convoy. escort.

Geleitsstätte, Geleitsstelle, *f.* place where the convoy-duties are paid.

Geleitsstern, *m.* [Astron.] satellite.

Geleitsstraße, Geleitsweg, *m.* road of escort etc.

Geleitstafel, *f.* toll-table, table of convoy-duties etc.

Geleitszeichen, *n.* s. Geleitsschein.

Gelenk, *adj.* pliant, pliable, flexible, supple, limber, nimble. — *adv.* pliantly etc.; s. Gelenkig.

Gelenk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) joint, juncture, articulation. – (einer Kette), link, ring; –, [Bot.] articulation, joint. knot; – (an der Hand), *wrist*; – (im Rücken), turning-joint, vertebe, vertebra; apondyl(e); joint of the back-bone; – (der Beine), socket; – (an den Fingern), knuckle-joint; sich den Arm aus dem –e fallen, to dislocate one's arm, to put one's arm out of joint by a fall; – (Kante), [Kupferschm.] border, edge mit doppeltem –e, double-jointed; ohne –, *unjointed*; wieder in die –e fügen, to rejoint.

Gelenkband, *n.* [Anat.] capsular ligament.

Gelenkbau, *m.* articulation.

Gelenkbein, *n.* [Anar.] wrist; sesamoidal bone. [vein.

Gelenkblutader, *f.* [Anat.] acticular

Gelenkende, *n.* – (eines Knochens). [Anat.] head.

Gelenkfortsatz, *m.* [Anat.] cubital apophysy.

Gelenkgang, *m.* [Anat.] condyloid canal, condyloid duct.

Gelenkgeschwulst, *f.* [Med.] white-swelling.

Gelenkgrube, *f.* [Anat.] articular foss.

Gelenkkapsel, *f.* [Anat.] articular capsule.

Gelenkknopf, *m.* [Anat.] condyl.

Gelenkpfanne, *f.* [Anat.] articular

Gelenkhöhle, cavity.

Gelenkring, *m.* turning-joint, hinge.

Gelenksaft, *m.* [Anat.] synovy,

Gelenkschmiere, joint-oil.

Gelenkschalig, *adj.* [Naturg.] crustaceous. [lar artery.

Gelenkschlagader, *f.* [Anat.] articu-

Gelenksteifheit, *f.* [Chir.] ancylo, ancylosis.

Gelenkstück, *n.* articular piece.

Gelenktheil, *m.* [Anat.] condyl.

Gelenkwasser, *n.* s. Gelenksaft.

Gelenkwirbel, *m.* turning-joint.

Gelenkwurz, } *f.* white-root, white-
Gelenkwurzel, } wort. Solomon's seal.

Gelenkheit, *f.* ſ. Gelenkigkeit.

Gelenkig, *adj.* 1. † jointed. articulated, knuckled, having joints *or* links. 2. flexible, pliable. pliant, supple, limber, nimble. — *adv.* flexibly, pliantly, nimbly etc.

Gelenkigkeit, *f.* pliantness. pliability, pliancy, pliableness. flexibility, flexibleness, suppleness, limberness, nimbleness. [lenk.

Gelenkſam, *adj.* and *adv.* ſ. Ge-

Gelenkſamkeit, *f.* ſ. Gelenkigkeit. [rig.

Gelernig, *adj.* and *adv.* ſ. Gelehrig.

Geleſe, *n.* (–s) (continual) reading, *it.* picking.

Geleſen, *part. adj.* (ſ. Leſen) – (viel od. ſtark), widely circulated, popular, favorite.

Geleucht, *n.* (–es) lights, candles, lamps, illumination.

Gelf, } *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Bergb.]
Gelft, }
Gelferz, } gelft, gilft.

Gelfern, *v. n.* to yelp, to bark; ſ. Belfern.

Gelichter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) ⸗ – (Schlag Leute), cast, stamp, make, gang, set.

Gelieben, *v. n.* * to please. to be pleased; ſ. Belieben. Geliebt es Gott, if God wills (it).

Geliebt, *part. adj.* loved, beloved. (ſ. Lieben); dear. Der –e, lover; die –e, mistress, } sweetheart.

Geliefern, *v. n.* [Örtl.] to curdle. to coagulate.

Geliege, *n.* (–s) lying.

Gelind(e), *adj.* 1. † – (nicht hart), soft, smooth, tender; mellow. – (vom Fleiſche ꝛc.), tender. 2. ‡ ſoft, mild. gentle, sweet, meek, indulgent, fair, good-natured; gentle, slight, moderate. –er Winter, a mild († an open) winter; –e Luft, ſoft air; –es (Wetter), mild; –er Schmerz, slight pain; –e Hitze, moderate heat; das –e Klima, the softness of a climate; –e Saiten aufziehen, to give fair words; – gegen ꝛc., indulgent to etc.; –er werden, to moderate, to ſoften; –er machen, to ſoften. — *adv.* 1. ſoftly, tenderly etc. 2. ‡ ſoftly, mildly, gently etc. – ausſprechen, to ſoften the pronunciation of etc.

Gelindigkeit, *f.* 1. † ſoftness, ſmoothness, tenderness. 2. ‡ ſoftness. mildness, gentleness, sweetness, meekness, fairness, indulgence, † indulgency; moderateness. – gegen ꝛc., indulgence to etc.; die – des Wetters, the moderateness of the weather; die – eines Winters, the mildness († openness) of a winter; mit – zu Werke gehen, to use fair means, to go gently to work.

Gelingen, *ir. v. n.* and *imp.* (u. w. ſein) to succeed, to prosper, to speed; to prevail. to take effect. Das –, success, successfulness, prosperity; nicht –, to fail; Gott laſſe es wohl –! God send good speed! es gelingt mir, I succeed, I prosper. I meet with success; es iſt mir gelungen, I have succeeded in it; es iſt ihm wohl gelungen, he has brought it to a good issue; gelungen (von Unternehmungen), successful. [*v. n.*

Gelingen, *n.* (–s) ſ. Gelingen,

Geliſpel, *n.* (–s) continual liſping. liſping. liſp; *it.* whiſpering.

Gelitten, *part.* ſ. Leiden. Bei Jemanden wohl – ſein, to be in favor with etc.

Gellen, *v. n.* ſ. Gällen.

Gellflöte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) clarinet.

Gellkraut, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –kräuter) [Bot.] bulbiferous toothwort.

Gelobe, *n.* (–s) (continual) praiſing.

Geloben, *v. a.* and *n.* to promise. to promise ſolemnly, to vow. to make a vow, to protest. Gelobt, promiſed. vowed, votive; das gelobte Land, the promiſed Land, the Holy Land.

Gelöbniß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) } ſo-
Gelobung, *f.* } lemn promiſe, vow.

Gelobungsgemälde ꝛc., *n.* votive picture etc.

Gelobungsgeſchenk, } *n.* votive of-
Gelobungsſtück, } fering.

Gelobungstafel, *f.* votive tablet.

Gelock(e), *n.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –(e)) 1. alluring. decoying; *it.* decoy-bird. 2. curling; curls. ringlets.

Gelockt, *part. adj.* with curls *or* ringlets; curled, tressed, formed into ringlets.

Gelos, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Waidmſpr.] dung, fiants, mute, fumet, tewmets; – (der Schnepfen ꝛc.), markings; – (der Fiſchotter ꝛc.), sprraints; – (der Vögel), mute.

Gelöſcht, *adj.* – (vom Kalk) burned. slaked; [Mar.] unshipped, landed.

Gelöthe, *n.* (–s) soldering.

Gelt! *interj.* is it not true? is it not so? truly! — *adj.* (von Thieren), barren; (*adv.*) barrenly.

Geltſchaf ꝛc., *n.* barren ewe etc.

Geltthier, *n.* barren animal.

Geltvieh, *n.* barren cattle *or* animals.

Gelte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pail, tray, piggin, bucket. tub.

Gelten, *ir. v. n.* 1. (= Werth haben od. werth ſein) to be worth, to be of (some) value, to cost, to bear a price, to fetch a price. Viel –, to be dear, to bear *or* fetch a high price; wenig –, to be cheap, to be at a low price, to be of little value; was gilt der Weizen? how does the value of wheat stand? how's wheat sold (in the market)? wie viel gilt das? what is the price, value of this? what do you value it at? gleich viel –, to be of the same price *or* value; was gilt die Wette? was gilt's? how much will you bet (me)? es gilt einen Schilling, I bet you a shilling; was gilt's (er hat das u. das gethan), I'll lay a bet *or* wager, I am quite sure etc.; what will you bet (he has not etc.)? es gilt eine Wette, I lay (I, we etc. have laid) a bet *or* wager! 2. to have authority, to have influence, to have credit, to have weight. to sway. Mehr –, to be better, to be of more (greater) weigh to weigh more; mehr –, als ꝛc., to be better than etc., to be above etc., to be preferable to etc., to weigh more than etc.; viel –, to be esteemed, to have credit, to be of great weight *or* influence; viel bei Einem –, to be looked upon highly by any one, † to sway with any one, to stand in high credit *or* favor with etc.; er gilt gar Nichts, he is of no account; gelte ich deßwegen weniger? am I the worse for it? 3. (= gültig ſein) to be valid, to be good *or* permitted, to be of good effect; to prevail; to pass, to be current; to stand for. Es gilt mir gleich, I don't care, I care not. it is all one to me, I attach no importance to it, 'tis all the same to me; es gilt! done! 'tis a match! das gilt nicht, that is not permitted. that is not fair (play); (das Geld) gilt hier nicht, is not current here. does not go with us; – laſſen, to let pass. to admit, to allow; das laſſe ich –, that will do. 4. – für ꝛc. (= wofür gehalten werden), to pass *or* go for; to be looked upon. to be reputed *or* accounted. Das kann für keinen Beweis –, that cannot pass. cannot be admitted as a proof. 5. (= betreffen) to concern, to touch (*c. acc.*); to be aimed, pointed, directed at, to be leveled at; to be applicable to, to apply to; to depend on. Das gilt Ihnen, it is pointed. aimed *or* leveled at you. it is to you. 6. Sich – machen, – zu machen wiſſen, to set one's self off. to put one's self forward, to know how to make the most of one's self; (ſeine Rechte ꝛc.) – oder – machen, to maintain, to assert. to vindicate; to bring to bear, to set off. to make good; to lay much stress upon etc.; to make the best of; wieder – oder – zu machen ſuchen, to revive.

Gelten, *v. a.* to castrate. to emasculate, to geld. – (von weiblichen Thieren), to spay; ſ. Verſchneiden.

Gelter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) gelder.

Geltling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. barren animal. 2. gelding, spade. a gelded beast, a spayed animal.

Geltung, *f.* value. –, [Gramm.] acceptation, import, meaning. –, [Muſ. ꝛc.] value, duration. –, *f.* castration, emasculation.

Gelübde, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) solemn promise, vow. Ein – brechen, to break a vow; ein – thun, to make a vow.

Gelüſt(e), *n.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –lüſte) }
Geluſt, *m.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –lüſte) } desire, appetite, longing. Das – (einer ſchwangern Frau), longing; [Med.] pica, malacia.

Gelüſten, *v. n.* and *imp.* to covet, to desire. to long (for), to lust (after). Ich gelüſte od. mich gelüſtet (nach), I long (for *or* after), I lust (after), I desire (*c. acc.*); ſich – laſſen, to have a longing, to covet, to be tempted; – nach Etwas haben, to have a great desire *or* longing for etc.

Gelüſtig, *adj.* ſ. Lüſtern.

Gelüſtlich, *adj.* tempting.

Gelze, *f.* (–n) [Örtl.] spayed *or* gelded sow.

Gelzenſchneider, *m.* a sow-gelder; ſ. Gelzer.

Gelzen, *v. a.* [Örtl.] to geld, to

castrate, to spay; ſ. Gelten.

Gelzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Örtl.] gelder; ſ. Gelter.

Gemach, *adv.* slowly, soft, softly, gently, by degrees, by little and little. –, mein Herr! peace! peace! softly, Sir! fair and softly! hold there!

Gemach, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Gemächer) 1. room, apartment, chamber, closet. Das heimliche –, water-closet, necessary (house), privy. 2. – (Stockwerk), floor, story. 3. ſ. Gemächlichkeit.

Gemachſtuhl, *m.* close-stool. Auf den – gehen, to go to stool.

Gemächlich, *adj.* 1. slow, soft, gentle. 2. (= bequem) comfortable, easy, commodious, convenient. 3. indolent. – ſein, to love one's ease. — *adv.* softly, slowly, comfortably, easily, at ease etc.

Gemächlichkeit, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) 1. slowness. 2. commodiousness, commodity, convenience, convenience, comfortableness, easiness, ease, accommodation, comfort.

Gemachſam, *adj.* and *adv.* ſ. Gemach, Gemächlich.

Gemachſamkeit, *ſ.* ſ. Gemächlichkeit.

Gemacht, *part. adj.* ſ. Machen. – Wechſelbriefe, [Handel] drafts *or* bills ready for endorsement.

Gemächt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. make, making, composition, work, handiwork, workmanship, wares. 2. private (*or* privy) parts (of the male sex), genitals, groin. Das – (eines Pferdes), yard.

Gemahl, *m.* (–es, –s, *pl.* –e) spouse, consort, husband.

Gemä(h)lde, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. picture, painting, drawing; portrait, likeness. Ein einfarbiges –, brooch, monochroma, camaieu; ein – in Lebensgröße, a full (whole) length picture. 2. ± picture, description. –, [Muſ.] imitative music; ein ſchönes – von ꝛc. geben, entwerfen, aufſtellen, liefern, to make (give) a fine picture of etc.

Gemä(h)ldeausſtellung, *ſ.* exhibition of paintings, pictures etc.

Gemä(h)ldebeſchreibung, *ſ.* iconography, description of paintings.

Gemä(h)ldefreund, *m.* amateur of pictures.

Gemä(h)ldegallerie, *ſ.* picture-gallery, gallery of paintings.

Gemä(h)ldehaken, *m.* picture-hook.

Gemä(h)ldehandel, *m.* trade *or* dealing in pictures, the picture-trade.

Gemä(h)ldehändler, *m.* dealer in pictures, picture-dealer.

Gemä(h)ldeliebhaber, *m.* ſ. Gemäldefreund.

Gemä(h)lderahmen, *m.* picture-frame.

Gemä(h)ldering, *m.* picture-ring.

Gemä(h)ldeſaal, *m.* gallery of paintings, picture-gallery, picture-room.

Gemä(h)ldeſammler, *m.* collector of pictures.

Gemä(h)ldeſammlung, *ſ.* collection of pictures etc.

Gemahlinn, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) consort, spouse. Die – des regierenden Königs, queen-consort; Ihre (Frau) –, your lady.

Gemahnen, *v. a.* to remind any one. Einen – an ꝛc., to put any one in mind of, to make one recollect, ſ. Mahnen, Ermahnen. — *v. imp.* Es gemahnt mich, it seems *or* appears to me, it strikes me.

Gemahnt, *adj.* maned.

Gemang, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } meslin.
Gemangfutter, *n.* (–s) }
Gemangkorn, *n.* (–s) meslin.

Gemanſch(e), } *n.* (–(e)s) 1. (con-
Gemantſch, } tinual) paddling, puddling. 2. hodge-podge, slip-slop, odd-mixture; ſ. Gemengſel.

Gemark, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) hall-stamp (on silver etc.).

Gemarkung, *ſ.* boundary, territory; bounds, precincts.

Gemarter, *n.* (–s) (repeated) tormenting, regular martyrdom.

Gemäſche, *n.* (–s) – (eines Netzes), meshes.

Gemäß, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. (= Maaß zum Meſſen) measure. 2. (Länge eines Dinges, der Sylben), measure.

Gemäß, *adj.* conformable (to *or* with), suitable, agreeable, according, proportionable, answerable (to), congruent, commensurate (with). Der Wahrheit – ſein, to be in conformity to truth, to agree with truth. — *adv.* conformably, suitably, agreeably, accordingly etc. Der Natur, ſeinem Stande –, according to nature, to one's station.

Gemäßheit, *ſ.* conformity, suitableness, congruence, congruency. In – (einer Sache), in conformity with *or* to etc.

Gemäßigt, *adj.* ∓ and ± temperate, moderate. Die –e Sprache, temperate language; der –e Erdſtrich, the temperate zone; das –e Klima, temperate climate, the temperateness of a climate; das –e Wetter, the temperateness of the weather. — *adv.* temperately, moderately.

Gemäuer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (connected) walls, walling, stone-wall, masonry. Ein altes –, old decayed walls, ruined walls, ruins.

Gemein, *adj.* 1. frequent, common. 2. (= allgemein, gemeinſchaftlich, gewöhnlich) common, usual, ordinary; familiar, popular, vulgar; public, general, universal. Das –e Volk, commonalty, common people; the vulgar; –es Sprichwort, common proverb; –e Brüche, [Arithm.] vulgar fractions; –es Jahr ꝛc.), common; – Soldaten, Gemeine, common *or* private soldiers, privates; –e Sprechart, common expression, vulgarism; –er Menſchenverſtand, common sense; es kommt im –en Leben oft vor, it often occurs in common life; ∓ 'tis a vulgar proof; vornehm und –, gentle and simple; mit dem –en Manne zu reden, to speak in common language; das –e Leben, common, ordinary life; –es Weſen (i. e. Gemeinweſen), commonwealth, common weal, community; das –e Beſte *od.* Wohl, the public weal, common welfare, public good; das Recht der –en Hut, commonage; (mehreren Perſonen) – (i. e. gemeinſchaftlich), common to etc.; Etwas mit Einem – haben, to have in common with etc.; – machen, to make vulgar, popular *or* common, to vulgarize, to popularize; Kenntniſſe – machen, to spread, diffuse *or* promulgate knowledge; mit Einem –e Sache machen, to make common cause with etc., to associate one's self with etc. 3. *common*, low, *mean*, menial, vulgar, illiberal, vile, trivial, base. Ein –er Menſch, a common man (fellow), a man of mean extraction, of low birth; – (von Gewerben), illiberal; –e (Arbeit), menial; mit –en Menſchen umgehen, to keep low company. 4. (= vertraut). Sich – machen, to make one's self familiar, to familiarize one's self; *it.* to degrade *or* debase one's self. — *adv.* frequently, commonly, ordinarily, vulgarly, meanly etc.

Gemeinacker, *m.* common.

Gemeinanger, *m.* common, common pasture.

Gemeinbulle, *m.* ſ. Gemeinochs.

Gemeinfaßlich, *adj.* intelligible to all, popular. — *adv.* in a popular manner, popularly. –keit, *ſ.* popularity, general intelligibility; ſ. Gemeinverſtändlich.

Gemeinfeld, *n.* common; common field.

Gemeingeiſt, *m.* party-spirit; public spirit, public-mindedness.

Gemeingrund, *m.* common, parish-ground, parish-property.

Gemeingültig, *adj.* and *adv.* generally received. [2. common.

Gemeingut, *n.* 1. common property.

Gemeinherde, *f.* flock, herd of a community.

Gemeinherrſchaft, *ſ.* 1. common jurisdiction. 2. joint lord of a manor; *it.* joint estate.

Gemeinherrſchaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* held in common; *it.* belonging to a common jurisdiction.

Gemeinhin, *adv.* commonly.

Gemeinhirt, *m.* herdsman of a parish.

Gemeinholz, *n.* } wood in com-
Gemeinholzung, *ſ.* } mon, wood belonging to a community, to a township etc.

Gemeinhut, } *ſ. common*, com-
Gemeinhütung, } mon pasture.

Gemeinklagen, *pl.* Das Gericht für die –, [Engl.] court of Common Pleas.

Gemeinname, *m.* collective name, noun collective *or* common.

Gemeinnützig, } *adj.* and *adv.* of
Gemeinnützlich, } public use, of public benefit, generally useful, popular.

Gemeinnützigkeit, } *ſ.* common,
Gemeinnützlichkeit, } public *or* general utility. [the parish.

Gemeinochs, *m.* parish-bull, bull of

Gemeinort, } *m.* common place.
Gemeinplatz, }

Gemeinſatz, *m.* common topic.

Gemeinſchenke, *ſ.* parish ale-house.

Gemeinſchreiber, *m.* clerk of a community, town-clerk.

Gemeinſinn, *m.* ſ. Gemeingeiſt.

Gemeinſpruch, *m.* ſ. Gemeinort.

Gemeinstier, *m.* bull of the parish, parish-bull.

Gemeintrift, } *f.* common, common
Gemeinweide, } pasture.

Gemeinverstand, *m.* common sense.

Gemeinverständlich, *adj.* intelligible to all. — *adv.* intelligibly, popularly.

Gemeinverständlichkeit, *f.* general telligibility.

Gemeinvieh, *n.* cattle of a community.

Gemeinwald, *m.* wood *or* forest belonging to a community.

Gemeinwesen, *n.* community, common weal, commonwealth.

Gemeinwiese, *f.* meadow of a community.

Gemeinde, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) community,
Gemeine, } [Frankr.] municipality. – (eines Pfarrers), parish. parishioners; – (in einer Kirche), congregation; eine geistliche –, an ecclesiastical community; eine bischöfliche –, bishopric; die – der Christen, christliche –, the Christian communion. church; von der – ausschließen, to excommunicate.

Gemeindebackofen, *m.* oven belonging to a community.

Gemeindebeamte, *m.* officer of a community.

Gemeindebezirk, *m.* [Frankr.] municipality.

Gemeindebulle, *m.* f. Gemeinbulle.

Gemeindebürger, *m.* member of a community.

Gemeindebürgermeister, *m.* mayor.

Gemeindebürgerrecht, *n.* f. Bürgerrecht.

Gemeindeeinkünfte, *pl.* revenues of a community.

Gemeindeglied, *n.* member of a community; parishioner.

Gemeindegut, *n.* common, common ground, parish-ground, parish-property.

Der Mittheilhaber an Gemeindegütern, fellow-commoner, one who has the same right of common.

Gemeindehaus, *n.* common-hall.

Gemeindemeister, *m.* tax-gatherer, collector.

Gemeinderath, *m.* 1. alderman, common-council-man. 2. common-council.

Gemeinderathspräsident, } *m.*
Gemeinderathsvorsteher, } mayor.

Gemeinderecht, *n.* privilege of the parish; right of common, commonage.

Gemeindeschule, *f.* school of a community, parish-school.

Gemeindesiegel, *n.* seal of a community.

Gemeindestier, *m.* f. Gemeinstier.

Gemeindestück, *n.* f. Gemeindegut.

Gemeindeverrechner, *m.* treasurer *or* accountant of a community.

Gemeindevorsteher, *m.* magistrate of a parish; master of a company.

Gemeindewald, *m.* f. Gemeinholz.

Gemeindewappen, *n.* coat of arms of a community.

Gemeinen, *pl.* commons. Das Haus der –, [Engl.] the house of Commons. [private.

Gemeiner, *m.* commoner; [Mil.]

Gemeinheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. community. 2. parish-property, parish-ground, common. 3. commonness; coarseness, meanness, lowness, vulgarity, vileness, baseness, mean, low *or* dirty trick, piece of low cunning.

Gemeiniglich, *adv.* commonly, usually, generally, ordinarily.

Gemeinsam, *adj.* and *adv.* common. joint; f. Gemeinschaftlich.

Gemeinschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. community, (mutual) participation, common possession; interest, partnership, association; [Relig.] communion. Die – der Güter, community of goods; die – zwischen Seele und Leib, the union of soul and body; die – (einer Kirche), communion; von der – der Gläubigen ausgeschlossen sein, to be shut out from the communion of the faithful, to be excommunicated; in – haben (Etwas), to hold in common. 2. – (Umgang), intercourse, familiarity, correspondence, commerce.

Gemeinschaftsdorf, *n.* village possessed in common.

Gemeinschaftlich, *adj.* common, mutual. joint; commonable, held in common. Es geht auf –e Kosten, the charges are borne in common. — *adv.* in common, in company; mutually. – speisen, to board together, to common; – Etwas thun, to unite in doing something.

Gemeint, *adj. minded.* – sein, to be minded, to intend; f. Meinen.

Gemelke, *n.* (–s) (continual) milking.

Gemenge, *n.* (–s) 1. mixing, mingling. mixture. 2. mixture. medley; farrago; [Chem.] mixture; [Glashütt.] frit.

Gemengekrücke, *f.* [Färb.] stirrer.

Gemengemacher, *m.* [Färb.] he who mixes the different colors, the mixer.

Gemengestoffe, *pl.* [Chem.] constitutive parts.

Gemengsel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) mingle-mangle, mess, mash, medley, compound, hodge-podge, olio, olla podrida, salmagundi.

Gemerk, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) token, mark. –, [Waidwspr.] trace; – (des angeschossenen Wildes), blood; –, [Landwirthsch.] boundary, land-mark.

Gemessen, *part. adj.* 1. measured. Mit –en Schritten gehen, to walk with measured steps, to go a slow pace; f. Messen. 2. precise, positive, strict, express. –es (Betragen), strict, sober, sedate; –er Befehl, positive, strict, limited *or* express order, instruction. — *adv.* precisely, strictly, soberly etc.

Gemessenheit, *f.* precision, strictness.

Gemetzel, *n.* (–s) butchery, carnage, massacre, slaughter.

Gemisch, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. mixing, mingling, mixture, mixtion. 2. mixture, medley, mish-mash; [Chem.] mixture, composition.

Gemme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) gem.

Gemmenhändler, } *m.* lapidary.
Gemmenkundige, }

Gemodelt, *adj* figured, flowered, wrought; f. Modeln.

Gemorde, *n.* (–s) f. Gemetzel.

Gems, *f.* (*pl.* –en) f. Gemse.

Gemsballen, *m.* f. Gemsenballen.

Gemsbock, *m.* buck of the chamois.

Gemsleder, *n.* f. Gemsenleder.

Gemsthier, *n.* doe of the chamois.

Gemswurz, *f.* [Bot.] leopard's bane.

Gemsziege, *f.* f. Gemsthier.

Gemse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. chamois, shamois. Die männliche –, buck, male of the chamois. 2. [Bergb.] scraper.

Gemsenballen, *m.* f. Gemsenkugel.

Gemsenfell, *n.* skin of the chamois.

–e, (*pl.*) chamois-skins.

Gemsenfuß, *m.* [Chir.] pelican.

Gemsengeier, *m.* vulture of the Alps.

Gemsenhaar, *n.* hair of the chamois.

Gemsenhorn, *n.* horn of the chamois.

Gemsenjagd, *f.* chamois-hunting.

Gemsenjäger, *m.* chamois-hunter.

Gemsenkraut, *n.* } f. Gemswurz.
Gemsenwurz, *f.* }

Gemsenkugel, *f.* hair-ball, German bezoar.

Gemsenleder, *n.* chamois-leather, shammy, shamoy. –ne Handschuhe, shammy gloves.

Gemüll, } *n.* (–es) shavings, chips,
Gemülm, } rubbish.

Gemummel, *n.* (–s) mumbling.

Gemunkel, *n.* (–s) repeated whispering, inkling.

Gemünze, *n.* (–s) coining, coinage.

Gemünzt, *part. adj.* minted; f. Münzen. –es Geld, species of money.

Gemurmel, *n.* (–s) murmur(s), murmuring, humming. Es geht ein –, it is whispered about; das – (der Bäche), purling; sanftes –, a soft murmur, a whispering, susurration.

Gemurre, *n.* (–s) grumbling, muttering.

Gemüse, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) vegetables. Grünes –, greens; trockenes –, pulse.

Gemüsebau, *m.* growing of vegetables.

Gemüsegarten, *m.* kitchen-garden.

Gemüsepflanzen, *pl.* culinary plants, pot-herbs.

Gemustert, *part. adj.* 1. mustered; f. Mustern. 2. figured.

Gemüth, *n.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –er) mind, soul, spirit, heart; disposition, nature, temper, character. Sanftes –, mild temper; gutes –, good nature; ein verstörtes –, an uneasy mind; sein – auf Etwas richten, to mind a thing, to fix one's thoughts on etc.; kein – haben, to have no heart, no feeling; sich (Etwas) zu –e ziehen, to take to heart; to fret (about etc.); Einem Etwas zu –e führen, to put any one in mind of, to represent so as to act upon one's will, to remonstrate.

Gemüthsanlage, } *f.* disposition *or*
Gemüthsart, } turn of
Gemüthsbeschaffenheit, } mind, disposition, temper, humor; character.

Gemüthsäußerung, *f.* expression of the mind.

Gemüthsbewegung, *f.* any agitation of mind, emotion, affection, passion.

Gemüthserholung, Gemüthserquickung, *f.* relaxation of mind.

Gemüthsfähigkeit, *f.* faculty of the mind.

Gemüthsfassung, *f.* temper. Seine — verlieren, behalten, to loose *or* keep one's temper.

Gemüthsfreund, *m.* **Gemüthsfreundinn,** *f.* bosom-friend; very particular friend.

Gemüthsfreundschaft, *f.* intimacy, intimate friendship.

Gemüthsgabe, *f.* faculty of the mind. —n, (*pl.*) gifts of the mind.

Gemüthskraft, *f.* power of mind.

Gemüthskrank, *adj.* and *adv.* distempered, heart-sick, melancholy.

Gemüthskrankheit, *f.* distemper of the mind, melancholy.

Gemüthslage, *f.* s. Gemüthszustand.

Gemüthsneigung, *f.* natural inclination, bent *or* bias of mind.

Gemüthsregung, *f.* emotion, impulse of the mind; s. Gemüthsbewegung. [of the mind.

Gemüthsrichtung, *f.* bias *or* bent

Gemüthsruhe, *f.* temper, composedness *or* calmness of mind, tranquillity of mind. [soul, of mind.

Gemüthsstärke, *f.* strength, force of

Gemüthsstimmung, *f.* disposition *or* frame of mind, temper, humor. In munterer — sein, to be in good (high) spirits, in a cheerful mood.

Gemüthsunruhe, *f.* perturbation of mind, disquietude, anxiety, uneasiness, restlessness (of mind).

Gemüthsverfassung, Gemüthszustand, *m.* state of mind, disposition of mind.

Gemüthlich, *adj.* 1. kindly disposed, full of good feeling, tender, good-natured; disposed, in a humor. Es ist mir nicht —, zu ꝛc., I have no mind to etc., I have no inclination for etc. 2. sentimental. 3. comfortable. — *adv.* good-naturedly; comfortably etc.

Gemüthlichkeit, *f.* kindly disposition, good-nature, tenderness of mind, heartiness; sentimentality.

Gemüthlos, *adj.* unfeeling.

Gemüthlosigkeit, *f.* unfeelingness.

Gen (Abkürzung v. gegen), *prep.* towards, to. — Himmel, towards *or* to Heaven, heavenward, skyward.

Genabelt, *adj.* [Naturg.] umbilicate, umbilicated. [ing.

Genage, *n.* (—s) (continual) gnawing

Genähe, *n.* (—s) sewing; *it.* needlework.

Genannt, *part. adj.* (above) named, called, mentioned; s. Nennen.

Genarbt, Genarbt, *adj.* grained, in grain.

Genäsche, *n.* (—s) eating of sweet meats *or* dainties, junketing; daintiness, lecherishness

Genäschig, *adj.* and *adv.* dainty, lickerish; s. Näschhaft.

Genau, *adj.* 1. † fitting close *or* exactly, close, strait, tight. 2. ± a) intimate, confidential, near, close, strict. b) accurate, minute, perfect, narrow, exact, rigorous, precise, rigid. — e Rechnung ablegen, to give an accurate *or* exact account; —es (Gewissen), narrow, nice; im —en Verstande, in a strict, limited sense, strictly speaking. c) (= äußerst) extreme. Der —este Preis, the lowest (*or* † nearest) price; auf das —este, to a tittle; mit —er Noth, with great difficulty, narrowly, scarce(ly), hardly; mit —er Noth entkommen, to have († make) a narrow escape, to escape narrowly. d) (= sparsam) parsimonious, hard, sparing, saving, close, near. — *adv.* 1. † close(ly), tightly, straitly. 2. ± a) intimately etc. b) accurately, minutely, perfectly, exactly, strictly, narrowly, rigorously, precisely, rigidly. Es — nehmen, to be punctilious, to be strict; (Etwas) zu — nehmen, to look too narrowly into etc., to take too strictly; — genommen, strictly taken; — so viel, just as (*or* so) much. c) parsimoniously, sparingly, savingly.

Genauheit, Genauigkeit, *f.* 1. strictness, punctuality, punctualness, accuracy, precision, exactness, rigor. Mit großer —, with great exactness, very exactly. 2. nearness, closeness, parsimony, economy, sparingness, hardness.

Genealog, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) genealogist.

Genealogie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) genealogy.

Genealogisch, *adj.* genealogical. — *adv.* genealogically.

Genecke, *n.* (—s) (continual) teazing and bantering, quizzing.

Genehm, *adj.* agreeable, approved of. Etwas — halten, to approve of. to accept (*c. acc.* und mit of), to agree *or* assent to etc.; (eine Bitte) — halten, to grant.

Genehmhalten, *n.* approbation, approval, permission; s. Genehmigung.

Genehmhaltung, *f.*

Genehmigen, *v. a.* to approve of. to agree *or* assent to, to grant; to accept (*c. acc.* und mit of); to ratify. to receive; [Handel] to accept. (Das Parlament) hat den Gesetzesvorschlag genehmigt, passed the bill; (einen Vertrag) —, to ratify. — *v. n.* to allow, to permit, to grant.

Genehmigung, *f.* granting, permission, acceptance; ratification; approval, consent, assent, approbation, allowance. Die — (eines Vertrages), ratification; — (eines Wechsels), acceptance.

Geneige, *n.* (—s) 1. (continual) bowing, stooping. 2. — (einer Linie), [Geom.] inclination.

Geneigt, *adj.* 1. —, [Geom.] inclined; — (zu Etwas), inclined, propense, prone, disposed, apt, addicted, subject (to). bent (on). 2. (= gütig) favorable, friendly, gracious, gentle, courteous, kind, affectionate, propitious. Einem — sein, to bear any one good will, to favor (*c. acc.*); Einem ein —es Gehör geben, to give any one a favorable hearing; —er Leser, gentle reader. — *adv.* favorably, kindly etc.

Geneigtheit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. —, (Etwas) [Geom.] inclination; — (zu ꝛc.), inclination, propensity, proneness, addictedness, disposition (to), aptness (for), bias, bent. 2. favor, friendly disposition, good-will, kindness, affection.

General, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) [Milit.] general; — (bei Mönchsorden), general.

General, *adj.* (*in comp.*) general.

Generalaccise, *f.* excise general. —direktor, *m.* director-general of the excise. —einnehmer, *m.* receiver-general of the excise.

Generaladjutant, *m.* [Milit.] aide-camp; adjutant-general.

Generalanwalt, *m.* attorney-general, advocate general. [rolls.

Generalarchivar, *m.* master of the

Generalarmeearzt, *m.* physician-general of the army.

Generalarmeechirurg(us), Generalarmeewundarzt, *m.* surgeon-general of the army.

Generalauditor, *m.* auditor-general, provost *or* judge-advocate general of the army.

Generalbaß, *m.* [Musik.] thorough-bass, thorough-base.

Generalbaßspieler, *m.* thorough-base-player.

Generalbefehl, *m.* general order.

Generalcapitän, *m.* captain-general.

Generalcapitel, *n.* chapter-general.

Generalcommandant, *m.* commander-in-chief.

Generalcommando, *n.* office of commander-in-chief, commander-in-chief-ship. [general.

Generalcommissär, *m.* commissary-

Generalcontroleur, *m.* [Engl.] President of the Board of Control; *it.* a comptroller-general.

Generaldirektor, *m.* director-general.

Generalfeldmarschall, *m.* field-marshal-general, generalissimo.

Generalfeldwachtmeister, *m.* major-general.

Generalfeldzeugmeister, *m.* master-general of the ordnance.

Generalfiscal, *m.* [Engl.] solicitor-general. [vost-marshal.

Generalgewaltige, *m.* [Milit.] pro-

Generalgouverneur, *m.* governor-general. [general.

Generalinspektor, *m.* inspector-

Generalkarte, *f.* general map.

Generalkasse, *f.* treasury.

Generalkassier, *m.* controller general of the treasury, treasurer-general.

Generalkriegskommissär, *m.* commissary-general of the army.

Generalkriegszahlmeister, *m.* paymaster of the forces, paymaster-general of the army.

Generallieutenant, *m.* lieutenant-general. — des Feldzeugmeisterdepartements, [Engl.] lieutenant-general of the ordnance.

Generalmajor, *m.* major-general.

Generalmarinezahlmeister, *m.* controller of the navy.

Generalmarsch, *m.* [Milit.] general(e). Den — schlagen, to beat the gen-

eral(e). [view.
Generalmusterung, *f.* general re-
Generalpachter, *m.* farmer-general.
Generalpardon, *m.* general pardon, amnesty.
Generalpost, *f.* general post-office.
Generalpostmeister, *m.* postmaster-general.
Generalprofoß, *m.* ſ. Generalgewaltige. [general.
Generalprokurator, *m.* solicitor-
Generalproviantmeister, *m.* master-general of the provisions, chief of the commissariat.
Generalquartiermeister, *m.* quarter-master-general.
Generalquittung, *f.* [Handel] receipt in full. (Einem eine – geben, to (give a) receipt in full (of all demands).
Generalstaaten, *pl.* [Geogr.] states-general.
Generalstab, *m.* (general) staff (of an army). [Lord-Lieutenant.
Generalstatthalter, *m.* [Engl.]
Generalsstelle, *f.* generalship, office of a general.
Generalsturm, *m.* general assault.
Generalsuperintendent, *m.* [luth. evang. Kirche] superintendent general.
Generalversammlung, *f.* general assembly.
Generalverweſer, } *m.* vicar-general.
Generalvikar, } Der – (des Papſtes), grand vicar.
Generalvisitator, *m.* visitor-general.
Generalvollmacht, *f.* general power of attorney.
Generalvorſteher, *m.* overseer general, syndic general.
Generalwachtmeister, } *m.* master-
Generalwagenmeister, } general of the wagon-train.
Generalswürde, *f.* office, dignity of a general.

Generalat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. generalship. 2. superintendency.

Generalinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a general's wife *or* lady.

Generaliſiren, *v. a.* to generalize.

Generaliſſimus, *m.* (*pl.* –mi) commander-in-chief, generalissimo.

Generalität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. general-officers of an army, body of the generals. 2. – (Allgemeinheit), generality.

Generalſchaft, *f.* generalship.

Generation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) generation.

Generiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* generic(al); (*adv.*) generically.

Geneſen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to recover, to grow well, to get well. – (von ꝛc), to recover (from etc.); eines Kindes –, to be delivered of a child.

Geneſende, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) convalescent.

Geneſung, *f.* recovery, convalescence. Auf dem Wege der – ſein, to be in a fair way of recovery, to be getting well *or* better, to mend, to be in a mending condition. on the mending hand; ein Kranker iſt auf dem Wege der –, a sick man mends *or* is convalescent etc.

Geneſungskraut, *n.* medicinal herb, a simple.

Geneſungsmittel, *n.* medicine, remedy. Allgemeines –, panacea, catholicon.

Genetiſch, *adj.* relating to the origin of a thing. genetic.

Genette, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Zool.]
Genettkatze, } genet.

Genever, *m.* (–s) (Art Branntwein) geneva, gin.

Genf, *n.* [Geogr.] Geneva.

Genfer, *m.* } inhabitant *or* native
Genferinn, *f.* } of Geneva. Die Genfer, the Genevese, Genevois.

Genfer, } *adj.* Genevese. Gen-
Genferiſch, } ferſee, *m.* lake of Geneva, lake Leman.

Genial(iſch), *adj.* full of genius, high-gifted, highly-gifted, ingenious. – *adv.* ingeniously.

Genick, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) nape, neck. Zum –e gehörig, cervical; ſich das – brechen, to break one's neck.

Genickdrüſe, *f.* [Anat.] cervical gland.
Genickfang, *m.* [Waidmſpr.] Den – geben, to stab in the neck with a hanger, to nick.

Genickfänger, *m.* [Waidmſpr.] hanger.
Genickfiſtel, *f.* [Thierarzneik.] poll-evil.
Genickſchmerz, *m.* } (aching) pain in
Genickweh, *n.* } the nape *or* neck.

Genicke, *n.* (–s) (continual) nodding, mid-nodding.

Genicken, *v. a.* to break *or* cut the neck; [Waidmſpr.] to stab in the neck with a hanger, to nick.

Genie, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) 1. genius, talent. 2. genius, a man of genius, a wit. Ein galantes –, a town-wit. 3. ſ. Geniecorps.

Geniestreich, *m.* ingenious *or* cunning trick, extravagant trick, high-flown exertion, stroke of genius.

Geniecorps, *n.* (–, *pl.* –) [Milit.] body *or* corps of (military) engineers, engineer-corps.

Genieß, *m.* (–es) * profit, gain, advantage; *it.* communion, fellowship, intercourse.

Genießbrauch, *m.* usufruct, (sole) use and benefit for life etc.

Genießbar, *adj.* 1. eatable, drinkable, palatable, relishable. 2. † fit for enjoyment, amusing, readable. Einem Etwas – machen, to give one a relish (*or* taste) for a thing; nicht –, insupportable, insufferable, detestable, not capable of being enjoyed.

Genießbarkeit, *f.* quality of being eatable, drinkable etc., palatableness; capability of being enjoyed; relish.

Genießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to eat, to drink, to take, to taste. 2. † to enjoy, to relish, to possess, to receive; –, zu – haben, to have the benefit, use *or* profit of. Einen –, to enjoy any one's company; *it.* to make a fool of etc.; Einem Etwas für genoſſen hingehen laſſen, to let one go unpunished for something, to let one off with impunity, to let one go scot-free; nicht zu –, not to be enjoyed etc.; insupportable. insufferable; wieder – (Etwas), to re-enjoy; ein Frauenzimmer –, o to enjoy a woman. 3. [Waidmſpr.] to scent, to smell. to catch the scent *or* track of.

Genießer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) enjoyer.

Genießlich, *adj.* ſ. Genießbar.

Genießung, *f.* ſ. Genuß.

Genieweſen, *n.* (–s) [Milit.] fortification, military engineering.

Genipabaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bäume) [Bot.] genip-tree, janipaba.

Geniren, *v. a.* to constrain (*c. acc.*) to be an impediment to etc., to be in any one's way, to make any one feel awkward

Geniſt(e), *n.* (–(e)s) 1. – (für Vögel), fragments of sticks, straws, twigs, sweepings (for nest-building). 2. brush wood; ſ. Genſter.

Geniſte, *f.* [Bot.] genista, broom-dyer's broom.

Genitalien, *n. pl.* [Anat.] genitals

Genitiv, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] the genitive (case).

Genius, *m.* (–, *pl.* Genien) genius (*pl.* genii), spirit.

Genizabaum, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –bäume) ſ. Genipabaum.

Genoß(e), *m.* (–ſſen, *pl.* –ſſen) fellow, companion, mate, comrade, partner; confederate, associate; accomplice.

Genoſſenſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) fellowship, association, partnership, company, society, confederacy.

Genoſſinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) female companion, consort, mate, partner.

Genöthige, *n.* (–s) importunity etc.; ſ. Nöthigen.

Genſel, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] purslain.

Genſter, *m.* (–s) ſ. Geniſte, *f.*

Gent, *n.* [Geogr.] Ghent.

Genua, *n.* [Geogr.] Genoa.

Genueſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Geogr.]

Genueſerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Genoese, native *or* inhabitant of Genoa.

Genueſer, } *adj.* Genoese.
Genueſiſch, }

Genug, *adj.* and *adv.* enough, sufficient, sufficiently; *it.* –! *interj.* enough! – ſein, to be enough *or* sufficient, to suffice; ſich Etwas – ſein laſſen, to be satisfied with etc.; es iſt an Einem –, one is sufficient, one is enough, one will do; wir haben übrig –, we have got plenty (more than enough, enough and to spare); ſich ſelbſt – ſein, to be sufficient of one's self; – der Thränen! no more tears! that's crying enough! er hatte – zu thun, um ꝛc., he had enough to do to (take care of himself etc.); – zu leben haben, to have enough to live up(on), wherewith(al) to live, a competence, competency; – thun (*c. acc.*), to satisfy (*c. acc.*).

Genüge, *f.* sufficiency, competency, fill. Zur –, enough, abundantly, sufficiently; ich habe zur –, I have my fill; an all' dem habe ich kein –, all that cannot satisfy me; – thun, leiſten (*c dat.*), to fulfil(l), to obey (*c. acc.*), to submit to; to satisfy, to content, to please; Einem – thun, to give any one satisfaction; Jemandes Erwartung – leiſten od. thun, to answer one's expectation; ſich ſelbſt – thun od. leiſten, to satisfy *or* please one's self.

Genügeleiſtung, *f.* satisfaction.

Genügen, *v. n. and imp.* to suffice, to be enough *or* sufficient; – (*c. dat.*), to satisfy, to content (*c. acc.*). Allen Anforderungen zu –, to meet († stand) all demands; einem Wechsel –, [Handel] to meet (answer) a bill; sich – lassen an Etwas, to be content *or* satisfied with, to content one's self with; laß' es dir –, daß ꝛc., let it suffice you that etc. Das –, satisfaction, contentment, competence, competency; ein – haben, to be content *or* satisfied.

Genüglich, *adj.* and *adv.* sufficient; satisfactory; frugal; s. Genügsam.

Genüglichkeit, *f.* contentedness, frugality; s. Genügsamkeit.

Genügsam, *adj.* sufficient, competent. Ein –es Auskommen haben, to have a competence, competency. — *adv.* enough, sufficiently.

Genügsam, *adj.* easily satisfied, contented, content with little, moderate, reasonable, frugal, sober. — *adv.* contentedly, frugally, soberly. [contentment.

Genügsamkeit, *f.* contentedness,

Genugsamkeit, *f.* sufficiency.

Genugthuend, *adj.* giving satisfaction, satisfactory.

Genugthun, *ir. v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to satisfy (*c. acc.*), to give any one satisfaction; s. Genug.

Genugthuung, *f.* satisfaction; reparation. (Einem) – geben, leisten, to give (any one) satisfaction, to satisfy (any one), to make him reparation; sich selbst – verschaffen, to do one's self justice; to take the law in(to) one's own hands.

Genus, *n.* (*pl.* Genera) [Gramm.] genus, gender.

Genuß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* Genüsse) 1. – (v. Speisen ꝛc.), eating, drinking, use. Der – des h. Abendmahls, communion. 2. † a) enjoyment, pleasure, satisfaction. b) enjoyment, possession, use, usufruct, profit. Lebenslänglicher –, use *or* usufruct for life, life-interest.

Genußsucht, *f.* immoderate longing after enjoyment(s). [ment(s).

Genußsüchtig, *adj.* greedy of enjoy-

Geocentrisch, *adj.* geocentric.

Geode, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Min.] geode.

Geodesie, *f.* geodesy. Zur – gehörig, geodetic(al).

Geodetisch, *adj.* geodetic(al).

Geodisch, *adj.* geodic.

Geognosie, *f.* geognosy.

Geognostisch, *adj.* geognostic. — *adv.* geognostically.

Geograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) geographer.

Geographie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) geography.

Geographisch, *adj.* geographic(al). — *adv.* geographically.

Geohrt, *adj.* with ears, eared; **Geöhrt,** [Bot.] auriculate.

Geolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) geologist.

Geologie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) geology.

Geologisch, *adj.* geological. — *adv.* geologically. [mancer.

Geomant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) geo-

Geomantie, *f.* geomancy.

Geomantisch, *adj.* geomantic.

Geometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) geometrician. geometer; (land-)surveyor.

Geometrie, *f.* geometry.

Geometrisch, *adj.* geometric(al), geometral. — *adv.* geometrically. – verfahren, to geometrize.

Georg, *m.* (–s, *pl* –e) [Eigenn.] George –chen, *n.* (*dim.*) Georgy.

Georgenkraut, *n.* [Bot.] toothwort; Georgenwurz, *f.* valerian.

Georgengestirn, *n.* [Astron.] Georgium Sidus, Uranus, Herschel.

Georgenschwamm, *m.* [Bot.] St. George's agaric.

Gorgel, *n.* (–s) 1. (continual) playing upon an organ. 2. bad, miserable music, strumming.

Georgien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Georgia.

Georgier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Geogr.] Georgian.

Georgisch, *adj.* Georgian.

Geostatik, *f.* geostatics (*pl.*).

Gepacke, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) baggage, luggage.

Gepfeife, *n.* (–s) (continual) whistling, piping; – (bei Vogelfängern), way of catching birds with a birdcall.

Gepfropft, *part. adj.* 1. s. Pfropfen. 2. ± – voll, (full-)crammed.

Gephosphort, *part. adj.* phosphorated.

Gepickt, *part. adj.* 1. s. Picken. 2. [Archit.] vermiculated.

Gepinsel, *n.* (–s) 1. a daubing, † daubry, daubery. 2. ○ complaining, lamenting, lamentation, whining, whimpering.

Gepipe, *n.* (–s) (continual) pipping (peeping).

Geplacke, *n.* (–s) (continual) toiling, drudgery.

Geplänkel, *n.* (–s) [Milit.] (continual) skirmishing, pickeering.

Geplapper, *n.* (–s) (continual) chatting, babbling, tattling; tittle-tattle.

Geplärr(e), *n.* (–(e)s) (continual) bawling.

Geplätscher, *n.* (–s) (continual) plashing, splashing, purling, gurgling.

Geplatz(e), *n.* (–(e)s) crash, cracking; crepitation. crackling.

Geplauder, *n.* (–s) (continual) talking, tattling, small-talk.

Gepoche, *n.* (–s) knocking.

Gepolter, *n.* (–s) thundering *or* tumbling noise; stamping, trampling, fracas.

Gepräge, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. impression, stamp; coinage. 2. ± stamp, character.

Geprahle, *n.* (–s) boasting, bragging.

Gepränge, *n.* (–s) pomp, show, ostentation, pageantry, state, magnificence; *it.* train, retinue. Das – lieben, to be fond of show; mit –, pompously. ostentatiously.

Gepraſſe, *n.* (–s) gluttony, rioting, carousing.

Gepraſſel, *n.* (–s) crackling. – (der Waffen), clashing.

Geputzt, *adj.* (s. Putzen) smart. Das –e Aussehen, smartness.

Gequake, *n.* (–s) (continual) croaking, quacking.

Gequäke, *n.* (–s) continual quacking.

Gequale, *n.* (–s) (continual) tormenting. vexing. teazing.

Gequetsche, *n.* (–s) 1. squashing, crushing. 2. s. Gedränge.

Gequicke, *n.* (–s) squeaking. squeak.

Gerade, *adj.* 1. straight, even, right, direct; *it.* erect, upright. perpendicular. – Linie, a straight line; –r Gang, erect, upright gait; –s Weges, ↓ and ± in a straight course; –r Lichtstrahl, [Opt.] direct ray; – Sphäre, [Astron.] right sphere. 2. ± a) even, direct. – Zahl, even number; – od. ungerade, even *or* odd; – und ungerade spielen, to play at even and odd; – Proportion, –s Verhältniß, direct proportion; in –r Linie abstammen (von), to descend in a direct line (from); das – Gegentheil, quite the contrary; in –m Widerspruche sein od. stehen (mit ꝛc.), to be in direct opposition, to be diametrically *or* directly opposed (to); fünf – sein lassen, *Prov.* not to be overstrict, over-rigid. to connive at something. b) straightforward, honest, upright, candid, downright. plain. – Absichten, upright intentions. — *adv.* 1. straightly, uprightly, perpendicularly. – gewachsen sein, to have straight limbs, to be straight-limbed; – (gehen ꝛc.), upright, straight, erect; – ansehen, to fix one's eye's upon. 2. ± a) honestly, uprightly, candidly, plainly. b) just, exactly. precisely, perfectly. – in dem od. demselben Augenblicke, just at that moment. at the very (very same) moment; – so viel, even as much, just so much; – recht (kommen ꝛc.), in the very nick of time, just in time; ich war – da, I chanced *or* happened to be there; nach–, by degrees, by little and little, insensibly. – an, *adv.* 1. straight on *or* along. 2. close by. hard by; – auf, *adv.* upwards in a straight line, straight *or* directly up etc., right up etc.; – aus, *adv.* straight (*or* right) on, straight forward(s); – gegenüber, *adv.* directly over-against, right opposite (*c. acc.*); – heraus, *adv.* freely, in plain terms, downright, downrightly; bluntly. flatly, frankly, candidly, plainly, honestly; – hin, *adv.* 1. straight (right) on. 2. without consideration, inconsiderately, rashly; –s herunter, *adv.* downright, plumb-down, right down; – fort, *adv.* right on. straight along *or* on; – stehend, *adj.* perpendicular; – weg, *adv.* 1. ± straight forward, straight on. 2. ± without ceremony, plainly, freely. frankly; – zu, *adv.* 1. straight on, straight forward. straightways; immediately. directly. 2. ± openly frankly, candidly; freely. cavalierly, without ceremony; – zu mit Einem umgehen, to be free with etc., to be very familiar with etc.

Geradlauf, *m.* a straight *or* direct course. [direct.

Geradläufig, *adj.* and *adv.* [Astron.]

Geradlinicht, *adj.* resembling a straight line.

Geradlinig, *adj.* rectilineal, rectilinear. –keit, *f.* rectilinearness.

Geradmachung, } *f.* straightening.
Geradrichtung, }

Gerad(e)sinn, *m.* straightforward.

ness, uprightness, upright disposition, integrity. honesty.

Geradsinnig, *adj.* open hearted, upright. honest. — *adv.* honestly etc.

Gerade, *f.* 1. straightness. (Das Eisen) in die – bringen, to make straight, to straighten. 2. *f.* and *n.* [Rechtsspr.] paraphernalia. paraphernalia.

Geradheit, *f.* 1. ‡ straightness. 2. ‡ straightforwardness, plainness, uprightness. integrity. honesty, rectitude.

Gerähme, *n.* (–s) frame-work.

Gerank(e), *n.* (–(e)s) tendrils, claspers.

Gerase, *n.* (–s) (constant) raving.

Gerassel, *n.* (–s) (continual) clanking. rattling, clang, clash, clatter.

Geräth, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. goods, vessels. utensils, (household-)furniture, moveables, stuff. tackling; effects. chattels; – (eines Handwerkers), tools, implements. Ein Zimmer mit dem nöthigen –e versehen, to furnish a room; das – in der Küche, kitchen-utensils. 2. – (= Kleider), apparel, clothes. 3. baggage, luggage.

Geräthholz, *n.* [Forstw.] (straight) timber.

Geräthkammer, *f.* laundry; lumber-room.

Geräthschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) s. Geräth. –**zeug,** *n.* moveables, furniture.

Gerathen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. – auf, in etc., to come *or* fall upon, in *or* into. to get into, to strike *or* hit upon. An Einen –, to meet with etc.; to light upon etc.; to get acquainted with etc.; an den rechten Mann, in die rechten Hände –, to fall into good hands; an einander –, to attack one another, to fall out (with one etc.), to fall together by the ears, to come to blows. to engage in close fight; an den Bettelstab –, to be reduced to beggary; einander in die Haare –, to fall together by the ears; in Streit –, to be engaged in a dispute *or* quarrel; in Zorn –, to fall *or* fly into a passion, to get into a rage; in Brand –, to catch (*or* take) fire; in Schaden –, to suffer *or* sustain a loss *or* damage; in Ungnade etc. –, to fall under any one's displeasure, to fall into disgrace; in Schulden –, to run in *or* into debt; in große Gefahr –, to be exposed to great danger; ins Stocken –, to be stopped, to come to a stand(-still), to stagnate, to remain unfinished, to come to a dead halt; unter (Räuber etc.) –, to fall in with etc.; to get (fall) among etc.; auf den falschen Weg –, to lose one's way. to go astray, to get into (to take) the wrong road; ‡ to deviate; auf eine irrige Meinung –, to embrace *or* adopt (to get hold of) an erroneous opinion; ich bin auf den Gedanken –, it came into my head, it struck me. it occurred to me; auf eine Sache –, to fall *or* hit upon a thing; auf einen Einfall –, to get (*or* take) a fancy; in der Leute Mäuler –, to become the town-talk; Einem über das Geld etc. –, to fall on (to make free with) any one's money etc. 2. – (gerathen), to turn (out). to prove. Zu Jemandes Nutzen –, to turn out to any one's advantage; es kann zu seinem Verderben –, it may turn to his ruin, it may prove his ruin (*or* bane); (Einem) zum Aergerniß –, to give offence. 3. – (gelingen, gedeihen), to turn out well, to succeed, to prosper. – (v. Bäumen etc.), to thrive; der Wein ist dieses Jahr nicht –, the vintage has failed this year; (das Getreide) ist gut –, has been plentiful this year; wohl, schlecht –e Kinder, well-bred (well-mannered), ill-bred children; es geräth ihm Alles (wohl), was er vornimmt od. unternimmt, he succeeds (*or* prospers) in all (every thing) he undertakes.

Gerathen, *part. adj.* (*part.* s. Rathen), advisable, convenient; useful, advantageous. Damit wäre mir hinlänglich –, that would answer all my wants; sich – sein lassen, to be advised; ich halte es für –, I do not think it convenient *or* useful.

Gerathewohl, *n.* (*indecl.*) Auf's –, auf (das) –, at random, at hazard, at a venture.

Geräucher, *n.* (–s) (fumigating.

Geraufe, *n.* (–s) grappling, scuffling, wrangling, brawl, wrangle, scuffle, tustle, shindy, bobbery, dust.

Geraum, *adj.* 1. (vom Orte) s. Geräumig. 2. Eine –e Zeit, a long space of time, long; vor –er Zeit, a (pretty) good while (many years) ago; es ist schon eine –e Zeit her, it is a long (great) while since.

Geräumig, } *adj.* spacious,
Geraumlich, † roomy. wide. large, ample. — *adv.* largely, widely, spaciously etc.

Geräumigkeit, } *f.* roominess,
Geraumlichkeit, † } spaciousness. wideness.

Geräumte, *n.* (–s) [Waidmspr.] lane cut through a forest, a riding; [Landb.] fresh land, novale, a clearing.

Geräusch, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. noise, bustle. rustling, din. – (der Wellen, Winde etc.), roaring, blustering; – (des Wassers, der Bäche), murmuring; – (der Waffen), clash(ing), clang. 2. ‡ – (der Welt etc.), noise, bustle. Viel – in der Welt machen, to make a great noise in the world. –, *n.* (–es) – (des Wildprets), [Waidmspr.] pluck, nombles, numbles.

Geräuschlos, *adj.* without noise, noiseless. — *adv.* without noise, noiselessly.

Geräuschvoll, *adj.* full of noise and bustle, † noiseful, noisy. Das –e, noisiness. — *adv.* noisily.

Gerausper, *n.* (–s) (constant) hawking (to clear the throat).

Gerben etc., s. Gärben.

Gerecht, *adj.* 1. just. – (gegen etc.), just (to etc.); gegen sich selbst – sein, to do one's self justice; –er Gott! bless me! good God, good gracious! 2. just, righteous. Die –en, the righteous, the just. 3. just, right. legitimate, merited. 4. (= erfahren) [Waidmspr.] versed, skilled, expert, experienced. 5. (passend) fit. suitable. – sein, (Einem, v. Kleidungsstücken), to fit *or* suit (*c. acc.*); in alle Sattel – sein, (to be fit for any thing.

Gerechtmachung, *f.* justification.

Gerechtheit, *f.* 1. accuracy, justness. 2. justice, uprightness. equity.

Gerechtigkeit, *f.* 1. a) justice. Einem – widerfahren lassen, to do one justice (reason); sich – widerfahren lassen, to do one's self justice; die – einer Sache, the goodness. justness *or* justice of a cause. b) justice, court (*of* justice). law. Die – handhaben, to administer (dispense) justice; Einen der –, den Händen der – überliefern, to deliver one up into the hands of justice. c) justice righteousness. 2. (*pl* –en) prerogative, franchise, immunity, right, privilege.

Gerechtigkeitsbeamte, *m.* officer of justice. [tice.

Gerechtigkeitsliebe, *f.* love of justice.

Gerechtigkeitspflege, *f.* administration of justice.

Gerechtsam, *adj.* lawful, legitimate; s. Rechtmäßig.

Gerechtsame, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Gerechtigkeit.

Gerechtsamkeit, *f.* lawfulness, legitimacy; s. Rechtmäßigkeit.

Gerede, *n.* (–s) discourse. talk; rumor, report. Es geht das –, it is rumored. it is reported; sich zum – machen, to make one's self known; ins – kommen, to get a bad name. to get talked about; das – wird von selbst aufhören, the story will talk itself to sleep, will die a natural death, it will be a nine-days wonder.

Gereden, *v. a.* [Kaufmannsspr.] Mit einem Eide –, to confirm with an (*or* on) oath.

Gerege, *n.* (–s) (continual) stirring, moving; – (v. Vögeln), fluttering.

Geregelt, *adj.* (well) regulated. regular, orderly. Ein –er Marsch, an orderly march.

Gereibe, *n.* (–s) (continual) rubbing. friction.

Gereichen, *v. n.* – zu Etwas, to turn, tend, conduce *or* redound to. Einem zum Ruhme, zur Schande –, to turn (out) to one's glory, to one's shame; Einem zur Ehre –, to redound to any one's honor; (sein Geiz) gereichte ihm zum Verderben, proved fatal to him. proved his ruin.

Gereifelt, } *adj.* chamfered. striate,
Geriefelt, } striated; s. Reifeln, Riefeln.

Gereime, *n.* (–s) 1. rhyming. 2. bad verses. doggrel.

Gereiß(e), *n.* (–(e)s) 1. pulling (hauling) and tearing. 2. – um Etwas, striving. strife, eager contest, contention for. scramble.

Gerenne, *n.* (–s) (continual) running, scurrying.

Gerent, *n.* (–es) } [Salzw.] salt-
Gerente, *f.* } rent(s).

Gereuen, *v. imp.* to repent. Es gereuet mich, I repent it. † of it; sich Etwas – lassen, to repent (*c. acc.*), † to repent of. to be sorry for, to regret.

Gereut, *n.* (–es) [Landwirthsch.] fresh land, novale.

Gereutlerche, *f.* [Ornith.] tit-lark, wood-lark.

Gerfalk, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) gerfalcon; s. Geierfalk.

Gergel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (bei Küfern) 1. groove, notch. 2. –, –kamm, *m.* tool, instrument for making grooves etc., a gouge.

Gergeln, *v. a.* Ein Faß – (bei Küfern), to groove the staves of a cask.

Gerhard, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Mannsname] Gerard. † Girard.

Gericht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. dish, mess. Das gewöhnliche –, a standing dish; das abgetragene –, remove; ein – Fische, a dish of fish; ein feines, leckeres –, a dainty dish. 2. (bei Vogelfängern) gins, snares. 3. (alt. Rom) testudo, tortoise.

Gericht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. judg(e)ment, sentence; doom. – halten, zu – sitzen, to administer, dispense or distribute justice, to sit in judgment, to try or hear causes; über Einen – halten, ergehen lassen, to try any one, to pass sentence on etc., to judge any one; das jüngste –, last day, dooms-day, day of judgment. 2. a) jurisdiction of a court. Unter einem –e stehen, to be under the jurisdiction of a court. b) tribunal, court, court of justice; judge(s). Im –e sitzen, to be a member of a tribunal; to be one of a quorum; to be on the bench; eine Sache vor – bringen, to go to law; to plead a cause in court or at the bar; to bring a cause before the bench, to bring an action; vor – gehen, to go to law; Einen vor – verklagen, belangen, to bring or enter an action against any one, to prosecute one (according to law); einen Gefangenen vor – stellen, to bring a prisoner to his trial, to arraign him, to place him at the bar; nicht vor – gestellt, unarraigned; vor – laden, fordern, to summon before a judge or tribunal, to sue any one at law; vor – erscheinen, sich vor – stellen, to appear in court, at a court; Einen verpflichten, vor – zu erscheinen, to bind any one over; durch Appellation eine Sache vor ein anderes – bringen, ziehen, to remove a cause or suit by appeal; von Neuem vor – vortragen, plaidiren, to replead; das geistliche – für Ehesachen und Testamente, [Engl.] Doctors' Commons; das – des Lordkanzlers, [Engl.] court of chancery, court of equity; das herumwandernde –, [Engl.] court of itinerant justices, eyre. 3. ‡ – (der öffentlichen Meinung ꝛc.), tribunal, forum. 4. – (Hochgericht), place of execution. 5. – (Strafe, z. B. – Gottes), judgment.

Gerichtsacten (–sakt–), *pl.* records, rolls of court.

Gerichtsactuar (–sakt–), *m.* clerk in a court of justice, actuary, greffier.

Gerichtsamt, *n.* court of justice (of judicature), tribunal.

Gerichtsamtmann, *m.* judge, chief judge, chief justice.

Gerichtsbank, *f.* court, tribunal; bench of judges.

Gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* jurisdiction; ſ. Gerichtbarkeit.

Gerichtsbeamte, *m.* officer of justice, officer of the law, justiciary, magistrate.

Gerichtsbediente, *m.* ſ. Gerichtsdiener.

Gerichtsbefehl, *m.* warrant, writ.

Gerichtsbescheid, *m.* decree, sentence.

Gerichtsbestallung, *f.* establishment of a court of justice.

Gerichtsbezirk, *m.* jurisdiction; [Engl.] jurisdiction; *it.* circuit. Der – eines Erzbischofs, province.

Gerichtsbote, *m.* messenger belonging to a tribunal etc., the sheriff's messenger, summoner; apparitor, bailiff.

Gerichtsbrauch, *m.* usage of a tribunal; *it.* law-style.

Gerichtsbuch, *n.* record, register, rolls.

Gerichtsdiener, *m.* summoner, bailiff, constable, tipstaff; apparitor, usher.

Gerichtsdirector (–ekt–), *m.* director of justice.

Gerichtseid, *m.* oath taken in (a) court (of justice).

Gerichtsfach, *n.* (profession of) the law, the legal profession.

Gerichtsfeier, *f.* } vacation(s), non-
Gerichtsferien, *pl* } term.

Gerichtsfolge, *f.* assistance due to a judge etc. [paritor.

Gerichtsfrohn, *m.* summoner, ap-

Gerichtsgang, *m.* legal procedure, proceedings at law.

Gerichtsgebühren, *pl.* fees of a judge, of a court, court-fees, law-charges, costs of a suit. [judge etc.

Gerichtsgefälle, *pl. dues,* fees of a

Gerichtsgrenze, *f.* limits of a jurisdiction. [trate, justice.

Gerichtshalter, *m.* justiciary, magis-

Gerichtshalterei, *f.* magistrate's office or house.

Gerichtshaltung, *f.* jurisdiction.

Gerichtshandel, *m.* lawsuit, action, cause. [town-hall.

Gerichtshaus, *n.* court of justice.

Gerichtsherr, *m.* lord of the manor.

Gerichtsherrschaft, *f.* 1. right of judicature, jurisdiction. 2. lord or lady of the manor.

Gerichtshof, *m.* court of justice, court, tribunal, court of judicature. Der – in Bankerottsachen, [Engl.] court of bankruptcy; *it.* insolvent debtors' court; der –, wo protokollarische Verhandlungen Statt finden, court of record; der –, wo nur mündliche Verhandlungen Statt finden, court not of record. [or judge.

Gerichtsinstanz, *f.* competent court

Gerichtskammer, *f.* chamber of justice, tribunal.

Gerichtskanzlei, *f.* record-office.

Gerichtsknecht, *m.* ſ. Gerichtsdiener.

Gerichtskosten *pl.* fees of a court, court-fees, costs of a suit, law-charges, law-expenses, the costs. Einen zu den – verurtheilen, to condemn any one to (pay the) costs. [of a court.

Gerichtsordnung, *f.* rules of court,

Gerichtsort, *m.* town etc. that has a court of justice; [in England] town etc. that has a quarter-sessions; *it.* an assize-town.

Gerichtsperson, *f.* magistrate, judge; ſ. Gerichtsbeamte.

Gerichtspflege, *f.* administration of justice. [gistrate.

Gerichtspfleger, *m.* justiciary, ma-

Gerichtsplatz, *m.* 1. session-house, court of justice, town-hall, judgment-hall, judgment-chamber. 2. place of execution.

Gerichtsrath, *m.* counselor of justice.

Gerichtssaal, *m.* judgment-hall.

Gerichtssache, *f.* law-suit, action, cause.

Gerichtssaß, } *m.* any one
Gerichtsunterthan, } under the jurisdiction of a court.

Gerichtsschöppe, *m.* assistant judge, assessor.

Gerichtsschreibart, *f.* }
Gerichtsstyl, *m.* } law style.

Gerichtsschreiber, *m.* actuary, greffier, clerk in a court of justice, clerk of the court. –ei, *f.* office of a clerk in a court of justice etc.

Gerichtsschuldheiß, } *m.* magistrate,
Gerichtsschulze, } mayor.

Gerichtssiegel, *n.* seal of a court (of justice etc.).

Gerichtssitzung, *f.* session, sitting of a court, judicial sitting.

Gerichtssporteln, *pl.* ſ. Gerichtsgebühren.

Gerichtssprengel, *m.* jurisdiction, extent of jurisdiction, precincts.

Gerichtsstab, *m.* judge's staff.

Gerichtsstadt, *f.* town that has a court of justice etc.

Gerichtsstand, *m.* jurisdiction of a court (of justice); *it.* tribunal, court (of justice).

Gerichtsstatt, } *f.* 1. chamber or hall
Gerichtsstätte, } of justice. judgment-hall, session-house, town-hall. 2. place of execution.

Gerichtsstube, *f.* judgment-chamber.

Gerichtsstuhl, *m.* seat (of a judge); *it.* tribunal, court (of justice).

Gerichtstag, *m.* court-day; *it.* dooms-day, the last day, day of judgment.

Gerichtstaxe, *f.* fees, perquisites of a judge etc.

Gerichtstermin, *m.* summons to appear in court on a day specified.

Gerichtsverbesserung, *f.* law-reform.

Gerichtsverfahren, *n.* rules of court, proceeding at law, (law-)proceedings.

Gerichtsverfassung, *f.* rules of court, law-regulations, constitution of a court, judiciary, system of courts of justice in a government.

Gerichtsverhandlungen, *pl.* pleadings, proceedings at law; *it.* rolls of court, records.

Gerichtsverwalter, } *m.* justiciary,
Gerichtsverweser, } deputy justiciary.

Gerichtsverwaltung, } *f.* 1. admi-
Gerichtsverwesung, } nistration of justice. 2. office of a justiciary etc.

Gerichtsverwandte, *m.* one subject to a certain jurisdiction, to the same jurisdiction; *it.* member of a tribunal etc.

Gerichtsvogt, *m.* magistrate, judge,

justice, justiciary; president of a tribunal.

Gerichtsvogtei (-svoigtei), *f.* 1. office of a judge etc. 2. district, jurisdiction of a judge etc.; *it.* magistrate's house.

Gerichtswegen, *adv.* Von —, by warrant of the (a) court (of justice).

Gerichtszwang, *m.* jurisdiction.

Gerichtszwängig, *adj.* subject to a (certain) jurisdiction.

Gerichtbarkeit, *f.* jurisdiction.

Gerichtlich, *adj.* judicial, judiciary; legal. —e Formen, forms of (*or* at) law; —e Zusprechung, Zuerkennung, adjudging. adjudication; —e Verhandlungen, proceedings at law; die —e Untersuchung durch ein Geschwornengericht, trial by jury; —e Aufforderung, summons; —er Verkauf, sale by distress *or* distraint, subhastation; — e Hülfe suchen, to go to law. — *adv.* judicially, before the judge *or* justice, at law — Einem zusprechen, zuerkennen, to adjudge to any one; — Einen belangen, to sue any one at law, to enter *or* bring an action against etc.; — abgefaßt, in due form of law.

Gerichtlichkeit, *f.* legal qualification, legality.

Geriebe, *n.* s. Gereibe.

Geriesel, *n.* (-s) murmuring (noise), purling, rippling.

Gering, (Geringe) *adj.* small, little; trifling, inconsiderable, of small value; insignificant, indifferent; mean, low, base, humble; poor, slender, sorry; light, slight, scanty. —er Preis, low price; — (v. einer Qualität), inferior; — (v. einem Orte), unimportant, of little importance; — (v. der Herkunft), mean, humble, low; —es Bier, small beer; —er (Wein ꝛc.), sorry, poor; eine —e Meinung von ꝛc. haben, to have a poor opinion of etc.; sich nichts —es einbilden, to have no small opinion of one's own importance, ☾ o not to think small beer of one's self; die —en Leute, common people, common sort of people, inferior class(es), lower orders; —e Kenntnisse, small knowledge, humble acquirements; das ist mir zu —, that's below me; (Einen) — machen, to defame, to traduce, to vilify; —e Beleidigung, slight offence; die —e Bevölkerung, the scanty (= thinness of) population; der —e Vorrath, die —e Summe, the scantiness (slenderness) of a supply, the smallness of the sum; um ein —es, for a trifle; at a small expense; *it.* nearly, almost; —er, (*comp.*) less, inferior; ich bin nicht —er, als er, I am not inferior to him; —ste (*superl.*), least; nicht das —ste, not the least, nothing at all; nicht im —sten, not an inch, not a jot, not in the least, not at all, not a whit, not in the slightest (smallest) degree. — *adv.* little; meanly, basely, slightly, insignificantly etc. — schätzen, achten, halten, to slight, neglect, disregard *or* despise; to make light of etc.

Geringachtung, *f.* slight, contempt, disregard, neglect, disdain.

Geringfügig, *adj.* little, mean, low, small, insignificant, unimportant, trifling, futile, light, frivolous, trivial. — *adv.* insignificantly etc.

Geringfügigkeit, *f.* 1. insignificance, unimportance, futility, frivolousness, triviality, trivialness, lightness, littleness, meanness, lowness, smallness. 2. trifle.

Geringhaltig, *adj.* 1. ⚗ small in value, of little worth; [Münzw.] of base alloy, below the standard. —es Geld, bad money. 2. ± weak, futile. — (v. Beweisen ꝛc.) weak.

Geringhaltigkeit, *f.* 1. ⚗ worthlessness; [Münzw.] the being below the standard, impurity of alloy. 2. ± futility, weakness. — (v. Beweisen ꝛc.), weakness.

Geringhaltung, *f.* s. Geringschätzung.

Geringschätzig, *adj.* 1. depreciating, contemptuous, disdainful, scornful. 2. mean, vile, slight, contemptible, despicable. — *adv.* disdainfully, scornfully, contemptuously, slightingly etc.

Geringschätzigkeit, *f.* 1. undervaluation, depreciation; neglect, disregard. 2. meanness, despicableness, slightness.

Geringschätzung, *f.* disregard, slight, contempt, disdain, neglect. Mit —, with contempt, contemptuously, disdainfully, slightingly; mit — behandeln, to slight.

Geringheit, *f.* littleness, smallness, meanness, lowness. — (der Geburt), meanness, humbleness; — (des Preises), lowness.

Geringel, *n.* (-s) curling of the hair; curled hair.

Gerinnbar, *adj.* coagulable. —keit, *f.* coagulability.

Gerinne, *n.* (-s) 1. (continual) running, flowing. 2. (= Rinne) channel, gutter, pipe, trough, trench.

Gerinnelt, *adj.* channeled, furrowed; [Bot.] canaliculate, canaliculated.

Gerinnen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to coagulate, to curdle, to turn, to clot, to congeal, to thicken, to concrete. — (vom Blute ꝛc.), to clot, to coagulate; — machen, to congeal, to curdle, to coagulate, to turn. Das —, coagulation, curdling, concretion. [duit, pipe.

Gerinnich, *n.* (-s) [Salzw.] con-

Gerippe, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) 1. skeleton; carcass. — (eines Schiffes, Gebäudes ꝛc.), frame, frame-work, carcass, shell. 2. ± skeleton, carcass; *it.* sketch, rough-draught.

Gerippt, *adj.* ribbed.

Germ, *m.* (-es) [Dtrl.] ye(a)st, barm, leaven. [manier.

Germane, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) s. Ger-

Germanien, *n.* (-s) [Geogr.] (ancient) Germany.

Germanier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) [Geogr.] (ancient) German. [ic.

Germanisch, *adj.* [Geogr.] Germa-

Germanism(us), *m.* (*pl.* -men) Germanism.

Germen, *v. n.* to ferment.

Germer, *m.* (-s) [Bot.] white hellebore. [the-hedge.

Germsel, *m.* (-s) [Bot.] jack-by-

Gern(e), *adv.* 1. cheerfully, gladly, with pleasure; willingly, readily. — haben, to love, to like (*c. acc.*), to be fond of etc., to take pleasure in etc.; Etwas — thun, to like something, to be fond of doing something; — geben, to like to give, to like giving, to be liberal; — tanzen, reiten ꝛc., to be fond of (to like) dancing, riding etc.; — essen, to be fond of, to like; Einen — sehen, to be fond of seeing any one, to like any one, to like to see (*c. acc.*); ich will — sehen, wie ꝛc., ob ꝛc., I long to see how etc., I wonder whether etc., I shall be delighted (glad) to see, whether etc.; gar —, herzlich —, von Herzen —, with all one's (my etc.) heart, with right (hearty) good will, most readily; nicht — reluctantly, unwillingly; ich glaube —, I am willing to believe, I readily believe; ich möchte eben so — (das und das thun), I would as soon, I would as lief. 2. purposely, on purpose, intentionally. Ich habe es nicht — gethan, I have not done (I didn't do) it on purpose, I did it unintentionally. 3. (bei Wünschen) fain. Ich möchte — wissen, I would fain know, I should like to know; ich möchte es — sehen, I should be glad to see it. 4. a) (leicht) easily. Er läßt — mit sich handeln, he is easy to be dealt with; das Pferd läßt — aufsitzen, it is an easy horse to mount (ride); (diese Leute) verläumden Andere gar zu —, are too apt (*prone*) to slander others; sich — verkaufen (v. Waaren), to sell readily, to have a ready sale, to go off briskly. b) commonly, usually, ordinarily, generally.

Gerngelehrt, *adj.* and *m.* ☾ would-be-learned.

Gerngesehen, *adj.* welcome.

Gerngroß, *m.* ☾ would-be-great.

Gernklug, *adj.* and *m.* ☾ would-be-wise. an affected wit.

Gernschreiber, *m.* ☾ scribbler.

Gernwisser, *m.* ○ pretender to knowledge. [tender to wit.

Gernwitz, *m.* ○ would-be-wit, pre-

Gerochel, *n.* (-s) (*continual*) rattling (in the throat).

Geröhre, *n.* (-s) reeds.

Geröhrich, } *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) place

Geröhricht, } full of reeds, reed-bed, reed-plot; *it.* reeds.

Gerolf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) [Ornith.] cherry-finch. [rolling, rumbling.

Geroll, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (continual)

Gerölle, *n.* (-s) things rolled by water, rubble-stones.

Geronne, } *n.* (-s) roots of vines.

Geröhne, }

Geröstet, *part. adj.* roasted; s. Rösten. Die —e Brodschnitte, toast; —es Brod mit Butter bestrichen, toast and butter; *it.* buttered toast; —es Brod in zergangene Butter getaucht, soft toast, dipped toast *or* sippets; —es Brod mit Wein dazu oder darüber, a toast and wine; Geröstetes, broiled meat.

Gerstammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Naturg.] gold-hammer, yellow-hammer.

Gerste, *f.* barley. Geschälte —, peeled barley, hulled barley.

Gerstenacker, *m.* barley-field, field of barley. [ear.

Gerstenähre, *f.* ear of barley. barley-

Gerstenbeize, *f.* [Nothgerb.] prepa

ration with barley.

Gerſtenbrod, *n.* -barley-bread; ■ barley-loaf; [Oſtl.] a barley-bannock.

Gerſtenbrühe, *f.* barley-water.

Gerſtenernte, *f.* barley-harvest; barley-crop(s).

Gerſtenfeld, *n.* barley-field.

Gerſtengras, *n.* barley-grass.

Gerſtengraupen, *pl.* peeled barley, Scotch barley. Feine –, pearl-barley.

Gerſtengrütze, *f.* barley-groats.

Gerſtenhalm, *m.* culm, stalk of barley.

Gerſtenhaufe(n), *m.* barley-rick, barley-stack, barley-mow.

Gerſtenkaffee, *m.* a surrogate of coffee made of roasted barley, barley-coffee.

Gerſtenkleie, *f.* barley-bran.

Gerſtenkorn, *n.* 1. barley-corn. 2. [Chirurg.] – (am Auge), aegilops. sty.

Gerſtenkuchen, *m.* barley-cake.

Gerſtenmahd, *f.* barley-mow.

Gerſtenmalz, *n.* barley-malt.

Gerſtenmehl, *n.* barley-meal, barley-flour.

Gerſtenmilch, *f.* orgeat.

Gerſtenmutter, *f.* degenerated barley-corns.

Gerſtenpflaume, *f.* wild plum.

Gerſtenſaft, } *m.* 1. barley-water. 2.
Gerſtentrank, } beer.

Gerſtenſchleim, *m.* barley-broth; barley-gruel. – (auf Kriegsſchiffen), lob-lolly.

Gerſtenſchrot, *m.* barley-groats.

Gerſtenſpreu, *f.* chaff of barley.

Gerſtenſtroh, *n.* barley-straw.

Gerſtentrank, *m.* barley-water; *it.* beer; *it.* ptisan.

Gerſtenwalch, *m.* darnel, tare.

Gerſtenwaſſer, *n.* barley-water.

Gerſtenzucker, *m.* barley-sugar.

Gerſten, *adj.* of barley, barley.

Gerſting, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) barley-cake.

Gerte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Gertchen, Gertlein, *n.*) switch; twig. Einen Hieb mit der – geben, to switch (*c. acc.*).

Gertel, } *n.* [Forſtw.] coppice-
Gertelnholz, } wood, underwood.

Gertenkraut, *n.* (–es) [Bot.] fennel-giant; southern-wood.

Gertraud, } *f.* (–s, –ens) Gertrude.
Gertrud, }

Geruch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Gerüche) 1. – (Geruchsſinn), smell. Den – betreffend, olfactory; er hat einen feinen –, he has a fine nose. 2. smell, scent, odor. Einen – von ſich geben, to yield, to send forth *or* emit a smell, an odor; lieblicher –, sweet smell *or* scent, perfume, pleasing scent, grateful odor. sweetness of smell. fragrance, fragrancy; einen – haben, to have a smell; ein übler –, an ill smell, an offensive smell, a stink; ſcharfer –, strong smell, odor *or* scent, hogoo (hautgoût); – (des Weines), flavor; – (des Hirſches ꝛc.), [Waidmſpr.] scent. 3. ± – (Ruf), reputation. Im –e der Heiligkeit ſterben, to die in the reputation (odor) of sanctity, to die a reputed saint.

Geruchfügelchen, *n.* pastil.

Geruchsnerv(e), *m.* [Anat.] olfactory nerve.

Geruchsſinn, *m.* sense of smelling.

Geruchswerkzeuge, *pl.* organs of smell(ing), olfactory organs.

Geruchlos, *adj.* scentless, without scent, flavorless, inodorous; *it.* destitute of the sense of smelling.

Geruchloſigkeit, *f.* the (state of) having no smell; *it.* being destitute of the sense of smelling, the absence of smell etc.

Gerücht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. (public) report *or* rumor, fame. Das – geht, es läuft, geht ein –, the report goes, there goes a report, it is rumored *or* reported, es geht ein dumpfes –, it is whispered about. 2. ± – (= Ruf), report, repute, name, reputation, character. Einen in ein böſes – bringen, to defame *or* slander any one, to asperse any one's reputation *or* character.

Gerücke, *n.* (–s) (continual) moving. removing.

Geruder, *n.* (–s) 1. (continual) rowing. 2. oars, oarage.

Gerufe, *n.* (–s) (repeated) calling.

Geruhen, *v. n.* to be pleased, to deign, to condescend, to vouchsafe. Eure Majeſtät geruhe, may it please your majesty.

Geruhig, *adj.* and *adv.* quiet, calm, comfortable, undisturbed; ſ. Ruhig.

Gerühme, *n.* (–s) (continual) boasting.

Gerührig, *adj.* and *adv.* active, lively, dapper; ſ. Rührig.

Gerührt, *part. adj.* (ſ. Rühren). – ſein von Etwas, to be moved at; von ſeinen Worten –, touched with what he said, moved by (*or* at) his words.

Gerüll(e), *n.* (–s) 1. rubbish, rubble(-stones). 2. lumber.

Gerüllkammer, *f.* lumber-room.

Gerumpel, *n.* (–s) (constant) tumbling, (continual) rumbling, jolting.

Gerümpel, *n.* (–s) lumber, trash, rubbish, trumpery, frippery, old clothes and furniture, old tools, old utensils.

Gerümpelkammer, *f.* lumber-room.

Gerundium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien, –ia) [Gramm.] gerund.

Gerundet, *part. adj.* (ſ. Runden). [Bot.] orbiculate(d); das – ſein, orbiculation. [kles.

Gerunzel, *n.* (–s) wrinkling; wrin-

Gerüſt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) scaffold, scaffolding, stage, frame, stand, trestle. Ein fliegendes –, a flying scaffold.

Gerüſtkammer, *f.* a room for machines, tools etc. [machinist.

Gerüſtkünſtler, *m.* (in Theatern)

Gerüſtſtange, *f.* [Archit.] scaffolding-pole.

Geruttel, *n.* (–s) (continual) shaking, jogging, jolting.

Ges, *n.* [Muſ.] G flat.

Geſage, *n.* (–s) 1. (continual) talk, talking. 2. report, rumor.

Geſage, *n.* (–s) (continual) sawing.

Geſalbader, *m.* (–s) silly *or* dull talk, twaddle, tittle-tattle, († gibble-) gabble, fiddle-faddle.

Geſalbt, *part.* anointed; ſ. Salben. Der –e (des Herrn), the (Lord's) Anointed, the Messiah. [ſen.

Geſalzen, *part. adj.* salted; ſ. Salſame, *n.* (–s) seeds.

Geſammel, *n.* (–s) gathering, collecting; compilation, collection.

Geſammt, *adj.* a) whole, united, joint, all, all the etc., total. Mit –er Hand (Etwas thun), jointly; das –e, the whole *or* total. b) (*in comp.*) total, joint, whole, simultaneous, common, in the name of all, collective, possessed *or* held in common, for the whole. — *adj.* jointly, conjointly, collectively, simultaneously.

Geſammtamt, *n.* joint office.

Geſammtbelehnung, *f.* [Lehenw.] joint investiture.

Geſammtbetrag, *m.* sum total. total amount, total, the whole sum *or* amount, the sum. [sion.

Geſammteindruck, *m.* total impres-

Geſammterbe, *m.* sole heir.

Geſammtertrag, *m.* total return, produce etc.

Geſammtgebrauch, *m.* joint use; use of the whole.

Geſammtgut, *n.* joint estate, joint property.

Geſammtherr, *m.* joint proprietor, joint Lord.

Geſammtherrſchaft, *f.* 1. joint power *or* command, whole power. 2. joint property (of an estate etc.). 3. joint Lord, joint proprietor(s).

Geſammtkauf, *m.* joint purchase; purchase of the whole. [mon.

Geſammtlehen, *n.* fief held in com-

Geſammtmacht, *f.* whole power, joint power.

Geſammtquantum, *n.* total amount, total, the sum. [ment.

Geſammtregierung, *f.* joint govern-

Geſammtrichter, *m.* common judge.

Geſammtzahl, *f.* total number.

Geſammtheit, *f.* totality, whole amount, (the whole) body (of etc.).

Geſammtſchaft, *f.* (the whole) body (of etc.); corporation.

Geſammtſchaftlich, *adj.* common. — *adv.* in common.

Geſandt, *part. adj.* (ſ. Senden). Der –e, messenger; ambassador, † embassador, envoy, minister. Der päpſtliche –e, nuncio, legate; die Gemahlinn eines –en, die –inn, ambassadress, † embassadress, ambassador's lady.

Geſandtſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. embassy, mission. Die päpſtliche –, nunciature. 2. – (= Geſandte und ſein Gefolge), embassy, legation, mission.

Geſandtſchaftskunde, } *f.* diplo-
Geſandtſchaftskunſt, } macy.

Geſandtſchaftspoſten, *m.* } charge

Geſandtſchaftsſtelle, *f.* } of a public minister, post *or* office of an ambassador, embassy.

Geſandtſchaftsprediger, *m.* chaplain to an embassy.

Geſandtſchaftsrath, *m.* counselor

of the (to an) embassy.

Geſandtſchaftsſekretär, } *m.* se-
Geſandtſchaftsſchreiber, } cretary to an (of the) embassy etc.

Geſandtſchaftsweſen, *n.* (every thing relating to) diplomacy.

Geſandtſchaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to an embassy, ambassadorial.

Geſang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Geſänge) 1. a) singing. – (der Vögel), singing, warbling. b) art of singing. 2. song. Der einſtimmige –, monody. a song sung by one person only; ein zweiſtimmiger, dreiſtimmiger –, a song in two parts. (vocal) duet, a song in three parts, a trio. Geiſtliche Geſänge, psalms. hymns. 3. melody; sound, tone. 4 poetry (making poems). 5. – (Theil eines Gedichtes), canto. 6. – (bei Vogelfängern), bird-call; *it.* decoy-bird.

Geſangbuch, *n.* book of songs, hymns *or* psalms, psalm-book. hymn-book.

Geſangdroſſel, *f.* [Ornith.] song-thrush. [lodious.

Geſangreich, *adj.* rich in song, me-

Geſangſchwalbe, *f.* singing-swallow.

Geſangſtimme, *f.* – (der Compoſition), voice-part.

Geſangvogel, *m.* singing-bird.

Geſangweiſe, *f.* tune, melody. — *adv.* in the manner of a song.

Geſäß, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. ○ backside, ⊖ fundament, ⊖ buttocks, breech. 2. seat, bottom.

Geſäßbein, *n.* [Anat.] huckle-bone, hip-bone. [fundament.

Geſäßfiſtel, *f.* [Chir.] fistula in the

Geſäßmuskeln, *f. pl.* [Anat.] gluteal muscles.

Geſäßſchlagader, *f.* gluteal artery.

Geſatz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Geſätze) – (Einſatz), number of things (cases etc.) inserted one into another, pile, set, nest. – Schachteln, nest of boxes.

Geſaufe, *n.* (–s) continual *or* hard drinking, carousing, a bout of drinking.

Geſauge, *n.* (–s) 1. (continual) sucking. 2. –, Geſäuge, duga.

Geſault, *adj.* pillared.

Geſaumt, *adj.* [Bot.] fimbriate; –, [Herald.] fimbriated.

Geſauſe, *n.* (–s) humming, buzzing, whizzing, rushing. – (des Windes), howling, whistling; – (in den Ohren), humming, singing, whizzing.

Geſäuſel, *n.* (–s) murmuring, rustling. whispering. [ing.

Geſchabe, *n.* (–s) (continued) scrap-

Geſchäft, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. business, employment, function, charge, occupation; *it.* business, affair, concern; –, [Handel] business, transaction. –e (*pl.*), business, affairs, concerns; transactions; (einige) –e haben, to have something to do; ich habe –e mit ihm, I have business (to transact) with him; ſich ein – daraus machen, to make it one's business; –e machen, [Handel] to transact business; –e machen in ꝛc., [Handel] to deal in etc. to carry on business in etc.; gute –e machen, [Handel] to buy *or* sell at a profit; *it.* to go on thrivingly. 2. [Handel] mercantile establishment, business; line of business, trade, commerce. Ein ſolides –, a solid house; ſein – aufgeben, to give up (= to retire from) business. [life.

Geſchäft(s)leben, *n.* active *or* busy

Geſchäft(s)los, *adj.* and *adv.* without business, free from business. business, disengaged, unemployed, at leisure, unbusied. not busied.

Geſchäft(s)loſigkeit, *f.* leisure, freedom from business.

Geſchäftsbeſorger, *m.* } s. Ge-
Geſchäftsbeſorgung, *f.* } ſchäftsführer, Geſchäftsführung.

Geſchäftserfahrung, *f.* experience in business. routine. – haben, to be experienced in business.

Geſchäftsfach, *n.* line of business, line of trade, department.

Geſchäftsfähig, *adj.* able for business.

Geſchäftsfleiß, *m.* application to business.

Geſchäftsfreund, *m.* [Handel] neighbor, employer, correspondent, partner (in business).

Geſchäftsführer, *m.* factor, agent, head-clerk, manager (of a business), right-hand man.

Geſchäftsführung, *f.* management of affairs, management of a business, managing of business.

Geſchäftsgang, *m.* course of business.

Geſchäftsgewandtheit, *f.* dexterity in business.

Geſchäftskenntniß, *f.* knowledge of business; ſ. Geſchäftserfahrung.

Geſchäftskreis, *m.* sphere of business, department (of business). Das liegt außer meinem –e, that is out of my line (*or* sphere), that's not (in) my province.

Geſchäftskunde, *f.* skill in business, routine.

Geſchäftskundig, *adj.* versed in business. [tradesmen.

Geſchäftsleute, *pl.* men of business.

Geſchäftslokal, *n.* shop, counting-house, office, [Amer.] store.

Geſchäftsmann, *m.* 1. man of business. 2. statesman, officer of state.

Geſchäftsroutine, *f.* routine, experience *or* skill in business.

Geſchäftsſache, *f.* affair *or* matter of business. [trade.

Geſchäftsſchwung, *m.* briskness of

Geſchäftsſtockung, } *f.* stagnation
Geſchäftslähmung, } of business.

Geſchäftsſtunde, *f.* hour of business. Beſtimmte –n, stated hours of business. [consul.

Geſchäftsträger, *m.* agent. resident.

Geſchäftsverbindung, *f.* mercantile connexion. In – mit Einem ſein, ſtehen, to transact business with, to be in commercial relations, to have dealings with any one.

Geſchäftsverkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse. [ſchäftsführer.

Geſchäftsverrichter, *m.* ſ. Ge-

Geſchäftsverwalter, } *m.* proctor.

Geſchäftsverweſer, } proxy.

Geſchäftsverzeichniß, *n.* agenda.

Geſchäftszimmer, *n.* } business-room,

Geſchäftsſtube, *f.* } counting-house. shop, office.

Geſchäftszweig, *m.* branch of business. line of business.

Geſchäftig, *adj.* active, busy, bustling; busied, employed, at work; officious. Eine –e Miene, an air of business, a business-like look; den –en machen, to affect the man of business. — *adv.* busily, actively etc.

Geſchäftigkeit, *f.* activity. activeness. officiousness. bustling disposition.

Geſchäftlich, *adj.* business-like.

Geſchäker, *n.* (–s) joking; playfulness. [scratching.

Geſcharre, *n.* (–s) (continued)

Geſchaukel, *n.* (–s) (continual) swinging, rocking.

Geſcheckt, *adj.* pie-bald.

Geſchehen, *ir. v. n.* and *imp.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to happen, to pass, to come to pass, to take place, to chance, to fall out. to be. Es geſchehe, was da wolle, whatever may happen, no matter what happens, happen what will; es kann –, daß ꝛc., it may be *or* chance, that etc. 2. Einem –, to happen to, to befall (*e. acc.*). Ihm iſt recht –, he is rightly served, it served him right; (ich ſehe nun ein), daß ihm Unrecht geſchieht, daß ihm zu viel geſchieht, that he is wronged, that he has been ill-treated, too hardly dealt with; es ſoll ihm kein Leid –, Nichts –, he shall get no hurt, no harm shall befall him; er wußte nicht, wie ihm geſchah, he did not know what to make of it. 3. to be performed, to be done, effected, executed *or* accomplished. Es iſt bereits –, it is already done; dein Wille geſchehe! thy will be done! –e Dinge ſind nicht zu ändern, *Prov.* what's done cannot be undone (helped); Etwas – laſſen, to consent to, to allow, to let go, not to hinder *or* prevent; –, ſo – (zu Paris ꝛc.), done (at etc.). 4. ± Es iſt um mich, um mein Glück –, I am (un)done, I am done (for), it is all up (*or* over) with me.

Geſcheid, } *n.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –(e))
Geſcheide, } [Waidmpr.] entrails, enchipin, nombles. – (der Vögel), ropes.

Geſcheid(t), } *adj.* sensible, pru-
Geſcheit, } dent, judicious, witty, clever. discreet. Er iſt nicht recht –, he is not quite right, he is a little touched (cracked); aus Etwas – werden, to comprehend *or* understand a thing, ℂ to take (*or* ○ twig) any thing. — *adv.* sensibly, prudently etc.

Geſcheidheit, } *f.* prudence, dis-
Geſcheitheit, } cretion. wit, judi-
Geſcheidtheit, } ciousness, cleverness. sensibleness.

Geſchelt(e), *n.* (–(e)s) (continued) scolding. rating.

Geſchenk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) present, gift. Einem ein – mit ꝛc. machen, to make one a present of etc., to present any one with etc. to present any thing to etc.; ich habe es zum – erhalten. I had it given me; – (zum Beſtechen), bribe; –e annehmen, to take bribes.

Geſchenkgeber, *m.* (*f.* –inn, *f.*) donor.

Geſchenknehmer, *m.* } donee.
Geſchenknehmerin, *f.* }

Geſcheut, *adj.* and *adv.* ſ. Geſcheid. Geſcheit.

Geſcherze, *n.* (–s) joking.

Geſchichtchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* v. Geſchichte) little story, short *or* trivial tale; ſ. Geſchichte.

Geſchichte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. story, † history. narrative. tale. Einem eine – aufheften, aufhängen, to pin (*or* hang) a story on etc. 2. ± affair, concern. Eine ſeltſame –, an odd kind of affair, a queer story (piece of business); ich will von der – Nichts wiſſen, I'll have nothing to do with it. 3. a) history. Die alte, neue, heilige –, ancient, modern, sacred history; – (eines Heiligen), legend. b) – (Geſchichtskunde), history.

Geſchichtbuch, *n.* book of history, history. [history-book.

Geſchichtenbuch, *n.* story-book;
Geſchichtforſcher, } *m.* historian.
Geſchichtsforſcher. }
Geſchichtforſchung, } *f.* historical
Geſchichtsforſchung, } inquiry, historical researche.

Geſchicht(s)gelehrte, *m.* historian.

Geſchicht(s)gemälde, *n.* historical painting *or* picture, history-piece.

Geſchicht(s)maler, *m.* historical painter, history-painter. –ei, *f.* history-painting. historical painting.

Geſchichtmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* historical; ſ. Geſchichtlich.

Geſchichtſäule, *f.* [Archit.] historical column.

Geſchichtſchreiber, *m.* historian. historiographer. [graphy.

Geſchichtſchreibung, *f.* historio-

Geſchichtsbuch, *n.* (book of) history.

Geſchichtserlernung, *f.* study of history.

Geſchichtserzählung, *f.* historical narration, relation *or* narrative.

Geſchichtsfreund, *m.* lover of history.

Geſchichtskalender, *m.* historical almanac.

Geſchichtskundig, *adj.* versed in history. Der –e, man skilled in history. historian. [history.

Geſchichtslehrer, *m.* professor of

Geſchichtstafel, *f.* historical table.

Geſchichtsumſtand, *m.* historical circumstance.

Geſchichtswiſſenſchaft, *f.* historic-science. (science of) history.

Geſchichtszug, *m.* historical trait *or* ture.

Geſchichtlich, *adj.* historic(al). — *adv.* historically.

Geſchick, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. fitness, aptness, suitableness. conformity, proportion. Ins – bringen, to arrange, to adjust, to dispose, to proportionate, to put in order; (einer Sache ein – geben, to give a proper shape *or* form to etc., to give a good turn to etc., to do (*e. acc.*) properly. 2. skill, talent. dexterity. address. adroitness. aptitude, knack. Mancher hat mehr Glück als –, *Prov.* some have the hap, some stick in the gap; viel – haben zu ꝛc., to have a great talent for etc., a great knack at etc. 3. destiny, fate, fatality, lot, fortune. 4. [Min.] lode, (metallic) vein.

Geſchicke, *n.* (–s) (repeated *or* continual) sending.

Geſchicklichkeit, *f.* 1. dexterity, skill, skillfulness, address, cleverness. adroitness; ſ. Geſchick Nr. 2. Die – in einer beſondern Kunſt, professional skill; ich traue mir nicht ſo viel – zu, I am not so confident of my own sufficiency. 2. (*pl.* –en) talent; trick.

Geſchickt, *adj.* 1. sent etc.; ſ. Schicken. 2. apt, fit, proper, good, adapted, qualified. – zu ꝛc., fit, qualified *or* good for etc.; – ſein zu ꝛc., to have a turn for, to be turned for, to be fit, qualified *or* good for etc.; (Einen) zu Etwas – machen, to enable, to fit *or* qualify for etc.; ſich zu Etwas – machen (ſich anſchicken), to get ready, to prepare for etc. 3. able, skilled, skil(l)ful, adroit, clever, dexterous, witty, ingenious, handy. Ein –er Mathematiker, Muſiker ꝛc., a proficient in mathematics, in music etc. 4. convenient, suitable, seasonable. — *adv.* fitly, aptly; ingeniously, skil(l)fully, cleverly, dexterously, seasonably, conveniently. Das kam – heraus, that was to the purpose, (that came out very pat, (that was capitally put in.

Geſchicktheit, *f.* ſ. Geſchicklichkeit Nr. 1.

Geſchiebe, *n.* (–s) 1. (continual) shoving. 2. [Bergb.] rubble(-stones).

Geſchieden, *part. adj.* (*part.* f. Scheiden) 1. separated. Wir ſind –e Leute, we have done with each other. 2. – (von Eheleuten), divorced.

Geſchiedenheit, *f.* 1. state of separation. 2. divorcement. [ing.

Geſchieße, *n.* (–s) (continual) shoot-

Geſchilf, *n.* (–es) place overgrown with reeds. a reedy pool.

Geſchimmer, *n.* (–s) (continual) glistering.

Geſchimpfe, *n.* (–s) (continual) scolding *or* abuse, abusive language.

Geſchirr, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. apparatus, tools, implements, equipage tackling. furniture. – (der Pferde), harness, trappings, gear; – (Fuhrwerk), carriage, wagon, equipage; Schiff u. – (der Fuhrleute), wagon and the necessary furniture; einem Pferde das – anlegen, to harness a horse; – (eines Weberſtuhles), equipage; – (auf Schiffen), tackle, tackling; – (der Fiſcher), fishing-gear, fishing-tackle. 2. (± Aus dem –e kommen, to be out of countenance; aus dem –e bringen, to put out of countenance; aus dem –e ſchlagen, to degenerate. 3. vessel(s), ware, plate, plates and dishes, glasses. Das irdene –, earthen ware, potter's ware, pottery.

Geſchirrbret(l), *n.* shelves; cupboard.

Geſchirrbürſte, *f.* harness-brush.

Geſchirrholz, *n.* wood fit for tools, implements etc.

Geſchirrkammer, *f.* room for tools, implements etc., place where (agricultural etc.) implements are kept; harness-room, saddle-room; a pantry; *it.* plate-room.

Geſchirrmeiſter, *m.* one who has the care of various articles, as in a ship etc.; conductor of baggage-wagons; man employed in post-houses to receive the money for post-horses and to grease the carriages. – (beim Poſtwagen), guard; –, [Mar.] boatswain.

Geſchirrſchnalle, *f.* harness-buckle.

Geſchirrſchreiber, *m.* – (an Höfen), keeper of the plate.

Geſchlabber, *n.* (–s) ○ († gibble-gabble. tittle-tattle, ⊖ scan-mag.

Geſchlacht, *adj.* and *adv.* good, of good race; soft, tender. (Ein Volk) – machen, to civilize.

Geſchlängel, *n.* (–s) meandering, winding, serpentizing.

Geſchlecht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) 1. genus, family, kind, species. race, sex. Das menſchliche –, *human species. human race, mankind, humankind*; das männliche, weibliche –, the male, female sex. das ſchöne –, the fair sex; das weibliche – (i. e. die Frauenzimmer), the (female) sex, woman-kind, females; –, [Gramm.] gender; –, [Naturg.] genus, family. 2. origin, race, family, stock, progeny, lineage, house, blood, birth. descent. extraction. Nahe in das – heirathen, to marry a near relation. 3. – (alle in einem Zeitraume lebenden Menſchen zuſammen), generation.

Geſchlechtart, *f.* [Naturg.] generic character.

Geſchlechtlos, *adj.* and *adv.* neuter, without sex; [Gramm.] neuter.

Geſchlechtloſigkeit, *f.* absence of sex etc.

Geſchlechtsadel, *m.* nobility of blood.

Geſchlechtsalter, *n.* generation, period of life. age. [cies, race.

Geſchlechtsart, *f.* genus, kind. spe-

Geſchlechtsbaum, *m.* pedigree; ſ. Stammbaum. [logist.

Geſchlechtsbeſchreiber, *m.* genea-

Geſchlechtsbeſchreibung, *f.* genealogy. Zur – gehörig, genealogical.

Geſchlechtsbeugung, *f.* [Gramm.] declension, † declination.

Geſchlechtsbrief, *m.* } genealogie-
Geſchlechtsurkunde, *f.* } al deed.

Geſchlechtsendung, *f.* } [Gramm.]
Geſchlechtsfall, *m.* } the genitive (case).

Geſchlechtsfolge, *f.* succession of generations *or* families; generation, lineage. descent; genealogy.

Geſchlechtsforſcher, *m.* genealogist.

Geſchlechtsglied, *n.* 1. descendant, member of a family etc. 2. genitals.

Geſchlechtsgut, *n.* entailed estate.

Geſchlechtskunde, } *f.* science
Geſchlechtswiſſenſchaft, } of genealogy. genealogical science.

Geſchlechtskundige, *m.* genealogist

Geſchlechtslehre, *f.* 1. genealogy Zur – gehörig, genealogical. 2. [Bot.] sexual system.

Geſchlechtsliebe, *f.* sexual love, love of the sex.

Geschlechtslinie, *f.* lineage, pedigree.

Geschlechtslust, *f* carnal *or* sensual pleasure; *it.* sexual instinct.

Geschlechtsname, *m.* family-name. patronymic (name), surname; [Naturg.] generic name.

Geschlechtsneigung, *f.* sexual inclination.

Geschlechtsorgan, *n.* sexual organ.

Geschlechtsregister, *n.* pedigree, genealogical register. genealogy.

Geschlechtsstamm, *m.* pedigree, genealogical tree.

Geschlechtstafel, *f.* genealogical table, table of descent.

Geschlechtstheile, *m. pl.* sexual organs. privy parts, genitals; [Bot.] hymen.

Geschlechtstrieb, *m.* sexual instinct, sexual impulse *or* propensity, venereal desire. [difference.

Geschlechtsunterschied, *m.* sexual

Geschlechtsverbindung, *f.* sexual intercourse, commerce *or* connection.

Geschlechtsverschiedenheit, *f.* difference of sex.

Geschlechtsvertauschung, *f.* transexion.

Geschlechtswappen, *n.* family-arms.

Geschlechtswort, *n.* generic word; [Gramm.] article.

Geschlechtszeichen, *n.* sexual mark; genitals, privy parts.

Geschlechter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) † patrician.

Geschlechtlich, *adj.* generic(al); sexual. — *adv.* generically etc.

Geschleiche, *n.* (–s) sneaking.

Geschleif, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. dragging. 2. [Waidmspr.] entrance into the kennel (hole) of a badger. beaver etc.

Geschlepp(e), *n.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –e) 1. dragging, drawing. 2. train; cumbersome luggage. – (eines Kleides), train; –, [Waidmspr.] drag. 3. ± and † train. string, tail; – (Gefolge von Personen), train.

Geschliffen, *part. adj.* (s. Schleifen) 1. polished. – (von Glas ꝛc.), cut. 2. ± polished, polite, well-bred, genteel.

Geschliffenheit, *f.* polish (of manners).

Geschlinge, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (v. Thieren), pluck, ha(r)slet. 2. – (v. Blumen ꝛc.), festoon, garland. wreath.

Geschlitzt, *adj.* [Bot.] wing-cleft.

Geschlotter, *n.* (–s) (continual) Jogging, shivering etc.

Geschluchze, *n.* (–s) (continual) sobbing. [dozing.

Geschlummer, *n.* (–s) slumbering.

Geschlürfe, *n.* (–s) sipping.

Geschmack, *m.* (–es, *pl.* ○ Geschmäcke) 1. tasting, sense of tasting, taste. Ueber den – läßt sich nicht streiten, there is no disputing (= no accounting for) taste(s); einen schlechten, verderbten – haben, to have a bad, a vitiated taste, to have one's mouth out of taste; seinen – verderbt haben, to be out of taste. 2. ± taste, relish, liking. – an Etwas haben od. finden, to relish (*c. acc.*); es ist nicht nach meinem –, it is not to my taste. 3. taste, flavor, savor, smack. Ohne – flavorless; einem Absude einen bitterlichen – geben, to give a slight bitter taste to a decoction. 4. ± a) Einer Sache – abgewinnen, to get a taste for etc. b) taste, manner, style, way. fashion. Zu Rubens –, in Rubens' style *or* manner.

Geschmacklos, *adj.* 1. a) having no power to taste, of tasting. having no taste, † tasteless. – sein, to have no taste. b) having no taste, tasteless, flat (to the taste), unsavory. insipid. 2. ± without (any) taste; tasteless, insipid, dull. — *adv.* without any taste, insipidly, unsavorily.

Geschmacklosigkeit, *f.* 1. want of taste, tastelessness, unsavoriness, insipidity, insipidness, flatness. 2. ± want of taste, being without any taste, insipidity, insipidness, tastelessness, dullness.

Geschmacknerve, *m.* [Anat.] nerve of gustation.

Geschmacksempfindung, *f.* perception of taste.

Geschmackskunde, *f.* esthetics.

Geschmackslehre, *f.* theory of taste, esthetics.

Geschmackssinn, *m.* 1. sense of taste *or* tasting. 2. ± taste (for the beautiful etc.).

Geschmacksverderber, *m.* corrupter, depraver of taste.

Geschmacksverderbniß, *f.* corruption of taste; depravity of taste.

Geschmackswissenschaft, *f.* esthetics.

Geschmackvoll, *adj.* tasteful, having good taste, tasty. elegant, genteel. — *adv.* tastefully, tastily, with good taste, elegantly etc.

Geschmackwidrig, *adj.* adverse *or* contrary to good taste, tasteless, inelegant. — *adv.* against good taste, inelegantly. –keit, *f.* inelegancy, inelegance. want of good taste. offence against good taste.

Geschmacklich, *adj.* tasteful, savory. — *adv.* tastefully etc.

Geschmadder, *n.* (–s) [Dtl.] scrawl, scribbling.

Geschmatz(e), *n.* (–(e)s) smacking.

Geschmause, *n.* (–s) banqueting, feasting, carousing.

Geschmeichel, *n.* (–s) coaxing, wheedling, caressing, flattering.

Geschmeide, *n.* (–s) 1. things wrought of metal; trinkets, jewels, jewelry, ornaments, chains.

Geschmeidehandel, *m.* jeweler's trade.

Geschmeidehändler, *m.* jeweler.

Geschmeidekästchen, *n.* jewel-box, jewel-case, casket.

Geschmeidemacher, *m.* jeweler, diamond-cutter, lapidary.

Geschmeidig, *adj.* 1. ‡ malleable. ductile; limber, supple, flexible, pliant, soft. – (vom Eisen ꝛc.), soft; – werden (vom Eisen ꝛc.), to soften. 2. ± pliant, supple, flexible, tractable. – (von der Zunge), voluble; er ist so –, daß man ihn um einen Finger wickeln könnte, he is as pliant as a willow, as supple as a glove.

Geschmeidigkeit, *f.* 1. malleableness, malleability, ductileness, ductility; suppleness, pliantness, pliancy, flexibility, flexibleness, limberness, softness. 2. ± pliantness, pliancy, suppleness, flexibility, flexibleness, tractability, tractableness. – (der Zunge), volubility.

Geschmeiß, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. dung. eggs (of flies), fly-blows; *it.* [Waidmspr.] dung of birds of prey. 2. vermin. 3. ± † vermin, rabble. tag-rag, mob, dregs of the people, the lowest people, lees, offscouring, rabble.

Geschmeiße, *n.* (–es) ○ (continual) smiting, striking, ⊖ whopping *or* whacking.

Geschmetter, *n.* (–s) battering; cracking, pealing; quavering. – (einer Trompete), shrill sound.

Geschmiere, *n.* (–s) 1. (continual) smearing, greasing, daubing. 2. ± scribbling; daubing, scrawling.

Geschminkt, *part. adj.* (s. Schminken) fucate(d), painted.

Geschmuck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) s. Schmuck.

Geschmunzel, *n.* (–s) smirking.

Geschnäbel, *n.* (–s) billing.

Geschnake, *n.* (–s) tittle-tattle.

Geschnarche, *n.* (–s) snoring.

Geschnarre, *n.* (–s) rattling.

Geschnaufe, *n.* (–s) snorting.

Geschnatter, *n.* (–s) 1. – (v. Gänsen ꝛc.), cackling, gaggling; – (v. Enten), quacking. 2. ± chattering. († gibble-)gabble, gabbling, twattling, tattling, jabbering.

Geschneide, *n.* (–s) 1. (continual) cutting. 2. (bei Vogelfängern) gins, springes.

Geschniegelt, *adj.* and *adv.* finely dressed, trimmed *or* tricked out, spruce.

Geschnitze, *n.* (–s) cutting, carving; *it.* carved work.

Geschnörkel, *n.* (–s) carved fancy-work; f. Schnörkelei.

Geschnüffel, *n.* (–s) (continual) snuffing, snuffling.

Geschnurre, *n.* (–s) (continual) rattling, humming. – (einer Katze), purring. pur, singing.

Geschöpf, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. creature. 2. ± (and ± creature.

Geschoren, *part. adj.* (s. Scheeren) shorn. – (von wollenen Zeugen), smooth; das – sein, tonsure, state of being shorn.

Geschoß, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. missile weapon, javelin, dart, arrow, bolt, quarrel; bullet, bomb etc., shot. 2. – (Gewehr ꝛc.), fire-arms, fire-lock, shooting-engine. 3. [Bot.] shoot, young branch. 4. (Stockwerk) story, floor. 5. (= Abgabe) scot, tax.

Geschossen, *part.* (s. Schießen) 1. shot. 2. ± – sein, to play the fool. – sein in ꝛc., to be smitten with (love for) etc.

Geschrage, *n.* (–s) fence of pales, paling.

Geschrei, *n.* (–es) 1. † cry, cries, clamor, bawling, scream, screams; – (vor Angst), outcry; shriek; – (vor Freude), shout(s), huzza. – (des Hahnes), crow(ing); – (der Krähe), croak(ing), caw(ing); –, (des Esels), bray, braying; – (eines Kindes), squall(s), cry, cries; – zum Zeichen der Verachtung, – hinter Einem her, hoot,

hooting; ein – erheben, machen, to raise a cry, to set up a cry, to cry, to cry out, to bawl, to scream, to shriek. 2. ± clamor. cries. lamentations; *it.* report, rumor. discredit, disrepute. Viel – von Etwas machen, to make much noise about, to make a great bustle (fuss) about etc.; (Einen) ins – bringen, to bring into discredit, into disrepute, to discredit, to bring into some degree of disgrace; ins – kommen, to be discredited, to fall into disrepute; jener Mann iſt im –, daß er ein Dieb ſei, that man has the reputation (= is strongly suspected) of being a thief.

Geſchreibe, *n.* (–s) (continual) writing; scribbling. [ing.

Geſchreibſel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) scrawl.

Geſchrill, *n.* (–es) piercing *or* shrill cries; chirping.

Geſchröt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) – (von Thieren, beſ. von Pferden), scrotum. cods.

Geſchühe, *n.* (–s) 1. shoeing; shoes. boots. 2. [Falkn.] jesses.

Geſchuht, *adj.* shod.

Geſchür, *n.* (–es) [in Schmieden] dross, slags, scoria.

Geſchütte, *n.* (–s) 1. (continual) pouring. 2. [Bergb.] mixed layers.

Geſchüttel, *n.* (–s) shaking.

Geſchütz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. shooting engines, engines for shooting, cannon, ordnance, gun(s), artillery. Großes –, great guns, heavy cannon, ordnance; kleines –, small *or* light artillery etc.

Geſchützbettung, *f.* platform.

Geſchützbohrer, *m.* borer.

Geſchützesdonner, *m.* roar, report *or* boom(ing) of cannon, cannonade.

Geſchützfeuer, *n.* cannonade.

Geſchützkunſt, *f.* 1. gunnery. 2. pyrotechnics.

Geſchützpforte, *f.* [Mar.] port-hole.

Geſchützprobe, *f.* trial of a cannon.

Geſchützrichtung, *f.* pointing, leveling of a piece of ordnance.

Geſchützſeil, *n.* [Mar.] breeching. britching.

Geſchützwagen, *m.* ammunition-chest, ammunition-wag(g)on, caisso(o)n.

Geſchützwärter, *m.* cannoneer.

Geſchützweite, *f.* bore of a gun. caliber.

Geſchützweſen, *n.* artillery. gunnery.

Geſchützzug, *m.* train of artillery.

Geſchwader, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Milit., Mar.] squadron.

Geſchwänzt, *adj.* tailed.

Geſchwär, *n.* ſ. Geſchwür.

Geſchwätz, *n.* (–es) 1. (idle) talk, talking, twaddle. gabble, prate, babble. prattle, chattering, chatting, prattling. tattling. tittle-tattle, gossip(ing). 2. ± – (eines Baches), babbling.

Geſchwatze, *n.* (–s) (continual) talking. chatting etc.

Geſchwätzig, *adj.* 1. talkative. loquacious. garrulous. Ein –er Menſch, tattler. babbler. blab, a loquacious fellow. 2. ± babbling. — *adv.* talkatively. loquaciously. garrulously.

Geſchwätzigkeit, *f.* talkativeness, loquaciousness, loquacity, garrulity.

Geſchweige, *adv.* –, – denn, to say nothing of, not to mention. far from, much less, much more Ich habe ihn nicht geſehen, – (denn) geſprochen, – daß ich ihn geſprochen hätte, I have not (even) seen him. much (*or* far) less spoken to him.

Geſchweigen, *ir. v. n.* – (*c. gen.*), to pass over in silence, not to mention, to pass by, to pretermit, to omit (*c. acc.*), to say nothing of etc. Zu – daß, not to mention that. to say nothing of etc. — *v. a.* (= zum Schweigen bringen) to silence, to quiet, to still, to appease.

Geſchweih, ſ. Schwager, Schwägerinn.

Geſchwelge, *n.* (–s) reveling, revelry. rioting, banqueting, feasting, carousing.

Geſchwellen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to swell.

Geſchwemme, *n.* (–s) 1. washing; *it.* (hard) drinking. 2. puddle, slop.

Geſchwind, (–er), *adj.* fast. swift, fleet, quick. speedy, rapid; ready, prompt; sudden; hasty. Ein –er Kopf, a quick mind; –e (Antwort), ready, prompt. — *adv.* quickly, swiftly, fast, speedily, with speed, hastily, in haste, promptly, suddenly, immediately; [Muſ.] presto. Zu – gehen (v. Uhren), to go too fast, to gain; –er gehen (von Perſonen ꝛc.), to mend one's pace etc., (to put one's best leg foremost.

Geſchwinddruckkunſt, *f.* logography.

Geſchwindfeuerzeug, *m.* lucifer-box.

Geſchwindkutſche, *f.* (flying coach,

Geſchwindwagen, *m.* (fly; mail-coach.

Geſchwindſchreibekunſt, *f.* short-hand (writing), stenography, tachygraphy.

Geſchwindſchreiber, *m.* short-hand-writer, tachygrapher, stenographer.

Geſchwindſchritt, *m.* [Milit.] quick pace.

Geſchwindſtück, *n.* [Muſ.] allegro; *it.* presto.

Geſchwindigkeit, *f.* fleetness, swiftness, quickness, celerity, velocity. rapidity, speed, haste, hurry; promptness, promptitude; suddenness. – (einer Antwort), promptness; in der – (gethan ꝛc.), in haste, in a hurry.

Geſchwirr, *n.* (–s) (continual) chirping. whizzing, buzzing.

Geſchwiſter, *n. or pl.* (–s, *pl.* –) brother *or* sister, brothers and sisters. – von der Mutter her, uterine brother *or* sister, uterine brothers and sisters; – vom Vater her, brother *or* sister, brothers and sisters by the father's side.

Geſchwiſterkind, *n.* cousin. Leiblich –, cousin-german; ander –, second cousin.

Geſchwiſterliebe, *f.* brotherly love. sisterly love. [sisterly.

Geſchwiſterlich, *adj.* brotherly.

Geſchworen, *part.* (ſ. Schwören). –e Feinde, sworn enemies.

Geſchworne, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) a sworn man; [Rechtsſpr.] juror, juryman; – (bei Innungen), warden. Die –n, jury; beſtochene –n zuſammen bringen, to pack a jury; als – einſchreiben, eintragen, to impannel.

Geſchwornengericht, *n.* 1. jury. Das große –, grand jury; das Mitglied des großen –es, grand-juror; das kleine –, (*f* petit *or*) petty jury; das auserwählte –, special jury. 2. institution of the jury.

Geſchwornenliſte, *f.* pannel. Auf die – ſetzen, to impannel.

Geſchwulſt, *f.* (*pl.* Geſchwülſte) swelling. tumor. tumefaction; excrescence. Eine fleiſchichte –, carnosity; eine harte –, scirrhus; eine –, die herumzieht, [Med.] a spreading tumor.

Geſchwulſtkraut, *n.* [Bot.] orpine, live-long.

Geſchwülſtig, *adj.* having swellings *or* tumors.

Geſchwür, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. ulcer, sore. aposteme, abscess, imposthume, imposthumation; boil. Ein krebsartiges –, wolf, cancer, canker. an eating ulcer; mit einem –e behaftet, to imposthumate; das kleine –, a little ulcer, ulscule; das freſſende –, [Chir.] nome, phagedenic ulcer. 2. [Bot.] exulceration.

Geſchwürerzeugend, *adj.* exulcera-tory.

Geſchwüröffnung, *f.* ([Chir.] onko-

Geſchwürſchnitt, *m.* (tomy, the *opening of an abscess.*

Geſchwürig, *adj.* 1. ulcerous, having sores. 2. ± difficult, hard.

Geſechst, *adj.* consisting of six parts. Der –e Schein, [Astron.] sextile (position *or* aspect); ein –es, [Kartenſp.] sixieme. sexte. [nen.

Geſegnen, *v. a.* to bless; ſ. Segnen.

Geſell, (–en) *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. a) companion. comrade, mate, fellow. partner. b) – (bei Handwerkern), journeyman. 2. o fellow. blade. Ein ſauberer –, a rare fellow. a fine blade. [man.

Geſellenleben, *n.* life of a journey-

Geſellenlohn, *m.* journeyman's wages.

Geſellenſchaft, *f.* journeymanship, state of a journeyman; body of journeymen.

Geſellenſtand, *m.* the service, state *or* condition of a journeyman, journeymanship.

Geſellenweiſe, *adv.* as a journeyman.

Geſellenjahre, *pl.*) journeymanship,

Geſellenzeit, *f.* (companionship.

Geſellen, *v.a.* to join. to associate. Sich zu Einem –, to associate (one's self) with, to join in company with. to keep company with; to join any one (on the road); gleich und gleich geſellt ſich gern, *Prov.* birds of a feather flock together, like loves like.

Geſellig, *adj.* social, sociable, familiar, companionable, convivial, gregarious. — *adv.* sociably etc.

Geſelligen, *v.a.* to make sociable.

Geſelligkeit, *f.* sociality, sociableness. socialness, familiarity, conviviality.

Geſellinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) female companion etc.

Geſellſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) company, society, association, partnership, copart-

nership, fellowship; *it.* company, society, club, party, assembly. Einem – leisten, to keep (*or* bear) any one company; mit Jemanden in – treten, to join in fellowship with; to enter into partnership with; von der – sein, to be of the party; eine lustige –, a merry club *or* set; eine liederliche –, a dissolute crew; eine gelehrte –, a literary *or* learned society; die – Jesu, Society of Jesus(its); – zur Beförderung der Künste, society for the encouragement of art(s).

Gesellschaftsbanken, *pl.* joint-banks.

Gesellschaftsbatterie, *f.* [Artill.] comrade-battery.

Gesellschaftsbevollmächtigte, *m.* partner-trustee.

Gesellschaftscontract, *m.* s. Gesellschaftsvertrag.

Gesellschaftsdame, *f.* female companion; maid of honor.

Gesellschaftsgeist, *m.* esprit de corps; *it.* social disposition.

Gesellschaftsgemälde, *n.* picture with human figures.

Gesellschaftslied, } *n.* member
Gesellschaftsmitglied, } of a society, club. [trade.

Gesellschaftshandel, *m.* company-

Gesellschaftshandlung, *f.* company, association.

Gesellschaftsinseln, *pl.* Society-Islands. Society-Isles.

Gesellschaftskapital, *n.* [Handel] social stock. [society.

Gesellschaftskreis, *m.* circle of

Gesellschaftslied, *n.* company- *or* social song; glee.

Gesellschaftsmaler, *m.* painter of pictures with human figures.

Gesellschaftsname, *m.* [Handel] firm.

Gesellschaftsrechnung, *f.* [Arithm.]

Gesellschaftsregel, } rule of society, partnership *or* fellowship.

Gesellschaftsspiel, *n.* social game, round game.

Gesellschaftsstück, *n.* [Mal.] counterpart, pendant, companion; *it.* picture with human figures. [dance.

Gesellschaftstanz, *m.* company-

Gesellschaftstheater, *n.* } private

Gesellschaftsbühne, *f.* } theatre.

Gesellschaftston, *m.* tone of (a) society. [a trouble-feast.

Gesellschaftsverderber, *m.* a bore,

Gesellschaftsvertrag, *m.* social contract; deed of partnership.

Gesellschaftswappen, *n.* arms of a society. [anti-social.

Gesellschaftswidrig, *adj.* and *adv.*

Gesellschaftszimmer, *n.* drawing-room, assembly-room; parlor.

Gesellschafter, *m.* companion, fellow, associate; [Handel] partner, co-partner, companion.

Gesellschafterinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) female companion, (she-)companion.

Gesellschaftlich, *adj.* social; sociable — *adv.* socially; sociably.

Gesellschaftlichkeit, *f.* sociable ness, sociability, sociality, social disposition; s. Geselligkeit.

Gesellung, *f* associating, joining with.

Geselz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) sirup, sugar boiled with vegetable infusions, the inspissated juice of the fruit of etc., rob.

Gesende, *n.* (–s) (continual) sending. [singeing.

Gesenge, *n.* (–s) scorching, burning.

Gesenk, *n* (–es, *pl.* –e) sinking weight; *it.* socket; [Bergb.] cavity; *it.* sunk(en) pit; – (bei Fischern), sinks, leads; –, [Weinbauer] layer, provine.

Gesenkt, *part. adj.* (s. Senken) [Heraldr.] abased.

Gesetz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. law, rule; *it.* law, statute, decree, ordinance, commandment, precept. –e geben, to give laws, to legislate; zum –e werden, to become a law, to grow into a law; zu einem –e machen, to make it a law, to pass (as a bill) into a law; ich habe es mir zum –e gemacht, I make, have made it (have laid it down as) a rule; die –e (der Dichtkunst &c.), rules, laws; das – und die Propheten, ‖ the law and the prophets. 2. † strophe, stanza, verse, couplet.

Gesetzbuch, *n.* code (of laws). Das bürgerliche –, code of civil law, civil code.

Gesetzesentwurf, *m.* project of a law; [Engl. &c.] bill.

Gesetzeskraft, *f.* force of law, legal sanction. – geben, ertheilen, to sanction (*c. acc.*), to give legislative sanction to etc., to enact, to make (as a law), to pass (as a bill) into a law; – erhalten, to be sanctioned *or* enacted.

Gesetzfälscher, *m.* perverter of the law(s). [law(s).

Gesetzfälschung, *f.* corruption of the

Gesetzgebend, *adj.* law-giving, legislative, enacting laws. –e Versammlung oder Gewalt, legislature.

Gesetzgeber, *m.* lawgiver. legislator.

Gesetzgeberinn, *f.* legislatrix, legislatress.

Gesetzgebung, *f.* legislation. –s-rath, *m.* legislative body.

Gesetzkenntniß, } *f.* legal knowledge;
Gesetzkunde, } *f.* legal knowledge;

Gesetzlos, *adj.* 1. lawless. 2. anarchic(al). — *adv.* lawlessly; anarchically.

Gesetzlosigkeit, *f.* lawlessness; anarchy

Gesetzmäßig, *adj.* legal, lawful, conformable to law, legitimate. – *adv.* legally, lawfully, legitimately.

Gesetzmäßigkeit, *f.* legality, lawfulness, conformity to law, legitimacy, legitimateness. [preacher.

Gesetzprediger, *m.* moralizer, moral

Gesetzpredigt, *f.* moral sermon.

Gesetzrolle, *f.* [Jüd. Gesch.] scroll, code (of laws).

Gesetzsammlung, *f.* body of laws, code (of laws).

Gesetztafel, *f.* table (*or* tablet) of laws

Gesetzvollzieher, } *m.* executor of
Gesetzvollstrecker, } the law(s).

Gesetzvorschlag, *m.* [Engl.] bill. Einen – in ein Gesetz verwandeln, to pass a bill (into a law).

Gesetzwidrig, *adj.* illegal. † illicitous, illicit, unlawful. — *adv.* illegally, unlawfully etc.

Gesetzwidrigkeit, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness, illicitness.

Gesetzlich, *adj.* conformable to law, legitimate, lawful, legal; statutable. — *adv.* conformably to law, legitimately, lawfully, legally; statutably.

Gesetzlosigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) lawfulness, legality, legitimateness.

Gesetzt, *adv.* 1. (= fest) fixed, established, settled, set, appointed, stipulated; –, [Typogr.] set, in type. 2. ‡ (= bedächtig) steady, staid, sedate, grave, demure, sober. 3. *conj.* – (im Falle daß &c.), let us suppose, supposing (that), in case (that), –, es wäre so, suppose it were so, put the case it be so; – daß &c., let us suppose that etc.; –, es sei wahr, supposing it to be true. — *adv.* fixedly etc.; steadily etc.

Gesetztheit, *f.* sedateness, steadiness, staidness, demureness, soberness, gravity.

Geseufze, *n.* (–s) (continual) sighing, heaving of sighs, groaning.

Gesicht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –er) 1. sight, eye-sight, (faculty of) vision, faculty of seeing, eye(s). Das – verlieren, to lose one's (eye-)sight; das – richten auf &c., to cast one's eye(s) upon etc.; zum – gehörig, visual; ein scharfes – haben, to be quick-sighted, sharp-sighted; ein kurzes – haben, to be short-sighted, near-sighted. 2. sight, view, eye-shot, eye-sight. Aus dem – verlieren, to lose sight of; zu – bekommen, to get a sight of etc., to gain sight of; nicht aus dem –e lassen, nicht aus dem –e verlieren, to keep in sight, not to lose sight of etc.; Einem aus dem –e gehen, to get *or* stand out of one's sight; besser ins – fallen, als &c., to have a better appearance, to look better than etc. 3. face, countenance, look, mien, visage. † phiz. Das hippokratische –, Hippocratic face; mit zwei –ern, two-faced, with two faces; double-faced; ohne –, faceless; ein volles – haben, full-faced; blaß im –e sein, to be pale-faced; Einem ins – sehen, to look one in the face; von – (kennen), by sight; Einem ins –, to one's teeth *or* face; er sagte es ihm ins –, he told him so to his face; Einen ins – loben, to commend any one to his face; Einem ein freundliches – machen, to look kindly at *or* upon etc.; ein langes – machen, to make a long face. ☾ to look down in the mouth, to look disappointed; –er machen, schneiden, to make faces, † to pull faces, to make mouths, to mouth. † to mow. 3. ☾ face (i. e. person). 4. (= Visir) sight, visor, beaver. Das – (an einem Gewehre), sight. 5. (*pl.* –e) vision, phantom, apparition. –e haben, to have visions.

Gesichtlos, *adj.* sightless, blind.

Gesichtlosigkeit, *f.* blindness.

Gesichtsachse, *f.* optic axis, visual axis. [artery.

Gesichtsarterie, *f.* [Anat.] facial

Gesichtsausdruck, *m.* (expression of) the face *or* countenance, particular cast *or* expression of countenance, physiognomy.

Gesichtsbetrug, *m.* optical illusion.

Gesichtsbildung, *f.* physiognomy.

Gesichtsblatter, *f.* } **Gesichtsblätterchen**, *n.* } pimple.

Gesichtsblödigkeit, *f.* dullness *or* obscurity of sight, dimness of sight, amblyopy. [metoposcopist.

Gesichtsdeuter, *m.* physiognomist.

Gesichtsdeuterei, *f.* (science of) **Gesichtsdeutung**, } physiognomy, metoposcopy.

Gesichtsfarbe, *f.* complexion.

Gesichtsfeld, } **Gesichtsende**, } *n.* s. **Gesichtskreis**.

Gesichtsfläche, *f.* surface of the face.

Gesichtsforscher, *m.* } s. **Gesichts-**
Gesichtsforschung, *f.* } **deuter** &c.

Gesichtskreis, *m.* 1. horizon. 2. ± intellectual horizon, sphere, sphere of knowledge, level. Der beschränkte – unsers Verstandes, the bounded level (confined scope) of our mind(s); seinen – erweitern, to enlarge one's ideas, to enlarge one's sphere of knowledge.

Gesichtskunde, *f.* physiognomy, metoposcopy.

Gesichtskundige, *m.* physiognomist. physiognomer, metoposcopist.

Gesichtslänge, *f.* length of (the) face.

Gesichtslinie, *f.* (facial) line, lineament, feature; *it.* level; [Festungsb.] face. outer line; front; [Optik] visual line.

Gesichtsmaler, *m.* portrait-painter, painter of portraits, likeness-taker, limner. [muscle.

Gesichtsmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] facial

Gesichtsnerv(e), *m.* facial nerve; *it.* optic nerve, visual nerve.

Gesichtspunkt, *m.* 1. point of sight. point of view. 2. ± point of view, aspect. light. Aus dem wahren – e betrachtet, presented in its true aspect, viewed in its true (proper) light; aus dem – e, under that notion. 3. [Optik.] point of sight, visual point.

Gesichtsschlagader, } *f.* [Anat.] fa-
Gesichtspulsader, } cial artery.

Gesichtsschwäche, *f.* weakness of sight.

Gesichtsseite, *f.* [Archit.] face. front.

Gesichtssinn, *m.* sense of seeing.

Gesichtsstrahl, *m.* [Optik] visual ray.

Gesichtstäuschung, *f.* optical deception; s. **Gesichtsbetrug**.

Gesichtsveränderung, *f.* alteration in the countenance, change of countenance.

Gesichtsverdrehung, } *f.* distortion
Gesichtsverzerrung, } of the face. grimace. [pist.

Gesichtswahrsager, *m.* metoposco-

Gesichtswahrsagerei, *f.* metoposcopy.

Gesichtsweite, *f.* distance to which the eye reaches. the range of the eye.

Gesichtswinkel, *m.* [Anat.] facial angle; [Optik] visual angle, optic angle.

Gesichtszug, *m.* lineament, feature, line. **Gesichtszüge** (*pl.*), features etc., physiognomy.

Gesiebent, *adj.* septenary. Das –e, ein –es, [Kartensp.] septieme.

Gesiede, *n.* (–s) boiling; stewing.

Gesims, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. molding, cornice. – (eines Kamins), mantle-piece, mantle-shelf, mantle(-tree), chimney-piece; – (der Thüre), door-case; – (an Fenstern), window-case, window-sill; – (einer Mauer, Säulenordnung), entablature, pediment. 2. ○ – (Brett), shelf, shelves.

Gesimshobel, *m.* [Tischl.] molding-plane.

Gesinde, *n.* (–s) servants, men, domestics. menials.

Gesindeamt, *n.* office for servants.

Gesindebier, *n.* small beer.

Gesindebrod, *n.* household-bread.

Gesindelohn, *m.* (servants') wages.

Gesindeordnung, *f.* regulation for servants.

Gesindesaal, *m.* servants' hall.

Gesindetisch, *m.* table of *or* for the servants, board of the servants.

Gesindewein, *m.* wine for the servants.

Gesindezimmer, *n.* } **Gesindestube**, *f.* } servants' room.

Gesindel, *n.* (–s) rabble, rabble rout, mob, vermin, ra(p)scalions, ragamuffins. vagabonds.

Gesinge, *n.* (–s) 1. (constant) singing. 2. wretched singing.

Gesinnen, *ir. v. n.* **Gesonnen** sein, to intend, to mean, to be inclined *or* disposed, to purpose, to have a mind. Was sind Sie gesonnen, zu thun? what's your intention? what do you intend doing? what do you mean to do?

Gesinnet, } *part. adj.* minded. affect-
Gesinnt, } ed, disposed. – sein, to be *or* stand affected; feindlich, übel gegen Einen – sein, to bear one ill will, to be ill affected towards one etc.; gut gegen Einen – sein, to bear one good will, to be well affected towards one etc.; französisch &c. – sein, to affect the French party, to be attached to the French.

Gesinnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) mind, view, opinion; meaning, intention. disposition, sentiment, feeling. idea. Seine – ändern, to change one's mind.

Gesippe, *n.* (–s) } **Gesippschaft**, *f.* } s. **Sippschaft**.

Gesittet, *adj.* mannered; *it.* civilized. polite; orderly, moral; *it.* polite, genteel. Wohl –, well-bred, well-mannered; übel –, ill-bred, ill-mannered; das –e Wesen, politeness of manners, orderliness, morality; – machen, to polish, to refine. to civilize; to moralize. to render moral. — *adv.* 1. genteelly, politely. 2. morally.

Gesittetheit, *f.* 1. morality. 2. politeness of manners, gentility.

Gesittung, *f.* civilization; politeness of manners.

Gesitze, *n.* (–s) (constant, continual) sitting.

Gesöff, *n.* (–es) † carousing, swigging, swilling, hard drinking, toping 2. bad drink, (slip-)slop, wash.

Gesonnen, *adj. part.* s. **Gesinnen**.

Gesott, *n.* (–es) mash.

Gespalten, *adj.* cleft, cloven, cracked; forked; s. **Spalten**.

Gespann, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. † companion, fellow, yoke-fellow, mate, comrade. 2. [Ungarn] (count) palatine.

Gespann, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) team, set (of horses etc.).

Gespannschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. † company, comradeship. 2. [Ungarn] county, palatinate, shire.

Gespannt, *part. adj.* 1. stretched (as a cord), tight, tense; [Mar.] taut; s. **Spannen**. 2. a) Mit Jemanden – sein, to have a misunderstanding with. b) – (von der Aufmerksamkeit &c.), intent, anxious. on the stretch.

Gespanntheit, *f.* 1. tension, tenseness. 2. a) misunderstanding, disagreement. b) intentness, anxiousness

Gesparr, *n.* (–s) – (eines Daches &c.) timber work, rafters.

Gespaße, *n.* (–s) (continual) joking. jesting. making fun.

Gespe, *f.* s. **Gäspe**.

Gespeie, *n.* (–s) (continual) spitting *or* † spawling; (continual) spewing *or* vomiting.

Gespelde, *n.* (–s) s. **Gespilde**.

Gespenst, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) 1. ghost, apparition, hobgoblin, spectre, sprite, spright, spirit, phantom. Ein Haus, in dem – er spuken, umgehen, a haunted house. 2. [Naturg.] a) spectre. b) ichneumon-fly.

Gespenstererscheinung, *f.* apparition of a ghost. of ghosts etc.

Gespensterfurcht, *f.* fear of spectres *or* ghosts.

Gespenstergeschichte, *f.* } ghost-
Gespenstergeschichtchen, *n.* } story.

Gespenstergrauben, *m.* belief in ghosts, in apparitions.

Gespensterkäfer, *m.* walking-leaf, mantis. praying cricket.

Gespensterreich, *n.* realm of ghosts.

Gespenstersstunde, *f.* midnight-hour

Gespensterthier, *n.* [Zool.] maki, lemur.

Gespenstertute, *f.* [Konchil.] spectre.

Gespenstisch, *adj.* and *adv.* ghostly, ghost-like.

Gesperre, *n.* (–s) 1. Das – eines Daches (i. e. Sperrwerk), timber-work, rafters; – (an einem Buche), clasps; – (an einer Uhr), catch; – (an der Buchdruckerpresse), frisket. 2. encumbrance. Ein großes oder viel – machen, to be cumbersome, to take up much room; (Straßen &c.), worin ein ewiges, immerwährendes – ist, which are continually obstructed, constantly blocked up. continually choked. 3. ± resisting, refusing. 4. ○ – (Maulgesperre), gaping.

Gesperrbaum, *m.* [Schiffsb.] knee.

Gesperrdraht, *m.* [Uhrm.] click-wire.

Gesperrt, *part. adj.* shut, shut up etc.; s. **Sperren**; –, [Buchdr.] spaced out.

Gespiele, *m.* (*pl.* –n) } play-fel-
Gespielinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } low. playmate, companion; confidant, † confident, friend. [ing.

Gespiele, *n.* (–s) (continual) play-

Gespilde, *n.* (–s) [Rechtsspr.] right

of preemption.

Gespinne, *n.* (–s) 1. (continual) spinning. 2. what is spun, spun yarn, twist. spun wool. spinning.

Gespin(n)st, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. spinning. what is spun, threads, spun yarn. Von feinem –e, fine-spun. 2. ± web.

Gespitzt, *adj.* [Bot.] fastigiate. fastigiated.

Gesponnen, *part.* s. Spinnen. – es Heu, spun hay.

Gespött(e), *n.* (–(e)s) 1. mocking, mockery, scoffing, quizzing, deriding, derision, raillery, ridicule, sport, banter, bantering, jeering, jest. Sein – mit Etwas treiben, to scoff *or* laugh at, to make a jest of, to scoff, to mock, to deride, to banter, to jeer, to ridicule (*c. acc.*), to make game of. 2. laughing-stock, † mocking-stock, butt. [ing.

Gespotte, *n.* (–s) (constant) mock-

Gespöttel, *n.* (–s) raillery, mockery, satire, quizzing.

Gespräch, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. discourse, conversation; colloquy; dialogue; conference, parley. Sich mit Einem in ein – einlassen, ein – anknüpfen mit ꝛc., to enter into conversation with etc., to join conversation with etc.; das – unter vier Augen, tête-à tête. 2. report, rumor, talk.

Gesprächbuch, *n.* book of dialogues, dialogue-book, dialogues.

Gesprächsform, *f.* form of a dialogue, of a colloquy etc.; conversational form.

Gesprächsstoff, *m.* theme of (matter for) conversation, subject of *or* for (a) conversation.

Gesprächston, *m.* tone of conversation, conversational tone.

Gesprächsweise, *adv.* in the form of a dialogue, by way of conversation, by way of dialogue *or* discourse, conversationally, colloquially.

Gesprächig, *adj.* 1. conversable, sociable, communicative; affable, accostable, easily spoken with, easy to be spoken to. 2. talkative, loquacious. — *adv.* affably, conversably etc.

Gesprächigkeit, *f.* 1. conversableness, sociability, communicativeness, affability. 2. talkativeness, loquacity.

Gesprächsam, *adj.* s. Gesprächig.

Gesprächsamkeit, *f.* s. Gesprächigkeit.

Gespreche, *n.* (–s) talking, talk. speaking.

Gesprenge, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. sprinkling, watering, soaking. 2. blowing up with gunpowder, blasting. 3. [Archit.] pent-house.

Gesprenkelt, *part. adj.* speckled; s. Sprenkeln. [tilt-boat.

Gespriegelt, *adj.* Das –e Boot,

Gespringe, *n.* (–s) leaping, jumping, springing. [ing.

Gespritze, *n.* (–s) spouting, spurting.

Gesproß, *n.* (–sses) sprouts, sprigs, shoots. [ing.

Gesprudel, *n.* (–s) bubbling. spouting.

Gespüle, *n.* (–s) 1. washing, rinsing etc. 2. swill, hog-wash, dish-water.

Gesellblume, *f.* [Bot.] lesser celandine.

Gestade, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) shore. bank. beach. coast. lit(t)oral.

Gestalt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. form, shape. figure, fashion, make, frame; stature, size; mien, look, air, countenance, face. Das Abendmahl unter beiden –en empfangen, genießen, to receive the communion in both kinds; die – eines Dinges verändern, to transform, to transfigure, to metamorphose (*c. acc.*), to change *or* alter the form of a thing. 2. aspect, manner, way, face. Die Sachen haben eine andere – gewonnen, things wear another face, things bear (have assumed) another aspect; folgender –, in the following manner; gleicher –, in the same way *or* manner; solcher –, daß ꝛc., in such a manner as to etc.; welcher –? which way, in what manner, by what means, how? 3. – (körperliche Erscheinung, Person), figure; *it.* vision.

Gestaltlos, *adj.* 1. having no shape *or* form, immaterial. 2. formless, shapeless. 3. misshapen, deformed, disfigured. — *adv.* deformedly etc.

Gestaltlosigkeit, *f.* 1. having no shape *or* form, immateriality. 2. shapelessness. 3. deformedness, deformity.

Gestalt, *conj.* * because; s. Weil.

Gestaltenreich, *adj.* rich in forms.

Gestalten, *v. a.* to figure, to form. to shape, to fashion, to mold; to give form, fashion *or* shape to. Die –de Kraft der Natur, the plastic virtue of nature; bei so – Sachen, so – Dingen nach, matters standing thus, such being the state of things (affairs), under such circumstances. –, sich, *v. refl.* 1. to assume a form, to take a form, shape *or* figure, to be formed, to be shaped. 2. ± to be formed; to be; to turn out; to appear.

Gestaltet, *adj.* shaped, framed, figured; s. Gestalten.

Gestaltig, *adj.* having a form *or* shape, formed, shaped.

Gestaltung, *f.* 1. forming, shaping, molding, formation. 2. form, figure, configuration, conformation. Die –sfähigkeit, figurability.

Gestammel, *n.* (–s) (continual) stammering, stuttering.

Gestampfe, *n.* (–s) (continual) stamping, clattering.

Gestanden, *part. adj.* 1. s. Stehen, *it.* Gestehen. 2. of ripe manhood, of advanced manhood.

Geständig, *adj.* Einer Sache od. (Einem) Etwas – sein, to confess, to avow, to acknowledge, to own (*c. acc.*).

Geständigen, *v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] to own, to confess, to acknowledge, to avow.

Geständniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) confession, avowal, acknowledging, owning. avowing, acknowledgement, avowal.

Gestänge, *n.* (–s) 1. poles, rails; *it.* fence of poles, a railing. 2. [Waidmspr.] s. Geweih.

Gestank, *m.* (–es) offensive smell, fetidness, feter, stench, stink. ○ † funk.

Gestatten, *v. a.* to permit. to grant. to suffer. to allow; to consent to.

Gestattlich, *adj.* allowable, grantable. [allowance.

Gestattung, *f.* permission. consent,

Gestaube, *n.* (–s) coal-dust; raising dust; rising dust.

Gestäude, *n.* (–s) 1. shrubs, bushes shrubbery. 2. [Waidmspr.] airy.

Gestauet, *part. adj.* stowed; s. Stauen; schlecht – (von Schiffen), out of trim. [ing. sticking.

Gestech, *n.* (–es) (continual) prick-

Gesteck, *n.* (–es) case; s. Besteck.

Gestehen, *ir. v. a.* to confess. to acknowledge, to own. to avow; to admit, to grant. Das gestehe ich! nun das muß ich –! is it possible! indeed! who could have believed it! who would have thought it! well, I never! –, sich, *v. refl.* to dare, to venture. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to congeal, to coagulate, to clot. to curdle. – machen, zum – bringen, to curdle. to curd, to cause to coagulate etc., to congeal; to fix.

Gestein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) stones; rock; [Min.] rocks, gangue.

Gesteinkunde, *f.* mineralogy.

Gesteinkundig, *adj.* mineralogical, versed in the science of minerals.

Gesteinkundige, *m.* mineralogist.

Gestell, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) stand, frame, trestle, foot, basis, pedestal, horse, support; timber-work; sloats, slats (of a chair, cart etc.). – (eines Tisches), trestle; das – (eines Regenschirmes), stretcher; das – (einer Kutsche), body; – (eines Pfluges), stool, saddle; – (eines Brunnens), curbstone, brim; – (bei Raubvögeln), [Waidmspr.] feet.

Gestellmacher, *m.* wheelwright.

Gestellen, *v. a.* [Dtl.] 1. to place. 2. to stop.

Gestepp, } *n.* (–s, –es) quilting,
Gesteppe, } stitching.

Gesterig, *adj.* s. Gestrig.

Gestern, *adv.* yesterday. – morgen, – früh, yesterday morning; – Abend, yesterday evening, last night; – vor 8 Tagen, yesterday sennight, yesterday week.

Gesternt, *adj.* starred. starry; stellate(d); *it.* covered with orders. decorated with a star (with stars), starred.

Gestichel, *n.* (–s) 1. pricking. 2. ± sneering. nipping.

Gestick(e), *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. embroidering. 2. embroidery.

Gesticulation, (–ikul–) *f.* gesticulation, gesture. –en machen, to make gestures.

Gesticuliren, (–ikul–), *v. n.* to gesticulate, to make gestures, to attitudinize; Einer, der gesticulirt, gesticulator, one that makes gestures.

Gestiebe, *n.* (–s) dust; s. Gestübe.

Gestiefelt, *adj.* booted, in boots. Der –e Kater, puss in boots.

Gestielt, *adj.* helved; stalked; [Bot.] petiolar. petiolate, petioled; stipitate.

Gestift, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) * endowment. foundation.

Gestirn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. star; *it.*

stars; *it.* constellation. asterism. 2. ± unter einem unglücklichen –e geboren, born under an unlucky star (*or* planet).

Geſtirndiener, *m.* Sabian, Sabean, worshiper of the stars.

Geſtirndienſt, *m.* Sabianism, worship of the sun and other heavenly bodies

Geſtirnſtand, *m.* position of the stars.

Geſtirnt, *adj.* 1. starred, starry; ſ. Geſternt. 2. having a forehead.

Geſtöber, *n.* (–s) shower; drifting (of snow); drift of dust.

Geſtöck(e), *n.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –(e)) [Bergb.] heaped mine.

Geſtöckt, *part. adj.* ſ. Stocken. Das Waſſer iſt –, [Mar.] the water is stoaked (stopped).

Geſtöhn(e), *n.* (–(e)s) (continual) groaning, low moaning *or* groaning.

Geſtolper, *n.* (–s) stumbling, tripping.

Geſtopfe, } *n.* (–s) knotted needle-
Geſtoppe, } work, knotting.

Geſtoppel, *n.* (–s) ∓ and ± mass, heap; collection; compilation. [ben.

Geſtorben, *part.* dead; ſ. Sterben.

Geſtoßen, *part. adj.* ſ. Stoßen. pounded, ground; –er Pfeffer, ground pepper. [stuttering.

Geſtotter, *n.* (–s) stammering.

Geſtrahlt, *adj.* like rays, stellated; [Bot.] radiated, stellate(d).

Geſtrampel, *n.* (–s) kicking. stamping with the feet. tramping.

Geſtrandet, *part. adj.* (ſ. Stranden) stranded.

Geſtraubhölzer, *pl.* [Hrtl.] props, stays, supporters, shores.

Geſtrauch, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) shrub(s). bush(es). copse. thicket, shrubbery. Das niedere –, underbrush. underwood.

Geſtreckt, *part. adj.* (ſ. Strecken) stretched. Im –en Galopp, im –en Laufe, at full gallop, at full speed; –, [Bot.] procumbent, trailing; zu Boden –, prostrate. [ling. caressing.

Geſtreichel, *n.* (–s) stroking, fond-

Geſtreift, *part. adj.* (ſ. Streifen) streaked, striped; [Bot.] striate(d); –es Band, stripe-ribbon.

Geſtreng, (–e) *adj.* and *adv.* 1. * severe; ſ. Streng. 2. (als Anrede) –er Herr, –e Frau, your worship, your Ladyship; Eure –en, your worship, your Ladyship.

Geſtreu, *n.* (–es) strewing; *it.* train (of ashes etc.).

Geſtrichen, *part. adj.* ſ. Streichen. – voll, full to the brim *or* top.

Geſtrick(e), *n.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –(e)) 1. knitting. 2. (a piece of) net-work, netting.

Geſtrig, *adj.* of yesterday, yesterday's. Der –e Tag, yesterday; die –e Nacht, last night.

Geſtröh, (–es) } *n.* straw; litter.
Geſtröhde, (–s) }

Geſtröm(e), *n.* (–(e)s) streaming; waters.

Geſtrudel, *n.* (–s) 1. bubbling up, whirling, boiling. 2. whirlpool.

Geſtrunkt, *adj.* [Bot.] stipitate.

Geſtrüpp(e), *n.* (–s, –es, *pl.* –(e)) bushes. brambles. briars, briers.

Geſtübe, *n.* (–s) dust; coal-dust; [Bieß.] cement of clay and coal-dust.

Geſtüber, *n.* (–s) [Waidmſpr.] droppings.

Geſtück, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) gun, cannon. piece of ordnance.

Geſtühl, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. seats, benches, forms, chairs. – (in Kirchen), pews.

Geſtümper, *n.* (–s) bungling. bungle; work badly done.

Geſtunden, *v. a.* [Rechtsſpr.] to put off. to respite.

Geſtundung, *f.* [Rechtsſpr.] delay, respite; [Handel] indulgence, respite.

Geſtürzt, *part. adj.* (ſ. Stürzen) [Herald.] renverse(d).

Geſtutzt, *part. adj.* stubbed; ſ. Stutzen. Das –ſein, stubbedness.

Geſtützt, *part. adj.* ſ. Stützen. –, *adj.* [Bot.] fulcrate.

Geſtüt(e), *n.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –(e)) stud.

Geſtütgarten, *m.* stud.

Geſtüthengſt, *m.* stallion, stud-horse.

Geſtütherr, *m.* owner of a stud.

Geſtütmeiſter, } *m.* master of a
Geſtütverwalter, } stud.

Geſtütſtute, *f.* brood-mare, stud-mare.

Geſuch, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) suit, request, petition, solicitation, desire, demand, entreaty, prayer.

Geſuche, *n.* (–s) (continued) seeking, searching.

Geſucht, *part. adj.* ſ. Suchen. 1. in request, in demand, inquired for. 2. ± artificial, quaint, far fetched.

Geſudel, *n.* (–s) scribbling, scribble. scrawling, scrawl, daub, daubing; *it.* dirty work.

Geſumme, } *n.* (–s) buzzing, hum-
Geſumſe, } ming.
Geſumpfe, *n.* (–s) bog(s), marsh-(es), fen(s), quagmire, morass, marshy ground.

Geſund, *adj.* 1. sound, healthy. healthful, hale, in health. – und friſch, sound and safe; wieder – werden, to recover one's health, to be restored to health, to get well again; wieder – machen, to restore to health, to cure; in –en Tagen, when in good health; – (v. Zähnen, Holz ꝛc.), sound; er Schlaf, sound sleep; –er (Verſtand ꝛc.), sound, sane; –er Menſchenverſtand, (plain) common sense, good sense, sound sense; –e Geſichtsfarbe, fresh *or* ruddy complexion; ein –es Ausſehen haben, to look well. 2. ± sound, sensible, judicious. 3. wholesome, salubrious, healthy, healthful, salutary. Einem – ſein, to agree with etc., to be salutary to. 4. ± useful, wholesome. — *adv.* soundly, healthily, healthfully etc. – ausſehen, to look well.

Geſundbad, *n.* watering-place, spa, † spaw, mineral bath.

Geſundbrunnen, *m.* mineral (medicated) waters, thermal waters, mineral spring, spring of mineral water, waters, wells, † spaw, spa, watering-place. –waſſer, *n.* water from a mineral spring.

Geſunden, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to recover one's health, to be restored to health. to get well.

Geſundheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. health, healthiness, healthfulness, soundness, soundness of health. – (des Holzes, der Zähne ꝛc.), soundness; bei guter – ſein, to be in good health, to enjoy a good state of health. 2. ± soundness. health; judiciousness. 3. (beim Trinken) health. Auf Jemands – trinken, to drink any one's health, to toast any one; eine – ausbringen, to drink a health; die –en wurden in der Runde herumgetrunken, the healths went about; zur – (beim Niesen)! God bless you! 4. wholesomeness, salubrity, salutariness.

Geſundheitsamt, *n.* board (*or* office) of health, sanitary board.

Geſundheitsbad, *n.* } ſ. Ge-
Geſundheitsbrunnen, *m.* } ſundbad, Geſundbrunnen.

Geſundheitsbeamter, *m.* officer of health. [of health.

Geſundheitscommiſſion, *f.* board

Geſundheitsflanell, *m.* [Induſtr.] Welsh flannel.

Geſundheitsgöttinn, *f.* goddess of health, Hygeia.

Geſundheitslehre, } *f.* science of
Geſundheitskunde, } health.

Geſundheitspaß, *m.* certificate *or* bill of health. Ein unreiner –, [Mar.] a foul bill of health.

Geſundheitsprobe, *f.* quarantine.

Geſundheitsrath, *m.* 1. board *or* council of health, college of health. 2. member of a ete.

Geſundheitsregel, *f.* rule of diet, regimen. Den –n gemäß, dietetic(al).

Geſundheitsſchein, *m.* ſ. Geſundheitspaß.

Geſundheitswiſſenſchaft, *f.* science of health.

Geſundheitszuſtand, *m.* state of health. sanitary condition.

Geſundmachung, *f.* curing. cure; ſ. Heilung.

Getadel, *n.* (–s) (continual) blaming, censuring. (malicious) criticism; constant finding fault.

Getäfel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) wainscoting, wainscot.

Getändel, *n.* (–s) sporting. toying; trifling. sport. play.

Getanze, *n.* (–s) perpetual dancing.

Gethan, *part.* (ſ. Thun). Geſagt, –, no sooner said than done.

Getheilt, *part. adj.* (ſ. Theilen). [Bot.] partite; das –ſein, partition.

Gethue, *n.* (–s) 1. doing. 2. dissembling. feigning.

Getiegert, *adj.* – (von Thieren), flea-bitten.

Getön(e), *n.* (–s, –es) sounding, sound. clang.

Getöſe, *n.* (–s) noise, din; hubbub, clashing, clatter, clattering, bustle, racket, crash, crashing, rattling, roar, roaring. Das – (der Wellen, des Windes ꝛc.), roaring.

Getrabe, *n.* (–s) trotting.

Getrampel, *n.* (–s) trampling.

Getränk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) drink. beverage; [Med.] potion. Geistige –e, spirituous (spiritous) liquors, spirits.

Geträtsch, *n.* (–es) ↓ small talk.

Getrauen, sich, *v. refl.* to dare, to venture, to be bold to etc., to presume upon. Ich getraue mir dieses nicht, I dare not do it; ich getraue mich nicht dahin, I dare not go there.

Getreibe, *n.* (–s) (continual) urging, pressing.

Getreide, *n.* (–s) corn, grain. Heuriges –, corn of this year's crop.

Getreideart, *f.* kind of corn etc., species of corn.

Getreidebau, *m.* cultivation of corn or grain, agriculture.

Getreideboden, *m.* 1. corn-land. 2. corn-loft, corn-floor, granary.

Getreidefeld, *n.* corn-field.

Getreidefuhre, *f.* wag(g)on-load of corn.

Getreidegülte, *f.* rent paid (*or* to be paid) in corn, rent in corn.

Getreidehandel, *m.* corn-trade, dealing in corn.

Getreidehändler, *m.* corn-merchant.

Getreidehaufen, *m.* corn-heap.

Getreidehaus, *n.* corn-magazine, corn-house, storehouse *or* repository of grain, granary.

Getreideland, *n.* corn-land.

Getreidemäkler, *m.* corn-chandler.

Getreidemarkt, *m.* corn-market.

Getreidemaß, *n.* measure for corn.

Getreidemühle, *f.* corn-mill.

Getreidepacht, *m.* corn-rent, rent in corn.

Getreidepreis, *m.* price of corn.

Getreidereich, *adj.* fertile in grain.

Getreidesack, *m.* corn-sack.

Getreideschober, *m.* stack (of corn).

Getreidesendung, *f.* – (zu Wasser), shipment of corn.

Getreidesperre, *f.* embargo on the exportation of grain. [corn.

Getreidetheuerung, *f.* dearth of

Getreidewagen, *m.* wag(g)on loaded with corn.

Getreidewucher, *m.* usurious trade in corn.

Getreidewucherer, *m.* usurious dealer in corn.

Getreidezehente, *m.* corn-tithes, tithe of corn.

Getreidezins, *m.* corn-rent, rent paid (to be paid) in corn.

Getreu, *adj.* faithful, true, honest, trusty, loyal. –er Unterthan, a faithful subject, a loyal subject; (Etwas) zu –en Händen überliefern, to deliver into trusty hands; der –e, a loyal person, subject; ihre –en, her votaries; –es (Gedächtniß), retentive, faithful. — *adv.* faithfully, truly, honestly, trustily, loyally.

Getreuheit, *f.* fidelity, faithfulness.

Getreulich, *adv.* s. Getreu.

Getriebe, *n.* (–s) 1. a driving, drift; motion(s), agitation. 2. motive power, machine, machinery, pinion, spring-wheel(s), spring(s). – (einer Uhr), wheel-work; spring; – (in Mühlen), trundle. lantern. 3. ± spring(s) etc. 4. a) [Bergb.] shores, props, supports. b) Das gute –, summer-side, south-side.

Getriebepfahl, *m.* [Bergb.] shore, support, prop.

Getriebestab, } *m.* [Mühlenb.] – (ei-

Getriebestock, } nes Drillings ꝛc.), staff.

Getrieben, *part. adj.* s. Treiben. driven; embossed, chased. Nicht – (von Menschen), unactuated. [ling.

Getriller, *n.* (–s) (constant) trill-

Getrödel, *n.* (–s) a humming and hawing.

Getrost, *adj.* confident, courageous; of good cheer, of good heart. –en Muthes sein, to be of good heart, of good cheer. — *adv.* confidently, with confidence, boldly, intrepidly, fearlessly, courageously, with assurance, cheerfully; frankly, openly. Er bildet sich – ein, he fondly imagines. –! *interj.* cheer up! be of good heart! be of good cheer! never mind!

Getrösten, sich, *v. refl.* to have patience, to wait. Sich eines Dinges –, to confide in, to trust in, to hope with confidence, to expect confidently; to be assured.

Getrümmer, *n.* (–s) ruins, rubbish.

Getuche, *n.* (–s) linen, linen clothes.

Getummel, *n.* (–s) noisy bustling to and fro.

Getümmel, *n.* (–s) tumult, noise, riot, bustle, turmoil, uproar; *it.* crowd, throng.

Getüpfte, } *n.* – (auf einem Zeug),

Getüpfelte, } dots, spots.

Geübt, *part. adj.* exercised, drilled, versed, practiced, experienced, expert, dexterous, skil(l)ful. – in ꝛc., perfect, experienced; versed in etc.

Geübtheit, *f.* expertness, experience, dexterity, skill, practice.

Geurtheile, *n.* (–s) malicious criticism.

Gevatter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. godfather, sponsor; *it.* gossip. Jemand zu – bitten, to ask (*or* beg) one to be (*or* stand) godfather, godmother; – stehen, to stand godfather, godmother (to a child). 2. ⟨ ± – stehen (v. Sachen), to be pawned, to be at my (his etc.) uncle's, to be up the spout.

Gevatterbitter, *m.* person charged to ask one to stand godfather *or* godmother.

Gevatterbrief, *m.* invitation to stand godfather *or* godmother.

Gevatterschmaus, *m.* christening-feast. [godmothers.

Gevatter(s)leute, *pl.* godfathers and

Gevatter(s)mann, *m.* s. Gevatter.

Gevatterstück, *n.* present sent to godfathers and godmothers.

Gevatterinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) godmother; gossip.

Gevatterschaft, *f.* 1. godfathership, godmothership, sponsorship. Die – abschlagen, to refuse (decline) standing godfather *or* godmother. 2. godfathers and godmothers. [tion.

Geviere, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) quadripartiGeviert, *adj.* 1. quadripartite quartered, divided into four. –e Zahl [Arithm.] quaternary. 2. square, squared, quadrate. 3. Der –e Schein, [Astrol.] quadrate, quartile. [yard.

Geviertelle, *f.* square ell, square

Geviertfuß, *m.* square foot.

Geviertmaß, *n.* square measure.

Geviertmeile, *f.* square mile.

Geviertwurzel, *f.* square root.

Geviertzahl, *f.* square number.

Gevierte, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) square. Ins – bringen, to reduce to a square, to square; (dieser Balken) hat 20 Zoll ins –, is twenty inches square; ein –es, [Kartensp.] quart; –, [Buchdruck.] quadrat(e).

Gevierteschein, *m.* (–es) [Astr.] quadrate, quartile.

Gevögel, *n.* (–s) birds, fowls; poultry.

Gewächs, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –schen, *n.*) 1. plant, vegetable. Fremde –e, exotics, exotic plants. 2. [Chir.] excrescence; [Bot.] excrescence; – (in der Bärmutter), moon-calf. 3. – (vom Weine, Korn ꝛc.), growth. 4. – (Wuchs ꝛc.), joint.

Gewächserde, *f.* [Gartenb.] vegetable earth; (garden-) mold. Mit – bedecken, to mold, to cover with mold.

Gewächshaus, *n.* conservatory, greenhouse, hot-house.

Gewächskunde, *f.* botany, phytology.

Gewächslaugensalz, *n.* potash.

Gewächsreich, *n.* vegetable kingdom. — *adj.* rich in plants, vegetables etc.

Gewächssammlung, *f.* collection of plants.

Gewachsen, *part. adj.* 1. grown; s. Wachsen. 2. Einer Sache – sein, to be equal to etc.; Einem – sein, to be a match for etc., to match (*c. acc.*). 3. [Min.] native.

Gewackel, *n.* (–s) wavering, shaking, tottering; wabbling.

Gewäff, *n.* (–es) [Waidmspr.] fangs, claws, tusks.

Gewahr, *adv.* – werden, to see, to perceive, to discover, to descry (*c. acc.*), to become aware of.

Gewähr, *f.* († *pl.* –en) 1. (safe-)keeping, charge, custody; *it.* quiet possession. 2. warranty, warrant, security, guarantee; *it.* obligation; attestation, testimony. – leisten, to warrant, to guarantee; – leisten für ꝛc., to vouch for etc.; to give bond, to become surety for, to give security for, to stand *or* be bail for, to bail any one; die – leisten od. angeloben, [Rechtsspr.] to bind one's self (= to be bound) over to prosecute.

Gewährleistung, *f.* warranty, guarantee.

Gewähr(s)mann, *m.* 1. warranter, † guaranty, guarantee, surety, security, bondsman, side-jussor, respondent. 2. ± voucher, authority. Der – (einer Erzählung), tale's-man.

Gewährschein, *m.* warrant, certificate.

Gewahren, *v. a.* to perceive, to discover; s. Gewahr werden.

Gewähren, *v. a.* 1. to warrant, to vouch, to attest, to certify. 2. to vow, to promise *or* protest solemnly; to vouchsafe, to accord, to grant, to allow. Wieder –, to regrant; eine Bitte –, to grant a request. 3. to impart, to give, to bestow upon, to yield, to afford. — *v. n.* 1. – für tc., to answer for, to vouch for, to warrant, to guarantee (*c. acc.*). 2. Einen – lassen, to let one do as one pleases, as one likes, to let any one have his own way.

Gewährer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Rechtsspr.] bail, surety, security, respondent, bondsman.

Gewahrhaber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) trustee, depositary.

Gewahrsam, *m.* (–s) } 1. custody,
Gewahrsame, *f.* } hold. keeping. ward. 2. [Rechtsspr.] reservation, proviso.

Gewährschaft, *f.* warrant, security. bail; s. Gewähr.

Gewährung, *f.* granting, affording etc., accomplishment; grant.

Gewälde, *n.* (–s) † forest, wood.

Gewälsch, *n.* (–es) jargon, gibberish. lingo.

Gewalt, *f.* 1. power, force; *it.* authority. power; might; *it.* violence. Mit –, by force, forcibly, with violence, violently; mit – reich werden wollen, to force a trade; mit aller –, head and shoulders, tooth and nail, with might and main, with all one's might, at any rate; – mit – vertreiben, to repel force by force; Einem – anthun, to do any one violence, to offer violence to etc.; (einem Mädchen) – anthun, to violate *or* force (*c. acc.*); sich selbst – anthun, to lay violent hands upon one's self; to put a restraint upon one's self, to restrain one's passion(s); to constrain one's self; (einer Stelle, einem Gesetze tc.) – anthun, to wrest the sense of etc.; es ist nicht in meiner –, it is not in my power; in Jemands – sein, to be at any one's mercy *or* disposal, to be in any one's power (*or* hands); Einem – geben, to give one power *or* authority, to empower, to authorize (*or* delegate) any one; – über Einen haben, to have power over *or* with. to sway much with etc.; unter seine – bringen, to subject to one's dominion *or* power; die höchste, oberste –, sovereignty. supremacy, supreme *or* sovereign power; die oberste – ausüben, to rule supremely; Etwas ganz in seiner – haben, to be quite master of etc., to have the mastery *or* command of etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) power, authority. Vollziehende, gesetzgebende –, executive, legislative power *or* body.

Gewaltbrief, *m.* [Rechtsspr.] power of attorney; warrant, writ of execution.

Gewaltgeber, *m.* } one who gives
Gewaltgeberinn, *f.* } a power of attorney; constituent.

Gewaltführer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) man
Gewalthaber, } in power.
Gewaltherr, *m.* despot. [tyranny.
Gewaltherrschaft, *f.* despotism,
Gewaltherrscher, *m.* despot.
Gewaltraub, *m.* usurpation.
Gewalträuber, *m.* usurper.

Gewaltschritt, } *m.* violent and ill-
Gewaltstreich, } legal measure.

Gewaltthat, *f.* violence, violent act, act *or* deed of violence.

Gewaltthäter, *m.* } one who com-
Gewaltthäterinn, *f.* } mits (acts of) violence.

Gewaltthätig, *adj.* violent, forcible. — *adv.* violently etc.

Gewaltthätigkeit, *f.* violence, act of violence, outrage. Durch – erringen, to extort. [potentiary.

Gewaltträger, *m.* attorney; plenipotentiary.

Gewaltig, *adj.* powerful, mighty. potent; *it.* powerful, strong, very great. vehement, intense, high, violent, forcible; valiant; vast, prodigious. – (von Schätzen tc.), vast; –es Heer, powerful army. — *adv.* powerfully, mightily, strongly, greatly, highly, exceedingly, vastly. prodigiously, excessively. Sich – irren, to be egregiously mistaken; – reich, immensely *or* enormously rich, † mighty rich.

Gewältigen, *v. a.* 1. to overcome. to subdue (*c. acc.*), to get the better of. 2. [Min.] a) Das Wasser –, to drain a mine; b) to repair. to work again.

Gewaltiglich, *adv.* s. Gewaltig.

Gewältigung, *f.* 1. overcoming etc. 2. [Min.] a) – des Wassers, [Bergb.] draining of a mine. b) reparation, repairing; working again.

Gewaltsam, *adj.* forcible, violent. — *adv.* forcibly, violently. – verfahren, to use force *or* violence, to act violently.

Gewaltsame, *f.* judicial authority.

Gewaltsamkeit, *f.* force, violence.

Gewand, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, Gewänder) garment, vestment, vesture, dress. robe; cloth; cloke (cloak); sheet. Die Gewänder, Darstellung der Gewänder, [Bildhauerk. u. Malerei] drapery.

Gewandbereiter, *m.* cloth-dresser.

Gewandhändler, *m.* wool(l)en-draper.

Gewandhaus, *n.* cloth-hall.

Gewandlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without dress.

Gewandmacher, *m.* wool(l)en-weaver.

Gewandschneider, *m.* wool(l)en-draper.

Gewandschnitt, *m.* cloth-trade.

Gewanden, *v. a.* [Mal.] to make the drapery of, to clothe.

Gewandsweise, *adv.* o under a pretext, for form's sake; by the way.

Gewandt, *part. adj.* 1. turned; s. Wenden. 2. ± quick, active, adroit. nimble, dexterous, practiced, clever, versatile, expeditious, easy. — *adv.* dexterously etc.

Gewandtheit, *f.* quickness, nimbleness, adroitness, activity, dexterity, versatility.

Gewarten, *v. a.* and *n.* – (*c. acc.* and *gen.*), to expect (*c. acc.*), to hope *or* look for; to be waiting for; zu – haben, to have to expect etc.

Gewärtig, *adj.* and *adv.* waiting. looking for, expecting. Etwas von Einem – sein, to expect something from any one; einer Sache – sein, to expect something. to look *or* hope for, to (be on the) look out for etc.

Gewärtigen, *v. a.* to expect.

Gewasch, *n.* (–es) prate. prattle, gossip(ing). idle talk, tittle-tattle, chatter. chattering. [ing

Gewasche, *n.* (–s) (continual) wash

Gewässer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) waters flood; *it.* (*pl.*) part of the sea, waters.

Gewässert, *part. adj.* 1. watered mixed *or* diluted with water. 2. [Industr. watered. tabbied. wavy.

Gewatschel, *n.* (–s) waddling.

Gewebe, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. weaving. 2. texture, contexture, weaving, weft; tissue, web. Das – (der Adern tc.), plexus; – (der Bienen), cells. 3. ± series, texture, tissue. [beam.

Gewebebaum, *m.* [Web.] weaver's

Gewehr, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a) (= Waffen) weapon, arms. Zum – greifen, to take to arms, to take up arms; ein – tragen, to carry arms. b) (= Flinte) gun, musket, firelock, piece. Ins – treten, [Mil.] to go under arms; im –e, unter dem –e stehen, to be under arms; das – strecken, to lay down one's etc. arms, to ground arms; Einem ein – auf die Brust halten, to present a musket to the breast of another; ins – rufen to call to arms; unter dem –e bleiben, to continue under arms; ins –! to arms! 2. [Waidmspr.] tusks, fangs (of wild boars).

Gewehrbude, *f.* gunsmith's shop, armorer's shop.

Gewehrfabrik, *f.* manufactory of arms. –ant, *m.* gun-maker, gunsmith, armorer.

Gewehrgallerie, *f.* } armory, arsen-
Gewehrsaal, *m.* } al.

Gewehrgerecht, *adj.* and *adv.* practiced in the use of fire-arms.

Gewehrhammer, *m.* gun-hammer.

Gewehrhändler, *m.* armorer.

Gewehrhandlung, *f.* gunsmith's shop.

Gewehrkammer, *f.* armory.

Gewehrkreuz, *n.* post *or* cross against which arms are piled. [arms

Gewehrmagazin, *n.* magazine of

Gewehrmanufaktur, *f.* s. Gewehrfabrik. [gun. of guns.

Gewehrprobe, *f.* trial (*proof*) of a

Gewehrpyramide, *f.* l. s. Gewehrkreuz. 2. pile of arms.

Gewehrrücken, *m.* arm-rack, gun-rack.

Gewehrsaal, *m.* arsenal, armory.

Gewehrschmied, *m.* armorer, gunsmith, gun-maker, a maker of arms.

Gewehrschmiede, *f.* s. Gewehrfabrik.

Gewehrschrank, *m.* arm-chest.

Gewehrschraube, *f.* gun-vice.

Gewehrstand, *m.* stand of arms.

Geweide, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) entrails, garbage, bowels; s. Eingeweide.

Geweih, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) horns, head (of a deer). attire. Das erste, zarte –, tenderling, first horns; die Enden am –e, branches, antlers.

Geweine, *n.* (–s) (continual) weeping, crying, whining.

Geweligen, *n. pl.* [Seemspr.] bulkheads.

Gewende, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. turning, turn. Ein – machen, [Ackerb.] to turn (*it.* to turn over with) the plough. 2. acre. 3. set, suit; change. – (Gespann), set, team (of horses etc.).

Gewendig, *adj.* 1. pliant, supple; ſ. Geſchmeidig. 2. quick, nimble, active. – *adv.* nimbly etc.

Gewendigkeit, *f.* 1. suppleness, pliantness, pliancy; ſ. Geſchmeidigkeit. 2 nimbleness, quickness, activity.

Gewerbe, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. trade, profession, craft; business, (usual) occupation. Ein – treiben, to carry on (to follow *or* exercise) some trade *or* profession; die zünftigen –, the incorporated trades; ein – anfangen, to set up in trade *or* business; er war ſeines –s ein Fleiſcher, he was by trade a butcher; ſich ein – daraus od. damit machen zu ꝛc., to make it one's business to etc.; (Frauen), die mit ihrer Schönheit ꝛc. ein – treiben, that make a trade of their beauty etc. 2. message, errand. 3. joint, hinge. –, [Anat.] joint, articulation; – (im Rückgrate), turning-joint. 4. (= Anwerben) enlisting, enrolling.

Gewerbebein, *n.* [Anat.] verteber, vertebra.

Gewerbefleiß, *m.* industry. Mit –, industriously. [*adv.* industriously.

Gewerbefleißig, *adj.* industrious. —

Gewerb(e)freiheit, *f.* liberty of trade.

Gewerb(e)geld, *n.* } tax paid for
Gewerb(e)ſchoß, *m.* } any trade, tax
Gewerb(e)ſteuer, *f.* } for carrying on a trade, tax levied on any trade *or* profession.

Gewerbkunde, *f.* technology. Zur – gehörig, technological.

Gewerbkundig, *adj.* technological.

Gewerbkundige, *m.* technologist.

Gewerbrecht, *n.* right, privilege of exercising a trade etc.

Gewerbſchule, *f.* school of industry, school for artisans etc., technological institute.

Gewerbtreibend, *adj.* carrying on a trade, exercising a profession.

Gewerbsleute, *pl.* tradespeople; *it.* professional people.

Gewerbsmann, *m.* tradesman, man having any trade, business *or* profession.

Gewerbſchein, *m.* license of a trade.

Gewerbthätig, *adj.* industrious.

Gewerbthätigkeit, *f.* industry.

Gewerblich, *adj.* professional.

Gewerbſam, *adj.* industrious, † tradeful. — *adv.* industriously.

Gewerbſamkeit, *f.* industry.

Gewerf, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Waidmſpr.] Gewäff.

Gewerk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. work; *it.* (manu)factory. 2. trade, guild, corporation, company, tradesmens' *or* mechanics' company. [tory.

Gewerkhaus, *n.* manufactory, fac-

Gewerkholz, *n.* timber.

Gewerksherr, *m.* owner of a manufactory, manufacturer.

Gewerksmann, } *m.* manufacturer.
Gewerksmeiſter, }

Gewerksmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the manner of manufactories.

Gewerk(e), *m.* (–(e)n, *pl.* –(e)n) 1. workman; [Bergb.] a) miner. b) coproprietor (of a mine).

Gewerker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Gewerksmann.

Gewerkſchaft, *f.* [Bergb.] mining company.

Gewette, *n.* (–s) (continual) betting; bet, wager.

Gewicht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. weight. Das – halten, to hold out weight, to be weight; das – nicht haben, to fall (*or* be) short of weight; nach dem –e (kaufen ꝛc.), by (the) weight; an – haben, to weigh; an – verlieren, to lose weight, in the weight; ſchwer –, avoirdupois (-weight); leicht –, troy(-weight); einſtehend –, equipoise, equality of weight; abgezogenes, geeichtes –, standard *or* stamped weight. 2. ± weight, consequence, importance, moment. Einer Sache – geben, auf eine Sache – legen, to add weight to, to lay stress upon a thing; – (in der Schreibart), energy, force. 3. [Waidmſpr.] ſ. Geweih.

Gewichtaicher, } *m.* assizer of weights.
Gewichteicher, }

Gewichtkunſt, *f.* statics.

Gewichtlos, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. weightless. 2. ± weightless, without influence etc., unimportant, of no moment.

Gewichtmacher, *m.* balance-maker, maker of weights.

Gewichtsabgang, } *m.* deficiency in
Gewichtsmanko, } weight, in the weight.

Gewichtsabnahme, *f.* – (durch Eintrocknen ꝛc.), [Handel] inlack.

Gewichtsausſchlag, *m.* surplus, overplus. [weight.

Gewichtsnota, *f.* [Handel] bill of

Gewichtſtange, *f.* poy.

Gewichtſtein, *m.* stone used as (*or* for) a weight, weight.

Gewichtsverluſt, *m.* loss in weight, in the weight, of weight.

Gewichtswiſſenſchaft, *f.* statics.

Gewichtvoll, *adj.* 1. weighty, heavy, ponderous. 2. ± weighty, important, forcible, momentous.

Gewichtig, *adj.* 1. ∓ heavy, ponderous, weighty. – (von Dukaten ꝛc.), of full weight. plump. 2. ± weighty, momentous, forcible, important. — *adv.* weightily etc.

Gewichtigkeit, *f.* 1. weightiness, ponderousness, heaviness, full weight. 2. ± weight, weightiness, importance, force, strength. significancy.

Gewieher, *n.* (–s) neighing.

Gewierig, *adj.* [Drtl. u. †] 1. durable, constant, lasting. 2. [Kanzleiſtyl] favorable.

Gewild, *n.* (–es) [Waidmſpr.] game.

Gewill(e)t, } *adj.* willing, disposed.
Gewilligt, } – ſein, to be willing *or* disposed, to intend, to have a mind.

Gewimmel, *n.* (–s) 1. crawling, confused moving to and fro. Das – der Ameiſen, the quick wrigglings up and down of pismires, the swarming of ants. 2. swarm, crowd, throng.

Gewimmer, *n.* (–s) moaning, wailing, whining, whine, whimpering.

Gewimpert, *adj.* [Bot.] lashed, ciliate.

Gewinde, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. winding, twisting. 2. twisted *or* plaited ornament; *it.* joint, juncture; *it.* iron-work, joints, hinges. – (von Blumen), garland, wreath of flowers, [Bildh., Archit.] festoon; – (vom Garn), bottom, skein; – (am Degengefäße), hilt; – (einer Schraube), turn, worm; – (an Dosen, Gehäuſen ꝛc.), joints, hinges; – (am Steuerruder), [Mar.] pintles; –, [Anat.] ginglymus. 3. ∓ and ± labyrinth.

Gewindebohrer, *m.* [Zimmerl.] auger

Gewinn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. winning, gaining. 2. gain, profit, lucre, interest, proceeds, produce, acquisition, emolument, advantage; *it.* prize. – (beim Spiel), winnings; – (in der Lotterie), prize; reiner –, net, neat, clear profit, neat profits. clear gain, neat produce, neat proceeds; den – davon tragen, to carry (off) the prize; großen – von Etwas ziehen, to draw great advantages from etc.; to extract *or* derive great profit from etc.; mit – verkaufen, to sell to advantage, at a profit; – bringen, to turn to account; ſicherer –, [Handel] certain percentage.

Gewinnantheil, *m.* (auper) dividend.

Gewinnbringend, *adj.* profitable, lucrative, yielding profit. — *adv.* profitably.

Gewinnkarte, *f.* winning-card.

Gewinnreich, *adj.* profitable.

Gewinnſucht, } *f.* greediness of
Gewinnbegierde, } gain, of lucre.

Gewinnſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* greedy of gain *or* profit. [of gain.

Gewinnſüchtigkeit, *f.* greediness

Gewinntheil, *m.* [Handel] dividend, superdividend. [tive.

Gewinnvoll, *adj.* profitable, lucra-

Gewinnbar, *adj.* gainable, obtainable, attainable, that may be won, obtained, reached etc.

Gewinnen, *irr. v. a.* and *n.* 1. – (erreichen), to gain, to reach. 2. ± a) to win, to gain, to obtain, to attain, to acquire, to get; to earn, to profit; to take possession of. Den Vorſprung –, to get the start of any one; die Oberhand –, to gain *or* get the better (of), to get the upper hand (= the superiority); eine Schlacht –, to gain *or* win a battle, to carry the day; einen Prozeß –, to carry one's cause, to win an (one's) action; Zeit –, to gain time; den Preis –, to carry (off), gain, win *or* earn the prize; (eine Partie im Spiel) –, to win; (im Spiele) –, to win; (eine Wette) –, to win; wieder –, to gain etc. anew, to regain; *it.* to win etc. back (again); Einem das Spiel gewonnen geben, to give up one's game as lost, to throw up one's game. to give up (= to resign) the contest; gewonnen Spiel haben, to have the better (or the best of it); einen guten Vorgang –, to succeed well;

ein Ende –, to take an end; sein Brod –, to get or earn one's bread, to get or gain one's livelihood; (Frz) –, [Bergb.] to obtain, to win; Eines Herz –, to gain or win any one's heart; (Einen) –, to win, to draw or bring over, to gain over; (Einen) durch Geschenke –, to win by presents; – (im Handel), to profit, to gain; – an oder bei ꝛc., to make gain of etc.; to be a gainer by etc., to win by etc.; von Einem –, to win from or of etc.; Etwas über Einen, über sich –, to prevail upon one, to prevail upon one's self; Geschmack – an ꝛc., to get or acquire a taste for; an Einfluß –, to obtain greater influence; bei Einem –, to gain or win any one's favor; lieb –, to become fond of, to take a liking to, to take into favor; wie gewonnen, so zerronnen, *Prov.* lightly come, lightly go. b) to gain, to improve. c) to assume. Ein anderes Ansehen, eine andere Gestalt –, to take a different aspect, a different turn; es gewinnt das Ansehen, als wenn ꝛc., it seems as if etc., it begins to wear an aspect of etc.

Gewinner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)} gainer.
Gewinnerinn, *f.* (*pl.*–en)} winner.

Gewinnst, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) gain.
Gewinst, } profit; prize; s. Gewinn.

Gewinnung, *f.* gaining, winning etc.; produce (of mines).

Gewinsel, *n.* (–s) whining, whimpering; s. Gewimmer.

Gewirbel, *n.* (–s) whirling; *it.* warbling. – (der Trommeln), roll, ruffle.

Gewirk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) weaving; weft. web. texture. – (der Bienen), working; *it.* – (Wabe), honey-comb.

Gewirkt, *part. adj.* wrought; s. Wirken.

Gewirr, (–es)} *n.* 1. confusion,
Gewirre, (–s)} entanglement, complication. – (eines Schlosses), wards. 2. ± a) maze, entanglement, confusion, labyrinth. b) crowd. throng.

Gewisper, *n.* (–s) (repeated) whispering.

Gewiß, *adj.* 1. (= sicher) sure. fast, firm. stable, steady. 2. (= zuverlässig), sure. certain, credible, infallible. Ich habe es von gewisser Hand, I have it from good authority. 3. (= fest, bestimmt) fixed, certain. settled, determinate, constant, sure. Sein –es haben, to have a settled (sure) income. a fixed income. 4. (= wahr) sure, true, certain. Für – sagen, to tell for certain, to say positively. 5. (= überzeugt). Einer Sache – sein, to be sure, certain, convinced. persuaded of; ich bin –, weiß –, I am confident, I positively (*or* absolutely) know. 6. (= irgend ein) some, certain. Ein –es Etwas, a something; gewisser Maßen, in a certain manner, in some measure, to a certain extent; ein –er Herr B., a certain Mr. B.; *it.* one Mr. B. — *adv.* certainly, surely; no doubt, I am sure; probably. Du hast – kein Geld, it seems (to me) you have no money; er wollte mich – überraschen, I suppose he wanted to surprise me.

Gewissen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) conscience; *it.* consciousness. Er hat ein weites –, he is not over-scrupulous, he can put his conscience in his pocket; zartes –, tender, delicate conscience, tenderness of conscience; mit gutem –, with a safe (*or* quiet) conscience; wider sein – handeln, to act against one's conscience, contrary to one's conviction, to sin against conviction; Einen wider sein – handeln machen, to press any one against his conscience; nach – handeln, to act conscientiously; sich ein – über oder aus Etwas machen, to scruple at, to make something a matter of conscience; ein Mann ꝛc. macht sich kein – daraus, zu ꝛc., a man (of fashionable honor etc.) makes no scruple of etc., doesn't scruple at (*or* to) etc.; auf mein –! upon my conscience! in conscience!

Gewissensangst, *f.* trouble *or* anguish of conscience, pangs of conscience, wringing of the conscience.

Gewissensbiß, *m.* sting of conscience, remorse.

Gewissensfall, *m.* case of conscience.

Gewissensfrage, *f.* question of conscience.

Gewissensfreiheit, *f.* liberty of conscience, toleration. [science.

Gewissensfurcht, *f.* fear of con-

Gewissensgericht, *n.* court of conscience. [conscience.

Gewissensheirath, *f.* marriage of

Gewissenslehre, *f.* casuistry.

Gewissenslehrer, *m.* casuist.

Gewissenspflicht, *f.* duty in conscience, duty imposed by conscience.

Gewissensprüfung, *f.* examination of one's conscience.

Gewissenspunkt, *m.* point of conscience.

Gewissensrath, *m.* spiritual father *or* adviser, director of conscience, confessor. [juror, juryman.

Gewissensrichter, *m.* [Rechtsspr.]

Gewissensrüge, *f.* remorse.

Gewissensruhe, *f.* quietness *or* piece of conscience.

Gewissenssache, *f.* matter, question of conscience.

Gewissensscrupel, *m.* scruple of conscience. doubt of conscience, qualm (of conscience).

Gewissensübung, *f.* exercise of conscience. [conscience.

Gewissensunruhe, *f.* trouble of

Gewissenszwang, *m.* violence done to conscience, restraint *or* pressure of conscience.

Gewissenszweifel, *m.* scruple, doubt of conscience.

Gewissenhaft, } *adj.* conscientious.
Gewissenhaftig,} ous, scrupulous, conscionable. religious. Allzu –, overscrupulous, } too nice. — *adv.* conscientiously, scrupulously etc.

Gewissenhaftigkeit, *f.* conscientiousness, conscionableness, scrupulousness. Die allzugroße –, overscrupulousness.

Gewissenlos, *adj* unconscionable. unconscientious, unscrupulous, unprincipled. without conscience. — *adv.* unconscionably, unconscientiously, without conscience.

Gewissenlosigkeit, *f.* want of scrupulousness, unscrupulousness.

Gewissermaßen, *adv.* in a certain manner, in some measure, to a certain extent *or* degree.

Gewißheit, *f.* 1. steadiness, firmness, steadfastness. 2. (= Zuverlässigkeit) certitude. certainty, sureness. 3. (= Sicherheit) surety, security. 4. (= Überzeugung) certainty. Die anschauliche –, evidence; mit – wissen, to be sure of, to be confident of, to know for certain (for *or* to a certainty), to know absolutely *or* positively.

Gewißlich, *adv.* surely, assuredly, certainly, undoubtedly.

Gewitter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. ☂ tempest, thunder storm; *it.* lightning. 2. ± storm, tempest, calamity, danger, misfortune. distress, affliction).

Gewitterableiter, *m.* conductor (of lightning), (gew.) lightning-rod.

Gewitterentladend, *adj.* discharging an electric flash (*or* shock).

Gewitterfliege, *f.* tempest-fly.

Gewitterhimmel, *m.* sky pregnant with a storm, a lowering (a lurid and sultry) sky, a storm-boding sky.

Gewitterluft, *f.* the heavy, sultry air preceding a thunder-storm, } thundery air.

Gewipternacht, *f.* stormy night; *it.* darkness of (= caused by) a thunder-storm. the inky blackness of a tempest.

Gewitterregen, } *m.* thunder-show-
Gewitterschauer, } er, thunder-rain.

Gewitterschaden, *m.* damage caused by a tempest, by a thunder-storm.

Gewitterschwer, *adj.* –e (Luft), heavy, sultry, impregnated *or* charged with electricity.

Gewitterschwüle, *f.* sultriness.

Gewitterstange, *f.* conductor, lightning-rod.

Gewittersturm, *m.* thunder-storm.

Gewittervogel, *m.* stormy petrel, storm-bird, Mother Carey's chicken (bird).

Gewitterwind, *m.* tempestuous wind, tempest, storm-wind, squall.

Gewitterwolke, *f.* thunder-cloud electric cloud.

Gewitterhaft, *adj.* prognosticating a thunder-storm, impregnated *or* charged with electricity. electric.

Gewitzel, *n.* (–s) affected *or* forced witticism.

Gewitzigt, } *adj.* and *adv.* wise by
Gewitzt, } experience; *it.* shrewd.

Gewoge, *n.* (–s) waving, fluctuating; billowing.

Gewogen, *adj.* affectionate. well-affected, attached, kind, favorable. friendly. Einem – sein, to bear any one good will; bleiben Sie mir ferner –, continue me your favor; sich Jemand – machen, to get *or* gain one's favor; nicht –, disaffectionate. — *adv.* kindly, affectionately, in a friendly manner, etc.

Gewogenheit, *f* favor, attach-

ment. good-will. kindness. friendliness, friendly disposition, affection, affectionateness.

Gewohnen, *v. n.* (u. *w.* sein) Etwas, eines Dinges gewohnt werden, an Etwas gewohnt werden, to get used *or* accustomed to. to accustom *or* inure one's self to; gewohnt sein, to use, to be in the habit of; gewohnt sein an ꝛc., einer Sache. Etwas, to be used *or* accustomed to; jung gewohnt, alt gethan, *Prov.* once a use and ever a custom.

Gewöhnen, *v. a.* to accustom. to use, to inure, to habituate. An das Klima –, to season (to a particular climate), to acclimatize; gewöhnt sein an ꝛc., to be inured. used. accustomed. habituated to etc.; (Thiere) –, to train, to break (in); ein Kind –, to wean a child. — *v. refl.* Sich – an ꝛc., *to accustom or inure one's self to.* to acquire *or* take the habit of; to get into the habit of etc.; to familiarize one's self to (*or* with); sich an Einen –, to grow familiar with etc., to get used to etc.

Gewohnheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) custom, habit. use. usage. practice. fashion. manner. (common) way. Aus –, by habit, habitually; es ist so seine –, zu ꝛc., it is usual with him to etc., it's his way to etc., it's a way with him to etc.; zur – werden, to grow into a habit; eine – annehmen, to contract a habit; die hergebrachten –en (eines Landes), usage and customs; – vermag viel, *Prov.* custom is a tyrant.

Gewohnheitsrecht, *n.* common law. customary *or* unwritten law, custom; right by custom. by-law.

Gewohnheitssünde, *f.* habitual sin.

Gewohnheitsvergnügen, *n.* habitual amusement.

Gewöhnlich, *adj.* 1. usual, ordinary. habitual. customary. general. † customable. 2. (= mittelmäßig) common, common place. trite, ordinary. — *adv.* generally. usually. commonly, ordinarily. habitually, customarily, † customably.

Gewöhnlichkeit, *f.* commonness. usualness. generalness, customariness, † customableness.

Gewohnt, *part. adj.* 1. ſ. Gewohnen. 2. accustomed, customary, usual.

Gewöhnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) accustoming. inuring etc., habitude. use. – an das Klima, seasoning; – (eines Kindes), weaning; ſ. Gewöhnen.

Gewölbe, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Gewölbchen, *n.*) 1. vault, arch. Mit zwei –n, zwei – enthaltend, having two vaults *or* arches, bivaulted. 2. ± ℄ – (des Himmels), vault. canopy. 3. vaulted cave. cellar; *it.* – (eines Kaufmanns), shop, warehouse. [Amerik.] store. Ein – haben, to keep a shop.

Gewölb(e)bock, *m.* (wooden) arch to build vaults upon. the centering of a vault.

Gewölb(e)bogen, *m.* bending, arch of a vault.

Gewölb(e)bruch, *m.* [Chir.] fissure (*or* fracture) of the skull.

Gewölbfenster, *n.* sky-light.

Gewölb(e)krone, *f.* [Archit.] top, crown of a vault, vertex.

Gewölb(e)pfeiler, *m.* buttress, arcboutant. [soir.

Gewölb(e)stein, *m.* key-stone; vous-

Gewölb(e)stütze, *f.* butment, arched buttress, flying buttress.

Gewölb(e)winkel, *m.* back of a vault, flank. haunch.

Gewölb(e)zins, *m.* shop-rent.

Gewölbt, *part. adj.* vaulted, arched; fornicate(d); testudinated.

Gewölk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) clouds. Mit – bedeckt, umzogen, clouded, covered with clouds, overcast.

Gewölkig, *adj.* and *adv.* cloudy.

Gewölle, *n.* (–s) [Waidmspr.] hair, feathers etc. – habend, [Falkn.] stopt.

Gewühl, *n.* (–es) 1. rooting, rooting up. 2. ± bustle, turmoil, tumult, stir; crowd. throng.

Gewunden, *part. adj.* (ſ. Winden). twisted. wound, wreathed. coiled. tortuous, tortive, spiry; [Bot.] flexuous. tortil, tortile, tortuous; –e Säule, twisted column.

Gewürfelt, *part.* ſ. Würfeln. — *adj.* tesselated. tabular.

Gewürk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ſ. Gewirk.

Gewürm, (–es, *pl.* –e) *n.* 1. worms.

Gewürme, (–s, *pl.* –) vermin. reptiles. 2. ± vermin, rabble, rabble-rout.

Gewürz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* ¨–e) 1. spice, aromatic(s), grocery, groceries, spicery. *spiceries.* Mit –en handeln, to deal *in* spice(s), to be in the spice-trade. 2. seasoning. – thun an ꝛc., to season.

Gewürzartig, *adj.* and *adv.* spicy, aromatic(al).

Gewürzbeutel, Gewürzsack, *m.* spice-bag.

Gewürzbirne, *f.* aromatic pear.

Gewürzbrühe, *f.* spiced sauce.

Gewürzbüchse, Gewürzschachtel, *f.* spice-box.

Gewürzessig, *m.* aromatic vinegar.

Gewürzfleisch, *n.* ragout.

Gewürzgewölbe, *n.* grocer's shop.

Gewürzgurke, *f.* pickled cucumber *or* gherkin.

Gewürzhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* aromatic(al), aromatous, spicy. – riechen, to have an aromatic odor, to have an aroma.

Gewürzhaftigkeit, *f.* aroma, aromaticalness, quality of being aromatic etc.

Gewürzhaltig, *adj.* aromatic(al) spicy, aromatous.

Gewürzhandel, *m.* trade *in* spices, in grocery-wares, the spice-trade.

Gewürzhändler, *m.* grocer, † spicerer, spice-dealer.

Gewürzhandlung, *f.* a grocer's shop. [Amerik.] a grocer's store, grocery. Eine – haben, to keep a grocer's shop etc., to deal *in* groceries etc.

Gewürzinseln, *pl.* [Geogr.] Spice-Islands. Molucca-Islands.

Gewürzkammer, *f.* spicery.

Gewürzkram, *m.* a grocer's shop, grocery; retail of spices; ſ. Gewürzhandlung.

Gewürzkuchen, *m.* ginger-bread. gingerbread.

Gewürzkümmel, *m.* fennel-flower seed.

Gewürzlade, *f.* spice-box.

Gewürzladen, *m.* spicer's shop. grocery. grocer's *or* spice dealer's shop, [Amerik.] grocer's store, spicery.

Gewürzmühle, *f.* spice-mill.

Gewürznägelein, *n.* clove.

Gewürznelke, *f.* clove.

Gewürznelkenbaum, *m.* clove tree.

Gewürznelkenöl, *n.* oil of cloves.

Gewürzreich, *adj.* rich in spices, spicy. aromatic.

Gewürzstaude, *f.* aromatic plant.

Gewürzstein, *m.* aromatite.

Gewürzstrauch, *m.* Carolina all-spice.

Gewürzwaare, *f.* grocery-ware, spice, spicery, drug, druggery-ware. –n, (*pl.*) groceries, spiceries, spices etc.

Gewürzwein, *m.* spiced wine, hippocras.

Gewürzt, *part. adj.* spiced, aromatized; ſ. Würzen.

Geyen, **Geyer,** ſ. Geien, Geier.

Gezäh, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Bergb.] **Gezäu,** tools. instruments.

Gezähkasten, *m.* [Bergb.] tool-chest.

Gezähnelt, *adj.* [Bot.] toothletted, denticulate.

Gezähnt, *adj.* toothed. notched; [Herald.] toothed; [Bot.] dentate.

Gezänk, (–es) *n.* quarreling; quarrel; **Gezänke,** (–s) rel, dispute, contention, wrangling. [dering.

Gezappel, *n.* (–s) sprawling, flounGezäu, *n.* ſ. Gezäh.

Gezauder, *n.* (–s) continued *or* habitual delay. tarrying. hesitation.

Gezäum, *n.* (–es) bridles and other straps (on *or* for a horse's head).

Gezause, *n.* (–s) a pulling *or* hauling about.

Gezech, (–es) *n.* carousing, hard **Gezeche,** (–s) drinking, drinkingbout.

Gezehnt, *adj.* decimated.

Gezeit, *f.* 1. tide. ebb and flow. 2 –en (*pl.*), [Röm. Kirche] hours.

Gezeitenbuch, *n.* breviary.

Gezelt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. tent; ſ. Zelt. 2. [Anat.] – (des Hirnleins), diaphragm. [pulling and hauling about.

Gezerre, *n.* (–s) (continual) pulling,

Gezeter, *n.* (–s) yell of murder, cry of murder, loud outcry.

Gezeug, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) tool, instrument; *it.* implements, instruments, tools.

Gezeugkasten, *m.* tool-chest.

Geziefer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) insects; vermin.

Geziefferkenner, *m.* entomologist.

Geziefferkunde, *f.* entomology. Zur – gehörig, entomological.

Geziefferkundige, *m.* entomologist.

Geziefferlehre, *f.* entomology. Zum – gehörig, entomological.

Geziefferlehrer, *m.* entomologist.

Geziefferlehrig, *adj.* entomological.

Geziege, *adj.* and *adv.* [Bergb.] fusible; soft, malleable.

Geziehe, *n.* (–s) (continued) dragging. drawing. pulling, hauling.

Geziemen, *v. n.* and *refl.* to become, to beseem or behoye, to behove, to suit. to be decent, meet, seemly, becoming. fit. Es geziemt ihm nicht, it does not become him; es geziemt sich, it is fit. becoming, proper, meet, seemly; es geziemt sich nicht, it is not fit, it is unseemly. indecent etc.; wie es sich geziemt, as it ought to be, duly, properly. in a becoming (decorous) manner; –d, decent. suitable, becoming. fit, due, proper, convenient, seemly; (*adv.*) decently, conveniently, duly, seemly, fitly, properly. in a becoming manner, decorously.

Geziemlich, *adj.* and *adv.* s. Geziemend.

Geziere, *n.* (–s) affectation, affectedness, affected manners or ways, primness, affected or prim airs, (miminypiminy.

Geziert, *part. adj.* affected. prim. Das –e Wesen, s. Geziere. — *adv.* affectedly.

Gezimmer, *n.* (–s) 1. timbering. squaring. 2. carpenter's work, timber-work, carpentry. 3. – (eines Schachtes), [Bergb.] lining. [whizzing.

Gezisch(e), *n.* (–(e)s) hissing.

Gezischel, *n.* (–s) whispering. whisper.

Gezitter, *n.* (–s) (continual) trembling. shivering, trepidation; s. Zittern.

Gezogen, *part. adj.* 1. drawn, pulled; s. Ziehen. 2. –e Büchse, a rifled gun, a rifle; –e Federkiele, quills for writing. clarified quills. 2. educated. Wohl –, well-bred, well-mannered.

Gezücht, *n.* (–es) 1. brood; race. breed. 2. † and † – (von Menschen), brood, breed. set.

Gezüngel, *n.* (–s) playing with the tongue. tongue(e)ing.

Gezweig, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) branches of trees. † ramage.

Gezweigt, *adj.* branched.

Gezweit, *adj.* binary; double; [Bot.] bipartite.

Gezwirnt, *adj.* [Industr.] –e Seide &c., twisted silk etc.

Gezwitscher, *n.* (–s) chirping. warbling. twittering, twitter.

Gezwungen, *part. adj.* forced. constrained; far fetched, affected. –es Wesen, affectedness, affectation, affected manners or airs, stiffness, primness. — *adv.* forcedly. affectedly etc. – lachen, to laugh affectedly, to affect a (or to) laugh. to force a laugh.

Gicht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Schmelzh.] terrace, *it.* mouth of a furnace. – laufen, aufgeben, aufsetzen, to charge the furnace with charcoal and iron-ore etc.

Gicht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. arthritis, gout. – an den Händen, [Med.] chiragra; – an den Füßen, podagra; – an den Knieen, gonagra; Mittel wider die –, antarthritic; fliegende, laufende –, flying or running gout; lähmende –, paralysis, palsy; – in den Hüften, hip-gout, sciatica; mit der – behaftet, gouty. 2. –er (*pl.*), convulsions, (convulsive) fits.

Gichtader, *f.* sciatic vein.

Gichtanfall, *m.* fit, attack of the gout.

Gichtartig, *adj.* arthritic.

Gichtbeere, *f.* black currant.

Gichtbruch, *m.* } [Med.] palsy.
Gichtbrüchigkeit, *f.* }

Gichtbrüchig, *adj.* paralytic. palsied. palsical, affected with palsy. Der –e, die –e, paralytic, a palsied person.

Gichtessenz, *f.* gout-cordial.

Gichtfieber, *n.* arthritic(al) fever, gout-fever, fever accompanying an attack of acute gout.

Gichtheilend, *adj.* antarthritic.

Gichtkolik, *f.* gout in the stomach, arthritical gripes.

Gichtkörner, *pl.* grains of peony.

Gichtkrank, *adj.* laid up or diseased with the gout, gouty.

Gichtkraut, *n.* herb used against or for the gout.

Gichtmaterie, *f.* gouty matter; s. Gichtstoff.

Gichtmittel, *n.* antarthritic.

Gichtmorchel, *f.* s. Morchel.

Gichtpflaster, *n.* diapalma, antarthritic plaster. [pill.

Gichtpille, *f.* antarthritic pill. gout-

Gichtpulver, *n.* antarthritic powder.

Gichtrose, *f.* peony.

Gichtschmerzen, *pl.* arthritic pains. pains of the gout. shoots. twinges.

Gichtstoff, *m.* gouty humor, gouty matter. [feta.

Gichttaffet, *m.* antarthritic taf-

Gichtwasser, *n.* antarthritic water.

Gichtwurz, *f.* gout-wort, dittany.

Gichterisch, *adj.* 1. arthritic(al). 2. convulsive, spasmodic. — *adv.* convulsively. – zucken, to be convulsed.

Gichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* gouty.

Gichtisch, *adv.* gouty, arthritic. Das –e Wesen, goutiness, gouty affections.

Giebe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) reel, windle(s). – (bei Webern), beam.

Giebel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. gable, gable-end; top. – (über Thüren u. Fenstern), pediment, frontal. 2. –, Gieben, *m.* (–s) [Ichth.] crucian, chub.

Giebeldach, *n.* roof with gable-ends, with a gable-end in front.

Giebelfeld, *n.* tympan, raised table. pediment.

Giebelfenster, *n.* luthern.

Giebelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in form of a gable, gable-formed.

Giebelhaus, *n.* house with a gable-end. [gable.

Giebelloch, *n.* opening, hole in the

Giebelmauer, *f.* gable-wall.

Giebelsäule, *f.* s. Giebelspitze.

Giebelschoß, *m.* house-tax.

Giebelschwalbe, *f.* house-swallow, martin.

Giebelseite, *f.* gable-side, frontis piece, front.

Giebelspieß, *m.* } top, ridge of a
Giebelspitze, *f.* } gable-end; –, [Zimmerl.] King-piece, King-post.

Giebelwand, *f.* gable wall.

Giebelzinne, *f.* top of a gable-end.

Giebelzins, *m.* house-tax.

Giekbaum, *m.* [Mar.] main-boom.
Giekbaumsegel, *n.* [Mar.] top-tackle.
Giekse gel, } main-sail. mainsail.

Gieke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) foot-stove.

Gien, *f.* [Mar.] winding-tackle. Der Hänger einer –, winding-tackle pendant; – am Stengenwindreep, [Mar.] top-tackle.

Gienläufer, *m.* [Mar.] fall of a winding-tackle. [affe.

Gienaffe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) s. Gähnaffe.

Gienen, *v. n.* [Bergl.] to yawn.

Gienmuschel, *f.* chama. Berstein nerte –, chamite.

Gier, } *f.* eagerness, strong de-
Gierde, } sire; s. Begierde.

Gieren, *v. n.* 1. – auf &c., nach &c., to cast a longing look on or at, to long (or look eagerly) for. 2. [Mar.] to yaw. Daß das Schiff nicht –! steady as you go! steady! [ed tile.

Gierenziegel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) round

Gierfalk, *m.* s. Gerfalk.

Gierig, *adj.* greedy. eager, covetous. longing. – nach, greedy of. — *adv* greedily, eagerly.

Gierigkeit, *f.* avidity, covetousness, greediness, eagerness. Die – im Essen, ravenousness.

Giersch, s. Gersch.

Gierschlag, *m.* [Mar.] yaw.

Gierschwalbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) martin, house-swallow.

Gierung, *f.* [Mar.] yaw; s. Gierschlag. [gel.

Gierziegel, *m.* s. Gierenziegel.

Gießen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to pour. Wieder –, to pour again, to repour; Wasser in den Wein –, to dilute or temper wine with water; Öl ins Feuer –, *Prov.* to add fuel to flame, to throw oil into the fire. 2. (= begießen) to water, to sprinkle. 3. (= verschütten) to spill. to shed. 4. (= schmelzen) to melt, to cast, to found; to mold. (Lichter) –, to mold; Schriften, Glocken, Kanonen &c. –, to cast; gegossene Lichter, mold-candles; das –, casting. melting etc., fusion. — *v. refl.* Sich –, s. sich Ergießen. — *v. impers.* to gush down. Es gießt, it rains as fast (hard) as it can pour.

Gießbach, *m.* torrent.

Gießbad, *n.* pumping, touch-bath, the douche. Ein – nehmen, to be pumped (on). [ewer.

Gießbecken, *n.* washhand-basin, bason.

Gießbuckel, *m.* melting cone.

Gießerde, *f.* clay. earth for molds.

Gießerz, *n.* bronze (metal).

Gießfaß, *n.* ewer with a cock; s. Gießbecken. [founders.

Gießfieber, *n.* fever incident to

Gießflasche, *f.* }
Gießform, *f.* } casting-mold.
Gießmodel, *m.* }

Gießhaus, *n.* } foundery, casting-
Gießhütte, *f.* } house.

Gießkammer, *f.* melting-room, casting-room.

Gießkanne, *f.* watering-pot, ewer with a crane, can with a spout.

Gießkelle, *f.* } **Gießlöffel**, *m.* } casting-ladle.

Gießkessel, *m.* casting-kettle.

Gießkopf, *m.* rose of a watering-pot.

Gießkunst, *f.* art of casting metal(s) (or type), foundery.

Gießloch, *n.* 1. hole or opening of a mold. 2. funnel (of a furnace).

Gießmeister, *m.* master founder.

Gießmergel, *m.* vitrifiable marl.

Gießmetall, *n.* s. Gießerz.

Gießmutter, *f.* mo(u)ld, matrix, matrice.

Gießofen, *m.* (a)melting-furnace.

Gießopfer, *n.* libation.

Gießpfanne, *f.* casting-pan.

Gießrinne, *f.* gutter. sink.

Gießröhre, *f.* spout of a watering-pot.

Gießsand, *m.* sand for founders.

Gießschaufel, *f.* founder's scoop.

Gießstein, *m.* 1. porous granite for founders. 2. sink. drain.

Gießtafel, *f.* table for casting.

Gießtiegel, *m.* melting-pot. wax-pot.

Gießtisch, *m.* table for casting.

Gießtrichter, *m.* s. Gießloch.

Gießvogel, *m.* s. Wendehals.

Gießwaare, *f.* cast-ware. –n, castings etc.

Gießwerk, *n.* work of cast metal, brass-work, cast-work.

Gießzange, *f.* founder's pincers.

Gießer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. founder (of metal), type-founder. 2. watering pot. 3. [Mar.] skeet.

Gießerlohn, *m.* money paid for casting. founder's wages.

Gießerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. (continual) casting. melting, molding. 2. foundery. type-foundery. [fusion.

Gießung, *f.* melting, casting etc.,

Gietau, *n.* s. Geitau.

Gift, *f.* * gift, donation.

Gift, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. poison. venom. bane. – (einer Schlange), venom; des –es entledigen, to unpoison; dem –e widerstehend, alexiteric(al); –, [Landwirthsch.] mildew; –, [Min.] arsenic; –, [Med.] virus. 2. ‡ poison, bane; *it.* venom, virulence, virulency, spite. malice, wrath, passion. – und Galle speien, to vent one's venom (rage), to give vent to one's spite and malice.

Giftabtreibend, *adj.* [Med.] alexipharmic, alexiteric(al). –es Mittel, alexipharmic, alexiteric.

Giftapfel, *m.* poisonous apple, fruit of the manchineel. –baum, *m.* manchineel.

Giftarz(e)nei, *f.* antidote, counterpoison, alexipharmic, alexiteric. 2. deadly or poisonous drug.

Giftbars, } **Giftbarsch**, } **Giftbörs**, } *n.* [Ichthyol.] venomous sea-perch.

Giftbaum, *m.* poison-tree, poison-ash, upas-tree.

Giftbecher, *m.* poisoned chalice, goblet or cup, cup of poison.

Giftbeere, *f.* poisonous berry.

Giftbissen, *m.* 1. poisoned bit, poisoned morsel, poisoned gob or gobbet, poisoned ball. 2. [Waidmspr.] – (Köder), bait.

Giftblase, *f.* (*dim.* –bläschen, *n.*) poison bag, poison-bladder.

Gifterz, *n.* arsenic-ore. Weißes –, arsenical iron.

Giftesche, *f.* poison-ash.

Giftgewächs, *n.* venomous herb, venomous plant.

Gifthahnenfuß, *m.* marsh crowfoot, ranunculus palustris

Gifthaltig, *adj.* containing poison, poisonous, venomous.

Giftheil, *n.* anthora, salutary aconite or monk's hood.

Gifthütte, *f.* building for the sublimation of arsenic.

Giftkies, } *m.* white arsenic-ore, white **Giftkies**, } pyrites.

Giftkraut, *n.* venomous herb (monk's hood, herb Robert etc.).

Giftkugel, *f.* poisoned ball.

Giftlarwerge, *f.* theriac, mithridate, orvietan.

Giftlehre, *f.* toxicology.

Giftlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without poison, void of poison, baneless, innocuous. harmless.

Giftlosigkeit, *f.* state of being without poison etc.

Giftmaterie, *f.* poisonous matter.

Giftmehl, *n.* 1. white arsenic; flowers of arsenic, arsenical cadmia; arsenical earth. 2. *poisoned* flour or meal.

Giftmischen, *n.* poisoning, empoisoning.

Giftmischer, *m.* } poisoner, em-
Giftmischerinn, *f.* } poisoner.

Giftmischerei, *f.* (practice of) poisoning, † venefice.

Giftmittel, *n.* s. Giftarznei.

Giftpflanze, *f.* venomous plant.

Giftpflaster, *n.* alexiteric plaster.

Giftpille, *f.* alexipharmic pill; poisoned pill.

Giftpilz, *m.* venomous mushroom, poisonous mushroom.

Giftpulver, *n.* 1. alexipharmic powder. 2. poisoned powder, a poisonous powder, a poison in powder.

Giftregen, *m.* mildew.

Giftreich, *adj.* and *adv.* very venomous, very poisonous, full of poison, full of venom.

Giftroche, *m.* poison-fish, puffin, fork-fish. thorn-back.

Giftrosenbaum, *m.* south sea-rose.

Giftschlange, *f.* venomous serpent or snake.

Giftschwamm, *m.* puff(-ball); venomous mushroom.

Giftstaude, *f.* venomous shrub.

Giftstein, *m.* 1. bezoar. 2. arsenical cadmia; white arsenic-ore. [tree.

Gifttumach, *m.* poison-ash, poison-

Giftsuppe, *f.* poisoned drench.

Gifttrank, *m.* poisoned draught or potion.

Gifttropfen, *m.* drop of poison.

Giftvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. s. Giftreich. 2. ‡ very virulent, spiteful, baleful.

Giftwasser, *n.* poisoned or poisonous water.

Giftwende, *f.* swallow-wort. celandine

Giftwurzel, *f.* 1. swallow-wort. snake wort. Die Peruanische –, contrayerva. 2. butterburr, petasites.

Giftzahn, *m.* venom tooth. the fang

Giftzunge, *f.* envenomed tongue, malignant tongue.

Giftig, *adj.* 1. † poisonous, venomous; *it.* pestilential, infected. 2. ‡ venomous; pernicious; angry, enraged, sarcastic, bitter, virulent, malignant, spiteful. — *adv.* 1. poisonously, venomously. 2. ‡ venomously, virulently, malignantly, spitefully.

Giftigkeit, *f.* 1. venomousness, poisonousness, venomous quality. 2. ‡ venomousness, malignity, spitefulness, virulence, virulency.

Gigant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Myth.] Giant.

Gigantesk, *adj.* gigantic, huge.

Gigantisch, *adj.* gigantic, gigantean, giant-like, mighty, huge.

Gigue, *f.* gigue (a dance), jig. Eine – tanzen, to jig, to dance a jig.

Gilbbeere, *f.* yellow-berry.

Gilbblume, *f.* } **Gilbkraut**, *n.* } saw-wort.

Gilbwurz, *f.* turmeric; s. Gelbwurzel.

Gilbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } yellow color;
Gilft, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } yellow substance; yellow-ocher, yellow mineral, yellow earth.

Gilben, *v. n.* to grow or turn yellow. — *v. a.* to make or dye yellow.

Gilbicht, *adj.* s. Gelblich.

Gilbig, *adj.* [Bergb.] yellow.

Gilde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) guild, corporation, body, society, fraternity, company.

Gildebrief, *m.* statutes of a company, charter of a corporation etc.

Gildehaus, *n.* corporation-house; hall.

Gildemeister, *m.* head of a corporation etc.; master of a guild.

Gilet, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –s) waistcoat, vest.

Gilling, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Seemspr.] counter; – (eines Segels), gore, goring.

Gillinghölzer, } *pl.* counter-timbers,
Gillingkniee, } stern-timbers.

Gimf, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Knopfs
Gimpf, } macher] loop.

Gimpel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1 [Ornith.] bull(finch; s. Blutfink, Dickpfaff. 2. ‡ ninny(-hammer), dunce. simpleton.

Gingang, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Industr.] gingham.

Ginst, } **Ginster**, } *m.* (–s) broom; s. Genista.

Gipfel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. summit, top. ridge. – (eines Baumes), top. crown; – (eines Berges), summit. top, peak. 2. ‡ pitch, height, top, pinnacle. – (des Ruhmes ꝛc.), acme, meridian, zenith.

Gipfelförmig, *adj.* [Bot.] fastigiate, fastigiated.

Gipfelreich, *adj.* and *adv.* – (v. Bergen), having many tops, peaks or summits.

Gipfelständig, *adj.* [Bot.] terminal.

Gipfelig, *adj.* with a top *or* peak, having a top etc.

Gipfeln, *v. a.* to provide with a point. — *v. n.* [Aſtron.] ſ. Culminiren.

Gips, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) gypsum,
Gyps, } parget, plaster-stone; *it.* parget, plaster (laid on roofs *or* walls), plaster of Paris. Mit — überziehen, bewerfen, to parget, to plaster.

Gipsabdruck, } *m.* plaster-cast.
Gipsabguß, }

Gipsanwurf, *m.* rough-cast, plastering.

Gipsarbeit, *f.* plastering, plasterwork; stucco-work.

Gipsarbeiter, *m.* plasterer.

Gipsartig, *adj.* and *adv.* gypseous, resembling plaster.

Gipsbereiter, } *m.* he that makes
Gipsbrenner, } plaster, one that calcines gypsum.

Gipsbild, *n.* figure *or* image in plaster (of Paris etc.).

Gipsbrei, *m.* paste *or* cream of plaster (of Paris). [sum is calcined.

Gipsbrennerei, *f.* house where gyp-

Gipsbruch, *m.* gypsum-quarry, plaster-quarry. [Paris etc.).

Gipsbüſte, *f.* bust of plaster (of

Gipsdecke, *f.* stucco-ceiling, plastered ceiling.

Gipserde, *f.* gypseous earth.

Gipsfigur, *f.* figure in plaster (of Paris etc.).

Gipsfigurenhändler, *m.* one that sells figures in plaster etc.

Gipsform, *f.* mold of plaster.

Gipsgebirge, *n.* gypseous mountain.

Gipsgießer, *m.* plasterer.

Gipsgrube, *f.* plaster-quarry, gypsum-quarry.

Gipshaltig, *adj.* containing gypsum.

Gipskalk, *m.* calcined gypsum, plaster. parget-lime.

Gipskelle, *f.* trowel of a plasterer.

Gipskopf, *m.* bust of plaster.

Gipsmalerei, *f.* painting in fresco.

Gipsmarmor, *m.* stucco, artificial marble. [of gypsum.

Gipsmehl, *n.* powdered gypsum, flour

Gipsmergel, *m.* gypseous marl.

Gipsmörtel, *m.* plaster; stucco.

Gipsmühle, *f.* mill for grinding gypsum etc. [calcined

Gipsofen, *m.* kiln where gypsum is

Gipsſache, *f.* figure in plaster.

Gipsſand, *m.* gypseous sand.

Gipsſpath, *m.* gypseous spath (spar).

Gipsſtein, *m.* plaster-stone, gypsum-stone. [covering of plaster.

Gipsüberzug, *m.* coat of plaster,

Gipswaaren, *f. pl.* figures in plaster (of Paris etc.).

Gipswand, *f.* plastered wall.

Gipſen, } *v. a.* to overlay *or* cover
Gypſen, } with plaster, to parget, to plaster.

Gipſen, Gipſern, } *adj.* of *or*
Gypſen, Gypſern, } in plaster.

Gipſer, }
Gypſer, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) plasterer.

Giraffe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) camelopard, giraff(e).

Girandel, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) chandelier,
Girandole, } girandole.

Girant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Handel] endorser.

Girasol, *m.* (–es) [Miner.] girasol.

Girat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Handel] endorsee.

Girgel, *m.* ſ. Gergel.

Giriren, *v. a.* [Handel] to circulate, to endorse.

Giro, *n.* [Handel] endorsement. Sein — geben, ſ. Giriren.

Girobank, *f.* circulation-bank, bank of circulation.

Girren, *v. n.* 1. † to coo, to croo, † to turr. 2. ± — (von Liebenden), to complain tenderly, to sigh.

Girſch, ſ. Gerſch.

Gis, *n.* [Muſ.] G sharp.

Giſchen, ſ. Gäſchen.

Giſſen, *v. a.* and *n.* [Mar.] to reckon.

Giſſung, } *f.* [Schifff.] reckoning.
Giſſing, } dead reckoning.

Gitau, *n.* ſ. Geitau.

Gitter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. grate, rails. bars, cross-bars, railing, lattice, trellis. — (vor einem Kamine), fender; — machen an ꝛc., mit einem — od. mit –n verſehen, to lattice, to grate. 2. [Ballſp.] hazard.

Gitterartig, *adj.* lattice-like.

Gitterbett, *n.* grated *or* latticed bedstead, bed *or* cot with a railing, a cot.

Gitterblech, *n.* grate of iron-wire.

Gitterchor, *n.* chancel.

Gittererker, *m.* balcony.

Gitterfenſter, *n.* lattice-window.

Gitterförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in form of a grate etc., latticed, grated, trellised.

Gitterſchrank, *m.* cupboard etc. with a grate, lattice etc., a safe.

Gitterſtuhl, *m.* — (in Kirchen), pew with a grate etc., latticed pew.

Gitterthor, *n.* grated *or* trellised gate.

Gitterthür, *f.* grated door.

Gitterweiſe, *adv.* lattice-like.

Gitterwerk, *n.* trellis-work, lattice-work, grating, gratings.

Gitterzaun, *m.* fence of trellis-work.

Gitterchen, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) small
Gitterlein, } grate, small lattice etc.

Gitterig, *adj.* and *adv.* grated, trellised, latticed, (*in comp.* lattice, grate, trellis).

Gittern, *v. a.* to grate, to lattice. Gegitterte Arbeit, trellis-work, lattice-work; (Zeuge) —, [Induſtr.] to checker.

Glacis, *n.* [Feſtungsb.] glacis.

Glahrke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichthyol.] dab

Glanz, *m.* (–es) 1. brightness, lustre, splendor, burnish, polish, brilliantness, brilliancy, refulgence, resplendence, radiance, gloss, glossiness, glare; glimpse. glance, flash of light; coruscation. — (des Diamanten), lustre; — (des Tuches), gloss; — (von Perlen), water; — (polirter Sachen), polish, polishing, glitter, glittering, glistening, sheen; (einem Hute, Zeuge ꝛc.) — geben, to gloss; den — verlieren, to lose lustre, to lose the gloss, to tarnish, to become dull; to fade. 2. ± splendor, magnificence, lustre, brilliancy. Äußerer —, pomp, show. 3. (*pl.* Glänze), [Min.] galena, lead-glance, alquifou; *it.* glimmer, mica, glist, muscovy-glass, talc, talck.

Glanzband, *n.* glazed ribbon.

Glanzbank, *f.* [Hutmacher] glossing-bench.

Glanzbirn, *f.* vergouleuse.

Glanzblatt, *n.* folier. foil.

Glanzblättchen, *n.* foil.

Glanzbürſte, *f.* polishing-brush.

Glanzcantille, *f.* (gold *or* silver) purl.

Glanzdinte, *f.* Japan ink.

Glanzeiſenerz, *n.* iron-glance.

Glanzerz, *n.* ſ. Bleiglanz.

Glanzfarbe, *f.* brilliant color.

Glanzfirniß, *m.* glossy varnish.

Glanzgeber, *m.* ſ. Glänzer.

Glanzgold, *n.* ſ. Flittergold.

Glanzgras, *n.* canary-grass.

Glanzhammer, *m.* planishing-hammer. [zed glove.

Glanzhandſchuh, *m.* kid-glove. gla-

Glanzkäfer, *m.* [Entom.] glow-worm, sparkler, cicindela.

Glanzkohle, *f.* canal-coal, cannel-coal. kennel-coal.

Glanzkorduan, } *m.* shining Morocco-
Glanzcordouan, } leather.

Glanzkugel, *f.* polishing-ball.

Glanzleder, *n.* sleek leather.

Glanzleinwand, *f.* glazed linen, calendered *or* dressed linen.

Glanzlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without splendor, without gloss (*or* dress), dull, not bright, tarnished.

Glanzloſigkeit, *f.* want of splendor, the being without splendor etc.

Glanzmarmor, *m.* shining marble.

Glanzpapier, *n.* glazed paper.

Glanzpappe, *f.* [Tuchber.] pressing card.

Glanzpreſſe, *f.* [Tuchw.] calender.

Glanzreich, *adj.* resplendent, very bright, splendid. [black.

Glanzruß, *m.* shining soot; lamp-

Glanzſchetter, *m.* buckram.

Glanztaffet, *m.* (silk-) lustring *or* lutestring.

Glanzumfloſſen, } *adj.* ♀ radiant.
Glanzumwoben, }

Glanzwichſe, *f.* shining blacking, varnish-blacking.

Glänzen, *v. n.* to shine. to be bright, to be glossy. to sparkle, to glitter, to gleam, to glisten. — (von den Augen), to sparkle; –d, bright, shining, glittering etc., brilliant, glossy; es iſt nicht Alles Gold, was glänzt, *Prov.* all is not gold that glitters. 2. ± to shine. –d, splendid, brilliant, sparkling, dazzling. — *v. a.* 1. to gloss, to brighten; to polish; to burnish. (Waffen) —, to furbish; (Papier ꝛc.) —, to glaze; (Geld ꝛc.) —, to burnish; (Hüte ꝛc.) —, to gloss; (Tuch, Zeuge ꝛc.) —, to hot-press. to gloss, to dress. [mer.

Glänzhammer, *m.* planishing-ham-

Glänzſpath, *m.* muscovy-glass, mica, glimmer, glist. talc, talck.

Glänzſtahl, } *m.* polisher, burnisher.
Glänzzahn, }

Glänzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) the person who polishes *or* makes glossy, burnisher, polisher.

Glänzig, *adj.* [Bergb.] shining.

Glaphisch, *adj.* glaphic.

Glaris, **Glarus**, } *n.* [Geogr.] Glarus.

Glarner, **Glarnisch**, } *adj.* of *or* from Glarus.

Glarner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } [Geogr.]

Glarnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } native of Glarus. inhabitant of Glarus.

Glas, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Gläser) 1. glass. – machen, blasen, to make glass, to blow glass; zu – machen, werden, to vitrify; auf oder in – einbrennen, to anneal; auf – malen, to paint on *or* upon glass; to anneal; in – fassen, to case in glass, to glass; – (im Auge der Pferde), horned coat, horny coat. 2. (*pl.* Gläser) (*dim.* Gläschen, *n.*) glass. Die Gläser (an Kutschen), glasses, windows; ein die Gegenstände vervielfältigendes –, [Opt.] multiplying glass; ein Gläschen, a small *or* little glass; – (zum Trinken), glass, drinking-glass; mit den Gläsern anstoßen, to touch (the) glasses, to hob and nob; ein volles, gestrichen volles –, a bumper, brimmer; ein – vor dem Schlafengehen, sleeping cup, ☾ a nightcap; ein – Wein, Bier ꝛc., a glass of wine, of beer etc.

Glasabdruck, *m.* ſ. Glaspaste.

Glasachat, *m.* Iceland agate.

Glasähnlich, *adj.* vitreous, resembling glass, glass-like, glassy; [Min.] hyaline. **–keit**, *f.* resemblance to glass, vitreousness, glassiness, vitreous appearance.

Glasapfel, *m.* glass-apple.

Glasarbeit, *f.* glass-work, work in glass, glasses, windows etc.

Glasartig, *adj.* 1. vitreous, glassy. 2. vitrifiable.

Glasartigkeit, *f.* 1. vitreous appearance, glassiness, vitreousness. 2. quality of being vitrifiable, vitrifiableness.

Glasasche, *f.* alkali, alcali.

Glasauge, *n.* 1. glass-eye. 2. wall-eye. Mit –n, wall-eyed; silver-eyed. 3. [Thierarzneik.] wall-eyed horse.

Glasäugig, *adj.* and *adv.* wall-eyed, silver-eyed.

Glasbirne, *f.* virgoleuse.

Glasblasen, *n.* glass-making, glass-blowing.

Glasblaser, *m.* glass-blower. **–eisen**, *n.* bunting-iron.

Glasboden, *m.* glass-floor; *it.* foot of a glass, of a rummer etc.

Glasbürste, *f.* bottle-brush.

Glasdeckel, *m.* cover *or* lid of (a) glass, glass-cover, glass-lid.

Glasdiamant, *m.* paste.

Glasedelstein, *m.* ſ. Glasstein Nr. 2.

Glaselectricität, *f.* vitreous electricity.

Glaserde, *f.* vitrifiable earth.

Glasfabrik, *f.* glass-work(s).

Glasfaden, *m.* glass-thread.

Glasfarbe, *f.* glass-color, color of glass.

Glasfarbig, *adj.* and *adv.* glass-colored, having the color of glass.

Glasfenster, *n.* glass-window. –(*pl.*), glass-windows, glasses; – einsetzen in ꝛc., to glaze (*c. acc.*).

Glasfeuchtigkeit, *f.* [Anat.] vitreous humor (of the eye).

Glasflasche, *f.* glass-bottle.

Glasfluidum, *n.* [Phyſ.] vitreous fluid.

Glasfluß, *m.* flux (for glass).

Glasform, *f.* form, mold for glass-vessels.

Glasförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in form of (a) glass, having the form of (a) glass, vitriform.

Glasfritte, *f.* } frit.

Glasgemenge, *n.* }

Glasgalle, *f.* 1. [Glash.] glass-gall, sandiver, sandever. 2. knob, knot, bull's eye, bunt.

Glasgemälde, *n.* painting on glass. a glass-painting.

Glasgeschirr, *n.* glass-ware, glass-vessel(s), glass.

Glasglocke, *f.* glass-bell, hand-glass.

Glasgranate, *f.* glass-garnet.

Glasgriff, *m.* [Glash.] ferret.

Glasgrün, *adj.* and *adv.* of a glass-green color, (as) green as glass, bottle colored, bottle-green.

Glashafen, *m.* crucible.

Glashandel, *m.* glass-trade. Einen **Glaskram**, } – führen, to deal in glass.

Glashändler, *m.* } dealer in glass.

Glashändlerinn, *f.* } glass-dealer.

Glashart, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) hard as glass, brittle.

Glashaus, *n.* hot-house, green-house, conservatory.

Glashaut, *f.* } [Anat.] choroid

Glashäutlein, *n.* } coat, choroid tunic.

Glashell, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) clear, transparent etc. as glass, diaphanous, pellucid.

Glashonig, *m.* transparent *or* white honey, Polish honey.

Glashütte, *f.* glass-house.

Glasigel, **Glasegel**, } *m.* transparent leech.

Glaskalk, *m.* sandiver, glass-gall.

Glaskasten, *m.* glass-chest, case, chest, cupboard etc. for glass(es), cupboard with glass-doors.

Glaskirsche, *f.* agriot, the white-heart (cherry).

Glaskitt, *m.* cement for joining glass, iron-glue, glass-cement.

Glaskopf, *m.* [Bergb.] hematite.

Glaskoralle, *f.* glass-bugle, garnet-bugle, glass-bead, glassy bead.

Glaskorb, *m.* (*dim.* –körbchen, *n.*) glass-basket, basket of glass, basket for glass(es).

Glaskörper, *m.* [Anat.] ſ. Glasfeuchtigkeit.

Glaskrämer, *m.* ſ. Glashändler.

Glaskraut, *n.* salsola, glass-wort; wall-wort, parietary, pellitory of the wall; ficoides.

Glaskugel, *f.* glass-globe, glass-ball.

Glaskupfererz, *n.* vitreous copper-ore.

Glaslaterne, **Glasleuchte**, } *f.* glass-lantern.

Glaslava, *f.* hyalite.

Glaslinſe, *f.* – (in Teleſkopen), lens; lenticular glass. omphalopter. amphaloptic.

Glasmachen, *n.* glass-making, glass-blowing.

Glasmacher, *m.* glass-maker, glass-blower. **–kunſt**, *f.* art of making *or* blowing glass, art of the glass-blower.

Glasmalen, *n.* ſ. Glasmalerei.

Glasmaler, *m.* glass-painter, painter on *or* upon glass; glass-stainer; annealer.

Glasmalerei, *f.* 1. (art of) painting on glass, painting upon glass, glass-painting; glass-staining; (art of) annealing. 2. picture on glass, painting on glass.

Glasmann, *m.* glass-man.

Glasmaſſe, *f.* glass-metal; frit.

Glasmehl, *n.* glass-powder.

Glasmeister, *m.* master, inspector of a glass-house.

Glasnuth, *f.* – (in den Fensterrahmen), groove.

Glasofen, *m.* glass-furnace.

Glaspaſte, *f.* paste.

Glaspech, *n.* stone-pitch.

Glasperle, *f.* glass-pearl; glass-bead; bugle. Schwarze –, bead of black glass.

Glasplatte, *f.* glass-plate.

Glasporzellan, *n.* transparent porcelain.

Glasquarz, *n.* hyaline quartz.

Glasrahm(en), *m.* glass-frame.

Glasräumer, *m.* bottle-brush.

Glasraute, *f.* pane of glass, diamond-pane.

Glasring, *m.* glass-ring.

Glasröhre, *f.* glass-tube.

Glassalz, *n.* glass-gall, sandiver.

Glassand, *m.* vitreous sand; *it.* pulverized glass.

Glassatz, *m.* frit.

Glasschaum, *m.* glass-gall.

Glasscheibe, *f.* pane of glass, light. –n einsetzen in ꝛc., to glaze.

Glasscherbe, *f.* piece of broken glass.

Glasschlange, *f.* blind worm, slow-worm.

Glasschleiche, *f.* ſ. Glasschlange.

Glasschleifen, *n.* glass-grinding.

Glasschleifer, *m.* glass-grinder.

Glasschmalz, *n.* 1. glass-gall. 2. ſ. Glaskraut.

Glasschmelz, *m.* glass-wort.

Glasschmelzer, *m.* glass-melter.

Glasschmutz, *m.* glass-gall.

Glasschneiden, *n.* glass-cutting.

Glasschneider, *m.* glass-cutter.

Glasschörl, *m.* [Min.] axinite.

Glasschrank, *m.* (*dim.* –schränkchen, *n.*) glass-chest, †glass-shrine, †shrine etc. to keep glasses in, case *or* cupboard for glasses; press, cupboard etc. with glass-doors.

Glasseife, *f.* manganese.

Glasspath, *m.* vitreous spar; cauk; ſ. Flußſpath

Glasspiel, *n.* harmonica.

Glasspinnen, *n.* glass-spinning.

Glasspinner, *m.* glass-spinner.

Glasstein, *m.* [Mineralg.] ascinite. vitreous obsidian; *it.* mock jewel (made of glass).

Glasstempel, *m.* stamp, mark of a glass.

Glasstock, *m.* – (für Bienen), glass-(bee-)hive.

Glastafel, *f.* glass-table. glass plate; [pane of glass.

Glastheil, *m.* vitreous part.

Glasthür, *f.* glass-door.

Glastiegel, *m.* crucible.

Glastopf, *m.*

Glasträger, *m.* glass-man.

Glastropfen, *pl.* prince Rupert's

Glasthränen, drops. vexing-glasses.

Glasvergolder, *m.* gilder of glass.

Glasvergoldung, *f.* gilding of (*or* on) glass; art of gilding glass.

Glaswaare, *f.* glass, glass-ware.

Glaswand, *f.* glass-partition.

Glaswerk, *n.* glass-work.

Glaswurz, *f.* s. Glaskraut.

Glaszähren, *f.* s. Glastropfen.

Glaszange, *f.* faucet.

Glaszeolith, *m.* vitreous zeolite.

Glaszucker, *m.* sugar-candy.

Gläschen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Glas.

Glaser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) glazier.

Glaserarbeit, *f.* glazier's work.

Glaserblei, *n.* came, glazier's lead.

Glaserdiamant, *m.* emrod, writing-diamond, glazier's diamond.

Glasergeselle, *m.* journeyman glazier, glazier's man, glazier's journeyman.

Glaserhandwerk, *n.* glazier's trade.

Glaserjunge, *m.* glazier's apprentice.

Glaserkitt, *m.* putty.

Glasermeister, *m.* master glazier.

Glaserzunft, *f.* company of glaziers.

Gläser, (*pl.* von Glas).

Gläserklang, *m.* jingling, sound of glasses.

Gläserracke, *f.* shelf for glasses.

Gläserspüler, *m.* glass-tray.

Glaserinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) glazier's wife.

Gläsern, *adj.* glassy, vitreous, (made of) glass. –e Feuchtigkeit im Auge, [Anat.] vitreous humor.

Glasicht, *adj.* like glass, glassy, vitreous. hyaline.

Glasig, *adj.* glassy, vitreous, hyaline.

Glasiren, *v. a.* to glaze, to varnish; s. Glasuren.

Glasse, *f.* spun gold and silver.

Glasur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) glazing, varnish. – (der Zähne), enamel; –, [Kochk.] ice; eine oder die – geben, to glaze, to varnish.

Glasurerde, *f.* s. Glaserde.

Glasuren, *v. a.* to glaze, to varnish. – (Zuckerwerk) –, to ice. to frost.

Glätscher, *m.* s. Gletscher.

Glatt, *adj.* 1. ‡ smooth, sleek, polished, plain; slippery. glib; glazed. –er Zeug, plain *or* glossy stuff; –er (Weg), slippery; –e (Mauer), naked; –es (Kinn), smooth, beardless; – von Gesicht, smooth-faced; – machen ꝛc., s. Glätten; – streichen, to smooth down; –er (Strengel ꝛc.), [Bot.] smooth glabrous. 2. ‡ sweet, flattering, fair, smooth, insinuating. soothing, bland. polished; *it.* – (kahl), bald, bare. –e Zunge, glib *or* smooth tongue; –e Worte, flattering, smooth, fair, sweet words; Einem –e Worte geben, to speak any one fair; ein –es Mädchen, a smooth maid, a pretty neat girl. — *adv.* 1. ‡ smoothly, sleekly etc.; glibly. – anliegen oder sitzen (z. B. Strümpfe), to sit close. to fit well. 2. ‡ a) flatteringly etc. b) plainly; entirely, quite, clear, clean; flatly, bluntly, roundly. – (abscheren), quite, smoothly; Etwas – abschlagen, to deny flatly. to give a flat denial; – herausjagen, to tell bluntly, roundly. plainly, freely.

Glattbärtig, *adj.* and *adv.* beardless.

Glattbütte, *f.* [Ichth.] halibut.

Glatteis, *n.* 1. glazed frost. 2. ‡ Jemand auf's – führen, to try any one's mind, to put one to the test.

Glatteisen, *v. imp.* Es glatteiset, the road is frozen, slippery. it is a glazed frost. [ishing-iron, an iron.

Glatteisen, *n.* smoothing-iron, pol-

Glattfeile, *f.* smoothing-file.

Glatthaarig, *adj.* smooth-haired.

Glatthai, *m.* [Ichth.] smooth dogfish.

Glatthobel, *m.* smoothing-plane, jointer.

Glattköpfig, *adj.* sleek-headed.

Glattrandig, *adj.* and *adv.* with smooth(ed) (*or* rounded off) angles etc.

Glattrochen, *m.* smooth ray.

Glattrai,

Glattschleifer, *m.* polisher.

Glattsohle, *f.* [Schth.] smooth sole.

Glattweg, *adv.* – (sagen ꝛc.), roundly, plainly, flatly, peremptorily, bluntly.

Glattzüngig, *adj.* and *adv.* smooth-tongued, fine-spoken, oily-tongued, smooth.

Glattzüngigkeit, *f.* smoothness of tongue, oiliness of speech, unction.

Glätte, *f.* 1. ‡ smoothness, sleekness; slippery state, slipperiness. Die – geben, s. Glätten. 2. (*pl.* –n) [Bergb.] litharge. Die gelbe, weiße –, litharge of gold. of silver.

Glätten, *v. a.* 1. ‡ to smooth, to make smooth, to sleek, to polish. to plane. to glaze, to burnish, to planish, to levigate. (Tuch, Leinwand, Wäsche) –, to calender, to dress; geglättetes Papier, glazed paper; (Stahl, Metalle) –, to polish, to burnish, to furbish; wieder –, to repolish, to polish etc. again. 2. ‡ to smooth. to make smooth. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to smoothen etc.

Glättbein, *n.* burnisher.

Glätteisen, *n.* s. Glätteisen.

Glättfilz, *m.* [Kartenm.] rubber.

Glättglas, *n.* smoothing-glass, sleeking-glass.

Glätthobel, *m.* s. Glatthobel.

Glättholz, *n.* burnisher, burnishing-stick, sleeking-stick, polisher.

Glätthorn, *n.* burnisher, polisher, horn for polishing etc.

Glättkammer, *f.* s. Glättstube.

Glättkeule, *f.*

Glättkolben, *m.* burnisher, polisher.

Glättkugel, *f.* s. Glättglas, Glättkeule.

Glättmaschine, *f.* sleeking-machine, smoothing-machine.

Glättmühle, *f.* smoothing-mill, sleeking-mill.

Glättplatte, *f.* [Papiermacher] sleeking-stone. [press.

Glättpresse, *f.* calender, smoothing-

Glättscheide, *f.* [Schuhmach.] sleek-

Glättschiene, ing-stick, sleeking-tool.

Glättstahl, *m.* burnisher, polisher.

Glättstein, *m.* smoothing-, sleeking-, burnishing- *or* polishing-stone, sleek-stone.

Glättstube, *f.* sleeking-room; burnishing-room, smoothing etc. room.

Glätttisch, *m.* table for smoothing etc., ironing-table.

Glättwerkzeug, *n.* burnisher, polisher.

Glättzahn, *m.* burnisher, polisher.

Glätter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that

Glätterinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) polishes etc., smoother, polisher, burnisher. forbisher, planisher. 2. Glätter (Werkzeug zum Glätten), polisher, burnisher.

Glattheit, *f.* s. Glätte.

Glättlich, *adj.* [Bot.] half smooth, *or* glabrous.

Glatze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bald head. bald pate, baldness. Eine – bekommen, to get bald; –, [Anat.] glabella.

Glatzkopf, *m.* bald-pated person.

Glatzköpfig, *adj.* s. Glatzig.

Glatzig, *adj.* and *adv.* bald, bald-pated.

Glau, *adj.* 1. lively. quick, brisk, clear. bright. 2. sharp-sighted, acute.

Glaube, *m.* (–ns) 1. (= Zuverlässigkeit) **Glauben**, *m.* (–s) faith. Treu und –n, good faith, (truth and) faith; ein Mann ohne Treu und –n, a man not to be trusted. 2. faith, belief. credit. –n schenken, beimessen, to have *or* put faith in, to give credit to. to believe; –n haben (an ꝛc.), to have faith (in); –, [Handel] credit; auf –n, on trust; er hat allen –n verloren, he has lost all credit. 3. (= Fürwahrhalten) belief. Dazu gehört ein starker –n, that is hard to be believed; –n finden, keinen –n finden, to be believed, not to be believed. 4. (= religiöse Überzeugung) faith. 5. (*pl.* Glauben) a) (religious) faith, belief, religion, persuasion. Einen –n annehmen (bekennen), to embrace (*or* profess) a religion, a creed; der christliche –, the christian faith, belief *or* religion; den christlichen –n annehmen, to turn Christian; vom –n abfallen, to apostatize, to turn apostate. b) (= Glaubensbekenntniß) creed.

Glauben, *v. a.* to believe (*c. acc.*), to put faith in. Einen Gott –, to believe in (a) God, to believe there is a God, to be persuaded of the existence of God; Einem –, Einem Etwas –, to believe any one; das wird man wohl so leicht nicht –, that's more than every one will believe, that won't (quite) so easily be credited; ich glaube Ihnen auf Ihr Wort, I believe (you on) your word; falsch –, to misbelieve,

to believe erroneously. —, *v. n.* 1. to believe. An Etwas —, to believe in, to give credit to, to have *or* put faith in; an Gott —, to believe in God; er glaubt nicht so leicht, he is not so credulous, he doesn't so easily believe, give faith; man glaubt ihm nicht mehr, he is no more believed. no one believes (trusts) him any longer. 2. to believe, to persuade one's self, to think, to suppose, to imagine, to fancy, to presume. 3. (Daran —, to submit, to buckle to, to knuckle under.

Glaubenfest, *adj.* and *adv.* firm in *or* to one's faith, steadfast in belief.

Glaubensabfall, *m.* apostasy.

Glaubensabtrünnige, *m.* an apostate (from the faith), renegade, renegado.

Glaubensabtrünnigkeit, *f.* ſ. Glaubensabfall.

Glaubensänderung, *f.* change of religion, of one's creed.

Glaubensartikel, *m.* article of faith, article of the creed.

Glaubensbekenner, *m.* confessor of a faith.

Glaubensbekenntniß, *n.* a profession of faith *or* religion, confession of faith; confession, creed, symbol (of our faith).

Glaubensbeſchirmer, } *m.* [Engl.]
Glaubensbeſchützer, } Defender of the Faith.

Glaubensbote, *m.* apostle, missionary.

Glaubensbruder, *m.* brother in faith (*pl.* brethren in (the) faith), fellow-believer.

Glaubensbuch, *n.* book of faith.

Glaubensduldung, *f.* toleration.

Glaubenseifer, *m.* religious zeal *or* enthusiasm.

Glaubenseiferer, *m.* zealot, an enthusiast in religion.

Glaubensentſagung, *f.* ſ. Glaubensabfall.

Glaubensflüchtling, *m.* refugee.

Glaubensformel, *f.* ſ. Glaubensbekenntniß.

Glaubensfreiheit, *f.* religious liberty *or* freedom.

Glaubensgenoß, *m.* one of the same faith, fellow-believer, confessor of the same faith. —ſſen ſein, to confess the same faith *or* religion; abweichende —ſſen, dissenters; non-conformists.

Glaubensgericht, *n.* religious tribunal, inquisition; auto-da-fe.

Glaubensgrund, *m.* article, argument of faith.

Glaubenshandlung, *f.* auto-da-fe.

Glaubenshelд, *m.* hero of the faith.

Glaubensheuchler, *m.* (religious) hypocrite, a canting hypocrite.

Glaubensirrthum, *m.* error in matters of faith etc., error of faith.

Glaubenslehre, *f.* doctrine of faith, dogma, dogmas (*pl.*), dogmatics.

Glaubenslehrer, *m.* dogmatist.

Glaubensmeinung, *f.* opinion in matters of faith etc.

Glaubensmenger, *m* syncretist.

Glaubensmengerei, *f.* syncretism.

Glaubensopfer, *n.* victim of (*or* for) the faith.

Glaubenspartei, *f.* (religious) sect [(*or* party).

Glaubenspunkt, *m.* point of faith, article of faith.

Glaubensregel, *f.* rule of faith.

Glaubensreiniger, *m.* reformer (of religion).

Glaubensreinigung, *f.* reformation.

Glaubensrichter, *m.* inquisitor.

Glaubenssache, *f.* matter of faith, matter of religion; cause of faith, of religion. [of faith.

Glaubenssatz, *m.* dogma, doctrine

Glaubensschwärmer, *m.* (a religious) enthusiast, a fanatic.

Glaubensschwärmerei, *f.* (religious) enthusiasm, fanaticism, fanaticalness.

Glaubensschwärmeriſch, *adj.* fanatic(al). — *adv.* fanatically.

Glaubensſcrupel, *m.* ſ. Glaubenszweifel.

Glaubensſtreit, } *m.* (religious) con-
Glaubenszwiſt, } troversy, a polemical dispute on religion etc.

Glaubensſtreiter, *m.* ſ. Glaubenshelд.

Glaubensverbeſſerer, *m.* ſ. Glaubensreiniger.

Glaubensverbeſſerung, *f.* ſ. Glaubensreinigung.

Glaubensvereiniger, *m.* ſ. Glaubensmenger.

Glaubensvereinigung, *f.* ſ. Glaubensmengerei.

Glaubensverfaſſung, *f.* system of faith; constitution on religious matters.

Glaubensverläugner, *m.* apostate, renegado, renegade, a denier of the faith.

Glaubensverwandte, *m.* ſ. Glaubensgenoß.

Glaubensverwandtſchaft, }
Glaubensgenoſſenſchaft, } *f.* 1. confession of the same faith. 2. all the confessors of the same faith.

Glaubensvoll, }
Glaubenvoll, } *adj.* full of faith.

Glaubensvorſchrift, *f.* ſ. Glaubensregel.

Glaubenswerber, *m.* proselyte-maker; missionary; propagandist.

Glaubenswerberei, *f.* proselytism; propagandism.

Glaubenswiſſenſchaft, *f.* dogmatics; theology. [faith.

Glaubenswort, *n.* apophthegm of

Glaubenswuth, *f.* fanaticism, fanaticalness.

Glaubenswüthig, *adj.* fanatic(al) — *adv.* fanatically.

Glaubenszeuge, *m.* martyr; witness of the faith.

Glaubenszunft, *f.* (religious) sect. Zu einer — gehörig, sectarian.

Glaubenszünfelei, *f.* sectarianism, † sectarism.

Glaubenszünftler, *m.* sectarian, † sectarist, sectary.

Glaubenszwang, *m.* constraint in matters of religion, coercion of faith, arbitrary attempt of conversion, intolerance.

Glaubenszweifel, *m.* scruple in matters of faith, religious doubt, scepticism.

Glaubenszweifler, *m.* & doubter in religious matters, sceptic.

Glauberit, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) [Mineralg.] glauberite.

Glaubersalz, *n* (—es, *pl.* —e) [Med.] † Glauber-salt, Glauber's salts, sulphate of soda, neutral salts.

Glaubhaft, } *adj.* worthy of be-
Glaubhaftig, } lief, to be believed *or* credited, credible, authentic(al), true, faithful; unquestionable. — *adv.* credibly, authentically.

Glaubhaftigkeit, *f.* worthiness of belief, credibleness, credibility, authenticity, authenticalness, authentieness; ſ. Glaubwürdigkeit.

Gläubig, *adj.* 1. believing, easily believing. 2. faithful. devout. Die —en, the believers, the faithful. 3. full of faith. — *adv.* faithfully.

Gläubiger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) creditor.

Gläubigerinn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) creditrix.

Glaublich, *adj.* 1. to be believed *or* credited, credible. 2. probable, likely. — *adv.* 1. credibly. 2. probably, likely.

Glaublichkeit, *f.* 1. credibility. 2. probability, likelihood.

Glaubwürdig, *adj.* worthy of belief, of being believed, credible, authentic, faithful. — *adv.* credibly, faithfully, authentically; ſ. Glaubhaft.

Glaubwürdigkeit, *f.* credibility, authenticity.

Glauch, *adj.* [Bot. u. Bergb.] glaucous, bluish, greenish, sea-green, of a sea-green color. — (von einem Gange), [Bergb.] sterile, dead.

Glaukopf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —köpfe) bald head, bald pate, bald-pated person; ſ. Kahlkopf.

Glede, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Landwirthſch.] small *or* little bundle of corn, small sheaf.

Gleich, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) [Anat. u. Bot.] ſ. Gelenk.

Gleich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. † even, straight, level, plain, smooth; straight, direct. Der Erde —, even (*or* level) with the ground; den Boden — machen, a) to make straight, even *or* level, to even, to lay smooth. to level; b) ± to level to (*or* with) the ground, to raze to the ground, to demolish. —es (Rohr), without joints *or* knots; —er (Stengel), [Bot.] smooth, glabrous. 2. ± a) equal, like, alike, similar; same. Sich — ſein an ꝛc., to be equal in etc.; das iſt — viel, es gilt —, es gilt mir Alles —, that is the same, that's all the same (*or* all one) to me; auf —e Weiſe, in (a) like manner, after the same way *or* fashion, similarly; —er Weiſe, —er Geſtalt od. Maßen, in like manner, likewise; ein —es Paar, an equal match; — machen, to requite etc.; Einem —es mit —em vergelten, to render (*or* return) any one like for like, to be even with any one; to pay one off (in the same coin); Einem — ſein, — kommen, es Einem — thun, to be equal to any one, to equal any one, to be a match for etc., to match any one; in —em Werthe

stehen, [Handel] to be at par; (eine Sache) von –em Werthe, (an) equivalent; zu –er Zeit, at the same time; – machen, to equalize, to make equal; to be always the same; er bleibt sich immer –, he is always like himself; sich – bleiben (v. Uhren ꝛc.), to have a uniform motion, to go regularly; sich – bleiben, to continue the same; auf –en Gewinn oder Verlust mit Einem handeln, to go halves with any one; – und – gesellt sich gern, *Prov.* like loves like. birds of a feather flock together; meines, deines, seines –en, my, your, his equal(s); ohne seines –en, unmatched; seines –en nicht habend, unmatched; unter Leuten –en Standes, between (*or* among st) equals; er ist meines –en, he is my equal, upon a level with me; – geachtet werden (*c. dat.*), to rank with; – stellen, to place on a par; sich Einem – stellen, to put one's self on a level with etc.; – auf spielen, to play even; – theilen, to divide into equal parts *or* shares, to part *or* share equally; ich kann die nicht – laufen, I cannot run so fast (*or* so well) as you; –es mit –em vergelten, Einem mit –er Münze bezahlen, to render like for like. to quit scores (with), to pay one off in the same coin, to cry quits. b) just. equitable. c) (= angemessen) proportionate. adequate. d) (= ähnlich) like, resembling. Einem – sehen od. sein, to resemble any one, to be *or* look like etc. — *adv.* 1. immediately, directly, instantly, presently, anon, forthwith. Wir sind – fertig, we shall have done directly; jetzt –, (now) directly, immediately; es wird – 3 Uhr sein, it is upon the stroke of three. 2. like. alike; just, exactly; even so, even as. just as. (Das ist) – viel, even as much, just as much; – als, – als ob, – als wenn, as if, just as if, just as. 3. ℄ (Auf dem Lande) sieht – Alles ganz anders aus, every thing is (looks) very different. — *conj.* Wenn –, ob–, though, even though, tho', although. Wären Sie – mein Vater, (even) though you were my father, were you even my father.

Gleichabständig, } *adj.* equidistant.
Gleichabstehend, }

Gleicharmig, *adj.* with equal arms. having equal arms.

Gleichartig, *adj.* homogeneous. homogeneal.

Gleichartigkeit, *f.* homogeneousness. homogeneity, homogenealness, sameness of kind *or* nature.

Gleichbedeutend, *adj.* synonymous. Das –e Wort, [Gramm.] synonym; –e Wörter, [Gramm.] synonymous words. synonyms. — *adv.* synonymously.

Gleichbein, *n.* s. Gelenkbein.

Gleichbreit, *adj.* of the same breadth; [Bot.] linear.

Gleichbürtig, *adj.* and *adv.* of equal birth.

Gleichbürtigkeit, *f.* equality of birth.

Gleichdeutig, *adj.* s. Gleichbedeutend.

Gleichdeutigkeit, *f.* synonymy.

Gleichempfindend, *adj.* sympathetic.

Gleichempfindung, *f.* sympathy.

Gleichentfernt, *adj.* equidistant.

Gleichergestalt, } *adv.* in like manner,
Gleicherweise, } likewise.
Gleichermaßen, }

Gleichewig, *adj.* coeternal.

Gleichfalls, *conj.* likewise, also, too. moreover.

Gleichfarbig, *adj.* of the same color. same colored; [Phys.] isochroous. [color

Gleichfarbigkeit, *f.* sameness of

Gleichfließend, *adj.* [Gramm.] s. Gleichläufig.

Gleichförmig, *adj.* 1. uniform, conformable, equable; agreeing; isomorphous. 2. uniform, tedious. — *adv.* 1. uniformly etc. 2. tediously.

Gleichförmigkeit, *f.* 1. uniformity, conformity, equability, equiformity, uniformness, equality; agreeableness, congruity; even tenor; isomorphism. Die –sakte, [Engl.] act of uniformity. 2. uniformity, tediousness, sameness.

Gleichgefühl, *n.* conformity of sentiments, sympathy.

Gleichgeltend, *adj.* equivalent, equipollent, tantamount. – sein, to be tantamount to etc.

Gleichgesinnt, *adj.* of the same mind, similarly disposed; unanimous.

Gleichgestaltet, *adj.* of the same form *or* shape, same formed; same shaped.

Gleichgestimmt, *adj.* 1. ♯ equally tuned, tuned alike, tuned to the same pitch. 2. ± congenial.

Gleichgewicht, *n.* 1. equilibrium, libration, equipoise, state of equipoise. equiponderance, balancing, balance. Die Lehre vom –e, statics; (einem Schiffe) das rechte – geben, to trim (*c. acc.*); ins – setzen, bringen, to poise, to balance, to equilibrate; im –e halten, erhalten, to librate, to poise, to balance, to hold in equipoise, to equilibrate; nicht ins – gebracht, nicht im –e erhalten, unbalanced; des –es beraubt, unpoised; das – halten, to (counter-)balance, to counterpoise (*c. acc.*); aus dem –e kommen, das – verlieren, to lose the balance *or* equilibrium. 2. ± equipollence, equipollency, equality of power, balance, balance of power. Das europäische –, the European balance (of power); das – halten, to balance, to counter-balance; to cope with.

Gleichgewichtslehre, *f.* statics.

Gleichgewichtspunkt, *m.* centre of gravity.

Gleichgewichtsstange, *f.* poy.

Gleichgiltig, *adj.* s. Gleichgültig.

Gleichgradig, *adj.* having equal degrees. – (von Seekarten), plane.

Gleichgültig, *adj.* 1. of equal value, equal, equivalent; equipollent; neutral, indifferent; [Prosod.] doubtful, uncertain, common; –e Wörter, [Gramm.] synonymous words, synonyms. 2. indifferent, unconcerned, listless, unimportant. – gegen Etwas sein, to feel no interest, anxiety *or* care respecting any thing, to be indifferent to, to be unconcerned for *or* about; mit –en Augen, with undesiring eyes; mir ist es –, ob ꝛc., ᵉ I shall break no squares whether etc. — *adv.* 1. equi ly, equally. 2. *indifferently* etc.

Gleichgültigkeit, *f.* 1. equality, equalness, equality of value, equivalence; equipollence, equipollency; neutrality; indifference. insignificance. insignificancy, unimportance. 2. carelessness, listlessness, unconcern. unconcernedness, indifference.

Gleichhoch, *adj.* of the same height; equally tall; [Bot.] fastigiate, fastigiated.

Gleichjährig, *adj.* of the same age *or* year.

Gleichklang, *m.* consonance; [Mus.] unison, unisonance. – der Wörter, paronomasy.

Gleichklängig, *adj.* consonant, unisonant, unisonous, being in unison, being in consonance.

Gleichklingend, *adj.* unisonant, unisonous. † unison.

Gleichkommend, *adj.* equal, equivalent (to).

Gleichländisch, *adj.* of the same country, compatriot.

Gleichlang, *adj.* of the same length.

–zeitig, *adj.* isochronous, isochronal.

Gleichlastig, *adj.* and *adv.* [Mar.] on *or* upon an even keel.

Gleichlauf, *m.* s. Gleichläufigkeit.

Gleichlaufen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be parallel. –b, parallel.

Gleichläufig, *adj.* having the same course; parallel; regular.

Gleichläufigkeit, *f.* parallelism; regularity.

Gleichlaut, *m.* likeness *or* accord of sound. homophony, consonance; [Gramm.] homonymy. Unvollkommener –, assonance.

Gleichlautend, } *adj.* 1. according in
Gleichlautig, } sound; [Gramm.] homonymous; paronymous; [Mus.] consonant; assonant. 2. ± of the same tenor, of the same contents *or* import. –e Abschrift, counterpart, duplicate. — *adv.* consonantly.

Gleichmacher, *m.* he that makes equal, level etc., leveler, equalizer.

Gleichmachung, *f.* leveling, equalization, equalizing etc.

Gleichmaß, *n.* symmetry, proportion; uniformity.

Gleichmäßig, *adj.* equal, uniform; similar; proportionate (proportionable), symmetrical. — *adv.* equally; likewise; symmetrically etc.

Gleichmäßigkeit, *f.* proportionality, proportion; equalness, similarity.

Gleichmeßbar, *adj.* commensurable, symmetral. [bility.

Gleichmeßbarkeit, *f.* commensura-

Gleichmesser, *m.* s. Gleicher.

Gleichmuth, *m.* } evenness of
Gleichmüthigkeit, *f.* } mind (*or* of temper), calmness (of mind), tranquillity *of mind*, equanimity, moderation, stoicalness, stoicism.

Gleichmüthig, *adj.* not easily moved, equanimous. – bleiben, to show an even temper. — *adv.* calmly, with equanimity.

Gleichnamig, *adj.* of the same name, having the same name, similarly *or* identically named; [Gramm.] homonymous; [Geom., Algeb.] homologous, correspondent.

Gleichnamigkeit, *f.* identity *or* simi-

larity of name; [Gramm.] homonymy, homonymousness.

Gleichschalig, *adj.* [Konchil.] equivalve.

Gleichschenkelig, *adj.* [Geom.] isosceles, equicrural.

Gleichschwer, *adj.* equally heavy; equally difficult.

Gleichseitig, *adj.* 1. [Math.] equilateral. 2. ± ſ. Gegenſeitig.

Gleichſeitigkeit, *ſ.* 1. [Math.] equilateralness. 2. ± ſ. Gegenſeitigkeit.

Gleichſinn, *m.* 1. synonymy, synonymousness. 2. the same mind, conformity of sentiments, unanimity. 3. equanimity. 4. indifference.

Gleichſinnig, *adj.* 1. synonymous. having the same meaning. 2. unanimous. 3. equanimous. 4. indifferent. — *adv.* unanimously etc.

Gleichſtellung, *f.* equalization, conformation; comparison.

Gleichſtimmig, *adj.* 1. [Muſ.] consonant. in unison; harmonious. – machen, [Muſ.] to tune to the same pitch, to accord. 2. accordant, congenial, unanimous. — *adv.* unanimously etc.

Gleichſtimmigkeit, *f.* ſ. Gleichſtimmung Nr. 2 and 3.

Gleichſtimmung, *f.* 1. according. 2 unison, concord, harmony of sounds. 3. ± concord, *unanimity*, *unanimousness*.

Gleichſtrich, *m.* straight stroke.

Gleichſylbig, *adj.* parasyllabic(al), having equal *or* like syllables.

Gleichtheilend, *adj.* dividing equally.

Gleichtheiler, *m.* ſ. Gleicher.

Gleichtheilig, *adj.* of equal parts *or* shares, divided into *or* in etc. –keit, *f.* equal division *or* partition.

Gleichviel, *adj.* and *adv.* as much; *it.* no matter. Es iſt od. gilt –, it is all one, it is no matter, it's of no (sort of) consequence.

Gleichvielfach, *adj.* [Math.] equimultiple.

Gleichwage, *f.* ſ. Waſſerwage.

Gleichweit, *adj.* 1. equidistant. 2. parallel. — *adv.* – von einander entfernt, equidistant, parallel.

Gleichwerth, *m.* equivalent.

Gleichwie, *adv.* and *conj.* as, just as, even as, like, alike.

Gleichwinkelig, *adj.* equiangular. *Die –e Figur*, isagon.

Gleichwirkend, *adj.* equally efficacious; [*Mech.*] conspiring.

Gleichwohl, *adv.* and *conj.* yet, notwithstanding, for all that, however, nevertheless.

Gleichzeitig, *adj.* co(n)temporary; coetaneous (with *or* to), coeval; simultaneous; synchronous. synchronal; isochronous. isochronal; [Profod.] doubtful, common. Das –e Ereigniß, synchronal; – ſein, to synchronize, to be simultaneous etc.; nicht –, non-co(n)temporaneous.

Gleichzeitigkeit, *f.* co(n)temporary existence; isochronism; simultaneousness, synchronism.

Gleichzu, *adv.* 1. straightways. 2. without ceremony; ſ. Geradezu.

Gleichzweigig, *adj.* [Bot.] flat-topped.

Gleiche, *ſ.* 1. straightness, equalness, equality, evenness. *Die – geben, to* make even *or* level. to even, to lay smooth, to level. 2. *resemblance*.

Gleichen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to equal, to be equal. Einem – an (Gelehrſamkeit ꝛc.), to equal, to match any one in etc. 2. to be *or* look like, to resemble. Sehr –, to bear a great resemblance (to etc.); er gleicht ſich gar nicht mehr, he is not the same person. — *reg. v. a.* 1. to equal. to make equal *or* alike. to equalize; [Münzw.] to size. 2. to make even *or* level, to even, to level; to straighten; to smooth, to make plain. (Eiſen) –, to flat, to flatten. 3. † to compare, to liken.

Gleicher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Aſtron. u. Geogr.] equator, equinoctial, equinoctial line. 2. he that makes even, equal *or* level etc., leveler, equalizer; sizer.

Gleichheit, *ſ.* 1. equalness, equality, parity; conformity. Die allgemeine –, omniparity. general equality. – dem Range nach, equality in condition; – der Schwere, des Druckes, [Phyſ.] equiponderance. 2. evenness, levelness, straightness. 3. likeness, resemblance.

Gleichheitszeichen, *n.* [Algebr.] sign of equation.

Gleichniß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) 1. *comparison*, *simile*, *similitude*; parable; allegory; figure. 2. (Ebenbild) likeness, *image*.

Gleichnißrede, *f.* allegory; parable.

Gleichnißweiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* by way of simile, parabolically, allegorically.

Gleichnißwort, *n.* figure, figurative expression.

Gleichſam, *conj.* as it were, as if, even *or* like as it, as tho' (though) even, almost.

Gleichung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. leveling etc.; equalization. 2. [Algebr.] equation. 3. [Aſtron.] – der Zeit, equation. 4. [Feſtungsb.] glacis.

Gleichungslehre, } *f.* algebra.
Gleichungsrechnung, }

Gleichungslinie, *f.* (line of the) equator, equinoctial (line).

Gleis, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. track, streak, rut; *it.* riding-bed. Das – halten, im –e gehen od. bleiben, to follow the rut *or* track. 2. ⟨ and ± Aus dem –e kommen, nicht im –e bleiben, to go out of one's way; ganz aus dem –e ſein, to be quite out.

Gleiſen, *v. n.* to follow the rut, to follow the track.

Gleiße, *f.* [Bot.] 1. hemlock. 2. ſ. Treſpe.

Gleißen, *v. n.* 1. to shine, to glitter, to glisten. –d machen, to sleek, to planish, to polish; von außen –, to make a fine show, to have a fine outside. 2. ± – (heucheln) to play the hypocrite, to sham, to cant. –d, ſ. Gleißneriſch.

Gleißhammer, *m.* planishing-hammer.

Gleißhummer, *m.* [Ichth.] boat-fly.

Gleißling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Naturg.] boat-fly.

Gleißner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } dissembler, double-dealer, hypocrite, canter, canting person, feigner, pharisee, hypocritical woman.

Gleißnerei, *f.* (*pl* –en) simulation, dissimulation, hypocrisy, shamming, canting.

Gleißneriſch, *adj.* dissembling, hypocritical, pharisaic(al), feigned. Das –e Weſen, pharisaicalness, pharisaism. — *adv.* feignedly. hypocritically.

Gleiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to glide. to slide. 2. to slip; ſ. Ab–, Aus–. 3. ± to slip. 4. (u. w. haben) – (auf dem Eiſe), to slide.

Gleitbahn, *f.* slide, sliding-place.

Gletſcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) glacier, ice-mountain.

Gletſcherſalz, *n.* [Scheidek.] sulphate of magnesia.

Glied, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) 1. limb, member; *it.* [Anat.] joint, articulation; das männliche –, yard, penis; – (eines Fingers), joint; es liegt mir in allen –ern, I feel a certain uneasiness all over (me); – (einer Kette), ring, link; –, [Bot.] joint, knuckle; –, [Archit.] member. 2. ± a) [Milit.] rank, line, file. Aus dem –e treten, to quit the ranks; im –e bleiben, to keep the ranks; in –er ſtellen, to rank; b) – (Mitglied), member, fellow. c) degree, *remove*, *generation*. d) – (eines Satzes, einer Periode), [Gramm.] member; –, [Logik] term; – (einer Schrift), article; –, [Algebr.] term, nome; ein einziges –, [Algebr.] a single term, nomial.

Gliedabnehmung, *f.* [Chir.] the taking off (*or* amputation) of a limb, acroteriasm.

Gliedband, *n.* [Anat.] ligament.

Gliederbau, *m.* structure of the limbs, organization. Von ſtarkem –, strong-limbed, large of limb, stalwart.

Gliederbeſchwerden, *f. pl.* pain in the limbs (*or* joints).

Gliederbuche, *f.* knotty rush.

Gliederbrand, *m.* [Thierarzeneik.] gangrene of the bones, caries.

Gliederfluß, *m.* rheumatism.

Gliederfuge, *f.* articulation, joint.

Gliedergeiſt, *m.* antarthritic water.

Liedergeſchwulſt, *f.* swelling of the limbs. [*heit*.

Gliedergicht, *f.* ſ. Gliederkrankheit.

Gliederhülſe, *f.* [Bot.] *loment*.

Gliederkette, *f.* chain with links.

Gliederknöchel, *m.* [Anat.] phalanx.

Gliederkrankheit, *f.* articular disease, gout, arthritis; ſ. Gicht.

Gliederkraut, *n.* ſ. Gliedkraut.

Gliederlahm, *adj.* and *adv.* paralytic, palsied.

Gliederlähmung, *f.* paralysis. palsy.

Gliederlos, *adj.* ſ. Gliedlos.

Gliedermann, *m.* layman; automaton.

Gliederpuppe, } *f.* a jointed puppet,
Gliederdocke, } an automaton.

Gliederreißen, *n.* (racking) pain in the joints *or* limbs.

Gliederſalbe, *f.* antarthritic salve.

Gliederſchmerz, *m.* pain *or* ache in the joints *or* limbs.

Gliederschwamm, *m.* [Chir.] white-swelling.

Gliederschwinden, *n.* falling away

Gliederspannen, *n.* [Med.] spasm, cramp, tension of the limbs.

Gliederstärkend, *adj.* tonic, nervine. –es Mittel, nervine.

Gliederwasser, *n.* s. Gliedwasser.

Gliederweh, *n.* pain in the joints or limbs; s. Gliederkrankheit.

Gliederwein, *m.* [Med.] antarthritic wine.

Gliederweise, *adv.* by joints, by links; [Milit.] by *or* in files. by *or* in ranks. – marschiren, to march in a file, to file.

Gliederzucken, *n.* twitching *or* catching of (= convulsive motion in) the limbs.

Gliederzuckung, *f.* convulsion.

Gliedkraut, *n.* antarthritic herb, antarthritic plant (iron-wort; stachys, wound-wort, white behen bastard-hoarhound. lady's-finger etc.).

Gliedlos, *adj.* and *adv* without limbs. without members.

Gliedmaß, *n.* member, limb. –en, limbs, members; starke –en, strong limbs; von starken –en, strong-limbed.

Gliedsalbe, *f.* s. Gliedersalbe.

Gliedschwamm, *m.* [Chir.] white-swelling.

Gliedstein, *m.* [Naturg.] priapolite.

Gliedwasser, *n.* 1. [Anat.] synovia. synovy, joint-oil. Zum – gehörig, das – absondernd, synovial. 2. [Chir.] ichorous humor, ichor.

Gliedwassersucht, *f.* [Med.] hydarthrosis. [kraut.

Gliedweich, *n.* [Bot.] s. Gliedkraut.

Gliedweise, *adv.* in files, in divisions etc.; s. Gliederweise.

Gliederig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) limbed. membered. Grob–, large-limbed.

Gliedern, *v. a.* 1. to limb, to joint. to form with joints *or* articulations; *it.* to organize. Gegliedert, *part. adj. a)* membered, limbed. Grobgegliedert, large-limbed; –, [Bot.] jointed, articulate(d), knotty; *it.* geniculated; gegliederte Körper, organic bodies. b) ± organic. organized. 2. to form into files *or* ranks.

Gliederung, *f.* 1. articulation; organization. 2. a forming into files *or* ranks.

Gliedrig, *adj.* s. Gliederig.

Glime, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Engerling.

Glimmen, *v. n.* to glimmer, to burn *or* shine faintly. Unter der Asche –, to lie hid. to lurk. slumber *or* glow under the ashes; –de Asche, embers; –der Docht, smoking wick.

Glimmer, *m.* (–s) 1. glimmer. faint light. 2. [Mineralg.] mica, glimmer, glist, muscovy-glass; talck, talc.

Glimmerartig, *adj.* [Mineralg.] micaceous.

Glimmererde, *f.* micaceous earth.

Glimmersand, *m.* micaceous sand.

Glimmerschiefer, *m.* micaceous shist (schist), mica-slate.

Glimmerthon, *m.* micaceous clay.

Glimmerig, *adj.* 1. glimmering. 2. [Mineralg.] micaceous.

Glimmern, *v. n.* to shine faintly, to glimmer; s. Glimmen.

Glimpf, *m.* (–es) mildness. indulgence, forbearance. patience, moderation. lenity. gentleness. softness. Mit –, kindly, gently etc.; Fug und –, right and justice.

Glimpflich, *adj.* indulgent, mild, gentle, soft. forbearing. moderate, kind. — *adv.* indulgently, mildly etc.

Glinstern, **Glinzen**, **Glinzern**, } *v. n.* s. Glänzen.

Glitsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) slide; s. Gleitbahn. [to slip.

Glitschen, *v. n.* to slide, to glide.

Glitschbahn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) slide, sliding-place.

Glitscherig, **Glitschig**, } *adj.* slippery.

Glitzern, *v. n.* to glimmer, to glisten. to sparkle.

Globus, *m.* globe.

Glöckchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* v. **Glöcklein**, } Glocke) 1. small *or* little bell; hand-bell. 2. [Bot.] bell-flower, campanula.

Glocke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. bell. Mit der – läuten, to ring the bell; to toll; mit allen – läuten, to ring all the bells, to ring a peal. Die –n (an Blumen), bells, cups; – (einer Trompete), bell; – (einer Säule), [Archit.] bell, tambor, campana; – (an Luftpumpen), bell, receiver; (Glas) – (der Gärtner), (glass-)bell; –, [Waidmspr.] tunnel-net. 2. (± (Etwas) an die große – hängen, schreiben, schlagen, to blaze, blazon *or* trumpet (abroad); die –n läuten hören, to have but an imperfect notion of a thing *or* matter; die große – läuten, to touch the great string, to make a great noise about etc. 3. – (Schlaguhr), clock. Was ist die –? what o' clock is it? die – schlägt, the clock strikes, is striking.

Glockenballen, *m.* beam of a bell.

Glockenbirn, *f.* bell-pear.

Glockenblume, *f.* bell-shaped flower; bell-flower, blue bell, bell, campanula.

Glockendraht, *m.* bell-wire.

Glockenförmig, *adj.* in the form of a bell. bell-formed. bell-shaped. bell-fashioned; [Bot.] campaniform, campanulate.

Glockengarn, *n.* [Waidmspr.] tunnel-net.

Glockengebiß, *n.* bell-bit. pear-bit.

Glockengehäuse, *n.* s. Glockenstube.

Glockengeläute, *n.* the ring of a bell, ringing of bells, bell-ringing, peal, chime, chiming of bells; *it.* set of bells, a peal.

Glockengerüst, *n.* belfry.

Glockengewicht, *n.* weights of a clock.

Glockengießer, *m.* bell-founder. –ei, *f.* bell-foundery.

Glockengut, *n.* bell-metal; s. Glockenspeise.

Glockenhammer, *m.* bell clapper; hammer of a bell.

Glockenhaus, *n.* belfry.

Glockenklang, *m.*, **Glockengetön**, *n.* } sound of bells, peal of bells, chime.

Glockenklöpfel, **Glockenklöppel**, } *m.* bell-clapper.

Glockenkolbe, *f.* s. Glockenbalken

Glockenläuter, *m.* bell-ringer, ringer.

Glockenleiste, *f.* [Archit.] gorge, gola

Glockenmännchen, *n.* jack of the clock-house. minute-jack.

Glockenmantel, *m.* [Glockengießer] the upper part of a bell-mold; coat of a bell.

Glockenmaß, *n.* [Glockengießer] bell founder's diapason.

Glockenmetall, *n.* bell-metal.

Glockennetz, *n.* tunnel-net.

Glockenpfeffer, *m.* bell-pepper.

Glockenquast, *m.*, **Glockenquästchen**, *n.* } tassel of a bell, of a bell-rope.

Glockenrand, *m.*, **Glockensaum**, } *m.* edge, rim of a bell.

Glockenriemen, *m.* bawdrick. bell-strap. [clapper.

Glockenring, *m.* ring of the bell-

Glockenschlag, *m.* 1. stroke of the clock. 2. thickness of the rim of a bell.

Glockenschwamm, *m.* bell-mushroom.

Glockenschwengel, *m.* 1. lever to a bell, beam to which the bell-rope is attached. bell-swipe. 2. bell-clapper.

Glockenseil, *n.* bell-rope, bell-pull.

Glockenspeise, *f.* bell-metal.

Glockenspiel, *n.* chime (of bells), peal, † carillon.

Glockenspieler, *m.* chimer, player on bells.

Glockenstein, *m.* bell-stone.

Glockenstrang, *m.* s. Glockenseil.

Glockenstube, *f.* bell-room, belfry.

Glockenstuhl, *m.* belfry.

Glockentau, *n.* s. Glockenseil.

Glockentaufe, *f.* benediction of a bell. christening of bells.

Glockenthurm, *m.* steeple, belfry.

Glockenton, *m.* sound of a bell, of bells; tone of a bell, of bells.

Glockentreter, *m.* treader *or* ringer of bells.

Glockenweihe, *f.* s. Glockentaufe.

Glockenwelle, *f.*, **Glockenzapfen**, *m.* } cannon, ear of a bell.

Glockenzieher, *m.* bell-ringer; bell-pull.

Glockenzug, *m.* 1. ringing of bells; *it.* bell-rope. 2. s. Glockenspiel.

Glöckeln, *v. n.* (to ring little bells, to ring the bells often and without occasion. to tinkle a bell.

Glöckeniſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) chimer.

Glöckner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (bell-)ringer. sexton. [glory.

Glorie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) glory; [Mal.]

Glorreich, *adj.* glorious. — *adv.* gloriously.

Glorwürdig, *adj.* worthy of glory, glorious, illustrious. — *adv.* gloriously etc.

Glossar(ium), *n.* (–s, *pl.* Glossarien) glossary

Glossator, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) glosser, glossator, glossarist, glossologist, glossographer, scholiast, commentator.

Gloſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. gloss, comment, note. –n machen oder ſchreiben, to gloss; –n machen über Etwas, to comment (upon, to gloss (*c. acc.*). 2. ‡ –n machen, to gloss; –n machen über ꝛc., to comment (upon etc., to find fault with, to censure (*c. acc.*), to carp at etc.

Gloſſenmacher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. writer of glosses *or* comments; ſ. Gloſſator. 2. ‡ find-fault, fault-finder, censurer, censorious person. –in, *f.* find-fault.

Gloſſography, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) glossographer. –ie, *f.* glossography.

Gloſſologie, *f.* glossology.

Glotze, *f.* ☾ (*pl.* –n) ſ. Glotzauge.

Glotzauge, *n.* ☾ goggle-eye; gooseberry-eye.

Glotzäugig, *adj.* ☾ goggle-eyed; gooseberry-eyed.

Glotzen, *v. n.* to stare, to goggle.

Glotzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) starer. [Schluchzen.

Gluchzen, *v. n.* 1. to cluck. 2. ſ.

Glück, ☽ *n.* 1. ſ. Gluck, Gluck machen

Glu, ☽ (von Hennen), to cluck. 2. o – (einer Flaſche Wein), guggling, gurgling.

Glück, *n.* (–es) fortune, good fortune, luck, good luck, success; happiness; felicity, prosperousness, prosperity; chance, hap, hazard, venture; *it.* –, (Glücksgöttinn), Fortune; *it.* –, pleasure, honor. – haben in ꝛc., to succeed in etc.; viel – haben, to have much good luck; kein – haben, to meet with bad success; – wünſchen, to wish success, to felicitate, to congratulate, to wish joy; (Einem) – zu einer Reiſe wünſchen, to wish any one a good journey; Einem – wünſchen zu ꝛc., to felicitate any one on etc., to congratulate any one (upon etc.; – auf den Weg! I wish you a good journey! a pleasant trip to you! – auf! – zu! good luck! good luck! es war ein –, daß ꝛc., it was lucky, fortunate that etc.; es war ein bloßes –, daß ꝛc., it was a mere chance that etc.; er kann von – ſagen, daß ꝛc., it was a lucky hit for him to etc.; zum –, zu allem –, zu gutem –, by good luck *or* fortune, fortunately, luckily; zu meinem –, luckily for me; mehr – als Verſtand haben, to be more lucky than wise; wer das – hat, führt die Braut heim, *Prov.* fortune gains the bride. fortune is all in the business. luck is every thing; Jeder iſt ſeines –es Schmied, *Prov.* every man is the architect of his own fortune; im Spiele – haben, to be a lucky gamester, to be lucky in gaming, at play; auf gut –, at a venture; at random; auf gut – wagen, to take one's chance; Alles auf das – ankommen laſſen, to commit every thing to chance *or* fortune; ſein ganzes – ſetzen in ꝛc., to place (stake) all one's happiness in etc.; ſein – machen, to make one's fortune, to make one's way (in the world), to succeed: ein Mann, der ſein – gemacht hat, a forward man in the world. a made man.

Glücksbahn, *f.* fortune's way, way of (high road to) fortune.

Glücksball, *m.* sport of fortune.

Glücksbote, *m.* messenger of good (glad· tidings. [tidings.

Glücksbotſchaft, *f.* good (*or* glad)

Glücksbude, *f.* lottery-office.

Glücksbudner, *m.* he that keeps a lottery-office.

Glücksfall, *m.* lucky chance, lucky hit, godsend, chance, luck, hap.

Glücksgöttinn, *f.* Goddess of fortune. Fortune.

Glücksgut, *n.* gift of fortune, blessing.

Glückshafen, *m.* ſ. Glückstopf.

Glückshaube, *f.* [Anat.] caul.

Glücksjäger, *m.* fortune-hunter; ſ. Glücksritter.

Glückskind, *n.* Fortune's favorite. favorite (*or* child) of Fortune, a lucky man *or* person.

Glücksmännchen, *n.* ſ. Alraun.

Glückspilz, *m.* upstart, mushroom, creature of yesterday.

Glücksrad, *n.* wheel of Fortune, Fortune's wheel.

Glücksritter, *m.* adventurer; fortune-hunter.

Glücksruthe, *f.* ſ. Wünſchelruthe.

Glückssohn, *m.* ſ. Glückskind.

Glücksſpiel, *n.* game of hazard, of chance. [spinner.

Glücksſpinne, *f.* [Entom.] money-

Glücksſtand, *m.* state of fortune, circumstances; state of happiness; prosperous state (*or* condition).

Glücksſtern, *m.* lucky, propitious star. good fortune, happy aspect.

Glücksſtoß, *m.* [Billiardſp.] lucky stroke, fluke, a piece of luck.

Glücksſtunde, *f.* favorable, propitious hour.

Glückstopf, *m.* fortune's urn. In den – greifen, to meet with unexpected (good) fortune.

Glücksumſtände, *pl.* (fortunate) circumstances, fortune.

Glückswahn, *m.* imaginary (*or* ideal) happiness.

Glückswechſel, *m.* change, inconstancy of fortune, vicissitude. – (*pl.*), vicissitudes († traverses) of fortune.

Glückswurf, *m.* lucky throw, lucky hit.

Glückszug, *m.* lucky move.

Glückswunſch, *m.* felicitation, congratulation; Einem ſeinen – abſtatten, to congratulate any one, to wish any one joy.

Glückwunſchſchreiben, *n.* congratulatory letter.

Glückwünſchen, *n* ☽ congratulation.

Glückwünſchung, *f.* ☾ felicitation.

Glückwünſcher, *m.* (*f.* –in) congratulator.

Glückwünſchungsſchreiben, *n.* congratulatory letter.

Glucke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) clucking hen.

Glucken, *v. n.* to cluck.

Gluckhenne, *f.* clucking-hen; [Aſtron.] Pleiad(es).

Glücken, *v. n. imp.* (u. w. ſein und haben) to succeed, to speed, to prosper. to be successful. Es glückt, it makes shift; es glückt ihm Alles, he succeeds in every thing, he is always successful; es glückt mir Nichts, I succeed in nothing; es iſt große Ausſicht da, daß es ihm – wird there is a good prospect of his succeeding; obgleich es ihnen nimmer ſo gut – würde, †although they should never speed so well; Alles glückte ihm, all things prospered with him; nicht –, (von einem Plane), to miscarry; es wird ihm nicht –, he will not succeed.

Glücklich, *adj.* 1. – (von Sachen), fortunate. happy, lucky. propitious, prosperous, felicitous. safe, favorable. successful. –er Weiſe, fortunately, luckily; –e Rückkunft, safe return; –es (Gedächtniß), happy, retentive, ready; –e (Zahl), propitious; Einem eine –e Reiſe wünſchen, to wish any one a good journey etc.; Etwas zur –en Stunde thun, to seize the favorable moment. 2. – (von Perſonen), lucky, fortunate, successful, auspicious, prosperous; happy. Sich – ſchätzen, to esteem one's self happy. to congratulate *or* bless one's self, to think one's self lucky. — *adv.* fortunately, luckily; happily; prosperously. successfully etc.

Glückſelig, *adj.* blessed, blissful, happy. — *adv.* blissfully, happily etc.

Glückſeligkeit, *f.* 1. blessedness, blissfulness, felicity, happiness. 2. (*pl.* –en) bliss. blessing.

Gluckſen, *v. n.* 1. to cluck. 2. to hiccough. † to yex.

Glühe, *f.* glowing, ignition, state of being red-hot; [Chem.] ignition, calcination.

Glühen, *v. n.* 1. † to glow, to be glowing. to be red-hot; –d. glowing. red-hot; –der Wein, mulled wine; –d heiß ſein, to burn like fire; –de Kohlen, glowing *or* live coals. 2. ‡ a) Wie auf –den Kohlen ſtehen, ſitzen, to be upon thorns. b) to glow; to sparkle; *it.* to glow with love (for). –d, glowing, ardent, flaming; sparkling; fervid; (vor Zorn, Rache) –, to glow with etc. –, *v. a.* to make red-hot. (Glas, Eiſen ꝛc.) –, to anneal. to neal.

Glühfarbe, *f.* glowing-red color, flaming-red color.

Glühfeuer, *n.* glowing-fire; fire without flame.

Glühhitze, *f.* red heat. glowing heat.

Glühmaſſe, *f.* a(ny) red hot mass.

Glühofen, *m.* furnace for heating red-hot. for bringing to a red heat.

Glühpfanne, *f.* fire-pan.

Glührooſt, *m.* grate for making any thing red-hot.

Glühtaſſe, *f.* ☽ [Scheidek.] cupel

Glühtäßchen, *n.* ☾ for making the gold red-hot.

Glühwachs, *n.* gold size, gilding *or* gilders' wax.

Glühwein, *m.* mulled wine.

Glühwind, *m.* burning wind, hot wind. sirocco; simoom.

Glühwurm, *m.* glow worm.

Glühung, *f.* ſ. Glühe.

Glut, ☽ *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. ‡ (violent)

Gluth, ☾ fire, heat, glowing fire; *it.* glowing *or* live coals. 2. ‡ glow, fire, flame, heat, ardor; fervor; feverishness.

Glutaſche, *f.* embers.

Glutblick, *m.* fiery look.
Glutdeckel, *m.* fire-plate.
Glutgefühl, *n.* ardent feeling.
Gluthauch, *m.* scorching breath.
Glutmeer, *n.* ocean *or* sea of fire.
Glutmesser, *m.* pyrometer.
Glutpfanne, *f.* fire-pan, brasier, chafing-dish, coal-pan.
Glutschaufel, *f.* fire-shovel.
Glutstürze, *f.* fire-plate, cover for a fire.
Gluttod, *m.* s. Feuertod.
Glutzange, *f.* fire-tongs.
Gluten, *n.* (-s) [Naturg.] gluten.
Glyptik, *f.* glyptic.
Glyptographie, *f.* glyptography.
Glyptographisch, *adj.* glyptographic.
Gnabbern, *v. n.* (An Etwas) –, to nibble. † to knab (*c. acc.*).
Gnade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. grace, favor, good-will, kindness, benevolence. Bei Einem in –(n) sein, stehen, to be in favor with etc.; haben Sie die –, pray, be so kind as to etc., pray, have the kindness to etc.; Einem eine – erweisen, to grant *or* do any one a favor; sich eine – ausbitten, to beg a favor. 2. grace, clemency. mercy; *it.* pardon, [Milit.] quarter. Von Eines – leben, to live at another's mercy; – ertheilen, widerfahren lassen, to give pardon, to pardon; sich auf – und Ungnade ergeben, to surrender at discretion, to surrender rescue *or* no rescue, to lay one's self at another's mercy; Wir, von Gottes –n (König von ꝛc.), We by the grace of God etc.; um – flehen oder rufen, to cry out for mercy, to cry (one's) mercy; – für Recht ergehen lassen, to show mercy, to show favor instead of deserved punishment; –! –! I cry (your) mercy! 3. Eure –n! Ew. –n! Ihre –n! your grace! your lordship! your worship! ↓ your honor! Mit Respect vor Euer –n zu sagen, saving your worship's reverence.
Gnadenakte, *f.* } act of grace.
Gnadenakt, *m.* }
Gnadenbelohnung, *f.* s. Gnadenlohn.
Gnadenberuf, *m.* [Theol.] divine calling, vocation.
Gnadenbewilligung, *f.* [Röm. Kurie] indult, indulto; s. Gnadenfrist.
Gnadenbezeigung, *f.* favor, grace.
Gnadenbild, *n.* wonder-working *or* miraculous image.
Gnadenblick, *m.* gracious look, favorable look.
Gnadenbrief, *m.* charter, letters patent; indult, indulto; letter of grace, pardon; privilege; [Milit.] brevet.
Gnadenbrod, *n.* livelihood, scanty allowance. Das – geben (Einem), to support, to maintain (*c. acc.*).
Gnadenbrunn, *m.* [Theol.] fountain of grace. [of grace.
Gnadenbund, *m.* [Theol.] covenant
Gnadenertheilung, *f.* s. Gnadenbezeigung.
Gnadenfrist, *f.* reprieve, respite; [Theol.] time of grace; [Röm. Kurie] indult, indulto.
Gnadengabe, *f.* } gratuity, free
Gnadengeschenk, *n.* } gift; [Theol.] gift of grace.
Gnadengehalt, *m.* } pension, yearly
Gnadengeld, *n.* } allowance. – auf Lebenszeit, pension for life, annuity; ohne –, unpensioned.
Gnadengut, *n.* the thing granted as a favor, grant, boon; blessing, proceeding from divine grace.
Gnadenhand, *f.* [Theol.] hand of God.
Gnadenjahr, *n.* year of grace.
Gnadenkasten, *m.* [röm.-kath. Kirche] chest for the money obtained by (the sale of the pope's) indulgences.
Gnadenkette, *f.* golden chain given as a favor. [grace.
Gnadenkraft, *f.* [Theol.] power of
Gnadenkraut, *n.* [Bot.] hedge-hyssop. water-hyssop, gratiola.
Gnadenlehen, *n.* fief granted as a favor; reversionary grant. [grace.
Gnadenlicht, *n.* [Theol.] power of
Gnadenlohn, *m.* reward obtained as a grace, gratuitous reward, pension, gratuity, gratification. [of grace.
Gnadenmittel, *n.* [Theol.] means
Gnadenordnung, *f.* (divine) ordinance of grace.
Gnadenort, } *m.* [röm.-kath. Kirche]
Gnadenplatz, } place *or* spot where a miraculous image is found, place of pilgrimage.
Gnadenquell, *m.* fountain of grace.
Gnadenreich, *n.* [Theol.] kingdom of grace.
Gnadenreich, *adj.* gracious, merciful. — *adv.* mercifully, graciously.
Gnadenruf, *m.* s. Gnadenberuf.
Gnadensache, *f.* matter depending upon the will of a superior.
Gnadensiegel, *n.* seal of confession.
Gnadensold, *m.* pension.
Gnadensöldner, *m.* pensioner.
Gnadenspende, } *f.* distribution of
Gnadenspendung, } grace.
Gnadenstand, *m.* state of grace.
Gnadensteuer, *f.* charitable contribution. [grace.
Gnadenstimme, *f.* [Theol.] voice of
Gnadenstoß, *m.* finishing blow *or* stroke, coup de grace, (a finisher, (a settler. [*or* look.
Gnadenstrahl, *m.* favorable regard
Gnadenstuhl, *m.* [Judenth.] mercy-seat, propitiatory.
Gnadentafel, *f.* †communion(-table).
Gnadentisch, *m.* 1. the holy table, communion-table, altar. 2. free boarding, free board, boarding gratis, free maintenance.
Gnadenthron, *m.* throne of grace.
Gnadenvoll, *adj.* merciful, gracious. — *adv.* mercifully, graciously.
Gnadenwahl, *f.* [Theol.] election of grace, predestination.
Gnadenwerk, *n.* [Theol.] work of grace.
Gnadenwirkung, *f.* [Theol.] effect of divine grace.
Gnadenzeichen, *n.* mark of favor.
Gnaden zeit, *f.* time of grace.
Gnaden, *v. n.* † to be gracious, to be propitious. Gnad' uns, euch Gott! God be merciful unto us, unto you! God have mercy (up)on us, upon you!
Gnädig, *adj.* 1. gracious, kind, benevolent, propitious, favorable, condescending. Gott sei uns –! God have mercy (up)on us! God be merciful (propitious) unto us! –er Herr! my lord! Sir! –e Frau! my Lady! Madam! –ster Herr! my lord! your lordship! your Highness! –ste Frau! your Highness! Madam! –ster, aller–ster, *most gracious*; –ster Herr und Fürst! most gracious sovereign! dread prince! 2. merciful, gracious, clement, compassionate; *it.* mild, gentle, slight, light. — *adv.* 1. kindly, benevolently etc. 2. mercifully, graciously etc. Es – mit Einem machen, to spare any one, to act mercifully by (*or* with) any one. [dig.
Gnädiglich, *adj.* and *adv.* s. Gnädig.
Gnatze, *f.* } itch etc.; s. Krätze,
Gneiß, } *m.* s. Grind.
Gneus, † } gneiss.
Gneißicht, *adj.* resembling gneiss.
Gneißig, *adj.* containing gneiss.
Gnom, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) gnome.
Gnome, *f.* (*pl.* –n) apophthegm, apothem.
Gnominn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) female gnome.
Gnomisch, *adj.* gnomical, sententious.
Gnomologie, *f.* gnomology.
Gnomologisch, *adj.* gnomologic(al).
Gnomon, *m.* (–s) [Geom. ꝛc.] gnomon.
Gnomonik, *f.* gnomonics, dialing, art of dialing. Zur – gehörig, gnomonic(al).
Gnostiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Kirchengesch.] Gnostic.
Gnosticism(us), *m.* gnosticism.
Gnostisch, *adj.* Gnostic.
Gnu, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Naturg.] gnu.
Gnug, } s. Genug, Genüge.
Gnüge, }
Gnurrhahn, *m.* s. Knurrhahn, Knorrhahn.
Gobe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] gudgeon.
Göckelhahn, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –hähne) house-cock.
Gödeleisen, *n.* (–s) washed iron-ore; forged and marked iron.
Gohre, } ꝛc. s. s. Gähre, Gehre ꝛc.
Göhre, }
Golander, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Ornith.] halcyon, kingfisher.
Gold, *n.* (–es) 1. a) gold. Gemahlenes –, water-gold, painter's gold; weißes –, platina; das philosophische, alchymistische –, [Alchym.] Jupiter; das trinkbare – (der Alchymisten), the great liquor; geschlagenes –, beaten gold, gold-leaf, leaf-gold, gold-foil; von purem, reinem –e, of pure gold; gezogenes –, gold-wire. b) (= goldenes Geräth) gold, gold-plate. c) (= Goldmünze) gold. In – (bezahlen), in gold. 2. ± a) gold. Er ist nicht mit – zu bezahlen, he is worth his weight in gold; Morgenstunde hat – im Munde, *Prov.* early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise; es ist nicht Alles –, was glänzt, *Prov.* all is not gold that glitters. b) ‖

gold, bright yellow color. 3. [Herald.] or.

Goldader, *f.* 1. [Bergb.] vein of gold-ore, load *or* lode of gold. 2. [Med.] *hemorrhoidal vein*; *hemorrhoids*, piles; zur – gehörig, hemorrhoidal. – gefäße, *s. pl.* hemorrhoidal vessels.

Goldadler, *m.* golden eagle, royal eagle.

Goldähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling gold, like gold.

Goldammer, *f.* yellow-hammer, gold-hammer.

Goldamsel, *f.* yellow thrush, wittwall.

Goldanstrich, *m.* gilding.

Goldapfel, *m.* golding; golden pippin; love-apple, tomato.

Goldarbeit, *f.* any thing golden (*or* made of gold), any gold-work.

Goldarbeiter, *m.* goldsmith.

Goldartig, *adj.* like gold, golden, aureous.

Goldauflösung, *f.* dissolution, tincture of gold.

Goldauge, *n.* 1. [Ichth.] gilthead, goldney. 2. [Ornith.] golden eye.

Goldbach, *m.* auriferous stream.

Goldbad, *n.* [Scheidek.] bath of gold.

Goldbarre, *f.* bar *or* ingot of gold. gold-bar.

Goldbarsch, **Goldbörs**, *m.* [Ichth.] river-perch.

Goldbaum, *m.* [Bot.] gold-tree.

Goldbedeckt, *adj.* covered with gold.

Goldbegierde, *f.* thirst for gold, lust of gold.

Goldberg, *m.* mountain with a gold-mine, with gold-mines; *it.* heap (*or* pile) of gold.

Goldbergamotte, *f.* golden bergamot.

Goldbergwerk, *n.* gold-mine.

Goldberyll, *m.* chrysoberyl.

Goldbeutel, *m.* purse of gold, purse with gold.

Goldbörse, *f.*

Goldblatt, *n.* (*dim.* –blättchen, –blättlein, *n.*) gold-leaf, leaf of gold, gold-foil.

Goldblech, *n.* (thin) plate of gold.

Goldblick, *m.* [Metallurg.] glance. coruscation, shine of gold.

Goldblume, *f.* gold-colored flower, gold-flower; *it.* yellow daisy, marigold.

Goldbörs, *m.* [Ichth.] river-perch.

Goldborste, *f.* [Bot.] chrysitrix.

Goldborte, *f.* gold-lace. Mit –n besetzt, gold-laced.

Goldbrassen, *m.* [Ichthyol.] gilt-head, gilt-bream, goldney, dorado.

Goldbraun, *adj.* yellow dun. — *n.* chestnut color.

Goldbrocat, *m* gold-brocade.

Goldbruch, *m.* gold-mine.

Goldbuchstabe, *m.* [Buchdr.] gilt-letter.

Goldbutte, *f.* [Ichthyol.] plaice.

Goldcement (pulver), *n.* royal cement.

Golddecke, *f.* [Ichthyol.] paru.

Golddistel, *f.* golden-thistle.

Golddraht, *m.* gold-wire. –zieher, *m.* goldwire-drawer.

Golddrossel, *f.* golden *or* yellow thrush, hawfinch.

Golddurchwirkt, *adj.* interwoven with gold-threads.

Goldduft, *m.* thirst for gold.

Goldecke, *f.* [Ichthyol.] surmullet.

Goldeidechse, *f.* yellow lizard.

Goldelixir, *n.* [Alchym.] elixir; f. Goldauflösung.

Golderz, *n.* gold-ore.

Golderzwurzel, *f.* [Bot.] ipecacuanha.

Goldfabrik, *f.* manufactory of gold-vessels, of gold-plate.

Goldfaden, *m.* gold-thread, spun gold.

Goldfalb, *adj.* and *adv.* yellow dun. –es Pferd, a yellow dun horse.

Goldfarbe, *f.* gold-color; [Herald.] or.

Goldfarben, **Goldfarbig**, *adj.* and *adv.* gold-colored, golden.

Goldfasan, *m.* gold-pheasant, † painted pheasant.

Goldfeilicht, *n.* filings of gold.

Goldfinger, *m.* ring-finger.

Goldfink, *m.* gold-finch.

Goldfirniß, *m.* gold-varnish.

Goldfisch, *m.* gold-fish, golden fish; goldney, dorado.

Goldfischer, *m.* gold-searcher, gold-washer. –ei, *f.* washing of gold; place where gold is washed.

Goldfliege, *f.* *chrysomela.*

Goldflimmer, **Goldflitter**, *m.* gold-spangle.

Goldforelle, *f.* salmon trout; goldney; gilt-head.

Goldfranse, *f.* orris *or* frays, fringe of gold, gold frinche.

Goldfuchs, *m.* 1. yellow dun horse. 2. ○ yellow boy (gold-coin, gold-piece).

Goldführend, *adj.* auriferous.

Goldfuß, *m.* [Ornith.] sparrow-hawk.

Goldgang, *m.* vein, gangue *or* course of gold-ore; f. Goldader.

Goldgefäß, *n.* gold-vessel; f. Goldgeschirr.

Goldgefleckt, *adj.* speckled with gold.

Goldgehalt, *m.* intrinsic value of gold; as much gold as is contained in ores etc.

Goldgeier, *m.* [Ornith.] yellow (golden, gilt) vulture.

Goldgelb, *adj.* and *adv.* gold-colored, golden (as) yellow as gold, gold-yellow. golden yellow. — *n.* gold-color; *it.* orpiment, yellow arsenic.

Goldgelockt, *adj.* having golden curls *or* locks.

Goldgeschirr, *n.* gold-plate, gold-vessel(s). [weight.

Goldgewicht, *n.* gold-weight. troy(-

Goldgewinn, *m.* produce (of *mines*) in gold.

Goldgewirkt, *adj* interwoven with gold-threads. [of gold.

Goldgier, *f.* thirst for gold, lust

Goldglanz, *m.* splendor of gold, lustre of gold; sheen *or* gleam of gold.

Goldglätte, *f.* gold-litharge.

Goldgleich, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling gold, like gold.

Goldglimmer, *m.* yellow mica.

Goldgöze, *m.* mammon.

Goldgräupchen, *n.* grain of gold.

Goldgrube, *f.* 1. gold-mine. 2. ± source of riches.

Goldgrund, *m.* [Techn.] gold-ground; gold-size.

Goldgulden, **Goldgülden**, *m.* gold-florin.

Goldhaar, *n.* 1. ♀ goldenhair. 2. [Bot.] maiden-hair; goldy locks.

Goldhaarig, *adj.* and *adv.* ♀ with golden hair, having golden hair, golden-haired, auricomous.

Goldhaber, **Goldhafer**, *m.* yellow oats.

Goldhähnchen, **Goldhähnlein**, *n.* 1. [Ornith.] gold(en)-crested *wren.* 2. [Bot.] yellow anemone.

Goldhaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing gold, auriferous.

Goldhandel, *m.* gold-trade.

Goldhaufen, *m.* heap of gold.

Goldhund, *m.* f. Goldwolf Nr. 1.

Goldkäfer, *m.* rose-chafer, brass-beetle; *Spanish fly.* [gold.

Goldkalk, *m.* calcined gold; *it.* water-

Goldkarausche, *f.* [Ichthyol.] crucian.

Goldkarpfen, *m.* goldney, gilt-bream, gilt-head.

Goldkies, *m.* auriferous gravel.

Goldkind, *n.* ☾ jewel, darling. sweet, honey, minion. [gold.

Goldklumpen, *m.* lump *or* wedge of

Goldkorn, **Goldkörnchen**, **Goldkörnlein**, *n.* (small) grain of gold. gold-grain.

Goldkräße, *f.* (goldsmith's) wash(-ings), sweepings.

Goldkraut, *n.* [Bot.] groundsel.

Goldkrone, *f.* gold-crown. golden crown. [mosaic gold.

Goldkupfer, *n.* similor. pinch-beck; **Goldküste**, *f.* [Geogr.] Gold-Coast, coast of Guinea.

Goldlachs, *m.* [Ichthyol.] gold-colored salmon.

Goldlack, *m.* 1. gold-colored varnish. 2. [Bot.] wall-flower.

Goldlahn, *m.* flattened gold-wire, plate-gold. [wire.

Goldlahnschläger, *m.* flatter of gold-

Goldland, *n.* 1. gold-country. 2. ± very rich country.

Goldlauter, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) pure as gold.

Goldleder, *n.* gilt-leather.

Goldlehm, **Goldletten**, *m.* auriferous clay.

Goldleim, *m.* chrysocolla).

Goldleiste, *f.* gold-cornice, gilt-cornice.

Goldlilie, *f.* yellow lily.

Goldlocke, *f.* golden lock, golden curl.

Goldlockig, *adj.* and *adv.* with golden locks *or* curls; f. Goldgelockt.

Goldmacher, *m.* alchymist. Die –, alchymists, theomagi.

Goldmacherei, **Goldmacherkunst**, *f.* alchymy.

Goldmarder, *m.* pekan.

Goldmarkasit, *m.* zinc.

Goldmasse, *f.* mass of gold.

Goldmaulwurf, *m.* gold-colored mole; chrysochloris, shining-mole.

Goldmaus, *f.* sea-mouse.

Goldmiß, *f.* [Bot.] golden saxifrage.

Goldmine, *f.* gold-mine; f. Goldgrube.

Goldmünze, *f.* 1. gold-coin, gold-

piece. piece of gold. 2. gold-medal.

Goldniederschlag, *m.* [Scheidek.] precipitate of gold.

Goldoxyd, *n.* oxyd of gold. –**salze**, *n. pl.* [Chem.] aurates.

Goldpappe, *f.* † gilt paste-board.

Goldpapier, *n.* gilt-paper, gold-paper.

Goldplatte, *f.* } (thin) plate of

Goldplättchen, *n.* } gold.

Goldplätter, *m.* flatter of gold-wire.

Goldpräcipitat, *n.* precipitate of gold.

Goldpras, } *m.* [Mineral.] chryso-

Goldpraser, } prase.

Goldprobe, *f.* gold-test; assay.

Goldpulver, *n.* gold-dust.

Goldquarz, *m.* auriferous quartz.

Goldquast, *m.* } gold-tassel

Goldquaste, *f.* }

Goldrabe, *m.* (common) raven.

Goldreich, *adj.* rich in gold, auriferous.

Goldreif, *m.* gold-ring, gold-hoop.

Goldreiher, *m.* gold-colored heron.

Goldreinette, *f.* golding.

Goldring, *m.* gold ring.

Goldrose, *f.* (*dim.* –röschen, –röslein, *n.*) [Bot.] little sunflower.

Goldroth, *adj.* gold-red.

Goldruthe, *f.* [Bot.] golden-rod (the Solidago).

Goldruthenbaum, *m.* [Bot.] golden rod-tree (Bosea yervamora).

Goldsafran, *m.* saffron of gold, fulminating gold.

Goldsalpeter, *m.* [Scheidek.] nitrate of gold. [gold.

Goldsalz, *n.* [Scheidek.] muriate of

Goldsammler, *m.* gold-searcher, gatherer of gold-sand.

Goldsand, *m.* gold sand; auriferous sand; [Geol.] ammochryse.

Goldsäure, *f.* [Chem.] auric acid.

Goldsaures Salz, aurate; **goldsaure Pottasche**, aurate of potash.

Goldschale, *f.* } (small) gold-cup;

Goldschälchen, *n.* } [Scheidek.] cupel.

Goldschaum, *m.* gold-leaf; leaf brass, tinsel. [er.

Goldscheider, *m.* gold-(re)finer, part-

Goldscheidewasser, *n.* aqua regia, nitro-muriatic acid.

Goldscheidung, *f.* parting of gold.

Goldschlacken, *pl.* slags of gold.

Goldschlag, *m.* leaf of gold, gold-foil, gold-leaf. [artery.

Goldschlagader, *f.* hemorrhoidal

Goldschläger, *m.* gold beater.

Goldschlägerform, *f.* } gold

Goldschlägerhaut, *f.* } beater's

Goldschlägerhäutchen, *n.* } skin.

Goldschleie, *f.* [Ichthyol.] gold-colored tench.

Goldschmi(e)d, *m.* goldsmith.

Goldschmi(e)dsarbeit, *f.* goldsmith's work.

Goldschmi(e)dsgefell, *m.* journeyman goldsmith, goldsmith's journeyman.

Goldschmi(e)dsinnung, *f.* company of goldsmiths.

Goldschmi(e)dsl'unge, *m.* goldsmith's apprentice.

Goldschmi(e)dskräze, *f.* goldsmith's wash(ings), sweepings. [shop.

Goldschmi(e)dsladen, *m.* goldsmith's

Goldschmi(e)dswaare, *f.* goldsmith's ware.

Goldschmi(e)dszeichen, *n.* goldsmith's mark, punch.

Goldschnitt, *n.* [Buchb.] gilt edge(s). Mit –, gilt-edged. [chet of gold.

Goldschrötling, *m.* [Münzw.] plan-

Goldseife, *f.* ſ. **Goldwäsche** Nr. 2.

Goldsinter, *m.* [Mineralg.] sinter containing gold.

Goldsohn, *m.* (dear son, dear boy, (my) darling (boy).

Goldspinner, *m.* spinner of gold-thread, of fine gold-threads; [Naturg.] thread-stumper.

Goldstange, *f.* bar of gold, ingot of gold, gold-bar.

Goldstaub, *m.* gold-dust.

Goldstein, *m.* stone containing gold; *it.* chrysolite, peridote; *it.* touch(-)stone.

Goldsticker, *m.* } embroiderer in

Goldstickerinn, *f.* } gold.

Goldstickerei, *f.* gold-embroidery; (art of) embroidering in gold.

Goldstickerkunst, *f.* art of embroidering in gold.

Goldstoff, *m.* gold-brocade; tinsel.

Goldstreichstein, *m.* touch(-)stone.

Goldstreif, } *m.* gold stripe, stripe

Goldstreifen, } of gold; [Mal. und Bergold.] fillet. Mit –en zieren, to fillet.

Goldstreifig, *adj.* having gold-stripes. with stripes of gold, with gold-stripes, gold(en)-striped, gold(en)-streaked.

Goldstück, *n.* 1. gold-piece, piece of gold, gold coin; gold-bullion; *it.* gold medal. 2. (gold-brocade. [in ore.

Goldstufe, *f.* piece of gold-ore, gold

Goldsucher, *m.* gold-searcher.

Goldtalk, *m.* [Bergb.] yellow talc (talck).

Goldteig, *m.* water-gold.

Goldtinktur, *f.* tincture of gold; potable gold. [darling.

Goldtochter, *f.* (dear daughter,

Goldtresse, *f.* gold-lace.

Goldtroddel, *f.* gold-tassel.

Goldverbrämt, *adj.* fringed with gold. [of gold.

Goldvitriol, *m.* [Scheidek.] sulphate

Goldvogel, *m.* [Ornith.] momot.

Goldwaare, *f.* goldsmith's ware.

Goldwage, *f.* 1. gold-weights. 2. † Auf die – legen, to weigh well *or* exactly; ein jedes Wort auf die – legen, to weigh every word before it is uttered, to weigh one's words well (= scrupulously).

Goldwäsche, *f.* 1. gold-washing, washing of gold-sand. 2. place where gold-sand is washed.

Goldwäscher, *m.* gold-searcher, gold-washer. –**ei**, *f.* 1. gold-washing. 2. ſ. **Goldwäsche** Nr. 2.

Goldwasser, *n.* gold-water, gold-cordial, cordial into which particles of gold are put, Dantzick brandy.

Goldweide, *f.* yellow willow.

Goldwerk, *n.* gilding.

Goldwirker, *m.* gold-weaver.

Goldwirkerei, *f.* art of weaving gold, gold weaving.

Goldwolf, *m.* 1. jackal. 2. Ural wolf.

Goldwurm, *m.* burn-cow, buprestis.

Goldwurz, } *f.* [Bot.] greater ce-

Goldwurzel, } landine; martagon; King's-spear, asphodel, daffodil.

Goldzain, *m.* ingot of gold.

Goldzieher, *m.* goldwire-drawer.

Golden, *adj.* 1. golden, gold. –**er** Schnitt (an Büchern), gilt edge; –e Uhr ꝛc., gold-watch etc. 2. † golden; happy. Einem –e Worte geben, to speak one fair; Einem –e Berge versprechen, to make great (= mighty fine) promises to one, to promise any one whole mountains of gold; das –e Zeitalter, die –e Zeit, the golden age; –e Regel, golden rule; [Arithm.] golden rule, rule of three; –e Zahl, [Chronol.] golden number; –er Junge, dear son, darling, dear boy; –e Ader, [Med.] hemorrhoids, piles. 3. ♀ of a gold color, golden.

Goldig, *adj.* ſ. **Golden**.

Golf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) gulf (*or* gulph).

Golfstrom, *m.* gulf-stream.

Golf, *m.* (–es) – (ein Spiel), golf.

Golgas, *m.* printed flannel.

Golkrabe, *m.* ſ. **Goldrabe**.

Gölle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Dert.] puddle.

Gölsen, } *v. a.* to geld; ſ. **Gelzen**.

Gölzen, }

Gondel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) gondola. In einer – fahren, to go (sail, row etc.) in a gondola.

Gondelartig, } *adj.* and *adv.* in a

Gondelähnlich, } manner of a gondola, like a gondola. resembling a gondola.

Gondelfahrer, }

Gondelführer, } *m.* gondolier.

Gondelschiffer, }

Gondelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a gondola.

Gondelier, } *m* (–s, *pl.* –e) gon-

Gondolier, } dolier.

Gong, *n.* (–es) [musik. Instrument der Chinesen ꝛc.] gong.

Goniometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Math.] goniometer. [metry.

Goniometrie, *f.* [Math.] gonio-

Goniometrisch, *adj.* goniometrical.

Gönnen, *v. a.* 1. not to grudge *or* begrudge, not to envy; to rejoice at, to be pleased with. Nicht –, to (be)grudge, to envy; Einem alles Gute, Böse –, to wish any one well *or* ill; ich gönne es ihm, I am glad of it for his sake, he has well deserved it. 2. to permit, to allow; to give, to do, to grant; to favor; ſ. **Vergönnen**.

Gönner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) well-wisher († well-willer), patron, protector, † fautor, favorer. Keinen – habend, unpatronized, not having a patron etc., without any interest.

Gönnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) patroness, protectress, well-wisher, † fautress.

Gönnerschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) patronage, patronship; patrons, protectors, well-wishers etc. [rer.

Gonyometer, *m.* ſ. **Goniome-**

Gonyometrie, *f.* ſ. Goniometrie.

Göpel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) winch, lever, gin, engine. coal-gin etc. [gin.

Göpelkette, *f.* chain of a (coal- etc.)

Göpelkorb, *m.* trundle of a etc.

Göpelſpille, } *f.* axle-tree of a etc.

Göpelſpindel, }

Gordingen, *pl.* [Mar.] all kinds of bunt-lines and leech-lines.

Gordiſch, *adj.* Der –e Knoten, the Gordian knot.

Göre, *f.* ſ. Gähre, Gährung.

Görge, *m.* (–s, –nś) (George, Georgy.

Gorgone, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Myth.] Gorgon.

Gorgonenartig, } *adj.* Gorgon. † Gor-

Gorgoniſch, } gonean. Gorgonian.

Gorl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) loop.

Gorlſpitzen, *pl.* loop-lace.

Görlitz, *n.* [Geogr.] Gorlitz. –er Leinwand, garlicks.

Göſch, } *f.* (*pl.* –en, –n) [Mar.]

Göſche, } jack.

Göſchſtock, *m.* jack-staff.

Goſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ○ chops, mouth.

Goſe, *f.* Goslar-beer.

Göſe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Ichthyol.] gardon.

Göſpe, *f.* ſ. Gäſpe.

Goſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) gutter, sewer. kennel, drain; water-pipe. – (in Küchen), sink; – (in Mühlen), mill-hopper.

Goſſenſtein, *m.* sink, gutter-stone.

Gothe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Goth.

Gothiſch, *adj.* Gothic. –er Buchſtabe, black letter. Gothic letter; das –e, die –e Sprache, Gothic; die –e Sprachеigenheit, Gothicism; die Übereinſtimmung mit der –en Bauart, Gothicism, conformity to the Gothic style of building.

Gothland, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Gothland, Gothia.

Gott, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Götter) 1. a) god, deity. Unter die Götter verſetzen, to deify. to exalt to the rank of a (heathen) deity, to make a god, to apotheose. b) – (Abgott), god. idol. Etwas zu ſeinem – machen, to make a god of. to idolize. to deify (*e. acc.*). 2. God; the Supreme Being. the Lord. – der Herr, God our Lord; von – und Rechtswegen, (by right(s). rightfully; ein Mann –es, a man of God; a godly man; daß ſich – erbarme! ach, daß – ꝛc.! God help (bless) us etc.! – Lob! – ſei Dank! thank God! God be praised! – helfe! helf' –! God bless you! grüß' (dich) –! (good day! how are you! –! mein –! guter –! good God! (good) heavens! – befohlen! adieu! good bye! farewell! – ſei mit euch! God be with you! God speed you! wollte –! gebe! would to God! das gebe –! God grant it! will's –! ſo – will! please God! if it please God! † an't God will! mit –es Hülfe, mit –es Beiſtand, ſo – will, God helping *or* willing; um –es willen! for God's sake! for pity's sake! – bewahre! – behüte! das wolle – nicht! da ſei – vor! God forbid! ſo wahr – lebt! as true as God's in Heaven! ſo wahr mir – helfe! so help me God!

Gottähnlich *adj.* and *adj.* godlike.

Gottähnlichkeit, *f.* state of being godlike.

Gottbegeiſtert, *adj.* Inspired (by God). Der –e, one inspired by God, theomantist.

Gottergeben, *adj.* and *adv.* resigned to the will of God. –heit, *f.* resignation.

Gottgefällig, *adj.* and *adv.* pleasing. acceptable *or* agreeable to God, pious. –es Weſen, –keit, *f.* piety.

Gottgeſandt, } *adj.* sent by God.

Gottgeſendet, } Der Gottgeſandte, one sent by God, the Messiah.

Gottglaube, *m.* deism; theism.

Gottgleich, *adj* and *adv.* godlike.

Gottheil, *n.* [Bot.] sweet-scented cleonia; self-heal. [ner.

Gottläugner, *m.* ſ. Gotteslängner.

Gottlos, *adj.* godless, ungodly. impious, irreligious, wicked, profane; atheistical. — *adv.* irreligiously etc., atheistically, impiously, ungodly, wickedly.

Gottloſigkeit, *f.* 1. godlessness, ungodliness, impiety, wickedness, atheisticalness, irreligion, profaneness. 2. (*pl.* –en) impiety.

Gottmenſch, *m.* [Theol.] God and Man, God-man, the Man-God.

Gottmenſchlich, *adj.* theandric.

Gottſelig, *adj.* godly, pious. religious, righteous; blessed. — *adv.* godlily, godly, piously etc. [religiousness.

Gottſeligkeit, *f.* godliness, piety.

Gottvergeſſen, *adj.* ungodly, profane, wicked, impious. — *adv.* ungodlily etc.

Gottvergeſſenheit, *f.* ungodliness. impiety, wickedness; ſ. Gottloſigkeit.

Gottverſöhner, *m.* Redeemer, Savior.

Gottverſöhnt, *adj.* reconciled to God.

Gottweiſe, *m.* theosophist.

Gottesacker, *m.* burying-ground. burying-place, burial-place, church-yard.

Gottesbaum, *m.* cocoa-tree.

Gottesdienſt, *m.* service. divine service. worship; exercise of religion. Dem –e beiwohnen, to attend divine service; den – am Altare verrichten, to officiate at the altar.

Gottesdienſtlich, *adj.* relating to the divine service, belonging to the service, religious. — *adv.* religiously.

Gotteserde, *f.* 1. earth. 2. consecrated ground.

Gottesfahrt, *f.* pilgrimage.

Gottesfriede, *m.* [Geſch.] God's peace.

Gottesfurcht, *f.* fear of God. piety.

Gottesfürchtig, *adj.* fearing God, godly, pious. — *adv.* godly, piously.

Gottesfürchtigkeit, *f.* piety, religiousness.

Gottesgabe, *f.* 1. gift of God. 2. –n (*pl.*), ecclesiastical revenues, church-revenues.

Gottesgebärerinn, *f.* the mother of our Lord, the mother of God.

Gottesgelahrtheit, } *f.* divinity.

Gottesgelehrſamkeit, }

Gottesgelehrtheit, } theology.

Gottesgelahrt, } *adj.* versed in the

Gottesgelehrt, } science of divinity. Der –e, theologian. divine.

Gottesgericht, *n.* 1. divine judgment, judgment of God. 2. ordeal.

Gottesglaube, *m.* belief in God.

Gottesgnade, *f.* 1. grace, mercy of God. 2. [Bot.] crane's *or* stork's bill.

Gottesgroſchen, *m.* } God's penny,

Gottesgeld, *n.* } feasting-penny, feast-money, earnest(-money), earnest-penny.

Gotteshaus, *n.* house of God. God's house, religious house (church. tempie, convent, cloister. abbey, monastery).

Gotteshauspfleger, *m.* churchwarden.

Gottesjämmerlich, *adj.* ○ piteous. — *adv.* piteously, in a piteous manner.

Gotteskaſten, *m.* } poor-box. poor's-

Gotteslade, *f.* } box, treasury of the church etc.

Gotteslamm, *n.* lamb of God; [röm.-kath. Kirche] agnus Dei. – [Entom.] lady-bird.

Gotteslaſterer, *m.* } blasphemer.

Gotteslaſterinn, *f.* }

Gotteslaſterlich, *adj.* blasphemous. — *adv.* blasphemously.

Gotteslaſterung, *f.* blasphemy.

Gottesläugner, *m.* } disbeliever

Gottesläugnerinn, *f.* } in a supreme being, an atheist.

Gottesläugnerei, *f.* atheisticalness, atheism.

Gottesläugneriſch, *adj.* atheistic-(al). — *adv.* atheistically.

Gottesläugnung, *f.* disbelief in a supreme being. atheism.

Gottesleben, *n.* ecclesiastical fief.

Gotteslehre, *f.* theology. divinity.

Gottesliebe, *f.* love of (*or* towards) God; *it.* God's love.

Gotteslohn, *m.* ○ God's reward, God's blessing (*or* † benison). Um einen –, out of charity. for the love of God; einen – verdienen, to earn a God bless you; habt –! God bless you for it!

Gottesmann, *m.* godly (*or* pious) man.

Gottesmord, *m.* deicide.

Gottesmörder, *m* deicide.

Gottesname, *m.* name of God, God's name.

Gottespfennig, *m.* ſ. Gottesgroſchen. [a church etc.

Gottesrecht, *n.* rights. privileges of

Gottesreich, *n.* kingdom *or* empire of God; *it.* theocracy.

Gottesſohn, *m.* a Son of God, (bei.) the Son of God. Jesus.

Gottesſtimme, *f.* voice of God, God's voice.

Gottestiſch, *m.* communion (-table), Lord's supper. Zu –e gehen, to commune, to communicate.

Gottesurtheil, *n.* judgment of God; *it.* oracle.

Gottesverächter, *m.* despiser *or* contemner of God (and sacred things), impious man.

Gottesverachtung, *f.* contempt of God, impiety.

Gottesverehrung, *f.* reverence of (*or* towards) God, worship of God, veneration for God.

Gottesvergessen, *adj.* } s. Gott-
Gottesvergessenheit, *f.* } vergessen ꝛc.

Gottesvertheidigung, *f.* theodicy.

Gotteswelt, *f.* universe. world. earth. Auf der — Nichts, nothing at all, nothing whatever, nothing in the world.

Götterähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* s. Gottähnlich.

Götterbild, *n.* 1. image of a God 2. ± divine form.

Götterblume, *f.* [Bot.] Virginian [cowslip

Götterbote, *m.* messenger of the gods. [Myth.] Mercury.

Götterbrod, *n.* s. Götterspeise.

Götterbrücke, *f.* ♀ rainbow, bow of Iris.

Götterdichtung, *f.* mythology; mythos, fable of the Gods, a myth.

Götterdiener, *m.* worshiper of (several) Gods, a polytheist.

Götterdienst, *m.* worship of (several) Gods, polytheism.

Götterfabel, *f.* fable of the Gods. mythos, myth.

Götterfeind, } *m. theomachist.*
Götterbekämpfer, }
Götterbekrieger, }

Götterfest, *n.* banquet to the Gods; *it.* banquet of the Gods.

Göttergeburt, } *f.* theo-
Göttererzeugungslehre, } gony.

Göttergedanke, *m.* divine thought.

Göttergericht, *n.* 1. judgment of the Gods. 2. ambrosia, the food of the Gods. 3. ± food for the Gods, a delicious dish. ambrosia.

Göttergeschlecht, *n.* the Gods; *it.* divine race. –slehre, *f.* theogony.

Göttergleich, *adj.* s. Gottähnlich.

Götterhaus, *n.* temple.

Götterkönig, *m.* king of the Gods. Jupiter, Jove.

Götterkraut, *n.* [Bot.] ambrosia.

Götterleben, *n.* life of the Gods.

Götterlust, } *f.* pleasure of Gods;
Götterwonne, } exquisite *or* divine pleasure.

Göttermahl, *n.* 1. banquet to the Gods; *it.* repast of the Gods. 2. ± delicious banquet.

Götterrath, *m.* council, *it.* decree of the Gods. [Gods.

Götterrathschluß, *m.* decree of the

Göttersage, *f.* s. Götterfabel.

Göttersitz, *m.* seat of the Deities (*or* superior Gods), Olympus.

Göttersohn, *m.* son of the Gods.

Götterspeise, *f.* 1. ambrosia. 2. ± ambrosia, delicious food *or* dish. 3. [Bot.] ambrosia. [the Gods.

Götterspruch, *m.* oracle, decision of

Götterstimme, *f.* 1. voice of the Gods. 2. ± divine voice.

Götterstreit, *m.* 1. dispute, combat etc. of the Gods. 2. theomachy.

Götterstunde, *f.* hour of delight, bliss.

Göttertafel, *f.* } table of the Gods.
Göttertisch, *m.* }

Göttertrank, *m.* 1. nectar. 2. ± nectar.

Götterursprungslehre, *f.* theogony.

Götterverehrung, *f.* worship of (several) Gods, of the Gods; *it.* reverence of *or* for the Gods. piety.

Götterversammlung, *f.* assembly of Gods. of the Gods.

Götterwein, *m.* 1. nectar. 2. ± nectar, delicious wine.

Götterwelt, *f.* 1. Heaven (of the Pagans), Olympus. 2. ± paganism, gentilism.

Götterwesen, *n.* mythology.

Götterwort, *n.* oracle, decision of the Gods.

Götterzeichen, *n.* augury; omen.

Götterzeit, *f.* mythological time, mythological age; golden age.

Götterthum, *n.* (–s) 1. nature of God, divine nature. 2. the Gods, the Deities.

Gottfried, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Taufn.] Godfrey, Geoffry, Jeffry, Jeffery.

Gotthard, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Taufn.] Godard. 2. [Geogr.] Gott(h)hard.

Gottheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. (ohne *pl.*) deity, divinity, godhead. 2. deity, divinity, any God *or* Goddess. 3. God. the Deity, the Divinity, the Supreme Being.

Göttinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. Goddess. 2. ± goddess, angel.

Göttlich, *adj.* 1. divine. 2. ± godlike, godly; heavenly, divine. most excellent. — *adv.* 1. divinely. 2. ± godly, most excellently, divinely.

Göttlichkeit, *f.* 1. divine nature *or* origin, divinity. 2. godliness.

Gottlieb, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Taufn.] Theophilus.

Gottliebe, } *f.* [weibl. Taufn.]
Gottliebinn, } Theophila.

Götze, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. idol. –n anbeten, to worship idols. 2. ± idol. Einen –n aus Einem, Etwas machen, to idolize any one *or* any thing, to make an idol of etc.

Götzenaltar, *m.* altar of *or* to an idol, an idolic altar.

Götzenbild, *n.* idol, idolatrous image, statue. Die –er, the statues of the Gods.

Götzendiener, *m.* } worshiper of
Götzendienerinn, *f.* } idols (*or* images). idolater, idolatress, idolist; iconophilist, iconolater.

Götzendienst, *m.* worship of idols (*or* images), idolatry, iconolatry, iconophilism. — treiben, to idolatrize, to worship idols *or* images.

Götzenhaus, *n.* s. Götzentempel.

Götzenopfer, *n.* idolatrous sacrifice, a holocaust *or* sacrifice to (*or* before) any idol.

Götzenpfaffe, } *m.* priest of *or* to
Götzenpriester, } an idol, of *or* to images, false *or* idolatrous priest.

Götzentempel, *m.* temple of an idol, idolic temple.

Goulard'sches Wasser, Goulard's extract, Goulard water.

Gout, *m.* s. Geschmack.

Gouvernante, *f.* (*pl.* –n) governess. † governante.

Gouvernement, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) government

Gouverneur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s, –e) 1. — (Statthalter), governor. 2. tuto. private tutor, † a governor.

Grab, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Gräber) 1. grave, tomb, sepulchre. Ein — machen, graben, to dig (*or* make) a grave; ins — senken, legen, to inter, to intomb, to bury; zu –e tragen, to carry to the grave. to bury; mit einer Leiche zu –e gehen, zu –e begleiten, to go to. to attend (to assist at) a funeral; das heilige —, the holy sepulchre. 2. ± grave; death; *it.* end. ruin. destruction. Bis zum –e, bis ins —, to the grave, till death; Einen ins — bringen, to cause *or* be one's death.

Grabeinfassung, *f.* enclosure of a tomb etc.

Grabfliege, *f.* sepulchral fly.

Grabgedanke, *m.* thought of the grave; *it.* gloomy thought.

Grabgeläute, *n* knell.

Grabgerüst, *n.* funeral decoration, catafalco; hearse.

Grabgesang, *m.* dirge, funeral song.

Grabgewölbe, *n.* vault, tomb.

Grabhügel, *m.* (a hill-formed) tomb, barrow, tumulus, mound.

Grabkleid, *n.* s. Leichengewand.

Grabkraut, *n.* wormwood.

Grabkrug, *m.* urn, funeral urn.

Grablegung, *f.* sepulture, interment, burying, burial.

Grablied, *n.* funeral song. a dirge.

Grablos, *adj.* graveless, tombless.

Grabmal(h)l, *n.* tomb. sepulchre, (se pulchral) monument. Ein prächtiges —, a magnificent tomb, a mausoleum; ein leeres —, a cenotaph; —, [röm. Alterth.] mole.

Grabschrift, *f.* epitaph.

Grabstätte, } *f.* sepulchre. tomb, grave,
Grabstelle, } burying-place. burial-place, spot of interment, † mortuary.

Grabstein, *m.* tomb-stone, grave stone.

Grabthier, *n.* hyena.

Grabthurm, *m.* [röm. Alterth.] mole.

Grabtuch, *n.* pall; winding-sheet.

Grabzeichen, *n.* monument.

Grabesdunkel, *n.* } darkness *or* night
Grabesnacht, *f.* } of the grave, gloomy tomb.

Grabeshügel, *m.* s. Grabhügel.

Grabesrand, *m.* brink of the grave.

Grabesschauer, *m.* awe of the grave.

Grabesschlummer, *m.* sleep of death, sleep *or* slumber of the grave.

Grabesstille, } *f.* silence. quiet, re-
Grabesruhe, } pose etc. of the grave, silent grave.

Grabesstimme, *f.* sepulchral (= hollow *or* cavernous) voice.

Grabestuch, *n.* s. Grabtuch.

Grabbeln, *v. n.* to grabble, to grope.

Graben, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Gräben) 1. ditch, trench, moat; canal; [Festungsb.] foss. Mit Gräben umgeben, to ditch, to surround with ditches, to entrench, to trench; Gräben ziehen, to sink ditches. 2. ± über dem — sein, to be out of danger, to be safe.

Grabenabsteigung, *f.* [Festungsb.] descent.

Grabenleitung, *f.* draining by *or* with ditches; *it.* drain(s). [terrscarp.

Grabenmauer, *f.* [Festungsb.] coun-

Grabensteiger, *m.* inspector of canals etc.

Grabenzug, *m.* digging; *it.* direction of a ditch. of ditches.

Graben, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Zu Metall, Stein, Holz ꝛc.) –, to engrave. † to grave. to cut, to carve. 2. ‡ (In das Herz, Gemüth) –, to engrave *or* imprint (in *or* on etc.). 3. – (einen Brunnen, ein Grab ꝛc.), to dig. Ein Strom gräbt sich (eine Bahn ꝛc.), a stream works itself (a passage, a new channel etc.). 4. ‡ Einem eine Grube –, to dig any one a pit(-fall), to lay a snare for etc. 5. to hide. to bury. — *v. n.* 1. to engrave. to grave. to cut. to carve. 2. to dig; to mine. Nach Etwas –, to dig for etc.

Grabeisen, *n.* graving-tool, graver.

Grabmeißel, *m.* graver.

Grabscheit, *n.* } spade, shovel.
Grabscheit, *n.* }

Grabschaufel, *f.* }

Grabstichel, *m.* graving-tool, graver, burin. style.

Grabekelle, *f.* trowel, spud.

Grabekraut, *n.* worm(-)wood.

Grabeland, *n.* garden-land.

Gräber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } digger.
Graberinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) }

Gracchen, *s. pl.* the Gracchi.

Grachel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) awn (of corn).

Graciffren, *v. n.* to grecize.

Gracism(us), *m.* (–, *pl.* –men) grecism. Gräcomanie, *f.* passionate love of (= excessive partiality to) every thing Greek. Graecomania.

Grad, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. degree; mode; [Phys., Geogr.] degree. Zu –e abtheilen (Thermometer ꝛc.), to graduate; Eintheilung in –e, division into degrees. graduation; im höchsten –e, in an extreme degree. to the highest degree, exceedingly, excessively; superlatively; *it.* – (Ehrenstufe), step. degree (of honor); –, [Univers.] degree; der – eines Doktors der Medizin, der Rechte, eines Magisters ꝛc., the degree of Doctor of Medicine, of Laws, of Master of Arts etc.; militärischer –, rank. grade 2. s. Grath.

Gradabtheilung, *f.* graduation, division into degrees.

Gradbogen, *m.* are divided into degrees; sextant, cross-staff, Jacob's staff. radiometer; transporter.

Gradeintheilung, *f.* graduation, division into degrees.

Gradleiter, *f.* scale.

Gradmesser, *m.* instrument for measuring degrees. [graduated ring.

Gradring, *m.* – (an Kompassen), **Gradwage**, *f.* spring-steelyard.

Gradweise, *adv.* by degrees, in degrees. gradually.

Gradal, s. Graduat.

Gradation, *f.* [Gramm.] gradation; [Rhetor.] gradation, climax.

Gradiren, *v. a.* to graduate, to refine. Das –, graduation.

Gradireisen, *n.* dented chisel.

Gradirfaß, *n.* [Salzw.] cask of graduation.

Gradirhaus, *n.* } [Salz.] drying-house,
Gradirbau, *m.* } building for graduation.

Gradirofen, *m.* furnace of graduation.

Gradirpfanne, *f.* pan of graduation.

Gradirröhre, *f.* graduation-pipe.

Gradirwage, *f.* areometer.

Gradirwasser, *n.* graduated water.

Gradirwerk, *n.* s. Gradirhaus.

Gradirung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) graduation.

Gradual, } *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) gradual,
Gradal, } grail.

Graduiren, *v. a.* to graduate. — *v. n.* to take one's degree(s). to graduate.

Graduirte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) graduate. Der Zustand eines –n, graduateship, state of a graduate.

Graduirung, *f.* graduation.

Graf, *m.* (–en, *pl* –en) count; *it.* (*in comp.*) grave; –, [Engl.] earl.

Grafenbank, *f.* [deutsche Reichsgeschichte] bench of the counts; [Engl.] the Earls' bench (*or* seat).

Grafenhof, *m.* court of a count.

Grafenkrone, *f.* earl's etc. coronet.

Grafensitz, *m.* count's seat, residence of a count.

Grafenstand, *m.* dignity, state of a count *or* earl; *it.* earls, counts (collectively).

Grafentitel, *m.* title of count *or* earl.

Grafenwürde, *f.* dignity of a count *or* earl, countship, earldom.

Gräfinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) countess, earl's *or* count's lady.

Gräflich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. belonging to a count, earl *or* countess, of a count etc. 2. like a count *or* earl.

Graffchaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) county, † *or* ° earldom; – (als Gebietseintheilung in England und Nordam.), shire.

Gram, *adj.* averse. Einem, einer Sache – sein oder werden, to hate, to dislike (*c. acc.*), to bear a grudge, to conceive a grudge against etc., to be angry *or* displeased with etc.

Gram, *m.* (–es) grief, sorrow, affliction. Vor – vergehen, to pine away with grief; vor – sterben, to die of (from, for, with) grief; – zahlt keine Schulden, *Prov.* it's (of) no use crying.

Gramlos, *adj.* sorrowless, free from sorrow, free from grief. [ness.

Gramsucht, *f.* † fretfulness, peevish-

Gramsüchtig, *adj.* sorrowful, (ag-)grieved, afflicted. — *adv.* sorrowfully.

Gramatelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Garnele.

Grämelei, *f.* s. Grämlichkeit.

Grameln, *v. n.* to be irritable, to fret.

Grämen, *v. a.* to grieve, to afflict. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to grieve. to fret, to sorrow; sich – über oder um ꝛc., to grieve at, to be afflicted at, to grieve for, to be grieved, sorry for; sich zu Tode –, to grieve one's self. to grieve (*or* (to be grieved) to death, to die of a broken heart.

Grämisch, s. Grämlich.

Gramler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } peevish
Gramlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } *or* saturnine fellow, peevish person, † saturnist.

Grämlich, *adj.* morose, peevish, mumpish. sullen. fretful. pettish. Das –e Wesen, moroseness, mumpishness. fretfulness. peevishness. — *adv.* morosely etc.

Gramlichkeit, *f.* moroseness, peevishness, fretfulness, pettishness, mumpishness. sullenness.

Gramling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) s. Grämler. [Gew.] gram.

Gramm, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [franz.

Grammatik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) grammar.

Grammatikalisch, *adj.* grammatical. — *adv.* grammatically.

Grammatiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) grammarian.

Grammatisch, *adj.* grammatical — *adv.* grammatically.

Grammatist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) grammarian; grammatist.

Gran, } *m.* and *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) grain.
Grän, }

Grangewicht, *n.* grain.

Granade, *f.* s. Granatapfel und Granate.

Granat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. [Min.] garnet, † granate. 2. [Bot.] pomegranate.

Granatapfel, *m.* pomegranate. –, **baum**, *m.* pomegranate-tree.

Granatblüth(e), *f.* pomegranate-blossom.

Granatfluß, *m.* factitious garnet.

Granathaltig, *adj.* containing garnets. [granate.

Granatkern, *m.* kernel of the pome-

Granatschnur, *f.* garnet-necklace.

Granatstein, *m.* garnet.

Granate, *f* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Mineral.] garnet. 2. [Bot.] pomegranate. 3. [Kriegsk.] granade. grenade, granado. fire-ball.

Granatkugel, *f.* balloon of gra-[tree.

Granatenbaum, *m.* pomegranate-

Granatenbirne, *f.* guava.

Granatenhagel, *m.* shower of grenades.

Granatentasche, *f.* grenade-pouch.

Granatier, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) grenadier; s. Grenadier.

Granatierbataillon, *n.* battalion of grenadiers. [of grenadiers.

Granatiercompagnie, *f.* company

Granatierhauptmann, *m.* captain of grenadiers.

Granatiermütze, *f.* grenadier-cap.

Granatierregiment, *n.* regiment of grenadiers.

Granatiertasche, *f.* grenadier-pouch.

Granatillholz, *n.* (–es) red ebony.

Grand, *m.* (–es. *pl.* –e) gravel.

Grandmehl, *n.* coarse flour.

Grandstein, *m.* [Min.] granite.

Grande, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Span.] grandee.

Grandezza, *f.* 1. grandeeship. 2. † solemn (don-like) gravity.

Grandicht, } *adj.* gravelly.
Grandig, }

Graniren, *v. a.* to granulate.

Granit, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) granite. † granit. [granite.

Granitähnlich, *adj.* granitic, like

Granitartig, *adj.* and *adv.* granitic. having the nature of granite.

Granitberg, *m.* granite-mountain. mountain of granite, granitic mountain.

Granitförmig, *adj.* granitic.

Granitin, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] granitin.

Granitzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Grenzer, Grenzſoldat.

Granne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bristle; [Bot.] acicular leaf; – (Aehre), awn. beard.

Grannenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* [Bot.] bearded, beard-like.

Grannenlos, *adj.* and *adv.* [Bot.] beardless. [lessness.

Grannenloſigkeit, *f.* [Bot.] beard-

Grannen, *v. a.* to provide with awns. Gegrannt, awned, bearded.

Granuliren, *v. a.* to granulate. Das –, granulation.

Granze, *f.* wild rosemary.

Granze ꝛc., *f.* ſ. Grenze ꝛc.

Grapel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Bergb.] span.

Gräpelsmächtig, *adj.* a span broad. a span long.

Grapen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) iron-pot.

Graphiſch, *adj.* graphic(al). – *adv.* graphically.

Graphit, *m.* (–s, –en, *pl.* –e(n)) graphite, black-lead, Keswick-lead, wad.

Graphometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) graphometer. [metrical.

Graphometriſch, *adj.* grapho-

Grapp, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } [Bot.]

Grappe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } madder; ſ. Krapp.

Grappartig, } *adj.* resembling mad-
Grappähnlich, } der, like madder. madder-like.

Grappbrühe, *f.* dye made of madder, madder-dye.

Grappdarre, *f.* kiln for drying madder, a madder-kiln.

Grappfärber, *m.* he that dyes with madder. a dyer in madder.

Grappfärberei, *f.* dyeing with *or* in madder; place for madder-dying.

Grappmühle, } *f.* mill for pounding
Grappſtampfe, } madder, stamping-mill for madder.

Grapppflanzung, *f.* } madder-field.
Grappfeld, *m.* }

Grapproth, *adj.* and *adv.* red like madder, madder-red. — *n.* red made of madder, madder-red.

Grappwurzel, *f.* (root of) madder, madder-root.

Grapſe, *f.* ○ 1. scramble. In die – geben (Etwas), to make people scramble for etc., to give people etc. a scramble for etc. 2. paw, large hand, huge fist.

Grapſen, *v. n.* ○ to scramble (for), to catch at, to snatch up.

Gras, *n.* (–ſes, *pl.* Gräſer) (*dim.* Gräschen, Gräslein, *n.*) 1. grass. Das ranke –, rank grass, [Forſtgeſetze] foggage; mit friſchem –e füttern, [Landw.] to soil (cattle etc.); ein Pferd ꝛc. ins – thun, treiben, ſchicken, to turn (*or* put) a horse etc. out to grass; mit – bedecken, to cover with grass, to grass; ſich mit – bedecken, – hervorbringen, to grass, to be covered with grass, to bring forth grass; der Reichthum an –, grassiness; zu oder ins – gehen, to go a-grazing. 2. † Ins – beißen (müſſen), ○ to die, to be killed, to bite the ground *or* dust, to lick the dust; darüber iſt – gewachſen, it is forgotten; er kann das – wachſen hören, *Prov.* he fancies himself vastly wise.

Grasähnchen, *n.* [Bot.] glume.

Grasähre, *f.* [Bot.] spikelet.

Grasanger, *m.* grass-plot, green, pasture-ground.

Grasart, *f.* sort of grass.

Grasartig, *adj.* [Bot.] gramineous, gramineal.

Grasbank, *f.* seat of turf, a bank.

Grasblume, *f.* daisy, thrift.

Grasboden, *m.* 1. grass-land. 2. loft for grass.

Grasbutter, *m.* may-butter.

Grasebene, *f.* grass-plain ; savanna(h) [patch of green sward.

Grasfleck, *m.* grass-plot, green; a

Grasfarbe, *f.* grass-color.

Grasfeld, *n.* grass-field, meadow ground, pasture(-ground).

Grasfleck, *m.* 1. – (auf Kleidern ꝛc.), spot made by grass, grass-stain. 2. grass-plot, green.

Grasflur, *f.* prairie. savannah.

Grasfreſſer, *adj.* herbivorous, graminivorous; phytivorous.

Grasfroſch, *m.* green-frog.

Grasfutter, *n.* herbage, grass-fodder, pasture, green food.

Grasfütterung, *f.* feeding on grass, pasturing; pasture, green food, pasturage, grass for fodder *or* food. [paddock.

Grasgarten, *m.* enclosed meadow ;

Grasgeſchmack, *m.* grassy taste.

Grasgrün, *adj.* and *adv.* grass-green.

Grashalm, *m.* spire of grass, grass-blade.

Grashecht, *m.* pickerel.

Grashirſch, *m.* [Waidmſpr.] lean stag, rascal.

Grashuhn, *n.* [Naturg.] land-rail,

Grasläufer, *m.* } corn-crake.

Grashüpfer, *m.* } grasshopper.
Grashpferd, *n.* }

Grasiſop, *m.* wild hyssop. [loft.

Graskammer, *f.* loft for grass, grass-

Graskorb, *m.* basket for grass.

Grasland, *n.* grass-land, plain *or* plot of grass-land, pasture-ground, pasture(-land), meadow-land, grassy land, grazing ground, lay. [rocambole.

Graslauch, *m.* porret, bladed leek.

Grasleder, *n.* [Bot.] river-weed.

Graslinde, *f.* (common) lime-tree *or* linden.

Grasmagd, *f.* grass-maid.

Grasmäher, *m.* mower of grass, (grass-)mower.

Grasmücke, *f.* [Ornith.] the babbling warbler; (kleine) the epicurean warbler; *it.* the willow-wren; (braune) the (lesser) pettichaps; (braungefleckte) hedge-sparrow.

Grasmückchen, *n.* the black-cap, [Ött.] the mock nightingale.

Grasnelke, *f.* maiden-pink.

Grasplatz, *m.* grass-plot, green, green-plot, bowling-green.

Graspolei, *m.* grass-poly.

Grasreich, *adj.* grassy, full of grass, rich in pasture.

Grasſchmetterling, *m.* grass-butterfly.

Grasſchnecke, *f.* slug.

Grasſchnepfe, *f.* (common) snipe.

Grasſenſe, } *f.* scythe. sythe, sithe,
Grasſichel, } sickle (for cutting grass).

Grasſpecht, *m* the least, spotted woodpecker, hickwall, piannet; *it.* ſ. Grünſpecht.

Grasſperling, *m.* ſ Grasmücke.

Grasſtoppel, *f.* stubble of grass.

Grasſtück, *n.* grass-plot. green.

Grastaffet, *m.* [Induſtr.] Oſtindiſcher –, aridas.

Grastuch, *n.* grass-cloth.

Grasweide, *f.* } pasture, pasturage,
Graswachs, *m.* } (a) pasture-ground; grazing ground.

Graswittwe, *f.* ○ widow, (unmarried) woman got with child. [grass; pasture.

Graswuchs, *m.* growing, growth of

Graswurzel, *f.* quick-grass, quake-grass, dog-grass.

Graſen, *v. n.* 1. to graze, to feed on grass; *it.* to cut grass. Ein Pferd – laſſen, to turn a horse etc. out to grass. 2. [Artill.] – (von Kugeln), to graze (the wall *or* the earth).

Graſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. grass-cutter. 2. [Waidmſpr.] tongue (of a stag).

Graſerei, *f.* 1. cutting (of) grass. 2. grass-field, pasturage, grass (for feed).

Graſicht, } *adj.* and *adv.* grassy,
Graſig, } grass-grown. Der –e Zuſtand, grassiness.

Graß, *adj.* 1. ghastly. grisly, shocking, horrible, hideous, dreadful. 2 ☾ bad. — *adv.* shockingly, horribly etc.; ſ. Gräßlich.

Graſſiren, *v. n.* ☾ – (von Krankheiten), to be spread, to prevail, to be common *or* rife. [redpole.

Gräßlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Ornith.]

Gräßlich, *adj.* horrible, ghastly, grisly. grizzly, dreadful, frightful, hideous, shocking, atrocious, monstrous. — *adv.* horribly etc.

Gräßlichkeit, *f.* 1. horribleness, dreadfulness, frightfulness, ghastliness, hideousness, atrociousness. 2. (*pl.* –en) horrible, atrocious deed, an atrocity.

Gräßling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Naturg.] gudgeon. 2. [Bot.] the ash(-tree).

Graſung, *f.* 1. cutting (of) grass. 2. grazing, pasturage. (Pferde ꝛc.) in die – thun, ſ. Gras.

Grate, } *f.* (*dim.* Gräthchen, *n.*) 1.
Grathe, } fish-bone, bone. 2. [Thierarzneik.] arrest, rat-tail.

Grätenfisch, *m.* fish with bones.
Grätenlos, *adj.* without (fish-)bones.
Grath, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. edge,
Grat, } ridge. 2. [Tischl.] rabbet. 3 [Forstw.] brushwood, bavin.
Grathhobel, *m.* [Tischl.] rabbet-plane.
Grathsparren, *m.* [Zimmerl.] hip.
Gratia, *f.* (–s, der –) [Taufn.] Grace.
Gratias, *n.* grace. [bony.
Gratig, *adj* full of (fish-) bones,
Gratis, *adv* gratis.
Gratscheln, } *v. n.* o to straddle.
Gratschen, }
Gratulant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) congratulator. [tulation.
Gratulation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) congra-
Gratuliren, *v. n.* to congratulate, † to gratulate. Einem – zu, to congratulate any one on etc.
Grätz, }
Gratz, } *n.* [Geogr.] Gratz.
Grau, *adj.* 1. grey or gray. grizzled; grey-haired, hoary. – vor Alter, white with age; –e Haare, grey or hoary hair. 2. ‡ Sich über Etwas –e Haare wachsen lassen, to grieve or fret very much at etc., to trouble one's head about etc.; –e Vorzeit, remote (or venerable) antiquity, fabulous age. 3. Der –e Nicht, [Metallurg.] tutty, spodium. — *n.* gray, gray color.
Grauäugig, *adj.* gray-eyed.
Graubart, *m.* gray beard.
Graublau, *adj.* gray-blue.
Graubraun, *adj.* gray-brown.
Grauentchen, *n.* querquedule.
Graugelb, *adj.* gray-yellow.
Grauhaarig, *adj.* gray-haired, hoary, white-headed.
Grauhafer, *m.* gray oats.
Grauhänfling, *m.* gray linnet.
Graukehlchen, *n.* redstart with a gray throat.
Graukopf, *m.* 1. hoary head, gray head; *it.* gray-haired, gray-headed person. 2. [Naturg.] windhover, stannel.
Graumeise, *f.* gray titmouse.
Grauscheckig, *adj.* gray-checkered, gray-spotted, gray-speckled. [gray.
Grauschimmel, *m.* gray horse, a
Grauspecht, *m.* gray woodpecker, creeper. [donkey.
Grauthier, *n.* a grey animal, a
Grauwacke, *f.* [Min.] gray wacke.
Grauwerk, *n.* [Kürschn.] minever, *menivr*, calabar skins petit-gris.
Graubünden, *n.* (–s) }
Graubünderland, *n.* (–es)} [Geogr.] (country of) the Grisons.
Graubünder, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.*
Graubündner, } –inn) Grison. — *adj.* of or from the Grisons.
Graubündisch, *adj.* of or from the Grisons. [donkey.
Grauchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (ass,
Grauel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) horror, abomination; *it.* heinous crime, outrage, abomination, atrocity. Einem ein – sein, to be an abomination to etc., to be abhorred or detested by etc.
Gräuelthat, *f.* horrible deed, heinous crime, an atrocity.
Gräuelvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* s. Gräulich.
Grauen, *v. n.* 1. to turn gray, to grow gray or hoary. 2. ‡ – (vom Tage), to dawn; der Tag grauet, the day dawns, it dawns. — *v. imp.* to be awed, to shudder; to have a horror of, to have an aversion to, to be afraid of. Es grauet ihm vor etc., he has a horror of, he has an aversion to, he is afraid of, he dreads or fears (*c. acc.*); mir grauet, I shudder, it makes me shudder; I am afraid.
Grauen, *n.* (–s) horror, dismay, terror, fear, dread.
Grauenhaft, *adj.* horrible, dreadful. — *adv.* horribly, dreadfully.
Grauenvoll, *adj.* awful, exciting dismay, terrific, hideous, full of horror, horrible, dreadful. — *adv.* horribly etc.
Grauheit, *f.* grayness, the being gray etc.
Graulich, } *adj.* and *adv.* grayish.
Graulich, } grizzly, somewhat gray
Graulich, *adj.* horrible, terrible, horrid, dreadful, shocking, heinous, frightful, monstrous, enormous; — *adv.* horribly, terribly etc.
Graupe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. peeled grain, peeled oats, peeled barley, pearl-barley. –n machen, to peel barley etc. 2. –n (*pl.*), sleet; s. Graupeln. 3. [Min.] grain.
Graupengang, *m.* } mill for peeling
Graupenmühle, *f.* } barley etc.
Graupengrütze, *f.* barley-groats.
Graupenschleim, *m.* barley-water; gruel.
Graupensuppe, *f.* barley-soup, barley-gruel.
Graupelerz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Bergb.] ore in grains.
Graupeln, } *s. pl.* sleet; s. Graupe
Gräupeln, } Nro. 2.
Graupeln, } *v. imp.* to sleet, to
Gräupeln, } drizzle.
Graus, *adj.* ♀ horrible, dreadful, awful, dismal. — *adv.* horribly etc.
Graus, *m.* (–es) horror, dread, dismal (or hideous) noise or sight.
Graus, *m.* (–es) 1. – (Schutt), rubbish, ruins. In –, Staub und – zerfallen, to fall to ruin(s), (in)to decay. 2. [Handel] garbles.
Grausam, *adj.* 1. cruel, inhuman, barbarous, ferocious, fierce, fell, – (von einer Schönen), cruel; den –en spielen (Frauenzimmern gegenüber), to act a cruel part. 2. o cruel, violent, horrible, terrible, excessive. — *adv.* 1. cruelly, inhumanly etc. 2. o horribly, terribly, violently, excessively, exceedingly.
Grausamkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. cruelty, cruelness, inhumanity, barbarity, barbarousness, fierceness, ferocity, ferociousness. An – übertreffen, to surpass in cruelty, † to outherod. 2. cruelty, act of cruelty.
Grausen, *v. n.* and *imp.* to have a horror of; s. Grauen.
Grausen, *n.* s. Grauen.
Grausenhaft, *adj.* awful, horrible, dreadful. — *adv.* horribly, dreadfully.
Grausig, *adj.* dreadful, horrible.
Graveur, (–s, *pl.* –e) } *m.* engraver
Gravirer, (–s, *pl.* –) } † graver.
Graviren, *v. a.* and *n.* to engrave, to grave.
Gravirmeißel, *m.* graver.
Gravirzeug, *n.* engraving-tools.
Gravis, *m.* [Gram] grave accent
Gravität, *f.* gravity, solemn behavior, grave deportment, grave character seriousness.
Gravitätisch, *adj.* grave, serious solemn. –es Wesen, solemnity of deportment or character, seriousness, gravity. — *adv.* gravely, seriously etc.
Gravitation, *f.* [Phys.] gravitation.
Grazie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Myth.] 1. Grace. 2. ‡ – (Anmuth), grace. Mit –, with grace, gracefully; ohne –, graceless, without grace, gracelessly.
Graziös, *adj.* graceful. Das –e, gracefulness. — *adv.* gracefully.
Grebe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ornith.] grebe.
Greep, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Seemspr.] cut-water. [Gregory.
Gregor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Taufn.]
Gregorianisch, *adj.* Gregorian.
Greif, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Myth.] griffin, griffon; rock. 2. –, –geier, *m.* [Ornith.] condor.
Greifklaue, *f.* – (eines Adlers ꝛc.), claw, talon, pounce.
Greifpferd, } *n.* hippogriff.
Greifroß, }
Greifschnabel, *m.* [Zahnärzte] pelican.
Greifstein, } *m.* [Konchil.]
Greifmuschelstein, } gryphite, crowstone.
Greifbar, *adj.* seizable, to be seized; palpable. — *adv.* palpably.
Greifen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to gripe, to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize, to snatch, – nach ꝛc., to snatch (at or) up etc., to catch or lay hold of, to clutch, to take up, to lay (put) one's hand (up)on, to put hand to, to fasten on, upon; zum od. nach dem Degen –, to seize one's sword; an Etwas –, to touch a thing; Einem an den Puls –, to feel any one's pulse: – in ꝛc., to put one's hands into etc.; zu den Waffen –, to take up arms; zur oder nach der Feder –, to take up the pen; Einem unter das Kinn –, to chuck any one under the chin. 2. ‡ Um sich –, to spread, to spread about, to increase, to gain ground, to eat into the flesh; in seinen Busen –, to examine one's conscience (or one's self); Einem ins Amt –, to encroach (up)on one's office; Einem unter die Arme –, to lend any one a helping hand, to help or assist one; zu einem Mittel –, to have recourse to etc.; zu einer Lebensart, einem Handwerke ꝛc.) –, to take up, to choose; Einem ins Herz –, to attack one in the most sensible part; Einem an's Leben ꝛc. –, to make an attempt upon any one's life. 3. to cut in (as edged tools). In einander – (v. Rädern ꝛc.), to catch, to act upon one another, to lock (into each other). — *v. a.* 1. to touch, to finger. 2. to seize, to take up, to apprehend, to catch, to take

(*or* lay) hold of. – (vom Anker), to hold fast, to bite. 3. ‡ Platz –, to take place; Platz – lassen (Vorschläge), to accept, to adopt; mit Fingern und Händen –, to see clearly, plainly, to catch, to take, ⊙ to twig; man kann es mit Händen –, it is palpable, ☾ it's as clear as noon(-day).

Greifbrett, *n.* finger-board, touch-board.

Greifzirkel, *m.* callipers, calibers, calliper-compasses.

Greifig, *adj.* apt to seize; liable to be laid hold of; tempting. –e Finger habend, light fingered, thievish, addicted to petty thefts.

Greiflich, *adj.* ſ. Greifbar.

Greifswald(e), *n.* [Geogr.] Gripswald.

Greinen, *v. n.* 1. to weep, to cry. 2. to grin, to sneer. 3. [Dtſl.] to growl, to grumble.

Greiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } 1. weep-
Greinerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } er. 2. grumbler, growler; *it.* grinner.

Greis, *adj.* gray (with age), hoary, grizzly.

Greis, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a man gray with age, an old man.

Greisenalter, } *n.* old age, advanced
Greisesalter, } age.

Greis, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Bergb.] gravel.

Greiszwitter, *m.* tin-stone.

Greisen, *v. n.* ☿ to grow hoary.

Greisinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) old woman.

Greißen, *v. a.* [Bergb.] to cleave, to split. [hawser.

Greling, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Seew(pr.)]

Grell, *adj.* glaring, dazzling; stiff, hard; – (von Tönen, von der Stimme), shrill, harsh, piercing, sharp. Ein –es Weiß, a strong white.

Grellheit, *f.* –, das Grelle, glaringness; hardness, stiffness; shrillness.

Grempel, *m.* (–s) 1. frippery. 2. lumber, trash, rubbish.

Grempelkammer, *f.* lumber-room.

Grempelmarkt, *m.* frippery, rag-fair, the place where old clothes etc. are sold.

Grempelwerk, *n.* frippery, old furniture, old clothes, lumber.

Gremperei, *f.* frippery.

Grempler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fripperer, one who deals in old clothes etc.

Grenadier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. grenadier; ſ. Granatier. 2. the white-billed woodpecker.

Grenadillholz, *n.* red ebony.

Grenadinseide, *f.* Grenadine silk.

Grenatit, *m.* (–s) [Min.] grenatite, staurotide, staurolite.

Grendel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. bolt, bar. 2. –, –baum, *m.* – (am Pfluge), pole, beam (*of* a plough).

Grendelkette, *f.* beam-chain (of a plough).

Grengel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. ſ. Grendel. 2. *f.* (*pl.* –n) cracknel.

Grenze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) frontier, limit, border, bound, boundary, confine, march(es). über die – gehen, to pass *or* cross the frontier. b) limit, extreme point. 2. ‡ limit, bound. Die –n nicht überschreiten, to keep within the bounds of etc., not to transgress the bounds *or* limits of, not to trespass. –n setzen (*c. dat.*), to set bounds (to etc.), to limit, bound, restrain *or* confine (*c. acc.*).

Grenzacker, *m.* boundary-field.

Grenzaufseher, *m.* marcher, overseer of the marches, inspector of the frontiers. [ary(-line).

Grenzbach, *m.* brook forming a bound-

Grenzbaum, *m.* tree marking a boundary.

Grenzbefestigung, *f.* 1. fortification of the frontiers. 2. ſ. Grenzfestung.

Grenzbereiter, *m.* land-waiter, visitor and inspector of the frontiers.

Grenzbereitung, *f.* inspection (on horseback) of the frontiers.

Grenzberichtigung, *f.* ascertainment, settlement of the frontiers.

Grenzbesichtigung, } *f.* inspection
Grenzbeziehung, } of the frontiers.

Grenzbewohner, *m.* borderer.

Grenzbild, *n.* 1. statue, image marking a boundary, bound-stone. 2. [Alterth.] Term. [boundary.

Grenzbrücke, *f.* bridge marking a

Grenzdamm, } *m.* dike marking a
Grenzdeich, } boundary, forming a boundary-line.

Grenzdorf, *n.* border-village, frontier-village.

Grenzfestung, *f.* frontier-fortress, border-fortress.

Grenzfluß, *m.* river marking a boundary, boundary-river.

Grenzfurche, *f.* furrow marking a boundary(-line).

Grenzgebirge, *n.* mountain-chain forming a boundary.

Grenzgegend, *f.* frontier-district.

Grenzgemeinschaft, *f.* contiguity, contiguousness.

Grenzgott, *m.* [Heidn. Alterth.] frontier-god, Terminus; *it.* Term.

Grenzgraben, *m.* ditch marking a boundary(-line).

Grenzgut, *n.* estate on the boundary of a district, on the border(s) of a country.

Grenzhaus, *n.* house on the border *or* frontiers of a country.

Grenzherr, *m.* marcher; possessor *or* proprietor of an estate on the frontiers of a country.

Grenzholz, *n.* wood on the frontiers of a country, on the boundary of a district.

Grenzhügel, *m.* hill on the border(s) *or* frontiers of a country, on the boundary of a district, hill forming a boundary.

Grenzjäger, *m.* land-waiter; ſ. Grenzbereiter.

Grenzkette, } *f.* [Milit.] cordon.
Grenzschnur, }

Grenzland, *n.* country bordering on (*or* bounding) another.

Grenzlinie, *f.* 1. line of demarcation, boundary-line. 2. ‡ bound(s).

Grenzmal(h), *n.* land-mark.

Grenzmauer, *f.* 1. boundary-wall. 2. ‡ fence.

Grenzmesser, *m.* ſ. Feldmesser.

Grenznachbar, *m.* borderer, confiner, neighbor. –ſchaft, *f.* the being on the confines, confinity, contiguity, contiguousness.

Grenzort, } *m.* frontier-place,
Grenzplatz, } frontier-town.

Grenzpfahl, *m.* post marking a boundary(-line).

Grenzpunkt, *m.* 1. point in a boundary-line. 2. ‡ extreme point, highest point.

Grenzreceß, *m.* boundary-treaty.

Grenzsäule, *f.* pillar marking a boundary(-line), bound-stone, mere-stone.

Grenzscheide, *f.* boundary; ſ. Grenzscheidung.

Grenzscheider, *m.* surveyor.

Grenzscheidung, *f.* 1. determining a boundary. 2. boundary, confines, abuttals. [tier-castle.

Grenzschloß, *n.* a border-castle, fron-

Grenzschütze, *m.* land-waiter.

Grenzsoldat, *m* soldier serving on the frontiers of a country.

Grenzstadt, *f.* frontier-town (*or* city).

Grenzstein, *m.* land-mark, boundary-stone, mere-stone, † hoar-stone.

Grenzstreit, *m.* } dispute, er-
Grenzstreitigkeit, *f* } ror concern-
Grenzirrung, *f.* } ing boundaries, litigation about boundaries.

Grenzstrom, *m.* ſ. Grenzfluß.

Grenzvergleich, } *m.* boundary-treaty
Grenzvertrag, }

Grenzwache, *f.* inspection of the frontiers *or* boundaries; inspectors of the frontiers *or* boundaries, boundary-guard, line of defence.

Grenzwächter, *m.* visitor and inspector of the frontiers, land-waiter.

Grenzwall, *m* rampart marking etc. a boundary.

Grenzweg, *m.* road etc. marking *or* forming a boundary, boundary-road.

Grenzwehr, } *f.* barrier, turnpike.
Grenzwehre, }

Grenzzaun, *m.* boundary-hedge.

Grenzzeichen, *n.* land-mark.

Grenzzoll, *m.* duties, custom, toll, transit-duty (on exports *or* imports).

Grenzzug, *m.* inspection of the boundaries *or* frontiers.

Grenzen, *v. n.* 1. – an ꝛc., to confine, to bound (*c. acc.*), to border on *or* upon, to be contiguous to etc. 2. ‡ – an ꝛc., to border on *or* upon.

Grenzenlos, *adj.* boundless, unlimited, illimited, unbounded, infinite, immense, extreme, immeasurable; confineless. — *adv.* without limits *or* measure, immensely, infinitely etc.

Grenzenlosigkeit, *f.* boundlessness, unboundedness, illimitedness.

Grenzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Angrenzer, Grenzsoldat.

Gretchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* von Grete) Madge, Meg; Peg, Peggy.

Grete, } *f.* (–ns) [Weiberen.] Mar-
Grethe, } garet, Margery.

Greuel, *m.* ſ. Gräuel.

Grevelingen, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Graveling.

Griebe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the fibrous *or* skinny remains of lard etc. after being fried, residuum of tallow etc.

Griebs, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) core (of fruit).

Grieche, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. Grecian, Greek. 2. ‡ Grecian, hellenist, Greek scholar. [Greece.

Griechenland, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.]

Griechenthum, *n.* (–es) peculiarity (*or* spirit) of the Greeks.

Griechinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Greek, Grecian (woman).

Griechisch, *adj.* Grecian, Greek. Das –e, die –e Sprache, Greek, the Greek tongue *or* language; eine –e Redensart, Wortfügung, hellenism, grecism; –es Heu, fenugreek.

Griegelhuhn, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –hühner) red grouse.

Griel, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) hedge-sparrow; s. Grasmücke. [bustard.

Grieltrappe, *f.* lesser bustard, little

Grierzer Käse, Gruyère cheese.

Gries, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. gravel. Voll –, gravelly; *it.* [Med.] gravel. Den – haben, mit dem – behaftet sein, to be troubled with the gravel. 2. – (Grütze), grit(s), groats. 3. (calcined) tartar, lees of wine.

Griesasche, *f.* old lees of wine.

Griesbart, *m.* [Bot.] wild angelica.

Griesbrei, *m.* pap of groats.

Grieshärig, *adj.* – (von der Wolle) hard, feltered. [phritic.

Griesheilend, *adj.* [Med.] antine-

Griesholz, *n.* [Bot.] 1. nephritic wood. 2. privet.

Grieshorst, *m.* isle of gravel.

Grieshuhn, *n.* sandpiper.

Grieskleie, *f.* bran of grits *or* groats.

Grieskolik, *f.* [Med.] nephritic colic.

Grieskrampf, *m.* nephritic cramp, nephritic spasm.

Grieskraut, *m.* [Bot.] field-balm.

Grieskuchen, *m.* cake made of grits.

Griesmehl, *n.* meal-groats, pollard, grits; the finest flour.

Griesmittel, *n.* [Med.] antinephritic.

Griespemmel, *m.* roll made of grits.

Griessieb, *n.* sieve for grit(s).

Griesstein, *m.* nephrite, nephritic stone, jade. [gruel.

Griessuppe, *f.* soup (made) of grits,

Griestrank, *m.* drink of oat-meal, water-gruel.

Grieswärtel, } *m.* [Rittersw.] marshal,
Grieswart, } chief officer of arms.

Grieswasser, *n.* [Med.] nephritic water (medicine). [gate.

Grieswerk, *n.* [Wassermühlen] floodgate.

Grieseln, *v. n.* to crumble, to break *or* fall into little pieces. — *v. a.* to break into little pieces, to pound *or* grind, to crumble. — *v. impers.* Es grieselt mich, I shudder.

Griesen, *v. a.* to make grit.

Griesgram, *adj.* splenetic, peevish, morose, sullen.

Griesgramen, *v. n.* to be morose, peevish, to fret (*or* to be fretting), to be fretful.

Griesgrämisch, } *adj.* s. Griesgramlich, } gram.

Griesicht, *adj.* resembling gravel, coarse. [calculous.

Griesig, *adj.* gravelly, gritty; [Med.]

Griff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. grasp, gripe, hold, touch; – (mit den Fingern), pinch. Einen – in Etwas thun, to put one's hand into etc.; einen falschen – thun (auf einem musik. Instrumente), to touch a wrong string *or* key. 2. ‡ a) Etwas am –e, im –e haben, to know a thing by the touch; to have a knack at, to be a dab at, to be perfect at. b) (Listiger) –, art, trick, shift, fetch, artifice. Mit (listigen) –en umgehen, to use tricks. 3. handful, pinch. 4. – (= Klaue), talon, claw, clutch. Der – (am Hufeisen), toe. 5. – (Handhabe), handle, catch; – (eines Degens), hilt, handle, † haft; – (eines Kruges), ear; – (an Kesseln ꝛc.), handle. bail. 6. – (an Guitarren ꝛc.), fret. Mit –en versehen, to fret.

Griffbrett, *n.* 1. touch-board, fingerboard. – (an Guitarren), fret-board, neck; – (an Geigen), neck. 2. (Orgeln u. Fortepianos) all the (finger-)keys, the (black and white) keys *or* notes.

Grifftloch, *n.* [Musf.] key-hole.

Grifftriebel, *m.* [Schwertfeger] driver.

Griffel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. style; (Graveur) graver, style. 2. pin (of a tablebook); fescue; slate-pencil. 3. [Bot.] style, shaft; – einer Nelke, spindle of a pink.

Griffelartig, } *adj.* like a style; *it.*
Griffelähnlich, } stylate.

Griffelbaum, *m.* Judas-tree. Kanadischer –, red-bud.

Griffelbeere, *f.* s. Preißelbeere.

Griffelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* styliform; [Anat.] styloid. [hole.

Griffelloch, *n.* [Anat.] stylomastoid

Griffellose(n), *f. pl.* plants having neither pistils nor styles.

Griffelmuskel, *f.* – der Zunge, the styloglossi; – des Zungenbeins, the stylo (-ceratho)-hyoid.

Griffelschlundmuskeln, *f. pl.* the stylopharyng(aei).

Griffelzitzenschlagader, *f.* the stylomastoid artery.

Griffen, *v. a.* – (ein Pferd), to rough-shoe.

Griffig, *adj.* s. Greifig.

Grille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Grillchen, *n.*) [Naturg.] 1. [Entom.] cricket. 2. (Seegrille) ophidion.

Grille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a capricious notion, (odd *or* strange) fancy, idle *or* useless thought, whim, caprice, vagary, freak, ○ maggot. –n (*pl.*), starts of fancy, whims etc., (fancied) cares, melancholy; –n im Kopfe haben, to be in the vapors, to be full of whims, to be whimsical, freakish, capricious, gloomy; –n fangen, to be full of fancied cares, to make almanacs for last year, to be low-spirited; ein Jeder hat seine –n und Launen, every man has his whims and his humors, has his oddities, his odd ways.

Grillenfang, *m.* whims, freaks, useless cares, melancholy thoughts, the blue devils, the blues.

Grillenfänger, *m* } whimsical,
Grillenfängerinn, *f.* } capricious, freakish, fanciful, *it.* low-spirited person, whimsical fellow, fancy-monger.

Grillenfängerei, *f.* fancifulness, fantasticalness, whimsicalness, freakishness, freaks, whims, ○ maggots, useless cares, melancholy thoughts, disposition to melancholy.

Grillenfängerisch, *adj.* whimsical; s. Grillenhaft.

Grillenhaft, *adj.* whimsical, capricious, fanciful, freakish, fantastical, full of whims *or* ○ maggots, † maggoty. — *adv.* capriciously, whimsically etc.

Grillenhaftigkeit, *f.* whimsicalness, capriciousness, freakishness, fancifulness.

Grillenkrank, } *adj* hypochondri-
Grillensüchtig, } acal).

Grillenkrankheit, } *f.* hypochondria.
Grillensucht, }

Grillenvertreiber, *m.* remedy against melancholy thoughts.

Grillenwerk, *n.* [Mal.] grotesque.

Grillig, *adj.* s. Grillenhaft.

Grimasse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. grimace, wry face. –n machen, to make (wry) faces *or* grimaces. 2. ‡ a sham.

Grimassenmacher, *m.* } one
Grimassenmacherinn, *f.* } who makes faces etc.

Grimm, *m.* (–es) fury, rage, wrath; fierceness. Seinen – auslassen (an ꝛc.), to vent one's fury (upon etc.).

Grimm, *adj.* s. Grimmig.

Grimmdarm, *m.* [Anat.] colon, great gut. –band, *n.*, –zelle, *f.* ligament, cell of the colon etc. –gegend, *f.* [Anat.] epicolic region. –gekröse, *n.* [Anat.] mesocolon. [liquor.

Grimmenwasser, *n.* carminative

Grimmschmaubend, *adj.* furious.

Grimmvoll, *adj.* highly enraged.

Grimmen, *v. n.* to rage, to chafe, to fume, to fret. — *v. imp.* to gripe. Es grimmt mich, I have got the gripes.

Grimmen, *n.* (–s) colic, gripes, griping.

Grimmig, *adj.* 1. grim, wrathful, enraged, furious, fierce, wild, ferocious, fell. –es Wesen, ferocity, furiousness, wildness; – (v. Blicken ꝛc.), grim, fierce. 2. ‡ ○ excessive, extreme, terrible, most violent. — *adv.* 1. grimly, wrathfully etc. 2. ‡ ○ excessively, exceedingly.

Grimmigkeit, *f.* ferocity, furiousness, wildness, fierceness, grimness.

Grind, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. scab, scurf, itch, mange. – (auf dem Kopfe), scald, dandruff(), † scall; der scharfe, fressende –, quick scab; – (an Wunden), scurf, scab. 2. [Waidmspr.] head (of a stag).

Grindhand, *f.* scabby hand.

Grindhaube, *f.* [Chir.] cap against the scald. [ladder.

Grindholz, *n.* black berry-bearing

Grindkopf, *m.* scald-head.

Grindköpfig, *adj.* scald-headed.

Grindkraut, *n.* scabious.

Grindrabe, *m.* s. Mandelkrähe.

Grindsalbe, *f.* salve against the scald, mange etc.

Grindwurz, } *f.* scabious; ground-
Grindwurzel, } sel; wild dock.

Grindicht, *adj.* resembling the scab etc., like scurf, scab etc., resembling scurf, scurfy.

Grindig, *adj.* scabby, mangy, itchy, scabbed, furfuraceous, scurfy, lentiginous. [ge i.

Gringel, *m.* s. Kringel, Gren-

Grinitsch, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] (common) broom.

Grinfeln, *v. n.* – (vom gefrorenen Schnee), to creak, to creek.

Grinsen, *v. n.* to grin, to sneer; to simper, to show one's teeth. — *v. a* to utter grinning etc. [melt.

Grinsen, *v. n.* [Bergb.] to begin to

Grishilde, *f.* (–ns) [Weibern.] Griselda, Grishild, Grissel, Grizel.

Grob, *adj.* 1. great, large, big, coarse, thick, gross, homely. –es Geschütz, large *or* heavy artillery, great guns, ordnance; –er Sand, coarse sand, gravel; – Gewicht, gross weight; –es Geld, large money; –e Schrift, letters of a large size; – (von einer Feder), broad-nibbed; – (vom Faden ꝛc.), coarse; –es (Brod), coarse; –es (Mehl), unbolted; –er (Draht), thick; –e (Speise), coarse; –e (Gesichtszüge), gross, coarse, (bei Frauenzimmern) coarse, masculine; –e (Glieder, Hände ꝛc.), clumsy, large, rough; –e Gänge, [Bergb.] poor. 2. ‡ coarse, gross, harsh, rough, rude, uncouth, unpolished, unrefined, uncivil, clownish, rustic. –e (Stimme), deep; –e Arbeit, rude work; rough workmanship; aus dem –en arbeiten, to rough-hew; –e (Sprache), rough, rude, gross; ein –er Mensch, a rough, rude, ill-bred fellow; ein –er Flegel, a churl, a clown, an insolent fellow; –er (Irrthum ꝛc.), gross; –e (Lüge), gross, palpable; das ist zu – (zu arg), that is exorbitant, outragious. — *adv.* coarsely, roughly, grossly, rudely etc.

Grobdraht, *m.* coarse thread *or* wire.

Grobdrähtig, *adj.* (made) of coarse wire, coarse-wired; coarse-grained, coarse-threaded. [drawer.

Grobdrathzieher, *m.* coarse wire-

Grobeisen, *n.* coarse iron.

Grobfädig, *adj.* coarse-threaded, coarse-grained.

Grobfaserig, *adj.* coarse-fibred, with coarse filaments.

Grobfeile, *f.* coarse file, rasp, rough *or* coarse-toothed file.

Grobfleischig, *adj.* brawny.

Grobgestreift, *adj.* coarsely striped.

Grobgliedrig, *adj.* large-limbed.

Grobgrain, } *n.* [Industr.] grogram.
Grobgrän, }

Grobhaarig, } *adj.* coarse-haired.
Grobhären, }

Grobhäutig, *adj.* coarse-skinned.

Grobkohle, *f.* [Min.] coarse coal.

Grobkörnig, *adj.* coarse-grained.

Grobmaler, *m.* dauber.

Grobschmi(e)d, *m.* 1. blacksmith; farrier. 2. [Naturg.] hammer headed shark. –arbeit, *f.* black-work, blacksmith's work.

Grobsinnig, *adj.* of coarse, blunted senses; coarse-minded.

Grobsinnlich, *adj.* grossly sensual.

Grobspeisig, *adj.* [Bergb.] coarse-grained.

Grobzähnig, *adj.* coarse-toothed.

Gröbe, *f.* coarseness.

Grobheit, *f.* 1. ‡ coarseness, thickness, roughness, grossness, homeliness. 2. ‡ a) coarseness, rudeness, roughness, harshness, grossness, uncouthness, incivility, ill-breeding, rusticity, ill-usage. b) (*pl.* –en) incivility, act of rudeness. –en, abusive words, abuse; –en machen, sagen (Einem), to say rude things to any one, to be rude to etc.

Grobian, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) rude fellow, clown, churl, brute, hog.

Gröblich, *adj.* somewhat coarse, gross etc., rather coarse etc. — *adv.* 1. coarsely. 2. ‡ grossly. – irren, to mistake grossly, egregiously, greatly; – (sündigen), grievously, heinously.

Gröbs, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) core (of fruit).

Grog, *m.* (–s) grog.

Grogtrinker, *m.* grog-drinker.

Grogram, *m.* (–s) [Industr.] grogram.

Groll, *m.* (–es) grudge, rancor, ill-will, animosity, spite, resentment, pique. Einen – hegen gegen ꝛc., to bear one a grudge *or* spite, to bear an ill-will to, to have a spite against etc.; ein alter –, an inveterate hatred.

Grollen, *v. n.* to be angry; Einem –, to owe one a grudge; – mit, – (*c. dat.*), to bear ill-will against, to have a spite against etc. — *v. n.* – (vom Donner), to roll, to roar, to bellow; – (vom Tauber), to coo.

Grollhaft, *adj.* rancorous, spiteful.

Grönland, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Greenland. [greenlandman.

Grönland(s)fahrer, *m.* whaler,

Grönländer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Geogr.] Greenlander.

Grönländisch, *adj.* of *or* from Greenland, Greenlandian.

Groot, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) groat.

Gropp, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) } [Ich-
Groppfisch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [thyol.] bull-head, miller's thumb.

Groppe, *f.* – (eines Pferdes), croop, croup. [sale.

Gros, in –, en –, [Handel] whole-

Groschen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Gröschchen, Gröschlein, Gröschel, *n.*) 1. grosh, groat. Ein – Sächsisch, a groshen in Saxon money. 2. ‡ Keinen – werth, not worth a farthing, a brass halfpenny.

Groschenbrod, *n.* grosh-roll.

Groschenstück, *n.* grosh-piece.

Groschenschreiber, *m.* quill-driver.

Groß, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. tall, high, lofty; grown. Ein –er Mensch, a tall man; sein größerer Bruder, his elder brother; – werden, to grow tall, to grow up; – zie-

hen, to bring up. 2. big, great, large; vast, huge, ample; ein –es Haus, a large house; die –e Zehe, the big toe; – (von Augen, Schritten ꝛc.), large; das –e Weltmeer, the main (sea), the ocean; –er Buchstabe, capital letter; –e Augen machen, to stare (and gape), (to open one's eyes again; so und so – sein (messen), to measure; (dieser Garten) ist zwei Morgen –, has (is) two acres; –e Tagreisen machen, to make long journeys, to travel fast (with all dispatch). 3. – (der Zahl nach), great, large. Der –e Haufen, the multitude, the mass of the people, the vulgar; im –en handeln, to deal wholesale, to trade in wholesale, to sell by the lump (*or* great); –e Haverei, general average; ein –es, a great deal; very much, a great many, –entheils, größten Theils, for the most (main) part, in general, generally, chiefly. 4. ‡ great (important, eminent, grand, renowned). Das –e, great things, whatever is great; ein –er Mann, a great man; –e That, great *or* noble achievement, deed of renown, feat, exploit; – (von der Kälte, vom Jubel ꝛc.), great; –e Ausgaben machen, to spend a great deal of money; –es Geschrei, loud cry *or* cries, great outcry; Etwas größer machen, als es ist, to highten, to amplify, to enlarge beyond the truth, to exaggerate; to aggravate; to embellish *or* color etc.; mit –er Mühe, with much ado, with great pains, with a great deal of trouble; die –e Welt, the great world, fashionable circles, high-life; ein –er Herr, a great (grand) gentleman, a lord; die –en, the great; die –en der Erde, the great ones of the earth; die –en (Spaniens), Grandees; auf –em Fuße (leben), in great style. — *adv.* greatly. – denken ꝛc., to think etc. nobly; nicht – achten auf ꝛc., to pay little regard *or* attention to, to slight, to make light of; – achten, to value greatly *or* highly, to make much of; – thun, to brag, to lord it, to carry it high; to come (*or* cut) it fine; mit Etwas – thun, sich mit Etwas – machen, to boast *or* brag of; – sprechen, to talk big (*or* fine), to boast, to brag; sich nicht – bekümmern um ꝛc., to care but little for, not to care much about etc.

Großachtel, *n.* –, –form, *f.* large octavo.

Großäderig, *adj.* having (*or* with) large *or* great veins, large-veined.

Großadmiral, *m.* Lord High Admiral.

Großalmosenier, } *m.* [Engl.]
Großalmosenpfleger, } Lord Almoner, Lord High Almoner; [Frankr.] Grand Almoner.

Großältern, *s. pl.* grand parents.

Großältermutter, *f.* great grandmother. [father.

Großältervater, *m.* great grand-

Großartig, *adj.* grand, noble. Das –e, the grandiose. –keit, *f.* grandeur, nobleness.

Großauge, *n.* large-eyed person, one with large eyes.

Großäugig, *adj.* large-eyed, full-eyed.

Großavantur, *f.* [Seehandel] gross

adventure. [checked.
Großbackig, *adj.* chubby, † blob-
Großballei, *m.* chief commandery.
Großbase, *f.* grand-aunt, great aunt.
Großbauch, *m.* big-bellied man *or* person, a tun-belly.
Großbäuchig, *adj.* great-bellied, big-bellied, † gorbellied.
Großbeerig, *adj.* with large berries.
Großbeinig, *adj.* large-legged.
Großbevollmächtigte, *m.* plenipotentiary.
Großbinder, *m.* cooper.
Großblätterig, *adj.* large-leaved, great-leaved, grandifolious.
Großblumig, *adj.* with large flowers, large-flowered grandiflorous.
Großbotschafter, *m.* an ambassador extraordinary.
Großbrüstig, *adj.* large-chested, full-breasted, deep-bosomed.
Großcommenthur, *m.* chief commander, grand commander.
Großconnetable, *m.* Lord High Constable.
Großdutzend, *n.* a gross, twelve dozen.
Großenkel, *m.* great grandson.
Großenkelinn, *f.* great granddaughter.
Großfalk, *m.* saker.
Großfeldherr, *m.* commander-in-chief
Großfürst, *m.* Grand Duke.
Großfürstenthum, *n.* Grand-dukedom; Grand-duchy.
Großfürstinn, *f.* Grand Duchess.
Großfürstlich, *adj.* grand-ducal.
Großgarn, *n.* [Fischer] sweep-net.
Großgliederig, *adj.* large-limbed.
Großhandel, *m.* wholesale-business. Einen – führen, to trade in wholesale, to deal wholesale.
Großhändler, *m.* wholesale-dealer, (*wholesale-*)*merchant*, † *wholesale-man*, dealer in gross, in bulk.
Großhandlung, *f.* wholesale establishment.
Großherr, *m.* Grand-Seignior, Sultan, Grand-Sultan.
Großherrisch, *adj.* ☾ lordly, proud, haughty, imperious; in high style. – thun, to lord it. — *adv.* lordly, imperiously, proudly.
Großherrlich, *adj.* of the Grand-Seignior *or* Sultan.
Großherzig, *adj.* magnanimous, generous. — *adv. magnanimously* etc.
Großherzigkeit, *f.* magnanimity, generousness, largeness of mind, high-mindedness.
Großherzog, *m.* Grand Duke.
Großherzoginn, *f.* Grand Duchess.
Großherzoglich, *adj.* grand-ducal.
Großherzogthum, *n.* Grand-dukedom; Grand-duchy.
Großhofmeister, *m.* Lord steward of a prince's household, of the king's household; [Engl.] Lord High Steward.
Großhörnig, *adj.* with great horns, large-horned.
Großjährig, *adj.* s. Volljährig.
Großkämmerer, } *m* Lord Cham-
Großkammerherr, } berlain.
Großkanzler, *m.* High-chancellor; [Engl.] *Lord High Chancellor.*
Großkind, *n.* grandchild; grandson, granddaughter.
Großklette, *f.* [Bot.] burdock.
Großknecht, *m.* head-servant (of a farm), first man-servant.
Großknochig, *adj.* large-boned.
Großkomthur, *m.* s. Großcommenthur. [head.
Großkopf, *m.* big head; [Ichth.] grout-
Großköpfig, *adj.* large-headed, big-headed, big-pated.
Großkreuz, *n.* – (eines Ordens), grand-cross. *[of the kitchen.*
Großküchenmeister, *m.* grand master
Großlefzig, } *adj.* blubber-lipped,
Großlippig, } blobber-lipped.
Großmächtig, *adj.* 1. high and mighty. 2. ○ of extraordinary size, enormous, huge, gigantic, very large, very great, mighty. — *adv.* hugely, enormously.
Großmagd, *f.* first servant maid, head-servant, upper maid-servant.
Großmama, *f.* grandmamma.
Großmarschall, *m.* Lord Marshal; [Engl.] Earl Marshal; Lord High Steward.
Großmaschig, *adj.* with large meshes.
Großmaul, *n.* 1. large mouth. 2. ± bully, braggart, boaster, swaggerer, brag(-ger), braggadocio, ranter.
Großmäulig, *adj.* 1. big-mouthed, wide-mouthed, large-mouthed. 2. ± swaggering, bragging, braggart, boastful.
Großmeister, *m.* Grand Master. Der – des Malteserordens, Grand Master of Malta; – des Freimaurerordens, Grand Master of the free-masons.
Großmeisterschaft, *f.* } grandmaster-
Großmeisterthum, *n.* } ship.
Großmeisterwürde, *f.* dignity of grand-master, grand-mastership.
Großmögend, *adj.* and *adv.* high and mighty; worshipful. [bearer.
Großmundschenk, *m.* grand cup-
Großmuth, *f.* greatness *or* largeness of mind, noble mind, nobleness of mind, high-mindedness, magnanimity, generosity, generousness, munificence.
Großmüthig, *adj.* noble-minded, magnanimous, generous, munificent. — *adv.* magnanimously, generously.
Großmüthigkeit, *f.* s. Großmuth.
Großmutter, *f.* grandmother; ↓ grandam.
Großmütterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like a grandmother, of a grandmother, grandmotherly, grandmotherish.
Großnase, *f.* great-nosed person, person with a big nose, ↓ nosey.
Großnasig, *adj.* great-nosed, big-nosed, bottle-nosed.
Großneffe, *m.* grand-nephew.
Großnichte, *f* great niece, grand-niece.
Großnotar, *m.* chief notary; [Engl.] prothonotary.
Großoctav, *n.* 1. [Typ.] large octavo. 2. [Orgel] great octavo.
Großoheim, } *m.* great-uncle, grand-
Großonkel, } uncle.
Großohr, *n.* great-eared (*or* large-eared) person.
Großöhrig, } *adj.* great-eared, large-
Großohrig, } eared.
Großpapa, *m.* grand-papa.
Großprahler, *m.*
Großprahlerinn, *f.*
Großprahlerei, *f.*
Großprahlerisch, *adj.* } s. Großsprecher, Großsprecherei ꝛc.
Großprior, *m.* grand-prior.
Großprofoß, *m.* provost marshal.
Großquart, } *n.* large *quarto.*
Großquartformat, }
Großreferendär, *m.* grand referendary. [justice.
Großrichter, *m.* grand-judge, chief
Großschatzmeister, *m.* grand-treasurer; [Engl.] first Lord of the Treasury.
Großschnäbler, *m.* [Ornith.] grossbeak.
Großschuppig, *adj.* with large scales, large-scaled.
Großseite, *f.* [Geom.] hypothenuse.
Großsiegelbewahrer, *m.* keeper of the great-seal; [Engl.] Lord Keeper of the great seal.
Großsinn, *m.* s. Großherzigkeit.
Großsinnig, *adj.* s. Großherzig.
Großsohn, *m.* grandson.
Großsprechen, *v. n.* to talk big, to boast, to swagger, to brag, to rodomontade, *to vaunt.*
Großsprecher, *m.* boaster, brag(ger), braggart, swaggerer, braggadoccio.
Großsprecherei, *f.* 1. (vain) boasting, brag(ging), swaggering, (vain) ostentation, braggardism, boastfulness, ostentatiousness, grandiloquence, jactitation, vain-glory. 2. (*pl.* -en) boast, bravado, brag, rodomontade.
Großsprecherinn, *f.* bragging etc. woman, woman who talks mighty fine (*or* vastly consequential).
Großsprecherisch, *adj.* boastful, (*vainly*) ostentatious, boasting, bragging, swaggering, braggart, vain-glorious, grandiloquous. — *adv.* boastfully etc.
Großstädter, *m.* inhabitant of a large town, of a great city.
Großstädtisch, *adj.* and *adv.* (in the manner) of a large town etc.
Großstallmeister, *m.* Grand-master of the horse.
Großsultan, *m.* Grand-Sultan, Grand Turk, Grand-Seignior.
Großtante, } *f.* great-aunt, grand-
Großmuhme, } aunt.
Großthat, *f.* noble achievement, bravery, exploit, great feat.
Großthuer, *m.*
Großthuerei, *f.*
Großthuerinn, *f.*
Großthuerisch, *adj.*
Großthuig, *adj.* } s. Großsprecher ꝛc. ꝛc.
Großthun, *v. n.* s. Großsprechen.
Großtochter, *f.* grand(-)daughter.
Großtraubig, *adj.* with large grapes.
Großtruchseß, *m.* grand seneschal.
Großuhrmacher, *m.* clock-maker.
Großurenkel, *m.* great-great-grandson. [granddaughter.
Großurenkelinn, *f.* great-great-
Großvater, *m.* 1. grandfather, grandsire. 2. grandfather's dance.

Großväterlich, *adj.* like a grandfather, of *or* by one's grandfather. grandfatherly. [great-uncle.

Großvatersbruder, *m.* (paternal)

Großvatersschwester, *f.* (paternal) great-aunt, grand-aunt.

Großvaterstuhl, *m.* (great) elbow-chair, (great) arm-chair.

Großvatertanz, *m.* grandfather's dance.

Großverkauf, *m.* s. Großhandel.

Großvezier, } *m.* Grand Vizier, Grand
Großwessir, } Vizier.

Großviertel, *n.* large quarto.

Großvogt, *m.* high bailiff.

Großwaibel, *m.* [Schweiz.] chief sergeant.

Großwanstig, *adj.* p(a)unch-bellied.

Großweidewerk, *n.* [Waidmspr.] game. [tary.

Großwürdeträger, *m.* great dignitary.

Groß, *n.* (*indecl.*) twelve dozen, gross.

Großbritan(n)ien, *n.* (–s) Great Britain. Seine Majestät der König von –, His Britannic Majesty.

Großbritannier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } **Großbritannierinn**, *f.* (*pl.*–en) } Briton, a native of Britain.

Großbritannisch, *adj.* British, Briton, Britannic.

Größe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ↕ tallness, height, growth, greatness, largeness, bigness, magnitude, size, bulk; vastness, hugeness. – (von Sternen), magnitude; – (v. Meilen), length; – (einer Stadt ꝛc.), extent, size; von mittlerer –, middle-sized; die mittlere –, middling size; ein Mann von mittlerer –, a man of middling size; von gewöhnlicher –, common-sized; von ausnehmender –, large-sized. 2. ± a) grandeur, magnitude, nobleness, greatness; force, intensity. Die – der Seele, magnanimity; – (eines Verbrechens), heinousness, enormity. b) class, rank, degree, rate. Ein Mann oder Genie erster –, († a man *or*) a genius of the first water, (a first-rater. 3. [Math.] quantity. Die einfache –, [Algebr.] monome.

Größenforscher, } *m.* mathematician.
Größenlehrer, }

Größenlehre, *f.* mathematics. Zur – gehörig, mathematic(al).

Größenlehrig, *adj.* mathematic(al).

Größenreihe, *f.* series of quantities.

Grosselbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) gooseberry.

Großentheils, *adv.* for the most part, in general, generally, mainly; s. Groß.

Großheit, *f.* s. Größe.

Grossirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } a (whole-
Grossist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) } sale-) merchant, a wholesale-dealer.

Grossohändler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Grossist. [handel.

Grossohandel, *m.* (–s) s. Groß-

Grossopreis, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) wholesale-price, prime cost.

Größlich, *adj.* and *adv.* somewhat great etc., rather large etc., (largeish, greatish, biggish.

Größtentheils, *adv.* for the most part, chiefly, mainly; s. Groß.

Grot, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) groat.

Grotesk, *adj.* grotesque. –en (s. *pl.*), grotesque. – *adv.* grotesquely.

Groteskenmaler, *m.* grotesque-painter. [painting.

Groteskenmalerei, *f.* grotesque-

Groteskentanz, *m.* comic dance.

Groteskentänzer, *m.* comic dancer.

Grotte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) grotto, grot.

Grottenarbeit, *f.* } work for grottos,
Grottenwerk, *n.* } shell-work.

Grottenarbeiter, }
Grottenkünstler, } *m.* grotto-maker.
Grottenmacher. }

Gruasche, *f.* ashes of straw and stubble.

Grübchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (in den Wangen), dimple. 2. – (der Kinder zu Schussern), cherry-pit, chuck-hole. – spielen, to play (at) chuck-farthing.

Grübchenspiel, *n.* chuck-farthing.

Grube, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. pit, hole, ditch, cavity. – (wilder Thiere), hole, kennel. 2. ± Einem eine – graben, to dig a pit (-fall) for etc., to lay a snare for one; wer Andern eine – gräbt, fällt am Ende selbst hinein, *Prov.* harm watch, harm catch. 3. pit, quarry, mine. Die erste – (in einem Bergwerke), prime-gap. 4. – (Grab), grave; s. Grab. 5. – (im Gesichte), scar, pit, (pock-)mark; –, [Anat.] foss.

Grubenarbeit, *f.* [Bergb.] working in a mine.

Grubenarbeiter, *m.* miner.

Grubenbau, *m.* working (of) mines. mine-digging, mining.

Grubenbeil, *n.* pick-ax(e), a pick.

Grubenblende, *f.* [Bergb.] miner's lantern. [pass.

Grubencompaß, *m.* miner's com-

Grubenende, *n.* [Weinb.] layer of a vine, provine.

Grubenerz, *n.* ore found in a mine.

Grubenfahren, *n.* [Bergb.] descent into a mine. [mines.

Grubenförderung, *f.* working (of)

Grubengebäude, *f.* mine-pits.

Grubengericht, *n.* court of mines.

Grubengezähe, *n.* [Bergmspr.] miner's tools.

Grubengut, *n.* mineral. [mining.

Grubenhaspel, *m.* windlass (in

Grubenholz, *n.* [Bergb.] timber for mines.

Grubenhüter, *m.* guard of a mine.

Grubenjunge, *m.* miner's boy.

Grubenkittel, *m.* } miner's dress *or*
Grubenkleid, *n.* } frock.

Grubenkleine, *n.* [Bergb.] waste ore.

Grubenkohle, *f.* pit-coal.

Grubenlampe, *f.* miner's lamp.

Grubenlicht, *n.* miner's candle, miner's light *or* lamp.

Grubenpulver, *n.* miner's powder.

Grubenreich, *adj.* miny, abounding in mines.

Grubenschlacke, *f.* dross, scoria, slag.

Grubensteiger, *m.* overseer of miners.

Grubentasche, *f.* miner's pouch.

Grubentscherper, *m.* [Bergmspr.] miner's knife.

Grubenwasser, *n.* water in a mine.

Grubenwetter, *n.* damps in the mines. [dress *or* clothes.

Grubenzeug, *n.* [Bergmspr.] miner's

Grubenzug, *m.* } measuring of
Grubenmessung, *f.* } a mine.

Grübelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) refining, refinement (in thinking), close and minute meditation, subtile investigation of trifles; hypercriticism; subtility nicety.

Grübelhaft, *adj.* indulging in trifling inquiries.

Grübeln, *v. n.* 1. to rake, to stir, to grub. In der Nase –, to put one's finger into one's nose, to pick one's nose, Θ to plug. 2. to refine, to indulge in subtile inquiries, to form deductions (*in science*) too hypothetically, to speculate. Über etwas –, to beat *or* rack one's brains about; sich zu Tode –, to kill one's self with meditation.

Grübelkopf, *m.* (s. Grübler.

Grübelkrank, *adj.* splenetic.

Grübelkrankheit, *f.* spleen.

Grübelnuß, *f.* thick-shelled walnut.

Grübig, *adj.* full of pits, holes *or* scars; [Bot.] spungy, lacunous, lacunose.

Grübler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) refiner, reasoner, speculator, speculatist, hypercritic, a person who indulges in subtile inquiries, who enters into minute and trifling inquiries.

Grüblerisch, *adj.* indulging in subtile and trifling inquiries.

Grüde, *f.* embers.

Gruden, *v. n.* [Salzbergw.] to stir the (straw-)fire. [ter) ash-house.

Grudenhaus, *n.* (–ses, *pl.* –häuser)

Gruder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Salzbergw.] one who stirs the (straw-)fire.

Gruft, *f.* (*pl.* Grüfte) 1. – (Grube), pit, hole, cavity; cavern, den, grotto. 2. grave, arched tomb, vault, sepulchre.

Gruftgewölbe, *n.* vaulted tomb, vault.

Grummet, *n.* (–s) after-grass, after-math, tog, second crop of grass, latter crop, latter-math. [after-math etc.

Grummetboden, *m.* loft for the

Grummeternte, *f.* second-crop, crop of after-math etc. [crop hay.

Grummetheu, *n.* after-math, second-

Grummetwiese, *f.* meadow yielding after-math.

Grün, *adj.* 1. green; – (grünend), verdant, green; – werden, to become green, to grow green, verdant; –e Hütte, glass-house, where green glass is made; –e Waare, [Gartenbau] greens; der –e Donnerstag, Thursday in Passion-week, Holy Thursday, Maundy Thursday. 2. ± Es wird mir – und gelb vor den Augen, my head is swimming; auf einen –en Zweig kommen, to thrive, to prosper, to get on (in the world). 3. green, unripe, not ripe, immature; it. green, raw, fresh, unseasoned. 4. ± favorable, friendly. Einem nicht – sein, to bear a grudge against one, to have a spite *or* grudge against one; sich – machen, (to be *or* grow saucy. — *adv.* greenly,

freshly, immaturely etc.

Grünäugig, *adj.* green eyed, with green eyes.

Grünbeere, *f.* gooseberry.

Grünblau, *adj.* greenish-blue.

Grünfaulbaum, *m.* evergreen privet.

Grünfink, *m.* green-finch.

Grünfüßig, *adj.* green-footed, with green feet.

Grüngelb, *adj.* greenish-yellow.

Grüngestreift, *adj.* with green streaks, having green stripes etc.

Grünholz, *n.* mountain-pine.

Grünkehlchen, *n.* bird with a green throat, *viz.* green-throated humming-bird; the green creeper *or* certhia; green fly-catcher).

Grünkohl, *m.* green kale, cabbage.

Grünkopf, *m.* bird (thrush etc.) with a green head.

Grünkraut, *n.* greens, spinach etc.

Grünland, meadow-ground, meadow-land, prairie. [green-leaved.

Grünlaubig, *adj.* with green leaves,

Grünrock, *m.* (man wearing a green coat; game-keeper, forester.

Grünrostig, *adj.* eruginous.

Grünrüssel, *m.* green weevil.

Grünschnabel, *m.* 1. bird with a green beak; the green sandpiper. 2. ± young saucy person, a chit.

Grünschwanz, *m.* bird with a green tail, green-finch.

Grünschwarz, *adj.* greenish-black.

Grünspan, *m.* 1. verdigris. 2. [Bot.] green-broom. [woodspite

Grünspecht, *m.* green woodpecker,

Grünstein, *m.* [Mineral.] green-stone, diabase.

Grünwurzel, *f.* fumiter, fumatory.

Grün, (-es) *n.* 1. green, verdancy,
Grüne, (-n) viridity, greenness, green color. Ein schönes Grün, a fine (beautiful) green. 2. green, green turf, green fields, verdure. (Pferde etc.) in das – treiben, to put *or* turn to grass.

Grund, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Gründe) 1. ground, bottom; *it.* bottom, low ground, valley, vale, ℒ dale. – [Mar.] ground, sounding. Zu –e gehen (von Schiffen), to sink, to founder; auf dem –e stehen (von Schiffen), to ground; (Schiffe) in den – bohren, to sink, to send to the bottom; keinen – finden können, [Mar.] to be out of soundings. 2. ± Zu –e gehen, to go to ruin, to be ruined; zu –e richten, to undo, to ruin, to overturn, to overthrow; vom – meiner Seele, vom –e meines Herzens, from the bottom of my soul, of my heart, from *or* with all my heart; auf den – (sehen), to the bottom; einer Sache auf den – zu kommen suchen, to inquire into the merits of a cause; einer Sache auf den – gehen oder kommen, to examine a thing to the very bottom, to sift a matter to the bottom. 3. ground; foundation, basis. – (von Stoffen etc.), ground; – [Mal.] priming, ground; den – auftragen, [Mal.] to prime; – [Typ.] platen; den – legen zu etc., a) to found (*c. acc.*), to lay the foundation of; b) ± to lay the foundation of. 4. ± *n)* foundation. Aus dem –e, to the bottom, radically, thoroughly; von – aus, from top to bottom, from the very bottom, fundamentally, thoroughly; von – aus (heilen), radically; im –e, at the bottom, in the main, after all, in truth; – (einer Glaubens etc.), fundamentals, grounds; die ersten Gründe (einer Wissenschaft), first principles, rudiments, elements. b) – (Quelle, Grundursache), principle. c) – (Beweggrund, Ursache), ground, reason, motive, cause; *it.* reason, argument. Zureichender –, sufficient reason; ohne –, ohne guten –, without (good) cause; es ist einiger – vorhanden zu etc., there is some reason for etc.; gute Gründe anführen für etc., to assign *or* allege good reasons for; seine Gründe angeben, sagen, to give one's reasons. 5. soil, ground; land, territory, estate. – und Boden, ground, estate; liegende Gründe, lands, grounds, tenements, landed property. 6. – (Hintergrund), back, [Mal.] back-ground. 7. grounds, dregs, lees, feces, bottom (of liquors), sediment.

Grundangel, *f.* ground-angle.

Grundanschlag, *m.* first estimation of the expenses etc.

Grundartikel, *m* fundamental article.

Grundbalken, *m.* fundamental timber; [Archit.] (ground)sill, ground-plate, groundsel; [Seemspr.] keel; – (in Mühlen etc. vor dem Gerinne), tree.

Grundbaß, *m.* thorough bass (*or* base).

Grundbau, *m.* [Archit.] foundation (*of an edifice*), substruction; substructure.

Grundbedingung, *f.* principal condition.

Grundbegierde, *f.* appetency.

Grundbegriff, *m.* fundamental principle; [Gramm.] subject.

Grundbein, *n* [Anat.] basilary bone, sphenoid bone. [Hauptwort.

Grundbenennung, *f.* [Gramm.] f.

Grundbeschaffenheit, *f.* fundamental quality etc.

Grundbesitz, *m.* landed property, possession(s), landed interest.

Grundbesitzer, *m.* 1. landed proprietor, proprietor of land, landed man (gentleman); 2. landlord. – (*pl.*) proprietors of land etc., the landed interest.

Grundbesitzthum, *n.* landed property, possession(s). Das höhere, freie –, free tenure in common socage; das zinsbare –, tenure by copy of court-roll, copyhold tenure; das niedere zinsbare –, base tenure by copy of court-roll.

Grundbestandtheil, *m.* primary, essential component part, main substance.

Grundbirne(e), *f.* potatoe.

Grundblei, *n.* [Seemspr.] sounding-
Grundloth, lead, sounding line, plummet. [roughly wicked.

Grundböse, *adj.* radically bad, thoroughly wicked.

Grundbosheit, *f.* thorough wickedness. [honest *or* good.

Grundbrav, *adj.* and *adv.* thoroughly

Grundbrett, *n.* [Artill.] bottom, sole.

Grundbrief, *m.* bill of feoffment; lease.

Grundbrühe, *f.* grounds, dregs, sediment; [Mar.] bilge-water.

Grundbuch, *n.* register of landed property.

Grundcharakter, *m.* proper char-
Grundcharacter, acter.

Grunddamm, *m.* [Hydraul.] dam under water.

Grunddienst, *m.* service to the lord of the manor; villa(l)nage.

Grundehrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* thoroughly honest.

Grundeichel, *f.* ground-nut.

Grundeigenschaft, *f.* fundamental quality, essential quality.

Grundeigenthum, *m.* landed *or*
Grundbesitz, real property, *real estate.*

Grundeigenthümer, *m.* proprietor of land, landed proprietor, landed gentleman, landed man; landlord. Die –, proprietors of land etc., the landed interest.

Grundeigenthümerinn, *f.* landed proprietress; landlady.

Grundeis, *n.* ground-ice. Mit – gehen (von einem Flusse etc.), to carry along with it pieces of ground-ice.

Grundeisen, *n.* [Chirurg.] probe.

Grundentwurf, *m.* sketch, first *or* rough draught of a plan, of any design.

Grunderde, *f.* [Mineralog.] primitive earth. [warp.

Grundfaden, *m.* [Web.] thread of the

Grundfähigkeit, *f.* fundamental faculty.

Grundfalsch, *adj.* and *adv.* fundamentally *or* radically wrong, quite false, thoroughly false.

Grundfarbe, *f.* primitive color, prime color; ground-color, first color laid on canvas *or* on a building, the priming.

Grundfaser, *f.* [Anat.] fibril.

Grundfaul, *adj.* and *adv.* quite idle, very lazy.

Grundfeld, *n.* [Mal.] ground.

Grundfest, *adj.* and *adv.* very fast, very solid etc. –es Eigenthum, landed property, real estate, real property.

Grundfeste, *f.* foundation, basis, base. [moisture.

Grundfeuchtigkeit, *f.* [Anat.] radical

Grundfirniß, *m.* priming varnish.

Grundfisch, *m.* groundling.

Grundfläche, *f.* basis, base. An der – breiter als an der Spitze, [Bot.] obverse.

Grundforelle, *f.* large trout.

Grundform, *f.* primitive form, principal form; [Gramm.] primitive mood *or* mode. [der-building.

Grundgebäude, *n.* substruction. un-

Grundgebirge, *n* primitive rocks.

Grundgeizig, *adj.* most avaricious.

Grundgeld, *n.* capital, fund, stock, principal.

Grundgelehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* most learned, very erudite, of deep erudition, of profound erudition, profound. –e Leute, men of deep knowledge etc.

Grundgerechtigkeit, *f.* seigneurial right *or* jurisdiction. [raciness.

Grundgeschmack, *m.* – (des Weines),

Grundgesetz, *n.* fundamental law

Grundgewalt, *f.* original power; sovereignty.

Grundgewebe, *n.* (fundamental) warp.

Grundgut, *adj.* extremely good, excellent. [mild, kind, element etc.

Grundgütig, *adj.* extremely benign,

Grundhaken, *m.* hook used for drawing any thing from the bottom of a river etc., lake etc. a drag-hook.

Grundhase, *m.* [Waidmspr.] hare of the valley.

Grundhecht, *m.* pike that keeps at the bottom of the water.

Grundheil, *n.* [Bot.] fluellen, speedwell; mountain-parsley; St. John's wort.

Grundherr, *m.* lord of the manor; landlord.

Grundherrlichkeit, } *f.* manor. seign
Grundherrschaft, } iory, domain; dominion, lordship. seigneurial right; lord *or* lady of the manor, manorial lord

Grundherrschaftlich, *adj.* manorial.

Grundhobel, *m.* [Tischl.] plough, plow, grooving-plane.

Grundholde, *m.* villain, villein; tenant. –n, [Lehenw.] villeins regardant.

Grundirrthum, *m.* fundamental *or* radical error.

Grundkarpfen, *m.* carp that keeps at the bottom of the water.

Grundkenntniß, *f.* fundamental knowledge, principles. [tal) warp.

Grundkette, *f.* [Weber.] (fundamen-

Grundkraft, *f.* primitive, primary, essential force, principle; the main strength.

Grundlage, *f.* 1. foundation, basis. base; [Archit.] underfilling, basement; [Chem.] radical, base. 2. ± foundation, fundamental, ground-work, substructure. Zur – machen (Grundsätze ꝛc.), to lay down

Grundlast, *f.* passive servitude.

Grundlaut, } *m.* [Gramm.] vowel.
Grundlauter, }

Grundla(u)wine, *f.* avalanche.

Grundlegung, *f.* (the) laying (of) a foundation, foundation.

Grundlehre, *f.* 1. fundamental doctrine. –n (*pl.*) principles etc. 2. metaphysics.

Grundlinie, *f.* 1. basis, base-line. 2. outline. –n entwerfen, to outline, to sketch.

Grundlos, *adj.* 1. ‡ bottomless, unbottomed, fathomless, unfathomable. – (von Wegen), impassable, marshy *or* boggy. 2. ± groundless, causeless, unfounded, *it.* boundless, unbounded. — *adv.* groundlessly.

Grundlosigkeit, *f.* 1. unfathomableness, bottomless depth. – (von Wegen), impassableness, bad state, the state of being impassable etc. 2. ± groundlessness, causelessness, boundlessness.

Grundloth, *n.* [Seemspr.] plummet; ſ. Grundblei. [basement

Grundmauer, *f.* foundation-wall;

Grundmeinung, *f.* [Logik] hypothesis. [elements.

Grundmischung, *f.* mixture of the

Grundmörtel, *m.* hard mortar.

Grundneigung, *f.* original propensity. natural tendency, innate inclination.

Grundobrigkeit, *f.* lord of the manor, manorial lord.

Grundpfahl, *m.* [Archit.] (foundation-) pile, post, stake.

Grundpfandbrief, } *m.* mortgage
Grundpfandschein, } (up)on land.

Grundpfeiler, *m.* 1. ground-pillar, foundation-pillar. 2. ± basis.

Grundpflaster, *n.* ſ. Estrich.

Grundplatte, *f.* plate serving as a base *or* basis; [Typogr.] platen.

Grundplatz, *m.* ground-plot.

Grundquell, *m.* } primitive source,
Grundquelle, *f.* } original fountain.

Grundrechnungsart, *f.* one of the four (first) rules of arithmetic.

Grundrecht, *n.* fundamental law; seigneurial right.

Grundrechtlich, *adj.* 1. pertaining to the fundamental law. 2. thoroughly honest, perfectly honest, quite honest etc.

Grundregel, *f.* fundamental rule, axiom, maxim, principle.

Grundregister, *n.* ſ. Grundbuch.

Grundreich, *adj.* very rich.

Grundriß, *m.* 1. ground-plan (of a building), ichnography, first sketch. 2. ± first elements.

Grundsatz, *m.* principle, maxim, precept, institute. – [Math. u. Philos.] axiom; ein angenommener –, hypothesis; nach Grundsätzen handeln, to act consistently, upon principle; ein Mann von festen Grundsätzen, a man firm to his principles, of sound principles; (Menschen) von oder mit guten, schlechten Grundsätzen, well-principled, ill-principled; ohne Grundsätze, feine Grundsätze habend, unprincipled; nach gesunden, guten Grundsätzen urtheilen, to reason on sound principles; Einem Grundsätze beibringen, to impress (*c. acc.*) with any tenet, good *or* ill, † to principle (*c. acc.*) [leaven.

Grundsauer, *m.* [Bäcker] chief

Grundsäule, *f.* 1. foundation-pillar, supporter; foot, pedestal, basis. 2. ± basis, foundation, † fundamental.

Grundscheim, *m.* arch-rogue, a rogue in grain [rent.

Grundschoß, *m.* land-tax, ground-

Grundschuld, *f.* mortgage (up)on land.

Grundschwelle, *f.* groundsel, the (ground-)sill. Die – legen, to groundsel.

Grundsicher, *adj.* of a sure foundation; very sure, quite sure.

Grundsilbe, *f.* radical syllable, fundamental syllable, root, theme.

Grundsprache, *f.* original language; *it.* = the original.

Grundspruch, *m.* text.

Grundstein, *m.* 1. foundation-stone, ground-stone, corner-stone. → unter den Säulenfuhle, socle; – [Mühlen] bedder, bedetter. 2. [Min.] primary (primitive) rock.

Grundstelle, *f.* principal passage demonstrative of a religious truth, original passage. [rent.

Grundsteuer, *f.* land-tax, ground-

Grundstimme, *f.* [Mus.] bass(-voice), base.

Grundstoff, *m.* elementary matter, first principles, element; [Chem.] base, radical. [elementation.

Grundstoffverwandlung, *f.* trans-

Grundstrauch, *m.* [Bot.] trailing arbutus.

Grundstrich, *m.* ground-stroke

Grundstück, *n.* 1. immovable estate, (real) estate, ground property, landed property. 2. essential part.

Grundstütze, *f.* 1. supporter. 2. † fundamental, leading *or* primary principle, rule, law *or* article, which serves as the ground-work of a system

Grundsubstanz, *f.* ſ. Grundstoff.

Grundsuppe, *f.* 1. dregs, grounds, sediment. 2. ± – (des Volks), dregs. 3. [Seemspr.] bilge-water.

Grundtakelasche, } *f.* [Seemspr.]
Grundtakelage, } ground tackle.

Grundtau, *n.* [Seemspr.] reeving tackle.

Grundtext, *m.* original text.

Grundtheil, *m.* fundamental part; [Chem.] principle, base.

Grundtheilung, *f.* division of a real estate.

Grundton, *m.* [Mus.] fundamental *or* principal note, tonic, key-note.

Grundtrieb, *m.* fundamental impulse, principle of action etc.

Grundübel, *n.* fundamental, primary, radical evil.

Grundursache, *f.* original *or* primitive cause, first cause; author; principal reason. [reform.

Grundverbesserung, *f.* thorough

Grundverfassung, *f.* fundamental constitution; statutes.

Grundvermögen, *n.* 1. primitive, primary, essential force. 2. capital; landed property.

Grundvermögensbuch, *n.* register of landed property. [difference

Grundverschiedenheit, *f.* radical

Grundverpfändung, *f.* mortgage (up)on land.

Grundwachs, *n.* [Bienenzucht] beebread, propolis.

Grundwage, *f.* instrument for measuring depths; hydrometer, hydrostatic balance, level.

Grundwägekunst, *f.* hydrostatics.

Grundwahrheit, *f.* fundamental *or* radical truth.

Grundwasser, *n.* water underground; water that breaks through a dike.

Grundwerk, *n.* {Wassermühlen} ground-work, lower work.

Grundwesen, *n.* original essence of a thing; original substance, original being, being of beings; principle; [Logik] subject.

Grundwissenschaft, *f.* fundamental science; [Philos.] ontology.

Grundwort, *n.* radical, radical word, primitive word, radix, root, theme, [Gramm.] subject.

Grundzahl, *f.* cardinal number.

Grundzehnte, *m.* tithes paid from (*or* on) land, land-tithe.

Grundzins, *m.* ground-rent.

Grundzinsherr, *m.* lord of the

manor, landlord.

Grundzinsmann, *m.* tenant.

Grundzug, *m.* 1. outline, groundline *or* feature (of a thing); die Grundzüge entwerfen, to outline, to sketch, to trace the outlines, to make the sketch of. 2. ± characteristic, principal trait; main feature, principle.

Grundzungenmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] hyoglossus.

Gründel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) } 1. [Ich-
Grundel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } thyol.] the groundling, gudgeon. 2. **Gründel** (am Pfluge), beam, pole.

Gründen, *v. a.* 1. to ground. Tuch, Leinwand –, [Mal.] to prime a cloth, to lay the ground-color. 2. to lay the foundation(s) of, to found, to build; [Tischl.] to groove, to furrow. 3. ± to establish; to found, to ground, to lay the foundation(s) of. Eine Colonie oder ein Reich –, to found a colony *or* an empire; (Meinungen ꝛc.) – auf ꝛc., to found, to ground on *or* upon, to build upon, † to bottom on; unrichtig, irrig –, to misground, to found erroneously; gegründete Ansprüche haben auf ꝛc., to have a right to demand etc. 4. – (ergründen), to sound, to fathom. — *v. n.* [Seemspr.] to sound, to feel *or* fetch bottom. — *v. refl.* Sich – auf ꝛc., to be founded, grounded, † bottomed, based on etc., to rest on. [founder.

Gründer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*f.* -in n)

Grundiren, *v. a.* to ground, to size; [Buchb.] den Schnitt –, to size the edges; [Mal.] to prime.

Grundirung, *f.* grounding; [Mal.] priming.

Gründlich, *adj.* 1. fundamental, radical, profound, thorough. -e Gelehrsamkeit, -es Wissen, profound erudition, depth of knowledge *or* science, profoundness of learning; -e (Heilung ꝛc.), radical. 2. well-grounded, solid. -er (Beweis), clear, evident, apodictical. — *adv.* fundamentally, profoundly, thoroughly, to the bottom, radically, solidly. Etwas – verstehen, to be perfect in etc.

Gründlichkeit, *f.* 1. profoundness, radicalness, state of being radical *or* fundamental. 2. solidity, evidence, clearness.

Gründling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. [Naturg.] gudgeon, groundling. 2. [Forstswiss.] crooked, gnarled, knotty piece of wood. [wheel.

Gründlingsreuse, *f.* bow net, bow-

Gründung, *f.* 1. grounding; [Mal.] priming. 2. founding, foundation, establishing, establishment. [scraper.

Gründungseisen, *n.* [Graveur.]

Grüne, *f.* 1. greenness, green, green color, viridity, verdancy; green pasture; green fields. Die – geben (einem Pferde), to soil (a horse), to feed with grass. 2. [Bergb.] verdigris.

Grünen, *v. n.* 1. to become green. to grow green *or* verdant; to be green *or* verdant. –d, verdant. 2. ± – und blühen, to thrive, prosper *or* flourish.

Grünitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) [Ornith.] cross bill, cross-beak; [Bot.] green-broom.

Grünlich, *adj.* greenish, somewhat green; – (von der Galle), [Med.] eruginous.

Grünlichblau, *adj.* greenish-blue.

Grünlichgelb, *adj.* greenish-yellow etc.

Grünling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) [Naturg.] [Ornith.] green finch; [Bot.] greenagaric; [Ichthyol.] greenish wrasse.

Grunzen, *v. n.* to grunt, * to gruntle. Das –, grunt(ing). [ox.

Grunzochs, *m.* [Zool.] yak, grunting-

Gruppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) group, †groop. – von Inseln, group of isles (*or* islands), cluster of islands etc.; – (von Bäumen), group, clump, cluster; in -n ordnen, to group, † to groop; –, [Mal., Bildh.] group.

Gruppenweise, *adv.* by *or* in groups.

Gruppiren, } *v. a.* to group, † to
Gruppiren, } groop; [Mal., Bildh.] to group.

Grus, *m.* (-es) 1. rubbish; [Handel] garbles. 2. –, –sand, *m.* gravel, coarse sand.

Grüseck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) green-fish.

Gruß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Grüße) salute, salutation, greeting. (Einem) seinen – entbieten, melden, vermelden, sagen lassen, to present (*or* offer) one's service(s), respects, compliments, to present one's kind regards; einen – (von Einem) ausrichten, to bring compliments (from); ich habe ihm viele Grüße auszurichten, I have a great many compliments for him; der englische –, the angelical salutation; Ave Maria, Ave Mary. 2. [Milit., Mar.] salute.

Grußformel, *f.* form of salutation.

Grüßen, *v. a.* to greet, to salute, to hail; † to make one's compliments *or* reverence, to pull off one's hat, to bow to one. Wieder, noch einmal –, to regreet, to resalute. Einen – lassen, to present one's compliments *or* respects to one; er läßt euch alle –, he begs to be remembered to you all; – Sie ihn von mir, remember me to him; Gott grüße euch, Sie! good day! how are you? * give you God den! 2. [Milit., Mar.] to salute.

Grütze, *f.* 1. peeled barley, peeled oats, grit(s), gro(a)ts; s. Graupe. 2. ± ○ brains. – im Kopfe haben, to be a man of sense, ○ to have a good head-piece; keine – im Kopfe haben, to be stupid, to have (○ got) no brains.

Grützbrei, *m.* oatmeal-pap, hasty pudding, oatmeal-porridge, water-gruel, boiled groats.

Grützhaber, } *m.* peeled oats.
Grützhafer, }

Grützhandel, *m.* trade in peeled barley and groats.

Grützhändler, *m.* } dealer in peel-
Grützhändlerinn, *f.* } ed barley and groats, groats-monger.

Grützköckel, *m.* [Miner.] green vitriol.

Grützkopf, *m.* blockhead, numskull, simpleton.

Grützmühle, } *f.* mill for peeling
Grützstampfe, } oats, barley etc.

Grützmüller, *m.* maker of groats.

Grützstein, *m.* [Mühl.] quern-stone.

Grützsuppe, *f.* soup made of groats.

Grützwurst, *f.* groats-pudding.

Gryphit, *m.* (-s, -en, *pl.* -e(n)) [Mineral.] gryphite.

Guaiakholz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -hölzer) [Bot.] Guaiacum, pock-wood, lignum vitae.

Guanaco, *n.* [Naturg.] guanaco.

Guano, *m.* –, –dünger, *m.* guano.

Guardein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) [Münzw.] assayer.

Guardian, *m.* -s *pl.* -e) –, Pater –, prior, superior, guardian.

Gubst, *f.* (*pl.* -e) wild she-goat.

Gucken, *v. n.* (and ○ to peep. to look, to pry, to peer. Das –, pry, prying etc.

Guckauge, *n.* ↓ eye, sparkler, peeper.

Guckfenster, *n.* peep(ing)-window.

Guckglas, *n.* eye-glass, spy-glass.

Guckkasten, *m.* raree-show, (portable) camera obscura.

Guckloch, *n.* peep(ing)-hole, loop hole.

Guckrohr, *n.* optic tube, perspective, telescope.

Gucker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*f.* -inn) 1. he that looks, peeps *or* pries, prier, peeper. 2. little perspective etc.; *it.* peep(ing)-hole.

Guckert, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) [Bäcker] scraper.

Guckuck, *m.* s. Kuckuck.

Güdse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gouge.

Guelfe, *m.* (-n) Guelf (*or* Guelph).

Gueridon, *m.* (-s) wood-stand, stand, candle-stand, candelabra-stand.

Guhr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. – (des Bieres), fermentation, working. 2. [Bergb.] guhr.

Gührig, *adj.* brittle.

Guido, *m.* Guy.

Guillotine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guillotine.

Guillotiniren, *v. a.* to guillotine, to behead with the guillotine.

Guinea, *n.* (-s) [Geogr.] Guinea.

Guineafahrer, *m.* [Handel] Guinea-man

Guinee, *f.* (*pl* -n) guinea.

Guingan, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e, -s) [Industr.] gingham.

Guirlande, *f.* (*pl.* -n) garland.

Guitarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guitar.

Gulden, } *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) florin.
Gülden, } *(Holländischer –, g(u)ilder.

Guldenzettel, *m.* a florin-note.

Gülden, *adj.* * golden; s. Golden.

Güldenbaum, *m.* [Bot.] liquid-amber of America. [liverwort.

Güldenleberkraut, *n.* [Bot.] golden

Güldisch, *adj.* [Min.] containing gold, auriferous [rent.

Gültbar, *adj.* subject *or* liable to

Gülte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rent (paid for lands and tenements), ground-rent.

Gültbauer, *m.* renter, tenant.

Gültbrief, *m.* lease.

Gültbuch, } *n.* rent-roll, rental.
Gültregister, }

Gültherr, *m.* lord of the manor, renter.

Gülten, *v. a.* to pay rent.

Gültig, *adj.* valid, lawful, legal, good (in law), sufficient, (done) in due form, authentic, binding. (Diese Entschuld-

Bigung) ist nicht –, won't do; – machen, für – erklären, to make *or* render valid etc., to validate; –e (Münze), good, passable, current. — *adv.* validly etc.

Gültigmachung, *f.* validation.

Gültigen, *v. a.* to validate, to make *or* render valid etc.

Gültigkeit, *f.* validity, legality, lawfulness, sufficiency (in law).

Gültigkeitserklärung, *f.* validation.

Gummi, *n.* gum. – elastikum, elastisches –, elastic gum, gum elastic. India(n) rubber, caoutchouk, fungus; das arabische –, gum-arabic; mit – bestreichen, überziehen, to gum.

Gummiartig, *adj.* of the nature *or* quality of gum, gummy, gummous. Das –e, *gumminess, gummosity.*

Gummibaum, *m.* gum-tree.

Gummibringend, Gummierzeugend, Gummigebend, Gummiragend, Gummischwitzend, } *adj.* gummy, gummiferous.

Gummigutt, (–guttä) *n.* gamboge.

Gummihaltig, *adj.* containing gum, gummy. [gum.

Gummiharz, *n.* gum-resin, resinous

Gummilack, *m.* gum-lac.

Gummitragant, *m.* gum-tragacanth.

Gummiwasser, *n.* gum-water.

Gummig, } *adj.* gummy, gum-

Gummicht, } mous; stiff with gum. Das –e, gumminess, gummosity.

Gummiren, *v. a.* to gum, to smear *or* stiffen with gum.

Gundelkraut, *n.* (–es), Gundel, Gundeling, *m.* [Bot.] lemon-thyme.

Gundelrebe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ground-ivy, ale-hoof.

Gundermann, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] ground-ivy.

Günsel, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] bugle, comfrey, consound. Der blaue –, [Bot.] meadow-bugle.

Gunst, *f.* favor, grace, good-graces, good will, kindness, affection; *it.* favor, permission, leave. Sich um Eines – bewerben, um Jemands –en, buhlen, to court any one's favor, to curry favor with etc.; in –(en) stehen bei ꝛc., to be in favor with etc.; wieder in – setzen, to reconcile, to reingratiate; Einen um die – eines Andern bringen, to put one's nose out of joint; sich bei Einem in – erhalten, to keep in favor with; zu –en einer Person od. Sache, in favor of, for the sake of, in consideration *or* behalf of, for the benefit of, on account of; zu seinen –en, in his favor etc.; die letzte – (eines Frauenzimmers), the last favor; mit (Ihrer) –, by *or* under your favor, with permission, by *or* with your leave, † saving your reverence.

Gunstbemühung, } *f.* endeavor to

Gunstbewerbung, } gain *or* win any one's favor. [kindness.

Gunstbezeigung, *f.* (actual) favor,

Gunstbrief, } *m.* letter of permis-

Gunstschein, } sion.

Gunstsucht, *f.* favoritism.

Günstig, *adj.* 1. favorable, kind, auspicious, propitious, gracious, friendly, well-affected, affectionate. Einem, einer Sache – sein, to be favorable etc. to, to favor, to befriend, to serve (*c. acc.*). 2. ± favorable, propitious, auspicious, advantageous, profitable. –er (Wind), fair, favorable, prosperous; wir hatten –en Wind, der Wind war uns –, we had the wind with us; die zu ... –en Zeiten, the favorableness of the times for; das –e, favorableness. — *adv.* favorably, propitiously etc.; advantageously etc.

Günstling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) favor-

Günstlinginn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ite, minion, darling.

Günstlingsregierung, *f.* favoritism.

Günstlingsmißbrauch, *m.* favoritism.

Günstlingschaft, *f.* (the) being in favor; minionship; *it.* favorites.

Gurgel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. gorge, gullet, throat. Einem die – abschneiden, to cut any one's throat; Einem die – zuschnüren, to strangle any one; zur – gehörig, [Anat.] jugular. 2. ± Durch die – jagen, to lavish, to spend in drinking, to squander away in drink (*or* wassail); Einem die – schmieren, to wet one's whistle.

Gurgelabschneider, *m.* cut-throat.

Gurgelader, *f.* jugular vein.

Gurgelbein, *n.* throat-bone.

Gurgelhahn, *m.* [Naturg.] cock of the wood. [tomy.

Gurgelschnitt, *m.* [Chir.] broncho-

Gurgelwasser, *n.* [Med.] gargle, gargarism. [singing

Gurgelei, *f.* gargling; *it.* bad

Gurgeln, *v. a.* –, sich –, to gargle, † to gargarize. — *v. n.* to gargle; to warble, to quaver. 2. ♀ to gurgle.

Gurke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cucumber. Kleine eingemachte –, gherkin; die große grüne –, horse-cucumber; die wilde –, [Bot.] touch-me-not; die türkische –, Turkey-cucumber.

Gurkenbeet, *n.* bed of cucumbers.

Gurkenfäßchen, *n.* barrel of gherkins.

Gurkenförmig, *adj.* having the form *or* shape of a cucumber, in form of a cucumber.

Gurkenhobel, *m.* cucumber-slicer.

Gurkenkern, *m.* cucumber-seed.

Gurkenmaler, *m.* ○ dauber.

Gurkenranke, *f.* clasper of cucumbers.

Gurkensalat, *m.* cucumber-salad.

Gurkensame, *m.* cucumber-seed.

Gurkentopf, *m.* pot of gherkins.

Gurre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) jade.

Gurren, *v. n.* to coo.

Gurt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) girth, girt; strap; – (um den Leib), girdle, belt; –, [Archit.] plinth; – (an einer Kanone), clump.

Gurtbett, *n.* bed with girths.

Gurtgehenk, *n.* something suspended by a girdle. [*or* girdle.

Gurthacken, *m.* clasp etc. of a girth

Gurtriemen, *m.* girth-leather.

Gurtring, *m.* ring of a girth *or* girdle.

Gurtschnalle, *f.* girth buckle, buckle of a girdle, belt-buckle.

Gurtsims, *m.* [Archit.] plinth.

Gurtwerk, *n.* [Archit.] plinth of a wall.

Gürtel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. girdle; sash, belt, zone; [Med.] zoster; [Germ (spr.) – (*pl.*), sheets of a sail; –, [Geogr.] zone. 2. ± (Einem Mädchen) den – lösen, to loose the (virgin) zone of etc., to deflour (*c. acc.*).

Gürtelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a belt, girdle etc., in the form *or* shape of a belt etc.

Gürtelkette, *f.* key-chain.

Gürtelkraut, *n.* [Bot.] s. Bärlapp.

Gürtelring, *m.* ring of a girdle *or* belt.

Gürtelschloß, *n.* clasp of a girdle etc.

Gürtelschnalle, *f.* buckle of a girdle *or* belt, belt-buckle.

Gürtelschnecke, *f.* zoned snail.

Gürtelspange, *f.* belt-buckle.

Gürtelthier, *n.* [Naturg.] armadillo.

Gürtelwurm, *m.* strap-worm.

Gürten, *v. a.* to gird, to girt, to girth, to girdle. (Ein Pferd) –, to girth. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to put on one's girdle *or* belt.

Gürtler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) girdler, belt-maker; *it.* brazier. [girdler etc.

Gürtlerhandwerk, *n.* trade of a

Guß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* Güsse) 1. casting, founding; cast. Ein – Buchstaben, a fount of types, font. 2. gush; torrent; shower (of rain); –, [Bierbrauer] water for one brewing *or* mash. 3. drain, sink, gutter; spout.

Gußarbeit, *f.* work of cast metal.

Gußeisen, *n.* cast iron; (Schmelzh.) sow of melted iron.

Gußform, *f.* casting-mold.

Gußloch, *n.* hole of a mold.

Gußmetall, *n.* cast metal.

Gußmessing, *m.* cast brass.

Gußmutter, *f.* [Typ.] mold, matrice, matrix of a type. [shower.

Gußregen, *m.* shower of rain, sudden

Gußröhre, *f.* pipe, spout of a fountain.

Gußstahl, *m.* cast steel, refined steel.

Gußstein, *n.* sink, gutter-stone.

Gußwaaren, *pl.* castings.

Gußwachs, *n.* purified wax.

Gußwerk, *n.* work of cast metal.

Gustav, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) Gustavus.

Gusto, *m.* ○ taste; s. Geschmack.

Gut, *adj.* and *adv.* good (*adv.* well); agreeable, pleasant, convenient, easy; fair; good-natured; well-disposed, favorable, friendly, kind; pure, genuine; sufficient, considerable; respectable. Zu –, too good; too well; – u. wohl bedacht, in a sound state *or* condition; in good order and well-conditioned; – (v. Silber, Gold ꝛc.), pure, good; –es Wetter, fine, fair *or* pleasant weather; ein –er Wind, a fair wind; ein –es Wort findet eine –e Statt, *Prov.* a good word always tells; –es Muthes, –er Hoffnung sein, to be of good cheer, in good hopes; Einem –e Worte geben, to speak one fair; –e Tage haben, to live in ease and prosperity; sich –e Tage machen, to make one's self easy and comfortable; eine –e Meile, a good (*or* full) mile, a good long mile; – riechen, schmecken, schreiben, to smell, taste, write well; –es, good; good things; viel –es, many

good things; (Einem) –es thun, to do (one) good; Einem Etwas in –em sagen, to tell one a thing in a friendly manner; Einem –es gönnen, wünschen, to wish one well; sich Etwas zu –e thun, to make much of one's self; to enjoy one's self; sich Etwas zu –e thun auf ꝛc., to make a merit of, to value one's self (upon); in –em (i. e. in a friendly Güte), amicably, in a friendly manner; Einem Etwas zu –e halten, to excuse one, to bear with; uns zu –e, in our behalf; for our good. to our advantage; Einem –, zu –e schreiben (Etwas), to make good to one, to place to one's credit; – haben (Geld ꝛc.), to have owing, to have a balance in one's favor; er hat noch 3 Gulden –, there are three florins due to him; Ende –, Alles –, *Prov.* all is well that ends well; (es ist) schon –, ('tis) enough; ebenso – wie, as good *or* well as; seien Sie so – und sagen Sie mir, be so kind as to tell me; aber laß' das – sein, but let that pass; – sein, sagen, stehen für ꝛc., to answer for, to be answerable (*or* security) for, to warrant (*c. acc.*); – thun (v. Kindern ꝛc.), to behave well, (v. Dienstboten) to stay in a place; – heißen, to approve (*c. acc.* and with of), to sanction (*c. acc.*), to agree, subscribe *or* assent to; für – halten, ansehen, to think good, proper, fit; für – aufnehmen, to take in good part; Etwas wieder – machen, to make amends for; Einen wieder – machen, to appease one; Einem – sein, to wish one well, to like *or* love one; – bleiben (Einem), to continue to like (one); kurz und –, in short; Sie haben – reden, 'tis very easy for you to talk; es ist so – als gethan, geschehen, 'tis as good as done; so – wie (als) todt, as good as dead; es wäre –, wenn Sie ꝛc., you would do well to etc.; würden Sie nicht eben so – daran thun, wenn Sie mit mir gingen? had you not as good (to as lief) go with me? might you not (just) as well go with me?

Gutachten, *n.* opinion(s), judgment, sentiment, advice, arbitrement. Das – eines Kaufmannes, [Handel] parere; nach eigenem – handeln, seinem eigenen – folgen, to take one's own course; nach meinem, Ihrem –, in my opinion, as you think proper; Gewalt nach – üben, to exercise (*or* exert) a discretionary authority.

Gutartig, *adj.* good-natured, † well-natured, well-disposed, well-minded; innoxious; – (von Krankheiten), not malignant *or* malign, mild. — *adv.* good-naturedly; innoxiously.

Gutartigkeit, *f.* good nature. – (der Blattern ꝛc.), innoxiousness, mildness.

Gutaufgelegt, *adj.* well-disposed.

Gutbefinden, *n.* 1. good health. 2 s. Gutachten. 3. approbation, liking; s. Gutheißen.

Gutberath, *m.* [Bot.] water-plantain.

Gutberathen, *adj.* well-advised.

Gutbeschaffen, *adj.* good- *or* well conditioned.

Gutdenkend, *adj.* and *adv.* well-disposed, well-intentioned, well-meaning.

Gutdisponirt, *adj.* well-disposed.

Gutdünken, *n.* s. Gutachten. –s,

Gutbrief, *m.* [Handel] parere.

Gutedel, *m.* [Weinb.] chasselas.

Guteingerichtet, *adj.* well-ordered.

Guterfunden, *adj.* well-invented.

Guterleuchtet, *adj.* well-lighted.

Guterz, *n.* [Bergb.] rich ore.

Gutfertiger, *m.* conveyor (of goods).

Gutfinden, *n.* s. Gutachten, Gutheißen.

Gutgeankert, *adj.* well-anchored.

Gutgebahnt, *adj.* well-beaten etc.

Gutgegründet, *adj.* well-founded, solid.

Gutgekleidet, *adj.* well-dressed.

Gutgelaunt, *adj.* and *adv.* good-humored, in good spirits, in a good temper.

Gutgemeint, *adj.* well-meant.

Gutgesinnt, *adj.* well-disposed, well-intentioned, well-meaning, well-affected. Die –en, the well-disposed etc.

Gutgewicht, *n.* [Handel] clough, allowance. [orthodoxly.

Gutgläubig, *adj.* orthodox. — *adv.*

Guthaben, *n.* sum of money due to any one, money due, outstanding debt, active debt; [Handel] credit. In Jemands – bringen, [Handel] to carry (*or* pass) to any one's credit.

Guthandelnd, *adj.* well-doing.

Gutheißen, *v.* s. unter Gut.

Gutheißen, *n.* approbation, confirmation, consent.

Gutheißend, *adj.* approving.

Gutherzig, *adj.* good-hearted, † well-natured, good-natured; cordial, sincere. — *adv.* good naturedly etc.

Gutherzigkeit, *f.* good-heartedness, goodness of heart, good nature.

Gutlaunig, *adj.* good-humored.

Gutmachung, *f.* compensation.

Gutmüthig, *adj.* good-natured, good, kind. — *adv.* good-naturedly etc.

Gutmüthigkeit, *f* good-nature, kindness.

Gutsagen, *n.* } security, responsibil-
Gutsagung, *f.* } ity; s. Bürgschaft.
Gutsager, } *m.* surety, bail, bonds-
Gutsprecher, } man; s. Bürge.

Gutthat, *f.* benefit, charity, kindness, favor.

Gutthäter, *m.* benefactor.

Gutthäterinn, *f.* benefactress.

Gutthätig, *adj.* beneficent, charitable, doing good. — *adv.* charitably, beneficently.

Gutthätigkeit, *f.* beneficence, charitableness, charity.

Gutwillig, *adj.* complaisant, obliging; gratuitous; voluntary, willing, ready. –es Geschenk, gratuity. — *adv.* complaisantly, gratuitously, willingly, voluntarily, freely, readily, of one's own accord.

Gutwilligkeit, *f.* complaisance, obligingness; willingness, readiness.

Gut, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Güter) 1. good; blessing. Güter (des Leibes, der Seele), endowments; – (der Bienen), wax and honey. 2. possession(s), goods, property, fortune, estate; *it.* portion, fortune. Viel Geld und – haben, to possess great wealth; unbewegliche Güter, immovables, immovable estate, grounds, lands; liegende Güter, landed property, lands (and tenements); Habe und –, all one's fortune *or* property, all goods, movable *or* immovable; [Rechtsspr.] chattels; – und Blut, wealth and life; – und Blut daran setzen, to stake life and property (*or* fortune); unrecht – gedeihet nicht, *Prov.* ill-gotten wealth never thrives. 3. field, piece of land; farm; estate, country seat. Ein unvererbliches –, life-estate; ein adeliges –, manor. 4. [Handel] – (Güter, *pl.*), goods, merchandise, ware(s), commodity, commodities. Die auf dem Zollhause unter Verschluß lagernden Güter, [Handel] goods in bond; irdenes –, earthen ware, crockery.

Gutsteuer, *f.* property-tax.

Gutsagen, *n.* Das – für ꝛc., answering for etc., guaranteeing etc.; s. Gut.

Gutszettel, *m.* [Handel] order, check.

Gutsbesitzer, } *m.* land-holder, pro-
Gutsherr, } prietor of an estate, landlord, lord of a manor, manorial lord. –inn, *f.* landlady, lady of a manor.

Gutsherrenrecht, *n.* right of the lord of a manor etc.

Gutsherr(schaft)lich, *adj.* relating to the lord *or* lady of a manor, of the lord *or* lady of a manor.

Gutsherrschaft, *f.* possession of an estate; manor; lord *or* lady of a manor.

Gutszwang, *m.* authority of the lord (*or* lady) of a manor over his (her) tenants (*or* vassals).

Güteranschlag, *m.* valuation (apprizement) of an estate, of goods etc.

Güterbeschauer, *m.* [Handel] searcher, inspector, sorter.

Güterbesitzer, *m.* possessor of landed property, land-holder.

Güterbestänber, *m.* farmer.

Güterbesitäter, }
Güterbesteller, } *m.* conveyor (of
Güterschaffner, } goods).

Gütergemeinschaft, *f.* community of goods. [of estates.

Güterhandel, *m.* buying and selling

Güterkauf, *m.* purchase of estates

Güterlos, *adj.* destitute of property, poor.

Gütermäkler, *m.* land-jobber.

Gütermasse, *f.* (whole) mass of property.

Güterpacker, *m.* stower.

Güterpfleger, *m.* trustee.

Güterreich, *adj.* rich in land(s).

Güterstein, *m.* s. Grenzstein.

Güterfender, *m.* forwarder of goods, agent; s. Güterbesitäter.

Güterversicherung, *f.* insurance of goods.

Güterwagen, *m.* way(g)on.

Güterweg, *m.* field-way, cross-road.

Güterwracker, *m.* [Handel] s. Güterbeschauer. [goods.

Güterwürdigung, *f.* valuation of

Gütchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, (Gütlein, *n.* a small estate.

Güte, *f.* 1. goodness, (good) quality, excellence. value, fineness, purity, perfection. – (eines Beweises ꝛc.), fairness; – (der Luft ꝛc.), salubrity; – (eines Tuches

ıc.), goodness; die – (eines Handlungshauſes), solidity. 2. goodness, kindness; favor; it. accommodation. Haben Sie die –, zu ıc., be so good or kind as to etc.; er hat viel – für Sie, he is very kind to you; mit –, by fair means; in – verſuchen, to try friendly, conciliatory means; den Weg der – einſchlagen, to try fair means; in –, in der –, auf dem Wege der –, amicably, in a friendly manner.

Gütevoll, *adj.* full of kindness; very kind — *adv.* very kindly.

Gutheit, *f.* goodness; ſ. Güte Nr 2.

Gütig, *adj.* good, kind, benevolent, bountiful, charitable, indulgent, benign, gracious, sweet. –er Gott! good God! gracious God! ſeien Sie ſo –, be so good (or kind) (as to); oblige me so far. — *adv.* kindly, benevolently etc. etc.

Gütigkeit, *f.* goodness, kindness, benignity, benevolence, favor, charity, graciousness, sweetness.

Gütlich, *adj.* amicable, friendly. — *adv.* 1. amicably, in a fair way, fairly. 2. comfortably. Sich – thun, to pamper one's self, to enjoy one's self, to make merry, to indulge in the pleasures of the table; Einem – thun, to treat any one with good things, to regale one with; ſich – thun mit ıc., to indulge one's self with, to feast upon.

Gutturalbuchſtabe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Gramm.] guttural, guttural letter.

Gymnaſiarch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) gymnasiarch; head-master.

Gymnaſiaſt, } *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) he
Gymnaſiſt, } that frequents a gymnasium etc.

Gymnaſium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –aſien) gymnasium, a grammar school, a college.

Gymnaſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) gymnastes. –ik, *f.* gymnastics.

Gymnaſtiſch, } *adj.* and *adv.* gym-
Gymniſch, } nastic, gymnic. — *adv.* gymnastically.

Gymnoſophiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) gymnosophist. Die Lehre der –en, gymnoſophy. [gymnosperms.

Gymnoſpermen, *f. pl.* [Bot.]

Gynandriſch, *adj.* [Bot.] gynandrian.

Gyps ıc. ıc., ſ. Gips ıc. ıc.

Gyromantie, *f.* gyromancy.

H.

H, h, *n.* 1. [Gramm.] H, h. 2. [Muſik] B, B natural.

Ha, *interj.* ha! hah! ah! –! –! –! ha! ha! ha!

Haag, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] the Hague.

Haar, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* Härchen, Härlein, n.) 1. hair; [Bot.] hair, pappus, fibre, filament, string. –e zum Ausſtopfen, quilt hair; ſich die –e ſchneiden laſſen, to have (or get) one's hair cut. 2. ‡ Bei einem –e, um ein –, within a hair's breadth, nearly, almost; es fehlte kaum ein –, it was within a hair's breadth; nicht um ein –, um kein – (ſchlechter ıc.), not a whit; auf's – (wiſſen ıc.), exactly, to a tittle, ℂ to a T; auf ein –, to a hair; Einem kein – krümmen, not to hurt a hair of (any) one's head; kein – ſoll Ihnen gekrümmt werden, not a hair of your head shall be touched; mit Haut und –en, completely, entirely, quite, thoroughly; whole; darüber wird ſie ſich kein graues – wachſen laſſen, that will give her no great pain (or uneasiness); Einem (gern) in die –e wollen, ○ to pick a quarrel with etc.; er möchte Ihnen gern in die –e, ○ his fingers itch to be at you; einander in die –e gerathen, ○ to fall together by the ears; er wird –e laſſen müſſen, ○ he will be the worse for it, he'll come off second best. he will be fleeced; es iſt kein gutes – an ihm, he is a most worthless fellow, he is a contemptible wretch; ein – in ıc. finden, ℂ ○ to find a difficulty in etc., to be deterred from etc. by something disagreeable; (Etwas) bei den –en herbeiziehen, to force in, to lug in by the head and shoulders, to bring in head and shoulders; –e auf den Zähnen haben, ○ to be born with one's eyes open, to have cut one's wise teeth, one's eye-teeth. 3. [Aſtron.] Das – der Berenice, Berenice's Hair.

Haarader, *f.* [Anat.] capillary vein.

Haaraſtermoos, *n.* byssus, powder-moss, hair-moss. [alum.

Haaralaun, *m.* plume-alum, plumose

Haaramethyſt, *m.* capillary amethyst.

Haarangel, *f.* horse hair line.

Haararbeit, *f.* ornamental hair; hair plait.

Haarauffatz, *m.* false hair, tour or tower, tête, [Örtl.] combing.

Haaraufwickler, *m. pl.* rollers for the hair; ſ. Haarwickel.

Haarball(en), *m.* hair-ball.

Haarband, *n.* hair fillet, hair-lace; head-band. [hair, head-dress.

Haarbau, *m.* dressed and curled

Haarbeere, *f.* [Örtl.] raspberry.

Haarbeerſtrauch, *m.* raspberry-bush.

Haarbeize, *f.* depilatory.

Haarbeſen, *m.* hair-broom.

Haarbett, *n.* hair-mattress.

Haarbeutel, *m.* 1. hair-bag. 2. ℂ Einen – haben, ſich einen – trinken, to be or get (a little) tipsy (or mellow); Einem einen – anhängen, to make any one tipsy. –perrücke, *f.* bag-wig.

Haarbinde, *f.* ſ. Haarband.

Haarbirke, *f.* birch with capillary fibres.

Haarbleiche, *f.* place for bleaching hair. –er, *m.* hair-bleacher.

Haarblume, *f.* trichosanthes.

Haarboden, *m.* bottom of hair. Ein dichter –, a strong or fine head of hair.

Haarbraten, *m.* – (v wilden Schweinen), burrock-piece.

Haarbreit, *adj.* of the breadth of a hair. Kein –, ‡ and ‡ not a hair's breadth; not an inch (acc, a whit etc.), not a particle (of etc.). –e, *f.* the breadth of a hair, a hair's breadth, hair-breadth.

Haarbügel, *m.* hair-slide.

Haarbürſte, *f.* hair-brush.

Haarbuſch, } *m.* bunch or tuft of
Haarbüſchel, } hair.

Haardecke, *f.* hair-cloth, coverlet made of hair.

Haardick, *adj.* of the thickness of a hair, as thin as a hair.

Haardroſſel, *f.* the Carolina thrush.

Haardruſe, *f.* crystal(l)ized fusible (or fluor) spar.

Haardünn, *adj.* (as) thin as a hair.

Haareiſen, *n.* [Perrück.] curling-irons, curling-tongs; [Weißgerb. ıc.] scraper, fleshing knife.

Haarerz, *n.* capillary ore.

Haarfarbe, *f.* 1. hair-color. 2. hair-dye.

Haarfaſer, *f.* [Bot. ıc.] filament, capillament. –ig, *adj.* capillary.

Haarfedern, *f. pl.* down.

Haarfein, *adj.* 1. (as) fine as a hair; ſ. Haardünn. 2. ‡ subtil, subtile, subtle, refined, fine, very nice, acute.

Haarfiſch, *m.* trichidion.

Haarflechte, *f.* a braid (or weft) of hair, plait, tress. –r, *m.* hair-weaver.

Haarförmig, *adj.* hair-shaped, capilliform; [Bot. ıc.] capillary. –keit, *f.* capillary form.

Haargefäß, *n.* [Anat.] capillary vessel, † capillary.

Haargeſtirn, *n.* ſ. Haarſtern.

Haargold, *n.* solid thin gold.

Haargras, *n.* sea-limegrass.

Haargürtel, *m.* hair-girdle.

Haarhammer, *m.* [Landwirthſch.] hammer for sharpening the edge of a sickle etc.

Haarhandel, *m.* dealing or trade in hair, the hair trade.

Haarhändler, *m.* dealer in hair, hair-merchant.

Haarhaube, } *f.* hair-cap; it. wig, peri-
Haarkappe, } wig.

Haarhemd, *n.* hair-shirt.

Haarkalk, }
Haarmörtel, } *m.* hair-mortar.

Haarkamm, *m.* hair-comb.

Haarklauber, *m.* ‡ ○ a finical fellow; trifler; ſ. Haarſpalter.

Haarklein, *adj.* minute; ſ. Haardünn. — *adv.* ‡ minutely, to a hair, to a nicety.

Haarkomet, *m.* hairy comet.

Haarkopf, *m.* head of hair.

Haarkranz, *m.* [Kath.] tonsure, clerical tonsure, crown.

Haarkrauſe, *f.* toupee, toupet.

Haarkräuſler, *m* hair dresser.

Haarkrone, *f.* 1. hair-crown; ſ. Haarkranz. 2. [Bot.] seed down.

Haarkugel, *f.* ſ. Haarball.

Haarkünſtler, *m.* hair-dresser.

Haarkupfer, *n.* capillary native copper. [hair.

Haarlocke, *f.* lock, curl, ringlet of

Haarlos, *adj.* hairless, bald, destitute of hair.

Haarmann, *m.* hair-man.

Haarmantel, *m.* hair-cloak; dressing gown (of ladies), combing cloth.

Haarmatratze, *f.* ſ. Haarbett.

Haarmehl, *n.* hair-powder.

Haarmesser, *n.* [Hutm. ꝛc.] shearing knife.

Haarmilbe, *f.* hair-worm, hair-mite.

Haarmoos, *n.* hair-moss, powder-moss.

Haarmörtel, *m.* s. Haarkalk.

Haarmütze, *f.* hair-cap; s. Haarhaube. [curling pin, bodkin.

Haarnadel, *f.* hair-pin; hair-needle;

Haarnetz, *n.* —, **-el**, *f.* hair plaited and coiled together at the top.

Haarnetz, *n.* hair-net.

Haarpastete, *f.* hair-paste.

Haarpflanze, *f.* capillary plant.

Haarpinsel, *m.* hair-pencil.

Haarplüsch, *m.* hair-shag.

Haarpuder, *m.* hair-powder.

Haarputz, *m.* hair-dress.

Haarqualle, *f.* [Naturg.] capillary sea-blubber.

Haarring, *m.* ring made of hair.

Haarröhre, *f.* (*dim.* -röhrchen, *n.*) capillary tube.

Haarsack, *m.* hair-bag.

Haarsalbe, *f.* pomatum, unguent used in dressing the hair, hair-ointment.

Haarsalz, *n.* hair-salt.

Haarschaber, *m.* [Gerb.] s. Haareisen. [moss.

Haarschar, *n.* [Örtl.] [Bot.] earth-

Haarscharf, *adj.* 1. ☾ (v. Messern ꝛc.), very sharp. 2. ‡ ☾ very nice. — *adv.* ‡ ☾ very nicely; very ardently.

Haarscheitel, *m.* crown (of the head).

Haarschere, *f.* hair-scissors.

Haarschlächtig, *adj.* — (v. Pferden), broken-winded.

Haarschleife, *f.* braid of hair; hair-lace, ribbon *or* bow for adorning the hair, hair-bow.

Haarschmuck, *m.* ornament for the (*it.* made of) hair. [ter.

Haarschmücker, *m.* †s. Haarkräuse-

Haarschneiden, *n.* cutting (of) the hair, hair-cutting.

Haarschneider, *m.* hair-cutter.

Haarschnepfe, *f.* jack-snipe juddock.

Haarschnur, *f.* 1. hair-string, hair cord; *it* string *or* bandeau of pearls (for adorning the hair). 2. s. Haarseil. 3. [Perrück.] s. Haarflechte.

Haarschopf, *m.* bunch *or* tuft of hair.

Haarschur, *f.* [als Strafe] shearing of the hair.

Haarschwamm, *m.* powder-moss.

Haarschwarre, *f.* [Augt.] pericranium. [filaments.

Haarschwefel, *m.* native sulphur in

Haarseide, *f.* [Seidenfab.] the single threads of the cocoons.

Haarseil, *n.* 1. hair-cord, hair-string. 2. [Chir.] seton; [Hufschm.] rowel.

Haarseite, *f.* hair-side.

Haarsieb, *n.* hair-sieve.

Haarsilber, *n.* (virgin) silver in filaments. [sole.

Haarsohle, *f.* — (in Schuhen), hair-

Haarspaltend, *adj.* ☾ hair-splitting.

Haarspalter, *m.* ☾ hair-splitter; s. Haarklauber. —ei, *f.* ☾ hair-splitting.

Haarspitze, *f.* point, end, tip of a hair.

Haarstern, *m.* comet, hairy comet.

Haarstrang, *m.* 1. hair-string. 2. [Bot.] hair-strong, sow-fennel, sulphurwort. [stroke.

Haarstrich, *m.* — (im Schreiben), hair-

Haarstutz, *m.* bob-wig.

Haartour, *f.* false hair, tête.

Haartresse, *f.* tress.

Haartuch, *n.* 1. hair-cloth; [Kochk. ꝛc.] strainer, bolting cloth. 2. combing cloth; s. Haarmantel.

Haarwachs, *n.* 1. pomatum. 2. — (am Fleische), pack-wax.

Haarweise, *adv.* hair by hair.

Haarwickel, *f.* hair-roller, cracker.

Haarwuchs, *m.* growth of hair; *it.* head of hair.

Haarwulst, *m.* hair-pad.

Haarwurm, *m.* hair-worm; s. Haarmilbe.

Haarwurz, *f.* [Bot.] water-lily. —el, *f.* 1. root of the hair. 2. [Bot.] capillary root.

Haarzange, *f.* tweezers (*pl.*).

Haarzeug, *n.* 1. hair-cloth. 2. hammer etc. for sharpening the edge of a scythe etc.

Haarzierde, *f.* s. Haarputz.

Haarzirkel, *m.* hair-compasses.

Haarzopf, *m.* queue, (pig-)tail.

Haarzotte, *f.* tuft *or* bunch of hair.

Haaren, *adj.* s. Hären.

Haaren, *v. a.* 1. to strip of hair, to scrape off the hair. 2. [Örtl.] to set *or* sharpen (a scythe etc.). — *v. n.* and *refl.* to cast the hair, to shed *or* lose the (*or* one's) hair; to shed one's coat.

Haaricht, *adj.* and *adv.* hair-like, like hair, hairy.

Haarig, *adj.* hairy, pilous, hirsute, rough with hair, shaggy; [Bot.] pilous, pilose. —keit, *f.* hairiness, hirsuteness.

Habe, *f.* 1. property, effects, goods. Hab und Gut, goods and chattels, all one's property; fahrende —, chattels, mov(e)ables; liegende —, immov(e)ables. 2. (= Handhabe) handle.

Habedank, *m.* s. Danksagung.

Habenichts, *m.* (*pl.* -e) ☾ pennyless fellow; ‡ lack-land, man of straw.

Haben, *irr. v. a.* 1. to have; *it.* to have *or* possess; *it.* to have *or* contain. Nicht —, not to have; to want; es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had; was will er —? what does he want? da — Sie es! here, take it! there you have it; (einen Namen) —, to have, to bear; ein Datum — (v. Briefen ꝛc.), to bear a date; Hunger, Durst —, to be hungry, thirsty; (Etwas, Einen) gerne —, to like; lieb —, to love; Umgang —, to keep company, to associate *or* converse, to hold intercourse (with); hab Dank, I thank you, ☾ thank you; an oder bei der Hand —, to hold by the hand; Etwas (einzuwenden) — gegen ꝛc., to object to etc.; Nichts dagegen —, to have no objection; es hat viel zu sagen, it is of much consequence; zu thun — mit ꝛc., to have to deal (do) with etc.; Etwas zu sagen —, auf sich —, to be of consequence *or* importance, to import; das hat Nichts zu sagen, hat Nichts auf sich, that is of no consequence, doesn't signify; was hast du hier zu thun? what's your business here? ich habe täglich zwanzig Kranke zu besuchen, I have to visit twenty patients every day; Sie hatten nicht weit nach Hause, you had but a little way home; (ein Fieber ꝛc.) —, *to have, to have got, to be ill of*; er hat es keinen Hehl, ☾ he makes no secret of it; er will es nicht Wort —, ☾ he will not own it. 2. a) ○ to have (to seize and hold, to catch). Der Hund hat ihn, the hound has him. b) ☾ ○ to earn, to gain. 3. *aux. verb.* to have. — *v. refl.* ○ Sich —, to carry one's self, to behave; s. sich Geberden. — *v. imp.* Es hat, there is, there are; es hat keine Eile, Gefahr ꝛc., there is no hurry, danger etc.; es hat, damit hat es seine Richtigkeit, *it is quite* correct; it is all right; es hat keine Noth, there is no need, no fear; damit hat es gute Wege, there is no hurry for it; it is all right; es hat mich Wunder, ☾ I wonder (at it).

Haben, *n.* (-s) [Kaufm. Buchh.] Credit. Creditor.

Haber, *m.* 1. oats, [Örtl.] haver.

Hafer, ○ Der — auf dem Felde, standing oats. 2. ‡ ○ Der — sticht ihn, he grows saucy, insolent, he is wanton, too well fed, too buoyant, ○ too cock-a-hoop.

Haberacker, *m.* oat-field, field of oats.

Haberartig, *adj.* like *or* resembling oats, avenaceous.

Haberbau, *m.* growing of oats.

Haberbier, *n.* oat-beer.

Haberbirn, *f.* a kind of early pear, hasty oat-pear. [blossom.

Haberblüthe, *f.* blossom of oats, oat-

Haberbock, *m.* s. Haberlämmchen.

Haberboden, *m.* 1. soil good for oats, (good) oat-land. 2. oat-loft.

Haberbrei, *m.* oat-meal porridge, pap of oatmeal, flummery made of oatmeal, [Örtl.] sowins.

Haberbrod, *n.* oat-bread, oaten bread, (Örtl.) haver-bread. [thistle.

Haberdistel, *f.* oat-thistle, wayHaberernte, *f.* crop *or* harvest of oats; bringing in of the oats.

Haberfeld, *n.* s. Haberacker.

Habergeiß, *f.* [Entom.] father-long-legs, ☾ daddy-long-legs.

Habergelb, *adj.* yellow like oats, oaten yellow.

Habergras, *n.* oat-grass.

Habergries, *m.* groats, grits, oats

Habergrütze, *f.* hulled *or* coarsely ground.

Habergriessuppe, *f.* soup of groats.

Habergülte, *f.* s. Haberzins.

Haberkalk, *m.* s. Haberspreu.

Haberkasten, *m.* } oat-bin.

Haberkiste, *f.* }

Haberkorn, *n.* grain of oats, an oat.

Haberkuchen, *m.* oat-cake, oaten cake.

Haberlämmchen, *n.* common snipe.

Haberlattich, *m.* s. Huflattich.

Habermalz, *n.* oat-malt.

Habermann, *m.* field-spinner; s. Habergeiß.

Habermark, *n.* s. Haberwurzel.

Habermehl, *n.* oat-meal, meal of oats, oatmeal.

Habermilch, *f.* s. Haberwurzel.

Habermus, *n.* s. Haberbrei.

Haberpflaume, *f.* s. Haberschlehe.

Haberricke, } *f.* s. Saatkrähe.
Haberrücke, }

Haberrohr, *n.* oaten pipe (*or* reed) rural pipe.

Haberrose, *f.* creeping rose-bush.

Habersaat, *f.* 1. sowing of oats, oat-sowing. 2. season for sowing oats. 3. oat-crop(s).

Habersack, *m.* 1. sack for oats. 2. [Milit.] haver-sack. [plum.

Haberschlehe, *f.* hasty sloe, wheat-

Haberschleim, } *m.* water-gruel.
Haberseim, }

Haberschrecke, *f.* s. Heuschrecke.

Haberspreu, *f.* oat-chaff.

Haberstoppel, *f.* oat-stubble.

Haberstroh, *n.* oat-straw.

Haberstück, *n* field of oats; s. Haberacker. [meal.

Habersuppe, *f.* soup made of oat-

Habertrank, *m.* s. Haberschleim.

Haberweihe, *f.* [kath. Kirche] benediction of the oats.

Haberwurzel, *f.* salsify, goat's-beard Kleine wilde —, sleep-at-noon.

Haberzins, *m.* avenage.

Haberecht, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ○ disputer, argumentative *or* disputatious fellow, dogmatical person.

Habesch, *n.* s. Abyssinien.

Habgier, *f.* s. Habsucht.

Habgierig, *adj.* s. Habsüchtig.

Habhaft, *adv.* Einer Sache ꝛc. – werden; to get possession of a thing, to get, to catch, to take, to seize (a thing *or* person), ○ to grab, ○ to nab.

Habicht, *m.* (–s *pl.* –e) 1. hawk. Der wilde –, hagard, haggard. 2. ± a greedy person. 3. a kind of mushroom.

Habichtseule, *f.* hawk-owl.

Habichtsfang, *m.* 1. catching of hawks. 2. s. Habichtskorb. 3. talon, claw, pounce of a hawk. [fly.

Habichtsfliege, *f.* fly of prey, hawk-

Habichtsinseln, *f. pl.* the Azores.

Habichtskorb, *m.* basket for catching hawks. [foot, succory.

Habichtskraut, *n.* hawk-weed; kite's

Habichtsnase, *f.* hawk-nose, hook-nose, aquiline nose, Roman nose. Eine – habend, having an aquiline nose, hook-nosed. [airy).

Habichtsnest, *n.* hawk's nest (*or*

Habichtsnetz, *n.* } net for catching
Habichtsstoß, *m* } hawks.

Habichtstein, *m.* [Min.] hieracites.

Habit, *n.* (–s) { habit, dress; s. Kleidung.

Habschaft, *f.* s. Habseligkeit.

Habselig, *adj.* [Dtt.] wealthy, rich.

Habseligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) all a person has, one's all, property, effects, goods, fortune.

Habsucht, *f.* covetousness, greediness, avariee, avidity.

Habsüchtig, *adj.* covetous, greedy, avaricious, close-fisted. — *adv.* covetously, avariciously etc.

Hachel, *f.* awn; s. Achel.

Hachse, } *f.* s. Hakse.
Hachse, }

Hack und Mack, *m.* and *n.*, Hack und Back, *n.* (–s) ○ tag-rag and bob tail, motley crowd *or* crew, snobs.

Hack, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) stroke (with a hoe, pick, grubbing axe etc.)

Hackbalken, *m.* [Mar.] great transom; s. Heckbalken.

Hackbank, *f.* chopping block. [cleaver.

Hackbeil, *n.* chopper, chopping knife,

Hackblock, }
Hackklotz, } *m.* chopping block.
Hackstock, }

Hackbord, } *m.* [Seemspr.] taffrail,
Hackebord, } tafferel.

Hackbret, *n.* 1. chopping board. 2. [mus. Instr.] dulcimer.

Hackeisen, *n.* 1. chopper. 2. [Thierarznk.] hock, hough. [(-meat.)

Hackfleisch, *n.* minced meat, mince

Hackmesser, *n.* chopping knife, chopper.

Hackscheit, *n.* [Fleischer] cleaver.

Hacke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. hoeing. Die (erste) – geben, to hoe (for the first time). 2. hatchet, ax(e), hoe, mattock, pick-axe, grubbing ax(e).

Hacke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) heel.

Hackenleder, *n.* heel-piece.

Hackenschar, *f.* [Bot.] good Henry, wild orach.

Hackemack, s. Hack und Mack.

Hacken, *v. a.* 1. to hack, chop *or* hash. Klein –, to mince; gehacktes Fleisch, hashed *or* minced meat, mince, hash; (Holz) –, to chop *or* cleave. 2. to hoe, to grub up. 3. to pick *or* peck (with the bill). — *v. refl.* ○ – (v. d. Milch), to curdle, to turn.

Hacker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one that hacks, hoes, chops etc., chopper; grubber.

Hackerig, *adj.* [Bot.] hispid.

Häckerling, *m.* } (–s) chopped straw.
Hächsel, *n.* }

Häckerlingsbank, } *f.* strawcutter.
Häckerlingslade, }

Häckerlingsmühle, *f.* mill for chopping straw. [cutter, straw-chopper.

Häckerlingsschneider, *m.* straw-

Hächsch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en) 1. boar. 2. ± ☾ obscene fellow, ☾ a beast, dirty beast. –en, *v. n.* to talk obscenely.

Häcksе, *f.* s. Häkse.

Hadel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] panicle.

Hadelgras, *n.* panic-grass.

Hadel, *m.* (–s) [Miner.] best slich.

Hader, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) rag, tatter, † flitter; *it.* wiping clout, mop. [place.

Haderlade, *f.* [Papierm.] cutting-

Haderlump, *m.* † ragamuffin, tatterdemalion, a ragged fellow.

Haderlumpen, *pl.* rags, tatters.

Haderlumpenmann, } *m.* rag-
Haderlumpensammler, } man.

Hadermesser, *n.* [Papierm.] rag-knife.

Haderschneider, *m.* [Papierm.] instrument for chopping rags.

Hader, *m.* (–s), contention, (noisy) quarrel, brawl, (angry) dispute, squabble, wrangle. – anfangen, to pick a quarrel.

Haderbalg, *m.* brawler.

Hadergeist, *m.* spirit of dispute.

Hadersucht, *f.* quarrelsome disposition; s. Zanksucht. [derhaft.

Hadersüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* s. Hä-

Haderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. wrangler, quarreler, brawler, squabbler. 2. [Waidmspr.] tusk of a boar.

Haderhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* quarrelsome, brawling.

Hadern, *v. n.* to quarrel, dispute, contend, wrangle, brawl *or* squabble.

Hadrian, *m.* (–s *pl.*–e) [Mannsn.] Adrian.

Hafen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Häfen) (*dim.* Häfchen, Häfelchen, Häfelein, *n.*) pot.

Hafenbinder, *m.* tinker.

Hafendeckel *m.* lid, cover of a pot, pot-lid.

Hafenpflanze, *f.* [Bot.] calabash-tree.

Hafen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Häfen) 1. harbo(u)r, port, haven. 2. ± port, harbor. Im – scheitern, to be wrecked in port.

Hafenabgabe, *f.* s. Hafengeld.

Hafenanker, *m.* large anchor sunk in a harbor to fasten a ship, port-anchor, moorings.

Hafenaufseher, *m.* s. Hafenmeister. [of a harbor.

Hafenbake, *f.* beacon at the entrance

Hafenbaum, *m.* boom of a harbor.

Hafenkapitän, *m.* captain of a harbor.

Hafendamm, *m.* pier, quay, jetty, jutty, mole, mole-head.

Hafendirektor, *m.* harbor-master.

Hafengebühr, *f.* }
Hafengeld, *n.* } harbor dues, port-
Hafenkosten, *pl.* } duties, anchorage.

Hafengericht, *n.* port-court, port-mote.

Hafenkette, f. boom of a harbor, harbor-boom, harbor-chain, boom-chain.

Hafenleuchte, *f.* lighthouse, beacon (in a harbor). [harbor.

Hafenlos, *adj.* harborless, without a

Hafenlotse, *m.* harbor-pilot.

Hafenmeister, *m.* harbor-master.

Hafenordnung, *f.* port-regulations, the regulations respecting harbors.

Hafenort, } *m.* town with a harbor
Hafenplatz, } *or* haven.

Hafenräumer, *m.* machine for cleaning a harbor, drag. [of a port.

Hafenrichter, *m.* port-reeve, bailiff

Hafenstadt, *f.* sea-(port-)town, hable.

Hafenzeit, *f.* tide.

Hafenzoll, *m.* s. Hafengebühr.

Hafer, *m.* s. Haber.

Haferei, *f.* average; s. Haverei.

Haferirt, *adj.* [Seehand.] damaged; s. Haverirt.

Haff, *n.* (–s) sea; bay, gulf. Das frische, Kurische – [Geogr.] Frish-Haff, Kurish-Haff.

Haffdeich, *m.* dike on the sea-shore.

Haffdorn, *m.* sea-buckthorn.

Hafner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. potter. 2. [Ortl.] German stove-maker.

Hafnerarbeit, *f.* potter's ware, earthen ware, pottery.

Hafnererde, *f.* potter's clay.

Hafnergeſell, *m.* journeyman potter.

Hafnerhandwerk, *n.* potter's trade.

Hafnermeiſter, *m.* master potter.

Hafnerſcheibe, *f.* potter's wheel.

Hafnerwerkſtatt, *f.* potter's workhouse *or* workshop.

Hafnerinn, *f.* potter's wife.

Haft, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en) 1. hold, firmness. 2. fastening, hook, clasp, ring, brace. rivet, [Zimmerl.] crotchet.

Haftdolde, *f.* [Bot.] hedge-parsley.

Haftenblei, *n.* [Glaſ.] bands, bonds.

Haftmeißel, *m.* [Kanonengieß.] socket-chisel.

Haft, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Naturg.] ephemera, day-fly.

Haft, *f.* custody, imprisonment, confinement, prison, arrest, durance. In gefängliche – , zur – bringen, to put under arrest, to arrest, secure *or* attach; to take up; in – gerathen, to be imprisoned *or* arrested, to get (*or* be) taken up; in enger – ſein, to be a close prisoner (= in close confinement); (einen Gefangenen) ſeiner – entlaſſen, to release (from custody), to discharge; die ungeſetzliche –, (Rechtsſpr.) false imprisonment, illegal arrest.

Haftbefehl, } *m.* warrant of arrest,
Haftbrief, } writ of arrest.

Haftbeſchwerde, *f.* servitude.

Haftgeld, *n.* } earnest(-money),
Haftpfennig, *m.* } earnest-penny.

Häftel, } ſ. Heftel, Heftlein.
Häften, } Heften.

Haften, *v. n.* 1. to stick, to hold, to adhere, to cleave, to cling to. 2. ± to be fixed, to remain. – auf ꝛc. (v. den Augen), to be fixed upon etc., es haftet Nichts an ihm, nothing affects him; *it.* he forgets every thing; Schulden – auf ꝛc., the etc. is in debt, is mortgaged, (clogged *or*) encumbered with debts, encumbered with mortgages; – für ꝛc., to be answerable, to answer for etc.; (Rechtsſpr.) to respond; für Einen –, to be bail for, to bail any one.

Haftung, *f.* bail, security, surety.

Hag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. hedge, fence. Lebendiger –, quickset hedge. 2. place fenced in, precinct, enclosure, * a hay; *it*, bush; coppice, grove, wood.

Hagapfel, *m.* wilding, crab. 2. ſ. Hagebutte. [crab-tree.

Hagapfelbaum, *m.* wilding-tree,

Hagbereiter, *m.* ſ. Hägebereiter (unter Hägen).

Hageiche, *f.* holm, holm-oak, evergreen oak, gall-bearing oak, scarlet oak.

Hagmeſſer, *n.* hedge-bill.

Hagroſe, *f.* wild briar, dog-rose.

Hag, *m.* (–es) (Ortl.) bull.

Hagebuche, *f.* horn-beam, hard-beam, yoke-elm.

Hagebuchen, *adj.* 1. of horn-beam etc. 2. ± coarse, awkward, rude.

Hagebutte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hip, † hep.

Hagebuttbirne, *f.* medlar.

Hagebuttbirnenbaum, *m.* medlar-tree. [rhodon.

Hagebuttenlatwerge, *f.* cynor-

Hagebuttenroſe, *f.* ſ. Hagroſe.

Hagebuttenſtrauch, *m.* hip-tree, wild briar, dog-rose (-tree), wild rose-tree, eglantine.

Hagebuttſchwamm, *m.* hairy rose-gall; [Handel] bedeguar.

Hagedorn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) hawthorn, white thorn; *it.* ſ. Hagebuttenſtrauch. Mit – bepflanzen, to quickset (a ditch etc.).

Hagedrüſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. king's evil. 2. testicle, stone.

Hagel, *m.* (–s) 1. hail. 2. ± shower. Ein – von Steinen ꝛc., a shower of stones etc. 3. – (zum Schießen) small shot. 4. treadle, tread; ſ. Hahnentritt. – *m.* Jan –, Hans –, mob, tag-rag, snobs, rabble. [hail.

Hageldicht, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) thick as

Hagelgans, *f.* will goose.

Hagelguß, *m.* shower of hail.

Hagelkorn, *n.* hail-stone; [Med.] chalaza. [täfſche.

Hagelkugel, *f.* cartouch; ſ. Kar-

Hagelſchaden, *m.* damage done by hail, by a hail-storm.

Hagelſchauer, *m.* hail-shower.

Hagelſchlag, *m.* ſ. Hagelſchauer,

Hagelſchaden.

Hagelſchrot, *n.* fowling shot.

Hagelſtein, *m.* hail-stone.

Hagelſturm, *m.* hail-storm.

Hagelweiß, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) white as hail. [hail, hail-storm.

Hagelwetter, *n.* thunder-storm with

Hagelwolke, *f.* hail-cloud.

Hageln, *v. impers.* 1. to hail. 2 ± Es hagelte Prügel auf ihn, a shower of blows fell upon him.

Hägen, } *v. a.* 1. to fence, to enclose;
Hegen, } *it.* to bar *or* stop; *it.* to preserve. (Das Wild) –, to preserve; – und pflegen, to take great care of etc. 2. (gewöhnl. Hegen) to foster, entertain, cherish *or* harbo(u)r. (Zweifel, Verdacht ꝛc.) –, to entertain, to have; (ſchlechte Gedanken, Rache ꝛc.) –, to harbor. 3. Gericht –, to administer justice.

Hägebaum, *m.* tiller, standel.

Häge(be)reiter, *m.* gamekeeper, forester, † walker, hayward.

Hägeholz, *n.* } forest in defence, a
Hägewald, *m* } forest fenced in.

Hägereis, *n.* ſ. Laßreis.

Hägewaſſer, *n.* preserve.

Hägeweide, *f.* 1. pasture-ground in defence. 2. [Bot.] osier, water-willow.

Hägewieſe, *f.* meadow in defence, enclosed meadow.

Hägewiſch, *m.* wisp of straw etc. stuck on a pole.

Hägezeit, *f.* fence-month, time when no game is killed (when game is out of season). [comb. fop.

Hageprunk, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) cox

Hager, *adj.* lank, thin, lean, slender, meager. — *adv.* leanly etc. –keit, *f.* lankness, leanness, meagerness, thinness, slenderness.

Hagerfalk(e), *m.* hag(g)ard.

Hagern, *v. n.* to grow lean etc.

Hageſtolz, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –e, –en) (old) bachelor. Den –en ſpielen, to behave like an old bachelor. –e, –inn, *f.* old maid, spinster.

Hageſtolzenrecht, *n.* [Rechtsſpr.] right of confiscating the estate of a deceased old bachelor.

Hagling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a small kind of whiting. [*or* haha.

Haha, *n. indecl.* [Archit.] hawhaw

Haher, }
Heher, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) jay; jackdaw.

Hahn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Hähne, –en) (*dim.* Hähnchen, Hähnlein, *n.* young *or* little cock, cockerel) 1. cock. Ein wälſcher –, turkey-cock; der – (auf Kirchthürmen ꝛc.), weather-cock. 2. ± O Der – im Korbe ſein, to be (the) cock of a club *or* party, to be cock of the walk; darnach wird kein – krähen, no one will care (a straw) for it; Einem einen rothen – auf das Dach (od. Haus) ſetzen, to set fire to any one's house, to set any one's house on fire. 3. – (an Fäſſern ꝛc.), cock; – (an Flinten ꝛc.), cock. Den – einer Flinte ſpannen, to cock a gun.

Hahn(en)balken, *m.* 1. [Zimmerl.] collar-beam, windbeam. 2. cockloft, roost.

Hahnbuche, } ſ. Hagebuche,
Hahnbutte ꝛc., } Hagebutte ꝛc.

Hahnfiſch, *m.* cock-fish.

Hahnporten, *n. pl.* } [Mar.] crow-
Hahnenpfoten, *f. pl.* } feet of the tops.

Hahnenbart, *m.* (cock's) wattle(s), gills.

Hahnenei, *n.* cock's egg.

Hahnenfuß, *m.* 1. [Bot.] crow-foot, ranunculus; hart's-horn. 2. [Mar.] Hahnenfüße, crow-feet.

Hahnengefecht, *n.* } cock-fight(ing),
Hahnenkampf, *m.* } cock-match.

Hahnengeſchrei, *n.* cock-crowing.

Hahnenhode, *f.* 1. stone, testicle of a cock. 2. [Bot.] a kind of plum; cornelian cherry; hip; the fruit of the spindle-tree. –baum, *m.* spindle-tree.

Hahnenhöbleinſtrauch, *m.* hip-tree; cornelian tree.

Hahnenkamm, *m.* 1. cock's comb, comb of a cock. 2. [Bot.] cock's comb; rattle-grass. 3. [Konch.] great scallop (*or* scollop).

Hahnenkammklee, *m.* } [Bot.] cock's
Hahnenkämmchen, *n.* } head, sain(t)-foin.

Hahnenkampf, *m.* ſ. Hahnengefecht. –platz, *m.* cock-pit.

Hahnenkopf, *m.* cock's head; [Bot.] cock's head.

Hahnenpfoten, ſ. Hahnporten.

Hahnenruf, } *m.* cock-crowing,
Hahnenſchrei, } crowing of the cock.

Hahnenſchritt, *m.* cock-stride. Um einen –, (a little. [halt.

Hahnenſpath, *m.* [Hüttenm.] spring-

Hahnenſporn, *m.* cock's spur; [Bot.] cock's-spur.

Hahnenſtein, *m.* alectoria.

Hahnentritt, *m.* 1. (cock's) tread; treadle. 2. ſ. Hahnenſpath.

Hahnenwahrsagerei, *f.* alectryomancy.

Hahnenwecker, *m.* ○ early breakfast.

Hahnrei, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) cuckold. Zum – machen, to cuckold.

Hahnreischaft, *f.* cuckoldom.

Hai, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, –fisch, *m.* shark.

Hairoche, *m.* scate.

Hain, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ♀ grove, wood.

Hainbuche, } **Hainbutte** ꝛc., } *f.* **Hagebuche** ꝛc.

Haingöze, *m.* idol worshiped in a grove.

Hain, *m.* –, Freund –, ○ Death.

Häkchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. small *or* little hook; [Dyo.] crotchet; [Gramm.] apostrophe. 2. ‡ ℂ Ein – auf Jemand haben, to owe one a spite; *s.* **Haken**.

Häkchenhalter, *m.* [Buchb.] templet.

Hakekamm, *m.* [Zimmerl.] hip.

Hakel, *adj. s.* **Häkelig**. –, *n. s.* **Häkchen**.

Häkelarbeit, *f.* embroidery wrought with little hooks; hook-work; *s.* **Häkeln**.

Häkelstahl, *m.* [Dreh.] crooked turning instrument.

Häkelei, *f.* ℂ teazing, satirizing, taunting, provocation.

Hakelig, } *adj.* 1. hooky, full of *(or* **Haklig**, } provided with) little hooks. 2. ‡ ℂ critical, ticklish, nice, over-nice, delicate, captious. – sein (in Betreff einer Sache), to be very particular (in *or* about) etc. **–keit**, *f.* the state *or* quality of being ticklish etc., ticklishness, criticalness, captiousness.

Hakeln, *v. a.* 1. to hook, to catch with a little hook. 2. to work (*or* embroider) with little hooks or pins. — *v. reft.* Sich –, ℂ to satirize, teaze *or* provoke one another (*or* each other).

Hakelwerk, *n.* stake-bound fence.

Haken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* **Häkchen**, **Häklein**, *n.*) 1. hook; clasp; [Buchb.] clasp; [Schlosser] picklock; [Tischl. ꝛc.] holdfast; englischer –, [Uhrm.] scapement; – (bei Pferden), hook, tush; – (= Büchse), (h)arquebuse; –, [Typ.] crotchet; – (zum Aufhängen von Kesseln ꝛc.), hook, trammel; – zu einem Takel, [Mar.] tackle-hook. *Prov.* Was ein – werden will, krümmt sich bei Zeiten, as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined. 2. ‡ ○ difficulty, impediment. Das Ding hat einen –, there is some difficulty (*or* mystery) in it, there's a hitch in the business *or* matter (somewhere).

Hakeisen, *n.* share of a hook-plow (*or* plow with a hook); [Zinngieß.] iron rod.

Hakzapfen, *m.* [Zimmerl.] tenon.

Hakenband, *n.* plate of a hinge.

Hakenbein, *n.* [Anat.] hooked bone.

Hakenblatt, } **Hakenblech**, } *n.* [Schlosser] staple.

Hakenblock, *m.* [Mar.] hooked pulley *or* block.

Hakenbohrer, *m.* hooked auger.

Hakenboltzen, *m.* hook-bolt; rag-bolt.

Hakenbüchse, *f.* (h)arquebuse.

Hakeneisen, *n. s.* **Hakeisen**.

Hakenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* hooked, aduncous, in form of a hook. – gekrümmt, [Bot.] uncinate.

Hakenhaue, *f.* [Min.] pick-ax(e), a **Hakenhufe**, *f.* hide *or* hade of fifteen acres.

Hakenkopf, *m.* [Seil.] wheel.

Hakenkreuz, *n.* [Herald.] cross cramponee.

Hakenlachs, *m.* male salmon.

Hakenmörser, *m.* hand-mortar(-piece).

Hakennadel, *f.* hooked needle, needle with a hook.

Hakennagel, *m.* tenter-hook.

Hakenpflug, *m.* plow with a hook, hook-plow. [buse.

Hakenpulver, *n.* powder for an arque-

Hakenrad, *n.* [Uhrm.] swing wheel.

Hakenschar, *f.* plow-share with a hook.

Hakenscheibe, *f.* [Landwirthsch.] springpin with a hook; washer, hurter.

Hakenschlüssel, *m.* picklock, hooked key.

Hakenschütze, *m.* arquebusier.

Hakenspieß, *m.* harpoon, fish-gig, harping iron, fish-spear, trey.

Hakenstock, *m.* hook-cane, stick with a hook.

Hakenzahn, *m.* hook, tush; *s.* **Haken**.

Hakenziegel, *m.* hook-tile.

Haken, *v. a.* to hook; [Landwirthsch.] to till with a hook-plow. — *v. n.* ‡ ℂ Da haket es, there's the difficulty, the rub, the hitch. [farmer.

Haker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Dreh.] small

Hakicht, *adj.* hooked, aduncous, resembling *or* like a hook.

Hakig, *adj.* hooked; hooky. Das –e, hookedness.

Häklig, *s.* **Häkelig**.

Häkse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) knee-joint, hock, hough. Die –n abschneiden (einem Pferde ꝛc.), to hamstring, to hough (*e. acc.*).

Halb, Halben, Halber, *prep.* (*e. gen.*) for, for the sake of, on account of, by reason of. Krankheits halber, by reason of sickness; der Freundschaft halben, for friendship's sake.

Halb, *adj.* half. Ein –er Thaler, half a dollar; der –e Weg, half the way; –er Ton, [Mus.] semitone; –er Preis, half-price; –e Stunde, half an hour; (a) half-hour; –e Rechnung, [Handel] joint account; –er Wind, [Mar.] quarter-wind, side-wind; –e Trauer, half (*or* second) mourning; –e Feldschlange, [Artill.] demi-culverin; – so viel, half as much; fünf und ein –, five and a half; – zwei (Uhr), ~ eins (ein Uhr), half past one, half past twelve; um – fünf (Uhr), at half past four; hat es – geschlagen, has the half-hour struck? has it gone the half-hour? –en Wegs, auf –em Wege, half-way; mit –en Ohren anhören, to turn a deaf ear (to etc.). — *adv.* half. by halves. – u. –, so so, middling, indifferently; weder – noch gar, ℂ neither good nor bad; Alles (nur) – thun, to do things by halves; nur – (verstehen ꝛc.), imperfectly.

Halbärmel, *m.* half-sleeve.

Halbatlas, *m.* [Jnd.] satinet.

Halbbarbar, *m.* semi-barbarian.

Halbbauer, *m.* small farmer.

Halbbekehrte, *m.* semi-convert.

Halbbier, *n.* small beer.

Halbbild, *n.* half-length figure; bust.

Halbbrigade, *f.* demi-brigade.

Halbbruder, *m.*, half-brother. step-brother. [half-blood.

Halbbürtig, *adj.* half-blood, of the

Halbcylindrisch, *adj.* semi-cylindric(al). [compact.

Halbdicht, *adj.* semi-compact, half-

Halbdornmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] semispinal muscle.

Halbdunkel, *n.* dusk, twilight — *adj.* dusky, duskish, half-dark.

Halbdurchsichtig, *adj.* semi-transparent, half transparent (only), semi-diaphanous, semi-translucent, semi-opacous, semi-opake, semi-pellucid, semi-perspicuous. **–keit**, *f.* semi-transparency, semi pellucidity.

Halbedelstein, *m.* half-precious stone

Halbeimerig, *adj.* holding half an eimer, containing nine gallons.

Halbeirund, *adj.* half-oval, [Bot ꝛc.] semi-ovate.

Halbellig, *adj.* of half an ell (*or* ya.d).

Halbente, *f.* red-throated diver.

Halberbe, *m.* heir to one half of the property.

Halberhaben, *adj.* [Bildh.] in basso-relievo. **–e Arbeit**, basso-relievo, bass-relief.

Halbfächerig, *adj.* [Bot.] semi-locular.

Halbfeile, *f.* square file.

Halbfenster, *n.* half-window.

Halbfisch, *m.* 1. plaice, flounder, halibut. 2. mermaid.

Halbflach, *adj.* half flat.

Halbfläche, *f.* [Mal.] flat (part).

Halbflächsen, *adj.* half-flaxen.

Halbfleischig, *adj.* [Anat.] semitendinous.

Halbflosser, *m.* [Ichth.] coryphæna with half fins.

Halbflügelig, *adj* [Entom.] hemipteral. **–es Insekt**, hemipter(a).

Halbfranzband, *m.* [Buchb.] half binding. [racous.

Halbfuchs, *m.* [Naturg.] coati; it.

Halbfuderig, *adj.* holding half a fuder, [Forstw.] of half a cart-load; *s.* **Fuder**.

Halbgale(e)re, *f.* galiot.

Halbgefiedert, *adj.* [Bot.] pinnatifid.

Halbgelenkschatig, *adj.* [Naturg.] semi-crustaceous.

Halbgelehrte, *m.* half-scholar, small dealer in learning, smatterer, sciolist. Die –n, the half-learned etc.

Halbgerinne, *n.* [Metallurg.] kennel formed of two boards.

Halbgesäuert, *adj.* half-acidified, semi-acidified.

Halbgeschöpf, *n.* imperfect creature.

Halbgeschoß, *n.* [Archit.] intermediate story, entresol, mezzanine.

Halbgeschwister, *s. pl.* half-brothers and (half-)sisters.

Halbgesechst, *adj.* [Astron.] **–er Schein**, semi-sextile.

Halbgesell, *m.* one who has — his apprenticeship, but who is not mitted into a corporation.

Halbgesicht, *n.* [Mal.] profile, half-

face, side-face.

Halbgetreide, *n.* meslin.

Halbgneiß, *m.* half-gneiss.

Halbgeviert, *adj.*—er Schein, [Astron.] semi-quartile.

Halbgott, *m.* demi-god.

Halbgöttinn, *f.* demi-goddess.

Halbgranit, *m.* half-granite.

Halbhandförmig, *adj.* [Bot.] semi-palmate(d). [braneous.

Halbhäutig, *adj.* [Anat.] semi-mem-

Halbhase, *m.* } Guinea-pig; a-

Halbkaninchen, *n.* } gouty.

Halbhemd, *n.* waist-shirt.

Halbhüf(e)ner, *m.* s. Halbbauer.

Halbhundert, *n.* half a hundred.

Halbinsel, *f.* peninsula.

Halbjahr, *n.* half year, six months.

Halbjährig, *adj.* of *or* lasting six months, six months old.

Halbjährlich, *adj.* taking place every six months, half yearly, semi-annual. — *adv.* every half year, semi-annually.

Halbkaninchen, *n.* agouty.

Halbkarthaune, *f.* small (*or* half-) carronade.

Halbkenner, *m.* smatterer, sciolist.

Halbkenntniß, *f.* smattering.

Halbklappe, *f.* [Bot.] argemone.

Halbkreis, *m.* semi-circle, half circle; hemicycle. —förmig, *adj.* semi-circular, † semi-circled. —rund, *adj.* semi-orbicular.

Halbkreuzer, *m.* half-kreutzer.

Halbkugel, *f.* hemisphere, half sphere, half orb; [Geogr., Anat.] hemisphere. —sförmig, *adj.* hemispheric(al), hemispheroidal. —ig, *adj.* hemispheric(al). —käfer, *m.* lady-bird. —rund, *adj.* semi-orbicular, semispheric(al).

Halbkutsche, *f.* chaise, chariot, † a half coach; gig, cabriolet, cab.

Halblaut, } *m.* [Gramm.] semi-vow-

Halblauter, } el.

Halblaut, *adj.* not quite loud, low. — *adv.* in an under tone, in a low key.

Halbleh(e)n, *n.* fief given in quitrent.

Halbleinwand, *f.* half linen-cloth.

Halblind, *adj.* —e Feile, [Goldarb.] soft file.

Halblöhner, *m.* s. Halbbauer.

Halbmann, *m.* 1. demi-man; *it.* eunuch. 2. (*pl.* –leute) –, Halbmeier, *m.* little *or* small farmer; tenant (farmer) paying half the produce *or* profits of the farm to his land-lord in lieu of rent.

Halbmaßflasche, *f.* quart-bottle.

Halbmast, *f.* beech-mast.

Halbmensch, *m.* 1. demi-man. 2. † brute, barbarian. [meter, radius.

Halbmesser, *m.* [Geom.] semi-dia-

Halbmetall, *n.* semi-metal. —isch, —artig, *adj.* semi-metallic.

Halbmond, *m.* half-moon; [Festungsb.] half-moon; [Herald.] crescent. —förmig, *adj.* semilunar(y); [Anat.] semilunary. —schnecke, *f.* nerita.

Halbmutter, *f.* step-mother.

Halbnackt, *adj.* half-naked.

Halboffen, *adj.* half-open.

Halbopal, *m.* semi-opal.

Halbpacht, *m.* renting of a farm for the half of the produce.

Halbpachter, (–pächter) *m.* s. Halbmann Nr. 2.

Halbpart, *m.* halves. Auf – eintreten, to go halves (with etc.), (o to go snacks, etc.

Halbpferd, *n.* 1. (hippo-)centaur. 2. [Bot.] monk's rhubarb.

Halbpfünder, *m.* [Artill.] half pounder.

Halbpfündig, *adj* of *or* weighing (, containing) half a pound.

Halbpiqué, *m.* [Industr.] mock-quilting.

Halbporphyr, *m.* semi-porphyry.

Halbporzellan, *m.* mock-china, delft-ware wedgwood; s. Faience. [ical.

Halbprismatisch, *adj.* semi-prismat-

Halbreif, *adj.* half-ripe. –, *m.* [Mar.] iron clamp of a French cap.

Halbring, *m.* wall-hook.

Halbröhrig, *adj.* [Bot.] semi-fistular.

Halbrund, *adj.* half-round, semi-circular, semi-annular.

Halbsäule, *f.* a half-column; [Alterth.] cippus. —nsförmig, *adj.* [Bot.] semi-columnar.

Halbsäure, *f.* [Chem.] oxyd.

Halbscharlach, *m.* half-scarlet.

Halbschatten, *m.* [Mal.] mezzo-tinto, half-shade; [Astr.] penumbra.

Halbscheid, } *f.* o the *or* one half,

Halbschied, } moiety.

Halbschlag, *m.* mixed breed, mongrel (breed *or* race).

Halbschläger, *m.* mongrel, hybrid, mule; (bes. v. Vögeln) mule(-bird).

Halbschlägig, *adj.* mongrel, hybrid, of a mixed breed. –er Vogel, mule-bird.

Halbschreitig, *adj.* [Mus.] chromatic, semitonic.

Halbschuh, *m.* [Reitk.] mezair.

Halbschürig, *adj.* – (v. der Wolle), of the second shearing.

Halbschwester, *f.* half-sister, step-sister.

Halbsehne, *f.* [Geom.] half-sine.

Halbseide, *f.* half-silk, silk mixed with cotton. –n, *adj.* half silk half cotton.

Halbseite, *f* [Typ.] column.

Halbsilber, *n.* platina.

Halbsparren, *m.* [Zimmerk.] sleeper.

Halbstiefel, *m.* [Trag.] buskin; –(n), *pl.* short *or* half boots, Wellington boots.

Halbstrauch, *m.* undershrub.

Halbstrümpfe, *m. pl.* half-stockings, socks.

Halbstündig, *adj.* of *or* lasting half an hour, half an hour old.

Halbstündlich, *adj.* taking place every half-hour. — *adv.* every half-hour, half-hourly.

Halbtägig, *adj.* 1. of *or* lasting half a day. 2. † ephemeral.

Halbtheilig, *adj.* subduple.

Halbtinte, *f.* [Mal.] mezzo-tinto; s. Mitteltinte.

Halbtodt, *adj.* half-dead.

Halbton, *m.* [Mus.] semi-tone, demi-tone. [mourning.

Halbtrauer, *f.* half (*or* second)

Halbtuch, *n.* small cloth; cassimer, casimir, ○ kerseymere.

Halbverdeck, *n.* [Mar.] half-deck.

Halbvers, *m.* hemistich.

Halbvetter, *m.* a distant relation *or* relative.

Halbvoll, *adj.* half-full.

Halbwach, *adj.* half awake.

Halbwagen, *m.* s. Halbkutsche.

Halbweg(e), } *adv.* ○ half-way, tole-

Halbwegs, } rably.

Halbwerk, *n.* half a day's work *or* job.

Halbwild, *adj.* half (*or* semi-)savage, half wild.

Halbwille, *m.* imperfect velleity.

Halbwisser, *m.* (*f.* –inn) one who only half knows a thing; s. Halbkenner. –ei, *f.* smattering, superficial knowledge, sciolism. [only half grown.

Halbwüchsig, *adj.* of half its growth;

Halbzeug, *n.* [Papierm.] rags (for paper) only half ground, chopped rags.

Halbzirkel, *m.* semi-circle. –förmig, *adj.* semi-circular.

Halbzitz, *m.* half-chints.

Halbe, *f.* 1. the *or* one half, moiety. 2. (side. Von der –, from one side; sideways, askance, obliquely.

Halberling, (Hälber–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) mongrel, mule; mulatto.

Halben, } *adj.* to halve, to divide

Halbiren, } into two equal parts; [Geom.] to bisect.

Halbig, *adj.* [Örtl.] middling, tolerable. — *adv.* pretty well, rather.

Halbirung, *f.* halving; [Geom.] bisection.

Halbheit, *f.* incompleteness, imperfectness, defectiveness.

Halbling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) mongrel, hybrid, mule. [cyon.

Halcyonisch, *adj.* halcyonian, hal-

Halde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) declivity, slope; side of a hill; [Min.] heap of earth *or* rubbish.

Halden, *v. n.* [Örtl.] to slope.

Halen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to haul.

Halesia, *f.* (*pl.* –ien) [Bot.] snow-drop-tree.

Halfte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the *or* one half, moiety. Eine gute –, a good (= fair *or* full) half; um die – kleiner, less by half; mit Einem zur – gehen, to go halves with etc.; auf der – des Weges, half-way, in the middle of the road *or* way; bis auf die (oder bis zur) –, to the middle.

Halfter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) halter; [Chir.] halter-bandage; gallows. [dage.

Halfterbinde, *f.* [Chir.] halter-ban-

Halftergeld, *n.* money *or* fee given (by the buyer of a horse) to the seller's groom.

Halfterkette, *f.* halter chain.

Halfterring, *m.* halter-ring.

Halftern, *v. a.* to halter, to put a halter on.

Halit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] halite.

Hall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) sound.

Halljahr, *n.* [Judenth.] jubilee, year of jubilee.

Hallali, *n.* [Waidmspr.] mart.

Halle, *f.* (*pl.*–n) 1. vestibule, porch; *it.* hall; [Handel] common hall; *it.* shops,

stalls (joined to the outside of a church etc.). 2. the buildings of a saltwork; [Schmelzh.] shed for coals. –, *n.* [Geogr.] Halle.

Hallburschen, Halleute, } *s. pl.* workmen in } salt-works.

Hallmeister, *m.* master of a saltwork.

Hallengeld, *n.* hallage.

Hallelujah, *n. indecl.* hallelujah.

Hallen, *v. n.* to sound *or* resound.

Halloh! *interj.* halloo! – rufen, to halloo (○ to hollow).

Hallor, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) workman in salt-works.

Hallunke, s. Halunke.

Halm, *m.* (–es *pl.* –e, –en) (*dim.* Hälmchen, Hälmlein, *n.*) blade (of grass etc.), stalk (of grain etc.), ha(u)lm, haum.

Halmfrüchte, *s. pl.* s. Getreide.

Halmknoten, *m.* knot, joint of a stalk. [–inn) gleaner.

Halmlese, *f.* gleaning. –r, *m.* (*f.*

Halmpfeife, *f.* shepherd's pipe, oaten pipe (*or* reed).

Halmrübe, *f.* late turnip.

Halmtragend, *adj.* culmiferous.

Halmendach ꝛc., s. Strohdach ꝛc.

Halmchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) little stalk. – ziehen, to draw lots; Einem das – durch das Maul streichen, ○ to coax *or* flatter any one.

Halmen, *v. n.* to get stalks.

Hals, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Hälse) (*dim.* Hälschen, *n.*) l. neck. Beim –e fassen, to seize by the neck *or* throat, to collar; Einem um den – fallen, to embrace any one; den –brechen, to break the (one's) neck. 2. ± a) Einem den – brechen, to break any one's neck, to be the ruin of etc., to undo any one; das bricht ihm den –, that will prove his ruin; einer Flasche den – brechen, to crack a bottle; sich Etwas vom –e schaffen, to get rid of, to rid one's self of, to shake off (*c. acc.*); (Etwas) auf dem –e haben, to be troubled, plagued *or* encumbered with etc.; to have to keep (*c. acc*); Einem einen Prozeß an den – werfen, to bring an action against etc., to institute law-proceedings against etc., to sue any one (at law) (for); Einem Alles an den – werfen, to lavish every thing upon a person; (Einem Etwas) an den – wünschen, to wish (any one some evil); Einem (immer) über dem –e liegen, auf dem –e sitzen, ○ to importune, pester *or* plague any one; (Einem) über den – kommen, ○ to come *or* fall upon etc. suddenly, to surprise (*c. acc.*); über – und Kopf, with great haste, in the utmost haste, headlong; bis an den – in Schulden stecken, to be over head and ears in debt. b) neck = head, life. 3. throat. Aus vollem –e schreien ꝛc., to cry etc. with all one's might, to cry at the (very) top of one's voice. 4. – (v. Sachen), neck; – (an Ankern, eines Knie's), throat; – (eines Segels ꝛc.), tack; den – zusetzen, to haul down the tack of a sail; – (des Steines), eye. [carotid (artery).

Halsader, *f.* jugular artery *or* vein,

Halsamboß, *m.* [Kupfersch.] brasier's anvil.

Halsband, *n.* collar; *it.* necklace.

Halsbein, *n.* collar-bone clavicle.

Halsbinde, *f.* neck-cloth; stock, cravat. –nschnalle, *f.* stock-buckle, clasp *or* buckle to a stock *or* cravat.

Halsblutader, *f.* jugular vein.

Halsbraten, *m.* [Waidmspr.] scraggy end of a deer's neck.

Halsbräune, *f.* quinsy, anglina, an inflammation of the throat; – (beim Rindvieh), throstling.

Halsbrecher, *f.* break-neck. –nd, *adj.* neck-breaking; dangerous, perilous, hazardous. [tal, *criminal.*

Halsbrüchig, *adj.* [Rechtsspr.] capi-

Halsbund, *m.* neck-band, collar (of a shirt). [ynux torquilla.

Halsdreher, *m.* [Ornith.] wryneck,

Halsdrüse, *f.* jugular gland, ¶ almond, [Anat.] tonsil. –n (bei Pferden), vives.

Halseigen, *adj.* s. Leibeigen. –schaft, *f.* bondage; s. Leibeigenschaft.

Halseisen, *n.* iron collar.

Halsentzündung, *f.* s. Halsbräune.

Halsfeifel, *f.* [Hufschm.] vives, fives.

Halsfistel, *f.* fistula of the throat.

Halsgat, *n.* [Mar.] hole of the chess-tree

Halsgeflecht, *n.* [Anat.] plexus of the jugular veins.

Halsgehänge, Halsgehenk, Halsgeschmeide, } *n.* jewels and other ornaments for the neck, neck-ornament(s), necklace, neck-chain.

Halsgericht, *n.* † criminal court *or* jurisdiction.

Halsgeschwulst, *f.* tumor of the neck *or* throat; [Hufschm.] strangles.

Halsgeschwür, *n.* ulcer in the neck, abscess of the throat *or* neck; sore throat.

Halsgicht, *f.* gout in the neck *or* throat. [nape.

Halsgrübchen, *n.* neck-pit, pit of the

Halshaar, *n.* hair on the neck; mane.

Halsharnisch, *m.* gorget, neck-piece of a suit of armor.

Halshemd, *n.* half-shirt.

Halsjoch, *n.* neck-yoke (for oxen).

Halskappe, *f.* cowl, hood.

Halskette, *f.* neck-chain.

Halsklampe, *f.* [Mar.] chess-tree.

Halskoppel, *f.* collar.

Halskragen, *m.* collar, neck-piece (of a cloak *or* coat etc.); gorget.

Halskrankheit, *f.* disease of the throat, sore throat; s. Halsbräune; *it.* Halsgeschwulst; *it.* Halssucht.

Halskrause, *f.* ruff (for the neck).

Halskraut, *n.* throat-wort.

Halslanzette, *f.* pharyngotome.

Halsmandeln, *f. pl.* s. Halsdrüse.

Halsmuskel, *m.* [Anat] cervical muscle.

Halsnerve, *f.* [Anat.] cervical nerve.

Halsputsader, *f.* [Anat.] jugular *or* carotid artery.

Halsrecht, *n.* power over life and death; *it.* criminal law, criminal code.

Halsreif, *m.* – (an Fässern), first and last hoop.

Halsriemen, *m.* neck-strap.

Halsring, *m.* collar, ring round the neck.

Halsröhre, *f.* windpipe, larynx.

Halssache, *f.* capital crime *or* case, hanging business *or* matter.

Halsschelle, *f.* s. Halseisen.

Halsschildlein, *n.* [Entom.] corselet.

Halsschlagader, *f.* cervical artery.

Halsschleife, *f.* neck-knot; neck-tie.

Halsschloß, *n.* Halsschnalle, *f.* } stock-buckle.

Halsschmuck, *m.* s. Halsgeschmeide.

Halsschnur, *f.* string of pearls etc., necklace.

Halsschwindsucht, *f.* inflammation and ulceration of the windpipe. bronchitis.

Halsspange, *f.* collar-clasp.

Halsstarre, *f.* [Chir.] stiffness of the neck, stiff-neck.

Halsstarrig, *adj.* stiff necked, headstrong, stubborn, very obstinate. – *adv.* stubbornly etc. –keit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy.

Halsstrafe, *f.* † capital punishment.

Halsstreif, Halsstrick, } *m.* tucker.

Halsstück, *n.* neck-piece, (an Harnischen) gorget; *it.* neck (of beef, mutton etc.). [bräune.

Halssucht, *f.* bronchitis. s. Hals-

Halstalje, *f.* [Mar.] tack-tackle.

Halstuch, *n.* neck-cloth; cravat; (bei Frauen) neckerchief. kerchief *or* the neck; [Handel] tie, turn-over.

Halsverbrechen, *n.* capital offence *or* crime.

Halsweh, *n.* pain in the neck *or* throat, sore throat.

Halswirbel, *m.* –, –bein, *n.* [Anat.] cervical vertebre (*or* vertebra).

Halswurz(el), *f.* throat-wort.

Halszange, *f.* [Nadelf.] long-necked nippers. [palate, ○ the palate.

Halszäpflein, *n.* the uvula of the

Halszierde, *f.* s. Halsgeschmeide.

Halse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) l. [Waidmspr.] collar. 2. [Mar.] halser, hawser; tack (*of* a sail). Die –n umholen, to tack about; to jib.

Halsen, *v. n.* [Mar.] to veer. – *v. a.* to embrace.

Halsung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) s. Halse Nr 1.

Halt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) stopping, stop, [Milit.] halt. – machen, to stop, to make a stop, [Milit.] to halt; – machen lassen [Truppen], to halt (*c. acc.*). 2. hold, firmness, support; holdfast. 3. † s. Gehalt. –! *interj* hold! halt! stop! stand still! – *adv.* [Dtl.] –, halter, forsooth, indeed, methinks, I think. [ment.

Haltbändchen, *n.* [Anat.] small liga

Haltkette, *f.* pole-chain (of a vehicle).

Haltnagel, *m.* – (an Wagen), polebolt.

Haltseil, Haltrau, Haltstatt, } *n.* [Mar.] vang of a mizen-gaff.

Haltstätte, } *f.* place of stopping *or* meeting; halting-place; *it.* place of ambush. [break.

Haltzeichen, *n.* mark of suspension,

Haltbar, *adj.* 1. – (v. Festungen ꝛc.),

tenable. defensible. 2. proof. strong. lasting. durable. — (v. Gründen ꝛc.), valid. tenable. –keit, *f.* 1. tenableness, defensibility. 2. strength, firmness, durableness, durability. lastingness; validity.

Halten, *irr. v. a.* 1. to hold. See —, [Mar.] to keep the sea; im Zügel vb. Zaume — (Pferde), to keep a good (*or* tight) hand on (over); in die Höhe —, to hold up. to raise, to take *or* lift up; Einem eine Pistole auf die Brust —, to clap a pistol to any one's breast; an sich —, to draw nearer to one's self; *it.* ‡ to contain one's self. to restrain one's anger, joy etc., ſ. *v. n.*; Einem ein Bein —, to trip up any one's heels. to trip any one up; *it.* ‡ to lay a snare for etc., to injure a person. 2. ‡ a) to hold, to keep; *it.* to keep, entertain *or* maintain, to treat. Gefangen —, to keep *or* detain prisoner; im Zaume —, to restrain *or* check; offen —, to keep open; zu Rathe — (Etwas), to use with prudence, to economize, to husband; in gutem Stande — (Gebäude), to keep in repair; Einen kurz vb. knapp —, to keep any one short; (Einen) frei —, to pay for etc.; (Einen) gut —, to use *or* treat well; (Zeitungen) —, to take in; (einen Rath, die Aſſiſen ꝛc.) —, to hold; Vorleſungen —, to give lectures, to lecture; eine Rede —, to deliver *or* make a speech; eine Predigt —, to deliver *or* preach a sermon; Schule —, to keep (a) school; (Pferde ꝛc.) —, to keep; Stunden —, to give lessons; Takt —, to keep time; Mittagsruhe —, to take a noon-day nap; Gottesdienſt —, to perform divine service; (ſein Wort, Verſprechen ꝛc.) —, to keep; (Gebote ꝛc.) —, to keep *or* observe; nicht —, not to keep etc., to break (laws etc.); die Faſten —, to keep Lent; den Ton, die Stimmung — (v. Inſtrumenten), to keep in tune; reinen Mund —, to keep silent (= not to blab, not to divulge etc.); die Probe —, to hold good, to (a)bide *or* stand the test; das Maul —, ○ to hold one's tongue (○ jaw); Einen bei ſeinem Worte —, to keep any one to his word; to take any one at his word; Inventur —, to make (up) an inventory (of etc.), to inventory (*c. acc.*); (wenn 5 Thaler geſetzt werden), ſo halte ich ſie, I'll take them up; Jemands Partei —, to side with any one, to support any one, to advocate his cause; es — mit ꝛc., to side with, to stick *or* adhere to etc., to take any one's part; *it.* to have intercourse with etc.; ich pflege es ſo (damit) zu —, I generally act (*or* proceed) thus, I'm accustomed to do so. b) to bind (in a moral *or* legal sense). Er iſt gehalten, zu ꝛc., he is held down (= bound) to (perform his covenants etc.). c) to rate, to value; to ask *or* charge (for). Hoch —, Etwas vb. viel — auf ꝛc., to make much of, to esteem highly; Nichts, wenig — auf ꝛc., to make no *or* small account of etc.; — für ꝛc., to hold *or* think (*c. acc.*), to consider (mit u. ohne as), to take for etc., to look upon as etc.; ich halte ihn für ꝛc., I look upon him as etc., I take him to be etc.; er hielt es für rathſam, zu ꝛc., he thought it advisable to etc.; er hält es für geratheu, zu ſchweigen, he deems it prudent to be silent; er hielt es für wahr, he believed it to be true; man hält ihn für einen Andern, he is (mis)taken for another; zu Gnaden —, to pardon (graciously); dafür —, to be of opinion, to think; — von ꝛc., to think of etc.; davon halte ich nicht viel, I've no great opinion of these things. 3. ‡ and ‡ to hold (in). to stop; to check, to restrain. Seinen Athem —, den Athem an ſich —, to hold one's breath; (ſeinen Zorn, ſeine Thränen ꝛc.), to restrain. 4. (Aufrecht) —, to hold up, to support. 5. (= Enthalten) to hold. to contain; to have. — *v. refl.* 1. Sich auf den Füßen —, to stand; ſich — an ꝛc., to take, lay *or* catch hold of etc., to catch at etc. 2. ‡ a) Sich — an ꝛc., to abide by, to adhere *or* stick to, to rely *or* depend (up)on, to keep *or* stand to; *it.* to apply to. Ich werde mich deswegen an euch —, I shall come upon you for it; ſich — zu ꝛc., to join with, to stick to etc.; ſich — (= vertheidigen), to maintain one's self, to stand (against), to resist; (v. Feſtungen ꝛc) to hold out; ſich wohl, gut —, to behave well, bravely; ſich —, ☾ to behave well; *it.* to keep a strict diet; ſich bereit —, to hold one's self in readiness; to be ready; ſich ruhig —, to keep quiet; ſich reinlich —, to be cleanly; ſich in der See —, [Mar.] to keep the sea; *it.* to be sea-worthy; ſich links —, to keep to the left; ſich fern —, to keep aloof (*or* off); ſich — (im Preiſe), to remain steady. b) to contain one's self. c) to keep, to last. Sich — (von der Farbe), to stand; ſich — (von Weinen ꝛc.), to keep. — *v. n.* 1. a) to hold, to stop; [Milit.] to halt. Stille —, to stop, not to stir. b) to hold (to stick *or* adhere); not to give way, not to part, to be firm). — (v. Farben), to stand; — (v. Seilen, vom Gipſe ꝛc.), to hold. 2. ‡ a) — an ꝛc., to adhere, stick, keep, cling *or* cleave to. b) — auf, über ꝛc., to adhere to, to insist *or* stand upon; to watch over; to observe; to maintain *or* preserve. Auf Ordnung —, to keep (up) order, discipline; auf Träume —, to believe in dreams. c) An ſich —, to contain one's self, to keep one's temper; to be reserved. d) to hold out, to keep *or* last. — *v. imp* ☾ Es hält ſchwer, hart, it is difficult, hard; woran hält es, daß ꝛc., what is the matter that etc.

Halter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) hold, holder, instrument for holding, something by which a thing is held. — *adv.* ſ. Halt.

Halter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) reservoir, fish-pond, mill-pond, cistern; ſ. Fiſch–, Waſſer–.

Haltig, } *adj.* [Min.] containing ore.
Haltig, }

Haltung, *f.* 1. holding, keeping etc.; ſ. Halten. — (v. Zeitungen ꝛc.), taking in; — (v. Verſprechen), performance, ful(l)filling, ful(l)filment; — (des Staatsrathes ꝛc.), holding; — (eines Landtags), sitting, session; —, [Mal.] keeping; — der Lichter u. Schatten, the just proportion of light and shade; *it.* harmony, unison of grouping (in dramatic compositions); — (einer Rede), delivering, delivery. 2. port, mien; carriage. deportment; attitude; [Mal., Bildh.] attitude. Keine — haben (v. Gemälden), not to be in keeping. 3. prop, support, stay. hold.

Halunk(e), *m.* (–(e)n, *pl.* –(e)n) scoundrel. rascal, mean wretch, ragamuffin, regular humbug.

Hamachat, *m.* (–es) [Mineralg.] Egyptian pebble *or* agate.

Hamadryade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Myth.] hamadryad.

Hamatit, *m.* (–en) hematite.

Hambuche, } ſ. Hagebuche, Hage.
Hambutte, }

Hamburg, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Hamburgh. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) inhabitant of Hamburgh. Hamburgher. –er –iſch, *adj.* of *or* from Hamburgh.

Hamen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) purse-net, hoop-net; [Waidmſpr.] tunnel-net.

Hamen, } *v. a.* to catch in a hoop-net; to tunnel.
Hamen, }

Hämiſch, *adj.* malicious, spiteful, roguish, malignant, mischievous. — *adv.* maliciously etc.

Hammel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Hämmel) wether.

Hammelbraten, *m.* roast mutton, roasted joint etc. of mutton; *it.* baked (joint etc. of) mutton, mutton baked with fat etc. in a close saucepan.

Hammelbrühe, *f.* mutton-broth, mutton-gravy.

Hammelbug, *m.* shoulder of mutton.

Hammelfell, *n.* the skin of a wether (-sheep), sheep-skin. [suet.

Hammelfett, *n.* mutton-fat; mutton-

Hammelfleiſch, *n.* mutton.

Hammeljährling, *m.* } a gelded lamb
Hammellamm, *n.* } (one year old).

Hammelkeule, *f.* leg of mutton.

Hammelmöhre, *f.* parsnip (*or* parsnep).

Hammelpelz, *m.* sheep skin with the wool on; smock of sheep-skin.

Hammelrippchen, *n. pl.* [Kochk.] mutton-chops. [mutton.

Hammelrippe, *f.* rib of a rack of

Hammelſchale, *f.* half a leg of mutton.

Hammelſchlägel, *m.* ſ. Hammelkeule. [ton-tallow.

Hammeltalg, *m.* mutton-suet, mut-

Hammelviertel, *n.* quarter of mutton.

Hammeln, *v. a.* (Die Lämmer) –, to castrate *or* geld.

Hammer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Hämmer) (*dim.* Hämmerchen, *n.*) 1. hammer; – an Thüren), knocker, † clapper; der große – (bei Schmieden), sledge(-hammer); ein hölzerner –, (wooden) mallet; daß dich der –! ○ the deuce! deuce take you! hang it! deuce take it! 2. (= Hammerwerk) forge, iron-work, a hammer. 3. [Waidmſpr.] (– einer Sau), haunch, hind leg; [Naturg.] hammer-oyster; *it.* hammer-shark; ſ. Hammerfiſch.

Hammerambos, *m.* [Kupferſch.] anvil.

Hammerarbeiter, *m.* workman in a forge; hammerer.

Hammerauge, } *n.* ear, eye of a
Hammerloch, } hammer.

Hammeraxt, *f.* } hammer with the
Hammerbeil, *n.* } hind end sharp and cutting; [Mar.] calking iron.

Hammerbahn, *f.* flat (side) of a hammer, the face.

Hammerfisch, *m.* zygaena, balance-fish. hammer-headed shark.

Hammerherr, *m.* proprietor, master of a forge *or* hammer.

Hammerhütte, *f.* forge.

Hammerkopf, *m.* head of a hammer.

Hammermeister, *m.* master of a forge *or* hammer. [hütte.

Hammermühle, *f.* s. Hammer

Hammerordnung, *f.* regulation(s) for forges.

Hammerp(f)inne, *f.* s. Hammerbahn. [schlag Nr. 2

Hammerschlacken, *f. pl.* s. Hammer

Hammerschlag, *m.* 1. blow with a hammer. 2. scales of iron. chips. small particles of iron that fall from a forge.

Hammerschmied, *m.* hammer-smith. smith working in a forge, blacksmith.

Hammerstiel, *m.* handle, helve of a hammer.

Hammerstrauch, *m.* poison-berry.

Hammerwerk, *n* s. Hammerhütte.

Hammerzeichen, *n.* mark made (on trees) with a hammer. blaze.

Hammerbar, *adj.* malleable. Nicht –, not malleable. immalleable. **–keit**, *f.* malleability. malleableness.

Hämmerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) hammerer, hammer man.

Hämmerling, *m* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. * Jack-pudding. Merry Andrew. 2. gnome. hobgoblin. 3. [Druth.] gold hammer. 4. ↓ Jack ketch; flayer.

Hämmern, *v. n.* to (knock like a) hammer.

Hämmern, *v. a.* to hammer, to malleate. Kalt –, to harden. Das –, hammering. malleation. [mite.

Hämmit, *m.* (–s) [Miner.] (h)amm-

Hämmling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) eunuch.

Hämorrhoidal, *adj.* (meistens *in comp.*) hemorrhoidal.

Hämorrhoiden, *s. pl.* hemorrhoids. the piles. ‖ emerods *or* emrods.

Hampelmann, *m.* (–es) little puppet (*or* jumping figure), tumbler.

Hamster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) hamster. the German marmot.

Hamsterfänger, *m.* catcher of hamsters.

Hamstergräber, *m.*

Hamsterfell, *n.* hamster's skin.

Hamsterhöhle, *f.* **Hamsterröhre**, *f.* **Hamsterbau**, *m.* } hole *or* kennel of a hamster.

Hanbutte, *f.* s. Hagebutte.

Hand, *f.* (*pl.* Hände) (*dim.* Händchen, s.) 1. hand; (– bei gewissen Tieren), paw. foot, hand, (bei Falken) hand. Die flache oder hohle –, palm; von einer – in die andere, von – zu –, from one hand to the other; from hand to hand; – in – (gehen). hand in hand; die – legen an ɔc., to lay one's hand on etc.; ‡ to lay hands upon: – an sich selbst legen, to lay (violent) hands upon (*or* to make away with) one's self: eye man die – umkehrt, unwendet, in a trice. † in the turning of a hand (= in the twinkling of an eye); aus den Händen legen, to lay aside; aus freier – (thun ɔc.), by hand; *it.* of one's own (free) will. of one's own accord. spontaneously, voluntarily; sich (ein Mädchen) zur linken – antrauen lassen, to marry with the left hand; mit den Händen fechten, to gesticulate; – über – (Mar.), hand over hand! *Prov.* Eine – wäscht die andere, at court one hand washes (*or* will wash) the other, one good turn deserves another; kalte Hände, warme Liebe, a cold hand. a warm heart. 2. ‡ a) hand. – anlegen, (Etwas) vor die – nehmen, to put hand to work. to set to work. to go to work. to begin; die letzte – legen an ɔc. to put the last hand to etc.; unter den Händen haben, to have in hand; mit beiden Händen zugreifen, to snatch at etc., to seize eagerly (*or* with avidity); zur –, bei der –, at hand; bei der – sein, (v. Personen), to be quick. alert *or* nimble; zur – nehmen, to take in hand; (Leute.) denen die Arbeit aus der –, od. gut von der – geht, who work with great facility. who are handy (*or* dexterous at their work; an die – geben (ein Mittel ɔc.), to suggest *or* prompt; Einem zur (od. an die) – gehen, Einem die – bieten, to lend any one a helping hand. to assist him; (Geld) auf die – geben, to pay (money) in hand. to give (an) earnest; bei der od. zur – haben, to have at one's disposal; Einem die – versilbern, to bribe any one; (Einen) auf den Händen tragen, to treat with great regard *or* affection; die Hände in den Schoß legen, to fold one's arms and do nothing, to (be) idle; (Etwas, eine Gegenheit) aus den Händen lassen, to let escape *or* slip; Einem freie – geben, to leave a thing to one's discretion; eine leichte – haben, to have a ready hand (for etc.); mit – und Mund (versprechen), solemnly; seine milde – aufthun, to be liberal. charitable; die – in ɔc. haben, die Hände im Spiele haben, to have a hand in etc. to have a finger in the pie; die – von Etwem abziehen, to withdraw one's assistance from etc.; Einem auf die – od. Hände sehen, to keep an eye on etc.. to watch any one; auf eigene – (unternehmen ɔc.), at one's own risk (*or* expense); aus erster – (kaufen), at the first hand; von guter – haben (eine Nachricht ɔc.), to have from very good hands, from good authority; man kann es mit den Händen greifen, the thing is plain, palpable; aus der – in den Mund leben, to live from hand to mouth; Leute, bei denen es od. Alles aus der – in den Mund geht, people who live from hand to mouth; (einem Mädchen) die – geben, to marry (*c. acc.*); sich auf seine eigene – setzen, to set up for one's self; zu (Händen od.) –en kommen, to come to hand; der Brief kam mir um 7 Uhr zu –en, the letter came to hand (reached me) at seven o'clock; Einem zu –en stellen, to deliver into one's hands; in den Händen (i. e. in seiner Macht) haben, to have in one's hands (*or* power); vor der –, for the present. now; nach der –, after this (*or* that). afterwards; unter der –, under hand. privately, secretly; Hände und Füße haben, (v. Briefen ɔc.), to be to the purpose, to be pertinent, to be well written. b) hand (side, direction). Rechter, linker –, to the right *or* left. c) –(schrift), hand (– writing). (Ich kenne) Ihre –, your hand; – [Mal.] hand.

Handamboß, *m.* hand–anvil, small *or* little anvil, stake.

Handanlegung, *f.* setting *or* going to work; [Rechtsspr.] attachment. seizure.

Handarbeit, *f.* the work of the hands, handiwork. hand-work, manual labor. work for the hands. handicraft. manual occupation; *it.* s. Handdienst. –er, *m.* handicraftsman. mechanic. [ung.

Handausdruck, *m.* s. Handbewe-

Handausgabe, *f.* pocket-edition.

Handballen, *m.* ball (*or* muscle) under the thumb, ball of the thumb.

Handband, *n.* (Anat.) ligament of the hand. [bar of the capstern.

Handbaum, *m.* [Mech.] lever; [Mar.]

Handbecken, *n.* wash-hand-basin.

Handbeil, *n.* **Handbarte**, *f.* } small hatchet; [Jim. merl.] holing ax(e).

Handbewegung, *f.* movement of the hand(s), gesticulation. –en machen, to gesticulate.

Handbibel, *f.* hand-bible. small bible.

Handbibliothek, *f.* portable (*or* small select) library. [sistance.

Handbietung, *f.* (offering one's) as-

Handblatt, *n.* wrist-band; ruffle.

Handbock, *m.* beetle, rammer.

Handbogen, *m.* small bow, hand-bow.

Handbohrer, *m.* gimlet, small borer.

Handbreit, *adj.* of a hand's breadth. **–e**, *f.* a hand's breadth. handbreadth. palm.

Handbrett, *n.* [Maur.] little board with a handle.

Handbrief, *m.* s. Handschreiben. –chen; *n.* note, billet.

Handbuch, *n.* hand-book, manual, compendium.

Handbüchse, *f.* hand-gun.

Handcompaß, *m.* small (*it.* miner's) compass. [cloth.

Handdecke, *f.* small cover *or* horse-

Handdienst, *m.* (mean) personal service. compelled service.

Handdruck, *m.* squeeze, shake *or* shaking of the hand.

Handeimer, *m.* bucket, (hand-)pail.

Handeisen, *n.* handcuff, manacle, handfetter; – (*pl.*) handcuffs. shackles etc.; – anlegen, (*c. dat.*) to manacle or handcuff (*c. acc.*).

Handfahrt, *f.* [Min.] descent by (means of) a ladder.

Handfaß, *n.* wash-hand-basin.

Handfäustel, *m.* [Min.] hammer.

Handfeile, *f.* hand-file. small file.

Handfessel, *f.* s. Handeisen.

Handfest, *adj.* 1. (strong, stout, sturdy. 2. (Einen) – machen, [Rechtsspr.] to apprehend *or* arrest. to put in prison. 3. † binding. **–e**, *f.* † bond. document. **–igkeit**, *f.* stoutness. sturdiness.

Handfeuerspritze, *f.* small fire-engine.

Handfläche, *f.* palm (of the hand)

Handflechse, *f.* tendon of the hand.

Handförmig, *adj.* shaped like a hand; [Bot.] palmate(d). [Narurg.] manuform.

Handfrei, *adj.* elbow-free.

Handfriede, *m.* * [Rechtsspr.]. bail, security for keeping the peace.

Handfrohne, *f.* s. Handdienst.

Handfröhner, *m.* s. Frohnarbeiter.

Handgebrauch, *m.* convenient use, every day's use.

Handgeld, *n.* earnest(-money); [Mil.] press-money, enlisting money, bounty; [Kaufl.] handsel, s. Handkauf.

Handgelenk, *n.* wrist. Das vordere –, fore-wrist

Handgelöbniß, } *n.* solemn promise

Handgelübde, } (by shaking *or* joining hands).

Handgelte, *f.* s. Handeimer.

Handgemein, *adv.* engaged in battle *or* close fight. – werden, to engage in battle, to fight hand to hand, to come to blows.

Handgemenge, *n.* close fight, engagement, conflict; fray, scuffle.

Handgeschmeide, *n.* 1. bracelet(s). 2. † s. Handeisen.

Handgewehr, *n.* firelock, hand-gun.

Handgeweih, *n.* [Waidmspr.] palmed head.

Handgicht, *f.* chiragra, gout in the hand(s). Die – habend, chiragrical, having gouty hands.

Handglocke, *f.* hand-bell.

Handgreiflich, *adj.* plain, palpable, obvious, manifest, evident. — *adv.* palpably etc. –keit, *f.* palpableness, evidence.

Handgriff, *m.* 1. grasp, gripe; action of the hand, ↓ palmistry. –e mit dem Gewehre, [Milit.] the handling (*or* wielding) of arms, manual exercise. – (in der Chemie), manipulation. 2. ± dexterity, knack. 3. handle; hilt (of a sword); ear (of a vessel); catch (*of a door*).

Handgucker, *m.* † chiromancer, palmister. –ei, –, chiromancy, palmistry.

Handhabe, *f.* handle, haft; s. Handgriff Nr. 3.

Handhaben, *v. a.* 1. to handle, wield *or* use. 2. ± to maintain; to manage; to support. (Die Gerechtigkeit) –, to administer *or* dispense; schwer zu –, unmanageable, unwieldy. † wieldless.

Handhabung, *f.* 1. handling etc. 2. ± maintaining etc.; administration (of justice etc.)

Handhaken, *m.* [Mar.] hand-grapnel.

Handhaspel, *m.* hand-reel.

Handhebe, *f.* s. Handhabe.

Handhoch, *adj.* a hand's breadth high. a hand high.

Handhülse, *f.* [Reitk.] appui.

Handkarren, m. hand-barrow; small cart. a hand-cart.

Handkauf, *m.* 1. selling off hand, sale *or* purchase by guess. 2. retail. 3. [Kaufl.] handsel. Den – lösen, to take handsel; den – zu lösen geben, to handsel.

Handklapper, *f.* castanet.

Handkorb, *m.* hand-basket; *it.* –(an Säbeln, ꝛc.), basket-hilt.

Handkrause, *f.* ruffle, cuff.

Handkübel, *m.* hand-tub.

Handkunst, *f.* mechanic art.

Handkünstler, *m.* mechanician.

Handkuß, *m.* kissing one's hand. Zum Handkusse zugelassen werden, to be admitted (to kiss the sovereign's etc. hand; *i. e.*) to kiss hands.

Handlang, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) long as the hand. –en *v. n.* to lend a hand, to help a man at work, [Maur.] to carry mortar etc. –er, *m.* helper to a workman. underworker, subordinate workman, understrapper, a mason's etc. tender, [Maur.] hodman.

Handlaterne, *f.* hand-lantern.

Handleder, *n.* [Schuhm.] hand-leather.

Handledig, *adj.* * emancipated, set free. [fief; *it.* capital fief.

Handlehe(n), *n.* a free *or* hereditary

Handleiter, *m.* (*f.* –inn) 1. guide. 2. guide, adviser.

Handleitung, *f.* 1. guiding *or* leading by the hand, manuduction. 2. ± guiding, guidance, direction.

Handleuchte, *f.* s. Handlaterne. –r, *m.* flat candlestick.

Handlinie, *f.* line of the hand.

Handlohn, *m.* 1. wages earned by manual labor. 2. money paid (by the feoffee) to the feoffer on the granting of a fief.

Handlos, *adj.* and *adv.* handless, without hands (*or* a hand).

Handloth, *n.* [Mar.] hand-lead.

Handmahl, *n.* mark in the hand.

Handmäuschen, *n.* [Anat.] muscle under the thumb. [knife.

Handmesser, *n.* a hand-knife; [Gerb.]

Handmörser, *m.* [Artill.] small mortar.

Handmuff, *m.* hand-muff, little muff.

Handmühle, *f.* hand-mill, quern.

Handmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] muscle of the hand. [right side of the plow.

Handochs, *m.* an ox yoked to the

Handpferd, *n.* the near horse in a team, led-horse.

Handpreise, *f.* } wrist-band.

Handpreischen, *n.* }

Handpresse, *f.* small press, hand-press.

Handquehle, *f.* [Drtt.] towel.

Handramme, *f.* rammer, beetle.

Handregister, *n.* [Min.] private register.

Handreichung, *f.* assistance, aid, help; charity. – thun, to relieve (the poor and destitute etc.).

Handrohr, *n.* hand-gun.

Handrolle, *f.* small roller to smooth linen with.

Handroß, *n.* s. Handpferd.

Handrücken, *m.* back of the hand. Ein Schlag mit dem –, a back-hander.

Handruthe, *f.* handle (of a whip *or* flail).

Handsäge, *f.* hand-saw.

Handsaum, *m.* hem of the sleeve.

Handschein, *m.* [Handel] promissory note, note of hand.

Handschelle, *f.* s. Handfessel.

Handschlag, *m.* 1. stroke *or* blow with (of) the hand. 2. offering of the hand. Den – geben, to promise solemnly (to plight one's faith) by the joining of hands.

Handschlägel, *m.* small mallet.

Handschmisse, *s. pl.* [Spiel] hot cockles.

Handschmitz, *m.* o stroke in the palm of the hand, spat.

Handschraube, *f.* hand-screw; small screw. –nstock, *m.* hand-vice.

Handschreiben, *n.* confidential letter (generally from a high personage), letter marked private. autograph.

Handschrift, *f.* 1. hand, handwriting. 2. signature. 3. manuscript. 4. note of hand. note under one's hand, bond, bill. –lich, *adj.* and *adv.* in writing; in manuscript, by *or* in virtue of a note of hand.

Handschuh, *m.* glove. Den – hinwerfen, ± to throw down the glove (*or* gauntlet), to defy. –band, *n.* glove-tie. –blätter, *n. pl.* shapes for gloves. –leder, *n.* kid-leather. –leim, *m.* size made of glove-shreds. –macher, *m.* (*f.* –inn,) glover. –seide, *f.* glover's silk. [schein.

Handschuldschein, *m.* s. Handschwärmer, *m.* rocket thrown with the hand, squib, serpent.

Handsegel, *n. pl.* [Mar.] hand-sails.

Handseife, *f.* wash-ball.

Handsieb, *n.* hand-sieve.

Handsiegel, *n.* signet, seal manual.

Handspaten, *m.* small spade.

Handspeiche, *f.* hand-spike.

Handspiel, *n.* 1. [Orgelb.] the keys. 2. s. Händespiel. [the hand.

Handspieß, *m.* little spit turned by

Handsprache, *f.* dactylology, talking with the fingers.

Handspritze, *f.* hand-engine (for throwing water), syringe, squirt.

Handstock, *m.* hand vice.

Handstreich, *m.* stroke of the hand; s. Handschlag. – halten, o to promise marriage.

Handtag, *m.* [Lehenw.] day of compelled service.

Handtreiter, *m.* s. Handfläche.

Handtreue, *f.* pledge of faith given by the hand. – ablegen, to plight one's faith by the joining of hands.

Handtrommel, *f.* tabor, taboret, timbrel. –schläger, *m.* taborer.

Handtuch, *n.* towel.

Handvoll, *f.* († and ‡) handful. –weise, *adv.* by handfuls.

Handwaffe, *f.* hand weapon.

Handwagen, *m.* double wheel-barrow.

Handwahrsager, *m.* s. Handgucker. –ei, *f.* s. Handguckerei.

Handwasser, *n.* water for washing the hands with *or* in.

Handwechsel, *m.* s. Handschein.

Handweife, *f.* hand-reel.

Handweiser, *m.* guide.

Handwerk ꝛc., *vide below*; p. 416.

Handwörterbuch, *n.* pocket-dictionary.

Handwurzel, *f.* wrist.

Handzeichen, *n.* the flourish added to one's signature; sign manual; monogram.

Handzeichnung, *f.* drawing done with a pencil, crayon *or* pen.

Handzug, *m.* check (upon bank-bills); *it.* s. Handzeichen.

Handzünder, *m.* [Art.] short linstock.

Händedruck, *m.* s. Handdruck.

Händeklatschen, *n.* clapping (of) hands.

Händespiel, *n.* 1. gesticulation. 2. [Spiel] hot cockles.

Händesprache, *f.* s. Handsprache.

Händewaschen, *n.* washing (of) the hands; [Perser ꝛc.] abdest.

Handewerk, *n.* the work of the hands, handwork, handiwork.

Handel, *m.* (–s) 1. (ohne *pl.*) trade, commerce (either by barter *or* by buying and selling), traffic(k). Zum – gehörig, s..., commercial, of commerce *or* trade, mercantile; – treiben, to carry on commerce *or* trade, to trade *or* traffic(k); – und Wandel, business in general; den – lernen, to learn the (mercantile) business. 2. bargain. A. stand mit B. über ꝛc. im –, A. bargained with B. for (his farm etc.), A. negotiated with B. for the purchase of (a farm etc.); einen – schließen, machen, treffen, to conclude, strike *or* make a bargain; Einem den – verderben, to outbid any one. 3. (*pl.* Händel) a) business, affair, matter, transaction. b) [Rechts–] action, suit (at law). law-suit. c) quarrel, brawl, Händel anfangen, to stir up quarrels *or* brawls; Händel haben mit ꝛc., to have a quarrel with etc; Händel anfangen mit ꝛc., to pick a quarrel with etc.

Händelmacher, *m.* (*f.* –inn) quarreler, brawler, quarrelsome person.

Handeltreibend, *adj.* trading, trafficking, mercantile, commercial.

Handelsabgabe, *f.* commercial duty.

Handelsangelegenheit, *f.* commercial concern *or* affair; s. Handelssache.

Handelsausdruck, *m.* mercantile [expression, term in trade.

Handelsbediente, *m.* s. Handelsdiener.

Handelsbedürfniß, *n.* necessity of [commerce.

Handelsbetrieb, *m.* mercantile pursuits.

Handelsbilanz, *f.* balance of trade

Handelsbrauch, *m.* custom in trade, custom *or* usage among merchants etc.

Handelsbrief, *m.* commercial letter.

Handelsbuch, *n.* journal, book in counting-houses, ledger; [Rechtsspr.] record. [treaty.

Handelsbündniß, *n.* commercial

Handelscapital, *n.* stock in trade.

Handelscollegium, *n.* board of trade.

Handelscompagnie, *f.* trading company. [trading.

Handelsconcession, *f.* license for

Handelsdeputirte, *m. pl.* deputies of merchants.

Handelsdiener, *m.* (merchant's) clerk, clerk to a merchant; shopman.

Handelsdruck, *m.* oppression of trade.

Handelsentwurf, *m.* speculation.

Handelsexpedition, *f.* mercantile expedition.

Handelsfach, *n.* mercantile *or* commercial line, trading line.

Handelsflotte, *f.* fleet of merchantmen; trade fleet.

Handelsfirma, *f.* firm, house.

Handelsfrau *f.* trading woman, tradeswoman.

Handelsfreiheit, *f.* 1. free trade, liberty of commerce *or* trade. 2. (*pl.* –en) commercial privilege; s. Handelsprivilegium. [employer.

Handelsfreund, *m.* correspondent,

Handelsgebrauch, *m.* s. Handelsbrauch.

Handelsgehülfe, *m.* 1. s. Handelsdiener. 2. s. Handelsgenoß.

Handelsgeist, *m.* commercial (*or* mercantile) spirit.

Handelsgenoß, *m.* partner (in trade).

Handelsgenossenschaft, *f.* partnership; *it.* trading company, company of merchants, commercial society.

Handelsgerechtsame, *f.* commercial privilege.

Handelsgericht, *n.* 1. tribunal of commerce, commercial court. 2. board of trade.

Handelsgeschäft, *n.* commercial transaction, mercantile business. –e treiben, to traffick *or* trade, to carry on commerce.

Handelsgeschichte, *f.* commercial history, history of trade.

Handelsgesellschaft, *f.* s. Handelsgenossenschaft. –er, *m.* partner (in trade).

Handelsgesetz, *n.* commercial law.

Handelsgewicht, *n.* avoir-du-pois (weight), avoirdupois.

Handelsgewölbe, *n.* shop, [Nordam.] store.

Handelshafen, *m.* trading port.

Handelshaus, *n.* commercial house.

Handelsherr, *m.* merchant; *it.* head of a firm, principal.

Handelsinnung, *f.* corporate body of tradesmen *or* merchants.

Handelsinstitut, *n.* commercial school. [interest.

Handelsinteresse, *n.* commercial

Handelsjude, *m.* trading jew.

Handelskammer, *f.* board of trade, chamber of commerce. [tress.

Handelsklemme, *f.* commercial dis-

Handelskrise, *f.* crisis in commerce etc., commercial crisis.

Handelskunde, *f.* s. Handelswissenschaft.

Handelslehrling, *m.* s. Handlungslehrling.

Handelsleute, *s. pl.* tradesmen, tradespeople; merchants, traders.

Handelsmäkler, *m.* broker.

Handelsmann, *m.* tradesman, trader. merchant, shopkeeper, dealer.

Handelsmarine, *f.* commercial navy; *it.* merchant service.

Handelsminister, *m.* minister of commerce. –ium, *n.* ministry of commerce.

Handelsnation, *f.* commercial *or* mercantile nation.

Handelsnoth, *f.* commercial distress.

Handelsort, } *m.* commercial (*or*
Handelsplatz, } trading) town *or* place; (großer –) emporium.

Handelspolitik, *f.* politics of trade.

Handelsprivilegium, *n* license for trading; s. Handelsfreiheit Nr. 2.

Handelsrath, *m.* 1. board (*or* council) of trade. 2. counselor of commerce

Handelsrecht, *n.* 1. commercial law. 2. privilege of trade.

Handelsreise, *f.* journey on commercial affairs. –nde, *m.* traveler for orders. ○gentleman traveler. † bag(s)man.

Handelssache, *f.* commercial *or* mercantile affair, matter of trade.

Handelsschiff, *n.* trading *or* merchant vessel, merchant-man.

Handelsschneider, *m.* merchant-tailor.

Handelsschule, *f.* commercial school.

Handelssicherheit, *f.* 1. safety of commerce. 2. credit.

Handelsspekulation, *f.* (mercantile) speculation.

Handelssperre, *f.* stopping of trade.

Handelsstaat, *m.* commercial state.

Handelsstadt, *f.* commercial (*or* trading) town.

Handelsstand, *m.* the merchants, the mercantile class (of men). trading class; trading interest; *it.* mercantile line. Das Interesse des –es, trading interest.

Handelsstraße, *f.* commercial road; *it.* route of traffic etc., thoroughfare of trade.

Handelssystem, *n* commercial system.

Handelstraktat, *m.* commercial treaty, treaty of commerce.

Handelsunternehmung, *f.* commercial enterprise. undertaking.

Handelsverbindung, *f.* } commercial
Handelsverband, *m.* } league, as-
Handelsverein, *m.* } sociation *or* confederation. [trade.

Handelsverbot, *n.* interdiction of

Handelsverderber, *m.* spoil trade, spoil-business. [of trade.

Handelsverfall, *m.* decline. decay

Handelsverhältniß, *n.* commercial relation. [course.

Handelsverkehr, *m.* commercial inter-

Handelsvertrag, *m.* s. Handelstraktat. [mercial agent.

Handelsverwalter, *m.* factor, com-

Handelsvolk, *n.* trading people, mercantile *or* commercial nation.

Handelsvortheil, *m.* advantage of commerce.

Handelsweise, *f.* (= Handlungsweise) way *or* manner of acting.

Handelswesen, *n.* trade, every thing relating to trade *or* commerce.

Handelszeichen, *n.* merchant's mark.

Handelswissenschaft, *f.* commercial knowledge. the science of a merchant.

Handelswörterbuch, *n.* commercial dictionary. [zette.

Handelszeitung, *f.* commercial ga-

Handelszweig, *m.* branch of commerce *or* trade.

Handeln, *v.n.* 1. to act. to behave. Schlecht an Einem, gegen Jemand –, to use any one ill, to deal ill with etc. 2. – von ꝛc., to treat of. to discourse upon etc.; – wegen ꝛc., to treat of *or* about etc.. to negotiate (a treaty etc.). 3. to chaffer, haggle *or* bargain. – um ꝛc., to bargain

for, to chaffer for, to cheapen (*c. acc.*): er läßt mit sich –, he is easily dealt with; he abates; er läßt nicht (mit sich) –, he has but one word. 4. to carry on trade or commerce, to trade, traffic(k) or deal. – mit (Wolle ꝛc.), to deal in etc. — *v. refl. imp.* Es handelt sich von oder um ꝛc., the (point in) question is etc.; wovon handelt es sich? what is the matter? — *v. a.* * to manage or treat.

Handelschaft, *f.* 1. commerce, trade, traffick. – treiben, s. Handeln Nr. 4. 2. body of merchants. –lich, *adj.* commercial, mercantile.

Händler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a dealer, tradesman, trader, (*in comp.*) monger. –in, *f.* tradeswoman etc.

Handlich, *adj.* 1. suited to the use of the hand, manageable, wieldy, handy; *it.* of middling size, moderate, middling. Nicht –, unwieldy. 2. manageable, tractable, supple. 3. – (od. händlich) übergeben, to deliver (personally *or*) with one's own hands.

Handlung, *f.* 1. trade, commerce, traffic(k); mercantile business. (Die) – treiben, s. Handeln Nr. 4. 2. shop, trading house. Eine – errichten, to set up in trade, to set up (a) shop. 3. (*pl.* –en) action, act; [Theat.] action; *it.* act.

Handlungsangelegenheit, *f.* s. Handelsangelegenheit.

Handlungsart, } *f.* s. Handels-
Handlungsweise, } weise.

Handlungsausdruck ꝛc., s. Handelsausdruck ꝛc.

Handlungsgrundsatz, *m.* principle of commerce.

Handlungslehrling, *m.* apprentice to a merchant *or* tradesman.

Handlungsvortheil, *m.* advantage of commerce *or* trade. [ren ꝛc.

Handthieren ꝛc., s. Hantthieren ꝛc.

Handwerk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. (¶ and ‡) trade, occupation, business. Einem das – legen, to forbid any one's exercising his trade; *it.* to stop one's proceeding in a business (*or* occupation); Einem ins – greifen, to encroach upon any one's trade *or* business. 2. company of tradesmen, a tradesmen's company, corporate trade, corporation, guild. Das – grüßen, aufsprechen (v. Handwerksburschen), to ask relief; (das) – halten, to meet; das – entrichten, erheben, to pay one's contribution to the box. [of a trade.

Handwerksartikel, *m.* statute, rule

Handwerksbrauch, } *m.* usage
Handwerksgebrauch, } among mechanics.

Handwerksbursche, *m.* (traveling) journeyman.

Handwerksfrau, *f.* tradesman's wife.

Handwerksgenoß, *m.* fellow-tradesman, one of the same trade.

Handwerksgeselle, *m.* journeyman.

Handwerksgeräth, } *n.* (set of) tools,
Handwerkszeug, } implements, ¶ tackle. [salute.

Handwerksgruß, *m.* journeyman's

Handwerksherr, *m.* master of a trade.

Handwerksjunge, *m.* apprentice.

Handwerkskunde, *f.* technology.

Handwerkslade, *f.* box containing the records, accounts and statutes of any trading body (of any corporate trade).

Handwerksleute, *s. pl.* (handi)craftsmen, mechanics, tradespeople, tradesmen.

Handwerksmann, *m.* (handi)craftsman, tradesman, mechanic; f. Handwerker.

Handwerksmäßig, *adj.* 1. consonant to the rules of a trade. 2. ‡ professional. — *adv.* in the way of trade; professionally.

Handwerksmeister, *m.* master tradesman, freeman (of a trade etc.).

Handwerksneid, *m.* professional jealousy.

Handwerkssiegel, *n.* seal of a corporate trade, of a trading-body.

Handwerksverwandte, *m.* s. Handwerksgenoß.

Handwerkszwist, *m.* tradespeople.

Handwerkszeug, *n.* s. Handwerksgeräth. [Nr. 2.

Handwerkszunft, *f.* s. Handwerk

Handwerker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (handi)craftsman, tradesman, mechanic, artisan, workman. [mäßig.

Handwerklich, s. Handwerksmäßig.

Hanf, *m.* (–es) hemp. Von od. aus –, (made) of hemp, hemp.., hempen.

Hanfacker, *m.* } hemp-field, hemp-plot,
Hanffeld, *n.* } hemp-close.

Hanfbau, *m.* hemp culture, culture of hemp.

Hanfbereiter, *m.* hemp-dresser.

Hanfbreche, *f.* hemp-brake. –r, *m.* hemp dresser, hemp-beater.

Hanfbutzen, *m.* [Dtl.] scarecrow on a hemp-close.

Hanfdarre, *f.* hemp-kiln, kiln for hemp; *it.* the act of drying hemp.

Hanffink, *m.* s. Hänfling.

Hanfgarn, *n.* hempen yarn.

Hanfhahn, *m.* male hemp.

Hanfhändler, *m.* dealer in hemp.

Hanfhechel, *f.* hatchel, hemp-comb.

Hanfhede, *f.* hemp-tow. [hemp.

Hanfhenne, *f.* fimble- (*or* female)

Hanfkamm, *m.* hatchel.

Hanfkorn, *n.* } hemp seed.
Hanfsame, *m.* }

Hanfkraut, *n.* purging flax.

Hanfleinwand, *f.* hemp-linen, hempcloth.

Hanfmeise, *f.* little titmouse, muskin.

Hanfmühle, *f.* mill for bruising hempseed. [archangel.

Hanfnessel, *f.* dead-nettle, yellow

Hanföl, *n.* hemp-seed oil.

Hanfpflanze, *f.* hemp.

Hanfreibe, *f.* machine for rubbing hemp, rubbing machine.

Hanfröste, *f.* steeping of hemp; place or pond where hemp is steeped.

Hanfsame, *m.* s. Hanfkorn.

Hanfstängel, *m.* hemp-stalk, stalk of hemp, bullen.

Hanftuch, *n.* hemp-cloth.

Hänfen, (Hansen) *adj.* hempen, hemp.., (made) of hemp.

Hänfling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) linnet, flax finch.

Hang, *m.* (–es) 1, slope, proneness, descent, declivity. 2. ‡ – zu ꝛc., propensity, inclination, bent *or* proneness to etc, bias towards; einen – haben zu ꝛc., to be inclined, propense, prone to etc.

Hange, *f.* (*pl.* –n) loft; [Gartenk.] shelving bed.

Hangelbirke, f. Hangebirke.

Hangelbirn, *f.* pear with a long stalk.

Hängeln, *v. n.* [Mar.] to coast.

Hangen, (od. Hängen) *ir. v. n.* 1. to hang, to be suspended; *it.* to hang loose, to dangle; *it* to hang, slope, incline *or* lean; *it.* (= gehängt werden) to hang, to be hanged. (Den Kopf ꝛc.) – lassen, to hang (down), to incline, to bend down; den Kopf, die Flügel – lassen, ‡ to droop *or* despond, to be low-spirited, discouraged, ¶ to be down in the mouth; voll von ꝛc. –, to be covered with etc., *or* to be full of etc.; am Halse einer Person –, to hang on (*or* cling to) the neck of a person; – bleiben an ꝛc., to be hooked, hitched *or* caught by etc.; zusammen, an einander –, ‡ and ‡ to hang *or* stick together, to be closely connected, attached *or* united; zusammenhängend, coherent, connected, united; –d, hanging, suspended etc., pensile. 2. ‡ n) – an ꝛc., to cleave *or* stick to, to be attached to, to be set upon, to be given to etc.; *it.* to depend (up)on etc.; – an (Jemands Worten ꝛc.), to hang on etc.; es hängt ihm an, it is natural to him; (sie wissen wohl,) woran es (od. die Sache) hängt, where it sticks; daran hängt es, there it sticks, that's where it sticks, there's the hitch. b) – (v. Sachen), to remain undecided. (v. einem Rechtsstreite) [Rechtsw.] to be pending. — *n.* (–s) (the state of) hanging, pensileness.

Hangebacke, *f.* hanging cheek, ○ wattles, ○ gills.

Hangebank, *f.* hanging bench; [Min.] wayboard

Hangebauch, *m.* prominent paunch, swag-belly, stick-out, overhanging belly. Einen – habend, swag-bellied.

Hangebett, *n.* } hammock.
Hangematte, *f.* }

Hangebirke, *f.* weeping birch.

Hangeblatt, *n.* [Bot.] cyanella.

Hangebrücke, *f.* suspension-bridge.

Hangebohne, *f.* noose, springe hung on trees. [joist.

Hangeeisen, *n.* [Zimmerk.] binding

Hangekette, *f.* drag-chain.

Hangekluft, *f.* [Min.] sloping vein.

Hangekompaß, *m.* mariner's compass. [straps etc.

Hangekutsche, *f.* coach hung (up)on

Hangelampe, *f.* suspended lamp, hanging lamp, swing-lamp.

Hangeriemen, *m.* leather-strap (on which any thing is hung), leather-brace.

Hangertisch, *m.* hanging table, swingtable.

Hangewage, *f.* [Hydr.] level.

Hangeweide, *f.* weeping willow.

Hangewerk, *n.* suspended work,

structure.

Hangzirkel, *m.* – mit einer Stellstange, wing-callipers.

Hangen, *v. a.* 1. to hang, to hang down; *it.* to hang (up), to suspend. – an *ꝛc.*, *to hang on*; (Verbrecher *ꝛc.*) –, *to hang*. *Prov.* Kleine Diebe hängt man, die großen läßt man laufen, one man steals a horse, while another may not look over a gate. 2. ± Den Mantel nach dem Winde –, ☾ to temporize, to be a time-server; sein Herz – an *ꝛc.*, to set one's heart upon etc.; den Kopf –, to affect piety; (Etwas) an den Nagel –, ☾ to neglect, to lay aside; Geld – an *ꝛc.*, ☾ to squander (*or* spend) money on etc. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to hang one's self; sich – an *ꝛc.*, to stick, cleave, cling *or* adhere to; *it.* ± to stick, adhere *or* cling to, to be attached to.

Hängebank *ꝛc.*, *s.* **Hangebank** *ꝛc.*

Hängeboden, *m.* room, loft for drying paper etc., drying-loft.

Hängebrücke, *f.* suspension-bridge.

Hängebügel, *m.* stirrup that is hung to the pommel. [(fish).

Häng(e)fisch, *m.* stockfish, dried cod-

Hängegarn, *n.* draw-net.

Hängegriff, *m.* pendent ring.

Hängekette, *f.* drag-chain.

Hängemuskel, *m.* [Anat.] raiser, suspensory muscle.

Hängeschloß, *n.* padlock.

Hängeseil, *n.* [Waidmspr.] leash. –, **kunst**, *f.* art of making chain-pumps.

Hängestock, *m.* [Fleisch.] (butcher's) wooden bar with tenter-hooks.

Hängetisch, *m.* hanging table, swing-table.

Hängenswerth, *adj.* deserving to be hanged. [pendant.

Hänger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.]

Hängsel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) any thing that hangs, pendant, bob.

Hanke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (bei Pferden), haunch, hindquarter, joint.

Hankenknochen, *m.* haunch-bone.

Hanne, *f.* Joan, Jane. **Hannchen**, *n.* Jenny, Jennet.

Hannover, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Hanover. **–eraner**, *m.* (*f.* –inn) Hanoverian. **–isch**, **Hannöverisch**, *adj.* Hanoverian.

Hans, *m.* (–ens, *pl.* –e, –en) (*dim.* Hänschen, Hänslein, Hänsel, *n.* Jacky) Jack. – ohne Sorge, ☾ a careless fellow (*or* ☾ dog); wie – Liederlich, like old wickedness. *Prov.* Was Hänschen nicht lernt, lernt – nimmermehr, an old dog will learn no tricks. [head, dunce.

Hansnarr, *m.* arrant fool, block

Hanswurst, *m.* buffoon, harlequin. Merry Andrew, Jack-pudding, pantaloon, tom-fool. **–mäßig**, *adj.* and *adv.* buffoonish, like a buffoon etc., buffoon-like. –, **reich**, *m.* (piece of) buffoonery, harlequinade. Merry Andrews' trick.

Hanse, } *f.* [Deutsch. Gesch.] hanse
Hansa, } = society, confederacy, league, (die deutsche) –, Hanseatic league.

Hansestadt, *f.* Hanse-town.

Hansgraf, *m.* Hansegrave.

Hanseat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –inn) Hanseate. **–isch**, *adj.* Hanseatic.

Hänseln, } *v. a.* (Einen) –, to re-
Hansen, } ceive into any society, to initiate with some ridiculous *or* merry ceremony; [Mar.] to duck; *it.* Hänseln (Einen), to play tricks upon etc., to make a fool of, to hoax *or* hum.

Hänselbecher, *m.* tumbler.

Hänselgeld, *n.* novice's fees; handsel.

Hänselmännchen, *n.* tumbler; jack in a box.

Hanthieren, } *v. a.* to handle,
Hanti(e)ren, } wield *or* manage. — *v. n.* 1. to labor, to work (with the hand), to do business. 2. to make a noise.

Hanthierer, (Hanti(e)rer) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tradesman, workman in a trade.

Hanthierung, (Hanti(e)rung) *f.* 1. management. 2. (*pl.* –en) business, employment, occupation, trade, profession. Eine – treiben, to follow a profession.

Hape, *f.* s. Hippe.

Haperig, *adj.* ☾ rugged, rough. uneven. — *adv.* ruggedly etc. Er predigte –, he stopped (☾ broke down) every now and then in his sermon.

Hapern, *v. n. imp.* ☾ to stick, hitch *or* stop. Da hapert es, that's where it sticks, there it sticks, there's the hitch; es hapert mit der Sache, the affair is at a stand(-still).

Happ, } s. Schnapp, Schnap-
Happen, } pen.

Happig, *adj.* ○ greedy. **–keit**, *f.* greediness.

Har! s. Hott.

Härchen, (*dim.* v Haar) *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) little hair. [raglio.

Harem, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) harem, se-

Haren, *v. a.* and *refl.* s. Haaren. — *adj.* (made) of hair, hair...

Häresiarch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) heresiarch.

Harfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Musik] harp. – (od. die –) spielen, die – schlagen, auf der – spielen, to play (on) the harp, to harp. 2. [Kouch.] Die edle –, purple-shell; –, [Astron.] Harp. 3. [Landw.] screen.

Harfengetön, *n.* sounds of the harp.

Harfenklang, *m.* sound of the harp.

Harfenmädchen, *n.* (itinerant) girl playing the harp.

Harfenmuschel, *f.* harp-shell.

Harfensaite, *f.* harp-string.

Harfenschläger, } *m.* (*f.* –inn) harp-
Harfenspieler, } er, harpist.

Harfenspiel, *n.* harp-playing, playing on a harp.

Harfenstück, *n.* tune, piece of music for (*or* played on) the harp.

Harfenton, *m.* s. Harfenklang.

Harfen, *v. n.* to harp, to play on a harp.

Harf(e)ner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, **Harfer**, **Harfenist**, (–en, *pl.* –en) *m.* s. Harfenspieler. [harp, a dital harp.

Harfenett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) little

Häring, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) herring. Geräucherter –, red herring; grüner od. frischer –, fresh herring; gesalzener –, salt-herring.

Häringsblick, *m.* glimmering light of the herrings.

Häringsbrühe, *f.* herring-sauce; *it.* herring-pickle. [herring-shop.

Häringsbude, *f.* herring-booth,

Häringsbüse, *f.* herring-)buss.

Häringsfang, *m.* herring-fishing herring-fishery, herring-season.

Häringsfänger, }
Häringsfischer, } *m.* herring-fisher.

Häringsfaß, *n.* barrel for herrings.

Häringsfäßchen, *n.* cag of herrings

Häringsfischerei, *f.* s. Häringsfang.

Häringshöke, *m.* herring-man.

Häringshökinn, }
Häringsfrau, } *f.* herring-
Häringskrämerinn, } woman.

Häringsjäger, *m.* [Mar.] herring-smack.

Häringskrämer, *m.* a dealer in herrings; s. Häringshöke.

Häringskönig, *m.* the red mullet; the king of the herrings.

Häringslake, *f.* herring-pickle.

Häringsmarkt, *m.* herring-market.

Häringsmilch, *f.* herring's milt, soft roe of herrings.

Häringsnetz, *n.* herring-net.

Häringsöl, *n.* }
Häringsthran, *m.* } herring-oil.

Häringspacker, *m.* herring-packer.

Häringspastete, *f.* herring-pie.

Häringssalat, *m.* salmagundi, salad of herrings.

Häringssalzer, *m.* herring-salter.

Häringsschiff, *n.* (herring-)buss, herring-smack.

Häringstonne, *f.* s. Häringsfaß

Häringszeit, *f.* herring-time, herring-season.

Harke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rake. –n, *v. a.* and *n.* to rake.

Harlekin, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) harlequin; s. Hanswurst.

Harlekinsjacke, *f.* harlequin's coat.

Harlekinsposse, *f.* s. Harlekinade.

Harlekinstanz, *m.* pantaloon's dance.

Harlekinade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) harlequinade, buffoonery, harlequin's joke *or* trick, drollery.

Harm, *m.* (–s) grief, sadness, affliction, sorrow.

Harmlos, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. sorrowless, without grief, peaceable. 2. harmless, inoffensive, innoxious, innocent; (*adv.*) harmlessly etc. [offensiveness.

Harmlosigkeit, *f.* harmlessness, in-

Harmvoll, *adj.* sorrowful, full of sorrow *or* grief.

Harmattan, (–ttes, –ttans) *m.* (–s) harmattan.

Harmel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] –, **–kraut**, *n.*, **–raute**, *f.* harmel.

Härmen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to grieve, to be sorrowful; sich – wegen, über *ꝛc.*, to be afflicted at, to grieve at, about *or* for etc.

Harmonie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1 [Musik] harmony; [Arch.] symmetry. 2. ± harmony, concord.

Harmonielehre, *f.* [Musik] harmonics.

Harmoniemesser, *m.* harmonometer.

Harmoniemusik, *f.* music of wind-

instruments. [mist.

Harmonieverſtändige, *m.* harmo-

Harmonik, *f.* harmonics. – *a*, *f.* harmonica, (a collection of) musical glasses.

Harmoniren, *v. n.* 1. [Muſ.] to harmonize, to agree (in sounds). – machen, ♮ and ♯ to harmonize, to cause to agree. 2. ♯ to harmonize; *it.* to sympathize.

Harmoniſch, *adj.* harmonious, harmonic(al). — *adv.* harmoniously, harmonically. [monist.

Harmoniſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) har-

Harn, *m.* (–es) urine, ⊖ piss; – (v. Pferden ꝛc.), urine, piss, stale. Den – laſſen, to discharge urine, to urine. to piss, to make water. (bei Pferden ꝛc.) to stale.

Harnartig, *adj.* urinous.

Harnarzt, } *m.* uromancer. water-

Harnſchauer, } doctor.

Harnbeſchauung, *f.* uroscopy, uromancy.

Harnbeurtheilung, *f.* uromancy.

Harnblaſe, *f.* (urinary) bladder. – muskel, *m.* abductor of the (urinary) bladder. [bladder.

Harnbrennen, *n.* a burning in the

Harndeuter, } *m.* ſ. Harnarzt.

Harnwahrſager, } –ei, *f.* ſ. Harnbeurtheilung.

Harnfluß, *m.* an incontinence of urine (in diabetes); [Med.] diabetes. Mit dem Harnfluſſe behaftet, dazu gehörig, diabetic.

Harngang, *m.* ureter. urinary duct. –entzündung, *f.* ureteritis, inflammation of the ureter.

Harngefäß, *n.* urinary vessel.

Harngeiſt, *m.* [Chem.] urinous spirit.

Harnglas, *n.* urinal.

Harngucker ꝛc., ſ. Harndeuter ꝛc.

Harnhaft, ſ. Harnartig.

Harnhaut, *f.* (*dim.* –häutchen, *n.*) 1. pellicle of urine. 2. [Anat.] allantoid.

Harnkolben, *m.* urinal.

Harnkraut, *n.* rupture-wort; *it.* bastard rocket; *it.* flaxweed, toad-flax.

Harnlehre, *f.* urinology.

Harnleiter, *m.* [Chir.] catheter; *it.* ſ. Harngang.

Harnröhre, *f.* urethra. –entzündung, *f.* urethritis.

Harnruhr, *f.* ſ. Harnfluß.

Harnſalz, *n.* salt obtained from evaporated urine.

Harnſand, *m.* gravel. urine-sand.

Harnſatz, *m.* [Med.] hypostasis.

Harnſäure, *f.* [Chem.] urie *or* lithic acid.

Harnſaures Salz, [Chem.] lithiate.

Harnſchneller, *m.* [Anat.] accelerator.

Harnſchnur, *f.* } [Anat.] urachus.

Harnſtrang, *m* }

Harnſtein, *m.* stone (in the bladder). urinary calculus (*pl.* calculi).

Harnſtoff, *m.* urea.

Harnſtrenge, *f.* strangury, dysury. ischury.

Harntreibend, *adj.* urinative, diuretic. ischuretic. –es Mittel, ischuretic, diuretic.

Harnverhaltung, *f.* } ischury, re-

Harnverſtopfung, *f.* } tention of

Harnzwang, *m.* } urine.

Harnweg, *m.* ſ. Harngang.

Harnwinde, *f.* cold evil, dysury. strangury.

Harnzapfen, *m.* [Chir.] catheter.

Harnen, *v. a.* and *n.* to piss; (*v. n.*) to make water, to discharge urine, to urine, (bei Pferden ꝛc.) to stale.

Harniſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. harness, armo(u)r. 2. ♯ ℂ Einen in – jagen, bringen, to provoke, exasperate *or* enrage. to put in (*or* into) a passion; in – gerathen, to grow angry, to fly in (to fall into) a passion.

Harniſchbinde, *f.* [Chir.] bandage for the breast.

Harniſchbrett, *n.* [Web.] sideboard (of the loom).

Harniſchfeger, *m.* harness-cleanser, polisher of cuirasses.

Harniſchhaus, } *f.* armory.

Harniſchkammer, }

Harniſchmacher, *m.* harness-maker, armorer, maker of armor. [ter.

Harniſchſtein, *m.* [Mineralg.] hoplite.

Harniſchen, *v. a.* to dress in armor, to harness. Geharniſcht, harnessed. clad in armor.

Harpax, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ↑ ↓ miser, miserly churl, a Harpagon.

Harpeggio, *n.* [Muſ.] arpeggio.

Harpeggiren, *v. n.* [Muſ.] to arpeggiate. [harping iron.

Harpune, *f.* (*pl.* –n) harpoon,

Harpuniren, *v. a.* to harpoon.

Harpunirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) harpooner. [harpy.

Harpye, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Myth. u. ♯]

Harraß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.*'–ſſe) [Judenſtr.] arras.

Harre, *f.* ℂ In die –, in the long run. in (course of) time.

Harren, *v. n.* to tarry, to delay; to wait (patiently). – auf ꝛc., to stay *or* wait for, to abide (♯ for), to bide (*c. acc.*), to hope in etc.

Harſch, *adj.* harsh, rough, hard. — *adv.* harshly etc.

Harſchen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to harden; *it.* to freeze.

Hart, *adj.* 1. hard. – (v. Waſſer, Wein ꝛc.), hard; – (v. der Haut ꝛc.), rough, harsh; – (v. Fleiſch), hard. tough; – (v. Haaren), stiff; – machen, werden, to harden. to indurate; –, – geſotten (v. Eiern), hard(-boiled); ein –er Thaler, ℂ ein –er, a dollar in specie; –es Geld, specie, hard cash, ♯ species; –, [Min.] refractory. 2. ♯ a) hard. –e Arbeit, –er Dienſt, hard work *or* labor, hard service; ein –es Leben, a tough life; *it.* a hard life; einen –en Nacken haben, to be obstinate, stubborn; eine –e Stirn, a brazen face; ein –er Kopf, a hard, heavy *or* dull head; –e Zeiten, hard times; es ſind –e Zeiten, times are hard; –e Kälte, –er Winter, sharp *or* severe cold. hard winter; ein –er Sturm, a hard (= violent) storm; das iſt eine –e Nuß. *Pron.* that's a very hard task; ein –er Trab, a hard trot; mit –er Mühe, with great difficulty; – (v. Buchſtaben), [Gram.] hard; ein –es Gehör haben, to be hard of hearing; einen –en Stuhlgang oder Leib haben, to be costive; – (vom Schlafe), sound. b) hard, oppressive, severe, rigorous, austere; hard-hearted. c) hard, harsh, rude. d) hard, fierce, cruel. Ein –er Streit, a fierce fight. e) hard, harsh, forced, rough, rugged, stiff. – (v. Verſen ꝛc.), harsh. — *adv.* 1. hard; hardly; severely, rigorously; fiercely, cruelly; with difficulty. – hören, to be hard of hearing; es kommt ihm (od. ihn) – an, es fällt ihm –, he finds it difficult, it is a hard task for him, it comes hard on him; – (ſchlafen), soundly; es wird – halten, it will be attended with difficulties, it will be difficult. 2. – (= dicht) an ꝛc., close to, hard by, close by; – an einander, next (*or* contiguous to) one another, next (to) each other.

Hartbindſel, *n.* [Mar.] throat-seizing.

Hartfleiſchig, *adj.* brawny.

Hartflügelig, *adj.* [Entom.] coleopteral.

Hartflügler, *m. pl.* coleopters.

Hartgeſinnt, *adj.* hard-hearted.

Hartgläubig, *adj.* hard of belief.

Harthaarig, (–härig) *adj.* having strong stiff hair.

Harthäutig, *adj.* 1. thick-skinned, hard skinned. pachydermatous. 2. ♯ callous. insensible, unfeeling.

Hartherzig, *adj.* hard-hearted. –keit, *f.* hard-heartedness, hardness of heart.

Harthobel, *m.* jack-plane. plane for hard wood and metals.

Harthörig, *adj.* hard *or* dull of hearing, deafish. –keit, *f.* hard hearing, dullness of hearing, partial deafness.

Harthufig, *adj.* having a hard hoof, hard hoofed.

Hartklemmig, *adj.* [Min.] very hard.

Hartklingend, *adj.* of a harsh sound, hard-sounding.

Hartköpf, *m.* obstinate person *or* fellow; *it.* blockhead.

Hartköpfig, *adj.* obstinate, stubborn, headstrong; *it.* thick-headed, dull.

Hartkorn, *n.* hard grain.

Hartlehrig, } *adj.* slow in learning,

Hartlernig, } slow (at learning *or* comprehending). dull. –keit, *f.* slowness in *or* at learning. dullness.

Hartleibig, *adj.* costive, bound. –keit, *f.* costiveness.

Hartloth, (–ſchlagloth) *n.* hard solder.

Hartmäulig, *adj.* 1. — (v. Pferden), hard-mouthed. 2. ♯ unruly. –keit, *f.* hardmouthedness; *it.* ♯ unruliness.

Hartmeißel, *m.* [Schmelzh.] cold-chisel.

Hartmetall, *n.* brittle brass.

Hartnäckig, *adj.* stiffnecked, headstrong, stubborn, obstinate, inflexible, pertinacious; – (v. Geſechten ꝛc.), obstinate. Ein –er Winter, a hard *or* severe winter. — *adv.* obstinately etc. –keit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinaciousness, pertinacity.

Hartnagel, *m.* clout nail.

Hartriegel, *m.* [Bot.] privet; dog-wood.

Hartrindig, *adj.* hard-rinded, having *or* with a hard rind.

Hartroth, *adj.* [Mal.] glaring red.

Hartſchalig, *adj.* [Naturg.] testaceous.

Hartſchälig, *adj.* having a hard skin *or* shell, hard-shelled.

Hartſchlächtig, *adj.* broken-winded, foundered; ſ. **Herzſchlächtig**.

Hartſchlägig, *adj.* hardened against blows.

Hartſehnig, *adj.* sinewy.

Hartſinn, *m.* ſ. **Hartnäckigkeit**. **–ig**, ſ. **Hartnäckig**.

Hartſpath, *m.* ſ. **Feldſpath**.

Hartſtich, *m.* [Schmelzh.] ladleful of molten copper.

Hartſtück, *n.* [Schmelzh.] copper in pigs.

Hartwerk, *n.* [Schmelzh.] tutty of tin.

Hartwurm, *m.* slow-worm, blind-worm.

Härte, *f.* 1. hardness; toughness; stiffness. (Dem Eiſen ꝛc.) die – geben, ſ. **Härten**. 2. ± hardness; harshness, roughness, rudeness; severity, rigor; stiffness. – des Herzens, ſ. **Hartherzigkeit**; – des Leibes, ſ. **Hartleibigkeit**; – (der Stimme, Verſe ꝛc.), harshness; mit –, hardly, harshly, roughly, rudely, severely. 3. (*pl.* –n) hardness; hard swelling; [Bildh.] hardness.

Härten, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to harden, to indurate.

Härten, *v. a.* to harden, to indurate; (Eiſen ꝛc.) –, to harden *or* temper.

Härtepulver, *n.* [Feilenh.] tempering powder.

Härtewaſſer, *n.* tempering water.

Hartheit, *f.* ſ. **Härte**.

Hartigkeit, *f.* ± hardness.

Hartlich, *adj.* and *adv.* hardish, somewhat hard *or* harsh etc.

Härtling, *m.* –(–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Schmelzh.] hard dross *or* slags. 2. [Hüttk.] unripe grape.

Hartſchier, ſ. **Hatſchier**.

Hartung, *f.* hardening, induration; – (des Eiſens ꝛc.), hardening, tempering.

Harz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) resin, rosin. Mit – beſtreichen, to rub with rosin, to rosin.

Harzbaum, *m.* resiniferous tree, gum-tree, pitch-tree.

Harzelektrizität, *f.* resinous electricity.

Harzförmig, *adj.* resiniform.

Harzgalle, *f.* resiniferous vessel.

Harzholz, *n.* resinous wood.

Harzkohle, *f.* resinous coal.

Harzmeſſer, *n.* the knife of a rosin-scraper.

Harzſchaber, *f.* ſ.

Harzpflanze, *f.* resinous plant.

Harzreißen, *n.* tapping of (pine-) trees for rosin.

Harzreißer, **Harzſchaber**, *m.* rosin-scraper.

Harzriß, *m.* 1. ſ. **Harzreißen**. 2. incision made (= a tap) in a gum-tree etc.

Harzſtein, *m.* steatite, soap-stone.

Harztanne, *f.* pine-tree, Norway fir.

Harztragend, *adj.* resiniferous.

Harzwaſſer, *n* water in which resin is dissolved, gum-water. Mit – beſtreichen, to gum.

Harz, *m.* (–es) [Geogr.] the Hartz, Hartz mountains.

Harzbewohner *m.* (*f.* –inn) inhabitant of the Hartz.

Harzgebirge, *n.* **Harzwald**, *m.* Hartz mountains. Hercynian forest.

Harzen, *v. a.* and *n.* –, Bäume –, to scrape rosin from pines etc. — *v. n.* to yield *or* exsude resin.

Harzer, (Härzer) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. rosin-scraper. 2. ſ. **Harzbewohner**.

Harzicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like rosin *or* resin, rosiny, resinous.

Harzig, *adj.* resinous. Das –e, die –e Beſchaffenheit, resinousness; – machen, to soil (a garment etc.) with resin.

Haſardiren, *v. n.* ☾ to hazard *or* risk.

Haſardſpiel, *n.* (game of) hazard.

Haſchen, *v. a.* to catch, snatch, seize *or* apprehend. — *v. n.* – nach ꝛc., to snatch *or* catch at etc.; *it.* ± to aim at, to run after. Das –, [ein Spiel] catching.

Häſcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) catchpoll, thief-catcher, (⊖ bum-)bailiff.

Häſchermäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the manner of a ete.

Haſchiren, *v. a.* [Grav.] to hatch.

Haſchirung, *f.* hatching; hatch(es).

Haſchung, *f.* catching etc.; ſ. **Haſchen**.

Haſe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*dim.* **Häschen**, **Häslein**, *n.* young hare, leveret) 1. hare [Waidmſpr.] puss. *Prov.* Da liegt der – im Pfeffer, there's the rub (*or* hitch), that's the cause of the ill, there it sticks; viele Hunde ſind des –n Tod, a hare will be overcome by many hounds. 2. ± coward, poltroon; *it.* hare-brained fellow. Ein heuriger –, ☾ a greenhorn, a spooney. 3. [Aſtron.] Hare, Lepus.

Haſewitz, *m.* ☾ ⊙ hare-brained fellow.

Haſenadler, *m.* (great) black eagle.

Haſenampfer, *m.* wood-sorrel, three-leaved sorrel.

Haſenart, *f.* nature of a hare. Von –, († hare-hearted,) faint-hearted.

Haſenauge, *n.* 1. hare's eye; [Med.] logophthalmy. 2. [Bot.] herb-bennet; common avens.

Haſenbalg, *m.* hare's skin; hare-skin.

Haſenbeize, *f.* hawking (of) hares.

Haſenbrahm, *m.* [Bot.] common broom.

Haſenbraten, *m.* roast hare.

Haſenbrot, *n.* [Bot.] hare's-ear.

Haſenfährte, *f.* prick, pricking, trace of a hare.

Haſenfell, *n.* ſ. **Haſenbalg**.

Haſenfett, **Haſenſchmalz**, *n.* grease of a hare.

Haſenfleiſch, *n.* hare's flesh *or* meat.

Haſenfuß, *m.* 1. foot of a hare, hare's foot. 2. ± ſ. **Haſe** Nr. 2. 3. [Bot., Ornith.] hare-foot.

Haſenfüßig, *adj.* ± hare-brained; *it.* timid, cowardly, † hare-hearted.

Haſenfutter, *n.* food for hares.

Haſengarn, **Haſennetz**, *n.* hare-pipe.

Haſengehäge, *n.* warren of hares, hare-preserve.

Haſengeier, *m.* [Arabic] vulture.

Haſengeil, *n.* genista, common broom.

Haſengras, *n.* [Bot.] hare's-ear.

Haſenhaare, *n. pl.* hare's wool, hare-down.

Haſenhaft, *adj.* ſ. **Haſenfüßig**.

Haſenhatz, **Haſenhetze**, *f.* hare hunting, coursing. (the act *or* sport of) chasing and hunting hares.

Haſenherz, *n.* ± cowardice, pusillanimity. Ein – haben, to be a faint-hearted fellow, a poltroon *or* coward.

Haſenhund, *m.* hare-hound, harrier.

Haſenklee, *m.* hare-foot, kidney-vetch, wood-sorrel.

Haſenklein, *n.* the liver, head etc. of a hare, hare-ragout (*or* ragoo), jugged hare.

Haſenkohl, *m.* hare's lettuce.

Haſenkopf, *m.* 1. hare's head. 2. ± hare-brained fellow.

Haſenlippe, *f.* hare-lip. Mit einer **Haſenſcharte**, –, hare-lipped.

Haſenlab, *n.* hare's rennet (*or* runnet).

Haſenlager, **Haſenneſt**, *n.* form, seat of a hare.

Haſenlattig, *m.* ſ. **Haſenkohl**.

Haſenmaul, *n.* 1. ſ. **Haſenlippe**. 2. [Ichth.] small turbot.

Haſenmaus, *f.* rabbit of Java.

Haſenohr, *n.* 1. hare's ear. 2. –, **Haſenöhrlein**, *n.* [Bot.] hare's-ear; –en (*pl.*), [Typ.] inverted commas. 3. [Mar.] lateen sail.

Haſenpanier, (–panner) *n.* ☾ Das – ergreifen, to take to one's heels.

Haſenpappel, *f.* hare-wort, wild mallow.

Haſenpaſtete, *f.* hare-pie, hare-pasty.

Haſenpfote, *f.* hare's foot; [Bot.] hare foot.

Haſenſchrot, *n.* (small) shot for hares.

Haſenſprung, *m.* hare's leap; [Waidmſpr.] a) ſ. **Haſenfährte**; b) hind legs of a hare.

Haſenſpur, *f.* ſ. **Haſenfährte**.

Haſenſtößer, *m.* ſ. **Haſengeier**.

Haſenſtrauch, *m.* ſ. **Haſenlattig**.

Haſenzwirn, *m.* thick thread for making hare-pipes.

Haſel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, –ſtaude, *f.* –(nuß)ſtrauch, *m.* hazel(-tree); filbert-tree.

Haſelbuſch, *m.* 1. ſ. **Haſel**. 2. hazel bush.

Haſeleiche, *f.* common oak; ſ. **Loheiche**.

Haſelgebüſch, *n.* hazel-wood.

Haſelgeflügel, *n.* hazel-hens, heath-pouts, black game.

Haſelgerte, **Haſelruthe**, *f.* hazel-rod, hazel-switch.

Haſelholz, *n.* wood of the hazel; *it.* hazel-wood.

Haſelhuhn, *n.* heath-cock, heath-pout, hazel-hen.

Haſelkätzchen, *n.* catkin of the hazel.

Haſelmaus, **Haſelratze**, *f.* dormouse, †hazel-mole

Haſelnuß, *f.* hazel nut; filbert. –

braun, *adj.* hazelly, of the color of the hazel-nut, hazel. nut-brown.

Haſel(nuß)öl, *n.* filbert-oil. hazel-oil.

Haſelſtaude, *f.* } hazel-tree).
Haſelſtrauch, *m.* }

Haſelſtock, } *m.* hazel-stick.
Haſelſtecken, }

Haſelwurm, *m.* slow-worm, blind-worm.

Haſelwurz(el), *f.* hazel-wort.

Haſelzaun, *m.* filbert-hedge.

Haſelant, *m.* (–en, –en) ☾ ○ coxcomb; buffoon, droll fellow, † droll.

Häſeling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.] chub.

Haſeliren, *v. n.* ☾ ○ to play the buffoon. to jest, † to droll.

Haſeln, } *adj.* (of the) hazel.
Haſeln, }

Häſeln, *v. n.* ☾ ○ ſ. Haſeliren. — *v. a.* ☾ ○ to jeer *or* banter.

Häſinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) female hare, doe-hare. [ſ. Haſelſtock.

Haslinger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Drtl.]

Haspe, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) hasp, hook.
Häspe, } [Artill. ꝛc.] cramp iron; (an Thüren u. Fenſtern) iron-work, band of iron; *it.* (= Thürnagel) hinge; (– am Thürpfoſten) staple, holdfast.

Häspennägel, *m.* dog-nail.

Hasphaken, *m.* hinge.

Haspel, *m.* and *f.* (–s, –, *pl.* –, –n) 1. [Web. ꝛc.] reel. 2. winch, windlass, winding engine; [Mar.] reel; *it.* capstan.

Haspelarm, *m.* arm of a reel etc.

Haspelbaum, *m.* } tree, beam, roller
Haspelwelle, *f.* } of a windlass etc.

Haspelgerüſt, *n.* } trestle of the cap-
Haspelgeſtell, *n* } ſtan etc.
Haspelſtütze, *f.* }

Haspelknecht, } *m.* he that works at
Haspelkither, } a windlass etc.

Haspelwinde, *f.* handspike, lever of a etc.

Hasp(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) he that reels, reeler; *it.* ſ. Haspelknecht.

Haspeln, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to reel, to wind on a reel; *it.* to draw up by a windlass, *to raise or hoist by means of a windlass.* 2. ± ☾ a) to prate, talk quickly. b) Sich aus ꝛc. heraus –, to wind one's self out of.

Haspen, *v. a.* to hasp.

Haß, *m.* (–ſſes) hatred, hate, odium, spite, grudge. Aus –, out of spite *or* hatred. – hegen, empfinden gegen ꝛc., to hate (*c. acc.*), to bear hatred, to have a spite against etc., to bear one a grudge *or* spite; einen eingewurzelten – gegen ꝛc. haben, to have an inveterate hatred to (gaming etc.); ſich – zuziehen, – auf ſich laden, to incur hatred *or* odium, to draw down hatred upon one's self.

Haſſen, *v. a.* to hate. Tödtlich –, to bear a deadly hatred to etc., to hate mortally.

Haſſenswerth, (–swürdig) *adj.* deserving to be hated, hateful, odious.

Haſſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. –inn) hater.

Häßlich, *adj.* 1. ugly, deformed; *it.* dirty, nasty. – (vom Wetter ꝛc.), dirty, nasty, bad. sad; – (v. Wegen), bad, shocking. 2. ± ugly, vicious, wicked, odious, villainous, base, hateful. — *adv.* in an ugly manner, uglily etc. –keit, *f.* 1. ugliness, deformedness, deformity of person; *it.* dirtiness; badness. 2. ± ugliness, wickedness, turpitude.

Haſt, *f.* (rash) haste, (great) hurry, precipitation.

Haſten, *v. n.* to haste; (*v. imp.*) es haſtet nicht, there is no hurry. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to make haste.

Haſtig, *adj.* 1. hasty, rash, eager, precipitate. 2. ± hasty, hot, passionate, testy, irritable, choleric. — *adv.* hastily, in a hurry etc. –keit, *f.* 1. hastiness, rashness, precipitation, eagerness. 2. ± hastiness, testiness, irritability, hotness.

Hätſcheln, *v. a.* to fondle, dandle *or* coax.

Hatſchier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) – (in Wien ꝛc.), yeoman of the imperial *or* royal lifeguards.

Hatſchierhauptmann, *m.* captain of the imperial *or* royal lifeguards.

Hatſchierwache, *f.* the imperial *or* royal lifeguards.

Hattſtatt, *f.* [Waidmſpr.] rendezvous-place of meeting, the throw off.

Hatz, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. (Thier)–,
Hatze, } hunting *or* baiting of wild beasts. 2. Eine – Hunde, a pack of hounds.

Hatzhund, *m.* hound.

Hatzſtrick, *m.* leash.

Hau, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) cut, cutting; [Forſtw.] place where wood is (to be) felled; copse, coppice.

Hauamboß, *m.* anvil for cutting files.

Haubank, *f.* chopping board.

Haubeere, *f.* white (haw)thorn.

Haublock, *m.* chopping *or* cutting block.

Haudegen, *m.* 1. backsword, broad (*or* cutting) sword. 2. ± (experienced) swordsman; gallant blade.

Haueiſen, *n.* iron instrument for cutting (*or* hewing).

Haugeld, *n.* [Min.] wages, pay.

Hauhammer, *m.* [Min.] pickax(e).

Hauhechel, *f.* [Bot.] rest-harrow, cammock.

Hauholz, *n.* wood to be cut *or* felled; *it.* copse, coppice.

Haukling, *f.* blade of a backsword.

Haukloß, } *m.* ſ. Haublock.
Haustock, }

Hauland, *n.* novale, break, newly cultivated land, a clearing.

Haumeißel, *m.* cutting chisel.

Haustempel, *m.* punch(eon).

Hauzahn, *m.* tusk, fang; Häuzähne eines wilden Schweines, razors of a boar, a boar's tusks; ſ. Hauer.

Haubar, *adj.* fit for cutting, fit for felling, that may be felled.

Haube, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Häubchen, Häublein, *n.*) 1. – (für Frauenzimmer), cap; hood; (für Kinder) cap. 2. ± (Ein Mädchen) unter die – bringen, to marry; unter die – kommen, to marry, to get a husband; Einem auf der – ſein od. ſitzen, Einen auf der – haben, ☾ to keep a strict eye upon etc., to watch (*v. acc.*) closely. 3. [Falkn.] hood; – (bei Kindern), [Anat.] caul; – (Dächer zu fangen), sack; – (der Vögel), tuft, crest (of feathers), cop; (bei Pfauen) chaplet; mit einer – verſehen (v. Vögeln), tufted, crested; copped; –, [Archit.] dome, cupola; – (an Kerkern), dome; –, [Bot.] glume; – (eines Meilers), [Kohlenbr.] top; – (einer Glocke), crown; – (eines Meſſers), [Meſſerſch.] ferrule; – (Art Netz), [Fiſch.] trammel, drag-net.

Haubenadler, *m.* tufted (*or* crested) eagle.

Haubenband, *n.* ribbon for a cap.

Haubenblutfink, *m.* cardinal.

Haubencolibri, *m.* crested colibri.

Haubendraht, *m.* skeleton-wire.

Haubendroſſel, *f.* } tufted thrush,
Haubenente, *f.* } duck, falcon.
Haubenfalk(e), *m.* }

Haubenfink, *m.* red bird, Virginia nightingale.

Haubenflor, *m.* gauze-crape.

Haubenhenne, *f.* tufted hen.

Haubenkönig, *m.* golden-crested wren.

Haubenkopf, } *m.* milliner's stock.
Haubenſtock, }

Haubenkram, *m.* milliner's trade, millinery.

Haubenkrämer, *m.* man-milliner.
–inn, *f.* milliner.

Haubenkuckuck, *m.* tufted cuckoo.

Haubenlerche, } ꝛc. *f.* tufted *or* crested lark (cop-lark),
Haubenmeiſe, } titmouse, blackbird.
Haubenmerle, }

Haubenmacher, *m.* man-milliner, cap-maker.

Haubenmacherinn, } *f.* milliner.
Haubenſteckerinn, }

Haubennadel, *f.* minikin (pin).

Haubennetz, *n.* trammel, drag-net.

Haubenſchachtel, *f.* bandbox.

Haubenſchleife, *f.* bow of ribbons.

Haubenſtreif, } *m.* trifle, edging of
Haubenſtrich, } a cap.

Haubentaube, *f.* ruff, Jacobine, helmet-pigeon.

Haubentaucher, *m.* tufted grebe, water-hare.

Häubeln, } *v. a.* [Fölkn.] to hood *or*
Hauben, } hoodwink.

Hauben, *v. a.* to put a cap on. Gehaubt (v. Vögeln), tufted, crested, copped.

Haubitze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Art.] howitzer.

Haubitzgranate, *f.* grenade thrown from a howitzer.

Hauch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. breath; whiff, puff; [Gramm.] aspiration. Der letzte – des Lebens (Lebens–), the last gasp. 2. –, –blatt, *n.* [Anat.] uvula, epiglot(tis). [rated letter.

Hauchbuchſtabe, *m.* [Gramm.] aspi-

Hauchlaut, *m.* aspiration. –er, *m.* aspirated letter.

Hauchzeichen, *n.* [Gramm.] mark of aspiration, aspirate, asper, the (mark *or* sign of the) rough breathing.

Hauchen, *v. n.* to breathe; to blow. In die Finger –, to blow one's fingers. –

v. a. 1. to breathe; *it.* ♀♃ to breathe, to exhale. – in ꝛc. (= einhauchen), to breathe, inspire *or* blow into etc.; Einem Muth in die Seele –, ♀ to inspire any one with courage. 2. [Gramm.] to aspirate.

Hauderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Ört.] hackney-coachman, ⊙ a Jarvey.

Haudern, *v. n.* [Ört.] to drive a hackney-coach.

Haue, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hoe, mattock.

Hauen, *irr. v. n.* 1. to strike; to cut. – nach ꝛc., to strike at etc.; – (v. wilden Schweinen ꝛc.) to strike (with the fangs etc.); um ſich –, to lay about one (with a sword etc.), to cut right and left, to slash, to strike on all sides; in die Eiſen – (v. Pferden), to cut, to interfere; – und ſtechen, [Fechtk.] to cut and thrust. 2. ± ⊙ über die Schnur –, *to* overshoot the mark; es iſt weder gehauen noch geſtochen, it is neither one thing nor the other, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it. – *v. a.* 1. to strike; to cut, to hew; *it.* to hew *or* cut down, to fell (by cutting). Von ꝛc. (ab, od. weg) –, to strike, hew *or* cut off, ſ. Abhauen; (Erz) – (=graben), [Min.] to dig; in Stücke –, to hew *or* cut in (*or* to) pieces, to cut into pieces, to cut up, to chop, to hack; in Stücke (od. zu Stücken), in die Pfanne – (Feinde), to cut to pieces, to put to the sword; zu Fetzen (zuſammen) –, to cut to pieces; krumm und lahm – (Einen), ⟨ ⊙ to cripple. ⟨ to cut up. 2. a) (= behauen) to hew. b) to cut, carve *or* engrave. (Feilen) –, to cut; (in Stein ꝛc.) –, to carve *or* engrave (in etc.). 3. ⊙ to lash, whip *or* scourge (with a whip *or* rod etc.), to flog, to cut. — *v. reſl.* Sich in die Hand ꝛc. –, to cut one's hand etc.; ſich (mit Einem) –, to fight (a duel) with broadswords; ſich durch den Feind –, to cut one' way through the enemy.

Hauer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. cutter, hewer; [Min.] miner; [Waidmſpr.] tusked (wild) boar; *it.* die – (=Hauzähne), tusks, fangs, razors (of a boar). 2. backsword. broadsword; cutlass, hanger; [Mar.] cutlass. [miner's) wages.

Hauerlohn, m. wood-cutter's, (it.

Häuer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Min.] miner. – *ſ.* hire, rent.

Häuerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) freigntcr.

Häuern, *v. a.* to hire *or* rent; [Mar.] to hire, to charter, to take to freight.

Häuerbrief, m. charter-party.

Häuergeld, n. charter, hire of a ship; (v. Matroſen) wages.

Häufeln, *v. a.* to form into small heaps. (Kartoffeln, türkiſches Korn ꝛc.) –, to earth, to hill.

Haufen, (od. Hauſe) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Häufchen, Häuflein, *n.*) 1. heap, pile *or* mass. Auf einen – legen, in – ſetzen, in einen – ſammeln, *to* throw *or* lay in a heap, to heap, to pile, to collect into a mass; in – ſchütten (Korn ꝛc.), to heap up; über den – werfen Zoßen, to knock, throw *or* strike down, to overthrow *or* overturn; *it.* ± to overturn, overthrow *or* subvert; über den – fallen, to fall *or* tumble (down); *it.* ± to fall (to, into decay), to be overthrown *or* ruined. 2. ± a) hoard (of provisions, of money etc.), great deal, a lot, ⊙ lots. Ein – Geld, a great (*or* vast) deal of money. b) great number, crowd, throng, multitude; – (von Soldaten ꝛc.), band, troop, body (of armed men etc.); der große –, gemeine –, the mass (*or* body) of the people, the common people, the multitude. the vulgar; zu – bringen, to collect, to bring together; to amass.

Haufendrüſen, *f. pl.* [Anat.] conglomerate glands. [crowds etc.

Haufenweiſe, adv. by *or* in heaps; in

Haufwerk, *n.* [Chem.] aggregate; [Min.] heap of ore.

Häufen, *v. a.* 1. to heap, to heap up, to pile, to amass. (Beim Meſſen) –, to heap; die Erde (um die Kartoffeln ꝛc.) –, to earth up. to earth *or* hill (potatoes etc.). Gehäuft, [Bot.] aggregate, compound. 2. ± to heap up, to amass, to accumulate, to add (many things) together; to hoard (up); to increase *or* multiply. Auf einander –, to accumulate. — *v. reſl.* Sich –, to accumulate, to multiply, to increase (greatly).

Häufig, *adj.* copious, abundant; *it.* repeated, frequent. — *adv.* abundantly, copiously; *it.* frequently, often, repeatedly. *–keit, f.* frequency, frequentness.

Häufung, *f.* heaping etc., accumulation; ſ. Häufen

Hauk, *m.* (– es, *pl.* –e) [Anat.] –, *–enblatt, n.* ſ. Hauch; [Thierarzneik.] excrescence in the eyes of horses and cows.

Haukenblatt, n. [Bot.] hippoglossum.

Haupt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Häupter) (*dim.* Häuptchen, *n.*) 1. head; (v. Senſen) head. Einem das – abſchlagen, to strike off any one's head, to behead etc.; am –e, zu –e (*zu Häupten) des Bettes, at the head of the bed. 2. ± a) Aufs – ſchlagen (den Feind), to defeat (totally), to rout (utterly). b) head, headman, leader, chief, chieftain. Ein gekrönte –, a crowned head. c) Zehn Häupter Rindvieh, Ochſen, ten head of cattle, of oxen; ſ. Stück. 3. *) (*in comp.*) a) principal, chief, main; capital; fundamental; general; *p. ex.* –abſicht, *f.* chief, main *or* principal design, main intention; –arbeit, *f.* principal *or* chief work. b) ⟨ od. ⊙ capital. [cipal vein.

Hauptader, f. cephalic vein; *it.* prin-

Hauptaltar, m. high-altar.

Hauptanführer, m. chief leader; commander in chief.

Hauptangelegenheit, f. chief, principal concern *or* affair.

Hauptangriff, m. principal attack.

Hauptanker, m. main-anchor, sheet-anchor.

Hauptanſtifter, m. ringleader.

Hauptarm, m. – (v. Flüſſen ꝛc.) principal arm, main branch. [army.

Hauptarmee, f. main (body of the)

Hauptartikel, m. chief article, main point; (in Zeitungen) leading article, ⟨ leader.

Hauptarzenei, f. cephalic medicine; *it.* catholicon, panacea.

Hauptaſt, m. principal branch.

Hauptaufgebot, n. general levy (of the people), levy in mass.

Hauptbalken, m. [Zimmerk.] principal beam *or* rafter, principal piece of timber in a floor. girder; architrave.

Hauptbalſam, m. cephalic balsam.

Hauptbaß, m. [Muſ.] fundamental base. thorough-base.

Hauptbaſtei, f. (Feſtungsb.) principal bastion.

Hauptbau, m. 1. principal building *or* edifice. 2. great building, a pile.

Hauptbaum, m. [Forſtw.] full grown tree.

Hauptbefahrung, f. [Min.] general visiting of the mines.

Hauptbegebenheit, f. chief occurrence *or* event, principal event.

Hauptbegriff, m. principal notion, fundamental *or* leading idea.

Hauptbericht, m. principal report *or* account.

Hauptbetrag, m. the whole (sum *or* amount), the (sum) total, the total sum *or* amount.

Hauptbeweis, m. principal *or* chief argument, leading argument. main proof.

Hauptbinde, f. head-band, fillet; diadem; *it.* bandage for the head; *it.* principal bandage etc. [op).

Hauptbiſchof, m. metropolitan (bish-

Hauptblutader, f. cephalic vein; *it.* principal vein. [trephine.

Hauptbohrer, m. [Chir.] trepan,

Hauptbrett, n. – (eines Bettes), head-board, head-piece.

Hauptbuch, n. principal book; [Handel] ledger.

Hauptbuchſtabe, m. capital (letter).

Hauptcanal, m. principal canal.

Hauptdichter, m. capital (*or* † master-)poet, great poet.

Hauptdrüſe, f. cephalic gland; *it.* principal gland.

Haupteid, m. decisory oath.

Haupteigenſchaft, f. principal *or* leading quality, principal attribute.

Haupteinfahrt, f. } principal entry,

Haupteingang, m. } entrance *or* gate, main entrance.

Hauptende, n. – (eines Bettes), head-piece.

Hauptendzweck, m. chief object (*or* end in view), principal aim.

Haupteſſenz, f. cephalic essence.

Haupterbe m. chief *or* principal heir.

Haupterbinn, f. chief *or* principal heiress.

Hauptfach, n. 1. chief *or* principal department; principal study. 2. principal division, compartment *or* shelf.

Hauptfall, m. 1. chief *or* principal case. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] a) death of the liegeman or tenant. *it.* of the lord of the manor b) right of taking away the best piece of cattle after the death of the tenant, right of heriot-service *or* heriot-custom; ſ. Sterbefall, Hauptrecht.

*) For comp. not to be found under Haupt the student is referred to the simple nouns.

Hauptfeder, *f.* main spring, mainspring.

Hauptfehler, *m.* chief *or* principal fault, mistake *or* defect. [enemy.

Hauptfeind, *m.* principal *or* chief

Hauptfluß, *m.* 1. rheumatic affection of (*or* rheumatism in) the head. 2. main *or* principal river. [question.

Hauptfrage, *f.* main, chief *or* leading

Hauptfronte, *f.* grand front.

Hauptgang, *m.* principal passage; [Min.] principal lode *or* vein. leader.

Hauptgebäude, *n.* principal building *or* edifice.

Hauptgedanke, *m.* principal, chief thought *or* idea. [cardinal point.

Hauptgegend, *f.* principal region; **Hauptgegenstand**, *m.* principal *or* main object, main *or* principal subject.

Hauptgeld, *n.* 1. capital sum, the principal; ſ. Hauptſtuhl. 2. poll-tax.

Hauptgericht, *n.* principal dish.

Hauptgeſchäft, *n.* principal *or* main business. [floor.

Hauptgeſchoß, *n* principal story, first

Hauptgeſchwulſt, *f.* swelling of the head. [entablement.

Hauptgeſimſe, *n.* [Archit.] entablature.

Hauptgeſtell, *n.* 1. – (eines Pferdes), head-stall. 2. principal stand, frame, trestle or scaffolding. [first prize.

Hauptgewinn, *m.* capital, great *or*

Hauptgläubiger, *m.* principal creditor. [limb.

Hauptglied, *n.* principal member *or*

Hauptgrind, *m.* scald.

Hauptgrund, *m.* 1. principal reason, main motive. 2. foundation, basis. –pfeiler, *m.* fundamental support, foundation-pillar. –ſatz, *m.* fundamental principle.

Hauptgut, *n.* 1. capital stock *or* sum, the principal. 2. principal estate *or* possession.

Haupthaar, *n.* hair of the head.

Haupthandlung, *f.* 1. principal action. (in Schauſpielen ꝛc.) principal action. 2. chief commercial establishment.

Haupttheer, *n.* ſ. Hauptarmee.

Haupthirſch, *m.* [Waidmſpr.] a stag of eight years and upwards.

Haupthufe, *f.* [Rechtsſpr.] sufficient land to constitute a farm.

Hauptinhalt, *m.* chief contents; summary.

Hauptjagen, *n.* } grand chase (*or*
Hauptjagd, *f.* } hunt).

Hauptkarte, *f.* general map.

Hauptkirche, *f* principal, metropolitan *or* parish church, cathedral (church).

Hauptkiſſen, *n.* pillow, bolster.

Hauptknoten, *m.* – (in Schauſpielen ꝛc.), principal plot, intrigue.

Hauptkrankheit, *f.* 1. disorder in the head, disease of the head. 2. principal disease *or* malady; *it.* dangerous illness.

Hauptlager, *n.* main camp (of an army); head-quarters.

Hauptland, *n.* main *or* mother country; *it.* mainland.

Hauptlaſter, *n.* capital vice.

Hauptlaut, *m.* a consonant.

Hauptlehn, *n.* principal fief; fief held in capite. –herr, *m.* lord paramount.

Hauptlehre, *f.* fundamental doctrine, main dogma.

Hauptleidenſchaft, *f.* principal passion, predominant passion.

Hauptleiter, *f.* [Muſ.] fundamental scale.

Hauptleute, *s. pl.* chiefs, chieftains; [Milit.] captains; ſ. Hauptmann.

Hauptlos, *adj.* 1. headless, acephalous, without a (*or* having no) head. 2 ± a) headless, without a chief *or* leader. b) headless, destitute of understanding *or* prudence.

Hauptlüge, *f.* ☾ grosslie, ☾ a bouncer, ⊖ a whopper.

Hauptmangel, *m.* main defect, principal want.

Hauptmann, *m.* head-man, chief, chieftain; [Milit.] captain. –ſchaft, *f.* captain's wife.

Hauptmännin, *f.* captain's wife.

Hauptmaſt, *m.* main-mast, mainmast.

Hauptmauer, *f.* chief, main *or* principal wall.

Hauptmerkmal(ch)t, *n.* chief characteristic, distinctive mark *or* sign.

Hauptmittel, *n.* 1. cephalic remedy. 2. principal remedy *or* means.

Hauptnarr, *m.* great *or* arrant fool.

Hauptneigung, *f.* leading propensity.

Hauptnenner, *m.* [Archit.] common denominator.

Hauptniederlage, *f.* 1. – (des Feinbes), general defeat. 2. [Handel] principal magazine *or* warehouse.

Hauptort, *m.* chief place.

Hauptperſon, *f.* principal person, head, headman, chief, leader, [Schauſp.] principal character.

Hauptpfeiler, *m.* main pillar.

Hauptpflaſter, *n.* cephalic plaster; *it.* capital plaster.

Hauptpforte, *f.* chief gate, frontgate. [post.

Hauptpfoſten, *m.* [Archit.] crown-

Hauptpfühl, *m.* pillow, bolster.

Hauptpille, *f.* cephalic pill.

Hauptplan, *m.* main design.

Hauptpolſter, *n.* ſ. Hauptpfühl.

Hauptplanet, *m.* primary planet.

Hauptpoſt, *f.* general post; *it.*, –amt, *n.* general post-office.

Hauptpoſten, *m.* [Handel] principal charge *or* item.

Hauptprämie, *f.* capital *or* great prize, first premium.

Hauptpreis, *m.* great *or* first prize.

Hauptprieſter, *m.* chief *or* head priest.

Hauptprodukt, *n.* chief product(ion) *or* produce; [Math.] total produce.

Hauptpulver, *n.* cephalic powder.

Hauptpunkt, *m.* chief *or* main point; – (des Himmels), cardinal point; –, [Perſp.] point of sight, visual point.

Hauptputz, *m.* ſ. Kopfputz.

Hauptquartier, *n.* head-quarters (*pl.*).

Hauptquelle, *f.* 1. chief source. head-spring. 2. ± primary source, first principle, ♀ fountain head.

Hauptrebell, *m.* ringleader of the rebels, chief rebel.

Hauptrechnung, *f.* general account. –kunſt, *f.* [Arith.] principal rule (*or* operation) of arithmetic.

Hauptrecht, *n.* [Rechtsſpr.] (right of) heriot; ſ. Hauptfall Nr. 3.

Hauptregel, *f.* main, general, principal *or* leading rule.

Hauptregiſter, *n.* 1. great register; (in Büchern) index, table of contents. 2. [Orgelb.] principal register, main stop.

Hauptreif, *m.* [Böttch.] principal *or* trussing hoop.

Hauptreligion, *f.* principal *or* predominant religion.

Hauptreparatur, *f.* thorough-repair.

Hauptreeder, *m.* [Seehandel] principal owner.

Hauptriegel, *m.* principal bolt; [Art.] cross-bar, transom (of the gun-carriage. [principal ring.

Hauptring, *m.* 1. head-roll, pad. 2.

Hauptrolle, *f.* [Theat. ꝛc.] principal part, leading character. Die – ſpielen, to act the principal part. [oar.

Hauptruder, *n.* laboring oar, stroke-

Hauptrunde, *f.* [Milit.] main rounds.

Hauptſache, *f.* principal thing, main point; the substance.

Hauptſächlich, *adj.* chief, main, principal; essential. — *adv.* chiefly, mainly, principally, above all, particularly; essentially, substantially.

Hauptſalat, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

Hauptſänger, *m.* (*f.* –inn) principal *or* first singer, chief-singer; a prima donna.

Hauptſatz, *m.* capital proposition, main point; axiom; (leading) theme; [Gramm.] principal sentence.

Hauptſchelm, *m.* ☾ arrant knave. ☾ desperate rogue. [ship, * amiral.

Hauptſchiff, *n.* flag-ship, admiral's

Hauptſchlacht, *f.* main *or* pitched battle, general action (*or* fight).

Hauptſchlagader, *f.* cephalic artery; carotid artery; principal artery.

Hauptſchlüſſel, *m.* master-key.

Hauptſchmerz, *m.* head-ache, pain in the head.

Hauptſchmuck, *m.* ornament(s) for the head; *it.* chief ornament.

Hauptſchrift, *f.* principal writing, composition *or* work; standard work; *it.* original (writing). –ſteller, *m.* chief *or* principal writer (*or* author).

Hauptſchuld, *f.* principal debt. –ner, *m.* principal debtor.

Hauptſchule, *f.* principal *or* central school, head school. [shearing.

Hauptſchur, *f.* [Landwirthſch.] principal

Hauptſchwein, *n.* [Waidmſpr.] boar of five years and upwards.

Hauptſchwierigkeit, *f.* main difficulty.

Hauptſegel, *n.* main-sail, mainsail.

Hauptſehne, *f.* (bei Pferden ꝛc.) master-sinew.

Hauptſeite, *f.* principal side; [Arch.] face, fore part, front; – (einer Münze), head-side, face, right side.

Hauptfleck, *adj.* affected in the head.

Hauptsitz, *m.* principal seat *or* residence; capital.

Hauptsorge, *f.* principal care.

Hauptspann, *n.* [Mar.] midship-frame.

Hauptspaß, *m.* ℂ capital joke, master-jest, ℂ glorious spree *or* fun.

Hauptspieler, *m.* 1. banker. 2. great gambler, ℂ desperate gamester.

Hauptspiritus, *m.* cephalic spirit.

Hauptsprache, *f.* principal *or* predominant language; *it.* original tongue.

Hauptspruch, *m.* principal sentence; axiom.

Hauptstadt, *f.* chief city *or* town, principal town; capital (city), † mother-city. metropolis.

Hauptstädter, *m. (f.* –inn) inhabitant of the capital.

Hauptstädtisch, *adj.* belonging *or* relating to the capital. [sail.

Hauptstagsegel, *n.* [Mar.] mainstay

Hauptstamm, *m.* 1. main stem *or* root. 2. capital stock, principal; *f.* Hauptstuhl. 3. chief tribe.

Hauptstände, *m. pl.* – (eines Landes), states general.

Hauptständer, *m.* principal (*or* king-) post.

Hauptstärke, *f.* 1. chief strength *or* force; [Milit. ꝛc.] principal force(s), main force (*or* strength). 2. ℂ that in which one excels, one's forte, strong side.

Hauptstärkend, *adj.* –es Mittel, cephalic (remedy). [station.

Hauptstation, *f.* principal (*or* main)

Hauptstein, *m.* head-stone.

Hauptstelle, *f.* – (in einem Buche), principal passage.

Hauptsteuer, *f.* poll-tax.

Hauptstimme, *f.* principal voice.

Hauptstock, *m.* 1. principal story, first (*or* drawing-room) floor. 2. *f.* Hauptstuhl.

Hauptstoff, *m.* 1. principal *or* chief ingredient. 2. ‡ principal subject, principal *or* material point main point.

Hauptstrahl, *m.* principal ray.

Hauptstraße, *f.* principal *or* main street; *it.* main road, highway.

Hauptstreich, *m.* capital stroke *or* trick.

Hauptstrom, *m.* body of a river, principal current, the main stream.

Hauptstück, *n.* 1. –, Hauptenstück (an einer Bettstelle), head-piece. 2. principal piece, part *or* article, head; section, chapter. [the principal.

Hauptstuhl, *m.* capital sum *or* stock,

Hauptsturm, *m.* [Milit.] general storm, attack *or* assault.

Hauptstütze, *f.* 1. ∓ and ‡ principal support(er), main support. 2. [Geom.] whole sine.

Hauptsucht, *f.* [Thierarzeneik.] distemper of the head; [Med.] fox-evil, alopecy.

Hauptsüchtig, *adj.* affected in the head; *it.* afflicted with alopecy.

Hauptsumme, *f.* 1. principal sum, (sum) total, total sum. ↳ *f.* Hauptstuhl.

Hauptsünde, *f.* chief, capital, principal *or* cardinal sin.

Haupttänzer, *m. (f.* –inn) principal *or* first dancer, head dancer.

Haupttau, *n.* main cable.

Haupttheil, *m.* principal part.

Haupttthor, *n.*} principal gate *or* door,

Haupttthür, *f.*} main gate.

Haupttitel, *m.* [Typ.] capital *or* principal title.

Hauptton, *m.* [Mus.] key-note, fundamental tone; [Gramm.] principal accent.

Haupttreffen, *n.* 1. centre of an army. 2. *f.* Hauptschlacht. [trump.

Haupttrumpf, *m.* matadore; chief

Hauptugend, *f.* principal *or* cardinal virtue.

Hauptübel, *n.* 1. disease of the head. 2. principal evil.

Hauptumstand, *m.* principal *or* leading circumstance. [cause.

Hauptursache, *f.* principal *or* main

Hauptverbrechen, *n.* capital *or* principal crime. [pal.

Hauptvermögen, *n.* capital, princi-

Hauptwache, *f.* main guard; main

Hauptwacht,} guard-house.

Hauptwasser, *n.* 1. main branch (of a river). 2. cephalic water. –sucht, *f.* water in the head, hydrocephalus.

Hauptweg, *m.* main road, highway; principal footpath. [head.

Hauptweh, *n.* head-ache, pain in the

Hauptwerk, *n.* 1. principal *or* main work; master-piece. 2. main point, chief point.

Hauptwind, *m.* cardinal wind.

Hauptwirbel, *m.* top, crown of the head. [science.

Hauptwissenschaft, *f.* fundamental

Hauptwort, *n.* principal word; [Gramm.] noun substantive), substantive.

Hauptwunde, *f.* wound in the head; *it.* dangerous wound.

Hauptwurzeln, *f. pl.* master-roots, trunk-roots, principal roots, tap-roots.

Hauptzahl, *f.* principal *or* cardinal number. [sign.

Hauptzeichen, *n.* [Astron.] cardinal

Hauptzeile, *f.* head-line.

Hauptzeitwort, *n.* [Gramm.] principal verb, substantive verb, a verb substantive. [leading) witness.

Hauptzeuge, *m.* principal, chief (*or*

Hauptzier, } *f.* 1. ornament for the

Hauptzierde,} head. 2. principal *or* capital ornament.

Hauptzirkel, *m.* nimbus, glory.

Hauptzoller, *m.* chief toll-collector.

Hauptzug, *m.* 1. principal train *or* direction. 2. principal feature; principal *or* leading trait.

Hauptzweck, *m.* *f.* Hauptendzweck.

Hauptzweig, *m.* principal, main *or* head branch.

Haupteln, *v. reft.* Sich –, [Gärtn.] to form (to come to) a head. [a head.

Häuptelkohl, *m.* cabbage that forms

Häuptelsalat, } *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

Häuptelsalatig,} headed lettuce.

Häuptenstück, *n. f.* Hauptstück.

Häuptling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) chief, chieftain, leader.

Häuptlings, *adv.* headlong, over head, with the head foremost, ℂ head over heels.

Haus, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Häuser) (*dim.* Häuschen, Häuslein, *n.* little house. cot, cottage) 1. house; – (einer Schnecke, Schildkröte), house, shell, cover; – [Mar.] house. – und Hof, (one's) house and home; – des Herrn, house of God; zu –e, at home, within the house, in doors; nach –e, home; nach –e schreiben, to write to one's friends etc. at) home; vom –e, from home; der Herr und die Frau vom –e, the master and (the) mistress of the house. the landlord and (the) landlady; aus dem –e jagen, to turn out of doors; das – hüten, zu –e bleiben, to keep within doors, to stay (always) at home; nirgends zu –e sein, to have no (settled) home, *to have neither* house nor home; wo zu –e sein, to be a native of; to inhabit (*c. acc.*); to grow *or* thrive in etc. 2. ‡ a) Zu ꝛc. zu –e (= bewandert) sein, to be (well) versed in, to be familiar, acquainted *or* conversant with, to be master of etc.; nicht recht (od. wohl) zu –e sein, ℂ to be crack-brained, not to be in one's right senses; (mit seinen Gedanken) nicht zu –e sein, to be absent; mit Etwas zu –e bleiben, ℂ to keep a thing to one's self; es wird ihm zu –e und zu Hofe kommen, ☉ it will come home to him; mit der Thür ins – fallen, ☉ to blunder out; von –e aus, ℂ from the (very) beginning, originally, radically; ein Schalk od. Schelm von –e aus, ℂ an arrant knave; ein Lügner von –e aus, ℂ every way a liar b) house, household. – halten, to keep house; Einem – halten, to be one's housekeeper; gut – halten, to be a good housekeeper, a good manager; – halten mit ꝛc., to employ *or* manage well, to husband (*c. acc.*), *to use with economy, to economize* (*c. acc.*); ein großes – machen, to live in great style, to see much company. c) (= Bewohner eines Hauses) house; *it.* those who belong to a family, house, household. d) (= Familie, Geschlecht) house, family. Ein altes –, an ancient family *or* house. e) [Handel] house, firm.

Hausähre, *f.*
Hausärn, *m.*
Hausehrn, *m.*
Hausflur, *f*
Hausdiele, *f.*
} entrance-hall (of a house).

Hausälster, } *f.* common *or* domestic
Hauselster,} magpie.

Hausaltar, *m.* household altar.

Hausandacht, *f.* private devotion.

Hausangelegenheiten, *f. pl.* domestic affairs *or* concerns.

Hausapotheke, *f.* medicine-chest of a family.

Hausarbeit, *f.* work (done) at home; domestic work; work for in-doors, in-door work.

Hausarme, *m.* poor man receiving alms at his own house; out-door pensioner.

Hausarrest, *m.* confinement at one's

(own) house. – haben, to be confined in one's house.

Hausarz(e)nei, *f.* family- (*or* domestic) remedy, household medicine.

Hausarzt, *m.* family physician.

Hausausgaben, *f. pl.* household expenses.

Hausbacken, } *adj.* 1. home-baked, Hausgebacken, }home-made. 2. ±plain, homely.

Hausbackenbrod, *n.* home-made bread, household bread.

Hausbau, *m.* building of a house.

Hausbedarf, *m.* necessaries *or* things wanted in a house.

Hausbediente, *m.* domestic, servant (residing with a family), in-door servant.

Hausbesitzer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) proprietor, owner of a house, house-owner, landlord. [door.

Hausbettel, *m.* begging from door to

Hausbier, *n.* beer for the family; home-brewed beer (*or* ale).

Hausblase, *f.* s. Hausenblase.

Hausbrauch, *m.* 1. family-custom. 2. domestic use; s. Hausbedarf. Zum –e, für den –, for the house.

Hausbrenner, *m.* [Entom.] bull-fly, stag-beetle. [a house.

Hausbrief, *m.* purchase-contract of

Hausbrod, *n.* s. Hausbackenbrod.

Hausbuch, *n.* book of house-keeping; s. Haushaltungsbuch.

Hausbüffel, *m.* ± ☹ drudge of a (*or* the) family.

Hausbursch, *m.* 1. footboy. 2. [Univers.] lodger, fellow-lodger, chum.

Hauscapelle, *f.* house-chapel, oratory.

Hausdieb, *m.* thief stealing in a dwelling-house; thief within doors; burglar. –stahl, *m.* theft committed in a dwelling house, theft *or* robbery within doors; burglary.

Hausdiener, *m.* s. Hausbediente. –schaft, *f.* domestics, domestic (*or* family-) servants, in-door servants.

Hausdrache, *m.* 1. a dragon bringing treasures to (*or* watching them in) the house. 2. ± ☾ ☹ termagant, shrew, scold, vixen.

Hausdurchsuchung, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] searching of a house by the magistrates; domiciliary visit.

Hausehre, *f.* 1. honor of a house *or* family. 2. ☾ ↓ honse wife.

Hauseigenthümer, } *m.* s. Hauseigner, } besitzer.

Hauseinrichtung, *f.* (household) establishment; domestic arrangement.

Hausente, *f.* domestic *or* tame duck.

Hauserziehung, *f.* private education.

Hauseule, *f.* common barn-owl, white owl.

Hausfliege, *f.* house-fly.

Hausflur, *f.* s. Hausähre.

Hausfrau, *f.* lady of the house, landlady, mistress of the house, of a family; housewife, good etc. manager; domestic woman *or* lady; *it.* wife, lady.

Hausfreund, *m.* (*f.* –inn) friend of the family *or* house.

Hausfrieden, *m.* domestic peace, security at home.

Hausgebacken, s. Hausbacken.

Hausgebrauch, *m.* s. Hausbrauch.

Hausgeflügel, (–gefieder) *n.* poultry, domestic (*or* barn-door) fowls.

Hausgeist, *m.* familiar spirit, familiar.

Hausgeld, *n.* house-rent.

Hausgenoß, *m.* (*f.* –ssinn) 1. inmate; lodger, fellow lodger. 2. member of a family. Die Hausgenossen, (members of a *or* persons belonging to a) family; *it.* domestics, domestic servants.

Hausgenossenschaft, *f.* inmates; lodgers; family, household; domestic servants.

Hausgeräth, *n.* the furniture of a house, household furniture, household stuff, chattels. Wand-, niet- u. nagelfeste –, fixture.

Hausgeschäft, *n.* domestic business.

Hausgesetz, *n.* family-statute, family-law. [schaft.

Hausgesinde, *n.* s. Hausdiener-

Hausgiebel, *m.* gable-end of a house.

Hausglocke, *f.* house-bell.

Hausglück, *n.* domestic happiness.

Hausgott, *m* household god *or* deity, Lar (*pl.* Lares). –esdienst, *m.* private service, family-worship.

Hausgrille, *f.* domestic (*or* house-) cricket.

Haushaft, *f.* s. Hausarrest.

Haushahn, *m.* house- (*or* domestic) cock.

Haushalt, *m.* house-keeping, economy.

Haushalten, *v. n.* s. Haus Nr. 2. b). –, *n.* house-keeping.

Haushalter, } *m.* 1. † householder,

Haushälter, } † housekeeper. 2. steward. 3. economist, good etc. manager, good *or* bad husband.

Haushälterinn, *f.* 1 † mistress of a family, † housekeeper. 2. housewife, (female) economist, a good etc. manager. 3. housekeeper.

Haushälterisch, } *adj.* skilled in house-

Haushältig, } keeping, saving, thrifty, sparing, frugal, economical. Ein –er Mann, eine –e Frau, a good economist *or* manager, an economical housekeeper; – sein mit ꝛc., to employ *or* manage well, to use frugally, to be frugal of, to economize, to husband (*c. acc.*). — *adv.* economically, with economy, sparingly, frugally etc.

Haushältigkeit, *f.* economy.

Haushaltung, *f.* 1. house-keeping, economy, housewifery; s. Haushalt. 2. family; household. Eine eigene – haben, to have a house of one's own, to keep house with one's family. –sbuch, *n.* 1. household-book, book of household expenses; s. Hausbuch. 2. economical book. –sgrundsatz, *m.* economical maxim. –skosten, *s. pl.* family-expenses. –skunst, *f.* the economic art, economy. –sregel, *f.* rule of economy. –ssachen, *f. pl.* concerns of a household, household concerns *or* affairs. –swissenschaft, *f.* economics.

Haushammel, *m.* ± ☹ a person always sitting at home. ☹ home-bird, a stay-at-home.

Haushenne, *f.* domestic hen.

Hausherr, *m.* master of the house, landlord; *it.* the master *or* chief of a family. –schaft, *f.* 1. master and mistress of the house, landlord and landlady. 2. household government.

Haushoch, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) high as a house.

Haushofmeister, *m.* majordomo, steward.

Haushuhn, *n.* domestic fowl, barn-door fowl. [dog.

Haushund, *m.* house-dog; domestic

Hausjungfer, *f.* 1. daughter of the house, of the landlord. 2. house-maid.

Hauskäfer, *m.* death-watch.

Hauskanzler, *m.* [Österr.] Chancellor of the house.

Hauskaplan, *m.* chaplain of the house, family-chaplain, domestic chaplain.

Hauskapelle, *f.* s. Hauscapelle.

Hauskasse, *f.* cash for household expenses, for current expenses in house-keeping.

Hauskatze, *f.* domestic cat; house-cat.

Hauskauf, *m.* purchase of a house.

Hauskellner, *m.* butler.

Hauskirche, *f.* s. Hauscapelle.

Hauskleid, *n.* } house-dress, un-

Hauskleidung, *f.* } dress, dishabille, deshabille, negligé.

Hausknecht, *m.* menial servant; (in Gasthöfen ꝛc.) boots; (h)ostler.

Hauskost, *f.* household fare, homely *or* plain fare; – an einem gemeinschaftlichen Tische (wie in Seminarien ꝛc.), commons.

Hauskreuz, *n.* ± 1. domestic affliction, family-grief. 2. s. Hausdrache Nr. 2. [mestic contentions.

Hauskrieg, *m.* domestic quarrel, do-

Hauskrone, *f.* hereditary crown.

Hauslamm, *n.* house-lamb.

Hauslaub, *n.* [Bot.] house-leek.

Hauslauch, *m.* [Bot.] leek; *it.* house-leek.

Hausleben, *n.* domestic life, home-life.

Hauslehrer, *m.* (private *or* family-) tutor, † governor. –inn, *f.* governess. –stelle, *f.* a tutor's (*or* † governor's) situation, situation of (a) tutor.

Hausleinwand, *f.* home-spun linen, home-made cloth.

Hausleute, *s. pl.* lodgers; *it.* people of the house, servants, domestics; *it.* tenants, cottagers, [Örtl.] cottiers.

Hausmädchen, *n.* housemaid.

Hausmagd, *f.* house-maid, (female) servant of all work.

Hausmann, *m.* 1. inmate; lodger; tenant. 2. s. Hauswirth.

Hausmannskost, *f.* s. Hauskost.

Hausmarder, *m.* common marten.

Hausmark, *n.* [Bot.] spicknel, spignel, the herb baldmony, bear's wort.

Hausmarschall, *m.* marshal of the household.

Hausmast, (–mastung, –mästung) *f* stall-feeding.

Hausmaus, *f.* domestic mouse.

Hausmeier, *m.* [Frankr.] major domus

Hausmeister, *m.* intendant, superintendant of the household; butler, house-steward.

Hausmiethe, *f.* house-rent. Einem die – aufkündigen, to give any one warning.

Hausmittel, *n.* s. Hausarzeneï.

Hausmotte, *f.* domestic (*or* house-) moth.

Hausmühle, *f.* hand-mill.

Hausmutter, *f.* mother of the (*or* a) family; *it.* female economist, housewife, a good etc manager.

Hausmütterlich, *adj.* of the mother of a family etc.

Hausordnung, *f.* rule(s) of the house, rule(s) of family-life, regulation of household concerns, order in the house

Hausorgel, *f.* house-organ.

Hausotter, } *f.* common snake.
Hausschlange, }

Hauspflichten, *f. pl.* duties of domestic life. domestic duties.

Hausplage, *f.* domestic trouble, trouble at home; s. Hauskreuz.

Hausplan, *m.* plan of a house, *it.* of housekeeping.

Hausplatz, *m.* 1. ground-plot. 2. s. Hausflur.

Hauspostille, *f.* collection of sermons for family use.

Hausprediger, } *m.* s. Hauskaplan.
Hauspriester, }

Hausrath, *m.* s. Hausgeräth.

Hausratte, } *f.* domestic *or* common
Hausratze, } (house-)rat.

Hausrechnung, *f.* household accounts.

Hausrecht, *n.* domestic authority.

Hausregel, *f.* regulation *or* rule of the house; *it.* rule of economy, rule in housekeeping.

Hausregiment, *n.* household government. ⟨ the roast. [street-door.

Hausriegel, *m.* bolt of (*or* to) the

Hausrock, *m.* coat for wearing in the house (*or* in-doors), in-door coat.

Haussachen, *f. pl.* domestic *or* household concerns *or* affairs; house-matters.

Haussasse, *m.* s. Hausbesitzer.

Haussässig, *adj.* possessed of a house.

Hausschabe, *f.* cockroach, black beetle, tenebrio.

Hausschatz, *m.* private treasure; privy purse (of a prince etc.).

Hausschlachten, *n.* killing of pigs etc. at home.

Hausschlächter, *m.* domestic butcher.

Hausschlüssel, *m.* key to the street-door, house-key.

Hausschmuck, *m.* (= Kronjuwelen) jewels of the crown, crown-regalia.

Hausschneider, *m.* 1. family-tailor, tailor to a family. 2. s. Hausverwalter.

Hausschoß, *m.* } house-tax.
Hausteuer, *f.* }

Hausschuster, (–schuhmacher) *m.* shoemaker to a family, family shoemaker.

Hausschwalbe, *f.* the (house-)swallow. chimney-swallow.

Hausschwein, *n.* house-hog.

Hausschwelle, *f.* threshold of a house.

Hussegen, *m.* 1. domestic blessing. 2. ± ○ children.

Haussorge, *f.* domestic care.

Haussperling, *m.* common (house-) sparrow.

Hausspinne, *f.* domestic spider.

Hausstand, *m.* domestic state, family-state.

Hausstreit, *m.* domestic dispute.

Hausstunde, *f.* hour at which one returns home etc.

Haussuchung, *f.* s. Hausdurchsuchung. – thun, halten, to search the house. –befehl, *m.* search-warrant.

Haustafel, *f.* – (im Katechismus), table containing the duties of domestic life.

Haustaube, *f.* house-pigeon, domestic *or* tame pigeon.

Haustenne, *f.* s. Hausflur.

Hausteufel, *m.* 1. ± domestic devil, termagant, scold. 2. [Ornith.] ruff.

Hausthier, *n.* domestic animal.

Hausthor, *n.* gate of a house, house-gate.

Hausthür, *f.* street-door.

Haustrauer, *f.* family mourning.

Haustrauung, *f.* private wedding *or* betrothals.

Haustrunk, ⟨–trank⟩ *m.* common drink *or* beverage.

Haustruppen, *f. pl.* household troops.

Haustuch, *n.* home-made cloth; s. Hausleinwand.

Haustugend, *f.* domestic virtue.

Hausübel, *n.* family-affliction.

Hausuhr, *f.* house-clock.

Hausunke, *f.* 1. s. Hausotter. 2. earth toad. 3 ± ↓ a person always sitting at home, a home-bird.

Hausvater, *m.* father of the (*or* a) family; *it.* economist, good etc. manager, (good *or* bad) husband.

Hausväterlich, *adj.* of a father of a family etc. [tion.

Hausverbrauch, *m.* house-consumption.

Hausverstand, *m.* common (*or* good) sense.

Hausvertrag, *m.* 1. s. Hausbrief. 2. family-compact.

Hausverwalter, *m.* steward. –inn, *f.* house-keeper.

Hausverwaltung, *f.* management of a house, of domestic concerns; stewardship. [mals.

Hausvieh, *n.* domestic cattle *or* ani-

Hausvogt, *m.* 1. steward; s. Hausverwalter. 2. castle-ward; *it.* keeper of a prison, jailer; overseer of prisoners. –ei, *f.* dwelling *or* house of a steward etc.; prison, jail *or* gaol.

Hauswanze, *f.* house-bug, common (bed-)bug.

Hauswappen, *n.* family-arms.

Hauswäsche, *f.* washing in the house (*or* at home).

Hausweib, *n.* s. Hausfrau.

Hauswesen, *n.* domestic concerns; household; economy of a family, housewifery, domestic management, management of domestic concerns.

Hauswiesel, *n.* the common weasel.

Hauswirth, *m.* 1. master of the house, landlord; host. 2. master of a family, householder; economist. (good *or* bad) husband, good etc. manager. –inn *f.* 1. mistress of the house, landlady; hostess. 2. mistress of a family, (female) economist, housewife. good etc. manager. –schaft, *f.* housekeeping, management of domestic concerns; household; *it.* economics.

Hauswurz(el), *f.* house-leek.

Hauszins, *m.* house-rent.

Hauszucht, *f.* domestic discipline.

Hausen, *v. n.* 1. to reside, dwell *or* live. – mit einander – (von Eheleuten), ○ to live together; hier – böse Geister, foul spirits haunt this place. 2. to keep house. 3. to make a noise; *it.* ↓ to proceed. – (vom Winde), to rage, whistle, bluster *or* roar; arg, übel – (v. Feinden etc.), to go on in a sad way, to make (a) great havoc. — *v. a.* to house.

Hausen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, –fisch, *m.* huso, sturgeon.

Hausenblase, *f.* isinglass, carlock.

Hausenrogen, *m.* caviar(e).

Hausenstein, *m.* bezoar of the sturgeon.

Häuserbau, *m.* building of houses, house-building.

Hausiren, *v. n.* to beg from door to door; *it.* –, – gehen mit Waaren, Schriften etc., to peddle, to hawk goods (about), to hawk pamphlets etc., to go hawking about.

Hausirhandel, *m.* peddling etc. – treiben, s. Hausiren.

Hausirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) pedlar, peddler, hawker.

Häusler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. lodger. 2. cottager, (in Irland) cottar, cotter. cottier.

Häuslich, *adj.* 1. domestic; household; *it.* plain, simple; frugal. –e Angelegenheiten, domestic *or* household concerns, household affairs. 2. – (v. Personen) economical, thrifty. — *adv.* Sich – niederlassen, to settle, to take up one's (fixed) abode. –keit, *f.* 1. domestic life, family-life. 2. plainness, frugality. 3. – (v. Personen), economy, thriftiness.

Häusling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) cottager.

Haußen, *adv.* [o u. Dtl.] out of doors, without, abroad, out.

Haut, *f.* (*pl.* Häute) (*dim.* Häutchen, *n.* thin *or* little skin, pellicle, cuticle, film; membrane; tunicle) skin; – (v. Thieren), skin, hide; – (v. Schlangen), skin, slough; – (an Früchten), skin; – (an Zwiebeln), coat; – (auf Flüssigkeiten), skin; –, [Anat.] membrane, tunic, coat; –, [Bot.] tunic; mit einer – überzogen, [Bot.] covered with a tunic, tunicated, coated. 2. ± ⟨ ○ Er ist Nicht als – u. Knochen, es ist an ihm Nichts als – u. Knochen, he is nothing but skin and bones (grief); Einem die – vollschlagen, to curry one's hide; aus der – fahren wollen, to be ready to leap out of one's skin; sich seiner – wehren, to defend one's (own) life; es gilt seine –, his life is at stake; in keiner guten – stecken, to have a diseased body; mit – u. Haaren, entirely, quite; bis auf die – naß, wet to the skin, thoroughly drenched, wet through; seine – zu Markte tragen, to expose one's self; mit heiler – davon kommen, to come off with a whole

skin; auf der faulen – liegen, to (be) idle; eine gute, ehrliche –, a good or honest fellow; eine lustige –, a jolly dog.

Hautartig, *adj.* and *adv.* skinny, like skin, membraniform.

Hautausschlag, *m.* eruption (on the skin), cutaneous eruption, efflorescence, exanthema (*pl.* –ta).

Hautbeschreibung, *f.* [Med.] dermography.

Hautblutader, *f.* [Anat.] saphena.

Hautdrüse, *f.* cutaneous gland.

Hautfarbe, *f.* color of the skin, skin-color, (bei Personen) complexion.

Hautflügel, *m.* membran(e)ous wing. –ige Insekten, s. Hautflügler.

Hautflügler, *m. pl.* [Entom.] hymenoptera, hymenopters.

Hautform, *f.* [Goldschl.] mo(u)ld of about a thousand leaves.

Hautkrankheit, *f.* cutaneous disease or disorder.

Hautlehre, *f.* dermology.

Hautmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] cutaneous muscle.

Hautwurm, *m.* cutaneous worm.

Hautbois, *n.* [Mus.] hautboy; s. Oboe. [boy-player.

Hautboist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) haut-

Hauteln, *v. a.* to skin or peel.

Hauten, *v. a.* to strip of (or off) the skin, to skin; to peel. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to cast the skin (or slough); to peel.

Häutichт, *adj.* s. Hautartig.

Hautig, *adj.* skinned; [Wissensch.] membran(e)ous, membranaceous.

Hautrelief, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Bildh.] high relief, alto relievo.

Haverei, (–rie) *f.* [Seeh.] average. Große, kleine –, gross, petty average.

Havereirechnung, *f.* average-bill.

Haverirt, *adj.* sea-damaged.

Hay ꝛc., s. Hai ꝛc. [ꝛc.

Hazardspiel ꝛc., s. Hasardspiel

Hazel, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) periwig, wig.
Hatzel, }

He! Heh! *interj.* ha! heigh! –, –, –! ha! ha! ha! –! – da! ho! ho there! holla! –, – da! – halt! hoy!

Hebe, *f.* [Myth.] Hebe. –, *f* s. Hebopfer.

Hebel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mech.] lever.

Heben, *irr. v. a.* 1. to raise, lift or heave, to take up, to elevate. In die Höhe –, to lift (up), to raise; (den Busen) – (v. Seufzern ꝛc.), to heave; (den Staub) – (vom Winde ꝛc.), to raise; aus der Presse –, [Typ.] to lift out; in die Kutsche –, to hand or help into the coach; Einen aus der Kutsche ꝛc. –, to help any one out of the coach etc., or to get out; aufs Pferd –, to put on horseback; aus dem Sattel –, to unhorse, to dismount; it. ± to overcome or supplant; aus dem Fasse – (Wein ꝛc.), to draw out of a cask with a siphon; einen Schatz –, to dig out (or up) a hidden treasure; ein Kind aus der Taufe –, to stand godfather or godmother to a child. 2. ± a) to raise, to elevate, to exalt. (Die Stimme) –, to raise, to elevate; (das Herz, den Geist) –, to elevate; bis zum Himmel –, to extol to the very skies; (Künste, Wissenschaften ꝛc.) –, to encourage or patronize. b) to relieve, to heighten, to set off. c) (Steuern ꝛc.) –, to raise, levy, gather, receive or collect; (Geld) –, to raise or receive. d) to remove, solve, settle, accommodate or stop (*c. acc.*), to put an end to. (Schwierigkeiten ꝛc.) –, to remove. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to raise one's self, to rise, to swell. 2. ± to rise; to be promoted. Sich empor – to rise (up); to soar. 3. Sich hinweg –, to depart, to go away. 4. ± to be removed or solved; to give way; s. Heben Nr. 2. d).

Hebamme, *f* midwife. –nkunst, *f.* midwifery, obstetrics, obstetric art. –nlohn, *m.* midwife's fee. –nstuhl, *m.* obstetric chair.

Heb(e)arm, *m.* arm of a lever.

Heb(e)arzt, *m.* obstetrician, accoucheur, † man-midwife.

Heb(e)eisen, *n.* 1. iron lever, crow or hook, crow-bar. 2. [Chir.] levator, elevatory.

Heb(e)kunst, *f.* s. Hebammenkunst.

Heb(e)lade, *f.* crane, gin. [ing.

Hebopfer, *n.* [Judenth.] heave-offer-

Hebebalken, *m.* lever, beam; – (an Zugbrücken), plyers.

Hebebaum, *m.* lever, [Artl.] coltstaff, coltstaff.

Hebebeutel, *m.* hunting-truss.

Hebebock, *m.* [Mar.] crab.

Hebegerüst, *n.* s. Hebezeug.

Hebegriff, *m.* lifting handle.

Hebekorb, *m.* flat basket with handles.

Hebekorn, *n.* [Artl.] corn given as rent, avenage.

Hebeleiter, *f.* machine for lifting up.

Hebemahl, *n.* } entertainment (i.
Hebeschmaus, *m.* e. house-warming) given to journeymen carpenters, when they have finished the timberwork of a house.

Hebenagel, *m.* [Uhrm.] catch.

Hebepunkt, *m.* prop, fulcrum, hypomochlion.

Hebestange, *f.* s. Heb(e)eisen.

Hebewinde, *f.* lifting screw, windlass.

Hebezänglein, *n.* [Chir.] elevatory.

Hebezeug, *m.* any tool or apparatus for lifting weights, gin.

Heber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. raiser. 2. lever; crane; *it.* siphon; [Chir.] s. Heb(e)eisen; [Anat.] levator.

Heberförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form or shape of a siphon. [arm.

Hebling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) s. Heb(e)-

Hebraer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. Hebrew, Jew, Israelite. –inn, *f.* Hebrewess, Jewess. 2. Hebrew scholar, hebraist.

Hebräern, } *v. n.* to hebraize.
Hebraisiren, } to hebraize, to make Hebrew.

Hebräisch, *adj.* Hebraic, Hebrew. Das –e, Hebrew (language); – sprechen, to speak Hebrew; – machen, to make Hebrew, to hebraize; –e Spracheigenheit, hebraism; auf –, in Hebrew. — *adv.* Hebraically, in Hebrew.

Hebraism(us), *m.* (*pl.* –men) hebraism, Hebrew idiom.

Hebriden, *s. pl.* [Geogr.] Hebrides.

Hebridier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Hebridian.

Hebridisch, *adj.* Hebridian.

Hebung, *f.* 1. raising, lifting, heaving etc., elevation. 2. ± a) raising, elevation, exaltation. b) – (v. Steuern ꝛc.), raising, gathering, collecting, receiving etc. c) removing etc., removal. 3. a) swelling, rising etc. b) (*pl.* –en) elevation, elevated or rising ground. 4. –en (*pl.*), taxes, revenues; s. Heben.

Hebungskammer, *f.* office for receiving taxes.

Hechel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hatchel, hackle, heckle. Durch die – ziehen, s. Hecheln.

Hechelbank, *f.* hatchel-bench, heckling bench.

Hechelfrau, *f.* }
Hechelweib, *n.* } hatchel-woman.

Hechelkamm, *m.* [Bot.] Venus' comb or pecten.

Hechelkrämer, *m.* dealer in (or seller of) hatchels.

Hechelmacher, *m.* hatchel maker.

Hechelmann, *m.* 1. s. Hechelkrämer. 2. hatcheler.

Hechelscherz, *m.* taunt, biting jest, gibe, sarcasm.

Hechelschrift, *f.* satirical writing.

Hechelwerg, *n.* tow, hards.

Hechelzahn, *m.* tooth or prickle of a hatchel.

Hecheln, *v. a.* 1. to hatchel, hackle or heckle. 2. ± ☾☺ to tease or vex by sarcasms or reproaches, to satirize, criticise or lash, ☹ to hatchel.

Hechler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. hatcheler. 2. ± ☾☺ satirist, critic, censurer.

Hechsel, s. Häckerling.

Hecht, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*, pickerel, young or small pike, jack) pike, jack. [jack.

Hechtangel, *f.* pike-hook, hook for

Hechtapfel, *m.* rambour.

Hechtbarsch, (–bärs) *m.* pike-perch.

Hechtblau, *adj.* pike-blue.

Hechtbrut, *f.* }
Hechtfisch, *m.* } fry of pikes.

Hechtgrau, *adj.* pike-gray.

Hechtkiefer, *f.* gill of a pike.

Hechtkopf, *m.* jowl (or head) of a pike.

Hechtkraut, *n.* pickerel-weed.

Hechtreißer, *m.* seller of salted pike or jack. [horse.

Hechtschimmel, *m.* pike-gray(ish)

Hechtteich, *m.* pond for pike(s).

Heck, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fence (of rails etc.); [Mar.] aft-deck, (flat part of the) stern.

Heckbalken, *m.* [Mar.] great transom.

Heckboot, *n.* hag-boat.

Heckbord, *m.* [Mar.] aft-board.

Heckknie(e), *n. pl.* [Mar.] transom knees.

Heckstützen, *f. pl.* [Mar.] top-timbers of the fashion-piece.

Hecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. hedge; (lebendige –) quickset hedge; enclosure. 2. copsewood. copse, thicket. –, *f.* 1. (bei Vögeln) –, das –n, pairing, breeding. hatching; *it.* –. Heckzeit, *f.* pairing, breeding or hatching time. 2. (*pl.* –n) brood, † breed, hatch; *it.* breeding cage, aviary.

Heck(en)apfel, *m.* a kind of crab-apple.

Heckdrüse, *f.* [Med.] the king's evil *or* scrofula; wen.

Heckfeuer, } *n.* [Milit.] firing at
Heckenfeuer, } random, popping.

Heckgroschen, *m.*, **Heckgulden**, *m.*, **Heckpfennig**, *m.*, **Heckthaler**, *m.*, **Heckmünze**, *f.* } vulgar superstition believed to multiply itself, breeding penny etc.; *it.* false groschen, penny etc., base money.

Heckherberge, *f.* hedge-tavern.

Heck(en)holz, *n.* [Bot.] common privet.

Heckjagen, *n.* 1. hunting *or* shooting over hedges. 2. poaching.

Heckjäger, *m.* poacher.

Heckmännchen, *n.* ○ a spirit bringing money when ordered.

Heckmünzer, *m.* coiner, counterfeiter of the legal coin.

Heckmutter, *f.* ○ prolific woman, ○ a good breeder.

Heckzeit, *f.* s. Hecke.

Heckenbaum, *m.* hedge-row tree.

Heckenbeere, *f.* gooseberry.

Heckenbinder, } *m.* hedger.
Heckenschneider, }

Heckengang, *m.* lane.

Heckenhopfen, *m.* wild hop(s).

Heckenkäfer, *m.* may-bug.

Heckenkerbel, *m.* wild chervil.

Heckenkirsche, *f.* dwarf cherry-tree; *it.* honeysuckle.

Heckenrose, *f.* wild rose, dog-rose.

Heckensame, *m.* waythorn.

Heckenscheere, *f.* hedge- (*or* hedging) bill.

Heckenschmätzer, }
Heckenspringer, } *m.* hedge-sparrow.
Heckenvogel, }

Heckenschnarre, *f.* [Ornith.] (corn-) crake.

Heckenwerk, *n.* hedges.

Heckenwicke, *f.* wild vetch.

Heckenzaun, *m.* quickset hedge.

Hecken, *v. a.* and *n.* to breed *or* hatch; *it.* to sit close to gether.

Heckicht, *adj.* like a thicket *or* hedge.

Heckig, *adj.* covered with hedges, having copses, copsy.

Heckerling, } *m.* s. Häckerling.
Heckfel, }

Heda! *interj.* ho there! s. He.

Hede, *f.* tow, hards, hurds. –n, *adj.* of tow etc.

Hederich, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] hedge-mustard; bank-cresses; ground-ivy; charlock; wild radish.

Hedwig, *f.* [Eigenn.] Hedwig.

Heer, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Milit.] army; § large number, (large) quantity, (vast) multitude, (large) flock, host. Das wilde, trouthende –, the wild Chace, Arthur's chace. [army.

Heer(es)arm, *m.* arm, division of an

Heerbann, *m.* arriere-ban, ban and arriere-ban; *it.* the obligation of taking the field.

Heerbiene, *f.* thieving bee.

Heeresfolge, *f.* the obligation of taking the field. [army.

Heerfahne, *f.* banner, standard of an

Heerflucht, *f.* desertion.

Heerflüchtig, *adj.* deserting *or* having deserted one's colors etc. Ein –er, deserter; – werden, to desert, to desert (from) the army, to desert one's colors.

Heerführer, *m.* commander in chief; general, captain.

Heergans, *f.* gray heron (*or* hern).

Heergepäck, *n.* baggage of an army.

Heergeräth, *n.* (camp- *or* field-) equipage train of an army.

Heergewette, *n.* * war-accoutrements of a man, coming at his death to his son or next male heir.

Heerhaufe(n), *m.* corps, column (of an army), division, body of troops, detachment. [battle.

Heerhorn, *n.* * trumpet, * horn of

Heerkraft, } *f.* army, forces, troops.
Heermacht, }

Heerkuh, *f.* bell-cow.

Heerlager, *n.* camp (of an army); *it.* camp, army.

Heerliste, *f.* army-list.

Heermeister, *m.* grand-master (of an order). –thum, *n.* grand-mastership.

Heermoos, *n.* horse-tail.

Heerpauke, *f.* kettle-drum. –r, *m.* kettle-drummer.

Heerrauch, *m.* a thick yellowish fog.

Heerraupe, *f.* a kind of caterpillars migrating in large numbers.

Heersäule, *f.* column of an army.

Heerschaar, *f.* legion. Die himmlischen –en, celestial hosts.

Heerschatz, *m.* military chest; [Rechtsspr.] fines of alienation.

Heerschau, *f.* (grand) review.

Heerschnepfe, *f.* common snipe.

Heerschwenkung, *f.* manoeuvre (*or* † maneuver), evolution of an army.

Heerspitze, *f.* front of an army, van, vanguard.

Heersteuer, *f.* contribution, war-tax.

Heerstraße, *f.* military road; *it.* highway, s. Hauptstraße.

Heervolk, *n.* troops, army.

Heerwagen, *m.* baggage- *or* ammunition-wag(g)on; [Astron.] Charles' wain.

Heerwurm, *m.* s. Heerraupe.

Heerzug, *m.* march of an army; *it.* expedition, campaign.

Heerzwang, *m.* s. Heerbann.

Heeresbewegung, *f.* movement of an army.

Heeresflucht &c., s. Heerflucht.

Heeresflüchtling, *m.* deserter.

Heeresmenge, *f.* host.

Heeressucht, *f.* discipline.

Heerd, s. Herd.

Heerde, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. herd (of
Herde, } cattle etc.), flock (of sheep etc.); drove (= a herd *or* flock driven). 2. ± a crowd (of people in motion), multitude; *it.* – (eines Seelsorgers), flock.

He(e)rdhammel, *m.* bell-wether.

He(e)rdochs, *m.* bull of a herd (of cattle).

He(e)rdenreich, *adv.* abounding in herds *or* flocks etc. [herds *or* flocks; in droves.

He(e)rdenweise, *adv.* in

Hefe, *f.*, (gewöhnl.) **Hefen** (*pl.*) 1. the bottom of liquors, lees, dregs, feces, grounds, settlings, sediment; (– vom Bier &c.) barm, yeast. Von den –n ziehen (Wein), to rack. 2. ± Die – des Volkes, the dregs of the people; bis auf die – kommen, to come *or* get to the bottom; bis auf die – austrinken, to drink to the very dregs.

Hefenbrod, *n.* } leavened bread,
Hefenkuchen, *m.*, **Hefenteig**, *m.* } cake *or* dough.

Heficht, *adj.* and *adv.* yeast like, like yeast etc. – schmecken, to taste of yeast etc. [lees etc.

Hefig, *adj.* barmy, yeasty; full of

Heft, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. haft, handle, (eines Schwertes) hilt. Mit einem –e versehen, to furnish with a handle, to set in a haft, to haft; ein – habend, having a handle etc., hilted. 2. ± (Das – in Händen haben, to be at the helm (in the administration); *it.* to have got the better of etc.

Heftlos, *adj.* without a haft, handle *or* hilt.

Heftmacher, *m.* he that makes hafts etc., hafter.

Heft, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. some sheets (of paper) stitched together; a copy-book; – (v. einer Schrift), part, number. 2. (= Hafe, *m.*) hook, pin, clasp; – (an Weinstöcken &c.), clasper.

Hefteisen, *n.* [Glasfabr.] iron rod.

Heftfaden, *m.* [Näht. &c.] thread for stitching, basting-thread.

Hefthaken, *m.* [Buchb.] hook (of a sewing press). [or press.

Heftlade, *f.* [Buchb.] sewing board

Heftnadel, *f.* stitching needle.

Heftpflaster, *n.* sticking plaste. (diachylon etc. plaster).

Heftschnur, *f.* thread for stitching, pack-thread.

Hefte, *f.* [Weinb.] (the act of) fastening the tendrils of a wine.

Heftel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) clasp, pin, hook, peg; s. Haft, *m.* –n, *v. a.* to clasp, to pin, to fasten with pegs, hooks and eyes etc., to peg.

Heften, *v. a.* 1. a) to make (to) adhere, to tie, bind *or* fasten, to fix (to), to attach (one thing to another) by a string etc., to pin, hook *or* nail. Einen Weinstock –, [Weinb.] to fasten the tendrils of a vine, to tie a vine to its prop. b) to sew, to stitch. Verloren –, [Schneid.] to baste; (Wunden) –, [Chir.] to sew together. 2. ± (Die Augen) – auf &c., to fix (up)on.

Heftig, *adj.* vehement (wind, torrent, fire, heat etc.), violent, impetuous, very forcible; *it.* vehement (affection, passion, desire etc.), passionate, very ardent, eager *or* fervent; sharp, very keen *or* severe. – (v. Personen), passionate, violent; –e Kälte, penetrating, very severe, very keen, intense cold; –e Hitze, intense, vehement heat; –er Schmerz, sharp (acute, severe) pain. — *adv.* vehemently etc. — lieben, to love (*e. acc.*) passionately *or*

dearly, to be passionately fond of; – haſſen, to hate bitterly.

Heftigkeit, *f.* vehemence (of wind, love, affection, anger etc.), violence, impetuosity, intensity *or* intenseness (of heat *or* cold); *it.* passionateness, choleric disposition. Mit –, with vehemence, vehemently etc. [reu.

Heftung, *f.* fastening etc.; ſ. Hefte.

Hege, *f.* ſ. Schutz.

Hegen ꝛc., ſ. Hägen ꝛc.

Hegira, *f.* Hegira.

Heher, ſ. Häher.

Hehl, *m. indect.* secrecy. Ohne –, without secrecy, openly, frankly, freely; es keinen – haben, (not to conceal *or* deny (*c. acc.*), to make no secret of etc.

Hehlen, *v. a.* to conceal.

Hehler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) concealer; receiver of stolen goods.

Hehr, *adj.* ☥ ♀ sublime, high, dread, august, majestic; holy.

Hehrmeſſe, *f.* high mass.

Hehrthum, *n.* [Kath.] the Holy Sacrament.

Heida! } *interj.* huzza!
Heiſa! }

Heide, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* Heidinn) heathen (*pl.* –, heathens), pagan, Gentile. Die –n (coll.), the heathen(s), Gentiles, heathen nations, pagans; zu –n machen, to render heathen *or* heathenish, to heathenize *or* paganize.

Heidenart, *f.* the manner of heathens. Nach –, after the etc., heathenishly.

Heidenbekehrer, *m.* converter of heathens etc., missionary. [ete.

Heidenbekehrung, *f.* conversion of

Heidenbild, *n.* idol.

Heidendreck, } *m.* [Dtſl.] meconium.
Heidenkoth, }

Heidenglauben, *m* pagan belief.

Heidenhaar, *n.* [Dtſl.] hair which new-born children have on their heads.

Heidenhaut, *n.* [Dtſl.] filthiness on the head of a new-born child.

Heidenland, *n.* country of pagans etc.

Heidenleben, *n.* heathenish life.

Heidenlehrer, *m.* a teacher of (the) heathens, ſ. Heidenbekehrer.

Heidenſitte, *f.* heathenish (*or* pagan) custom.

Heidentempel, *m.* pagan temple.

Heidenvolk, *n.* pagan nation.

Heide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Bot.] heath, sweet-broom, ling. 2. heath, [Dtſl.] heather. 3. [Dtſl.] forest, wood.

Heidebeſen, *m.* broom made of heath.

Heidebiene, *f.* heath-bee.

Heideblume, *f.* heath-flower.

Heideblüte, *f.* blossom of heath, heath-blossom.

Heideböckchen, *n.* gavel of buckwheat.

Heidebuſch, *m.* } furze, gorse,
Heidegebüſch, *n.* } gorse, whins,
Heidegeſträuch, *n.* } briars.

Heideflachs, *m.* flax-weed.

Heidefutter, *n.* fodder growing on heaths.

Heidegrütze, *f.* } grit, groats made
Heidegries, *m.* } of buckwheat.

Heidehahn, *m.* heath-cock, heath-bird, gorcock, moor-cock, red grouse, red game.

Heidehonig, *m.* honey of heath-bees, heath-honey.

Heidehuhn, *n.* moor-hen, red grouse, heath-pout.

Heidekneckt, *m.* under-forester.

Heidekorn, *n.* buckwheat.

Heidekraut, *n.* heath; ſ. Heide Nr. 1; *it.* berry-bearing heath.

Heidekreſſe, *f.* wild dittander.

Heideland, *n.* heath-country, heathy land.

Heideläufer, } *m.* forester, ranger;
Heidereiter, } ſ. Heidekneckt.

Heidelerche, *f.* tit-lark, wood-lark.

Heidepfrieme, *f.* [Bot.] genista, broom. [a forest.

Heiderauch, *m.* fog on a heath *or*

Heiderose, *f.* heath-rose, Scottish rose, sweet-briar.

Heideſchafe, *n. pl.* sheep kept on heaths. [pigeon.

Heideſchwamm, *m.* [Bot.] the cham-

Heidengeld, *n.* ſ. Triftgeld.

Heide(n)reich, *m.* [Bot.] wild horse-radish.

Heidel, *m.* –, **Heiden**, *m.* (–s) [Dtſl.] ſ. Heidekraut; *it.* buckwheat.

Heidelbeere, *f.* bilberry; whortleberry, hurtleberry, ort.

Heidelbeerbuſch, *m.* } bilberry
Heidelbeerſtrauch, *m.* } (-bush);
Heidelbeerſtaude, *f.* } whortle-berry.

Heidelbeerkamm, *m.* bilberry comb.

Heidelbrei, *m.* buckwheat pap.

Heidelgries, *m.* ſ. Heidegries.

Heidelhahn, *m.* ſ. Heidehahn.

Heidenſchaft, *f.* ſ. Heidenthum.

Heidenthum, *n.* (–s) heathenism, gentilism, paganism; *it.* ſ. Heiden (coll.).

Heidicht, *adj.* like a heath, heathlike.

Heidig, *adj.* heathy.

Heidniſch, *adj.* 1. heathenish, heathen, gentile, pagan. – machen, to heathenize, ſ. Heide; 2 ± heathenish. — *adv.* heathenishly, after the manner of heathens.

Heiduck, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) heiduc, servant dressed in the Hungarian costume.

Heie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Dtſl.] mallet; [Pflaſt.] rammer, beetle. –n, *v. a.* to strike with a mallet etc.

Heikel, } ſ. Häkelig.
Heikelig, }

Heil, *adj.* whole, sound, uninjured, unhurt, unscathed; *it.* healed, ‖ whole. – werden, to heal.

Heil, *n.* (–es) 1. welfare, happiness, prosperity; *it.* safety; [Theol.] everlasting happiness, redemption, salvation. Sein – verſuchen, to take one's chance, to try one's luck (*or* fortune); es war mir zum –, (daß ꝛc.), it was fortunate, lucky (*or* best) for me. 2. *interj.* hail! – dir, uns allen! happy thou, all of us! – der Königinn! God save the queen! long live the queen! –, –, wackerer Freund! hail, hail, brave friend!

Heilanſtalt, *f.* sanatory establishment, medical institution *or* establishment, hospital.

Heilart, } *f.* mode *or* method of
Heilmethode, } curing *or* healing.

Heilbad, *n.* mineral bath(s); mineral waters. [rhubarb.

Heilblatt, *n.* meadow-rue; bastard

Heilbringend, *adj.* salutiferous, salutary.

Heilbringer, *m.* saver, he who brings blessings. [wells.

Heilbrunnen, *m.* mineral waters,

Heilfroh, *adj.* ☾ ○ very glad, quite glad.

Heilgott, *m.* [Myth.] Aesculapius.

Heilgöttin, *f.* [Myth.] Hygeia.

Heilholz(un)der, *m.* wall-wort.

Heiljahr, *n.* year of salvation.

Heilkraft, *f.* the virtue of a remedy, sanative *or* healing power, sanative virtue.

Heilkräftig, *adj.* possessing sanative virtue, medicinal, having medicinal qualities, † virtuous, therapeutic.

Heilkraut, *n.* 1. medicinal herb, simple. 2. [Bot.] comfrey; chickweed; bear's breech.

Heilkunde, } *f.* medicine, medi-
Heilkunſt, } cal science,
Heilwiſſenſchaft, } medical art, art of healing, healing art, therapeutics, † physic; *it.* surgery.

Heilkundig, *adj.* skilled in medicine etc.; therapeutic.

Heilkünſtler, *m.* (practical) physician, † empiric (physician).

Heillos, *adj.* (very) wicked, flagitious, villainous, vicious, profligate, godless, heinous; *it.* ○ wretched, dreadful. –e (Muſik ꝛc.), very bad, wretched. — *adv.* wickedly etc.

Heilloſigkeit, *f.* wickedness, flagitiousness, godlessness, heinousness, viciousness; *it.* ○ wretchedness.

Heilmittel, *n.* remedy, medicine, medicament, drug. –lehre, *f.* pharmacology.

Heilmonat, *m.* december.

Heilpflanze, *f.* medicinal herb, simple.

Heilpflaſter, *n.* healing plaster.

Heilplan, *m.* plan *or* mode of curing *or* healing, plan *or* mode of cure.

Heilquelle, *f.* mineral *or* medicinal spring, medicated spring.

Heilſalbe, *f.* (healing) salve.

Heilſchmied, *m.* farrier.

Heilſtätte, *f.* place of cure. –n ſuchen, (*v.* Kranken), to seek relief by a frequent change of position.

Heilſtoff, *m.* drug. –kunde, –lehre, *f.* materia medica.

Heiltrank, *m.* medicinal *or* medicated potion (*or* draught).

Heilwaſſer, *n.* mineral waters.

Heilwurz(el), *f.* [Bot.] tormentil; elecampane; rough parsnip. –ſaft, *m.* opoponax.

Heilsmittel, *n.* [Theol.] means of salvation *or* grace.

Heilsordnung, *f.* [Theol.] dispensation of divine grace, order by which salvation is to be obtained.

Heiland, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) savio(u)r; ‖ Savio(u)r.

Heilbar, *adj.* 1. curable, that may

be cured 2. ± curable, remediable. **–keit,** *f.* ‡ and ± curableness.

Heilbutt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en) (Ichth.)
Heilbutte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } halibut, holibut.

Heilen, *v. a.* 1. to heal *or* cure, to remedy (a disease etc.). –de Kraft, s. Heilkraft. 2. ± to cure, to remove (an evil), to heal, to remedy (evils, grief etc.), to relieve. Einen – von ꝛc., to cure any one of etc. 3. [Drtl.] (Ein Pferd) –, to geld. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein), *it. v. refl.* sich –, to heal.

Heiler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. healer, curer, physician. 2. [Drtl.] – (von einem Pferde) gelding.

Heilig, *adj.* holy, sacred, *it.* solemn, – (von Leben, von Handlungen ꝛc.), holy, godly. Die –e Jungfrau, the blessed *or* Holy Virgin, the virgin Mary; der –e Geist, the Holy Ghost *or* Spirit; der –e Christ, Christmas; Christmas-box; das –e römische Reich, *the holy Roman empire*; das –e Feuer, St. Anthony's fire; der –e Johannes, St. John; die –e Woche, passion-week; der –e Abend, the eve of a festival; (vorzugsw.) Christmas-eve; der –e Tisch, altar; das –e Beim, [Anat.] os sacrum; – machen, to sanctify; – sprechen, to canonize *or* saint; eine –e Stille, a solemn *or* awful silence. — *adv.* holily, sacredly; solemnly etc. – halten, to keep holy, to consider sacred.

Heiligbutt, *m.* s. Heilbutt.

Heiligchen, *n.* lucern.

Heilig(en)holz, *n.* pockwood, *lignum vitae.*

Heiligmachend, *adj.* sanctifying.

Heiligmacher, *m.* sanctifier.

Heiligmachung, *f.* sanctification.

Heiligsprechung, *f.* canonization.

Heilig, *n.* (Kirchenq.) the Sanctus. Das dreimal –, the trisagion.

Heilige, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Der –, die –, a saint. In die Zahl der –n versetzen, to saint *or* canonize; der Tag aller –n, s. Allerheiligen; ein wunderlicher –r, ‡ o an odd fellow. — *n.* sacred thing, sacred *or* holy place.

Heiligegeistwurz, *f.* angelica.

Heiligenbein, *n.* 1. bone of a saint. **–e,** (*pl.*) the relics etc. of saints. 2. [Anat.] os sacrum.

Heiligenbild, *n.* image of a saint.

Heiligenblende, *f.* niche of a saint.

Heiligenbuch, *n.* a book of legends, legendary.

Heiligendienst, *m.* worship of saints.

Heiligengebein, *n.* s. Heiligenbein.

Heiligengeschichte, *f.* legend, story of some saint *or* saints.

Heiligenglanz,
Heiligenschein, } *m.* glory, halo.

Heiligenhaus, *n* } chapel of a
Heiligenkapelle, *f.* } saint.

Heiligenholz, *n.* s. Heiligholz.

Heiligenmährchen, *n.* s. Heiligengeschichte.

Heiligenpfleger, *m.* churchwarden.

Heiligenverehrung, *f.* s. Heiligendienst.

Heiligenwoche, *f.* octave.

Heiligen, *v. a.* to hallow, to sanctify; to keep holy; *it.* to consecrate. (Der Grundsatz, daß der Zweck die Mittel heilige, justifies the means.

Heiligkeit, *f.* holiness, sacredness, sanctity, †sanctitude. Seine – (der Pabst), his Holiness.

Heiligthum, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –thümer) 1. sanctuary. 2. [Rath] relic.

Heiligthumskasten, *m.* shrine for relics.

Heiligthumsraub, *m.* church-robbery, sacrilegist, one guilty of sacrilege.

Heiligthumsräuber, *m.* church-robber, sacrilegist, one guilty of sacrilege.

Heiligthumsschänder, *m.* sacrilegist, one guilty of sacrilege.

Heiligung, *f.* hallowing, sanctifying, sanctification, (the act of) keeping holy; *it.* consecration.

Heilsam, *adj.* 1. wholesome, salutary, salubrious, sanative. 2. ± wholesome, salutary, beneficial. — *adv.* wholesomely, in a wholesome *or* salutary manner, beneficially. **–keit,** *f.* 1. wholesomeness, salutariness, salubrity. 2. ± wholesomeness, salutariness, beneficialness.

Heilung, *f.* curing, healing, cure.

Heilungsart ꝛc. s. Heilart ꝛc.

Heim, *adv.* home. – begleiten, to see one home; – kommen, ‡ and ± to come home; – fallen (Einem), to revert *or* return to (the lord *or* proprietor), to lapse. [Lehenw.] to escheat; sich – machen, (to go *or* return home; (Einen) – schicken, ± (o to give it one; – schlagen (Etwas), to oblige (any one) to take (something) back; – zahlen, to pay back, to repay, to refund *or* reimburse; – gehen, to go home; *it.* ± ‡ to die, to go to one's long home; – geben, to give home; *it.* to return, to give back; *it.* to retaliate (injuries etc.); Einem (Etwas) – geben, – stellen, to leave to one's consideration *or* decision; Einem – leuchten, – günden, ± o to make short work (of it) with any one; *it.* to maul, thrash *or* bang any one; eine Braut – führen, to take home a bride, to marry. *Prov.* Wer das Glück hat, führt die Braut –, fortune gains the bride; he, who has luck, is sure of success.

Heimbürge, *m.* [Drtl.] village magistrate; *it.* [Obersachsen] s. Leichenbitter.

Heimfahrt, *f.* journey, way, *or* return home; voyage home, home-voyage; *it.* taking home a bride.

Heimfall, *m.* [Rechtsspr.] reversion, devolution; [Lehenw.] escheat. **–en,** *n.* reversion etc., escheating. **–recht,** *n.* reversion; [Lehenw.] escheatage.

Heimfällig, *adj.* [Rechtsspr.] devolutionary, revertible, escheatable.

Heimführung, *f.* – einer Braut, taking home a bride.

Heimgang, *m.* 1. going home, way home. 2. ± ‡ death.

Heimkehr,
Heimkunft, } *f.* return home.

Heimkrank,
Heimsiech, } *adj.* † home-sick.

Heimrecht, *n.* the right of a native, of a naturalized person. Das – ertheilen (Einem), to citizenize *or* naturalize (*e. acc.*). **–brief,** *m.* charter of naturalization.

Heimreise, *f.* s. Heimfahrt.

Heimritt, *m.* journey *or* return home on horseback, ride home.

Heimruf, *m.* summons home.

Heimsteuer, *f.* * portion, dowry *or* dower.

Heimsuchen, *v. a.* 1. * ↓ to visit. 2. to visit, to afflict.

Heimsuchung, *f.* 1. * visit, visitation. 2. ‖ visitation; affliction.

Heimsucht, *f.* } homesickness. nos-
Heimweh, *n.* } talgy, Swiss malady. Das Heimweh haben, to long (or one's home, to long after one's country. to have a hankering after one's country etc. etc.

Heimtücke, *f.* (wily *or* deep) malice, malignity; *it.* wily *or* subtle trick.

Heimtückisch, *adj.* malicious, malignant, mischievous, treacherous. — *adv.* maliciously etc.

Heimwärts, *adv.* homeward(s)

Heimweg, *m.* way home.

Heimwollen, *ir. v. n.* to want *or* wish to go home.

Heimzahlung, *f.* (the act of) paying back, repayment, reimbursement.

Heimzug, *m.* return *or* march home.

Heim, *m.* and *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Drtl.] enclosure; township, hamlet.

Heimath, *f.* (*pl.* –en) native place *or* country, one's own country, home. One's place of legal residence, one's parish.

Heimathlos, *adj.* destitute of *or* without a home, homeless; without a parish (*or* place of settlement).

Heimathrecht, *n.* s. Heimrecht.

Heimathlich, *adj.* native.

Heime, *f.* (*pl.* –n)
Heimchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) } cricket.

Heimeln, *v. n.* to long for one's home; to rouse feelings for one's home; *it.* to be like one's home.

Heimisch, *adj.* domestic, native, home; indigenous; peculiar to one's (own) country. Sich (wo) – machen, to make one's self at home.

Heimlich, *adj.* 1. comfortable; snug; quiet, calm; – (vom Wetter), serene. Es ist da recht –, one feels quite at ease, quite comfortable there. 2. secret, clandestine, private. –e (Ehe), clandestine; –es Gemach, closet; *it.* privy; –e Sünde, secret sin; *it.* self-pollution, s. Selbstbefleckung; die –en Theile (des menschl. Körpers), privy parts; – halten, to keep close *or* secret, to conceal; s. Geheim. — *adv.* 1. comfortably, snugly, at ease. 2. secretly, clandestinely, privately, underhand, by stealth. – beschleichen, to steal in upon etc.; – thun, to affect knowing *or* possessing secrets; – lachen, to laugh in one's sleeve; s. Geheim.

Heimlichhaltung, *f.* concealing, concealment, a keeping close *or* secret.

Heimlichthun, *n.* affectation of secrecy.

Heimlichkeit, *f.* 1. comfortableness, comfort; *it.* secrecy, privacy, solitude, retirement, retiredness; *it.* place of retirement. 2. (*pl.* –en) secret.

Heinrich, *m.* (–s) 1. Henry, Harry.

2. [Bot.] Der gute –, stolze –, good-henry.

Heinrike, *f.* (–nś, der –) Henrietta, Harriett.

Heinz, *m.* (–es) (Abbrev. v. Heinrich) Harry, Hal. –, *m.* (–es, –en, *pl* –en) 1. [Chem.] Der –, faule –, athanor. 2. [Hydr. ꝛc.] –, –enkunſt, *f.* chain-pump. 3. [Landw.] working ox.

Heinzenfeil, *n.* [Techn.] chain of the pump, *it.* of bellows.

Heinzelbank, *f.* [Techn.] form to cut upon; [Sandwirthſch.] straw-cutter.

Heinzelmännchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Bot.] mandrake.

Heirath, *f.* (*pl.* –en) marriage. Eine reiche – thun, machen, to marry a fortune. [of marriage

Heirathsantrag, *m.* offer, proposal

Heirathsbrief, } *m.* marriage-

Heirathskontrakt, } contract, mar-

Heirathsvertrag, } riage-articles.

Heirathserlaubniß, *f.* license to marry.

Heirathsfähig, *adj.* marriageable, fit for marriage.

Heirathsgedanke, *m.* Mit –n umgehen, to think of marrying.

Heirathsgeſetz, *n.* marriage-law.

Heirathsgut, *n.* (marriage-) portion, dowry.

Heirathsluſt, *f.* inclination *or* mind to marry. –ig, *adj.* desirous of marrying.

Heirathsmacher, } *m.* (*f.* –inn)

Heirathsſtifter, } match-maker.

Heirathsſchein, *m.* certificate of marriage; *it.* license to marry.

Heirathsſtiftung, *f.* match-making.

Heirathsverwandtſchaft, *f.* affinity. relation (contracted) by marriage.

Heirathen, *v. a., n.* and *refl.* to marry. [marries.

Heirather, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who

Heiſa! } *interj.* huzza! heyday!

Heißa! }

Heiſchen, *v. a.* to ask, claim, demand *or* require. Almoſen –, to ask alms *or* charity, to beg. [postulatum.

Heiſchesatz, *m.* [Math. ꝛc.] postulate,

Heiſer, (Heiſch) *adj.* hoarse. — *adv.* hoarsely. –keit, *f.* hoarseness.

Heiß, *adj.* 1. hot. Brüh–, scalding hot; ſiedend –, boiling hot; brennend –, parching; glühend –, red-hot; zum Erſticken –, ſtifling hot; es wird, iſt mir –, I grow *or* am hot; – machen (Eiſen ꝛc.) to heat; der –e Erdſtrich, the torrid zone. 2. ± hot, ardent, violent, passionate, vehement; – (v. Gefechten ꝛc.), hot; – (vom Gebete ꝛc.), fervent. Sein Blut wird leicht –, er hat ein –es Blut, he is easily irritated. — *adv.* 1. hotly. 2. ± hotly, ardently etc.

Heißdurſt, *m.* violent thirst.

Heißgeliebt, *adj.* passionately *or* ardently beloved.

Heißgrätig, *adj.* 1. [Metallurg.] refractory, difficult of fusion. 2. ± ℂ refractory.

Heißhunger, *m.* 1. canine appetite, incatiable hunger, ravenous appetite, greediness, voracity, [Med.] bulimy; – (bei Pferden), the hungry evil. 2. ± greediness, vehement *or* ardent desire for etc. –ig, *adj.* 1. having a canine appetite, greedy, voracicus; [Literary.] affected with the hungry evil. 2. ± – (nach ꝛc.), greedy (of gain etc.) — *adv.* greedily etc.

Heißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (= nennen) to call. to name. Gut –, to approve (of und *c. acc.*), to be satisfied with etc.; willkommen –, to bid welcome, to welcome; das heiße ich lügen, ℂ that's what I call lying (*or* telling a lie). 2. to bid *or* direct. Einen (od. Einem) Etwas thun –, Einen Etwas –, to bid one do a thing, to tell *or* enjoin any one to do a thing; Einen gehen ꝛc. –, to bid any one go etc.; er hieß ihn herein kommen, he bade him come in. — *v. n.* 1. to be called. Wie – Sie? what is your name? Das heißt lieben, das heißt eine Liebe, that is love; das heißt gelaufen, that I call running. 2. *to mean, to signify*; to be. Das heißt, that is (to say); was ſoll das –? what is the meaning of this? what is that meant for? what's that etc.? (er ſoll ſehen,) was es heißt, zu ꝛc., what it is to etc. — *v. imp.* Es heißt, it is said *or* reported, people say, the report is.

Heiter, *adj.* 1. – (v. dem Himmel ꝛc.), serene, clear, bright, fair. – werden (vom Himmel ꝛc.), to clear (up), to brighten, to grow bright etc.; *it.* ± to cheer up. 2. ± serene, calm; cheerful, sprightly; pleasant. — *adv.* serenely etc.

Heitere, *f.* ſ. Heiterkeit.

Heiterkeit, *f.* 1. serenity, clearness (of the sky etc.). 2. ± serenity; cheerfulness, sprightliness.

Heitern, *v. a.* to make serene *or* clear, to clear, brighten *or* serene. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to brighten, to clear, to clear up, off *or* away; ſ. Heiter werden.

Heizbar, *adj.* that may be heated, having *or* with a fireplace *or* stove. –keit, *f.* capability of being heated.

Heizen, *v. a.* to make a fire in etc., to heat.

Heizer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) fire-maker; [Bierbr.] stoker.

Heizung, *f.* 1. heating. 2. fuel, firing.

Hekate, *f.* [Myth.] Hecate.

Hekatombe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hecatomb.

Hektare, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hectare.

Hektik, *f.* phthisis, consumption.

Hektiſch, *adj.* hectic(al).

Hektogramm, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) hectogram. [nes Romans ꝛc.), hero.

Held, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) hero; – (eines

Heldenalter, *n.* heroic age.

Heldenarm, *m.* ± heroic vigor.

Heldenbahn, *f.* heroic career.

Heldenblick, *m.* heroic look.

Heldenbuch *n.* book of heroes, heroic book.

Heldendichter, *m.* epic poet.

Heldendichtung, *f.* heroic *or* epic poetry; *it.* epopee, heroic *or* epic poem, an epic.

Heldenfabel, *f.* heroic fable.

Heldengedicht, *n.* epopee; ſ. Heldendichtung.

Heldengeiſt, *m.* heroic spirit.

Heldengeſchichte, *f.* history of a hero; heroic story.

Heldengeſtalt, *f.* heroic form.

Heldengröße, *f.* heroic grandeur.

Heldenhaft, } *adj.* heroic(al), he-

Heldenmäßig, } like. — *adv.* heroically.

Heldenheer, *n.* army of heroes.

Heldenherz, *n.* } heroism, heroic

Heldenmuth, *m.* } courage *or* valor, heroic spirit. [force.

Heldenkraft, *f.* heroic strength *or*

Heldenlied, *n.* heroic song.

Heldenmäßigkeit, *f.* heroism.

Heldenmüthig, *adj.* ſ. Heldenhaft.

Heldenoper, *f.* heroic opera.

Heldenruhm, *m.* fame *or* glory of a hero.

Heldenſage, *f.* heroic legend.

Heldenſchaar, *f.* band of heroes, heroic troop.

Heldenſeele, *f.* heroic soul *or* mind.

Heldenſinn, *m.* heroic feeling *or* mind.

Heldenſprache, *f.* heroic language.

Heldenthat, *f.* exploit, (heroic, bold *or* noble) feat, heroic action *or* deed.

Heldentod, *m.* heroic death. Den – ſterben, to die as a hero.

Heldentugend, *f.* heroic virtue.

Heldenvolk, *n.* heroic nation *or* people.

Heldenweib, *n.* heroine.

Heldenzeit, *f.* time of heroes, heroic age. [heroship.

Heldenthum, *n.* (–es) heroism,

Heldinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) heroine.

Helene, *f.* (–nś, der –) 1. –, Helena, Helen, Helena. 2. Helena, St. –, [Geogr.] St. Helena.

Helenenfeuer, *n.* [Meteorol.] Castor and Pollux, Tyndaridae, Helena, St. Elm's fire.

Helfen, *ir. v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to help, aid, succo(u)r *or* assist (*c. acc.*); *it.* to profit *or* avail (*c. acc.*), to do good. Einem aus ... heraus, in ... hinein –, to help any one out of, into etc.; – gegen, wider, für ꝛc., to be good against, for, to remedy (an evil, a disease etc.), to cure, to remove (*c. acc.*); Einem von ꝛc. –, to deliver *or* free any one from etc., to rid any one of; Einem bei oder in ꝛc. –, to help *or* assist any one in etc.; Einem zu ꝛc. –, to help any one to get (*c. acc.*); Einem zu ſeinem Glücke –, to promote one's good fortune; Einem zurecht –, to lead any one in (*to bring any one into*) *the right* way; Einem auf die Beine –, to help any one on his legs; *it.* ± to help any one on; ſich aus ꝛc. –, to extricate one's self from etc.; ſie weiß ſich zu –, she knows how to *shift* for herself; dem nicht zu – iſt, past help; wogegen nicht zu – iſt, irremediable (disease, evil etc.); was wird es –? what will it avail? was hilft es? what boots it? was wird es ihm (od. ihn) –? what will he be the better for it? what profit will he reap by it? *Prov.* Wem nicht zu rathen iſt, dem iſt auch nicht zu –, he who will not be advised, cannot be aided.

Helfrecht, *n.* [Dtſl.] the right of selling unredeemed pledges.

Helfrede, *f.* [Rechtsſpr.] excuse

shift. evasion, come-off, subterfuge.

Helfwillig, *adj.* ready to help. **–keit**, *f.* readiness to help.

Helfwurz, *f.* [Bot.] long-rooted garlic.

Helfenbein, *s.* Elfenbein.

Helfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) helper, aider, assistant, auxiliary, † adjutor (*f.* adjutrix); [Kirch.] curate; *it* deacon.

Helferamt, *n.* office, business of an assistant; [Kirch.] curateship, curacy; deaconship, deaconry; *s.* Helferat.

Helfershelfer, *m.* accessory, accomplice, abettor.

Helferat, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Kirch.] office *or* ministry of a deacon, deaconry, deaconship; curacy, curateship.

Helgoland, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Heligoland. [heliacally.

Heliakalisch, *adj.* heliacal. — *adv.*

Helicit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Naturg.] helicite.

Helikon, *m.* (–s) [Geogr.] Helicon.

Heliocentrisch, *adj.* [Astron.] heliocentric.

Heliometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Astron.] heliometer, astrometer.

Heliogabal, *m.* Heliogabalus.

Helios, *m.* ☿ the Sun.

Helioskop, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Astr.] helioscope.

Heliothermometer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) heliothermometer.

Heliotrop, *m.* and *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Bot.] heliotrope, turnsole, heliotropium; [Mineralg.] heliotrope.

Hell, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] boatswain's store-room.

Hellbewahrer, *m.* boatswain.

Hell, *adj.* 1. a) – (v. Tönen), clear, distinct; – (v. der Stimme), clear; –es Gelächter, loud laugh, horse-laugh. b) clear, bright, light, luminous; *it.* clear (unmixed, pure, pellucid). –es Wasser, –es Glas, –e Luft, clear water, glass, air; – (vom Wein ꝛc.), clear. – machen, werden, to brighten; es fängt an, – zu werden, (the) day *or* morning dawns, it's getting light; am –en Tage, in (*or* at) broad day-light. at broad noon. 2. ‡ a) clear, evident, manifest, conspicuous; plain. In ein –es Licht stellen (Etwas), to place in a clear light; ein –er Kopf, a clear-sighted man; einen –en Kopf, Verstand oder Blick haben, to be clear-sighted, to have a clear judgment *or* understanding; die –en Augenblicke oder Zwischenräume (eines Narren), the lucid intervals (of etc.). b) In –en Haufen, in thick crowds, in vast numbers. — *adv.* clearly, distinctly etc. [eyed.

Hellängig, *adj.* bright- (*or* clear-)

Hellblau, *adj.* light blue.

Hellbraun, *adj.* light brown.

Helldenkend, *adj.* clear-headed.

Helldunkel, *adj.* dusky. –, *n.* twilight; [Mal.] clare-obsure, chiaro-(o)scuro.

Hellfarbig, *adj.* light (-colored), fair.

Hellfuchs, *m.* light-colored chestnut horse.

Hellgelb, *adj.* light *or* bright yellow.

Hellgrau, *adj.* light grey (*or* gray).

Hellgrün, *adj.* light green.

Hellhaarig, *adj.* light-haired.

Hellroth, *adj.* light red.

Hellsehend, *adj.* ‡ and ‡ clear-sighted.

Hellsichtig, *adj.* ‡ and ‡ clear-sighted. **–keit**, *f.* clear-sightedness.

Hellweg, *m.* sloping way.

Hellweiß, *adj.* bright white.

Hellas, *n.* ☿ ☿ Greece, Hellas.

Hellbutt(e), *s.* Heilbutt.

Helle, *f.* 1. clearness, distinctness; light; *it.* clearness, brightness. 2. (*pl.* –n) clear place; – (in Wäldern), glade. 3. [Techn.] a kind of powder to brighten gold with. [berd.

Hellebarde, (–rte) *f.* (*pl.* –n) halberdier.

Hellebardenschaft, *m.* pole *or* shaft of a halberd.

Hellebardenträger, *m.* halberdier.

Hellebardier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) halberdier.

Hellen, *v. a.* to clear, to make clear *or* bright, to clarify; to brighten, to impart a light color; *s.* Aufhellen, Erhellen. — *v. a.* and *n.* [Bett.] to slope.

Hellene, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Grecian. Greek. [Greek.

Hellenisch, *adj.* Hellenian, Hellenic,

Hellenismus, *m.* (*pl.* –men) hellenism.

Hellenist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) hellenist. –isch, *adj.* hellenistic; (*adv.*) hellenistically.

Heller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. small (German) copper-coin worth about half a farthing, (allg.) farthing. 2. ‡ Es, er ist keinen – werth, it is not worth a farthing, he is not worth a rush; bei – und Pfennig bezahlen, to pay to the last farthing.

Hellespont, *m.* (–es) [Geogr.] Hellespont(us). Zum –e gehörig, Hellespontine.

Helligkeit, *f.* clearness; brightness.

Hellung, *f.* 1. clearing, the act of making clear etc.; *s.* Hellen. 2. *s.* Helligkeit.

Helm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. – (an einer Art ꝛc.), helve, handle; – (am Anker), shank. 2. – (eines Ritters ꝛc.), helm, helmet, cask, head-piece, morion; –, [Mar.] helm, rudder, steering oar; –, [Arch.] dome, cupola; –, [Chem.] helm (of a retort); –, [Anat.] (child's) caul; –, [Bot.] helmet.

Helmbiene, *f. s.* Drohne.

Helmbinde, *f.* band belonging to a helmet.

Helmblume, *f.* helmet-flower.

Helmbusch, *m.* crest, plume of a helmet etc.

Helmdach, *n.* [Archit.] dome, cupola, round roof.

Helmdecke, *f.* [Herald.] furred mantle, manlling.

Helmfeder, *f.* feather of a helmet.

Helmfenster, **Helmgitter**, } *n.* visor (of a helmet).

Helmförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in *or* having the form of a helmet, helmet-like, helmet-shaped; [Bot.] galeated, hooded.

Helmgewölbe, *n.* dome, cupola, round roof. [helmet.

Helmhut, *m.* hat in the form of a

Helmkappe, **Helmmütze**, } *f.* cap in the form of a helmet, burganet, burgonet.

Helmkraut, *n.* [Bot.] scutellaria.

Helmlehen, *n.* noble fief.

Helmlos; *adj.* helmless.

Helmreif, *m.* bar of the visor.

Helmrost, *m. s.* Helmgitter.

Helmschieber, *m.* ventail.

Helmschlange, *f.* (a kind of) crested serpent, the hooded snake.

Helmschmied, *m.* helmet-maker. –e, *f.* workshop, place where helmets are made.

Helmschmuck, **Helmstrauß**, **Helmstutz**, } *m. s.* Helmbusch.

Helmtaube, *f.* helmet- (*or* crested) pigeon. [beaver.

Helmvisir, *n.* visor (of a helmet),

Helmzeichen, *n.*, **Helmzierath**, *f.* } *s.* Helmschmuck.

Helmen, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with a handle *or* helve, to helve. 2. to cover with a helm etc. Gehelmt, helmed; crested.

Helote, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) helot.

Helsingör, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Elsinore.

Helvetien, *n.* (–s) Helvetia, Switzerland.

Helvetier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Swiss. Die –, the Helvetii.

Helvetisch, *adj.* Helvetic.

Hemd, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –en) shirt, (bei Frauenzimmern) shift, chemise, smock. Einen bis aufs – ausziehen, ‡ and ‡ to strip one to the skin. *Prov.* Das – ist mir näher, als der Rock, near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin.

Hemdärmel, *m.* shirt-sleeve, sleeve of a shirt etc.

Hemdkleid, *n.* wrapper.

Hemdknopf, *m.* shirt-button, button for a shirt-sleeve, stud.

Hemdkragen, *m.* shirt-collar; (bei Frauenzimmern), ruff.

Hemdkrause, *f.* frill (of a shirt); ruffle.

Hemdnadel, *f.* shirt-pin.

Hemdpreischen, *n.* wrist-band.

Hemdschlitz, *m.* shirt-slit.

Hemdschnalle, *f.* shirt-buckle.

Hemdspange, *f.* shirt-brooch.

Hemisphäre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hemisphere.

Hemisphärisch, *adj.* hemispheric(al).

Hemmen, *v. a.* to check, stop, stay, arrest, intercept *or* restrain. (Ein Rad) –, to trig.

Hemmfeder, *f.* [Uhrm.] stopper.

Hemmfisch, *m.* remora, sucking fish, sucker.

Hemmkette, *f.* trigger-drag-chain, skid.

Hemmschuh, *m.* trigger.

Hemmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stopper; *s.* Hemmfeder.

Hemmerling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) *s.* Goldammer.

Hemmung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. stopping, checking etc., arrest, interception; *s.* Hemmen. 2. [Uhrm.] (e)scapement; big ruhende –, dead beat; –, [Büchsenm.] stay, catch.

Hemmungsſpruch, *m.* [Rechtsſpr.] Einen – thun, to arrest judgment; einen zu erwirken ſuchen, to plead in arrest of judgment.

Hengſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) stallion, seed- *or* stone-horse.

Hengſtfüllen, } *n.* horse-colt.
Hengſtfohlen, }

Henkel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) handle, ring, ear, eye. [*or* ear.

Henkelflaſche, *f.* bottle with a handle

Henkelgefäß, *n.* vessel with handles *or* with a handle etc.

Henkelkorb, *m.* handle-basket.

Henkelſtück, *n.* medal, coin *with a* ring.

Henkeltaſſe, } *f.* cup with a handle.
Henkelſchale, }

Henkeltopf, *m.* pot with an ear *or* a handle. [handle etc.

Henkeln, *v. a.* to furnish with a

Henken, *v. a.* to hang; ſ. Hängen.

Henkenswerth, *adj.* requiring punishment by the halter, hanging (matter etc.).

Henker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. hangman, executioner, ○ jack-ketch. 2. ± a) bloody tyrant; tormentor. Sein eigener – ſein, to torment one's self. b) ○ ☾ deuce, devil. Der –! was der ob. zum –! was –s! the deuce! what the deuce! er fragt den – darnach! he doesn't care a button (*or* straw) about (*or* for) it; er iſt ganz des –s, he is quite mad.

Henkerbeil, *n.* executioner's ax(e).

Henkerblock, *m.* the executioner's block.

Henkerfriſt, *f.* ſ. Galgenfriſt.

Henkergeld, *n.* } executioner's *or*
Henkerlohn, *m.* } hangman's fee.

Henkermahl, *n.* –, **–zeit**, *f.* last meal of one sentenced to death; *it.* ☾ farewell-dinner.

Henkermäßig, *adj.* hangman-like; barbarous. — *adv.* barbarously etc.

Henkersſchwert, *n.* executioner's sword.

Henkersknecht, *m.* 1. hangman's *or* executioner's servant (*or* assistant). 2. ± satellite of a bloody tyrant.

Henkersſtrick, *m.* halter.

Henkerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) hangman's house.

Henkeriſch, ſ. Henkermäßig.

Henne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hen.

Hennegat, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] helm-port. [ault.

Hennegau, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Hain-

Henriette, *f.* (–ns, der –) Harriett, Henrietta.

Heptaëdron, *n.* (–s) heptaedron.

Heptarch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) heptarchist. –te, *f.* (*pl.* –n) heptarchy.

Her, *adv.* 1. hither. Hinter –, following, behind; hinter ꝛc. – ſein, to run after, to follow close, to press *or* urge (*e. acc.*); to be about etc.; um ihn –, around him, about him; rings um ꝛc. –, round about etc.; hin und –, hither and thither, to and fro, backward and forward; *it.* at random; von ꝛc. –, from etc.; von dort –, (from) thence, from that place; wo –? (from) whence? from what place *or* part? wo biſt du –? from whence are you? what is your country? vom Anfange –, from the (very) beginning; (von) weit –, from afar; nicht weit – ſein, to be of little value, to be good for nothing; *it.* to be born in low life, to be low-born, to be of base extraction; ſeit vielen Jahren –, viele Jahre –, many years since; wie lange iſt es –? how long is it since *or* ago? die Hand, den Beutel –! your hand! your purse! 2. (*in comp.*) hither, hitherward(s), near, on, towards the person speaking, towards the place where one is, here, in, to *or* towards this place; z. B. –kommen, to come hither, here, near *or* on, to draw near, to approach *or* advance; *it.* (in some verbs) = out, off, forth, over; z. B. –ſingen, to sing (over), to recite in a singing manner; –geigen, –trompeten, to play on a fiddle, on a trumpet; –ziſchen, –ſtammeln, to utter hissing, to stammer (out). †)

Herab, *adv.* 1. down, downward(s); – (*e. acc.*), down from, down, † adown. Vom Himmel –, down from heaven; die Stiege –, down (the) stairs; den Berg –, down the mountain. 2. (*in comp.*) down, downward, (down) from above; off. *)

Herabbemühen, *v. a.* to give (one) the trouble to come (of coming) down; ſich –, to give one's self the etc.

Herabbringen, *ir. v. a. t.* to bring down. 2. ± = to reduce (from a state of wealth).

Herabkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to come *or* step down, to descend. 2. ± to be reduced in circumstances, to get (*or* to be brought) low.

Herabkönnen, *ir. v. n.* to be able to come down. Er konnte nicht herab, he could not come (get) down.

Herablaſſen, *ir. v. n.* to lower, to let down. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to stoop *or* condescend; ſich – zu ꝛc., to descend to etc.; *it.* to accommodate one's self to the capacity of etc.; –d, condescending, affable; (*adv.*) condescendingly etc.

Herablaſſung, *f.* ± condescension, affability, affableness.

Herabmachen, *v. refl.* ☾ Sich –, to come *or* go down, to descend.

Herabmögen, *ir. v. n.* to want *or* wish to come down.

Herabmüſſen, *ir. v. n.* to be obliged to come down. Er muß herab, he must come down etc.

Herabnehmung, *f.* taking down.

Herabnöthigen, *v. a.* to oblige to come down.

Herabſehen, *ir. v. n.* † and ± – auf ꝛc., to look down upon etc.

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*) For compounds not to be found under Herab the student is referred to the simple verbs.

Herabſehnen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to long to be down.

Herabſetzen, *v. a.* ± to lower, degrade, humble *or* vilify; to undervalue, disparage, abase, debase *or* depreciate (*e. acc.*), to detract from; *it.* to diminish, abate *or* reduce. (Preiſe ꝛc.) –, to reduce, to lower.

Herabſetzung, *f.* ± the lowering, degradation; undervaluation; *it.* lowering, diminution, reduction, abatement.

Herabſinken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to sink down. 2. ± to degrade *or* abase one's self.

Herabſteigen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to step down, to descend (from). Von einem Hügel, od. einen Hügel –, to descend a hill.

Herabſtimmen, *v. a.* 1. [Muſ.] to tune lower. 2. ± to lower (one's pretensions etc.); (Leidenſchaften ꝛc.) –, to abate, check *or* moderate. Herabgeſtimmt (v. Perſonen), low, dejected; die Saiten etwas –, ☾ to come down a peg (*or* two).

Herabſtimmung, *f.* 1. [Muſ.] tuning lower. 2. ± lowering etc.

Herabwagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to dare (to) come down, to venture (to come) down.

Herabwärts, *adv.* downward(s).

Herabwollen, *ir. v. n.* ſ. Herabmögen.

Herabwünſchen, *v. a.* (Vom Himmel) – auf ꝛc., to call down upon etc.

Herabwürdigen, *v. a.* to abase, degrade *or* disparage. Sich –, to degrade *or* abase one's self.

Herabwürdigung, *f.* abasing etc., abasement, degradation, disparagement.

Herakliden, *m. pl.* Heraclidae.

Heraldik, *f.* heraldry. Heraldiſch, *adj.* heraldic.

Heran, *adv.* and *in comp.* on, near, nigh, hither, towards the place where one is; *it.* up. *)

Heranbilden, *v. a.* to bring up, to educate. – zu ꝛc., to breed (to a business etc.).

Heranblühen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ± to bloom, to grow up.

Herankommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to come on, near *or* nigh, to draw near *or* nigh, to approach *or* advance.

Herankunft, *f.* approach.

Herannahen, *v. n.* to approach, to draw near *or* nigh. — *n.* approach.

Heranreifen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to ripen, to become (grow) ripe, to be matured. 2. ± to ripen, to approach *or* come to perfection, to grow to maturity, to mature.

Heranrücken, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to advance, to draw near. — *v. a.* to draw *or* move near.

Heranſteigen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein)

*) For compounds not to be found under Heran the student is referred to the simple verbs.

l. to ascend (step) towards the place where one is. 2. ☾ to stalk on.

Heranwachsen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow up (or tall).*

Heranziehen, *ir. v. a.* to draw near. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to draw near or nigh, to approach.

Heranzug, *m.* (–es) approach.

Herauf, *adv.* and *in comp.* up (towards the place where the speaker is), upwards). *)

Heraufdürfen, *ir. v. n.* to be allowed to come up.

Heraufhelfen, *ir. v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to help up.

Heraufkönnen, *ir. v. n.* to be able to come up. Er konnte nicht herauf, he could not come up.

Heraufmüssen, } *ir. v. n.* to be ob-
Heraufsollen, } liged to come up.
Heraufwollen, *ir. v. n.* to want or wish to come up.

Heraufwachsen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow up. – zu, bis an od. zu ꝛc., to grow up to. [ward.

Heraufwärts, *adv.* upwards, up-

Heraus, *adv.* l. out. – damit! – mit der Sprache, ☾ mit der Farbe! out with it! speak out! von . . . –, out of, from out (a window ꝛc.), from etc.; zu . . . –, from out, out of etc.; aus –, from out, from among; rund od. frei – (sagen ꝛc.), bluntly, frankly, flatly, freely, openly, without fear. 2. *in comp.* out, forth; up. ††)

Herausarbeiten, *v. a.* to work out. Aus dem Groben –, to rough-work or rough-hew. Sich – aus ꝛc., to get out of (with labor), to extricate one's self from etc.

Herausbekommen, *ir. v. a.* l. to get out. 2. ± to get, make or find out, to guess or decipher. 3. – (beim Geldausgeben), to get back.

Herausbemühen, *v. a.* to give (one) the trouble to come (of coming) out. Sich –, to give one's self the etc.

Herausbitten, *ir. v. a.* to desire (one) to come out.

Herausbringen, *ir. v. a.* l. to bring out, to get or take out. 2. ± to get, make or find out; to solve or † resolve (a riddle etc.). Etwas von Einem –, to get one to do a thing; mit Gewalt – von ꝛc., to extort (confessions of guilt etc.) from etc.

Herausfahren, *ir. v. a.* to carry out in a cart, wag(g)on etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) l. to drive out; to sail out; *it.* to fly or rush out, to burst out or from. 2. ± to tell a thing without thinking to burst out (with); to slip out.

Herausfinden, *ir. v. a.* to find out (from among many things). — *v. refl.* Sich – (aus ꝛc.), to find one's way out (of); to see one's way clearly.

Herausforderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) challenger.

Herausfordern, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to claim back. to reclaim, to demand, to have returned; *it.* (Einen) –, to challenge, to send (one) a challenge, to defy or provoke.

Herausforderung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) challenge, provocation.

Herausfressen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to fatten, to grow fat by eating.

Herausfühlen, *v. a.* to discover (or select) by means of the (sense of) touch, to find out by the touch.

Herausgabe, *f* l. giving or delivering up, giving back. 2. [Buchh.] publishing, publication, editing.

Herausgeben, *ir. v. a.* l. to hand or reach out, to give out of etc.; to give or deliver up, to return. 2. to give the change; to give to boot. (Dem Bezahlenden Geld) –, to give back. 3. [Buchh.] to publish. to edit.

Herausgeber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Buchh.] publisher, editor.

Herausgehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to come or go out; *it.* – (v. Haaren ꝛc.), to fall or come out; – (v. Nägeln, Flecken ꝛc.), to come out; *it.* –, to jut, to project, to shoot forward, to be prominent. Auf ꝛc. – (v. Zimmern ꝛc.), to look into, to face or front (*c. acc.*), to stand opposite to; gehet mit der Sprache heraus! speak out! out with it!

Herausgraben, *ir. v. a.* to dig out; to disinter or untomb.

Herausgucken, *v. n.* to peep out of; *it.* ○ to hang out of.

Herushaben, *ir. v. a.* l. to have back; to get out of etc. 2. ± Er hat es heraus, he knows what it is, he has hit it.

Herushalsen, *v. a.* ○ to bring up from the throat; *it.* to utter with difficulty.

Herushauen, *ir. v. a.* l. to cut or hew out. 2. ± to rescue or free by laying about one, by cutting.

Herausheben, *ir. v. a.* l. to lift, take or help out. 2. ± to set off, to put in relief, to make conspicuous.

Herushelfen, *ir. v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to help out (of); to bring off.

Herusklauben, *v. a.* l. to pick or claw out. 2. ± to pick out.

Herauskommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) l. to come out. – (v. Sachen), to come out. 2. ± a) – (v. Schriften), to come out, to be published. Mit einem Gewinne – (in Lotterien), to come up (out) a prize. b) to come out, to be divulged. c) to prove correct; to answer or agree. d) – auf ꝛc., to come or amount to etc. Es kommt auf Eins heraus, it is all (or it comes to) the same. e) Dabei kommt Nichts heraus, there is nothing to be gained by it, that will bring no profit; *it.* that's of no use.

Herauskönnen, *ir. v. n.* to be able to come out. Sie konnte nicht heraus, she could not come out.

Herauslassen, *ir. v. a.* ↓. Auslassen.

Herauslocken, *v. a.* ± to pump out (secrets etc.).

Herauslügen, *ir. v. a.* and *refl.* to get off by lying.

Herusmachen, *v. a.* to get, take or fetch out. Sich –, ☾ to stir or come out.

Herausmüssen, *ir. v. n.* ↓ and ± to be obliged to come out. Er muß heraus, he must come out.

Herausnehmen, *ir. v. a.* l. to take out, to draw out, to extract. 2. ± Sich – (Etwas zu thun), to presume (to), to dare (mit u. ohne to), to make so bold (as to); sich Freiheiten –, to take liberties; sich zu viel –, to presume too far, to make too bold.

Herausplatzen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) (Mit ꝛc.) –, to burst out (with etc.), to pop or blurt out.

Herauspoltern, *v. n.* and *a.* (u. w. sein) ± –, – mit ꝛc., to rattle out.

Herauspressen, *v. a.* l. to squeeze or press out. 2. ± Aus od. von (Einem) –, to extort from etc. Die Herauspressung, extorting (from), extortion.

Herausputzen, *v. a.* to trick up, off or out, to deck (out), to dress up, to dress smartly, to trim (up), to decorate, to set off.

Herausreden, *v. n.* l. Aus ꝛc. –, to speak out of, from out etc. 2. to talk or speak.

Herausreißen, *ir. v. a.* l. to pull or tear out; to wrest from (another's hands etc.). (Zähne) –, to extract or draw. 2. ± (Einen) – aus ꝛc., to extricate (any one) from, to free from etc.; sich –, to extricate or free one's self (from etc.), to get clear or off; to recover.

Herausrücken, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) l. *to come out, to march out.* 2. ± ☾ Mit der Sprache –, to speak out, to speak one's mind freely; mit dem Gelde –, to give (some) money, to draw one's purse-strings.

Herausrufen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to call out; [Milit.] to cry to arms.

Herussagen, *v. a.* to speak out, to speak or utter freely.

Herausscheinen, } *ir. v. n.* to be out,
Herausseyn, } to have come out; – (v. Schriften), to have come out, to be published.

Herussollen, *v. n.* ↓. Herausmüssen. Er sollte heraus, they etc. wanted him (to come) out.

Herausstehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to stand out; to jut (out), to project, to stick out.

Herausstellen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to be proved. (Die Nachricht ꝛc.) stellt sich als wahr od. falsch heraus, proves (turns out) to be true or false.

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Herausstreichen, *ir. v. a.* ‡ (Et. was) –, to extol *or* magnify; to exalt in commendation, to puff (off) (a pamphlet etc.).

Heraustreten, *n.* (–s) [Chir.] protuberance; – (des Blutes), extravasation (of blood *after a rupture of any vessel* etc.); – des Nabels, exomphalos, a navel-rupture.

Herauswagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to venture to (*or* dare (to)*) come out.

Herauswickeln, *v. a.* ‡ to extricate (one from etc.). Sich –, to extricate one's self (from).

Herauswinden, *v. refl.* ‡ Sich –, ſ. Herauswickeln.

Herauswinken, *v. n.* (Einem) –, to make (one) a sign to come out.

Herauswollen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to want *or* wish to get *or* come out. 2. ‡ Er will nicht damit, mit der Sprache, [mit der Farbe heraus, he won't speak out.

Herauszahlen, *v. a.* to give to boot; ſ. Herausgeben Nr. 2.

Herausziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to draw *or* take out, to pull out *or* up. (Zähne) –, to extract *or* draw; –, [Chem.] to extract (spirit from the juice of the cane etc.); *it.* –, to take out *or* select (a part), to take (a passage etc.) from (a book etc.), to extract. 2. ‡ Einen (aus ꝛc.) –, to get off, to get out of etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to march out. 2. Aus ꝛc. – in, auf ꝛc., to remove from etc., to *or* into etc.

Herauswärts, *adv.* outward, outwards.

Herbannen, *v. a.* to conjure hither. Hergebannt, bound to etc. by a spell, spellbound.

Herbarist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) herbalist, dealer in herbs.

Herbarium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) hortus siccus, herbarium.

Herb, } *adj.* 1. tart, acid, sour, bit-
Herbe, } ter and harsh to the taste, austere, acerb. 2. ‡ harsh, acerb, austere. severe; grim, crabbed, sullen, gruff; hard, bitter. — *adv.* harshly etc.

Herbe, *ſ.* 1. tartness, acidity, sourness, harshness, austereness, acerbity. 2. ‡ harshness *or* severity of *temper*, austerity, austereness, acerbity; bitterness.

Herbei, *adv.* 1. on, near, hither. 2. (*in comp.*) on, near, hither.*)

Herbeibringen, *v. a.* to bring on, near *or* hither; to produce.

Herbeiführen, *v. a.* 1. to lead on *or* near, to bring on, near *or* hither. 2. ‡ to cause, to bring on *or* along.

Herbeiholen, *v. a.* to fetch.

Herbeikommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to come near *or* on, to advance *or* approach. [to come near.

Herbeikönnen, *ir. v. n.* to be able

Herbeilaſſen, *v. refl.* Sich – zu ꝛc., to condescend to etc., to condescend to do (*c. acc.*); to submit to etc.

Herbeimüſſen, *ir. v. n.* to be obliged to come near.

Herbeinöthigen, *v. a.* to press *or* urge (one) to come near.

Herbeiſchaffen, *v. a.* to bring near; to procure, produce *or* furnish.

Herbeiziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to draw hither, near, to pull towards one. 2. ‡ Bei den Haaren –, to drag in by the head and ears, to lug in head and shoulders, to force in. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to move *or* march near, to advance towards one.

Herbemühen, *v. a.* to trouble (one) to come. Sich –, to take the trouble of coming (hither).

Herberge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lodging, harbo(u)r. – geben (*e. dat.*), to lodge (*c. acc.*); ſeine – (wo) nehmen, to take lodgings, to lodge, to put up. 2. inn, public house; – (für Handwerksburſche), house of meeting *or* call, meeting house.

Herbergsvater, *m.* } – (bei Hand-
Herbergsmutter, *f.* } werksburſchen), host, hostess.

Herbergen, *v. a.* to lodge, to harbo(u)r. — *v. n.* to lodge, to put up, to take lodgings.

Herberger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) harbo(u)rer; *it.* host, innkeeper, the master of an inn, landlord. [come.

Herbeſtellen, *v. a.* to bid (one)

Herbeten, *v. a.* to recite, to say over *or* off (a prayer).

Herbheit, } *ſ.* ſ. Herbe.
Herbigkeit, }

Herbitten, *ir. v. a.* to invite to this place, to invite, ask *or* desire (one) to come (hither).

Herblich, *adj.* rather acid *or* austere, somewhat harsh.

Herbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bring hither, up. 2. ‡ Hergebracht (v. Gewohnheiten, Freiheiten ꝛc.), ancient, handed down, established, customary, according to established *or* common usage.

Herbſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. autumn, fall. Zum –e gehörig, –..., belonging to autumn, autumnal, autumn... 2. [Dtſl.] vintage, harvest, crop.

Herbſtabend, *m.* evening in autumn; autumnal evening. [labor of autumn.

Herbſtarbeit, *f.* autumnal work,

Herbſtbirn(e), *f.* autumn-pear.

Herbſtblätter, *n. pl.* autumnal leaves.

Herbſtblume, *f.* autumnal flower; meadow saffron.

Herbſtbrief, } *m.* [Dtſl.] regulation
Herbſtſatz, } concerning the commencement of the vintage.

Herbſtbutte, (–bütte) *ſ.* vintager's tub, vintage-tub.

Herbſtbutter, *f.* autumn-butter.

Herbſtfeier, *f.* celebration of autumn.

Herbſtferien, *s. pl.* autumn-holidays.

Herbſtfieber, *n.* autumnal fever.

Herbſtflocken, *f. pl.* gossamer.

Herbſtfrucht, *f.* } autumnal *or*
Herbſtfrüchte, *f. pl.* } late fruit(s).

Herbſtherd, *m.* [Vogelf.] fowling floor (for catching birds) in autumn.

Herbſtlaub, *n.* autumnal foliage, ſ. Herbſtblätter.

Herbſtleute, *s. pl.* vintagers.

Herbſtluft, *f.* autumnal air.

Herbſtluſt, *f.* –, –barkeit, *f.* amusement, sport in autumn.

Herbſtmäßig, *adj.* autumnal, autumn... [etc.) in autumn.

Herbſtmaſt, *f.* fattening (of cattle

Herbſtmeſſe, *f.* autumnal fair, fair in autumn.

Herbſtmonat, } *m.* autumnal month;
Herbſtmond, } September.

Herbſtmorgen, *m.* autumnal morn, morning in autumn.

Herbſtnacht, *f.* autumn-night, night in autumn. –gleiche, *f.* autumnal equinox.

Herbſtnebel, *m.* fog in autumn.

Herbſtobſt, *n.* ſ. Herbſtfrüchte.

Herbſtordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the vintage.

Herbſtpflanze, *f.* autumnal (plant).

Herbſtpunkt, *m.* [Aſtron.] autumnal point. [in the fall.

Herbſtreiſe, *f.* journey in the autumn,

Herbſtroſe, *f.* autumnal rose.

Herbſtſaat, *f.* sowing of the winter-corn.

Herbſtſchein, *m.* [Aſtron.] autumnal aspect; new moon in September.

Herbſtſonne, *f.* autumnal sun.

Herbſtſturm, *m.* autumnal storm.

Herbſttag, *m.* autumnal day, day in autumn; *it.* day of vintage.

Herbſttrunk, *m.* wine given *or* received in autumn; *it.* drink during the vintage.

Herbſtwetter, *n.* } autumnal
Herbſtwitterung, *f.* } weather; *it.* weather good for the vintage.

Herbſtwieſe, *f.* meadow mown only once (*in* August).

Herbſtwind, *m.* autumnal wind.

Herbſtzeichen, *n. pl.* [Aſtron.] autumnal signs.

Herbſtzeit, *f.* autumn, fall; *it.* harvest-(*or* vintage-)time. –loſe, *f.* [Bot.] meadow-saffron.

Herbſten, *v. n.* [Weing.] to gather the vintage; *it.* to reap. — *v. imp.* Es herbſtet, it is getting (to be) autumn, autumn is coming on.

Herbſtlich, *adj.* autumnal.

Herbſtling, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] eatable mush-room.

Hercyniſch, *adj.* Hercynian.

Herd, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. hearth; fire-place. 2. ‡ a) home, house. *Prov.* Eigener – iſt Goldes werth, home is home, be it ever so homely. b) central seat (of rebellion etc.); crater (of a volcano); sub-

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terranean source (of a thermal spring); centre or focus (of any radiating or explosive fluid etc.). 3. [Techn.] hearth (of a refining furnace etc.); [Hydr.] waste wear; [Mar.] shell (of a block etc.); [Bogelſ.] fowling floor, area of a decoy.

Herdaſche, *ſ.* furnace-ashes.

Herdeiſen, *n.* [Techn.] beater; *it.* [Bäck.] poker.

Herdfink, Herdvogel, } *m.* decoy-bird.

Herdfriſchen, *n.* [Metallurg.] reducing or reduction of the litharge.

Herdgehalt, *m.* [Metallurg.] silver contained in the lead of the hearth.

Herdgeld, Herdſteuer, Herdzins, *m.* } hearth-tax, hearth-money.

Herdglas, *n.* [Glasfabr.] glass which in melting remains on the hearth.

Herdhammer, *m.* ſ. Herdeiſen.

Herdkorn, *n.* [Metallurg.] grain of silver that sometimes sticks to the edge of the hearth.

Herdlöffel, *m.* [Metallurg.] ladle, spoon.

Herdplatte, *ſ.* hearth-plate.

Herdprobe, *f.* assay of silver.

Herdrecht, *n.* right of having a house of one's own; *it.* ſ. Herdgeld.

Herdroſt, *m.* hearth-grate.

Herdſtange, *ſ.* [Bäck.] poker.

Herdſtein, *m.* hearth-stone.

Herde, *ſ.* ſ. Heerde.

Herdrang, *m.* (–es) press (of people) hitherwards.

Herdürfen, *ir. v. n.* to be permitted or allowed to come hither, on, near etc.

Hereilen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to hasten hither etc.

Herein, *adv.* 1. in. – ! walk in! come in! In... –, into, in. 2. (in comp.) in, into, into the place where one is. *)

Hereinbemühen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to give (one) the trouble of coming or stepping. Sich –, to give one's self the trouble etc.

Hereinbitten, *ir. v. a.* to invite or ask to come or walk in.

Hereinbrechen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to break or rush in. 2. ± – (von der Nacht), to draw on. Über ꝛc. – (vom Unglücke ꝛc.), to fall upon, to befall (*c. acc.*).

Hereindürfen, *ir. v. n.* to be permitted or allowed to enter.

Hereingehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to enter, to go, step or walk in; *it.* es gehen zwei tauſend Perſonen in die Kirche (herein), the church holds two thousand people.

Hereinkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to come in, to enter; – in ꝛc., to come or pass into, to enter into, to enter (*c. acc.*)

Hereinkönnen, *ir. v. n.* to be able to come in or to enter. Er konnte nicht herein, he could not come in etc.

Hereinlaſſen, *ir. v. a.* to let (come) in.

Hereinmögen, } *ir. v. n.* to be willing, to want to come in.

Hereinwollen, }

Hereinmüſſen, *ir. v. n.* to be obliged to come in.

Hereinnöthigen, *v. a.* to press or urge (one) to enter etc.

Hereinplatzen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) In ꝛc. –, to burst into etc.

Hereinſollen, ſ. Hereinmüſſen.

Hereinſpazieren, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to walk in.

Hereintreten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to step or walk in, to enter.

Hereinwärts, *adv.* inward(s).

Hererzählen, *v. a.* to relate, to recite, to narrate, to tell over.

Hererzählung, *f.* relation, recital, telling over, † enarration.

Herfahren, *ir. v. a.* to bring or carry near in a wag(g)on, cart etc., in any vehicle. – *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to come hither or here in a carriage; *it.* to move along; *it.* – über ꝛc., to fall (up)on etc. suddenly, to pounce on etc. 2. ± ☾ o – über ꝛc., to inveigh against etc.

Herfallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to fall towards one. – über ꝛc., to rush in upon, to fall (up)on, to fall on and seize, to pounce on; to possess one's self of; *it.* ☾ to inveigh against etc., to attack (*c. acc.*)

Herfinden, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to find one's way to a place, hither.

Herfließen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ± – von ꝛc. to flow or come from, to take its origin from. [call hither.

Herfordern, *v. a.* to summon or

Herfracht, *f.* [Seeh.] freight home.

Herfür, *adv.* ſ. Hervor.

Hergang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –gänge) 1. way hither. 2. ± event, circumstance; connexion of events. – einer Sache, way in which a thing has come to pass; der ganze – the whole story; er erzählte den ganzen – (der Sache), he related the story in detail, he gave a detail of all the transactions etc.

Hergeben, *ir. v. a.* to give; *it.* to give up, to deliver (*c. acc.*); to part with. Nicht gern –, to be rather close-fisted, a little stingy; geben Sie her! come, give it me! ſeinen Namen – (zu ꝛc.), to lend one's name.

Hergegen, *conj.* ſ. Hingegen.

Hergehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to go or walk hither, towards the place where one is etc., to walk or come along. – über ꝛc., to cover (*c. acc.*); *it.* ± to fall to, (up)on. Es ſoll gleich darüber –, we'll set to presently, we'll fall to immediately; jetzt geht's über ihn her, they are at him now. 2. ± *imp.* to go (on), to be carried on, to come to pass. So geht es her, that's the course of the world, thus it goes, thus goes the world; es geht luſtig ehrlich her, things go on merrily, or they are all in full mirth, things are done honestly; da wird es heiß –, there it will be hot work; ſo arg ging es noch nie her, things never were such a bad face; Leute, bei denen es arm, armſelig hergeht, people that live poorly, who are badly off.

Hergehören, *v. n.* to belong to a place; to belong to the matter, to be to the purpose (or purport). Ich gehöre her, that's my place.

Herhaben, *ir. v. a.* to have from, to have got from etc. Wo habet ihr das her? where did you get this from?

Herhalten, *ir. v. a.* to hold forth or out, to reach, to present for acceptance or rejection, to offer, to tender. – *v. n.* ± o ☾ to suffer or pay for. Er muß immer –, he has always to pay etc.

Herholen, *v. a.* to fetch. Weit hergeholt (v. Beweiſen ꝛc.), far-fetched.

Hering, ſ. Häring.

Herkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to come here, hither, near, on, to draw near, to advance or approach. – von ꝛc., to come from. 2. ± a) – von ꝛc., to come, proceed, flow or arise from, to be caused by, to be the consequence of; *it.* to descend or be descended from; to be derived from. b) to be established by custom. Hergekommen (v. Gebräuchen ꝛc.), transmitted, established. – *n.* (–s) custom, usage; [Rechtsſpr.] common or customary law; *it.* descent, extraction, birth, ſ. Herkunft.

Herkömmlich, *adj.* customary, established by (or according to) custom, usual. –es [Recht], customary, common; das iſt bei uns ſo –, that's customary with us.

Herkönnen, *ir. v. n.* to be able to come hither or near. Er konnte nicht her, he could not come etc.

Herkules, *m.* Hercules.

Herkuliſch, *adj.* ± herculean.

Herkriegen, *v. a.* ☾ o to get from.

Herkunft, *f.* 1. coming hither or near, drawing near etc., arrival, approach; ſ. Herkommen (*v. n.*) 2. ± birth, descent, extraction. Von niedriger –, of low extraction.

Herlallen, *v. a.* to say, utter or recite in a lisping manner, to recite lisping, to speak etc. with a faltering tongue.

Herlangen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to reach or hand (to). – *v. n.* to reach to etc.; *it.* to touch here etc.

Herlaſſen, *ir. v. a.* to let (allow or permit to) come near etc.

Herlaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to run hither etc. Hergelaufene Menſchen, adventurers, vagabonds, vagrants, strollers.

Herleiern, *v. a.* 1. to play on the lyre, on the hurdy-gurdy. 2. ± ☾ to deliver in a monotonous manner. [hen.

Herleihen, *ir. v. a.* ſ. Ausleihen.

Herleiten, *v. a.* 1. to conduct or lead hither etc. 2. ± – von ꝛc., to derive from; to deduce from; to refer to. Die Herleitung, derivation; deduction etc.

Herleſen, *ir. v. a.* to read over, off; ſ. Ableſen.

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*) The numerous compounds of this adverb may easily be understood; for those not to be found here the student is referred to the simple verbs.

Herling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) late grape.

Herlitze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] cornel.

Herlitzenbaum, *m.* cornel-(*or* cornelian) tree.

Hermachen, *v. refl.* (Sich –, to come on *or* near, to draw near; sich – der ꝛc., to fall (up)on, to fall foul of o.; *it.* to fall to, to set about etc.

Hermandad, *f.* [Spanien] hermandad.

Hermann, *m.* (–s) Herman, German.

Hermaphrodit, *m.* (–en, *pl.*–en) hermaphrodite.

Hermarsch, *m.* (–es) march(ing) hither etc. [weasel.

Hermchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Zool.]

Herme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, Hermessäule, *f.* a Hermes, statue of Mercury.

Hermelin, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Zool., Handel, Herald.] ermin(e). 2. a cream-colored horse.

Hermelinkragen, *m.* cape, collar of ermin(e). [with etc.

Hermelinmantel, *m.* cloak lined

Hermelinschwänze, *m. pl.* (Handel) ermine-tips.

Hermeneutik, *f.* hermeneutics, science of interpretation.

Hermeneutisch, *adj.* hermeneutic(al).

Hermetik, *f.* hermetic art.

Hermetisch, *adj.* hermetic(al). — *adv.* hermetically. [hermodactyl.

Hermodattel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Pharm.]

Hermögen, *ir. v. n.* to like to come (hither, near etc.) [mutter forth.

Hermurmeln, *v. a.* to murmur,

Hermüssen, *ir. v. n.* to be obliged to come (*hither* etc.). Der ꝛc. muß her, the etc. must come, must be found.

Hernach, *adv.* afterwards, after, after that, hereafter, then. (Einen Tag) –, after.

Hernehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to take or get from. Wo nimmt er die Geduld her? how has he this patience? (Beweise) – von ꝛc., to deduce from. 2. † ((Einen) –, to take to task.

Hernehmung, *f.* taking from etc.

Hernennen, *v. a.* to call over (names). [down; s. Herab.

Hernieder, *adv.* down, (in comp.)

Hernöthigen, *v. a.* to press (one) to come (near, hither etc.)

Herodes, *m.* Herod.

Heroisch, *adj.* heroic(al). — *adv.* heroically.

Heroismus, *m.* heroism.

Herold, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*f.* –inn) 1. herald. 2. † (oft ♀) herald (of another's fame, of the morn etc.); harbinger.

Heroldsamt, *n.* herald's office; heraldship. [art.

Heroldskunst, *f.* heraldry, heraldic

Heroldsstab, *m.* herald's staff.

Herorgeln, *v. a.* to play off on the organ.

Heros, *m.* (*pl.* –roen) ‡ and ± hero.

Herr, *m.* (–n, –en, *pl.* –en) 1. master, lord; *it.* master, proprietor. Ein großer –, a lord; den (großen) –n spielen, to lord it.; Gott der –, our Lord; sein eigener – sein, to be one's own master; – sein von, über ꝛc., to be master of; – werden (*c. gen.*), – werden über ꝛc., to master *or* subdue (*c. acc.*); sich zum –n von ꝛc. machen, to make one's self master of; – zur See sein, *to rule the waves. Prov.* Wie der –, so der Knecht, like master, like man. 2. gentleman; (in der Anrede) Sir. Mein –! Sir! meine –en! Gentlemen! – Johnson, Mr. Johnson; Ihr – Bruder, your brother.

Herrenapfel, *m.* prince's apple.

Herrenarbeit, *f.* lord's service, average.

Herrenbank, *f.* bench of (the) lords.

Herrenbefehl, *m.*, Herrengebot, *n.*, Herrengeheiß, *n.* } lord's command *or* behest.

Herrenbrett, *n.* [Tischl.] thin board.

Herrenbrod, *n.* master's bread; *it.* – essen, to serve.

Herrendiener, *m.* s. Herrenknecht.

Herrendienst, *m.* service, master's business. [viand.

Herrenessen, *n.* (delicious meal *or*

Herrenfastnacht, *f.*, Herrensonntag, *m.* } shrove-sunday.

Herrengarten, *m.* garden of a lord.

Herrengefälle, *s. pl.* lord's income.

Herrengülte, *f.* rents of an estate.

Herrengunst, *f.* favor of a master, of a great man.

Herrenhaus, *n.* lord's house; manor-house.

Herrenhof, *m.* manor-house, manor-seat, lord's seat, mansion.

Herrenkirsche, *f.* cornel.

Herrenknecht, *m.* cringer.

Herrenkorn, *n.* rent paid in corn.

Herrenleben, *n.* (high life. Ein – führen, haben, to live like a lord.

Herrenlos, *adj.* having no master, (being) without a master, out of place; *it.* [Rechtsspr.] vacant, abandoned, having no heir *or* owner, unclaimed.

Herrenlosigkeit, *f.* the being without a master etc.

Herrenpfarre, *f.* benefice in the gift of a patron.

Herrenpilz, Herrenschwamm, } *m.* eatable mush-room.

Herrenschicht, Herrenzeche, } *f.* [Min.] royal mine.

Herrensitz, *m.* lord's seat.

Herrenspeise, *f.* s. Herrenessen.

Herrenstand, *m.* rank of a gentleman *or* lord; *it.* lords and gentlemen (collectively), the gentry; *it.* pew etc. of a lord, nobleman, gentleman etc.

Herrenstuhl, *m.* pew etc. of a lord etc.

Herrentafel, *f.* } table of a lord,

Herrentisch, *m* } gentleman *or* master.

Herrenvogel, *m.* jay.

Herrenwein, *m.* (very good wine.

Herrauschen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to rush on, to approach rustling.

Herrchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, Herrlein, *n.* little master; lordling, spark, beau.

Herrechnen, *v. a.* to reckon up, to enumerate, to count *or* tell number by number, to specify.

Herrechnung, *f.* enumeration specifying etc.

Herreichen, *v. a.* to reach *or* hand (to). — *v. n.* to reach to.

Herreise, *f.* journey hither; [Mar.] voyage in. –n, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to travel hither.

Herreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to come *hither* etc. on horseback.

Herrgott, *m.* (–es) (the Lord.

Herrinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) mistress, lady.

Herrisch, *adj. imperious, domineering,* † lordly. –es Wesen, imperiousness, † lordliness. — *adv.* imperiously etc. – handeln, to domineer (over etc.), to lord it.

Herritt, *m.* (–es) ride hither.

Herrlich, *adj.* magnificent, glorious, splendid, noble, sumptuous, delicious, excellent, delightful. — *adv.* magnificently etc.

Herrlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. magnificence, glory, splendor, excellence: *it.* splendid *or* magnificent thing; *it.* ○ delight; *it.* [Lehenw.] seigneurial right. 2. [Titel] Ew. –, your Lordship *or* Excellency.

Herrnhuter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –, inn) Moravian. Die –, the Moravians, United Brethren. Herrnhutisch, *adj.* Moravian.

Herrschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. dominion, domination, seigniory, authority, lordship, power (of a lord), command, government, mastery, sway. Die – haben, to have the *government*, to govern, rule *or* sway; unter Jemands, seine – bringen, to bring under the power *or* dominion of, to subject to one's dominion; die höchste –, supreme power, authority *or* dominion, sovereignty, supremacy; sein Volk kann mit Recht die – über das Meer ausprechen, no nation can rightfully claim the empire of the ocean. 2. the master, the mistress, master and mistress, lord (and lady) of the manor; – (eines Landes), sovereign, government. Die junge –, lord's (*or* master's) family. 3ᵉ person (*or* persons) of rank. Freunde –en, (some) foreigners of rank. 4. dominion, territory, domain, seigniory, manor, barony, lordship. 5. ‖ (an order of angels) dominion, domination.

Herrschaftshaus, *n.* manor-house, mansion. [dominion.

Herrschaftsname, *m.* name indicating

Herrschaftsrecht, *n.* seigneurial right; right of sovereignty.

Herrschaftswappen, *n.* lord's arms.

Herrschaftlich, *adj.* belonging to (*or* proceeding from) a (*or* the) lord, sovereign *or* government, of a lord *or* sovereign etc., seigneurial.

Herrschen, *v. n.* 1. to govern, rule, reign *or* sway. – über ꝛc., to rule *or* reign over, to govern (*c. acc.*); *it.* ± to rule over etc., to govern, subdue, control *or*

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restrain, to keep in due subjection. 2. ± to reign, to prevail, to be in vogue. — (wie die Pest), to rage; –d, reigning, ruling, prevailing, predominant; –de (Religion ꝛc.), established.

Herrschbegier(de), *f.* (eager) desire of reigning etc., (inordinate) desire of power.

Herrschbegierig, *adj.* desirous of power.

Herrschgeist, *m.* spirit of ruling *or* domineering.

Herrschier, } *f.* inordinate desire of
Herrschsucht, } power, lust of power, thirst of (*or* for) power.

Herrschgierig, } *adj.* having an in-
Herrschsüchtig, } ordinate desire of power, fond of power; imperious. — *adv.* imperiously.

Herrschluſt, *f.* desire of reigning *or* ruling. –ig. *adj.* desirous of reigning etc.

Herrschwuth, *f.* tyranny.

Herrschwütherich, *m.* tyrant.

Herrscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ruler, master, lord, commander, governor, sovereign. –inn, *f.* mistress, sovereign etc.

Herrscherbinde, *f.* diadem; tiara.

Herrscherblick, *m.* look, eye of a ruler etc.

Herrscherfamilie, *f.* dynasty, reigning family.

Herrschergeist, *m.* spirit of a ruler.

Herrschergewalt, *f.* supreme power, sovereignty; *it.* despotism.

Herrschermacht, *f.* supreme power.

Herrschermiene, *f.* air of command.

Herrscherrecht, *n.* right of sovereignty.

Herrscherſinn, *m.* mind of a ruler etc.

Herrscherſtab, *m.* sceptre.

Herrscherſtuhl, *m.* throne.

Herrscherwort, *n.* word of a commander etc.

Herrücken, *v. a.* to move, draw *or* push near. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to approach *or* advance, to come *or* draw near.

Herrufen, *irr. v. a.* to call hither. — laſſen, to send for.

Herrühren, *v. n.* — von ꝛc., to come, flow *or* proceed from.

Herſagen, *v. a.* to recite, rehearse *or* repeat. Das –, reciting etc., repetition, rehearsal, recital.

Herſchaffen, *v. a.* to bring near, to bring hither; to produce; to procure *or* get.

Herſchauen, *v. n.* to look hither.

Herſchenken, *v. a.* to give away.

Herſchicken, *v. a.* to send hither etc.

Herſchießen, *irr. v. a.* to shoot hither. (Geld) –, to advance. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to shoot *or* rush along, to rush on. Hergeſchoſſen kommen, to rush on etc. [to come sneaking along.

Herſchleichen, *irr. v. n.* and *refl.*

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Herſchreiben, *irr. v. a.* to write to a place. — *v. refl.* Sich – (von ꝛc.), ± to come from, to originate in; *it.* to date from. [a crying manner.

Herſchreien, *irr. v. a.* to recite in

Herſchwirren, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to fly on etc. chirping.

Herſehen, *irr. v. n.* to look hither.

Herſehnen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to long to be here etc.

Herſein, } *irr. v. n.* 1. – von ꝛc., to
Herſeyn, } come from, to be a native of. 2 ± ☾ ○ Nicht weit –, to be of little value; – über ꝛc., to fall a-doing *something*; to make free with etc., to fall foul of; recht darüber –, to be hard at it; hinter Einem –, to be at one's heels.

Herſiſch, ſ. Erſiſch.

Herſollen, *v. n.* to have to come hither.

Herſtammen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) – von ꝛc., to come *or* descend, to be descended *or* derived from etc.

Herſtammung, *f.* descent; derivation.

Herſtellbar, *adj.* repa(i)rable, that may be repaired etc.

Herſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* place here etc. 2. ± to produce; to raise, to establish. Wieder –, to repair, restore *or* re-establish; to restore to health, to recover.

Herſteller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) restorer, repairer.

Herſtellung, *f.* restoration, reparation, re-establishment; recovery.

Herſtellungsmittel, *n.* restorative.

Herſtottern, *v. a.* to stammer *or* stutter out, to utter stammering etc.

Herſtreben, *v. n.* to strive to come hither etc.

Herſtrecken, *v. a.* to reach forth, to stretch out, to extend. (Geld) –, to advance.

Herſtreichen, *irr. v. a.* ± ○ to whip *or* flog, to cudgel *or* beat soundly.

Herſtrich, *m.* (–es) – (v. Vögeln), return (of birds of passage).

Herſtrömen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to stream *or* run on, to flow towards one. 2. to flock hither.

Herſtürzen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) and *v. refl.* – über ꝛc., to rush (in) upon etc., to fall (up)on. [etc.

Hertragen, *irr. v. a.* to carry hither

Herträger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) † ± tale-bearer, gossip, tell-tale.

Hertreten, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to step hither, to approach *or* advance, to stand forth.

Herüber, *adv.* and *in comp.* over, (over) to this side, across. über . . –, across (*e. acc.*). *)

Herüberbringen, *irr. v. a.* to bring over.

Herüberkommen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to come over.

Herüberziehen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to

*) For compounds not to be found under Herüber the student is referred to the simple verbs.

draw over to this side. 2. ○ ± (Einen) –, to impose (up)on, to take in, ⊖ to put upon.

Herum, *adv.* 1. round, round about, around, about. Um . . –, round about, round, around, about (*c. acc.*); um . . – (v. der Zeit), about (*c. acc.*); zu . . –, towards (the person speaking); in der Welt ꝛc. –, about the world etc.; in der ganzen Stadt –, all over the town; überall –, every where (round); rings oder rund –, round about; hier –, hereabout, hereabouts, about this place; da oder dort –, thereabout, thereabouts; da (od. hier) und dort –, here and there (about), about. 2. (*in comp.*) round, round about, about, to and fro, from place to place, here and there; *it.* towards the person speaking, towards the place where one is, hither, to *or* towards this place. *)

Herumbeißen, *irr. v. refl.* Sich –, to bite one another; *it.* ○ to wrangle.

Herumbekommen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to get round. 2. ± (Einen) –, to bring over, to turn.

Herumbetteln, *v. n.* to go a-begging, to beg in the streets.

Herumbringen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to bring round, hither, to get round. 2. ± (Einen) –, to bring over, to turn.

Herumdrehen, *v. a.* 1. to turn round, about; (ſchnell –) to whirl (about). Dreht es herum, turn it round, give it a turn; ſich –, to turn (round), to turn *or* whirl about. 2. ± a) ☾ (Etwas) –, to turn, to give a (nice etc.) turn; *it.* to misconstrue, to misinterpret. b) Sich – um ꝛc., to turn, depend *or* hinge on etc.

Herumfahren, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to drive *or* sail round etc. 2. ○ to lie about.

Herumfragen, *v. n.* to ask round, one after the (*or* an) other.

Herumführen, *v. a.* to lead round, about. (Einen) bei der Naſe –, ☾ to lead about by the nose.

Herumgeben, *irr. v. a.* to hand round, about.

Herumgehen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to go round; to pass round; *it.* to walk *or* wander about. 2. ± (Alles) geht mir im Kopfe herum, runs in my mind; es geht Alles mit mir im Kreiſe herum, I am giddy, my head swims *or* turns; – (v. Gerüchten), to go, to be current; – (v. Krankheiten), to go about, to prevail.

Herumholen, *v. a.* ± ○ (Einen) –, to bring over, to turn; *it.* to haul over the coals.

Herumkommen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to get *or* come round. (Leute, die) in der Welt herumgekommen ſind, have seen the world.

Herumlangen, *v. n.* ſ. Herumreichen (*v. n.*).

Herumlaufen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to run round, about, to and fro; *it.*

*) For compounds not to be found under Herum the student is referred to the simple verbs.

to turn, to turn round.

Herumläufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) he that runs about, stroller, rover.

Herumliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to lie round about; to lie about.

Herumnehmen, *ir. v. a.* ± ○ (Einen) –, *to haul over the coals*; to ridicule.

Herumreichen, *v. a.* to hand round, about, to reach round. — *v. n.* to reach round, about.

Herumschlagen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Ein Tuch ꝛc.) um .. –, to wrap (something) up in etc., to throw *or* put (*c. acc.*) round etc. 2. ○ to flog *or* whip. — *v. refl.* Sich – mit ꝛc., to contend, fight *or* scuffle with, to fight (*c. acc.*).

Herumschweifen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to ramble *or* wander about. –d, vagabond, vagrant, wandering etc.

Herumschwenken, *v. a.* to turn round, about. — *v. refl.* to turn round, about, to wheel (about); [Milit.] to wheel round.

Herumsein, (–seyn) *ir. v. n.* 1. Um ꝛc. –, to be about, round etc.; to have turned round etc. 2. ☾ to be over.

Herumstreichen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to rove (about), to wander about.

Herumstreicher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) rover, vagrant, vagabond.

Herumstreiten, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to wrangle, to dispute (angrily), to quarrel.

Herumtragen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to carry round, about. 2. ± (Etwas) –, to divulge, to circulate (a report etc.).

Herumtreiben, *ir. v. a.* to drive round, about; to turn (round). — *v. refl.* Sich –, ± ☾ to go *or* rove (idling) about, to run *or* gad about.

Herumtrinken, *ir. v. n.* to drink round, to pass (*or* circulate) the bottle.

Herumtummeln, *v. a.* (Pferde ꝛc.) –, to manage *or* work; (seine Leute) –, to harass. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to bustle about.

Herumwandern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to wander *or* rove about.

Herumwühlen, *v. n.* – in ꝛc., to root about (in); *it.* ± to rummage (in, and *c. acc.*). [streiten.

Herumzanken, *v. refl.* ſ. Herum-

Herumzausen, *v. a.* to pull about.

Herumzerren, Sich –, to tease *or* worry one another.

Herumziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to draw, pull *or* drag about. 2. ± ○ (Einen) bei der Naſe –, ſ. Herumführen; *it.* Einen – (durch Verſprechungen ꝛc.), to amuse one (by flattering promises etc.), ☾ to lead any one a dance. — *v. refl.* Sich um ꝛc. –, to move round; to surround, to encompass, to inclose on all sides; to march round. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to march round; to rove *or* wander about, to stroll; to remove from lodging to lodging. –d, strolling, vagrant, vagabond. wandering, itinerant.

Herunter, *adv.* 1. down. Den Hut –! mit dem Hute –! off with your hat! hats off! 2. (*in comp.*) down; off. *)

Herunterbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bring down. 2. ± to bring down, to lower, to reduce, to weaken, to humble. (Einen) –, to reduce (from a state of affluence).

Herunterhandeln, *v. a.* (Beim Kaufen) –, to beat down; Etwas von ꝛc. –, to beat down the price of etc.

Herunterkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. *to come down.* 2. ± to be reduced; to decline *or* sink.

Herunterlaſſen, *ir. v. a.* to let down, to lower.

Heruntermachen, *v. a.* 1. to take down, to undo, to part from. 2. ± ☾ (Einen) –, to abuse; to cut up.

Herunternehmen, *ir. v. a.* to take down, to lower.

Herunterreißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to pull off, down. 2. ± ○ (Einen) –, ſ. Heruntermachen.

Herunterſetzen, *v. a.* ± to lower, humble *or* reduce; ſ. Herabſetzen.

Herunterwerfen, *ir. v. a.* to throw down, off, to cast off, to knock down.

Herunterziehen, *ir. v. a.* to pull *or* take off, to draw *or* pull down. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to move *or* go down, downwards, to march down, to descend. — *v. n.* (Vom vierten Stocke) in den erſten ꝛc. –, to remove to the first etc. floor (*or* story).

Herunterwärts, *adv.* downward(s).

Hervor, *adv.* 1. forth, out. Aus .. –, *out of, from*; hinter .. –, *from behind*; unter .. –, from under. 2. (*in comp.*) forth, out; forward; from under *or* behind. **)

Hervorarbeiten, *v. refl.* Sich –, to disengage one's self from under etc., to work one's self out from etc.

Hervorblicken, *v. n.* to look forth, to peep out *or* forth.

Hervorbrechen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) † and ± to break forth.

Hervorbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bring forth. 2. ± a) to bring forth, to produce, beget *or* generate; to yield; to create. b) (Worte ꝛc.) –, to utter.

Hervorbringung, *f.* 1. bringing forth. 2. ± a) bringing forth, yielding, producing, production, generation. b) uttering, utterance (*of sounds etc.*).

Hervordrängen, *v. a.* to press forth, forward. — *v. refl.* to press *or* crowd forward; *it.* to obtrude one's self.

Hervordringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) *to break, rush or gush forth.*

Hervordürfen, *ir. v. n.* to be permitted *or* allowed to come forth.

Hervorgehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go forth. 2. ± – aus ꝛc., to proceed from; to result from (as an inference) Hieraus, daraus geht hervor, hence, thence follows.

Hervorheben, *ir. v. a.* ± to render prominent *or* conspicuous, to set off, to relieve; [Mal.] to give relief, to relieve, to set off. Sich –, to be prominent *or* conspicuous, to project.

Hervorkeimen, *v. n.* to sprout (forth), to shoot forth, to bud *or* germinate.

Hervorkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to come forth, forward.

Hervorkönnen, *ir. v. n.* to be able to *come forth.*

Hervorlangen, *v. a.* to fetch *or* take from under etc. [forth.

Hervorlaſſen, *ir. v. a.* to let come

Hervorleuchten, *v. n.* 1. to shine forth. 2. ± to shine (forth), to appear, to be conspicuous.

Hervormachen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to come forth.

Hervormögen, *ir. v. n.* to want to come forth.

Hervormüſſen, *ir. v. n.* to be obliged to come forth.

Hervorquellen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to spring *or* issue forth.

Hervorragen, *v. n.* 1. to project, to be prominent, to protuberate, to jut (out), to bulge, stick *or* stand out. Über ꝛc. –, to rise above, to project over, to extend beyond, to overhang *or* overtop (*c. acc.*); –d, projecting, jutting, prominent, protuberant, [Feſtungsb.] saliant (angle). 2. ± Vor ꝛc. –, to overtop, excel() *or* surpass (*c. acc.*), –d, prominent, distinguished above others, eminent, pre-eminent; supereminent.

Hervorragenheit, *f.* prominence, conspicuousness, superiority, pre-eminence, supereminence.

Hervorragung, *f.* projection, projecture, a jutting *or* standing out, prominence, protuberance.

Hervorrufen, *ir. v. a.* to call forth.

Hervorſein, (–seyn) *ir. v. n.* to have come forth.

Hervorſprießen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) ſ. Hervorkeimen.

Hervorſpringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. *to spring, leap or rush forth*, to leap *or* rush out; *it.* ſ. Hervorragen. 2. ± to spring from.

Hervorſtechen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben) 1. to stand forth; *it.* ſ. Hervorſproſſen. 2. ± to be conspicuous. –d, conspicuous, striking, shining; –d (v. Fehlern ꝛc.), glaring; –d machen, to set off; –, [Mal.] to come out *or* forward.

Hervorſtehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to stick, stand *or* bulge out, to project.

Hervorſuchen, *v. a.* to seek out, to *search or* seek for; to endeavo(u)r to find (out). Händel –, to pick a quarrel.

Hervorthun, *ir. v. a.* to put forth. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to signalize *or* distinguish one's self.

Hervortreten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w

†) Her is prefixed to many verbs, but their meanings being easily translated by taking the adverb and verb separately, those compounds only, which have an idiomatic *or* figurative meaning, are here introduced.

*) *Vide* N.B. to Herab.

**) *Vide* N.B. to Heraus.

sein) to step forth, to advance; (Mar.) to come out.

Hervorwagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to venture to (*or* to dare) come forth, to venture forth.

Hervorwollen, *ir. v. n.* to be willing (*or* to want) to come forth.

Hervorzaubern, *v. a.* to produce by witchcraft, to conjure forth.

Hervorziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to draw, drag *or* pull forth. 2. † to raise (to eminence). [come waddling on.

Herwackeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to

Herwagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to venture to (*or* to dare) come hither, near etc.

Herwärts, *adv.* hitherward, hitherwards, this way. [here.

Herweg, *m.* (–es) way hither (*or*

Herwehen, *v. a.* and *n.* to blow (*or* waft) hither, this way.

Herwieder, *adv.* * again; back again.

Herwinken, *v. n.* and *a.* (Einem, Einen) –, to make (one) a sign to approach, to beckon hither *or* here.

Herwollen, *ir. v. n.* to want (*or* be willing) to come (hither etc.).

Herwünschen, *v. a.* to wish one etc. to come, to be here. Sich –, to wish to be here, to wish one's self here.

Herzahlen, *v. a.* to pay down.

Herzählen, *v. a.* to enumerate.

Herzählung, *f.* enumeration.

Herzaubern, *v. a.* to bring hither by witchcraft, to conjure up.

Herziehen, *ir. v. a.* to draw, drag *or* pull near etc. Sich –, to move hither etc.; *it.* to be extended, to stretch *or* spread. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to march hither; *it.* to remove to this place.

Herz, *n.* (–ens, *pl.* –en) (*dim.* –chen *n.*) 1. a) heart. Das – schlägt, klopft ihm, his heart beats, throbs, * knocks; (ein Kind) unter dem –en tragen, to bear; sie trägt ein Kind unter dem –en, she is with child, she is in the family-way, ſ. Schwanger. b) breast. 2. † a) heart; mind; soul; courage, spirit. Von –en gern, von –ens Grund, von ganzem –en, with all one's heart; auf dem –en haben, to have at heart; Einem auf dem –en liegen, to stick to one's heart, to lie (heavy) upon one's heart; es drückte ihn schwer auf dem –en, it lay heavy upon his heart (= mind); Einem am –en liegen, to stick to one's heart; Einem einen Stich ins – geben, Einem ein Stich ins – sein, to grieve any one to the very heart, to touch him to the quick; Einem das – schwer machen, to grieve one's heart; sein – hängen an ꝛc., to set one's heart (up)on; krank am –en, heart-sick, sick at heart; Einem aus – gewachsen sein, to be greatly endeared to etc.; zu –en nehmen, to take to heart; sie spricht, wie es ihr ums – ist, she speaks († her heart,) her mind; aus dem –en zu Gott beten, to pray with a mental devotion, to pray fervently; ein – fassen, to take heart *or* courage, to pluck up one's (*or* a good) heart; ein – fassen zu ꝛc., to put one's confidence in, to repose trust *or* confidence in etc.; kein – haben zu ꝛc., to have no confidence in etc.; zu –en gehen, to touch the heart, to affect, touch *or* move; es that ihr im –en weh, it made her heart ache; (Einem) – geben, to give heart *or* courage; im –en meines –ens, in meines –ens Grund, im Innersten meines –ens, in my heart of heart, in my heart's core; sie konnte es nicht übers – bringen, she could not reconcile it to her mind, she could not bring herself to (do) it; *it.* she could not express her feelings; sein – auf der Zunge haben, to have one's heart in one's mouth. *Prov.* Weß das – voll ist, deß geht der Mund über, what the heart thinketh, the mouth speaketh. b) (= Person) heart. Mein –! dear heart! my dear! my love! c) heart, centre, middle, midst. – (eines Landes), heart; – (v. Bäumen ꝛc.), heart, core; – eines Schiffes, the sides of a ship at the midship-beam; – (einer Schnalle ꝛc.), chape, catch. 3. – (etwas Herzförmiges), heart. Ein – (v. Gold ꝛc.), heart; [Kartenſp.] heart, hearts.

Herzader, *f.* aorta, great artery.

Herzallerliebſt, *adj.* ☾ best *or* most beloved; delightful; most amiable.

Herzargenei, *f.* cordial.

Herzbalken, *m.* ſ. Herzmuskel.

Herzbalſam, *m.* cordial (balm).

Herzbändel, *m.* ſ. Herzbeutel.

Herzbaum, *m.* ahovai.

Herzbeben, *n.* (heaving, † quaking *or*) palpitation of the heart.

Herzbeklemmung, *f.* oppression of the heart. [heart.

Herzbeſchwerung, *f.* pain of the

Herzbeſiegend, *adj.* heart-quelling.

Herzbetrübt, *adj.* sorrowing deeply at heart.

Herzbeutel, *m.* [Anat.] pericardium, heart's purse. –entzündung, *f.* pericarditis. –waſſer, *n.* pericardian liquor. –waſſerſucht, *f.* hydrocardia.

Herzbewegend, *adj.* heart-moving, pathetic.

Herzblatt, *n.* 1. [Bot.] lobe. Die beiden Herzblätter, the cotyledons. 2. ☾ darling, favorite. 3. [Anat.] sternum, sternon, breast-bone. 4. [Kartenſp.] heart, hearts.

Herzblume, *f.* borage; flower of Parnassus.

Herzblut, *n.* 1. heart's-blood. 2. † heart's-(*or* heart-)blood.

Herzbrand, *m.* lipyria.

Herzbräune, *f.* Hungarian disease.

Herzbrechend, *adj.* heart-breaking.

Herzbube, *m.* / **Herzdame,** *f.* / **Herzdaus,** *n.* / **Herzkönig,** *m.* } knave, queen, ace, *or* king of hearts.

Herzbündel, *m.* ſ. Herzbeutel.

Herzdrücken, *n.* ſ. Herzbeklemmung.

Herzdrüſe, *f.* cardiacal gland.

Herzdurchbohrend, / **Herzdurchſchneidend,** } *adj.* heart-piercing.

Herzentzündung, *f.* inflammation of the heart, carditis.

Herzerbſe, *f.* / **Herzſame,** *m.* } heart-pea, heart-seed.

Herzerfreuend, *adj.* rejoicing the heart.

Herzerhebend, *adj.* raising *or* elevating the mind etc., heart-stirring.

Herzergreifend, *adj.* pathetic, moving. [ling.

Herzerſchütternd, *adj.* heart-appal-

Herzfall, *n.* pericardium; ſ. Herzbeutel.

Herzfieber, *n.* cardiacal fever.

Herzfinger, *m.* ring-finger.

Herzförmig, *adj.* heart-shaped.

Herzfreſſend, *adj.* heart-consuming, heart-corroding.

Herzfreund, ſ. Herzensfreund.

Herzgeſchwulſt, *f.* tumor on the heart.

Herzgeſpann, / **Herzgeſperr,** } *n.* 1. [Med.] cardialgy, heart-burning. 2. [Bot.] mother-wort.

Herzgewächs, *n.* polypus of the heart.

Herzgewinnend, *adj.* gaining *or* winning the heart.

Herzgras, *n.* buck's horn plantain.

Herzgrube, *f.* (*dim.* –grübchen *n.*), pit of the stomach *or* heart.

Herzgut, *adj.* ☾ of a most benevolent heart.

Herzhaut, *f.* (*dim.* –häutchen, *n.*) pericardium; *it.* tunicle of the heart.

Herzhöhle, / **Herzkammer,** } *f.* [Anat.] ventricle of the heart.

Herzinnig, *adj.* hearty, heartfelt. — *adv.* heartily, from the bottom of the heart, from the (*or* with all the) heart, warmly. –lich, ſ. Herzinnig.

Herzkirſche, *f.* heart-cherry. – nbaum, *m.* heart-cherry-tree.

Herzklappe, *f.* [Anat.] valve of the heart.

Herzklee, *m.* wood-sorrel.

Herzklopfen, *n.* panting, throbbing, beating or palpitation of the heart. – empfinden, haben, to feel *or* have palpitations.

Herzknorpel, *m.* [Anat.] sternum, sternon.

Herzkohl, *m.* cabbage forming a heart.

Herzkolbe, *f.* / **Herzſproſſe,** *f.* / **Herzſtengel,** *m.* } shoot, stalk in the heart of a plant.

Herzkränkung, *f.* deep grief, mortification. [heart.

Herzkrankheit, *f.* disease of the

Herzkraut, *n.* torch-weed, petty mullein, longwort.

Herzlaub, *n.* [Arch.] leaved work in form of a heart.

Herzleid, *n.* ſ. Herzeleid.

Herzlieb, *adj.* ☾ sincerely *or* dearly beloved, most dear beloved, dearest. – chen, *n.* sweet-heart. –ſte, *adj. m.* and *f.* most ♀ heart-dear.

Herzlos, *adj.* heartless, faint-hearted; *it.* insensible, unfeeling. — *adv.* heartlessly.

Herzloſigkeit, *f.* heartlessness, faint-

† Her is prefixed to many verbs, but their meanings being easily translated by taking the adverb and verb separately, those compounds only, which have an idiomatic or figurative meaning, are here introduced.

heartedness, want of courage; *it.* unfeelingness, insensibility.

Herzmuschel, *f.* heart-shell, cockle.

Herzmuskel, *m.* muscle of the heart.

Herznagend, *adj.* heart-corroding, preying on the heart.

Herznerven, *m.* and *f. pl.* heart-strings, cardiacal nerves. –**geflecht,** *n.* cardiacal plexus.

Herzohr, *n.* (*dim.* –**öhrchen**) [Anat.] auricle of the heart.

Herzpfirsche, *f.* heart-peach.

Herzpochen, *n.* palpitation of the heart; ſ. **Herzklopfen.**

Herzpolyp, *m.* polypus of the heart.

Herzpulver, *n.* cardiacal powder.

Herzrad, *n.* [Uhrm.] middle wheel.

Herzröhre, *f.* [Anat.] aorta, great artery.

Herzrührend, *adj.* pathetic, heart-moving, heart-stirring, touching.

Herzsack, *m.* ſ. **Herzbeutel.**

Herzschlächtig, *adj.* – (von Pferden), broken-winded, chest-foundered, pursy –**keit,** *f.* broken-wind, foundered chest, shortness of breath, pursiness.

Herzschlag, *m.* throb, palpitation (of the heart), pant; *it.* [Thierarzneik.] pursiness, pussiness.

Herzspann, ſ. **Herzgespann.**

Herzstärkend, *adj.* cordial, cardiac(al). –**es Mittel,** cardiac, cordial, restorative.

Herzstärkung, *f.* cordial, cardiac.

Herzstoß, *m.* finishing blow, ☾ settler, quietus. Einem den – geben, ± to complete one's ruin. ☾ to do (*or* settle) him.

Herztute, *f.* tiger-shell.

Herzwasser ꝛc., ſ. **Herzbeutelwasser.**

Herzweh, *n.* cardialgy, heart-ache.

Herzwunde, *f.* 1. wound in the heart. 2. ± deep grief.

Herzwurm, *m.* 1. (vulg.) worm in the heart; *it.* ſ. **Herzpolyp.** 2. ± (gnawing) worm in the heart.

Herzwurz, *f.* hermodactyl. –**el,** *f.* tap-root.

Herzzerreißend, **Herzzerschneidend,** *adj.* heart-rending.

Herzzergliederung, *f.* cardiatomy

Herzenbändiger, **Herzenzähmer,** *m.* ♃ ♀ heart-subduer.

Herzenbube ꝛc., ſ. **Herzbube** ꝛc.

Herzensandacht, *f.* mental devotion.

Herzensangſt, *f.* anguish of mind, heart-ache, anxiety of heart.

Herzensbruder, *m.* (*dim.* –**brüderchen,** *n.*) dearly beloved brother; *it.* ☾ ſ. **Herzensfreund.**

Herzensfrau, *f.* dearly beloved wife, wife of one's bosom.

Herzensfreude, *f.* heart's joy; [Bot.] borage; *it.* wood-roof.

Herzensfreund, *m.* intimate *or* beloved friend, bosom-friend.

Herzensfroh, *adj.* ☾ glad of (*or* at) heart, very *or* extremely glad.

Herzensgedanke, *m.* secret thought. innermost thought.

Herzensglaube, *m.* inmost belief; [Theol.] true faith.

Herzensgrund, *m.* botto of the heart. Von –, aus –, from the etc.

Herzensgut, *adj.* ☾ kind-hearted, very kind; good-natured.

Herzensgüte, *f.* kindness of heart, most benevolent heart, benevolence.

Herzensjunge, *m.* ☾ excellent, dear *or* beloved lad (youth). [the heart.

Herzenskenntniß, *f.* knowledge of

Herzenskind, *n.* ☾ beloved *or* dear child, darling.

Herzenskummer, *m.* secret grief.

Herzenslust, *f.* joy of the heart, great joy; pleasure. Nach –, to one's heart's desire *or* content, as much as one likes. [*or* charming girl, darling girl.

Herzensmädchen, *n.* ☾ dear, beloved

Herzensmann, *m.* ☾ dear, beloved *or* excellent man.

Herzensmeinung, *f.* sentiment of one's heart, true sentiment, mind. Er sagt seine –, he speaks his real mind.

Herzensmutter, *f.* ☾ dear, (dearly) beloved mother.

Herzensnoth, *f.* anxiety of heart.

Herzensqual, *f.* affliction *or* agony of heart. [tition.

Herzensreue, *f.* compunction, con-

Herzensruhe, *f.* 1. heart-ease, composure, tranquillity of mind. 2. [Med.] perisystole.

Herzenswonne, *f.* delight of the heart.

Herzenswunsch, *m.* heart's desire, ardent desire. Nach –, to one's heart's desire.

Herzchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. little heart. 2. ± ☾ dear love, darling. Mein –! dear heart! my dear! my (dearest) love!

Herzeleid, *n.* (–s) affliction, heart-grief. (overwhelming) sorrow.

Herzen, *v. a.* to press to the (one's) heart, to embrace, hug; *it.* to fondle, ſ. **Liebkosen.**

Herzhaft, (–ig) *adj.* courageous, stout-hearted, manly, brave, bold; ſ. **Muthig.** — *adv.* courageously. – trinken, ☾ o to drink deep. –**igkeit,** *f.* courageousness, courage, stout-heartedness, boldness, manliness, bravery.

Herzig, *adj.* dear, beloved, lovely. –**keit,** *f.* loveliness.

Herzlich, *adj.* hearty, cordial, affectionate, sincere, heart-felt, warm. — *adv.* heartily etc.; *it.* o ☾ very, extremely. – gern, with all my etc. heart, most willingly; er hatte es – satt, he was heartily tired (*or* sick) of it. –**keit,** *f.* heartiness, cordiality, sincerity, sincere affection.

Herzog, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) duke.

Herzogskrone, *f.* ducal crown, coronet.

Herzogsmantel, *m.* ducal mantle.

Herzogswürde, *f.* rank, quality,

Herzogstitel, *m.* title of a duke, dukedom.

Herzoginn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) duchess.

Herzoglich, *adj.* ducal. Die –e Würde, the rank of a duke. — *adv.* like (*or* in the style of) a duke.

Herzogthum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –thümer) dueny, territory of a duke, dukedom.

Herzu, *adv.* hither, near; (*in comp.*) hither, near, ſ. **Herbei, Heran.**

Hesperiden, *s. pl.* Hesperides.

Hesperien, *n.* (–s) western country (*or* countries), Italy etc.

Hesperier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) **Hesperisch,** *adj.* } Hesperian.

Hesse, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) ſ. **Hessinn)** Hessian.

Hessen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Geogr.] Hessia. –, Kassel, Hesse-Kassel, Electoral Hessia.

Hetäre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (Greek) courtesan.

Hessisch, *adj.* Hessian.

Heterodox, *adj.* heterodox. –**ie,** *f.* heterodoxy.

Heterogen, *adj.* heterogeneous, heterogeneal. –**ität,** *f.* heterogeneousness, heterogeneity. [heteroclitic(al).

Heteroklitisch, *adj* [Gramm.]

Heteroklíton, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –klita) heteroclite. [Cossacks).

Hetmann, *m.* (–s) hetman (of the

Hetrurien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Etruria. **Hetrurier,** *m.* (–s. *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn), **Hetrurisch,** *adj.* Etruscan, Etrurian.

Hetze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. (bull etc.) baiting, bait, hunting, coursing, chase, hunt, course. 2. ± o strait, straits, dilemma; *it.* riot, racket. In der – sein, to be in great straits, to be in a fine pickle, to be in a pretty (*or* nice) mess. 3. baiting-place. 4. [Waidmpr.] Eine – Hunde, a pack of hounds; (daher) o pack, host, set. –, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ornith.] magpie.

Hetzen, *v. a.* 1. to bait (bulls etc.), to hunt *or* course. Mit Hunden – (*c. acc.*), die Hunde auf ꝛc. –, to set the dogs (up)on etc.; mit Hunden aus ... heraus–, to drive out of etc. by setting the dogs (up)on etc. *Prov.* Er ist mit allen Hunden gehetzt, he is not so easily (easy to be) caught. 2. ± o to set on, to instigate *or* incite. An einander –, to set against one another, to set together by the ears.

Hetzbahn, *f.* **Hetzgarten,** *m.* **Hetzplatz,** *m.* } place, park for baiting beasts, bait-ing-place.

Hetzhaus, *n.* house, building in which wild beasts are baited, are kept for baiting.

Hetzhund, *m.* hound, bull-dog.

Hetzjagd, *f.* hunting *or* chase of wild beasts. [uncouple.

Hetzlos, *adj.* – machen (Hunde), to

Hetzpeitsche, *f.* hunting-whip.

Hetzriemen, **Hetzstrick,** *m.* } leash.

Hetzzeit, *f.* hunting season.

Hetzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who baits etc. 2. ± inciter, instigator.

Heu, *n.* (–es) hay. – machen, to make hay; griechisches –, [Bot.] fenugreek. — *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] hay.

Heubarn, *m.* **Heubucht,** *f.* } bay, hay-place (in a barn).

Heubaum, *m.* hay-tree, hay-pole, hay-beam.

Heubinder, *m.* he that makes hay into bundles, hay-trusser.

Heuboden, *m.* **Heubühne,** *f.* } hay-loft.

Heubund, **Heubündel,** *n.* } bottle, bundle of hay, a truss of hay.

Heuernte, *f.* hay-harvest, hay- (ma-

king) time, mowing time; hay-crop, crop of hay.

Heufehm, Heufeimen, *m.* hay-stack, hay-rick.

Heufutter, *n.* hay-fodder.

Heugabel, *f.* hay-fork, pitch-fork.

Heugewinn, *m.* hay-crop.

Heuhaufen, *m.* heap, mass *or* pile of hay. hay-stack, hay-rick; hay-cock; (– in Schoppen ꝛc.) mow, hay-mow.

Heukuppe, *f.* hay-cock.

Heuland, *n.* meadow-ground, hayland, hay-field.

Heuleine, *f.* hay-cord.

Heumachen, *n.* hay-making.

Heumacher, *m.* 1. (*f.* –inn) haymaker. 2. [Ornith.] bee-eater.

Heumahd, *f.* mowing of hay; meadow to be mowed.

Heumagazin, *n.* magazine of hay.

Heumäher, *m.* 1. mower. 2. [Ornith.] bee-eater.

Heumarkt, *m.* hay-market.

Heumeister, *m.* steward who has the care of the hay. [July.

Heumonat, (–mond) *m.* hay-month.

Heumotte, *f.* hay-moth.

Heupferd, *n.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) grasshopper, f. **Heuſchrecke**; *it.* dragon-fly.

Heuraufe, *f.* rack (*or* rails) for hay hay-rack.

Heurechen, *m.* hay-rake.

Heurecht, *n.* right of making hay.

Heuſame, *m.* hay-seed.

Heuſcheibe, *f.* hay-cock.

Heuſcheuer, Heuſcheune, *f.* hay-barn, hay-shed.

Heuſchlag, *m.* meadow in defence.

Heuſchober, Heuſtock, *m.* hay-stack, hay-rick.

Heuſchoppen, *m.* hay-shed.

Heuſchrecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) grasshopper. locust. –nbaum, *m.* locust-tree. –ngrille, *f.* tree-cricket.

Heuſeil, *n.* hay-cord.

Heuſenſe, *f.* scythe.

Heuſichel, *f.* hay-knife.

Heuſpeicher, *m.* ſ. **Heuboden.**

Heuſtengel, *m.* hay-stalk.

Heuvogel, *m.* bee-eater.

Heuwage, *f.* balance for weighing hay; weigh-bridge for hay.

Heuwagen, *m.* hay-wag(g)on, wag(g)on for bringing the hay in.

Heuwieſe, *f.* hay-meadow, hay-field.

Heuzehnte, *m.* tithes paid in hay, hay-tithe.

Heuzeit, *f.* hay-time, mowing time.

Heuchelei, *f.* hypocrisy, simulation, dissimulation.

Heucheln, *v. n.* to play *or* act the hypocrite, to dissemble. — *v. a.* to simulate, feign *or* counterfeit, ❨ to sham.

Heuchelbube, *m.* hypocritical villain.

Heuchelbuße, *f.* feigned repentance.

Heuchelchriſt, *m.* hypocritical (= cansing) Christian.

Heuchelglaube, *m.* hypocritical faith.

Heuchelrede, *f.* hypocritical words *or* speech; make-believe.

Heuchelſchein, *m.* hypocrisy; false appearance.

Heuchelthräne, *f.* hypocritical (*or* crocodile) tear.

Heuchelwort, *n.* hypocritical word.

Heuchelhaft, ſ. **Heuchleriſch.**

Heuchler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) hypocrite, dissembler, ○ shammer.

Heuchleriſch, *adj.* hypocritical. — *adv.* hypocritically.

Heuen, *v. n.* ○ to make hay.

Heuer, *adv.* [Örtl.] (in) this year. –, *f.* rent, hire; ſ. **Häuer, Miethe.** –n, *v. a.* ſ. **Häuern, Miethen.**

Heueracker ꝛc., *m.* rented field etc.

Heu(e)rig, *adj.* this year's, *of* this year.

Heuerling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. lamb etc. of this year. 2. tenant; *it.* hireling.

Heuet, *f.* [Örtl.] hay-time.

Heulen, *v. n.* to howl; *it.* to howl, to yell; *it.* ○ to cry (aloud), to howl *or* blubber, to wail; to whine. (Beim Singen) –, to scream; – (vom Sturme), to howl *or* roar. *Prov.* Mit den Wölfen –, to do at Rome as the Romans do.

Heulkreiſel, *m.* humming top.

Heuler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who wails etc.; whiner, blubberer.

Heurath ꝛc., ſ. **Heirath** ꝛc.

Heute, Heut, *adv.* to-day, this day. **Heut zu Tage,** now-a-days; – Abend, – Morgen, this evening, this morning; – Nacht, to-night; – od. morgen, one (some) day *or* (an)other; von – an, from this day forth (*or* forward); – vor acht Tagen, – od. von – über acht Tage, this day sennight, this day week; (von) – über 14 Tage, this day fortnight; nächſten od. kommenden Dienstag über 8 Tage, next Tuesday week (*or* sennight); den wie vielſten haben wir, der wie vielſte iſt –? what day of the month is it (*or* have we) to-day, is this? what's the day of the month? *Prov.* – mir, morgen dir, to-day mine (*or* me), to-morrow yours (*or* thee).

Heutig, *adj.* of his day, this day's (*or* night's), to-day's; present, modern. Der –e Tag, this day; –es Tages, now-a-days, at present. [cube.

Hexaedron, *n.* (–s) hexahedron,

Hexagon, *n.* (–s) hexagon.

Hexameter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Prosod.] hexameter.

Hexametriſch, *adj.* hexametric(al).

Hexe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. witch, hag, sorceress. 2. [Ornith.] goat-sucker, goat-milker, fern-owl. [witch etc.

Hexenbann, *m.* charm, spell of a

Hexenbaum, *m.* bird-cherry-tree.

Hexenberg, *m.* witches' mountain.

Hexenbuch, *n.* book containing spells, conjuring book.

Hexenbutter, *f.* ○ butter containing still some milk, wheyey butter.

Hexenfahrt, *f.* **Hexenritt,** *m.* expedition of witches.

Hexenfeſt, *n.* night-reveling of witches, sabbath of witches.

Hexengelag,

Hexenformel, *f.* **Hexenſpruch,** *m.* formula of words used by witches.

Hexengeſchichte, *f.* story of witches, witch-story.

Hexenkarte, *f.* magic card.

Hexenkraut, *m.* circaea.

Hexenkreis, *m.* magic circle.

Hexenkunſt, *f.* magic art, black art.

Hexenmännchen, *n.* ○ mandrake.

Hexenmehl, *n.* vegetable sulphur.

Hexenmeiſter, *m.* conjurer, sorcerer, wizard.

Hexenprobe, *f.* witches' ordeal.

Hexenproceß, *m.* trial of witches.

Hexenſabbath, *m.* ſ. **Hexenfeſt.**

Hexenſegen, *m.* ſ. **Hexenbann.**

Hexenſpiel, *n.* magic game.

Hexentanz, *m.* dance of witches, the witches' dance.

Hexenwerk, *n.* witches' work, witchery; ſ. **Hexerei.**

Hexenweſen, *n.* witchcraft.

Hexen, *v. n.* and *a.* to practise witchcraft; *it.* ○ to do as if by witchcraft.

Hexer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sorcerer, wizard.

Hexerei, *f.* 1. sorcery, witchcraft, witchery. – treiben, to practise witchcraft. 2. (*pl.* –en) trick of a sorcerer, of a witch.

Hey! Heyda! Heyſa! *interj.* hey! ho! huzza; ſ. **Heida** ꝛc.

Hi! *interj.* hi!

Hiazint(h), (Hyazinth) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mineralg.] hyacinth. –e, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] hyacinth.

Hiäne, (Hy–) *f.* (*pl.* –n) hyena, tiger-wolf.

Hiatus, *m.* hiatus.

Hibernien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Hibernia (= Ireland).

Hibernier, Hiberniſch, *adj.* Hibernian.

Hibridiſch, *adj.* hybrid(ous), mongrel.

Hick, *m.* [Örtl.] hiccough. –en, *v. n.* to hiccough.

Hie, *adv.* here; ſ. **Hier.**

Hiebei ꝛc. ꝛc., ſ. **Hierbei** ꝛc. ꝛc.

Hieb, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. stroke, blow, cut; wipe; *it.* scar by a cut, cut, wound. – (an Feilen ꝛc.), furrow, cut. Auf – u. Stich gehen, [Fechtk.] to cut and thrust; auf einen (od. mit einem) –, at one blow etc.; (Einem) einen – geben, verſetzen (v. wilden Schweinen, Vögeln ꝛc.), to strike (*e. acc.*) (with the fangs, with the beak etc.). 2. ± s) wipe, rub, gibe, jeer, (severe) sarcasm. b) ❨ ○ Einen – haben, to be a little tipsy *or* crack-brained. 3. [Forſtw.] place where wood is (to be) felled. Freien – haben, to have the right of felling wood.

Hiebwunde, *f.* wound by a cut.

Hieber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ○ broadsword, backsword.

Hiebig, *adj.* [Forſtw.] ſ. **Haubar.**

Hief, (Hift) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, –ſtoß, *m.* [Waidmſpr.] sound from (*or* given by) the (hunting-) horn, wind *or* blast.

Hiefhorn, *n.* hunting-horn, bugle(-horn), hunter's horn.

Hiefriemen, *m.* bugle's strap.

Hieke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Min.] pyrites,

pyrite.

Hiel, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, –ing, *m.* [Mar.] heel. –en, *v. n.* [Mar.] to heel a-starboard.

Hier, *adv.* 1. here. – und da, here and there; now and then; – herum, hereabout, here-about; – zu Lande, in this country. 2. ‡ a) here, here below, *in this* life *or* world. b) here, in this (matter *or* point); – (= bei diesen Worten) hielt er inne, at these words.

Hierab, *adv.* herefrom.

Hieran, *adv.* 1. at *or* to this place. 2. hereon, on, by *or* of this (*or* it), hereat, at this (*or* it).

Hierauf, *adv.* 1. up here. 2. here-(up)on, (up)on this (*it or* that), to, at *or* of this (*or* it). 3. after this *or* that.

Hieraus, *adv.* 1. hereout. Von –, from here, from this place, out of this place. 2. hence, from *or* by this, hereby, of this *or* it.

Hieraußen, *adv.* out here.

Hierbei, *adv.* hereby, herewith, herein, hereat, by, at, with *or* in this (*or* it), here.

Hierbleiben, *n.* staying *or* remaining here, sojourn *or* stay here.

Hierdurch, *adv.* 1. through here, through this place. 2. hereby, by this, by this means, by so doing.

Hierein, *adv.* here-into, in, to *or* into this (*or* it).

Hierfür, *adv.* for this (*or* it). (Ich weiß ja wohl, daß) Sie – nicht können, you cannot help it, in this (case etc.) you can do nothing. [(*or* it).

Hiergegen, *adv.* against *or* to this

Hierher, *adv.* hither, to this place, this way, here; *it.* to this (*or* it). Bis –, hitherto, to this place, as far as this; *it.* hitherto, so far, to this time, till now; nicht – gehörend, not to the purpose, not pertinent, impertinent; die Bemerkung gehört nicht –, the observation is foreign to (is alien to) the subject under consideration. –wärts, *adv.* hitherward, hitherwards, this way, towards this place.

Hierhin, *adv.* hither, this way (forward), to this place, in this direction, along. – u. dorthin, hither and thither; bald –, bald dorthin, now here now there.

Hierin, *adv.* 1. herein, in this (*or* it). 2 s. Hierinnen.

Hierinnen, *adv.* in here, here-within.

Hierländisch *adj.* of this country.

Hiermit, *adv.* herewith, with this (*or* it), by this (*or* it); in saying *or* doing this.

Hiernach, *adv.* after, to *or* by this (*or* it), according to this, accordingly.

Hiernächst, *adv.* next to this, hard *or* close by, by here; *it.* next, presently.

Hierneben, *adv.* next to this (place), close *or* hard by, by here; *it.* besides (this).

Hiernieden, *adv.* here below *or* beneath, in this life.

Hierob, *adv.* s. Hierüber. –en, *adv.* here above, up here.

Hierortig, *adj.* of this place *or* country.

Hierselbst, *adv.* in this (very) place, here.

Hiersein, *n.* presence, stay here.

Hierüber, *adv.* 1. over here, over this (place). 2. hereat, at this (*or* it), above, over, on; about *or* of this (*or* it). on this account.

Hierum, *adv.* 1. hereabout, about this place. 2. about this (*or* it), concerning this. [here.

Hierunten, *adv.* here below, down

Hierunter, *adv.* here-under, under (*or* underneath) this (*or* it), among these, by this (*or* it).

Hiervon, *adv.* hereof, of *or* from this (*or* it), of this matter.

Hierwegen, *adv.* s. Deßwegen.

Hierwider, *adv.* against this (*or* it).

Hierzu, *adv.* hereto, hereunto, to this (*or* it), to this matter *or* thing, for this (*or* it). – kommt noch, add to this.

Hierzwischen, *adv.* between this (*or* it), between these (things).

Hierarchie, *f.* hierarchy.

Hierarch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) hierarch. –isch, *adj.* hierarchical.

Hieroglyphe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hieroglyph(ic).

Hieroglyphik, *f.* hieroglyphics.

Hieroglyphisch, *adj.* hieroglyphic(al). – *adv.* hieroglyphically.

Hierogramm, *n.* (–es) hierogram. –atisch, *adj.* hierogrammatic.

Hierograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) hierographer. –te, *f.* hierography. –isch, *adj.* hierographic(al).

Hieromant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) hieromant. –ie, *f.* hieromancy.

Hieronymiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) monk of the order of St. Jerome, Hieronomonian.

Hieronymus, *m.* Jerome.

Hierophant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) hierophant.

Hiesig, *adj.* of this place, of this country *or* climate.

Hieze, (Hitze), *m.*) *f.* (*pl.* –n) puss.

Hift ꝛc., s. Hief ꝛc.

Hilarius, *m.* Hilary.

Hilfe, s. Hülfe.

Himalaya, *m.* (–s) [Geogr.] Himalaya, † Himala. –ceder, *f.* Himalaya-cedar.

Himbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) raspberry.

Himbeerapfel, *m.* red calville.

Himbeereis, } *n.* raspberry-

Himbeergefrorenes, } ice.

Himbeeressig, *m.* raspberry-vinegar.

Himbeersaft, *m.* raspberry-juice.

Himbeerstaude, *f.* } raspberry-bush.

Himbeerstrauch, *m.* }

Himbeerwein, *m.* raspberry-wine.

Himmel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. sky, heaven; *it.* sky, climate. Ein heiterer –, a serene *or* clear sky; unter einem milden – (leben), in a mild climate; unter freiem –, in the open air; er war wie vom – gefallen, (o he was struck dumb with amazement, he was astounded, amazed. *Prov.* Kein Meister fällt vom –, *no one is* born a master. 2. ‡ heaven *or* Heaven (paradise; God). Gerechter –! just heavens! o –! oh heavens! good God! um des –s willen, for heaven's sake; dem – sei Dank! Heaven be praised! – u. Erde (od. Hölle) *bewegen, to move heaven and earth; (bis)* in den – erheben, to extol (*or* exalt) to the very skies. 3. [Trag–] canopy; – (am Betten), tester, top-covering; – (am Kutschen), roof.

Himmelan, } *adv.* ‡ heavenward(s).

Himmelauf, } toward(s) heaven, skyward(s). [aspiring.

Himmelanstrebend, *adj.* ♀ heaven-

Himmelbett, *n.* bed with a tester, a tester-bed; tent-bed.

Himmelblau, *adj.* sky-blue, of a sky-blue, azure, azured, of an azure color, sky-colored, cerulean, † ceruleous –, *n.*, Himmelbläue, *f.* azure, sky-color, the (fine) blue color of the sky. –messer, *m.* [Phys.] cyanometer.

Himmel(s)brand, *m.* [Bot.] woolblade, mullein.

Himmelentsprossen, *adj.* ‡ ♀ heaven-sprung.

Himmelfaden, *m.* gossamer.

Himmelfahrt, *f.* ascension. Mariä –, assumption. –sfest, *n.*, –stag, *m.* Ascension-day, Assumption-day. –sblume, *f.* milk-wort. –sinsel, *f.* Ascension-Island. –swoche, *f.* Ascension-week.

Himmelfarbe, *f.* (blue) color of the sky. –n, *adj.* sky-colored.

Himmelgeboren, *adj.* ♀ ‡ heaven-born, sky-born. [sent.

Himmelgesandt, *adj.* ‡ ♀ heaven-

Himmelhoch, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) high as heaven, very high; o sky-high.

Himmelküssend, *adj.* ♀ heaven-kissing.

Himmelreich, *n.* 1. the kingdom of heaven. *Prov.* Des Menschen Wille ist sein –, *man's own will is his heaven.* 2. ‡ bliss, happiness, heavenly delight, beatitude.

Himmelschön, *adj.* divinely *or* most beautiful, heavenly.

Himmelschreiend, *adj.* crying (out) to heaven, most revolting, most atrocious, *flagitious.* [rose, cowslip.

Himmel(s)schlüssel, *m.* [Bot.] prim-

Himmelsegen, *m.* blessing of heaven.

Himmelstein, *m.* sapphire.

Himmelstürmend, *adj.* ‡ heaven-storming. [*or* scaler, Titan.

Himmelstürmer, *m.* heaven-stormer

Himmelträger, *m.* canopy-bearer.

Himmelvoll, } *adj.* 1. full of

Himmeltrunken, } heavenly delight. 2. o Himmelvoll, dead drunk.

Himmelwärts, *adv.* s. Himmelan.

Himmelweit, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) distant as heaven from earth, very distant, great *or* wide. Ein –er Unterschied, a very wide difference (indeed!); – von einander verschieden, as different as heaven and earth (as light from darkness); unsere Ansichten sind – von einander verschieden, we differ widely in (our views, our) opinion(s).

Himmelsachse, *f.* [Astron.] axis of the world.

Himmelsangel, *f.* pole of the world.

Himmelsangesicht, *n.* heavenly countenance. [phy.

Himmelsbeschreibung, *f.* uranogra-

Himmelsbesen, *m.* ↓ [Mar.] sweeper

of the skies, north-west wind, a nor(th)-wester.

Himmelsbewohner, *m.* inhabitant
Himmelsbürger, } *or* denizen (citizen) of Heaven. [*it.* constellation.
Himmelsbild, *n.* heavenly figure;
Himmelsblatt, *n.* } nostock.
Himmelsblume, *f.* }
Himmelsbogen, *m.* vault of heaven; *it.* rainbow.
Himmelsbote, *m.* heavenly messenger.
Himmelsbraut, *f.* nun, spouse of heaven.
Himmelsbreite, *f.* [Astron.] latitude.
Himmelsbrod, *n.* manna, bread of heaven.
Himmelsfeste, *f.* firmament.
Himmelsfeuer, *n.* }
Himmelsflamme, *f.* } ± fire of heaven.
Himmelsglut, *f.* }
Himmelsfreude, *f.* heavenly delight, celestial *or* heavenly joy, heavenly bliss.
Himmelsfunke, *m.* ± heavenly idea (spark *or* ray).
Himmelsgabe, *f.* gift of heaven.
Himmelsgefühl, *n.* heavenly (*or* exalted) feeling.
Himmelsgegend, *f.* quarter, region of the heavens; *it.* climate.
Himmelsgeiß, } *f.* [Örtl.] common
Himmelsziege, } snipe.
Himmelsgerste, *f.* } zeopyron, long-
Himmelskorn, *n.* } eared barley.
Himmelsgestalt, *f.* heavenly figure, form *or* shape.
Himmelsgewölbe, *n.* vault *or* canopy of heaven, celestial vault, firmament.
Himmelsgleicher, *m.* equator.
Himmelsglanz, *m.* heavenly splendor.
Himmelsglück, *n.* heavenly bliss.
Himmelsgott, *m.* God in Heaven, in the Heavens.
Himmelsgürtel, *m.* zone; climate.
Himmelsgunst, *f.* celestial favor.
Himmelshaus, *n.* firmament; [Astrol.] house. [heavenly host.
Himmelsheer, *n.* host of heaven,
Himmelshöhe, *f.* solar altitude.
Himmelskarte, *f.* astronomical *or* celestial chart.
Himmelskind, *n.* heavenly child.
Himmelskönig, *m.* king of Heaven, of the Heavens. **–in,** *f.* heavenly queen, the Virgin Mary, the blessed Virgin.
Himmelskörper, *m.* celestial body.
Himmelskost, *f.* ambrosia; *it.* ambrosia, delicious food (*or* fare). [agents.
Himmelskräfte, *f. pl.* heavenly
Himmelskreis, *m.* celestial sphere. **–kugel,** *f.* armillary sphere.
Himmelskugel, *f.* celestial globe, sphere. **–karte,** *f.* celestial planisphere.
Himmelskunde, *f.* astronomy.
Himmelslänge, *f.* [Astron.] longitude.
Himmelslauf, *m.* motion of the heavenly bodies.
Himmelslehre, *f.* uranology.
Himmelsleiter, *f.* Jacob's ladder.
Himmelslicht, *n.* celestial light. **–er** (*pl.*), luminaries.
Himmelslohn, *m.* heavenly reward, reward in heaven.
Himmelsluft, *f.* ether.
Himmelsluft, *f.* ſ. **Himmelsfreude.**
Himmelsmächte, *f. pl.* heavenly powers.
Himmelsmanna, *n.* celestial manna.
Himmelsmehl, *n.* a kind of flowery gypsum.
Himmelsmeſſung, } *f.* uranometry.
Himmelsmeßkunſt, }
Himmelspferd, *n.* [Entom.] grasshopper.
Himmelspforte, *f.* gate of heaven.
Himmelspol, *m.* pole of the world.
Himmelspunkt, *m.* zenith, vertical point; *it.* (= gerade unter uns) nadir.
Himmelsrand, *m.* horizon.
Himmelsraum, *m.* space of heaven, the heavens.
Himmelsrose, *f.* rose of heaven.
Himmelspfeife, *f.* 1. ſ. **Himmelskoſt.** 2. the bread of the sacrament.
Himmelsſtengel, *m.* [Bot.] angelica; gentian.
Himmelsſtrich, *m.* climate.
Himmelsthau, *m.* dew of heaven; *it.* manna.
Himmelsthor, *n.* gate of heaven.
Himmelston, *m.* heavenly sound, strain *or* tone.
Himmelstrank, *m.* nectar; *it.* nectar, any delicious beverage. [lation.
Himmelstroſt, *m.* heavenly consoHimmelswagen, *m.* [Astron.] the Great Bear, Charles' wain. [heaven.
Himmelsweg, *m.* way *or* road to
Himmelsweite, *f.* extent of heaven.
Himmelswonne, *f.* ſ. **Himmelsluſt.** [sign of the Zodiac.
Himmelszeichen, *n.* celestial sign,
Himmelszelt, *n.* ☿ canopy of heaven.
Himmelszirkel, *m.* ſ. **Himmelskreis.** [to die.

Himmeln, *v. n.* ☾ *to go to heaven,*
Himmlisch, *adj.* 1. *celestial,* heavenly. 2. ± heavenly, celestial. **Das –e,** heavenliness. — *adv.* heavenly, celestially. **– geſinnt,** heavenly-minded.

Himt, } *m.* (–s) [Örtl.] peck.
Himten, }

Hin, *adv.* 1. Rechts –, links –, towards *or* to the right *or* left, along the right *or* left hand, side; oben –, on the surface; unten –, along the ground *or* lower part; nach . . . –, toward, towards (*c. acc.*); an . . –, längs . . –, along (*c. acc.*); über . . –, along over; – und her, to and fro, hither and thither, this way and that (way), backward(s) and forward(s), up and down; *it.* [Handel] out and in, out and home; – und wieder, to and fro, up and down etc.; *it.* here and there, now and then, in some cases, occasionally; – und her überlegen, to turn over in one's mind; – und her denken, to rack one's brains; es iſt nicht weit –, it is not far off; auf Ihr Wort –, on your word; auf alle Fälle –, at all risks; Freundſchaft –, Freundſchaft her, O no matter for all that friendship, O that friendship is all my eye and Betty Martin. 2. gone, lost. – iſt –, lost (*or* gone) is lost (*or* gone); ſ. **Hinſein.** 3. (*in comp.*) a) at *or* towards a thing, to *or* towards a place, to *or* at a thing *or* person, there, thither; *it.* (= Fort) on, along; b) down; *it.* away; c) frequently it is to be considered as a mere expletive. †)

Hinab, *adv.* 1. down. **Dort –,** down there; einen Hügel –, down a hill; in . . –, down into etc. 2. (*in comp.*) down. *)
Hinabdürfen, *v. n.* to be permitted *or* allowed to descend (*or* to go down).
Hinablaſſen, *v. v. a.* 1. to let down, to lower. 2. to let (*or* to allow to) go down.
Hinabmüſſen, *v. v. n.* to be obliged to go down *or* to descend.
Hinabſein, } *v. v. n.* to be (*or* have
Hinabſeyn, } gone) down; ☾ o – (v. der Sonne), to have *or* to be set, to be down.
Hinabſteigen, *v. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to step down, to descend.
Hinabwagen, *v. refl.* **Sich –,** to venture to go down *or* to descend.
Hinabwärts, *adv.* downward, downwards.
Hinabwollen, *v. v. n.* to want to go down *or* to descend.
Hinaltern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to grow old.
Hinan, *adv.* 1. up. **Da, dort –,** up there; geht den Hügel –, go up the hill; **zu . . –,** towards, up to. 2. (*in comp.*) up. **)
Hinankommen, *v. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to get up *or* near.
Hinanſteigen, *v. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to mount *or* ascend.
Hinarbeiten, *v. n.* – auf ꝛc., to aim at *or* tend to, to drive at, to urge towards (a point), to make an effort to reach *or* obtain. — *v. refl.* to attain (*c. acc.*) with difficulty, to work one's way to etc.
Hinauf, *adv.* 1. up. **Zu . . –,** up to; dort, da –, up there; geht den Hügel –, go up the hill; die Treppe –, up stairs; von unten –, up from below. 2. (*in comp.*) up. ***)
Hinaufarbeiten, *v. refl.* **Sich** (den Berg ꝛc.) **–,** to work one's way up (up to).
Hinaufbringen, *v. v. a.* to bring *or* carry up; to get up.
Hinaufdürfen, *v. v. n.* to be allowed (*or* permitted) to go *or* come up.
Hinauflaſſen, *v. v. a.* to allow (one) to go *or* come up.
Hinaufſchwingen, *v. v. refl.* **Sich –,** 1. to leap up. **Sich – auf** ꝛc., to

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vault (up)on etc. 2. ± Sich – zu ꝛc., to rise, to be raised to etc.

Hinaufsteigen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to step up, to mount *or* ascend.

Hinaufstimmen, *v. a.* [Mus.] to tune up.

Hinaufstreichen, *ir. v. a.* (Den Backenbart ꝛc.) –, to turn *or* stroke up.

Hinauftreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to drive up. 2. ± to drive up (the prices).

Hinaufwärts, *adv.* upward(s).

Hinaufwagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to venture to go *or* come up, to mount etc.

Hinaufwollen, *ir. v. n.* to want (*or* to be willing) to go *or* come up, to mount etc.

Hinaus, *adv.* 1. out. Da, dort –, out there. – mit ihm! out with him! zu .. –, out of; über .. –, beyond (*c. acc.*); wo denkst du –? what are you thinking of? what do you think? how can you think so? nicht wissen wo –, not to know which way to go out; *it.* ± not to know what to do, to be put to one's last shifts. 2. (*in comp.*) out, out of a place. *)

Hinausbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bring *or* get out. 2. ± to bring about.

Hinausdürfen, *ir. v. n.* to be permitted *or* allowed to go out.

Hinausgehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go out, to walk out. 2. ± a) – über ꝛc., to exceed *or* surpass (*c. acc.*), to go beyond, to outgo, to transcend (*c. acc*); – lassen (eine Gelegenheit), to let slip. b) to project, to jut, to shoot forward, to extend beyond something else. c) Auf ꝛc. – (v. Zimmern ꝛc.), to look into, to front *or* face (*c. acc.*).

Hinausjagen, *v. a.* to expel, to drive *or* turn out.

Hinauskommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to come *or* get out. 2. ± s. Hinauslaufen.

Hinauskönnen, *ir. v. n.* to be able to go *or* get out.

Hinauslassen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to let (*or* to allow to) go out. 2. ± (Eine Angelegenheit) –, to let slip.

Hinauslaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to run out. 2. ± – auf ꝛc. to come *or* amount to. Es läuft auf Eins (od. dasselbe) hinaus, it comes to the same thing, it is all one.

Hinausmachen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to get out.

Hinausmüssen, *ir. v. n.* to be obliged to go out. [get out.

Hinauspacken, *v. refl.* Sich –, to

Hinausreichen, *v. a.* to stretch out of. — *v. n.* Über ꝛc. –, to reach, go *or* stretch beyond.

Hinausschieben, *ir. v. a.* ± to put off, to postpone, defer, delay *or* protract; s. Aufschieben.

Hinausschlagen, *ir. v. n.* 1. – (von Pferden ꝛc.), to kick. 2. ± Hinten und vorn –, to be wild, restive, refractory.

Hinausſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to set *or* put out of. 2. ± –, weiter –, s. Hinausschieben. — *v. refl.* Sich – über, ± to disregard, not to mind (*c. acc.*), to set (*c. acc.*) at nought, to pass over.

Hinausſein, } *ir. v. n.* 1. to have
Hinausſeyn, } gone out. 2. ± ☾ über ꝛc. –, to be above, not to mind (*c. acc.*).

Hinausſchlüpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to slip out of. 2 ± ☾ Eine Gelegenheit – lassen, to let slip an opportunity.

Hinaussingen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to sing out. 2. – (*c. dat.*), to accompany singing.

Hinausspielen, *v. a.* ± to protract, prolong, defer *or* delay.

Hinausſtehlen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to sneak, slink *or* steal out of.

Hinausſtellen, *v. a.* s. Hinaussetzen. [*or* turn out.

Hinausſtoßen, *ir. v. a.* to push

Hinausſtürzen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to rush *or* bolt out (of the house etc.).

Hinausthun, *ir. v. a.* to set, put *or* turn out.

Hinaustreiben, *ir. v. a.* to drive *or* turn out, to expel.

Hinausweisen, *ir. v. a.* (Einen) –, to turn out.

Hinauswerfen, *ir v. a.* to throw *or* turn out, to expel.

Hinauswiſchen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to slip out of.

Hinauswollen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to want to go *or* get out. 2. ± Wo –, to end in, to aim *or* to be aimed at. Wo will das (noch) hinaus? what will that end in? what will be the end (upshot) of it? hoch –, to aim high.

Hinausziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to pull *or* draw out. 2. ± to draw out, to protract, to prolong, to defer *or* delay. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to march out. 2. Aus ꝛc. – auf oder in ꝛc., to remove from etc. to *or* into etc.

Hinauswärts, *adv.* outward(s).

Hinbannen, *v. a.* to conjure thither. Hingebannt, bound to etc. by a spell, spell-bound. [a place.

Hinbefehligen, *v. a.* to order to

Hinbegeben, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to resort *or* repair to a place.

Hinbeſtellen, *v. a.* to order to a place.

Hinblick, *m.* (–es) 1. look towards, at etc. 2. ± – (auf ꝛc.), prospect (of). Im – auf den Schaden, auf sie selbst, with respect to the injury, in (*or* with) regard to themselves. –en, *v. n.* to look towards etc.

Hinblühen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fade (away), to decay *or* perish.

Hinbluten, *v. n.* ☿ to die.

Hinbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bring, carry *or* take to. 2. ± a) (die Zeit ꝛc.) –, to spend, to pass, to consume (the day in idleness etc.) Sich kümmerlich –, to make shift to live. b) ☾ to dissipate, to squander (an estate etc.), to squander away, to waste, to consume.

Hinbrüten, *v. n.* to live, to pass one's life in a kind of stupor. — *v. a.* to pass (one's life etc.) in a kind of stupor.

Hinde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hind.

Hindenken, *ir. v. n.* to think of. Wo denken Sie hin? what are you thinking of? how can you think so?

Hinderlich, *adj.* hindering, impeding, obstructing, troublesome, cumbersome. – sein, fallen (*c. dat.*), to be troublesome (to), to give trouble (to), to hinder, impede, embarrass, obstruct, encumber (*c. acc.*) –keit, *f.* the quality of being troublesome *or* cumbersome, of giving trouble, cumbersomeness, troublesomeness.

Hindern, *v. a.* to hinder, impede, encumber, embarrass *or* obstruct. Einen – an ꝛc., to prevent *or* hinder any one from (coming etc.).

Hinderniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) hinderance, impediment, obstacle, difficulty, obstruction. Einem Hindernisse in den Weg legen, to throw obstacles in one's (*or* the) way.

Hinderung, *f.* 1. hindering impeding etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) s. Hinderniß.

Hindeuten, *v. n.* 1. ☿ – auf ꝛc., to point at. Mit dem Finger – auf ꝛc., to point the finger at etc. 2. ± to point at etc.; to be a sign of, to forebode (*c. acc.*)

Hindinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) hind.

Hindläufte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Örtl.] wild [down. succory.

Hindonnern, *v. a.* to thunder

Hindorren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to wither gradually.

Hindoſtan, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Hindostan, Hindoostan.

Hindu, *m.* (*pl.* –s) Hindoo.

Hindrang, *m.* (–es) thronging, crowding *or* pressing towards *or* to etc.

Hindrängen, *v. a.* to throng, press *or* urge to, towards etc. Sich –, to throng, crowd *or* press towards, to etc.

Hindurch, *adv.* 1. through. a) – (*c. acc.*), through; die Stadt –, through the town *or* city; durch.–, through, across (*c. acc.*). b) during. Den ganzen Tag –, all day long, the live-long day; das ganze Jahr –, all the year round; sein ganzes Leben –, throughout the whole course of his life. 2. (*in comp.*) through; s. Durch.

Hindurchdringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to get through (the crowd); s. Durchdringen.

Hindurchſchiffen ꝛc. ꝛc., s. Durchschiffen ꝛc. ꝛc.

Hindürfen, *ir. v. n.* to be permitted to go to a place, to go there etc.

Hineilen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to hasten to, thither.

Hinein, *adv.* 1. in, into. Im.–, into; bis in die Stadt –, into the very town; in den Tag –, in's Gelag –, at random, at a venture. 2. (*in comp.*) in, into *).

Hineinarbeiten, *v. refl.* Sich – in (eine Materie), to familiarize one's self

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with, to make one's self perfectly or thoroughly acquainted with etc.

Hineinbringen, *ir. v. a.* to bring *or* get in, *into etc.*

Hineindenken, *ir. v. refl.* Sich – in ꝛc., to fancy one's self to be in etc.; *it.* to dive into, to go deep into (any subject).

Hineindürfen, *ir. v. n.* to be permitted (*or* allowed) to go *or* come in.

Hineingehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) I. to go in *or* into, to enter. In ꝛc. –, to go into, to enter (into and *c. acc.*). 2. ± to get into. Die Gesellschaft geht nicht in das Zimmer hinein, the room is not capable of receiving (*or* capable of holding) the company; in die Kirche gehen zwei tausend Personen hinein, the church holds two thousand people.

Hineinkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to come *or* get in, into.

Hineinkönnen, *ir. v. n.* to be able to get in, into.

Hineinlassen, *ir. v. a.* to let go in *or* into, to admit.

Hineinmögen, *ir. v. n.* ſ. Hineinwollen.

Hineinmüssen, *ir. v. n.* to be obliged to go in, *into.*

Hineinschaffen, *v. refl.* (o ſ. Hineinarbeiten.

Hineinstehlen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich – in ꝛc., to steal *or* sneak into etc. [into.

Hineinthun, *ir. v. a.* to put in,

Hineinwagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to venture to go in *or* into, to enter.

Hineinwollen, *ir. v. n.* to be willing (to want) to go *or* come in. Das will ihm nicht in den Kopf hinein, he won't have that (*or* it); he cannot conceive *or* understand that (*or* it.)

Hineinziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. – in ꝛc., to draw *or* pull into etc. 2. ± Eine, die Nation in Allianzen, in einen Krieg –, to entangle a nation in alliances, to involve the nation in war.

Hineinwärts, *adv.* inward, inwards, towards the inside.

Hinfahren, *ir. v. a.* to carry *or* convey to etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to drive, to go in a carriage *or* coach to. (Mit einem Schiffe) – an ꝛc., to sail by *or* near to, to coast (the American shore etc.); an der Küste –, to coast (along), to sail by *or* near the coast, to keep close to (the) shore; über ꝛc. –, to pass over; mit der Hand über ꝛc. –, to pass the hand over etc. 2. ± a) Leicht, nachlässig über ꝛc. –, to pass over negligently, to do superficially, to slip over. b) to depart; *it.* to depart (this life), to die *or* † decease, to leave this world. Fahre hin! go! farewell!

Hinfahrt, *ſ.* 1. going to etc. in a carriage *or* coach etc., passage to. 2. ± decease, demise, death.

Hinfall, *m.* (–es) fall, falling down; *it.* decay.

Hinfallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fall down, to get a fall. Der Länge nach –, to fall down at full length. 2. ± to decay.

Hinfällig, *adj.* 1. [Bot.] deciduous. 2. ± decaying, perishable, decrepit, weak, frail. –keit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) weakness, perishableness, frailty, infirmity.

Hinfinden, *ir. v. a.* Seinen Weg –, sich –, to find one's way to etc.

Hinfort, *adv.* henceforth, in (*or* for the) future, from this time forward.

Hinfracht, *f.* [Seeh.] freight outwards, outward freight.

Hinfür, *adv.* –, * – an, * –o, ſ. Hinfort.

Hingang, *m.* (–es) 1. going to, there, passage to. Der Hingang Christi, unseres Heilandes, our Savio(u)r's ascension (into heaven). 2. ± ſ. Hinfahrt Nr. 2.

Hingeben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to give to; to give away; to resign, to give up, to part with, to sacrifice. – *v. refl.* Sich – in ꝛc., to resign one's self to; sich – (einer Sache), to addict *or* devote one's self to etc.

Hingebung, *f.* 1. giving away etc. 2. ± resignation, submission, unresisting acquiescence. Eine blinde – in ꝛc., a blind resignation to etc.

Hingedenken, *ir. v. n.* to intend going to etc.

Hingegen, *conj.* on the contrary, on the other hand, but, whereas.

Hingehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go there, to. Wo geht ihr hin? where are you going (to)? wo geht die Reise hin? [Mar.] whither are you bound? where bound? 2. ± a) – (v. der Zeit), to pass (away silently), to elapse; es geht in Einem hin, o it may be done at the same time. b) to be in a tolerable state, to be tolerable. Es mag (noch) so –, it may pass; (Etwas) – lassen, to pass over; Einem Etwas – lassen, *not to punish or* reprimand any one for etc.; er wird das nicht so – lassen, he will not allow that to pass unnoticed, unpunished.

Hingehören, *v. n.* to belong to.

Hingerathen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to get to.

Hingewurzelt, *adj.* ± Wie – (da stehen ꝛc.), as if nailed (rooted) to the spot.

Hingießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to pour out. 2. ± (Etwas) –, to execute *or* do in an easy manner.

Hingleiten, *ir. v. n.* ſ. Hinschlüpfen.

Hinhaben, *ir. v. a.* (o to have to go to etc.; *it.* to have put etc. somewhere.

Hinhalten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to hold out. to stretch forth *or* out, to stretch *or* hold towards etc. 2. ± to protract, defer *or* delay, to put off. (Einen) –, to keep in suspense, to amuse with fair hopes *or* fine promises, to feed with hope, to keep at bay, to put off (with fine promises etc.); (einen Kranken) – (v. einem Arzte ꝛc.), to keep in life; Einen mit der Zahlung –, to keep any one out of the (his etc.) money, to delay the payment.

Hinhaltung, *ſ.* holding out etc.; *it.* putting off etc.

Hinhauchen, *v. a.* 1. to breathe towards etc. 2. ± (Farben) –, to put on lightly.

Hinhelfen, *ir. v. n.* – (e. *dat.*), to assist (one) in reaching something, to assist (one) in getting to etc. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to struggle on; ſ. Hinbringen.

Hinjammern, *v. a.* (Sein Leben ꝛc.) –, to pass in lamentation.

Hinkehren, *v. a.* to turn *or* sweep to, towards. — *v. refl.* Sich – to turn towards, to.

Hinken, *v. n.* 1. to limp, hobble *or* halt, to be (*or* go) lame. –d, hobbling, limping, lame; das –, limping etc., lameness; eine mit einem Fuße –de Person, a person lame of one leg. 2. ± – (v. Versen ꝛc.), to be lame; –d (v. Versen), hobbling, lame; – der Bote, lame post, bad news.

Hinknien, *v. n.* to kneel down.

Hinkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to come there, thither, to come *or* get to, to get *or* arrive at. Wo ist sie hingekommen? what has become of her?

Hinkönnen, *ir. v. n.* to be able to go *or* get to, to get at, to go there.

Hinkränkeln, *v. n.* to languish under disease, to linger on a sick bed. — *v. a.* to pass in a sickly (*or* poorly) state.

Hinkritzeln, *v. a.* to scribble down.

Hinkunft, *ſ.* arrival at a place.

Hinkünftig, *adv.* [Örtl.] for the future; ſ. Hinfort.

Hinlangen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to reach (to), to hold forth, to hand. — *v. n.* 1. – bis zu ꝛc., to reach *or* extend to etc. 2. to be sufficient, to suffice. Nicht –, to fall short.

Hinlänglich, *adj.* sufficient, competent, adequate. Ein –es Auskommen, a sufficiency, competence. — *adv.* sufficiently, enough, adequately. –keit, *ſ.* sufficiency, competency, adequacy.

Hinlassen, *ir. v. a.* to let go there, to etc, to suffer to go to.

Hinlauf, *m.* (–es) running there *or* thither, course thither.

Hinlaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to run to, there, thither.

Hinleben, *v. n.* (to live, to pass one's life (carelessly).

Hinlegen, *v. a.* to lay down, to put down, there, thither. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to lie down. [down etc.

Hinlegung, *ſ.* laying down, putting

Hinlehnen, *v. a.* to lean against. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to lean against. 2. ± to lean towards.

Hinleiern, ſ. Herleiern.

Hinleihen, *ir. v. a.* to lend (out).

Hinlenken, *v. a.* † and ± to turn *or* incline to etc.

Hinmachen, *v. a.* 1. to fix *or* fasten to. 2. o to ruin, to undo. — *v. refl.* Sich –, o to repair, resort *or* go to.

Hinmähen, *v. a.* to mow down.

Hinmarſch, *m.* (–es) march to, thither. –iren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to march to, there, thither.

Hinmetzeln, *v. a.* to slaughter *or*

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butcher.

Hinmorden, *v. a.* to murder.

Hinmögen, *ir. v. n.* to want, to wish, to have a mind to go there, to.

Hinmüſſen, *ir. v. n.* to be obliged to go there, thither, to.

Hinnahme, *f.* taking along etc.

Hinnehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to take away, along, to take to, to receive. 2. ± (Beleidigungen ꝛc.) –, to bear *or* suffer, ○ to pocket. to put up with.

Hinneigen, *v. reſl.* and *n.* † and ± to incline to.

Hinnen, *adv.* * here. Von –, hence. from hence, from here; von – ſcheiden, to die; ſ. Hinfahren Nr. 2. b).

Hinopfern, *v. a.* to sacrifice; to make away with.

Hinopferung, *f.* saerificing etc.

Hinpaſſen, *v. n.* to fit in, to be fit for.

Hinquälen, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to drag on a painful existence.

Hinraffen, *v. a.* to snatch *or* sweep away, to carry off (hastily).

Hinrauſchen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to murmur *or* purl along; to rustle along (as leaves etc.). [forth to.

Hinrecken, *v. a.* to reach *or* stretch

Hinreichen, *v. a.* ſ. Hinhalten, Hinlangen. — *v. n.* ſ. Hinlangen. –d, sufficient, adequate; (*adv.*) sufficiently, enough, adequately.

Hinreichung, *f.* reaching to.

Hinreiſe, *f.* journey *or* travel to, journey thither, [Mar.] voyage out, outward-bound voyage.

Hinreiſen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to make a journey to, to travel to, thither.

Hinreißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to carry away *or* along (with violence), to snatch *or* pull away. 2. ± to hurry *or* carry away by violence of passion, to transport; *it.* to transport, to ravish (with pleasure), to charm, to bear away the soul (in ecstasy), to rap. –d, transporting, ravishing, charming etc.

Hinrichten, *v. a.* 1. to turn *or* direct towards etc. 2. ± (Verbrecher) –, to execute, to put to death.

Hinrichtung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) execution, capital punishment.

Hinriechen, *ir. v. n.* to smell at.

Hinritt, *m.* (–es) riding *or* going on horseback *to etc.*, riding, ride thither etc.

Hinrücken, *v. a.* and *n.* to move to.

Hinrückung, *f.* moving to.

Hinſchaffen, *v. a.* to bring, transport, carry *or* convey to.

Hinſchaffung, *f.* bringing etc. to.

Hinſchauen, *v. n.* to look thither, towards etc.

Hinſcheiden, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to die, ſ. Hinfahren Nr. 2. b). Der, die Hingeſchiedene, the deceased, the defunct. [etc.

Hinſchicken, *v. a.* to send there, to

Hinſchießen, *ir. v. n.* 1. *v. n.* and *a.* to shoot towards, to. 2. (u. w. ſein) to move with velocity, to shoot, fly, rush *or* hasten along.

Hinſchiffen, *v. a.* to transport to etc. in a ship, to convey to etc. by water. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to sail to, towards, along, on; ſ. Hinfahren.

Hinſchlachten, *v. a.* to slaughter, butcher *or* massacre.

Hinſchlafen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to sleep on. 2. ± (u. w. ſein) to die an easy death.

Hinſchlagen, *ir. v. n.* ⊖ ſ. Hinfallen.

Hinſchlängeln, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to meander *or* serpentize along.

Hinſchleichen, *ir. v. n.* and *reſl.* 1. to sneak, slink *or* steal to, on, along etc. 2. ± – (v. der Zeit), to creep on.

Hinſchlendern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to saunter, loiter *or* lounge on.

Hinſchleppen, *v. a.* 1. to drag to, towards, on, along etc. 2. ± Sein Leben –, to drag on one's existence.

Hinſchlummern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to fall asleep. 2. ± ☿ ♀ to die.

Hinſchlüpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to slide along. 2. ± – über ꝛc., to slip over; to mention slightly.

Hinſchmachten, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to pine away, to languish, to waste (gradually) away.

Hinſchmieren, *v. a.* to scrawl down.

Hinſchreiben, *ir. v. a.* to write *or* pen down. — *v. n.* to write to.

Hinſchwinden, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ± to pass *or* die away, to vanish. –d, vanishing etc., evanescent.

Hinſegeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to sail to, on, along; ſ. Hinſchiffen.

Hinſehen, *ir. v. n.* ſ. Hinſchauen.

Hinſehnen, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to long for (*or* to be at) a place.

Hinſenden, *ir. v. a.* ſ. Hinſchicken.

Hinſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to set *or* put down etc. 2. ○ *to confine or to put* (a criminal etc.) in prison. — *v. reſl.* Sich –, to sit down. [down etc.

Hinſetzung, *f.* putting *or* setting

Hinſein, } *ir. v. n.* 1. to have gone

Hinſeyn, } there, to. 2. to be gone, lost, spent, undone; ſ. Hin. Er iſt hin, ○ he is lost, done, it's all up with him.

Hinſicht, *f.* respect, relation, regard. In – auf, in – (*c. gen.*), with respect *or* regard to, † in regard of, respecting (*c. acc.*).

Hinſichtlich, *adv.* – (*c. gen.*) ſ. in Hinſicht auf ꝛc.

Hinſinken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to sink down. In Ohnmacht –, to swoon away, to fall into a swoon, to faint away; todt –, to fall down dead.

Hinſollen, *v. n.* to have to go to etc.; [Mar.] to be bound to *or* for etc.

Hinſtehlen, *ir. v. reſl.* Sich –, to steal to, along.

Hinſtellen, *v. a.* to put thither, there, down.

Hinſterben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to die away (gradually).

Hinſtrecken, *v. a.* to stretch forth, out; to stretch down; *it.* to knock down. Sich –, to lie down, to lay one's self down at full length; ſ. Ausſtrecken.

Hinſtreichen, *ir. v. a.* – (auf ꝛc.), to spread (upon, on); – (gegen), to stroke, rub towards. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to pass along. – (v. Zugvögeln ꝛc.), to depart, to go away. 2. ± – (v. der Zeit), to pass away.

Hinſtrich, *m.* (–es) – (der Zugvögel), departure.

Hinſturz, *m.* (–es) falling headlong, tumbling down etc.

Hinſtürzen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to tumble down, towards etc.; to fall headlong. 2. –, ſich –, to rush forward, on etc.

Hintan, *adv.* (*in comp.*) behind; ſ. Hintanſetzen ꝛc.

Hintändeln, *v. a.* to trifle away.

Hintanſetzen, } *v. a.* ± to post-

Hintanſtellen, †} pone, to treat slightly, to disregard, slight *or* neglect, to set aside. [etc.

Hintanſetzung, *f.* ± postponing

Hintappen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to grope one's way to etc.

Hintaumeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to stagger along; to tumble down.

Hinten, *adv.* behind, in the back, in *or* at the hinder part, [Milit.] in the rear; [Mar.] aft, abaft. Von –, from behind; von – angreifen, [Milit.] to attack in the rear; – aufſitzen, to sit behind any one (on horseback etc.); – anfügen, to add, to annex; – durch, behind through; – hinaus (wohnen ꝛc.), in the back of a house; *it.* behind the house; – durchwiſchen, to steal out through the back-door.

Hintendrein, } *adv.* after, afterwards,

Hintennach, } behind, last.

Hintenvorn, *adj. indecl.* and *adv.* ○ inverted, (*adv.*) invertedly, the wrong way, in a contrary *or* reversed order, ○ the cart before the horse.

Hinter, *prep.* – (*c. dat.* and *acc.*), behind, after. – Einem od. Einen, behind one; – ſich nehmen, to take behind; – ſich fallen, to fall backwards; – ſich ſehen, to look back, backwards etc.; – Jemands Rücken, behind one's back (= without the knowledge of a person); – einander, one after another; successively, (*adj.*) successive; – ſich gehen, to go backwards; *it.* to be broken off; not to succeed. 2. ± Sich – den Ohren kratzen, ○ not to know what to do, to be at a nonplus; – den Ohren noch nicht trocken ſein, ○ to be unfledged, a green-horn; die Pferde – den Wagen ſpannen, ○ to put the cart before the horse; – Etwas her ſein, to pursue (*c. acc.*), to be in search (quest) of; *it.* to pore over, to dwell on; (immer) – Einem her ſein, to be (always) at one's heels; *it.* to press *or* urge one; *it.* to scold (*c. acc.* and with at); – Etwas kommen, to discover, to detect, to find out (*c. acc.*); ſich – Einen ſtecken, to use any one as a tool, to make use of etc.; – das Licht führen (Einen), to cheat, deceive *or* disappoint, – dem Berge halten, to hold back, to dissemble.

Hinter, *adj.* hind, hinder; (*in comp.*) back.., hind... Der –e Theil, the hind part,

†) For every other compound with Hin the student is referred to the simple verbs.

hinder part, back-part, the back; –e Thür, f. Hinterthür; der, die, das –e, he or one who is behind, who follows, what is behind. — *adv.* (*in comp.*) behind; back, backwards; *it.* ○ (= hinunter) down.

Hinterachse, *f.* hind axle-tree.

Hinterbacke, *f.* buttock; [Mar.] buttock.

Hinterbein, *n.* 1. hind leg. 2. ± ○ Sich auf die –e stellen, to stand upon one's defence; *it.* to recede *or* retract.

Hinterbleiben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be left behind; *it.* (v. Sachen) to remain undone. Der Hinterbliebene, the survivor; die hinterbliebene (Wittwe), relict; die Hinterbliebenen, those left behind, survivors.

Hinterboden, *m.* back-garret.

Hinterbringen, *ir. v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to give one notice of, to inform one (secretly) of. [former.

Hinterbringer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) in-

Hinterbringung, *f.* (secret) information.

Hinterbug, *m.* – (bei Thieren), hough, hip. ham; knuckle (of veal).

Hintercastell, *n.* [Mar.] poop.

Hinterdeck, *n.* [Mar.] quarter-deck.

Hinterdrein, *adv.* f. Hintendrein.

Hinterdrücken, *v. a.* to press behind; *it.* ○ to cram down (the throat).

Hinterebbe, *f.* [Mar.] the lowest of the ebb. [hind shoe.

Hintereisen, *n.* – (bei Pferden ꝛc.),

Hinterfährte, *f.* [Waidmspr.] track, trace, print (of the foot in sand *or* snow etc.); *it.* track of the hind feet.

Hinterflagge, *f.* [Mar.] ensign.

Hinterfleck, *m.* [Schuhm.] heel-piece. Einen – ansetzen, to heel-piece (*c. acc.*).

Hinterflügel, *m.* hind wing.

Hinterfries, *m.* [Arch.] first reinforcement and ogee; [Art.] first reinforcering.

Hinterführen, *v. a.* to lead behind; *it.* f. Hintergehen.

Hinterfuß, *m.* hind foot, hind leg.

Hintergallerie, *f.* [Mar.] stern-gallery. [out.

Hintergang, *m.* [Waidmspr.] going

Hintergäßchen, *n.* back-lane.

Hintergebäude, *n.* back-building, back-house.

Hintergebirge, *n.* back-part *or* rear of a mountain. [part of a hare.

Hintergehäse, *n.* [Waidmspr.] hind

Hintergehen, *ir. v. a.* to impose upon, to deceive, to take in, to come over *or* round. [per.

Hintergeschirr, *n.* breechings, crup-

Hintergestell, *n.* back-part, hind part of a coach etc., hind frame.

Hintergewölbe, *n.* back-shop.

Hinterglied, *n.* [Math.] consequent; [Logik] minor; [Milit.] rear file.

Hintergrund, *m.* ground in the rear *or* behind, back-ground, back-part; [Mal.] deepening, back ground.

Hintergurt, *m.* [Art.] vent-astragal.

Hinterhaar, *n.* back-hair, hind-hair.

Hinterhalb, *adv.* and *prep.* – (*c. gen.*), behind.

Hinterhalt, *m.* (–es) I. a) [Milit. ꝛc.] ambush, ambuscade. In den – legen, stellen, to lay in ambush, to ambush; im –e liegen, sein, sich in – stellen, to lie in ambush, to lie in wait (*for*). b) [Milit.] (= Reserve) (body of) reserve. 2. ± a) Im –e haben (Etwas), to have in reserve; sie hat immer Etwas im –e in ihren Reden, she never speaks her mind freely. b) (= Schutz) protection.

Hinterhalten, *ir. v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to keep back *or* from, to hold back, to withhold, to retain *or* detain; *it.* to keep back, to conceal (from).

Hinterhältig, } *adj.* reserved, close;
Hinterhältisch, } dissembling.

Hinterhaltung, *f.* keeping back etc., retention.

Hinterhand, *f.* back of the hand, metacarpus; [Hufschm.] hind quarters; [Kartensp.] (the) younger *or* youngest hand; die – haben, to be (the) younger hand.

Hinterhaupt, *n.* occiput, hind part of the head. Zum –e gehörig, –s .., occipital.

Hinterhaus, *n.* back-house.

Hinterher, *adv.* after, afterwards; f. Hinter (*prep.*).

Hinterhof, *m.* back-(court-)yard.

Hinterkammer, *f.* back-chamber.

Hinterkeule, *f.* leg (of mutton etc.).

Hinterklaue, } *f.* hind paw, hind
Hinterkralle, } claw.

Hinterkopf, *m.* f. Hinterhaupt.

Hinterladen, *m.* back-shop.

Hinterlage, *f.* deposit.

Hinterlaß, *m.* (–sses) } property
Hinterlassenschaft, *f.* } left, legacy, bequest.

Hinterlassen, *ir. v. a.* to leave behind, to leave; *it.* to leave, to bequeath (an estate etc.); *it.* (Nachricht, Befehl –) to leave word (*with, for*), to leave an order.

Hinterlassen, left (behind); posthumous; die Hinterlassenen, those left behind, f. Hinterbleiben.

Hinterlast, *f.* load behind, hind-load. –ig, *adj.* [Mar.] overladen behind.

Hinterlaterne, *f.* [Mar.] poop lantern. [terfuß.

Hinterlauf, *m.* [Waidmspr.] f. Hin-

Hinterleder, *n.* [Schuhm.] hind quarter.

Hinterlegen, *v. a.* to leave, lodge *or* give in trust, to deposit. Das Hinterlegte, deposit.

Hinterleger, *m.* (*f.* –inn) one who deposits etc.

Hinterlegung, *f.* depositing etc.

Hinterleib, *m.* hind(er) *or* back part of the body. [a stay-sail.

Hinterleif, *n.* [Mar.] after-leech of

Hinterlist, *f.* wile, cunning, craft, artifice, fraud.

Hinterlistig, *adj.* cunning, wily, sly, deceitful, artful, crafty, insidious, treacherous, fraudulent; (*adv.*) cunningly etc. –ig, auf eine –ige Art nachstellen (Einem), to lay snares (*or* a snare) for etc. –keit, *f.* deceitfulness, cunningness, craft.

Hinterluke, *f.* [Mar.] after-hatchway.

Hintermann, *m.* he that is behind one, he that comes after another; hindmost man; [Milit.] rear-rank man; [Handel] subsequent indorser.

Hintermast, *m.* [Mar.] mizzen-mast.

Hinternaht, *f.* [Schuhm.] seam, stitch in the hind quarter.

Hinterpferd, *n.* thiller, thill-horse.

Hinterpforte, *f.* back-gate; [Mar.] stern-port.

Hinterpfote, *f.* hind paw.

Hinterquartier, *n.* [Schuhm.] hind quarter.

Hinterrad, *n.* hind wheel.

Hinterraum, *m.* [Mar.] afterhold.

Hinterrücks, *adv.* backwards, from behind; *it.* ± behind one's back.

Hintersaß, *m.* copyholder; low tenant, vassal. Hintersassengut, *n.* estate of a copyholder, copyhold.

Hinterschenkel, *m.* hind leg.

Hinterschiff, *n.* poop, stern.

Hinterschlägel, *m.* – (v. wilden Schweinen), hind quarter; – (vom Hammel), leg, quarter (of mutton); f. Hinterviertel.

Hinterschleichen, *ir. v. a.* to attack by stealth, to surprise.

Hinterschlingen, *ir.* } *v. a.* ○ to swal-
Hinterschlucken, } low *or* gulp down.

Hintersegel, *n. pl.* after-sails.

Hinterseite, *f.* hind side, posterior part *or* side, back-side, back- (*or* hind) part; – eines Hochofens, mouth of a furnace where the ore is thrown in.

Hintersitz, *m.* back-seat.

Hinterstab, *m.* [Artill.] the muzzle astragal (and fillets).

Hinterstellig, *adj.* [Örtl.] 1. – (v. Schulden), outstanding, owing, due. 2. retrograde. – machen, to stop in progress, to impede. 3. f. Hinterlistig.

Hinterstevен, *m.* [Mar.] stern-post.

Hinterstreichen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to stroke backwards. 2. to apostrophize.

Hinterstrich, *m.* apostrophe.

Hinterstube, *f.* back-room.

Hinterstück, *n.* hind piece; –e (*pl.*), [Mar.] stern-chases.

Hintertatze, *f.* hind paw.

Hintertau, *n.* [Mar.] stern-fast.

Hintertheil, *n.* hind(er) part, back-part, back-side, the back; [Mar.] stern. – (an Hemden), hind flap.

Hinterthor, *n.* back-gate.

Hinterthür, *f.* ∓ and ± back-door.

Hintertreffen, *n.* reserve (of an army), rear, rear-guard.

Hintertreiben, *ir. v. a.* ± (Etwas) –, to frustrate, hinder, baffle, thwart *or* prevent. [frustration.

Hintertreibung, *f.* thwarting etc.,

Hintertreppe, *f.* back-stairs.

Hintertrinken, *ir. v. a.* ○ to drink down.

†) For every other compound with Hin the student is referred to the simple verbs.

Hintertroß, *m.* [Milit.] baggage; *f.* Troß.

Hinterverdeck, *n. f.* Hinterdeck.

Hintervierteil, *n.* hind quarter; loin (of veal); *f.* Hinterschlägel.

Hinterwagen, *m.* hind part of a coach etc. [woodsman.

Hinterwäldler, *m.* [Nordam.] back-

Hinterwärts, *adv.* backward(s), behind; from behind.

Hinterzeug, *n. f.* Hintergeschirr.

Hinterziehen, *v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] to detain; to divert (appropriated money) to other objects, to embezzle.

Hinterziehung, *f.* detaining etc.

Hintere, *m.* (–n, Hintern, *pl.* –n) backside, breech, posteriors, bum, bottom.

Hinterste, *adj.* hindmost, hindermost, last; [Mar.] sternmost (ship in a convoy etc.), farthest astern.

Hinthun, *ir. v. a.* ○ to put there.

Hintragen, *ir. v. a.* to carry to, there, thither. [spend in sorrow.

Hintrauern, *v. a.* to pass *or*

Hinträumen, *v. a.* (die Zeit ꝛc.) –, to pass dreaming, to dream away.

Hintreffen, *ir. v. n.* to hit (*c. acc.*).

Hintreiben, *ir. v. a.* to drive towards, to. — *v. n.* [Mar.] to go a-drift, to drift along etc.

Hintreten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to tread. – zu, vor ꝛc., to step up to.

Hintritt, *m.* (–es) death, demise, decease, departure (from this life).

Hinüber, *adv.* 1. over, over there. Über . . –, over, across (*c. acc.*). 2. (*in comp.*) over, over to that side, over to the other side, over there. *)

Hinüberdürfen, *ir. v. n.* to be permitted (*or* allowed) to go *or* pass over to the other side.

Hinüberfahren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to drive over, to cross (over to the other side).

Hinübergehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to pass, go *or* move over, to cross. Über ꝛc. –, to cross *or* pass (*c. acc.*).

Hinüberlassen, *ir. v. a.* to let pass *or* go over etc.

Hinübersein, } *ir. v. n.* to have
Hinüberseyn, } passed over etc.

Hinüberwollen, *ir. v. n.* to want (*or* to be willing) to go *or* pass over, to cross (*c. acc.*).

Hinum, *adv.* about. Da oder dort –, that way about, round that way; um . . –, about (*c. acc.*).

Hinunter, *adv.* down. Da –, down there, that way; (*in comp.*) down; *f.* Hinab. [ward(s).

Hinunterwärts, *adv.* down-

Hinwagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to venture (to go) to a place.

†) For every other compound with Hin the student is referred to the simple verbs.

*) For every other compound with Hinunter the student is referred to the simple verbs.

Hinwärts, *adv.* on the way thither; thitherward, towards that place.

Hinweg, *m.* (–es) way thither.

Hinweg, *adv.* 1. away. 2. (*in comp.*) away; *V. comp.* with Weg.

Hinweggehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go away. 2. ± – über ꝛc., to pass (lightly) over etc.

Hinwegsehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to look away. 2. ± – über ꝛc., to take no notice of, to overlook (*c. acc.*).

Hinwegsetzen, *v. refl.* Sich – über ꝛc., to disregard, to slight, not to mind (*c. acc.*).

Hinweisen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* Einen wohin weisen, to show one into; – auf ꝛc., to point towards, to; to point at; *it.* ± to point at, to allude to, to refer to, to hint at etc.; (Einen) – auf, an ꝛc., to direct *or* refer to. –d, [Gramm.] demonstrative.

Hinweisung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) pointing at etc., hint; direction, reference (to).

Hinwelken, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fade, to fade away, to wither, decay *or* perish gradually.

Hinwenden, *ir. v. a.* to turn to, towards, to direct to etc. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to turn to, to be directed to. 2. ± to have recourse to etc. for assistance.

Hinwerfen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to throw to, there; to throw, fling down. Die Karten –, to throw up the game. 2. ± – (v. Schriftstellern, Malern ꝛc.), to sketch (s)lightly, hastily; (ein Wort) –, to drop. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to throw one's self down, to prostrate one's self.

Hinwieder, } *adv.* again, once
Hinwiederum, } more; *it.* in return; *it.* on the other hand.

Hinwissen, *ir. v. n.* (Nirgends – mit ꝛc., not to know where to put (*c. acc.*), *or* what to do with etc.

Hinwollen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to want, to be willing to go to. 2. ± to aim at, to *tend towards.*

Hinwünschen, *v. a.* to wish (one) to be there. Sich –, to wish to be there.

Hinwürgen, *v. a.* to slaughter, butcher *or* massacre.

Hinz, *m.* 1. Harry, Hal. *Prov.* – und Kunz, Mr. Thingamy and Mr. Whatd'ye-call him. 2. tom-cat, *f.* Kater.

Hinzahlen, *v. a.* to pay down.

Hinzahlen, *v. a.* to count down.

Hinzaubern, *v. a.* to *bring to*, to produce *or* represent as by magic.

Hinzeichnen, *v. a.* to sketch there etc.; (Etwas) nur so –, to sketch slightly, hastily.

Hinzeigen, *v. n. f.* Hinweisen.

Hinziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to draw to, towards etc. 2. ± to attract, to attach (to); *it.* to protract. Sein Leben –, to drag on one's existence. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to stretch, to spread, to be extended; *it.* to be protracted. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to go *or* remove to; to march to, towards; *it.* to pass, move *or* march along; to depart.

Hinzielen, *v. n.* 1. to aim at. 2. ± – auf ꝛc., to aim at, to have in view.

Hinzug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –züge) marching to, towards; removing to, removal (of a family etc.) to etc.; moving *or* passing along.

Hinzu, *adv.* (*in comp.*) 1. towards *or* to (a place). near. 2. (eine Vermehrung anzuzeigen) to, to it, to (the) others. *)

Hinzubauen, *v. a.* to add to a building, to build on to.

Hinzufügen, } *v. a.* to add *or* put
Hinzusetzen, } to, to join; – (im Sprechen), to add.

Hinzufügung, *f.* adding to, joining, addition; [Gramm.] opposition.

Hinzugehören, *v. n.* to be among(st), to be one of; *it.* to belong to.

Hinzukommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to come (up) to, to approach (near). 2. ± to be added (to).

Hinzulassen, *ir. v. a.* to admit.

Hinzusetzung, *f. f.* Hinzufügung.

Hinzuthun, *ir. v. a.* to add (to). –, *n.* adding, addition; *it.* ± cooperation.

Hinzutreten, *ir. v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to step up to. 2. ± to accede to.

Hinzutritt, *m.* (–es) 1. stepping up to, access. 2. ± acceding *or* accession to.

Hiob, *m.* (–s) Job.

Hiobspost, *f.* (Job's post. [tears

Hiobsthränen, *f. pl.* [Bot.] Job'.

Hiobstrost, *m.* (Job's comfort.

Hippe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sickle, scythe, [Gärtn.] (hedging *or* pruning) bill. –, *f.*, *it.* Hippel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) wafer.

Hippenbäcker, *m.* wafer-baker.

Hippeneisen, *n.* wafer-iron.

Hippiatrik, *f.* veterinary art, farriery. [winged steed.

Hippogryph, *m.* (–en) [Myth.] griff,

Hippokras, *m.* hippocras.

Hippokratisch, *adj.* of Hippocrates; [Med.] Hippocratic.

Hippolyt, *m.* (–s) Hippolytus.

Hirn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) brain, (*pl.*) brains, [Anat.] cerebrum; das –lein, [Anat.] cerebel(lum). Im –e verrückt, (○ crack-brained, crazy; zum –e gehörig, cerebral, † cerebrine.

Hirnblutader, *f.* cerebral vein.

Hirnbohrer, *m.* [Chir.] trepan, trephine.

Hirnbruch, *m.* rupture of the brain.

Hirnentzündung, *f.* inflammation of the brain.

Hirngeburt, *f.*
Hirngespenst, *n.*
Hirngespinnst, *n.*
} chimera, fancy, whim; phantom.

Hirngespenstisch, *adj.* chimerical, imaginary, fantastic(al), fanciful, existing only in (the *or* one's) imagination.

Hirngewölbe, *n.* medullary vault.

Hirngrille, *f.* [Ornith.] bastard thistlefinch; *it.* nut-jobber.

Hirngrundschlagader, *f.* [Anat.] basilary artery.

Hirnhaut, *f.* (*dim.* –häutchen, *n.*)

*) For every other compound with Hinzu the student is referred to the simple verbs.

[Anat.] meninx, meninge; obere —, dura mater; untere —, pia mater.

Hirnhöhle, } *f.* cavity, cell of the
Hirnkammer, } brain.

Hirnkrank, *adj.* 1. affected with a distemper of the brain, having a diseased brain. 2. ± brainsick, feeble in intellect, deranged, disordered in mind, delirious, insane, distracted. –heit, *f.* 1. distemper of the brain. 2. ± brain-sickness, mental *derangement, derangement of the mental* organs, distraction, disorder of the intellect *or* reason, delirium, insanity.

Hirnkraut, *n.* euphrasy, eyebright.

Hirnlappen, *m.* [Anat.] lobe of the brain.

Hirnlehre, *f.* craniology; s. Hirnschädellehre.

Hirnlos, *adj.* 1. having no brain. 2. ± brainless, silly, thoughtless, hare-brained, mad, wild, giddy.

Hirnlosigkeit, *f.* silliness, madness, wildness, giddiness.

Hirnmark, *n.* medullary substance of the brain.

Hirnmasse, *f.* substance of the brain.

Hirnpfanne, } *f.* s. Hirnschädel.
Hirnschale, }

Hirnreißer, *m.* ○ (very) bad wine; s. Kopfreißer.

Hirnrotz, *m.* [Hufschm.] glanders.

Hirnschädel, *m.* brainpan, skull. [Anat.] cranium. –beinmark, *n.* diploe. –bruch, *m.* fracture of the skull etc. –fuge, –naht, *f.* suture of the etc. –haut, *f.* pericranium. –lehre, *f.* craniology, cranioscopy. ○ phrenology.

Hirnschlagader, *f.* cerebral artery.

Hirnspinnengewebe, *n.* [Anat.] arachnoid (tunic), arachnoides.

Hirnspuk, *m.* fancy, chimera.

Hirntabak, *m.* cephalic snuff.

Hirntoben, *n.* agitation of the brain.

Hirntrichter, *m.* [Anat.] funnel of *the brain.*

Hirnverrückt, *adj.* crazy, crack-brained.

Hirnwunde, *f.* wound of *or* in the brain.

Hirnwurst, *f.* brain-pudding, brain-sausage

Hirnwuth, *f.* ○ frenzy, madness, brain-fever.

Hirnwüthig, *adj.* ○ frantic, mad.

Hirsch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) stag, hart, (male) red-deer.

Hirschbaum, *m.* sumach.

Hirschbein, *n.* foot of a stag *or* deer; *it.* cross of a stag.

Hirschbezoar, *m.* } stag's bezoar.
Hirschkugel, *f.* }

Hirschbisam, *m.* } musk *(or* tears) of
Hirschthräne, *f.* } a hart.
Hirschzähre, *f.* }

Hirschbock, *m.* stag, s. Hirsch; *it.* mus(t)mon.

Hirschbraun, } *adj.* fallow, fawn-
Hirschfarben, } (or deer-)colored.
Hirschfarbig, }

Hirschbrunft, } *f.* rut, rutting season
Hirschbrunft, } of harts *or* deer.

Hirschbruft, *f.* breast of a stag.

Hirschbürsche, *f.* shooting (*oi*) harts.

Hirschdorn, *m.* buckthorn.

Hirscheber, *m.* babyroussa, Indian hog.

Hirschfährte, *f.* foiling *or* † foyling, track of a deer, slot.

Hirschfänger, *m.* hanger, cutlass.

Hirschfarbe, *f.* fallow color.

Hirschfeiste, *f.* [Waidmspr.] season when the harts are fat.

Hirschfell, *n.* } skin, hide of a stag
Hirschhaut, *f.* } *or* deer.

Hirschfink, *m.* green finch.

Hirschfuß, *m.* foot of a deer, hart's foot.

Hirschfutter, *n.* food for deer; [Bot.] hart's-fodder, hart's eye.

Hirschgallerte, *f.* hart's-horn jelly.

Hirschgang, *m.* – (bei Pferden), galloping pace.

Hirschgarn, } *n.* net for catching
Hirschnetz, } stags.
Hirschgarten, *m.* deer-park.

Hirschgeäß, *n.* viands of deer, of a hart.

Hirschgeilen, } *f. pl.* doucets.
Hirschhoden, }

Hirschgelos, *n.* [Waidmspr.] fumets, fewmets (hunting.

Hirschgerecht, *adj.* skilled in deer-

Hirschgeschrei, *n.* braying of a hart.

Hirschgeweih, *n.* horns, attire, head of a stag, antlers.

Hirschgras, *n.* hart's-horn (plantain).

Hirschgünsel, *m.* [Bot.] sweet mandlin.

Hirschhaar, *n.* hart's hair.

Hirschhals, *m.* stag's neck.

Hirschhaut, *f.* s. Hirschfell.

Hirschheil, *n.* hart-wort.

Hirschholder, *m.* mountain- (*it.* water-)elder.

Hirschhorn, *n.* hart's horn. Geraspeltes –, hart's-horn shavings. –baum, *m.* sumach, stag's-horn tree. –gallerte, *f.* hart's-horn jelly. –geist, *m.* (volatile) spirit of hart's-horn, hart's-horn spirit *or* drops. –käfer, *m.* s. Hirschkäfer. –öl, *n.* hart's-horn oil. –salz, *n.* (volatile) salt of hart's-horn, hart's-horn salt.

Hirschhund, *m.* stag-hound.

Hirschjagd, *f.* } hunting (of) stags,
Hirschjagen, *n* } stag-hunt(ing).

Hirschkäfer, *m.* horned (*or* horn-) beetle, stag-beetle, † stag-fly.

Hirschkalb, *n.* fawn.

Hirschkameel, *n.* lama *or* llama, the camel of Peru.

Hirschkasten, *m.* stag-cart.

Hirschkeule, *f.* } haunch of a deer.
Hirschschlägel, *m.* }

Hirschkolbe, *m.* cupatory.

Hirschkrankheit, *f.* stag- (*or* hart-) evil. [of a stag.

Hirschkreuz, *n.* cross (= heart-bone)

Hirschkuh, *f.* hind. –haut, *f.* skin *of a hind, hind*-skin. [deer.

Hirschlager, *n.* lodge, retreat of a

Hirschlattig, *m.* colt's foot.

Hirschlauf, *m.* [Waidmspr.] leg, foot of a deer, hart's foot.

Hirschleder, *n.* buckskin. –n, *adj.* buckskin.

Hirschlosung, *f.* s. Hirschgelos.

Hirschluchs, } *m.* lynx.
Hirschwolf, }

Hirschmangold, *m.* } lungwort.
Hirschmelde, *f.* }

Hirschmöhre, *f.* parsnip.

Hirschniere, *f.* kidney of a stag.

Hirschpastete, *f.* venison-pasty.

Hirschpolei, *m.* } white dittany.
Hirschmünze, *f.* }

Hirschruf, *m.* [Waidmspr.] horn for *imitating the voice of stags, a deer-call.*

Hirschruthe, *f* yard of a stag.

Hirschschale, *f.* edge of a stag's hoof.

Hirschschröter, *m.* s. Hirschkäfer.

Hirschschwaden, *m.* [Waidmspr.] single of a stag etc.

Hirschschwanz, *m.* 1. single of a stag etc. 2. [Bot.] *dwarf*-elder, danewort.

Hirschschweiß, *m.* [Waidmspr.] blood of a hart.

Hirschsprung, *m.* [Waidmspr.] sole of a hart's foot.

Hirschstein, *m.* s. Hirschbezoar.

Hirschtalg, *m.* suet of deer, stag-grease.

Hirschtrüffel, *f.* hart's truffle.

Hirschwildbret, *n.* venison.

Hirschwurm, *m.* stag-worm.

Hirschwurz, *f.* hartwort.

Hirschziege, *f.* female of the musimon.

Hirschziemer, *m.* 1. s. Hirschruthe. 2. haunch of venison.

Hirschzunge, *f.* [Bot.] –, –nkraut, *n.* hart's tongue.

Hirse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) millet.

Hirsenacker, *m.* } millet-field.
Hirsenfeld, *n.* }

Hirsenbau, *m.* culture of millet.

Hirse(n)brei, *m.* millet-pap.

Hirsendrüsen, *f. pl.* [Anat.] miliary glands. [fever.

Hirse(n)fieber, *n.* [Med.] miliary

Hirsenfink, } *m.* green-finch.
Hirsenvogel, }

Hirse(n)flechte, *f.* [Med.] miliary tetter. [bling millet-seeds.

Hirsenförmig, *adj.* miliary, resem-

Hirse(n)gras, *n.* millet-grass, panic-grass. [grain.

Hirse(n)korn, *n.* millet-seed, millet-

Hirsenpriemer, *m.* ○ *millet-pricker,* whimsical fellow.

Hirt, (–en) *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. herdsman, herdman, † herd', † pastor, shepherd. Junger –, young shepherd etc.; ‡ swain. 2. ± –, geistlicher –, (spiritual) pastor, parson, curate; zu einem –en gehörig, –en.., pastoral.

Hirtenamt, *n.* pastor's office *or* calling, office of a pastor, pastorate, pastorship.

Hirtenart, *f.* pastoral manners.

Hirtenbrief, *m.* pastoral letter (*or* mandate).

Hirtendichter, *m.* bucolic poet, writer of pastorals *or* eclogues.

Hirtenflöte, *f.* } shepherd's flute *or*
Hirtenpfeife, *f.* } pipe, rural pipe.
Hirtenrohr, *n.* }

Hirtengedicht, *n.* bucolic, eclogue, idyl, pastoral (poem).

Hirtengesang, *m.* } pastoral song,
Hirtenlied, *n.* } bucolic.

Hirtengespräch, *n.* eclogue, pastoral

dialogue.

Hirtengott, *m.* [Myth.] Pan.

Hirtengöttinn, *f.* [Myth.] Pales.

Hirtenhaus, *n.* } shepherd's etc. cot.
Hirtenhütte, *f.* }

Hirtenhund, *m.* shepherd's etc. dog, sheep-dog

Hirtenjunge, } *m.* shepherd's etc. boy.
Hirtenknabe. }

Hirtenlager, *n.* encampment of shepherds etc.

Hirtenleben, *n.* pastoral life.

Hirtenlohn, *m.* shepherd's *or* herdsman's wages.

Hirtenlos, *adj.* without a shepherd etc.

Hirtenmädchen, *n.* shepherd's etc. daughter; young shepherdess.

Hirtenmäßig *adj.* pastoral, shepherd-like.

Hirtenschutt, *m.* shepherd's *or* herdsman's wages in corn.

Hirtensitten, *f. pl* *f.* Hirtenart.

Hirtenspiel, *n.* pastoral.

Hirtenstab, *m.* 1. shepherd's (*or* pastoral) staff. crook, sheep-crook. 2. ± pastoral staff. crosier.

Hirtenstand, *m.* pastoral condition.

Hirtentasche, *f.* 1. shepherd's etc. pouch *or* scrip. 2. [Bot.] shepherd's pouch *or* purse.

Hirtenvolk, *n.* pastoral tribe *or* nation.

Hirtinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) shepherdess.

Hirtlich, *adj.* pastoral.

His, *n.* [Mus.] B sharp.

Hisse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] pulley, tackle.

Hissen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to hoist (up).

Hißtau, *n.* [Mar.] halliard.

Hist! *interj.* haw! hoy!

Histörchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) little story *or* tale.

Historie, *f.* 1. history; ſ. Geſchichte. 2. (*pl.* –n) story, history, tale, narration, narrative.

Historienbuch, *n.* book of history.

Historienmaler, *m.* historical painter. –ei, *f.* historical painting.

Historiograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) historiographer. –ie, *f.* historiography.

Historiſch, *adj.* historic(al). — *adv.* historically.

Hitze, *f.* 1. heat. – (des Fiebers), heat, height; in die – kommen, to grow hot; in der – ſein, to be hot *or* heated. 2. ± a) heat, ardor. impetuosity, fervidness; transport. – (der Schlacht ꝛc.), heat (of battle etc.). b) heat (of passion), passion. In – kommen, gerathen, to fly into a passion. c) – (bei Thieren), heat; [Waidmpr.] rut; – (einer Stute), hippomania. 3. [Bäck.] Eine – Brod, a batch (of bread); [Wetterenn.] (a single effort in running; a course at a race) heat.

Hitzblase, } *f.* pimple, pustule,
Hitzblatter, } wheal.

Hitzblütig, *adj.* choleric, heady, passionate. — *adv.* passionately etc. –keit, *f.* passionateness, headiness.

Hitzbutter, *f.* melted butter.

Hitzkopf, *m.* { a violent, passionate, heady, rash *or* precipitate man, hot-headed-man, (Shak.) hotspur.

Hitzköpfig, *adj.* { hot-headed, hot-brained, vehement, violent, rash, precipitate, hasty.

Hitzmesser, *m.* pyrometer.

Hitzmessung, *f.* pyrometry.

Hitzmittel, *n.* heating remedy.

Hitzen, *v. n.* to heat, to give heat.

Hitzig, *adj.* 1. hot; *it.* hot, heating. –es Blut, hot blood; –e (Himmelsgegend), hot; –es (Fieber), ardent, burning, inflammatory; –er (Magen), hot; – (vom Boden), too fat. 2. ± a) hot, ardent, passionate, hasty; fervid, fervent, vehement, eager. – (v. Menſchen), hot, passionate, hasty; – vor der Stirn (v. Perſonen), O hot-headed; – (v. einem Angriffe, Gefechte ꝛc.), hot; ein (auf der Jagd) –er Hund, a hound too keen at the sport; – (v. Pferden ꝛc.), full of mettle, mettlesome, brisk, fiery, full of fire. b) ſ. Läufig. — *adv.* hotly, ardently, eagerly etc. – (verfolgen ꝛc.), hotly, eagerly.

Hm! ſ. Hum.

Ho! Hoho! *interj.* ho! hea! ho there!

Hobel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) plane.

Hobelbank, *f.* joiner's bench.

Hobeleisen, *n.* plane-iron.

Hobelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a plane, having the form of a etc.

Hobelgehäuse, *n* plane-stock.

Hobelkasten, *m.* [Buchb.] shaving tub. [etc.

Hobelspäne, *m. pl.* shavings of wood

Hobeln, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to plane. 2. ± O (Einen) –, to polish, O to take the rough out of (*or* off.)

Hoboe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hautboy. oboe.

Hoboiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) hautboy-player.

Hoch, *adj.* (der, die, das hohe; *comp.* höher, *superl.* höchſte) 1. high; tall; lofty. Sechs Mann –, [Milit.] six (men) deep; ſechs Fuß, Zoll ꝛc. –, six feet, inches etc. high; hohes Land, high land; die hohe See, offing, main (sea), [Mar.] deep (*or* blue) water; – ſein, gehen (v. der See), to be *or* run high, (v. Flüſſen), to be swelled; höher, higher; höchſte, highest etc. 2. ± high (office, rank, station, court etc.); high: lofty, exalted, elevated, sublime, noble, great, illustrious, eminent, solemn; [Muſik] high. Eine hohe Breite, a high latitude; ein hoher Geiſt, a high mind; ein Mann von hoher Geburt, a man of high birth; ein hoher Tag, a high day; eine hohe Farbe, a high color; es iſt hohe Zeit, ſich zurückzuziehen, it is high time to withdraw; hohes Alter, advanced, old *or* great age; hohes geiſtiges Vergnügen, high intellectual *or* mental pleasure; – (v. Preiſen), high, dear; zu einem hohen Preiſe kaufen, to purchase at a high rate; der Preis der Waaren iſt od. ſteht –, die Waaren ſtehen – im Preiſe, goods are high; hohes Alterthum, high (early, remote) antiquity; ein hoher Ton, a high note *or* sound; eine hohe Stimme, a high voice; eine hohe Meinung von Jemands Rechtſchaffenheit, a high opinion of one's integrity; eine hohe Meinung, einen hohen Begriff haben von ꝛc., to think highly of, to have a high opinion of; aus einem hohen Tone ſprechen, to talk in a high strain, *i. e.*) big; das iſt mir zu hoch für mich) zu –, that's above my reach, beyond me, beyond the compass of my understanding; (die ꝛc.) ſind den Menſchen zu hoch zu –, are often beyond the reach of human intellect; es iſt hoher Tag, – am Tage, it is broad (*or* † high) day; die hohe Woche, holy week; in hocheigener hoher, höchſteigener Perſon (erſcheinen ꝛc.), in person, ſ. Hocheigen; eine hohe Schule, university academy; die hohe Jagd, hunting of deer, of the higher sort of game; auf hohem Fuße leben, to live in high (great) style; bei hoher Strafe (verboten ꝛc.), under a grievous (severe) penalty; höher, higher etc., upper, superior; höchſte, highest etc., supreme, utmost, extreme; die höchſte Noth, utmost necessity, (utmost *or* last) extremity; es iſt mit ihnen auf's Höchſte gekommen, they are reduced to the last extremity; im höchſten Grade, in an extreme degree, in the higest degree, superlatively, extremely, excessively, exceedingly; auf's Höchſte, zum Höchſten, at (the) most, at best; wenn es auf's Höchſte kommt, at best, when all comes to all. – *adv.* 1. high; highly, greatly, eminently, in a great degree, mightily, very. much. Es – anfangen, to begin in a high strain; wie – ſteht die Sonne? how high is the sun? – nach Norden, high to the north; – hinaus wollen, to aim high, too high, to aim at great things; – achten, to set a high value on, to esteem highly, to make much of; *it.* to esteem *or* respect; – ſchätzen, to esteem highly, to set a high value on; – aufhorchen, O to listen with great attention (O with open mouth), to prick up one's ears; es ging – bei ihnen her, they lived in high (great) style; (Einen) – leben laſſen, (Einem) ein – bringen, to drink (to) one's health; höchſt, in the highest (*or* utmost) degree, most, very much, very, highly, extremely. 2. – (*in comp.*) high, highly, greatly, very, most.

Hochachtbar, *adj.* [Kanzleiſt.] honorable, most honorable.

Hochachten, *v. a.* ſ. Hoch (*adv.*).

Hochachtung, *f.* esteem, respect. Seine – bezeigen, to pay one's respects (to). –svoll, *adj.* (most) respectful (*adv.* (most) respectfully.

Hochadelig, *adj.* most noble.

Hochaltar, *m.* high altar.

Hochamt, *n.* [Kath.] high *or* grand mass. – halten, to hold, celebrate *or* say high mass.

Hochangeſchwollen, *adj.* greatly swelled (swollen), high-swoln.

Hochanſehnlich, *adj.* highly respectable, reputable, worthy.

Hochbegabt, *adj.* high-gifted, highly gifted, † of (great) parts.

Hochbeglückt, *adj.* most *or* very happy.

Hochbeinig, *adj.* high-(*or* long-) legged, long-shanked.

Hochbejahrt, } *adj.* well struck in
Hochbetagt, } years, stricken in years *or* with age, very old, aged.

Hochbemastet, *adj.* high-masted, with tall masts. [renowned.

Hochberühmt, *adj.* high-(*or* highly)

Hochbetraut, *adj.* holding an employment of trust.

Hochbetrübt, *adj.* deeply afflicted.

Hochbewegt, *adj.* 1. – (v. der See), greatly agitated. 2. † highly moved; inflamed to a high degree, high-wrought (passion etc.).

Hochblau, *adj.* azure, light blue.

Hochbootsmann, *m.* [Mar.] boatswain.

Hochbordschiff, *n.* –, **hochbordiges Schiff**, high-built ship, ship lying high out of the water, large ship.

Hochbrüstig, *adj.* having a high breast *or* chest, high-breasted.

Hochbusig, *adj.* full-breasted.

Hochdero, *pron.* [Kanzl.] your.

Hochdeutsch, *adj.* and *adv.* high German, † high Dutch. –meister, *m.* grand-master of the Teutonic order.

Hochdieselben, *pron.* [Kanzl.] you. – werden erlauben, you will permit, Sir.

Hochdruck, *m.* [Dampfmasch.] high pressure. [plain.

Hochebene, *f.* table-land, elevated

Hochedel, *adj.* [Titel] right noble (*or* worthy), worshipful. Ew. –n, your worship, your Honor. –geboren, *adj.* [Titel] well and respectably born. Ew. – geboren! – geborener Herr! Sir!

Hochehrwürdig, *adj.* right reverend.

Hochehrwürden, [Titel] Ew. –, your reverence.

Hocheigen, *adj.* [Kanzl.] Mit –er Hand (höchst eigener Hand) in, under *or* with his (*or* her) own hand; s. Hoch.

Hochentzückt, *adj.* ecstasied, ravished. transported, delighted.

Hocherfahren, *adj.* highly skilled.

Hocherhaben, ⟨ *adj.* –e Arbeit, [Bildh.]

Hocherhoben, ⟩ high relief, alto relievo.

Hochfahrend, *adj.* high-flown, proud, haughty, imperious.

Hochfarbig, *adj.* high-colored, having a strong, deep *or* glaring color.

Hochfeierlich, *adj.* most solemn.

Hochfein, *adj.* superfine.

Hochflammend, *adj.* high-flaming.

Hochfliegend, *adj.* high-flying; high-flown, bombastic; lofty. –e Pläne habend, having grand *or* lofty designs. high-aimed.

Hochflieger, *m.* [Zool.] kite-fish.

Hochflöte, *f.* flageolet.

Hochfürstlich, *adj.* most serene. –e Durchlaucht, serene highness.

Hochgebietend, *adj.* [Titel] –er Herr! high and mighty Lord!

Hochgebirge, *n.* high mountains; high-lands.

Hochgeboren, *adj.* [Titel] right honorable.

Hochgeehrt, *adj.* [Tit.] highly honored.

Hochgefühl, *n.* high feeling.

Hochgehend, *adj.* – (v. der See) running high.

Hochgelehrt, (– gelahrt) *adj.* very *or* most learned.

Hochgelobt, *adj* blessed, magnified.

Hochgenuß, *m.* high enjoyment.

Hochgepriesen, ⟨ *adj.* greatly entolled,

Hochgerühmt, ⟩ highly praised.

Hochgericht, *n.* 1. gallows, execution-place, place of execution. 2. supreme penal court.

Hochgeruch, *m.* high smell.

Hochgesang, *m.* hymn. ode.

Hochgeschätzt, *adj.* much *or* most esteemed, highly valued, precious.

Hochgeschmack, *m.* high taste. Einen – habend, high-tasted.

Hochgesinnt, *adj.* high minded.

Hochgestellt, *adj.* high-placed, elevated in rank. Ein –er Mann, a man of high standing.

Hochgethürmt, *adj*, high-towered.

Hochgewachsen, *adj.* high-grown, tall-grown.

Hochgewässer, *n.* [Mar.] high water.

Hochgewitter, *n.* s. Gewitter.

Hochgewölbt, *adj.* high-arched.

Hochgewürzt, *adj.* high-(*or* highly) seasoned.

Hochgraf, *m.* [Örtl.] high-judge.

Hochgräflich, *adj.* of a count *or* earl.

Hochhalsig, *adj.* high-necked, long-necked.

Hochhalten, *v. a.* s. Hochachten, Hochschätzen.

Hochheilig, *adj.* most holy.

Hochher, *adv.* o from above.

Hochherzig, *adj.* high-minded, magnanimous. — *adv.* magnanimously. –keit, *f.* high mindedness, magnanimity.

Hochholz, *n.* – (eines Baumes), top-branches.

Hochhorn, *n.* hautboy. –bläser, *m.* hautboy-player. [warp.

Hochkettig, *adj.* [Web.] of the high

Hochklingend, ⟨ *adj.* high-sounding,

Hochlautend, ⟩ pompous, ostentatious.

Hochland, *n.* highland, high-country.

Hochländer, *m* (*f.* –inn) highlander, mountaineer.

Hochlied, *n.* s. Hochgesang.

Hochlöblich, *adj.* [Titel] worshipful.

Hochmastig, *adj.* [Mar.] high-masted, with lofty spars.

Hochmeister, *m.* grand-master. –thum, *n.* grand-mastership.

Hochmesse, *f.* s. Hochamt.

Hochmögend, *adj.* [Titel] high and mighty. Ew. – en, Ew. Hochmögenheiten, your high mightinesses.

Hochmuth, *m.* haughtiness, pride. *Prov.* – kommt vor dem Falle, pride goeth before destruction, pride will have a fall. –teufel, *m.* o haughty spirit, pride.

Hochmüthig, *adj.* haughty, proud, high-minded. – auf ꝛc., proud of etc. — *adv.* haughtily etc.

Hochnasig, *adj.* ℂ supercilious.

Hochnöthig, *adj.* highly necessary.

Hochnothpeinlich, *adj.* invested with the high criminal jurisdiction.

Hochofen, *m.* furnace.

Hochpflaster, *n.* high pavement.

Hochpreislich, *adj.* [Kanzl.] most laudable, glorious, illustrious.

Hochpriester ꝛc., s. Hoheprieſter ꝛc.

Hochrandig, *adj.* with (*or* having) a high border. [color.

Hochrosenroth, *adj.* of a bright rose

Hochroth, *adj.* crimson, of a deep, bright *or* vivid red color, of a deep red. — *n.* crimson, a deep, bright *or* vivid red (color).

Hochrückig, *adj.* high-backed.

Hochrund, *adj.* convex. –heit, **Hochründe**, *f.* convexity.

Hochschäftig, *adj.* s. Hochkettig.

Hochschätzbar, *adj.* highly estimable *or* respectable.

Hochschätzen, *v. a.* s. Hoch (*adv.*)

Hochschätzung, *f.* high esteem. respect, estimation.

Hochschenkelig, *adj.* with long thighs, long-thighed, high-hipped.

Hochschneidig, *adj.* sharp-edged.

Hochschule, *f.* university, academy.

Hochschüler, *m.* student (at a university etc.)

Hochschulterig, *adj.* high-shouldered; *it.* having one shoulder higher than the other.

Hochschuß, *m.* shot in the air.

Hochschwanger, *adj.* far advanced in pregnancy.

Hochschwellend, *adj.* high-swelling.

Hochseelig, *adj.* – (v. Verstorbenen) late. Der –e König, his late Majesty.

Hochsinn, *m.* high sentiment, high-mindedness, magnanimity. –ig, *adj.* s. Hochherzig.

Hochstämmig, *adj.* with (*or* having) a high stem *or* trunk, ℂ long-sticked, high-grown. –er Wald, forest of tall (*or* timber-)trees, of lofty trees.

Hochstift, *n.* chapter of a cathedral (church); archbishopric, bishopric. –skirche, *f.* cathedral (church), collegiate church.

Hochstrebend, *adj.* high-aspiring.

Hochstück, *n.* [Kochk.] chine.

Hochtrabend, *adj.* high-swollen, high-sounding, turgid, high-flown, bombastic, inflated, ridiculously tumid, ostentatious, too pompous. sesquipedalian.

Hochtraber, *m.* high-trotting horse; ℂ a rough goer (*or* trotter).

Hochverdient, *adj.* of great merit.

Hochvermögend, *adj.* very mighty

Hochvernünftig, *adj.* very sensible, very reasonable.

Hochverrath, *m.* high-treason.

Hochverräther, *m* one guil y of high treason, traitor. –isch, *adj.* treasonable –ische Umtriebe, treasonable practices.

Hochverständig, *adj.* very *or* highly jud cious.

Hochwächter, *m.* watchman stationed on a (watch-) tower etc.

Hochwald, *m.* forest or wood of tall trees.

Hochwarte, *f.* watch-tower on (a hill *or* mountain, *i. e.*) high.

Hochwasser, *n.* [Mar.] high-water –standszeichen, *n.*, –standsmesser, *m.* high water-mark. flood-mark.

Hochweg, *m.* high-road, causeway.

Hochweise, *adj.* very *or* most wise.

Hochwerth, *adj.* most worthy, very

dear, highly valued, much *or* most esteemed, precious. [portant.

Hochwichtig, *adj.* very *or* highly im-

Hochwild, *n.* –, –bret, *n.* higher sort of game.

Hochwohledel, *adj.* –, –geboren, [Titel] well born. Ew. –geboren, your Honor, your Worship.

Hochwohlehrwürden, [Titel] Ew. –, s. Hochehrwürden.

Hochwohlgeboren, *adj.* [Titel] right honorable, high and noble. Ew. –, your Honor, your Worship; right honorable Sir!

Hochwürdig, *adj.* highly venerable; *it.* [Titel] right reverend. Das –(ist)e, [Kath.] the host.

Hochwürden, s. Hochehrwürden.

Hochzuehrend, } *adj.* highly hon-

Hochzuverehrend, } ored, much *or* most esteemed.

Hochheimer, *m.* (–s) [Weinb.] Hock.

Höchlich, *adv.* highly, greatly, mightily; grievously.

Höchsel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) any thing laid underneath another thing for raising it. any raiser.

Höchst, *adv.* s. Hoch (*adv.*).

Höchstbesteuerte, *m.* highest taxpayer *or* rate-payer. [best.

Höchstens, *adv.* at (the) most, at

Hochzeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. wedding. nuptials, bridal, marriage. – machen, to marry. 2. the guests at a wedding, wedding-guests.

Hochzeitbett, *n.* bridal *or* nuptial bed.

Hochzeitbitter, *m.* (*f.* –in) a man employed to invite to a wedding.

Hochzeitbrief, *m.* letter of invitation to a wedding.

Hochzeitceremonien, *f. pl.* nuptial (*or* hymeneal) rites, marriage ceremonies.

Hochzeitfackel, *f.* nuptial torch.

Hochzeitfeier, *f.* celebration of a wedding.

Hochzeitfest, *n.* nuptial festival, marriage (*or* wedding-) feast.

Hochzeitgast, *m.* wedding-guest.

Hochzeitgedicht, *n.* epithalamium, † epithalamy, nuptial poem.

Hochzeitgepränge, *n.* nuptial pomp

Hochzeitgesang, *m.*} nuptial song.

Hochzeitlied, *n.* } wedding- (*or* marriage-) song.

Hochzeitgeschenk, *n.* nuptial (*or* wedding-) present.

Hochzeitgott, *m.* [Myth.] Hymen.

Hochzeithaus, *n.* house in which a wedding is celebrated.

Hochzeitkleid, *n.* wedding garment. dress *or* gown. –er, wedding-clothes.

Hochzeitkranz, *m.* bridal garland. nuptial wreath.

Hochzeitkuchen, *m.* bride-cake.

Hochzeitleute, *s. pl.* wedding-guests.

Hochzeitmahl, *n.* } wedding din-

Hochzeitschmaus, *m.*} ner *or* meal.

Hochzeitmäßig, *adj.* becoming a wedding, wedding . . ., nuptial; s. Hochzeitlich. [first night.

Hochzeitnacht, *f.* wedding night. ○

Hochzeitschmuck, *m.* bridal ornaments.

Hochzeittag, *m.* wedding-day.

Hochzeittanz, *m.* wedding-dance.

Hochzeitvater, *m.* bride's father; man who pays the expenses of a wedding.

Hochzeitwein, *m.* wedding-wine.

Hochzeitwoche, *f.* (first) week of the honeymoon.

Hochzeiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ○ bridegroom. –inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) bride.

Hochzeitlich, *adj.* nuptial. – *adv.* like a person that goes to a wedding.

Hock, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Örtl.] shed; cot.

Hocke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Landwirthsch.] heap of sheaves. Zu –n, in –n setzen, to set (*or* put) in heaps. 2. ☾ back.

Hocken, *v. a.* 1. (Die Garben) –, [Landwirthsch.] to set in heaps. 2. to take *or* put upon the (one's) back. – *v. n.* 1. Auf Einen –, to get upon one's back. 2. *v. n.* and *refl.* to cower, to squat. Immer zu Hause –, ☾ to sit always *or* continually at home, never to go out.

Hocker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who puts up sheaves; *it.* one who sits always at home, a stay-at-home; s. Hocken.

Höcker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) inequality, round *or* swelling prominence, protuberance, knob; gibbosity; hump, hunch, humpback, † bunch. Einen – haben, to be hunch- (*or* hump-) backed, to have a crooked back.

Höckerochs, *m.* s. Buckelochs.

Höcker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) s. Höke.

Höckericht, *adj.* and *adv.* like humps etc., humpish; *it.* rugged, gibbous.

Höckerig, *adj.* rugged, rough; gibbous, hump- (*or* hunch-) backed, hunched, crook-backed, humpy; [Bot.] tuberous.

Hode, *f.* (*pl.* –n) testicle, stone; –n (*bei Hirschen*), doucets, (*bei Stieren*) nutmegs.

Hodenbruch, *m.* scrotocele, scrotal hernia, rupture of the scrotum.

Hodenblutader, *f.* [Anat.] testicular artery.

Hodenförmig, *adj.* [Bot.] testiculate.

Hodenkraut, *n.* orchis.

Hodenlos, *adj.* having no (*or* without) testicles.

Hodensack, *m.* scrotum, purse. –förmig, *adj.* purse-shaped.

Hof, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Höfe) (*dim.* Höfchen, *n.*) 1. – (eines Hauses), yard, court-yard. 2. a farm (with the buildings, stables etc.), estate. Adeliger –, manor. 3. – (eines Fürsten), court. Bei oder am –e, at court; an den –, zu –e gehen, to go to court; – halten, to reside, to keep court. 4. ± Einer Person den – machen, to pay one's court to, to court (a lady), to pay one's addresses to. 5. – (um die Sonne, den Mond), halo, crown; – (um die Augen), circle; – (um die Brustwarze ꝛc.), circle, areole, areola.

Hofacker, *m.* field of (belonging to) a farm.

Hofadvokat, } *m.* court-advocate;

Hofanwalt, } sergeant at law.

Hofagent, *m.* court-agent.

Hofamt, *n.* court-employment, office in the royal (in a prince's) household.

Hofapotheke, *m.* apothecary's shop attached to the court. –r, *m.* apothecary to the court.

Hofarbeit, *f.* work done for the court; *it.* for the lord of the manor. –er, *m.* he that works for etc.

Hofart, *f.* ways, manner(s) of the court *or of courts*, court-manners, court-etiquette. –igkeit, *f.* urbanity, politeness, courtliness, elegance of manners, civility.

Hofarzt, *m.* court-physician, physician to the court.

Hofbäcker, *m.* baker to the court. –ei, *f.* bakery to etc.

Hofbankier, *m.* banker to etc.

Hofbarbier, *m.* barber to etc.

Hofbauamt, *m.* a prince's board of works.

Hofbauer, *m.* serf.

Hofbaumeister, *m.* architect to etc.

Hofbeamte, *m.* officer of a prince's household, court-officer, officer at court.

Hofbediente, *m.* court-servant; *it.* s. Hofbeamte.

Hofbedienung, *f.* s. Hofamt.

Hofbefreit, *adj.* patronized by the court.

Hofbibliothek, *f.* library of the court. –ar, *m.* librarian to etc.

Hofbildhauer, *m.* sculptor to etc.

Hofböttcher, *m.* cooper to etc.

Hofbrauch, *m.* custom at (*or* usage of the) court, (court-) etiquette.

Hofbuchdrucker, *m.* printer to etc.

Hofbuchhändler, *m.* bookseller to etc.

Hofburg, *f.* a prince's palace.

Hofcaplan, (–k–) *m.* court-chaplain.

Hofcapelle, *f.* 1. court-chapel, royal chapel. 2. a prince's etc. private band *or* orchestra.

Hofcavalier, (–k–) *m.* courtier.

Hofcasse, (–k–) *f.* treasury of the court. –nverwalter, *m.* s. Hofcassier.

Hofcassier, *m.* treasurer to the court.

Hofcompliment, (–k–) *n.* court-compliment, court-flattery, court holy-water.

Hofconditor, } *m.* confectioner to

Hofzuckerbäcker, } the court.

Hofdame, *f.* court-lady, lady of honor.

Hofdegen, *m.* dress-sword.

Hofdiener, *m.* s. Hofbediente.

Hofdienst, *m.* 1. court-service; office at court. In –en stehen, to be in the service of the court. 2. socage.

Hofeinkäufer, *m.* purveyor to the court.

Hofetikette, *f.* (court-)etiquette.

Hoffactor, (–k–) *m.* court-factor.

Hoffähig, *adj.* having the right to appear at court. –keit, *f.* right of admission to (*or* of presentation at) court, right to appear at court.

Hoffarbe, *f.* court-livery.

Hoffest, *n.* feast at court, court- (*or* gala-) day.

Hoffischer, *m.* fishmonger to the court.

Hoffolge, *f.* obligation of following the court on some occasions.

Hoffourier, *m.* court-messenger.

Hoffräulein, *n.* maid of honor.

Hoffreiheit, *f.* privileges, rights of a court; *it.* privilege, right granted by the court. [court-friend.

Hoffreund, *m.* friend at court; *it.* ±

Hofgebrauch, *m.* ſ. Hofbrauch.

Hofgefolge, *n.* retinue of the etc.

Hofgericht, *n.* superior court of justice; *it.* court of justice for persons attached to the court. —**advokat**, *m.* advocate of a etc. —**rath**, *m.* counselor of a etc.

Hofgeſchmeiß, *n.* court-vermin.

Hofgeſinde, *n.* persons in the service of the court; *it.* of a farmer (*or* lord of the manor).

Hofglück, *n.* fortune made at court.

Hofgunſt, *f.* court-favor.

Hofgünſtling, *m.* favorite at court; court-minion.

Hofgut, *n.* (crown-) domain; *it.* domain, demain, demesne, the land about the *mansion-house* of the lord of a manor, and in his immediate occupancy.

Hofhaltung, *f.* household of a prince; court, residence of a prince, of the court. Die königliche —, the king's household.

Hofhandwerker, *m.* tradesman patronized by the court.

Hofherr, *m.* lord of the manor.

Hofhörig, *adj.* being within the jurisdiction of the lord of the manor, liable to an average *or* to statute-labor.

Hofhund, *m.* 1. house- (*or* watch-) dog. 2. dog of a prince.

Hofintrigue, *f.* court-intrigue.

Hofjäger, *m.* ranger, gamekeeper, huntsman of a prince, court-huntsman. —**ei**, *f.* the rangers etc. of a prince (collectively); *it.* house of a etc. —**meiſter**, *m.* master of the chase to the prince etc

Hofjude, *m.* jew employed by a prince (*or* by the court) in money- (*or* other) transactions.

Hofjunker, *m.* page; equerry.

Hofkammer, *f.* exchequer. —**rath**, *m.* counselor of the etc.

Hofkanzlei, *f.* court-chancery.

Hofkanzler, *m.* court-chancellor.

Hofkeller, *m.* a prince's cellar. —**meiſter**, **Hofkellner**, *m.* butler to the court, court-butler. [el.

Hofkirche, *f.* court-church, court-chap-

Hofkleid, *n.* court-dress.

Hofkoch, *m.* cook to the court.

Hofkriegsrath, *m.* [Öſterr.] 1. imperial council of war. 2. member of the etc., imperial counselor of war, military counselor to the court.

Hofküche, *f.* court-kitchen, a prince's kitchen. —**meiſter**, *m.* master of the etc. [a prince's cooper.

Hofküfer, *m.* cooper to the court,

Hofkunſt, *f.* art of a courtier. **Hofkünſte** (*pl.*), intrigues *or* artifices of courtiers. court-tricks.

Hofkünſtler, *m.* artist to the etc.

Hoflager, *n.* residence of a prince.

Hoflakai, *m.* lackey, footman *or* footboy in the service of the etc.

Hoflaſter, *n.* vice of the court, a court-vice.

Hofleben, *n.* court-life.

Hofleder, *m.* ⸸ mean flatterer (at court).

Hoflehen, *n.* court-fief.

Hofleute, *s. pl.* courtiers, people at court; *it.* socagers, bondmen.

Hoflivree, *f.* ſ. **Hoffarbe**; *it.* a prince's *or* the king's domestic servants.

Hofluft, *f.* court-air.

Hoflieferant, *m.* furnisher to the etc.

Hofmacher, *m.* ☾ one who pays his court to etc., courter.

Hofmaler, *m.* painter to the etc.

Hofmanier, *f.* court-manner.

Hofmann, *m.* courtier; ſ. **Hofleute**.

Hofmänniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* courtier-like.

Hofmarſchall, *m.* (steward and) marshal of a prince's household, of the king's house, knight-marshal. —**amt**, *n.* office of the etc., *it.* court of marshal-sea, tribunal of the etc. [courtly.

Hofmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* court-like,

Hofmedikus, *m.* ſ. **Hofarzt**.

Hofmeier, *m.* farmer.

Hofmeiſter, *m.* 1. (private) tutor, † governor. — auf Reiſen, traveling tutor. 2. steward of a prince's household, of the king's house. —**in**, *f.* governess; *it.* wife of the steward etc. —**leben**, *n.* life of a tutor etc. —**ſtelle**, *f.* place of a etc.

Hofmeiſterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* tutor-like, like a tutor etc.

Hofmeiſteriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* like, † governor-like, like a tutor etc.

Hofmeiſtern, *v. a.* to tutor, censure *or* criticise, to find fault with. — *v. n.* to play the pedant; *it.* to live as (a) (private) tutor.

Hofmetzger, *m.* butcher to the court.

Hofmuſikus, *m.* court-musician, musician to the court.

Hofnarr, *m.* the prince's fool *or* jester, court-fool etc.

Hofoffiziant, *m.* ſ. **Hofbeamte**.

Hofpartei, *f.* the court-party, party of the court.

Hofplatz, **Hofraum**, *m.* court-yard.

Hofpoſtamt, *n.* court-post office.

Hofpoſtmeiſter, *m.* postmaster to the etc.

Hofpracht, *f.* splendor of a court.

Hofprälat, *m.* court prelate.

Hofprediger, *m.* court-chaplain. Ordentlicher —, chaplain in ordinary (to the king etc.).

Hofränke, *s. pl.* court-intrigues.

Hofrath, *m.* 1. a prince's council at law, aulic council. 2. member of etc., aulic counselor.

Hofrecht, *n.* 1. privilege, immunity enjoyed by persons belonging to the court. 2. right belonging to a manor etc.

Hofreite, **Hofraithe**, *f.* farm-yard; court-yard and all the buildings of (*or* on) a farm.

Hofrichter, *m.* judge of a superior court of justice.

Hofſänger, *m.* (*f.* —in) member of a prince's opera *or* operatic corps.

Hofſchatzmeiſter, *m.* ſ. **Hofcaſſier**.

Hofſchloſſer, **Hofſchneider**, **Hofſchreiner**, **Hoftiſchler**, **Hoftapezirer** ꝛc., *m.* locksmith, tailor, joiner, upholsterer etc. to the court.

Hofſchranz(e), *m.* ⸸ courtier.

Hofſekretär, *m.* secretary to the prince etc., a court-secretary.

Hofſitte, *f.* court-fashion, court-manners. [the court.

Hofſitz, *m.* residence of a prince, of

Hofſprache, *f.* court language.

Hofſtaat, *m.* 1. court-state; *it.* household of a prince etc., court. 2. (full) court-dress. —**liſte**, *f.* check-roll.

Hofſtadt, *f.* residence of the court.

Hofſtärke, *f.* ſ. **Hofreite**.

Hofſtelle, *f.* 1. office at court. 2. [Wien] privy council. [day.

Hoftag, *m.* court-day; drawing-room

Hoftheater, *n.* theatre of a prince etc., a prince's theatre; theatre royal.

Hofthor, *n.* gate, door of a court-

Hofthür, *f.* yard.

Hoftun, *m.* ton of a (*or* at) court.

Hoftracht, *f.* court-dress, costume of a court.

Hoftrauer, *f.* court-mourning.

Hofwehr, *f.* —, **—ung**, *f.* stock, property, implements belonging to a farm, farm-stock.

Hofwelt, *f.* the court.

Hofweſen, *n.* court-fashion, court-manners; *it.* affairs of the court.

Hofzirkel, *m.* drawing-room, circle at court, court-circle.

Hofzwang, *m.* 1. (court-)etiquette 2. compulsory service for the lord of the manor.

Höfelei, *f.* (*pl.* —en) ⸸ court-like attention; court-compliment.

Höfeln, *v. n.* — (*c. dat.*), to court (a lady). to pay one's court.

Hoffa(h)rt, *f.* pride, haughtiness, arrogance; ostentation, pomp.

Hoffa(h)rtsmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] elevator oculi.

Hoffa(h)rtig, *adj.* proud, haughty, arrogant; ostentatious, pompous. — *adv.* proudly, ostentatiously etc.

Hoffen, *v. a.* to hope, to hope for, to look for, to expect; (*v. n.*) to hope. to expect; — auf ꝛc., to hope for; *it.* to trust *or* confide in, to place confidence in, to hope in (God etc.). Es ſteht zu —, it is to be hoped; ich will nicht — (daß ꝛc.), ☾ let me not hope (that etc.); ich will nicht —, daß ſie krank iſt. ☾ I hope she is not ill.

Hoffentlich, *adj.* that may be hoped for. — *adv.* it is to be hoped, (as) I hope.

Hoffer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hoper.

Hoffnung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. hope. expectation. Guter — ſein, to be of good cheer; *it.* ☾ (v. Frauen) to be in the family-way; (Einen) mit leerer — abſpeiſen, to amuse with fair (*or* fine) promises; — ſchöpfen, to be in hopes, to hope; ſich — machen auf ꝛc., to hope for. to be in hopes of getting (*c. acc.*); ich lebe der —, daß ꝛc.,

I hope that etc.; der Christ lebt der –, daß ꝛc., the Christian lives in the hope, that (his sins will be pardoned etc.). 2. ± Die – seines Volkes, the hope of his people.

Hoffnungslos, *adj.* hopeless, past (all) hope. — *adv.* without hope, hopelessly.

Hoffnungslosigkeit, *f.* hopelessness.

Hoffnungsreich, *adj.* hopeful, full of hope.

Hoffnungsvoll, *adj.* 1. hopeful, full of hope. 2. hopeful (youth etc.), promising. bidding fair. — *adv.* hopefully.

Hofiren, *v. n.* 1. – (*c. dat.*), s. den Hof machen. 2. O to do one's want.

Hofirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who courts. [like.

Höfisch, *adj.* and *adv.* courtly, courtly.

Höflich, *adj.* courteous, polite, civil. — *adv.* courteously etc.

Höflichkeit, *f.* 1. courteousness, civility (*of manners*), *courtesy*, politeness. 2. (*pl.* –en) civility, act of politeness; –en (*pl.*), civilities, obliging things, compliments.

Höflichkeitsbezeigung, *f.* civility, compliment; s. Höflichkeit Nr. 2.

Höflichkeitsbrief, *m.* letter of courtesy.

Höfling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) courtier, courtling. retainer at (*or* to a) court.

Hohe, *adj.* s. Hoch.

Hoheslied, *n.* s. Hochlied. Das – Salomonis, Solomon's Song.

Hoheofen, *m.* s. Hochofen.

Hoheprieſter, *m.* high-priest, pontiff. –amt, –thum, *n.*, –würde, *f.* dignity of a high-priest etc., pontificate. –lich, *adj.* pontifical, belonging *or* relating to a etc.

Höhe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) highness, elevation (above the surface), highth, height, hight, loftiness. altitude; [Astron.] altitude, elevation, height; [Milit.] depth. – des Meeres, *main sea, offing*; auf der – von Portsmouth, [Mar.] off Portsmouth; fünfzig Fuß ꝛc. –, eine – von fünfzig Fuß ꝛc. haben, to be fifty feet etc. high; die – der Sonne nehmen, *to take the sun's* altitude; in die –, up, upward(s), on high, aloft; in der –, aloft, on high; gerade in die –, perpendicularly upward; aus der –, *from* on high; in die – steigen, to rise (up), to mount. ascend *or* soar, s. Aufsteigen; in die – ziehen, to draw *or* pull up, to raise, s. Aufziehen; in die – richten, to raise, s. Aufrichten; (den Kopf) in die – richten, to hold up; in die – werfen (den Kopf), to toss up. b) height, rising ground. eminence, hill, summit. 2. ± height, highness; elevation, loftiness; high station. Die – des Preiſes, the highness (*or* dearness) of price, the high price; auf gleicher – ſtehen, to be upon a par, to be (up)on a level (with etc.); – (eines Tones), highness. height, acuteness; – einer Stimme, highness of a voice; in die – gehen (v. Preiſen), *to rise*; Ehre ſei Gott in der –! glory be to God on high!

Höhenkreis, } *m.* [Astron.] almucan-
Höhenzirkel, } tar.

Höhenmeſſer, *m. pantometer*, holometer. altimeter. astrolabe; [Mar.] Jacob's staff, cross-staff.

Höhenmeſſung, *f.* altimetry.

Höhenrauch, *m.* thick yellowish fog.

Höhenverhältniß, *n.* [Musik] interval.

Hoheit, *f.* 1. highness, greatness, grandeur. elevation, nobleness, sublimity; *it.* elevation, highness, high station *or* rank. 2. *domination, dominion, sovereignty.* 3. (*pl.* –en) [Titel] Highness.

Hoheitsrechte, *n. pl.* the rights and prerogatives of a King etc.; [Rechtsſpr.] regalia.

Hohl, *adj.* 1. hollow; [Bot.] fistulous. Die –e Hand, the hollow of the hand; – machen, to make hollow (as by digging, cutting *or* engraving), to excavate, to hollow; – ſchlagen, to emboss. 2. ± hollow, empty. – (v. der Stimme), hollow; – (v. Ideen ꝛc.), chimerical, unsubstantial, vain, empty; die –e Seite, the weak side; das –e, hollowness, emptiness. — *adv.* – tönen, to sound hollow; – (ſchleifen ꝛc.), hollow; – gehen (v. der See), to run high.

Hohl(blut)ader, *f.* [Anat.] vena cava.

Hohlauge, *n.* hollow *or* sunken eye; *it.* hollow-eyed person.

Hohläugig, *adj.* hollow-eyed, having sunken eyes.

Hohlbäckig, *adj.* hollow-cheeked.

Hohlbeil, *n.* [Zimmert.] hollow adz (*or* addige).

Hohlbohrer, *m.* auger; wimble.

Hohlbrille, *f.* concave spectacles.

Hohlbeichſel, }
Hohlbeißel, } *m.* s. Hohlbeil.
Hohlerei, }

Hohldocke, *f.* [Dreher] puppet.

Hohldrillер, *m* [Techn.] chamfering drill.

Hohleiſen, *n.* hollowing (*or* excavating) iron. gouge, hollow chisel. Mit einem – austiefen, to gouge.

Hohlfeile, *f.* hollow file.

Hohlgang, *m.* [Feſtungsb.] casemate.

Hohlgeſchliffen, *adj.* – (v. Gläſern), concave, (v. Klingen) hollow.

Hohlgeſchwür, *n.* fistula.

Hohlglas, *n.* concave glass.

Hohlhand, *f.* the hollow of the hand.

Hohlhäring, *m.* shotten herring.

Hohlhippe, *f.* hollow wafer.

Hohlkehle, *f.* hollow; [Arch.] groove. furrow, channel, chamfer, flute; *it.* cyma. cymatium; gutter. –ſtahl, *m.* [Dreher.] point-tool.

Hohlkehlſtuge, *f.* gutter.

Hohlkehlhobel, *m.* hollowing *or* chamfering plane, plow *or* plough.

Hohlkirſche, *f.* bird-cherry.

Hohlklinge, *f.* hollow blade.

Hohlkopf, *m.* ℂ s. Dummkopf.

Hohlkrähe, *f.* roller.

Hohlkreiſel, *m.* hollow top, fizgig, whirligig.

Hohlkugel, *f.* hollow ball.

Hohllauch, *m.* Welsh onion, leek.

Hohlleiſte, *f.* s. Hohlkehle.

Hohllinſe, *f.* [Opt.] concave lens.

Hohlmaß, *n.* dry measure.

Hohlmeißel, *m.* gouge, hollow chisel; s. Hohleiſen.

Hohlmuſchel, *f.* conch.

Hohlohr, *n.* [Konch.] trumpet-shell.

Hohlring, *m.* hollow stand (for a dish). [Hohlkehle.

Hohlrinne, *f.* [Archit.] chamfer; s.

Hohlrund, *adj.* –, – geſchliffen, concave.

Hohlründe, } *f.* concavity.
Hohlrundung, }

Hohlſäule, *f.* hollow column.

Hohlſchnabel, *m.* [Ornith.] (crested) boat-bill.

Hohlſchnäbler, *m.* [Ornith.] toucan.

Hohlſpath, *m.* hohlspath, macle, chiastolite.

Hohlſpiegel, *m.* concave mirror.

Hohlſtab, *m.* [Chir.] catheter.

Hohlſtampfer, *m.* [Hufm.] stamper.

Hohlſtempel, *m.* [Schloſſer] driver; stamp.

Hohltaube, *f* wood-pigeon.

Hohltreppe, *f.* winding staircase. the spindle of which is a thick hollow pillar.

Hohlwaaren, *f. pl.* hollow ware.

Hohlwangig, *adj.* s. Hohlbäckig

Hohlweg, *m.* hollow way, narrow pass, defile. [tiles.

Hohlwerk, *n.* roof covered with gutter-

Hohlwurz(el), *f.* hollow-root, musk-crowfoot.

Hohlziegel, *m.* gutter-tile, pantile. –förmig, *adj.* [Bot.] imbricate(d).

Hohlzirkel, *m.* spherical compasses.

Hohl, } *n.* (–es) [Mar.] – (eines
Holl, } Schiffes), depth.

Höhle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hollow, hole, cavity, pit; cavern, cave, den; – (bei verſchiedenen Thieren), den, hole, cover, kennel; – (bei Kaninchen), burrow; die –n der Augen, Zähne, *the* sockets of the eyes, of the teeth.

Höhlenbewohner, *m.* troglodyte.

Hohlen, s. Holen.

Höhlen, *v. a.* to hollow *or* excavate.

Höhler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) excavator; *it.* [Drtl.] (very deep) cellar.

Hohlheit, *f.* 1. hollowness. 2. ± *emptiness*; s. Hohl.

Höhlig, *adj.* having hollows *or* pits etc., cavernous, full of caverns.

Hohlunder, *m.* s. Holunder.

Höhlung, *f.* 1. hollowing, excavation; hollowness. 2. (*pl.* –en) hollow, excavation, cavity, pit.

Hohn, *m.* (–es) scorn, sneer(s), jeer(s), *contumely, railing or contumelious* language, scoff(s), taunt, flout, gibe(s), mockery, derision, ridicule with scorn, insult(s), disdain. – ſprechen (*c. dat.*), to jeer, scoff *or* mock (*c. acc.*), to *brave or* insult (*c. acc.*), to bid defiance; mit – des handeln, to sneer at, to treat with derision.

Hohngelächter, *n.* scornful laughter, sneer(s); *it.* laughing-stock.

Hohnlache, *f.* † sneer; s. Hohngelächter.

Hohnlächeln, *v. n.* to sneer.

Hohnlacheu, *v. n.* to laugh in scorn *or* contempt, to jeer, scoff, sneer *or* mock.

Hohnlacher, *m.* scoffer, sneerer, giber,

mockery.

Hohnnecken, *v. a.* to jeer, mock, scoff *or* banter (*c. acc.*), to make a fool of.

Hohnnecker, *m.* ſ. Höhner.

Hohnneckerei, *f.* jeering etc., sneer, jeer, mockery. [2. irony.

Hohnrede, *f.* 1. insulting language.

Hohnſprecher, *m.* scorner, scoffer.

Höhnen, *v. a.* to sneer at, to jeer, insult, mock *or* scorn; ſ. Hohnnecken.

Höhner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) scorner, scoffer, mocker. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) scoffing, scorn, jeering, mockery.

Höhniſch, *adj.* sneering, jeering, scoffing, derisive, insulting, scornful, contumelious. – lächeln, ſ. Hohnlächeln.

Höhnung, *f.* scoffing, mocking etc.; ſ. Höhnen.

Hoho! *interj.* o oh! oh! ho! ho!

Höke, (Hoke) *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) } higgler.
Höker, (Hoker) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) }

Hökerfrau, *f.* } huckstress, a woman
Hökerweib, *n.* } selling by retail (in the streets).

Hökerkram, *m.* huckster's trade; *it.* goods, articles of a etc.

Hökerwaare, *f.* huckster's goods; ſ. Hökerkram.

Höken, (Hoken) } *v. n.* to hig *or*
Hökern, (Hökern) } huckster.

Hökerei, *f.* higgling.

Hök(er)inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) huckstress.

Hokuspokus, *m.* and *n.* ☾ hocus-pocus (*conjurorum*), juggler's trick.

Hokuspokusmacher, *m.* ☾ juggler.

Hold, *adj.* 1. affectionate, gracious, friendly, kind; favorable, propitious. Einem – ſein, to bear one good-will, to love *or* like one; to favor one. 2. lovely, amiable, sweet, graceful, pleasing, agreeable. Meine –e! my charmer! 3. [Kanzl.] faithful. — *adv.* affectionately etc.

Holdſelig, *adj.* 1. gracious, most kind. 2. most sweet, most pleasing, graceful, charming, most lovely. — *adv.* graciously; gracefully etc. –keit, *f.* 1. graciousness. 2. gracefulness, loveliness, sweetness.

Holde, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. friend. Die –. ſ. Holdinn. 2. [Kanzl.] vassal.

Holder, *m.* –, –roſe, *f.* ſ. Holunder.

Holdinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ♀ female friend; sweet-heart, darling.

Holen, *v. a.* to fetch, to bring near; to go for. – laſſen, to send for; Athem –, to draw *or* fetch breath, ſ. Athem; ſich Etwas (eine Krankheit ꝛc.) –, to catch, to bring upon one's self, to contract, to get; der Teufel, Henker hole es! o the devil, deuce take it! hang it! ⊖ drat it, ⊖ blast it. [sier.

Holfter, (Hulfter) *f.* (*pl.* –n) holſterkappe, *f.* holſter-cap.

Holftermacher, *m.* he that makes holsters, a holster-maker.

Holk, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] hulk,
Hulk, } sheer hulk.

Holla! *interj.* holla! hollo(a)! halloo! ho there! [Mar.] holla!

Holland, *n.* (–s) Holland. *Prov.* – iſt in Noth, danger is impending.

Hollander, (–länder) *m.* (–s) [Mar.] cat's paw.

Holländer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. Dutchman, native of Holland. † Hollander. –inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Dutch-woman. 2. dairy farmer, cowkeeper. 3. [Papierm.] mill-work with a cylinder, cylindrical paper-mill. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) dairy farm, Dutch farm.

Holländiſch, *adj.* Dutch. Das –e, the Dutch; –e Leinwand, Dutch linen, Holland.

Hölle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. † and ± hell *or* Hell. Zur – fahren, in die – kommen, to go to hell; Einem die – heiß machen, ☾ o to put any one in great fear (⊖ in a dreadful (*or* hellish) funk *or* stew); Himmel u. – aufbieten, to move heaven and earth. 2. hot place of a furnace; chimney-corner. – (bei Schneidern), hell; in die – werfen, [Schneid.] to cabbage.

Höllenangſt, *f.* ☾ utmost anxiety, mortal fright. — *adv.* ſ. Höllenbang.

Höllenbang, *adv.* ☾ Es war ihr –, she was in a mortal fright.

Höllenbrand, *m.* 1. flame of hell. 2. ± ☾ o –, Höllenbraten, *m.* hell-rake.

Höllenbrücke, *f.* Muhamm.] alsirat.

Höllenbrühe, *f.* ☾ hell-broth.

Höllenbrut, *f.* } ☾ hellish crew.
Höllengezücht, *n.* }

Höllendrache, *m.* 1. the devil. 2. ± o shrew, termagant.

Höllenfahrt, *f.* (Christ's) descent into hell.

Höllenfeuer, *n.* † and ± hell-fire.

Höllenflamme, *f.* flame of hell, hellish flame. [of Hell.

Höllenfluß, *m.* infernal river, river

Höllenfürſt, *m.* prince of hell (*or* of darkness), satan.

Höllengegend, *f.* infernal region.

Höllengeier, *m.* (Shak.) hell-kite.

Höllengeiſt, *m.* an infernal *or* evil spirit, demon. [cursed stink.

Höllengeſtank, *m.* ☾ hellish stench,

Höllengott, *m.* [Myth.] Pluto, Dis, God of Hell.

Höllengöttinn, *f.* [Myth.] Proserpine, Goddess of Hell.

Höllenheer, *n.* infernal army *or* host, Hell's host. [hellish hot.

Höllenheiß, *adj.* ☾ infernally hot, ⊖

Höllenhitze, *f.* ☾ infernal heat.

Höllenhund, *m.* [Myth.] Cerberus, hell-hound, dog of Hell.

Höllenkind, *n.* child of hell.

Höllenkünſte, *f. pl.* infernal tricks.

Höllenmacht, *f.* power of hell.

Höllenmarter, *f.* } pains *or* torments of hell.
Höllenpein, *f.* }
Höllenqual, *f.* }
Höllenſchmerzen, *m. pl.* }

Höllenmaſchine, *f.* infernal machine.

Höllenpforte, *f.* } gate of hell; (Gr.
Höllenthor, *n.* } gr.) Hell-gate.

Höllenpförtner, *m.* porter of hell.

Höllenpfuhl, *m.* pool *or* pit of hell.

Höllenplan, *m.* infernal project.

Höllenrachen, *m.* jaws of hell.

Höllenreich, *n.* infernal kingdom, the kingdom of hell.

Höllenrichter, *m.* judge of hell.

Höllenſchlund, *m.* infernal gulph (gulf) *or* abyss.

Höllenſtein, *m.* [Chir.] lapis infernalis, *infernal stone*, lunar caustic.

Höllenſtraße, *f.* } way *or* road to hell.
Höllenweg, *m.* }

Höllenſuppe, *f.* ſ. Höllenbrühe.

Höllenwärts, *adv.* towards hell, hellward.

Höllenwächter, *m.* ſ. Höllenhund.

Höllenwuth, *f.* ☾ infernal fury *or* rage.

Höllenzwang, *m.* influence of (the) evil spirits over men.

Hölliſch, *adj.* 1. infernal, hellish, of hell. Das –e Feuer, hell-fire. 2. ± a) hellish, infernal, diabolical, *abominable*, detestable. Eine –e Bande, a hellish crew. b) ☾ o *infernal*, excessive. — *adv.* ☾ o infernally, excessively etc.

Holm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Zimmerk., Mün.] rail, cross-beam. 2. holm, islet. 3. [Mar.] dock-yard, wharf. 4. [Dial.] hill.

Holometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) holometer.

Holothurie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Naturg.] holothuria.

Holper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –, –n) 1. – (in einem Wege), asperity (of (*or* on the) surface). 2. (= Stoß) jolt. –icht, *adj.* ± and ± rugged. –ig, *adj.* rugged (road etc.), rough; (*adv.*) ruggedly etc.

Holpern, *v. n.* and *imp.* 1. to jolt. 2. ± ☾ to stick fast. Es holpert hier, here the thing sticks fast. [shoe.

Holſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Dial.] wooden

Holterpolter, *m.* o (an onomatopoeia for a rumbling sound) rumbling; rumbling noise. — *adv.* with a rumbling noise, rumbling.

Holunder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Bot.] elder. Spaniſcher –, lilac.

Holunderbaum, *m.* elder-tree.

Holunderbeere, *f.* elder-berry.

Holunderblätter, *n. pl.* elder-leaves.

Holunderblüte, *f.* elder-flower.

Holunderbüchſe, *f.* pop-gun made of elder.

Holundereſſig, *m.* elder-vinegar.

Holunderholz, *n.* elder wood.

Holundermus, *n.* elder-berry jam.

Holunderpuppe, *f.* cork-tumbler.

Holunderröhre, *f.* elder-tube.

Holunderſaft, *m.* elder-juice (*or* syrup).

Holunderſchwamm, *m.* jew's ear.

Holunderſtaude, *f.* } elder-shrub
Holunderſtrauch, *m.* } elder-bush.

Holunderthee, *f.* elder-tea.

Holunderwaſſer, *n.* elder-water.

Holunderwein, *m.* elder-wine.

Holunke, ſ. Halunke.

Holz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, Hölzer) (*dim* Hölzchen, Hölzlein, *n* a small *or* little stick, *it.* small wood, a wood of small extent, grove) 1. a) wood; (– zum Feuern) fire wood, fuel; (Bau–) timber; (ein Stück –,

piece of wood. – (an Durchflechtem), leg; – (an Flüten), stock; ins – schießen (v. Bäumen), to shoot into wood; – legen, [Gärtn.] to lay or set shoots; in – verwandeln, to convert into wood; zu – werden, to become wood, to lignify; die Verwandlung in –, lignification; gerades –, straight timber; – aus einem Stamme, solid timber. b) [Kegelsp.] the number of pins. Wie viel – hat er gemacht? how many pins has he tipped? s. Kegel. 2. (= Wäldchen) wood.

Holzamt, *n.* wood-office.

Holzamianth, *m.* ligniform asbestus

Holzasbest, (asbestos).

Holzapfel, *m.* crab(-apple), wild apple. wilding. –baum, *m.* crab(-tree), wild apple-tree, wilding-tree. –essig, *m.* verjuice (from crabs).

Holzarbeiter, *m.* worker in wood.

Holzarm, *adj.* destitute of wood.

Holzart, *f.* species, sort or kind of wood. –ig, *adj.* ligneous, ligniform, s. Holzicht.

Holzasche, *f.* wood-ashes.

Holzast, *m.* bough, wood-branch.

Holzaufseher, *m.* overseer of the Holzinspektor, wood.

Holzart, *f.* felling ax(e); cleaver.

Holzbar, *adj.* [Forstw.] that may be felled. Wieder – machen, to replant with trees.

Holzbau, *m.* 1. timber-work. 2. cultivation of wood. –er, *m.* countryman that carries wood to market.

Holzbeamte, *m.* forest-officer, woodman, officer belonging to the forest-department. [wood-stand.

Holzbehältniß, *n.* – (in Gruben),

Holzbildner, *m.* carver, cutter or engraver in wood. –ei, *f.* xylography, wood-engraving, the art of carving or cutting in wood, of cutting figures in wood (or out of wood).

Holzbirne(e), *f.* wild pear. Holzbirnbaum, *m.* wild pear-tree.

Holzbock, *m.* 1. jack, sawing-trestle; *it.* dog. andiron. 2. [Naturg.] tick; leptura; cerambix.

Holzboden, *m.* 1. wood loft. 2. soil (good) for growing wood. for staddles etc.

Holzbohrer, *m.* [Naturg.] ligniperda.

Holzbrame, *f.* underwood (at the entrance of a forest).

Holzbühne, *f.* wood-loft.

Holzbund, *n.* fagot, bundle of Holzbündel, sticks.

Holzdieb, *m.* (*f.* –inn) stealer of wood. –stahl, *m.* stealing of wood.

Holzdrechsler, *m.* turner in wood.

Holzdruck, *m.* xylographic impression –erkunst, *f.* xylography, art of printing in wood; dazu gehörig, xylographic.

Holzdürre, *f.* wood-secre.

Holzemse, *f.* white (or wood-) ant.

Holzerde, *f.* clay mixed with rotten wood, ligneous earth. [wood.

Holzersparniß, *f.* saving of or in

Holzessig, *m.* (pyro)ligneous or vegetable acid. –äther, *m.* pyroligneous ether.

Holzfackel, *f.* torch of fire-wood.

Holzfällen, *n.* felling of wood.

Holzfarbe, *f.* color of wood.

Holzfaser, *f.* fibre of wood.

Holzfeile, *f.* rasp.

Holzfeuer, *n.* wood-fire.

Holzfirniß, *m.* varnish on wood, for wooden furniture.

Holzflöße, *f.* raft, float (of wood); *it.* wood-floating place. –n, *n.* floating of wood. –r, *m.* floater, journeyman on a raft. [ward.

Holzförster, *m.* wood-keeper, wood-

Holzfrei, *adj.* – sein, to have nothing to pay for one's fuel or wood, to have fire-bote, to have one's wood without expense; Einen – halten, to find one in wood etc.

Holzfrevel, *m.* infringement of the forest-laws, mischief done to wood, [Rechtsspr.] assart.

Holzfrevler, *m.* spoiler of a wood.

Holzfuhne, *f.* wood-average.

Holzfuhre, *f.* carrying of wood; *it.* wag(g)on-load or cartload of wood; *it.* wag(g)on for wood. Eine – thun, to carry wood. [yard.

Holzgarten, *m.* wood- (or timber-)

Holzgefälle, *n.* proceeds of a wood.

Holzgeist, *m.* s. Holzessig.

Holzgelände, *n.* [Forstw.] woodland.

Holzgeld, *n* wood-money.

Holzgerechtigkeit, *f.* I. right over a wood. 2. fire-bote, cart-bote.

Holzgericht, *n.* forest-court, tribunal for forest-matters, [England] court of attachment, * wood-mote.

Holzgewächs, *n.* woody plant.

Holzglitsche, *f.* (sloping) slide (to let down logs or billets of wood).

Holzgraf, *m.* intendant of the forests; *it.* lord of a forest. –schaft, *f.* dignity, *it.* jurisdiction of etc.

Holzgräserei, *f.* pasture in a wood.

Holzgraupen, *f pl.* [Min.] copper-ore in form of wood.

Holzgrund, *m.* s. Holzboden Nr. 2.

Holzhacke, *f.* s. Holzaxt.

Holzhacker, *m.* 1. wood-cleaver. 2. [Ornith.] wood-pecker. –lohn, *m.* and *n.* wages of a etc.

Holzhäher, *m.* [Ornith.] roller.

Holzhahn, *m.* wood-cock.

Holzhaken, *m.* cramp.

Holzhandel, *m.* wood- or timber-trade. – treiben, to deal in wood, to be a timber-merchant etc.

Holzhändler, *m.* wood-monger, dealer in wood, wood-trader, wood- (or timber-) merchant.

Holzhape, *f.* (large) hedging-bill. Holzhippe,

Holzhase, *m.* wood hare.

Holzhau, *m.* s. Gehau. –er, *m.* wood cutter; *it.* wood-cleaver. –erlohn, *m.* and *n.* wages of a etc.

Holzhaufen, *m.* wood-pile, wood-stack, pile or heap of wood.

Holzhof, *m.* wood- (or timber-) yard.

Holzhuhn, *n.* red wood-hen; *it.* black peak; *it.* white partridge.

Holzinspektor, *m.* s. Holzaufseher.

Holzkäfer, *m.* s. Holzbock Nr. 2.

Holzkammer, *f.* place for (the) wood

Holzkassia, *f.* cassia lignea.

Holzkauf, *m.* purchase of wood or timber.

Holzkirsche, *f.* wild cherry. Holzkirschbaum, *m.* wild cherry-tree.

Holzknecht, *m.* servant to or of the wood keeper.

Holzkohle, *f.* charcoal.

Holzkrähe, *f.* roller.

Holzkrämer, *m.* wood-monger, wood seller.

Holzkur, *f.* (Leute, welche die (oder eine) – gebrauchen, people that are drinking or are to drink decoctions (or infusions) of medicinal woods.

Holzlack, *m.* stick-lac.

Holzlager, *n.* wood- (or timber-) yard, wood-magazine.

Holzland, *n.* woodland.

Holzlaus, *f.* wood-louse, timber-sow, the milleped. [wood-hole.

Holzloge, *f.* wood-loft, wood-house,

Holzlerche, *f.* wood-lark.

Holzlese, *f.* picking up of (windfallen etc.) wood.

Holzmade, *f.* s. Holzwurm.

Holzmagazin, *n.* wood-magazine.

Holzmalerei, *f.* painting on wood.

Holzmangel, *m.* want or scarcity of wood. [market.

Holzmarkt, *m.* wood- (or timber-)

Holzmaß, *n.* wood-measure.

Holzmast, *f.* mast (for cattle and swine). [eaten wood.

Holzmehl, *n.* dust (or flower) of worm-

Holzmessen, *n.* measuring of wood.

Holzmesser, *m.* wood-measurer, woodmeter.

Holznagel, *m.* peg.

Holznußbaum, *m.* xylocarpus.

Holzobst, *n.* wild fruit(s).

Holzopal, *m.* wood- (or ligniform) opal. [forest-laws.

Holzordnung, *f.* forest-regulations,

Holzpapier, *n.* wood-paper.

Holzpflock, *m.* wooden pin, peg.

Holzplatte, *f.* flat piece of wood.

Holzplatz, *m.* place for (the) wood, wood- (or timber-) yard.

Holzpreis, *m.* price of wood.

Holzpuppe, *f.* wooden doll or puppet.

Holzraspel, *f.* rasp.

Holzraum, *m.* place for (the) wood, wood house.

Holzrechen, *m.* – (auf Flüssen), wooden grate (to let the water through) of a lock etc.

Holzrechnung, *f.* account of wood bought or sold.

Holzrecht, *n.* fire-bote, cart-bote, the right of cutting wood in a forest.

Holzreich, *adj.* woody.

Holzruß, *m.* wood-soot

Holzrutsche, *f.* s. Holzglitsche.

Holzsache, *f.* any thing made of wood; *it.* forest-concern.

Holzsäge, *f.* saw for sawing wood. –r, *m.* sawyer.

Holzsamen(n), *m.* wood-seed.

Holzsäure, *f.* s. Holzessig.

Holzſchieber, *m.* [Bäck.] oven-rake.
Holzſchiff, *n.* timber-ship, ship laden with wood.
Holzſchlag, *m.* wood-cutting, felling of wood; *it.* part of a forest where wood is (being) cut.
Holzſchlägel, *m.* beetle for driving the iron wedge(s) into the wood.
Holzſchläger, *m.* wood-cutter.
Holzſchneidekunſt, } *f.* ſ. Holzbild-
Holzſchneiderei, } nerei.
Holzſchneider, *m.* ſ. Holzbildner.
Holzſchnepfe, *f.* woodcock.
Holzſchnitt, *m.* wood-cut, wood-engraving. –e (*pl.*), engravings on wood. Wood-cuts etc.
Holzſchnitzer, *m.* carver in wood. –ei, *f.*, Holzſchnitzwerk, *n.* carving, carved work.
Holzſchoppen, (–ſchuppen) *m.* wood-house, shed *or* outhouse for wood.
Holzſchragen, *m.* wood-measure.
Holzſchraube, *f.* wood-screw, wooden screw. [office.
Holzſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the wood-
Holzſchuh, *m.* wooden shoe, clog.
Holzſchwarte, *f.* outside plank.
Holzſetzer, *m.* piler of wood, wood-stacker.
Holzſpalter, *m.* wood-cleaver.
Holzſpan, *m.* chip (of wood). Holzſpäne, wood-shavings etc.
Holzſparkunſt, *f.* art of saving wood. economy in wood.
Holzſparofen, *m.* economical stove.
Holzſplitter, *m.* splinter of wood.
Holzſtall, *m.* wood-house; ſ. Holzſchoppen.
Holzſtein, *m.* wood-stone. –kohle, *f.* bituminous wood.
Holzſtoß, *m.* wood-pile, pile of wood; ſ. Holzhaufen.
Holztafel, *f.* wooden table.
Holztag, *m.* wood-day, day on which wood is sold etc.
Holztaube, *f.* wood-pigeon, ring-dove (Columba palumbus).
Holztaxe, *f.* fixed price of wood.
Holztrage, *f.* hand-barrow for carrying wood.
Holztrank, *m.* a decoction *or* infusion of medicinal woods, wood-drink.
Holztrift, *f.* pasture, (right of) pasturage in a (*or* the) forest.
Holzuhr, *f.* wooden (*or* German) clock.
Holzverbrauch, *m.* consumption of wood.
Holzverkauf, *m.* selling *or* sale of wood, of timber.
Holzverwalter, *m.* wood-factor.
Holzverwaltung, *f* board for superintending the sale of wood *or* timber.
Holzvorrath, *m.* store *or* stock of wood.
Holzwagen, *m.* wood-wag(g)on. wag(g)on laden with wood.
Holzwand, *f.* wooden wall.
Holzwärter, *m.* wood-ward. an officer of the forest, whose duty is to guard the woods.
Holzweg, *m.* road in a forest, way in a wood, a riding. Auf dem –e ſein, to be mistaken, to be (wrong *or*) out.
Holzweide, *f.* ſ. Holztrift.
Holzwerk, *n.* wood- (*or* timber-)work; wainscotting).
Holzweſen, *n.* forest concerns.
Holzwurm, *m.* wood-worm, wood-fretter, pulsator, death-watch.
Holzzapfen, *m.* plug.
Holzzehente, *m.* tithes on wood, wood-tithe.
Holzzeit, *f.* season for cutting *or* felling wood.
Holzzettel, *m.* wood-ticket, ticket for obtaining one's wood (*for* fuel).
Holzzinn, *n.* wood-tin.
Holzzunder, *m.* touch-wood.
Holzzweig, *m.* wood-branch, bough.

Hölzern, *adj.* 1. wooden, (made) of wood. 2. ± wooden, clumsy, awkward, stiff, dull, coarse, flat. Das –e Weſen, awkwardness, clumsiness; – (v. Tönen), flat; – (v. der Stimme), harsh and hollow, husky. — *adv.* – ſchmecken, to be flat to the taste. to taste woody.

Holzicht, *adj.* woodlike, woody. ligneous, liguiform. – (v. Birnen, Rüben ꝛc.), hard, stony; – (v. Rettigen ꝛc.), stringy.

Holzig, *adj.* woody, well-wooded, abounding with wood; [Bot.] woody, ligneous.

Holzung, *f.* 1. cutting (*or* bringing in) of wood; ſ. Holzen (v. a.). 2. ↑ [Univerſ.] a cudgeling *or* drubbing. 3. (*pl.* –en) forest, wood.
Holzungsrecht, *n.* ſ. Holzrecht.

Hombreſpiel, *n.* ombre, omber.

Homiletik, *f.* homiletic theology, pastoral theology. – er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) teacher of etc.
Homiletiſch, *adj.* homiletic.

Homilie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) homily.
Homilienſchreiber, *m.* writer of homilies, homilist.

Homocentricität, *f.* homocentricity. [tric(al).
Homocentriſch, *adj.* homocen-

Homogen, *adj.* homogeneous, homogeneal. –ität, *f.* homogeneousness.

Homolog(iſch), *adj.* homologous.
Homologiren, *v. a.* to legalize. Homologation, *f.* legalization.

Homonym(iſch), *adj.* homonymous.

Homonymie, *f.* homonymy.

Homoopath, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) homoopath. homoeopathic doctor *or* practitioner. –iſch, *adj.* homoeopathic. –ie, *f.* homoeopathy.

Honduras-Holz, *n.* Honduras-logwood. [honied.

Honicht, *adj.* like honey. honeyed.

Honig, *m.* (–s) honey. Ohne–, destitute of honey. honeyless; geſeimtes –, liquid honey. *Prov.* – im Munde u. Galle im Herzen, a honey-tongue. a heart of gall.
Honigapfel, *m.* honey-apple.
Honigbär, *m.* a kind of bear that goes after the honey.
Honigbau, *m.* honey-culture. –er, *m.* bee-master.
Honigbehältniß, *n.*} [Bot.] nectary,
Honigbehälter, *m.* } honey-cup.
Honigbereitung, *f.* mellification, the making *or* production of honey.
Honigbiene, *f.* honey-bee, working bee.
Honigbirn(e), *f.* honey-pear.
Honigblaſe, *f.* – (der Bienen), honey-bag.
Honigblume, *f.* honey-flower, flower with a nectary.
Honigbranntwein, *m.* mead-brandy.
Honigdieb, *m.* [Naturg.] honey-thief.
Honigerbſe, *f.* honey-pea; marrow-fat.
Honigernte, *f.* honey-harvest.
Honigerzeugend, *adj.* producing honey, melliferous.
Honigeſſig, *m.* oxymel.
Honigfarbe, *f.* color of honey, honey-color.
Honigfarben,} *adj.* honey-colored, of
Honigfarbig,} a honey-color.
Honigfladen, *m.* honey-cake; *it.* honey-comb.
Honigflecken, *m.* yellow spot.
Honigfliege,} *f.* honey-gnat.
Honigmücke,}
Honiggarten, *m.* bee-garden.
Honiggefäß, *n.* vessel for honey; *it.* ſ. Honigbehälter.
Honiggelb, *adj.* honey-colored, of a honey-color. [honey.
Honiggeruch, *m.* smell *or* flavor of
Honiggeſchmack, *m.* taste *or* flavor of honey.
Honiggeſchwulſt, *f.* –, **Honiggeſchwür**, *n.* [Chir.] meliceris.
Honiggras, *n.* Guinea-wheat.
Honighandel, *m.* dealing in honey, honey-trade. [häfter.
Honigkelch, *m.* [Bot.] ſ. Honigbe-
Honigklee, *m.* melilot, sainfoin.
Honigkuchen, *m.* 1. honey-cake; *it.* ginger-bread. 2. honey-comb.
Honigkuckuck, *m.* honey-guide.
Honigleim, *m.* honey-size, honey-glue. [harvest.
Honigleſe, *f.* honey-gathering, honey-
Honiglippen, *f. pl.* ♀ honied lips *or*
Honigmund, *m.* } mouth. Einen
Honigmund habend, honey-mouthed.
Honigmaul, *n.* ☺ person fond of honey. [± honey moon.
Honigmonat, *m.* 1. honey-month. 2.
Honigpflaſter, *n.* ℞ [Thierarzneik.]
Honigumſchlag, *m.*} charge.
Honigreich, *adj.* abounding in (*or* with) honey.
Honigſauger, *m.* humming-bird.
Honigſcheibe, *f.* honey-comb.
Honigſchimmel, *m.* white horse with honey-colored spots.
Honigſchmetterling, *m.* honey-butterfly.
Honigſeim, *m.* virgin honey.
Honigſtein, *m.* mellite, honey-stone.
Honigſtimme, *f.* (very) sweet voice.

mellifluous voice.

Honigfüß, *adj.* 1. sweet as honey. 2. ‡ honeyed, honied, (very) sweet. –e, *f.* sweetness of honey.

Honigsyrup, *m.* syrup of honey.

Honigtafel, } *f.* honey-comb.
Honigwabe, }

Honigthau, *m.* honey-dew.

Honigtopf, *m.* honey-pot.

Honigtrank, *m.* drink made of honey.

Honigwasser, *n.* honey-water, simple hydromel. [honey-words.

Honigworte, *n. pl.* honied words.

Honigzehente, *m.* tithe on honey, honey-tithe. [honey-comb.

Honigzelle, *f.* honey-cell, cell of a

Honigzins, *m.*, } rent paid in honey.
Honiggülte, *f.* }

Honneur, *f.* (–s) honor. Die –s machen (= die Gäste empfangen), to do the honors; vier –s haben, [Kartensp.] to hold *or* have four honors, to be four by honors.

Honorar, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) honorary, a lawyer's etc. fee(s); copy-money.

Honoratioren, *n. pl.* the gentry, people of rank, of good breeding.

Honoriren, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to pay (one) a fee; (Wechsel) –, [Handel] to honor. Honorirung, *f.* [Handel] honoring. [mole; *it.* point.

Hoofd, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] pier.

Hop! } *interj.* hop! –he! –hei!
Hopp! } –sa! heyday!

Hopfen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) hop, (*pl.*) hops. – bauen, to cultivate *or* grow hops; – zupfen, pflücken, to pick hops; spanischer –, Spanish marjoram. *Prov.* Es ist – und Malz an ihm verloren, he is past (a)mending *or* reclaiming, he's not worth powder and shot. [field.

Hopfenacker, *m.* hop-ground, hop-

Hopfenbau, *m.* culture of hops, hop-culture. – treiben, to grow hops.

Hopfenberg, *m.* hop-hill. [leaf.

Hopfenblatt, *n.* leaf of hops, hop-

Hopfenblüte, *f.* blossom of hops, hop-blossom.

Hopfenboden, *m.* 1. hop-ground. 2. hop-loft. [hop-oast.

Hopfendarre, *f.* hop-kiln, [Kent]

Hopfensächser, *m.* sucker of hops.

Hopfenfeld, *n.* hop-field.

Hopfengarten, *m.* hop-yard, hop-garden.

Hopfengärtner, *m.* a hop-grower.

Hopfenhainbuche, *f.* hop-hornbeam.

Hopfenhaupt, *n.* } flowerbud of
Hopfenzapfen, *m.* } hops.

Hopfenkeim, *m.* } hop-bud, hop-
Hopfensprosse, *f.* } sprig.

Hopfenklee, *m.* hop-clover, yellow clover.

Hopfenpflanze, *f.* hop-plant.

Hopfenranke, *f.* hop-tendril, hop-vine, (hop-)bind, hop-string, the stalk of hops.

Hopfenreich, *adj.* abounding in *or* with hops; *it.* well-hopped.

Hopfensack, *m.* bag for hops, hop-bag.

Hopfensalat, *m.* salad of hop-buds *or* hop-sprigs, of hop-tops.

Hopfenseil, *n.* s. Hopfenranke.

Hopfenstange, *f.* hop-pole, hop-stick.

Hopfenstichel, *m.* dibble.

Hopfenzupfen, *n.* picking (of) hops, hop-picking.

Hopfenzupfer, *m.* hop-picker.

Hopfen, *v. a.* to hop.

Höpfner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Hopfengärtner.

Hoppen, (Hoppeln) *v. n.* ○ to hop; *it.* to hop, hobble *or* limp.

Hops, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (hop, leap (on one leg), skip, jump, spring, gambol.

Hopstanz, } *m.* a hop, a gay waltz.
Hopswalzer, }

Hopsa, s. Hop.

Hopsen, *v. n.* (to hop, jump *or* skip, to leap *or* spring (on one leg).

Hopser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (1. hopper. 2. hop; s. Hopswalzer.

Horä, *s. pl.* [Röm. Kirche] horary prayers.

Horaz, *m.* Horace.

Hörbar, *adj.* audible. — *adv.* audibly. –keit, *f.* audibleness.

Horche, *f.* (listening, hearkening. Sich auf die – stellen, to listen, to open one's ears.

Horchen, *v. n.* to listen *or* hearken. An (den) Fenstern, Thüren –, to be an eaves-dropper. – auf ꝛc., to listen to; *it.* ‡ to listen, hearken *or* attend to; horch! listen! hark! hear! [can.

Horchbrunnen, *m.* [Festungsb.] cas-

Horchwinkel, *m.* secret corner for listening *or* eaves-dropping.

Horcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) hearkener, listener; eaves-dropper. *Prov.* Der – an der Wand hört seine eigene Schand, listeners never hear any good of themselves.

Horde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. horde, tribe; troop, gang. 2. (= Hürde) hurdle.

Hordenweise, *adv.* in hordes etc.

Horen, *s. pl.* [Myth.] Horae, Hours.

Hören, *v. n.* and *a.* 1. *v. n.* to hear. Schwerhörig, hart –, to be hard of hearing. 2. to hear (words, a voice etc.); *it.* to hear, to give ear, to lend one's ear; *it.* to hear, to be told. Sich – lassen, to be heard; *it.* to be worth hearing; to sound well; *it.* to speak, (v. Künstlern) to sing, to play on the flute, violin etc.; einen Buchstaben – lassen, to sound a letter; ich habe sie singen –, I have heard her sing; ich habe sagen –, (daß ꝛc.), I have been told; (Ästhetik ꝛc.) – bei (einem Professor ꝛc.), to study under etc.; (Messe) –, to hear; welchen Prediger ꝛc. – Sie? what minister etc. do you hear? what preacher do you go to hear? man hat nie Etwas von ihm gehört, he has never been heard of; Nichts von sich – lassen, to be silent; – auf ꝛc., ‡ and ± to lend an ear to, to listen, hearken *or* attend to; to hear (*c. acc.*); ich muß, wer da ist, I must go and look who is there. *Prov.* Wer nicht – will, muß fühlen, he who will not hear advice, must suffer, must smart for it. 3. ± a) (meistens ‖) – (= erhören), to hear. b) ‖ to hear (to approve and embrace).

Hörensagen, *n.* hearsay. Von od. vom –, by *or* from hearsay.

Hörmittel, *n.* medium *or* means of hearing.

Hörnerv, *m.* auditory nerve.

Hörrohr, *n.* } ear-trumpet.
Hörtrichter, *m.* }

Hörsaal, *m.* lecture-room, auditory; *it.* auditory, audience.

Hörsage, *f.* hearsay, report, rumor. –n, *n.* hearsay.

Hörweite, *f.* reach of the ear, extent within ear-shot. [ment.

Hörwerkzeug, *n.* acoustic instru-

Hörzeuge, *m.* ear-witness.

Hörer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) hearer, auditor. [bondmen.

Hörigen, (die) *m. pl.* [Lehenm.]

Horizont, *m.* (–es) 1. horizon. Der scheinbare –, sensible horizon; der wahre –, rational *or* real horizon. 2. ± ○ Das geht über meinen –, that's above my reach, that's (a cut) beyond me.

Horizontal, *adj.* (oft *in comp.*) horizontal. Das –e, horizontality. — *adv.* horizontally. [surface etc.

Horizontalfläche ꝛc., *f.* horizontal

Horn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Hörner, –e) (*dim.* Hörnchen, *n.* little horn, cornicle) 1. – (v. Thieren), horn; – (v. Insekten), horn, feeler, antenna; – (v. Schnecken), horn, feeler; – (des Mondes), horn, cusp, point; – (eines Altares ꝛc.), horn, † corner; – (am Segeln), peak; – (am Amboße), beak, point; – (= Gebirgsspitze), peak; *it.* (Borgebirg), (projecting) point, cape. 2. ± a) horn. Die Hörner einziehen, ○ to pull *or* draw in one's horns; Einem Hörner aufsetzen, ○ to cuckold *or* horn (*c. acc.*), † to cornute, to bestow a pair of horns upon etc.; Hörner tragen, ○ to be a cuckold, to wear (the horns); sich die Hörner ablaufen, ○ to sow one's wild oats; Einem die Hörner bieten, ○ to make head against. b) ‖ horn (a symbol of strength *or* power). 3. (–masse) horn; horny substance, horny *or* hard skin (on the heel etc.). – (bei Eseln ꝛc.), hoof. 4. (= Trinkhorn) horn. Das – des Überflusses, horn of plenty, s. Füllhorn. 5. [Musik] horn. Das –, auf dem –e blasen, to blow *or* wind the horn; mit Einem in ein – blasen, in Jemands Hörnchen blasen, (♫ to act in concert with etc.

Hornachat, *m.* horny agate.

Hornamboß, *m.* bickern.

Hornarbeit, *f.* work in horn. –er, *m.* worker in horn.

Hornartig, *adj.* and *adv.* horny, like horn. Etwas –, hornish. [in parchment.

Hornband, *m.* horn-cover, binding

Hornbaum, *m.*, } horn-beam.
Hornbuche, *f.* }

Hornbecher, *m.* (drinking-)horn.

Hornbereiter, } *m.* horn-dresser.
Hornrichter, }

Hornbläser, *m.* horn-blower, one that blows a horn, † horner.

Hornblatt, *n.* [Bot.] horn-wort.

Hornblende, *f.* [Mineralg.] horn-blend(e), amphibole.

Hornbock, *m.* horned ram.

Horndrechsler, } *m.* turner in horn.
Horndreher, }

Hornburchfäule, *f.* ſ. **Hornfäule**.

Hornerz, } *n.* horn-silver, muriate
Hornſilber, } *or* chloride of silver.

Horneule, *f.* horn-owl, horn-coot.

Hornfarbe, *f.* horn-color; *it.* color for dyeing horn.

Hornfarben, }
Hornfarbig, } *adj.* horn-colored.

Hornfäule, *f.* [Thierarz.] hard swelling.

Hornfeile, *f.* horn-rasp.

Hornfelsſtein, *m.* horn-stone. chert.

Hornfiſch, *m.* horn-fish, garfish, sea-needle, horubeak.

Hornflötz, *n.* [Min.] stratum of blackish limestone.

Hornförmig, *adj.* horn-shaped.

Hornfuß, *m.* hoof, hoofed foot.

Hornfüßig, *adj.* hoofed, having a hoof, horn-foot.

Horngeſchwulſt, *f.* – (bei Pferden), swimmer.

Horngeſchwür, *n.* carcinoma.

Horngold, *n.* gold of $9^1/_2$ carats.

Hornhändler, *m.* dealer in horn(s), one who deals in horn(s), † horner.

Hornhart, *adj.* (as) hard as horn, horny.

Hornhaut, *f.* horny coat *or* tunicle, callus; [Anat.] cornea.

Hornhäuticht, *adj.* like *or* resembling a horny coat etc.

Hornhäutig, *adj.* callous. **–keit**, *f.* callosity, callousness.

Hornjagen, *n.* } hunting with the bugle
Hornjagd, *f.* } *or* horn.

Hornkäfer, *m.* horn-beetle.

Hornkamm, *m.* horn-comb.

Hornkirſche, *f.* ſ. **Kornelkirſche**.

Hornklee, *m.* horn-trefoil, lote.

Hornkluft, *f.* [Thierarz.] seam (in **Hornſpalte**, } the hoof).

Hornklüftig, }
Hornſpaltig, } *adj.* hoof-cleft.

Hornknopf, *m.* horn-button.

Hornkraut, *n.* chickweed, mouse-ear.

Hornkuchen, *m.* horn-cake.

Hornlaterne, }
Hornleuchte, } *f.* horn-lantern.

Hornleim, *m.* parchment-size (*or* glue).

Hornlöffel, *m.* horn-spoon.

Hornlos, *adj.* hornless, having no horns.

Hornmeſſer, *n.* horn-knife.

Hornmohn, *m.* horned poppy.

Hornochs, *m.* ⊖ blockhead.

Hornplatte, *f.* horn-plate.

Hornpomeranze, *f.* orange with a rough rind.

Hornpreſſe, *f.* horn-press.

Hornqueckſilber, *n.* horn-mercury, muriate of mercury.

Hornraſpel, *f.* horn-rasp.

Hornſalbe, *f.* remolade.

Hornſatz, *m.* [Waidmſpr.] ornament of a hunter's horn.

Hornſchein, *m.* [Aſtr.] new-moon in February.

Hornſchiefer, *m.* horn-slate.

Hornſchlange, *f.* cerastes.

Hornſchlauche, *m. pl.* horn-rings.

Hornſchluß, *m.* dilemma.

Hornſchnecke, *f.* buccinum; whelk.

Hornſchröter, *m.* horn-beetle.

Hornſchwein, *n.* Indian hog.

Hornſeuche, *f.* [Thierarz.] horn-distemper.

Hornſilber, *n.* ſ. **Hornerz**.

Hornſpäne, *m. pl.* horn-shavings, scrapings *or* raspings of the horns of deer etc.

Hornſpitze, *f.* point of a horn. – (an Pferden), horn-tip.

Hornſtein, *m.* ſ. **Hornfelsſtein**.

Hornvieh, *n.* 1. horned *or* black cattle. 2. ± ⊖ blockhead. [wary

Hornvogel, *m.* horn-bill; *it.* cassiowary.

Hornwände, *f. pl.* quarters of a horse's hoof.

Hörnwerk, *n.* [Feſtungsb.] horn-work.

Hörnerſchall, *m.* sound of horns *or* bugles.

Hörnertoll, *adj.* horn-mad.

Hörnerträger, *m.* ⊖ ± cuckold, cornuto.

Hörnen, *v. a.* to provide with horns. **Gehörnt**, horned, [Bot.] cornuted, horn-shaped; (v. Ehemännern) cuckolded, cornuted, horned; **gehörnter Schluß**, [Logik] dilemma.

Hörne(r)n, *adj.* horny, (made) of horn, horn...

Hornicht, *adj.* and *adv.* horny, hornish, hornlike, callous, hard.

Hornig, *adj.* horny.

Horniß, *f.* (*pl.* –ſſe), hornet.

Horniſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) performer on the French horn.

Hornung, *m.* (–s) [Kal.] February.

Horoscop, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) horoscope. Einem das – ſtellen, to draw up one's horoscope, to calculate one's nativity.

Horſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* e) } I. † mass,
Horſt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } heap (of sand etc.); *it.* troop, host, cluster (of people); *it.* tuft of trees, of grass etc.; 2. – (eines Raubvogels), eyry, eyrie. **–en**, *v. n.* – (v. Raubvögeln), to build an eyrie.

Hort, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. * rock; *it.* treasure. 2. ± (meiſtens ‖) rock, shield; safe retreat. Der Herr iſt mein –, ‖ the Lord is my rock. [slide.

Hoſchen, *v. n.* [Dtſch.] to glide *or*

Hoſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* **Höschen**, *n.*) 1. hose, breeches, trowsers; (gewöhnl. *pl.*) –n, breeches, knee-breeches, small clothes, (enge –n) tights, (lange –n) pantaloons. 2. ± ⊖ Die –n anhaben, tragen (v. Frauen), to wear the breeches, to rule the roast; das Herz iſt ihm in die –n gefallen, his courage (*or* heart) has failed him. –, *f.* (*pl.* –n) II. 1. firkin, tub. 2. [Phyſ.] (Waſſer –, Meer –) (water-)spout.

Hoſenband, *n.* kneeband (of breeches), garter. Orden, Ritter vom (blauen) –e, order, knight of the Garter. **–orden**, *m.* order of the Garter.

Hoſenbund, }
Hoſengurt, } *m.* waistband.
Hoſengürtel, } *f.* waistband-buckle.

Hoſenbutter, *f.* firkin-(*or* tub-)butter; ſ. **Hoſe** II. Nro. 1.

Hoſenflicker, *m.* 1. breeches-mender. 2. ⸸ [Waidmſpr.] wild boar four years old.

Hoſenheber, } *m. pl.* braces, sus-
Hoſenträger, } penders.

Hoſenklappe, *f.* } flap of the breeches
Hoſenlatz, *m.* } etc.

Hoſenknopf, *m.* button of the breeches etc.

Hoſenlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without breeches etc. Ein **Hoſenloſer**, a sans-culotte.

Hoſenneſtel, *f.* ſ. **Hoſenband**.

Hoſenſack, *m.* } breeches-pocket,
Hoſentaſche, *f.* } pocket of the breeches etc., fob.

Hoſenſchlitz, *m.* ⊖ cod piece.

Hoſenſchnalle, *f.* waistband-buckle; *it.* ſ. **Kniehoſenſchnalle**.

Hoſenſchneider, *m.* breeches-maker.

Hoſenzeuge, *n. pl.* stuffs for small-clothes, trowsers etc.

Höſeln, *v. n.* – (v. Bienen), to bring in wax-meal. [etc.

Hoſen, *v. a.* to furnish with breeches

Hoſianna, *n.* hosanna. [ital.

Hoſpital, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –äler) hospi-

Hoſpitalmeiſter, *m.* master of a(n) etc. [etc.

Hoſpitalpfleger, *m.* steward of a(n)

Hoſpitalſchiff, *n.* hospital-ship.

Hoſpitaliter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Hospitaller. knight of St. John *or* of Malta.

Hoſpodar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) hospodar.

Hoſtie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) host.

Hoſtienhäuschen, *n.* tabernacle.

Hott, } *interj.* ho! gee ho! jee-
Hottoh, } wu!

Hotte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tub, (vintager's) dorser.

Hotten, *v. n.* ○ to proceed.

Hottentott, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) Hottentot. [shrivel.

Hotzeln, *v. n.* ○ (u. w. ſein) to

Houri, *f.* (*pl.* –s) Houri.

Hub, *m.* (–es) 1. lift, lifting, raising; *it.* (an effort to raise) lift. Einen – geben, to give a lift. 2. (bei Handwerkern) picking out; *it.* what is picked out, ſ. **Aushub**. 3. [Min.] lift of the embolus etc., stroke.

Hübel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) hillock; – im Geſichte, ꝛc., tubercle, pimple; [Bot.] tubercle, little knob, pimple.

Hübelicht, *adj.* like knobs; full of knobs *or* pimples, pimply, tubercular, tuberculous.

Hübelig, *adj.* knobbed; [Bot.] tuberous, tuberculate.

Hüben, *adv.* [Dtſch.] on this side.

Hübſch, *adj.* pretty, handsome; – (v. Sachen), pretty, handsome, genteel, nice. Eine –e Gelegenheit, a fair *or* nice opportunity; ein –es Vermögen, a genteel *or* handsome fortune. – *adv.* prettily, handsomely, nicely etc.

Hübſchheit, *f.* prettiness, handsomeness.

Huch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, –e, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] huck.

Hucke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ⟨ the back; ſ. **Hocke**. –n, *v. n.* ſ. **Hocken**.

Huckepack, }
Huckebak, } *adv.* ○ pickaback.

Hucker, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] hawk-
Huker, } er, hoy.

Hudelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. huddling, bungling; bungling *or* bad work. 2. vexation. annoyance, bother.

Hud(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. bungler. 2. teazer.

Hud(e)lig, *adj.* bungling, awkwardly or badly done.

Hudeln, *v. a.* 1. *v. a.* and *n.* to bungle, to huddle. 2. to teaze, vex *or* annoy, to bother.

Huf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) hoof.

Hufbein *n.* hoof-bone.

Hufbeschlag, *m.* shoeing (of horses

Hufeisen, *n.* 1. (horse-)shoe, shoe for a horse etc. Die – abreißen (*c. dat.*), to unshoe (a horse); – mit Stollen, horse-shoe with calkins; *it.* –, (Festungsb.) horse-shoe *it.* –, –kraut, *n.*, –pflanze, *f.* horseshoe-vetch. 2. ± ○ (Ein Mädchen,) das ein – verloren hat, that has made a trip. –dorn, *m.* punch. –nagel, *m.* horse-shoe-nail. –tisch, *m.* table in the form of a horse-shoe.

Hufgeschwür, *n.* ulcer on the hoof of a horse etc.

Hufhammer, *m.* shoeing hammer.

Huf[illegible]notig, (–knbtig) *adj.* – (v. Pferden), whose hoof is full of knots, of corns.

Hufkratze, *f.* } [Hufschm.] horse-
Hufkräumer, *m.* } picker.

Hufkraut, *n.* rose of Jericho. [lago

Hufklattig, *m.* [Bot.] colt's foot, tussi-

Hufnagel, *m.* hob-nail, horse-nail.

Hufraspe(l), *f.* farrier's rasp, horse-rasp butteris.

Hufschlag, *m.* 1. s. Hufbeschlag. 2. tread of a horse; *it.* (the) track or footprint of a horse-man on the ground he goes over, + plat(e), track of a horse's foot. 3. arable land; s. Ackerfeld. 4. towing-path.

Hufschmied, *m.* farrier.

Hufstempel, *m.* s. Hufeisendorn.

Huftritt, *m.* s. Hufschlag Nro. 2.

Hufwurst, *m.* bony hoof.

Hufzange, *f.* [Hufschm.] pincers.

Hufzwang, *m.* being narrow-heeled *or* hoof-bound, narrow-heeledness.

Hufzwängig, *adj.* narrow-heeled, hoof-bound, incastelled.

Hufe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hide of land.

Hufengeld, *n.* } land-tax, tax
Hufengroschen, *m.* } assessed on
Hufenschoß, *m.* } land, tax payable
Hufensteuer, *f.* } on land.

Hufengericht, *n.* (inferior) country-court deciding disputes about fields, court of agriculture. [land.

Hufengut, *n.* freehold of a hide of

Hufenhafer, *m.* avenage.

Hufrichter, *m.* country-magistrate.

Hufschlag, *m.* 1. s. Hufschlag Nro. 1. 2. field divided into hides. [schoß.

Hufenzins, *m.* land-rent; s. Hufen-

Hufen, *v. a.* Gehuft (v. Thieren), hooted. – *v. n.* – (v. Pferden ꝛc.), to kick; *it.* to back.

Hüf(e)ner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) possessor of a hide of land.

Hufig, *adj.* (meistens *in comp.*) hoofed.

Hüfte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. hip. haunch. Zur – gehörig, sciatic, ischiadic. 2. [Mar.] quarter.

Hüft(en)lahm, *adj.* hip-shot, lame in the hip.

Hüftader, *f.* sciatic vein.

Hüftbein, } *n.* hip-bone. haunch-bone.

Hüftblatt, } [Anat.] coccyx. ischium.

Hüftblutader, *f.* s. Hüftader.

Hüfthorn, *n.* s. Hiefhorn.

Hüftknochen, *m.* s. Hüftbein.

Hüftmuskel, *m.* } sciatic muscle,
Hüftnerve(e), *m.* } nerve, artery.
Hüftschlagader, *f.* }

Hüftpfanne, *f.* socket of the hip-bone.

Hüftschmerzen, *m. pl.* sciatic pains.

Hüftstück, *n.* haunch.

Hüftweh, *n.* sciatic(a), pain in the hip, hip-gout, sciatic pains, ischiadic passion *or* disease.

Hügel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. hill, hillock. 2. § prominence, protuberance, bunch, knob, boss.

Hügelab, *adv.* down hill.

Hügelauf, *adv.* up hill.

Hügelkette, } *f.* chain *or* ridge of
Hügelreihe, } hills.

Hügelrücken, *m.* ridge of a hill.

Hügelicht, *adj.* hill-like, like a hill.

Hügelig, *adj.* hilly.

Hügeln, *v. refl.* Sich –, to rise like a hill.

Hugenott, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –inn) Huguenot. –isch, *adj.* Huguenot(ic).

Hugenottenlehre, *f.* Huguenotism.

Hugo, *m.* (–s) Hugh.

Huh! *interj.* wheugh!

Huhn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Hühner) (*dim.* Hühnchen, *n.*) fowl; hen; (bei Jägern vorzugsw.) bird, i. e. partridge. Ein junges –, ein Hühnchen, pullet, chicken; ein welsches –, a Turkey(-hen). Ein Hühnchen mit Einem zu pflücken haben, ± ○ to have a bone to pick with etc.

Hühneraar, } *m.* hen-harrier, hen-
Hühnergeier, } harm, hen-driver.
Hühnerweihe, }

Hühnerabend, *m.* [Dtl.] wedding-eve (before the marriage).

Hühnerartig, *adj.* gallinaceous.

Hühnerauge, *n.* – (an den Füßen), corn. –pflaster, *n.* corn-pla(i)ster.

Hühnerbeize, *f.* hawking at partridges. [weed.

Hühnerbiß, *m.* [Bot.] hen-bit; chick-

Hühnerbraten, *m.* roast fowl *or* chicken.

Hühnerbrühe, *f* chicken-broth.

Hühnerdarm, *m.* s. Hühnerbiß.

Hühnerdieb, *m.* 1. stealer of poultry, henroost-thief. 2. s. Hühneraar.

Hühnerei, *n.* hen's egg, egg of a hen.

Hühnerfang, *m.* catching (of) partridges. [partridges.

Hühnerfänger, *m.* he that catches

Hühnerfeder, *f.* feather of a hen.

Hühnerfricassee, *n.* [Kochk.] fricassee of chicken(s)

Hühnergarn, } *n.* partridge-net, tun-
Hühnernetz, } nel-net.

Hühnergeschlecht, *n.* gallinaceous kind. [tridge-nut.

Hühnerhamen, *m.* purse in a par-

Hühnerhandel, *m.* poultry-trade.

Hühnerhändler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) poulterer.

Hühnerhaus, *n.* } hen-house, hen-
Hühnerstall, *m.* } roost, hen-coop.

Hühnerhof, *m.* poultry yard.

Hühnerhund, *m.* spaniel, pointer, setting dog, setter.

Hühnerjagd, *f.* shooting (of) partridges, partridge-shooting.

Hühnerklee, } *n.* mother of thyme.
Hühnerkohl, }

Hühnerkorb, *m.* basket for chickens, hen-basket.

Hühnerlager, *n.* place where partridges light.

Hühnerlatte, *f.* hen-lath, hen-roost.

Hühnerlaus, *f.* hen-louse.

Hühnerleder, *n.* chicken-leather.

Hühnerleiter, *f.* hen-roost.

Hühnermarkt, *m.* poultry-market.

Hühnermilch, *f.* [Bot.] star of Bethlehem. Bethlehem-star.

Hühnermist, *m.* dung of hens.

Hühnernest, *n.* hen's nest.

Hühnerpastete, *f.* chicken-pie.

Hühnerruf, *m.* [Waidmspr.] partridge-call; *it.* (= Hühnergeschrei) call of partridges.

Hühnerschrot, *n.* partridge-shot.

Hühnerstall, *m.* s. Hühnerhaus.

Hühnerstange, *f.* hen-roost.

Hühnersteige, *f.* hen-roost, hen-coop.

Hühnersterben, *n.* [Bot.] hen-bit.

Hühnertritt, *m.* s. Hühnerdarm.

Hühnervieh, *n.* poultry.

Hühnervogt, } *m.* poultry-man.
Hühnerwärter, }

Hühnerweh, *n.* hooping-cough, chin-cough.

Hühnerwurz, *f.* bloody crane's bill.

Hühnerzehente, *m.* tithe of *or* on poultry.

Hühnerzins, *m.* rent paid in poultry.

Hühnerzucht, *f.* breeding of chickens, rearing of poultry.

Huhu! s. Huh.

Hui! *interj.* ho! hoa! quick! In einem –, in a trice, in a twinkling. –en, *v. n.* [Dtl.] to hasten, to hie.

Huker, s. Hucker.

Huld, *f.* grace, kindness, favor, benevolence.

Huldgöttinn, *f.* [Myth.] Grace.

Huldreich, } *adj.* gracious, benevolent.
Huldvoll, } – *adv.* graciously etc.

Huldigen, *v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), 1. (Fürsten ꝛc.) –, to do homage to etc. Sich – lassen von ꝛc., to receive one's oath of allegiance. 2. ± to pay homage (one's duty *or* respects) to; to devote one's self to. (Einer Meinung ꝛc.) –, to subscribe to, to embrace.

Huldigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. homage. Die – leisten, to take the oath of allegiance, s. Huldigen Nr. 1.; zur – verpflichtet, subject to homage, homageable; die – annehmen, to receive one's oath of allegiance. 2. ± homage. Seine –en darbringen, s. Huldigen Nr. 2.

Huldigungseid, *n.* oath of allegiance (and fealty).

Huldigungsfeierlichkeiten, *f. pl.* the solemnities of (*or* on) the day of homage. [able.

Huldigungspflichtig, *adj.* homage-

Huldigungstag, *m.* day of homage.

Huldinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ſ. Huldgöttinn.

Hülfe, *f.* help. aid, assistance. succo(u)r, support, relief; [Rechtsſpr.] execution (in a civil cause). Zu – kommen (*c. dat.*), to come to the assistance of, to succo(u)r (prisoners, a besieged city etc.), to help *or* relieve (*c. acc.*) (when in difficulty, want *or* distress); Einem zu – eilen, to run to the assistance of etc.; – bekommen, [Milit.] *to receive succo(u)rs*; (gerichtliche) – finden, to obtain *or* get relief; – leiſten (*c. dat.*), to help, aid, assist *or* succour, to bring help *or* relief, to relieve; zu – rufen, to call upon etc. for assistance; um – rufen, to cry out for help; – leiſten, thun, [Rechtsſpr.] to execute a judicial decree, to carry a judgment into effect; mit – (*c. gen.*), by the help of, by means of; under favor of; zu –! help! [assistance.

Hülferuf, *m.* cry, call(ing) for help *or*

Hülfertig, *adj.* ready to help etc.

Hülfleiſter, *m.* helper, one who brings relief, help, succours etc.

Hülfleiſtung, *f.* helping, aiding, bringing help; assistance, aid. help.

Hülflos, *adj.* helpless, destitute (of support *or* assistance).

Hülflosigkeit, *f.* helplessness.

Hülf(s)rede, *f.* [Rechtsſpr.] evasion, shift.

Hülfreich, *adj.* helping. –e Hand leiſten, to lend a helping hand.

Hülf(e)ſteuern, *f. pl.* subsidies, aids.

Hülfsamt, *n.* office of an assistant.

Hülfsarmee, *f.*, **Hülfsheer**, *n.* } auxiliary army.

Hülfsauflage, *f.*, **Hülfsgebot**, *n.* } [Rechtsſpr.] order for the execution of a (judicial) decree.

Hülfsband, *n.* [Anat.] accessory ligament.

Hülfsbeamte, *m.* deputy, assistant.

Hülfsbedürftig, *adj.* (being) in want of help, needy, indigent, necessitous. –keit, *f.* indigence.

Hülfsbiſchof, *m.* suffragan (bishop).

Hülfsbrief, *m.* [Rechtsſpr.] writ of execution. [book.

Hülfsbuch, *n.* [Handel] subsidiary

Hülfserbietung, *f.* offer of assistance.

Hülfsgeld, *n.* 1. –er (*pl.*), aids. subsidies. Mit –ern unterſtützen, to subsidize. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] fee paid for an execution.

Hülfsgenoß, *m.* ally.

Hülfsgrund, *m.* [Rechtsſpr.] subsidiary reason.

Hülfskaſſe, *f.* poor-funds.

Hülfskirche, *f.* chapel of ease.

Hülfslaut(er), *m.* [Gramm.] consonant; (diew.) vowel. [power.

Hülfsmacht, *f.* auxiliary *or* allied

Hülfsmittel, *n.* means of relief, remedy, expedient, vehicle; refuge; [Med.] remedy. Rechtliches –, remedy at law; letztes –, last resort.

Hülfsnerv(e), *m.* accessory nerve.

Hülfsnote, *f.* [Muſik] by-note, auxiliary note.

Hülfsprediger, *m.* deacon. –amt, *n.* deaconship.

Hülfsquelle, *f.* resource.

Hülfsſatz, *m.* [Math.] lemma.

Hülfston, *m.* accessory sound.

Hülfstruppen, } *s.pl.* auxiliary troops
Hülfsvölker, } *or* forces, auxiliaries, subsidiary troops.

Hülfsvertrag, *m.* subsidiary treaty.

Hülfsvollſtreckung, *f.* [Rechtsſpr.]

Hülfszwang, *m.* } ſ. Hülfe.

Hülfswiſſenſchaft, *f.* auxiliary science.

Hülfswort, *n.* [Gramm.] expletive.

Hülfswürdig, *adj.* worthy of relief etc. [ary verb.

Hülfszeitwort, *n.* [Gramm.] auxili-

Hülflich, *adj.* supplying help, helpful, adminicular; ſ. Hülfreich.

Hulfter, *f.* ſ. Halfter.

Hulk, *m.* ſ. Holk.

Hülle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. cover, covering, envelope, envelop, wrapper, case, sheath, husk; raiment; cap; [Wiſſenſch.] integument; [Bot.] involucrum, † involucre; [Mal.] drapery. Die – u. die Fülle, ○ an abundance *or* a plenty of; die – u. die Fülle haben, to have plenty (○ lots) of every thing. 2. ± veil, cover, disguise, cloak. Die – fiel von meinen Augen, fiel mir von den Augen, the scales fell from my eyes.

Hüllenlos, *adj.* unveiled, *open to* view, disclosed.

Hüllen, *v. a.* 1. to cover, to wrap up, to envelope *or* envelop, to inwrap; to involve (in smoke, dust, darkness, obscurity etc.). 2. ± In Dunkel –, to (make) obscure.

Hülſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Hülſchen, *n.*) 1. [Bot.] a) hull, skin, husk, cod, pod, shell, glume, [Bot.] legume, glume. In –n, *in the husk, shell etc. b)* holly. 2. [Feuerw. ꝛc.] (cylindrical) case.

Hülſenartig, *adj.* ſ. Hülſicht.

Hülſenbaum, *m.* holly(-tree).

Hülſenbeere, *f.* holly-berry.

Hülſenfrüchte, *f. pl.* pulse, legumes.

Hülſenfruchtartig, *adj.* leguminous.

Hülſengewächs, *n.* leguminous plant.

Hülſen, *v. a.* 1. to hull, husk *or* shell. 2. to cover with a husk. — *v. refl.* 1. to shell. 2. (= Hülſen bekommen) to pod.

Hülſicht, *adj.* like *or* resembling husks, shells etc., podlike. [ous.

Hülſig, *adj.* husked, husky, leguminHum! *interj.* pshaw! hm! hem! hum! humph!

Human, *adj.* humane. — *adv.* humanely. [ing, the humanities.

Humaniora, *s. pl.* humane learn

Humaniſiren, *v. a.* to humanize. Sich –, to grow tractable *or* gentle. Das –, humanization.

Humaniſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) humanist.

Humaniſtiſch, *adj.* –e Studien, ſ. Humaniora.

Humanität, *f.* humanity.

Humanitätswiſſenſchaften, } *s.*
Humanitätsſtudien, } *pl.* ſ. Humaniora.

Hummel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bull.

Hummel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. humble-bee (*or* † drone). 2. ± ○ Eine wilde – (= Perſon, Dirne), a romp. 3. [Bierbr.] malt-floor.

Hummelblume, *f.* drone-flower.

Hummelfänger, *m.* drone-catcher.

Hummelchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) Italian bagpipe; [Orgelb.] thorough-base drone.

Hummen, (–meln) *v. a. and n.* to hum, (*v. n.*) to buzz. Ein Stückchen –, to hum a tune.

Hummer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) lobster.

Hummerbrecher, *m.* lobster-cracker.

Hummerſchere, *f.* claw of a lobster, (lobster's pincher(s).

Humor, *m.* (–s) humor. –iſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) humorist. humorous writer. –iſtiſch, *adj.* humorous; (*adv.*) humorously.

Humpeln, *v. n.* to limp *or* hobble. –, Hümpeln, *v. a.* to botch *or* bungle.

Hümpelei, *f.* bungling, botching, bungling *or* bungler's work.

Humpen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, Humpe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bumper, brimmer, tumbler.

Humpler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. hobbler. 2. –, Hümpler, botcher, bungler.

Humſen, *v. n.* ſ. Hummen.

Hund, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* Hündchen, *n.* little dog; puppy, whelp) 1. dog; (Jagd–) hound; (ſchlechter, ausgearteter –) cur. Junger –, ſ. Hündchen; –e werfen, to whelp *or* pup; ein zottiger –, shag dog; müde wie ein –, dog-weary, quite tired; wie ein – leben, to live like a dog; wie ein – behandelt werden, to be treated like a dog; *it.* – (als Schimpfwort), hound, dog. *Prov.* and ○ So bekannt wie ein bunter –, every where known; auf den – kommen, auf dem –e ſein, to be reduced to poverty, to go to the dogs; to be knocked *or* done up; –e führen müſſen, to be reduced to poverty; da liegt der – begraben, there's the rub, there lies the difficulty; ein böſer – wird ſelten fett, a diffident person seldom gets any thing; damit kann man keinen – aus dem Ofen locken, that's not worth a rush, that's of no use, that's good for nothing; wie ein begoſſener –, abashed, with a long nose; wie –e und Katzen leben, to agree (*or* live) like cat(s) and dog(s). 2. – (Name verſchiedener Werkzeuge), dog; [Böttch.] cramp; –, [Aſtron.] dog(-star); der große, kleine –, canis major, minor.

Hund(e)baume, ſ. Hundsbaume.

Hundſtern, (Hunds–) *m.* Sirius, dog-star.

Hundearbeit, } *ſ.* ○ tiresome work.
Hundsarbeit, }

Hundebellen, } *n.* barking of dogs.
Hundegebell, }

Hundebett, *n.* ○ wretched bed, miserable pallet.

Hundeblume, (Hunds–) *f.* dog's fennel.

Hundebrod, (Hunds–) *n.* bread for dogs.

Hundedoktor, *m.* dog-leech.

Hundeente, *n.* [Mar.] eye of a cable.

Hundefleisch, *n.* dog's meat *or* flesh.

Hundefressen, *n.* 1. dog's meat. meat *or* food for dogs. 2. ✪ wretched meal. [keeper.

Hundeführer, *m.* dog-leader, dog-

Hundefutter, *n.* dog's meat; ſ. Hundefressen.

Hundegefecht, *n.* dog-fight.

Hundegeifer, *m.* slaver of a dog:

Hundegeld, *n.* ✪ contemptible sum of money, paltry sum. Um oder für ein –, for a mere trifle, for a song, dog-cheap.

Hundegeſchlecht, *n.* breed of dogs; *it.* (the) dogs. [of a dog.

Hundehalsband, *n.* dog-collar, collar

Hundehaus, *n.* / **Hundehütte**, *f.* } 1. dog-house, dog-kennel. 2. ✪ dog-

Hundeſtall, *m.* } hole.

Hundejunge, (Hunds–) *m.* 1. dog-boy. 2. ✪ rascal, blackguard.

Hundekette, (Hunds–) *f.* dog's chain, chain of a dog, dog-chain.

Hundeklöppel, *m.* clog.

Hundekrank, (Hunds–) *adj.* ✪ dog-sick.

Hundeleben, *n.* ✪ wretched *or* miserable life, life of a dog.

Hundeloch, (Hunds–) *n.* 1. dog-hole, dog-kennel. 2. ✪ dog hole; *it.* black-hole, dungeon. [lean as a dog.

Hundemager, (Hunds–) *adj.* (as)

Hundemahl, *n.* ✪ –, –zeit, *f.* wretched meal.

Hundemehl, *n.* dog-bolt.

Hundemüde, (Hunds–) *adj.* ✪ dog-weary, quite *or* very tired, ✪ dead-tired, done up.

Hundepeitſche, (Hunds–) *f.* dog-whip.

Hundepflaume, (Hunds–) *f.* egg-plum.

Hundeſauer, *adv.* ✪ Es ſich – werden laſſen, to toil, to moil, to toil and moil, to work hard, to drudge.

Hundeſchelle, *f.* dog-bell.

Hundeſcheu, *adj.* afraid of dogs.

Hundeſchlag, *m.* capturing and killing of dogs (that have no master).

Hundeſchläger, *m.* killer of dogs.

Hundeſchneider, *m.* gelder of dogs.

Hundeſtall, *m.* ſ. Hundehaus.

Hundeſteuer, / *f.* tax on dogs, dog-

Hundetaxe, } tax.

Hundetrab, (Hunds–) *m.* ✪ ☾ dog-trot, jog-trot.

Hundevogt, *m.* whipper in.

Hundewache, *f.* [Mar.] dog-watch.

Hundewärter, *m.* dog-feeder, dog-keeper.

Hundsäugig, *adj.* having dog's eyes, with eyes like a dog.

Hundsbaum, *m.* dwarf cherry-tree.

Hundsbeerbaum, / *m.* dogberry-

Hundsbeerſtrauch, } tree, dogwood.

Hundsbeere, *f.* dog-berry.

Hundsbengel, *m.* [Min.] Den – ſtechen, to be idle.

Hundsbingelkraut, *n.* dog's (*or* dog-) mercury.

Hundsbiß, *m.* bite of a dog; [Bot.] dog's bane.

Hundsdille, / **Hundsdiſtel**, } *m.* ſ. Hundsblume.

Hundskamille, }

Hundsfell, *n.* dog's skin, skin of a dog. Aus –, dogskin . . ., of dog's skin (*or* dog-skin).

Hundsfliege, *f.* dog-fly.

Hundsfott, *m.* ✪ scoundrel, cowardly rascal.

Hundsfötterei, *f.* ✪ scoundrelism, rascality.

Hundsföttiſch, *adj.* ✪ scoundrel, rascally, scurvy. — *adv.* scurvily.

Hundsgerecht, *adj.* understanding dogs.

Hundsgras, *n.* dog's (*or* couch-) grass.

Hundshaar, *n.* dog's hair.

Hundshai, *m.* white shark.

Hundshode, *f.* / [Bot.] dog's bane;

Hundshöblein, *n.* } orchis.

Hundshunger, *m.* canine appetite.

Hundsigel, *m.* canine hedgehog.

Hundskirſche, *f.* white bryony; the fruit of the etc.

Hundsknecht, *m.* dog-feeder, whipper in.

Hundskohl, *m.* / dog-cabbage; dog's

Hundskraut, *n.* } bane.

Hundskopf, *m.* 1. dog's head. 2. [Ichth.] dog-fish.

Hundskoth, / *m.* dog's dung, dung of

Hundsmiſt, } dogs.

Hundskrankheit, *f.* distemper in (*or* disease of) dogs.

Hundskrampf, *m.* cynic spasm.

Hundskuppel, *f.* leash, couple.

Hundslattig, *m.* dandelion, lion's tooth.

Hundslaus, *f.* dog-louse.

Hundsleder, *n.* dog's skin *or* leather. –n, *adj.* dog-skin . . ., of dog's skin.

Hundsnelke, *f.* soap-wort.

Hundsraute, *f.* dog's rue.

Hundsrecht, / *n.* [Waidmspr.] quarry,

Hundsrheil, } the reward.

Hundsroſe, *f.* dog-rose, wild-rose.

Hundsſeuche, *f.* distemper (in dogs).

Hundsſtall, *m.* ſ. Hundehaus.

Hundsſtern, *m.* [Astron.] ſ. Hundsſtern.

Hundsſtrick, *m.* leash, couple.

Hundstag, *m.* dog-day, canicular day. –swinde, *m. pl.* Etesian winds

Hundstod, *m.* [Bot.] dog's bane.

Hundswürger, *m.* [Bot.] sore-throat, cynanchum.

Hundswuth, *f.* canine madness; (bei Menſchen) hydrophobia.

Hundszahn, *m.* dog's *or* canine tooth; (bei Menſchen) dog- (*or* eye-) tooth; [Bot.] dog's tooth.

Hundszunge, *f.* [Bot.] dog's tongue, cynoglossum; [Ichth.] sole.

Hundszwinger, *m.* dog- (*or* kennel-) yard.

Hündeln, *v. n.* ☾ to whelp *or* pup.

Hundert, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a *or* the hundred. Fünf vom –, five per cent; – Jahre, a hundred years, a centenary of years, a century.

Hundert, *adj.* hundred, a *or* one hundred.

Hundertarmig, / **Hundertäugig**, / **Hundertfüßig**, / **Hundertköpfig**, / **Hundertſtimmig**, / **Hundertzüngig** ꝛc. } *adj.* having (*or* with) a hundred arms, eyes, feet, heads, voices, tongues etc., hundred-armed etc.

Hundertblätterig, *adj.* centifolious

Hundertfach, / *adj.* hundred-fold,

Hundertfältig, } centuple.

Hundertgradig, / *adj.* [Phyſ.] centi-

Hunderttheilig } grade.

Hundertherr, *m.* centumvir. –ſchaft, *f.* centumvirate.

Hundertjährig, *adj.* centennial, centurial, of a hundred years, a hundred years old. Das –e Jubiläum, centurial jubilee.

Hundertjährlich, *adj.* secular, centennial, centurial, happening every hundred years, coming once in a century.

Hundertmal, *adv.* a hundred times. –ig, *adj.* done a hundred times.

Hundertmann, *m.* ſ. Hundertherr.

Hundertpfünder, *m.* [Artill.] hundred-pounder.

Hundertpfündig, *adj.* of *or* weighing a hundred pounds.

Hundertheil, *n.* ſ. Hundertel.

Hundertweiſe, *adv.* by hundreds.

Hunderter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Arithm.] figure indicating the hundreds, centenary number. –lei, *adj. indecl.* a hundred different, of a hundred different sorts.

Hundertſte, *adj.* hundredth. –ns, *adv.* in the hundredth place.

Hündinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) bitch.

Hündiſch, *adj.* ǂ and ± doggish, currish, canine. — *adv.* doggishly etc., like a dog *or* hound.

Hüne, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) giant.

Hünenbett, / *n.* giant's grave, bar-

Hünengrab, } row, cairn.

Hünenmäßig, *adj.* gigantic.

Hungar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) Hungarian. –iſch, *adj.* Hungarian, of Hungary, Hungary . . . –n, *n.* (–s) Hungary.

Hunger, *m.* (–s) 1. a) hunger, appetite. – haben, to be hungry; großen – haben, to be very hungry; – leiden, to suffer hunger *or* (extreme) want, to starve; vor –, –s ſterben, to die of (*or* perish with) hunger, to starve; vom – gequält, pinched with hunger; eine Garniſon durch – zur Übergabe zwingen, to starve a garrison into a surrender. *Prov.* – iſt der beſte Koch, hunger is the best sauce. b) ſ. Hungersnoth. 2. ± – nach ꝛc., (violent) desire of, thirst of *or* for.

Hungerblume, *f.* yellow daisy.

Hungerbrunnen, *m* / spring which

Hungerquelle, *f.* } often dries up.

Hungergeſtalt, *f.* famished figure.

Hungerharke, *f.* / a large rake.

Hungerrechen, *m.* }

Hungerkur, *f.* fasting cure.

Hungerleider, *m.* (*f.* –inn) ☾ ✪ needy wretch; *it.* miser, a covetous sordid man, a niggard. –ei, *f.* pinching poverty; *it.* sordid avarice.

Hungerleidig, *adj.* ☾ ✪ sordid, mean.

Hungerpfarre, *f.* (very) poor living.

Hungersnoth, *f.* famine, dearth.

Hungerstelle, *f.* (very) poor place.

Hungerthurm, *m.* dungeon for starving a person.

Hungertod, *m.* starvation. Den – sterben, ſ. Hunger.

Hungertuch, *n.* 1. [Drtl.] black cloth hung over the altar during Lent. 2. ± ○ Am – e nagen, to suffer extreme want, to starve, to be without the necessaries of life.

Hung(e)rig, *adj.* 1. hungry. 2. ± a) – nach ꝛc., greedy of. b) ☾ ○ stingy, shabby mean. — *adv.* hungrily. **–keit**, *f.* 1. state of being hungry, hungriness. 2. ± ○ stinginess, shabbiness, meanness.

Hungern, *v. n. and imp.* 1. to crave food, to hunger, to be hungry; *it.* to starve; to fast, to bear *or* endure hunger. Es hungerte ihn, ihn hungerte, er hungerte, he was hungry (‖ an hungered). 2. ± – nach ꝛc., to long for, ‖ to hunger and thirst after.

Hunne, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Hun.

Hunnenkönig, *m.* } king. empire of **Hunnenreich**, *n.* } the Huns.

Hunnisch, *adj.* Hunnic.

Hunten, *adv.* [Drtl.] (here) below, below here, down (here).

Hunzen, *v. a.* ○ ſ. Aushunzen.

Hupen, *v. n.* [Waidmſpr.] to call (one's companion).

Hupf, *m.* (–es) hop, jump, leap, spring, skip, bound.

Hupfen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben and ſein) to hop, jump, leap, frisk, caper, spring *or* skip; – (v. Bällen ꝛc.), to bounce, bound *or* rebound.

Hupfenfperd, *n.* grasshopper.

Hupfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. hopper, skipper, jumper, frisker. 2. ſ. Hupf.

Hürde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hurdle; (– für Schafe) pen, (sheep-) fold. In die –n treiben, ſ. Pürden.

Hürdenlager, *n.* (sheep-) fold, pen.

Hürdenſchlag, *m.* folding (sheep), penning (of sheep); *it.* foldage.

Hürdenwand, *f.* } hurdle-work.
Hürdenwerk, *n.* }

Hürden, *v. a.* and *n.* to pen *or* fold (sheep); to fold sheep on etc.

Hürdung, *f.* 1. folding. 2. hurdle-work.

Hure, *f.* (*pl.* –n) whore, strumpet, prostitute, harlot. Zur – machen, to debauch; to prostitute; zur – werden, to be debauched, to turn whore *or* prostitute.

Hurenart, *f.* manners of a prostitute.

Hurenaugen, *n. pl.* } unchaste *or* las-
Hurenblick, *m.* } civious eyes, unchaste *or* lascivious look(s).

Hurenbalg, *m.* ⊖ 1. bastard (child); son of a whore. 2. a low strumpet, vile prostitute, trull.

Hurenglück, *n.* ☾ undeserved good fortune.

Hurenhandwerk, *n.* the trade *or* practice of prostitution, trade of a prostitute. Sich auf das – legen, to walk the streets, to go on the town, to turn prostitute.

Hurenhaus, *n.* } brothel, bawdy-
Hurenherberge, *f.* } house, house of prostitution.

Hurenhengſt, *m.* ⊖ whoremaster,
Hurenjäger, } whoremonger, lecher, a man given to lewdness.

Hurenkind, **Hurkind**, *n.* bastard (child).

Hurenleben, *n.* lewd life, life of a whore *or* prostitute. [love.

Hurenliebe, *f.* lascivious *or* lewd

Hurenlied, *n.* bawdy-song.

Hurenlohn, *m.* ⊖ wages of prostitution.

Hurenneſt, *n.* ⊖ haunt *or* nest of prostitutes; ſ. Hurenhaus.

Hurenpack, *n.* ⊖ lewd rabble.

Hurenſchmuck, *m.* whorish attire.

Hurenſohn, *m.* bastard, son of a whore, whore's son, whoreson, ⊖ son of a bitch.

Hurenſteuer, *f.* tax paid by *or* imposed on prostitutes.

Hurenſtirn, *f.* shameless face, profligate impudence. [trick.

Hurenſtück, *n.* ⊖ –, **–chen**, *n.* whorish

Hurenthränen, *f. pl.* whore's tears.

Hurenvolk, *n.* ſ. Hurenpack.

Hurenweib, *n.* lewd woman.

Hurenweſen, *n.* whorishness, harlotry.

Hurenwinkel, *m.* ⊖ whoring corner, (any) bawdy-house.

Hurenwirth, *m.* keeper of a brothel, pimp, male bawd. **–inn**, *f.* bawd.

Hurenwirthſchaft, *f.* 1. ſ. Hurenleben. 2. trade of a bawd *or* pimp; *it.* ſ. Hurenhaus. – treiben, to keep a brothel, a house of prostitution, of ill fame.

Huren, *v. n.* to whore, to fornicate; to be a strumpet *or* prostitute, to prostitute one's self.

Hurer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) lecher, fornicator.

Hurerei, *f.* whoring, fornication, lechery, lewdness, harlotry.

Hurериſch, (huriſch) *adj.* whorish, lewd, lecherous, unchaste, addicted to lewdness. — *adv.* whorishly etc.

Huri, *f.* (*pl.* –s) Houri; ſ. Houri.

Hurke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] (Art holl. Schiffe) ork.

Hurr(e)! *interj.* whirr!

Hurrah! *interj.* hurra! hoora! huzza!

Hurren, *v. n.* to whir.

Hurtig, *adj.* quick, nimble, brisk, active, agile; *it.* quick, prompt, speedy. — *adv.* quickly. – machen, ○ to be quick, to make haste. **–keit**, *f.* quickness, nimbleness, agility, activity; *it.* quickness, promptness, celerity, speed, speediness.

Huſar, *m.* (–en, –s, *pl.* –en) hussar (*or* huzzar).

Huſarenmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a hussar, like hussars.

Huſarenmantel, *m.* cloak of a etc., hussar-cloak.

Huſarenmütze, *f.* cap of a etc.

Huſarenpelz, *m.* pelisse of a etc.

Huſarenregiment, *n.* regiment of hussars.

Huſarenuniform, mentals, uniform of a etc.

Huſch! *interj.* 1. hush! 2. ☾ quick! pop! –, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e), **Huſcher**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ○ ☾ 1. quick, sudden motion, a whisk. 2. box on the ear, a cly. –en, a) *v. a.* ○ to cuff; *it.* to box one's ears. b) *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ○ ☾ to slip off *or* away, to pass quickly; to pop (into etc.). 2. ± Über... hinhuſchen, to slip over.

Hüſing, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] houseline, housing.

Huß! *interj.* loo!

Hußah! *interj.* huzza! – rufen, Hußahen, *v. n.* to huzza. [Hussite.

Huſſit(e), *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en)

Huſſitiſch, *adj.* of the Hussites.

Hüſteln, *v. n.* ☾ to cough a little.

Huſten, *v. n.* to cough.

Huſten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cough. Blauer–, hooping-cough. [Drtl.] chin-cough; trockener –, dry cough.

Huſtenfieber, *n.* catarrhal fever.

Huſtenkuchen, *m.* (*dim.* **–küchelchen**, *n.*) cough-lozenge.

Huſtenſtillend, *adj.* pectoral. **–es Mittel**, pectoral, bechic.

Hut, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Hüte) 1. hat; (bei Frauenzimmern) bonnet. – mit einem ſchmalen, breiten Rande, narrow-brimmed, broad-brimmed hat; – mit einem hohen Kopfe, high-crowned hat; den – rücken, to move one's hat. 2. ± ○ Unter einem –e ſtecken, to play the same game, to act in concert; viele Köpfe unter einen – bringen, to reconcile different (conflicting) opinions; unter dem –e nicht richtig ſein, to be a little crack-brained. 3. Ein – Zucker, a loaf of sugar; *it.* –, cover, lid, cap, top, [Chem.] helm.

Hutband, *n.* hat-band.

Hutbeſatz, *m.* trimming of a hat *or* bonnet.

Hutboden, *m.* bottom of a hat.

Hutbürſte, *f.* hat-brush.

Hutborte, *f.* hat-lace.

Hutfabrik, *f.* manufactory of hats, hat-manufactory. [plume.

Hutfeder, *f.* feather for (*or* on) a hat,

Hutfilz, *m.* felt for hats.

Hutform, *f.* shape, form of a hat; *it.* hatter's form, hat-block.

Hutförmig, *adj.* having the shape *or* form of a hat, [Techn.] pileate(d).

Hutfutter, *n.* lining of a hat. **–al**, *n.* box for a hat, hat-case, hat-box.

Huthandel, *m.* trade in hats.

Huthändler, *m.* dealer in hats.

Hutkante, *f.* edge of a etc.

Hutkopf, *m.* crown of a etc.

Hutkrämpe, *f.* cock, brim *or* flap of a etc.

Hutlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without a etc.

Hutlitze, *f.* hat-string.

Hutmacher, *m.* hatter. **–ei**, *f.* **–handwerk**, *n.* trade of a hatter, hatter's trade.

Hutmaſche, } *f.* 1. loop to a hat. 2.
Hutſchleife, } favor in a hat, cockade.

Hutquaſte, } *f.* tassel of a etc.
Huttroddel, }

Hutrand, *m.* brim of a etc.

Hutrechen, *m.* hat-rail.

Hutroſe, *f.* cockade.

Hutſchachtel, *f.* ſ. Hutfutteral; *it.* – (für Frauenzimmer), bandbox.

Hutſchlinge, *f.* ſ. Hutmaſche Nro. 1.

Hutſchnalle, *f.* hat-buckle.

Hutſchnur, *f.* hat-string, hat-band.

Hutſchraube, *f.* hat-stretcher.

Hutſchwenken, *n.* waving of hats.

Hutſpange, *f.* clasp of a etc.

Hutſtaffirer, *m.* hat-dresser; †haberdasher.

Hutſtock, *m.* hat-block.

Huttreſſe, *f.* hat-lace, galloon of a hat.

Hutüberzug, *m.* (oil-cloth etc.) case of a etc.

Hutzucker, *m.* loaf-sugar; lump-sugar.

Hut, (Huth) *f.* 1. keeping, guarding, custody, guardianship; die – (des Viehes ꝛc.), tending, feeding. 2. guard. Auf ſeiner – ſein, auf der – ſein oder ſtehen, to stand *or* be upon one's guard, to take heed, to have a care to be cautious. 3. (*pl.* –en) a) a flock *or* herd. Eine – Schafe, a flock of sheep, a fold. b) pasture, pasture-land, pasture-ground, grazing ground, pasturage. c) right of pasture. d) (= Diſtrikt) ward, district. [wages.

Hutgeld, *n.* herdsman's *or* shepherd's

Hutgerechtigkeit, *f.* right of pasture.

Huthaus, *n.* [Min.] tool-house; *it.* watch-house.

Hutlos, *adj.* unguarded.

Hutſtein, *m.* stone marking a grazing (*or* pasture-) ground.

Hütchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a little hat. Mit Einem unter dem – ſpielen, o to have an understanding with etc.

Hüten, (Hüthen) *v. a.* 1. to look after, to watch, guard *or* keep. (Vieh, Schafe ꝛc.) –, to tend, feed *or* keep; Einen – vor ꝛc., to guard, keep, defend *or* preserve from etc. 2. ± Das Zimmer, Bett ꝛc. –, to keep one's room, one's bed, to be confined (by illness) to one's room etc. — *v. refl.* to be on one's guard, to take care; ſich – vor ꝛc., to beware of, to guard against; to shun (*c. acc.*)

Hütgeld, *n.* ſ. Hutgeld.

Hüter, (Hüther) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who has the care *or* custody of, keeper, warden, warder, guard, guardian, watchman. — (des Viehes, der Schafe ꝛc.), herdsman, keeper of sheep etc.

Hütergeld, *n.* } ſ. Hutgeld.
Hüterlohn, *m.* }

Hutſche, } *f.* (*pl.* –n.) *footstool.*
Hütſche, }

Hütſchen, *v. n.* o to slide *or* glide.

Hütte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Hüttchen *n.*), 1. hut, cot, cottage. Die – des Stifts, ‖ tabernacle. 2. [Mar.] poop. 3. [Min.] smelting house, foundery, forge, furnace.

Hüttenamt, *n.* board superintending the furnaces that belong to a mine.

Hüttenarbeit, *f.* work done in founderies etc. –er, *m.* smelter, founder.

Hüttenbau, *m.* smelting business, smelting and casting.

Hüttenbeamte, } *m.* officer in a
Hüttenbediente, } foundery etc.

Hüttenbewohner, *m.* cottager.

Hüttengebäude, *n.* building belonging to a foundery etc.

Hüttengericht, *n.* court of mines.

Hüttenherr, *m.* proprietor of a foundery etc.

Hüttenknappſchaft, *f.* body, corporation of smelters and founders.

Hüttenkoſten, *s. pl.* expenses of smelting and casting.

Hüttenkunde, *f.* metallurgy. Zur – gehörig, metallurgic.

Hüttenkundige, *m.* metallurgist.

Hüttenleute, *m. pl.* smelters, founders. [smelter, founder.

Hüttenmann, *m.* 1. metallurgist. 2.

Hüttenmänniſch, *adj.* metallurgic.

Hüttenmeiſter, *m.* overseer of a foundery etc.

Hüttennicht(s), *n.* tutty, cadmia.

Hüttenordnung, *f.* regulation for smelters and founders.

Hüttenrauch, *m.* [Metallurg.] flowers of arsenic, arsenical fume, tutty, cadmia, orpiment, realgar.

Hüttenſchreiber, *m.* comptroller of the smelting-houses etc.

Hüttenverwalter, *m.* administrator of a foundery etc. [dery.

Hüttenwerk, *n.* smelting-house, foun-

Hüttenweſen, *n.* every thing relating to founderies etc. [kunde.

Hüttenwiſſenſchaft, *f.* ſ. Hütten-

Hüttenzinn, *n.* grain-tin. [meiſter.

Hütter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Hüttenmeiſter.

Hüttler, (Hüttner) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cottager. [pasture-ground.

Hutung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) pasture(-land),

Huzel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) o dried apple *or* pear, dry fruit.

Huzelbrod, *n.* bread made of dry fruit.

Huy! ſ. Hui.

Hyacinth, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mineralg.] hyacinth, jacinth. –e, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hyacinth; die engliſche –e, hair-bell.

Hyaden, *s. pl.* [Myth. u. Aſtr.] Hyad(e)s.

Hyäne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hyen, hyena; ſ. Hiäne. [lite.

Hyalith, *m.* (–es) [Mineralg.] hya-

Hyder, *f* (*pl.* –n) 1. hydra, water-serpent. 2. ± hydra. [hydrate.

Hydrat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Chem.]

Hydraulik, *f.* hydraulics. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one versed in etc.

Hydraulisch, *adj* hydraulic.

Hydrochlorſäure, *f.* hydrochloric acid.

Hydrogen, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] hydrogen. Mit – verbinden, to combine with hydrogen, to hydrogenate *or* hydrogenize.

Hydrograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) hydrographer. –ie, *f.* hydrography. –iſch, *adj* hydrographic(al).

Hydrologie, *f.* hydrology. Hydrologiſch, *adj.* hydrological.

Hydrometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) hydrometer. Hydrometriſch, *adj.* hydrometric(al).

Hydrometrie, *f.* hydrometry.

Hydrophan, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] hydrophane. — *adj.* hydrophane.

Hydrophobie, *f.* hydrophobia. † hydrophoby [droscope.

Hydroscop, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) hy-

Hydroſtatik, *f.* hydrostatics.

Hydroſtatiſch, *adj.* hydrostatic(al) — *adv.* hydrostatically.

Hydrotechnik, *f* hydrotechnics.

Hyg(i)ea, *f.* [Myth.] Hygeia.

Hygrometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) hygrometer. Hygrometrie, *f.* hygrometry

Hygrometriſch, *adj.* hygrometrical.

Hygroscop, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) hygroscope. –iſch, *adj.* hygroscopic.

Hymen, *m.* (–s) 1. [Myth.] Hymen. 2. ± ♀ hymen (= marriage). –, *n.* (–s) [Anat.] hymen.

Hymenäus, *m.* (*pl.* –näen) marriage-song, nuptial song.

Hymenoptern, *s. pl.* [Entom.] hymenopters. Zu den – gehörig, hymenopteral.

Hymne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hymn.

Hymnenartig, *adj.* hymnic.

Hymnenbuch, *n.* collection of hymns, hymnology.

Hymnendichter, *m.* hymnologist, composer of hymns.

Hypallage, *f.* [Gramm.] hypallage.

Hyperbel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.] hyperbola; [Gramm.] hyberbole.

Hyperbelförmig, *adj.* hyperboliform.

Hyperboliſch, *adj.* [Geom., Gram.] hyperbolic(al). — *adv.* hyperbolically.

Hyperboloide, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.] hyperboloid.

Hyperboräer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } **Hyperboraiſch**, *adj.* } hyperborean.

Hyperkritik, *f.* hypercritic(ism. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) hypercritic, over-rigid critic, captious censor.

Hyperkritiſch, *adj.* hypercritic(al), over-rigid, over-critical.

Hyperſthen, *n.* (–s) [Mineralg.] hypersthene.

Hypochonder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) – Hypochondriſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) hypochondriac.

Hypochondrie, *ſ.* hypochondriasis, hypochondria(cism).

Hypomochlion, *n.* (–s) [Mech.] hypomochlion.

Hypotenuſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.] hypotenuse.

Hypotheciren, *v. a.* [Rechtsſpr.] to pledge *or* mortgage, to hypothecate, to give in mortgage.

Hypothek, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Rechtsſpr.] security, mortgage, hypotheca. [gages.

Hypothekenbuch, *n.* register of mort-

Hypothekenweſen, *n.* every thing relating to mortgages.

Hypothekariſch, *adj.* hypotheca-y. –er Gläubiger, mortgagee.

Hypotheſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hypothesis, supposition.

Hypothetiſch, *adj.* hypothetic(al). — *adv.* hypothetically.

Hyſop, ſ. Iſop.

Hyſterie, } *f.* [Med.] hysterics.
Hyſterik, }

Hyſteriſch, *adj.* [Med.] hysteric(al).

Hyſterotomie, *f.* [Chir.] hysterotomy.

I (Vokal).

I, i, *n* 1, 1.

I, Ih, *interj.* ah! ha! ay! why! — nun, — nun, well, well then; what of that? Ih sehr doch, indeed, only look.

Ibe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) yew(-tree).

Ibenbaum, *m.* yew(-tree).

Ibenlaub, *n.* / Ibenblätter, *n. pl.* } ivy; s. Epheu.

Iberien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Iberia.

Ibis, *m.* ibis.

Ibisch, *m.* [Bot.] althea; s. Eibisch.

Ich, *pron.* I. — selbst, I myself, my own self; — bin es, it is I, o it is me; — Armer! poor I! — *n.* (–s) (one's) self; [Philos.] the I, the ego. –en, –ein, *v. n.* always to speak or think of one's self; to be selfish. –heit, *f.* the quality of being an I, an ego; self. –ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –), –ling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) egotist, egoist. –sucht, *f.* egotism, egoism. –süchtig, *adj.* egotistic(al), selfish.

Ichneumon, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Naturg.] ichneumon; *it.* ichneumon-fly.

Ichnograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ichnographer. –ie, *f.* ichnography. –isch, *adj.* ichnographic(al), pertaining to ichnography.

Ichthyograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ichthyographer. –ie, *f.* ichthyography.

Ichthyolit(h), *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ichthyolite.

Ichthyolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ichthyologist. –ie, *f.* ichthyology. –isch, *adj.* ichthyological, pertaining to ichthyology.

Ichthyophag, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [ichthyophagist.

Ictus, *m. abbr.* (für Juris consultus) civilian, lawyer.

Ideal, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ideal. — von Schönheit, ideal beauty. –, –isch, a) *adj.* ideal, notional, imaginary. b) *adv.* ideally, notionally, in idea. –isiren, *v. a.* to idealize. –ism(us), *m.* (–ismen, –smus) [Philos.] idealism. –ist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) idealist. –istisch, *adj.* idealistic(al). –ität, *f.* ideality.

Idee, *f.* (*pl.* –n) idea, image in the mind, imagination, fancy; notion.

Ideen(aus)tausch, *m.* exchange of ideas.

Ideenlehre, *f.* ideology.

Ideenverbindung, / Ideenassociation, } *f.* association of ideas, chain of ideas.

Ideenwelt, *f.* ideal world.

Identificiren, (–si–) *v. a.* to identify. Sich — mit ꝛc., to identify one's self with etc. Das —, die Identification, *f.* identification.

Identisch, *adj.* identic(al), the same. — *adv.* identically.

Identität, *f.* identity, sameness. Die — erweisen, to identify.

Identitätssystem, *n.* [Philos.] system of identity.

Ideolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ideologist. –ie, *f.* ideology. –isch, *adj.* ideological.

Idio-elektrisch, *adj.* [Physs.] idio-electric.

Idiokrasie, *f.* [Physiol.] idiocrasy.

Idiokratisch, *adj.* idiocratic(al).

Idiopathie, *f.* [Med.] idiopathy.

Idiopathisch, *adj.* idiopathic. — *adv.* idiopathically.

Idio-repulsiv, *adj.* [Physs.] idio-repulsive.

Idiom, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) idiom. –atisch, a) *adj.* idiomatic(al). b) *adv.* idiomatically.

Idiosynkrasie, *f.* [Physiol.] idiosyncrasy.

Idiot, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) idiot. Ein — werden od. sein, to idiotize, to be an idiot.

Idiotism(us), *m.* (–ismen, –) l. idiotism, idiocy. 2. (*pl.* –ismen) idiotism.

Idol, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) idol. –atrie, *f.* idolatry.

Idus, *s. pl.* [Röm. Kal.] Ides.

Idylle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) idyl, a short pastoral poem.

Idyllion, *n.* (–s) idyllion.

Idyllisch, *adj.* idyllic, pastoral.

Ifferten, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Yverdon

Igel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) hedgehog, urchin. Ein junger —, hedgepig.

Igelaloe, *f.* hedgehog-aloe.

Igelfisch, *m.* globe-fish, hedgehog (Orbis echinatus).

Igel(s)huf, *m.* [Pferdearzneik.] crown-scab.

Igelkiette, *f.* prickly parsnep.

Igelschnecke, *f.* sea-urchin, sea-hedgehog, the Echinus; s. Meerigel, Seeigel.

Igelsklee, *m.* hedgehog.

Igelsknospe, *f.* / Igelskolbe, *f.* / Igelskopf, *m.* } *m.* [Bot.] bur-reed.

Igelstein, *m.* echinite.

Igelicht, *adj.* prickly.

Ignatius, / **Ignaz,** (–enz, des –) } *m.* Ignatius.

Ignorant, *adj.* ignorant. —, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ignorant person, (ignoramus, stupe.

Ignoranz, *f.* ignorance.

Ignoriren, *v. a.* (to take no notice, cognizance of, to pass over; *it.* (Einen) —, to cut (a person).

Ihm, *pron.* 1. to him; to it. Mit —, with him, along with him; to him; geben Sie es —, give it (to) him; von —, of or from him (*or* it); ich komme von —, I come from him. 2. — (euch, v. Bedienten ꝛc.), you. Johann, ich sage Ihm, John, I tell you. [Bedienten ꝛc.), you.

Ihn, *pron.* 1. him; it. 2. — (euch, v.

Ihnen, *pron.* 1. to them. Gieb —, give them; mit —, with them, along with them; to them; von —, of or from them. 2. — (euch), to you. Ich sage Ihnen, I tell you; mit —, with you; to you; von —, of or from you.

Ihr, *pron. pers.* 1. you, ye. 2. a) to her. Ich gebe es —, I give it her. b) — (Ihnen, v. Mägden ꝛc.), to you. Ich sage Ihr, I tell you.

Ihr, *pron. poss.* 1. her; its; *it.* (— (diejenige), that. Die Stadt u. –e Straßen, the town and its streets. 2. their; *it.* (— (diejenige(n)), that, those. 3. your. Ihr Vater, your father.

Ihre, / **Ihrige,** } (der, die, das) *pron.* hers; theirs; yours. Seine Kinder u. ihre, seine Kinder u. die ihrigen, his children and hers (theirs); das ihrige, Ihrige, hers, theirs, yours, her, their, your property; thun Sie nur das Ihrige, do only what is yours; die ihrigen, Ihrigen, hers, theirs, yours, her. their, your family; ich bin der (die) Ihr ge, I am yours; sie fordert das ihrige, Ihrige, she demands what is hers, what belongs to her, what is due to her; die –n leben noch, yours are alive.

Ihren, / **Ihrzen,** } *v. a.* to call one ye.

Ihrer, *pron.* of her; of them; of you; *it.* –. Ihres. s. Ihre, Ihrige.

Ihre(n)thalben, / **Ihre(n)tweg en,** / **Ihre(n)twillen,** (–, um –) } *adv.* for her, their or your sake, on her, their or your account, in her etc. behalf; wäre es nicht Ihretwegen, were it not for you.

Ihro, *pron.* [Kanzleist.] his, her; your. — Gnaden, his Lordship, your Lordship, her Ladyship, your Ladyship; — Majestät, his (her, your) Majesty.

Ikonograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) iconographer. –ie, *f.* iconography. –isch, *adj.* iconographic.

Ikonoklast, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) iconoclast. –isch, *adj.* iconoclastic.

Ikonolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) iconologist. –ie, *f.* iconology.

Ikosaëder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Geom.] icosahedron.

Ilaub, *n.* (–es) ivy.

Ilen, *v. a.* [Techn.] to chip or scrape off the grosser parts (of ivory etc.).

Iler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Techn.] scraper.

Ilge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, Ilging, *f.* (*pl.* –e) [Bot.] lily.

Iliade, *f.* Iliad. [polecat.

Ilk, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Bot.] fitchet,

Illegal, *adj.* illegal. — *adv.* illegally. –ität, *f.* illegality.

Illuminat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) Illuminate (*pl.* Illuminati). Die Secte od. Lehre der –en, Illuminism; in die Lehre(n) der –en einweihen, to initiate into the doctrines or principles of the Illuminati, to illuminize.

Illumination, *f.* (*pl.* –en) illumination. –skreis, *m.* [Astron.] circle of illumination, terminator. –slampe, *f.* illuminating lamp.

Illuminiren, *v. a.* 1. to illuminate, to light. 2. to illuminate, to color.

Illuminirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) illuminator. he that colors prints etc.

Illusion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) illusion.

Illusorisch, *adj.* illusory.

Illustration, *f.* (*pl.* –en) illustration.

Illustriren, *v. a.* to illustrate; *it.* [Buchh.] to illustrate, to embellish. Illustrirt (v. Büchern), illustrated, embellished. pictorial.

Illyrien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Illyria.

Illyrier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Illyrian.

Illyrisch, *adj.* Illyrian.

Ilme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, **Ilmbaum,** *m.* elm.

Ilmenholz, *n.* elm wood.

Ilse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Naturg.] shad, alosa. –, *f.* Isabel; Bess, Bet, Betsey, Betty. [shell, volute, voluta.

Iltenschnecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rhomb-

Iltiß, *m.* (–isses, *pl.* –isse) [Naturg.]

Iltis, fitchet, fitchew, fulimart, foulemart, fulmar, foumart. polecat.

Iltißfalle, *f.* trap for fitchets etc.

Im, *abbr.* (for in dem) in the. within the. – Hause, – Zimmer, in the house, in the room, within doors; – Bette, in the bed. on *or* in bed. a-bed; – letzten, verflossenen Monate, last month; s. In.

Imagination, *f.* imagination.

Imaginar, *adj* imaginary. notional.

Iman, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Türkei] imam(n)m. iman.

Imber, *m.* (–s) ginger; s. Ingwer.

Imbiß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) short (*or* small) meal, light repast, breakfast, luncheon, lunch. (tiffin. [tia.

Imeritien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Imeri-

Imgleichen, s. Ingleichen.

Imi, *n.* – (Flüssigkeitsmaß), imi.

Imker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Landwirthsch.] bee-master. –ei, *f.* [Landwirthsch.] keeping of bees.

Immariniren, *v. a.* to pickle.

Immaßen, *conj.* so as, according; whereas. because. since; seeing that.

Immanent, *adj.* immanent.

Immanenz, *f.* immanency.

Immaterialism(us), *m.* (–isms, –ismus) immaterialism.

Immaterialist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) immaterialist.

Immaterialität, *f.* immateriality. immaterialness, incorporality, incorporeity.

Immateriell, *adj.* immaterial, immateriate. incorpor(e)al. — *adv.* immaterially. incorpor(e)ally.

Immatrikulation, (–cu–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) (im)matriculation.

Immatrikuliren, *v. a.* to (im-) matriculate. to enter. Der Immatrikulirte, matriculate.

Imme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bee; s. Biene.

Immediat, *adj.* immediate. — *adv.* immediately.

Immer, *adv.* 1. always. ever. Auf –, für –, for ever; noch –, still; – u. ewig, for ever and ever, eternally; – mehr, more and more; (er wird ꝛc.) – schlimmer, worse and worse. 2. ever; still, yet; nevertheless; at any rate; possibly. – fort! – weiter! nur – zu! further! go on! so reich er auch – sein mag, let him be (n)ever so rich, however rich he be; so bald du nur – kannst, as soon as ever you can; wo –, wo nur –, wherever, wheresoever; wer –, wer nur –, whoever, whosoever; welcher, welche, welches (nur) –, which(so)ever.

Immerdar, *adv.* always, ever.

Immerfort, *adv.* always. evermore, continually, constantly. perpetually, perennially, for ever and ever.

Immergrün, *adj.* evergreen; indeciduous. — *n.* evergreen, periwinkle.

Immerhin, *adv.* 1. † always, evermore, constantly. 2. no matter, never mind. at any rate, nevertheless; *it.* still. yet. Sie mögen – lachen, you may laugh, as much as you please; –! well and good!

Immermehr, *adv.* 1. –(immer mehr), more and more. 2. ever.

Immerwährend, *adj.* everlasting, continual, perpetual, permanent, endless, unintermitted, perennial. — *adv.* everlastingly, perpetually, continually, constantly etc.

Immerzu, *adv.* always; –! go on! further! forward! never mind!

Im(m)hamen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Typ.] leather-strap *or* string (of the book-printers), that catches the frame when it is opened.

Immittelst, *conj.* meanwhile, (in the) mean time. in the mean.

Immobilien, *s. pl.* –, Immobiliar-Vermögen; *n.*, immov(e)ables. immov(e)able *or* real estate, dead stock.

Immoralisch, *adj.* immoral. — *adv.* immorally.

Immoralität, *f.* immorality.

Immortelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] everlasting, everlasting flower.

Immunität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) immunity, privilege. [tion.

Impanation, *f.* [Theol.] impana-

Impastiren, *v. a.* [Mal.] to impaste; [Gray.] to work up. Das –, die Impastirung, impasting; working up; [Mal.] impastation.

Imperativ, *adj.* imperative, authoritative. — *adv.* imperatively, authoritatively. — *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] imperative. imperative mood.

Imperatorisch, *adj.* imperative. imperious, authoritative. — *adv.* imperatively etc.

Imperfect, (–kt) *n.* } (–es, *pl.* –e)
Imperfectum, } (–s, *pl.* –ta)
[Gramm.] imperfect (tense).

Imperial, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Münzwes.] imperial. –, –spiel, *n.* imperial. –, *f.* [Typ.] nine lines pica.

Imperialfolio, } *m.* imperial pa-
Imperialpapier, } per.

Imperialwasser, *n.* imperial water.

Imperiale, *f.* (*pl.* –n) roof (of a coach), imperial. [imperialist.

Imperialist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en)

Impertinent, *adj.* impertinent, rude. — *adv.* impertinently, rudely.

Impertinenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) impertinence. rudeness.

Impfen, *v. a.* and *n.* to inoculate, † to graff. to graft, to ingraft, † to imp. Auf den Stamm ein fremdes Reis –, to ingraft a foreign twig (shoot) upon the stem; nochmals –, to regraft, to graft etc. again; –, [Chir.] to inoculate (with the matter of small pox *or* cow-pox), † to inoculate with the cow-pox, to vaccinate. Das –, grafting. ingrafting, ingraftment, inoculation, vaccination.

Impfanstalt, *f.* establishment, institution for inoculating *or* vaccinating.

Impfarzt, *m.* inoculator, vaccinator.

Impfreis, *n.* scion, graft.

Impfstamm, *m.* stock that is to be (*or* has been) inoculated etc. [pus.

Impfstoff, *m.* vaccine matter, the

Impfwunde, *f.* grafting wound.

Impfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) grafter, inoculator; [Chir.] inoculator, vaccinator.

Impfling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) vaccinated child, child that is to be vaccinated.

Impfung, *f.* grafting, ingrafting, ingraftment, inoculation; [Chir.] inoculation. vaccination.

Implorant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Rechtsspr.] impleader; suitor, implorer.

Implorat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Rechtsspr.] defendant.

Imponderabel, *adj.* [Phys.] imponderable, imponderous.

Imponderabilität, *f.* [Phys.] imponderability.

Imponiren, *v. n.* to impress forcibly; to impose; (Einem) –, to strike (*e. acc.*) with reverence.

Imponirend, } *adj.* imposing.
Imposant, }

Importation, *f.* [Handel] importation.

Importen, *s. pl.* [Handel] imports, importations, the wares *or* commodities imported, imported goods. [port.

Importiren, *v. a.* [Handel] to im-

Impost, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en) 1. – (Auflage), impost, –en, imposts, duties, taxes, customs. 2. [Archit.] impost.

Imprimatur, *n.* imprimatur.

Impromptu, *n.* (*pl.* –s) impromptu.

Improvisator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) improvisator(e), extempore poet.

Impuls, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) impulse.

Imputation, *f.* imputation.

In, *prep.* 1. – (*c. acc.*) a) into, to. – das Haus, – die Kutsche, – das oder ins Wasser, into the house, into the coach, into the water; – die Oper gehen, to go to the opera; – die Schule, Kirche gehen, to go to school, to church; – Kupfer ꝛc. stechen, – Holz schneiden, to engrave on copper etc., to cut or engrave on (to carve in) wood; sich – den Finger schneiden, to cut one's finger; ein Jahr ꝛc. ins andere gerechnet, reckoning one year etc. with another. b) – die (an die, i. e. etwa, ungefähr), about, nearly. 2. (*c. dat.*) in; at; within. – der Stadt sein, to be in (the) town; – Deutschland, – Berlin, in Germany, at *or* in Berlin; – in der Schule sein, to be at (*it.* in (the)) school; – einiger Entfernung, at some distance; ein Mann – seinen Jahren, a man of his years; es steht nicht – meiner Macht oder Gewalt, it is not (doesn't lie) in my power; – aller Frühe, at day-break; as early as possible; – der Nacht, in the night, by (*or* at) night; – einem Monate oder Jahre (i. e. innerhalb eines Monats ꝛc.), within a month *or* a year; – zwölf Jahren, in twelve years, these twelve years; – diesen fünf Stunden, within these five hours; – diesem Jahre, this year; – Kurzem, in a short time. in a little time. shortly; (2000 Thaler) – Gold, in gold; (Alles dieses geschah) – der besten Absicht, with the best intention (= from

the best meaning); – Etwas, somehow, a little. [iniate.

Inartikulirt, (–tu–) *adj.* inarticulate.

Inauguralrede, *f.* (*pl.* –n) inaugural address, speech.

Inauguralschrift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inaugural treatise.

Inauguration, *f.* inauguration. Zur –, gehörig, inaugural (ceremonies etc.), inauguratory (gratulations etc.).

Inbegriff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. ✻ – (Umfang), compass, circuit. 2. ‡ tenor, substance, contents; sum total; encyclopedia. † encyclopedy; summary, abstract; essence, digest. Ein kurzer –, epitome, abridgment, compendium, † compend; mit –, inclusively; mit – von ꝛc., including (*c. acc.*). [sive, (*adv.*) inclusively.

Inbegriffen, *adj.* included, inclu-

Inbehalten, *ir. v. a.* to detain, to keep back. to withhold.

Inbrunst, *f.* ardor, ardency, ardentness, fervor, fervency. Mit –, with *fervor*. ardently, fervently, glowingly.

Inbrünstig, *adj.* ardent, fervent. — *adv.* ardently, fervently. –keit, *f.* ardentness; f. Inbrunst.

Inbürger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) inhabitant with right of citizenship.

Incarnat, (–t–) *adj.* incarnadine,

Incarnatroth, flesh-colored, of a carnation color, [Schottl.] incarnate; das –, die Incarnatfarbe, incarnadine, carnation-color, flesh-color.

Incarnation, *f.* [Mal.] carnation.

Incest, *m.* (–es) incest.

Incipient, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) apprentice, beginner.

Incipiren, *v. n.* to be an apprentice etc. [sion.

Incision, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Techn.] inci-

Incisionslanzette, *f.* abscess-lancet.

Incisionsschere, *f.* surgeon's scissors. [inclination.

Inclination, (–t–) *f.* (*pl.* –en)

Inclusiv(e), (–t–) *adv.* inclusively. [cognito.

Incognito, (–to–) *n.* and *adv.* in-

Incolat, (–t–) *n.* f. Indigenat.

Incommensurabel, *adj.* [Math.] incommensurable.

Incommodiren, (–t–) *v. a.* to incommode or inconvenience.

Incompetent, (–tom–) *adj.* incompetent. — *adv.* incompetently. Incompetenz, *f.* incompetence, incompetency.

Inconsequent, (–kon–) *adj.* inconsistent, inconsequent. — *adv.* inconsistently.

Inconsequenz, *f.* inconsistence, inconsistency (of a man with himself etc.), inconsequence. [corporate.

Incorporiren, (–t–) *v. a.* to in-

Incorrect, (–korrekt) *adj.* incorrect. — *adv.* incorrectly. –heit, *f.* incorrectness.

Incrustiren, (–kr–) *v. a.* to incrust, to incrustate. Die Incrustation, (*pl.* –en), incrustation.

Indelt, ✻ (–es, *pl.* –e) bed-tick.

Inlett,

Indeclinabel, (–t–) *adj.* [Gram.] indeclinable.

Indem, *conj.* when, as, while, whilst; *it.* since, because. – er, sie dieses sagte, – sie dieses sagten, sah er oder sie, sahen sie ꝛc., saying (having said) this he, she, they saw etc. — *adv.* – (sogleich), this moment, just now.

Inder, *m.* s. Indier.

Indeß, ⟩ *conj.* 1. in the mean

Indessen, ⟩ time, meantime, meanwhile, while, whilst. 2. however, yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless, though.

Independent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Kirchenq.] Independent.

Index, *m.* index, table of contents; [Typ.] register.

Indianer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Indian.

–inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Indian woman; squaw.

Indianisch, *adj.* Indian.

Indianit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralq.] indianite.

Indicativ, (–ka–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] indicative (mood).

Indien, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) India (*pl.* Indies). Beide –, both the Indies.

Indiennes, *s. pl.* [Industr.] printed calicos.

Indier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Indian.

Indig, ⟩ *m.* (–s) 1. –, Indig-

Indigo, ⟩ pflanze, *f.*, indigo(plant), anil. 2. –, *m.*, –blau, *n.*, indigo, indigo-blue.

Indigbereiter, ⟩ *m.* manufacturer

Indigfabrikant, ⟩ of indigo.

Indigblau, *adj.* indigo-blue. — *n.* indigo-blue (color).

Indigernte, *f.* indigo-crop.

Indigfabrik, *f.* indigo-manufactory.

Indigküpe, *f.* [Färb.] bluestone vat.

Indigpflanzer, *m.* proprietor of an indigo-plantation.

Indigpflanzung, *f.* indigo-plantation.

Indigstein, *m.* [Mineralq.] indico lite.

Indigenat, *n.* (–es) the being a native, rights and privileges of a native subject or citizen, right of a native. Die Verleihung des –es, naturalization.

Indigenatsrecht, *n.* right of a native. [indigometer.

Indigometer, *m.* and *n.* (–s, *pl.* –)

Indirect, (–ft) *adj.* indirect. — *adv.* indirectly.

Indisch, *adj.* Indian. –e Compagnie, East-India Company.

Individualisiren, *v. a.* to individualize. [viduality.

Individualität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) indi-

Individuell, *adj.* individual. — *adv.* individually.

Individuum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –duen) individual. Zu einem – machen, als ein – darstellen, *to individuate*; *to personify*; die Darstellung als ein –, individuation; personification.

Indo-germanisch, *adj.* Indo-German. [indorsee.

Indossat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Handel]

Indossement, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Handel] indorsement.

Indossent, (–ant) *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Handel] indorser.

Indossiren, *v. a.* [Handel] to indorse; nicht indossirt, unindorsed; in Blanko –, *to indorse in blank*; zu –, was indossirt werden kann, that may be indorsed, indorsable; einen Verhaftsbefehl –, [Rechtsspr.] to back a warrant.

Indossirung, *f.* indorsing etc., indorsement.

Induction, (–kt–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) induction, inference. Durch –, inductively, by induction or inference.

Inductiv, *adj.* inductive.

Indult, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Röm. Kirche] indult, indulto; indulgence. 2. [Handel, Rechtsspr.] (letter of) respite.

Industrie, *f.* industry.

Industriezweig, *m.* branch of industry.

Industriös, *adj.* industrious. — *adv.* industriously.

Ineinander, *adv.* into one another, into each other. [lace; to mat.

Ineinanderflechten, *v. a.* to inter-

Ineinanderfließen, *ir. v. n.* to flow one into another.

Ineinandergreifen, *ir. v. n.* to work etc. one into the other.

Infallibel, *adj.* infallible. — *adv.* infallibly. [fallibleness.

Infallibilität, *f.* infallibility, in-

Infam, *adj.* infamous, disgraceful; *it.* o awkward, sad. — *adv.* infamously etc.

Infamie, *f.* infamy, infamousness.

Infant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) infant(e).

Infanterie, *f.* infantry, foot, footbands. [soldier.

Infanterist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) foot-

Infantinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) infanta.

Infel, ⟩ *f.* (*pl.* –n) mitre, † miter.

Inful, ⟩

Infeln, ⟩ *v. a.* to mitre, † to

Infuliren, ⟩ miter.

Infibuliren, *v. a.* to infibulate.

Infinitesimalgröße, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Math.] infinitesimal.

Infinitesimalrechnung, *f.* [Math.] method of infinitesimals.

Infinitiv, *m.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] infinitive (mood).

Inflammation, *f.* [Med., Chir.] inflammation.

Inflammatorisch, *adj.* [Med., Chir.] inflammatory.

Influenza, *f.* [Med.] influenza.

Infusionsthierchen, *n* (–s, *pl.* –) [Naturq.] infusory worm. Die Ordnung der –, the infusory order of worms, the infusoria. [(smaller) net.

Ingarn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) the inner

Ingber, *m.* s. Ingwer.

Ingebaude, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) building, fortification within a wall; interior of a building.

Ingefieder, *n.* (–s) – (eines Bettes), feathers; – (v. Ihren), springs.

In(s)geheim, *adv.* secretly, in secret, privily, privately, in private.

In(s)gemein, *adv.* generally, in general, usually, ordinarily, commonly, in common. [stock.

Ingeld, *n.* (–es) [Örtl.] interest; *it.*

Ingenieur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –s) engineer.

Ingenieurcorps, *n.* body of engineers, engineer-corps.

Ingenieurkunſt, *f.* engineering.

Ingermannland, *n.* (–s) [Geo. gr.] Ingria.

Ingrien,

Ingleichen, *conj.* also, as also, likewise, even so; moreover.

Ingredienz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –en) ingredient.

Ingrimm, *m.* (–es) anger in one's heart, sullen rage, violent anger, deep resentment. –ig, a) *adj.* fierce, angry, furious. b) *adv.* fiercely etc.

Ingrün, *n.* (–s) [Bot.] the lesser periwinkle.

Inguß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –üſſe) [Münzſtemp.] ingot-mold.

Ingut, *n.* (–es) loom, household-goods, furniture.

Ingwer, *m.* (–s) ginger.

Ingwerkraut, *n.* dittander.

Ingweröl, *n.* ginger-oil.

Ingwerwurzel, *f.* race of ginger.

Inhaben, *ir. v. a.* to possess; to be master of.

Inhaber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. possessor, proprietor (*f.* proprietress), occupier, holder. – eines Wechſels, bearer of a bill, payee; – (eines Regiments), commander, colonel; – einer Pfründe ꝛc., incumbent. 2. [Örtl.] tenant, inhabitant.

Inhafen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –häfen) basin of a port, inner harbor.

Inhaftiren, *v. a.* [Rechtsſpr.] to arrest, to imprison.

Inhaftirung, *f.* arrest, arrestment, arrestation, imprisonment.

Inhalt, *m.* (–es) 1. a) – (v. Fäſſern ꝛc.), contents. b) capacity, content, contents; *it.* content, extent, [Geom.] area. Der – eines Gefäſſes ꝛc., the capacity of a vessel etc. 2. ± – (einer Schrift ꝛc.), contents, tenor, purport, substance, sense, meaning; summary, abstract; ſ. Inbegriff.

Inhaltleer, *adj.* of trifling contents,

Inhaltlos, wanting substance, unsubstantial, empty, unmeaning.

Inhaltreich,

Inhaltvoll, *adj.* significant, significative, full of meaning.

Inhaltſchwer,

Inhaltsangabe, *f.*

Inhaltsanzeige, *f.* } index, table of contents.

Inhaltsverzeichniß, *n.*

Inhaltsmaße, *n. pl.* measures of capacity, cubic measures.

Inhalten, ſ. Innehalten, Einhalten, Enthalten.

Inhibiren, *v. a.* [Rechtsſpr.] to inhibit, to stop *or* stay proceedings.

Inhibition, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Rechtsſpr.] writ of supersedeas.

Inhibitorium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –rien) [Rechtsſpr.] inhibition.

Inhölzer, *n. pl.* [Mar.] timbers, ribs of a ship.

Inhuman, *adj.* inhuman; *it.* inhumane. –ität, *f.* inhumanity.

Injuriant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Rechtsſpr.] injurer, insulter, one who insults. [insult.

Injuriren, *v. a.* [Rechtsſpr.] to

Injurie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Rechtsſpr.] insult, offence.

Injurienklage, *f.*

Injurienprozeß, *m.* } action for insult.

Injuriös, *adj.* insulting, injurious. – *adv.* insultingly etc.

Inka, (–ca) *m.* (*pl.* –s) Inca.

Inlage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) inclosure, inclosed letter etc.

Inland, *n.* (–es) home, native country; *it.* interior, interior country, inland.

Inländer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) native of a country, one born in a country, [Rechtsſpr.] indigene; *it.* inlander.

Inländiſch, *adj.* native, indigenous, home-born, home-bred, home-made, home-spun, domestic; *it.* inland, interior, inward, internal, mediterraneous, being in the interior country, midland. –er Handel, home trade, inland trade, internal trade.

Inleute, *s. pl.* inmates, lodgers.

Inlett, *n.* ſ. Indelt.

Inliegen, *v. n.* to be inclosed. –d, *part. adj.* inclosed. [inmate.

Inlieger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) lodger,

Inmann, *m.* (–es) man lodging in a house lodger, inmate; ſ. Inleute.

Inmärker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) inhabitant within the boundary of a village.

Inmitten, *adv.* in the midst (of).

Inne, *adv.* within; at home. Mitten –, in the midst of; zwiſchen beiden –, betwixt both; – bleiben, to stay within (*or* in doors), to stay at home.

Innebehalten, *ir. v. a.* to keep (back), to withhold *or* detain.

Innehaben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to occupy, to possess (*c. acc.*), to be possessed of. 2. to be master of, to be acquainted with, to know.

Innehalten, *ir. v. n.* to stop, to discontinue, to abate, to leave off. – mit ꝛc., to suspend, to stop, to discontinue (*c. acc.*); ganz –, to make a full stop. – *v. a.* to hold in, to keep in; to keep within, to keep at home; ſich –, to keep within doors; to stay at home.

Inneſtehen, *ir. v. n.* to be *or* rest in equilibrium, to stand on an equipoise, to be on a poise, to be in a state of equipoise, to be poised, to be balanced, to balance.

Innewerden, *ir. v. n.* to perceive; to become conscious of. Das –, perception.

Innen, *adv.* within. Von –, from within; nach – zu, inward, inwards, inwardly, toward the inside, toward the centre *or* interior; – u. außen, within and without, thoroughly.

Innenwelt, *f.* the world within us.

Inner, *prep.* ſ. Innerhalb.

Innere, (der, die, das) *adj.* inner, interior, inward, internal; intrinsic(al). Innerſte, in(ner)most; –r Werth, intrinsic value, intrinsic worth; der – Menſch, the inner man; der – Antrieb, impulse from within.

Innere, *n.* (–n) 1. interior, interior *or* internal part, inside. 2. ± interior. Inner part, heart, soul. Das Innerſte, the innermost part, the bottom of the heart *or* soul, the very heart, the bosom, the inmost recesses (of etc.).

Innerhalb, *adv.* within. – *prep.* within. – des Hauſes, within the house; – eines Monats, weniger Tage, within a month, within a few days.

Innerlich, *adj.* 1. inward, inner, interior, internal, domestic, intestine; intrinsic(al). Ein –er Krieg, an intestine war. 2. ± inward, hearty, cordial, mental. Ein –es Gebet, a mental prayer. – *adv.* 1. inwardly. 2. ± inwardly, mentally. – (beten ꝛc.), inwardly, mentally.

Innerlichkeit, *f.* inwardness; intrinsicalness; [Philoſ.] subjectiveness.

Innig, *adj.* intimate, inward, cordial, hearty, sincere, heartfelt; lively, intense, devout, ardent, fervent. – (v. Gebeten), fervent, ardent. – *adv.* intimately, heartily, fervently etc.

Innigkeit, *f.* intimacy, heartiness, cordiality, genuine feeling, sincerity; intenseness, ardor, fervor.

Inniglich, ſ. Innig.

Innung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) guild, corporate body, corporation, company, fraternity, incorporated society, faculty, body.

Innungsbrief, *m.* charter, bill (*or* act) of incorporation.

Innungsglied, *n.*

Innungsverwandte(r), *m.* } member of a corporation, company, guild etc.

Innungsſchreiber, *m.* clerk of a corporation etc., secretary of a company.

Innungsverſammlung, *f.* meeting of a company etc.

Inoculation, (–k–) *f.* inoculation.

Inoculiren, (–k–) *v. a.* to inoculate; ſ. Impfen, Einimpfen.

Inquirent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) examining magistrate.

Inquiriren, *v. a.* and *n.* [Rechtsſpr.] to examine, to try, to question, to interrogate.

Inquiſit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Rechtsſpr.] the accused person, criminal, delinquent.

Inquiſition, *f.* [Kirchengeſch.] inquisition. Ein Diener der –, familiar, officer of the inquisition; –, [Rechtsſpr.] (official) examination, judicial inquiry, inquisition.

Inquiſitor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Kirchengeſch.] inquisitor. –iſch, *adj.* inquisitorial.

Inrotulant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Rechtsſpr.] filacer.

Inrotulation, *f.* [Rechtsſpr.] filing.

Inrotuliren, *v. a.* [Rechtsſpr.] to file.

Ins, *abbr.* (= in das) ſ. In.

Inſaß, *m.* (–ſſen, *pl.* –ſſen) inhabitant, member of a parish; *it.* tenant.

Insbeſondere, *adv.* in particular, particularly, especially, specially; ſ. Beſonders.

Inſchlitt, *n.* (–es) –, Inſelt, *n.*, [Dry.] tallow, suet.

Inſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inscription,

epigraph. Inscultpure. Es trug die –, it was inscribed.

Inschriftenkunde, *f.* the art of deciphering inscriptions.

Insect, Insekt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –en) insect.

Insectenartig, *adj.* of the insect kind, insected, insectile.

Insectenfressend, *adj.* insectivorous.

Insectenkunde, Insectenlehre, *f.* entomology.

Insectenkundige(r), *m.* entomologist.

Insectensammler, *m.* gatherer *or* collector of insects.

Insectensammlung, *f.* cabinet *or* collection of insects.

Insel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) island, isle. Eine kleine –, islet, little island.

Inselbewohner, *m.* islander.

Inselgruppe, *f.* cluster, group of islands.

Inselhaufe(n), *m.* islands.

Inselland, *n.* insular *or* insulated country.

Inselmeer, *n.* archipelago.

Inselreich, *adj.* full of isles.

Inselreich, *n.* kingdom, state consisting of one *or* more isles.

Inselstaat, *m.* insular state.

Inselstadt, *f.* insular town, town (built) on an island.

Inselvolk, *n.* islanders.

Inselwelt, *f.* world of islands (i. e. Polynesia).

Inselchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) islet.

Inseler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) islander.

Insular. [advertisement.

Inserat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) insertion.

Inseriren, *v. a.* to insert, to advertise [steelyard.

Insert, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a small

Insertion, *f.* insertion.

Insertionsgebühr, *f.* money paid for an insertion (*or* advertisement).

Insgeheim, *s.* Ingeheim ꝛc.

Insgemein,

Insgesammt, *adv.* altogether, in a body, collectively. [seal.

Insiegel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) seal, great

Insignien, *s. pl.* insignia, ensigns.

Insinuation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. insinuation. 2. – (Einhändigung), [Rechtsspr.] service (of a writ etc.), serving, delivering, handing; *s.* Insinuiren.

Insinuiren, *v. a.* 1. to insinuate. 2. [Rechtsspr.] to deliver, to hand. Eine Citation –, to serve a summons upon etc. – *v. refl.* Sich – (bei ꝛc.), to insinuate one's self into any one's favor, to push *or* work one's self into favor.

Inskribiren, (–kr–) *v. a.* to inscribe.

Inskription, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inscription.

Inskünftige, *adv.* for the future, for the time to come, henceforth.

Insofern, *adv.* so far. — *conj.* as far as, in as much as, inasmuch as, according as, if; *s.* Fern.

Insolvent, *adj.* insolvent, non-solvent. Einer, der – ist, an insolvent.

Insolventengesetz, *n.* insolvent law *or* act.

Insolventenakte, *f.* insolvent

Insolvenz, *f.* insolvency, non-solvency.

Insolvenzerklärung, *f.* declaration of insolvency, of bankruptcy.

Insonderheit, *adv.* i. particularly, in particular, especially. 2. separately, privately, apart.

Insonders, *adv. s.* Insonderheit, Besonders.

Inspection, (–kt–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) inspection, survey, overseeing, superintendence, supervisal, supervision. Neue, abermalige –, re-inspection.

Inspector, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) inspector, overseer, supervisor, superintendent, surveyor.

Inspiciren, *v. a.* to inspect, to survey, to supervise, to oversee, to superintend. [tion.

Inspiration, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inspira-

Inspiriren, *v. a.* to inspire.

Installation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) installation. installment.

Installiren, *v. a.* to install.

Inständig, *adj.* urgent, † instant, earnest, eager. –e Bitte, instance. — *adv.* earnestly, † instantly etc.

Instanz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Rechtsspr.] court, resort, instance. Die erste –, court of first instance; die untere –, court below; die höhere –, the court above, superior court; letzte –, last resort; an die letzte – gehen, to join issue; von der – entbunden werden, to be discharged without being acquitted.

Instehend, *adj.* instant, imminent, impending, approaching, next.

Inster, *n.* (–s) calf's-pluck, guts, tripe. [stinct.

Instinkt, (–t) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) in-

Instinktartig, Instinktmäßig, *adj.* instinctive. — **Instinktmäßig**, *adv.* instinctively.

Institut, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) institution, establishment; *it.* institution, house of education, boarding-school.

Institution, *f.* (*pl.* –en) institution. Die –en, [röm. Recht] institutes.

Instruent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) judge who (he that) prepares a case for hearing *or* for trial.

Instruiren, *v. a.* to instruct, to give directions; [Rechtsspr.] to prepare for a hearing *or* for trial.

Instruktion, (–ct–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) instruction, order, direction.

Instruktionsrichter, *m. s.* Instruent.

Instruktiv, *adj.* instructive. — *adv.* instructively. [structor.

Instruktor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) in-

Instrument, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) instrument, tool; [Rechtsspr.] instrument, deed, act. Musikalische –e, instruments of music, musical instruments.

Instrumentenmacher, *m.* instrument-maker.

Instrumententräger, *m.* porter of the musical instruments.

Instrumental, (*in comp.*) instrumental. [music.

Instrumentalmusik, *f.* instrumental

Instrumentalist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) instrumental performer.

Instrumentiren, *v. a.* [Music] to choose and apply the instruments, to harmonize with instrumental accompaniments. [nation.

Insubordination, *f.* insubordi-

Insulaner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) islander. † insular.

Insularisch, *adj.* insular.

Insurgent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) insurgent; [Ungarn ꝛc.] militia-man.

Insurrection, (–kt–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) insurrection; [Ungarn ꝛc.] militia.

Integrale, Integralgröße, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Math.] integral (quantity).

Integralrechnung, *f.* [Math.] integral calculus.

Integriren, *v. a.* to integrate. Das –, integration; eine Differentialgröße –, to make an integral.

Integrität, *f.* integrity.

Intellectuell, (–ft–) *adj.* intellectual, mental. — *adv.* intellectually etc.

Intelligent, *adj.* intelligent.

Intelligenz, *f.* intelligence.

Intelligenzblatt, *n.* intelligencer, advertiser.

Intelligenzcomptoir, *n.* intelligence-office, advertising-office.

Intendant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) intendant, superintendent, master.

Intendantenstelle, *f.* intendancy.

Intendantur, Intendanz, *f.* intendancy.

Intensität, *f.* intensity, intenseness.

Intensiv, *adj.* intensive. — *adv.* intensively. –ität, *f.* intensiveness.

Interdikt, (–ct) *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) interdict. Mit dem (einem) –e belegen, to interdict, to lay under an interdict.

Interessant, *adj.* interesting. — *adv.* in an interesting manner.

Interesse, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –n) interest; *it.* –n (*pl.*), interest, † use-money, premium paid for the use of money. Geld auf –n geben, to put out money at (*or* to) interest; er hat kein – bei ꝛc., he is unconcerned in etc., he has no interest (no stake) in etc. [account.

Interessenrechnung, *f.* interest-

Interessent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) partaker, sharer, party concerned.

Interessiren, *v. a.* to interest. Es interessirt uns, zu wissen ꝛc., we are interested to know etc.; die Erzählung interessirt uns, we are interested in the narration; Einen für uns –, to interest one in *our* favor; bei ꝛc. interessirt sein, to be interested, concerned, involved in etc. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to interest one's self, to take a share *or* concern in; sich – für ꝛc., to take an interest in, to use one's interest for (= in behalf *or* favor of), to interest one's self in.

Interessirt, *adj.* self-interested, covetous.

Interim, *n.* (–s) interim.

Interimsbescheid, *m.* provisional sentence. [interim.

Interimsminister, *m.* minister ad

Interimsregierung, *f.* provisional government, interregnum.

Interimsſcheine, *m. pl.* bills, receipts ad interim.

Interimiſtiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* ad interim, provisional, (*adv.*) provisionally.

Interjection, (–ſt–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Gramm.] interjection.

Interlinearüberſetzung, *f.* (*pl* –en) interlinear(y) translation.

Interlocut, (–kut) *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Rechtsſpr.] interlocution, interlocutory judgment, sentence, decree or order. [Schottl.] interlocutor.

Intermezzo, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) interlude; by-play.

Intermittirend, *adj.* intermittent. Ein –es Fieber, an intermittent (fever).

Internuntius, *m.* (*pl.* –tien) [Röm. Curie] internuncio.

Interpunction, (–kt–) *f.* punctation. [of punctuation.

Interpunktionszeichen, *n.* mark

Interpunctiren, (–kt–) *v. a.* to interpoint, to point. Falſch –, to mispoint; nicht interpunktirt, unpointed.

Inſuruſurium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –rien) compound interest.

Intervall, *n.* and *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Muſik ꝛc.] interval.

Intervenient, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) person intervening.

Intervenieren, *v. n.* to intervene, to interfere; [Handel:] to intervene.

Intervention, *f* (*pl.* –en) intervention, interference; [Handel] intervention, collateral acceptance. Bewaffnete –, armed intervention.

Interventionsakte, *f.* [Handel] act of honor. [intervention.

Interventionsfrage, *f.* question of

Inteſtaterbe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) abintestate heir, heir at law.

Intim, *adj.* intimate. — *adv.* intimately. –ität, *f.* intimacy.

Intimus, *m.* (intimate friend, crony. [intolerant.

Intolerant, *adj.* and *s. m.* (*pl.* –en)

Intoleranz, *f. intoleration*, intolerance. [intonation.

Intonation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Muſik]

Intoniren, *v. n.* [Muſik] to sound or tune the notes of the musical scale, to sound, to intone, to intonate. — *v. a.* to put into tune, to sound or tune.

Intrade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. –n (*pl.*), revenues, comings-in, rents, fruits. 2. [Muſ.] prelude.

Intranſitiv, *adj.* [Gramm.] intransitive. — *adv.* intransitively.

Intranſitivum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –va) [Gramm.] intransitive verb, neuter verb.

Intrigue, *f.* (*pl.* –n) intrigue.

Intriguiren, *v. n.* to intrigue.

Intrigant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –inn) intriguer. Ein durchtriebener –, a thorough-paced intriguer; *it.* – (eines Gedichtes), plot. † intrigue, † knot, † node. — *adj.* intriguing, meddling.

Invalid, *adj.* invalid.

Invalide, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n.) invalid; *it.* invalid; disabled soldier.

Invalidenhaus, *n.* hospital for (*or* of) invalids.

Invektive, (–kt–) *f.* (*pl.* –n) invective, invection. – gegen ꝛc. invective against etc.

Inventarium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –rien) inventory. Ein – von ꝛc. anfertigen od. machen, to make or take an inventory of.

Inventiren, *v. n.* and *a.* to inventory (*c. acc.*), to make or take an inventory (of). Einem –, to take an inventory of any one's goods.

Inventur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inventory; the act of taking an inventory of any one's goods. –halten, to make out an inventory.

Inverſion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Gramm.] inversion.

Inveſtitur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) enfeoffment, infeudation; investiture, induction. – (eines Geiſtlichen), investiture, induction.

Involute, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.] involute. [involution.

Involution, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Algebr.]

Inwärts, *adv.* inwards, internally.

Inwendig, *adj.* 1. inward, inner, inside, internal, interior. 2. † Der –e Menſch, the inner man. — *adv.* inwardly, inward(s), within, in or on the inside.

Inwohnen, *v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to be inherent. –d, *adj.* inherent, immanent, [Philoſ.] subjective.

Inwohner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) inhabitant, lodger.

Inzicht, (*pl.* –en) } *f.* [Rechtsſpr.
Inzucht, } accusation; *it.* insult, offence, affront; *it.* evidence.

Inzwiſchen, *adv.* in the mean time, meanwhile. — *conj.* however.

Jod, *n.* (–s) –, –in, *n.* [Chem.] iodine.

Jodide, *s. pl.* [Chem.] iodides.

Jodſaure, *f.* [Chem.] iodic acid. Unvollkommene –, jodige Säure, iodous acid.

Jodſaures Salz, *n.* [Chem.] iodate.

Jodverbindung, *f.* [Chem.] iodide; iodet.

Ipecacuanha, *f.* [Bot.] ipecacuanha. [elm.

Iper, *f.* (*pl.* –n) elm(–tree), Dutch

Irden, *adj.* earthen, fictile, figulate, made of potter's clay. –es Geſchirr, earthen vessel, earthen ware, crockery.

Irdiſch, *adj.* earthly, earthy, terrestrial, terrene, sub-celestial, sublunary, temporal, perishable, human; gross, carnal, sensual. Das –e, earthly objects, earthly, terrestrial things, the earth; die Neigung, der Sinn für das –e, earthly-(worldly-) mindedness. — *adv.* temporally. – geſinnt, *adj.* earthly-(worldly-)minded.

Ire, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) ſ. Irländer.

Irgend, *adv.* 1. any, some. – einer, eine, eines, some, some one, any, any one, any body, whosoever, whatsoever; – Etwas, something, any thing; – Jemand, somebody, any one, some one; auf – eine Art, Weiſe, in any wise, any-wise, any how, (in) any way. 2. any where, some where. 3. ever, at any time. 4. perhaps, peradventure. 5. – (etwa), nearly, about.

Irgendwo, *adv.* any where, some where, in some place (*or* other, *or* another).

Irgendwoher, *adv.* from some place (*or* another).

Irgendwohin, *adv.* to some place (*or* other), † somewhither.

Irgendwomit, *adv.* with whatsoever.

Irgendworin, *adv.* in whatsoever, somewhere in.

Iris, *f.* 1. [Myth.] Iris. 2. [Bot.] iris, flag-flower, flower-de luce. 3. [Anat.] iris.

Iriſch, } *adj.* Irish. Das –e,
Irländiſch, } the Irish (language); die –e Sprucheigenheit, irishism.

Irland, *n.* (–s) Ireland, Hibernia, Erin.

Irländer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Irishman. Die –, (the) Irishmen; *it.* the Irish. –inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Irishwoman.

Irmenſäule, *f.* –, Irminſäule, *f.* statue of Arminius.

Irokeſe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) }
Irokeſiſch, *adj.* } Iroquois.

Ironie, *f.* irony.

Ironiſch, *adj.* ironical. – *adv.* ironically, by way of irony, by the use of irony.

Irrational, *adj.* [Math.] irrational.

Irrationalgröße, *f.* irrational quantity.

Irrationalzahl, *f.* irrational number, surd, surd number.

Irre, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. astray, out of the right way. – gehen (od. ſein), to go astray, to stray, to lose (to have lost) one's way, to be out of the (right) way; – werden, † and ± to lose one's way, to fall out, get out of the way, to be or get perplexed, confused, puzzled; ganz – werden an ꝛc.; not to know what to make of; –führen, † and ± to lead astray, to lead wrong, to mislead. 2. ± puzzled, confused; having lost one's presence of mind, insane, delirious, distracted, crack-brained, wandering; wavering, unsettled; (*adv.* insanely, deliriously etc.). – ſein, to be wrong, confused, perplexed, mistaken, to be out; to wander; im Kopfe – ſein, to be out of one's wits; – machen (Einen), to put out, to perplex, to confound; – reden, to rave, to talk wildly, to wander.

Irreführer, *m.* he that leads astray etc., deceiver. [dering.

Irrelaufen, *n.* – (v. Briefen ꝛc.), miscarriage.

Irrereden, *n.* delirium, raving, wandering.

Irre, *f.* 1. wandering. In der – gehen, to go astray, to stray, to be out of the way, to be erring; in der – herumführen, to lead astray. 2. labyrinth, maze.

Irre, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) madman.

Irrenhaus, *n.* madhouse, bedlam, lunatic-house (*or* Asylum).

Irregulär, *adj.* irregular. – *adv.* irregularly.

Irrelevant, *adj.* irrelevant. – *adv.* irrelevantly.

Irreligiös, *adj.* irreligious, impious. Das –e, irreligiousness. — *adv.* irreligiously etc.

Irreligiosität, *f.* irreligiousness, irreligion, want of religion, impiety.

Irren, *v. n.* 1. to err, to stray, to go astray, to wander, to rove. to ramble. — der Ritter, knight-errant. 2. † to err, to stray. to be out of the way, to be wrong, to be mistaken. — ist menschlich, *Prov.* error is natural to man. — *v. a.* (Einen) —, to set (one wrong, to mislead; to involve in error, to confound, to perplex, to puzzle, to make (one) doubtful, wavering, to disturb, to annoy; sich — lassen, to allow one's self to be confounded. misled, to be put out (of countenance); laß dich das nicht —, do not let that embarrass you. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to mistake, to be mistaken, to make a mistake, to commit an error; sich in Einem —, to mistake (to be mistaken in) a person; er irrt sich gewaltig, he is quite beside the mark.

Irrbeere, *f.* berry of the deadly night shade.

Irrfahrt, *f.* wandering.

Irrgang, *m.* maze, labyrinth; [Anat.] labyrinth. Zu einem –e gehörig, labyrinthian. [a (miz-)maze.

Irrgarten, *m.* labyrinth (in a garden),

Irrgebäude, *n.* labyrinth.

Irrgeist, *m.* misguided mind, spirit; *it.* rover, gadder.

Irrgestirn, *n.* } comet; wandering
Irrstern, *m.* } star.

Irrgewinde, *n.* maze, labyrinth.

Irrglaube, *m.* misbelief, erroneous belief, heterodoxy.

Irrgläubig, *adj.* heterodox. Ein –er, a heterodox person, misbeliever. –keit, *f.* heterodoxy.

Irrhaus, *n.* s. Irrenhaus.

Irrenhäusler, *m.* madman, bedlamite. –in, *f.* mad or crazy woman.

Irrkopf, *m.* crack-brained person, madman.

Irrköpfig, *adj.* crack-brained, mad, crazy, crazed.

Irrkreisend, *adj.* eccentric(al).

Irrlauf, *m.* wandering.

Irrläufer, *m.* (*s.* –in, *n.*) rover, vagrant. [–r, *m.* heretic.

Irrlehre, *f.* false doctrine, heresy.

Irrlehrig, *adj.* † heretical, heterodox.

Irrlicht, *n.* ignis fatuus, Will with the wisp, Jack o' (*or* with a) lantern; [Mar.] Helena, Castor and Pollux. –eliren, *v. n.* § [bei Göthe] to skip about the Will with the wisp.

Irrpfad, } *m.* 1. wrong, false way.
Irrweg, } Auf Irrwege gerathen, a) to go out of one's way, to lose one's way; b) † to deviate, to wander, to stray from the path of duty, to take to bad courses. 2. Irrweg, s. Irrgang.

Irrprediger, *m.* a heterodox preacher, divine.

Irrrede, *f.* irrational talking.

Irrreim, *m.* puzzle-rhyme.

Irrsinn, *m.* insanity. –ig, *adj.* insane; s. Wahnsinn, Wahnsinnig.

Irrwahn, *m.* false opinion, erroneous notion, delusion.

Irrwisch, *m.* s. Irrlicht.

Irrig, *adj.* (v Sachen), wrong, erroneous, false, mistaken; — (v. Personen), wrong, mistaken. — *adv.* –, –er Weise, falsely, erroneously, by mistake. –keit, *f.* erroneousness.

Irrsal, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) erroneous, false opinion, error.

Irrthum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –thümer) error, mistake, erroneous opinion, idea, notion, judgment, mistake in (error of) judgment etc. Einen — begehen, to commit an error, to mistake; im — sein, to be mistaken; in einen — verfallen, auf (in) einen — gerathen, to fall into an error; Einem seinen — benehmen, Einem aus dem — helfen, to undeceive or disabuse any one.

Irrthümlich, *adj.* erroneous. — *adv.* erroneously.

Irrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) error, mistake; *it.* difference, variance.

Isaak, } *m.* (–s, des–) Isaac.
Isaac, }

Isabell, *m.* (–s, *pl* –en) — (–enpferd, *n.*), light bay horse. –(en)farbe, *f.* isabella-color, isabel. –farben, –farbig, *adj.* isabella-colored, light bay, yellow dun.

Isabelle, *f.* (–ns, der –) Isabella.

Isatis, *m.* [Naturg.] isatis, the arctic fox.

Isegrimm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. (name given to a) wolf. 2. † peevish fellow, surly fellow.

Isidor, *m.* (–s, des–) Isidore.

Islam, *m.* (–s) –(ismus), –is m, m. Islamism, Mohammedanism, Mahometanism, Mussulman faith.

Island, *n.* (–s) Iceland.

Islander, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Icelander.

Isländisch, *adj.* Icelandic, Iceland. –es Moos, Islandmoos, *n.*, Islandflechte, *f.* Iceland moss, lichen; –er Spath, Iceland spar.

Isoliren, *v. a.* to insulate, to isolate. (Phys.) to insulate. Nicht isolirt, uninsulated; — der Körper, insulator.

Isolirung, *f.* insulation, isolation.

Isomorphism, *m.* (–s) – (us), [Krystallogr.] isomorphism.

Isomorph(isch), *adj.* isomorphous.

Isoperimetrie, *f.* [Gram.] isoperimetry. [isoperimetrical.

Isoperimetrisch, *adj.* [Geom.]

Isotherm, *adj.* [Wissensch.] isothermal.

Isoton, *adj.* [Mus.] isotonic.

Isop, *m.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –e) [Bot.] hyssop. Isop(en)öl, *n.* hyssop-oil.

Israelit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) Israelite, Jew, Hebrew. –isch, *adj.* Israelitic, Israelitish, Jewish, Hebrew.

Ister, *m.* (–s) [Geogr.] Ister, Danube.

Isthmisch, *adj.* Isthmian.

Isthmus, *m.* isthmus.

Istrien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Istria.

Italien, *n.* (–s) Italy.

Italiener, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.*
Italianer, } –inn) Italian, a native of Italy. Den – spielen, to play the Italian, to italianize.

Italienisch, (–änisch) *adj.* Italian. Das –e, the Italian; die –e Spracheigenheit, Redensart, italianism.

Italienisiren, *v. a.* to italianate.

Italier, s. Italiener.

Italisch, *adj.* Italic; s. Italienisch.

Item, *adv.* item, also; (after all. –, *n.* — (in Rechnungen), item.

Ittrium, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] ittrium, yttrium.

Itzig, *adj.* now, now prevailing, present; s. Jetzig.

Itzo, } *adv.* now, at present;
Itzt, } s. Jetzt.
Itzunder, }

Ixie, *f.* [Bot.] ixia.

J (Consonant).

J, j, *n.* J, j.

Ja, *adv.* 1. yes, ay(e), yea. — sagen, to say yes; o —, oh yes; — wohl, certainly, yes certainly; — freilich, yes truly, to be sure, forsooth, certainly, indeed, surely; — doch, yes, yes; mit — antworten, mit einem — beantworten, to answer in the affirmative; — sagen zu ꝛc., to give one's consent to, to consent to etc.; (wird sie kommen ꝛc.?) ich denke (oder glaube) —, I think (believe) she will. 2. pray; nay; why. —nicht, on no account; thun Sie es — nicht, be sure not to do it, don't you be thinking now of doing it; sagen Sie es — Niemanden, tell it to nobody on any account; wenn es — sein soll, if it needs must be; ich wünsche es, — ich bitte Sie, es zu thun, I wish it, nay I even beg (of) you to do it; —, was noch mehr ist, nay, what is more; er ist — mein Vater, why, he is my father (to be sure); sie werden — doch kommen, I hope they will come; ihr wisset —, you know very well. 3. indeed, certainly; *it.* well now. Ja! indeed! —, *n.* yes. Die — haben es, überwiegen, the ayes have it; die — und Nein, [Parl.] ayes and noes; die meisten Stimmen sind für das — ausgefallen, most votes are for the affirmation, are in the affirmative.

Jabruder, } *m.* (*ninny* (-hammer),
Jaherr, } complier.

Jawort, *n.* the word yes; consent; affirmation. Sein — geben, to give one's consent.

Jach, *adj.* precipitate, hasty. — *adv.* hastily; s. Jäh. [jorn.

Jachzorn, *m.* sudden anger; s. Jähzorn.

Jacht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] yacht, sloop, ketch.

Jachtschiff, *n.* yacht; s. Jacht.

Jach(t)ern, *v. n.* to romp.

Jacke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. jacket. jerkin. 2. † Einem Etwas auf die — geben, to lace one's jacket. to beat or strike one; Einem die — voll schlagen, to beat one soundly.

Jackchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) short coat (for children), jacket.

Jacob, (–kob) *m.* (–s, des –) Jacob, James. Jakobchen, (*dim.*) *n.* Jemmy, Jem.

Jacobsapfel, *m.* a sort of apple, (a-

a large kind of potatoe), that ripens very early.

Jacobsbirn(e), *f.* a sort of pear that ripens very early.

Jacobsblume, *f.* St. James'-wort,

Jacobskraut, *n.* } rag-wort.

Jacobsbruder, *m.* Jacobite.

Jacobslilie, } *f.* purple lily.

Jacobsnarzisse, }

Jacobsmuschel, *f.* scallop, pecten.

Jacobsstab, *m.* staff with a double knob, Jacob's staff, a pilgrim's staff; [Mar.] Jacob's staff, cross-staff; [Astron.] belt of Orion. [galaxy.

Jacobsstraße, *f.* [Astron.] milky way,

Jacobstag, *m.* –, Jacobi, St. James' day.

Jacobine, *f.* (–ns, der –) –, Jacobea, *f.*, Jacobine, Jaquet.

Jacobiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mönchsw.] –, –mönch, *m.* Jacobine; [Franz. Revol.] Jacobin. [Phrygian cap.

Jacobinermütze, *f.* Jacobin's cap,

Jacobinernonne, *f.* Jacobine.

Jacobinertaube, *f.* jacobine.

Jacobinisch, *adj.* Jacobinic(al).

Jacobinisiren, *v. a.* to jacobinize.

Jacobinism, *m.* (–s) –, –us, *m.* jacobinism.

Jacobit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) Jacobite. –isch, *adj.* Jacobite. –ismus, *m.* Jacobitism.

Jacobus, *m.* [Münzw.] Jacobus.

Jaconnet, *m.* (–s) [Industr.] jaconet.

Jagd, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. chase, hunt. hunting, venery; pursuit. Auf die – gehen, to go (out) a hunting, shooting; – machen (auf ein Schiff), a) to chase (a ship), to give chase (to etc.); b) ± to hunt, to run (after etc.), to chase; die – hat begonnen, the hunt is up; die niedere, kleine –, the lower *or* lesser chase; die hohe u. niedere (kleine) –, the chase of great and small game; von der – (leben), by hunting. 2. ±[bustle. noise, racket. 3. art of hunting, huntsmanship. Sich (gut) auf die – verstehen, to be a good huntsman. 4. license, right of hunting, shooting. 5. – (Jagdleute, Jagdhunde ꝛc.); huntsmen, hunters, hounds. 6. beasts of chase. – (geschossenes Wild), game. 7. – (Jagdbezirk), hunting-ground.

Jagdamt, *n.* 1. hunting-office. 2. office over matters connected with hunting.

Jagdanzug, *m.* }

Jagdkleid, *n.* } hunting-suit.

Jagdkleidung, *f.*

Jagdbahn, *f.* course of hunting.

Jagdbar, *adj.* chasable, huntable, fit for being hunted. fit for the chase. –keit, *f.* 1. the being fit to be hunted. 2. right of hunting.

Jagdbauer, } *m.* person that beats

Jagdfröhner, } up game, tenant who is bound to do certain services for the lord of the manor when a-hunting.

Jagdbediente, *m.* hunting-officer, huntsman.

Jagdbezirk, *m.* }

Jagdflur, *f.* } hunting-ground,

Jagdgehäge, *n.* } hunting-district,

Jagdrevier, *n.* } chase.

Jagdbrücke, *f.* hunting-bridge.

Jagdcavalier, } *m.* sporting-gentle-

Jagdjunker, } man, hunting-gentleman; hunting-page.

Jagddienst, *m.* 1. hunting-service. 2. s. Jagdamt Nr. 2.

Jagddegenknabe, *m.* hunting-page.

Jagdeisen, *n.* } hunting-spear, hun-

Jagdspieß, *m.* } ter's spear, pole.

Jagdflinte, *f.* fowling-piece, birding-piece.

Jagdfolge, *f.* obligation to follow the lord of the manor in hunting *or* shooting. – leisten, to follow the lord of the manor in hunting *or* shooting.

Jagdfreund, *m.* sportsman.

Jagdfrevel, *m.* poaching.

Jagdfrohne, *f.* hunting-average.

Jagdgarn, } *n.* hunting-net, hunting-

Jagdnetz, } toil.

Jagdgeräth(e), } *n.* hunting-equipage,

Jagd(ge)zeug, } hunting-apparel.

Jagdgerecht, *adj.* skilled in hunting. –igkeit, *f.* license for shooting, right of hunting *or* shooting.

Jagdgeschichte, *f.* hunting-story, sportsman's tale.

Jagdgeschoß, *n.* shooting-weapon.

Jagdgeschrei, *n.* cries of the huntsmen, hunting-cry.

Jagd(ge)zelt, *n.* hunting-tent.

Jagdgöttinn, *f.* [Myth.] Goddess of hunting, Diana.

Jagdgrenze, *f.* limit, confines of a hunting-district.

Jagdhalsband, *n.* hunting-collar.

Jagdhandwerk, *n.* hunting-profession.

Jagdhaus, *n.* hunting house, hunting-box, shooting-box.

Jagdhief, } *m.* signal. sound given

Jagdposten, } with the bugle.

Jagdhorn, *n.* hunting-horn, bugle (-horn). [hunting-dog.

Jagdhund, *m.* hound, sporting-dog.

Jagdhut, *m.* hunting-hat, hunter's hat.

Jagdkanz(ellei), *f.* hunting-office.

Jagdkappe, *f.* hunting-cap; a dasher.

Jagdklepper, *m.* hunting-nag.

Jagdknabe, *m.* hunter's boy; *it.* hunting-page.

Jagdkundig, *adj.* skilled in hunting, skilled in huntsmanship.

Jagdkunst, *f.* huntsmanship, sportsmanship. [ing.

Jagdlager, *n.* camp pitched for hunt-

Jagdlehen, *n.* right of the chase bestowed as a fief.

Jagdleute, *s. pl.* 1. huntsmen, hunters. 2. = Jagdbauern, s. d.

Jagdliebhaber, *m.* sportsman, huntsman.

Jagdlust, } *f.* sport, amuse-

Jagdlustbarkeit, } ment of the chase.

Jagdlustig, *adj.* fond of hunting.

Jagdmandat, *n.* game-act.

Jagdmannschaft, *f.* s. Jagdleute.

Jagdmesser, *n.* large knife used for eviscerating game, hunting knife, conteau de chasse, hanger. [chase.

Jagdordnung, *f.* regulation for the

Jagdpage, *m.* hunting-page.

Jagdpartie, *f.* hunting-party, hunting-match.

Jagdpfeife, *f.* dog-whistle. dog-call.

Jagdpferd, *n.* hunting horse. hunter.

Jagdrecht, *n.* 1. license for shooting, right of hunting, shooting, right of the chase. 2 s. Jagdordnung.

Jagdrechtlich, *adj.* concerning the regulations (*or* right) of the chase.

Jagdregal, *n.* the sovereign's exclusive right of the chase.

Jagdreiter, *m.* huntsman on horseback. [the hunt.

Jagdrock, *m.* hunting-coat; coat of

Jagdrohr, *n.* s. Jagdflinte.

Jagdruf, *m.* call, sound of the chase.

Jagdsache, *f.* hunting-matter.

Jagdsattel, *m.* a kind of light saddle flat behind.

Jagdschiff, *n.* yacht.

Jagdschlitten, *m.* hunting-sledge.

Jagdschloß, *n.* }

Jagdsitz, *m.* } hunting-seat.

Jagdschreiber, *m.* clerk *or* secretary of the venery.

Jagdstiefel, *m. pl.* hunting-boots.

Jagdstock, *m.* hunter's staff.

Jagdstück, *n.* hunting-piece, tune; [Mal.] hunting-piece, picture representing a scene from the chase; [Mar.] chase-gun, bow-chase, stern-chase. [day.

Jagdtag, *m.* hunting- (*or* shooting-)

Jagdtasche, *f.* hunting-bag, game-bag, fowling bag, birding-pouch.

Jagdthiere, *n. pl.* beasts of (the) chase.

Jagdtuch, *n.* hunting-toil(s).

Jagduhr, *f.* hunting-watch, † French watch. [hunting-carriage.

Jagdwagen, *m.* hunting-chariot.

Jagdwesen, *n.* every thing relating to huntsmanship *or* woodcraft.

Jagdzeit, *f.* hunting-season, shooting-season.

Jagdzink(en), *m.* }

Jagdzinke, *f.* } hunting-horn.

Jagdzug, *m.* 1. hunting-match. 2. four in hand.

Jagen, *v. a.* 1. to chase, to hunt, to pursue, to course; to drive quickly. (Wilde Thiere) –, to chase, to hunt; (Eisnen) –, in die Flucht –, to put (one) to flight; hinaus – aus ꝛc., to turn *or* drive out of etc.; (Einen) von Haus und Hof –, to eject; aus dem Dienste – (Bediente), to turn away; aus dem Hause –, to turn out *of the house*, *out of doors*; Einem den Degen durch den Leib –, to run one through the body (with one's sword); zu Tode – (Pferde ꝛc.), to kill by hard riding etc.; Einem eine Kugel durch den Kopf –, to blow one's brains out; in Harnisch – (Einen), (to exasperate, to provoke, to put in a passion; (Einen) in Furcht –, to put in fear, to frighten; (sein Vermögen) durch die Gurgel –, o to run through, to squander. 2. to get by hunting, to kill. to take. – *v. n.* (u. w. haben and sein) 1. (u. w. haben) to hunt. to shoot, to be hunting *or* shooting. – auf (Thiere), to hunt, to

shoot (*c. acc.*); (Hunde, die) gegen den Wind –, run to the wind. 2. to run with great speed, to gallop, to run, ride *or* drive fast. Vorbei –, to run by. to scour past, to sweep by, to gallop along. 3. ± to do a thing quickly. Im Lesen –, to read (too) fast, to gallop; – nach ꝛc., to run after. –, *n.* (–s) 1. hunting. chasing, coursing, shooting etc. 2. running, galloping etc. 3. ± – nach ꝛc., running after etc.

Jäger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. chaser; huntsman, hunter, sportsman, woodman; *it.* ranger, gamekeeper; [Milit.] rifleman, chasseur. Der wilde –, Arthur's chase. 2. [Mar.] herring-buss, herring-smack. [huntsman.

Jägerbursch(e), *m.* huntsman's boy;

Jägergarn, *n.* hunting-net.

Jägerhaus, *n.* ranger's, huntsman's house (*or* lodge), house of a ranger, huntsman etc. [(-horn).

Jägerhorn, *n.* hunting-horn, bugle

Jägerhut, *m.* huntsman's cap *or* hat, hunting-cap.

Jägerjunge, *m.* huntsman's boy.

Jägerkaufmann, *m.* [Nordam.] Indian trader.

Jägerkleid, *n.* –, –kleidung, *f.* hunting-suit, sportsman's dress.

Jägerknecht, *m.* ranger's, gamekeeper's man.

Jägerkunst, *f.* huntsmanship, woodcraft. Jägerkünste (*pl.*), sportsmen's tricks.

Jägermantel, *m.* hunting-cloak.

Jägermäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the manner of a huntsman, sportsmanlike.

Jägermeister, *m.* master of the hunt(smen), of the chase.

Jägermesser, *n.* couteau de chasse; ſ. Jagdmesser.

Jägerrecht, *n.* 1. hunter's right; huntsman's fee *or* due. 2. [Waidmſpr.] quarry, reward. Das – geben (den Hunden), to reward (*c. acc.*).

Jägerrüstung, *f.* hunter's equipage *or* traps.

Jägersprache, *f.* hunter's cant, sportsman's language.

Jägerstück, *n.* 1. [Mar.] ſ. Jagdstück. 2. chine (of a wild boar).

Jägertasche, *f.* 1. ſ. Jagdtasche. 2. [Conchil.] pecten.

Jägerzeug, *n.* sportsman's implements *or* traps, hunting-equipage.

Jägerei, *f.* 1. profession of a huntsman etc.; huntsmanship, sportsmanship, woodcraft, venery. 2 all the huntsmen, gamekeepers etc. of a count(ry) (*or* lord) collectively. 3. ſ. Jägerhaus.

Jagerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) huntress.

Jägerisch, ſ. Jägermäßig.

Jagetroß, *m.* [Mar.] towing-line made of three strands. [jaguar.

Jaguar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Naturg.]

Jah, *adj.* 1. – (steil, abſchüſſig), **Jähe,** precipitous, steep, abrupt. 2. – (ſchnell), precipitate, precipitant, rapid, hasty, rash, sudden, headlong, abrupt. Eine jähe Abreiſe, an abrupt departure; ein jäher Tod, a sudden death; ein jäher Zorn, a sudden anger; ein jäher Schrecken, a sudden fright, a panic fear, a panic; ein jäher Schrecken überfiel die Truppen, the troops were seized with a panic. 3. – (jähzornig), given to anger, passionate, hasty, choleric. — *adv.* steeply; hastily, rashly, suddenly etc.

Jähzorn, *m.* sudden anger, propensity to anger, choler, choleric ness. –ig, *adj.* given to anger, passionate, choleric, hasty.

Jähe, *f.* 1. – (Abſchüſſigkeit), steepness, precipitousness, precipitous declivity, precipice. 2. precipitation, precipitance, precipitancy, headlong hurry, great hurry, rash haste, rashness, suddenness, hastiness.

Jahen, *v. n.* to say yea, to affirm, to confess.

Jählich, ſ. Jäh.

Jähling(s), *adv.* 1. steeply, precipitously. 2. precipitously, precipitantly, suddenly, in violent haste, abruptly.

Jahn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ○ felled timber etc. laid in rows one stick upon another. Auf dem –e liegen (v. Getreide ꝛc.), to lie in swaths.

Jahnweiſe, *adv.* in rows, in swaths.

Jahr, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) year; twelvemonth. Ein ganzes –, a whole year, a twelvemonth; ein halbes –, a half a year, six months; in einem –e, in a year, within (the space of) a year; in einem –e, des –es, für das –, für ein –, per –, a year, per annum; einmal in zwei –en, je das zweite –, biennially; ſeit einigen –en, of late years, for some years; vor einem –e, a year ago, twelve months ago; länger als ein – her, above a year ago; von – zu –, from year to year; ein – in das (ins) andere, one year with another; jedes –, – für –, alle –e, every year; ein – um das (ums) andere, every other year; – aus, – ein, all the year round; – aus, – ein, ein – wie das andere, year by year; über ein –, above a twelvemonth; über's –, a year hence; heute über's –, by this time twelvemonth, a twelvemonth hence; einmal im –e, once a year; ſeit undenklichen –en, time out of mind; – und Tag, a long time; [Rechtsſpr.] year and day; ſeit – und Tag habe ich ꝛc., it is already above a twelvemonth since etc.; –e (*pl.*), years, age; old age; bei –en ſein, to be advanced in years; er iſt hoch bei –en, he is of great age, he is well stricken in years; ziemlich bei –en, stricken in years, † well in years; zu –en (in die –e) kommen, to come of age; die –e des Verſtandes, the years of discretion; in ſeinen beſten (Lebens)–en, in the prime of his life; die (Lehr)–e ſtehen, to serve one's apprenticeship, one's time; die –e (eines Baumes), age, circles; je mehr der –e, je näher die Bahre, *Prov.* the more thy years, the nearer thy grave.

Jahrannleihe, *f.* annuity.

Jahrarbeit, *f.* work by the year. –er, *m.* journeyman, workman paid (*or* hired) by the year.

Jahrbegängniß, *n.* anniversary.

Jahrbeſuch, *m.* annual visit.

Jahrbuch, *n.* chronicle, annual register, annals. Jahrbücher (*pl.*), annals etc. –ſchreiber, *m.* annalist.

Jahresanfang, *m.* beginning of a year. [return).

Jahresbericht, *m.* annual report (*or*

Jahrescyklel, *m.* cycle.

Jahr(e)seinkommen, *n.* } annual

Jahr(e)seinkünfte, *s.* pl. } income, annual rents.

Jahr(es)feier, *f.* } 1. anniversary,

Jahr(es)feſt, *n.* } celebration of

Jahrgedächtniß, *n.* } the anniversary. 2. Jahresfeier, Jahresfeſt, new-year's festival, renewing of the year.

Jahresfeld, *n.* field that is plowed every year.

Jahresfolge, *f.* succession of years. Nach der –, chronologically, in chronological order.

Jahr(e)sfriſt, *f.* space of a year, space of twelve months. Innerhalb –, binnen –, within (the space of) a year.

Jahreslauf, *m.* course of the year.

Jahr(es)lohn, *m.* annual (yearly) wages.

Jahr(e)srechnung, } *f.* 1. annual ac-

Jahrrechnung, } count. 2. calculation of the years, era.

Jahr(e)stag, *m.* anniversary (-day).

Jahr(es)zeit, *f.* anniversary, annual time; *it.* ſ. Jahrszeit.

Jahrfünf(t), *n.* space of five years, lustrum.

Jahrfünfzig, *n.* space of fifty years.

Jahrgang, *m.* 1. annual course. 2. year's growth (of wine etc.); year. 3. annual set of lectures etc. Ein – Predigten, sermons for every sunday of the year.

Jahrgebung, *f.* [Rechtsſpr.] pronouncing a person of age.

Jahrgehalt, *m.* } annual salary, sti-

Jahrgeld, *n.* } pend, yearly allowance, pension. [sizes.

Jahrgericht, *n.* annual (yearly) as-

Jahrgeſell, *m.* journeyman for a year, paid by the year.

Jahrgewächs, *n.* 1. year's growth. 2. annual plant.

Jahrhundert, *n.* century, age.

Jahrknecht, *m.* man, servant paid by the year.

Jahrmarkt, *m.* (annual) fair; market. –stag, *m.* fair-day. –stab(e), *m.* [Röm. Alterth.] nundinal (letter).

Jahrpacht, *m.* tenure from year to year, lease-hold.

Jahrpächter, *m.* he that has a lease for a number of years only.

Jahrreihe, *f.* series of years.

Jahrrente, *f.* annual income, annuity.

Jahrring, *m.* ſ. Jahrſchuß Nr. 2

Jahrſchluß, } *m.* close of the year.

Jahresſchluß, }

Jahrſchuß, } *m.* 1. growth of a year,

Jahrwuchs, } year's growth; a year's shoot, sprig, shoots, sprigs. 2. circles of a tree which it sets every year, annual ring.

Jahrsviertel, *n.* quarter of a year, three months. –tag, *m.* quarter-day.

Jahrswechſel, *m.* renewing of the year, new year.

Jahrszeit, *f.* season. –kreis, *m.*

[Astron.] colure.

Jahrtausend, *n.* millennium, (space of) a thousand years.

Jahruhr, *f.* clock wound up once a year.

Jahrverbrauch, *m.* annual consumption.

Jahrvier, *n.* space of four years; [Griech. Alterth.] olympiad.

Jahrweise, *adv.* yearly, annually.

Jahrwoche, *f.* ‖ prophetic week consisting of seven years.

Jahrzahl, *f.* 1. date (of the year). year. 2. era; [Türkei] Hegira. –vers, *m* chronogram.

Jahrzehen(t), *n.* space of ten years, decennium.

Jahrzirkel, *m.* ſ. Jahrwuchs Nr. 2.

Jahren, } *v. reſl.* (Sich –, to be a
Jähren, } year. Heute jähret es ſich, daß ꝛc., it is a twelvemonth to-day. It is this day a year (twelvemonth) that etc

Jährig, *adj.* 1. a year (one year) old; lasting a year; annual, yearly. 2. (Es iſt nun –, wird bald –, it is now a year, it will soon be a year.

Jährlich, adj. annually, yearly. — *adv.* yearly, annually, every year, a year.

Jährling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) yearling. [jackal.

Jakal, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Naturg.]

Jalappe, *f.* [Bot.] jalap.

Jalappenwurzel, *f.* jalap-root.

Jalouſie, *f.* 1. – (Eiferſucht), jealousy. 2. (*pl.* –(e)n) Venetian blind.

Jalouſieladen, *m.* ſ. Jalouſie Nr. 2. [Jamaica.

Jamaica, (–ka) *n.* (–s) [Geogr.]

Jamaicaholz, *n.* Jamaica logwood.

Jamaicapfeffer, *m.* Jamaica-pepper. all-spice. [iambic.

Jambe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) iamb(us),

Jambiſch, *adj* iambic.

Jambus, *m.* ſ. Jambe.

Jammer, *m.* (–s) 1. lamentation. Einen – anfangen, to begin to lament etc., ſ. Jammern. 2. misery, woe, distress, (heavy) calamity, wretchedness. In – u. Noth ſtecken, ſein, to suffer extreme misery; es iſt doch – u. Schade, es iſt (doch) – ſchade, daß ꝛc., it is a thousand pities, it is a great pity that etc.; o –! o des –s! what misery! what a misfortune! 3. pity, compassion. Es iſt ein –, es anzuſehen, the sight of it moves one's (makes one yearn with) compassion. 4. [† od. Örtl.] falling-sickness, epilepsy.

Jammeranblick, *m.* woeful *or* pitiful sight.

Jammerblick, *m.* woeful, piteous look.

Jammergeſang, *m.* } song of lamen-
Jammerlied, *n.* } tation.

Jammergeſchrei, *n.* lamentation, lamentable cry (cries), wail(ing), doleful *or* dolorous cry.

Jammergeſicht, *n.* pitiable, lamentable face, woeful (*or* woe-begone) countenance, (Friday-face.

Jammerhaus, *n.* house of distress, house of misery.

Jammerknechtſchaft, *f.* cruel slavery, cruel bonds. [miserable life.

Jammerleben, *n.* wretched life,

Jammernacht, *f.* woeful night.

Jammerruf, *m.* lamentable cry, doleful cry.

Jammer(zu)ſtand, *m.* lamentable state, piteous condition.

Jammerſchade, ſ. Jammer.

Jammertag, *m.* day of distress, woeful day.

Jammerthal, *n.* ‖ ☿ ♄ valley (vale) of tears, valley of misery, abode of calamity. [of distress.

Jammerton, *m.* doleful accent, tone

Jammervoll, *adj.* most lamentable, miserable, mournful, woeful, pitiful, piteous, pitiable, distressful, calamitous, wretched, deplorable. — *adv.* lamentably, miserably etc.

Jammerwelt, *f.* miserable world, world (land) of sorrow.

Jammerwort, *n.* word of lamentation.

Jämmerlich, *adj* lamentable, miserable, deplorable, woeful, wretched, pitiable, pitiful, piteous, sorry. — *adv.* lamentably. miserably, pitifully etc. – ausſehen, to make (*or* (cut) a sorry appearance, to look miserable; – prügeln, to thrash unmercifully. –keit, *f.* wretchedness, pitableness.

Jammern, *v. n.* to lament, to moan, to mourn, to wail, to cry. – über ꝛc., to mourn *or* lament for etc., to bemoan, to bewail, to lament (*c. acc.*). — *v. a.* and *imp.* (Einen) –, to move to pity, to inspire with pity; to grieve. Du jammerſt mich, Sie – mich, I pity you, you move my pity; es jammert mich, I am movedto pity, it distresses me; mich jammert ſeiner Noth, I pity, deplore his distress; es jammert mich, daß ꝛc., es jammert mich, zu (ſehen ꝛc.), it grieves me that etc., it grieves (it afflicts) me to etc., I am grieved to (*or* at) etc.

Jan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Brettſpiel] Der große, kleine –, the right, left hand tables. 2. (*abbr.* für Johann) John, Jack.

Janhagel, *m.* rabble, mob, tag-rag (and bob-tail). the snobs.

Janitſchar, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Türkei] janissary, janizary.

Janitſcharenaga, *m.* aga of the janissaries.

Janitſcharenmuſik, *f.* janissary music, Turkish music.

Janner, (–s, *pl.* –) } *m.* (month of
Januar, (–s, *pl.* –e) } January.

Janſenism, *m.* (–s) –, –us, *m.*, Jansenism.

Janſeniſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) Jansenist. –iſch, *adj.* Jansenistical.

Japan, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Japan.

Japanholz, *n.* Japan-wood.

Japanese, (–n, *pl.* –n) } *m.* (*f.* Ja-
Japaner, (–s, *pl.* –) } panesinn, Japanerinn) Japanese, a native of Japan. Die Japaneſen, the Japanese.

Japaniren, *v. a.* to japan. Einer, der japaniert, japanner.

Japaniſch, *adj.* Japanese. –e Erde, catechu, Japan earth; –es Porzellan, Japan china; –e Arbeit, japan; das –e, Japanese.

Japhetiſch, *adj.* Japhetic.

Jappen, *v. n.* – (nach ꝛc.) to gape (for etc.).

Jaſmin, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] jasmin(e), jessamin.

Jaſminbaum, *m.* red jasmin.

Jaſminblatt, *n* leaf of jasmin.

Jaſminblüt(he) *f.* jasmin-flower.

Jaſminlaube, *f.* jessamin-bower.

Jaſminöl, *n.* oil of jasmin.

Jaspachat, } *m.* jasperated agate
Jaspisachat, } jaspachate, agate jasper.

Jaſpiren, *v. a.* to marble.

Jaſpis, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) jasper Mit – untermiſcht, jasperated.

Jaſpisanſtrich, *m.* marbling.

Jaſpisartig, *adj.* like jasper. jaspid ean. partaking of jasper.

Jaſpisfarbig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the color of jasper. – anſtreichen. to marble.

Jaſpishaltig, *adj.* containing particles of jasper, jasperated.

Jaſpisonyx, }
Jaſponyx, } *m.* jasponyx.

Jäten, *v. a.* to weed; ſ. Gäten.

Jatrophe, *f.* jatropha.

Jauche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) filthy (ditch-) water, suds; bad beer etc, swipes; [Med.] ichor.

Jauchert, }
Jauchart, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) acre.

Jauchzen, *v. n.* to shout (with joy), to huzza *or* hurrah, to exult, to triumph. — *n.* (–s) shouting etc., shout, exultation, huzza *or* hurrah.

Jauchzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) shout (of joy), a hurrah.

Jauner ꝛc., ſ. Gauner ꝛc.

Je, *interj.* (für Ei!) why! heavens! –, mein Gott! Lord! O Lord! – nun, well, well now, well (what) then, what of that.

Je, *adv.* ever, always; *it.* ever. at any time; *it.* at a time. Von – her, ever, at all times; – zuweilen, now and then, sometimes, at times; – u. –, always, constantly; now and then, sometimes; – zwei, – zwei u. zwei, two and two, two at a time, by twos; – Einer um den Andern, by turns, alternately, one after the other (*or* another). — *conj.* 1. – nachdem, as, even as, according as; – nachdem die Umſtände ſind, according to circumstances. 2. (eine gleichmäßige Steigerung zweier Begriffe beſtimmend) je ... je, je ... deſto, the ... the. – mehr u. mehr, – länger, – mehr, the more and more; – eher, – lieber, – eher, deſto beſſer, the sooner, the better; – länger hier, – ſpäter dort, the longer here, the later there; – mehr, deſto beſſer, the more, the better; – mehr, – mehr (deſto mehr), the more, the more; – länger, – lieber, the longer, the better, more and more, better and better; es wird – länger, – ſchlimmer mit ihm, he gets worse and worse every day.

Jedannoch, } *adv.* and *conj.* nev-
Jedennoch, } ertheless, notwithstanding, yet, however.

Jedenfalls, *adv.* at all events. In any case, at any rate, however.

Jeder, (Jede, Jedes) *pron.* –, ein – (eine jede, ein jedes), every. every one, each, any; jede Seite, every page; alle

u. Jede, all and every one; an jedem Orte, in every place, every where; jeden dritten Tag, every third day; hier ist für Jeden eine Pomeranze, here is an orange a piece; jedem Narren gefällt seine Kappe, *Prov.* every one has his hobby.

Jederhand, } *adj. indecl.* of every,
Jederlei, } any kind.

Jedermann, *pron.* every one, every body, any body, any one, all men, all the world.

Jedermänniglich, *pron.* * all together, all hands, every body.

Jederzeit, *adv.* always, ever, at any time.

Jedesma(h)l, *adv.* (at) every time, always. –tig, *adj.* then being, for a certain case, in such a case, at the time. Die –igen Umstände, the circumstances in such a case.

Jedoch, *adv.* however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Jedweder, (Jedwede, Jedwedes) }
Jeglicher, (Jegliche, Jegliches) } *pron.* s. Jeder.

Jeffersonit, *m.* (–s) [Miner.] jeffersonite.

Jehovah, *m.* Jehovah.

Jelangerjelieber, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Bot.] pansy; honey-suckle; wood-bine; bitter-sweet.

Jemal(en), s. Jemals.

Jemals, *adv.* ever, at any time.

Jemand, (–es, –s; *acc.* –, –en) *pron.* somebody, any body, some one, any one, one. Weder ich, noch sonst –, neither I nor any body else; kennen Sie – aus dieser Gesellschaft? do you know any of that company? – Fremdes, ○ some stranger. – s. person.

Jemine, *interj.* ○ O (*or* oh) Gemini!

Jener, (Jene, Jenes) *pron.* that (*pl.* those); yon, yonder; that one, that person. – (Gegensatz von dieser), the former, the first, the one. – Mann dort, that man there; jene Frau drüben, that woman yonder; an od. auf – Seite, on yonder side; on the other side; von jenem Orte her, from yonder place; in jenem Leben, in jener Welt, in the life to come, in the other world; an jenem Tage, on that day; on the day of judgment; man kann nur jenem trauen, welcher ꝛc., we can trust but him, who etc.; jene, welche ꝛc., those who etc., those that etc.; – Weise sagte, a certain sage (a certain wise man) said; – ... dieser, jene ... diese, the former ... the latter, the first (the one) ... the other; dieser ... –, diese ... jene, this ... that, these ... those; bald dieses (dieser, diese), bald jenes (jener, jene), now this, now that.

Jenit, *m.* [Mineralg.] yenite, jenite.

Jenner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Januar.

Jennymaschine, *f.* [Fabrik.] (spinning) jenny, mule-jenny.

Jenseit, } *prep.* – (*c. gen.*), beyond
Jenseits, } (*c. acc.*), on the other side of. Von – der Donau, from beyond (from the further side of) the Danube; – des Grabes, beyond (*or* on the other side of) the grave.

Jenseits, *adv.* on the other side, on yon(der) side; in the next world, in the other world. – *n.* Das –, the next life, the next world, the other world, the world (life) to come.

Jenseitig, *adj.* opposite, on the other side of, [Geogr.] ulterior.

Jerboa, } *n.* [Naturg.] jerboa.
Jerbua, }

Jeremiade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) eternal, sorrowful complaint, (a ditty.

Jeremias, *m.* Jeremiah, Jeremy.

Jerichorose, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rose of Jericho.

Jerusalem, *n.* (–s) Jerusalem. Das befreite –, (v. Tasso), Jerusalem Delivered.

Jerusalemsartischoke, *f.* Jerusalem artichoke.

Jerusalemsblume, *f.* scarlet-lychnis.

Jerusalemskorn, *n.* Egyptian rye.

Jerusalemsfalbei, *f.* Jerusalem sage.

Jesuit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) }
Jesuiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } Jesuit.

Jesuitencollegium, } *n.* college of
Jesuitercollegium, } Jesuits.

Jesuitenkleid, *n.* Jesuit's habit.

Jesuitenkloster, *n.* convent of Jesuits.

Jesuitenorden, *m.* order of the Jesuits, company of Jesus.

Jesuitenpulver, *n.* Jesuits'-powder.

Jesuitenschule, *f.* college of Jesuits.

Jesuitenthee, *m.* Mexican tea.

Jesuitinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Jesuitess.

Jesuitisch, *adj.* jesuitic(al); jesuited. – *adv.* jesuitically.

Jesuitism, *m.* (–s) }
Jesuitismus, *m.* } jesuitism.

Jesus, *m.* (*gen.* and *dat.* Jesu, *acc.* Jesum) Jesus. – Christus, Jesus Christ.

Jettchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) Harriet, Harriot.

Jetzig, *adj.* present, now, now prevailing, actual; modern. Der –e König, the present king; –er Zeit, now-a-days, in our time.

Jetzo, s. Jetzt.

Jetzt, *adv.* now, at present; *it.* now, then. – u. allezeit, now and ever; für –, for the present; eben –, nur – erst, gerade –, just now, but just now; gleich –, instantly, immediately; bis –, hitherto, till now, as yet; von – an, henceforth, from this time forward; – ... –, now ... now. – *n.* Das –, the present (time, moment).

Jetztmalig, *adj.* [Örtl.] now existing, present. [now.

Jetztmals, *adv.* [Örtl.] at present,

Jetztwelt, *f.* present, actual world.

Jetzund(er), ○ s. Jetzt.

Jeweilig, *adj.* s. Jedesmalig.

Joachim, *m.* (–s, des –) Joachim.

Joachin, *m.* (–s) Jehoiachim.

Jobst, s. Jodocus.

Joch, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, ○ Jöcher) 1. – (Gerät), die Ochsen ꝛc. damit zusammen zu spannen), yoke, bow. In od. an das – spannen, to put to the yoke; vom –e abspannen, to unyoke, to loose *or* free from the yoke. 2. ‡ yoke. An einem –e ziehen, to draw the yoke together; unter das – bringen, to subjugate, to enslave, to subdue; das – abwerfen, abschütteln, to shake off the yoke. 3. Ein – Ochsen, a yoke (*or* couple) of oxen; ein – Land (od. Ackers), a yoke of land; *it.* [Hydr.] –, Brücken–, pillars, crossbeams, supports, supporters, props of a bridge, arch; *it.* – (Gebirge, Gebirgsketten, bes. deren Rücken), chain *or* ridge of mountains.

Jochbein, *n.* [Anat.] zygoma, zygomatic bone, cheek-bone. –nahт, *f.* zygomatic suture.

Jochbogen, *m.* [Anat.] zygomatic arch.

Jochbrücke, *f.* bridge resting upon a yoke.

Jochfisch, *m.* balance-fish, zygaena.

Jochmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] zygomatic muscle.

Jochochs, }
Jochstier, } *m.* yoke-ox.

Jochpfahl, *m.* [Brückenb.] pile that serves to strengthen an arch.

Jochriemen, *m.* yoke-strap, yoke-string.

Jochspannung, *f.* space between the props etc. of a bridge.

Jochträger, *m.* [Hydr.] crossbeam (laid upon the supporters etc. of a bridge).

Jockei, }
Jokei, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) jockey.

Jockeihut, *m.* jockey-hat.

Jockeiklub, *m.* jockey-club.

Jokeipeitsche, *f.* jockey-whip.

Jocko, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Naturg.] orang-outang; chimpanzee.

Jocosa, *f.* (–s, –sens, der –) Joyce.

Jod, s. Jot (J Vokal).

Jodel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Örtl.] ○ blackguard.

Jodeln, *v. n.* 1. –, Jolen, to bawl, to roar. 2. to sing in the Swiss (Tyrolese) manner. [lese) song.

Jodler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Swiss (Tyro-

Jodocus, (–kus) *m.* – (*contr.* Jodel, Jödel) Joyce.

Joeln, s. Jodeln.

Johann, *m.* (–s, des –) }
Johannes, *m.* } John.

Johann ohne Land, John Lackland.

Johanna, (–s, der –) } *f.* Joan,
Johanne, (–ns, der –) } Jane. Johanna von Arc, Joan of Arc.

Johannchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) Johnny; *it.* Jennet, Jenny.

Johanni, ○ s. Johannistag.

Johannisapfel, *m.* –, **Johannsapfel,** John-apple, geniting, honey-apple.

Johannisbeere, *f.* currant.

Johannisbeersaft, *m.* currant-juice; currant-jelly.

Johannisbeerstaude, *f.* }
Johannisbeerstrauch, *m.* } currant-bush.

Johannisbeerwein, *m.* currant-wine.

Johannisblume, *f.* great daisy.

Johannisblut, *n.* [Naturg.] kermes of Poland.

Johannisbrod, *n.* carob-bean, St. John's bread. –baum, *m.* carob-tree.

Johannisfest, *n.* } St. John's day
Johannistag, *m.* } midsummer-day.

Vorabend des –es, midsummer-eve.

Johannisfeuer, *n.* St. John's fire.

Johannisfliege, *f.* cantharis (*pl* cantharides).

Johannisgans, *f.* albatross(es).

Johanniskäfer, *m.* glow-worm, † globard.

Johanniskraut, *n.* hypericon, St. John's wort.

Johannislauch, *m.* ciboule, cibol.

Johannisnacht, *f.* midsummer-night, night of St. John's day.

Johannisnuß, *f.* St. John's nut.

Johannisöl, *n.* oil of St. John's wort.

Johannispfirsche, *f.* midsummer-peach, early peach. [hypericon.

Johannispflanze, *f.* John's wort,

Johanniter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, –ritter, *m.* knight of St. John, knight of (the order of) Malta, Hospital(l)er.

Johanniterorden, *m.* order of Malta.

Johanniter(ordens) meister, *m.* grandmaster of the order of Malta.

John Bull, *m.* (–s) John Bull.

Jokel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. ☾ Jemmy. 2. ○ blockhead.

Jolen, *s.* Jodeln Nr. 1.

Jölle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] jolly-boat, yawl; wherry.

Jöllenführer, *m.* wherry-man.

Jöllentau, *n.* [Mar.] girt-line.

Jonas, *m.* Jonas, Jonah.

Jonasfisch, } *m.* shark, white shark,

Jonashai, } squalus carcharias (Tiburonus).

Jonaskürbis, *m.* bottle-gourd.

Jonathan, *m.* (–s, des –) Jonathan. Bruder –, Brother Jonathan.

Jonisch, *adj.* Ionian; [Arch., Gramm., Philos.] Ionic; [Mus.] Ionic, Ionian. Die –en Inseln, the Ionian islands; die –e Tonart, Tonsetzung, the Ionic *or* Ionian mode; die –e Säulenordnung, the Ionic order.

Jonke, }
Junke, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] junk.

Jonquille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] jonquil.

Joseph, *m.* (–s, des –) Joseph, ○ Joe.

Josephsblume, *f.* goat's-beard.

Josephsstab, *m.* [Bot.] white double daffodil.

Josua, *m.* (–s, des –) Joshua.

Jot, *n.* J, j.

Jota, *n.* 1. Iota. 2. ± –, Jot, an Iota. a point, a tittle, a jot, a whit.

Jotacismus, *m.* Iotacism.

Journal, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) journal, magazine, newspaper; *it.* journal, day-book, daily register, diary. Kritisches –, review; in's – eintragen, to journalize.

Journalisiren, *v. n.* and *a.* [Handel] to journalize, to enter in a journal.

Journalism, *m.* (–s) –, –us, *m.* journalism.

Journalist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) journalist, magazine-writer, reviewer. –ik, *f.* journalism.

Jovial, } *adj.* jovial. — *adv.*

Jovialisch, } jovially.

Jovialität, *f.* joviality. jovialness.

Jubart, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Naturg.] sharp-nosed whale.

Jubel, *m.* (–s) jubilation; merry-making, great rejoicing, loud rejoicings, mirth; great public joy and festivity, jubilee.

Jubelbraut, *f.* bride-jubilant.

Jubelbräutigam, *m.* bridegroom-jubilant.

Jubelfeier, *f.*, } jubilee.

Jubelfest, *n.* }

Jubelfreude, *f.* great rejoicing, exultation.

Jubel(ge)sang, *m.*, } song of jubilee;

Jubellied, *n.* } song of rejoicing, song of joy and exultation, carol.

Jubelgeschrei, *n.* jubilation, huzzas, loud cheering. [holds a jubilee.

Jubelgreis, *m.* an old man who

Jubelhochzeit, *f.* jubilee of a marriage, jubilee-nuptials.

Jubeljahr, *n.* jubilee; year of jubilee.

Jubelmesse, *f.* jubilee-mass.

Jubelpaar, *n.* a married couple celebrating the jubilee of their marriage.

Jubelpredigt, *f.* jubilee-sermon.

Jubelpriester, *m.* priest-jubilant.

Jubelrede, *f.* jubilee-speech. [joy).

Jubelruf, *m.* acclamation, shout (of

Jubelschmaus, *m.* jubilee-feast, jubilee-banquet; banquet of rejoicing.

Jubelsonntag, *m.* second sunday after Easter. [joicing.

Jubeltag, *m.* day of jubilee, of re-

Jubelton, *m.* joyous accent, sound.

Jubelvoll, *adj.* extremely happy, joyful. [ic.

Jubilar(ius), *m.* s. Jubelgreis

Jubilaum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –äen) jubilee.

Jubilate, *s.* [Kal.] third sunday after Easter.

Jubeln, } *v. n.* to rejoice, to ex-

Jubiliren, } ult, to triumph, to shout with joy.

Juch!
Juchhe!
Juchhei(sa)! } *interj.* ☾ huzza! hey-day!

Juchart, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) acre; s.

Juchert, } Jauchert.

Juchheien, *v. n.* to shout, to huzza.

Juchten, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, –le-

Juften, } der, *n.*, Muscovy-leather, Muscovy-hides, red hides, Russia-leather, yufts.

Juchzen, *v. n.* ○ to huzza, to shout.

Juckbohne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cowhage, cow-itch.

Jucken, *v. n.* 1. – (*c. dat.*), to itch. –d, [Med.] itching, prurient, pruriginous. 2. ± ☾ to itch. Die Haut, der Bucket juckt ihm, he wants a drubbing; die Ohren – ihm, die Kehle juckt ihm, his ears itch, his throat itches; es juckt ihm nach ꝛc., he longs for (*or* after) etc.; die Finger – mir nach ihm, my fingers itch to be at him. — *v. a.* and *imp.* to itch. Es juckt mich am Arme, der Arm juckt mich, my arm itches; es juckt mich auf der Haut, my skin is irritable. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to scratch one's self. — *n.* 1. itching, itch; formication. 2. ‡ Das – nach ꝛc., an itch for (praise, scribbling etc.), an itching, longing desire, *or* appetite for etc.

Judaa, *n.* (–s) Judea.

Judaisiren, *v. n.* to judaize. ☾ Le ner, der judaisirt, judaizer.

Judaism, *m.* (–s) }
Judaismus, *m.* } judaism.

Judas, *m.* 1. Judas, Judah. 2. ± Judas, traitor.

Judasbaum, *m.* Judas tree.

Judasborn, *m.* –, **Judendorn**, [Bot.] Christ's thorn.

Judasgruß, *m.* salutation of a traitor.

Judaskuß, *m.* a Judas('s) kiss, kiss of a traitor, treacherous kiss.

Judasohr, *n.* } [Bot.] jew's

Judaschmamm, *m.* } ear.

Jude, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. jew. Der ewige –, the wandering jew. 2. ± jew, usurer.

Judenapfel, *m.* Adam's apple.

Judenart, *f.* jewish manner. Nach –, jewishly, in the manner of (the) Jews.

Judenbart, *m.* beard of a jew, a jew's beard. [Jews.

Judenbazar, *m.* market-place for

Judenbekehrer, *m.* converter of jews.

Judenbekehrung, *f.* conversion of (the) jews.

Judendocke, } *f.* winter-cherry, alke-

Judenkirsche, } kengi, night-shade-berry, morel-berry, morel-cherry; *it.* cornelian cherry.

Judeneid, *m.* jew's oath.

Judenfrau, *f.* jewess, wife of a jew.

Judengasse, } *f.* jew's street, jewry.

Judenstraße, }

Judengemeine, } *f.* body of (the)

Judenschaft, } jews. **Judenschaftlich**, *adj.* relating to the body of the jews. [lyte among Jews.

Judengenoß, *m.* *Cf.* –ssinn) prose-

Judengesicht, *n.* jewish face, physiognomy; jewish cast of countenance.

Judenharz, *n.* } asphaltum), jew's-

Judenleim, *m.* } pitch, bitumen Judaicum.

Judenpech, *n.* }

Judenhaus, *n.* house of a jew, jew's house. [brass-)farthing.

Judenheller, *m.* ± Kein –, not a ☾

Judenhut, *m.* 1. jew's hat. 2. [Bot.] touch-me-not.

Judenlampe, *f.* jew's lamp.

Judenland, *n.* country inhabited by jews, jewry.

Judenmäkler, *m.* jew-broker.

Judenname, *m.* jewish name.

Judennuß, *f.* bladder-nut.

Judenpappel, *f.* jew's mallow.

Judenschule, *f.* 1. jewish school. 2. –, **Judentempel**, *m.* synagogue.

Judenschuh, *m.* protection granted to (the) jews. –geld, *n.*, **Judensteuer**, *f.* tribute paid by jews.

Judenspieß, *m.* ± ☾ ○ Mit dem – laufen, to be a jewish usurer.

Judensprache, *f.* jewish jargon, dialect.

Judenstadt, *f.* 1. town inhabited by jews. 2. –, **Judenviertel**, *n.* jewry.

Judenstein, *m.* jew's stone.

Judenweihrauch, *m.* jew's frankincense.

Judenwucher, *m.* unlawful usury.
Judenzins, *m.* interest taken by Jews.
Judenzopf, *m.* [Med.] plica Polonica.
Judelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) jew-like way
Judelei, } of acting, jewish manner,
Judelei, } instinct.
Jude(l)n, } *v. n.* –, **Judenzen**, *v. n.*
Judeln, } t. to act the jew, to practice usury, † to usure. 2. to express one's self like a jew, to write *or* speak like a jew. — *v. imp.* to smell of Jews.
Judenthum, *n.* (–es) judaism.
Jüdinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) jewess.
Jüdisch, *adj.* judaic(al), jewish; jew-like. Das –e Land, Judea; das –e, jewishness. — *adv.* judaically, jewishly, like a jew, in a jewish manner.
Juften, *f.* Juchten.
Jugelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) whortleberry, bilberry.
Jugend, *f.* 1. youth, young age, youthful age, juvenile age, adolescence. Von – auf, von – an, from one's youth; in meiner –, when I was young. Die blühende –, prime of man's age. florid youth. 2. young people, young persons, young men, the youth.
Jugendalter, *n.* youth, young age, youthful age.
Jugendblüth(e), *f.* bloom of youth.
Jugendfehler, *m.* youthful fault.
Jugendfeuer, *n.* } fire, heat, ardor,
Jugendhitze, *f.* } mettle of youth.
Jugendglut, *f.* }
Jugendfreude, *f* joy of youth.
Jugendfreund, *m.* (*f.* –inn) 1. early friend. 2 a friend to young people.
Jugendfülle, *f.* fullness, exuberance of youth.
Jugendgefährte, } *m.* companion of
Jugendgenoß, } youth; playfellow.
Jugendgemüth, *n.* youthful disposition.
Jugendgöttinn, *f.* [Myth.] Hebe. goddess of youth.
Jugendjahre, *n. pl.* early years, juvenile years *or* age, youthful days.
Jugendkraft, } *f.* vigor of youth;
Jugendstärke, } youthful strength.
Jugendland, *n.* land of one's youth
Jugendleben, *n*
Jugendliebe, *f.* } life, love, pleasure,
Jugendlust, *f.* } charm of youth.
Jugendreiz, *m.* }
Jugendschriften, *f. pl.* books for young persons etc.
Jugendspiele, *n. pl.* youthful sports, juvenile sports.
Jugendstreich, *m.* } folly of youth;
Jugendstück(chen), *n.* } juvenile trick, boy's trick.
Jugendsünde, *f.* sin of one's youth, youthful sin; *it.* onanism, self-pollution.
Jugendtaumel, *m.* wildness, ravings of youth.
Jugendtraum, *m.* youthful dream.
Jugendwelt, *f.* the world in its prime; *it.* young persons, young people, the youth.
Jugendzeit, *f.* (time of) youth.
Jugendzeitvertreib, *m.* youthful pastime.
Jugendlich, *adj.* youthful, juvenile. young. Das –e, youthfulness. juvenility. — *adv.* youthfully. –keit, *f.* youthfulness, juvenility.
Jugularvene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Anat.] jugular vein.
Jujubä, *f.* [Bot.] jujube.
Juks, } *m.* (–es) ○ 1. joke. 2. dirt.
Jucks, } 3. unlawful gain, small but illicit profit.
Julchen, *n.* (–s) Gill, Gillet.
Julep, *m.* (–s) [Med.] julap, julep.
Juli, } *m.* (–, –s) (month of) July;
July, } s. Julius.
Julia, (–s, der–) } *f.* Juliet, Julia.
Julie, (–ns, der–) }
Julian, *m.* (–s, des–) Julian. –isch, *adj.* Julian.
Juliane, *f.* (–ns, der –) Juliana, Gillian. Gilian. [Giulick.
Jülich, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Juliers,
Julius, *m.* (–) 1. Julius. 2. (Der Monat) –, (month of) July.
Julle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] yawl.
Jumarre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) jumart.
Jung, *adj.* 1. young; youthful. Ein –er Mensch, a young man, a youth, a lad; ein –es Bürschchen, stripling; ein –es Blut, a young person; in meinen –en Jahren, Tagen, in my younger years, in my youth; –gewohnt, alt gethan, *Prov.* once a use and ever a custom, what is bred in the bone, will never come out of the flesh. 2. ± young; new; early; *it.* – (unerfahren), young, green. –e Eheleute, a young married couple, new-married people; –er Wein, new wine; – (v. Farben), young, gay; wieder – machen (Einen), to restore to youth, to make (*c. acc.*) young again.
Junggesell, *m.* 1. bachelor, single man. 2. the youngest journeyman. –enleben, *n.* life of a bachelor. –enschaft, *f.*, –enstand, *m.* bachelorship.
Jungmeister, *m.* the last master *or* freeman that has been received into a guild, junior master; young master.
Jungthier, *n.* [Waidmspr.] fawn.
Junge, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. youth, youngster, boy, lad, stripling. 2. – (Lehrling), apprentice.
Jungemagd, *f.* [Dörfl.] house-maid, chamber-maid.
Jungenarbeit, *f.* work done by apprentices; work for boys, boyish work.
Jungenhaft, *adj.* boyish. Das –e, boyishness. — *adv.* boyishly.
Jungenjahre, *n. pl.* years of apprenticeship, boyhood.
Jungenleben, *n.* life of an apprentice.
Jungenmäßig, *adv.* boyish. Das –e, boyishness. — *adv.* boyishly.
Jungenpossen, *s. pl.* boyish tricks.
Jungenstreich, *m.* boyish trick.
Junge, *n.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Ein –s, a young one, a little one. – werfen, to bring forth young (ones), (v. Hunden) to puppy, to whelp, (vom Wilde) to fawn, (v. Katzen) to kitten; das – (einer Löwinn), whelp; – (einer Hündinn), whelp, puppy; – (einer Katze), kitten. † kitling; – (eines Bären, Wolfes, Fuchses), cub.
Jungen, *v. n.* to bring forth young (ones).
Jünger, *adj.* younger, junior, [Rechtsspr.] puisne; later in date. of a later date. Ein –er Bruder, a younger brother; sie ist (um) zehn Jahre –, als ich, she is my junior by ten years.
Jünger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) disciple, adherent, follower. –schaft, *f* 1. the state of a disciple, discipleship. 2 disciples, followers.
Jungfer, *f.* (*pl.*–n) 1. a) virgin maid(en); an unmarried female, a young woman, young lady. Eine alte –, an old maid. b) – (als Titel), miss. – Elisa, – Fox, miss Eliza, miss Fox; Ihre – Schwester, your sister; Ihre –n Töchter, the young ladies, your daughters. c) (chamber-)maid, woman, (unmarried) housekeeper. 2. ± – (v. Festungen), maiden fortress. 3. – (Handramme), rammer, (paving-)beetle. 4. [Naturg.]. a) [Entom.] libella, dragon-fly, water-fly. b) Venus's shell. c) [Bot.] Nackte –, meadow-saffron. d) Die – aus Numidien, Numidian hen. 5. [Mar.] ram's block, dead eye. 6. – (Werkzeug zur heimlichen Hinrichtung), maiden. Die – küssen, to kiss the maiden. 7. –n werfen (auf dem Wasser), to make ducks and drakes. 8. (*in comp.*) virgin, native.
Jungferalaun, *m.* native alum.
Jungfer(n)antiqua, *f.* [Typ.] brevier. [bower.
Jungferbogen, *m.* [Bot.] Virgin's
Jungferbiene, *f.* virgin bee.
Jungferblei, *n.* virgin lead, native lead.
Jungfererde, *f.* virgin earth.
Jungferfinger, *m.* ring-finger
Jungfergold, *n.* virgin gold, native gold.
Jungfer(n)haar, *n.* [Bot.] maidenhair.
Jungferhäring, *m.* herring on the point of spawning, of the first fishing.
Jungfer(n)häutchen, *n.* [Anat.] hymen.
Jungferhonig, *m.* virgin honey.
Jungferkamm, *m.* [Bot.] lady's comb.
Jungfer(n)kind, *n.* natural child, bastard; *it.* firstborn child.
Jungfernkloster, *n.* nunnery.
Jungfer(n)knecht, *m.* beau, fop, spark, dangler.
Jungfernkranz, *m.* (*dim.* –kränzchen, *n.*) bridal garland, wreath; *it.* ○ s. Jungferschaft. [knecht.
Jungfer(n)lecker, *m.* s. Jungfern
Jungfermarmor, *m.* virgin marble.
Jungfer(n)milch, *f.* virgin's milk, [Chem.] virginal milk.
Jungfernadel, *f.* minikin (pin).
Jungfer(n)narr, *m.* s. Jungfer(n)knecht. [pink.
Jungfernelke, *f.* virgin pink, maiden
Jungferöl, *n.* virgin oil.
Jungferpergament, *n.* virgin parchment.
Jungferpflaume, *f.* maiden plum.
Jungferqueckſilber, } *n.* virgin
Jungferquick, } mercury, native quicksilver. [ment.
Jungfer(n)raub, *m.* rape, ravish-
Jungfer(n)räuber, *m.* ravisher.

Jungferschloß, *n.* virgin knot, hymen.
Junfer(n)schrift, *f.* [Typ.] letters called pearl, minion.
Jungferschwefel, *m.* virgin sulphur.
Jungferschwarm, *m.* swarm of young bees. [married female.
Jungfer(n)stand, *m.* state of an un-
Jungfertabak, *m.* panicled tobacco.
Jungfervitriol, *m.* virgin vitriol, native vitriol.
Jungferwachs, *n.* virgin wax.
Jungferwein, *m.* unpressed wine; *it.* [Bot.] Virgin's bower.
Jungfernfieber, *n.* } chlorosis.
Jungfernkrankheit, *f.* } green sick-
Jungfernsucht, *f.* } ness. Zur Jungfernkrankheit gehörig, daran leidend, chlorotic.
Jungfernglas, *n.* muscovy glass.
Jungfernkraut, *n.* [Bot.] earth-moss; *it.* mimosa, sensitive plant.
Jungfernkrone, *f.* crown of virginity.
Jungfernschänder, *m.* deflourer, debaucher of virgins. [ladies.
Jungfernschule, *f.* school for young
Jungfernzwinger, *m.* nunnery.
Jüngferlich, *adj.* virginal, maiden; *it.* prim, affectedly nice; coy, coyish, timid. — *adv.* coyishly, coyly, like a maiden. in a maidenlike manner.
Jungferschaft, } *f.* virginity,
Jungfraufchaft, } maid(en) hood, maidenhead. (Einem Mädchen die — nehmen, rauben, to deflour, to ravish, to violate (*c. acc.*).
Jüngferlichkeit, *f.* coyishness.
Jungfrau, *f.* (*pl.* –en) virgin, maid; [Astron.] Virgo, Virgin. Die heilige –, the holy Virgin.
Jungfrauenkloster, *n.* nunnery.
Jungfrauenschänder, *m.* ſ. Jungferenſchänder. [girl.
Jungfräulein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) young
Jungfräulich, *adj.* maidenlike. maidenly, maiden, virginal, virgin-like; bridal. — *adv.* maidenly. in a maidenlike manner. –keit, *f.* maidenlike behavior, coyishness, maidenliness.
Jungheit, *f.* quality of being new, young etc., newness.
Jüngling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) youth. young man, lad. [adolescence.
Jünglingsalter, *n.* age of youth,
Jünglingshitze, *f.* juvenile ardor.
Jünglingsjahre, *n. pl.* (years of) youth.
Jüngſt, } *adj.* lately, of late,
Jüngſtens, } *the other day*, newly,
Jüngſthin, } recently. Jüngſt verwichen, not long past, late, last.
Jüngſte, *adj.* youngest; late, last. Das – Gericht, der – Tag, doomsday, day of judgment. the last day.
Juni, (–s, –) } *m.* (month of) June.
Junius, (–) }
Junior, *m.* junior. John Doe –, John Doe junior.
Junke, ſ. Jonke.
Junker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) young nobleman. young squire; country-squire.
Junkerleben, *n.* life of a country-squire etc.
Junkerhaft, } *adj.* –, **Junkerisch**, } *adj.* cavalier. — *adv.* **Junkermäßig**, } cavalierly, in a cavalier manner.
Junkerſtand, *m.* state of a country-squire etc.
Junkerthum, *n.* systematical and oppressive haughtiness on the part of the *petty feudal nobility.*
Junkeriren, } *v. n.* to squire it.
Junkern, }
Juno, *f.* [Myth., Astron.] Juno.
Junta, *f.* (*pl.* –ten) junta.
Jup(p)e, *f.* (*pl.* –n.) jup(p)on; jacket.
Jupiter, *m.* (–s, des –) [Myth., Astron.] Jupiter, Jove; [ält. Chem.] Jupiter, tin.
Jupitersbart, *m.* [Bot.] Jupiter's beard.
Jupitersblume, *f.* flower of Jupiter.
Jupitersfiſch, *m.* pike-headed whale.
Jupitersmond, } *m.* satellite *or*
Jupitertrabant, } moon of Jupiter.
Jupitersſatellit, }
Jupiterstempel, *m.* temple of Jupiter.
Jupitersvogel, *m.* the bird of Jove, the eagle.
Jurakalkſtein, *m.* (–es) [Geol.] Jura limestone.
Jurament, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) oath.
Juraſſiſch, *adj.* [Geol.] Jura.
Jurat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [England ꝛc.] jurat. –oriſch, *adj.* juratory.
Jürgen, *m.* (–s, des –) o George, Georgy.
Juridiſch, } *adj.* juridical. Juriſtiſch, } diſche Fakultät, faculty of Law; –es Kunſtwort, law-term. — *adv.* juridically, in law. [tion.
Jurisdiction, (–dikſ–) *f.* jurisdic-
Jurisprudenz, *f.* jurisprudence.
Juriſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) jurist, jurisconsult, lawyer.
Juriſterei, *f.* jurisprudence, law, lawyer's trade; lawyer's tricks.
Jury, *f.* (*pl.*–s) jury. Die große, kleine –, the grand, petty jury.
Jus, *n.* (*pl.* Jura) law. Das – ſtudiren, to study the law.
Juſt, *adv.* { 1. just, but just, even now, just now. 2. just, exactly. — *m.* (–s, des –) Jocelyn.
Juſtine, *f.* (–us, der –) Justina.
Juſtinus, *m.* Justin.
Juſtiren, *v. a.* to adjust, to ascertain; *to size*; [Typ.] to justify. Sich – laſſen (mit ꝛc.), [Typ.] to justify (with etc.) — *n.* adjusting; [Typ.] justification.
Juſtirfeile, *f.* adjusting-file.
Juſtirwage, *f.* adjusting balance.
Juſtirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) adjuster. he that justifies etc. [justice.
Juſtiz, *f.* justice; administration of
Juſtizamt, *n.* } court (of law),
Juſtizhof, *m.* } a court of jus-
Juſtizkanzlei, *f.* } tice, tribunal
Juſtizkollegium, *n.* } (of justice),
Juſtizſtelle, *f.* } board, council
Juſtizkammer, *f.* } of justice. – für die Lehensachen und öffentlichen Gefälle, [Engl.] court of exchequer.
Juſtizbeamte, *m.* officer of justice.
Juſtizkommiſſär, *m.* attorney at law.
Juſtizminiſter, *m.* minister of justice, [Engl.] Lord High Chancellor. –ium, *n.* the office of a etc. [justice.
Juſtizpflege, *f.* administration of
Juſtizrath, *m.* counselor of justice.
Juſtizſache, *f.* matter of justice.
Juſtizweſen, *n.* matters of justice.
Juſtizian, *m.* (–s, –ien) –, –ius, *m.* justiciary, chief justice. –iat, *n.* (–s) office of a justiciary.
Juſtus, *m.* Jocelyn, Jocelin.
Jüte, (–n, *pl.* – n) } *m.* Jute.
Jütländer, (–s, *pl.* –) }
Jütland, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Jutland.
Jütte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] anchorlifter. Die taube – zum Ausſetzen der Luſpardunen, outrigger.
Juwel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –en) –, –e, *f.* (*pl.* –n), jewel. Mit –en ſchmücken, to adorn with jewels, to jewel; –en (*pl.*), jewels, jewelry, diamonds.
Juwelenbürſte, *f.* jeweler's brush.
Juwelendiebſtahl, *m.* jewel-robbery.
Juwelenfutter, *n.* case of jewelry; jewel-case. [business.
Juwelenhandel, *m.* jeweler's trade,
Juwelenhändler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) jeweler, a dealer in precious stones.
Juwelenkäfer, *m.* diamond-beetle.
Juwelenkäſtchen, } *n.* frame for jew-
Juwelenkiſtchen, } els, a small chest *or* box for jewels, jewel-box, casket.
Juwelenladen, *m.* jeweler's shop.
Juwelenſchmuck, *m.* set of jewels.
Juwelenuhr, *f.* watch set with diamonds (*brilliants*).
Juwelier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) jeweler.
Juwelierarbeit, *f.* jeweler's work.
Juwelierkunſt, *f.* jeweler's trade.
Juwelierladen, *m.* jeweler's shop.
Juwelierwage, *f.* jeweler's scales.
Jux, ſ. Juks.

K. *)

K, **k**, *n.* K, k.
Kaa, Käh, *f.* (*pl.* –en) –, **Kaue**, *f.* cot. hut. shed.
Ka(a)g, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a kind of dutch sloop.
Kaak, *n.* and *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Drtl.] whipping-post, pillory; ſ. Pranger. 2. heavy gust *or* squall of wind.
Kabacke, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Rußl.] ka-
Kabache, } back.
Kabbeln, 1. *v. n. and recipr.* o to exchange (*or* bandy) words. to quarrel. o to jaw. 2. *v. n.* [Mar.] Die See kabbelt, the wind rises against the sea.
Kabel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } [Mar.] cable.
Kabel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, *f.* [Drtl.] lot; share.
Kabelaar, } *f.* [Mar.] voyol. Block,
Kabelaring, } worauf die – fährt,

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

vey-block. [lot.

Kabelbier, *n.* [Dtfl.] beer brewed by

Kabelgarn, *n.* [Mar.] rope-yarn.

Kabelgat, *n.* } [Mar.] cable - tier,

Kabelraum, *m.* } cable-stage.

Kabelkleid, *n.* [Mar.] service.

Kabellänge, *f.* a cable's length.

Kabelseil, *n.* s. Kabeltau.

Kabelstich, *m.* [Mar.] clinch of a cable; s. Ankerstich.

Kabeltanz, *m.* sailor's dance (*or* hornpipe).

Kabeltau, *n.* [Mar.] cable. Kabeltaulänge, *f.* a cable's length.

Kabelweise, *adv.* – geschlagen (v. Tauwerk), cable-laid.

Kabelwiese, *f.* [Dtfl.] meadow assigned by lot.

Kabeljau, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) cod, cod-fish. Der junge –, codling.

Kabeljaurogen, *m.* codroan.

Kabeln, *v. a.* and *n.* to distribute by lot; to draw lots.

Kabelung, *f.* [Dtfl.] lot, share.

Kabestan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] capstan. windlass.

Kabliau, s. Kabeljau.

Kabuse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Mar.] caboose. cook-room. 2. [Dtfl.] little room, hut.

Kabuskraut, *n.* (–es) cabbage.

Kachektisch, *adj.* [Med.] cachectic(al).

Kachel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. Dutch tile; *it.* an earthen vessel. 2. [Naturg.] flying bug. [tiles.

Kachelform, *f.* form (mold) for Dutch

Kachelofen, *m.* stove composed of Dutch tiles.

Kachelong, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mineralg.] cacholong.

Kachelot, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Naturg.] cachalot.

Kachexie, *f.* [Med.] cachexy. Gut wider die –, Mittel gegen die –, anticachectic.

Kachugummi, *n.* cashoo.

Kack, *adj.* [Dtfl.] naked, unfledged, callow.

Kacke, *f.* turd. –n, *v. n.* to cack.

Kackhaus, *n.* (*dim.* –häuschen, *n.*) } Kackstuhl, *m.* } privy.

Kacken, *v. a.* [Fisch.] to barrel up.

Kackerlacke, (–n, *pl.* –n) } *m.* 1. al- **Kakerlak,** (–en, *pl.* –en) } bino, leucothiop. 2. cockroach.

Kader, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) double chin. fleshy fullness under the chin, a dew-lap.

Kadi, *m.* (*pl.* –s) [Türkei] cadi.

Käfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, n.) beetle, chafer, scarab, scarabee, coleopter. coleoptera. Zu den –n gehörig, coleopteral.

Käferart, *f.* species of beetle.

Käfergattung, *f.* species of coleoptera. Die –en, order of coleopters, the coleopters.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Käfergeschlecht, *n.* s. Käfergattungen.

Käfermuschel, *f.* oscabrion.

Käferraupe, *f.* grub.

Käferschnecke, *f.* scarabee-snail.

Käferschröter, *m.* bull - fly, great horn-beetle. [excrement.

Kaff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. chaff. 2. Kaffziegel, *m.* gutter tile; s. Hohlziegel.

Kaffee, *m.* (–s) coffee. – brennen, rösten, to roast coffee; gemahlener –, ground coffee, coffee-powder.

Kaffeebaum, *m.* coffee-tree.

Kaffeebohne, *f.* coffee-berry.

Kaffeebrenner, *m.* coffee-roaster.

Kaffeebrett, *n.* coffee-board, coffee-tray.

Kaffeebruder, *m.* } one fond of cof-

Kaffeebase, *f.* } fee.

Kaffeeschwester, *f.* }

Kaffeeerbse, *f.* dwarf pea.

Kaffeefarbe, *f.* color of coffee. –n, Kaffeefarbig, *adj.* coffee-colored, having the color of coffee.

Kaffeegeräth(e), } *n.* coffee - things,

Kaffeegeschirr, } coffee-service.

Kaffeezeug, }

Kaffeehaus, *n.* coffee-house.

Kaffeekanne, *f.* coffee-pot.

Kaffeekessel, *m.* coffee-kettle.

Kaffeelampe, *f.* coffee-lamp.

Kaffeelöffel, *m.* tea-spoon.

Kaffeemaschine, *f.* coffee - biggin, coffee-kitchen.

Kaffeemühle, *f.* coffee-mill.

Kaffeepauke, *f.* } coffee - drum.

Kaffeeschütter, *m.* } coffee-roaster.

Kaffeetrommel, *f.* }

Kaffeeplantage, } *f.* coffee - planta-

Kaffeepflanzung, } tion.

Kaffeesatz, *m.* grounds of coffee.

Kaffeeschale, *f.* (*dim.* –schälchen, *n.*) } Kaffeetasse, *f.* } coffee-dish, coffee-cup.

Kaffeeschenk, } *m.* coffee-man, keeper

Kaffeewirth, } of a coffee-house, coffee-house keeper.

Kaffeeschenke, *f.* coffee-house.

Kaffeeseihe, *f.*, –r, *m.* } coffee-strain-

Kaffeetrichter, *m.* } er.

Kaffeesieder, *m.* s. Kaffeewirth.

Kaffeeteller, *m.* coffee-plate.

Kaffeetisch, *m.* coffee-table.

Kaffeetopf, *m.* coffee-pot.

Kaffein, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] caffein.

Kaffer, *m.* (–s, –n, *pl.* –n) Caffre.

Kafferland, *n.* } Caffraria.

Kafferei, *f.* }

Kaffetier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) s. Kaffeeschenk.

Käfig, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. cage.

Käfich(t), } bird - cage. 2. ± cage, prison, jail. In einen – sperren, to confine in a cage, to incage; aus einem –e befreien, to uncage.

Käfigvoll, *m.* a cage-full.

Kafiller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (public) flayer, knacker. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) flaying-house; *it.* knacker's business.

Kahl, *adj.* 1. bald; bare, naked. (v. Vögeln), naked, unfledged, callow; – (v. Tuch), threadbare; – (v. Bergen, Felsen), bald. naked, sterile, barren. bare; – (vom Kopfe), bald; – (vom Kinne), beardless; – (v. Schiffen), dismantled. unrigged; – (v. Wänden ꝛc.), naked. 2. ± a) poor, paltry, sorry, miserable; barren, bleak, cold, dry; dull, heavy. Eine –e Ausflucht, Entschuldigung, a poor shift, a trumpery evasion or subterfuge, a sorry, shuffling excuse. b) (destitute of money, bare. — *adv.* baldly, barely, nakedly; poorly, miserably etc. – abgeschoren, close shaved; – rupfen (Einen), (to fleece; to pigeon; – bestehen, to come off (but) poorly.

Kahlbauch, *m.* [Ichth.] apode.

Kahlkopf, *m.* baldhead, baldpate.

Kahlköpfig, *adj.* bald-headed, bald-pated. –keit, *f.* bald-headedness, baldness.

Kahlkraut, *n.* tooth-wort.

Kahlrücken, *m.* [Ichth.] electrical eel, gymnotus.

Kahlheit, *f.* 1. baldness, barrenness. nakedness. 2. ± baldness; coldness, bleakness; dullness; barrenness, indigence.

Kahm, } *m.* (–es) – (auf dem Weine

Kahn, } ꝛc.), mold. – ansetzen, – bekommen, to contract mold, to mold, to grow moldy. –ig, *adj.* moldy. –ig machen, to cause to contract mold, to mold.

Kahmen, *v. n.* to grow, become moldy. to contract mold.

Kahn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Kähne) (*dim.* Kähnchen, *n.*) 1. boat, skiff, wherry. – (der Wilden), canoe. –en, *v. n.* [Dtfl.] to go in a boat, o to boat (it).

Kahnbein, *n.* [Anat.] scaphoid bone, naviculare bone.

Kahnförmig, *adj.* boat - shaped; [Anat.] scaphoid, navicular.

Kahnführer, *m.* master of a boat, wherry-man, waterman.

Kahngeld, *n.* ferriage, fare.

Kahnknochen, *m.* s. Kahnbein.

Kahr, *m.* (–es) a wooden trough, [Mühl.] hopper.

Kai, *m* (–es, *pl.* –e) quay, key, wharf, pier. mole.

Kaigebühr, *f.* } wharfage, keyage,

Kaigeld, *n.* } pierage.

Kaimauer, *f.* s. Kai. [master.

Kaimeister, *m.* wharfinger, quay-

Kaispesen, *s. pl.* }

Kaizoll, *m.* } s. Kaigeld.

Kaien, } *v. a.* [Mar.] (Nagen) –, to

Kajen, } brace lengthwise.

Kaiman, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Naturg.] cayman, alligator.

Kaiser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) emperor. Der türkische –, Grand Seignior, Sultan; es mit dem – halten, to be for the emperor; um (oder über) des –s Bart streiten, *Prov.* to quarrel, dispute about a trifle; auf den alten – borgen, *Prov.* to contract debts without thinking of paying them.

Kaiserapfel, *m.* a superior kind of apple.

Kaiserburg, *f.* imperial palace.

Kaisergeld, *n.* imperial coin; Austrian coin.

Kaisergelb, *n.* mineral yellow.
Kaisergroschen, *m.* imperial groat.
Kaisergulden, *m.* imperial florin, florin of the Empire. [mily.
Kaiserhaus, *n.* imperial house, fa-
Kaiserkrone, *f.* 1. imperial crown. 2. [Bot.] fritillary, imperial lily, the Crown Imperial.
Kaiserpapier, *n.* imperial foolscap.
Kaiserpflaume, *f.* imperial plum, the red magnum bonum.
Kaiserrecht, *n.* imperial right.
Kaiserreich, *n.* / **Kaiserstaat**, *m.* } empire.
Kaisersalat, *m.* tarragon.
Kaiserschnitt, *m.* [Chir.] cesarean section, hysterotomy.
Kaiserschrift, *f.* [Typ.] great primer.
Kaiserschwamm, *m.* [Bot.] s. Kaiserling.
Kaiserthaler, *m.* imperial dollar.
Kaiserthee, *m.* imperial tea.
Kaisertitel, *m.* title of emperor.
Kaiservogel, *m.* Numidian hen.
Kaiserwahl, *f.* election of an emperor.
Kaiserwasser, *n.* imperial water.
Kaiserwürde, *f.* imperial dignity, dignity of an emperor.
Kaiserzahl, *f.* [Chron.] indiction.

Kaiserinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) empress. Die verwittwete –, empress-dowager.

Kaiserlich, *adj.* imperial. Seine –e Majestät, his Imperial Majesty; die –en, the emperor's troops, [Deutschl.] imperialists; –e Gewalt, imperial power, imperiality. — *adv.* imperially; like an emperor. Gut –, – gesinnt sein, to be well disposed towards the emperor, to side with the imperial party. to be an imperialist.

Kaiserling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a would-be-emperor. 2. † child born by means of the Caesarean operation. 3. [Bot.] bird's eye; golden agaric.

Kaiserthum, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –thümer) empire, states of an emperor. 2. imperial dignity, imperial power.

Kajüte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] cabin. Die große –, state-room, the great cabin.
Kajütenjunge, *m.* cabin-boy.
Kajütenpassagier, *m.* cabin-passenger. [cockatoo.

Kakadu, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Ornith.]

Kakeln, *v. n.* s. Gackeln.

Kakerlak, s. Kackerlacke.

Kakographie, *f.* cacography.

Kakophonie, *f.* cacophony.

Kaktus, *m.* [Bot.] hedgehog-thistle, the Cactus. [bash.

Kalabasse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] calaKalabassenbaum, *m.* calabash-tree.

Kalambakholz, *n.* (–es) calambac.

Kalamit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Mineralg.] calamit. [worm, weevil.

Kalander, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) corn-

Kalb, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Kälber) (*dim.* Kälbchen, *n.*) 1. calf; [Waidmspr.] fawn. Ein –, Kälber werfen, to calve; wie ein –, like a calf, calf-like. 2. ± calf. dolt, a silly person. Das – ins Auge schlagen, ○ to offend one by words, to offend him sensibly; mit fremdem –e pflügen, secretly to make use of another's assistance; das – auslassen, abtreiben, to be wanton or frisky, to be full of waggery.
Kalbfell, *n.* 1. calf's skin, calf-skin. 2. ± ○ Dem –e folgen, to follow the drum.
Kalbfleisch, *n.* veal. –pastete, *f.* veal-pie: veal-pasty.
Kalbleder, *n.* calf's leather, calf-skin. In – gebunden, (v. Büchern), bound in calf. –n, *adj.* (made) of calf's leather.
Kalbsauge, *n.* 1. calf's eye. 2. ± ox-eye. 3. [Bot.] ox-eye (-daisy).
Kalbsäugig, *adj.* having bolting eyes, goggle-eyed. [veal.
Kalbsbraten, *m.* roast veal; *it.* fried
Kalbsbröschen, *n.* / **Kalbsdrüse**, *f.* / **Kalbsmilch**, *f.* } (calf's) sweetbread.
Kalbsbrust, *f.* breast of veal.
Kalbsfuß, *m.* 1. calf's foot. 2. [Bot.] calf's foot.
Kalbsgehänge, / **Kalbsgeschlinge**, / **Kalbsgelünge**, } *n.* calf's pluck.
Kalbsgekröse, *n.* calf's tripe.
Kalbshaut, *f.* calf's skin, calf-skin.
Kalbshirn, *n.* calf's brain(s).
Kalbskeule, *f.* / **Kalbsschlägel**, *m.* } leg of veal.
Kalbskarbonaden, } *s. pl.* veal-cut-
Kalbsschnitten, } lets. veal-steaks.
Kalbskopf, *m.* 1. calf's head. 2. ± ○ s. Kalb Nr 2.
Kalbsklößchen, *n.* [Kochk.] veal-dumpling, meat-ball (of veal).
Kalbslab, *n.* (calf's) rennet, runnet.
Kalbslunge, *f.* calf's lights.
Kalbsmagen, *m.* maw of a calf.
Kalbsmaul, *n.* 1. calf's mouth. 2. –, Kalbsnase, *f.*, [Bot.] calves-snout, snap-dragon, Antirrhinum.
Kalbspergament, *n.* vellum.
Kalbsschale, *f.* half a loin of veal.
Kalbsscheibe, *f.* fillet of veal.
Kalbsviertel, *n.* quarter of veal. Das hintere –, Kalbshinterviertel, loin of veal; das vordere –, Kalbsvorderviertel, shoulder- and breast-piece of veal. a fore quarter of veal.
Kalbszahn, *m.* calf's tooth.

Kalbe, (–l) *f.* (*pl.* –n) heifer.

Kalben, *v. n.* to calve.

Kalber, *s pl.* calves; s. Kalb.
Kälberbraten &c.; s. Kalbsbraten &c.
Kälberfang, *m.* [Waidmspr.] stab in(to) the breast.
Kälberkropf, *m.* [Bot.] wild chervil.
Kälberstoß, *m.* leg of veal.
Kälberpreiß, *m.* s. Kalbsdrüse.
Kälberzahn, *m.* calf's tooth; [Archit.] dentil, denticle.

Kälberei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ○ wantonness, friskishness. waggery, frolick.

Kälberhaft, *adj.* calf-like; wanton, waggish. — *adv.* wantonly, waggishly.

Kälbern, *adj.* of veal. — *v. n.* 1. to calve 2. ± to be wanton, to be full of waggery.

Kalciniren, *v. a.* to calcine. Sich –, to calcine; zu –, that may be calcined, calcinable; das –, calcination.
Kalcinirofen, *m.* annealing furnace.
Kalcinirtiegel, *m.* calcinatory.

Kalcium, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] calcium.

Kaldaunen, *s. pl.* tripe, guts, bowels.
Kaldaunenhöke, (*f.* –hökinn) / **Kaldaunenkrämer**, / **Kaldaunenhändler**, (*f.* –inn) / **Kaldaunensieder**, } *m.* tripe-man, a man who sells tripe.
Kaldaunenmarkt, *m.* tripery, tripe house. tripe-market.

Kaleidoskop, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) kaleidoscope. –isch, *adj.* kaleidoscopical.

Kalender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. calendar, almanac(k). 2. ± – machen, to be in a brown study, to pursue useless thoughts; das steht nicht in meinem –, that's nothing to me, I know nothing of that.
Kalenderjahr, *n.* calendar-year.
Kalendermacher, *m.* 1. almanac(k)-maker. 2. ± a whimsical or queer fellow.
Kalendermonat, *m.* calendar-month.
Kalenderrechnung, *f.* style.

Kalendern, *v. n.* [Druck.] to make merry, to feast.

Kalesche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) calash, caleche.

Kalfater(er), *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) calker.

Kalfatern, *v. a.* [Mar.] to caik, to grave.
Kalfatbank, *f.* calker's bench.
Kalfatdocken, *s. pl.* graving-docks.
Kalfat(er)eisen, *n.* calking-iron, horsing-iron.
Kalfat(er)hammer, *m.* calking-mallet. calker's hammer.
Kalfaterjunge, *m.* calker's boy.
Kalfat(er)werg, *n.* oakum.

Kalfaterung, *f.* calking.

Kali, *n.* [Bot., Chem.] kali. Schwefelsaures –, sulphite of potash.
Kalisalpeter, *m.* nitrate of potash.

Kalif(e), (–ph(e)) *m.* (–(e)n, *pl.* –(e)n) calif, caliph.
Kalifenwürde, *f.* caliphate.

Kalifat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) califate, caliphate.

Kalin, s. Kalium.

Kalinchen, / **Kalinken**, } *m.* s. –baum.
Kalinchenbaum, *m.* water-elder.
Kalinchenbeere, *f.* water-elder berry.

Kalk, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. lime. Ungelöschter –, quick lime, calx viva; – löschen, to slake lime; verwitterter –, lime slaked in the air; zu – brennen, to calcine. to burn to lime; mit – bewerfen, to parget. to roughcast; mit – bewerfen (Wände), to whitewash, to plaster. 2. [Chem.] (Metall)–, *m.* (*pl.*), metallic calxes. oxyds.
Kalkanwurf, / **Kalkanstrich** } *m.* plaster (of lime).
Kalkarbeit, *f.* plaster-work.
Kalkartig, *adj* calcarious, limy. Das –e, die –keit, calcariousness.
Kalkäscher, *m.* [Gerb.] lime-pit.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kalkbeule, *f.* [Med.] chalky swelling. callosity. [soil.
Kalkboden, *m.* calcareous soil, limy
Kalkbrennen, *n.* burning lime.
Kalkbrenner, *m.* lime-burner. –ei, *f.* lime-kiln.
Kalkbruch, } *m.* limestone-pit,
Kalksteinbruch, } limestone-quarry.
Kalkbrühe, *f.* lime-water; [Weißgerb.] lime-pit. Alte –, stale lime-pit.
Kalkerde, *f.* calcarious earth.
Kalkerdig, *adj.* calcarious.
Kalkfaß, *n.* } lime-tub.
Kalktonne, } lime-tub.
Kalkfels, *m.* calcarious rock.
Kalkförmig, *adj.* calciform.
Kalkfuge, *f.* seam of mortar.
Kalkgebirge, *n.* calcarious mountains, [Geol.] calcarious formation.
Kalkgrube, *f.* } lime-pit.
Kalkloch, *n.* }
Kalkhaltig, *adj.* limy, calciferous.
Kalkhütte, *f.* lime kiln.
Kalkkrücke, *f.* beater.
Kalkkübel, *m.* mortar-tub, mortar-pail, mason's bucket.
Kalklauge, *f.* lime-lye.
Kalklöschen, *n.* slaking lime.
Kalklöscher, *m.* he that slakes lime.
Kalkmalerei, *f.* fresco-painting.
Kalkmergel, *m.* calcarious marl.
Kalkmilch, } *f.* lime-water.
Kalktränke, }
Kalkweiße, }
Kalkmühle, *f.* lime-mill.
Kalkofen, *m.* lime-kiln.
Kalkröste, *f.* } layer of lime-stones
Kalkrost, *m.* } and wood to be burnt to lime.
Kalksalpeter, *m.* nitrate of lime.
Kalksalz, *n.* wall-salt, salt of lime.
Kalksand, *m.* calcarious sand; sand (to be) mixed with lime.
Kalkschaufel, *f.* lime-shovel.
Kalkschiefer, *m.* calcarious slate.
Kalksieb, *n.* lime-sieve.
Kalksinter, *m.* calc-sinter, calcarious sinter.
Kalkspath, *m.* [Mineralg.] calcarious spar, lime-spar, calc-spar.
Kalkstein, *m.* lime-stone, calcarious stone.
Kalktheil, *m.* calcarious part.
Kalktuff, *m.* –, **Kalktropfstein**, *m.* calc-tuff.
Kalkwasser, *n.* lime-water.
Kalkwolle, *f.* skinner's wool.
Kalkwurf, *m.* pargeting, rough-cast(ing).
Kalken, *v. a.* to soak, steep in lime-water; to mix or dress with lime.
Kalkicht, *adj.* lime-like, limy.
Kalkig, *adj.* limy. – machen, to soil with lime.
Kalkiren, *v. a.* (Eine Zeichnung) –, to counterdraw. Das –, calking etc.
Kalligraph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) cal(l)igrapher, penman. –isch, *adj.* cal(l)igraphic. –ie, *f.* cal(l)igraphy, penmanship.
Kallus, *m.* callus.
Kalm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] calm. — *adj.* calm. –en, *v. n.* to be calm.
Kalmank, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Handel] calimanco. calamanco.
Kalmäuser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. muser; anchoret, anchorite, misanthrope. 2. miser. –ei, *f.* 1. misanthropy. 2. niggardliness. –n, *v. n.* 1. to muse, to be in a brown study; to live a retired life. 2. to live niggardly. [skin.
Kalmuk, *m.* (–s) [Industr.] bear-
Kalmücke, (–mucke) *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Kalmuc, Calmuck. Kalmückisch, *adj.* Kalmuc.
Kalmus, *m.* [Bot.] acorus, aromatic Calamus, sweet flag, sweet smelling flag, sweet-scented flag, sweet rush, sweet cane.
Kalt, *adj.* 1. cold; frigid; chill. chilly. – machen, a) to chill; b) † to murder, to dispatch, to kill; ○ to settle one's hash; – werden, to grow cold; die –e Zone, the frigid zone; ein –er Schweiß, a cold sweat; der –e Brand, gangrene; das –e Fieber, ague; –e Küche, cold meat, cold victuals; ein –er Schlag, a thunder-clap not attended by ignition; – hämmern, [Techn.] to cold-beat; mir ist, wird –, I am cold. 2. † cold, cool, indifferent, insensible, frigid. Eine –e Aufnahme, a cold reception; ein –er Liebhaber, a cool, cold lover; Einen – lassen, to make no impression on (the heart of) etc.; bleiben Sie –, bei –em Blute, keep your temper, ○ take it coolly. — *adv.* coldly, coolly. Er ward bei Hof – empfangen, he was coolly received at court.
Kaltbeutel, } *m.* [Techn.] chisel to
Kaltmeißel, } cut the iron when cold.
Kaltblasig, *adj.* [Hüttenw.] refractory. [amphibial.
Kaltblüter, *m.* amphibious animal.
Kaltblütig, *adj.* 1. having cold blood. 2. † cold-blooded, cold, insensible; calm; unconcerned, deliberate, wilful. — *adv.* coldly, in cold blood, deliberately. –keit, *f.* coldbloodedness, cold blood, calmness; presence of mind, composedness or composure, deliberateness.
Kaltbruch, *m.* [Schmied. &c.] brittleness of iron when cold.
Kaltbrüchig, *adj.* brittle when cold, cold-short.
Kaltherzig, *adj.* cold-hearted, indifferent, frigid. –keit, *f.* coldheartedness, indifference.
Kaltlager, *n.* [Salzw.] time when no work is done.
Kaltschale, *f.* a cold beverage or soup made of beer or wine with grated bread, sugar, lemon etc., or fruit, such as strawberries, currants etc.
Kaltschlächter, *m.* (public) flayer, knacker.
Kaltschlagamboß, *m.* anvil on which the copper is beaten without fire.
Kaltschmied, *m.* brazier.
Kaltsilber, *n.* mixture of tartar and calcined silver.
Kaltsinn, *m.* } coldness, frigid-
Kaltsinnigkeit, *f.* } ity, indifference.
Kaltsinnig, *adj.* cold, frigid, indifferent. — *adv.* coldly, with coldness, frigidly. Einen – behandeln, to look cold upon etc., to be cold to one.
Kälte, *f.* 1. cold, coldness, chill, chilliness. Vor – zittern, to tremble with cold; erstarrt vor –, chilled with cold; die – läßt nach, the weather grows mild. the cold is breaking up. 2. † coldness, indifference, unconcern, frigidity, frigidness.
Kälteerzeugend, *adj.* [Phys.] frigorific.
Kältegrad, *m.* degree of cold.
Kalten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein und haben) to grow cold, to be cold.
Kälten, *v. a.* to chill, to make cold. –d, chilling. frigorific.
Kältlich, *adj.* coldish, chilly.
Kältling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) cold, apathetic person.
Kalupe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Örtl.] miserable house, hut, a hovel.
Kamaschen, *s.* Gamaschen.
Kameel, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. camel. 2. † ○ blockhead. 3. [Mar.] camel.
Kameelbock, *m.* Indostan antelope.
Kameelführer, }
Kameeltreiber, } *m.* camel-driver.
Kameelwärter, }
Kameelgarn, *n.* mohair(-yarn).
Kameelhaar, *n.* camel's hair; camel-goat's hair.
Kameelhals, *m.* camel's neck; id. neck resembling that of a camel.
Kameelhären, *adj.* made of camel's (camel-goat's) hair. –er Zeug, camlet.
Kameelhengst, *m.* male camel.
Kameelheu, } *n.* [Bot.] camel's hay,
Kameelstroh, } squinant.
Kameelkuh, } *f.* female (or she-)
Kameelstute, } camel.
Kameelparder, *m.* giraffe(e), camelopard.
Kameelstrauß, *m.* ostrich.
Kameelziege, *f.* camel-goat, Angora goat; guanaco, (l)lama. [der.
Kamelopard, *n.* s. Kameelpar-
Kamelziege, *s.* Kameelziege.
Kamille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) camomile.
Kamillenöl, *n.* oil of camomile.
Kamillenthee, } *m.* camomile-tea.
Kamillentrank, }
Kamillenwasser, *n.* camomile-water.
Kamin, *n.* and *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) chimney; id. chimney, chimney-corner, fireside, fire place.
Kaminaufsatz, *m.* chimney-ornament.
Kaminbesen, *m.* hearth-broom.
Kaminbrett, *n.* chimney-board, chimney-frame.
Kaminecke, *f.* chimney-corner.
Kaminfeger, *m.* chimney-sweep(er).
Kaminfeuer, *n.* chimney-fire.
Kamingeld, *n.* chimney-money, hearth-money.
Kamingeräth(e), *n.* chimney-utensils.
Kamin(g)sims, *n.* mantle-piece.
Kamingitter, *n.* fender.
Kaminhaken, *m.* chimney-hook.
Kaminkappe, *f.* chimney-top.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kaminmantel, *m* mantle-tree of a chimney.

Kaminplatte, *f.* back of a chimney.

Kaminröhre, *f.* funnel of a chimney.

Kaminrost, *m.* grate.

Kaminruß, *m.* chimney-soot, chimney black, [Mal.] bister.

Kaminschirm, *m.* fire-screen.

Kaminspiegel, *m.* chimney-glass.

Kaminstück, *n.* chimney-piece; chimney-picture.

Kaminstülpe, *f.* fender.

Kaminteppich, *m.* hearth-rug.

Kaminthür, *f.* chimney-door.

Kaminwinkel, *m.* chimney-corner.

Kaminzange, *f.* fire-tongs.

Kamisol, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –söler) waistcoat; jacket.

Kamm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Kämme) (*dim.* Kämmchen, *n.*) 1. comb. – (Wolle, Flachs ꝛc. zu schlichten), comb; –, [Web.] comb, reed, sley, stays; weite Kämme, wide-toothed combs. 2. ± Alle über einen – scheren, to treat (them) all alike; sie sind alle über einen – geschoren, they are all of the same stamp (or cut). 3. – (an Thieren), comb, crest, tuft. – (bei Austern), beard; – (bei Ochsen ꝛc.), neck; – (bei Pferden), neck, neck-part under the mane. 4. ± Der – schwillt ihm, he bristles up; Einen über den – hauen, ihm eins auf den – geben, to speak harshly to a person, to bring one a peg lower. 5. –, [Zimmerk.] dove-tailed part of timber; – (an Rädern), tooth, cog; – (an Schlüsseln), bit (of a key); – (an Geigen ꝛc.), button; – (an Fässern), border, edge; – (an Trauben), stalk. 6. top, upper part. – (eines Deiches), upper part; – (eines Gebirges), ridge (of hills, of a mountain). 7. [Min.] rock that breaks under a softer stone.

Kammartig, *adj.* resembling a comb etc.; pectinal.

Kammbank, *f.* } furrier's bench,
Kammbrett, *n.* } board.

Kammblatt, *n.* [Web.] f. Kamm.

Kammblume, *f.* f. Kamille

Kammbraten, *m.* roasted ribs of beef.

Kammbruch, *m.* rupture in the upper part of a dike.

Kammbürste, *f.* comb-brush.

Kammdeckel, *m.* pad, housing.

Kammdose, *f.* comb-box.

Kammeidechse, *f.* iguana.

Kammfarn, *m.* [Bot.] osmund(a).

Kammfett, *n.* melted grease of the neck of horses etc., melted horse-grease.

Kammflosser, *m.* [Ichth.] pectinal.

Kammförmig, *adj.* comb-like; [Bot.] pectinate. –er Staubbeutel, [Bot.] anther.

Kammfutter, *n.* comb-case.

Kammgras, *n.* cock's-comb grass.

Kammhaar, *n.* – (bei Pferden), mane.

Kammhaken, *m.* [Anat.] – (Genick), nape.

Kammhebel, *m.* –, –brett, *n.*, [Web.] balances that raise the stays.

Kammkäfer, *m.* the great horn-beetle.

Kammlade, *f.* comb-tray.

Kammlerche, *f.* the crested lark.

Kammlitze, *f.* string of yarn, packthreads on the stays of the silk-weavers.

Kammmacher, *m.* comb-maker.

Kammmaschine, *f.* combing machine.

Kammmuschel, *f.* scallop, pecten. –stein, *m.* [Mineralg.] pectinite.

Kammrad, *n.* cog-wheel.

Kammschachtel, *f.* comb-case, comb-box.

Kammschaft, } *m.* shaft, staff on a
Kammstab, } silk-weaver's stays.

Kammsetzer, *m.* card-maker.

Kammstück, *n.* neck-piece.

Kammstürzung, *f.* breaking down, sinking of the top (or upper part) of a dike.

Kammwolle, *f.* carded wool.

Kammzahn, *m.* tooth of a comb.

Kammzwecken, *s. pl.* very small tacks, tin-tacks.

Kämmeln, *v. a.* (Wolle) –, to comb, to card. Das –, die Kämmelung, combing etc.

Kämmen, *v. a.* 1. to comb. (Wolle) –, to comb, to card. 2. ± (Einen) –, to scold, to rate. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to comb one's (own) head.

Kämmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) comber, carder.

Kammer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Kämmerchen, Kämmerlein, *n.*) 1. a) chamber, room; bed-chamber, bed-room b) hollow, hole, cavity, chamber. – (eines Mörsers, einer Kanone), chamber; –, [Min.] chamber; mit einer – versehen, to chamber. c) [Phys.] Dunkele –, camera obscura. 2. chamber, office, board (of finance, domains, revennes etc.); – (Rentkammer), exchequer; –, [Pol.] Chamber, House. – der Abgeordneten, Chamber of Deputies.

Kammeradvokat, } *m.* lawyer of the
Kammeranwalt, } exchequer, attorney of the court of exchequer, a solicitor. [chequer etc.

Kammeramt, *n.* office at the ex-

Kammerarchiv, *n.* archives of the exchequer etc. [astragal.

Kammerband, *n.* [Artill.] vent-

Kammerbeamte, *m.* officer at the board of finance(s), officer of the exchequer.

Kammerbecken, *n.* chamber pot; chamber-basin.

Kammerbediente, *m.* 1. valet de chambre, waiting-man; page. 2. officer of the exchequer.

Kammerbezirk, *m.* district of the court of exchequer etc. [exchequer.

Kammerbote, *m.* messenger of the

Kammercapelle, *f.* 1. (a prince's) chapel. 2. musicians of a prince's chapel, a prince's private band.

Kammercollegium, *n.* board of revenues, board of finance, board of domains.

Kammercommissär, *m.* commissary of the exchequer.

Kammerconcert, *n.* concert in the apartments of a prince.

Kammerconsulent, *m.* f. Kammeranwalt.

Kammercopist *m.* copyist (or writing clerk) at the exchequer.

Kammerdame, *f.* lady of the bedchamber.

Kammerdegen, *m.* dress-sword.

Kammerdiener, *m.* f. Kammerbediente Nr. 1. – des Königs, [Engl.] gentleman of the privy chamber, groom of the chamber.

Kammerdirektor, *m.* director of the board of domains etc.

Kammereinkünfte } *s. pl.* revennes
Kammergefälle, } of the exchequer. [court.

Kammerfest, *n.* entertainment at

Kammerfourier, *m.* court-quartermaster, court-messenger.

Kammerfrau, *f.* waiting-woman, lady's maid. – (bei Hof), waiting-gentlewoman.

Kammerfräulein, *n.* lady of the bed-chamber, gentlewoman of the privy chamber, maid of honor.

Kammergebäude, *n.* exchequer.

Kammergericht, *n.* chamber, supreme court of judicature; [Engl.] exchequer. Das kaiserliche und Reichs – zu Wetzlar [Deutsches Reich], the imperial chamber of justice at Wetzlar. –präsident, *m.* president of a etc.

Kammergraf, *m.* [Deutsche Gesch.] chief overseer of the mines.

Kammergut, *n.* domain, crown-lands.

Kammerheiduck, } *m.* heyduc, hussar
Kammerhusar, } attached to the prince's person.

Kammerheizer, *m.* a person who lights etc. the fires in the rooms of a prince etc., chamber-heater.

Kammerherr, *m.* chamberlain, lord of the (king's) bed-chamber. –inn, *f.* the lady of etc. –nschlüssel, *m.* gold-key of a chamberlain. –nstelle, *f.* chamberlainship.

Kammerjäger, *m.* 1. a prince's huntsman. 2. ↓ rat-catcher, rat-killer.

Kammerjungfer, *f.* } chamber-maid,
Kammermädchen, *n.* } waiting maid, lady's maid. [bed chamber.

Kammerjunker, *m.* gentleman of the

Kammerkasse, *f.* the prince's coffers, treasury. [jungfer.

Kammerkätzchen, *n.* ↓ f. Kammer-

Kammerknabe, } *m.* page of a prince,
Kammerpage, } chamber-page.

Kammerlakai, *m.* chamber servant.

Kammerlatte, *f.* vine-lath. –n (*pl.*), vine-props etc.

Kammerlehen, *n.* fief of crown-lands, fief held of the chamber of finance.

Kammerleute, *s. pl.* gentlemen of the privy chamber; *it.* officers at (or of) the exchequer.

Kammermagd, *f.* chamber-maid.

Kammermusik, *f.* 1. chamber-music. 2. f. Kammerkapelle Nro. 2. –us, –er, *m.* chamber-musician, one of the prince's private band. [lands.

Kammerpächter, *m.* farmer of crown-

Kammerportier, *m.* f. Kammerthürsteher.

Kammerpräsident, *m.* president at the exchequer college; president of the

*) Words, which are not to be found under *K*, may be looked for under *C*.

prince's supreme court of judicature; president of the Chamber (of Deputies etc.)

Kammerprokurator, *m.* attorney of the exchequer.

Kammerrath, *m.* counselor of (at) the exchequer, counselor of domains.

Kammerrichter, *m.* president of the chamber.

Kammersache, *f.* matter of the exchequer.

Kammersänger, *m.* (*f.* -inn) private singer to the prince.

Kammerschlüssel, *m.* 1. key of a chamber; *it.* gold key of a chamberlain. 2. [Mar.] – (bei Drehbassen), forelock.

Kammerschreiber, *m.* clerk of (at) the exchequer.

Kammersekretär, *m.* secretary to the board of domains.

Kammerspiegel, *m.* [Artill.] bung, stopple.

Kammerstück, *n.* [Artill.] chamber; mortar-piece to throw large stone-balls with.

Kammerstuhl, *m.* close-stool.

Kammerstyl, *m.* [Musik] style of chamber-music, style of concert-music.

Kammerthür, *f.* door of a chamber. **-steher, Kammerportier**, *m.* usher of the exchequer etc.; **-steher (bei Hof)**, *pl.* gentlemen-ushers of the privy chamber.

Kammertisch, *m.* chamber-table.

Kammerton, *m.* [Mus.] the lower tuning (or tone(s)) of the organ etc. in church-music.

Kammertopf, *m.* chamber-pot.

Kammertrauer, *f.* minor (*i. e.* half etc.) mourning of a court.

Kammertuch, *n.* cambric.

Kammerwesen, *n.* finance.

Kammerwissenschaft, *f.* science of finance.

Kammerzahlmeister, *m.* paymaster of (at) the exchequer; *it.* a prince's cash-keeper.

Kammerzofe, *f.* s. **Kammerjungfer**.

Kämmerchen, **Kämmerlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little chamber, closet.

Kämmerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. exchequer, exchequer-college, office of (the) finance(s). 2. office of a chamberlain.

Kämmerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. chamberlain. 2. † treasurer.

Kämmerling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) chamberlain.

Kämmling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) waste **Kämmlingseide**, *f.* floret-silk that remains in the cards (after combing).

Kämmlingswolle, *f.* s. **Kämmling**.

Kämmung, *f.* combing etc.; s. **Kämmen**.

Kamp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Kämpe) [Dial.] inclosure. [*it.* white willow.

Kampweide, *f.* [Bot.] black sallow;

Kämpe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1. champion, stickler (for liberty, for the church etc.). 2. [Dial.] boar.

Kampelei, *f.* bickering, quarreling.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kampeln, *v. n.* and *v. refl.* to bicker, to quarrel.

Kampf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Kämpfe) 1. combat, fight, battle, conflict, contest, struggle in arms. 2. † conflict, contest, struggle, struggling, wrestling, strife.

Kampfbegier(de), **Kampfgier**, **Kampflust**, *f.* eager desire to fight, fighting mood.

Kampf(be)gierig, **Kampflustig**, *adj.* longing after (for) the combat, ready to fight.

Kampffertig, *adj.* ready for (the) combat.

Kampfgefährte, **Kampfgenoß**, *m.* fellow combatant, brother in arms.

Kampfgehülfe, *m.* second (at a combat).

Kampfhahn, *m.* 1. game-cock, fighting-cock. 2. † wrangler, quarrelsome fellow, fighting-cock. 3. [Ornith.] ruff.

Kampfjagen, *n.* fight, combat, baiting of wild beasts (for amusement).

Kampfkunst, *f.* pugilistic art, pugilism.

Kampfplatz, *m.* 1. wrestling-place, fighting-field (place), field of battle, place of combat, scene of action; lists; arena. *Den – betreten*, to enter the lists.

Kampfpreis, *m.* prize.

Kampfrecht, *n.* law (*it.* right) of fighting.

Kampfrichter, *m.* umpire, judge of the combat.

Kampfschwert, *n.* broadsword.

Kampfspiel, *n.* tilting, combat for a prize, prize-fighting; gymnic game.

Kampfübung, *f.* exercise of tilting; gymnic.

Kampfversucht, *adj.* veteran.

Kampfwart, *m.* s. **Kampfgehülfe**.

Kämpfen, *v. n.* 1. to combat, to fight, to conflict. 2. † to struggle, to strive, to contend, to wrestle, to conflict. *Mit dem Tode –*, to struggle with death. — *v. a.* to fight.

Kämpfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) combatant; fighter, prize-fighter, pugilist, wrestler; struggler; champion. –, *m.* [Archit.] impost.

Kampher, *m.* (-s) camphor. *Mit – geschwängert*, impregnated with camphor, camphorate(d).

Kampherbaum, *m.* camphor-tree.

Kampherhaltig, *adj.* containing camphor, camphorate.

Kampheröl, *n.* camphor-oil.

Kamphersäure, *f.* [Chem.] camphoric

Kampher(sauer)salz, *n.* [Chem.] camphorate. **Kampfersaure Salze**, camphorates. [id(e).

Kamphorid, *n.* [Chem.] camphor-

Kämpferie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Bot.] kaempferia, galangale, *or* wanhorn; zedoary.

Kamtschadale, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) (*f.* -dalinn) Kamtschadale.

Kandel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gutter.

Kandelbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) lilac, syringa, pipe-tree. [lilac.

Kandelblüt(h)e, *f.* (flower of the)

Kandelzucker, *m.* (-s) –, **Kandiszucker**, sugar-candy.

Kan(n)efaß, *n.* (-es) canvas.

Känguruh, **Känguruhuhn**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) [Zool.] kangaroo.

Kaninchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) rabbit, † cony, † coney. *Das männliche –*, buck-rabbit, † buck-cony; *das weibliche –*, doe-rabbit.

Kaninchenbau, *m.* **Kaninchenhöhle**, *f.* rabbit-burrow, † (cony-)burrow.

Kaninchenberg, **Kaninchengarten**, **Kaninchengehäge**, *n.* rabbit-warren, † (cony-)warren.

Kanincheneule, *f.* grey owl, madge-owlet.

Kaninchenfalle, *f.* rabbit-trap.

Kaninchenfell, *n.* rabbit-skin.

Kaninchenhaare, *n. pl.* flue *or* fur of a rabbit.

Kaninchenjagd, *f.* hunting of rabbits etc., rabbit-hunting.

Kaninchenjäger, *m.* 1. he that hunts rabbits. 2. s. **Kaninchenwiesel**.

Kaninchenwärter, *m.* warrener.

Kaninchenwiesel, *n.* ferret.

Kaninchenwolle, *f.* rabbit-wool, flue *or* fur of a rabbit.

Kanker, *m.* (-s) 1. [Gärtn.] canker. [2. spider.

Kännchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little can etc., canakin. *Das – bei der Messe*, [Röm. Kirche] water-cruet.

Kanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. can, tankard, mug, pot; *it.* – (als Maß), pot, quart. *Eine – Bier, Wein*, a pot of beer, a quart of wine; *zu tief in die – gucken*, to drink hard (*or* deep).

Kannenbürste, *f.* bottle-brush.

Kannendeckel, *m.* pot-lid, lid of a can etc.

Kannengießer, *m.* 1. pewterer. 2. †–, **Kannegießer**, quidnunc. Politischer –, a would-be-politician, state-tinker, blue apron statesman, a Sir Oracle, a political wiseacre.

Kanne(n)gießerei, *f.* nonsensical talk about politics.

Kannegießern, *v. n.* to discuss (talk of) politics.

Kannenkraut, *n.* pewter-grass, horsetail, shave-grass. [quarts.

Kannenweise, *adv.* by pots, by

Kannenzinn, *n.* pewter.

Kanonade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cannonade.

Kanone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. cannon, gun, piece of ordnance. *Mit –n beschießen*, mit –n feuern gegen &c., to cannonade (*c. acc.*); *eine – vernageln*, to nail up (*to spike*) a cannon, *eine – richten*, to level, point a cannon; *eine – abnehmen*, to dismount a cannon. 2. – (Röhre an Uhrenschlüsseln), tube. 3. [Schuhm.] s. **Kanonenstiefel**.

Kanonenbaum, *m.* snake-wood.

Kanonenboot, *n.* gun-boat.

Kanonenbereich, **Kanonenreich**, *m.* s. **Kanonenschußweite**.

Kanonenbürste, *f.* cannon-brush, **Kanonenwischer**, *m.* sponge.

Kanonendonner, *m.* report, thunder, boom of cannon.

Kanonenfest, *adj.* cannon-proof.

Kanonenfeuer, *n.* discharge of cannon, cannonade.

Kanonenfieber, *n.* **Kanonenfieber haben**, to be afraid of fire-arms, guns etc.

Kanonengut, } *n.* metal for can-
Kanonenmetall, } non, gun-metal.
Kanonenherd, } *m.* battery.
Kanonenwall, }
Kanonenkeller, *m.* casemate.
Kanonenkugel, *f.* cannon-ball, cannon-shot, a ball for cannon. –n (*pl.*), cannon-balls, balls for cannon. [non (gun).
Kanonenladung, *f.* charge of a can-
Kanonenlauf, *m.* the barrel (tube) of a gun, of a piece of ordnance.
Kanonenofen, *m.* round stove.
Kanonenpark, *m.* park of artillery. artillery-park. [non-powder.
Kanonenpulver, *n.* gunpowder, can-
Kanonenschiff, *n.* gun-ship, gun-boat, any man of war.
Kanonenschlag, *m.* fuse(e).
Kanonenschuß, *m.* cannon - shot.
Kanonenschußweite, *f.* cannon-shot. Innerhalb – sein, to be within cannon-(*or* gun-)shot.
Kanonenstiefel, *m. pl.* jack-boots.
Kanonier, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) cannonier, cannoneer, gunner. [room.
Kanonierkammer, *f.* [Mar.] gun-
Kanonierschaluppe, *f.* } gun-boat.
Kanonierboot, *n.* }
Kanoniren, *v. n.* to discharge can non, to cannonade. – auf ꝛc., to cannonade (*c. acc.*), to batter with cannon-shot. — *v. a.* to cannonade. [tabria.
Kantabrien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Can-
Kantabrier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } Can-
Kantabrisch, *adj.* } tabrian.
Kante, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. corner, edge, border, brink, brim; ledge. – (am Tuche), border, fag-end. 2. –n (Spitzen), lace. Mit –n besetzt, edged (*or* trimmed) with lace, faced with lace.
Kantapfel, *m.* calville.
Kanthaken, *m.* cant-hook, iron-hook, (for tilting a cask).
Kantring, *m.* [Zimmerk.] iron-ring used with a lever.
Kantenbrett, *n.* pot-board.
Kantenkleid, *n.* dress edged (faced) with lace, laced gown.
Kantensaum, *m.* purl, edging of lace.
Kantentuch, *n.* a neckcloth with lace; handkerchief with a border.
Kantenzwirn, *m.* fine thread, thread for lace.
Kanteln, *v. a.* to stoop, to put on the edge, to lay on an edge, to tilt, to turn round.
Kanten, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with edges, to square, to hew (a stone) square *or* angular. 2. ſ. Kanteln.
Kantig, *adj.* cornered, angular, edged. – (be)hauen, ſ. Kanten. — *adv.* angularly.
Kanton, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) canton. hundred. In –e abtheilen, to cantonize, to canton. –iren, *v. n.* [Milit.] to lie in canto(o)nments; –iren lassen (Truppen), to canto(o)n. –irung, *f.* cantonment.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kantonal, *adj.* cantonal.
Kantschu, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Russ.] kantschu. –en, *v. a.* to whip, to flog (with a kantschu), to give the kantschu.
Kanzel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pulpit; chair. Die – betreten, besteigen, to mount the pulpit.
Kanzelberedsamkeit, *f.* pulpit-eloquence, pulpit-oratory.
Kanzelbetrachtung, *f.* discourse from the pulpit.
Kanzeldeckel, } *m.* roof over the
Kanzelhimmel, } pulpit, canopy of a
Kanzelhut, } pulpit.
Kanzellied, *n.* hymn before the sermon.
Kanzelmäßig, *adj.* suited to the pulpit. [(*or* drummer).
Kanzelpauker, *m.* ○ pulpit-thumper
Kanzelpult, *m.* desk on the pulpit, pulpit-desk.
Kanzelrede, *f.* sermon, a discourse from the pulpit. [preacher.
Kanzelredner, *m.* pulpit - orator,
Kanzelsprache, *f.* } pulpit - style,
Kanzelstyl, *m.* } language of the pulpit.
Kanzelsprung, *m.* ↓ Den – thun, to have the bans published. [Nr. 2.
Kanzelton, *m.* ſ. Kanzelvortrag
Kanzeltuch, *n.* pulpit-cloth.
Kanzeluhr, *f.* hour-glass on the pulpit.
Kanzelvortrag, *m.* 1. sermon. 2. elocution of a preacher.
Kanzelei, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) chancery.
Kanzlei, } government-office, public office, court.
Kanzleiamt, *n.* chancery-office.
Kanzleiarchiv, *n.* archives of the chancery etc. –ar, *m.* keeper of the rolls of the chancery.
Kanzleibeamte, } *m.* government-
Kanzleivermandte, } officer, officer of the chancery etc.
Kanzleibote, *m.* messenger to the chancery, summoner *or* citer of the chancery.
Kanzleibuchstab(e), *m.* engrossing-letter, black letter, court-letter.
Kanzleidekret, *n.* decree of chancery.
Kanzleidiener, *m.* servant, beadle belonging to the chancery etc.; tip-staff.
Kanzleidirektor, *m.* director of the chancery. [chancery.
Kanzleigebühren, *f. pl.* fees of (the)
Kanzleigericht, *n.* } chancery - court
Kanzleihof, *m.* } of chancery. Der Referent im –e, [Engl.] master in chancery. Kanzleigerichtsdirektor, *m.* [Engl.] Master of the Rolls. Kanzleigerichtshof, *m.* court of chancery.
Kanzleigut, } *n.* estate, fief (feoff)
Kanzleilehen, } of chancery.
Kanzleioffiziant, *m.* ſ. Kanzleibeamte. [chancery.
Kanzleirath, *m.* counselor of (the)
Kanzleiregistratur, *f.* registry of the chancery.
Kanzleischreiben, *n.* writ of chancery.
Kanzleischreiber, *m.* chancery-clerk, a clerk in the court of chancery, [Engl.] cursitor.
Kanzleischrift, *f.* engrossing-hand, court-hand, black-letter writing.
Kanzleisiegel, *n.* seal of (the) chancery.
Kanzleistyl, *m.* style of (the) chancery; law-style.
Kanz(el)list, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) chancery-clerk, clerk in (of the) chancery etc.
Kanzeln, *v. a.* to publish from the pulpit. — *v. n.* ○ to preach.
Kanzler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) chancellor. Das Amt eines –s, chancellorship, office of a chancellor.
Kanzlerstelle, } *f.* chancellorship.
Kanzlerwürde, }
Kanzlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) lady of the chancellor.
Kaolin, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] kaolin.
Kapacität, *f.* capacity; [Chem.] capacity (of water for caloric etc.).
Kapaun, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) capon. –en, *v. a.* to capon; to castrate.
Kaper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] privateer; ſ. Caper. –, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] caper.
Kapernbrühe, }
Kapernsunke, } *f.* caper-sauce.
Kapernsauce, }
Kapernstaude, *f.* } caper-bush.
Kapernstrauch, *m.* }
Kapern, *v. a.* to seize, to capture, to take by force. Ein reiches Mädchen –, to make prize of an heiress.
Kapillarität, *f.* [Phyſ.] capillarity.
Kap(p)laken, *n.* (*pl.*) [Mar.] primage, hat-money.
Kaplan, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) chap-
Kapellan, } lain. –ei, *f.* house of a chaplain; *it.* chaplainship, chaplaincy.
Kappchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a little cap. 2. [Bot.] spindle-tree; thick-seed sunflower. 3. [Archit.] calot(t)e.
Kappe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. cap; hood. – (der Mönche), hood, cowl, capuccio, capoch, capuchin; – (an Mänteln), cape; – (bei Pferden), hood. Jedem Narren gefällt seine –, *Prov.* every man has his hobby, every man has a tool in his sleeve; gleiche Brüder, gleiche –n, *Prov.* equality of rank (*or* mind), equality of exterior. 2. – (äußere od. obere Bedeckung einer Sache), cap, hood. upper part; [Festungsb.] bonnet; [Schuhm.] top (of a boot); – (an Schuhen), toe piece; – (auf den Knieen der Beinkleider, am Ellbogen, [Schneider] patch; – (auf den Fersen der Strümpfe), patch, piece of linen; – (an Kanonen), apron, cap; – (an Pistolen), knob pommel; – (an Pistolenhalftern), holster-cap; – (am Flintenkolben), heel-plate; – (v. Retorten), [Chem.] dome; – (am Getreide), [Landwirthsch.] integument of the ears (of corn); –, [Min.] horizontal cross-beam above a stream-work.
Kapp(en)eisen, *n.* [Min.] – (eisernes Band über den Bläuen an den Zugstangen ꝛc.), iron-band.
Kappfenster, } *n.* dormar, dormar-
Kapploch, } window.
Kappgut, *n.* [Techn.] single-cut brilliants
Kapphahn, *m.* ○ capon.
Kappkragen, *m.* capuchin, capuccio,

capoch. cowl. hood.

Kappmesser, *n.* [Fisch.] cleaver.

Kapp(en)taube, *f.* capuchin, jacobine. [2. ± restraint, check, curb.

Kappzaum, *m.* 1. cavesson, cavezon.

Kappziegel, *m.* gutter-tile, ridge-tile.

Kappenförmig, *adj.* hood-shaped, [Bot.] cucullate.

Kappengebiß, *n.* scatch.

Kappenmacher, *m.* cap-maker.

Kappenmantel, *m.* cloak with a cape.

Kappenmönch, *m.* hooded friar, capuchin. [[Ornith.] capuchin.

Kappennonne, *f.* 1. hooded nun. 2.

Kappenstiefel, *m. pl.* top-boots.

Kappen, *v. a.* 1. to provide (cover) with a cap *or* hood, to hood. (Stiefel) –, to top; –, (Schneib.) to sew on a piece *or* pieces, s. Kappe; (Strümpfe) –, to put pieces of linen on the heels of etc.; –. [Falkn.] to hood. 2. (Eine Henne) – (vom Hahne), to tread. 3. ((Einen) –, to strike (with a cap); *it.* to rebuke. Sich –, to quarrel, to fight.

Kappen, *v. a.* 1. to cut, to lop. (Bäume) –, to top (trees), to poll; das Antertau, den Mast –, [Mar.] to cut the cable (in the hawse), to cut the mast. 2. (Hähne) – (verschneiden), to capon.

Kapper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) lopper; [Fisch.] whale-cutter.

Kappis, *m.* –, **–kraut**, *n.*, headed cabbage.

Kapsel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Käpselchen, *n.*) case, cover, box; [Bot.] capsule; [Chem.] capsule. In einer – eingeschlossen, [Bot.] capsulate(d).

Kapselartig, *adj.* resembling a box etc., capsular(y); [Bot.] capsular.

Kapselband, *n.* [Anat.] capsular ligament.

Kapselbeere, *f.* capsular berry.

Kapselförmig, *adj.* capsular(y).

Kapselfrucht, *f.* capsular fruit.

Kapselstaar, } *m.* membran-
Kapsellinsenstaar, } ous cataract.

Kapseltragend, *adj.* capsular.

Kapselig, *adj.* [Bot.] capsular.

Kapsen, *v. a.* o to pilfer, to steal, to crib, to nim, to prig.

Kaput, *adj. adv. indecl.* (broken; lost, gone; undone, done (for *or* up), dead, ruined. –, **–rock**, *m.* great coat.

Karake, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] carac(k).

Karakter ꝛc., s. Charakter ꝛc.

Karat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) carat.

Karatgewicht, *n.* troy-weight.

Karatig, } *adj. (in comp.)* Drei und
Karatig, } zwanzig–, of twenty three carats. [crucian.

Karausche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.]

Karauschenfisch, } *m.* bastard
Karauschenkarpfen, } carp.

Karavane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) caravan.

Karavanserai, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) cara-
Karavanserei, } vansary, caravanserai, khan. [car(a)vel.

Karavelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.]

Karbatsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) scourge, whip *or* thong of leather. –n, *v. a.* to lash, to scourge, to whip. **–nhieb**, *m.* lash, stroke *or* cut with a whip. (Der Schuldige ꝛc.) erhielt 39 **–nhiebe**, (the culprit etc.) received thirty-nine lashes.

Karbe, *f.* [Bot.] caraway.

Karbenkraut, *n.* common yarrow.

Karch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Kärche) cart; s. Karren.

Karcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) carter, cartman; s. Kärrner. [cardamom.

Kardamome, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.]

Kardätsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. card, carding comb. 2. curry-comb.

Kardätschendraht, *m.* cardwire. [a card.

Kardätschenhäken, *m.* hook of

Kardätschenmacher, *m.* cardmaker; he that makes curry-combs.

Kardätschentisch, *m.* carding-table.

Kardätschen, *v. a.* 1. (Wolle) –, to card, to comb. 2. (Pferde) –, to curry.

Kardätscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) carder; he that curries (a horse).

Karde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, **–distel**, *f.* 1. teasel. 2. carding-instrument, card.

Kardenkreuzholz, *n.* carding-frame. [thistle.

Kardebenedikt, *n.* [Bot.] holy

Kardeel, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] hawser. [for train-oil.

Kardeele, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Handel] cask

Karden, *v. a.* to comb, to card (wool).

Kardone, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] cardoon.

Karduse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Artill.] (cannon-)cartridge.

Karduskiste, } *f.* cartridge-chest.
Kardusenkiste, }

Kardusenpapier, *n.* cartridge-paper.

Karfiol, *m.* (–es) [Örtl.] cauliflower.

Karfunkel, *m.* (–s) –, **–stein**, *m.* carbuncle.

Karg, *adj.* sparing, penurious, scanty, parsimonious, niggardly, stingy, miserly, close-fisted, strait-handed, tenacious; – (v. Sachen), scanty, penurious, poor. Ein –er Filz, a miser, a miserly curmudgeon; – sein mit ꝛc., an ꝛc., to be niggard *or* sparing of, to be scanty of etc.; mit –er Hand, sparingly; – (vom Boden), poor, thin. – *adv.* penuriously, niggardly, scantily etc.

Kargen, *v. n.* to be penurious, niggardly, stingy, to be (sordidly) parsimonious.

Kargheit, *f.* penuriousness, parsimony, sparingness, niggardliness, stinginess, scantiness. – (v. Sachen), poorness, thinness (of land *or* soil).

Kärglich, *adj.* somewhat penurious; sparing; scanty, poor. Eine –e Mahlzeit, a scanty repast, a poor meal. — *adv.* scantily, poorly. Die Natur hat ihn – bedacht, ausgestattet, nature has (but) poorly (= not at all richly) gifted him. **–keit**, *f.* scantiness. [carinthin.

Karinthin, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.]

Karl, *m.* (–s) Charles. – der Große, Charlemagne, Charles the Great.

Karlino, *m.* (*pl.* –s) [Münzw.] carline, caroline.

Karlovinger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) } **Karlovingisch**, *adj.* Carlovingian.

Karluk, *m.* (–s) [Handel] carlock.

Karnieß, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –schen, *n.*) [Archit.] cornice.

Karnießeisen, *n.* grooving-iron.

Karnießgesimse, *n.* [Archit.] cornice architrave.

Karnießhobel, *m.* plow, plough.

Karnießschraube, *f.* cornice-screw.

Kärnthen, *n.* (–s) Carinthia.

Kärnth(n)er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Carinthian.

Kärnthisch, *adj.* Carinthian.

Karnuffeln, (Karniff–) *v. a.* Θ to cuff *or* pommel.

Karolinger, } s. Karlovinger
Karolingisch, } ꝛc.

Karpathen, *s. pl.* Carpathian mountains *or* hills.

Karpathisch, *adj.* Carpathian.

Karpfen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Kärpfchen, *n.*) –, **Karpfe**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) carp. Zu den – gehörig, cyprin.

Karpfen(be)hälter, } *m.* 1. carp-
Karpfenteich, } pond. 2. Kar-
Karpfenweiher, } pfenhälter, carp-cauf.

Karpfenbrut, *f.* fry of carp(s).

Karpfenkarausche, *f.* bastard carp

Karpfenkessel, *m.* carp-kettle.

Karpfenkönig, *m.* carp with shining scales.

Karpfenkopf, *m.* head, jowl of a carp.

Karpfenkraut, *n.* common yarrow.

Karpfenstein, *m.* carp-stone.

Karpie, *f.* lint; s. Charpie.

Karpiebäuschlein, *n.* [Chir.] lint-stopple.

Karpiewälzer, *m.* [Chir.] dossil.

Karpolith, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Mineralg.] carpolite.

Karpolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) carpologist. **–ie**, *f.* carpology.

Karre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) barrow, wheelbarrow; *it.* cart; dray. dray-cart. Eine – voll, a cart-load; (einen Verbrecher) zur – verurtheilen, to condemn to hard labor.

Karren, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. barrow, wheel-barrow. 2. cart; [Typ.] carriage. Ein – voll (Holz ꝛc.), a cart-load (of wood etc.); mit einem – fahren, to cart. 3. ± (Den – in den Koth fahren, schieben, to entangle, embroil the (a) matter, to spoil a thing; den – stehen lassen, to leave all in confusion.

Karrenbauer, *m.* s. Kärrner.

Karrenbaum, *m.* pole, beam of a cart, shaft of a cart.

Karrenbüchse, *f.* gun moved upon a cart *or* carriage (for shooting bustards etc.); [Artill.] orgues.

Karrenführer, *m.* s. Kärrner.

Karrengabel, *f.* shafts *or* thill of a cart.

Karrengaul, *m.* cart-horse, dray-horse.

Karrengeleise, *n.* } cart-rut.
Karrenspur, *f.* }

Karrengestell, *n.* frame of a cart.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Karrenkaſten, *m.* [Typ.] coffin.

Karrenläufer, *m.* a miner that draws the wheel-barrow.

Karrenmacher, *m.* cart-wright.

Karrenrad, *n.* cart-wheel. **–ſchiene**, *f.* cart-tire.

Karrenſalbe, *f.* grease for carts, art-grease.

Karrenſchieber, *m.* driver of a wheel barrow, wheelbarrow-man.

Karrenſeil, *n.* cart-rope.

Karrentuch, *n.* cart-tilt.

Karrenwagen, *m.* cart-waggon.

Karren, *v. a.* to carry in a barrow *or* cart, to cart. Über den Haufen –, to overturn with a wheel-barrow etc. — *v. n.* 1. to drive a cart, to draw a (wheel-) barrow; *it.* to work with the barrow (as criminals); *it.* ☾ to drive slowly (in a bad vehicle).

Karrner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) carter, cartman; drayman; dustman.

Karſche, *f.* ſ. Karmuſche.

Karſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) mattock, hoe. **–en**, *v. a.* [Landwirthſch.] to hoe.

Kartätſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cartridge of grapeshot, cartouch. –n (*pl.*), grape-shot, canister-shot, case-shot, [Mar.] langrel-shot, langrage.

Kartätſchenbüchſe, *f.*} cartridge,
Kartätſchenfaſſer, *m.*} canister *or*
Kartätſchenfutter, *n.*} case containing (a charge of) grape-shot.

Kartätſchenfeuer, *n.* firing with grape-shot, fire of grape.

Kartätſchenkaſten, *m.* grapeshot-box.

Kartätſchenkugel, *f.* ball in a cartouch.

Kart(h)aune, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Artill.] large piece of ordnance. Eine ganze –, a forty eight pounder.

Kart(h)aunenpulver, ſ. Kanonenpulver.

Karte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Kärtchen, *n.*) 1. – (Spielkarte), card. –n ſpielen, to play (at) cards; –n miſchen, to shuffle; –n geben, to deal; die –n vergeben, falſch geben, to misdeal; –n abheben, to cut (cards); die abgehobene –, turn-up card; die bunten –n, †coat-cards, court-cards; die übrigen, niedrigen –n, small cards; die angeſpielte –, leading card; ein Spiel –n, a pack of cards; Einem (die) –n ſchlagen, die –n legen, to tell one his fortune from (by) cards. 2. ± ☾ Einem in die –n ſehen, ſchauen, gucken, to look into one's cards, to discover one's design; die –n durchſchauen, to be in the secret; eine angelegte –, a concerted plan, plot; aus einer – ſpielen, to collude (with etc.), to play into each other's hands, to act in concert. 3. a) [Handel] – (Muſterkarte), pattern-card; balk-book. b) – (Biſitenkarte), card; – (Landkarte), map; – (Seekarte), chart. Die – ſtechen, [Mar.] to prick the chart. 4. – (Charte, Verfaſſung), charter. Die große –, [Engl.] Magna Charta. 5. [Industr.] dressing given to the silk by gumming it.

Kartenbild, *n.* figure on a card.

Kartenblatt, *n.* single card.

Kartenfabrik, *f.* manufactory of cards.

Kartengeld, *n.* card-money; *it.* stake.

Kartenhaus, *n.* 1. (little) house of cards. 2. ± castle in the air, chimerical project.

Kartenkönig, *m.* 1. king at cards. 2. ± † mock-king.

Kartenkunſt, *f.* –, **–ſtück**, *n.* trick with cards. Kartenſtücke machen, to show (make) tricks with cards.

Kartenkünſtler, *m.* he that plays tricks with cards.

Kartenmacher, *m.* card-maker. **–ei**, *f.* 1. art of making cards. 2. manufactory of cards.

Kartenmaler, *m.* card-limner, card-painter. **–ei**, *f.* limning, painting of cards.

Kartenpapier, *n.* card-paper; *it.* cartridge-paper.

Kartenpreſſe, *f.* card-press.

Kartenſammlung, *f.* collection of maps, charts; a volume of maps, a collection of maps in a volume, atlas.

Kartenſchlag, *m.*} knack, artifice
Kartenwendung, *f.*} of gamblers.

Kartenſchlagen, *n.* ſ. unter Karte.

Kartenſchläger, *m.* (*f.* –inn) he that tells one his fortune from (by *or* on) cards.

Kartenſpiel, *n.* 1. –, **–en**, *n.* playing at cards. 2. pack of cards. 3. game at cards. **–er**, *m.* card-player, † carder.

Kartenſtecher, *m.* engraver of charts, maps.

Kartenſtempel, *m.* stamp on *or* for cards; *it.* stamping of cards.

Karten, *v. n.* to play at cards, † to card. — *v. a.* ± to turn, to concert, to contrive, to plan. Das Spiel –, to concert measures.

Karthago, *n.* (–s) Carthage. **Karthager**, **Karthaginenſer**, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –), **Karthagiſch**, **Karthaginenſiſch**, *adj.* Carthaginian.

Karthauſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, **Karthäuſerkloſter**, *n.*, carthusian monastery.

Karthäuſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) carthusian (friar); die – betreffend, carthusian.

Karthäuſermönch, *m.* ſ. Karthäuſer.

Karthäuſernelke, *f.* carthusian pink.

Karthäuſernonne, *f.* carthusian nun.

Karthäuſerorden, *m.* order of the carthusians.

Karthäuſerpulver, *n.* carthusian powder.

Kartoffel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) potato(e).

Kartoffelacker, *m.*} field of potatoes,
Kartoffelfeld, *n.*} potato-field.

Kartoffel(an)bau, *m.* cultivation of potatoes.

Kartoffelbranntwein, *m.* potato-brandy.

Kartoffelboden, *m.* soil, land good for potatoes, good potato-ground.

Kartoffelbrei, *m.* mashed potatoes (with milk etc.).

Kartoffelernte, *f.* crop of potatoes, potato-crop.

Kartoffelklos, *m.* potato-dumpling.

Kartoffelkraut, *n.* stalks of potatoes.

Kartoffelmehl, *n.* potato-flour(meal).

Kartoffelſuppe, *f.* potato-soup.

Kartoffelſalat, *m.* potato-salad.

Kartuſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Archit., Bildh. ꝛc.] cartouch.

Kaſchelot, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –te) [Zool.] cachalot, spermaceti-whale.

Käſe, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Käschen *n.*) [Landwirthſch.] cheese; *it.* curd(s). Gebratener –, a Welsh rabbit; – (der Artiſchoke), bottom.

Käſeartig, *adj.* having the nature *or* qualities of cheese, like cheese, cheese-like, caseous.

Käſeblume, *f.* pasque-flower.

Käſebohrer, *m.* cheese-borer.

Käſebude, *f.*} cheese-monger's
Käſeladen, *m.*} shop.

Käſebrett, *n.* cheese-tray.

Käſebutter, *f.* cheese-curds.

Käſekuchen, *m.* cheese-cake.

Käſeform, *f.* cheese-mold, cheese-frame.

Käſefrau, *f.* woman who sells *or* makes cheese, cheese-woman, cheese-dairy-woman.

Käſegeſtell, *n.* cheese-trays.

Käſegülte, *f.*} rent (to be) paid in
Käſezins, *m.*} cheese.

Käſehandel, *m.* trade in cheese, cheese-trade.

Käſehändler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) cheese-monger.

Käſehaus, *n.* cheese-house.

Käſehobel, *m.* cheese-scoop.

Käſehorde, *f.*} hurdle on which the
Käſehürde, *f.*} cheeses are dried.

Käſekammer, *f.* cheese-room; *it.* dairy.

Käſekohl, *m.* cauliflower.

Käſekrämer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) cheese-monger.

Käſekraut, *n.* savory.

Käſelab, *n.* cheese-rennet, cheese-lip.

Käſelaib, *m.* a (whole) cheese.

Käſemade, *f.*} maggot found in cheese,
Käſemilbe, *f.*} (cheese-) mite.

Käſemacher, *m.* ſ. Käſer.

Käſemagen, *m.* ſ. Lab.

Käſemarkt, *m.* cheese-market.

Käſemutter, *f.* dairy-woman.

Käſenapf, *m.* cheese-bowl, cheese-vat.

Käſepappel, *f.* dwarf mallow.

Käſepreſſe, *f.* cheese-press.

Käſequark, *m.* cheese-curds.

Käſerinde, *f.* cheese-paring.

Käſeröſter, *m.* cheese-roaster.

Käſeſauer, *adj.* [Chem.] caseic.

Käſeſäure, *f.* [Chem.] caseic acid.

Käſeſtecher, *m.* cheese-taster; *it.* cheese-borer.

Käſeſtein, *m.* [Mineralg.] trochites; *it.* misshaped diamond.

Käſeſtoff, *m.* [Chem.] caseum, casein.

Käſeteller, *m.* cheese-plate.

Käſewaſſer, *n.* whey.

Käſewurm, *m.* worm found in cheese.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Käſen, *v. n.* and *refl.* –, ſich –, to curd, to curdle. — *v. a.* to turn into cheese; to curdle, to curd.

Käſer, *m.* a man that makes cheese, cheese-maker, cheese- (dairy-) man.

Käſerne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) barracks.

Käſicht, *adj.* and *adv.* cheese-like, like cheese, caseous.

Käſig, *adj.* and *adv.* cheesy, caseous.

Kaſpar, *m.* (–s, des –) Jasper, Caspar.

Kaſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. money-box, chest, till; strong-box, iron safe; *it.* (öffentliche) –, a) treasury; b) fund (for the poor etc.). 2. cash, hard (money or) cash, ready money. Nicht bei – ſein, to be short of money, to be out of funds.

Kaſſenamt, *n.* treasury; office of a cashier.

Kaſſenbeamte, *m.* officer of the revenue.

Kaſſenbeſtand, *m.* balance of cash, balance in cash.

Kaſſenanweiſung, *f.* } treasury-bill,
Kaſſenſchein, *m.* } exchequer-bill.

Kaſſenbetrug, } *m.* embezzlement
Kaſſendiebſtahl, } (of public money),
Kaſſenraub, } peculation.

Kaſſenbuch, *n.* cash-book.

Kaſſendieb, *m.* embezzler, peculator.

Kaſſenführer, } *m.* cashier, cash-
Kaſſenverwalter, } keeper, treasurer.

Kaſſenführung, } *f.* keeping of
Kaſſenverwaltung, } the cash.

Kaſſenrechnung, *f.* } cash-account.
Kaſſenconto, *m.* }

Kaſſenreſt, } *m.* deficiency, defal-
Kaſſendefekt, } cation, deficit.

Kaſſenſturz, *m.* inspection of the cash.

Kaſſier, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) cashier,
Kaſſirer, } cash-keeper, treasurer.

Kaſtanie, *f.* chestnut. Wilde –, horse-chestnut.

Kaſtanienbaum, *m.* chestnut-tree. Wilder –, horse-chestnut-tree.

Kaſtanienbraun, *adj.* chestnut (-colored), auburn. – (v. Pferden), chestnut-bay. — *n.* chestnut-color.

Kaſtanieneiche, } *f.* Indian rose-chest-
Kaſtanienroſe, } nut.

Kaſtaniengehölz, *n.* } wood, nur-
Kaſtanienpflanzung, *f.* } sery, forest
Kaſtanienwald, *m.* } of chest-nut-trees, chestnut-plot, chestnut-grove.

Kaſtanienholz, *n.* chestnut-wood.

Kaſtanienmehl, *n.* chestnut-meal (flour).

Kaſtanienröſter, *m.* chestnut roaster.

Kaſtanienſchale, *f.* capsule of the chestnut.

Kaſtanienſtein, *m.* castanite.

Kaſte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) caste; corporation.

Kaſtengeiſt, *m.* spirit of caste or corporation.

Kaſteien, *v. a.* to mortify, to macerate. Seinen Leib –, ſich –, to mortify (one's flesh), to macerate the body; wir – uns mit ꝛc., we mortify ourselves with etc.

Kaſteiung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) maceration, mortification (of the body).

Kaſten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –, Käſten) (*dim* Käſtchen, *n.* little chest, box) 1. chest; box; hutch; cupboard. – zu Kleidern, chest, press for clothes, clothes-press; – – Noah's, ark of Noah; – (einer Kutſche), body; – (eines Klaviers ꝛc.), frame, case; – (eines Ringes zum Steine), bezel; – (an Schlöſſern), box; –, [Typ.] (letter-)case, printer's case; –, [Tuchſch.] frizing-frame; – (der Zähne), socket, hole; – (für Bäume), case; in (einen) – thun, ſetzen (Bäume ꝛc.), to put in a case, to case; – (des Pfeilers einer Brücke), caisso(o)n; der – oben am Maſt, [Mar.] nest. 2. ± – (Kaſſe), fund (for the poor etc.), public fund. 3. [Dert.] corn-loft, public granary.

Kaſtenamt, *n.* revenue-office.

Kaſtendeckel, *m.* lid of a chest etc.

Kaſtenherr,
Kaſtenknecht,
Kaſtenpfleger,
Kaſtenvogt,
Kaſtenverwalter,
Kaſtenvorſteher,
} *m.* overseer of a public granary etc.

Kaſtenmacher, *m.* chest-maker, box-maker.

Kaſtenſchwand, *m.* diminution of the corn on the corn-loft by drying.

Kaſtenſtampf, *m.* [Juwel.] puncheon.

Kaſtner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Kaſtenherr. [stew-pan.

Kaſtrol, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) casserole,

Kaſuar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) cassiowary.

Kat, *m.* (–s) 1. –, –ſchiff, *n.* cat (-ship). 2. [Mar.] a) kedge-anchor. b) cat o' nine tails, a sort of whip. 3. post to which ships are fastened, bollard; ſ. Katze.

Katanker, *m.* kedge-anchor.

Kathaken, *m.* cat-hook.

Katſporen ꝛc., ſ. Katzſporen ꝛc.

Katabaptiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) catabaptist. [catachresis.

Katachreſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Rhet.]

Katachreſtiſch, *adj.* catachrestic(-al). — *adv.* catachrestically.

Katadioptrik, *f.* [Opt.] catadioptrics. [al).

Katadioptriſch, *adj.* catadioptric(-

Katafalk, *m.* catafalco, funeral decoration, tomb of state.

Katakauſtiſch, *adj.* [Geom.] catacaustic.

Katakombe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) catacomb.

Katakuſtik, *f.* [Phyſ.] catacoustics.

Katalektiſch, *adj.* catalectic.

Katalepſie, *f.* [Med.] catalepsy, catalepsis. [leptic.

Kataleptiſch, *adj.* [Med.] cata-

Katalog, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) catalogue. –iren, *v. a.* to catalogue, to make (out) a list of.

Kataplasm, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) }
Kataplasma, *n.* (*pl.* –men) }
cataplasm, poultice.

Katapulte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) catapelt, catapult. Zu –n gehörig, catapeltic.

Katarakt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Med.] cataract; *it.* – (Waſſerſturz), cataract.

Katarrh, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Med.] catarrh, cold, rheum. –aliſch, *adj.* catarrhal, catarrhous, rheumatic.

Katarrh(al)fieber, *n.* catarrhal fever. [of lands.

Kataſter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) register

Kataſtriren, *v. a.* to enter into the register of lands.

Kataſtrophe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) catastrophy, catastrophe.

Katchen, *n.* (–s) Kite, Kate.

Katechete, } *f.* catechising.
Katechiſation, }

Katechet, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) catechist, catechiser. –iſch, *f.* catechetical method. –iſch, *adj.* catechetical.

Katechiſiren, *v. a.* to catechise.

Katechismus, *m.* (–, *pl.* –men) catechism. –ſchüler, *m.* catechumen.

Katechiſt, *m.* ſ. Katechet.

Katechu, *n.* catechu.

Katechumen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) catechumen. [gory.

Kategorie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Log.] categ-

Kategoriſch, *adj.* categoric. — *adv.* categorically.

Kater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) male cat, tom-cat, he-cat. Ein alter –, gib-cat.

Katharine, *f.* (–ns, der –) Catharine. [pear.

Katharinenbirn(e), *f.* Catharine-

Katharinenpflaume, *f.* prunello, French prune, the white bonum magnum.

Käthe, *f.* } ſ. Kätchen.
Käthchen, *n.* }

Katheder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) lecturer's chair, professor's chair.

Kathedrale, } *f.* (*pl.* –n)
Kathedralkirche, } cathedral (church). [tus.

Kathete, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.] cathe-

Katheter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Chir.] catheter.

Katholicism, (–s) } *m.* catholi-
Katholicismus, } cism.

Katholik, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –innen) catholic, Roman catholic. [catholic.

Katholiſch, *adj.* catholic, Roman

Katoptrik, *f.* [Opt.] catoptrics.

Katoptriſch, *adj.* catoptric(al).

Kattun, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) cotton (-cloth), calico.

Kattunbinſe, *f.* cotton-grass.

Kattundrucker, *m.* calico-printer, printer of calico. –ei, *f.* calico-printing; manufactory of printed calico. –formen, *f. pl.* calico-printer's blocks.

Kattunfabrik, *f.* cotton-mill, manufactory of calico.

Kattunhemd, *n.* calico-shirt.

Kattunleinwand, *f.* ſ. Kattun.

Kattunpapier, *n.* chintz-paper.

Kattunpreſſe, *f.* calico press.

Kattunweber, *m.* calico-weaver –ei, *f.* ſ. Kattunfabrik.

Kattunwolle, *f.* cotton.

Kattunen, *adj.* (made of) cotton or calico.

Katzbalgen, *v. refl.* ○ Sich –, to scuffle; to quarrel.

Katzbalger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) ○ scuffler; quarrelsome fellow, brawler. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) scuffling, scuffle;

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quarrel.

Kätzchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) little cat, young cat, pussy-cat, kitten; [Bot.] catkin, cat's tail, julus, ament. – tragend, [Bot.] amentaceous.

Katze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*f.* Kätzinn, she-cat) cat. (liebkosend) puss(y). Zu den –n gehörig, feline; wilde –, wild cat; junge –, young cat, kitten; wie Hunde u. –n leben, ○ to agree like cat and dog; das ist für die –, ○ that's good for nothing; *prov.* bei Nacht sind alle –n grau, all cats are gray in the dark; Joan's as good as my Lady in the dark; wenn die – nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die Mäuse auf den Tischen, when the cats are (when the cat is) away, the mice will play; die – im Sacke kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke; wie die – um den heißen Brei herumgehen, to beat (carefully) about the bush; die – läßt das Mausen nicht, *no one desists from his natural inclinations*; der – die Schelle anhängen, to bell the cat; sieht doch (wohl) die – den Kaiser an, a cat may look (upon) at a king. — *f.* [Techn.] 1. (Gelds)–, money-belt, belt for money. 2. [Bot.] catkin, cat's tail. 3. [Festungsb.] cavalier. 4. a) † battering-ram; balista; b) mortar-piece to throw large stone-balls with. 5. [Min.] a) brittle slate. b) (pulmonary) consumption, phthisis. 6. [Spiel] tennis, catch-ball. 7. [Mar.] a) cat. cat-ship. b) cat o' nine tails (a sort of whip). c) kedge-anchor. d) rider. e) s. Kat Nr. 3. 8. (iron-)hook.

Katzanker, *m.* kedge-anchor.

Katzbahn, *f.* tennis-court.

Katzball, *m.* 1. – (Fangspiel), tennis (-play). – spielen, to play at tennis. s. Katzen. 2. tennis ball, fives-ball, snack, catch-ball.

Katzblock, *m.* / Katzrolle, *f.* } [Mar.] cat-block.

Katzhaken, *m.* [Mar.] cat-hook.

Katzläufer, *m.* [Mar.] cat-rope.

Katzlöcher, *n. pl.* [Mar.] cat-holes.

Katzschiff, s. Kat.

Katzsparren, / Katzsporen, } *s. pl.* [Mar.] riders.

Katzenart, *f.* 1. cat-kind, feline race. 2. nature of cats. –ig, *adj.* 1. like a cat. cat-like; feline. 2. ± false, perfidious.

Katzenauge, *n.* 1. cat's eye. 2. [Mineralg.] cat's eye, sun-stone, oculus cati.

Katzenäugig, *adj.* cat-eyed.

Katzenbaldrian, *m.* wild valerian.

Katzenbalg, *m.* / Katzenfell, *n.* } cat's skin (fur).

Katzenbalsam, *m.* / Katzenmünze, *f.* } cat-mint.

Katzenbank, *f.* (*dim.* –bänkchen, *n.*) s. Katzentisch. [cowry.

Katzenbauch, *m.* [Konch.] mouse-

Katzenblei, *n.* mica.

Katzenblut, *n.* [Bot.] vervain.

Katzenbuckel, *m.* 1. raised, humped back of a cat. 2. ± ☾ Einen – machen, to stoop, to crouch, to cringe.

Katzendreck, *m.* excrements of a cat, cat's dirt.

Katzeneule, *f.* common owl.

Katzenfisch, *m.* cat fish.

Katzenfuß, *m.* cat's foot; [Bot.] cat's foot.

Katzen(ge)schrei, *n.* caterwauling.

Katzenglas, *n.* muscovy-glass, glist. talc(k), glimmer. mica.

Katzenglimmer, *m.* mica, glimmer, glist etc.

Katzengold, *n.* cat-gold, yellow mica.

Katzengrau, *adj.* gray like a cat.

Katzenhaft, s. Katzenartig.

Katzenigel, *m.* [Bot.] water-hemp.

Katzenjammer, *m.* ○ the indisposition that follows intoxication.

Katzenkerbel, *m.* [Bot.] fumitory. fumiter.

Katzenklar, *n.* s. Katzenglimmer.

Katzenklee, *m.* [Bot.] hare-foot, hare's foot trefoil; lady's finger. Gelber –, hop-trefoil.

Katzenkopf, *m.* 1. cat's head. 2. ± ☾ ○ blockhead. 3. [Mar.] norman. 4. a kind of small mortar.

Katzenkorn, *n.* way-bennet.

Katzenkraut, *n.* (herb) valerian.

Katzenleben, *n.* ○ a tough life.

Katzenliebe, *f.* false love; [Bot.] cat-mint.

Katzenloch, *n.* cat's hole.

Katzenmagen, *m.* [Bot.] corn-rose.

Katzenmetall, *n.* glimmer, mica.

Katzenmünze, *f.* [Bot.] cat-mint.

Katzenmusik, *f.* charivari, mock music.

Katzenpanther, *m.* [Zool.] serval.

Katzenpfötchen, / Katzenpfötlein, } *n.* [Bot.] cat's foot; chaste-weed.

Katzenpfote, *f.* cat's paw.

Katzenscheu, *f.* fear of cats, aversion to cats. – *adj.* afraid of cats.

Katzenschwanz, *m.* 1. cat's tail. 2. ± Den – streichen, to flatter, to fawn. 3. –, Katzenwedel, *m.* [Bot.] cat('s) tail; horse-tail.

Katzensilber, *n.* cat-silver, mica.

Katzensprung, *m.* 1. cat's leap. 2. ± ○ Es ist nur ein – dahin, it lies not far off.

Katzenstein, *m.* [Mineralg.] cat-head.

Katzenstert, / Katzensterz, } *m.* [Mar.] rolling-hitch; – (an der Ankerboje), laniards (of the buoy).

Katzentisch, *m.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) ○ table in a corner. Am –e essen (v. Kindern), to eat (alone in some corner of the dining-room,) at a side-table.

Katzentraube, *f.* [Bot.] stone-crop.

Katzenwedel, *m.* [Bot.] s. Katzenschwanz.

Katzenwolf, *m.* lynx.

Katzenwurzel, *f.* (herb) valerian.

Katzelkraut, *n.* (–es) hare-foot, hare's foot trefoil.

Katzeln, *v. n.* to kitten.

Katzen, *v. a.* 1. to pull down with a hook (with (iron-)hooks). 2 to play catch-ball, to play at tennis.

Kauder, *m.* (–s) tow; *it.* a distaff-full. –, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) turkey(-cock).

Kauderei, *f.* [Dtl.] usurious traffic with small things; higgling.

Kauderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Dtl.] a broker who carries on a usurious traffic; higgler.

Kaudern, *v. n.* [Dtl.] to practise usury; to higgle. — *v. n.* 1. – (v. Pute rhähnen), to gobble. 2. ± to talk gibberish, to jabber.

Kauderwälsch, *adj. adv.* and *n.* gibberish, cant, jargon. –, –es Zeug, gibberish, gabble; – reden, sprechen, to talk gibberish, to cant, to speak cant, to jabber. –en, *v. n.* to talk gibberish etc. –er, *m.* jabberer etc.

Kaue, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cage, coop; *it.* pen; [Min.] shed, s. Kaue.

Kauen, (Käuen) *v. a.* 1. to chew, to masticate. to manducate. Am Gebisse – (v. Pferden), to champ (upon) the bit; ein Pferd kauet an seinem Gebisse, a horse champs the bit; wieder, wiederholt –, to *remasticate*, to *masticate or chew again*; zum –en geeignet, eingerichtet, masticatory. 2. ± Einem Etwas zu – geben, to give one a bone to pick; Einem Etwas ins Maul –, ○ to make a thing easy to (*or* for) a person. — *n.* chewing etc., mastication, manducation; das nochmalige –, remastication.

Kaugebiß, *n.* slabbering-bit.

Kaumittel, *n.* masticatory.

Kaumuskel, *m.* [Anat.] masseter, masticatory muscle.

Kaupfeffer, *m.* betel.

Kautabak, *m.* quid-tobacco, tobacco for chewing. Ein Mundvoll –, a quid (of tobacco), a cud. [lar tooth.

Kauzahn, *m.* grinder, jaw-tooth, mo-

Kauer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) he that chews etc., chewer, ⊖ chawer; [Anat.] masseter.

Kauern, (Käuern) *v. n.* and *refl.* –, sich –, to cower, to squat.

Kauf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Käufe) buying, purchase; bargain. Durch – an sich bringen, to purchase, to buy, to acquire by purchase; einen – thun, einen guten – machen, to buy a bargain, to make a good bargain; einen – schließen, richtig machen, to strike *or* conclude a bargain, to make up a bargain; Einem in den – fallen, stehen, treten, to spoil any one's bargain, † to interfere with any one, to outbid him in den – geben, to give into the bargain (*or* over and above); zu –, for sale; guten –s, wohlfeilen –s, cheap; Käufe und Schläge (zur Herbstzeit), current prices (of wine). 2. ± Leichten –es davon kommen, wegkommen, to get *or* come off cheap (i. e. with a trifling loss).

Kaufanschlag, *m.* estimate; *it.* bill posted up to advertise the sale of etc.

Kaufarbeit, *f.* sale-work.

Kauf(be)gierig, *adj.* anxious to buy.

Kaufbrief, *m.* document of a purchase, purchase-deed, bill of sale.

Kaufbuch, *n.* purchase-book.

Kaufcontract, / Kaufvertrag, } *m.* purchase-deed; bill of sale.

Kauffahrer, *m.* merchantman, trader; *it.* captain of a merchantman.

Kauffahrtei, *f.* navigation for trade's sake. –schiff, *n.* merchantman. –flotte,

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

fleet of merchantmen, merchant-fleet

Kaufgeld, *n.* purchase-money; *it.* earnest (-money).

Kaufgericht, *n.* tribunal of commerce.

Kaufgut, *n.* merchandise.

Kaufhandel, *m.* trade, traffic(k), commerce.

Kaufhaus, *n.* public warehouse; bazar; company's hall; staple-house; trading-house; merchant's house; custom-house. [sale-merchant.

Kaufherr, *m.* (great) merchant, whole-

Kaufladen, *m.* (any tradesman's) shop. [sale.

Kaufleinwand, *f.* linen (made) for

Kaufleute, *m. pl.* merchants, tradesmen, tradespeople, mercantile class of men; *it.* buyers, purchasers.

Kauflust, *f.* inclination to buy. **–ig**, *adj.* inclined to buy; ein **–iger**, one inclined to buy, chapman, purchaser, buyer.

Kaufplatz, *m.* trading place, market.

Kaufpreis, *m.* purchase-price; prime cost.

Kaufrecht, *adj.* sal(e)able, marketable, merchantable.

Kaufschilling, *m.* purchase-money; *it.* earnest-money; earnest penny.

Kaufschlag, *m.* bargain.

Kaufstadt, *f.* trading-town.

Kaufsucht, *f.* eager desire to buy.

Kaufsüchtig, *adj.* eager to buy.

Kaufsumme, *f.* purchase-money. purchase-sum.

Kaufweise, *adj.* and *adv.* by purchase, in form of a purchase.

Kaufwürdig, *adj.* merchantable, marketable; worth buying.

Kaufbar, *adj.* purchaseable, that may be purchased, that may be bought.

Kaufen, *v. a.* and *n.* to purchase, to buy; *it.* –, [Kartenſp.] to buy; to exchange, to take in (cards). Das – oder Verkaufen von Pfründen, von geiſtlichen Ämtern, [Kirchenq.] the crime of buying or selling ecclesiastical preferment, simony.

Käufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* **–in**) purchaser, buyer; chapman; customer.

Käuflich, *adj.* 1. purchaseable; *it.* sal(e)able, merchantable, marketable. 2. venal; corruptible. — *adv.* by purchase. – an ſich bringen, to acquire by purchase. to buy, to purchase; – überlaſſen, to sell.

Käuflichkeit, *f.* venality; corruptibleness, corruptibility.

Kaufmann, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –leute) 1. merchant; tradesman. – im Kleinen, retailer, (petty) shop-keeper; – im Großen, (wholesale-)merchant; –, der fremde Waaren einführt, importer; –, der inländiſche Waaren ausführt, exporter.

Kaufmannsbörſe, *f.* exchange.

Kaufmannsbrief, *m.* commercial letter.

Kaufmannsbuch, *n.* journal.

Kaufmannsdiener, *m.* merchant's clerk; shopman.

Kaufmannsfrau, *f.* merchant's *or* tradesman's wife, a tradeswoman.

Kaufmannsgeiſt, *m.* mercantile, commercial spirit; mind of a shopkeeper.

Kaufmannsgewölbe, *n.* } tradesman's shop.
Kaufmannsladen, *m.* }

Kaufmannsgilde, } *f.* the mer-
Kaufmannsinnung, } chants' company.

Kaufmannsgut, *n.* –, **Kaufmannsgüter** (*pl.*), merchandise, wares, (merchant-) goods, commodities.

Kaufmannsjunge, *m.* merchant's *or* tradesman's apprentice.

Kaufmannsſtand, *m.* condition. rank of a tradesman, merchant etc., *mercantile line*; *it.* mercantile class of men, (body of) merchants.

Kaufmannswaare, *f.* merchandise.

Kaufmänniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* commercial, mercantile; merchant-like.

Kaufmannſchaft, *f.* 1. the (whole body of) merchants (of a place), the tradesmen. 2. commerce, trade.

Kaukaſiſch, *adj.* Caucasian.

Kaulbars, }
Kaulbörs, } *m.* [Ichth.] ruff.
Kaulbarſch, }

Kaulfroſch, *m.* }
Kaulquappe, *f.* } tadpole.
Kaulkröte, *f.* }

Kaulhuhn, *n.* hen without a tail.

Kaulkopf, *m.* [Ichth.] miller's thumb; ruff.

Kaulpadde, *f.* tadpole.

Kaulicht, *adj.* round, roundish.

Kaum, *adv.* scarce, scarcely; hardly; narrowly; *it.* scarce, just. Er iſt – noch entwiſcht, – gelang es ihm noch, zu entwiſchen, he narrowly escaped, he had a narrow escape; er konnte – reden, he was scarce able to speak; – war er da, als ꝛc., no sooner was he there, than etc.

Kaupelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Örtl.] chaffering; bartering, barter.

Kaupeler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* **–in**) [Örtl.] one who is fond of chaffering.

Kaupeln, *v. n.* [Örtl.] to chaffer; to barter; [Örtl.] to chop *or* swop. chafferer; barterer.

Kauri, *m.* [Naturg.] cowrie *or* cowry.

Kauſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (Kauſch, Kauſel) [Mar.] traveler, bull's eye, (iron-) thimble.

Kauſcher, *adj.* – (bei Juden), pure.

Kauſticität, *f.* [Chem.] causticity.

Kauſtik, *f.* (art of) etching.

Kauſtiſch, *adj.* 1. [Chem.] caustic(al). 2. ‡ caustic, smart, biting, sarcastic, snappish.

Kaute, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Örtl.] 1. (a small) pit, chuckhole. 2. – (Zopf geflochtenen Flachſes), bundle (of hatcheled flax).

Kauterium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) [Chir.] (potential, actual) cautery.

Kauteriſation, *f.* [Chir.] cauterization. [te'rize.

Kauteriſiren, *v. a.* [Chir.] to cau-

Kautſchuk, (Kahutſchu) *n.* (–s) caoutchouc.

Kauz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Käuze) 1. screech-owl. 2. ‡ fellow, blade. Ein reicher, wunderlicher –, a rich fellow, a queer fish, a strange (*or* an odd) fellow; ⊖ a rum kiddy; ein luſtiger –, a jolly dog; ein liſtiger –, a cunning rogue.

Käuzchen, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) screech-
Käuzlein, } owl.

Kaviar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) caviar(e).

Kawacke, *f.* [Mineralg.] succinite.

Kazik(e), *m.* (–(e)n, *pl.* –(e)n) Cacique, † Cazique, † Cazic.

Kazikenwürde, *f.* dignity of a Cacique.

Kebsdirne, *f.* (**Kebsfrau**, *f.*, **Kebsweib**, *n.*) concubine.

Kebsehe, *f.* concubinage, state of concubinage

Kebskind, *n.* }
Kebsſohn, *m.* } natural, illegitimate child, son
Kebstochter, *f.* } etc., bastard.

Kebsmann, *m.* man living with a woman in (a state of) concubinage.

Keck, *adj.* 1. pert, saucy; bold, audacious. 2. † bold, daring, hardy. 3. lively, active. 4. Eine –e Farbe, a lively color, a high color. — *adv.* boldly etc.

Keckheit, *f.* 1. pertness, sauciness; boldness, audaciousness, audacity. 2. † boldness, hardiness, daringness.

Kecklich, *adv.* ſ. **Keck**.

Kegel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Spiel] pin, nine-pin, kettle-pin, † kayle, † keel. – (*pl.*), nine-pins, † kettle-pins, skittles. – ſchieben, ſpielen, to play at nine-pins; ein Spiel –, a set of nine-pins. 2. [Techn.] a) – (zum Klöppeln), bobbin, bone. b) [Typ.] coin to lock up a form; [Schriftgieß.] body (depth) of a letter. c) [Artill.] sight, aim; [Büchſenm.] catch. d) [Uhrm.] fusee. e) Die – (Armbeine eines Pferdes), shoulderbone. f) [Geom.] cone. Ein gerader, ſenkrechter –, a right cone; ein ungleichſeitiger –, a scalene cone; ein ſchiefer –, an oblique cone; ein ſtumpfer, abgeſtumpfter –, a truncated cone. g) [Bot.] cone. h) [Naturw.] Licht–, cone of rays. i) mountain in form of a cone. j) [Naturg.] cornet.

Kegelachſe, *f.* [Anat.] axis of a cone.

Kegelader, *f.* [Anat.] humeral artery.

Kegelähnlich, *adj.* conoidic(al).

Kegelaufſetzer, *m.* he that sets up the nine-pins.

Kegelbahn, *f.* } skittle-ground, bowl-
Kegelplatz, *m.* } ing-path, ninepin alley, bowling-place.

Kegelbirn(e), *f.* conical pear.

Kegelfigur, *f.* conoid, conical figure.

Kegelfläche, *f.* conical surface.

Kegelform, } *f.* conic form.
Kegelgeſtalt, }

Kegelförmig, *adj.* conic(al), conical. Das –e, conicalness. — *adv.* conically, in form of a cone.

Kegelgeld, *n.* money (to be) paid for the use of a skittle-ground etc.

Kegelkugel, *f.* ball for skittles, bowl.

Kegellinicht, } *adj.* parabolic(al). —
Kegellinig, } *adv.* parabolically.

Kegellinie, *f.* parabola, conic line.

Kegelſchieber, } *m.* player at nine
Kegelſpieler, } pins, skittle-player.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kegelschnecke, *f.* small rough whelk; cornet; volutite.

Kegelschnitt, *m.* conic section. Die Lehre von den –en, conic sections, conics. –linie, *f.* ellipsis, ellipse. –linig, *adj.* elliptic(al).

Kegelschub, *m.* 1. playing at nine-pins; s. Kegelspiel. 2. – (Kegelplatz), skittle-ground.

Kegelspiel, *n.* playing (game) at nine-pins; skittles; *it.* a set of (nine-)pins.

Kegelstand, *m.* skittle-ground.

Kegelstein, *m.* [Naturg.] conical echinite.

Kegeltragend, *adj.* [Bot.] coniferous.

Kegeltute, *f.* [Naturg.] volute.

Kegelweizen, *m.* cone-wheat.

Kegelwurf, *m.* Den – machen, to throw first.

Kegel, *m.* illegitimate child; s. Kebskind. Kind und –, ○ the whole family (*or* ○ kit); er hat weder Kind noch –, ○ he has no issue (neither kith nor kin).

Kegelicht, s. Kegelförmig.

Kegeln, *v. n.* to play at nine-pins. – *v. a.* to form into a cone.

Kegler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) player at nine-pins.

Kehle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Kehlchen, *n.*) 1. [Anat.] throat. Aus voller – lachen, to laugh immoderately; es kam mir in die unrechte – (beim Schlucken), it went down the wrong way; Einem die – zuschnüren, to strangle any one; durch die – jagen, ○ to lavish, to spend in drinking; sich die – schmieren, ○ to drink, to wet one's whistle; s. Gurgel. 2. ± – (Stimme), voice. 3. [Techn.] channel, chamfer, gutter; [Archit.] channel, flute; gorge; [Befest.] gorge (of a bastion).

Kehlader, *f.* jugular vein.

Kehlbalken, *m.* wind-beam, top-beam.

Kehlbohrer, *m.* [Techn.] moulding-bit.

Kehlbräune, *f.* quinsy.

Kehlbuchstab(e), *m.* [Gramm.] guttural letter, guttural.

Kehldeckel, *m.* [Anat.] epiglot(tis). –drüse, *f.* gland of the epiglottis.

Kehldrüse, *f.* [Anat.] jugular gland.

Kehlhobel, *m.* chamfering- *or* grooving-plane, plough.

Kehlgeschwulst, *f.* bronchocele.

Kehlknoten, } *m.* 1. [Anat.] Adam's
Kehl(n)opf, } apple, larynx. 2. Kehlknoten, Kehlknopf, [Bot.] hydrangea.

Kehlkopfsnerv ꝛc., *m.* [Anat.] nerve etc. of the larynx.

Kehlkraut, *n.* throat-wort.

Kehllaut, *m.* guttural sound.

Kehlleiste, *f.* } [Archit.] talon.
Kehlstoß, *m.* }

Kehlriemen, *m.* – (am Pferdezaum), throat-band.

Kehlrinne, *f.* gutter.

Kehlschnalle, *f.* throat-buckle.

Kehlsparren, *m.* jack-rafter.

Kehlstimme, *f.* guttural voice.

Kehlstück, *n.* – (an Harnischen), neck-piece, gorget.

Kehlsucht, *f.* quinsy; *it.* – (bei Pferden), vives.

Kehlton, *m.* guttural accent *or* tone.

Kehlzäpflein, *n.* uvula.

Kehlziegel, *m.* gutter-tile. –förmig, *adj.* [Bot.] imbricate(d).

Kehlen, *v. a.* 1. to cut the throat of etc. (Häringe) –, to gut. 2. [Archit.] to chamfer, to flute.

Kehling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Handel] fresh cod(-fish). [Kehlen.

Kehlung, *f.* chamfering etc.; f.

Kehren, *v. a.* 1. (Mit einer Bürste) –, to brush; (mit einem Besen) –, to sweep. 2. – (richten, wenden), to turn. Die unrechte Seite nach außen –, to turn inside (*or* the wrong side) out; den Rücken –, to turn one's back. 3. ± Einem den Rücken –, to turn one's back upon etc., to forsake, to desert (*e. acc.*); zum Besten – (Etwas), to turn to one's advantage, to turn to the best (advantage), to make the best *or* most of; to turn well; (gegen Einen) – (Beweise ꝛc.), to turn (an argument, accusation etc.), to retort (against etc.) – *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to turn, to turn round, to wheel round. 2. ± Sich – an (Etwas), to care for etc., to regard, to mind (*e. acc.*); und kehret euch zur Buße, ‖ and be converted. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to turn, to return; Rechts um kehrt (euch)! [Milit.] right about face! 2. ± In sich –, to feel remorse, to repent; to reform.

Kehraus, } *m.* 1. dance at the conclu-
Kehrab, } sion of an entertainment, sweep dance. 2. ± end.

Kehrbesen, *m.* broom; besom.

Kehrbürste, *f.* (clothes-) brush, whisk.

Kehrseite, *f.* reverse (of a medal etc.), back (side). – (auf Münzen), reverse, pile.

Kehrwieder, *n.* blind-alley.

Kehrwisch, *m.* duster, whisk.

Kehrzehnte, *m.* field-rent.

Kehrzeile, *f.* burthen *or* burden (of a song etc.), refrain.

Kehrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) sweeper. [scourings.

Kehricht, *n.* (–s) sweepings, (off(-

Kehrichtkorb, *m.*
Kehrichtkasten, *m.*
Kehrichtfaß, *n.*
} dust-basket (-box, -tub).

Kehrichtwinkel, *m.* dust-corner, dust-hole. [carrion-kite.

Keibgeier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Ornith.]

Keichen, } *v. n.* to pant, to gasp,
Keuchen, } to puff and blow, to be out of breath; *it.* to cough, to be pursy (of wheezy). – (v. Pferden), to be pursy (pussy); –d, panting etc., out of breath; asthmatic; pursy, pussy; das –, panting etc., asthmatical affection.

Keichhusten, } *m.* hooping-cough,
Keuchhusten, } [Orth.] chin-cough.

Keicher, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one that
Keucher, } pants etc., panter.

Keifen, *ir. v. n.* 1. – (v. kleinen Hunden), to yelp. 2. ± ○ – (v. Personen), to chide, to scold.

Keifer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) scolder, quarreler. –inn, *f.* scold, shrew.

Keifisch, *adj.* shrewish. Ein –er Mensch, s. Keifer.

Keil, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) wedge; coin; [Typ.] quoin; [Artill.] coin, quoin; *it.* (Donner)keil, (thunder)-bolt; *it.* [Archit.] cuneiform stone, key-stone, centre stone; –(am Strumpfe), clock. Auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober –, *Prov.* rudeness must be met with rudeness; ein – treibt den andern, *Prov.* one nail drives (out) another.

Keilartig, } *adj.* having the shape
Keilähnlich, } *or* form of a wedge, resembling a wedge, cuneal, cun(e)iform, [Anat.] sphenoid(al).

Keilbein, *n.* [Anat.] sphenoid bone. –naht, *f.* sphenoidal suture. Keilbeinfortsatz, *m.* clinoid apophysis.

Keilförmig, *adj.* cuneal, cuneate(d), cun(e)iform, wedge-shaped; s. Keilähnlich. [(-axe).

Keilhaue, *f.* [Min.] miner's axe, pick

Keilkraut, *n.* [Bot.] saxifrage, stone-break.

Keilrahmen, *m.* [Typ.] quoin.

Keilschrift, *f.* cuneated letters.

Keilsteg, *m.* [Typ.] inclined quoin.

Keilstein, *m.* [Archit.] s. Keil.

Keilstück, *n.* wedge-shaped piece.

Keiltreiber, *m.* [Typ.] shooting-stick.

Keilen, *v. a.* 1. to wedge, to cleave *or* split with a wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to wedge in. 2. ± ○ (Einen) –, to drub, to thrash. — *v. refl.* and *n.* –, sich –, to be cuneiform.

Keiler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) wild boar.

Keim, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. germ, (seed-)bud. 2. ± the germ (of civil liberty etc.), embryo, birth-, origin, seeds. Der – der Zwietracht, Tugend, des Lasters, the seeds of dissension, of virtue, of vice; (Etwas) im –e ersticken, to stifle (*or* strangle) in the birth. [bumen.

Keimhülle, *f.* [Bot.] perisperm, al-

Keimmonat, *m.* March, April.

Keimzeit, *f.* the time in which seeds vegetate, (time of) germination.

Keimen, *v. n.* 1. to germinate, to begin to vegetate, to bud, to sprout, to shoot; – (v. dem zum Malz bestimmten Korn ꝛc.), to spire, to sprit. 2. ± to spring up.

Kein, (Keine, Kein) *adj. pron.* no, not any, not a. – Geld, no money; – Mensch, no man, no one, nobody, none; – Wort mehr! – Wort weiter! not another word! not a word more! no more words! es ist –e so wichtige Sache, it is not so important a matter; –e zwanzig Mann, not twenty men.

Keiner, (keine, keines) *s. pron.* no one, not any one, none. – der Unsrigen, – aus unserer Mitte, none of ours (us); er ist – von den Stärksten, er ist der Stärkste –, he is none of the strongest; – von beiden, neither the one nor the other, neither of the two, neither of them; (haben Sie Geld ꝛc.?) nein, ich habe keines, no, I have none; ich kenne keine dieser Damen, I do not know any (*or* one) of these ladies.

Keinerlei, *adj. indecl.* of no sort, not any. Auf – Art, auf – Weise, in no wise, by no means, not in any manner

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

in no manner, no way, no ways, no wise, upon no account.

Keinerſeits, *adv.* on neither side.

Keineswegs, *adv.* by no means, in no wise, not at all; ſ. Keinerlei.

Keinmal, *adv.* not once, never.

Keinſeitig, *adj.* neutral. –keit, *f.* neutrality [hut.

Keiſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Drtl.] cottage,

Keiſchler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Drtl.] cottager.

Kelch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, –lein, *n.*) 1. cup. – (beim Abendmahle), chalice, communion-cup; –, [Bot.] calix. cup, flower-cup, empalement, bell; zum –e gehörig, auf dem –e befindlich, [Bot.] calycled, calyculate; kleiner –, [Bot.] calycle. 2. ± – (der Freuden ꝛc.), cup; *it.* ‖ cup, sufferings and afflictions.

Kelchartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a cup *or* calix.

Kelchblume, *f.* calycanthus.

Kelchdeckel, *m.* [Chriſtl. Kirche] paten, patin.

Kelchförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the shape of a cup, in the shape of a cup, [Bot.] calycled, calyculate.

Kelchfutter(al), *n.* chalice-case.

Kelchglas, *n* glass in the shape of a cup. [etc.

Kelchlos, *adj.* [Bot.] without a calix

Kelchnarbe, *f.* [Bot., Gärtnerk.] eye.

Kelchſchüſſelchen, Kelchtellerchen, *n.* ſ. Kelch-becken.

Kelchſchleier, *m.* Kelchtuch, *n.* Kelchtüchlein, *n.* [Kath.] purificatory.

Kelchſchwamm, *m.* [Bot.] peziza.

Kelchſtändig, *adj.* [Bot.] calycinal, calyine.

Kelchlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) little cup; [Bot.] calycle.

Kelhammer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Drtl.] a kind of large ship employed on the Danube.

Kelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) scoop, ladle; slice (for fish etc.); – (der Maurer), trowel; – (am Wagen), basket, boot.

Keller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) cellar.

Kelleraſſel, *f.* Kellereſel, *m.* Kellerlaus, *f.* Kellerwurm, *m.* wood-louse, millepied, sow.

Kellerfenſter, *n.* cellar-light.

Kellergeſchoß, *n.* underground-story.

Kellergeld, *n.* Kellerzins, *m.* Kellermiethe, *f.* cellarage, cellarrent.

Kellergewölbe, *n.* vault of a cellar.

Kellerhals, *m.* 1. neck of a cellar. 2. –, Kellerkraut, *n.* [Bot.] spurge-laurel, spurge olive, mezereon.

Kellerknecht, Kellerjunge, *m.* cellar-man, cellar-boy, tapster.

Kellerkraut, *n.* ſ. Kellerhals.

Kellerladen, *m.* shutter of a cellar.

Kellerlager, *n.* stand for casks, gawn-tree.

Kellerloch, *n.* air-hole of a cellar.

Kellerluft, *f.* air in a cellar.

Kellermagd, *f.* Kellermädchen, *n.* cellar-maid; bar-maid.

Kellermeiſter, *m.* butler. – (in Klöſtern), cellarer, cellarist.

Kellerratze, Kellerratte, *f.* cellar-rat.

Kellerrecht, *n.* right, freedom of a cellar.

Kellerſchlüſſel, *m.* cellar-key.

Kellerſchreiber, *m.* clerk of a (wine etc.) cellar. [in cellars

Kellerſpinne, *f.* spider which houses

Kellerſtube, *f.* butler's room.

Kellerthür(e), *f.* cellar-door.

Kellerwechſel, *m.* [Handel.] accommodation-bill.

Kellerwirth, *m.* keeper of a (wine etc.) cellar, tavern-keeper, [Drtl.] landlord of the shades.

Kellerwurz, *f.* white water-lily, white nymphaea.

Kellerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) cellarage, a king's etc. wine etc.-cellar(s); *it.* officers. persons who have the care of the cellar(s).

Kellner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) butler, cellar-man; *it.* – (in einem Wirthshauſe), waiter –ei, *f.* office of a butler, butlership; waitership.

Kellnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) – (am Schenktiſche), bar-maid.

Kelter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) wine-press; *it.* press-house. Die – treten, to tread the grapes. [a wine-press.

Kelterbaum, *m.* cross-bar, beam of

Kelterfaß, Kelterzuber, *n.* tub for the juice of the stamped *or* pressed grapes.

Kelterhaus, *n.* press-house.

Kelterherr, *m.* owner, master of a (wine-)press. [presser.

Kelterknecht, *m.* pressman, wine-

Kelterlohn, *m.* fee, money (to be) paid

Kelterzins, for the use of a wine-press.

Keltermeiſter, *m.* master pressman, surveyor of a wine-press.

Kelterordnung, *f.* regulation for press-houses. [Kelterzins.

Kelterrecht, *n.* pressing-right; *it.* ſ.

Kelterſchreiber, *m.* clerk of a (common) wine-press.

Keltertreter, *m.* (wine-)treader.

Kelterwein, *m.* wine given for the use of a (common) (wine-)press.

Kelterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) pressman; treader.

Keltern, *v. a.* (Den Wein, die Trauben) –, to press, to tread.

Kennbar, *adj.* that may be known *or* distinguished, (easy to be) known, knowable, distinguishable, conspicuous, distinct, distinctive. –keit, *f.* distinctive mark, quality of being known etc.

Kennen, *ir. v. a.* to know, to be acquainted with etc., to understand. (Einen), to know (*e. acc.*), to be acquainted with etc.; – lernen, to become *or* get acquainted with etc.; to get acquainted with the character of etc.; – lehren, to make acquainted with etc.; Einen von Geſicht, dem Geſicht nach –, to know any one by sight; ſich ſelbſt –, to know one's self; ſie – ſich nicht mehr (vor Leidenſchaft), they don't know what they are about; nicht –, to be unacquainted with, to be a stranger to, to be ignorant of; ſich vor Wuth, Stolz nicht – to forget one's self through (for, from) fury, pride; ſie – (i. e. achten) kein Geſetz, they know (*i. e.* respect) no law.

Kennlaut, *m.* [Gramm.] characteristic.

Kennenswerth, *adj.* worth knowing.

Kennzeichen, *n.* sign, mark, token, badge, characteristic, [Naturw.] character; [Med.] diagnostic.

Kennzeichnen, *v. a.* to mark, to distinguish, to characterize. [index.

Kennziffer, *f.* [Math.] characteristic,

Kennzug, *m.* characteristic (trait).

Kenner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) knower, connoisseur, judge. Ein – ſein von ꝛc., to understand (*e. acc.*).

Kennerauge, *n.* Kennerblick, *m.* Kennermiene, *f.* eye, look, air of a connoisseur.

Kennerei, *f.* Judgment of a would-be-connoisseur, pretended knowledge, a slight superficial knowledge.

Kennerling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a would-be-connoisseur.

Kennerſchaft, *f.* connoisseurship.

Kenntlich, *adj.* knowable, known, distinct; ſ. Kennbar. –keit, *f.* quality of being known.

Kenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* –ſſe) knowledge; information; notion; science; skill; cognizance, notice. Viele, große, ausgebreitete Kenntniſſe, great learning, great knowledge, great acquirements *or* attainments; eine oberflächliche –, a slight, superficial knowledge, a smattering; – nehmen von ꝛc., to take cognizance of etc.; – erhalten von ꝛc., to receive information of etc., to be informed of; Einen in – ſetzen von ꝛc., to apprise any one of etc., to give intelligence of, to inform any one of; eine große – von ꝛc. haben, to understand well, to be very conversant with etc.

Kenntnißarm, *adj.* deficient in knowledge *or* information.

Kenntnißlos, *adj.* ignorant, without knowledge.

Kenntnißnahme, *f.* (the act of) taking cognizance of etc.

Kenntnißreich, Kenntnißvoll, *adj.* rich in knowledge, possessing much information, of great learning.

Kenntnißquelle, *f.* source (fountain-head) of knowledge.

Kennung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. [Hufſchm.] mark in a horse's mouth. Die – verlieren, to rase. 2. [Mar.] – (des Landes), (Lands)–, sea-marks, land-marks, beacon.

Kenſter, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] misletoe.

Kentern, *v. a.* to turn round, [Mar.] to cant. — *v. n.* to turn *or* be turned over; to capsize; [Mar.] to (be) overset.

Kenterhaken, *m.* [Mar.] can-hook.

Köper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Manuf.] twilling. Zeug, welcher einen

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

– hat, twilled stuff, a wool(l)en stuff twilled, a twill.

Kepern, } *v. a.* [Manuf.] to twill,
Köpern, } † to quill, to form with small ridges. to weave in ribs or ridges.

Keppleriſch, *adj.* [Astron.] of Keppler.

Kerb, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, **Kerbe,** *f.* (*pl.* –n) notch, score, jag(g), indentation; groove; – (am Gaumen eines Pferdes), ridge, notch; – (am Kerbholze), score, notch.

Kerbenpfropfen, *n.* cheek-grafting.

Kerbeiſen, *n.* wire-gauge.

Kerbholz, *n.* tally; scoring-stick; wood for scoring the notches. Auf's – ſchneiden, to tally; auf's – (auf Borg), upon tick, upon trust; es geht bei ihnen auf's –, they take it upon trust, they go on tick.

Kerbſäge, *f.* ripping-saw, cross-cut saw.

Kerbſchnitt, *m.* score, notch.

Kerbſtock, *m.* ſ. Kerbholz.

Kerbthier, *n.* insect. –kenner, *m.* entomologist. –kunde, –lehre, *f.* entomology.

Kerbweh, *m.* [Thierarzeneik.] tumor in the cleft of the hoof.

Kerbzahn, *m.* [Bot.] jag(g).

Kerbzähnig, *adj.* [Bot.] notched, jagged.

Kerbzettel, *m.* indented writ, tally-paper.

Kerbel, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] chervil.

Kerbelkohl, *m.* savoy.

Kerbelkraut, *n.* chervil.

Kerbelſame, *m.* chervil-seed.

Kerbelſuppe, *f* chervil-soup.

Kerben, *v. a.* to notch, to jag(g), to indent (Den Rand der Münzen) –, to engrail. [ged.

Kerbig, *adj.* notched, indented, jag-

Kerbling, *m.* ſ. Kerbthier.

Kerker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) jail *or* gaol, dungeon. prison.

Kerkerfieber, *n.* jail-fever.

Kerkergebühr, *f.*, Kerkergeld, *n.* } prison-fees.

Kerkermeiſter, *m.* jailer. –inn, *f.* Jailer's wife; *it.* jailer. [donjon.

Kerkerthurm, *m.* keep, dungeon,

Kerkern, *v. a.* to imprison, to confine in a dungeon, to incarcerate, † to dungeon.

Kerl, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –s) a) fellow, chap; dog, blade; b) ⊖ man, servant. Ein gemeiner –, a low fellow; ein ehrlicher –, an honest fellow; ein luſtiger, pfiffiger –, a jolly dog. a cunning dog.

Kerlchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) little fellow.

Kermes, *m.* [Naturg.] kermes. Spießglas–, mineraliſcher –, kermes-mineral.

Kermesbaum, *m.*, Kermeseiche, *f.* } kermes-tree.

Kermesbeere, *f.* kermes-berry.

Kermesconfection, *f.*, Kermesbeerſaft, *m.*, Kermeslatwerge, *f.* } [Pharm.] alkermes.

*) Words which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kermesſchildlaus, *f.*, Kermeswurm, *m.* } ſ. Kermes.

Kern, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. kernel. nucleus, middle, heart, inside; *it.* a little grain, granule. – (v. Apfeln, Nüſſen ꝛc.), kernel; – (v. Trauben ꝛc.), stone; voller –e, kernelly. full of kernels; – (v. Steinfrüchten), stone; – (des Holzes), heart. pith; – (eines Baumes), heart, core; – (am Leder), grain; bis auf den letzten – lohen (Leder), to tan thoroughly; – (einer Kanone), bore; – (v. Geſchützformen), core; aus dem –e ſchießen, to shoot point-blank; – (bei Pferden), mark in a horse's mouth; furrow in the roof of a horse's mouth; – (an gewiſſen Blaſeinſtrumenten), stopper, fipple; – (eines Kometen), nucleus, head, body (of a comet); – (v. Artiſchocken), bottom; – (des Pferdehufes), the quick; – (an einem Ochſen), breast, brisket. 2. ‡ – (einer Sache), marrow, essence, quintessence, (main) substance, best *or* firmest part, pith; flower, choice. – (eines Heeres ꝛc.), flower, choice *or* picked men.

Kernarbeit, *f.* excellent workmanship.

Kernartig, *adj.* kernelly, resembling kernels, like a kernel.

Kernäſtig, *adj.* –er Baum, tree the branches of which grow out of the heart.

Kernausdruck, *m.* pithy expression.

Kernbeißer, } *m.* cherry-finch, haw-
Kernfreſſer, } finch.

Kernbranntwein, *m.* brandy made of kernels etc., noyau.

Kernbrav, *adj.* very brave, gallant; very honest. [German.

Kerndeutſch, *adj.* genuine, pure

Kernfaul, *adj* rotten in the inside.

Kernfäule, } *f.* rottenness in the in-
Kernfäulniß, } side.

Kernfeſt, *adj.* very firm, very solid.

Kernfeuer, *n.* [Phyſ.] central fire.

Kernfleiſch, *n.* piece of meat from the breast; choice meat.

Kernförmig, *adj.* in form of a kernel.

Kernfrau, *f.* (⊂ excellent woman, ⊂

Kernweib, *n.* } a pink of a woman.

Kernfrucht, *f.* kernel-fruit.

Korngedicht, *n.* pithy poem.

Korngehäuſe, *n.* [Bot.] core.

Korngeſchütz, *n.* [Artill.] cannon the bore of which is equally wide throughout.

Korngeſund, *adj.* thoroughly sound, hearty, very healthy, hale.

Korngülte, *f.* rent to be paid in corn.

Korngut, *adj.* thoroughly good, very good, exquisite, choice, proof.

Kernholz, *n.* heart of wood; *it.* the best sort of wood.

Kernkraut, *n.* [Bot.] behen.

Kernleder, *n.* very good, excellent leather, the best sort of leather.

Kernleinwand, *f.* very good linen etc. [out a stone.

Kernlos, *adj.* without a kernel, with-

Kernmann, *m.* (a stout man; *it.* an excellent man. Kernmänner (*pl.*), choice men etc.

Kernmehl, *n.* fine *or* best flour, [Bäcker ꝛc.] firsts.

Kernmenſch, *m.* ſ. Kernmann.

Kernmilch, *f.* butter-milk.

Kernobſt, *n.* kernel-fruit.

Kernrecht, *adj.* [Artill.] having the bore right in the centre. 2. horizontal, level. – richten, to level horizontally.

Kernreich, *adj.* kernelly, full of kernels.

Kernſack, *m.* kernel-bag.

Kernſalz, *n.* [Mineralg.] mineral salt, rock-salt.

Kernſchatten, *m.* inmost shadow.

Kernſchule, *f.* seed-plot, nursery out of kernels.

Kernſchuß, *m.* horizontal shot. Einen – thun, to shoot point-blank; ſ. Kern.

Kernſchwinden, *n.* – (bei Pferden), surbate. [language.

Kernſprache, *f.* pithy, expressive

Kernſpruch, *m.* pithy saying, maxim, pithy sentence. [good steel.

Kernſtahl, *m.* best sort of steel, very

Kernſtamm, *m.* tree raised from a kernel etc.; *it.* sound stem.

Kernſtechen, *n.* [Hufſchm.] bleeding the horse in the mouth, by pricking the furrows in the roof.

Kernſtück, *n.* [Bildh.] cake.

Kernſubſtanz, *f.* [Bot.] perisperm, albumen.

Kerntruppen, *s. pl.* choice troops.

Kerntuch, *n.* best sort of cloth, excellent cloth.

Kernvolk, *n.* choice men, choice troops.

Kernwaaren, *s. pl.* choice goods.

Kernwein, *m.* the best sort of wine, excellent wine.

Kernwolle, *f.* the best sort of wool.

Kernwort, *n.* pithy word.

Kernen, *v. a.* 1. to take the kernel out. 2. ‡ to pick, choose the best. 3. – (buttern), to churn. Sich –, to curdle, to turn to butter, to come (as the butter comes). Gekernte Milch, butter-milk. 4. to granulate. Sich –, to granulate.

Kernhaft, *adj.* containing the substance *or* pith of etc., pithy, substantial, solid. Ein –er Spruch, ſ. Kernſpruch. –igkeit, *f.* pithiness (of a reply etc.).

Kernicht, *adj.* kernelly, like a kernel etc.

Kernig, *adj.* 1. kernelly, full of kernels. 2. ‡ ſ. Kernhaft.

Kerſei, *m.* (–s) [Handel] kersey; ſ. Kirſei.

Kertſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] sloe.

Kerze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) candle, tallow-candle; – (von Wachs), wax-candle, wax-light, taper; – (in Kirchen), taper.

Kerzenbeere, *f.* candle-berry.

Kerzenbeerbaum, } *m.* sweet gale.
Kerzen(beer)ſtrauch, }

Kerzengerade, *adj.* and *adv.* ○ ⊂ (as) straight as a pin (*or* taper), bolt-upright.

Kerzengießer, } *m.* (wax- *or* tallow-)
Kerzenzieher, } chandler.
Kerzenmacher, }

Kerzenhändler, } *m.* chandler.
Kerzenkrämer, }

Kerzenhell, *adj.* lighted (*or* lit up) with tapers.

Kerzenlicht, *n.*, Kerzenſchein, *m.* } light of a taper, of tapers etc., taper-light.

Kerzenträger, *m.* [Röm. Kirche] taper-bearer, one carrying a taper.

Kescher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Fisch.] deep purse-like net, hoop-net, purse-net. 2. a fisher of amber.

Kessel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, n.) 1. kettle, caldron. – (an Dampfmaschinen), boiler; kupferner –, copper(-kettle). 2. kettle-shaped hole, excavation, pit; hollow, little valley surrounded with hills; an inclosed place. –, [Waidmspr.] den, kennel, burrow, cover; –, [Festungsb.] kettle; –, [Artill.] bore; – (v. Säulen), [Arch.] bell; –, [Hydr.] basin; deepest part of a pond, the hole.

Kesselasche, *f.* potash(es), [Wissensch.] potassa.

Kesselbier, *n.* home-brewed beer (*or* ale), { home-brewed.

Kesselbombe, *f.* bomb *or* shell (thrown from a mortar).

Kesselbraun, *adj.* copper-colored. — *n.* furnace-brown.

Kesselfang, *m.* [Mittelalt.] water-ordeal (performed by plunging the bare arm up to the elbow in boiling water).

Kesselflicker, *m.* 1. tinker. 2. ± ↓ a would-be-politician, a pothouse-statesman; brawler. –tanzen, –sack, *m.* tinker's bag, budget.

Kesselförmig, *adj.* kettle-shaped.

Kesselgestell, *n.* rails for a kettle. kettle stand.

Kesselhaken, *m.* pot-hanger, pot-hook, trammel.

Kesseljagen, *n.* [Waidmspr.] hunting at which the game is driven (brought together) into an inclosure; *it.* wild boar chase. boar-hunting.

Kesselkauf, *m.* [Artill.] chamber.

Kesselloch, *n.* kettle-shaped hole.

Kesselmacher, *m.* brazier, coppersmith. kettle-maker.

Kesselmeister, *m.* [Tuchf.] he that looks to the caldron.

Kesselpauke, *f.* kettle-drum.

Kesselschläger, } *m.* s. Kesselmacher.
Kesselschmied, }

Kesselthal, *n.* valley surrounded with hills *or* mountains.

Kesselwaaren, *f. pl.* brazier's ware, kettle-ware.

Keßler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. s. Kesselmacher. 2. tinker.

Keßlerarbeit, } *f.* s. Kessel
Keßlerwaaren, *pl* } waaren.

Kesseln, *v. refl.* Sich –, to assume the form of a kettle.

Kesser, }
Ketscher, } s. Kescher.

Keste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Hufschm.] wart-like or horny substance on the inner part of a horse's shanks above the knee.

Kette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Kettchen, n.) 1. a) chain. An die – legen, to chain; in –n und Banden, in fetters; in –n legen, to fetter, to bind in chains; – (an Uhren), chain; mit einer –, mit –n sperren (einen Durchgang, Hafen ꝛc.), to chain, to guard with a chain. b) – von Bergen, [Geogr.] chain *or* range of mountains; die peninische –, the Penine range; – von Truppen, Völkern, [Milit.] cordon (of troops). 2. ± a) –n (*pl.*), chains, bondage, slavery. b) – (Reihe), chain (of causes, of ideas *or* events etc.), concatenation. – (v. Folgerungen ꝛc.), train. 3. [Web.] chain, warp. 4. [Tanz.] chain, right and left (all eight). 5. [Waidmspr.] Eine – Rebhühner, a covey (of partridges *or* birds).

Kettenähnlich, } *adj.* formed like a
Kettenartig, } chain, resembling
Kettenförmig, } a chain, chain-like.

Kettenanker, *m. pl.* [Mar.] moorings.

Kettenbaum, *m.* [Web.] beam, roller.

Kettenblume, *f.* [Bot.] dandelion, o piss-a-bed.

Kettenbrüche, *m. pl.* [Arith.] continued fractions.

Kettenbrücke, *f.* chain-bridge, iron suspension-bridge.

Kettenfaden, *m.* [Web.] thread of the warp.

Kettenfeier, *f.* [Kal.] –, Petri –, Lammas (-day), the first (day) of August.

Kettengeklirr, } *n.* rattling, clanking
Kettengerassel, } of chains.

Kettengelenk, }
Kettenglied, } *n.* link of a chain.

Kettengebirge, *n.* chain of mountains, mountain-chain.

Ketten(ge)fang, *m.* catch.

Kettenhund, *m.* band-dog, tie-dog. mastiff.

Kettenkugel, *f.* chain-shot, angel-shot.

Kettenlocke, *f.* [Perrück.] chain-curl.

Kettenlos, *adj.* unchained. unfettered.

Kettenmacher, *m.* chain-maker.

Kettennaht, *f.* [Näht.] point resembling a chain.

Kettenpanzer, *m.* coat of mail.

Kettenpumpe, *f.* [Mar.] chain-pump.

Kettenrechnung, *f.* [Arith.] instrumental arithmetic.

Kettenregel, *f.* [Arith.] chain-rule, double rule of three.

Kettenreim, *m.* chained rhyme.

Kettenring, *m.* 1. s. Kettenglied. 2. ring at the end of a chain.

Kettenrolle, *f.* [Passem.] lace-chain, lace-warp.

Kettenschloß, *n.* chain-lock.

Kettenschuß, *m.* [Log.] sorites.

Kettenschmied, *m.* smith who makes chains. forger of chains.

Kettenseide, *f.* organzine, thrown silk.

Kettenstich, *m.* chain-stitch (chainstitch).

Kettenstrafe, *f.* confinement in irons *or* chains

Kettentanz, *m.* [Tanz.] chain; s. Kette.

Kettentoll, *adj.* quite (stark) mad.

Kettentriller, *m.* [Mus.] continuing (*or* continuous) shake.

Kettenwerk, *n.* chain-work.

Kettenwurm, } *m.* articulated
Kettenbandwurm, } tape-worm.

Kettenzug, *m.* [Archit.] ornaments in form of a chain; chain-tracery.

Kettel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) little chain. – n, *v. a.* to fasten with a little chain.

Ketten, *v. a.* 1. to chain. 2. ± to chain, to link, to bind, to tie. – an ꝛc., to link *or* tie to etc.

Ketter, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] a kind of sandstone at Pirna.

Kettler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) chain-maker; f. Gürtler.

Ketzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) [Theol.] heretic; *it.* any one who maintains erroneous opinions, heretic. Nach einem – riechen, *Prov.* to smell of the fag(g)ot. –, *m.* [Tuchm.] spindleful of yarn.

Ketzerbuch, *n.* heretical book.

Ketzergericht, *n.* (court of) inquisition; the session of the court of Inquisition, auto-da-fe.

Ketzerhaupt, *n.* }
Ketzermeister, *m.* } heresiarch.
Ketzerhinrichtung, }
Ketzerverbrennung, } *f.* auto-da-fe.
Ketzerverurtheilung, }

Ketzermacher, *m.* bigoted divine.

Ketzermütze, *f.* Sanbenito.

Ketzerrichter, *m.* inquisitor.

Ketzerriecher, }
Ketzerjäger, } *m.* heretic-hunter

Ketzerschrift, *f.* heretical writing.

Ketzerverfolgung, *f.* persecution of heretics.

Ketzerzunft, }
Ketzersecte, } *f.* sect of heretics.

Ketzerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) heresy.

Ketzerisch, *adj.* heretical. – e Lehre, heresy. — *adv.* heretically.

Ketzern, *v. a.* [Min.] to cleave (hard rocks) with quoins; *it.* to make chinks, gaps, crevices.

Keubel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Min.] sieve.

Keuchen, s. Keichen.

Keuern, *v. a.* to carry (earth etc.) in a wheel-barrow.

Keule, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Keulchen, n.) club; *it.* pestle (of a mortar etc.); [Typ.] brayer; *it.* – (v. Thieren), hind-leg, thigh; [Kochk.] leg (of mutton, of veal etc.), joint (of meat).

Keulartig, } *adj.* and *adv.* re-
Keul(en)förmig, } sembling a club, in the form of a club, shaped like a club, club-shaped, clubbed; [Phys.] fusiform.

Keulenlahm, *adj.* lame in the thigh.

Keulenschlag, *m.* stroke of a club.

Keulen, *v. a.* to strike with a club.

Keuler, s. Keiler.

Keulicht, *adj.* club-shaped.

Keusch, *adj.* chaste; pure. – e Ohren, chaste ears. — *adv.* chastely; purely

Keuschbaum, *m.* } chaste-tree, agnus
Keuschlamm, *n.* } castus, vitex. –same, *f.* agnus-castus seed.

Keuschkraut, *n.* sensitive plant, mimosa.

Keuschheit, *f.* chastity, chasteness; purity.

Keutel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Fisch.] bag (in fishing-nets).

Keuter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cock-pigeon.

Khalif ꝛc., s. Kalif ꝛc.

Khan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Orient] Khan; *it.* khan (inn). –at, *n.* Khanate.

Kibgeier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) horse-kite.

Ki(e)bitz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Ornith.]

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*, Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

pewet, lapwing, peewit; (green) plover.

Ki(e)bitzblume, *f.* checkered fritillary.

Ki(e)bitzei, *n.* egg of the lapwing etc.

Kicher, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, –erbse, *f.*, chick-pea. Die deutsche –, sweet vetch.

Kichern, *v. n.* to titter.

Kicks, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. missed blow; [Billardsp.] a miss. 2. ± ○ blunder, fault.

Kiefe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Naturg.] – (bei Fischen), gill. 2. [Bot.] shell (of peas). 3. jaw, jaw-bone, chap (of an animal), [Anat.] mandible.

Kiefenfuß, *m.* [Zool.] water-flea.

Kiefen, *v. n.* 1. to gnaw, to chew.

Keifen.

Kiefer, *f.* 1. (*pl.* –n) s. Kiefe Nr. 1. 2. *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Kiefe Nr. 3.

Kiefer(muskel)blutader, *f.* –, Kiefervene, *f.* [Anat.] maxillary vein.

Kieferdeckel, *m.* – (bei Fischen), gill-flap. gill-lid, gill-cover.

Kieferdrüse, *f.* [Anat.] maxillary gland.

Kieferknochen, *m.* [Anat.] maxillary bone.

Kiefermuskel, *m.* [Anat.] maxillary muscle.

Kieferpulsader, *f.* [Anat.] maxillary artery.

Kieferschlagader, *f.* [Anat.] maxillary artery.

Kiefer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] fir-tree, Scotch fir, pine(-tree), pitch-tree.

Kieferbaum, *m.* fir(-tree); s. Kiefer.

Kiefergehölz, *n.* pine-grove, forest of pine-trees, pine-forest.

Kieferwald, *m* [fir.

Kieferzapfen, *m.* cone of the pine,

Kiefern, *adj.* (made) of fir. –es Holz, pine-wood.

Kiefern, *v. a.* [Zool.] Gekiefert, with jaws *or* mandibles.

Kieke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) foot-stove.

Kiel, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. (Federn)–, quill. – (an Klavieren ꝛc.), quill; gezogener –, Dutch quill. 2. ± quill, pen, style. –, *m.* 1. [Mar.] – (eines Schiffes), keel; *it.* – (das Schiff selbst), vessel, ship. – oben, bottom up. 2. [Bot.] keel; [Gärtn.] bulb of a plant.

Kielförmig, *adj.* shaped like the keel of a ship; [Bot.] carinate(d), keeled.

Kielfrosch, *m.* tadpole; young frog.

Kielgang, *m.* [Mar.] garboard-strake.

Kielgeld, *n.* keelage. [tail of a horse.

Kielhaare, *n. pl.* knotty hair in the

Kielherr, *m.* captain, master.

Kielholen, *v.a.* (Schiffe) –, to careen; (Matrosen ꝛc.) –, to keelhaul, to haul under the keel of a ship. Ein zum – angelegtes Schiff, a ship laid on the careen.

Kielholung, *f.* [Mar.] careen, careening.

Kielklotz, *m.* [Mar.] dead-wood.

Kielkropf, *m.* [Med.] wen on the throat, goitre; *it.* person (child) afflicted with a wen on (*or* in) the throat.

Kielraum, *m.* [Mar.] hold. Der vordere, hintere –, fore-hold, after-hold.

Kielrecht, *n.* keelage.

Kielschwein, *n.*
Kielschwin, *n.*
Kielschwinne, *f.*
} [Mar.] keelson.

Kielschwimm, *n.* [Mar.] dead-water.

Kieltau, *n.* [Mar.] keel-rope.

Kielüberzug, *m.* [Mar.] false keel.

Kielwasser, *n.* [Mar.] dead-water; bilge-water. Sich in dem – eines Schiffes befinden, to be in the wake of a ship.

Kielwerk, *n.* bulbous roots.

Kielen, *v. n.* – (v. Vögeln), to get the feathers that become quills, to get the strong feathers. Gekielt, furnished with quills, [Bot.] carinate(d). — *v. a.* 1. a) (Schiffe) –, to furnish with a keel. b) s. Kielholen. 2. – (ein Klavier ꝛc.), to stick with quills.

Kieme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] gill.

Kiemendeckel, *m.* gill-cover; s. Kieferdeckel. Mit –n versehen, branchiostegous, having covered gills, having gill-covers.

Kiemenhaut, *f.* branchiostegous membrane.

Kiemenöffnung, *f.* gill-opening.

Kiementhier, *n.* sea-hare, lernaea.

Kieming, *f.* } [Mar.] s. Kim.
Kiemweger, *s. pl.* } me.

Kien, *m.* (–es) resinous wood, pine-wood.

Kienapfel, *m.* pine-cone, cone of the pine-tree, fir-apple.

Kienbaum, *m.*
Kienföhre, *f.*
} s. Kiefer.

Kienbohrer, *m.* pine-weevil.

Kienfackel, *f.* torch of pine-wood, pine-torch.

Kienfresser, *m.* [Entom.] saw-fly.

Kienharz, *n.* resin, rosin (of the pine).

Kienholz, *n.* resinous wood, pine-wood, wood of the wild pine *or* Scotch fir.

Kienöl, *n.* pine-oil.

Kienruß, *n.* lamp-black, smoke-black.

Kienstock, *m.* trunk of a pine-tree, pine-stem, stick of pine-timber.

Kienen, *adj.* of fir, of pine.

Kienig, *adj.* resinous.

Kiepe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) dosser, back-basket, wicker-basket.

Kieper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Küfer.

Kies, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) gravel; [Min.] pyrite; quartz. Mit – bestreuen, to gravel.

Kiesader, *f.* [Min.] vein containing quartz etc.

Kiesähnlich,
Kiesartig,
} *adj.* pyritous, pyritic(al), resembling pyrite, gravel etc.

Kiesbach, *m.* gravelly brook.

Kiesboden,
Kiesgrund,
} *m.* gravelly land, soil etc.

Kieserde, *f.* gravelly earth.

Kiesgang, *m.* gravel-walk.

Kiesgrube, *f.* gravel-pit.

Kieshaltig, *adj.* containing gravel; pyritiferous.

Kiesplatz, *m.* graveled square etc.

Kiessand, *m.* gravelly sand.

Kiesweg, *m.* graveled way, gravel-walk.

Kiesel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) flint(-stone), pebble(-stone); [Mineralg.] silex. Voller –, full of pebbles, pebbly, pebbled; in – verwandeln, to silicify; mit – versetzt, silicated.

Kieselartig, *adj.* siliceous.

Kieselerde, *f.* siliceous earth, silica.

Kieselfels, *m.* flinty rock, flint-rock.

Kieselflußsauer, *adj.* –es Salz, [Chem.] fluosilicate.

Kieselflußsäure, *f.* [Chem.] fluosilicic acid.

Kieselglas, *n.* flint-glass.

Kieselgrund, *m.* pebbly bottom, gritty land.

Kieselhart, *adj.* (as) hard as flint, [flinty.

Kieselhaltend, *adj.* siliciferous.

Kieselhaltig, *adj.* silicited.

Kieselklumpen, *m.* pudding-stone.

Kieselkrystall, *m.* pebble-crystal.

Kieselmangan, *m.* siliciferous oxyd of manganese. [fluates.

Kieselsalze, *n. pl.* [Chem.] hydro-

Kieselsand, *m.* gravel. –stein, *m.* siliceous sandstone.

Kieselsauer, *adj.* –es Salz, [Chem.] silicate.

Kieselsäure, *f.* [Chem.] silicic acid.

Kieselschiefer, *m.* siliceous shist.

Kieselsinter, *m.* siliceous sinter, pearl-sinter.

Kieselspath, *m.* grammatite, tremolite, siliceous spar.

Kieselstein, *m.* s. Kiesel.

Kieselstoff, *m.* [Chem.] silicium.

Kieseltalk, *m.* lepidolite.

Kieselthon, *m.* fel(d)spath, fel(d)spar, andalusite.

Kieselweg, *m.* way full of (*or* covered with) pebbles.

Kieselig, *adj.* pebbled, pebbly; [Mineralg.] siliceous.

Kieseln, *v. imp.* – (hageln), to hail.

Kiesen, *v. a.* – (erkiesen), to select, to choose. Einen Hafen –, [Mar.] to make the port. [selector.

Kieser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that chooses,

Kiesicht, *adj.* gravelly; [Mineralg.] pyritous; s. Kiesartig.

Kiesig, *adj.* gravelly; [Min.] pyritous. pyritic(al). [basket.

Kieze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) female cat. –, *f.*

Kikeriki, *adv.* and *s.* crowing of the cock, cock-a-doodle-doo.

Kille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] narrow channel, pass.

Killen, *v. n.* [Mar.] to shiver. Laß das große Marssegel –! shiver the main top-sail!

Killhase, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Orkt.] coney, cony. [killinite.

Killinit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Min.]

Kilogramm, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Frankr.] kilogram(m). [kiloliter.

Kiloliter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Frankr.]

Kilometer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Frankr.] kilometer.

Kimm, *m.* (–es) [Mar.] horizon.

Kimmwasser, *n.* [Mar.] bilge-water.

Kimme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. border, edge; notch. – (eines Fasses), chime, chimb; notch (of a cask in which the bottom is fastened). 2. [Mar.] floor-heads, wrung-heads.

Kimmen, *v. a.* to cut to an edge; to notch, to provide with a chimb.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kimming, s. Kimmung.

Kimmker, *m.* s. Böttcher.

Kimmung, *f.* [Mar.] 1. s. Kimme. 2. mirage, looming.

Kind, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) (*dim.* –chen, –lein, *n.*, little child, baby, babe) child (*pl.* children). Ein kleines –, a little (*or* young) child, infant, baby, babe; –, das nach seines Vaters Tode geboren wird, nachgeborenes –, posthumous child; ein noch nicht ausgetragenes –, a child born before its time; – im Mutterleibe, foetus, fetus; das – im Mutterleib nicht verschonen, *Prov.* to spare neither age nor sex; mit einem –e gehen, ☾ to be with child, to be in the family-way; eines –es genesen, † to be delivered of a child, to be brought to bed of a child; ein – gebären, to bring forth a child; sie bekommt keine –er mehr, *she is past* child-bearing; von – auf, from childhood, from (one's) infancy, from a child; an –es Statt annehmen, to adopt; die Annahme an –es Statt, adoption; –er stehlen, to kidnap; kein – mehr sein, to be past the age of a child, to be no longer a child; (sieht oder du bist ein – des Todes, a dead man; ein Londoner –, ☾↑ a native of London, a cockney.

Kindbett, *n.* child-bed. Ins – kommen, to be brought to bed; im –e liegen, sein, to lie in, to be in child-bed.

Kindbetterinn, *f.* a lying-in woman, a woman in child-bed.

Kindbetterreinigung, *f.* [Med.] lochia.

Kindbettfieber, *n.* [Med.] puerperal fever.

Kindbettsuppe, *f.* soup for a woman [in child-bed.

Kind(s)taufe, *f.* christening (of a child). baptism.

Kind(s)tauffest, *n.* } christen-
Kind(s)taufmahl, *n.* } sing festivity.
Kind(s)tauffchmaus, *m.* }

Kindelbier, *n.* ☾ christening feed.

Kindelmarkt, *m.* Christmas - fair,

Kindermarkt, } children's fair.

Kindeltag, } *m.* Innocent's day, child-
Kindertag, } ermas-day.

Kinderalter, } *n.* child's age, infancy,
Kindesalter, } childhood.

Kinderamme, *f.* nurse; s. Amme.

Kinderarbeit, *f.* work for children.

Kinderblattern, *s. pl.* –, **Kindsblattern**, small pox.

Kinderbrei, *m.* –, **Kindsbrei**, pap.

Kinderbrut, *f.* ↑↓ brats.

Kinderdieb, *m.* kidnapper.

Kinderdutte, *f.* sucking-bag, sugar-titty. [children.

Kindererziehung, *f.* education of

Kinderfeind, *m.* an enemy to children.

Kinderflecken, *m. pl.* [Med.] measles.

Kinderfrau, *f.* nurse child's nurse.

Kinderfreund, *m.* 1. friend of children. 2. child's own book.

Kinderfromm, *adj.* (as) innocent as a child.

Kindergeld, *n.* pupilary money.

Kindergeräth(e), *n.* child's clothes etc.

Kindergeschmeiß, *n.* ☾ ☺ brats.

Kindergeschrei, *n.* crying of children. [sy-

Kindergichter, *s. pl.* [Med.] eclamp-

Kinderglaube, *m.* faith, credulity of a child.

Kinderhaft, *adj.* childlike, childish childly, like a child.

Kinderhaube, *f.* (*dim.* –häubchen, *n.*) biggin, cap for children.

Kinderhemd, *n.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) shirt *or* chemise for children, child's shirt *or* chemise. [chin-cough.

Kinderhusten, *m.* hooping - cough,

Kinderjahre, *n. pl.* (years of) childhood, infancy, boyhood, childish years *or* age.

Kinderklapper, *f.* a child's rattle.

Kinderkleid, *n.* }
Kinderrock, *m.* } child's dress, frock.

Kinderlehen, *n.* –, **Kindslehen**, pupilary fief.

Kinderlehre, *f.* instruction of children, catechisation. – halten, to catechize.

Kinderlehrer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) 1. instructor, teacher of children, pedagogue. 2. catechiser, catechist.

Kinderleicht, *adj.* ☾ ☺ very easy.

Kinderliebe, *f.* love of children; *it.* filial love.

Kinderlied, *n.* song for children.

Kinderlos, *adj.* without children, childless, issueless, wanting children.

Kinderlosigkeit, *f.* childlessness.

Kindermädchen, *n.* } nursery - maid.
Kindermagd, *f.* } nurse - maid, maid for children, child's maid.

Kindermährchen, *n.* children's tale, tale for children, tale of a tub.

Kindermelker, *m.* [Ornith.] nocturnal goat-sucker; s. Nachtschwalbe.

Kindermord, *m.* –, **Kindsmord**, infanticide.

Kindermörder, *m.* (*f.* –inn) –, **Kindsmörderinn**, infanticide.

Kindermuhme, *f.* nurse.

Kindermutter, *f.* [Obst.] midwife.

Kindermütze, *f.* biggin, cap for children, child's cap.

Kindernarr, *m.* (*f.* –närrinn) he that dotes on children.

Kinderpech, *n.* [Med.] –, **Kindspech**, meconium.

Kinderpeitsche, } *f.* whip, whistle for
Kinderpfeife, } children, child's whip etc.

Kinderpferd, *n.* hobby-horse.

Kinderpocken, *s. pl.* small-pox.

Kinderpossen, *f. pl.* } childish
Kinderstreiche, *m. pl.* } tricks.

Kinderpulver, *n.* quieting powder for children.

Kinderraub, *m.* kidnapping.

Kinderräuber, *m.* kidnapper.

Kinderreich, *adj.* having a great many children, prolific. [an infant.

Kinderrein, *adj.* innocent, pure as

Kindersaft, *m.* syrup given to infants.

Kinderschriften, *f. pl.* juvenile publications.

Kinderschuhe, *m. pl.* 1. shoes for children. 2. ± Die – austreten, ausziehen, ablegen, to put off childish ways; die – ausgetreten haben, to be past the spoon; die – noch nicht ausgetreten haben, to be in leading-strings.

Kinderschule, *f.* school for children, child's school. [min'.

Kinderfinn, *m.* childlike, innocen

Kinderspiel, *n.* 1. children's (child's) play, childish sports. 2. ± joking matter, a very easy thing. –waaren, *s. pl.* –s zeug, –werk, *n.*, *playthings*, *toys* (*for* children).

Kinderspott, *m.* laughing-stock of (sport for) children.

Kinderſprache, *f.* infant's language, language of children.

Kinderſtube, *f.* nursery.

Kinderſtuhl, *m.* chair for children, child's chair.

Kindertag, s. Kindeltag.

Kindertand, *m.* toys (for children).

Kindertaufe, *f.* christening of infants.

Kindertrommel, *f.* drum for children, child's drum.

Kinderuhr, *f.* toy-watch.

Kinderwagen, *m.* } (little) wag-
Kinderwägelein, *n.* } (g)on for children; *it.* go-cart.

Kinderwärterinn, *f.* nurse.

Kinderwelt, *f.* children; *it.* life and manners of children.

Kinderwerk, *n.* trifles, childish things; s. Kinderarbeit.

Kinderwiege, *f.* cradle (for children).

Kinderwurm, *m.* ascaris (*pl.* ascarides).

Kinderzucht, *f.* education, government of children, preparatory discipline, pedagogy, pedagogism. Zur – gehörig, pedagogic(al).

Kindesalter, s. Kinderalter.

Kindesbeine, *s. pl.* Von –n an, from childhood, from a child, from the cradle.

Kindeskind, *n.* grand-child.

Kindesliebe, *f.* filial love.

Kindesmörder ꝛc., s. Kindermörder ꝛc.

Kind(e)snoth, *f.* labor, travail, the pangs, pains of childbirth. In Kind(e)snöthen, in travail, travailing; in Kindsnöthen sein, to be in labor, to travail, to labor, to suffer the pangs of childbirth; einer Frau in Kindsnöthen beistehen, to lay a woman. [a child.

Kindespflicht, *f.* filial duty, duty of

Kindesrecht, *n.* right of a child.

Kind(e)stheil, *m.* and *n.* child's portion, portion (of inheritance) due to each child. [child.

Kindesunſchuld, *f.* innocence of a

Kindskopf, *m.* 1. head of a child. 2. ± ☾ childish person, child. Er ist ein –, he is a mere child.

Kindsmagd, *f.* s. Kindermagd.

Kindstaufe, *f.* christening of a child; s. Kindertaufe.

Kindswaſſer, *n.* [Med.] fluid of the amnios.

Kindszeug, *n.* child's clothes.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kindeln, (Kinden, Kindern) *v. n.* 1. to be brought to bed. 2. to trifle, to play the child.

Kinderei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) childishness, silliness, boyishness, puerility, foolery, childish trick. Gerne –en treiben, to be a trifler. [disch.

Kindhaft, *s.* Kinderhaft, Kin-

Kindheit, *f.* 1. childhood, infancy, babyhood. Von – an, von – auf, from a child, from (one's) infancy, from childhood. 2. ‡ – (einer Kunst ꝛc.), infancy.

Kindisch, *adj.* childish; puerile, childlike. –es Wesen, childishness, boyishness, puerility; ein –er Greis, Geck, dotard; – werden, to become a dotard; –er Weise, childishly. — *adv.* childishly, like a child. [s. Kind.

Kindlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) little child;

Kindleinstag, *m.* Innocents' day, Childermas-day.

Kindlich, *adj.* and *adv.* filial; childlike. –keit, *f* the being childlike.

Kindschaft, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] the being child to a person, sonship, filiation.

Kink, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] kink. –en, *v. n.* [Mar.] to kink, to wind into a kink.

Kinkhorn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –hörner) 1. [Mus.] cornet. 2. [Conchil.] –, –schnecke, *f.* trumpet-shell, whelk, a shell of the genus Buccinum.

Kinn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, n.) 1. chin. – (bei Pferden), nether jaw. 2. [Mar.] fore-part of the keel; [Archit.] brow; – (an Dachrinnen), spout.

Kinnback(en), *m.* [Mar.] s. Kinn Nr. 2.

Kinnbacken, *m.* [Anat.] jaw, jawbone, cheek-bone, mandible, chap (of animals). Zu dem – gehörig, maxillar, maxillary, mandibular; unter dem – liegend, befindlich, submaxillary. –beine, *n. pl.* –knochen, *m. pl.* maxillary bones. –drüsen, *f. pl.* maxillary glands. –zahn, *m.* cheek- or jaw-tooth. –zwang, *m.* locked jaw, lock-jaw.

Kinnbart, *m.* beard on the chin.

Kinngrube, *f.* (*dim.* –grübchen, n.) dimple in the chin.

Kinnkette, *f.*§ curb. Die Kinnkette Kinnreif, *m.*§ anlegen (einem Pferde), to curb (*e. acc.*).

Kinnlade, *f.* s. Kinnbacken. –narterie, *f.* [Anat.] maxillary artery.

Kinnriemen, *m.* throat-thong.

Kino, *m.* [Handel] kino.

Kiosk, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) kiosk.

Kipfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) * summit, top.

Kippe, *f.* 1. tilt. Auf der – stehen, a) to be a-tilt, to be on the point of tilting (forward); b) ‡ to stand on the brink of a precipice, to be in imminent danger, to be on the point of breaking. 2. – und Wippe, (the act of) clipping money.

Kippeln, *v. a.* (Münze) –, to clip (coin).

Kippen, *v. a.* 1. to clip, to cut off the ends. (Bäume) –, to lop (the tops of) trees, to top *or* poll. –, – und wippen, to clip coin. 2. to tilt (*e. acc.*), to raise on end (as a cask etc.), to put a thing upon its edge. 3. [Mar.] (Den Anker) –, to atow. 4. to choose, to select. 5. to push; s. Stoßen.

Kippen, *v. n.* to tilt, to lean; to fall, as on one side, to lose balance, to tip, topple *or* turn over. Vorwärts –, to tilt forward; mit dem Stuhle –, to balance one's body on a chair.

Kippkarren, *m.* tilting-cart.

Kipp(er)geld, *n.* clipped money.

Kipper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, – u. Wipper, money-clipper. –ei, *f.* clipping money; *it.* usury.

Kippern, *v. n.* – (Kornwucher treiben), to forestall (monopolize) corn.

Kirche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. church. Die Kirche zu Sct. Paul, die Sct. Pauls–, St. Paul's. 2. ‡ church; *it.* church. (divine) service. Die streitende –, the Church militant; die bischöfliche –, the episcopal Church; die herrschende –, the established Church; von der herrschenden – abweichende Christen, [Engl.] non-conformists; die Abweichung von der herrschenden –, [Engl.] non-conformity; die englische, anglikanische –, the Church of England, the High Church, the Anglican Church; aus der – ausstoßen, to unchurch, to expel from a church; in die – gehen, zur – gehen, to go to church; in der – sein, to be at church; die – ist aus, church is out, the service (church) is over; eine Wöchnerinn zur – führen, to church a woman.

Kirchbau,) ꝛc. s. Kirchenbau ꝛc.
Kirchdieb,)

Kirchdach, *n.* roof of a church, church-roof.

Kirchdorf, *n.* village with a church.

Kircheule, *f.* madge-owlet.

Kirchfahne, *f.* vane, weathercock on a church, church-vane.

Kirchfahrt, *f.* procession to church.

Kirchgang, *m.* 1. – (der Gang zur Kirche), the going to church. – (einer Wöchnerinn), churching; (eine Frau, die) ihren – gehalten hat, has been churched; die ihren – nicht gehalten hat (v. Frauen), unchurched. 2. – (Gang in einer Kirche), ai(s)le, walk in a church, passage in a church.

Kirchgänger, *m.* church-goer. –inn, *f.* church-goer; *it.* churched woman.

Kirchgenoß, *m.* (*f.* –ssinn) (fellow) parishioner. [warden.

Kirchgeschworner, *m.* sworn church-

Kirchherr, *m.* patron of a church; *it.* rector.

Kirchhof, *m.* the ground *or* close adjoining a church; church-yard, cemetery.

Kirch(en)maus, *f.* church-mouse.

Kirchmesse, *f.* church-ale, (country-) wake; fair. [count.

Kirch(en)rechnung, *f.* church-ac-

Kirchschwalbe, *f.* black martin, church-martin, swift.

Kirchspiel, *n.* parish. Zu einem –e gehörig, parochial; nicht zu einem –e gehörig, extra-parochial. –beitrag, *m.* parish-rate. –leute, *s. pl.* parishioners. –schreiber, *m.* parish-clerk. –abgabe, –steuer, *f.* parish-duty. –vorsteher, *m.* churchwarden, vestry-man.

Kirchsprengel, *m.* diocese.

Kirch(en)stand,‡ *m.* pew, place in a

Kirch(en)stuhl,§ church, church-pew.

Kirch(en)stock, *m.* church-box.

Kirch(en)tag, *m.* 1. church-day. 2. s. Kirchmesse, Kirchweihe.

Kirchthür(e), *f.* gate of the church; church-door.

Kirch(en)thurm, *m.* (church-)steeple –jagd, *f.* steeple-chase. –spitze, *f.* spire.

Kirchvater, *m.* church-warden, vestry-man.

Kirchweg, *m.* church-way.

Kirchweihe, *f.*) consecration of a

Kirchweihfest, *n.*§ church; annual festival in commemoration of that act, a wake *or* feast commemoratory of the dedication of a church; s. Kirchmesse.

Kirchzeit, *f.* church-time.

Kirchenablaß, *m.* [Röm. Kirche] indulgence.

Kirchenagende, *f.* agenda, the service *or* office of a church, church-service, form of (public) prayer, a ritual *or* the liturgy. [vestry-man, lay-elder.

Kirchenältester, *m.* church-warden,

Kirchenamt, *n.* church-office, ecclesiastical function; churchwardenship; churchwardens (collectively); consistory. Die Verwaltung des –es, ministry.

Kirchenartig, *adj.* church-like.

Kirchenbank, *f.* church-bench.

Kirchenbann, *m.* excommunication, interdict. In den – thun, to excommunicate, to interdict.

Kirchenbau, *m.* construction, erection of a church.

Kirchenbeamte, *m.* ecclesiastical officer, churchman; church-warden, parish-clerk, clerk of a church; s. Kirchendiener.

Kirchenbesuch, *m.* going to church.

Kirchenbrauch, *m.* rite, ceremony of the church, religious ceremony, observance.

Kirchenbuch, *n.* 1. church-book, parish-book, parish-register, parochial register. 2. service-book.

Kirchenbuße, *f.* penance imposed by (*it.* done in) the church.

Kirchencasse, *f.* fund belonging to a church. [ceremonies.

Kirchenceremonien, *f. pl.* church-

Kirchenconvent, *m.* meeting of clergymen, convocation of (the) clergy; *it.* consistory; s. Kirchengericht.

Kirchencomponist, *m.* church-composer, composer for the church.

Kirchendieb, *m.* church-robber. –stahl, *m.* church-robbing, sacrilege.

Kirchendiener, *m.* 1. church-man, ecclesiastic, clergyman, ecclesiastical officer, servant of the church; *it.* sexton, sacristan, clerk of a church.

Kirchendienst, *m.* 1. church-service, form of prayer. 2. church-office, ecclesiastical office. –lich, *adj.* relating to the church-service.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kirchendisciplin, *f.* church-discipline, ecclesiastical discipline.

Kircheneinkünfte, *s. pl.* revenues of a (the) church, church-revenues.

Kirchenfahne, *f.* l. – (auf der Kirche), vane. 2. banner used in certain church ceremonies.

Kirchenfenster, *n.* church-window.

Kirchenfest, *n.* church-festival.

Kirchenfluch, *m.* anathema.

Kirchenfreiheit, *f.* ecclesiastical liberty, liberty of the church.

Kirchenfriede, *m.* public security of church-property etc.; *it.* union of the members of a church.

Kirchenfürst, *m.* ecclesiastical prince, prince of the church.

Kirchengänger, *s.* **Kirchgänger.**

Kirchengebäude, *n.* church; building belonging to a church.

Kirchengebet, *n.* common prayer. Die vorgeschriebenen –e, liturgy.

Kirchengebiet, *n.* diocese.

Kirchengebot, *n.* commandment of the church.

Kirchengebrauch, *m.* rite, ceremony of the church; *s.* **Kirchenbrauch.** Ein Buch, das die Kirchengebräuche enthält, ritual; Jemand, der über Kirchengebräuche geschrieben hat, ritualist; dem –e gemäß, liturgical.

Kirchengefäß, *n.* sacred vessel, church-vessel; –e (*pl.*), church-plate, sacred vessels etc.

Kirchengehen, *n.* the going to church.

Kirchengeld, *n.* money belonging to a church. –er (*pl.*), *s.* **Kircheneinkünfte.**

Kirchengemein(d)e, *f.* parish; ecclesiastical society.

Kirchengemeinschaft, *f.* church-membership, ecclesiastical communion.

Kirchengeräth(e), *n.* sacred utensils.

Kirchengericht, *n.* consistory, ecclesiastical court.

Kirchengesang, *m.* spiritual song, (church-)hymn, psalm, plain-song; church-singing.

Kirchengeschichte, *f.* church-history, ecclesiastical history, history of the (Christian) Church. **Kirchengeschichtschreiber**, *m.* ecclesiastical historian.

Kirchengeschworene, *m.* (sworn) church-warden.

Kirchengesetz, *n.* church-law, ecclesiastical law, canon. –lich, –mäßig, a) *adj.* canonical. b) *adv.* canonically. –mäßigkeit, *f.* canonicalness.

Kirchengewalt, *f.* church-authority, ecclesiastical power.

Kirchengläubige, *m.* creed, articles of a (the) church.

Kirchenglied, *n.* church-member.

Kirchengrund, *m.* glebe(-land).

Kirchengut, *n.* church land, church-property. –sverwalter, *m.* churchwarden.

Kirchenherr, *s.* **Kirchherr.**

Kirchenhistorie, *f.* *s.* **Kirchengeschichte.**

Kirchenjahr, *n.* ecclesiastical year.

Kirchenkalender, *m.* church-almanack.

Kirchenknecht, *m.* (church-) beadle.

Kirchenland, *n.* church-land.

Kirchenlehen, *n.* ecclesiastical fief; benefice held in fief, impropriation.

Kirchenlehre, *f.* doctrine of the Church. –r, *m.* father (*it.* teacher) of the Church.

Kirchenleute, *s. pl.* church-people.

Kirchenlicht, *n.* light in a church for the church-service.

Kirchenlied, *n.* *s.* **Kirchengesang.**

Kirchenmantel, *m.* cassock.

Kirchenmaus, *f.* church-mouse. So arm, wie eine –, *Prov.* o (as) poor as a church-mouse.

Kirchenmusik, *f.* church-music.

Kirchennachbar(in), *m.* (*f.* –inn) church-neighbo(u)r, neighbo(u)r in church

Kirchenordnung, *f.* ecclesiastical discipline, church-discipline; agenda, ritual.

Kirchenornat, *m.* church-attire.

Kirchenpatron, *m.* (*f.* –inn) 1. – (Schutzheilige), patron (*f.* patroness) of a church. 2. [Rechtsspr.] patron (*f.* patroness), advowee.

Kirchenpfleger, *m.* church-warden.

Kirchenpropst, *m.* provost of a church.

Kirchenrath, *m.* consistory, spiritual court; *it.* member of a consistory, ecclesiastical counselor. [a consistory.

Kirchenräthlich, *adj.* belonging to

Kirchenraub, } *m.* *s.* **Kirchen-**

Kirchenräuber, } **dieb, Kirchendiebstahl.**

Kirchenräuberisch, *adj.* sacrilegious.

Kirchenrechnung, *f.* church-account, parish-account.

Kirchenrecht, *n.* church-law, ecclesiastical law, canon-law; *it.* privilege or right of the church. –lich, a) *adj.* canonical. b) *adv.* canonically. –slehrer, –sgelehrte, –skundige, *m.* canonist.

Kirchenreform, *f.* church reform, reformation.

Kirchenregierung *f.* church-govern

Kirchenregiment *n.* ment, ecclesiastical government or polity, church-polity, theocratic government, hierarchy.

Kirchenregister, *n.* parish-register, church-register.

Kirchenrock, *m.* cassock. [matter

Kirchensache, *f.* ecclesiastical affair,

Kirchensänger, *m.* chanter.

Kirchensatz, *m.* 1. ecclesiastical tenet. 2. [Rechtsspr.] * patronage, advowson, a right of presentation to a vacant benefice.

Kirchensatzung, *f.* ordinance of the church.

Kirchenschänder, *m.* sacrilegist. –isch, *adj.* sacrilegious (*adv.* sacrilegiously).

Kirchenschändung, *f.* sacrilege.

Kirchenschatz, *m.* treasure of a church

Kirchenschein, *m.* certificate (or extract) from the church-register.

Kirchenschmuck, *m.* church-ornaments, church-attire. [al writer.

Kirchenschriftsteller, *m.* ecclesiastic-

Kirchenschutz, *m.* patronage.

Kirchenschwalbe, *f.* swift, church-martin.

Kirchensiegel, *n.* seal of a church.

Kirchensitz, *m.* seat in a church, pew.

Kirchenspaltung, *f.* schism.

Kirchenstaat, *m.* [Geogr.] Ecclesiastical States, the Pope's territory.

Kirchenstand, *m.* pew, place in a church. [tax.

Kirchensteuer, *f.* church-rate, church-

Kirchenstrafe, *f.* punishment inflicted by the Church.

Kirchenstreit, *m.* –, –igkeit, *f.* dispute, dissension of the clergy, religious controversy.

Kirchenstück, *n.* church composition.

Kirchenstuhl, *m.* pew. –öffner, *m.* pew-opener.

Kirchenstyl, *m.* [Mus.] church-style, ecclesiastical style. [ship.

Kirchenthum, *n.* churchdom, church-

Kirchenvater, *m.* l. father (of the Church). 2. church-warden.

Kirchenverbesserer, *m.* reformer.

Kirchenverbesserung, *f.* reformation, church-reform. [perty.

Kirchenvermögen, *n.* church-pro-

Kirchenverordnung, *f.* ordinance of the church. –en (*pl.*), synodals.

Kirchenversammlung, *f.* council; synod, convocation.

Kirchenverwalter, *m.* *s.* **Kirchengutsverwalter.** [tation.

Kirchenvisitation, *f.* parochial visi-

Kirchenvogt, } *m.* church-war-

Kirchenvorsteher, } **den.** Die Versammlung der Kirchenvorsteher, vestry-meeting.

Kirchenvorschrift, *f.* ordinance of the church, church-law; *it.* liturgy.

Kirchenweise, *f.* church-melody

Kirchenwesen, *n.* church-matters, church-affairs, ecclesiastical affairs.

Kirchenzeit, *f.* time of service.

Kirchenzettel, *m.* bill notifying the preachers on each Sunday.

Kirchenzucht, *f.* ecclesiastical discipline, church-discipline.

Kirchlich, *adj.* ecclesiastic(al); religious; canonical. Ein –es Begräbniß, church-burial; –e Gewalt, ecclesiastical power, church-authority. –keit, *f.* the belonging to the church, canonicalness.

Kirchner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sexton, sacristan, vestry-keeper; *it.* clerk (of the church). –inn, *f.* sexton's or clerk's wife.

Kirgise, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Kirghiz.

Kirmes, } *f.* church-ale; *s.* **Kirch-**

Kirmse, } **messe.**

Kirre, } *adj.* t. tame, familiar. – machen, **Kirr**, } chen, to tame. 2. † tractable, familiar, submissive. – *adv.* tractably etc.

Kirre, *f.* l. –, **Kirrheit**, *f.* tameness; tractableness. 2. [Ornith.] (*pl.* –n) turtle dove. 3. [Bot.] spurrey.

Kirren, *v. a.* † to tame, to make tractable etc. – *v. a.* –, (Wolfen u. Hunden), to call; *it.* – (ködern), [Waidmannsp.] to bait, to allure, to decoy. – *v. n.* (Fuchsen), to creak, to screak; to smack; – (v. Tauben) to coo.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kirreule, *f.* owlet, owl.

Kirrung, *f.* taming, making tame. 2. [Waidmspr.] a) baiting, decoying, etc. b) bait.

Kirsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cherry. Schwarze –n, black cherries, merries.

Kirsch(en)baum, *m.* cherry-tree.

Kirschbaumholz, *n.* cherry-tree wood

Kirschbeißer, } *m.* cherry-finch, haw-
Kirschfink, } finch.

Kirschblüthe, *f.* cherry-blossom.

Kirschbranntwein, } *m.* cherry-
Kirsch(en)geist, } brandy, cherry-bounce; *it.* s. **Kirschenwasser**.

Kirschbraun, *adj.* brown as a cherry.

Kirschfarbe, *f.* cherry-color.

Kirsch(en)garten, *m.* cherry-orchard.

Kirschgummi, } *n.* cherry-gum.
Kirschharz, }

Kirschkäfer, *m.* cherry-weevil.

Kirschkern, *m.* cherry-stone.

Kirsch(en)kuchen, *m.* cherry-cake (*or* open tart).

Kirschlorbeer m. –, **–baum**, *m.* cherry-laurel. **–e**, *f.* berry of the etc.

Kirsch(en)muß, *n.* conserve of cherries.

Kirschpfirsich, *m.* } cherry-peach.
Kirschpfirsche, *f.* }

Kirschroth, *adj.* dark red.

Kirsch(en)saft, *m.* cherry-juice.

Kirsch(en)stein, *m.* cherry-stone.

Kirschenstiel, *m.* cherry-stalk.

Kirschtorte, *f.* cherry-tart.

Kirschvogel, *m.* oriole, golden thrush.

Kirsch(en)wasser, *n.* cherry-water.

Kirsch(en)wein, *m.* cherry-wine.

Kirschenzeit, *f.* cherry-season.

Kirsei, *m.* (–s) –, **Kirschei**, [Industr.] kersey.

Kissen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [*dim.* **Kißchen**, *n.*) cushion; pillow; bolster. Die –, (*pl.* –) [Mar.] bollards.

Kissenbezug, *m.* } tick of a pillow,
Kissenüberzug, *m.* } case, cover for
Kissenziehe, *f.* } a cushion *or* pil-
Kissenzüge, *f.* } low. pillow-case

Kissenförmig, *adj.* like a cushion etc., having the form of a cushion etc.

Kiste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* **Kistchen**, **Kistlein**, *n.*) chest, box; trunk. Eine beschlagene –, a chest with iron-bands; ein **Kistchen**, eine – Kronglas, [Handel] a case of crown-glass.

Kistendeckel, *m.* lid of a chest.

Kistenmacher, *m.* box maker, trunk-maker.

Kistenzucker, *m.* muscorado.

Kistler, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. **Kisten-**
Kistner, } macher.

Kits, } *f.* (*pl.* **–e**) [Mar.] ketch; bomb-
Kitz, } ketch.

Kitt, *m.* (**–es**, *pl.* **–e**) cement; [Schreiner etc.] putty; [Chem.] luting, lute.

Kitte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Waidmspr.] bevy, covey, pack. Eine – Rebhühner, a covey (of partridges). 2. † s. **Kitt**.

Kittel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* **–chen**, *n.*) (smock-)frock.

Kitten, *v. a.* to cement; [Chem.] to lute. Das –, cementing etc., cementation; zum – tauglich, cementatory, cementitious.

Kittspalte, *f.* [Maur.] abbreuvoir.

Kitter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cementer.

Kittern, s. **Kichern**.

Kitze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* **Kitzchen**, *n.*) female cat, she-cat; little cat, kitten; *it.* kid, young goat.

Kitzel, *m.* (–s) 1. tickling, titillation. – der Sinne, sensual gratification. 2. † titillation, an itch (for scribbling etc.), itching, longing, (inordinate) desire.

Kitzelhusten, *m.* [Med.] tickling-cough.

Kitz(e)lig, *adj.* 1, ticklish. 2. † ticklish, nice, delicate. – (v. Personen), touchy. **–keit**, *f.* 1. ticklishness. 2. † ticklishness, niceness; touchiness.

Kitzeln, *v. a.* 1. to tickle, to titillate. 2. † to tickle. (Das Ohr) –, to gratify; (den Gaumen) –, to tickle. 3. *imp.* (Es kitzelt mich etc.) a) to tickle, to feel titillation; b) † to rejoice inwardly, maliciously at etc.; to be nettled at. — *v. refl.* Sich – über etc., to rejoice inwardly, maliciously at etc.

Kitzler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. tickler. 2. [Anat.] clitoris. Krankhafte Anschwellung des –s, [Med.] clitorism.

Kiwitz, s. **Kibitz**.

Klack(s), *interj.* slap!

Klacke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Dtl.] old cow.

Kladde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (eines Vertrages etc.), first draught; –, [Handel] waste-book, day-book, **memorandum-book**, minute-book, blotter.

Klaffen, *v. n.* 1. – (bersten), to chap, to chink. 2. – (von einander stehen), to gape, to yawn. – (v. Thüren etc.), to be ajar; –d (v. Thüren etc.), a little open; –d, [Bot.] spreading; –d (v. Wunden), yawning; das –, gaping etc., fatiscence. — *v. n.* [Dtl.] to clatter, to chatter.

Klaffmuschel, *f.* gaping tellina.

Kläffen, *v. n.* 1. to bark, to yelp; [Waidmspr.] to open false. 2. † to be quarrelsome, to bawl, to clamor.

Kläffer, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a bark-
Klaffer, } ing, yelping dog; [Waidmspr.] liar. 2. (*f.* –inn) chatterer; bawler.

Klafter, *f.* (*pl* –n) 1. fathom. 2. –, *f.* –, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –). Ein – Holz, a cord of wood. [wood.

Klafterholz, *n.* cord-wood, stack-

Klaftermaß, *n.* cord-measure. Mit dem – messen, to cord.

Klafterscheit, *n.* log of cord-wood.

Klafterschläger, *m.* one who stacks wood; *it.* wood-cleaver.

Klaftersetzer, *m.* – (Holzmesser), he that measures wood by the cord.

Klafterweise, *adj.* and *adv.* by the cord, fathom.

Klafterig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) of a cord etc.; z. B. Ein–, of one cord etc.

Klaftern, *v. a.* to fathom; to measure with outspread arms. (Holz) –, to cord (up)

Klagbar, *adj.* [Rechtsspr.] actionable. Eine –e Sache, an actionable matter; – werden, to enter a law-suit, to bring (in), or enter an action against any one, to go to (to sue at) law.

Klage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) – (eines Unglücklichen etc.), complaint; lamentation. b) – (die Trauer), mourning. In der – gehen (*i. e.* trauern), to be in mourning. 2. – (Beschwerde), complaint; grievance; [Rechtsspr.] complaint, charge, action, (law-)suit. – erheben über etc., to complain of etc.; – führen über etc., geben etc., eine – vorbringen gegen etc., to lay (*or* lodge) a complaint (to prefer a complaint) against etc.; ich habe keine – über ihn, I have no cause of complaint against him; eine – eingeben, anhängig machen, anstellen wider etc., to bring (in), *or* to enter an action against etc., eine – vorbringen, anbringen, einreichen, to bring a suit, to bring (institute) an action; eine – um Schadenersatz wider Einen anbringen, to sue one for damages (in trespass etc.); eine – als gegründet annehmen (v. der großen Jury), to find a bill against the accused, to find a true bill; mit seiner – abgewiesen werden, to be non-suited, to become non-suit.

Klagebitte, *f.* } complaint.
Klagegesuch, *n.* }
Klagedichter, *m.* elegiac poet.
Klagefall, *m.* } [Gramm.] accusa-
Klagfall, *m.* } tive (case).
Klagendung, *f.*
Klagefrau, *f.* } female mourner;
Klageweib, *n.* } (*pl.*) (formerly)
Klagemutter, *f* } women who were hired to raise loud lamentations at funerals) wailers, hired mourners.

Klagegedicht, *n.* } elegy; elegiac
Klagegesang, *m.* } poem; threnody
Klag(e)geschrei, *n.* lamentable cries, loud lamentation. [weeds.

Klagegewand, *n.* mourning-suit,

Klagegrund, *m.* cause of complaint.

Klagehaus, *n.* house of mourning.

Klagelaut, } *m.* plaintive tone.
Klageton, }

Klag(e)lied, *n.* mournful song, lamentation, threnody.

Klag(e)libell, *n.* libel.

Klag(e)los, *adj.* [Rechtsspr.] satisfied at law, indemnified. (Einen) – stellen, to indemnify, to satisfy. **–stellung**, *f.* indemnifying etc., indemnification. [lous.

Klag(e)lustig, *adj.* litigious; querulous.

Klagemann, *m.* lamenter.

Klag(e)punkt, *m.* charge. **–e** (*pl.*), charges, heads of a charge.

Klagerede, *f.* funeral sermon.

Klageruf, *m.* lamentation.

Klagesache, *f.* suit, action.

Klageschrift, *f.* bill of complaint, brief, libel.

Klagesucht, *f.* litigiousness; querulousness, querimoniousness.

Klagesüchtig, *adj.* litigious; querulous, querimonious.

Klagestimme, *f.* ♀ plaintive voice.

Klagweise, *adj.* and *adv.* by way of complaint etc. Etwas –, als Klage vorbringen, to bring an action against one for etc.

Klagwürdig, *adj.* lamentable. — *adv.*

*) Words, which are not to be found under **K**, may be looked for under **C**.

lamentably.

Klagen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to complain of etc. to any one. — *v. refl.* Sich –, ○ *to complain, to be indisposed, to be ill.* — *v. n.* 1. to complain, to lament, to moan; to mourn, — um ꝛc., to mourn for etc.; –d, complaining, plaintful, plaintive; — über ꝛc., to complain of etc. 2. – (sich beschweren), to complain; [Rechtsspr.] to sue at law, to go to law, to bring an action (against). – über ꝛc., to complain of etc.; auf Schadenersatz –, to sue one for damages (in trespass etc.); –d einkommen gegen ꝛc., *to bring or enter* an action against etc.

Klagenswerth, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable. — *adv.* lamentably etc.

Kläger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) complainant, plaintiff, demandant, prosecutor. –inn, *f.* female plaintiff. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) constant going to law, litigiousness; constant complaining, querulousness.

Klägerisch, *adj.* 1. Der –e Anwalt, plaintiff's attorney. 2. litigious. — *adv.* f. Klagweise.

Kläglich, *adj.* 1. lamentable, mournful, plaintive, doleful. 2. lamentable, piteous, pitiable, pitiful, miserable, deplorable; sad, wretched. — *adv.* lamentably etc. –keit, *f.* lamentableness; wretchedness.

Klaibertag, *m.* (–es) [Röm. Kirche] Annunciation-day.

Klameien, *v. n.* [Schiffb.] to drive in the oakum with a horsing-iron.

Klameieisen, *n.* horsing-iron.

Klamm, *adj.* 1. close, narrow, tight; *it.* compact, hard, [Min.] compact; *it.* – (steif), stiff; *it.* – (kleberig), clammy. 2. – (knapp, rar, v. Geld, Korn ꝛc.), scarce. — *adv.* narrowly etc.

Klammgällig, *adj.* [Min.] very hard. – (v. Gold), massive.

Klammer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cramp-iron, cramp, clincher, bracket, brace, holdfast; [Typ.] brace; bracket, crotchet, hook. Kleine hölzerne –n (zum Trocknen der Wäsche), clothes-pegs. [renthesis.

Klammersatz, *m.* sentence in a pa-

Klammern, *v. a.* to cramp, to fasten, confine *or* hold with a cramp(-iron), to clinch, to clasp. Sich – an ꝛc., to clasp (*e. acc.*), to cling to etc. [cleat.

Klampe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) clamp; [Mar.]

Klampner, *m.* s. Klempner.

Klang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –änge) sound. Mit Sang u. –, with ringing of bells, with music; ein Mann, dessen Name keinen guten – hat, a man held in bad repute.

Klangboden, *m.* [Instrumentenm.] sound(ing)-board.

Klanggewölbe, *n.* vaulted building constructed on acoustic principles.

Klanggedicht, } *n.* sonnet.
Klanglied, }

Klanglehre, *f.* [Phys.] acoustics, theory of sound.

Klangloch, *n.* sound-hole.

Klanglos, *adj.* soundless, having no sound.

Klangmesser, *m.* [Phys.] phonometer.

Klangmeßkunst, *f.* phonometry.

Klangnachahmend, *adj.* imitative of sound.

Klangnachahmung, } *f.* imitation of
Klangnachbildung, } sound; [Gramm.] onomatopoeia.

Klangreich, } *adj.* sonorous, full-
Klangvoll, } sounding, high-sounding. — *adv.* sonorously.

Klangstufe, *f.* [Mus.] interval.

Klangstein, *m. sonorous stone.*

Klangwort, *n.* word imitative of sound.

Klapf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) slap, clap, flap. — *interj.* slap! –en, s. Klappen.

Klapp, } s. Klapf.
Klapps, }

Klappbank, *f.* folding-bench.

Klappboie, f. Boje.

Klapp(en)handschuh, *m.* mitten *with a flap (at the top).*

Klapholz, *n.* clap-boards.

Klappmuschel, *f.* spondyl(e).

Klappmütze, *f.* cap with flaps.

Klappohr, *n.* – (v. Pferden), flap-eared horse.

Klapppult, *n.* folding-desk.

Klapprose, *f.* s. Klapperrose.

Klappschirm, *m.* folding-screen.

Klapp(en)stiefel, *m.* top-boot.

Klappstuhl, *m.* folding-chair, camp-stool.

Klappthür(e), *f.* trap-door.

Klapptisch, *m.* folding-table.

Klappe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Klöppchen, ꝛ.) flap; lid, valve. – (an Pumpen, Dampfmaschinen ꝛc.), valve; –, [Anat., Bot.] valve; die kleine –, valvlet, valvule; mit –n, –n enthaltend, containing valves, valvular; –, [Mus.] key, stop; – (an Kleidern), flap; cuff; – (vor einem Taubenhause ꝛc.), falling-board, trap-door; – über den Augen der Pferde, eye-flap.

Klappenhorn, *n.* [Mus.] key-horn, a key-bugle.

Klappenrock, *m.* coat with flaps (cuffs).

Klappen, *v. a.* to flap, to strike together with a quick motion. — *v. n.* 1. to flap, to clap; to clatter. 2. ‡ ☾ ○ to fit. Es klappt nicht, there is no sense (no meaning) in it, *it does not* sound well; die Verse – nicht, the verses are irregular.

Klapper, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rattle; [Mühl.] (mill-)clapper.

Klapperapfel, *m.* calville.

Klapperbaum, *m.* cocoa tree.

Klapperbein, *n.* 1. [Anat.] skeleton. 2. ↓ Death.

Klapperdürr, *adj.* very lean, very thin; very dry.

Klappermann, *m.* 1. man with a rattle. 2. ↓ ○ Death. [terer.

Klappermaul, *n.* chatter-box, chatKlappermühle, *f.* 1. clacking mill. 2. ‡ ○ chatter-box, (prating) gossip.

Klapperrose, *f.* corn-poppy, (common) red poppy. –farbe, *f.* red poppy color, coquelicot.

Klapperschlange, *f.* rattle-snake. –wurz, *f.* senega, rattle-snake root.

Klapperstein, *m.* etite, eagle-stone.

Klappern, *v. n.* to rattle; to klick. – (v. Mühlen), to clack; mit den Zähnen –, to chatter with the teeth; – gehört zum Handwerk, *Prov.* puff is part of the trade.

Klappig, *adj.* [Bot.] valvate.

Klapps, s. Klapf.

Klappsen, *v. a.* to flap, to slap.

Klappser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) flapper.

Klar, *adj.* 1. clear; bright; limpid; transparent; serene; fair; *it.* pure; fine. – (v. Wolle ꝛc.), fine; – machen, to make clear, to clarify, to purify; – (v. der Stimme ꝛc.), clear; – abziehen (Wein), to rack; das –e vom Ei, the white of an egg. 2. ‡ clear, plain, evident, manifest. –e Wahrheit, plain truth; Einem –en Wein einschenken, *Prov.* to tell one the plain truth; (Etwas) ins –e setzen, to clear up (a case *or* point), to render evident; Einen ins –e setzen, to set one right; im –en sein über ꝛc., to see to the *bottom* of etc.; ins –e kommen (über ꝛc.), to clear up (a point etc.), to settle; –er Profit, [Handel] clear profit, *neat* proceeds. 3. [Mar.] e'ear. – laufend, – fahrend (v. Tauen), clear; – (v. der Küste), clear; – (zum Absegeln) sein, to be ready for setting sail. — *adv.* clearly; plainly, evidently etc.

Klaräugig, *adj.* ‡ clear-eyed.

Klardüster, *adj.* [Mal.] chiaro oscuro.

Klarfädig, *adj.* of a *fine* thread.

Klar, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Judustr.] –, –tuch, *n.*, lawn.

Klara, *f.* (–'s, –rens, der –) (*dim.* Klärchen, *n.*) Clara.

Klare, *f.* [Dtfl.] sort of thin broth.

Klare, *f.* 1. clearness; purity; fineness, delicacy (of texture). 2. various ingredients for refining *or* clearing.

Klaren, *v. a.* [Mar.] Ein Takel –, to undergun a tackle; die Segel –, to make ready for sailing, to make all clear for bending sails.

Klären, *v. a.* to clarify. to clear, to purify, to fine; to brighten, to polish. Sich –, to grow or become clear *or* fine, to become pure, to clarify.

Klärkessel, *m.* [Zuckerf.] *second boiler.*

Klarheit *f.* 1. clearness; brightness; limpidness, transparency; serenity; fairness; *it.* purity, pureness; fineness. – (der Stimme ꝛc.), clearness, plainness.

Klariren, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Schiff) –, to clear (a ship) at the custom-house. 2. [Mar.] s. Klaren.

Klärlich, *adv.* clearly. [etc.

Klärung, *f.* clarification, clearing

Klasse ꝛc., s. Classe ꝛc.

Klatsch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ○ slap, clap, smack. — *adv.* Klitsch –, thwick thwack, whick whack.

Klatschbüchse, *f.* 1. pop-gun. 2. ‡ ☾ (prating) gossip, chatter-box.

Klatschgeschichte, *f.* babbling story.

Klatschgesellschaft, *f.* gossiping society. [Klappermaul.

Klatschmaul, *n.* [Klatschliese, *f.*) s.

Klatschrohr, *n.* pop-gun.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Klatschrose, *f.* (common) red poppy; *f.* Klapperrose.

Klatschtaube, *f.* [Ornith.] smiter.

Klatschweib, *n.* gossip.

Klatsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. flap. Fliegen–, fly-flap. 2. ± ☺ babbler, (prating) gossip. talkative person.

Klatschen, *v. a.* 1. Beifall –, zu–, to clap (a performance on the stage), to applaud. 2. (Etwas) wieder –, to blab, to divulge by gossiping. — *v. n.* 1. to clap, to clack. Mit einer Peitsche –, to crack *or* smack a whip; mit den Händen –, to clap (the hands). 2. ± ☾ to chatter, to prate, to babble. to gossip; to blab.

Klatscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. clapper. applauder. 2. –, Klätscher, babbler. prating gossip. 3. *s.* Klatsch.

Klatscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Ornith.] smiter.

Klatscherei, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) babble,
Klatscherei, } gossiping, tale-bearing. –en, tales, false *or* scandalous stories. mischievous gossip, scandal.

Klatschhaft, *adj.* prating, given to babble, babbling, gossiping. –igkeit, *f.* babbling (talkative) disposition.

Klatte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) entangled hair etc., a tangle.

Klauben, *v. a.* to pick, to pick out, to cull. Einem Etwas zu – geben, ☾ to give one a bone to pick. — *v. n.* 1. An einem Knochen –, to pick a bone. 2. ± an ꝛc., to sift (*e. acc.*), to hammer at etc.

Klauber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one that picks *or* culls, picker; *it.* sifter. 2. [Naturg.] nut-hatch, nut jobber, nut-pecker. –ei, *f.* a picking, culling etc.

Klaub(er)ig, } *n.* (–s) [Min.]
Klaub(er)icht, } refuse.

Klaue, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. claw, clutch. paw. – (bei Vögeln), pounce, claw, talon. fang; – (bei Ochsen ꝛc.), hoof; mit gespaltenen –n, gespaltene –n habend, bisulcous, cloven-footed. 2. ± ☺ paw, clutch. In seine –n bekommen, to get into one's clutches; in Jemands –n sein, to be in any one's clutches. 3. [Mar., Schmied.] –n (Arme gewisser Anker ꝛc.), claws, flukes.

Klauenbeschlag, *m.* – (beim Hornvieh), shoeing.

Klauenfett, } *n.* grease boiled
Klauenschmalz, } out of the feet of oxen etc.

Klauenfuß, *m.* paw.

Klauenhieb, *m.* stroke with the claws; *it.* clapper-claw.

Klauenseuche, *f.* a distemper in the feet of cattle *or* sheep, the foot-rot.

Klauensteuer, *f.* } tax paid upon cattle
Klauengeld, *n.* } *or* sheep.

Klauenspalt, *m.* [Waidmspr.] slit.

Klauenstab, *m.* claw-staff.

Klauen, *v. a.* 1. to clutch, to claw. Geklaut. [Naturg.] having claws, clawed, unguiculate(d). 2. [Mar.] to calk. — *v. n.* [Ortl.] to run fast.

Klauer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Mar.] calker. 2. [Ortl.] a large animal *or* man.

Klauig, *adj.* clawed, having claws, talons etc., unguiculate(d).

Klause, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. hermitage; – (eines Mönches), cell. 2. ± ☾ closet. 3. – (in Gebirgen), defile, narrow pass. 4. [Min.] pit, hole. 5. [Ortl.] *s.* Schleuse.

Klausenbewohner, *m.* hermit, recluse.

Klausel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Rechtsspr.] clause, stipulation, reserve.

Klausner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) hermit, recluse, anchoret.

Klausnerleben, *n.* life of a recluse, solitary condition.

Klavier, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) harpsichord; piano(forte); *s.* Clavier.

Klavierkasten, *m.* case of a piano-forte, piano-case.

Klavierlehrer, *m.* teacher of the piano(forte).

Klaviermacher, *m.* pianoforte-maker.

Klavierschlüssel, *m.* tuning-key.

Klavierstück, *n.* piece (of music) for the piano(forte).

Kleben, *v. a.* to glue, to paste, to stick. — *v. n.* 1. – an ꝛc., to cleave, adhere, cling *or* stick to etc. An der Leimruthe –, to be limed. 2. ± – an ꝛc., to cleave, cling *or* stick to, to be attached to. Er läßt die Hände (Finger) –, his fingers are lime-twigs; gern Etwas an den Fingern – lassen, to filch.

Klebeblatt, *n.* } bill posted (stuck)
Klebeschrift, *f.* } up.
Klebezettel, *m.* }

Klebegarn, } *n.* net for catching larks.
Klebenetz, }

Klebegut, *n.* entailed property, entail. an estate *or* fee entailed.

Klebekraut, *n.* cleaver (the name of several plants which stick to a thing, as) hedge hen-foot, burdock etc.

Klebelaus, *f.* crab-louse.

Klebepflaster, *n.* sticking-plaister. Englisches –, (English) court-plaister.

Klebrauft, *m.* – (am Brode), kissing-crust.

Klebruthe, *f.* lime-twig.

Kleb(e)schiefer, *m.* adhesive slate.

Kleb(e)stoff, *m.* [Bot.] gluten.

Kleb(e)werk, *n.* paste-work; lute.

Kleber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who sticks to etc., gluer. 2. adhesive substance. gum, [Chem.] gluten.

Kleberich, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] cleaver. –t, *adj* glue like, gluish, gummy, sticky.

Kleb(e)rig, *adj.* cleaving, adhesive, clammy, viscid, viscous, sticky, glutinous, gluey, ropy. –keit, *f.* stickiness, glutinousness, glutinosity, viscousness, viscosity, viscidity, clamminess, adhesiveness. glueyness, ropiness.

Kleck(s), *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* Kleckschen, *n.*) 1. blot, blur. 2. ± (Einem einen – anhängen, to asperse (any one's character etc.), to heckbite (any one).

Kleckbuch, *n.* waste-book.

Kleckpapier, *n.* blotting-paper.

Kleckschulden, *f. pl.* dribbling-debts. dribblets, petty debts.

Kleckwerk, *n* [Maur.] mud wall work, mud walling.

Klecken, } *v. n.* to blot, to blur. —
Kleckſen, } *v. a.* to stain, to foul; to daub; to scrawl, to scribble.

Klecken, *v. n.* ☺ to be of use, to boot; *it.* to suffice, to be sufficient. Das kleckt nicht, that won't do.

Klecker, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dauber;
Kleckſer, } scrawler, scribbler.

Kleckerei, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) daubing;
Kleckſerei, } scrawling, scribbling; scrawl; daub.

Kleck(ſ)ig, *adj.* blotted, full of blots.

Klee, *m.* (–s) 1. [Bot., Landwirthsch.] clover (-grass), trefoil. Wie der Hase im – leben, *Prov.* to live in clover. 2. [Kartenspr.] clubs (at cards).

Kleeacker, *m.* } field *of* clover etc.
Kleefeld, *n.* }

Kleebau, *m.* culture of trefoil etc

Kleeblatt, *n.* 1. leaf of trefoil. 2. ± trio, three united, triplet. –förmig, *adj.* having the form of a etc.

Kleeblume, } *f.* flower of trefoil etc.
Kleeblüte, }

Kleebube, *m.* } [Kartenspr.] knave,
Kleedame, *f* } queen, king of clubs.
Kleekönig, *m.* }

Kleefutter, *n.* clover, trefoil.

Kleeroth, *adj.* clover-colored.

Kleesalz, *n.* sorrel-salt.

Kleesaures Salz, [Chem.] oxalate.

Kleesäure, *f.* [Chem.] oxalic acid.

Klei, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Geol.] clay, loam; [Ortl.] mud.

Kleiacker, *m.* } clay-land, clay-soil,
Kleiland, *n.* } clay ground.

Kleierde, *f.* clayey earth.

Kleiben, *v. a.* to glue, to paste, to stick. — *v. n.* to stick, to adhere; [Maur.] to make a mud-wall (loam-wall), to loam *or* clay a wall. [walling.

Kleibewerk, *n.* mud-wall work, mud-

Kleiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) maker of a mud-wall, mud-waller. [clay.

Kleiberlehm, *m.* [Maur.] loam, mud,

Kleiberei, *f.* mud-walling.

Kleibig, *s.* Kleberig.

Kleid, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) (*dim.* –chen, *n.* children's garment) 1. a) dress, coat, habit, garment. gown. garb. –er, clothes, dress, garments; raiment; ein vollständiges –, a suit of clothes; die –er ausziehen, anziehen, to take off. put on one's clothes; ein – wenden, to turn a coat; –er machen Leute, *Prov.* fine feathers make fine birds. b) ☾ cover, case. 2. ± garb, dress, exterior (of a thing).

Kleiderbaum, *m.* [Bot.] button-wood, western plane-tree, platanus occidentalis.

Kleiderbehälter, *m.* } wardrobe.
Kleid rjimmer, *n.* }

Kleiderbesen, *m.* whisk, clothes; broom.

Kleiderbuch, *n.* book of costumes.

Kleiderbude, *f.* slop-shop, a shop where ready made clothes are sold.

Kleiderbündel, *m.* bundle of clothes.

Kleiderbürste, *f.* brush for clothes, clothes-brush.

Kleidergrempel, } *m.* frippery, trade
Kleidertrödel, } in old clothes.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kleiderhaken, *m.* hook to hang clothes on.

Kleiderhandel, } *m.* traffick, trade in
Kleiderkram, } (old) clothes.
Kleiderhändler } *m.* dealer in clothes.
Kleidertrödler, } clothes-seller, sales-
Kleiderkrämer, } man; fripperer.

Kleiderhaus, *n.* wardrobe-house.

Kleiderkammer, *f.* wardrobe.

Kleiderkämmerer, *m.* master of the wardrobe.

Kleiderkasten, } *m.* clothes-press,
Kleiderschrank, } press for clothes.

Kleiderlaus *f.* large louse (in clothes).

Kleiderleinwand, *f.* linen for lining.

Kleiderleiste, *f.* s. Kleiderrechen.

Kleiderlos, *adj.* without clothes.

Kleidermacher, } *m.* tailor. hab-
Kleiderverfertiger, } it-maker. –s inn, *f.* mantua-maker.

Kleidermarkt, *m.* market for (old, second-hand) clothes.

Kleidermode, *f.* fashion in clothes. –n (*pl.*), modes of dress etc.

Kleidermotte, } *f.* moth.
Kleiderschabe, }

Kleidernagel, } *m.* peg to hang clothes
Kleiderpflock, } on.

Kleidernarr, *m.* one who has a rage for fine clothes.

Kleiderordnung, *f.* regulation of dress. sumptuary laws.

Kleiderpracht, *f.* luxury. extravagance in clothes; splendor of dress.

Kleiderrechen, *m.* hat- or clothes-rail. rack.

Kleiderschmuck, *m.* fine clothes.

Kleidertracht, *f.* costume, mode of dress. fashion.

Kleiderverleiher, *m.* (*f.* –inn) he that lends clothes.

Kleiderverwahrer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) keeper of the wardrobe. [wardrobe.

Kleidervorrath, *m.* stock of clothes.

Kleiden, *v.a.* 1. to clothe, to dress. Sich – (*v. refl.*), to dress; sich in Seide –, to dress in silks. 2. ± Gekleidet sein in *&c.*, to be clad in; Gedanken in Worte –, to clothe thoughts with words; die Erde hat sich in Grün gekleidet, the earth is clothed with verdure. 3. § to deck, to cover. (Flinten) – (beschlagen), to mount. — *v. imp.* (*c. dat.* and *c. acc.*) to fit, to sit well, to become. Es kleidet ihn gar gut, it fits him very well; es kleidet ihn gar nicht, it is not suitable to his character, it is not fit(ting) for him.

Kleidkeule, *f.* [Schiffb.] serving-mallet.

Kleidrock, *m.* dress-coat.

Kleidspan, *m.* [Schiffb.] serving-board.

Kleidung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. clothing, dressing; dress, clothes; costume. Eine vollständige –, a suit of clothes; –, [Mal.] drapery. 2. – (eines Schießgewehres), plate-work, mounting.

Kleidungsstück, *n.* article of clothing. –e (*pl.*), clothes, wearing apparel, wearables.

Kleie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bran.

Kleienartig, *adj.* branny; [Med.] furfuraceous.

Kleienbier, *n.* bran-beer.

Kleienbrod, *n.* bread made of bran.

Kleiengrind, *m.* } [Med.] pityriasis.
Kleiensucht, *f.* }

Kleienmehl, *n.* pollard, a mixture of bran and meal.

Kleienwasser, *n.* bran-water.

Kleien, *v.a.* [Dtt.] to clear of mud.

Kleierde *&c.*, s. Klei.

Kleicht, *adj.* 1. clayish. 2. like bran. [Med.] furfuraceous.

Kleiig, *adj.* 1. branny. 2. clayey.

Klein, *n.* (–e) the liver, head etc. of a hare; – (v. Gänsen &c.), giblets.

Klein, *adj.* 1. little (*comp.* less, lesser; *superl.* least), small; diminutive; petty. trifling. – (v. Kindern), little, young; ein –er Theil, a small part; –es Geld, small money, change; –e Schulden, dribblets, petty debts; ein –es Verbrechen, a petty crime; ein –er König, a petty king; –e Geister, small wits, narrow minds; ein –er Mann (Kerl), a short, little man (fellow); eine –e Meile, a short mile, –, –er werden, to diminish, to decrease, to become less *or* smaller; – (vom Wasser), to subside, to fall; – hacken, schneiden, to mince, to cut into little pieces; – schlagen, to make *or* beat small; der, die, das –e, the little one, the little boy, the little girl; die –en, the little ones; wo sind Ihre –en? where are your little ones? –er, komm her! boy, come here! etwas –es (i. e. ein Kind) bekommen, to be delivered of a child; im –en, upon a small scale; in detail; by retail; in little, in miniature; in a minute manner; im –en (verkaufen), by retail; im –en handeln, to retail; ins –e, into a small compass; ins –e gehen (bei einer Erzählung), to detail, to recite the particulars of, to enter into particulars; ins –(er)e bringen, to abridge, to make shorter, to epitomize; [Zeichn.] to reduce; eine –e Weile, a little while; über ein –es, in a short time; das ist ihm ein –es, that's a mere trifle to him; ein –wenig, very little, a little bit; ein – wenig Wasser, Branntwein, a drop of water *or* brandy; in einer –en halben Stunde, in less than half an hour; in einem –en Augenblick, in a minute, in a moment. 2. ± little, base, mean, paltry. — *adv.* 1. little; in detail, meanly, basely. 2. ± in a paltry manner. (Leute,) bei denen es – hergeht, that live poorly.

Kleinachtel, *n.* [Buchh.] small octavo.

Kleinähnig, *adj.* with small *or* little ears. [nia.

Kleinarmenien, *n.* the lesser Armenia.

Kleinasien, *n.* Asia Minor.

Kleinäugig, *adj.* small-eyed.

Kleinbaß, *m.* –, –geige, *f* [Mus.] violoncello. [farmer.

Kleinbauer, *m.* small freeholder *or*

Kleinbeerig, *adj.* with small berries.

Kleinbild, }
Kleingemälde, } *n.* miniature.

Kleinbinder, *m.* small cooper.

Kleinblätterig, *adj.* small-leaved.

Kleinbogenform, *f.* small folio.

Kleindenkend, *adj.* narrow, narrow souled, little-minded.

Kleindrucker, *m.* job-printer.

Kleineisen, *n.* [Min.] small iron (particles). [ticles.

Kleinerz, *n.* [Min.] ore in small par-

Kleinfügig, *adj.* of little consequence, small, little, inconsiderable, insignificant, mean. –keit, *f* inconsiderableness, insignificance. insignificancy.

Kleingeist, *m.* 1. narrow mind. 2. frivolousness. –erei, *f.* frivolous manner of thinking *or* acting, frivolousness. –ig, –erisch, *adj.* frivolous, trivial, (*adv.*) frivolously etc.

Kleingewehrfeuer, *n.* [Milit.] discharge of muskets (*or* small guns), volley of small shot.

Kleingläubig, *adj.* of little faith, faint-hearted. –keit, *f.* little faith, faint-heartedness.

Kleinhandel, *m.* retail, retail-business. – treiben, to retail. [dealer.

Kleinhändler, *m.* retailer, retail-

Kleinherr, *m.* –, –chen, *n.* petit-maitre, fop, dandy.

Kleinherzig, *adj.* faint-hearted; narrow-minded. –keit, *f.* faintheartedness; narrow-mindedness.

Kleinkinderbewahranstalt, *f.* } asy-
Kleinkinderschule, *f.* } lum, school for little children, infant-school.

Kleinknecht, *m.* lower man-servant.

Kleinkohle, *f.* [Mineralg.] pit-coal, fossil coal, coal dug from the earth.

Kleinkörnig, *adj.* with little grains, small-grained.

Kleinlaut, *adj.* and *adv.* dejected, disheartened; quiet. – werden, to lose courage, to draw in.

Kleinmaler, *m.* miniature-painter –ei, *f.* (art of painting in) miniature; miniature painting.

Kleinmaschig, *adj.* with little meshes.

Kleinmeister, *m.* a would-be-poet, musician etc.; *lit.* petit-maitre, fop. – (in der Malerei); neat-master.

Kleinmesser, *m.* micrometer.

Kleinmuth, *m.* } pusillanimity.
Kleinmüthigkeit, *f.* } faintheartedness. low-spiritedness.

Kleinmüthig, *adj.* pusillanimous, faint-hearted, low-spirited, discouraged, dejected, disheartened. – machen, to discourage.

Kleinrüster, *f.* [Bot.] spindle-tree.

Kleinschmied, *m.* locket-smith, white-smith. –earbeit, –swaare, *f.* hardware.

Kleinsinn, *m.* narrow-mindedness. –ig, *adj.* narrow-minded.

Kleinspecht, *m.* [Ornith.] pianet.

Kleinstädter, *m.* (*f.* –inn) inhabitant of a small (provincial) town. –ei, *f.* provincial manners etc.

Kleinstädtisch, *adj.* like the inhabitants of small towns, provincial, countrified.

Kleinuhrmacher, *m.* watch-maker.

Kleinvieh, *n.* small cattle.

Kleinwaare, *f.* [Handel] hard ware,

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

iron-ware. –nhändler, *m.* dealer in hardware. –nhandel, *m.* hardware trade.

Kleine, } *f.* 1. littleness, small-
Kleinheit, } ness; diminutiveness. 2. ± littleness, meanness. Kleinheit des Geistes, der Gesinnungen, der Denkungsart, narrow-mindedness, little-mindedness, low-mindedness.

Kleinen, *v. a.* [Min.] to make *or* beat small.

Kleinigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) trifle, small matter, little matter, little thing, (bagatelle). (Das ist ihm eine –, that's a mere trifle (C a mere nothing) to him.

Kleinigkeitsgeist, *m.* } mind, dispo-
Kleinigkeitssinn, *m.* } sition for
Kleinigkeitssucht, *f.* } trifles, frivolous disposition.

Kleinigkeitsjäger, } *m.* man that
Kleinigkeitskrämer, } busies himself with trifles, pedantic person, pedant –ei, *f.* indulging in (giving one's mind to) trifles, pedantry.

Kleinlich, *adj.* 1. somewhat (*or* rather) little, rather (*or* somewhat) small. 2. ± mean, paltry, frivolous. — *adv.* meanly, in a paltry manner, frivolously. –keit, *f.* littleness, meanness, paltriness, frivolousness.

Kleinling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) mean, paltry fellow, a humbug.

Kleinod, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –ien) 1. jewel; –ien, (*pl.*) insignia of royalty. 2. ± jewel, gem, treasure, ornament. 3. [Orth.] [Fleisch.] offal (of butcher's meat).

Kleinodienhandel &c., s. Juwelenhandel &c.

Kleinodienkammer, *f.* jewel-office.

Kleinodienkästchen, *n.* jewel-box.

Kleische, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] dab, burt.

Kleister, *m.* (–s) paste.

Kleisterpinsel, *m.* paste-brush.

Kleisternapf, } *m.* paste-pot, paste-
Kleistertopf, } bowl.

Kleisterig, *adj.* pasty, like paste, sticky.

Kleistern, *v. a.* to paste.

Klemm, *adj.* [Orth.] ○ scarce; hard. –e Zeiten, hard times.

Klemmchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (zum Anstecken der Wäsche), peg, clothes-peg.

Klemme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. instrument to squeeze *or* pinch with; (Wäscherinnen) peg. 2. [Geogr.] defile, narrow pass. 3. ± pinch, dilemma, distress. In der –, in einer großen – sein, to be in distress, to be at a pinch, to be caught, to be in great straits; in die – bringen, to catch, to bring into a scrape. 4. [Orth.] [Med.] the locked jaw, tetanus.

Klemmbock, *m.* holdfast-bench.

Klemmeisen, *n.* pincers; horse-bit; vice-chops.

Klemmhaken, *m.* holdfast.

Klemmen, *v. a.* to pinch, to squeeze; to jam. — *v. refl.* Sich – (zwischen &c.), to squeeze one's self (or get squeezed) (between etc.), to get one's fingers pinched (between etc.).

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Klemmig, *adj.* [Min.] – (vom Gestein), hard.

Klempern, *v. n.* 1. to tinkle, to clink; to jingle. 2. to work in tin; to tinker.

Klempner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tinman.

Klempnerarbeit, } *f.* tin-ware.
Klempnerwaare, }

Klempnerblech, *n.* tin.

Klempnerhandwerk, *n.* tinman's trade.

Kleppen, *v. n.* [Orth.] to run fast;

Klepper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) nag, tit, pad, palfrey, pony. – *f.* (*pl.* – n) 1. clacking-mill; *it.* rattle. 2. [Naturg.] gross-beak.

Klepperdürr, *adj.* very lean; s.

Klette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) – (Pflanze), burdock, clot-bur. d) – (Frucht), bur. 2. ± ○ Sich wie eine – anhängen an &c., to stick to etc. like a bur; Einem eine – anhängen, s. Kleds.

Klettenkerbel, *m.* bastard-parsley; wild chervil.

Klette(n)knopf, *m.* bur.

Klettenkraut, *n.* } burdock.
Klettendistel, *m* }

Kletten, *v. a.* [Tuchm.] (Wolle) –, to pick.

Kletter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one that picks (wool), picker.

Kletterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) climber.

Klettern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein and haben) to climb, to clamber. Auf &c., an ... hinauf –, to climb (a wall etc.), to scramble up (a cliff etc.).

Klettereisen, *n.* climbing-iron.

Kletterstange, *f.* } climbing-pole.
Klettermast, *m.* }

Kletticht, *adj.* like burs; full of burs.

Klick(s), *s.* Kleck(s).

Klicken, *s.* Klecken.

Klicke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) coterie, party tribe.

Klieben, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to cleave.

Kliebeisen, *n.* cleaver, cleaving-iron.

Kliebig, *adj.* cleaving, that may be cleft *or* split.

Klima, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ta, –te) climate, Lu. Zelime. An das – gewöhnt, acclimated, acclimatized.

Klimakterisch, *adj.* climacteric.

Klimatisch, *adj.* climatic(al).

Klimatologie, *f.* climatology.

Klimax, *m.* [Rhet.] climax.

Klimmen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to climb; s. Klettern. 2. ± to aspire (to).

Klimmen, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] achith.

Klimperei, *f.* chinking, jingling, jingle etc.; s. Klimpern.

Klimperer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that plays awkwardly on a guitar etc., strummer, thrummer.

Klimpern, *v. n.* to chink, to clink, to jingle (gingle), to tinkle. (Mit Geld) –, to chink (a purse of money etc.), to jingle (*c. acc.*); – (an Glöckchen &c.), to jingle (*c. acc.*); (auf einem Instrumente) –, to play coarsely *or* awkwardly (on an instrument) with the fingers, to strum *or* thrum. — *v. a.* (Ein Stückchen) –, to play awkwardly, badly, to strum etc.

Klingbar, *adj.* sonorous, soniferous.

Kling kling! *interj.* jingle! dingding! ring!

Klinge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (eines Messers, Degens &c.), blade; *it.* – (der Degen selbst), sword. Vor die – fordern (Einen), to challenge (to fight a duel); über die – springen lassen (Feinde), to put to the (edge of the) sword. 2. ± Nicht bei der – bleiben, to swerve from the main point, not to stick to the point, to flinch.

Klingenprobe, *f.* trial of a (sword-) blade.

Klingenschmied, *m.* [blade-smith. sword-cutler,

Klingenspitze, *f.* point of a blade.

Klingenstahl, *m.* steel for sword-blades.

Klingenstock, *m.* [stick. sword-cane, sword-

Klingenwaare, *f.* hardware.

Klinge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Orth.] ravin(e), narrow valley, any long deep hollow *or* pass through mountains etc.

Klingel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (small, little) bell. An der – ziehen, to ring the bell, s. Klingeln.

Klingelbeutel, } *m.* – (in Kirchen),
Klingelsack, } purse with a bell, alms-bag.

Klingeldraht, *m.* bell-wire.

Klingelmann, *m.* – (in Kirchen), man who goes about with the alms-bag.

Klingelmöhre, *f.* –, Klingenmöhre, [Gartn.] skirret.

Klingelquast, *m.* tassel of a bell.

Klingelschnur, *f.* string of a bell, bell-string.

Klingeln, *v. n.* to ring the bell; *it.* to jingle (& gingle), to tinkle. An der Schelle –, to ring the bell; es klingelt, somebody is ringing the bell; Einem –, to ring for etc.; (mit Gläsern &c.) –, to jingle (*c. acc.*), to hob and nob.

Klingen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to sound, to yield a sound; to chink, to tinkle, to clink, to jingle. Mit den Gläsern –, die Gläser – lassen, to touch the glasses (in drinking a health), to hob and nob; und die Ohren klangen ihm, and his ears tingled; –d, sounding etc., soniferous, sonorous, sonorific, resonant; wohl –d, melodious; –des Vermögen, pecuniary property; –de Münze, ready (*or* real) money, specie; mit –dem Spiele (abziehen &c.), with drums and fifes, with drums beating; so wie das Geld im Kasten klingt, die Seele aus dem Fegefeuer springt, the moment the money tinkles in the chest, the soul mounts out of purgatory. 2. ± to sound. Das klingt nicht fein, nicht gut, that does not sound well; diese Frage klingt sonderbar, this is a strange question.

Klingadler, *m.* ospray.

Klinggedicht, *n.* sonnet.

Klingklang, *m.* jingle, tinkling.

Klingkling, } *s.* Kling.
Klingling, }

Klingspiel, *n.* sound of instruments.

Klingstein, *m.* [Mineralg.] phonolite.

Klinik, *f.* [Med.] clinics, clinical medicine. –er, *m.* clinical physician.

Klinikum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ka, –ken) clinical hospital.

Klinisch, *adj.* clinic(al).

Klinke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) latch.

Klinkhaken, *m.* stape, hook to receive the latch.

Klinkenschloß, *n.* latch which is opened with a key.

Klinken, *v. n.* 1. – (an der Thür), to move *or* put down (*or* press upon) the latch (of a door). 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [Mar.] to clinch (a pin etc.)

Klinker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Dutch tile; [Mar.] Dutch clinker.

Klinkerweise, *adv.* – gebaut, [Mar.] clincher-built, clinker-built, made of clincher work. [work.

Klinkerwerk, *n.* [Mar.] clincher-

Klinkschön, *adj.* [Dtl.] clear, pure.

Klinometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) clinometer. [cope.

Klinoskop, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) clinos-

Klinse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cleft, chink, crack, chap. crevice, gap. –n bekommen, to chink. to crack. [kets.

Klinterkram, *m.* (–s) mean trin-

Klipp, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) snapping noise; snap with the fingers. – Klapp, –klapp, *n.* and *interj.* tick-tack, thwick-thwack, flip-flap. [lid.

Klippkanne, *f.* wooden jug with a

Klippkram, *m.* small wares, toys, haberdashery, trade in toys.

Klippkrämer, *m.* a seller of small wares, toyseller, toyman, haberdasher.

Klippmünze, *f.* } obsidional coin,
Klippstück, *n.* } square coin.

Klippschenke, *f.* hedge-inn, hedge-alehouse.

Klippschule, *f.* [Dtl.] a small (spelling-) school. [Dtl.] mam-school, dame-school.

Klippschulmeister, *m.* [Dtl.] master of a small spelling-school.

Klippwerk, *n.* toys, small wares, haberdashery; *it.* machine for coining small money.

Klippe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. cliff, crag, rock. Blinde –, shelf, rock beneath the surface of the water, lurking rock. sunken rock. 2. ‡ perilous situation, imminent danger, obstacle (*to beneficial measures* etc.). 3. [Münzw.] f. Klipping. 4. trap-cage.

Klippfisch, *m.* [Naturg.] chaetodon; [Fisch.] kneeling. haberdine, dried salt cod.

Klipprose, *f.* sea-anemone.

Klippenbock, *m.* wild goat.

Klippenreich, } *adj.* cliffy, craggy.
Klippenvoll, } rocky, full of rocks, crags etc.

Klippenweg, *m.* rocky, craggy way.

Klippen, *v. n.* [Dtl.] to snap.

Klipper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. f. Klemmer. 2 *mallet.*

Klippern, *v. n.* to click.

Klippicht, *adj* like a rock, crag *or* cliff.

Klippig, *adj.* cliffy, rocky, craggy, [Mar.] foul (road, bay etc.).

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[1] Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Klipping, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) f. Klippmünze.

Klirren, *v. n.* to clink, to click, to clack, to jingle, to rattle, to clatter, to clash.

Klistier, } *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Med.]
Klystier, } clyster, ⊖ glyster. Ein – geben, setzen, to administer *or* give a clyster.

Klistierspeise } *f.* clyster-pipe.
Klistierröhre, }

Klistierspritze, } *f.* clyster-pipe,
Klistiermaschine, } syringe.

Klistieren, } *v. a.* to administer *or*
Klystieren, } give a clyster.

Klitoris, *f.* [Anat.] clitoris. –m (u s), *m.* [Med.] clitoriam.

Klitsch, *m.* ⊖ flap, slap, clash; f. Klatsch. –en, *v. n.* ⊖ to flap. to clap, to clash.

Klitschig, *adj.* 1. slippery 2. [Bäck.] not properly baked.

Klitter, *m.* (–s) blot, blur.

Klitterbuch, *n.* waste-book; f. Kladde.

Klittergold, *n.* tinsel, clinquant, leaf brass.

Klitterschulden, *f. pl.* dribbling-debts. drib(b)lets.

Klittern, *v. n.* to blot; to scrawl.

Kloak, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) sink, drain, (common) sewer.

Kloben, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Klöbchen, *n.*) 1. – (Bündel, Gebund), bundle, handful (of flax etc.). 2. log, piece of wood. 3. – (an der Waage), handle, cheeks (of a balance); – (Feilkloben), (Schloß-) hand-vice; *it.* (Klammer), cramp, little cramp; – (an der Thürpfoste), staple; – (Rolle), (Mech.) block, pulley; – an einem Flaschenzuge, block of a polyspast; –, (Bogelf.) stick; – (des Steigerades in Uhren), potence.

Klobenbeichsel, f. Gabelbeichsel.

Klobenholz, *n.* log-wood.

Klobenmacher, *m.* he that makes pullies.

Klob(en)säge, *f.* large saw for cutting planks, pit-saw. [pulley.

Klobenseil, *n.* rope *or* line for a

Kloben, } *v. a.* to split, to cleave.
Klöben, }

Klöber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cleaver, splitter. [clonic spasm

Klonisch, *adj.* –er Krampf, [Med.]

Klonz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Küf.] wedge.

Klopfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) beating etc.; f. Klopfen.

Klöpfel, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. cudgel,
Klöpfel, } club. – (am Halse von Hunden), clog. 2. beater, mallet; clapper. rapper, knocker. – (an Glocken), clapper; – (an Thüren), knocker (of a door), † rapper; – (die Pauken ꝛc. damit zu schlagen), stick, drum-stick. 3. – (zum Spitzenmachen), (lace-)bobbin.

Klöpfelarbeit, } *f.* bobbin-work;
Klöppelarbeit, } (cushion) lace. –er, *m.* lace-maker.

Klöpfelholz, *n.* bobbin, lace-bobbin.

Klöpfelkissen, *n.* } cushion for bone-
Klöppelsack, *m.* } lace-making.

Klöpfellade, *f.* box for bonelace-making. [lace

Klöppelnadel, *f.* needle for working

Klöppelseide, *f.* blond-silk.

Klöppelspitze, *f.* bone-lace.

Klöppelzwirn, *m.* thread for making lace.

Klöpfeln, } *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to knock,
Klöppeln, } rap gently, to tap. 2. to weave lace, to make lace. Geklöppelte Arbeit, f. Klöpfelarbeit; geklöppelte Spitzen, bone-lace. 3. (Hunde) –, to clog.

Klopfen, *v. a.* 1. to knock *or* beat. (Flachs ꝛc.) –, to beat; –, nieder–, [Typ.] to plane down. 2. ‡ ↓ to lay on (blows). (Einem) –, to beat. 3. [Hufschm.] (Hengste) –, to twist the genitals of etc. – *v. n.* 1. to knock, to rap. – an ꝛc., auf ꝛc., to knock against, on etc.; (an die Thüre) –, to knock (at), to rap (at, on); (sanft) – an, auf ꝛc., to tap on, at etc.; Einem auf die Achsel –, to tap one on the shoulder; in die Hände –, to clap one's hands; – (vom Herzen), to beat, palpitate, throb, flutter, pulsate, † knock; das – (des Herzens), beating etc., pulsation; palpitation; –d, beating etc., pulsative, pulsatory; *auf den Busch* –, *Prov.* to beat the bush, to sift *or* sound any one.

Klopfbrett, *n.* [Typ.] planer.

Klopffechter, *m.* 1. boxer, pugilist, prize-fighter. 2. ‡ bully; polemic. –ei, *f.* 1. pugilism. 2. ‡ polemics. –isch, *adj.* 1. pugilistic. 2. ‡ polemic(al).

Klopffisch, *m.* stock-fish, dried cod.

Klopfhammer, *m.* – (an Thüren), knocker. rapper.

Klopfhengst, *m.* horse whose genitals are twisted, rig. [planer.

Klopfholz, *n.* beater, beetle; [Typ.]

Klopfjagen, *n.* beat.

Klopfkeule, *f.* beetle. driving-mallet.

Klopfpulver, *n.* vegetable sulphur.

Klopfsee, *f.* [Mar.] heavy sea-breaking. a beating sea.

Klopfstein, *m.* stone for beating leather. paper etc. on, [Schuhm.] lap-stone.

Klopfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) beater, clapper. rapper, knocker. – (an Thüren), knocker (of a door), † rapper; – (zum Jagen), beater-up; –, (Entom.) pulsator.

Klöppel ꝛc., f. Klöpfel ꝛc.

Klöppler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) lace maker.

Klopps, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Kochk.] [Dtl.] a dish of meat made tender by beating. steak.

Kloß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Klöße) (*dim.* Klößchen, *n.*) lump. – (v. Erde), clod; – (von Mehl), dumpling. [doughy.

Kloßig, *adj.* cloddy; *it.* – (teigig),

Kloster, *n.* (–s, *pl.* Klöster) cloister, monastery, convent. religious house. Zu einem – gehörig, claustral; – (für Frauenzimmer), nunnery, convent (*for nuns*); *in ein – stecken,* to incloister. to cloister (up), to shut up *or* confine in a cloister; in's – gehen, to turn monk; to take the veil.

Klosterbeere, *f.* white gooseberry.

Klosterbewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a convent.

Klosterbogen, *m.* [Arch.] Gothic arch.

Klosterbrauch, } *m.* monastic rule.
Klostergebrauch,}
Klosterbruder, *m.* lay-brother.
Klosterfrau, *f.*
Klosterfräulein, *n.* } nun.
Klosterjungfer, *f.*
Klostergang, *m.* cloister-alley.
Klostergebäude, *n.* monastery, cloister, convent.
Klostergeistliche, *m.* monk, friar.
Klostergelehrsamkeit, *f.* monkish erudition.
Klostergelübde, *n.* monastic vow(s), profession of a monk etc.
Klostergemein(d)e, *f.* community of monks etc.; *it.* parish belonging to a convent etc.
Klostergenoß, *m.* conventual.
Klostergericht, *n.* —, **-sbarkeit,** *f.* jurisdiction of a convent etc.
Klostergeschichte, *f.* monastic history.
Klostergesellschaft, *f.* community of monks etc.
Klostergewand, *n.* monkish, monastic dress.
Klosterkleid, }
Klosterglocke, *f.* bell of a convent etc., convent-bell.
Klostergut, *n.* estate belonging to a convent etc. [vent etc.
Klosterhof, *m.* (court-)yard of a con-
Klosterisop, *m.* church-hyssop.
Klosterkirche, *f.* church of a convent etc. [etc.
Klosterküche, *f.* kitchen of a convent
Klosterleben, *n.* monastic life.
Klosterleute, *s. pl.* people belonging to a church; friars, monks, nuns.
Klostermauer, *f.* wall of a convent etc., convent-wall. [bite.
Klostermönch, *m.* monk, friar, cenobite.
Klosterordnung, *f.* discipline of a convent etc., monastic rule.
Klosterpforte, *f.* gate of a convent etc., convent-gate. [etc.
Klosterrath, *m.* council of a convent
Klosterschaffner, *m.* the purveyor, steward of a convent etc.
Klosterschule, *f.* school attached to a convent etc., *or* established in what was a convent. cloister-school.
Klosterschwester, *f.* lay-sister.
Klosterstand, *m.* } monasticism, monastic state, condition of a monk etc.
Klosterthum, *n.*
Klosterstrafe, *f.* *monastic punishment.*
Klosterthurm, *m.* church-steeple of a convent etc.; convent-tower.
Klostervater, } *m.* superior of a monastery etc.
Klostervorsteher,}
Klosterverwalter, *m.* steward of a convent etc.
Klostervogt, *m.* bailiff, steward of a convent etc.
Klosterwenzel, *m.* [Ornith.] black-cap.
Klosterweise, *f.* f. **Klosterbrauch.**
Klosterwesen, *n.* things relating to a convent; f. **Klosterthum.**
Klosterzelle, *f.* cell.

Klosterzucht, *f.* monastic discipline, discipline of a convent etc. [ment
Klosterzwang, *m.* claustral confine-
Klosterzwirn, *m.* nun's (*or* sister's) thread.

Klösterlich, *adj.* belonging to a convent etc., monastic(al), claustral, conventual. — *adv.* monastically. **-keit,** *f.* monasticalness.

Klotz, *m.* (**-es,** *pl.* **Klötze**) (*dim.* **Klötzchen,** *n.*) 1. — (von Holz), block, log, lump (*of wood*). trunk, stump, stock, stub; — (v. Stein ꝛc.), block (of marble etc.). —, [Hutm.] block; — (im Schlachthause ꝛc.), block. 2. ‡ (— (v. Personen), blockhead, lump.
Klotzholz, *n.* wood in stumps etc.
Klotzkopf, *m.* blockhead, stupe.
Klotzköpfig, *adj.* (very) stupid, † blockheaded, † blockish, † block-like. **-keit,** *stupidity,* † blockishness.
Klotzschuh, *m.* wooden shoe.
Klotzen, *v. n.* to stare; f. **Glotzen.**
Klotzig, *adj.* 1. clayey, cloddy; f. **Klotzig.** 2. ‡ — (v. Personen), stupid, † blockish. — *adv.* stupidly, † blockishly.
Klub(b), *m.* (**-s,** *pl.* **-s**) club. **-ist,** *m.* (**-en,** *pl.* **-en**) member of a club, a clubbist.
Klub(b)sgenoß, *m.* member of a club.
Kluse, *f.* (*pl.* **-n**) [Drtl.] pin.
Kluft, *f.* (*pl.* **Klüfte**) 1. gap, cleft, fissure, chasm; cavern, cave, den, grot, grotto; pit, gulf, abyss. 2. — (Scheit), (large) piece of wood, log of wood. 3. [Zechn.] (a pair of) tongs, pincers, nippers.
Kluftholz, *n.* log-wood.
Klüftig, *adj.* cleft, cracked; having gaps etc., full of clefts etc. — (v. Holz), shaky.
Klug, *adj.* prudent; witty; sensible, wise, sage, judicious; knowing, skil(l)ful, shrewd, learned, clever; *it.* deep, artful, cunning, subtle. Ein **-er** Mann, a sensible man, a wise man, a man of sense; *it.* soothsayer, magician; (Einen) — machen, to teach wit; — werden, to learn wit; nun bin ich so — als zuvor, I am (just) as wise as before, I am not (a whit) the wiser for it; aus Etwas — werden, to understand, to make out a thing; woraus man nicht — werden kann, unaccountable etc.; er ist nicht recht —, he is not quite in his head, not quite in his (right) senses; aus Schaden wird man —, *Prov.* bought wit is best; das Ei will klüger sein, als die Henne, *Prov.* don't teach your grandmother (to suck eggs). — *adv.* prudently, wisely, artfully etc.
Klügelei, *f.* (*pl.* **-en**) cavil, subtility; caviling, cavilation, subtilizing, subtilization, refinement, sophistry
Klügler, *m.* (**-s,** *pl.* **-**) caviler.
Klügling, *m.* (**-s,** *pl.* **-e**) refiner, sophist, pretender to wit, wiseacre, fault-finder.
Klügeln, *v. n.* to subtilize, to refine, to affect wisdom, to indulge in sophistry.
Klugheit, *f.* prudence, (good) sense, wisdom, wit, judiciousness. Den Regeln der — gemäß, prudential, (*adv.*) prudentially.
Klugheitsdünkel, *m.* presumption.
Klugheitslehren, } *s. pl* prudentials,
Klugheitsregeln,} *maxims of prudence or* practical wisdom.
Klugheitsrücksicht, *f.* prudential consideration.
Klüglich, *adv.* prudently, wisely, judiciously. sagely etc.
Klump, *m.* (**-es,** *pl.* **-en,** **Klümpe**) (*dim.* **Klümpchen,** *n.*) lump, clot, clod; [Kochk.] dumpling, pudding. **-en Blut,** clots of blood.
Klumpfisch, *m.* moon-fish, sun-fish.
Klumpfuß, *m.* club-foot.
Klumpen, *m.* (**-s,** *pl.* **-**) (*dim.* **Klümpchen,** *n.*) lump, clod, mass, heap; *it.* cluster (of trees etc.). Ein — Erde, Gold, Zinn, a lump (*or* clod) of earth, an ingot of gold. a pig of tin.
Klumpenlack, *m.* lump-lack.
Klumpenweise, *adv.* in lumps, clusters etc.
Klumper, *m.* f. **Klump.**
Klümperig, *adj.* clotty, cloddy, clotted. — werden, to clot. to clod.
Klümpern, *v. reſl.* Sich —, to clot, to clod. — (vom Brode), to crumble.
Klumpicht, f. **Klümperig.**
Klumpig, *adj.* in lumps, clotted.
Klunker, *m.* (**-s,** *pl.* **-**) (*dim.* **Klünkerchen,** *n.*) }
Klunker, *f.* (*pl.* **-n**) }
— (an Kleidern), clot (of dirt). Voll —, quite bedraggled; *it.* [Drtl.] a) clot of milk; b) bob, tassel.
Klunkermilch, *f.* clotted milk.
Klunkerwolle, *f.* *clottings,* breechings.
Klunkerig, *adj.* having clots of dirt, bedraggled, dirty. [clots.
Klunkern, *v. n.* to hang down in
Klüpfel, f. **Klöppel.**
Kluppe, *f.* (*pl.* **-n**) 1. (a pair of) pincers; [Pergamentm.] chops; [Hufschm.] barnacles; *it.* [Landwirthsch.] instrument for twisting the testicles of male lambs; *it.* Vogelst.] gin, trap. 2. ‡ Einen in die — bekommen, to trap *or* catch one; in der — sein, to be at a pinch.
Kluppen, *v. a.* (Bockkämmer) —, to twist (*or* tie) the testicles of etc.
Klupphölz, *n.* [Landwirthsch.] f. **Kluppe.**
Klüse, *f.* (*pl.* **-n**) [Mar.] hawse(-hole).
Klüsgatt, *n.* }
Klüsloch, *n.* } f. **Klüse.**
Klüshölzer, *n. pl.* hawse-pieces.
Klüsesack, *m.* hawse-bag.
Klüszapfen, *m.* hawse-plug.
Klüfen, *v. n.* and *imp.* [Mar.] to ride hawse-full.
Klutter, *f.* (*pl.* **-n**) [Waidmspr.] bird-call, decoy-whistle.
Klüver, *m.* (**-s,** *pl.* **-**) [Mar.] jib.
Klüverbaum, *m.* jib-boom.
Klüversock, *n.* foretop-staysail.
Klystier ꝛc., f. **Klistier ꝛc.**
Knabe, *m.* (**-n,** *pl.* **-n**) (*dim.* **Knäbchen, Knäblein,** *n.*) boy, lad, stripling. Ein alter —, an old boy.

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a) Words, which are not to be found under **K**, may be looked for under **C**.

Knabenalter, *n.* boyish years or days, boy's age. boyhood.

Knabenhaft, *adj.* boyish. puerile. — *adv.* boyishly. Die –igkeit, das –e, boyishness, puerility. [gander-goose.

Knabenkraut, *n.* orchis, fool-stones;

Knabenmäßig, *s.* Knabenhaft.

Knabenschaft, *f.* boyhood; *it.* the boys.

Knabenschande, } *f.* pederasty,
Knabenschänderei, } sodomy, ○ bug-
Knabenschändung, } gery.

Knabenschänder, *m.* pederast, sodomite, ○ bugger. –isch, *adj.* sodomitical.

Knabenschule, *f.* boy's (*or* boy-) school. school for boys.

Knabenstimme, *f.* boy's voice; [Mus.] alto voice. counter-tenor.

Knabenstreich, *m.* boyish trick, boy's trick.

Knabenwurz, *f.* s. Knabenkraut.

Knabenzeit, *f.* boyhood.

Knack, (Knacks) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) crack, cracking (noise, sound), snap. — *interj.* crack! snap! knack!

Knackmandel, *f.* cracking almond. almond in the shell.

Knackwurst, *f.* hard-smoked sausage.

Knacken, *v. n.* to crack, to knack. Mit den Fingern –, to make one's fingers snap, to snap one's fingers. — *v. a.* to crack.

Knacker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. cracker, knacker; *it.* (Nuß) –, nut-cracker. 2. s. Knack.

Knackerig, *adj.* cracking, crisp.

Knagge, *m. f.* (*pl.* –n) – (im Holze), knot, knag; [Zimmerk. ꝛc.], bracket.

Knall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. clap, crack; report, explosion, bursting. – (einer Flinte ꝛc.), report, crack; der – einer Peitsche, the crack of a whip. 2. ± ○ – und Fall, (all) on a sudden, suddenly.

Knallblei, } *n.* fulminating
Knallgold, } lead, gold, pow-
Knallpulver, } der, mercury,
Knallquecksilber, } silver.
Knallsilber, }

Knallbüchse, *f.* pop-gun.

Knallgas, *n.* inflammable gas.

Knallglas, } *n.* Prince Rupert's
Knallkügelchen, } drop.

Knallluft, *f.* explosive, inflammable air. –pistole, *f.* [Phys.] electrical pistol.

Knallen, *v. n.* to clap, *to crack*; to give a report; to fulminate. Mit einer Peitsche –, to crack *or* smack a whip. — *v. a.* (Einen) –, ○ to shoot; *it.* to cheat, to gull, to take in.

Knapp, *adj.* 1. scant, scanty, close, strait, tight, narrow. Ein –er Schuh, a tight *or* narrow shoe, a shoe that pinches 2. ± scarce, scanty, hard, short. Das Geld ist – bei ihm, money is scarce with him; – (v. Zeiten ꝛc.), hard. — *adv.* scantily, scantly, narrowly, scarce, scarcely. hardly etc. Einen – halten, to keep one short, to keep a strict hand over etc.; es geht gar – her, it's short commons there. ○ it's close shaving there; – messen, to give short measure.

Knappsack, *m.* havresack, knapsack; bag, wallet.

Knappschaft, s. Knappschaft.

Knappenstand, *m.* squireship.

Knappen, *v. n.* to hobble. to halt a little, to limp. –, *v. a.* [Örtl.] to crack. *to knap.*

Knappern, *v. n.* and *a.* to knab, to knapple. to cr(a)unch.

Knappheit, *f.* narrowness, tightness. straitness; scantiness.

Knapps, *interj.* crack! snap! knack!

Knappschaft, *f.* journeymen (millers etc.) collectively, body of journeymen etc., body of miners.

Knarpe(l)n, } *v. n.* (to cr(a)unch;
Knorpeln, } *it.* to crackle, to crack.

Knarre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. rattle. 2. ± ○ Eine alte –, an old scold, a scolding old hussey (*or* jade).

Knarren, *v. n.* to creak, to screak. to rattle; to jar. –d reden, to squeak; (wenn der Nachtwächter) knarrt (mit der Knarre oder Schnarre), springs his rattle. Knarrente, *f.* gadwall.

Knarrig, *adj.* creaking, screaking etc.

Knarzen, *v. n.* to creak.

Knast, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) – (im Holze), s. Knagge. Voll von –en, gnarled, knotty, full of knots, knaggy.

Knaster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. canister-tobacco, kanaster. 2. ↓ –, –bart, *m.* morose fellow. grumbler, (grumbletonian.

Knasterig, *adj.* crackling.

Knastern, *v. n.* to crackle. — *v. n.* to smell like canister-tobacco.

Knastig, *adj.* knotty, gnarled, knaggy; s. Knast.

Knatschen, *v. n.* (In einem Sumpfe ꝛc.) –, to paddle; beim Essen –, ○ essen, to smack.

Knattern, s. Knastern.

Knauel, } *m.* *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) clew,
Knäuel, } bottom, coil, ball (of thread etc.). –n, *v. a.* to wind in (upon) a bottom.

Knauer, *m.* (–s) [Min.] hard rock.

Knauf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Knäufe) button; *it.* head, top; [Archit.] capital; – (an Bäumen), knot.

Knaufnadel, *f.* pin.

Knaufstempel, *m.* [Techn.] puncheon, stamp-hammer.

Knaupeln, (Knaupern) *v. n.* 1. to pick, to gnaw, to nibble; to cr(a)unch. An Knochen –, to pick bones. 2. ± (to toil (in vain).

Knauser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) niggard, pinch-penny, curmudgeon. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) niggardliness. –ig, *adj.* and *adv.* niggardly, sordidly parsimonious.

Knausern, *v. n.* to be a niggard, to be sordidly parsimonious.

Knausbirn, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) the yel-
Knausbirn, } low musk-pear.

Knautschen, *v. a.* to crumble.

Knebel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. short stick; clog (about a dog's neck); clapper (of a bell); *it.* (Maul-) , gag. 2. [Anat.] [Örtl.] knuckle; ankle. 3. [Bot.] pearl-wort.

Knebelbart, *m.* mustaches, mustachios, (ehem.) whiskers.

Knebelholz, *n.* } packing-stick.
Knebelstock, *m.* }

Knebelspieß, *m.* (hunting-) spear, spear with a cross-bar.

Knebeltrense, *f.* snaffle.

Kneb(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. sheaf-binder. 2. – (Weinschröter), shooter, wine-porter.

Knebeln, *v. a.* to fasten with a short stick. (Garben) –, to bind; Einen –, (Einem den Mund, das Maul –), to gag any one; (Taue) –, [Mar.] to bit.

Knecht, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. man-servant, man-servant in a farm, farming-servant, hind; *it.* journeyman, workman; *it.* beadle, tipstaff. Leibeigene –e, bondmen; slaves; zu –en machen, to enslave. 2. ± a slave (to lust, to ambition, to passion etc.). 3. – (als Werkzeug), [Techn.] jack; trestle; horse.

Knecht(s)arbeit, *f.* servant's work, mean work. drudgery.

Knecht(s)dienst, *m.* hard service.

Knecht(s)geist, *m.* servile sentiments, servile spirit.

Knecht(s)gestalt, *f.* form of a servant.

Knecht(s)sinn, *m.* servile disposition.

Knecht(s)stand, *m.* servile station.

Knechten, *v. n.* –, Knechtein, to act a servile part; to fawn; to drudge. — *v. a.* to treat like a servant; to enslave.

Knechtelei, *f.* ↑ servility.

Knechtisch, *adj.* ↓ servile, slavish. –e Arbeit, drudgery; –e Arbeit verrichten, to drudge. — *adv.* servilely, slavishly etc.

Knechtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* incumbent on *or* like a servant.

Knechtschaft, *f.* bondage, servitude, slavery, thraldom. Die – brechen, sich der – entziehen, to shake off the yoke of servitude.

Kneif, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (gardener's) hedging-bill; (shoe-maker's) paring-knife; clasp-knife.

Kneifen, *ir. v. a.* to pinch, to nip; s. Kneipen. Den Wind –, [Mar.] to keep close to (*or* to hug) the wind.

Kneipe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. instrument for pinching, pincher(s), pincers, nippers. 2. ± (dilemma, straits. In der – sitzen, to be at a pinch. 3. – (Schmerzen im Leibe), gripes, pain in the bowels. Ich habe die –, I have a pain in my bowels. –, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, Kneipschenke, *f.* common wine-, beer- *or* coffee-house, gin-shop, a low tavern.

Kneipen, *reg.* (and *irreg.*) *v. a.* and *imp.* to pinch, s. Kneifen. Die Würfel –, to cog the dice; es kneipt mich im Leibe, ich habe das –, s. Kneipe; das –, pinching etc.; (im Leibe) griping, gripes. — *reg. v. n.* to frequent a common wine-,

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

beer- or coffee-house etc.

Kneipschröter, *m.* stag-beetle.

Kneipzange, *f.* (a pair of) pincers (pinchers), nippers.

Kneißen, *v. a.* to depilate; [Gerb.] to strip of hair.

Kneißeisen, *n.* [Gerb.] paring-knife.

Knellbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) berry of the deadly nightshade.

Kneller, *m.* (–s) [Handel] very bad tobacco.

Kneten, *v. a.* 1. to knead. (Thon ꝛc.) –, to work. 2. ‡ ℂ to make.

Knetgetriebe, *n.* } kneading-machine

Knetmaschine, *f.* } (engine).

Knetscheit, *n.* kneading-beetle.

Knettrog, *m.* kneading-trough.

Knick, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. – (an Gläsern ꝛc.), flaw, crack. 2. cracking-noise. Einen – thun, to crack.

Knick, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) quickset hedge. — *n.* [Dtfl.] neck, nape; ſ. Genick.

Knickholz, *n.* brushwood.

Knicken, *v. a.* (Gläſer ꝛc.) –, to flaw, to crack. (Läuſe ꝛc.) –, to crack. — *v. n.* to crack; *it.* ℂ to be weak in the knee-joint(s). — *v. a.* [Waidmſpr.] to break the neck of a hare etc. — *v. n.* to act the niggard; ſ. Knickern.

Knicker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*ſ.* –inn) 1. niggard, pinchfist, pinchpenny. 2. [Dtfl.] nod (with the head). 3. marble (for children to play with). –ei, *f.* niggardliness. –ig, 1. a) *adj.* niggardly, sordidly parsimonious. b) niggardly. 2. – gehen, to be weak in the knee-joint. –iſch, ſ. Knickerig.

Knickfang, *m.* (–es) [Waidmſpr.] slash or stab with the hanger.

Knickfänger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) hanger, couteau de chasse.

Knickern, *v. n.* to be sordidly parsimonious; *it.* to haggle, to higgle.

Knicks, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) courtesy, ϑ curchy, ϑ bob. Einen – machen, to (make a) courtesy. — *m.* flaw, crack.

Knickſen, *v. n.* to courtesy.

Knie, *n.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –(e)) (*dim.* –, chen, *n.*) 1. knee; [Mar.] knee. Auf die – fallen, to fall upon one's knees; das – beugen, to bend the (one's) knee. 2. ‡ ℂ Eine Sache über das – (ab)brechen, to make short work of a thing.

Kniebank, *n.* garter, knee-string.

Kniebeuge, *f.* } hock; ſ. Kniekehle.

Kniebiege, *f.* } Kniebug (von einem

Kniebug, *m.* } Kalbe), knuckle (of a leg of veal).

Kniebeugemuskel, *m.* hamstring.

Kniebeugung, *f.* genuflection.

Kniebusch, *m.* } coppice, copse; low

Kniegebüsch, *n.* } shrub.

Kniedecke, *f.* – (an Chaiſen), knee-flap, knee-boot.

Knieeisen, *n. pl.* [Mar.] strong irons that bind the bottom-parts of the ship's body with its sides.

Kniefall, *m.* ſ. Fußfall.

Kniefällig, *adv.* (Einen) – bitten, to implore or beg on one's knees; ſ. Fußfällig. [geniculate(d).

Kniefömig, *adj.* knee-shaped; [Bot.]

Kniegalgen, *m.* gibbet, gallows with a traverse beam. [cello.

Kniegeige, *f.* viol-di-gamba; violon-

Kniegelenk, *n.* knee-joint.

Kniegeschwulst, *f.* [Med.] gonocele; – (bei Pferden), vessicon, vessigon, windgall.

Kniegicht, *f.* gonagra, gout in the knees. –ig, *adj.* afflicted with etc.

Kniegürtel, *m.* garter.

Kniehoch, *adj.* and *adv.* knee-high, rising (or up) to the knees.

Knieholz, *n.* [Mar.] knee(-timber).

Kniekehle, *f.* bend of the knee; hock, hough. Zur – gehörig, [Anat.] poplitic(al). –band, *n.* [Anat.] poplitic ligament. –muskel, *m.* hamstring. –nerv, *m.* poplitic nerve.

Kniekissen, } *n.* cushion for kneeling,

Kniepolster, } hassock.

Knieleder, *n.* } leather-cover of the

Kniebügel, *m.* } knee, knee-cap.

Kniekappe, *f.* }

Kneknochen, *m.* knee-bone.

Knieriemen, *m.* (shoemaker's) knee-strap; *it.* ſ. Kniebank.

Knieröhre, *f.* pipe, tube bent as a knee.

Kniescheibe, *f.* knee-pan, whirl-bone – (am Sprunggelenke v. Pferden), stifle(-joint).

Knieschmerz, *m.* pain in the knee(s). [Med.] gonalgy.

Kniesehnalle, *f.* knee-buckle. –n, bügel, *m.* knee-chape.

Kniestück, *n.* knee; knee-piece; [Mal.] knee-piece; *it.* knuckle (of a leg of veal).

Knietief, *adj.* and *adv.* knee-deep.

Knieweh, *n.* ſ. Knieschmerz.

Knieweit, *adj.* – ſein, to have the knees much asunder.

Knien, (Knieen) *v. n.* to kneel (down). Sich müde –, to tire one's self by kneeling; –d, kneeling, on one's knees. — *v. a.* to form into a knee-shape. Geknieet, [Bot.] geniculate(d).

Kniese, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] floor-timber, rib. [elder.

Kniefer, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] common

Kniff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. pinch. 2. ± trick, device, artifice, stratagem, wile.

Knipp, (Knipps) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. snap (with the finger). fillip. Einen – ſchlagen, to snap (with) one's fingers. 2. ‡ ℂ (Jemanden) einen – ſchlagen, to deride (*c. acc.*) secretly. 3. hit upon the fingers, rap over the fingers' ends.

Knippkäulchen, } *n.* marble (for

Knippkügelchen, } children to play with). [sors.

Knippſcheere, *f.* small-pointed scis-

Knippruſche, *f.* pocket with a steel-spring.

Knippen, (Knippſen) *v. a.* and *n.* to fillip, to snap (the or one's fingers).

Knipps, ſ. Knips and Knipp.

Knirps, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) mannikin, little fellow, little man, shrimp, dwarf, pigmy.

Knirren, *v. n.* to creak or screak.

Knirſchen, *v. a.* and *n.* to gnash, to grate; to crackle. Die Zähne od. mit den Zähnen –, to gnash, grind or grate one's (the) teeth.

Knisterig, *adj.* crackling.

Knistern, *v. n.* to crackle, to crepitate. – (v. Mäuſen ꝛc.), to gnaw. — *v. a.* (Etwas Gebackenes ꝛc.) –, to cr(a)unch.

Knistergold, } *n.* tinsel.

Knittergold, }

Knittel, ſ. Knüttel.

Knitter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) rumple, crease. –ig, *adj.* rumpled, full of creases etc.

Knittern, *v. a.* to rumple, to crease. — *v. n.* – and *refl.* Sich –, to become rumpled. — *v. n.* ſ. Knistern.

Knix ꝛc., ſ. Knicks ꝛc.

Knöbel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) knuckle; ſ. Knöchel.

Knoblauch, *m.* (–es) garlic(k). Ein Knoben, eine Zehe od. Zinke –, a clove of garlic.

Knoblauchartig, *adj.* like garlic.

Knoblauchbirn(e), *f.* garlic-pear.

Knoblauchbrühe, *f.* garlic-sauce.

Knoblauchesser, } *m.* garlic(k)-

Knoblauchfresser, } eater.

Knoblauchgeruch, *m.* smell of garlic, garlic-smell. [gray-bind.

Knoblauchhopfen, *m.* garlic-hop,

Knoblauchkraut, *n.* sauce-alone, Jack by the hedge.

Knoblauchsmittwoche, *f.* garlic Wednesday, Wednesday after Whitsuntide.

Knoblauchzehe, } *f.* clove of garlic.

Knoblauchzinke, }

Knöchel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.* ossicle etc.) 1. – (am Finger), knuckle, joint; – (am Fuße), ankle(-bone). 2. a small or little bone. 3. ‡ ℂ – (Würfel), die (*pl.* dice).

Knöchelband, *n.* ligament of the ankle.

Knöcheln, *v. n.* ℂ ○ to play at (or with) dice, to raffle (for), ○ to trowl the bones, † to dice.

Knochen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Knöchelchen, Knöchlein, *n.* ossicle, small or little bone) bone. Zu – verwandeln, zu – werden, to ossify; ſtark von –, strong-limbed, large-limbed, bony; feine – ſchonen, ○ to save one's bones; bis auf die – naß werden, to get drenched (or wet) through to the skin.

Knochenabblätterung, *f.* [Chir.] exfoliation. [like.

Knochenähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* bone-

Knochenansatz, *m.* [Anat.] epiphysis, epiphysy.

Knochenarbeit, *f.* bone-turner's work. –er, *m.* bone-turner.

Knochenartig, *adj.* hard as bone, bony.

Knochenasche, *f.* bone-ashes.

Knochenauswuchs, *m.* [Anat.] exostosis.

Knochenband, *n.* ligament.

Knochenbeil, *n.* bone-chopper. [er.

Knochenbeschreiber, *m.* osteographKnochenbeschreibung, *f.* osteography.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Knochenbrand, *m.* dry-rot (in the bones, especially of animals etc.), caries.

Knochenbruch, *m.* [Chir.] fracture. the rupture *or* disruption of a bone, broken bone, osteocele.

Knochendreher, } *m.* bone-turner.
Knochendrechsler, }

Knochendürr, *adj.* ʘ (as) dry as a bone, extremely lean.

Knochenfäule, } *f.* rottenness in *or*
Knochenfäulniß, } of the bones, caries.

Knochenfeile, *f.* [Chir.] bone-file, raspatory, a surgeon's rasp, rugine.

Knochenfett, *n.* the fat of bones; *it.* marrow (of the bones).

Knochenfisch, *m.* ostracion.

Knochenfortsatz, *m.* [Anat.] apophysis, apophysy.

Knochenfraß, *m.* caries.

Knochenfuge, *f.* juncture of bones.

Knochenfügung, } *f.* articulation
Knochenverbindung, } (of the bones).

Knochengebäude, *n.* system of bones; *it.* s. Knochengerüst.

Knochengerüst, } *n.* skeleton.
Knochengerippe, }

Knochenhand, *f.* a very lean hand, a bony hand.

Knochenhauer, *m.* butcher.

Knochenhaus, *n.* charnel-house.

Knochenhaut, *f.* periosteum.

Knochenknoten, } *m.* [Anat.] con-
Knochenkopf, } dyl(e).

Knochenkrebs, *m.* caries.

Knochenlehre, } *f.* osteology. Zur
Knochenkenntniß, } – gehörig, osteologic.

Knochenleim, *m.* bone-glue.

Knochenlos, *adj.* boneless, exosseous, without bones.

Knochenmann, *m.* skeleton; † Death.

Knochenmark, *n.* marrow (of the bones).

Knochenmehl, *n.* bone dust, the powder of ground bones.

Knochennaht, *f.* suture (of the skull).

Knochenpfanne, *f.* [Anat.] cotyle.

Knochenplatte *f.* scale of a bone.

Knochensäge, *f.* bone-saw, tenon-saw.

Knochensäure, *f.* [Chem.] Vollkommene, unvollkommene –, phosphoric acid, phosphorous acid. [phate.

Knochensaures Salz, [Chem.] phos-

Knochenscheere, *f.* [Chir.] bone-scissors. [bones.

Knochenschlagader, *f.* artery of the

Knochenschwarz, *n.* bone-black.

Knochenspalt, *m.* fissure.

Knochenspath, *m.* bone-spavin.

Knochensplitter, *m.* splint(er) (of bones).

Knochenweh, *n.* osteocope.

Knochenwerk, *n.* mass of bones; *it.* bone-toy.

Knochenwuchs, *m.* ossification.

Knochenwurm, *m.* distemper in the bones of cattle.

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Knochenzange, *f.* bone-nippers.

Knochenzerlegung, *f.* osteotomy.

Knöchern, *adj.* made of bone.

Knochicht, *adj.* bony, osseous.

Knochig, *adj.* bony.

Knöchler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that raffles etc.; s. Knöcheln.

Knocke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) torsel (of flax etc.).

Knocken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bunch, knot; s. Knocke. [dumpling.

Knödel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Kochk.]

Knoll, s. Knollen.

Knolldistel, *f.* tuberous thistle.

Knollhafer, *m.* } tall oat-grass.
Knollengras, *n.* }

Knolllilie, *f.* martagon.

Knollsucht, *f.* the knotted gout.

Knollen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Knöllchen, *n.*) clod *or* clot, lump; tumor, protuberance, [Bot.] knob, knot, tubercle, tuber, bulb; [Ortl.] potato(e); –, [Chir.] mole, moon-calf. – Blut, clots of blood, gore. [ous plant.

Knollengewächs, *n.* bulbous *or* tuber-

Knollen, *v. a.* [Bäck.] to reknead, to knead again.

Knollicht, *adj.* like a bulb etc.

Knollig, *adj.* clotty, cloddy; knotty, knobby, tuberous, bulbous.

Knopf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Knöpfe) (*dim.* Knöpfchen, *n.*) 1. – (am Kleide, an Hemden ɔc.), button. 2. button, head, knob, ball, cup. – (an Stöcken, Stecknadeln ɔc.), head; – (auf Thurmspitzen), ball, knob; – (an Degengefäßen), knob, pommel; – (an Sätteln), pummel; – (an Säulen), head, top, knob; – (i. e. Knoten an Schnüren ɔc.), knot; – (an Pflanzen), button, bud, knot; – (an einem Beine), [Anat.] knob, condyl(e); –, [Kochk.] dumpling. 3. [Mar.] knot. Zwölf Knöpfe in einer Stunde laufen (v. Schiffen), to run twelve knots an hour.

Knopfbaum, *m.* button-tree, button-wood, cephalanthus, conocarpus.

Knopfbinse, *f.* round-headed rush (*for* rushlights).

Knopfdraht, *m.* button- (*or* head-)wire.

Knopffabrik, *f.* manufactory of buttons.

Knopfform, *f.* button-mould, button-maker's borer; *it.* form of a button.

Knopffortsatz, *m.* [Anat.] condyloid apophysis.

Knopfgießer, *m.* button-founder.

Knopfgras, *n.* button weed.

Knopfhaken, *m.* button-hook, buttoner.

Knopfholz, *n.* small board for cleaning buttons.

Knopfloch, *n.* button-hole. –holz, *n.*, –schraube, *f.* [Schneid.] natch.

Knopfmacher, *m.* button-maker. –arbeit, –waare, *f.* button-ware. –handwerk, *n.* trade of a button-maker.

Knopfnadel, *f.* pin.

Knopfseide, *f.* silk for buttons.

Knopfstein, *m.* button-stone.

Knopfüberzug, *m.* cover of a button.

Knöpfeln, *v. n.* [Näht.] to make small knots, to knot.

Knöpfen, *v. a.* to button.

Knöpfstrümpfe, *m. pl.* spatterdashes, galters. [etc.

Knöpfig, *adj.* knotty, full of knots

Knöpfleingras, *n.* (–ses) dog's grass, couch grass.

Knopper, *f.* (*pl.* –n) gall(-nut).

Knoppereiche, *f.* winter-oak.

Knoppern, s. Knaupeln, Knapern.

Knorpel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Anat.] cartilage, gristle. [sy.

Knorpelanlage, *m.* epiphysis, epiphy-

Knorpelartig, *adj.* gristly, cartilaginous.

Knorpelband, *n.* symphysis.

Knorpelbeschreibung, *f.* chondrography. [blood-wort.

Knorpelblume, *f.* bastard knot-grass,

Knorpelfisch, *m.* cartilaginous fish.

Knorpelflosse, *f.* cartilaginous fin.

Knorpelflosser, *m.* chondropterygi ous fish. [cherry.

Knorpelkirsche, *f.* a kind of hard

Knorpellehre, *f.* chondrology.

Knorpelring, *m.* annular cartilage.

Knorpelthier, *n.* cartilaginous animal.

Knorpelicht, *adj.* like cartilage, cartilaginous. [ly.

Knorpelig, *adj.* cartilaginous, gristly.

Knorpeln, s. Knarpeln.

Knorren, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) protuberance, excrescence; bunch, lump; – (an Bäumen ɔc.), knot, snag, knag, † snub. – am Fuße, an der Hand, ankle, knuckle.

Knorrhahn, } *m.* [Jchth.] gurnet;
Knurrhahn, } [Ornith.] white-eared bustard.

Knorrhuhn, *n.* s. Perlhuhn.

Knorricht, *adj.* like a knot etc.

Knorrig, *adj.* knotty, snaggy, knaggy, gnarled, knotted.

Knorschel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ortl.] gooseberry.

Knorz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Ortl.] snaggy piece of wood. 2. ± ʘ a little stumpy (*or* dumpy) fellow, a stunted fellow, ʘ a squab.

Knorzfuß, *m.* club-foot.

Knorzicht, } *adj.* 1. snaggy, knotty.
Knorzig, } 2. ± ʘ stunted, stumpy, dumpy, squabby.

Knospe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Knöspchen, *n.*) button, bud, gem, knot, eye. –n treiben, to bud.

Knospenhaut, *f.* (*dim.* –häutchen, *n.*) [Bot.] hymen.

Knospenzeit, *f.* budding season, time of budding.

Knospen, *v. n.* to bud, to knot, to b(o)urgeon.

Knosperich, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] *dais.*

Knospicht, *adj.* like (*or* in the form of) buds. [buds.

Knospig, *adj.* having buds, full of

Knote, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. [Ortl.] knot. 2. ± coarse clumsy fellow, lout, boor; *it.* ↓ mechanic, journeyman.

Knöteln, *v. n.* to knot.

Knoten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Knötchen, *n.*) 1. knot; [Bot.] knot, joint; *it.* condyl(e); [Anat.] ganglion; *it.* condyl(e). – ansetzen (v. der Gicht), to form knots; einen – machen, knüpfen, schürzen, to make

a knot, to tie a knot. 2. ‡ knot, difficulty; *it.* plot. intrigue, knot (of a play etc.). Da ſteckt der –, there's the rub; das Ding hat einen –, there is some difficulty in the matter; einen – löſen, to clear (*or* solve) a difficulty; to unravel (*or* wind up) the plot (of a play etc.); den – zerhauen, to cut the knot. 3. [Aſtron.] node. Der aufſteigende –, the ascending node; –, [Min.] nodule.

Knotenader, *f.* [Anat.] sciatic vein.

Knotenblume, *f.* } the great

Knotenblümchen, *n.* } spring snowdrop.

Knotenfiſch, *m.* whale with six bunches (on the back). [grass.

Knotengras, *n.* –, **Knotgras**, knot-

Knotenlos, *adj.* having no knots, without knots.

Knotenlöſung, *f.* unraveling of the plot (of a play etc.).

Knotenmoos, *n.* thread-moss.

Knotenperrücke, *f.* periwig with a knotted tail, tie-wig.

Knotenſchürzung, *f.* plot, intrigue (in a play etc.). [stick.

Knotenſtock, *m.* knotty stick, thorn-

Knoten, *v. n.* and *a.* to tie *or* fix knots, to knot. [grass.

Knöterich, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] knot-

Knotig, *adj.* 1. knotty. 2. ‡ ○ coarse, clumsy, rough, rude. **–keit**, *f.* nodosity, knottiness.

Knuff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Knüffe) ☾ ○ thump, buffet. Einem Knüffe geben, ſ. Knuffen.

Knuffen, } *v. a.* ○ to thump, to

Knüffeln, } buffet, to cuff, to box.

Knüll, *adj.* ↓ intoxicated, tipsy.

Knülle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pucker, rumple. **–n**, *v. a.* to pucker, to rumple, to crumple. Sich –, to get rumples etc.

Knulltabak, *m.* (–s) knoll-tobacco.

Knüpfen, (Knüpfeln) *v. a.* 1. to tie. Einen Knoten –, to tie a knot. 2. ‡ to tie, to bind, to join closely, to connect, to unite, to knit. Sich –, to be united etc.; ſich – an ꝛc., to be connected with etc.; die landwirthſchaftlichen Intereſſen – ſich an die des Handels, the interests of agriculture are connected with those of commerce.

Knüpfung, *f.* tying etc.

Knüppel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. round (fagot-)stick; *it.* cudgel; *it.* – (für Hunde), clog. Einem Hunde einen – anhängen, to clog a dog. 2. ‡ ○ Ein kleiner –, a little stumpy (squabby *or* dumpy) fellow.

Knüppelholz, *n.* round (fagot-)sticks, billet wood.

Knüppelſtock, *m.* knotty stick.

Knüppeln, *v. a.* 1. to cudgel. (Hunde) –, to clog. 2. ‡ ○ to scold.

Knuppern, ſ. Knappern.

Knurren, *v. n.* 1. to snarl, to growl. † to gnarl, to grumble. 2. ‡ to grumble, to growl, to scold, to snarl.

Knurrfiſch, *m.* grunter.

Knurrhahn, ſ. Knorrhahn.

Knurrkarer, } *m.* ○ growler, snarler,

Knurrtopf, } grumbler.

Knurrig, *adj.* snarling, † gnarling, grumbling. growling.

Knuspern, *v. a.* and *n.* to er(a)unch, to nibble; ſ. Knuſtern.

Knute, *f.* (*pl.* –n) knout. **–n**, *v. a.* to give the knout to etc., to flog with the knout.

Knütte, *f.* (art of) knitting.

Knüttel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cudgel, club; ſ. Knüppel.

Knüttelgedicht, *n.* doggerel.

Knüttelhaft, *adj.* –e Verſe ꝛc., ſ. Knüttelvers ꝛc.

Knüttelholz, ſ. Knüppelholz.

Knüttelreim, *m.* doggerel rhyme.

Knüttelvers, *m.* doggerel (verse).

Knütteln, *v. a.* to cudgel.

Knütten, *v. n.* to knit.

Knütter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) knitter.

Koak, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Induſtr.] coke.

Koati, *m.* [Zool.] coati.

Koax, *n.* – (v. Fröſchen), croak, croaking. – ſchreien, to croak. **–en**, *v. n.* to croak.

Kob, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Zool.] koba.

Kobalt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mineralg.] cobalt.

Kobaltbergwerk, *n.* }
Kobaltmine, *f.* } cobalt-mine.

Kobaltblau, *n.* cobalt-blue.

Kobaltblumen, *f. pl.* } cobalt-bloom,
Kobaltblüte, *f.* } flowers of cobalt.

Kobalterde, *f.* cobalt-crust.

Kobalterz, *n.* } cobalt-ore.
Kobaltminer, *f.* }

Kobaltgang, *m.* lode (or load) of cobalt.

Kobaltglanz, *m.* white (*it.* grey) cobalt.

Kobaltglas, *n.* smalt, glass of cobalt.

Kobalthaltig, *adj.* cobaltic.

Kobaltmetall, *n.* }
Kobaltſpeiſe, *f.* } regulus of cobalt.

Kobaltſtufe, *f.* piece of cobalt-ore.

Kobaltvitriol, *m.* sulphate of cobalt.

Kobaltiſch, *adj.* cobaltic.

Kobel, *m.* (–s) dove-cot; *it.* coach-pit. [pig-sty, hog-sty.

Koben, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cabin, hut;

Kober, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) dorser, dosser; – (zum Fiſchfange), wicker-basket.

Koberjude *m.* jew pedlar.

Kobern, *v. a.* and *n.* [Fiſch.] to catch in a wicker-basket.

Kobold, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. goblin, hobgoblin; [Min.] pigmy, gnome. 2. ↓ – (Purzelbaum), somerset, summerset. Einen – ſchießen, to make a somerset. 3. ○ ſ. Kobalt.

Koch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Köche) cook; *it.* [Örtl.] hasty pudding; der aufgelaufene –, puff-paste. *Prov.* Hunger iſt der beſte –, hunger is the best sauce; viele Köche verderben (od. verſalzen) den Brei, too many cooks spoil the broth.

Kochapfel, *m.* codlin(g).

Kochbirn(e), *f.* baking *or* boiling pear.

Kochbuch, *n.* cookery-book.

Kocherbſe, *f.* boiling pea, boiler.

Kochfeuer, *n.* fire for cooking *or* boiling.

Kochflott, *n.* [Mar.] stove.

Kochhafen, *m.* pot for boiling meat etc; ſ. Kochtopf.

Kochholz, *n.* wood used in cooking.

Kochjunge, *m.* kitchen-boy, scullion; cook's apprentice.

Kochkeſſel, *m.* boiling-kettle, boiler; skillet; caldron.

Kochkraut, *n.* pot-herbs.

Kochkunſt, *f.* cooking, cookery, culinary science.

Kochkünſtler, *m.* ↓ cook.

Kochlöffel, *m.* } pot-ladle, skimmer,

Kochkelle, *f.* } basting-ladle, baster.

Kochmaſchine, *f.* digester.

Kochofen, *m.* oven.

Kochpfanne, *f.* saucepan; pipkin.

Kochſalz, *n.* common salt, kitchen-salt, bay-salt. **–ſäure**, *f.* muriatic acid. **–ſauer**, *adj.* muriatic.

Kochſchürze, *f.* kitchen apron.

Kochſchwamm, *m.* esculent, eatable *or* edible mushroom.

Kochsgaſt, } *m.* [Mar.] shifter.

Kochsmat, }

Kochspumpe, *f.* [Mar.] bar-pump.

Kochſtück, *n.* piece of meat for boiling, a boiling piece.

Kochtiegel, *m.* skillet.

Kochtopf, *m.* seething-pot, kitchen pot.

Kochwaſſer, *n.* } water, wine for the

Kochwein, *m.* } use of the kitchen.

Kochzeug, *n.* kitchen-furniture, kitchen-utensils.

Kochzucker, *m.* brown sugar.

Kochen, *v. a.* 1. to boil, to cook Seife –, to make soap; (Garn ꝛc.) –, to boil. 2. ‡ (Trauben ꝛc.) – (v. der Sonne), to ripen, to concoct; (Speiſen) – (vom Magen), to digest. – *v. n.* 1. to boil. 2. ‡ to boil. – (v. Trauben, Obſt), to ripen, to be ripened; – (v. der See), to be rough, to be boisterous; er kocht vor Zorn, his blood boils with anger. –, *n.* boiling, cooking etc., cookery; *it.* das – (im Magen), digestion.

Kocher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) boiler. **–ei**, *f.* † cooking, cookery; *it.* victuals badly dressed. [pen-case, penner.

Köcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) quiver; *it.*

Köchinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) (female) cook, cook-maid.

Kockelskörner, *n. pl.* India berries, cocculus Indicus, † cockles.

Köder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. bait. – an eine Angel ſtecken, to bait a hook. 2. ‡ bait, lure. –, *m.* [Schuhm.] heel band, heel-leather.

Ködern, *v. a.* 1. to bait, to lure. 2. ‡ to lure, to allure, to entice.

Köderfiſch ꝛc., *m.* fish etc. serving as a bait.

Kofent, *m.* (–es) small beer.

Koffer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) trunk, chest; † coffer. Ein lederner –,

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

a portmanteau.

Kofferdeckel, *m.* lid of a trunk etc.

Kofferfisch, *m.* trunk-fish, ostracion.

Kofferförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a trunk, like a trunk.

Koffergriff, *m.* trunk-handle.

Koffergarn, *n.* sweep-net

Kofferkappe, *f.* trunk-cover.

Kofferleinwand, *f.* } linen-cloth for

Koffertuch, *n.* } lining trunks with.

Koffermacher, *m.* trunk-maker.

Koffernagel, *m.* trunk-nail.

Kofferriemen, *m.* trunk-strap.

Kofferschildkröte, *f.* trunk-turtle.

Kofferschloß, *n.* trunk-padlock.

Koke, } *f.* Koak.

Köke, }

Kohl, *m.* (–es) cabbage, cole-wort. Indischer –, Indian cole.

Kohlbauer, *m.* planter of cabbage(s).

Kohlbaum, *m.* } cabbage-tree. cabbage-

Kohlpalme, *f.* } palm. **Kohlpalmwein**, *m.* palm-wine.

Kohlblatt, *n.* cabbage-leaf.

Kohlgarten, *m.* kitchen-garden.

Kohlgärtner, *m.* (*f.* –in) kitchen-gardener. common gardener.

Kohlgrün, *n.* cabbage color.

Kohlkopf, *m.* cabbage-head.

Kohlkraut, *n.* headed cabbage.

Kohllauch, *m.* purple-streaked garlick).

Kohllaus, *f.* plant-louse, puceron.

Kohlmarkt, *m.* vegetable market.

Kohlpflanze, *f.* cabbage-plant.

Kohlrabi, *m.* radish-cabbage, turnip-cabbage. [caterpillar.

Kohlraupe, *f.* cabbage-worm, cabbage-

Kohlrinde, *f.* cabbage-rind.

Kohlrübe, *f.* turnip-cabbage.

Kohlsaat, *f.* rape-seed; ſ. **Kohlsamen**. [seed.

Kohlsame(n), *m.* cole-seed; cabbage-

Kohlsprosse, *f.* cole sprout, cabbage-sprout.

Kohlstängel, } *m.* cabbage-stalk.

Kohlstrunk, }

Kohlwurm, *m.* cabbage-worm.

Kohle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim* **Köhlchen**, n.) charcoal; *it.* (Stein)– coal. –n brennen, to burn coal; *it.* to make charcoal. to char wood; zu – werden, to turn to coal; abgelöschte –, coke; glühende –n, burning *or* live coals; über glühenden –n rösten, braten, [Kochk.] to broil; wie auf –n sitzen oder stehen, *Prov.* to sit (*or* be) upon thorns.

Kohlamsel, *f.* common blackbird.

Kohlbecken, *n.* } coal-pan, bra-

Kohlenbecken, *n.* } sier, chafing-

Kohlenpfanne, *f.* } dish.

Kohlenbauer, *m.* a man carrying charcoal to town, coal-man.

Kohlenfeuer, *n.* coal-fire; *it.* charcoal-fire.

Kohlfisch, *m.* coal fish.

Kohlfuchs, *m.* burnt sorrel horse.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K may be looked for under C.

Kohl(en)gestübe, *n.* coal-dust, small coal. rubble.

Kohlenhaus, *n.* coal-house.

Kohl(en)holz, *n.* wood for charcoal.

Kohlenknecht, *m.* coal-man's servant, collier's *or* charcoal-burner's servant.

Kohlenkorb, *m.* coal-basket, basket for coals, coal-scuttle; *it.* a measure for coals (containing 86 pounds).

Kohl(en)lösche, *f.* ſ. **Kohlengestübe**.

Kohl(en)maß, *n* coal-measure.

Kohlmeise, *f.* coal-(tit) mouse.

Kohl(raben)schwarz, } *adj.* coal-

Kohl(raben)schwarz, } black, (as) black as coal, jet-black.

Kohlrabe, *m.* (common) raven.

Kohlen(staub, *m.* coal-dust, pulverized coal.

Kohlstätte, } *f.* place where charcoal

Kohlstatt, } is made.

Kohltaube, *f.* wood-pigeon, stock-dove. [miner.

Kohlenarbeiter, *m.* collier, coal-

Kohlenartig, } *adj.* like coal.

Kohlenähnlich, }

Kohl(berg)werk, *n.* } coal-work, coal-

Kohlengrube, *f.* } pit, coal-mine, colliery, † coalery.

Kohlenblende, *f.* anthrac(ol)ite.

Kohlenboden, *m.* } coal-room.

Kohlenkammer, *f.* }

Kohlenbrenner, *m.* charcoal-burner. –ei, *f.* the business of a charcoal-burner, or the place where charcoal is made; [Nordam.] coal-pit. –hütte, *f.* charcoal-burner's hut; *it.* charcoal-kiln.

Kohlendampf, *m.* vapor of burning coal. [damper (for charcoal).

Kohlendämpfer, *m.* extinguisher,

Kohlendeckel, *m.* fire-plate.

Kohlenflötz, *n.* [Min.] stratum of coal(s), coal-bed, coal-seam.

Kohlenführer, *m.* ſ. **Kohlenbauer**.

Kohlengabel, *f.* coal-poker, coal-raker. [ing coal.

Kohlengebirge, *n.* mountain contain-

Kohlenglut, *f.* live (*or* burning) coals.

Kohlengraus, *m.* ſ. **Kohlengestübe**.

Kohlenhaken, *m.* coal-hook.

Kohlenhaltig, *adj.* carboniferous.

Kohlenhandel, *m.* trade in coal(s), coal-trade.

Kohlenhändler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) coal-merchant, dealer in coal, collier.

Kohlenhaus, *n.* coal-house.

Kohlenkalk, *m.* carboniferous lime-tone.

Kohlenkasten, *m.* coal-box.

Kohlenkeller, *m.* coal-cellar.

Kohlenklare, *f.* coal-dust.

Kohlenklein, *n.* small coal.

Kohlenlager, *n.* colliery, † coalery.

Kohlenloch, *n.* coal-hole.

Kohlenluft, *f.* fixed air.

Kohlenmann, *m.* coal-man.

Kohlenmeiler, *m.* charcoal pile.

Kohlenmesser, *m.* coal-meter, measurer of coals.

Kohlenofen, *m.* charcoal-kiln.

Kohlenplatte, *f.* charcoal area; *it.* fire-plate.

Kohlenplatz, *m.* coal-hole, place for coals; place where charcoal is made, [Nordam.] coal-pit.

Kohlensack, *m.* coal-bag, coal-sack.

Kohlensäure, *f.* [Chem.] carbonic acid

Kohlensaures Salz, [Chem.] carbonate.

Kohlenschaufel, *f.* coal-shovel.

Kohlenschiefer, *m.* coal-slate.

Kohlenschiff, *n.* coal-ship, collier.

Kohlenschlacke, *f.* (coal-)cinders.

Kohlenschoppen, *m.* coal-shed.

Kohlenschütte, *f.* coal-scuttle.

Kohlenschwarz, *n.* [Mal.] black of coals, charcoal-black.

Kohlensieb, *n.* riddle for coal, coal-screen. [hole.

Kohlenspeicher, *m.* coal-house, coal-

Kohlenstaub, *m.* coal-dust.

Kohlenstein, *m.* coal-stone.

Kohlenstift, *n.* charcoal-crayon, charcoal-pencil.

Kohlenstoff, *m.* [Chem.] carbon. –haltig, *adj.* carbonaceous.

Kohlentopf, *m.* charcoal pan, coal-pot. [heaver.

Kohlenträger, *m.* coal-porter, coal-

Kohlenwagen, *m.* coal-cart, coal-wagon.

Kohlenwasserstoffgas, *n.* [Chem.] carbureted hydrogen gas.

Kohlenweib, *n.* } a woman selling

Kohlenfrau, *f.* } charcoal.

Kohlen, *v. a.* to turn into coal, to reduce to coal, to burn to (char)coal, to char, to carbonize. Das –, charring etc., carbonization.

Köhler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. charcoal-burner. 2. [Naturg.] coal-fish; *it.* brand-fox.

Köhlerbörs, *m.* black fish.

Köhlerglaube, *m.* implicit faith.

Köhlerhütte, *f.* charcoal-burner's hut. [burner.

Köhlerlohn, *m.* wages of a charcoal-

Kohlicht, } *adj.* –e Säure. [Chem.]

Kohlig, } carbonous acid.

Kohn, } ſ. **Kahm** ꝛc.

Kohnig, }

Koje, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1 closet (for sleeping in). 2. [Mar.] cabin. berth.

Kokarde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cockade.

Koker, *m.* (–s *pl.* –) [Mar.] – (der Masten ꝛc.), case; *it.* coursey (of a galley), passage between the rowing benches. –stück, *n.* chase-gun.

Kokett, *adj.* coquet(t)ish. Eine –e, a coquet(te). –erie, *f.* coquetry. –iren, *v. n.* to coquet. [ner.

Kokkelskörner, ſ. **Kockelskörner**.

Kokosbaum ꝛc., ſ. **Cocosbaum** ꝛc.

Kolben, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } (*dim.* **Kölbchen**, **Kölblein**, n.) 1. knob; thick part, thick end (of a club), butt-end (of a gun); *it.* –, club, mace; *it.* o bald pate. Einem Narren die **Kolbe** lausen, to beat the fool's pate; einen Narren mit **Kolben** lausen, to cudgel a fool. 2. [Bot.] reed-mace; – (am Mais), ear. 3. (Waidmspr.) **Kolben** (bei Hirschen), knags, knubs.

Kolben, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Bot.] spa-

Kolbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) }

dix; [Chem.] alembic. matrass, cucurbit(e). retort; *it.* a large bottle, a jar; [Glaser ꝛc.] soldering iron (instrument); [Büchsenm.] burnisher; [Schmied.] loop; – (an Pumpen), [Mech.] piston, sucker; –, [Artill.] head (of a rammer etc.); – (an den Fühlhörnern v. Insekten), point; –, [Mailspiel] mall(et); –, [Wäsch.] round smoothing-iron.

Kolbahn, *f.* mall.

Kolbeisen, *n.* [Wäsch.] s. Kolben.

Kolbenansatz, *m.* [Waidmspr.] burr, cabbage.

Kolbenblume, *f.* spadiceous flower.

Kolbenbürste, *f.* bottle-brush.

Kolbenförmig, *adj.* club-shaped, clavate(d).

Kolbenglas, } *n.* s. Kolben [Chem.].
Kolbengefäß, }

Kolbenhirsch, *m.* a stag that has only knags.

Kolbenhirse, *f.* panic, panicle.

Kolbenmoos, *n.* club-moss.

Kolbenrecht, *n.* club-law, right of private warfare. [reed.

Kolbenrohr, *n.* reed-mace *or* mace-

Kolbenröhre, *f.* chamber of a pump.

Kolbenscheide, *f.* [Bot.] spathe.

Kolben(speise, *f.* [Glaser ꝛc.] so(l)der(ing).

Kolbenspiel, *n.* pallmall.

Kolbenstange, *f.* [Mech.] pump-spear.

Kolbenstreich, *m.* blow, stroke with a club. [ander.

Kolbentaucher, *m.* merganser, goos-

Kolbentragend, *adj.* [Bot.] spadiceous.

Kolbenträger, *m.* mace-bearer.

Kolbenzirkel, *m.* beam-compasses with a club-shaped point, bullet-dividers.

Kolbenzeit, } *f.* [Waidmspr.] mewing-
Kolbezeit, } time.

Kolben, *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] – (v. Hirschen), to get knags *or* knobs. – *v. a.* 1. to provide with a thick end; *it* to clean a thick-ended instrument. 2. (Mais) –, to cut off the ears of etc.; (Bäume) –, to top; *it.* –, [Dial.] to shave the hair off.

Kolbicht, *adj.* like a knob etc., club-shaped. clavated. [Bot.] tuberous.

Kolbig, *adj.* having a butt-end, knobby.

Kölblein, *dim.* v. Kolbe.

Kolbergat, *n.* } [Mar.] whip-staff
Kolderstock, *m.* } of the helm.

Kolik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) colic, belly-ache.

Kolk, (Kulk) *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (deep) pool; *it.* whirlpool.

Kolken, } *v. n.* to gurgle down;
Kolkern, } to grumble.

Koller, *m.* (–s) 1. [Thierarz.] staggers. 2. ± ☾ rage, madness. Den – haben, bekommen, to be mad, to run *or* go mad.

Koller, *m.* and *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) cape, collar; *it.* jerkin, doublet, short waistcoat, buff-coat.

Kollerig, *adj.* 1. afflicted with (*or* having) the staggers. 2. ± ☾ mad, deranged.

Kollern, *v. n.* 1. to roll. 2. to rumble, to grumble. – (v. Truthähnen), to gobble. 3. – (v. Pferden), to have the staggers. 4. ± ☾ to be mad. — *v. a.* to roll.

Kollet(t), *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) riding jacket; s. Collet(t).

Kölln, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Cologne. **–er,** *m.* (*f.* –inn) a native (inhabitant) of Cologne. **–er,** –isch, *adj.* Cologne. **–isches Wasser,** eau de Cologne.

Kollyrit, *m.* (–es) [Mineralg.] kollyrite.

Kolon, *n.* (–s) [Gramm.] colon.

Koloß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. colossus. 2. ± – (v. Menschen), = giant. **–al,** **–alisch,** **–isch,** *adj.* colossal, colossean, huge, gigantic.

Kolschwein, } *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e)
Kolschwinn, } [Mar.] keelson.

Kolter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, –messer, *n.* [Landwirthsch.] coulter, plough-iron.

Kolumne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Typ.] column. **Kolumnensteg,** *m.* scale. rule.

Kombüse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] cuddy, cook-room.

Komet, *m.* (en, *pl.* –en) 1. [Astron.] comet. 2. [Spiel] –, **–spiel,** *n.* comet. **Kometartig,** *adj.* comet-like. **Kometensystem,** *n.* cometary system.

Komik, *f.* [Theat.] comic department, comic parts.

Komiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a comic actor, a comedian; *it.* a comic writer.

Komisch, *adj.* 1. comic, comical. 2. ± comical, sportive, droll, ridiculous, ludicrous. — *adv.* comically. [county.

Komitat, *n.* (–es, –e) [Ungarn.]

Komma, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ta, –s) [Gramm. u. Musik] comma.

Kommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to come. – von, nach, an ꝛc., to come from, to; an Etwas, dazu, hinzu –, to come at; – über ꝛc., to pass (*c. acc.*), to go *or* move over, to cross (*c. acc.*); nahe oder näher –, to come *or* draw near, to approach (to and (*c. acc.*). – Sie mit (mir)! come (along) with me! – lassen, to send for, to have . . . fetched; vor Einen –, to be admitted, to get *or* gain access to; nicht von der Stelle –, not to get away, speed; hindurch –, to get through; er wird zu euch –, he will come to (*or* and) see you; auf die Welt –, to come into the world, to be born; viel unter die Leute (Menschen) –, to see a great deal of company; sie kommt oft dahin, she often visits there; gesprungen, gelaufen –, to come jumping, running; Einem gegenüber zu sitzen –, to sit opposite to etc.; auf die Füße zu stehen –, to (a)light upon one's feet; auf den Rücken zu liegen –, to lie on one's back; – (von Pflanzen), to come (up); Einem in den Weg –, to meet one; *it.* (Einem, einer Sache) in den Weg –, ± to oppose (one), to thwart, to cross (a purpose *or* design), to clash *or* interfere (with). 2. ± a) – zu ꝛc., to come to, to get to, to get at, to come by, to attain (to), to get, to obtain, to arrive at; – auf ꝛc., to hit upon, to think of; to fall upon; to come to speak of, to come to mention; – von ꝛc., to come of *or* from, to proceed *or* follow from etc.; nun kommt es (od. nun kommt die Reihe) an mich, now comes my turn; als es an ihn kam, when it was his turn; Etwas an sich – lassen, to await a thing quietly; an einander – (v. Personen), ☾ to quarrel, to fall out; to come to blows, to fall (*or* go) to logger-heads; wieder auf sein Vorhaben, zur Sache –, to return to one's purpose, to one's subject; auf die Festung – (als Strafe), to be sentenced to hard labor; Einem auf die Spur –, to get upon one's track; Etwas auf das Äußerste – lassen, to let a thing come to the worst; es ist mit ihm auf das Äußerste gekommen, he is put to his last shifts; auf einen grünen Zweig –, to thrive, to prosper; Einem aus den Augen –, to lose sight of; aus der Fassung –, to be put out, to lose one's composure; aus der Noth –, to be relieved from trouble *or* distress; aus einander – (v. Personen), to come to an agreement, to settle; in Richtigkeit – (mit Einem), to come to an understanding, to settle; außer sich –, to lose one's self-consciousness, to lose one's wits, to go beside one's self; das muß noch (erst) –, that is yet to come; ich kann nicht dazu – (finde keine Zeit dazu), I cannot find time; herab –, herunter – (v. Personen und Sachen), to get low (in the world), to fall into disuse; hinter Etwas – (Etwas ausfindig machen), to discover, to find out; to get (hold of, into) the knack of etc.; in Ungnade –, to fall under one's displeasure, to fall into disgrace; in Schweiß –, to (begin to) perspire, a sweat; in's Gerede –, to get a bad character (*or* name); Einem in den Weg oder Wurf –, to come across one; kommt mir nicht so! don't speak to me in that way! Einem unvermuthet über den Hals –, to come upon one unawares; über Etwas –, to get into one's hands; to rummage; to steal; um Etwas – (Etwas verlieren), to lose a thing; davon –, to come *or* get off, to escape; wenn es um und um kommt, when all comes to all; von Kräften –, to be deprived of (to lose) one's strength; von Sinnen –, to be deprived of one's senses; von Worten kam es zu Schlägen, from words they fell (*or* it came) to blows; weiter –, to avance, to improve; wieder zu sich selbst –, to recover, to come to one's self; ich weiß nicht, wohin er gekommen ist, I don't know what has become of him; zu Falle –, to be ruined, (v. Mädchen) = to forfeit one's honor; zu kurz –, to Schaden –, to be (*or* to come off) a loser, to suffer loss *or* damage; Einem zu Gesichte –, to come in one's sight; zu Statten –, to be of service *or* use; zu stehen –, to come to, to cost; es wird zum Kriege –, we shall have war; zum Worte, zur Rede – lassen, to allow to speak; Einen nicht zum Worte – lassen, to cut one short; wieder zu Kräften –, to recover one's strength; zu recht –, to find, see one's way clearly; –de Woche, next week; für –de und Gehende, for comers and goers; –de Fracht, (Handel) freight home; wie du kommst, so gehst du, *Prov.* lightly come, lightly go(ne). b) to come, to come to pass, to fall out, to happen, to come about. Das

*) Words which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

kam so, it happened thus; wie (od. wo-her) kommt das? how comes that?

Kommen, *n.* (–s) coming etc., arrival.

Kommlich, *adj.* convenient, seasonable, commodious; s. Bequem. –keit, *f.* convenience, commodiousness, seasonableness; s. Bequemlichkeit.

Kommode, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a chest of drawers.

Kommodengriff, *m.* drawer-handle.

Kommodenknopf, *m.* drawer-knob.

Kommodenschloß, *n.* drawer-lock.

Komödiant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) comedian, player, actor, performer. –in, *f.* (*pl.* –en) actress.

Komödie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) comedy; play. In die – gehen, to go to the play.

Komödienhaus, *n.* play-house, theatre.

Komödienschreiber, *m.* play wright, writer of comedies.

Komödienzettel, *m.* play-bill.

Kompan, **Kumpan**, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ↓ companion, mate, fellow, chum. Ein lustiger –, a jolly dog.

Kompaß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) compass; s. Compaß. [died milk.

Komst, *m.* (–es) [Landwirthsch.] cur-

Komthur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) commander. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) commandery.

König, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. king; [Kartensp. etc.] king; [Chem.] regulus. Der drei –e Tag, [Kalend.] twelfth-day; zum –e machen, to raise to royalty etc., to make a king of, ↓ to king. 2. ± king.

Königreich, *n.* kingdom, realm.

Königthum, *n.* royalty, kingship.

Königsadler, *m.* golden eagle.

Königsapfel, *m.* pippin, king-apple; pine-apple. [imal court.

Königsbann, *m.* * the highest crim-

Königsbinde, *f.* diadem.

Königsbirn(e), *f.* musk-pear.

Königsblau, *n.* king's blue, royal blue

Königsbrief, *m.* charter.

Königsburg, *f.* the king's palace (castle).

Königseidechse, *f.* basilisk.

Königsfarbe, *f.* king's blue *or* yellow.

Königsfisch, *m.* bonito. –er, *m.* [Ornith.] king-fisher, halcyon.

Königsfreund, *m.* royalist, loyalist.

Königsgelb, *n.* king's yellow.

Königsgut, *n.* royal domain.

Königshase, *m.* con(e)y, rabbit.

Königshäher, *m.* s. Königsvogel.

Königshof, *m.* royal palace; court (of a king).

Königsholz, *n.* royal wood.

Königskerze, *f.* [Bot.] high-taper, torch-weed, (great) mullein. –öl, *n.* oil of mullein. [mony.

Königskraut, *n.* basil; Dutch agri-

Königskrone, *f.* 1. crown of a king, royal crown. 2. [Bot.] fritillary royal, crown-flower.

Königslilie, *f.* imperial martagon.

Königsmann, *m.* s. Königsfreund.

Königsmantel, *m.* royal mantle.

Königsmord, *m.* } regi-
Königsmörder, *m.* (*f.* –inn) } cide.

Königsnägelein, *n.* king's clove.

Königspapier, *n.* royal, royal paper (folio). [bird.

Königsparadiesvogel, *m.* king's

Königspferd, *n.* trammeled horse.

Königspfirsche, *f.* the royal George.

Königspflaume, *f.* magnum bonum.

Königsrose, } *f.* peony.
Königsblume, }

Königssalat, *m.* royal lettuce.

Königssäure, *f.* } [Chem.] aqua
Königswasser, *n.* } regia.

Königssalbe, *f.* basilicon.

Königsschießen, *n.* solemn shooting with arquebuses, where he that shoots nearest the mark, is declared king of the shooting company.

Königsschlange, *f.* boa constrictor.

Königsschuß, *m.* best shot.

Königssitz, *m.* throne; *it.* royal residence.

Königssohn, *m.* son of a king, a king's son.

Königsspiel, *n.* king's game (play).

Königsstab, *m.* sceptre.

Königsstadt, *f.* capital (of a kingdom), royal *or* regal residence.

Königsstraße, *f.* king's street; *it.* king's highway.

Königsthron, *m.* royal throne, king's throne.

Königstitel, *m.* royal title.

Königstochter, *f.* daughter of a king, king's daughter.

Königsvogel, *m.* king's bird; bird of paradise.

Königsweihe, *f.* kite.

Königswiesel, *n.* ermin(e).

Königswürde, *f.* royalty.

Königszepter, *m.* royal sceptre.

Königinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. queen; [Spiel] queen. 2. ± queen.

Königinnblau, *n.* queen's blue.

Königisch, *adj.* s. Königlich.

Königlich, *adj.* royal, regal, kingly; *it.* kingly, splendid, magnificent, excellent, fit for a king. Die –e Würde, royalty; die Zeichen der –en Würde, the emblems of royalty; die –en Vorrechte, Ehrenzeichen, regalia; Seine –e Majestät, his (royal) Majesty. — *adv.* royally, kingly, splendidly etc., like a king. – gesinnt sein, to be attached (loyal) to the king.

Königlichgesinnte(r), *m.* royalist, loyalist

Konisch, *adj.* conic(al), coniform. Das –e, conicalness. — *adv.* conically.

Können, *ir. v. n.* to be able (to do something). Ich kann, I can; *it.* I may. ich kann nicht, I cannot; ich konnte, I could; *it.* I might; du kannst ihm sagen, you may tell him; er thut Alles, was er kann, he does all he can; ich hätte es thun –, I could (*or* might) have done it; ich kann mich irren, I may be mistaken; es kann so sein, it may be so; vielleicht kann er mir helfen, perhaps he may help me; er kann kommen, he may come; das kann nicht sein, that cannot be; es kann (wohl) sein, it may be, it is possible; ich kann nicht umhin, zu ic., I cannot help (doing etc.); nicht weiter –, to be at a stand; bei Hofe Viel –, to have great credit at court; er kann gut fechten, reiten, he is a good swordsman, horseman; was kann ich dafür? how can I help it? how can I be blamed for it? er kann nicht dafür, it is not his fault; ich kann nicht mehr, I am quite knocked up. — *v. a.* (Eine Sache, Sprache ic.) –, to understand, to know, to have learnt; eine Kunst –, to have skill in an art; er kann Etwas, he has some knowledge; ich will sehen, was Sie –, let me try your skill, I will see what you can do.

Konoid, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Geom.] conoid.

Konrad, *m.* (–s) Conrad.

Konradskraut, *n.* park-leaves.

Konstabel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) constable; *it.* gunner.

Konstabler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) gunner.

Konstanz, *n.* [Geogr.] Constance. –er, –isch, *adj.* of Constance.

Kopal, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Handel] –, –harz, *n.* copal (resin).

Kopalbaum, *m.* lentiscus-leaved sumac.

Kopalfirniß, *m.* copal-varnish.

Kopaubalsam, *m.* [Pharm.] copaiba, balsam of capevi.

Kopeke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Rußl.] kopek.

Köpeln, *v. n.* (↓ to shake, to vacillate, to totter.

Köper ic, s. Keper ic.

Kopf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Köpfe) (*dim.* Köpfchen, *n.*) 1. – (des Menschen), head, † pate, noddle. * poll. – (v. Thieren), head; – (v. Fischen), jowl, jole. Ohne –, without a head, headless, acephalous; von – zu Fuß, vom –e bis auf die Füße, from top to toe, cap-a-pie; mit bloßem –e (gehen ic.), bare-headed, uncovered; mit dem –e wackeln, to noddle; in den – steigen (v. Getränken), to affect the head, to be heady. 2. ± head; brains; life; mind, disposition, humor, temper; *it.* head, genius, parts, talent(s); *it.* head, man, individual, person, fellow, blade. Die Köpfe zusammenstecken, to lay heads together, to go cheek by jole; (Einen) beim –e nehmen, kriegen, to seize, to arrest, to apprehend; sich auf den – stellen, to do one's utmost, to take great pains, sich fast auf den – stellen (vor Verwunderung), to be amazed at; Einem auf den – Schuld geben, to accuse any one directly; den – hängen, to play the devotee; den – hängen lassen, to despond, to be discontented; den – hoch tragen, to carry it high; (Einem) über den – wachsen, to grow upon etc., to outgrow the rod; Einem den – bieten, to make head against, to resist (*c. acc.*); Einem den – vor die Füße legen, to behead one; Einem den – zurecht setzen od. bringen, to reprimand (*c. acc.*), to set to rights, to bring to reason; (Einen) vor den – stoßen, to offend, to disoblige; auf seinem –e bestehen, seinen – aufsetzen, to be headstrong, heady, obstinate, opiniative; sich Etwas in den – setzen,

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to put or take a thing into one's head; das will mir nicht in den –, I cannot understand it; it will not (will never) go down with me; ich weiß nicht, wo mir der – steht, I don't know which way to turn (myself); sich den – zerbrechen über ꝛc., to put one's brains upon the rack about etc.; Einem den – warm machen, to stir one up, to cause anxiety or fear, to beat one's brains about etc.; (Einem) den – waschen, to reprimand (c. acc.) severely; sich die Köpfe waschen, to come to blows, to fight; das geht mir im –e herum, it causes me anxiety; überall mit dem –e durchwollen, to go rashly to work; Etwas auf seinen – hin thun, to do a thing of one's own head, at one's (own) risk; nach seinem –e handeln, to follow one's own head; er hat Etwas im –e, he is out of humor (or tune); he is a little tipsy; im –e nicht recht richtig sein, to be not quite right in the head; aus dem –e (auswendig), by heart, from memory, out of book; nach Köpfen stimmen, to (vote by) poll; der – (das Leben) steht darauf, it is death to do it; – haben, to have sense, judgment; den – verlieren, to lose one's senses; ein guter –, a good head; a man of genius; ein listiger –, a cunning fellow; viel Köpfe, viele Sinne, Prov. so many men, so many minds, quot homines, tot sententiae. 3. a) – (v. Sachen), head, top; – (v. Nägeln ꝛc.), head; – (v. Hüten), crown; – (v. Bergen), top; peak; – (v. Pflanzen), head; – (v. Haaren), root. Köpfe ansetzen (v. Kohl ꝛc.), to cabbage. b) – (zum Schröpfen), cup; –, od. Köpfchen (= Obertasse), cup; – (einer Pfeife), bowl. 4. *in comp.* s. auch Haupt.

Kopfader, *f.* [Anat.] cephalic vein.

Kopfähnlich, Kopfartig } *adj.* resembling a (the) head.

Kopfarbeit, *f.* head-work, study, application of mind (to books etc.).

Kopfbad, *n.* bath for the head.

Kopfband, *n.*, Kopfbinde, *f.* } head-band.

Kopfbaum, *m.* button-wood.

Kopfbedeckung, *f.* covering for the head; hat, cap etc.

Kopfbein, *n.* bone of the head; skull-bone.

Kopfbeschwerden, *f. pl.* head-ache.

Kopfbesteuerung, *f.*, Kopfgeld, *n.* } capitation-tax. } head-money, poll-tax, poll-money.

Kopfblättchen, *n.* [Anat.] fontanella.

Kopfbohrer, *m.* [Chir.] trepan, trephine; *it.* trepanner.

Kopfbolzen, *m.* bolt with a round head.

Kopfbrechen, *n.* work, efforts trying the head, racking of the brains, beating one's head about etc., puzzling one's brains about etc. Es kostet –, (wenn ꝛc.), one must set one's brains upon the rack. –d, *adj.* trying the head (or intellect) hard.

Kopfbrecher, *m.* – (v. Wein), heady wine.

Kopfbrett, *n.* – (an Bettladen), head-piece, head-board.

Kopfbürste, *f.* hair- or head-brush.

Kopfdecke, *f.* – (bei Pferden), manesheet.

Kopfdrüse, *f.* [Anat.] cephalic gland.

Kopfende, *n.* – (an Bettladen), head, bed-head.

Kopffach, *n.* [Hutm.] capade of the crown (of a head).

Kopffest, *adj.* steady.

Kopffieber, *n.* frenzy, brain-fever.

Kopffluß, *m.* rheumatic affection of the head.

Kopfförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the shape of a head, head-formed; [Bot.] capitate.

Kopfgeld, *n.* poll tax.

Kopfgeschwulst, *f.* swelling of the head.

Kopfgicht, Kopfpein } *f.* megrim, gout in the head.

Kopfgrind, *m.* scald, scald-head, achor. –kraut, *n.* field scabious.

Kopfhaar, *n.* the hair of the head; a head of hair.

Kopfhänger, *m.* (*f.* –inn) hypocrite, (hypocritical) devotee. –ei, *f.* hypocritical devotion, hypocrisy.

Kopfhaut, *f.* skin of the head, scalp.

Kopfhülle, *f.* covering for the head.

Kopfjoch, *n.* head-yoke.

Kopfkeilbein, *n.* [Anat.] sphenoid bone.

Kopfkissen, *n.* pillow.

Kopfkohl, *m.* headed cabbage.

Kopfkrankheit, *f.* disorder, disease of the head.

Kopflattich, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

Kopflaus, *f.* head-louse.

Kopfleer, *adj.* brainless, silly, empty-headed, empty-pated.

Kopflos, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. headless. without a head. 2. ± headless, brainless, stupid.

Kopflosigkeit, *f.* headlessness, stupidity.

Kopfmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] muscle of the head.

Kopfnadel, *f.* crisping-pin.

Kopfnaht, *f.* [Anat.] seam, suture of the head.

Kopfnicken, *n.* nod (of the head).

Kopfnicker, *m* nodder.

Kopfnuß, *f.* blow on the head (nob), a cob; box on the ear.

Kopfpflaster, *n.* cephalic plaster.

Kopfpfühl, *m.* pillow; bolster.

Kopfplatte, *f.* bald place on the head; [Naturg.] mammillary limpet, [Zool.] the nipple-shell.

Kopfpulsader, Kopfschlagader } *f.* [Anat.] cephalic artery, carotid artery.

Kopfputz, *m.* head-dress, † coiffure.

Kopfquaste, *f.* tassel, tuft for the head.

Kopfräude, *f.* scald-head, scurf on the head.

Kopfrechnen, *n.* mental arithmetic.

Kopfreißer, *m.* new sulphureous wine.

Kopfriemen, *m.* head-stall (of a bridle).

Kopfsalbe, *f.* cephalic unguent (salve).

Kopfschatz, *m.*, Kopfsteuer, *f.* } s. Kopfgeld.

Kopfschen, *adj.* 1. – (v. Pferden), skittish, shy (as to the head). 2. ± skittish, shy.

Kopfschleier, *m.* veil (for the head).

Kopfschmerz, *m.* pain in the head. –en (*pl.*), head ache.

Kopfschmuck, *m.* ornament for the head; s. Kopfputz.

Kopfschnupfen, *m.* cold in the head.

Kopfschütteln, *n.* shake of the head, head-shake. –d, *adj.* shaking the head.

Kopfseite, *f.* head-side, side of the head.

Kopfstein, *m.* [Archit.] console, bracket.

Kopfstimme, *f.* [Mus.] throat-voice (opposed to voice from the chest).

Kopfstreich, *m.* s. Kopfputz.

Kopfstück, *n.* head-piece; [Münzw.] kopfstück; *it.* – (an Pfeifen), mouth-piece.

Kopfträger, *m.* [Anat.] atlas.

Kopftuch, *n.* cloth to cover the head, kerchief; head-cloth.

Kopfüber, *adv.* head over heels.

Kopfunter, *adv.* head down, headlong, head foremost.

Kopfwassersucht, *f.* hydrocephalus.

Kopfweh, *n.* head-ache.

Kopfwerfen, *n.* tossing (of) one's head. –d, *adj.* overbearing, haughty.

Kopfwunde, *f.* wound in the head.

Kopfwuth, *f.* frenzy.

Kopfzeug, *n.* head-dress, cap, coif.

Kopfzieher, *m.* [Chir.] forceps.

Kopfzierath, *m.* s. Kopfschmuck

Köpfen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to decapitate; to behead, † to head. (Bäume) –, to poll, to top; (Tabak) –, to prune. 2. – (schröpfen), to cup. – *v. n.* – (v. Pflanzen), to get or form a head; – (v. Kraut ꝛc.), to cabbage.

Köpfmaschine, *f.* guillotine, * maiden; s. Guillotine.

Köpfig, *adj.* 1. – (v. Pflanzen), headed, having a head. 2. ± ☾ headstrong, obstinate. 3. (*in comp.*) headed. –keit, *f.* obstinacy.

Köpfisch, *adj.* heady, headstrong, obstinate.

Köpflings, *adv.* headlong.

Koppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) top, summit.

Koppel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. tie, band; belt (for a sword). – (für Hunde ꝛc.), leash, couple. 2. – (Hunde, Pferde ꝛc., couple (of dogs), pack (of hounds), leash, brace (of greyhounds), string (of horses at a fair). 3. inclosure, fenced piece of ground.

Koppelbalken, *m.* tie(-beam).

Koppelfischerei, Koppeljagd ꝛc., } *f.* fishery belonging jointly to several persons, common chase.

Koppelgerechtigkeit, *f.* right of using a thing in common (with others).

Koppelhund, *m.* leash-hound.

Koppelrecht, *m.* s. Koppelgerechtigkeit.

Koppelriemen, *m.*, Koppelseil, *n.* } leash.

Koppelrutt, Koppelweide, Koppelhut, } *f.* common pasture.

Koppelwirthschaft, *f.* [Landwirthsch.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

schaft] laying out a farm into parcels.

Koppeln, *v. a.* 1. to couple, to leash. 2. to inclose, to fence.

Koppelung, *f.* coupling etc.

Koppen, *v. a.* to poll, to top. — *v. n.* to eructate; — (v. Pferden), to have got the tick. to bite the crib.

Kopper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) — (v. Pferden), crib-biter.

Kopte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Copt.

Koptisch, *adj.* Coptic. Das –e, the Coptic (language).

Kör, *f.* * [Rechtsspr.] option, choice. Körgut, *n.* piece of property acquired by option.

Körrecht, *n.* right of (a)election; right of choosing a piece of property out of an inheritance.

Koralle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) coral.

Korallrinde ꝛc., ſ. Korallenrinde ꝛc.

Korallenachat, *m.* coral-agate.

Korallenartig, *adj.* coralline, coralloidal, corallaceous, like coral, coral.

Korallenast, *m.* coral branch.

Korallenbaum, *m.* coral tree, coral-wood, erythrina.

Korallenblume, } *f.* coral-flower. co-
Korallenblüte, } ralline, coralloid.

Korallendrechsler, *m.* turner in coral.

Korallenerbse, *f.* red licorice bean.

Korallenfang, *m.* } coral-fishing.

Korallenfischerei, *f.* } coral-fishery.

Korallenfarbig, *adj.* coralline, ♀ coral-hued.

Korallenfischer, *m.* coral-fisher. –kahn, *m.* coral-boat.

Korallenflechte, *f.* corralloid.

Korallenförmig, *adj.* coralloid(al), coralliform.

Korallengarn, } *n.* coral-net.
Korallennetz, }

Korallengewächs, *n.* coral.

Korallenholz, *n.* coral-wood.

Korallenkirsche, *f.* } the
Korallenkirschbaum, *m.* } cluster-
Korallennachtschatten, *m.* } ed winter-cherry.

Korallenkrabbe, *f.* coral-crab.

Korallenkraut, *n.* coral-plant.

Korallenlippe, *f.* ♀ coral (*or* ruby) lip. [ble.

Korallenmarmor, *m.* coralloid marble.

Korallenmoos, *n.* coralline, coral-moss. [(lips).

Korallenmund, *m.* ♀ coral mouth

Korallenpflanze, *f.* coral(-plant).

Korallenpulver, *n.* coral powder.

Korallenrinde, *f.* rind of coral; *it.* corallite; coralloid, hornwrack.

Korallenriff, *n.* coral-reef.

Korallenroth, *adj.* coral red.

Korallenſame, *m.* coral seed.

Korallenſchnur, *f.* string of coral.

Korallenſchwamm, *m.* coralloid, fungite.

Korallenſchwarz, *n.* black coral.

Korallenſtein, *m.* fossil coral, coral-lite.

Korallenthier, *n.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) coralline; ſ. Korallenblume.

Korallenwurz, *f.* coral-wort.

Korallenzinke, *f.* coral-branch; *it.* [Bot.] trumpet honey-suckle.

Korallenzweig, *m.* coral-branch.

Korallina, *f.* coralline.

Korallinit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) corallinite.

Koralliten, ₰ *pl.* coralliten.

Koran, *m.* (–s) Koran, Cora(u)n. Alkoran, Alcoran.

Koranzen, *v. a.* ↓ ○ to drub, to thrash, to bang; *it.* to reprimand; to torment.

Korb, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Körbe) (*dim.* Körbchen, *n.*) 1. basket; pannier; flasket; hamper. — (an Kutſchen), boot; — (an Säbeln), basket-hilt; *it.* — (als Maß), basket. *Prov.* Der Hahn im –e ſein, to be cock of the walk, to be the cock of the party. 2. ± refusal. Einen — bekommen, ſich einen — holen, durch den — fallen, to meet with a refusal, to be refused; (Einem) einen — geben, flechten, austheilen, to refuse (*c. acc.*).

Korbbett, *n.* } child's bed, cradle
Korbwiege, *f.* } (made of wickerwork).

Korbbouteille, } *f.* flask, ↓ pocket-
Korbflasche, } pistol; demi-john.

Korbfeigen, *f. pl.* basket-figs.

Korbflechter, } *m.* (*f.* –in) basket-
Korbmacher, } maker. –arbeit, *f.* basket(-maker's) work.

Korbhandel, *m.* basket-trade.

Korbpfennig, *m.* cook's market-penny, unlawful profit.

Korbruthe, *f.* basket-rod.

Korbwagen, *m.* carriage, waggon with a body of basket-work.

Korbweide, *f.* osier.

Korbweise, *adj.* and *adv.* by (in) baskets (full).

Korbwerk, *n.* basket-work.

Kören, *v. a.* * to choose; ſ. Kör.

Körherr, *m.* elector; *it.* officer who has to inspect (and to taste, if necessary) the victuals brought to market.

Koriak, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) Koriac.

Koriander, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] coriander.

Koriandersame, *m.* coriander-seed.

Koriandersaft, *n.* coriander-water. [rundum.

Korinb, *m.* (–es) [Mineralg.] co-
Korinth, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Corinth. –er, *m.* (*f.* –in) Corinthian. –iſch, *adj.* Corinthian; [Archit.] Corinthian.

Korinthe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Handel] currant, † corinth.

Kork, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) cork.

Korkähnlich, *adj.* resembling cork, cork like, corky.

Korkartig, *adj.* corky, suberous.

Korkbaum, *m.* } cork(-tree).
Korkeiche, *f.* }

Korkbildner, } *m.* (*f.* –in) carver
Korkkünſtler, } in cork, worker in phelloplastics. [in cork, phelloplastics.

Korkbildnerei, *f.* carving (forming)

Korkbildwerk, *n.* figure (made) of cork. [nets), cork-floats.

Korkflossen, *s. pl.* corks (of fishing

Korkform, *f.* model in cork

Korkholz, *n.* cork(-wood).

Korkmesser, *n.* knife for cutting cork.

Korkpfropf, *m.* cork, cork-stopple
–enmacher, *m.* cork-cutter.

Korkſäure, *f.* [Chem.] suberic acid.

Korkſcheibe, *f.* sheet-cork.

Korkſchneider, *m.* cork-cutter.

Korkſchwamm, *m.* birch-agaric.

Korkſchwärze, *f.* Spanish black.

Korkſohle, *f.* cork-sole.

Korkſtöpſel, *m.* ſ. Korkpfropf.

Korkulme, } *f.* small-leaved elm.
Korkrüſter, }

Korkzange, *f.* cork-tongs.

Korkzieher, *m.* cork (*or* bottle-)screw.

Korken, *v. a.* to cork.

Korkoran, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Ornith.] flamingo.

Korn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Körner) (*dim.* Körnchen, *n.*) 1. [Landwirthſch.] corn, grain. Türkiſches –, maize. 2. a) (ein einzelnes) –, grain, corn. Drei Gerſtenkörner, three barley-corns. b) — (auf Flinten), (aim-) sight. Auf's — nehmen, α) to take (one's) aim at etc., to aim at; β) ± to aim at, to have a design (*or* an eye) upon. c) [Münzw.] value, alloy, standard. Eine Münze von gutem Schrot und –, a coin of due weight and alloy, good money; ein Mann von altem Schrot und –, ± a man of the (right) old stamp. d) [Apoth.] grain. e) — (von Metallen, Steinen), grain.

Kornacker, *m.* } corn-field.
Kornfeld, *n.* }

Kornähre, *f.* ear of corn or grain, a corn-ear.

Kornaufkäufer, *m.* kidder, engrosser of grain, monopolizer of corn.

Kornausfuhr, *f.* exportation of grain or corn.

Kornbau, *m.* culture of corn. –er, *m.* one who cultivates corn, husbandman.

Kornblau, *adj.* blue like the corn-flower.

Kornblume, *f.* corn-flower, blue-bottle. –nfarbe, *f.* color of etc.

Kornblüte, *f.* blossom, *it.* florescence of corn.

Kornboden, *m.* 1. corn-floor; corn-loft; granary. 2. corn-land.

Kornbörſe, *f.* corn-exchange.

Kornbrand, *m.* blast, blight in corn, ergot.

Kornbranntwein, *m.* corn-brandy.

Kornernte, *f.* harvest of grain, crop of corn, (corn-)harvest.

Kornfäule, *f.* ſ. Kornbrand.

Kornfege, *f.* winnowing-machine, fry.

Kornfink, *m.* ortolan.

Kornflur, *f.* corn-fields.

Kornförmig, *adj.* like corn or grain; *it.* granular, granulated.

Korngarbe, *f.* sheaf of corn.

Korngefilde, *n.* ſ. Kornflur.

Korngeſetz, *n.* corn law.

Korngülte, *f.* tax, rent (to be) paid in corn.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kornhalm, *m.* corn-stalk. halm.
Kornhandel, *m.* corn-trade.
Kornhändler, *m.* corn-merchant; corn-chandler. [corn.
Kornhaufe(n), *m.* corn-heap, heap of
Kornhaus, **Kornmagazin**, } *n.* corn-house, corn-magazine. granary.
Kornmagazin, } magazine. granary.
Kornmeister, *m.* overseer of a granary etc. **–inspektor**, *m.* overseer of a granary etc.
Kornjahr, *n.* corn-year.
Kornjude, *m.* corn-jew; s. **Kornaufkäufer**.
Kornkäfer, *m.* 1. black beetle. 2. weevil; s. **Kornmade**.
Kornkammer, *f.* 1. granary. 2. ± country rich in corn. {(mill-)hopper.
Kornkasten, *m.* (corn-)bin; [Mühl.]
Kornknopf, *m.* [Naturg.] wart-cowry.
Kornkupfer, *n.* granulated copper.
Kornlade, *f.* (corn-)bin.
Kornland, *n.* corn-land; *it.* country rich in corn, corn-country.
Kornleder, *n.* grained leather.
Kornmade, *f.*, **Kornmilbe**, *f.*, **Kornwurm**, *m* } calander, calandre, weevil, corn-worm.
Kornmäkler, *m.* corn-factor.
Kornmangel, *m.* scarcity of corn.
Kornmarkt, *m.* corn-market.
Kornmaß, *n.* corn-measure.
Kornmesser, *m.* corn-measurer, corn-meter.
Kornmühle, *f.* corn-mill.
Kornnägelein, *n.*, **Kornnelke**, *f.* } (corn-)cockle.
Kornpreis, *m.* price of corn.
Kornpulver, *n.* granulated gunpowder.
Kornreich, *adj.* rich, fertile in corn *or* grain.
Kornrolle, *f.* s. **Kornfege**.
Kornrose, *f.* corn-rose, common-poppy; cockle.
Kornschabe, **Kornmotte**, } *f.* s. **Kornmade**.
Kornschätzer, *m.* appraizer of corn.
Kornschaufel, *f.* corn-shovel.
Kornschreiber, *m.* corn clerk.
Kornschwertel, *m.* [Bot.] corn-flag.
Kornschwinge, *f.* corn-van (*or* -fan).
Kornsieb, *n.* winnowing-sieve, fry; [Pulverf.] corning sieve.
Kornsmirgel, *m.* corn-emery.
Kornspeicher, *m.* s. **Kornhaus**.
Kornsperling, *m.* house-sparrow.
Kornsperre, *f.*, **Kornzuschlag**, *m.* } stopping of the corn-trade.
Kornsteuer, *f.* corn-duty.
Kornstück, *n.* corn-field.
Korntaxe, *f.* rate of corn.
Kornträger, *m.* corn-porter.
Kornwage, *f.* balance for weighing corn.
Kornwagen, *m.* corn-waggon.
Kornwicke, *f.* common vetch; wild tare.
Kornwiebel, *m.* calander.
Kornwinde, *f.* [Bot.] corn-bind.
Kornwucher, *m.* usurious trade in corn. **–er**, *m.* s. **Kornjude**.

Kornwurm, *m.* s. **Kornmade**.
Kornzange, *f.* mya vulsella.
Kornzehe(n)nte, *m.* tithe of *or* on corn.
Kornzins, *m.* s. **Kornsteuer**, **Kornzülte**.
Körner, *pl.* v. **Korn**.
Körnerlack, *m.* seed-lac.
Körnerleder, *n.* grained leather, shagreen.
Körnerreich, *adj.* full of grains.
Körnerscharlach, *m.* Venetian scarlet.
Körnerstein, *m.* granit(e).
Kornak, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) elephant-driver.
Körnchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a little grain, granule. 2. ± Ein – Brod, a morsel *or* bit of bread.
Kornelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. –, **Kornelkirsche**, *f.*, cornelian cherry. 2. –, **Kornel(kirsch)baum**, *m.*, cornel(-tree), cornelian tree, cornelian cherry-tree.
Körneln, *v. a.* to granulate.
Körnelung, *f.* granulation.
Körnen, *v. a.* 1. to corn; (Pulver ꝛc.) –, to granulate. 2. (Thiere) –, to allure, to bay, to decoy. 3. ± to allure, to decoy, to entice. Das –, die Körnung, corning; granulation; alluring etc. — *v. n.* – (vom Getreide ꝛc.), to seed. to run to seed. –, *v. n.* –, and *v. refl.* Sich – (von Pulver ꝛc.), to granulate.
Körneisen, *n.* granulating iron.
Körnicht, *adj.* granular.
Körnig, *adj.* 1. granulous, granulated, granular; grained; corny. –e, viele Drüsen, [Anat.] conglomerate glands. 2. ± nervous, energetic, pithy, concise.
Körnling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Mineralg.] granit(e). 2. [Ichth.] umber.
Körper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.* little body; corpuscle) 1. body. Ein todter –, a dead body, a corpse, a careass; ohne –, bodiless, without a body; ein metallischer –, a metallic body. 2. body, consistence. – (eines Buchstaben ꝛc.), body; ein Wein, der viel – hat, wine of a good body, strong-bodied wine; einer Farbe – geben, to embody a color, to thicken a color. 3. – (Körperschaft), body. Der politische –, the body politic.
Körperall, *n.*, **Körperwelt**, *f.* } corporeal world (creation), material world.
Körperanlage, *f.* temperament.
Körperbau, *m.*, **Körpergestalt**, *f.* } structure, frame of body.
Körperbeschaffenheit, *f.* constitution (of body).
Körperbildung, *f.* figure; shape; *it.* improvement of the body.
Körperconstitution, *f.* constitution (of the body). [riage.
Körperhaltung, *f.* deportment, car-
Körperkraft, **Körperstärke**, } *f.* physical strength *or* power, strength of body.
Körperlehre, *f.* somatology.
Körperlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without a body, bodiless, incorporeal, immaterial.
Körperlosigkeit, *f.* bodiless state, immateriality.
Körpermaße, *n. pl.* cubic measures, measures of capacity.

Körpermasse, *f.* mass of a body; *it.* bulkiness.
Körpermessung, *f.* stereometry.
Körperreich, *adj.* of a good body etc.; s. **Körper** Nr. 2.
Körperstellung, *f.* attitude.
Körperstoff, *m.* matter.
Körperübung, *f.* gymnastic exercise. **–skunst**, *f.* gymnastics, gymnastic art, gymnics. **–sspiel**, *n.* gymnic game.
Körperwinkel, *m.* [Geom.] solid angle. [number.
Körperzahl, *f.* [Arith.] solid (cubic)
Körperlich, *adj.* bodily, corporal, corporeal. Ein –er Winkel, [Geom.] a solid angle; ein –er Eid, a corporal oath. — *adv.* corporally, corporeally. **–keit**, *f.* corporality, corporeity, materiality.
Körperschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) corporation, corporate body.
Korund, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] corindon, corundum.
Kosak, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) Cossack. **–enhetman**, *m.* Hetman of the Cossacks.
Koscher, *adj.* – (bei Juden), pure. –n, *v. a.* to make (*or* render) pure, to purify.
Kosel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sow. –n, *v. n.* to pig, to farrow.
Kosen, *v. n.* 1. to caress. 2. to talk, to chat, to prattle.
Kosewort, *n.* word of endearment.
Kosmetisch, *adj.* cosmetic. **–es** Mittel, cosmetic.
Kosmimetrie, *f.* cosmimetry.
Kosmisch, *adj.* [Astron. ꝛc.] cosmical. — *adv.* cosmically. [gony.
Kosmogonie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cosmo-
Kosmograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) cosmograph. **–ie**, *f.* cosmography. **–isch**, a) *adj.* cosmographic(al). b) *adv.* cosmographically.
Kosmolab, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) cosmolabe.
Kosmolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) cosmologist.
Kosmologie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cosmology.
Kosmologisch, *adj.* cosmological.
Kosmoplastisch, *adj.* cosmoplastic.
Kosmopolit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) cosmopolite, cosmopolitan, citizen of the world. **–isch**, *adj.* and *adv.* like a cosmopolitan etc., of a cosmopolitan etc. **–ismus**, *m.* cosmopolitism.
Kosmorama, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s, –men) cosmorama.
Kosmosophie, *f.* cosmosophy.
Kossisch, *adj.* cossic, algebraic(al).
Kossat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) cottager. **Kossatengut**, *n.* a small farm.
Kost, *f.* food, fare, diet, victuals; *it.* diet, board. Magere –, slender fare; (die) – geben (Einem), in die – nehmen (Einen), in die – gehen, in der – sein, to board (any one), to board (*v. n.*); in die – gehen (bei), to board (with); sie gingen Alle bei ihm in die –, they were all sitting at his board; in die – geben od. thun, to put out to board; freie –, halbe –, free board, half board. [house.
Kostfrau, *f.* mistress of a boarding-
Kostfrei, *adj.* board free. – halten, to keep in board.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kostgänger, *m.* (*f.* –inn) boarder.
Kostgeld, *n.* board-wages. Er zahlt monatlich 20 Gulden –, he pays twenty florins a month for (his) board.
Kosthalter, *m.* (*f.* –inn) keeper of a boarding-house.
Kosthaus, *n.* boarding-house.
Kostherr, *m.* master of a boarding-house.
Kostjungfer, *f.* boarder.
Kostkraut, *n.* wall hawk-weed; spearmint.
Kostschule, *f.* boarding-school.
Kostschüler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) boarder (in a school).
Kostverächter, *m.* (*f.* –inn) dainty person. Kein – sein, not to be dainty.
Kostbar, *adj.* 1. costly, expensive. 2. costly, sumptuous, choice, precious, splendid. –es Hausgeräthe, rich furniture. — *adv.* expensively etc. –keit, *f.* 1. costliness, expensiveness; sumptuousness, preciousness, choiceness. 2. (*pl.* –en) trinket. jewel.
Kosten, *s. pl.* 1. cost(s), expense(s), charges. Auf Ihre –, at your expense; es geht auf meine –, I am at the charge of it; die – ersetzen, to refund the costs; in die (od. zu den) – verurtheilen, to condemn to costs, to cast; die – bestreiten, to defray the expenses; sich in große – (ver)setzen, sich große – machen, to put one's self to great expense. 2. ± expense, sacrifice. Auf seine –, at his expense; auf – von ꝛc., at the expense or sacrifice of etc. [ment.
Kostenanschlag, *m.* estimate, state-
Kostenaufwand, *m.* expense, expenditure.
Kostenberechnung, *f.* calculation of the expenses. [penses etc.).
Kostenersatz, *m.* compensation (of ex-
Kostenfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* cost-free, free of expense. – halten, to pay for etc.
Kostenrechnung, *f.* bill of costs.
Kostenscheu, *f.* fear of the expenses. — *adj.* afraid of the expenses.
Kostenverzeichniß, *n.* list of expenses.
Kosten, *v. n.* (with *acc.* of things and *dat.* and *acc.* of persons) to cost, to stand in, to bear a price; *it.* ± to cost, to require. Was kostet es Sie (od. Ihnen)? what does it stand you in? es koste, was es wolle, at any rate, at any price; der –de Preis, prime (or first) cost; sich Etwas Viel – lassen, to spend a great deal of money, to be at great expenses for etc.; *it.* to take much pains about; sollte es auch meinen (mir od. mich den) Hals –, though it should cost my life; es kostete mich (mir) die größte Überwindung, it required the greatest efforts on my part.
Kosten, *v. a.* – (Speisen, Getränke), to taste, to try.
Koster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) taster.
Köstlich, *adj.* precious, excellent, exquisite, choice; delicate, dainty, delicious; charming. — *adv.* preciously etc. –keit, *f.* 1. choiceness, deliciousness; daintiness. 2. (*pl.* –en) dainty, delicacy.
Kostnitz, *n.* s. Konstanz.
Kostspielig, *adj.* costly, expensive. –keit, *f.* costliness, expensiveness.
Köter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) common (farm-)dog; cur.
Koth, *m.* (–es) 1. dirt, mud, mire, filth; *it.* excrement, dung. Mit – besudeln, to bemire, to dirty; – (der Vögel), mute; –. (der Dachse, Füchse), fiants; – (des Rothwildes), fumets. 2. ± ○ Einen aus dem –e ziehen, to raise one from the dust (dung-hill, out of his misery).
Kothabzucht, *f.* sewer, sink, a drain to carry off filthy water.
Kothbürste, *f.* rubbing-brush.
Kothfliege, *f.* dung-fly.
Kothgang, *m.* s. Kothabzucht.
Kothgrube, *f.* dung-hole, dung-pit; *it.* common sewer.
Kothkärner, *m.* dust man.
Kothhahn, *m.* hoopoo, hoopoe.
Kothkäfer, *m.* dung beetle.
Kothlache, *f.* puddle.
Kothschuhe, *m. pl.* pattens, clogs.
Kothwerk, *n.* dirty-work.
Koth, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } cot, cottage;
Kothe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } *it.* salt-cot, salt-house; *it.* small farm.
Kothhof, *m.* small farm.
Kothknecht, *m.* salt-boiler.
Kothsaß, *m.* cottager; s. Kossat.
Köthe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (bei Pferden), pastern- or fetlock-joint. 2. [Örtl.] press, cupboard, box, case.
Köthenbein, *n.* bone of the fetlock (of a horse). [sheep etc.).
Köt(h)el, *m.* (–s) dirt, dung (of
Köth(e)ner ꝛc., } s. Kossat ꝛc.
Köther, }
Köth(n)erei, *f.* s. Kossatengut.
Köthhaar, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) hair of the fetlock; s. Köthe.
Kothig, *adj.* dirty, miry, muddy; foul. – machen, to bemire, to dirty. — *adv.* dirtily etc.
Kothurn, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. buskin. 2. ± buskin, tragedy.
Kotyledon, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Bot.] cotyledon. Mit –en versehen, cotyledonous.
Kotze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Örtl.] dosser, basket; *it.* shaggy coverlet.
Kotzen, *v. n.* ⊖ to spuke, ⊖ to spew; *it.* to cough. [[Mar.] carac.
Kraak, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, –e, *f.*
Krabbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. crab; *it.* shrimp. 2. ± ☾ – (Kind, kleine Person), shrimp, monkey.
Krabbenspinne, *f.* crab-spider.
Krabbeln, *v. n.* to grope; *it.* v. *imp.* to itch, s. Jucken. — *v. n.* to crawl, to sprawl, to scrabble, to scramble.
Krabber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] racing-knife; – des Bootes, gripes.
Krabe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Örtl.] basket, dorser
Krach, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) crack, cracking noise, crash. Einen – thun, to give a crack. –! *interj.* crack!
Krachen, *v. n.* to crack, to crash, to strain; – (v. Kanonen, vom Donner), to roar, to thunder; – (vom Feuer), to crackle. — *v. a.* (Nüsse ꝛc.) –, to crack.
Krachente, } *f.* (anas) tadorna.
Krachgans, }
Krachmandel, *f.* cracking almond.
Krachweide, *f.* crack-willow.
Kracher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Krach.
Krächzen, *v. n.* to croak; to caw; *it.* to croak, to groan. Das –, croaking etc., croak. — *v. a.* to utter groaning etc.
Krächzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. croaker. 2. croak, croaking sound.
Krack, *adv.* and *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. s. Krach. 2. [Bergb.] cavern.
Krackbeere, *f.* crack-berry.
Kracke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. jade, sorry tit. 2. [Bot.] tufted vetch.
Kraft, *f.* (*pl.* Kräfte) force, strength, power, vigor; energy; faculty; virtue; resource. – (einer Arznei ꝛc.), virtue; – (einer Maschine), power; die Pferde–, [Mech.] horse-power; mit aller –, by main strength etc.; in voller –, in full force etc.; die beste – (eines Dinges), quintessence; Kräfte (des Geistes), faculties, abilities, powers; von Kräften kommen, to decay in strength; wieder zu Kräften kommen, to gather new strength; das geht über meine Kräfte, that's above my power; in – setzen (ein Urtheil), to execute; in –, od. – (einer Sache, *c. gen.*), by (in) virtue (of etc.).
Kraftanstrengung, *f.* exertion (of strength or power), energy, effort.
Kraftarznei, *f.* powerful medicine; *it.* corroborative, corroborant, tonic.
Kraftaufwand, *m.* efforts, exertions, vigor, energy.
Kraftausdruck, *m.* hithy expression or term.
Kraftäußerung, *f.* manifestation of power, energy or strength.
Kraftbalsam, *m.* corroborative balm.
Kraftbrühe, *f.* caudle, strong broth, jelly-broth.
Kraftfülle, *f.* fullness of strength, power etc., energy, vigor. [etc.
Kraftgefühl, *n.* feeling of strength
Kraftgeist, *m.* vigor of mind, powerful mind; genius.
Kraftgenie, *n.* a rare genius.
Kraftgesang, *m.* powerful song.
Kraftlehre, *f.* dynamics (*pl.*).
Kraftlos, *adj.* forceless, strengthless, powerless, weak, feeble, impotent, poor, languid, ineffectual; – (v. Verträgen ꝛc.), void, invalid, null. – machen, to weaken, to enfeeble; to annul, to invalidate.
Kraftlosigkeit, *f.* weakness, feebleness, debility, languor, impotence, impotency, [Med.] atony; – (eines Vertrages ꝛc.), invalidity.
Kraftmann, }
Kraftmensch, } *m.* powerful man.
Kraftmehl, *n.* starch-flour.
Kraftmittel, *n.* cordial; *it.* energetic means. [ous.
Kraftreich, *adj.* energetic(al), vigor-
Kraftsaft, *m.* essense, extract.
Kraftsprache, *f.* energetical language.
Kraftstoß, *m.* vigorous push, thrust.
Kraftstyl, *m.* nervous, pithy style.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kraftsuppe, *f.* bisk, strong soup.

Krafttropfen, *m. pl.* essential drops.

Kraftvoll, *adj.* full of strength etc., vigorous, powerful, nervous, pithy, energetic(al). — *adv.* energetically etc., with force and vigor.

Kraftwasser, *n.* cordial.

Kraftwort, *n.* energetic word, forcible word.

Kraftwurz(el), *f.* ginseng; all-heal.

Kräftemesser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dynamometer.

Kräftig, *adj.* 1. strong, vigorous, energetic(al), powerful; forcible, pithy, nervous; efficacious. – (v. der Gesundheit), robust; ein –er Widerstand, a powerful resistance; ein –er Pinsel, a forcible pencil; – (vom Style), nervous, pithy. 2. – (v. Verträgen ꝛc.), valid, good in law. 3. – (v. Speisen ꝛc.), nourishing, nutritive, corroborative. — *adv.* strongly; forcibly, energetically etc.

Kräftigen, *v. a.* to strengthen, to invigorate. (Die Gesundheit ꝛc.) –, to confirm.

Kräftigkeit, *f.* powerfulness, strength, energy, vigorousness, forcibleness, efficaciousness.

Kräftiglich, *adv.* s. Kräftig.

Kräftigung, *f.* strengthening etc., invigoration.

Kragen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Krägen) – (eines Rockes), collar; – (eines Mantels), cape; – (bei Geistlichen), band (round the neck; – (an Harnischen), gorget; *it.* – (Hals), neck, throat; – (einer Flasche ꝛc.), neck; –, [Mar.] collar, coat; der spanische –, [Med.] paraphimosis; Einen beim – fassen, nehmen, to collar one, to seize one by the throat (*or* neck).

Kragenente, *f.* stone-duck, harlequin duck.

Kragstein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Archit.] console, corbel, zocle, zocco(lo), bracket.

Krähe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) crow; rook. Es hackt keine – der andern die Augen aus, *Prov.* hawks do not pick out hawk's eyes (*or* † een).

Krähenartig, *adj.* like (*or* resembling) a crow.

Krähenauge, *n.* 1. crow's eye. 2. [Bot.] poison-nut, vomic nut, vomiting-nut. [whortle-berry.

Krähenbeere, *f.* crow-crake berry;

Krähenfeder, *f.* crow's feather; *it.* crow-quill, s. Krähenkiel.

Krähenfuß, *m.* crow's foot; [Bot.] crow-foot, bloody crane's bill. Krähenfüße (im Schreiben), pot hooks, scrawl; Krähenfüße machen, to scrawl. –wegerich, *m.* [Bot.] star of the earth.

Krähenhütte, *f.* hut from which rooks are shot.

Krähenkiel, *m.* crow-quill.

Krähenkorn, *n.* s. Mutterkorn.

Krähenzehe, *f.* [Bot.] water-plantain.

Krähen, *v. n.* 1. to crow. Darnach kräht kein Hahn, *Prov.* nobody cares (will care) about it. 2. ± ↓ ○ to crow. — *v. a.* to announce *or* proclaim (by) crowing.

Krahn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mech.] crane.

Krahnbalken, *m.*, **Krahnleiter**, *f.* peg-ladder, horizontal beam to a crane.

Krahnbaum, **Krahnständer**, *m.* (upright) post of a crane.

Krahngefälle, *s. pl.*, **Krahngeld**, *n.* cranage.

Krahngehäuse, *n.* frame of a crane.

Krahngerechtigkeit, *f.*, **Krahnrecht**, *n.* cranage; *it.* staple-right.

Krahnmeister, *m.* master of the crane.

Krahnrad, *n.* (cog-)wheel of a crane.

Krahnsäge, *f.* pit-saw.

Krahnschreiber, *m.* clerk of the crane.

Krahnseil, *n.* rope of a crane.

Krain, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Carniola –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –), –erisch, *adj.* Carniolan.

Krak, *m.* (–s) [Mar.] carac(k).

Krakau, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Cracow. –er, *m.* (*f.* –inn) Cracovian. –er, –isch, *adj.* Cracovian, of Cracow.

Krakeel, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ○ row, uproar, brawl. –en, *v. n.* ○ to kick up a row, to brawl. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) quarreler, brawler.

Kraken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) kraken (a fabulous monster of the deep).

Krakuse, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Cracusian.

Krakusisch, *adj.* Cracusian.

Krall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) stroke with a claw, clawing, scratch.

Kralle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Krällchen, *n.*) 1. claw, pounce, talon; † craple. –n (*pl.*), claws etc., clutches; ohne –, destitute of claws etc., clawless. 2. ± –n (i. e. Hand eines Menschen), clutches, paw. Krallenförmig, *adj.* like a claw etc. Krallenhieb, *m.* s. Krall.

Krallen, (Krällen) *v. a.* and *n.* to claw, to clutch, to scratch. Sich – an ꝛc., to hold on by the claws to etc.

Krallicht, *adj.* resembling a claw etc. [claws etc.

Krallig, *adj.* having claws, with

Kram, *m.* (–es) (*dim.* Krämchen, *n.*) 1. – (Krämerei), trade by selling in retail, retail-trade, trade of mercers, mercery. Einen – anfangen, to set up a shop. 2. – (Waaren), trading articles of any kind, commodities, wares, goods to be retailed, mercery, groceries, haberdashery; *it.* stuff, lumber. Seinen ganzen – verkaufen, to sell off. 3. ± ○ business, affair. Das paßt, taugt in seinen –, that will serve his turn, that is in his way, that will do for him, that will suit him (his purpose); Einem den – verderben, to spoil one's business *or* plan; in den – kommen, ⊖ to be brought to bed. 4. shop. Den – zumachen, to shut the (*or* up) shop.

Krambude, *f.*, **Kramladen**, *m.** (retail-)shop, stall.

Krambiener, *m.* shopman.

Kramknecht, *m.* packer.

Kramwaare, *f.* retail-commodity; s. Kram Nr. 2.

Krammesen, *n.* retailing-business.

Krambambuli, *m.* – Art Getränk), crambambuli.

Kramen, *v. n.* 1. to keep a shop, to sell by retail, to retail. to deal. 2. to stir, to rummage (*v. a.* and *n.*).

Kramer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) merchant (of a corporate body), trader, grocer, mercer; s. Krämer.

Kramergewicht, *n.* avoirdupois (weight).

Kramermeister, *m.* alderman of the grocers' *or* mercers' g(u)ild.

Kramerhaus, **Kramerinnungshaus**, *n.* grocers' *or* mercers' hall.

Kramerinnung, **Krämerinnung**, *f.* corporation of shopkeepers, grocers etc., the mercers' *or* grocer's guild.

Krämer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) shop-keeper, trader, grocer, retail-dealer, retailer, mercer, haberdasher.

Krämerbude, *f.* (retail-)shop.

Krämergeist, *m.* spirit of a shop-keeper.

Krämergewicht, s. Kramergewicht.

Krämergilde, **Krämerinnung**, **Krämerzunft**, *f.* s. Kramerinnung.

Krämerhandwerk, *n.* shoopkeeper's business.

Krämerland, *n.* country of shop-keepers.

Krämermäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a shop-keeper.

Krämerpfund, *n.* pound avoirdupois.

Krämerseele, *f.* low, vulgar mind, mercenary soul.

Krämerstand, *m.* stall; the shopkeepers (collectively). [ers.

Krämervolk, *n.* nation of shop-keep-

Krämerwaare, *f.* shop-keeper's commodity; s. Kram Nro. 2.

Krämerwage, *f.* common scales.

Krämerei, *f.* shop-keeping, trading. – treiben, to keep a shop.

Krämerei, *f.* rummaging etc. s. Kramen.

Kramerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) woman dealing in small wares.

Krämerisch, s. Krämermäßig.

Krammen, s. Krallen.

Kram(m)etsbaum, *m.* juniper-tree.

Kram(m)etsbeere, *f.* juniper-berry.

Kram(m)etsdrossel, *f.*, **Kram(m)etsvogel**, *m.* field-fare.

Krampe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cramp(-iron); clasp; [Schlosser] staple.

Krämpe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cock (of a hat), turning up. Die – eines Hutes aufschlagen, to cock (*or* turn up) a hat.

Krämpenschnur, *f.* string of a hat.

Krämpel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) card, carding-comb.

Krämpelbank, *f.* carding-bench.

Krämpelbrett, *n.* card-board.

Krämpelkamm, *m.* carding-comb.

Krämpelmacher, *m.* he that makes cards. [chine.

Krämpelmaschine, *f.* carding-ma-

Krämpelwolle, *f.* carding-wool, wool that is to be carded.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Krämp(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) carder, wool-comber, wool-carder.

Krampeln, *v. a.* and *n.* to card.

Krampen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Hut) –, to cock (a hat). 2. [Schneid.] to sponge (cloth).

Krampen, *v. a.* to cramp, to fasten *or* hold with a cramp (-iron).

Krampf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Krämpfe) cramp, spasm, convulsion.

Krampfader, *f.* varix. –bruch, *m.* varicocele. –ig, *adj.* varicose.

Krampfartig, *adj.* spasmodic, convulsive. – *adv.* spasmodically etc.

Krampfarzenei, *f.* } antispasmodic.
Krampfmittel, *n.* }

Krampffisch, *m.* cramp-fish, torpedo, } electric ray.
Krampfrochе, }

Krampfhusten, *m.* convulsive (spasmodic) cough.

Krampflehre, *f.* spasmology.

Krampfring, *m.* a ring used as an antispasmodic.

Krampfstillend, *ddj.* antispasmodic. –es Mittel, s. Krampfmittel.

Krampfsucht, *f.* raphania.

Krampfen, *v. a.* to cramp, to convulse, to contract convulsively. Sich –, to be convulsed etc.

Krampfhaft, *adj.* convulsive, spasmodic. — *adv.* convulsively, spasmodically. –igkeit, *f.* convulsiveness.

Krampfig, } *adj.* cramped, subject
Krampfig, } to spasms.

Kramsvogel, s. Krametsvogel.

Kran, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] horse-radish.

Kranbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cranberry.

Kranfuß, *m.* (–es) coralloid.

Krangeln, *v. n.* – and *v. refl.* Sich –, [Techn.] to twist.

Krangen, *v. n.* [Mar.] to heel.

Kranich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Ornith.] crane; [Astron.] Grus, Crane. 2. s. Krahn.

Kranichbeere, *f.* cranberry.

Kranichfasan, *m.* crane-pheasant.

Kranichhals, *m.* crane's neck; [Bot.] geranium.

Kranichjagd, *f.* chase of cranes.

Kranichschnabel, *m.* crane's bill; [Bot., Chir.] crane's bill.

Kraniognomie, *f.* craniognomy.

Kraniolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) craniologist. –ie, *f.* craniology. –isch, *adj* craniological.

Kraniometrie, *f.* craniometry. Kraniometrisch, *adj,* craniometrical.

Kraniosкopie, *f.* cranioscopy.

Kraniotomie, *f.* craniotomy.

Krank, *adj.* 1. ill, sick, infirm, diseased, disordered, distempered, indisposed. – werden, to grow sick, to fall sick, to be taken ill; – an ꝛc., sick of etc. ill of etc.; ein –es Schiff, a crazy ship. 2. ‡ Einen –en Beutel haben, to have no money; sich – lachen, to laugh immoderately.

Kranke, *m.* and *f.* sick person, patient. Die –en, the sick, etc.

Krankenbericht, *m.* report of patients, bulletin.

Krankenbesuch, *m.* visit to a patient.

Krankenbett, *n.* sick-bed. *it.* ‡ illness. Auf dem – liegen, to be confined to one's bed, to be bedrid(den).

Krankendiät, *f.* s. Krankenkost.

Krankengehülfe, *m.* assistant to a charity.

Krankengeschichte, *f.* history of an

Krankenhaus, *n.* } hospital, infir-
Krankenhof, *m.* } mary.

Krankenkost, *f.* food for patients, diet. Auf – setzen, sich auf – setzen, to diet (*e. acc.*), to diet one's self.

Krankenlager, *n.* s. Krankenbett.

Krankenliste, *f.* } sick-list,

Krankenverzeichniß, *n.*) list of patients.

Krankenmutter, *f.* matron attending sick people, a nurse.

Krankenpflege, *f.* nursing, (the act of) tending the sick, (the act of) attending and taking care of etc.

Krankensaal, *m.*
Krankenstube, *f.* } sick-room.
Krankenzimmer, *n.*)

Krankenschiff, *n.* hospital-ship.

Krankenspeise, *f.* food for patients.

Krankenspital, *m.* s. Krankenhaus. [pit.

Krankenverschlag, *m.* [Mar.] cock-

Krankenwärter, *m.* (*f.* –inn) a man *or* woman that has the care of the sick, of a sick person. (*f.* –inn), nurse.

Krankenzettel, *m.* s. Krankenbericht, Krankenliste.

Krankelei, *f.* sickliness.

Kränkeln, *v. n.* to be of indifferent health, to be sickly, ill, to be an invalid, to be poorly.

Kranken, *v. n.* to be ill *or* sick; *it.* ‡ to suffer. – an ꝛc., to be ill *or* sick of; to suffer from.

Kränken, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to grieve, to mortify, to hurt, to afflict, to vex, to wound; to wrong, to injure. Einen auf seinem guten Namen, Jemands guten Namen –, to blast *or* injure one's reputation, to detract from the reputation (*or* honor) of, to defame one; (Rechte ꝛc.) –, to injure (rights etc.); sich – über ꝛc., to grieve at (*or* for), to be afflicted at.

Krankhaft, *adj.* diseased, morbid, sickly. – (vom Pulse), irregular; das –e, der –e Zustand, diseased state, morbidity, morbidness.

Krankheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sickness, illness, disease, distemper, malady. Die englische –, rickets; eine langwierige –, a lingering (*or* a chronic) disease; in eine – fallen, eine – bekommen, to fall sick, to fall ill.

Krankheitsentscheidung, *f.*) crisis.
Krankheitswechsel, *m.* }

Krankheitsgeschichte, *f.* Krankengeschichte.

Krankheitskenner,
Krankheitslehrer, } *m.* pathologist.

Krankheitslehre, *f.* pathology. Zur – gehörig, pathologic(al).

Krankheitsstoff, *m.* morbid matter.

Krankheitsursache, *f.* cause of a disease etc. [logy.

Krankheitsursachenlehre, *f.* etio-

Krankheits(an)zeichen, *n.* symptom. –lehre, *f.* symptomatology.

Krankheitszufall, *m.* adventitious symptom.

Krankheitszustand, *m.* state of (a) disease, *or* of the illness.

Kränkler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) valetudinarian, invalid, sickly person.

Kränklich, *adj.* and *adv.* weak in health, sickly, † crazy, poorly. Ein –er Mensch, s. Kränkler; – aussehen, to look poorly, sickly. –keit, *f.* weakness of health, sickliness, † craziness.

Kränkling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) s. Kränkler.

Kränkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) grieving, mortifying etc.; mortification, vexation.

Kranz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Kränze) 1. garland, wreath, crown. Der jungfräuliche –, bridal wreath; *it.* ‡ virginity, honor; um den – kommen, to be defloured. 2. [Archit. ꝛc.] cornice, cornish, capital, fillet, list, cincture, festoon, chaplet. – (an Betthimmeln), valances; – (an Glocken), prim. 3. s. Kränzchen Nro. 2. [vein.

Kranz(blut)ader, *f.* [Anat.] coronary

Kranzarterie, } *f.* [Anat.] coro-
Kranzschlagader, } nary artery.

Kranzband, *n.* [Anat.] – (der Leber) coronary ligament.

Kranzbein, *n.* [Anat.] coronal bone

Kranzbinder,
Kranzflechter,
Kranzwinder, } *m.* (*f.* –inn) garland-maker.

Kranzblume, *f.* garland-flower.

Kranzförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the from of a wreath etc., coroniform. –er Fortsatz, [Anat.] coronoid process.

Kranzgefäß, *n.* [Anat.] coronary vessel.

Kranzleiste, *f.* [Archit. ꝛc.] tringle, heading-course. [wreath etc.

Kranzlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without a

Kranznaht, *f.* [Anat.] coronal seam, suture.

Kranzreif, *m.* [Artill.] cornice-ring.

Kränzchen, *n.* 1. little garland etc.; s. Kranz. 2. ‡ society, circle, club.

Kränzen, *v. a.* 1. to adorn with a garland *or* wreath, to crown. 2. (Bäume) –, [Forstw.] to bark. — *v. n.* – (v. Hirschen), [Waidmspr.] to tear the ground.

Krapf, *m.* (–es, en, *pl.* –e, –en) (*dim.* Krüpfchen, *n.*) 1. [Kochk.] fritter. 2. [Techn.] cramp, handle (of a pump etc.).

Krapfen, *m.* s. Krapf.

Krapp, *m.* (–es) madder; s. Grapp.

Krappähnlich, } *adj.* and *adv.* like
Krappartig, } madder.

Krappbrühe, } *f.* dye made of mad-
Krappfarbe, } der, madder-dye.

Krapppulver, *n.* madder in powder.

Krappe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Büchsenm.] tumbler.

Krater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) crater.

Kraterförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in (the) form of a crater.

Kratze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) scraper; *it.* [Manuf.] card.

Krätze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Techn.] scrap-

ings, clippings, cuttings, waste metal, waste ore, goldsmith's sweepings. 2. ± ○ In die – gehen, to be lost, to go to the dogs. 3. [Med.] itch, scab; – (bei Thieren, z. B. Hunden ꝛc.), mange. 4. [Drtl.] dosser, basket.

Krätzartig, *adj.* scabious.

Krätzheil, *n.* [Bot.] fumitory, earth-Kätzkraut, ⟩ smoke.

Krätzmilbe, *f.* itch-mite.

Krätzsalbe, *f.* salve against the itch, ointment for the itch.

Krätzgarten, *m.* [Drtl.] kitchen-garden. [brass etc.

Krätzmessing ꝛc., *n.* clippings of

Kratzen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to scratch, to scrape; to grate; to jar; *it.* to scrawl, to scribble; *it.* to scrape (upon a violin etc.). Sich hinter den Ohren –, ○ to scratch behind one's ears (as a sign of embarrassment), to be embarrassed; (Wolle) –, to card; (Tuch) –, to nap; – (v. Schreibfedern), to spit, to scratch. 2. ± – (vom Weine), to have a bad taste, to be sour. — *v. refl.* Es kratzt mich, I feel a scratching, I feel itchy.

Kratzbeere, *f.* bramble-berry, blackberry; dew-berry; gooseberry.

Kratzbrett, *n.* ⟩ [Manuf.] friezing-Kratzplatte, *f.* ⟩ table.

Kratzbürste, *f.* scrubbing-brush, wire-brush, scraper, scratcher.

Kratzdistel, *f.* teasel, fuller's thistle.

Kratzeisen, *n.* scraping-iron, scraper, scratcher, raker, iron-rake; – (zum Reinigen von Gewehrläufen), worm.

Kratzdraht, *m.* card-wire.

Kratzfuß, *m.* (↓ scrape. Einen – machen, to make (*or* † scrape) a leg.

Kratzfüßeln, *v. n.* to make scrape-legs, to make a leg, to be over-polite.

Kratzfüßler, *m.* scrape-leg.

Kratzgarn, *n.* ⟩ drag-net, (for ta-Kratzhamen, *m.* ⟩ king oysters etc.)

Kratzgarn ꝛc., *n.* ⟩ (oyster-)drag, a dredge. Mit dem – fischen, to dredge; Einer der damit fischt, ein – fischer, *m.* dredger.

Kratzhede, *f.* waste tow.

Kratzkamm, *m.* card.

Kratzmaschine, *f.* carding-engine, carding-machine.

Kratzwolle, ⟩ *f.* carding wool.

Krätzwolle, ⟩

Kratzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) scraper, scratcher; *it.* carder.

Krätzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. scraper, raker; – (zu Gewehren), wad-hook, worm. 2. ± ↓ ○ bad wine. [mangy.

Krätzig, *adj.* [Med.] itchy, scabby.

Kräuel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fork with crooked prongs, (flesh-etc.) hook.

Krauen, *v. a.* to claw, scratch softly (*or* gently).

Kraus, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. crisp, curly; – (– gemacht), crisped, curled, frizzled. – werden, to crisp, to curl, to frizzle; – machen, to crisp, to curl, [Tuchm.] to frieze, to nap; (das Wasser) – machen (vom Winde), to ruffle; –er Busenstreif, plaited frill. 2. ± ↓ ○ cross, ruffled; intricate, irregular; bad. Eine –e Stirn, ein –es Gesicht machen, to knit the (one's) brows, to look sullen.

Krausbart, *m.* curly *or* curled beard; *it.* person having a etc.

Krausbeere, *f.* rough gooseberry; whortle-berry, bilberry.

Krausdistel, ⟩ *f.* eryngo, curled Krauswurz, ⟩ thistle.

Kraushaar, *n.* 1. curly *or* curled hair. 2. person having curly hair. –ig, *adj.* having curly hair, curly headed.

Krausholz, *n.* [Perrück.] (curling-) pipe.

Krauskohl, *m.* crisped colewort, curled cabbage; Siberian bore-cole.

Krauskopf, *m.* curly-haired head; *it.* s. Kraushaar Nro. 2.

Krauskö̈pfig, ⟩ *adj.* having curled *or* Kraushöckig, ⟩ curly hair, curly-headed.

Krausperrücke, *f.* curled periwig.

Krausfalat, *m.* crisped lettuce.

Krause, *f.* 1. crispness, state of being curled etc. 2. (*pl.* –n) (Hals ꝛc.) –, frill, ruffle.

Krausemünze, *f.* curled mint.

Kräusel, *m.* and *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (Busenkrause), puckered frill, puckered tucker.

Kräuselbeere, *f.* s. Krausbeere.

Kräuseleisen, *n.* crisping- *or* curling-iron(s), curling-tongs.

Kräuselholz, *n.* s. Krausholz.

Kräuselkamm, *m.* dressing-comb.

Kräuselmühle, *f.* [Tuchm.] friezing-mill.

Kräuselwerk, *n.* machinery for milling the edge of a coin; *it.* the engrailed ring round a piece of money. [ping-pincers.

Kräuselzange, *f.* curling-tongs, crisp-

Kräuseler, ⟩ *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) **Kräusler**, ⟩ hair-dresser.

Kräuseln, *v. a.* to curl, to crisp, to frizzle; *it.* to plait (linen etc.). (Das Wasser) – (vom Winde), to crisp, curl *or* ruffle; [Münzen] –, to mill the edge of etc.; –, [Tuchm.] to frieze, to nap. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to curl, crisp *or* frizzle, (v. Wasser), to be ruffled, to curl.

Kräuselung, *f.* crisping, curling etc.; *it.* s. Kräuselwerk.

Krausen, *v. a.*, *n.* and *refl.* –, sich –, to curl, to crisp, to frizzle.

Kräusen, *v. a.* and *refl.* –, sich –, to crisp, curl *or* frizzle. Seine Stirn –, ± to knit one's brows; s. Kräuseln.

Kräuser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) he that curls, plaits etc., hair-dresser.

Kraut, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Kräuter) (*dim.* Kräutchen, *n.*) 1. a) § herb; vegetable. plant. Kräuter sammeln, to herborize. to go botanizing, to botanize; to gather herbs (*or* simples). b) [Pharm.] medicinal herb, simple. c) – (Unkraut), weed. d) – (Kohl), colewort, cabbage. Saures –, pickled cabbage, sourcrout. e) – (einer Pflanze), herb, leaves, stalks. *Prov.* Geduld ist ein heilsames –, patience is a good thing; für den Tod kein – gewachsen ist, there is no remedy against death. 2. ± a) Unter einander wie – und Rüben, higgledy-piggledy. b) ↓ person, fellow. 3. [Techn.] – (Schießpulver), gunpowder. – und Loth, powder and shot.

Krautacker, *m.* ⟩ cabbage-field.

Krautfeld, *n.* ⟩

Krautartig, *adj.* herbaceous; herbescent.

Krautbauer, *m.* cabbage-grower.

Krautbeet, *n.* cabbage-bed.

Krautblatt, *n.* cabbage-leaf.

Krauternte, *f.* crop of cabbage.

Krautfressend, *adj.* herbivorous.

Krautgarten, *m.* kitchen- *or* cabbage-garden.

Krautgärtner, *m.* s. Krautbauer.

Krauthacke, *f.* hoe for (the) cabbage.

Krauthaupt, *n.* head of cabbage.

Krauthorn, *n.* powder-horn (flask).

Krauthobel, *m.* ⟩

Krauteisen, *n.* ⟩ knife, plane for

Krautmesser, *n.* ⟩ cutting cabbage.

Krautholder, ⟩

Krautholunder, ⟩ *m.* dwarf-elder.

Krautjunker, *m.* † (ignorant) country-squire. [room.

Krautkammer, *f.* [Mar.] powder-

Krautkäse, *m.* green cheese; s. Kräuterkäse.

Krautkopf, *m.* s. Krauthaupt.

Krautland, *n.* s. Krautacker.

Krautlöffel, *m.* [Artill., Mar.] (gunner's) ladle.

Krautmarkt, *m.* cabbage-market.

Krautpflanze, *f.* cabbage plant.

Krautreich, *adj.* abounding with cabbage.

Krautsalat, *m.* cabbage-salad

Krautständer, *m.* –, (*it.* [Drtl.] Krautstande, *f.*) tub for sourcrout.

Krautstengel, ⟩ *m.* cabbage-stalk, Krautstrunk, ⟩ stump of cabbage, cabbage-stump.

Krautstichel, *m.* [Gärtn.] setting-stick, dibble.

Krautstück, *n.* cabbage-field.

Kräuterabdruck, *m.* ⟩ – (auf Stei-Kräuterzeichnung, *f.* ⟩ nen ꝛc.), herborization, arborization.

Kräuterabsud, ⟩ *m.* decoction, ex-Kräuterauszug, ⟩ tract of simples.

Kräuterbad, *n.* bath of simples.

Kräuterbier, *n.* medicated ale.

Kräuterboden, *m.* loft for drying herbs.

Kräuterbuch, *n.* herbal.

Kräuterfrau, *f.* herb-woman.

Kräuterfressend, *adj.* herbivorous.

Kräutergarten, *m.* a garden of plants, herbary.

Kräutergeruch, *m.* smell of herbs.

Kräutergewölbe, *n.* drug-shop.

Kräuterhändler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) herbalist, druggist.

Kräuterkäse, *m.* green cheese.

Kräuterkenner, *m.* (*f.* –inn) herborist, herbalist, botanist.

Kräuterkenntniß, *f.* botanical knowledge.

Kräuterkissen, *n.* (*dim.* –kißchen, *n.*)

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

bag filled with herbs; herb-bag; *it.* medicated cushion; *it.* – (welches zwischen die Wäsche ꝛc. gelegt wird), sweet-bag.

Kräuterkunde, *f.* botany, † botanics.

Kräuterlehre, *f.* botany, † botanics.

Kräuterkur, *f.* cure with simples, herb-cure.

Kräuterlese, *f.* herborization.

Kräuterlos, *adj.* herbless, destitute of herbs.

Kräutermann, *m.* gatherer of simples, herbman.

Kräutermarkt, *m.* market for herbs, vegetable- *or* herb-market.

Kräutermütze, *f.* cap stuffed with herbs, medicinal calotte.

Kräuterpflaster, *n.* } poultice pre-

Kräuterumschlag, *m.* } pared from *or* with certain herbs.

Kräuterreich, *adj.* herbous. — *n.* vegetable kingdom.

Kräuterſäckchen, *n.* ſ. **Kräuterkiſſen.**

Kräuterſaft, *m.* juice of herbs, herb-juice.

Kräuterſalat, *m.* salad of (different) herbs.

Kräuterſalbe, *f.* salve of herbs, herb-ointment.

Kräuterſalz, *n.* salt extracted from the ashes of herbs, vegetable salt.

Kräuterſammeln, *n.* herborization, **Kräuterſuchen,** } botanizing.

Kräuterſammler, *m.* herbalist, herbman.

Kräuterſammlung, *f.* herbarium, herbal, a hortus siccus *or* dry garden.

Kräuterſuppe, *f.* herb-porridge, herb-soup.

Kräutertabak, *m.* herb-tobacco, herb-snuff, cephalic snuff.

Kräutertheе, *m.* tea of medicinal herbs, herb-tea. [*or* simples.

Kräutertrank, *m.* decoction of herbs

Kräuterweib, *n.* ſ. **Kräuterfrau.**

Kräuterwein, *m.* medicated wine, hippocras.

Kräuterwerk, *n.* 1. ſ. **Kräuterbuch.** 2. herbage.

Kräuterwiſſenſchaft, *f.* ſ. **Kräuterkenntniß, Kräuterkunde.**

Kräuterzucker, *m.* conserve.

Kräutchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a small herb, herbelet. 2. ± ☾ ſ. **Kraut** Nr. 2. b).

Kraute, *f.* [Landwirthſch.] weeding.

Krauten, *v. a.* and *n.* to weed.

Krauter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) weeder.

Krauterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) herbalist, botanist.

Krauterich, *n.* (–s) leaves of a(n) herb, stalks; ſ. **Kraut** Nr. 1. e).

Krauterig, *adj.* overgrown with herbs, herbous. [botanize.

Krautern, *v. n.* to herborize, to

Krautig, *adj.* having leaves (like cabbage).

Krautlein, *n.* ſ. **Kräutchen.**

Krautler, *m* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) herb man (*f.* herb-woman).

Krawall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ○ uproar, tumult.

Kreatin, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] creatin.

Kreatur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ∓ and ± creature.

Krebs, *m.* (–ſes, *pl.* –ſe) 1. [Naturg.] crab, crab-fish, craw-fish, cray-fish, cancer; –e (*pl.*), crabs etc., crustaceous animals; –, [Aſtron.] Crab, Cancer. 2. [Med.] cancer; carcinoma; – (bei Pflanzen), canker. Den – haben (v. Bäumen), to be cankered. 3. ± cancer, moral evil, inveterate vice. 4. * – (Bruſtharniſch), breast-plate. 5. [Buchh.] book that has been returned; –e (*pl.*) new publications returned.

Krebsartig, *adj.* 1. cancriform. –e Thiere, crustaceous animals, crustacea. 2. [Med.] cancerous; carcinomatous; *it.* –, cankerous.

Krebsauge, *n.* crab's eye.

Krebsbach, *m.* } a brook *or* piece

Krebswaſſer, *n.* } of water containing crawfish, a brook full of etc.

Krebsblume, *f.* [Bot.] Indian reed; turnsol; dandelion; croton.

Krebsbrühe, *f.* crab's broth.

Krebsbutter, *f.* crab's butter.

Krebsdiſtel, *m.* cotton-thistle.

Krebsfang, *m.* catching of crawfish etc. [etc.

Krebsfänger, *m.* catcher of crawfish

Krebsfäule, *f.* 1. [Med.] cancer; [Bot.] canker. 2. ± cancer.

Krebsförmig, *adj.* cancriform.

Krebsfräßig, *adj.* [Med.] cancerous.

Krebsgang, *m.* 1. crab's walk, retrogression, (the act of) going backward. 2. ± Den – gehen, **krebsgängig** werden, to retrograde, to go backward(s), to go back.

Krebsgeſchwür, *n.* cancerous ulcer.

Krebskraut, *n.* [Bot.] turnsol; knawel.

Krebskreis, *m.* } [Aſtron.] *the tropic*

Krebslinie, *f.* } of Cancer.

Krebsnaſe, *f.* nose bitten by the cancer.

Krebspaſteté, *f.* crab-pie.

Krebsreuſe, *f.* bow-weel.

Krebsſchaden, *m.* 1. cancerous affection. 2. ± ſ. **Krebs** Nr. 3.

Krebsſchale, *f.* crab's shell.

Krebsſcheere, *f.* claw of a crab etc.; [Bot.] water-aloes.

Krebsſchüſſel, *f.* [Kochk.] dish of crawfish etc. [tula.

Krebsſpinne, *f.* crab-spider, tarantula.

Krebsſtein, *m.* ſ. **Krebsauge.**

Krebsſuppe, *f.* a kind of soup with crawfish.

Krebsweide, *f.* osier.

Krebswurz, *f.* snake-weed, viper-grass; bistort. [fish etc.

Krebſen, *v. n.* to catch crabs, craw-

Krebſicht, ſ. **Krebsartig.**

Kreide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. chalk; white, whiting; [Mal.] chalk-(pencil), crayon. Mit – poliren, bezeichnen, düngen, to chalk; ſpaniſche –, spanish chalk *or* white. 2. ± ☾ ○ Bei Einem auf der – ſtehen, to be in one's books; mit doppelter – ſchreiben (v. Wirthen ꝛc.), to overcharge; bei Einem in die – gerathen, to run into one's books, to run into one's debt; auf die – (auf Kredit), on credit, on tick, on score.

Kreidſchnur, *f.* [Techn.] plumb-line.

Kreideformation, *f.* } [Geol.] calca-

Kreidegebirge, *n.* } rious formation, chalk-mountain.

Kreidegrube, *f.* chalk-pit.

Kreide(n)grund, *m.* chalky soil; chalk-ground.

Kreide(n)merget, *m.* calcarious marl.

Kreidenartig, *adj.* chalk-like, like chalk, chalky, cretaceous.

Kreidenerde, *f.* chalky earth.

Kreidegräber, *m.* chalk cutter.

Kreidekrankheit, *f.* – (bei Falken), stone-cray.

Kreidemehl, } *n.* pipe-clay.

Kreidepulver, }

Kreideſtift, *m.* crayon, chalk-pencil.

Kreidewaſſer, *n.* chalky water.

Kreideweiß, *adj.* (as) white as chalk; *it.* ○ quite pale. [ing).

Kreidezeichnung, *f.* crayon(-draw-

Kreiden, *v. a.* to chalk; *it.* to write with chalk; *it.* to crayon.

Kreidicht, *adj.* chalk like, like chalk, chalky, cretaceous.

Kreidig, *adj.* chalky, cretaceous.

Kreidling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) cretin.

Kreis, *m.* (–ſes, *pl.* –ſe) 1. circle, ring, round; orb; gyre; [Aſtron.] orb, orbit. sphere; [Geom.] circle. Sich im –e bewegen, to turn round; im –e drehen, to move in a circle; einen – bilden, ſich in einen – ſtellen, to form a circle. 2. ± a) circle. – (v. Frauen ꝛc.), circle. b) sphere (of activity, of business, of action etc.), province. Dinge, die außer dem –e ſeiner Einſichten ꝛc. liegen, matters *not within* his sphere; das liegt außer dem –e ſeiner Geſchäfte, that's not within his province. c) – (eines Königreiches ꝛc.), circle, district, circuit; [deutſches Reich] Circle (of the German Empire).

Kreisabſchied, *m.* [Deutſch. Reich] recess of a Circle (of the German Empire).

Kreisabſchnitt, *m.* [Geom.] segment of a circle.

Kreisamt, *n.* bailiwick of a Circle; jurisdiction of an amman of a Circle. –mann, *m.* bailiff *or* amman of a Circle.

Kreisanlage, *f.* assessment of a Circle.

Kreisarchiv, *n.* archives of a Circle.

Kreisausſchnitt, *m.* [Geom.] sector.

Kreisausſchreibend, *adj.* convocating. –er Fürſt ꝛc., convocating prince etc. of a Circle etc.

Kreisbahn, *f.* orb, orbit.

Kreisbeamte, *m.* officer of a district etc., district-officer.

Kreisbeitrag, *m.* contingent, quota of a Circle, district etc.

Kreisbewegung, *f.* circular motion.

Kreisbogen, *m.* quadrant.

Kreisbote, *m.* messenger of a Circle.

Kreisbrief, *m.* } circular (letter);

Kreisſchreiben, *n.* } proclamation, missive of a Circle etc.

Kreiscontingent, *n.* contingent of a circle. [torium.

Kreisdirektion, *f.* ſ. **Kreisdirek-**

*) Words which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kreisdirektor, *m.* director of a Circle etc. –tum, *n.* board for the administration of etc.

Kreisdrehung, *f.* rotation.

Kreiseintheilung, *f.* division into Circles etc.

Kreisfläche, *f* circular surface.

Kreisform, *f.* circular form, circularity.

Kreisförmig, *adj.* circular. orbicular. spherical; [Bot.] orbiculate. — *adv.* circularly etc. –keit, *f.* orbicularness. sphericity. circularity, circular form.

Kreisfuge, *f.* [Musik] catch, canon.

Kreisgang, *m.* circular walk. movement. – (der Jahreszeiten), vicissitudes. revolution.

Kreisgericht, *n.* tribunal, court of a Circle. district-court.

Kreisgesang, *m* [Musik] round; canon.

Kreishauptmann, *m.* captain, prefect of a Circle etc.

Kreishilfe, *f.* s. **Kreiscontingent.**

Kreisjagen, *n.* s. **Kesseljagen.**

Kreislauf, *m.* circular motion, circulation; periodical return. revolution. succession; [Reitk.] volt. – (des Blutes, Geldes ꝛc.), circulation; – der Stunden, [Astron.] horal orbit.

Kreislinie, *f.* circular line.

Kreismessung, *f.* cyclometry.

Kreismittig, *f.* militia of a Circle etc.

Kreismühle, *f.* horse-mill.

Kreisoberste, *m.* colonel of the troops of a Circle etc.

Kreisrecess, *m.* s. **Kreisabschied.**

Kreisrichter, *m.* district-judge.

Kreisritt, *m.* [Reitk.] volt.

Kreisrund, *adj.* circular. — *adv.* circularly.

Kreisschattig, *adj.* [Geogr.] periscian. Die –en, periscians.

Kreisschluß, *m.* decree of the States of a Circle.

Kreisschule, *f.* district school, central-school.

Kreisschwung, *m.* s. **Kreiswendung.**

Kreissprung, *m.* [Reitk.] volt.

Kreisstadt, *f.* capital (city *or* town) of a Circle etc.

Kreisstand, *m.* [Deutsch. Reich] member of a Circle. [Circle etc.

Kreissteuer, *f.* tax levied upon a

Kreistag, *m.* diet of a Circle.

Kreistanz, *m.* dance in a circle. roundabout *or* circular dance; ring-dance.

Kreistruppen, *f. pl.* troops *or* militia of a Circle.

Kreisumfang, *m.* the circumference of a circle, periphery.

Kreisverfassung, *f.* constitution of a Circle.

Kreisversammlung, *f.* meeting of the States of a Circle. diet of a Circle.

Kreisvierung, *f.* quadrature of a circle.

Kreiswahrsagerei, *f.* gyromancy

Kreisweg, *m.* circular way; round; s. **Kreisgang.** Den – gehen, [Waidmspr.] to walk round.

Kreiswendung, *f.* turning upon one leg (the other up), [Reitk.] volt. Eine – machen, to turn on one leg.

Kreiszerrbild, *n.* anamorphosis.

Kreischen, *v. n.* 1. to shriek, to screech; to squall; *it.* to cry, to call out. to call aloud. Vor Freude –, to shout; vor Schrecken –, to shriek, to scream; –d (v. Stimmen), shrill. 2 – (vom Fett ꝛc. über dem Feuer), to crackle, to crepitate, to hiss; s. **Krötchen.**

Kreisel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a) – (zum Spielen), top. gig. Den – treiben, to whip, spin a top. b) [Thierarzeneik.] staggers. vertigo. 2. –, –schnecke, *f.* top-shell, button-shell; trochus.

Kreiselartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a top.

Kreiselbohrer, *m.* drill.

Kreiselförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* shaped like a top; [Bot.] turbinate(d).

Kreiselspiel, *n.* whipping a top, playing at top.

Kreiselwind, *m.* whirlwind.

Kreiseln, *v. n.* 1. –, sich –, to whirl, to turn round. to turn as a top. 2. to play at top, to whip a top.

Kreisen, *v. n.* 1. to turn, to move in a circle; to return (periodically), to revolve. – um ꝛc., to turn. whirl round etc.; –, [Waidmspr.] to walk round. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to turn round. — *v. a.* [Min.] to pound.

Kreißen, *v. n.* – (v. Frauen), to be in labor, to cry out, to travail.

Kreißerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) woman in labor.

Krengel, s. **Kringel.** [creosot.

Kreosot, *n.* (–s) [Chem., Pharm.]

Krepine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fringe, bob.

Krepiren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) ○ to die. ○ to hop the twig. [double crape.

Krepp, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Industr.]

Kreppeisen, n. craping-iron.

Krepptuch, *m.* crape.

Kreppmacher, } *m.* crape-weaver,

Krepppweber, } crape-maker.

Kreppel, *m.* (–s) [Ortl.] fritter.

Kreppen, *v. a.* to crape.

Kresse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Bot.] cress, (gewöhnl. *pl.*) cresses. 2. [Ichth.] –, der Kressen, gudgeon.

Kreßsalat, *m.* salad of cresses.

Kreßsame, *m.* seed of cresses, cress-seed.

Kreßling, *m.* s. **Kresse** Nr. 2.

Krethi und Plethi, (cut and long tail, motley crew.

Kretisch, *adj.* –er Fuß, [Poes.] cretic.

Kreuz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. – (des Menschen), [Anat.] loins, reins, hip, back, chine; – (bei Thieren), rump. crup, hindquarter, back; – (bei Pferden), crup, croup, crupper. 2. – (aus Holz ꝛc.), cross; *it.* cross, crucifix; crossbar; [Herald.] cross, croslet; [Astron.] crosier; *it.* – (Orden, Ehrenzeichen), cross (of an order). Über das –, across, crosswise; über das – legen, to cross; ins – legen, setzen, to set *or* put across, crosswise; ins – vieren, [Mar.] to square; (in die – u. Quer, In all directions; an's – schlagen, heften, to nail to the cross. 3. ✝ a) Am –e stehen, [Röm. Kirche] to stand at the cross with outspread arms; *it.* ○ to be at a pinch; zum –e kriechen, to repent, to humble one's self; drei –e vor Einem machen, to cross one's self before one; das – machen vor ꝛc., ○ to detest. to hold in detestation, to abhor; ein – schlagen, to cross one's self; das – nehmen, predigen, to take the cross, to preach the crusade. b) cross, calamity, tribulation, misfortune, affliction; ‖ cross. Sein – auf sich nehmen, to bear patiently one's tribulation; viel – haben, to have tribulation. 4. [Typ.] pile; [Kartenspr.] club, clubs (*pl.*); [Mus.] a sharp.

Kreuzabnahme, } *f.* descent from

Kreuzabnehmung, } the cross; *it.* the painting of it.

Kreuzarm, *m.* cross-bar.

Kreuzart, *f.* [Zimmerl.] twibil.

Kreuzband, *n.* [Zimmerl.] cross-beam, cross-piece of timber; [Anat.] cross-ligament. Unter – od. **Kreuzcouvert** (v. Zeitungen ꝛc.), sous-bande, cross-band.

Kreuzbatterie, *f.* cross-battery.

Kreuzbaum, *m.* 1. turnpike; turnstile. 2. [Bot.] miraculous tree; maple-tree.

Kreuzbeere, *f.* berry of the buckthorn.

Kreuzbein, *n.* chine-bone, os sacrum. –ig, *adj.* and *adv.* cross-legged.

Kreuzberg, *m.* calvary.

Kreuzbild, *n.* crucifix; *it.* picture of the crucifixion. [plate.

Kreuzblech, *n.* cross tin-plate, double

Kreuzblume, *f.* milk-wort.

Kreuzbock, *m.* sawing-jack.

Kreuzbogen, *m.* [Archit.] ogive. –stellung, *f.* [Archit.] cross-arch.

Kreuzbrav, *adj.* and *adv.* (○ most honest, thoroughly good.

Kreuzbruder, *m.* 1. crusader; *it.* (fellow-sufferer. 2. carrier. porter.

Kreuzbube, *m.* [Kartenspr.] knave of clubs.

Kreuzcouvert, *n.* s. **Kreuzband.**

Kreuzdame, *f.* queen of clubs.

Kreuzdorn, *m.* buckthorn. –beere, *f.* buckthorn-berry.

Kreuzdukaten, *m.* ducat with a cross.

Kreuzente, *f.* long-tailed duck.

Kreuzerfindung, *f.* [Röm. Kirche] invention of the Holy Cross.

Kreuzerhöhung, *f.* 1. raising of a cross; *it.* raising of the host. 2. [Kath. Kirche] Holy-cross day, Holyrood day.

Kreuzfahne, *f.* banner of the cross.

Kreuzfahrer, *m.* 1. [Mar.] cruiser, privateer. 2. [Mittelalt.] crusader.

Kreuzfahrt, *f.* 1. [Mar.] cruise. 2. crusade; pilgrimage. –woche, *f.* [Kal.] rogation-week.

Kreuzfeuer, *n.* [Milit.] cross-fire.

Kreuzflüchtig, *adj.* avoiding the cross

Kreuzförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* cross shaped, in (the) form of a cross; [Bot.] cruciform; [Chir.] crucial.

Kreuzfuchs, *m.* cross-fox.

Kreuzfuß, *m.* foot-stand in form of a cross; *it.* square foot.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kreuzgang, *m.* procession; *it.* cross-walk. cross-passage (of a church etc.).
Kreuzgasse, *f.* cross-street.
Kreuzgericht, *n.* cross-ordeal.
Kreuzgewirk, **Kreuzgewebe**, *n.* crossing.
Kreuzgewölbe, *n.* vault in the shape of a cross, cross-vault.
Kreuzgurt, *m.* cross girth.
Kreuzhalfter, *f.* cross-halter.
Kreuzhammer, *m.* side-hammer.
Kreuzhaspel, *m.* [Typ.] cross; [Min.] windlass.
Kreuzherr, *m.* Knight of the Cross,
Kreuzritter, Knight of Malta.
Kreuzhieb, *m.* cut going across, cross-cut.
Kreuzholz, *n.* crosswood; [Mar.] kevil; [Bot.] agalloch(um); *it.* buckthorn.
Kreuzkirche, *f.* church, convent in
Kreuzkloster, *n.* (the) form of a cross.
Kreuzknochen, *m.* s. Kreuzbein.
Kreuzknoten, *m.* double knot.
Kreuzkönig, *m.* [Kartenſp.] king of clubs.
Kreuzkopf, *m.* ☾ ○ [Dtl.] good head, clever man (chap *or* fellow).
Kreuzkraut, *n.* groundsel.
Kreuzlahm, *adj.* hipshot. — machen, to break a horse's etc. back.
Kreuznagel, *m.* cross-nail.
Kreuznaht, *f.* seam with cross-stitches.
Kreuzorden, *m.* Order of the Cross.
Kreuzpfad, *m.* cross-path.
Kreuzpflanze, *f.* s. Kreuzkraut.
Kreuzpredigt, *f.* exhortation to take (up) the cross.
Kreuzpunkt, *m.* [Math.] intersection.
Kreuzriemen, *m.* crupper.
Kreuzschenkel, *m.* [Uhrm.] cross-bar.
Kreuzschiff, *n.* cruiser.
Kreuzschmerzen, *m. pl.* pain in the
Kreuzweh, *n.* loins, in the small of the back; lumbago.
Kreuzschnabel, *m.* [Ornith.] cross-
Kreuzvogel, bill, cross-beak.
Kreuzschnitt, *m.* [Chir.] crucial incision.
Kreuzschraffirung, *f.* [Grav.] cross-hatching.
Kreuzschraube, *f.* cross-screw.
Kreuzschwester, *f.* fellow-sufferer.
Kreuzsegel, *n.* [Mar.] top-sail; mizen-top(-gallant-yard-)sail.
Kreuzspinne, *f.* cross-spider, garden-spider.
Kreuzsprung, *m.* cross-caper, capriole.
Kreuzstab, *m.* cross-staff, crosier.
Kreuzstange, *f.* cross-pole, cross-bar.
Kreuzstein, *m.* cross-stone.
Kreuzstenge, *f.* [Mar.] top-gallant-yard of the mizen-mast.
Kreuzstich, *m.* cross-stitch.
Kreuzstock, *m.* cross-bars (of a window).
Kreuzstraße, *f.* cross-street.
Kreuztag, *m.* [Kal.] crouchmass-day, rogation-day.
Kreuztanne, *f.* s. Weißtanne.
Kreuzthaler, *m.* dollar with a cross on it.
Kreuztragend, *adj.* bearing the cross; cruciferous.
Kreuzträger, *m.* 1. cross-bearer. 2. ± ☾ sufferer.
Kreuzverhör, *n.* cross-examination.
Kreuzweben, *n.* **Kreuzwebung**, *f.* s. Kreuzgewebe.
Kreuzweg, *m.* cross-way.
Kreuzweise, *adv.* crosswise, across. — legen, to cross, to lay across.
Kreuzwinde, *f.* s. Kreuzhaspel.
Kreuzwohl, *adv.* ☾ ○ thoroughly well. very well.
Kreuzwurz, *f.* cross-wort. groundsel.
Kreuzzeichen, *n.* sign of the cross.
Kreuzzug, *m* 1. [Mar.] cruise. 2. [Mittelalt.] crusade. 3. procession.
Kreuzestod, *m.* death on the cross.
Kreuzeserhöhung, *f.* s. Kreuzerhöhung.

Kreuzchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a small cross, crosslet.

Kreuzen, *v. a.* to cross. Sich –, a) to cross one's self, to make the sign of the cross; b) sich (einander) –, to cross each other, to cross one another, to intersect (each other), to cut each other; *it.* to clash; sich – u. segnen, to make the sign of the cross and say a prayer, to cross and bless one's self. — *v. n.* 1. [Mar.] to cruise. 2. s. Sich –.

Kreuzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] cruiser, privateer.
Kreuzerflotte, *f.* fleet (of men of war out) on a cruise.

Kreuzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Münzw.] kreutzer.

Kreuzigen, *v. a.* 1. to fix to the cross, to nail to a cross, to crucify. 2. ± ‖ (Das Fleisch ꝛc.) –, to crucify, to mortify. — *v. refl.* Sich –, s. sich Kreuzen.

Kreuziger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) crucifier.

Kreuzigung, *f.* 1. crucifixion. 2. ± ‖ – (des Fleisches ꝛc.), crucifying, mortification.

Kribbeln, *v. n.* – (v. Fliegen, Ameisen ꝛc.), to swarm, to crawl about. — *v. a.* to scratch gently; to tickle. Einen im Kopfe –, ☾ ○ to irritate a person; in der Nase –, to bite one's nose. — *v. n.* and *imp.* to tickle, to titillate, to itch. Es kribbelt mich in der Nase, my nose itches.
Kribbelkopf, *m.* ☾ ○ irritable person.
Kribbelköpfig, *adj.* ☾ ○ irritable.
Kribbelkrankheit, **Kribbelsucht**, *f.* [Med.] rachialgia.
Krick, s. Krack.
Krickelei, *f.* ☾ ○ fretfulness.
Krickeln, *v. n.* ○ to be fretful, peevish. captious, quarrelsome.
Krickelkopf, *m.* s. Krickler.
Krickler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) ○ captious etc. man (*or* fellow).
Kricklich, *adj.* 1. fretful, peevish, captious, irritable. 2. – (v. Sachen), nice, delicate.
Kriebeln and *comp.*, s. Kribbeln.
Kriebs, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) core.

Kriech, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] entwater.

Krieche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Gärtn.] wild plum; *it.* –, –nbaum, *m.* wild plum-tree. 2. [Ornith.] teal.

Kriechen, *ir. v. n.* (v. w. sein and haben) 1. to creep. to crawl. 2. ± to cringe, to crouch, to sneak. – (vor Einem), to crouch (to); –d, crouching etc., servile, mean, groveling, sneaking; das –de, sneakingness.
Kriechbohne, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean.
Kriechente, *f.* fen-duck. teal.
Kriecherbse, *f.* dwarf pea.
Kriechloch, *n.* creep hole; sorry *or* paltry hole.
Kriechweide, *f.* creeping willow.

Kriecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) cringer, cringing person. Den – machen, to cringe *or* crouch.

Kriecherei, *f.* cringing, crouching, sneakingness.

Kriechling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Gärtn.] wild plum-tree; s. Krieche.

Krieg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. war. – führen, to make, wage war. to carry on war. to war; – führen mit ꝛc., to wage war with etc.; mit – überziehen, to wage war against, to make war upon. to war against, to invade, ± to war (c. *acc.*); im –e (begriffen) ſein, to be at war. 2. ± war, hostility. conflict. quarrel.
Kriegfertig, *adj.* ready for war; warlike.
Kriegführen, *n.* waging of war.
Kriegführend, *adj.* belligerent, at war, engaged in war.
Krieggerüſtet, *adj.* armed. equipped, prepared for war.
Krieggeübt, **Krieggewohnt**, *adj.* inured to war, veteran.
Kriegsadel, *m.* military nobility.
Kriegsanführer, *m.* leader, chief.
Kriegsangelegenheit, **Kriegssache**, *f.* matter of war, military affair.
Kriegsartikel, *m.* article of war.
Kriegsaufruf, *m.* appeal (call) to arms.
Kriegsbaukunst, *f.* military architecture, fortification; engineering.
Kriegsbaumeister, *m.* military architect, engineer.
Kriegsbeamte, *m.* (military) commissary.
Kriegsbedarf, *m.* requisites for war, munition, ammunition.
Kriegsbedürfnisse, *n. pl.*
Kriegsbefehlshaber, *m.* commander, general.
Kriegsbegebenheit, *f.* military event.
Kriegsbehörde, *f.* war-office. military *or* war department.
Kriegs(ge)brauch, *m.* usage of war, custom in war.
Kriegsbühne, **Kriegsschauplatz**, *m.* theatre of war.
Kriegscamerad, *m* fellow-soldier, comrade.
Kriegscasse, *f.* military chest.
Kriegscassier, **Kriegszahlmeister**, *m.* paymaster of the army.

*) Words, which are *not* to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kriegscollegium, *n.* war-office.
Kriegscommissär, *m.* (military) commissary.
Kriegscommissariat, *n.* commissariat(e); commissaryship.
Kriegsdienst, *m.* military service; *it.* military charge. Zu –en sein, to serve in the army.
Kriegsdrangsal, *n.* calamity of war.
Kriegsdrommete, *f.* ♀ ♃ war-trump(et).
Kriegsehren, *f. pl.* military honors.
Kriegseid, *m.* military oath.
Kriegseifer, *m.* military ardor.
Kriegserfahren, *adj.* skilled, experienced in war.
Kriegserfahrenheit, **Kriegserfahrung**, *f.* skill in military affairs.
Kriegserklärung, *f.* declaration of war.
Kriegsfach, *n.* military science; *it.* war-department.
Kriegsfackel, **Kriegsfeuer**, **Kriegsflamme**, *f.* torch, flame of war.
Kriegsfahrzeug, *n.* man of war, an armed ship, vessel of war.
Kriegsfall, *m.* case of war.
Kriegsfernrohr, **Kriegsferneglas**, **Kriegsperspektiv**, *n.* [Opt.] polemoscope.
Kriegsflotte, *f.* navy, fleet of men of war, war-fleet.
Kriegsfuhre, *f.* carriage required [in war.
Kriegsfuß, *m.* war-establishment. Ein Schiff auf dem –e, a ship in commission (with her full complement of men etc.).
Kriegsgefahr, *f.* danger, fear of war.
Kriegsgefährte, **Kriegsgenosse**, **Kriegsgeselle**, *m.* fellow-soldier, companion in war (*or* in arms).
Kriegsgefangen, *adj.* – sein, to be (a) prisoner of war. –e, *m.* captive, prisoner of war. –schaft, *f.* captivity, state of being a prisoner; in –schaft sein, to be (a) prisoner of war.
Kriegsgeist, *m.* martial spirit.
Kriegsgeleite, *n.* military escort.
Kriegsgepäck, *n.* baggage; equipage.
Kriegsgeräth, *n.* –, –schaften, *f. pl.* equipage, baggage, implements of war.
Kriegsgericht, *n.* court-martial; council of war. [song.
Kriegsgesang, *m.* warlike song, war-
Kriegsgeschichte, *f.* history of a war; *it.* military story.
Kriegsgeschick, *n.* fate of war, fortune of war.
Kriegsgeschrei, *n.* 1. shout of war, battle-cry, (war-)whoop. 2. watch-word. 3. rumor of war.
Kriegsgeschwader, *n.* squadron.
Kriegsgesetz, *n.* martial law; s. **Kriegsartikel**.
Kriegsgetöse, **Kriegsgetümmel**, **Kriegsgewühl**, *n.* din, tumult of war, din of arms.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kriegsgewerbe, **Kriegshandwerk**, *n.* military profession, profession of arms, the trade of war.
Kriegsglück, *n.* chance of war *or* arms, fortune of war.
Kriegsglut, *f.* flame of war.
Kriegsgott, *m.* [Myth.] God of war. Mars. [Minerva, Bellona.
Kriegsgöttinn, *f.* Goddess of war,
Kriegsgrund, *m.*, **Kriegsursache**, *f.* cause of war.
Kriegshändel, *m. pl.* (military affairs.
Kriegshaufen, *m.* body of troops.
Kriegsheer, *n.* army.
Kriegsheld, *m.* great warrior, hero–inn, *f.* female warrior, heroine.
Kriegsherold, *m.* herald (of war).
Kriegshospital, *n.* military hospital, flying hospital. [auxiliary troops.
Kriegshilfe, *f.* subsidies; auxiliaries,
Kriegsjahr, *n.* year of war.
Kriegskammer, **Kriegskanzlei**, *f.* war-office.
Kriegskarte, *f.* military map.
Kriegskette, *f.* cordon (of troops).
Kriegskleid, *n.* military dress, soldiers' dress, uniform, regimentals.
Kriegsknecht, *m.* soldier.
Kriegskosten, *s. pl.* expenses of (the) war. [tactics, strategy.
Kriegskunde, *f.* military science.
Kriegskundig, *adj.* and *adv.* skilled in (*or* according to) tactics. –e, *m.* one versed in tactics, tactician.
Kriegskunst, *f.* military art, art of war, military science.
Kriegslager, *n.* camp.
Kriegslärm, *m.* tumult, din, rumor of war; alarum.
Kriegslast, *f.* burden of war.
Kriegsläufte, *s. pl.* events, time of war.
Kriegsleben, *n.* military life.
Kriegsleute, *s. pl.* warriors, soldiers, military men. [song.
Kriegslied, *n.* military song, war-
Kriegsliste, *f.* stratagem.
Kriegsliste, *f.* roll of the troops.
Kriegslosung, *f.* watch word.
Kriegsmacht, *f.* forces, troops, army; *it.* belligerent power.
Kriegsmann, *m.* man of war, warrior, soldier, military man. –schaft, *f.* forces, soldiers, soldiery.
Kriegsmantel, *m.* military cloak, campaign-cloak.
Kriegsminister, *m.* minister of war. –ium, *n.* war-office. –ialgebäude, *n.* war-office.
Kriegsnoth, *f.* calamity of war.
Kriegsoberste, *m.* chief commander (of an army), chief officer in command.
Kriegsoperation, *f.* military operation. [tion(s).
Kriegsordnung, *f.* military regula-
Kriegspflicht, *f.* 1. –, –igkeit, *f.* obligation to serve (in the army). 2. military duty, oath. [itary service.
Kriegspflichtig, *adj.* subject to mil-
Kriegsplatz, *m.* place of arms, of war.
Kriegspunkt, *m.* article of war.

Kriegsrath, *m.* 1. military council, council of war, court-martial; board of war. 2. counsel(l)or of war.
Kriegsrecht, *n.* martial law, military law; sword-law; articles of war; *it.* court-martial. – über Einen ergehen lassen, holten, to try one by martial law, to have one tried *or* to try one by a court-martial.
Kriegsregel, *f.* military regulation.
Kriegsregierung, *f.* military government.
Kriegsrichter, *m.* 1. member of a court-martial. 2. auditor.
Kriegsroß, *n.* battle-horse, war-horse, charger.
Kriegsrotte, *f.* detachment (of troops).
Kriegsruf, *m.* 1. military fame *or* reputation. 2. s. **Kriegsaufruf**.
Kriegsruhm, *m.* military glory *or* fame. [war; armor, accoutrements.
Kriegsrüstung, *f.* preparation for
Kriegssache, *f.* s. **Kriegsangelegenheit**.
Kriegsschaar, *f.* body of troops.
Kriegsschaden, *m.* damage done by war; *it.* war-tax.
Kriegsschauplatz, **Kriegstheater**, *m.* s. **Kriegsbühne**.
Kriegsschiff, *n.* man of war, a ship of war, an armed ship, a war-ship. –vogel, *m.* man-of-war bird. [war.
Kriegsschuld, *f.* debt occasioned by
Kriegsschule, *f.* military school, academy.
Kriegsschüler, *m.* military pupil.
Kriegssekretär, *m.* secretary of war.
Kriegssold, *m.* pay.
Kriegsspiel, *n.* game of war; *it.* – (v. verschiedenen Spielen), war.
Kriegssprache, *f.* military language.
Kriegsstaat, *m.* military state.
Kriegsstand, *m.* 1. war-establishment, s. **Kriegsfuß**. 2. profession of arms.
Kriegssteuer, *f.* contribution towards defraying the expenses of a war; *it.* contribution raised by the enemy.
Kriegsstrafe, *f.* military punishment.
Kriegsstraße, *f.* military road, road for an army.
Kriegssturm, *m.* storm of war.
Kriegssystem, *n.* military system.
Kriegsthat, *f.* warlike deed, military achievement. –en (*pl.*), military exploits etc.
Kriegstribun, *m.* military tribune.
Kriegsübung, *f.* maneuvre, military exercise.
Kriegsunkosten, s. **Kriegskosten**.
Kriegsverpflegung, *f.* quartering and feeding of soldiers in time of war. –samt, *n.* commissariate (of war).
Kriegsvolk, *n.* soldiers; **Kriegsvölker**, forces, troops.
Kriegsvorrath, *m.* munition, ammunition.
Kriegswaffen, *f. pl.* arms, as used in war, weapons of war, warlike weapons.
Kriegswagen, *m.* chariot. –lenker, *m.* charioteer.
Kriegswesen, *n.* military concerns.
Kriegswissenschaft, *f.* military science; s. **Kriegskunde**. –lich, *adj.*

(ap)pertaining to military science.

Kriegswuth, *f.* fury, rage of war; warlike fury.

Kriegszahlamt, *n.* army pay-office.

Kriegszahlmeister, *m.* paymaster of the army, of the forces.

Kriegszeit, *f.* time of war.

Kriegszelt, *n.* tent, camp.

Kriegszeug, *n.* ordnance; ſ. **Kriegsgeräth.** **-amt,** *n.* board of ordnance.

Kriegszögling, *m.* ſ. **Kriegsſchüler.**

Kriegszucht, *f.* military discipline, subordination. Der Mangel an –, insubordination.

Kriegszug, *m.* expedition, campaign.

Kriegszwang, *m.* ſ. **Kriegszucht.**

Kriegen, *v. n.* 1. to make *or* wage war, to war, to be at war, † to have war; –d, waging war, belligerent. 2. ‡ to quarrel, to contend, to dispute.

Kriegen, *v. a.* ☾ to lay *or* get hold of, to seize, to catch, to take, to reach; to get, to receive, to obtain, to gain, to have.

Krieger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) warrior. **-inn,** *f.* female warrior, warlike woman, Amazon.

Kriegerhaft, } *adj.* warrior-like,
Kriegermäßig, } soldier-like.

Kriegerkaſte, *f.* cast(e) of soldiers, warrior-cast(e).

Kriegerſtand, *m.* profession of arms; *it.* soldiery, soldiers collectively, the body of military men.

Kriegeriſch, *adj.* martial, warlike, military. — *adv.* in a warlike manner, martially.

Kriekente, ſ. **Kriechente.**

Krimm, *f.* [Geogr.] the Crimea, the Tauric Chersonesus.

Krimpe, *f.* [Techn.] welling, spunging; *it.* shrinking (of cloth).

Krimpelſpiel, *n.* (–es) gleek.

Krimpen, *v. a.* [Schneid.] to wet, to spunge (cloth). — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) – (v. Tuch), to shrink.

Kringel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Bäck ꝛc.] cracknel; twist, twisted bun(n). 2. [Örtl.] circle. [cross-bill; ſ. **Kreuzvogel.**

Krinitz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Naturg.]

Krinne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Örtl.] groove, notch, cranny.

Krippe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* **Krippchen,** *n.*) 1. crib, manger. 2. [Hydr.] hurdle-work; fence (of pales).

Krippenbeißen, *n.* [Hufſchm.] tick.

Krippenbeißer, } *m.* a horse that has got the tick, a crib-biter.
Krippenſetzer, }
Krippenſteiger, }

Krippenbeißig, *adj.* apt to bite the manger.

Krippenreiter, *m.* ↓ poor country-squire, parasitical country-squire.

Krippenwerk, *n.* [Befeſtigungsk.] starling.

Kriſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) crisis.

Kriſpeln, *v. a.* to granulate *or* crisp; [Gerb.] to work in grain.

Kriſpelholz, *n.* [Gerb.] pommel.

Kriſtall, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) crystal;
Kryſtall, } [Chem., Mineralg.] crystal. Zu –e oder zu –en anſchießen, –e anſetzen, zu –en anſchießen laſſen, to crystalize.

Kriſtallähnlich, } *adj.* resembling
Kriſtallartig, } crystal, like crystal. crystal(l)ine.

Kriſtallbeſchreibung, } *f.* crystalo-
Kriſtallkunde, } graphy.
Kriſtallehre, }

Kriſtalldoſe, *f.* crystal snuff-box.

Kriſtallform, *f.* crystaline form.

Kriſtallförmig, *adj.* having the form of crystal, crystal-form.

Kriſtallglas, *n.* crystal, crystal-glass.

Kriſtallhell, *adj.* crystaline, crystal.

Kriſtallhimmel, *m.* crystaline sky *or* heaven. [capsule.

Kriſtallkapſel, *f.* [Anat.] crystaline

Kriſtallkugel, *f.* crystal ball.

Kriſtallkehrer, *m.* crystalographer.

Kriſtalleuchter, *m.* crystal candlestick.

Kriſtalllinſe, } *f.* [Anat.] crystaline
Kriſtallſaft, } humor *or* lens.

Kriſtallſalz, *n.* sal-gem.

Kriſtallſchneider, *m.* crystal-cutter.

Kriſtallſpiegel, *m.* crystal(line) mirror. [cataract.

Kriſtallſtaar, *m.* [Med.] membranous

Kriſtallſtein, *m.* transparent quartz.

Kriſtallwaare, *f.* crystal ware.

Kriſtallenzinn, *n.* grain-tin.

Kriſtallbar, } *adj.* crystali-
Kriſtalliſirbar, } zable. **-keit,** *f.* quality of being crystalizable.

Kriſtallen, *adj.* crystal, crystal(l)ine.

Kriſtalliſation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) crystalization.

Kriſtalliſch, } *adj.* crystaline.
Kriſtalliniſch, }

Kriſtalliſiren, *v. a.*, *n.* and *refl.* to crystalize.

Kriſtalliſirung, *f.* crystalization.

Kriterium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) [Logik] criterion (*pl.* criteria).

Kritik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) critique, † critic, (science of) criticism; (eine einzelne) –, critique, review. Eine –, –en ſchreiben über ꝛc., to write a critique on etc., to review (*c. acc.*); unter aller –, ☾ very bad (badly). [finder.

Kritikaſter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fault-

Kritiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) critic, reviewer.

Kritiſch, *adj.* 1. critical. 2. – (entſcheidend ꝛc.), critical (time, juncture etc.); [Med.] critical (sweat, day etc.) — *adv.* critically.

Kritiſiren, *v. a.* to criticise, to review; *it.* to find fault with, to criticise *or* censure.

Krittelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) fault-finding, frivolous criticism; fault-finding disposition, carping.

Kritteln, *v. n.* – über ꝛc., to find fault with, to carp at, to nibble at.

Krittelſucht, *f.* fault-finding disposition.

Krittler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fault-finder, findfault, carper.

Krittlich, *adj.* ☾ 1. captious, punctilious, nice, † exceptious. 2. – (v. Sachen), nice, tedious. — *adv.* captiously etc.

Kritzelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) scrawl, scrawling, scribble *or* scribbling.

Kritzelig, *adj.* and *adv.* – ſchreiben, to scrawl, (v. Federn), to scratch, ☾ to spit; –e Hand, pot-hooks.

Kritzeln, *v. n.* and *a.* to scrawl, to scratch, to scribble. – (v. Federn), to scratch.

Kritzler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* **-inn**) scrawler, scribbler.

Kroate, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) } Croat,
Kroatiſch, *adj.* } Croatian, native of Croatia, (*adj.*) of Croatia, Croatian.

Kroatien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Croatia.

Kröbs, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) core.

Krokalit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] crocalite.

Krokodill, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Zool.] crocodile. Das amerikaniſche –, cayman, alligator.

Krokodillähnlich, } *adj.* like a croc-
Krokodilartig, } odile, resembling a crocodile.

Krokodilei, *n. pl.* crocodile's eggs.

Krokodilthränen, *f. pl.* crocodile tears. – weinen, vergießen, to shed crocodile tears.

Krollen, *v. n.* [Waidmſpr.] – (von Birkhähnen), to cry. — *v. a.* und *n.* [Örtl.] – (brühen; in heißem Waſſer zuſammenlaufen), to crisp, to scald; to shrink.

Krollerbſen, *f. pl.* [Kochk.] pease parboiled and seasoned with salt.

Krollhecht, *m.* [Kochk.] small pike served up with the tail in the mouth.

Krone, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* **Krönchen,** *n.*) 1. a) crown. Die päpſtliche –, tiara; die herzogliche –, [Heraldik] (ducal) coronet; –, [Bot.] crown, corona; corol; das **Krönchen,** [Bot.] coronet, coronule; corollet, corollule; –, [Archit.] crowning, corona, the drip; –, [Anat.] corona; – (am Gewehr eines Hirſches), crown; – (um den Mund ꝛc.), [Phyſ.] (luminous) circle, halo, corona; – (eines katholiſchen Prieſters), crown, clerical tonsure (in a circular form); –, [Juw.] crown; –, [Typ.] hat (of a printer's press); –, [Jukm.] crown; –, [Geom.] the space enclosed by two concentric circles; – (eines Baumes ꝛc.), crown, top; – (des Kopfes), crown, top; *it.* (Kopf), head, ○ nob, ↑ noddle; Etwas in der – haben, ○ to be a little tipsy; to be whimsical; in die – den Kopf) ſteigen, ○ to get (up) into the head, to affect the head. b) [Münzw.] Eine –, a crown, crown-piece. 2. ‡ a) crown; power. Zur – gelangen, to come to the crown; das ſetzt ſeinen Thaten die – auf, that crowns his deeds *or* exploits; Advokat der –, [Engl.] attorney-general. b) pink, any thing supremely excellent, the very best.

Kronamt, *n.* crown-office, office of the crown.

Kronanwalt, *m.* [Engl.] attorney-general.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kronartig, *adj.* crown-like; [Bot.] petaloid.

Kronband, *n.* [Anat.] coronary ligament.

Kronbauern, *m. pl.* peasants of the crown.

Kronbeamte, } *m.* officer of the
Kronbediente, } crown.

Kronbehörde, *f.* crown-office.

Kronbein, *n.* [Thierarzn.] coronal bone.

Kronblatt, *n.* [Bot.] petal. **-ähnlich**, *adj.* petaloid.

Kronblume, *f.* fritillary.

Krondecke, *f.* [Typ.] cap.

Krondomäne, *f.*, **Krongut**, *n.* } domain of the crown, crown-demesne, crown-land.

Kroneinkünfte, *s. pl.* revenues of the crown.

Kronerbe, *m.* heir to the crown, heir apparent, hereditary prince.

Kronfeldherr, *m.* general of the crown, commander in chief.

Kronfleisch, *n.* [Fleisch.] midriff.

Kronförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in form of a crown, coroniform; [Anat.] coronoid.

Kronfortsatz, *m.* [Anat.] coronoid process.

Krongehörn, *n.* — (bei Hirschen), crown (of a stag's head).

Krongesims, *n.* [Archit.] cornice.

Krongericht, *n.* crown-office.

Kronglas, *n.* crown-glass.

Kronhirsch, *m.* stag with a crown.

Kronhüter, *m.* [Deutsch. ꝛc. Gesch.] keeper of the crown.

Kronlehen, *n.* fief of the crown, tenure in capite. **-besitzer**, **-inhaber**, *m.* tenant in capite or in chief.

Kronleuchter, *m.* lustre, chandelier.

Kronmarschall, *m.* field-marshal of the crown.

Kronnaht, *f.* [Anat.] coronal suture.

Kronpapier, *n.* crown-paper.

Kronprinz, *m.* crown-prince, hereditary prince, prince royal, the heir apparent. **-essinn**, *f.* crown-princess, princess royal.

Kronprinzlich, *adj.* belonging to the crown-prince etc., of the etc.

Kronrad, *n.* [Uhrm.] canting-wheel, crown-wheel.

Kronrasch, *m.* [Industr.] best cloth rash, English serge.

Kronräuber, *m.* usurper (of a throne).

Kronsaat, *f.* crown-linseed.

Kron(s)beere, *f.* whortleberry.

Kronschatz, *m.* treasure of the crown. **-meister**, *m.* treasurer of the crown.

Kronsteuer, *f.* tax paid to a king on his accession. [dollar.

Kronthaler, *m.* crown, crown-piece,

Krontaube, *f.*, **Kronvogel**, *m.* } crowned pigeon.

Krontute, *f.* crown-imperial shell.

Kronwerk, *n.* [Befestigungsk.] crown-work.

Kronwicke, *f.* [Bot.] coronilla.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kronzahn, *m.* eye-tooth.

Kronenartig, } *s.* **Kronartig**,
Kronenthaler ꝛc. } **Kronthaler** ꝛc.

Kronengold, *n.* gold of 18 carats.

Kronenlos, *adj.* crownless; [Bot.] apetalous.

Kronenträger, *m.* crown bearer; *it* crowned head.

Krönen, *v. a.* 1. to crown. Ein gekrönter Dichter, poet laureate; sich (selbst) —, to crown one's self, to place the crown on one's own head. 2. † to crown. (Einen Ehemann) —, to cuckold; ein gekrönter Ehemann, a cuckold.

Krönung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) crowning; coronation.

Krönungseid, *m.* coronation-oath.

Krönungsfeier, **Krönungsfeierlichkeit**, **Krönungsfest**, *n.* } *f.* —, Krönungsfest, *n.* solemnity, ceremony of the coronation. [anthem.

Krönungsgesang, *m.* coronation-

Krönungsmahl, *n.* coronation-dinner.

Krönungsort, *m.* place of coronation. [stool.

Krönungsschemel, *m.* [Engl.] foldstool.

Krönungstag, *m.* coronation-day.

Krönungszug, *m.* coronation-procession.

Kröpel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ○ little *or* low thing; cripple. [crippled.

Kröpelhaft, *adj.* ○ little, paltry;

Kröpelstuhl, *m.* little arm-chair.

Kropf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Kröpfe) 1. — (v. Vögeln), craw, crop; maw. 2. [Chir.] wen, goitre *or* † goiter, bronchocele; [Bot.] excrecence. Mittel wider Kröpfe, antistrumatic; mit einem Kropfe, mit Kröpfen behaftet, goitrous, affected with bronchocele, with a wen; Kröpfe (bei Pferden), bunches. 3. [Mar.] — (eines Schiffes), bow.

Kropfader, *f.* [Med.] varix.

Kropfartig, *adj.* goitrous, scrofulous, strumous, wennish, wenny, having the nature of a wen.

Kropfeisen, *n.* iron-bar, crow-bar.

Kropfgans, *f.* pelican, onocrotale.

Kropfgerste, *f.* wall barley-grass.

Kropfmittel, *n.* antistrumatic.

Kropftaube, *f.* cropper-pigeon, pouter.

Kropfvogel, *m.* bittern, † bitto(u)r; pelican; little American curlew. [wort.

Kropfwurz(el), *f.* knotty rooted fig-

Kröpfen, *v. a.* 1. [Techn.] to bend at right angles. 2. (Gänse ꝛc.) —, to cram. Sich — (v. Tauben), to pout.

Kröpfer, *m.* s. Kropftaube.

Kropficht, s. Kropfartig.

Kropfig, *adj.* 1. goitrous, afflicted with bronchocele; *it.* — (v. Bäumen), stunted. 2. [Techn.] bent at right angles.

Kröpfung, *f.* cramming etc.; s. Kröpfen.

Krös, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) [Fleisch.] calf's *or* lamb's pluck; s. Gekröse.

Kröschen, *v. a.* to fry in butter *or* grease. — *v. n.* — (von Butter, Fett ꝛc. über dem Feuer), to hiss, to spit (said of butter etc. when boiling over the fire).

Kröte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. toad. 2. † [gad, a (little) malicious person. 3. [Thierarzn.] a noxious tumor (in certain animals).

Krötenauge, *n.* 1. toad's eye; *it.* bright eye. 2. toad-stone. 3. [Bot.] s. Vergißmeinnicht.

Krötenbalsam, *m.*, **Krötenminze**, *f.* } water-mint.

Krötenbinse, *f.* toad-rush.

Krötenblatt, *n.* [Bot.] water-dock.

Krötenfisch, *m.* toad-fish.

Krötenflachs, *m.* toad flax.

Krötenkraut, *n.* iron-wort; rag-wort.

Krötenmaul, *n.* — (bei Pferden), toad's mouth.

Krötenschnecke, *f.* toad-snail.

Krötenstein, *m.* toad-stone.

Krücke, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dim.* Krückchen, *n.*) 1. crutch. An —n gehen, to go upon (*or* walk with) crutches. 2. various tools in the form of a T for stirring *or* beating up, scraping-instrument, scraper, mud-scraper etc., forked stick; *it.* — (Dietrich), [Schlosser] picklock; — (an Geigen), peg. 3. [Herald.] potence.

Krückenblatt, *n.* flat piece at the end of a scraper etc.

Krückenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a crutch.

Krückengänger, *m.* one that walks with crutches.

Krückenkreuz, *n.* [Herald.] crosscramponee. [etc.

Krückenstiel, *m.* handle of a scraper

Krückenstock, *m.* crutch-cane; crutch.

Krücken, *v. a.* to remove *or* cleanse with a scraper. — *v. n.* to walk with *or* on crutches.

Krug, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Krüge) (*dim.* Krügchen, Krügelchen, *n.*) 1. pitcher, mug, jug, jar, stone-bottle; tankard. Der — geht so lange zu Wasser, bis er bricht, *Prov.* the pitcher goes so often to the well, that it comes home broken at last; oft goes the pitcher to the well, but at last comes broken home. 2. — (Schenke), mug-house, ale-house, tap(-house), pot-house.

Krugbier, *n.* beer in (corked) jugs etc.

Krüger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) [Dtrl.] tapster, alehouse-keeper.

Krügerinn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) [Dtrl.] alehouse-keeper's wife; alehouse-keeper, tap-woman.

Krulle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (something curled, curl.

Krullhaar, *n.* curled hair.

Krullzange, *f.* crimping-tweezers, curling-tongs.

Krullen, *v. a.* (to curl, to crisp; **Krüllen**,) to rumple. (Erbsen) —, to shell, ○ to shuck.

Krullerbsen, s. Krollerbsen.

Krume, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dim.* Krümchen, Krümlein, Krümel, Krümelchen, *n.*) 1. crum, crumb. 2. a small (*or* little) bit, a (little) grain. 3. [Dtrl.] young blade of corn just sprung from the ground.

Krumelig, *adj.* crumbling, in crumb(s).

Krümeln, *v. a.* and *refl.* to crumble. — *v. a.* to crumb, to crumble.

Krumen, *v. a.* to crumb, to crumb.e. — *v. n.* — (v. Korn), to put forth the young blades.

Krumig, *adj.* crummy.

Krumm, *adj.* 1. crooked, bent, crump; full of windings and turnings, winding, anfractuous; curved, curve; — (v. Personen), crooked, having crooked legs (*or* bandy-legs), bandy-legged, crook-backed, crump-footed, hump-shouldered. Eine — Linie, a curve; — biegen, to bend, to crook, to curve; ein —es Maul, o a wry mouth; —e Knie, knock-knees; — werden, to grow crooked, (v. Holz) to warp; Einen — u. lahm schlagen, to beat one to a cripple, to cripple one; sich — lachen, to split one's sides with laughing. 2. ‡ crooked, indirect, intriguing, dishonest. —e Wege, crooked ways; —e Finger machen, o to be given to pilfering. — *adv.* 1. crookedly. — schließen (Gefangene), to chain in a crooked position. 2. ‡ crookedly, indirectly, dishonestly. — liegen, o to starve, to suffer want; — ansehen (Einen), to look (upon etc.) askance.

Krummästig, *adj.* with crooked boughs, guarled.

Krummbein, *n.* crookshanks. —ig, *adj.* bandy-legged, crump-footed, crook-legged.

Krummbucket, *m.* hump-back, crook-back.

Krummdarm, *m.* [Anat.] ileum. Zum —e gehörig, iliac. —gicht, *f.* iliac passion.

Krummfuß, Krummfüßig, Krummgängig, *adj.* anfractuous.

Krummgebörnt, *adj.* with Krummgeschnäbelt ꝛc., crooked horns, with a crooked bill etc.

Krummhals, *m.* 1. a person with a wry neck. 2. [Mün.] crooked neck. 3. Bot.] wild bugloss.

Krummhalsig, *adj.* wry-necked.

Krummholz, *n.* crooked piece of wood, crook-timber, crooked oak etc., [Mar.] compass-timber. —baum, *m.* mountain pine. —öl, *n.* oil of the mountain-pine.

Krummhorn, *n.* animal with crooked *or* crumpled horns; [Orgelb.] organ-pipe turned like a trumpet; [Muſ.] cornet.

Krummhörnig ſ. Krummgehörnt.

Krummkiefer, *f.* [Ichth.] a kind of carp.

Krummlinig, *adj.* curvilinear, curvilineal. —keit, *f.* curvilinearity.

Krummnasig, *adj.* crook-nosed.

Krummschenkelig, *adj.* with crooked thighs.

Krummschnabel, *m.* [Ornith.] crossbill, crook-bill. —ig, Krummschnäbelig, *adj.* with a crooked beak.

Krummschnäbler, *m.* [Naturg.] bird with a crooked beak *or* bill.

Krummschulterig, *adj.* hump-shouldered.

Krummstab, *m.* 1. crook; — (der Bischöfe ꝛc.), crosier. 2. ‡ episcopal power.

Krummstroh, *n.* short straw, litter.

Krummzange, *f.* crooked tongs.

Krummzirkel, *m.* spherical compasses.

Krümme, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. crookedness, curvature, curvity, anfractuousness. 2. winding, bending, turning. 3. ‡ crooked way; intricacy.

Krümmen, *v. a.* to crook, to curve, to bend. Niemand ſoll dir ein Haar —, nobody shall hurt a hair of thy head. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to become *or* grow crooked. to bend; to make a curve; — (v. Holz), to warp; — (v. Wegen ꝛc), to wind, to turn, to bend, to serpentize, to meander; — (v. Würmern), to writhe; — (vom Blitze ꝛc.), to crinkle, to zigzag, to be forked. 2. ‡ to cringe, to crouch, to stoop meanly. (Zu boo (ſtatt to bow). Sich — vor ꝛc., to crouch to etc.

Krümmung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bending, turning, curve, incurvation; *it.* crookedness, incurvation, curvity.

Krümpelig, *adj.* (e)rumpled.

Krümpeln, *v. a.* to (e)rumple.

Krumpen, **Krümpen**, ſ. Krimpen.

Krünitz, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) [Ornith.] cross-beak, cross-bill.

Kruometer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) [Phyſ.] cryometer.

Kruometrie, *f.* [Phyſ.] cryometry.

Kruppe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Ichth.] miller's thumb.

Krüppel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cripple. Zum — machen, to cripple, to lame; zum — werden, to be crippled; zum — ſchlagen, to beat (one) to a cripple, to cripple.

Krüppelbaum, *m.* dwarf-tree.

Krüppelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* crippled, like a cripple, lame. —igkeit, *f.* state of being crippled, crippleness, lameness.

Krüppelig, *adj.* crippled, lame; — (v. Bäumen), stunted. — werden, to be crippled.

Kruſpeln ꝛc., ſ. Knarpeln ꝛc.

Kruſpig, *adj.* [Ornith.] crisp.

Kruſte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dim.* Krüſtchen, *n.*) — (v. Brod ꝛc), crust; *it.* crust, scurf, scab. Eine — bekommen (ſich bekruſten), to crust.

Kruſtig, *adj.* crusty.

Kryophor, *m.* (—s) [Phyſ.] cryophorus. [lite.

Kryolith, *m.* (—es) [Mineralg.] cryo-

Krypte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Archit.] crypt.

Kryptiſch, *adj.* cryptic(al). — *adv.* cryptically. [gamy.

Kryptogamie, *f.* [Bot.] cryptogamian. —e Pflanze, cryptogam.

Kryptogamiſch, *adj.* [Bot.] cryptogamian.

Kryptograph, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) cryptographer. —ie, *f.* cryptography. —iſch, *adj.* cryptographical.

Kryſtall ꝛc., ſ. Kriſtall.

Kubebe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cubeb. Kubebenbaum, *m.* the Piper cubeba. Kubebenpfeffer, *m.* cubeb-pepper.

Kubebin, *n.* (—s) [Chem.] cubebin.

Kubel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) — (Kinnbacken eines Schweines), jaw (of a hog).

Kübel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dim.* —chen, *n.*) tub, pail, bucket; — (bei Gärtnern), box, case.

Kübelharz, *n.* yellow resin.

Kübeltalg, *m.* Russia tallow in churn-casks.

Kubik, (*in comp.*) ſ. Cubik.

Kubiren, *v. a.* to find (exactly) the solid *or* cubic contents of etc.; *it.* to cube.

Kubirung, *f.* cubature.

Kubiſch, ſ. Cubiſch.

Kubitus, *m.* [Alterth.] cubit.

Kübler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) [Dtl.] cooper (that makes pails and tubs).

Kuboidiſch, *adj.* cuboid(al).

Kubus, *m.* [Geom.] cube. Auf den — bringen, ſ. Kubiren.

Küche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dim.* Küchelchen, † Küchlein, *n.*) 1. kitchen. 2. † the persons employed in the kitchen; *it.* cookery, (art of) cooking; *it.* meat, victuals. Kalte —, cold meat; die — beſorgen, to cook, to dress the meat; in des Teufels — kommen, ⊖ to get into an awkward scrape, into a precious mess.

Küchenamt, *n.* kitchen office; office in a great man's kitchen.

Küchenarbeit, *f.* kitchen-work.

Küchenbediente, *m.* person employed in a great man's kitchen.

Küchenbrett, *n.* kitchen-shelf.

Küchendienſt, *m.* office in a great man's kitchen.

Küchenfeuer, *n.* kitchen fire.

Küchengarten, *m.* kitchen-garden.

Küchengärtner, *m.* kitchen-gardener.

Küchengeräth, *n.* Küchengeräthſchaften, *f. pl.* Küchengeſchirr, *n.* kitchen utensils (*or* furniture).

Küchengeſinde, *n.* persons employed in a great man's kitchen.

Küchengewächs, *n.* kitchen-herb, Küchenpflanze, *f.* pot-herb, vegetable for the kitchen.

Küchenhandtuch, *n.* kitchen towel, kitchen cloth. [chen.

Küchenherd, *m.* hearth in the kit-

Küchenholz, *n.* kitchen-wood, wood for the kitchen

Küchenjunge, *m.* scullion, kitchen-Küchenknabe, boy.

Küchenkammer, *f.* pantry, larder.

Küchenknecht, *m.* man employed in a kitchen.

Küchenkraut, *n.* ſ. Küchengewächs.

Küchenlatein, *n.* bad Latin, dog-Latin.

Küchenlicht, *n.* kitchen-candle.

Küchenlöffel, *m.* kitchen-spoon; pot-ladle.

Küchenſumpen, Küchenbader, *m.* dish-clout.

Küchenmagd, *f.* cook-maid, kit-Küchenmädchen, *n.* chen-maid.

Küchenmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* kitchen-like. —es Latein, dog-Latin.

Küchenmeiſter, *m.* head-cook, steward of the kitchen.

Küchenmeſſer, *n.* kitchen-knife, cook's-knife.

Küchennäſcher, *m.* ↓ kitchen hunter.

Küchenrechnung, *f.* kitchen-account.

Küchenroſt, *m.* kitchen-grate.

Küchenſache, *f.* culinary concern (*or*

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

affair): *it.* a kitchen-affair. [salt.
Küchensalz, *n.* common salt, kitchen-
Küchenschelle, *f.* [Bot.] pasque-flower.
Küchenschlüssel, *m.* key of the kitchen, kitchen-key.
Küchenschrank, *m.* larder, (meat-) safe, dresser, kitchen-closet.
Küchenschreiber, *m.* kitchen clerk, clerk of the kitchen.
Küchenthür(e), *f.* kitchen-door.
Küchentisch, *m.* kitchen-table, dresser (–board).
Küchenverschlag, *m.* [Mar.] caboose.
Küchenwagen, *m.* carriage for carrying kitchen-utensils and provisions, a fourgon.
Küchenzettel, *m.* bill of fare.
Küchenzeug, *n.* kitchen-linen; *it.* ſ. Küchengeräth.

Kuchen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Küchelchen, Küchlein, *n.*) cake; *it.* an open tart *or* tartlet.
Kuchenbäcker, *m.* pastry-cook. –ei, *f.* trade, *it.* house of a pastry-cook.
Kuchenbrett, *n.* cake-board.
Kucheneisen, *n.* wafer-iron.
Kuchenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a cake.
Kuchenfrau, *f.* } cake-woman.
Kuchenweib, *n.* }
Kuchenkorb, *m.* cake-basket.
Kuchenschieber, *m.* peel. [spunge.
Kuchenteig, *m.* cake-dough, cake-

Küchlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. chicken. 2. little cake, ſ. Kuchen.

Kuckuck, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. a) [Orn'th.] cuckoo. b) cuckoo (a plaything for children). c) ○ devil, Old Nick. Hol's der –! the devil (*or* deuce) take it! der – ruft ſeinen eigenen Namen aus, *Prov.* he, she etc. tells, betrays himself, herself etc. 2. [Bot.] mountain-bugle.
Kuckucksblume, *f.* cuckoo-flower.
Kuckucksſpeichel, *m.* [Bot.] cuckoo-spittle.
Kuckucksuhr, *f.* cuckoo-clock.

Kuder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Waidmſpr.] male of the wild cat.

Kudern, *v. n.* [Waidmſpr.] ſ. Krollen, Krotzen.

Kufe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Küfchen, Küfchen *n.*) 1. (large) tub, vat, coop. 2. – (an Schlitten), cheek (of a sledge).
Kufenbier, *n.* strong beer.

Küfer, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cooper.
Küfner, }
Küferarbeit, *f.* cooper's work.
Küferhandwerk, *n.* trade of a cooper.
Küferknecht, *m.* journeyman cooper.
Küferlohn, *m.* and *n.* coopering, cooper's wages.

Küferei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) trade of a cooper, cooper's trade; *it.* cooperage, place where cooper's work is done.

Kuff, *f.* (*pl.* –en) –, –ſchiff, *n.* [Mar.] koff. [kufic letters.

Kufiſch, *adj.* Die –e Schrift, the

Kuffer, ſ. Koffer.

Kugel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Kügelchen *n.*) ball, sphere, globe; [Phyſ.] molecule; – (Kopf eines Beines), [Anat.] head. – (zum Kegeln ꝛc.), bowl; – (zum Wählen, Loosen), ballot; –, [Billiardſp.] ball; – (zum Schießen), ball (of iron *or* lead for cannon, muskets etc.), bullet, round shot. Eine kleine –, a little ball etc., globule; –n wechſeln (mit einander), to fight with pistols, to exchange shots; Einen auf –n fordern, to challenge one, to call one out; ſich od. Einem eine – durch den Kopf jagen, vor den Kopf ſchießen, to blow one's brains out; die – (eines Beines) einrenken, [Chir.] to set a bone into joint, to reduce a dislocation.
Kugel(ab)ſchnitt, *m.* [Geom.] segment of a sphere, spherical section.
Kugelamaranth, *m.* globe-amaranth.
Kugelarmbruſt, *f.* }
Kugelſchnäpper, *m.* } stone-bow.
Kugelartig, *adj.* globular.
Kugelartiſchoke, *f.* globe-artichoke.
Kugelbahn, *f.* bowling-path, bowling-green; *it.* pall-mall.
Kugelbecher, *m.* globe-bowl.
Kugelblume, *f.* globularia, globe-flower, globe-daisy, globe-ranunculus.
Kugelbüchſe, *f.* rifle(gun).
Kugeldicke, *f.* (ball-)caliber.
Kugeldiſtel, *f.* globe-thistle.
Kugelfeſt, *adj.* shot-proof, musket-(ball-)proof, invulnerable.
Kugelfang, *m.* cup and ball.
Kugelfiſch, *m.* orb-fish, globe-fish.
Kugelfläche, *f.* spherical surface.
Kugelflaſche, *f.* round-bellied bottle.
Kugelform, *f.* 1. spherical form. 2. – (Kugeln darin zu gießen), bullet-mo(u)ld.
Kugelförmig, *adj.* spheric(al), globular, globose, globous, globulous, orbicular. – *adv.* spherically etc. –keit, *f.* sphericity, sphericalness, globosity.
Kugelfrei, ſ. Kugelfeſt.
Kugelfutter, } *n.* patch of cloth etc.,
Kugelpflaſter, } in which the bullet for a rifle gun is wrapped up.
Kugelgerade, } *adj.* [Büchſenſch.]
Kugelgleich, } straight-bored.
Kugelgeſtalt, *f.* spherical form; ſ. Kugelform Nro. 1.
Kugelgewölbe, *n.* cupola.
Kugelgießer, *m.* 1. caster of bullets, of balls. 2. ſ. Kugelform Nro. 2.
Kugelhaufen, *m.* pile of balls etc.
Kugelkarte, *f.* planisphere.
Kugelkreiſel, *m.* fizgig.
Kugellack, *m.* round lack.
Kugellehre, }
Kugelmoß, *n.* } [Artill.] shot-gage.
Kugelprobe, *f.*
Kugelloch, *n.* } [Billiardſp.] hazard,
Kugelſack, *m.* } the pocket.
Kugellobs, *n.* decision by ballot.
Kugelloſung, *f.* balloting; ballot.
Kugelmaßliebe, *f.* globe-daisy.
Kugelmeſſer, *m.* spherometer.
Kugelmeßkunſt, *f.* spherometry.
Kugelnarziſſe, *f.* globular daffodil.
Kugelrecke, *f.* [Mar.] shot-locker, shot-garland. [musket-shot, of balls
Kugelregen, *m.* shower of bullets *or*
Kugelrund, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) round as a ball; ſ. Kugelförmig. [feir.
Kugelründe, *f.* ſ. Kugelförmig-
Kugelſchnecke, *f.* spherical sea-snail.
Kugelſchwamm, *m.* fuzz-ball, puff-ball.
Kugelſpiegel, *m.* spherical mirror.
Kugelſpiel, *n.* ſ. Ballſpiel, *it.* Kugelloſung.
Kugelthee, *m.* imperial tea, gunpowder-tea.
Kugelthier, *n.* }
Kugelwurm, *m.* } globe-animal.
Kugeltreiber, *m.* ball-driver.
Kugelwagen, *m.* caisso(o)n.
Kugelwahl, *f.* (election by) ballot.
Kugelwinkel, *m.* spherical angle.
Kugelzange, *f.* [Chir.] crow's bill; ſ. Kugelzieher.
Kugelzieher, *m.* bullet-drawer, wad-hook; [Chir.] crow's bill.
Kugelzirkel, *m.* bullet-dividers.

Kügelchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) small *or* little ball, globule. – (im Blute), globule.
Kügelchenbaum, *m.* bead-tree.

Kugelicht, } ſ. Kugelförmig.
Kugelig, }

Kugeln, *v. a.* to roll; *it.* to round. Sich –, to roll; to assume a globular form. – *v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) to bowl; *it.* – (beim Wählen), to ballot. 2. (u. w. ſein) to roll.

Kugelung, *f.* rolling; *it.* bowling; *it.* ballot(ing), voting by ballot; *it.* rounding.

Kuh, *f.* (*pl.* Kühe) (*dim.* Kühchen *n.*) cow, † neat; *it.* [Waidmſpr.] hind, buck (of the stag). Junge –, heifer; blinde –ſpielen, to play at blindman's buff; er ſieht es an, wie die – das neue Thor, *Prov.* he stares at it like a fool (*or* ⊖ like a stuck pig); bei Nacht ſind alle Kühe ſchwarz, *Prov.* all cats are grey in the dark; die – mit dem Kalbe nehmen, to take all.
Kuhähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* cow-like.
Kuharzt, *m.* cow-leech.
Kuhauge, *n.* 1. ± ox-eye, large-eye. 2. [Bot.] common camomile.
Kuhbauch, *m.* ± hanging belly, ⊖ swag-belly.
Kuhbaum, *m.* cow-tree.
Kuhblattern, } *f. pl.* cow-pox. Die
Kuhpocken, } Kuhpocken einimpfen (Einem), to vaccinate, † to inoculate (*c. acc.*) with the cow-pox.
Kuhblume, *f.* marigold; dandelion.
Kuhbrücke, } *f.* [Mar.] spare deck,
Kühbrücke, } orlop.
Kuheuter, *n.* cow's udder.
Kuhhladen, }
Kuhmiſt, } *m.* cow-dung.
Kuhfleiſch, *n.* cow-beef.
Kuhfuß, *m.* cow's foot; [Techn.] crow.
Kuhfüßig, } *adj.* having feet like a
Kühfüßig, } cow.
Kuhhaar, (Küh–) *n.* cow's hair. –en, *adj.* of cow's hair.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kuhbutter, *n.* cow-man, cow-keeper, **Kühhalter**, } dairyman.
Kuhhaus, *n.* cow-house.
Kuhhaut, (Kühe) *f.* cow's skin, hide of a cow. [herd.
Kuhhirt, (Kühe) *m.* (*f.* -inn) cow-
Kuhhorn, *n.* 1. cow's horn. — (des Kuhhirten), horn (of a cow-herd). 2. [Bot.] fenugreek.
Kuhkalb, *n.* cow-calf.
Kuhkäse, *m.* cow-cheese.
Kuhleder, *n.* neat's leather. **-n**, *adj.* of neat's leather.
Kuhmelker, *m.* (*f.* -inn) milker.
Kuhmilch, *f.* cow's milk.
Kuhmolken, *s. pl.* whey of cow's milk
Kuhpocken, } **Kuhblattern**. **-stoff**, *m.*, **-materie**, *f.*, **-gift**, *n.* pus, vaccine matter, vaccine virus. **-impfung**, *f.* vaccination.
Kuhreigen, } *m.* cow-keeper's tune,
Kuhreihen, } ranz des vaches.
Kuhschelle, } *f.* bell for cows, cow-
Kuhglocke, } bell.
Kuhstall, *m.* cow-house.
Kuhweide, *f.* cow-pasture.
Kuhweizen, *m.* cow-wheat.

Kuher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), cow-herd, } **Kuhirt**. [dairy-farm.
Küherei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) milk-farm,
Kuhl, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) [Mar.] waist.
Kühl, *adj.* 1. cool, fresh. Ein -er Wind, [Mar.] a fresh gale; — werden, to grow cool, to cool. 2. ± cool, cold, shallow, empty. Eine -e Ausrede, a shallow excuse. — *adv.* coolly etc.
Kühleimer, *m.*
Kühlfaß, *n.*
Kühlgefäß, *n.* } cooler, cooling-pail, tub, vat, vessel etc.
Kühlkessel, *m.*
Kühlkumme, *f.* } **Kühlgefäß**, [Ehemie] refrigeratory.
Kühlpfanne, *f.*
Kühlmittel, *n.* refrigerant, refrigeratory, refrigerative, cooler.
Kühlofen, *m.* cooling-furnace.
Kühlpflaster, *n.* } cooling-plaster,
Kühlsalbe, *n.* *f.* } salve etc.
Kühlschiff, *n.*
Kühlstock, *m.* } cooler.
Kühltonne, *f.*
Kühltrank, *m.* cooling-drink, [Pharm.] julep.
Kühltrog, *m.* cooling-trough.

Kühle, *f.* 1. coolness, freshness, cool; cool of the day. 2. ± coolness, coldness. 3. [Mar.] breeze, gale. Gelinde -, breath of wind; stehende -, steady gale; steife -, stiff gale; frische -, loom-gale. 4. (*pl.* -n) [Brauer.] cooler.

Kühle, *f.* s. Kuhl.

Kühlen, *v. a.* 1. to cool, to refrigerate, to refresh. -des Mittel, s. Kühlmittel. 2. ± Sein Müthchen an Einem -, to wreak one's anger upon etc., to revenge one's self on any one (for an injury etc.), to vent one's rage on etc. — *v. refl.* Sich -, to cool. to grow cool. — *v. n.* to cool; [Mar.] - (vom Winde), to freshen.

Kühlhase, *m.* s. Kaninchen.
Kühlig, *adj.* coolish, somewhat cool.
Kühlung, *f.* 1. cooling etc., refrigeration. 2. cool, cool air; coolness, freshness. refrigeration. 3. [Mar.] gale, breeze.

Kühlte, *f.* [Mar.] s. Kühle Nr. 3.

Kühn, *adj.* bold, daring, hardy, dauntless. — (v. Worten etc.), bold. — *adv.* boldly etc.
Kühnmuth, *m.* boldness, intrepidity.

Kühnheit, (Kühne) *f.* 1. boldness, hardiness, dauntlessness, daringness. — (eines Wortes etc.), boldness. 2. bold deed or action.

Kühnlich, *adv.* boldly etc.

Kujava, *f.* [Bot.] guava.

Kukumer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Dtfl.] cucumber; s. Gurke.

Kumme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bowl.

Kümmel, *m.* (-s) 1. [Bot.] cumin; caraway (-seed). Schwarzer -, gith. 2. cumin-brandy.
Kümmelähnlich } *adj.* and *adv.* like
Kümmelartig, } cumin etc.
Kümmelaquavit, *m.*
Kümmelbranntwein, *m.* } cumin-brandy.
Kümmelwasser, *n.*
Kümmelbrod, *n.* bread with caraway-seeds in it. [way-seeds.
Kümmelkäse, *m.* cheese with cara-
Kümmelöl, *n.* cumin-oil.
Kümmelsuppe, *f.* soup with caraway-seeds in it.

Kümmeln, *v. n.* o to drink cumin-brandy; it. to drink hard.

Kummer, *m.* (-s) 1. sorrow, grief, affliction, vexation, anxiety, distress. — machen, to give sorrow; sich - machen über etc., to make one's self uneasy, to fret about etc.; das ist mein geringster -, that is the least of my cares; Hunger und -leiden, to be in extreme distress. 2. [Dtfl.] rubbish; dirt (in the streets). 3. * [Rechtsspr.] seizure, attachment. Mit - belegen, to attach, to distrain.
Kummerantlitz, *n.* } sorrowful coun-
Kummermiene, *f.* } tenance, woe-begone face, picture of misery.
Kummerfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* free from sorrow or trouble.
Kummerklage, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] case, suit of seizure.
Kummerkrank, *adj.* sick with sorrow, sick and sorry.
Kummerlos, *adj.* and *adv.* free from sorrow; careless.
Kummerlosigkeit, *f.* freeness from sorrow; carelessness. [ed.
Kummerschwer, *adj.* afflicted, aggrieve-
Kummertag, *m.* 1. day of affliction; -e (*pl.*), [Mar.] banian days, fish-days. 2. [Rechtsspr.] day appointed for a case of seizure. [affliction.
Kummerthräne, *f.* tear of sorrow or
Kummervoll, *adj.* full of sorrow or grief, sorrowful, distressful. — *adv.* sorrowfully etc.

Kummerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* s. Kummervoll.

Kümmerlich, *adj.* 1. miserable, needy, destitute, scanty. -e Zeiten, hard times. 2. † sorrowful. — *adv.* miserably, scantily etc. **-keit**, *f.* 1. scantiness, destitution, misery, distress. 2. † sorrowfulness, grief.

Kümmerling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) [Dtfl.] cucumber.

Kümmern, *v. a.* to grieve, to afflict; it. to concern, to regard, to mind. Was kümmert mich das? what do I care for, it? what is that to me? — *v. refl.* Sich -über, to grieve at or for, to make one's self uneasy, to fret about etc.; sich - um etc., to care for, to concern one's self, to busy one's self about, to mind (c. acc.), to meddle with.

Kümmerniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) grief, sorrow, anxiety.

Kumm(e)t, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (horse-) collar, hame.
Kumm(e)tdecke, *f.* } -, **Kummets-**
Kumm(e)tfell, *n.* } **kappe**, *f.* hame-cover.
Kumm(e)tkette, *f.* fastening-chain.
Kumm(e)tmacher, *m.* harness-maker.
Kumm(e)tpferd, *n.* draught-horse.

Kummkarren, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) -, **Kummkarre**, *f.* dust-cart.

Kumpan, s. Kompan.

Kumpf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. [Mühl.] nut. 2. [Dtfl.] -, **Kumm**, **Kumpen**, *m.* [Landwirthsch.] a deep basin, bowl, trough.
Kumpfnase, *f.* [Dtfl.] snub-nose.

Kund, *adj. indecl.* known. (Einem Etwas) - machen oder thun, to make known, to manifest; to notify (his will etc. to man), to notify (something to etc.), to advise or inform any one of, to acquaint any one with; - werden, to take air, to get abroad or wind; — und zu wissen sei hiemit, [Kanzleist.] know all men by these presents.
Kundbar, *adj.* known, notorious. — machen, to make public, to divulge, to publish. **-keit**, *f.* notoriety.
Kundmachung, *f.* publication, promulgation. manifestation.

Kunde, *f.* knowledge; information, intelligence. news. notice. — nehmen von etc., to take notice or cognizance of etc.

Kunde, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) [Handel etc.] customer, chapman, purchaser Die - oder Kundinn, *f.*, female customer; viele -n haben (v. Ärzten etc.), to have a large or great practice. 2. * friend, acquaintance.
Kundenbrod, *n.* bread for customers.

Kunden, *v. n.* to be or become known.

Künden, *v. a.* to make known; s. An-, Anfündigen, Kündigen.

Kundig, *adj.* skilled, experienced. — sein (c. gen.), to have a knowledge of, to know (c. acc.), to be acquainted with, to be informed of, to be versed, expert, experienced in etc., to be master of etc.; ein des Weges -er, one who knows the way.

Kündig, *adj.* known, public, notorious, manifest. — *adv.* -, **Kündlich**, manifestly etc. **-keit**, *f.* notoriety.

Kündigen, *v. a.* 1. to make known. 2. Einem - (auf-), to give notice, warning to quit, to give notice to quit (one's

*) Words which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

service etc.). Einem den Dienst –, to give notice to quit one's service.

Kund(s)mann (*pl.* Kundleute), *s.* Kunde Nr. 1.

Kundschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. custom, good will (of a house), customers. Viele –, eine starke – haben, to have abundance of customers, to have a run of customers. † to be well accustomed, (v. Ärzten ꝛc.), to have a large, good *or* wide practice; – bekommen, to fall into a trade etc. 2. a) intelligence, notice, information; acquaintance; knowledge. – haben von ꝛc., to be acquainted with. to have (a) knowledge of; sich auf – legen, to make inquiry, to spy; [Milit.] to reconnoiter; auf – ausschicken, to send reconnoitering; auf – ausseyn, to be out reconnoitering. b) – (Attestat, bei Handwerkern), testimony, testimonial.

Kundschaften, *v. n.* to make inquiry; [Milit.] to reconnoiter.

Kundschafter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) spy. informer, scout. –ei, *f.* spying etc., espionage.

Kundschaftung, *f.* spying; [Milit.] reconnoitering.

Künftig, *adj.* future, next, to come. –e Woche, next week; die –e Zeit, the future. time to come; ins –e, in future, for the future. — *adv.* for the (*or* in) future, henceforward. henceforth, hereafter. –keit, *f.* futurity.

Künftighin, *adv.* s. Künftig.

Kunigunde, *f.* (–ns, der –) Cunigunda. Cunegund.

Kunkel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. distaff. Eine – anlegen, to dress a distaff. 2. ± distaff, woman. the female sex.

Kunkeladel, *m.* nobility on the mother's side.

Kunkellehen, *n.* [Rechtsspr.] apron string hold, petticoat hold.

Kunkelstube, *f.* spinning-room.

Kunkelei, *f.* [Örtl.] gossiping.

Kunkeln, *v. n.* [Örtl.] to gossip.

Kunst, *f.* (*pl.* Künste). – (Geschicklichkeit), art, skill. Das ist keine –, that's easy enough; mit –, with art, artfully, skil(l)fully; ein Werk der –, a work of art. 2. art; profession, trade. Die schwarze –, black art, necromancy; [Kupferst.] mezzotinto; die handwerksmäßigen Künste, the mechanic (*or* useful) arts; die freien Künste, the liberal arts; die schönen Künste, the fine (*or* polite) arts; die bildenden Künste, painting and sculpture. 3. trick, sleight of hand; artifice; intrigue. 4. machinery; waterwork, hydraulic engine. [arts.

Kunstakademie, *f.* academy of fine

Kunstanlage, *f.* 1. pleasure-ground. 2. talent (for any art, for the fine arts).

Kunstarbeit, *f.* work of art; artificial work.

Kunstausdruck, *m.* technical term *or* expression.

Kunstausstellung, *f.* exhibition (of the fine arts).

Kunstbeflissen, *adj.* practising an art. Ein –er, student of an art. –heit, *f.* study of the (fine) arts.

Kunstbehelf, *m.* contrivance of art.

Kunstberuf, *m.* s. Kunstanlage Nr. 2.

Kunstbeschreibung, *f.* description of mechanical arts, technology; *it.* description of works of art.

Kunstbetriebsam, *adj.* industrious. –keit, *f.* industry.

Kunstbild, *n.* work of art.

Kunstblume, *f.* artificial flower.

Kunstcabinet, *n.* } cabinet of arts, of
Kunstkammer, *f.* } curiosities, gallery.

Kunstdrechsler, }
Kunstdreher, } *m.* turner in ivory.

Kunsteifer, *m.* zeal for the arts, for art.

Kunsterfahren, *adj.* expert, skilled. versed in an art. –heit, *f.*, Kunsterfahrung, *f.* skill, experience in an art.

Kunsterzeugniß, *n.* production of art.

Kunstfähigkeit, *f.* s. Kunstanlage Nr. 2.

Kunstfärber, *m.* dyer in fancy articles. –ei, *f.* house *or* trade of etc.

Kunstfertig, *adj.* } s. Kunsterfah-
Kunstfertigkeit, *f.* } ren ꝛc.

Kunstfeuer, *n.* fire-work. –werker, *m.* fire-worker, pyrotechnist.

Kunstfleiß, *m.* industry. –ig, *adj.* industrious.

Kunstfluß, *m.* canal.

Kunstfreund, *m.* (*f.* –inn) amateur, patron, friend of the fine arts.

Kunstgabe, *f.* s. Kunstanlage Nr. 2.

Kunstgärtner, *m.* florist, horticulturist. –ei, *f.* horticulture, the art of gardening.

Kunstgebäude, *n.* edifice built with a great deal of art; *it.* museum.

Kunstgebilde, *n.* work of art.

Kunstgefühl, *n.* taste for the arts *or* of an artist. [sache.

Kunstgegenstand, *m.* s. Kunst-

Kunstgeheimniß, *n.* secret of an art.

Kunstgemäß, *adj.* and *adv.* according, conformable to the rules of art.

Kunstgenoß, *m.* (*f.* –ssinn) fellow-artist; s. Kunstverwandte.

Kunstgenossenschaft, *f.* fellowship of artists.

Kunstgeräth, *n.* –, –schaften, *f. pl.* implements of an artist.

Kunstgerecht, *adj.* correct. (*adv.*) correctly; s. Kunstgemäß.

Kunstgerüst, *n.* machinery. machine.

Kunstgeschichte, *f.* history of the (fine) arts.

Kunstgeschichtlich, *adj.* pertaining to the etc., historical.

Kunstgesellschaft, *f.* s. Kunstgenossenschaft, Kunstverein.

Kunstgestänge, *n.* poles, beams (of a water-work).

Kunstgetriebe, *n.* machine.

Kunstgewerk, *n.* manufactory.

Kunstgezeug, *n.* machinery (of waterworks). [aqueduct.

Kunstgraben, *m.* canal; conduit.

Kunstgriff, *m.* 1. craft; knack. 2. artifice, trick.

Kunsthalle, *f.* museum; s. Kunstcabinet.

Kunsthandel, *m.* dealing (*or* trade) in works of art, in prints etc.

Kunsthändler, *m.* dealer in works of art etc., print-seller.

Kunsthandlung, *f.* print-shop, repository of arts.

Kunsthöhle, *f.* grotto.

Kunstkammer, s. Kunstcabinet.

Kunstkenner, *m.* (*f.* –inn) connoisseur, judge of the fine arts.

Kunstkenntniß, *f.* knowledge of an art.

Kunstlehre, *f.* technics; technology.

Kunstliebend, *adj.* fond of the (fine) arts.

Kunstliebhaber, *m.* (*f.* –inn) amateur, dilettante. –ei, *f.* amateurship, taste for the (fine) arts.

Kunstlos, *adj.* artless, unskil(l)ful; *it.* artless, natural. — *adv.* artlessly etc.

Kunstlosigkeit, *f.* want of art; artlessness, naiveté.

Kunstmarmor, *m.* artificial marble.

Kunstmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* technical; according to the rules of art.

Kunstmeister, *m.* engineer of waterworks.

Kunstmittel, *n.* artificial means etc.

Kunstneid, *m.* envy of artists.

Kunstrad, *n.* wheel of a water-work.

Kunstrecht, s. Kunstgemäß.

Kunstredner, *m.* rhetorician. –isch, *adj.* rhetorical.

Kunstregel, *f.* rule of art.

Kunstreich, *adj.* accomplished, perfect, skil(l)ful, eminent, ingenious. — *adv.* skil(l)fully etc.

Kunstreise, *f.* journey, the object of which is the study etc. of the fine arts.

Kunstreiter, *m.* (*f.* –inn) equestrian performer, performer of feats of horsemanship.

Kunstrichter, *m.* (*f.* –inn) critic, judge of the fine arts. –ei, *f.* † criticizing (*or* ifle). –lich, *adj.* critical, (*adv.*) critically. –isch, *adj.* † criticizing. –n, *v. n.* † to criticize.

Kunstrichtig, s. Kunstgerecht.

Kunstsache, *f.* matter. *it.* work of art.

Kunstsammlung, *f.* collection of works of art.

Kunstschatz, *m.* (precious) collection of works *or* objects of art.

Kunstschreiner } *m.* cabinet-maker.
Kunsttischler, } –arbeit, *f.* cabinet-maker's work.

Kunstschule, *f.* s. Kunstakademie.

Kunstsinn, *m.* talent, taste for the fine arts.

Kunstspiegel, *m.* optic mirror.

Kunstsprache, *f.* technical language.

Kunstspringer, *m.* vaulter, tumbler.

Kunststange, *f.* pole (of hydraulic engines).

Kunststecher, *m.* engraver.

Kunststraße, *f.* }
Kunstweg, *m.* } high-road.

Kunststück, *n.* 1. artificial work. 2. s. Kunst Nr. 3. [–ei, *f.* vandalism.

Kunststürmer, *m.* iconoclast, vandal.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kunsttalent, *n.* s. Kunstanlage Nr. 2. [mechanical instinct.

Kunsttrieb, *m.* — (bei Thieren).

Kunstverein, *m.* art-union.

Kunstverständig, s. Kunstfahren. Der –e, one skilled in the fine arts, connoisseur; artist; s. Kunstkenner.

Kunstverwandte, *m.* one of the same trade; s. Kunstgenoß.

Kunstwaaren, *f. pl.* objects of art.

Kunstwerk, *n.* work of art.

Kunstwidrig, *adj.* and *adv.* contrary to (*or* against) the rules of art. –keit, *f.* state of being etc.

Kunstwort, *n.* technical term.

Kunstzeiger, *m.* cicerone, guide.

Kunstzeug, *n.* water-work; apparatus belonging to a waterwork.

Kunstzögling, *m.* pupil of an academy etc.

Kunstschüler, *m.* } manner, honor, humor, life, pride etc. of an artist.

Kunstzweig, *m.* branch of art.

Künstelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) artificialness; artificial work; refinement, subtilty, nicety; affectation.

Künsteln, *v. a.* and *n.* –, – an &c., to refine upon etc. Gekünstelt, artificial, affected. [Mal.] mannered.

Künstler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) artist; performer.

Künstlerart, *f.*
Künstlerehre, *f.*
Künstlerlaune, *f.*
Künstlerleben, *n.*
Künstlerstolz, *m.* &c.

Künstlerverein, *m.* society of artists.

Künstlerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* peculiar to an artist, like an artist, artistical (*adv.* artistically).

Künstlich, *adj.* 1. skil(l)ful, artificial, ingenious. Eine sehr –e Arbeit, a curious piece of work. 2. artful, cunning. 3. – (nicht natürlich), artificial, factitious, false, made. — *adv.* artificially etc. –keit, *f.* artificialness; ingenuity.

Kunterbunt, *adj.* (↓ confused. — *adv.* confusedly, topsy-turvy.

Kunz, *m.* (–ens, des –) 1. Conrad. Es sei (od. er heiße) Hinz od. –, er sei – od. Heinz, *Prov.* be who it will, Tom *or* Jack. 2. [Dtl.] (*pl.* –e) male cat, tom(-cat).

Küpe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) vat; [Färb.] boiler, copper.

Küper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cooper; – (bei Weinhändlern), cellar-man.

Küperlohn, *m.* and *n.* cooperage.

Kupfer, *n.* (–s) 1. [Mineralg., Chem.] copper. In – stechen, to engrave on copper. 2. – (Kupfergefäße), copper (kitchen-) utensils, copper-vessels, [Industr.] copper(s). 3. (*pl.* –) – (Kupferstich), copper-plate, engraving on copper, print. 4. – (Kupfergeld), copper(-coin). 5. ↓ pimples (in the face), ↓ blossoms.

Kupferader, *f.* copper-vein.

Kupferarbeit, *f.* something made of copper, brazier's ware.

Kupferartig, *adj.* and *adv.* coppery, copperish, like copper.

Kupferasche, *f.* copper-ashes.

Kupferauflösung, *f.* solution of copper.

Kupferbergwerk, *n.* copper-mine.

Kupferblatt, *n.* } s. Kupfer Nr. 3.
Kupferstich, *m.* }

Kupferblau, *n.* [Min.] blue copper-ore.

Kupferblech, *n.* sheet of copper; copper-sheathings. Mit – überzogen, beschlagen (v. Schiffen), coppered. [of copper.

Kupferblumen, *f. pl.* [Min.] flowers

Kupferboden, *m.* copper-bottom. – *adj.* [Mar.] copper-bottomed.

Kupferbolzen, *m.* copper-bolt. Mit – befestigt, copper-fastened.

Kupferbraun, *n.* [Techn.] that which flies off from copper when it is hammered, copper-scale. — *adj.* copper-colored.

Kupferdraht, *m.* copper-wire.

Kupferdruck, *m.* copper-plate printing; print. –er, *m.* copper-plate printer. –erei, *f.* trade of a copper-plate printer, copper-plate printing; *it.* office of a copper-plate printer. –erpresse, *f.* rolling-press. –erschwärze, *f.*, –erfarbe, *f.* Frankfort black.

Kupferdruse, *f.* [Min.] copper-druse

Kupfererz, *n.* copper-ore.

Kupferfarbe, *f.* copper-color. –n, **Kupferfarbig**, *adj.* copper colored.

Kupferfeil(icht), *n.* } copper-filings.
Kupferfeile, *f.* }

Kupferfest, *adj.* [Schiffb.] copper-bottomed, coppered.

Kupfergehalt, *m.* amount of copper alloy, quantity of copper in a substance, intrinsic value of copper.

Kupfergeld *n.* copper(-coin).

Kupfergeräth } *n.* s. Kupfer Nr. 2.
Kupfergeschirr, }

Kupfergesicht, *n.* (○ copper-face.

Kupferglanz, *m.* [Min.] a kind of rich copper-ore.

Kupfergold, *n.* similor.

Kupfergrün, *adj.* eruginous. — *n.* eruginous color; rust of copper, verdigris.

Kupferhaltig, *adj.* containing copper, coppery.

Kupferhammer, *m.* hammer for beating copper. –, –werk, *n.*, copper-work, copper-mill.

Kupferhandel, *m.* 1. copper-trade. 2. trade in prints.

Kupferhändler, *m.* 1. copper-merchant. 2. print-seller.

Kupferhandlung, *f.* print-shop.

Kupferkalk, *m.* oxyd of copper, calcined copper.

Kupferkies, *m.* cupreous yellow pyrite.

Kupferkönig, *m.* [Chem.] regulus of copper.

Kupferladen, *m.* print-shop.

Kupfermanganerz, *n.* cupreous manganese.

Kupfermünze, *f.* copper(-coin).

Kupfernase, *f.* (○ copper-nose.

Kupfernickel, *n.* nickel of copper, copper-nickel.

Kupferplatte, *f.* copper-plate, plate of copper; [Kupferst.] copper-plate. –n (für Schiffe), copper-sheathings.

Kupferpresse, *f.* rolling-press.

Kupferrauch, *m.* copperas.

Kupferrost, *m.* copper-rust, rust of copper, verdigris.

Kupferroth, *adj.* copper-colored. — *n.* copper-color.

Kupferröthe, *f.* copper-color; [Min.] virgin copper, pure solid copper.

Kupfersalpeter, *m.* [Chem.] nitrate of copper.

Kupfersalz, *n.* [Chem.] salt of copper, acetate of copper.

Kupfersammlung, *f.* collection of engravings, of prints.

Kupferschiefer, *m.* cupriferous slate.

Kupferschlacke, *f.* slag of copper.

Kupferschlag, *m.* dross of copper.

Kupferschmied, *m.* copper-smith, brazier. –e, *f.* workshop of a etc.

Kupferstechen, *n.* engraving on copper.

Kupferstecher, *m.* engraver on copper. –ei, *f.* the art *or* office of an etc. –kunst, *f.* (art of) engraving on copper.

Kupferstich, *m.* copper-plate, engraving, print. –händler, *m.* print-seller.

Kupferstufe, *f.* piece of copper-ore.

Kupfertafel, *f.* copper-plate, print.

Kupfervitriol, *m.* vitriol of copper, blue vitriol.

Kupferwaare, *f.* brazier's ware.

Kupferwasser, *n.* copperas.

Kupferwerk, *n.* 1. copper-work. 2. work of (*or* only with) copper-plates.

Küpferchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a small (*or* little) print.

Kupfericht, *adj.* and *adv.* copperish, coppery, like copper, copper-like.

Kupferig, *adj.* coppery.

Kupfern, *v. a.* [Schiffb.] to copper.

Kupfern, *adj.* of copper, copper. Ein –er Kessel, a copper kettle (*or* boiler), a copper.

Kuppe, *f.* (*pl* –n) top; round point – (v. Nageln), head; – (eines Berges), summit.

Kuppmeise, *f.* crested tomtit.

Kuppnagel, *m.* large-headed nail.

Kuppel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. couple. leash; s. Koppel 2. [Arch.] cupola, dome.

Kuppelband, *n.* leash.

Kuppelbändig, *adj.* – (v. Hunden), trained to (walk in) the leash.

Kuppeldach, *n.* roof shaped as a dome, dome-roof.

Kuppelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) match-making; ↓ procuring, pimping.

Kuppeln, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to couple. 2. a) to make a match. Einem eine Frau –, to procure one a wife. b) ↓ to procure, to pimp.

Kuppelpelz, *m.* ↓ ○ reward given to a match-maker etc.

Kuppen, *v. a.* (Bäume) –, to top.

Kuppler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) match-maker; ↓ pander, pimp, procurer. –inn, *f.* procuress, bawd, go-between.

Kupplerisch, *adj.* pimp-like.

Kur, (Kür, Chur) *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. * election. 2. [Deutsch. Gesch.] a) right of election. b) electoral dignity. c) electorate.

Kurbrandenburg, } *n.* [Deutsches
Kursachsen, &c. } Reich] elector

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

ate of Brandenburg, Saxony etc.

Kurerbe, } **Kurprinz,** } *m.* electoral prince.

Kurerzkanzler, *m.* [Deutsch. Reich] arch-chancellor.

Kurfürst, *m. elector.* **–enbank,** *f.* [Deutsch. Reich] bench of the electors. **–enrath,** *m.* electoral college.

Kurfürstenthum, *n.* electorate.

Kurfürstinn, *f.* electress.

Kurfürstlich, *adj.* electoral.

Kurhaus, *n. electoral house or family.*

Kurhut, } *m.* hat, ermine of an **Kurmantel,** } elector.

Kurlande, *n. pl.* electoral dominions.

Kurprinzessinn, *f.* electoral princess.

Kurrecht, *n.* right of election.

Kurschwert, *n.* sword of the high marshal of the German Empire.

Kurwürde, *f.* electoral dignity.

Kur, } **Kuriren,** } s. **Cur** etc.

Kuranzen, s. **Koranzen.**

Küraß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) cuirass.

Küraſſier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cuirassier. **Küraſſierregiment** etc., *n.* regiment etc. of cuirassiers.

Kurbe, } *s. (pl.* –n) [Mech.] (crook-**Kurbel,** } ed) handle, winch; [Typ.] spit. [girths.

Kurbelbänder, *n. pl* [Typ.] leather-**Kurbelspieß,** *m.* [Waidmpr.] spear with a cross-bar.

Kürbiß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) [Bot.] gourd. pumpkin. [tree.

Kürbißbaum, *m.* (American) gourd-**Kürbißbirn,** *f.* a kind of large pear.

Kürbißflasche, *f.* gourd-bottle.

Kürbißförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* (shaped) like a gourd, gourd shaped.

Kürbißkern, *m.* seed of a pumpkin.

Kurde, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Kurd.

Küren, *v. a.* ✻ to elect, to choose.

Kuren, *v. a.* and *n.* ○ to cure.

Kurland, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Courland.

Kurländer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Courlander.

Kurländiſch, *adj.* Courland.

Kurre, *f. (pl* –n) turkey-hen.

Kurrig, s. **Kirre.**

Kurrhahn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –hähne) *tap* key-cock.

Kurſchmied, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) farrier, veterinarian. Das Handwerk, Gewerbe eines –s, farriery.

Kürſchner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) furrier, skinner. [etc. trade.

Kürſchnerhandwerk, *n.* skinner's

Kürſchnerinnung, } *f.* guild, com-**Kürſchnerzunft,** } pany of furrier's etc.

Kürſchnerwaare, *f.* furs and skins.

Kürſchnerei, s. **Kürſchnerhandwerk.**

Kurz, *adj.* and *adv.* short; *it.* ± short; brief (*adv.* shortly, in short, briefly etc.). – (v. der Zeit) short; – (v. der Sprache etc.), brief, concise, laconic; – dauernd od. lebend, short-lived; –er Inhalt (eines Buches), abridgment, summary; –er Begriff, abstract, epitome; –e Waare, [Handel] hard ware; –e Sicht, [Handel] short sight; –e Wechsel, –es Papier, [Handel] short paper. short bills; Einen – abweisen, abfertigen, to be short with one. to cut one short, to make short work with one; – angebunden sein, ± to be pert or sharp. to use no ceremony; Einen – halten, to keep one short; damit ich es – mache, to be short; – zu sagen, – u. gut, to be short, in short, briefly; – u. klein schlagen, to beat small; *it.* ± to beat (one) into a jelly; – abbrechen, ± to end abruptly; zu – kommen bei, in, mit etc., to fall short of. to come off a loser by etc.; den Kürzern (das Kürzere) ziehen, to get the worse. to get the worst of it, to be (*or* come off) a loser; – einkochen, to boil down thick; in –em, in a short time, shortly; vor od. seit –em, not long ago, a while ago; in –er Zeit, in a short time; shortly, soon, by and by(e); über – od. lang, ○ sooner *or* later. [short-armed.

Kurzarmig, *adj.* having short arms,

Kurzath(e)mig, *adj.* short-winded. broken-winded. **–keit,** *f.* asthma, shortness of breath.

Kurzbeinig, *adj.* short-legged.

Kurzfüßig, *adj.* short-footed.

Kurzgeschwänzt, } *adj.* short-tailed.
Kurzschwänzig, }

Kurzgewehr, *n.* – (der Unteroffiziere), short musket. [short-haired.

Kurzhaarig, *adj.* having short hair,

Kurzhalsig, *adj.* short-necked.

Kurzkopf, *m.* ○ a hot-headed man.

Kurzleibig, *adj.* short-waisted.

Kurznasig, *adj.* short-nosed.

Kurzöhrig, *adj.* short-eared.

Kurzschattig, *adj.* casting a short shadow.

Kurzschreibekunst, *f.* short hand (writing), stenography. Zur – gehörig stenographie(al).

Kurzschreiber, *m.* stenographer. short hand writer.

Kurzschwanz, *m.* bird etc. with a short tail, any short-tailed animal.

Kurzsichtig, *adj.* ∓ and ± short-sighted, near-sighted. **–keit,** *f.* ∓ and ± short-sightedness, near-sightedness.

Kurzstiel, *m.* [Pomol.] shank-apple.

Kurzsilbig, *adj.* of short syllables.

Kurzum, *adv.* shortly, in short.

Kurzwaare, *f.* hard-ware. **–händler,** *m.* dealer in hard-ware. **–handel,** *m.* hard-ware trade.

Kurzweil(e), *f.* pastime, sport, amusement.

Kurzweilen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to amuse. — *v. n.* to sport, to trifle.

Kurzweilig, *adj.* amusing, pleasant, merry, sportive, facetious. — *adv.* pleasantly etc. [duration.

Kurzwierig, *adj.* [Dekt.] of short

Kürze, *f.* 1. shortness. 2. ± shortness, brevity, conciseness; short space of time. – des Lebens etc., shortness, brevity; – (einer Rede etc.), shortness, brevity; in aller –, as short (briefly) as possible; sich der – befleißigen, to use brevity; in die – bringen, to abridge, to contract, to shorten.

Kürzen, *v. a.* to shorten. (Die Zeit) –, to pass pleasantly.

Kürzlich, *adv.* 1. shortly, briefly. 2. of late, lately, not long ago, newly, recently.

Kürzung, *f. (pl.* –en) 1. shortening. 2. ± abridgement, abbreviation.

Kürzungszeichen, *n.* sign of abbreviation, apostrophe, apostrophy.

Kuſchen, *v. n.* 1. – (v. Hunden), to crouch. to lie down. 2. ± ○ to submit.

Kuß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* Küsse) (*dim.* Küßchen, *n.*) kiss, buss. Einem einen – zuwerfen, to kiss one's hand to etc.

Kußhand, *f.* kissing one's hand to one.

Küſſen, *v. a.* 1. to kiss, to buss. 2. ± ♀ to kiss, to touch gently.

Küßlich, } *adj.* – (von einem Munde
Kußlich, } etc.), made for kissing.

Küſte, *f. (pl.* –n) (*dim.* Küſtchen, *n.*) (sea-)coast, shore, lit(t)oral. Längs der – hinfahren, to coast.

Küſtenbewahrer, *m.* guard-coast, (coast-)guardship.

Küſtenbewohner, *m.* coaster.

Küſtenfahrer, *m.* 1. coaster. 2. coasting-ship, coaster.

Küſtenſchifffahrt, *f.* coasting.

Küſtenhandel, *m.* coasting-trade, cabotage.

Küſtenland, *n. maritime country.*

Küſtenpilot, *m.* pilot for coasting.

Küſtenwache, *f.* watch on a (the) coast, coast-guard. [bewahrer.

Küſtenwachtſchiff, *n.* s. Küſtenbe-

Küſter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) clerk, sexton, sacristan. [house.

Küſterei, *f. (pl.* –en) sexton's etc.

Küſterinn, *f. (pl.* –en) sexton's etc. wife.

Küſtrin, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Custrin.

Küter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Dekt.] private butcher.

Kutſche, *f. (pl.* –n) (*dim.* Kütſchchen, *n.*) 1. coach, carriage. Zu einer – fahren, to go *or* ride in a coach etc.; – u. Pferde halten, to keep a coach and horses. to keep one's carriage; eine – mit sechs Pferden, a coach and six. 2. [Gärtn.] hot-bed.

Kutſch(en)bock, *m.* (coach-)box.

Kutſchenbürſte, *f.* coach-brush.

Kutſchenfeder, *f.* coach-spring.

Kutſchenfenſter, *n.* coach-glass, coach-window.

Kutſchengaul, } *m.* 1. coach-horse,
Kutſchenpferd, } *n.* carriage-horse. 2. ± a strapping person, a strapper.

Kutſchengeſchirr, *n.* coach-harness.

Kutſchengeſtell, *n.* the frame and wheels of a carriage.

Kutſchengriff, *m.* coach-handle.

Kutſchenhaus, *n.* coach-house.

Kutſchenhimmel, *m.* roof of a coach etc., coach-top.

Kutſchenkaſten, *m.* body of a coach, coach-pit; trunk under the seat of a carriage. the well.

Kutſchenleder, *n.* coach-leather.

Kutſchenleuchte, *f.* coach-lantern.

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

Kutschenmacher, *m.* coach-maker.
Kutschenmiethe, *f.* coach-hire.
Kutschenquast, *m.*, **Kutschenquaste**, *f.* } coach-tassel.
Kutschenrad, *n.* wheel of a coach etc. coach-wheel.
Kutschenremise, *f.*, **Kutschenstall**, *m.* } coach-house.
Kutschenriemen, *m. pl.* main braces of a coach. [riage-door.
Kutschenschlag, *m.* coach-door. car-
Kutschenschnalle, *f.* coach-buckle.
Kutschensteuer, *f.* tax upon carriages.
Kutschenthor, *n.* great gate.
Kutschenteppich, *m.* coach-carpet, coach-rug.
Kutschentritt, *m.* (foot-board and) steps of a coach.
Kutschen, } *v. n.* (l. (u. w sein) **Kutschiren**, } to ride in a coach. 2. (u. w. haben) to drive a coach. Die Kunst zu —, coachmanship, art of the whip. — *v. a.* to carry in a coach, to coach.
Kutscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) coachman, ⊖ coachee, ⊖ Jarvey.
Kutscherpeitsche, *f.* coachman's whip.
Kutschersitz, *m.* coach-box.
Kutte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) monk's habit, dress of capuchin monks. Die – anlegen, ablegen, ± to turn monk, to quit the monastic life. to assume, to lay aside the cowl.
Kuttenmönch, *m.* capuchin(-monk).
Kuttenträger, *m.* ↓ monk.
Kuttel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, –n (*pl.*), bowels. entrails, guts; tripe, garbage, chitterlings.
Kuttelbank, *f.* tripe-stall.
Kuttelfisch, *m.* cuttle-fish, sepia.
Kuttelflecke, *m. pl.* tripe (cut in pieces).
Kuttelhof, *m.* tripe-house; shambles.
Kuttelkraut, *n.* (wild) thyme.
Kuttelmarkt, *m.* tripe-market.
Kutten, *v. a.* l. to dress in a cowl; ſ. Kutte. 2. [Min.] to dig.
Kutter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] cutter.
Kuttler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tripe-seller.
Kux, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Min.] share in a mine.
Kuxkränzler, *m.* [Min.] sworn man who travels about the country to sell mining-shares. [ize.
Kyanisiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to kyan-
Kyanisirung, } *ſ.* [Chem.] kyaniz-
Kyanisation, } ing.
Kyanit, *m.* (–s) [Min.] kyanite.
Kyanogen, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] kyanogen.

L.

L, l, *n.* (*cons.*) L, l.
Lab, *n.* (–es) 1. runnet, rennet. 2. any thing, which curdles or coagulates certain fluids. 3. ſ. Labmagen.
Labkraut, *n.* 1. yellow galium or Lady's bed-straw, cheese-wort. 2. any herb for producing coagulation.
Labmagen, *m.* runnet-bag.
Labbe, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lip (of some animals). 2. ± ⊖ mouth, ⊖ chops. 3. [Ichth.] mullet, mugil. 4. the Arctic gull, ⊖ dung-hunter.
Labberdan, ſ. Laberdan.
Labberig, *adj.* insipid, ○ mawkish. — *adv.* insipidly etc.
Labbern, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to lap. 2. [Örtl.] to chat, to chatter or prate, [Örtl.] to twaddle.
Laben, *v. a.* to mix with rennet, to curdle, to coagulate (milk) with runnet. — *v. n.* – and *refl.* Sich –, to curdle, to coagulate, to undergo the process of coagulation.
Labekraut, *n.* ſ. Labkraut.
Laben, *v. a.* 1. to refresh, to recreate, to revive, to enliven, to reinvigorate. Einen Kranken –, to give a patient a cordial or corroborative, a cooling drink. 2. ± a) to comfort. (Der bloße Anblick des Arztes) labt den Kranken, comforts the patient. b) to please, to recreate, to delight. (Diese Landschaft) labt das Auge, pleases or charms the eye. –, *v. refl.* 1. to refresh one's self. Sich mit Speise und Tranke –, to take (some) refreshment. 2. Sich – an ɔc., to enjoy (*c. acc.*).
Labetrank, *m.* refreshing draught or cooling drink; restorative, cordial, corroborative; *it.* any delicious beverage, ☾ nectar.
Labewein, *m.* any generous wine.
Laberdan, *m.* (–es) salted cod-fish, salt-cod.
Labet, [Kartenſp.] looed, * beasted. – werden, to be looed; ± to get the worst of it. – machen, to loo. Das –, ſ. Labetſpiel.
Labetſpiel, *n.* loo, * beast.
Labialbuchſtabe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) labial letter.
Labkuchen, ſ. Lebkuchen.
Laborant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) chemist's assistant or man, an assistant in a laboratory; *it.* chemist; distiller.
Laboratorium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) laboratory.
Laboriren, *v. n.* 1. to experimentalize in chemistry. 2. to seek the philosopher's stone. 3. ± ☾ an ɔc., to labor under etc., to be afflicted with etc.
Labradorſtein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) labrador(-stone), opalescent felspar.
Labſal, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. refreshment, restorative, cordial. 2. ± comfort, recreation.
Labſalben, *v. a.* [Mar.] to tar.
Labung, *ſ.* 1. curdling, coagulation, clotting. 2. refreshing, comforting; cordial etc.; ſ. Labſal.
Labyrinth, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ☨ and ± labyrinth, maze.
Labyrinthiſch, *adj.* labyrinthian, intricate.
Lacedämon, *n.* (–s) Lacedaemon.
Lacedamonier, *m.* (*ſ.* –inn) Lacedaemonian.
Lacedämoniſch, *adj.* Lacedaemonian. — *adv.* in the Lacedaemonian manner.
Lachbar, *adj.* good or fit for tapping (as a resinous tree).
Lachbaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bäume) 1. a tapped or blazed resinous tree. 2. boundary-tree, limit-tree, standard. 3. tree cut or blazed to serve as a guide or index.
Lache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. cut or blaze in a tree. 2. blazed part in the trunk of a resinous tree. 3. ſ. Lachbaum. 4. path, lane or riding (in a thicket etc.).
Lache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pool, puddle, slough, pond.
Lachenknoblauch, *m.* [Bot.] watergermander, scordium.
Lache, *f.* laughing; laugh, laughter. Eine – aufſchlagen, to set up a laugh, to burst out a-laughing.
Lacheln, [Forſtw.] ſ. Lachen.
Lächeln, *v. n.* 1. to smile. Einem –, to smile upon one; über Etwas –, to smile at etc.; albern, einfältig –, to simper; ſpöttiſch, höhniſch, boshaft –, to sneer. 2. ± a) to smile, to be favorable. Das Glück lächelt ihm, fortune favors him, smiles on him. b) to please; dieſe Landſchaft lächelt mir vor den Anderen, I like this landscape better than the others. — *v. a.* to express by smiling, to impart or communicate by a smile; ☿ to smile (applause etc.).
Lachen, *v. a.* 1. (Bäume) –, to blaze; *it.* to bark. 2. to cut a path, lane or riding (through a copse etc.).
Lachſtein, *m.* boundary-stone.
Lachen, *v. n.* 1. to laugh. Anfangen zu –, to fall a laughing; – über ɔc., to laugh at etc.; einer Sache –, to laugh at a thing; ſich krank, halb krank, zu Tode –, to die with laughing; –, daß Einem die Augen übergehen, to laugh till one cries, till the tears come into one's eyes; aus vollem Halſe –, to have a hearty laugh; laut –, to laugh out or aloud, to set up a horse-laugh; überlaut –, to laugh outright; erzwungen –, to laugh forcedly, with an ill grace, faintly; verſtohlen oder halblaut –, to giggle, to titter; in das Fäuſtchen –, to laugh in one's sleeve; Einem ins Geſicht –, to laugh in any one's face; ſich den Bauch halten vor –, vor – berſten wollen, ○ to shake or split one's sides with laughing; unter –, laughingly; wer gewinnt, hat gut –, *Prov.* let him laugh that wins. 2. ± a) to laugh or smile, to look pleasant. –d, smiling, lovely; die –den Fluren, the laughing, smiling plains; Einem –, to smile at etc. *Prov.* Baar Geld lacht, money makes the mare to go. b) ☾ –de Erben, distant or remote heirs. c) † Die Gutmüthigkeit lacht auf ſeiner Stirn, good-nature is written on his brow. — *v. a.* 1. to express or communicate by laughing; ☿ to laugh (applause etc.). 2. to effect or produce by laughing. — *n.* laughing, laughter, laugh. Erzwungenes –, a forced laugh; ſardoniſches –, sardonic laugh or grin; *it.* a sneer; durch – zur Vernunft bringen, to laugh into reason.
Lachfroſch, *m.* laughing or ridibund

*) Words, which are not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

frog. [goose.
Lachgans, *f.* laughing *or* white-fronted
Lachgebrüll, *n.* roar of laughter, loud burst of laughter. [Mexico.
Lachkuckuck, *m.* the laughing cuckoo (in
Lachlust, *f.* inclination *or* mind to laugh.
Lachlustig, *adj.* and *adv.* laughingly inclined, laughter-loving, merry.
Lachmann, *n.* ☺ ± giggler.
Lachmeve, *f.* laughing gull.
Lachmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] risible muscle.
Lachtaube, *f.* (*dim.* -täubchen) 1. laughing dove, Indian turtle-dove. 2. ± ○ a laughter loving female (dame etc.).
Lachweihe, *f.* kestrel, wind-hover.
Lachzahn, *m.* one of the front-teeth shewn in laughing.

Lachenswerth, *adj.* laughable, ridiculous, risible. — *adv.* laughably etc.

Lacher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) (*f.* -inn) laugher. Er hat die — auf seiner Seite, he has the laugh on his side.

Lacherlich, *adj.* 1. ridiculous. 2. laughable, ludicrous, risible. 3. [Örtl.] ○ laughingly inclined, risible. — *adv.* ridiculously. Mir ist — (zu Muthe), I feel as if I should laugh, I am in a laughing mood (*or* way).

Lächerlichkeit, *f.* 1. ridiculousness. 2. (*pl.* -en) a ridiculous thing.

Lachern, [Örtl.] ○ *v. a.* to make laugh. — *v. n. impers.* to have a mind to laugh. Es lächert mich, wenn ꝛc., I cannot help laughing, I am strongly tempted to laugh, whenever etc.

Lachig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of pools, ponds *or* puddles.

Lachler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) (*f.* -inn) smiler; sneerer; simperer.

Lachs, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Danziger —, gold cordial, Danzic brandy.

Lachs, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) salmon (, f. Salm, as this fish is called in spring and summer). Der Kopf eines -es, the jowl of etc.
Lachsbrut, *f.* salmon-peals.
Lachsfang, *m.* 1. the catching of salmon. 2. place for etc. 3. season for etc. 4. salmon-leap. 5. salmon-pipe.
Lachsfarbig, *adj.* salmon-colored.
Lachsfischerei, *f.* salmon - fishing; salmon-fishery etc.; ſ. Lachsfang Nr. 1. and 2.
Lachsforelle, } *f.* salmon-trout, sea-
Lachsforelle, } trout.
Lachskind, *n.* salmon-peal, sew.
Lachskopf, *m.* jowl of a salmon.
Lachskunze, *f.* ſ. Lachskind.
Lachsleich, *m.* salmon-sews.
Lachsrogener, *m.* spawner *or* female salmon.
Lachsstör, *m.* salmon-sturgeon.
Lachsweibchen, *n.* ſ. Lachsrogener.
Lachswurm, *m.* salmon-louse.
Lachszunge, *f.* 1. a salmon's tongue. 2. the grey (salmon).

Lachter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) *or* *f.* (*pl.* —) fathom; ſ. Klafter.
Lachterbaum, *m.* ſ. Lachbaum Nr. 2.
Lachterkette, *f.* [Bergb.] measuring-chain.
Lachterschnur, *f.* measuring-line (of 10 *or* 12 fathoms).
Lachterstab, *m.* measure of half a fathom, a yard (-measure).

Lack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. lac, gum-lac. — in Stangen, stick-lac. 2. lacker, varnish. 3. sealing-wax. 4. [Maler] lac. 5. wall-flower.
Lackarbeit, *f.* lackered ware, varnished work; Japan ware.
Lackarbeiter, *m.* varnisher.
Lackblume, *f.* wall-flower.
Lackfarbe, *f.* 1. color of lac *or* varnish; *it.* of the wall-flower. 2. lake; *it.* lake-dye; *it.* cake-lac.
Lackfirniß, *m.* lacker, varnish.
Lackharz, *n.* 1. copal. 2. any resin for varnishing.
Lackholz, *n.* mountain-pine.
Lackpfirsche, *f.* } the gross - mignon
Lackpfirsich, *m.* } (peach).
Lackstock, *m.* wallflower-stock.
Lackviole, ſ. Lackblume.
Lackwaare, *f.* ſ. Lackarbeit.

Lackei, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) footman, † lackey.

Lacken, ſ. Lackiren.

Lacken, Lecken, *v. n.* [Örtl.] 1. ſ. Laufen. 2. ſ. Springen. 3. to kick. 4. ± to kick against = to resist *or* oppose.

Lackiren, *v. a.* to varnish, to lacker, to japan. Lackirte Waaren, Japan ware.

Lackirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) varnisher.

Lackmus, *n.* (-es) lacmus, litmus.
Lackmusblau, *n.* turnsole-blue.
Lackmuspflanze, *f.* [Bot.] the turnsole.

Lacktuk, *m.* (-s) [Örtl.] lettuce.

Laconien ꝛc., ſ. Lakonien ꝛc.

Lacrymatorien, *s. pl.* lachrymatory vials.

Lade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Lädchen, n.) 1. case, box, chest, trunk; press (for linen). — (des Bundes), ark; — (der Handwerker), chest of a company, ſ. Handwerkslade; — (einer Orgel), chest, soundboard; — (bei Webern), batten. 2. — (eines Pferdes), bar.
Ladengeſell, *m.* journeyman who has the keeping of the chest.
Ladenmeiſter, *m.* chairman *or* president of a guild *or* company.

Laden, *ir. v. a.* 1, § ± to invite. 2. (vor Gericht, vor den Richter) —, to cite, to summon (*c. acc.*), to serve a summons upon etc.
Ladebrief, *m.* 1. † letter of invitation. 2. summons, writ of citation (ſ. weiter unten).

Laden, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. a) § to fill, to load, to lade, to charge, to (take in) freight. Zu viel, zu ſchwer —, to overload, to overburthen, to overcharge etc.; einen Wagen —, to load a wagon; Waaren in's Schiff —, to ship goods. *b)* to load *or* charge (a gun, the Leyden jar etc.). Scharf —, to load with ball *or* shot; blind —, to load with powder and wadding (only). 2. ± Auf ſich —, to charge one's self with; to incur; to commit *or* perpetrate, to draw down upon one's self. Ich lade es auf mich, ☾ I take it on myself, on my own shoulders; er hat ſchief geladen, ☾ he is half-seas over, he has had his allowance.
Ladebarte, *f.* [Satisfied.] hatchet.
Ladebrief, *m.* 1. bill of lading *or* of freight. 2. (writ of) summons.
Ladegeld, *n.* 1. money paid *or* fee due for lading. 2. fee for taking out *or* on receiving a summons.
Ladekette, *f.* chain of the Leyden jar.
Ladelöffel, *m.* ſ. Ladeſchaufel.
Lademaß, *n.* measure for the charge (of a gun etc.); charge.
Ladeplatz, *m.* place of *or* for lading, freighting etc.
Ladepfriem, *m.* priming-iron.
Ladeſchaufel, *f.* gun-ladle, charger.
Ladeſchein, *m.* bill of lading.
Ladeſtecken, } *m.* ramrod, gun-stick;
Ladeſtock, } [Mar.] rammer.
Ladetaſche, *f.* cartridge-box.
Ladewaſſerlinie, *f.* [Mar.] load-waterline.
Ladezettel, *m.* ſ. Ladeſchein.
Ladezeug, *n.* the various implements for loading a gun.

Laden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —, Läden) (*dim.* Lädchen, *n.*) 1. shutter, window-shutter; *it.* §. any cover; [Mar.] port-lid; — (an einem Krämergewölbe) skylight, trunk-light. 2. shop; *it.* stall; [in Amerika] store. Einen — anlegen, haben, to set up, to keep a shop; (Sein —) iſt wohl verſehen, is well-stocked.
Ladenbank, *f.* form in a shop, counter.
Ladenburſch, } *m.* 1. shopman, shop-
Ladendiener, } boy, shopkeeper's clerk. 2 †shopman etc.; (where linen etc. goods are measured) yard-of-cloth gentleman
Ladendieb, *m.* shop-lifter.
Ladendieberei, *f.* shop-lifting.
Ladenfeld, *n.* [Techn.] pane, pannel square.
Ladenfenſter, *n.* 1. shop-window. 2. skylight. [shutter.
Ladenflügel, *m.* slide *or* slip of a
Ladengehülfe, *m.* shop-mate; [in Amerika] help in a store.
Ladenhüter, *m.* 1. shopkeeper, tradesman having a shop. 2. ± ☾ article that won't sell, ☾ drug.
Ladenjunge, *m.* shop-boy. [girl.
Ladenjungfer, *f.* shop-woman, shop-
Ladenklappe, *f.* shop-shutter.
Ladenmädchen, *n.* ſ. Ladenjungfer.
Ladenpreis, *m.* selling-price, shop-price; [Buchh.] publication-price.
Ladenſcheere, *f.* shop-scissors.
Ladenſteuer, *f.* shop-tax.
Ladenſtuhl, *m.* shop-stool, shop-chair.
Ladenſchwengel, *m.* † shopman, † counter-jumper.
Ladenthür, *f.* shop-door, door of a shop. [shop-board.
Ladentiſch, *m.* (the shop-) counter,
Ladenzins, *m.* shop-rent.

Lader, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) loader.

Ladiren, ſ. Beſchädigen, Verletzen.

Ladronen, *s. pl.* [Geogr.] the Ladrones. [2. summons, citation.

Ladung, *f.* 1. ſ. Einladung.

Ladung, *f.* 1. loading, lading, freighting. In – liegen, to be ready for taking in cargo; in – nach hier, loading for this place; in – nach ꝛc. liegen, to be loading for etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) load, loading, lading, charge, cargo, freight, shipment. – (eines Karrens), cart-load; die – brechen, [Seehandel] to break bulk; – (b. Jäg.) wad, wadding, f. Pfropf. 3. load, burden *or* burthen; – (eines Schießgewehrs), charge; – (bei Jäg.) f. Lademaß. Eine volle – geben, [Mar.] to give a whole broadside.

Ladungsflasche, *f.* Leyden jar *or* phial.

Ladungsplatz, *m.* place of lading.

Ladungsschein, *m.* bill of lading.

Laff, *adj.* [Örtl.] f. Schlaff.

Laffe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Mar.] blade *or* wash of an oar. 2. [Örtl.] spoon.

Laffe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*dim.* Läffchen, n.) dandy, exquisite, fop, puppy. Jessamy.

Laffenmäßig, *adj.* dandyfied, puppyish, foppish, silly. — *adv.* foppishly etc.

Laffelei, *f.* (↑ billing and cooing, dallying. [to bill and coo.

Laffeln, *v. a.* and *n.* to dally, to toy,

Laffette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) gun-carriage. (Eine Kanone) auf die – legen, von der – herabnehmen ob. abheben, to mount, to dismount etc.

Laffettenblock, *m.* train-wedges of a gun-carriage.

Laffettenwand, *f.* cheek of a gun-carriage; bed of a great gun.

Laffler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) smell-smock; f. Löffler.

Lage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lying; position, situation, site, seat; *it.* posture, attitude; *et.* [Mar.] –n, the bearings (*of coasts*); – (einer Landschaft), site; (b. Fechtmeistern) guard; in –, on one's guard; außer –, off guard. 2. ± state, situation, condition; ‖ plight. Bei dieser – der Dinge, things being thus circumstanced. 3. layer, bed, stratum (*pl.* stratums *or* strata), couch; (bei Buchdr.) gathering; die Bogen in –n legen, to gather the sheets; (bei Mal. u. Bergold.) lay, layer, couch, priming, laying on; [Mar.] tier (of a cable, of guns); ein Schiff mit zwei, drei –n, a ship with two, three tiers, a two-decker, three-decker. 4. [Mar.] broadside. Eine – geben, aushalten, to give, to stand a broadside.

Lagenbank, *f.* [Typ.] gathering-board.

Lagenweise, *adj.* and *adv.* in *or* by layers etc.; die – Übereinanderlegung, stratification; – über einander legen, to stratify. [down.

Lage, *adj.* [Örtl.] hanging low *or*

Lagel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. cruise *or* cruize (of oil), keg. 2. cringle in the bolt-rope of a sail.

Lager, *adj.* and *adv.* [Landwirthsch.] lodged (as corn-crops).

Lager, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. lying down, state of rest at full length *or* when laid down; bed; sick-bed Meine Frau hat heute Nacht ein ruhiges – gehabt, my wife has had *or* passed a good night; er hat ein langes – gehabt, he has had to keep his bed. has been ill a long time; – (b. Fechtmstr.), guard; aus dem – kommen, to break measure; zu – gehen, [Landwirthsch.] to be lodged (as growing corn-crops); [Mar.] nicht –! keep her to! don't fall off! luff! 2. place *or* way of lying; – (bei Steinm.), grain (of a stone); das natürliche, das falsche –, the cleaving, the breaking grain. 3. stilling, stand. Auf das – brauen, to brew strong beer; 4. magazine, warehouse, store(house). Auf's – bringen, to lodge in the warehouse. 5. stock, store, supply (of books etc.). 6. bed, couch; lair. (Dem Rindvieh) ein – machen, to litter, to strew down a litter; – (eines Hasen), form, seat; – (eines Fuchses), covert; – (eines Schweines), hold; – (eines Hirsches), harbor, lair; – (eines Wolfes), haunt. Der Hirsch steht im –, the stag is lodged. 7. (*pl.* – *or* Läger) encampment, camp. Ein – schlagen, aufschlagen, to pitch a camp; ein – abbrechen, aufheben, to strike (*or* break up) a camp, to decamp; ein fliegendes –, a flying camp; aus dem – rücken, to quit the camp. 8. bed, stratum, layer, f. Lage Nro. 3. 9. sediment, lees *or* dregs (of beer etc.).

Lagerapfel, *m.* a keeping-apple; *it.* apple that has been kept in the fruit-loft etc.

Lageraufnahme, *f.* making up of a merchant's inventory (by the custom-house officers).

Lagerbalken, *m.* pier-beam.

Lagerbaum, *m.* pier-beam (of a bridge); gawn tree.

Lagerbestand, *m.* inventory of goods (in a warehouse, in bond etc.).

Lagerbier, *n.* strong beer, marchbeer.

Lagerbirn, *f.* a pear that will keep *or* that has been kept, warden.

Lagerbuch, *n.* 1. terrar, land-book, land-register; (in Engl.) doom's day book. 2. merchant's stock-book, store-book.

Lagerconto, *n.* warehouse account.

Lagerdieb, *m.* camp-thief.

Lagerfaß, *n.* butt *or* tun kept always in the cellar.

Lagerfieber, *n.* camp-fever.

Lagergeld, *n.* warehouse-rent; stowage.

Lagergebühren, *f. pl.* warehouse-rent; housage.

Lagergeräth, *n.* camp equipage.

Lagergewicht, *n.* standard-weight.

Lagerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. good *or* fit for keeping (as strong beer). 2. bedridden.

Lagerhaus, *n.* 1. magazine, store-house, warehouse. 2. bonding *or* public warehouse.

Lagerholz, *n.* 1. timber lying in a forest etc. 2. gawntree; *it.* wood for stillings etc.

Lagerkorn, *n.* lodged *or* laid corn.

Lagerkosten, *s. pl.* warehouse charges.

Lagerkrankheit, *f.* (any) camp-disorder.

Lagerkranz, *m.* } castrensian crown

Lagerkrone, *f.* } *or* chaplet.

Lagerkunst, *f.* castrametation.

Lagermeister, *m.* quarter-master.

Lagermiethe, *f.* s. Lagerzins.

Lagerobst, *n.* fruit that will keep *or* has been kept long.

Lagerplatz, *m.* place suited *or* good for an encampment.

Lagerpunkt, *m.* [Artill.] place of the trunnions.

Lagerrebe, *f.* creeping vine.

Lagerruhr, *f.* camp-dysentery.

Lagerscheit, *n.* trunk-log (for fuel).

Lagerseuche, *f.* infectious *or* contagious camp-disorder.

Lagerstatt, } *f.* 1. any resting place
Lagerstätte, } *or* temporary lodging;
Lagerstelle, } *it.* bed, couch. 2. f Lagerplatz.

Lagerstock, *m.* recumbent bee-hive.

Lagersucht, *f.* purple *or* petechial fever.

Lagerwache, *f.* camp-watch.

Lagerwall, *m.* 1. camp-wall, camp-rampart. 2. [Mar.] shoal. [(wall).

Lagerwand, *f.* [Bergb.] solid rock

Lagerwein, *m.* full-bodied wine (good for keeping); wine put in the cellar.

Lagerwuchs, *m.* [Agr.] too fast a growth of corn.

Lagerzins, *m.* warehouse-rent.

Lagern, *v. n.* 1. to lie down, to rest; s. Liegen. 2. to encamp, to camp. — *v. a.* 1. to beat down, to lay *or* lodge (growing crops, as wind *or* rain does). 2. to encamp. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. a) to lie down; sich in's Gras –, to lie down on *or* in the grass; b) to lodge *or* be lodged (as corn *from wind etc.*) 2. ± *to settle*, to spread (over). (Die Schatten der Gebirge) hatten sich über die Ebene gelagert, had spread over the plain. 3. to pitch a camp, to encamp.

Lagerung, *f.* encampment. [tion.

Lagerungskunst, *f.* castrametaLagophthalmie, *f.* lagophthalmia.

Lagune, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lagoon, shallow water.

Lahm, *adj.* 1. lame (as to the legs); palsied, crippled (elsewhere), * lame. Ein –er Arm, a crippled arm; am ganzen Körper – sein, to be a perfect cripple; – machen, to lame *or* cripple; – gehen, to go lame, to halt *or* hobble, to limp; er ist an einem Fuße –, he is lame of one leg. 2. ± (a) lame, unsatisfactory, insufficient, tame, humdrum; languid; –e Entschuldigung, lame excuse. b) lazy, idle. Ein –er Mensch, a lazy fellow. — *adv.* lamely etc.

Lahmfüßig, Lahmhändig, *adj.* and *adv.* having lame feet *or* legs; having crippled *or* palsied hands.

Lahmlendig, *adj.* and *adv.* hip-shot, sciatic [palsy.

Lähme, *f.* lameness; *it.* paralysis,

Lahmen, *v. n.* 1. to get *or* be lame etc., s. Lahm. 2. to be lame *or* tame (as *style etc.*). Ein –des Gleichniß, a lame, poor comparison.

Lahmen, *v. a.* 1. to lame, to cripple, to *disable*, to palsy. 2. ± to paralyze, to blunt. Die Geisteskräfte werden durch Trägheit gelähmt, the mental powers become blunted, are paralyzed by idleness.

Lahmer, *m* ‡ and ± person *or* thing, that lames *or* paralyzes.

Lahmheit, *f.* lameness.

Lähmung, *f.* 1. laming, paralyzing; 2. palsiedness, paralysis, palsy, lameness; 3. foundering (of horses).

Lahn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) thin plate, (*or* lamina) of any metal, flattened gold-wire *or* silver-wire; *it.* tinsel. –treſſe, *f.* gold- *or* silver-)lace.

Lahn, *m.* (–es) lawn; net, thread-lace (for veils).

Lahne, ſ. Lehne.

Laib, Laich, Laichen ꝛc., ſ. Leib, Leich ꝛc.

Laie, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. layman (*pl.* laymen). Die –n, the laity, † temporalty. 2. ± layman, novice, tyro. 3. *pl.* temporals. temporalty.

Laienbruder, *m.* lay-brother.

Laiengüter, *s. pl.* temporals, temporalities. [benefice.

Laienpfründe, *f.* lay-living, lay-

Laienprieſter, *m.* lay-priest.

Laienſchweſter, *f.* lay sister (in a nunnery etc.)

Lakai oder **Lakei,** ſ. Lackei.

Lake, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pickle, brine. Schweinefleiſch, Rindfleiſch in die – legen, to pickle pork, to corn beef.

Laken, *v. a.* to pickle, to corn.

Laken, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. cloth, linen. 2. (bed-)sheet. 3. pall.

Lakonien, *n* (–s) Laconia.

Lakonier, *m.* Laconian.

Lakoniſch, *adj.* 1. laconic(al). 2. ± laconic; –e Redensart, laconic phrase. — *adv.* laconically.

Lakoniſm(us), *m.* (*pl.* –men) laconism, laconicism. [rice.

Lakritze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (Spanish) lico-

Lakritzenbaum, *m.* ſ. Lakritze.

Lakritzenholz, *n.* stalk of licorice.

Lakritzenſaft, *m.* juice of Spanish licorice.

Lallen, *v. n.* to lisp (as children before they speak distinctly). — *v. a.* to lisp. to speak imperfectly *or* inarticulately.

Lama, *m.* (–'s, des –) the (Dalai) Lama (in Thibet).

Lama, *n.* (–'s, *pl.* –'s) lama *or* llama (of Peru).

Lambert, Lampert, *m.* ſ. Lamprecht.

Lambertsnuß, *f.* filbert. Lambertsſtaude, *f* filbert-tree.

Lambdacism(us), *m.* stammering especially the frequent repetition of the consonant L). [lambdoidal.

Lambdaförmig, *adj.* and *adv.*

Lambdanaht, *f.* (*pl.*–nähte) [Anat.] lambdoidal suture.

Lamentiren, *v. n.* to lament.

Lamento, *n.* (–'s, *pl.* –s) ♪ lamentation. loud lament. ditty.

Lamie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Myth.] Lamia.

Laminiren, *v. a.* to laminate *or* flatten

Lamm, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Lämmer) 1. ☩ ± lamb. Ein fettes –, ein Lämmchen, Lämmlein, *n.* a lambkin; das – Gottes, the lamb of God. 2. Lämmchen, Lämmerchen, *pl* catkins, cats' tails; *it.* fleecy small clouds (in a dappled sky).

Lammfell, *n.* lamb's skin.

Lammfleiſch, *n.* lamb (not mutton)

Lammfromm, *adj.* mild as a lamb,

Lammherzig, meek, sweet-tempered, gentle.

Lammzeit, *f.* lambing season, yeaning time.

Lämmerabend, *m.* [Örtl.] Friday before Whitsuntide. [wort.

Lämmerblume, *f.* celadine, swallow-

Lämmerbraten, *m.* roast *or* fried lamb. [den vulture.

Lämmergeier, *m.* lambs'-vulture, gol-

Lämmerhirt, *m.* 1. tender of lambs, shepherd, swain. 2. yellow water-wagtail. [Saints' bay.

Lämmerholz, *n.* log-wood of All-

Lämmerjunge, *m.* boy tending the lambs. [lambs.

Lämmerknecht, *m.* a hind who tends

Lämmerkraut, *n.* 1. English Mercury. 2. snap-dragon.

Lämmermine, *f.* 1. lamb's kidney. 2. [Min.] lamb's stone.

Lämmerohren, *pl.* 1. ears of a lamb. 2. all-good, good Henry; ſ. Lämmerkraut.

Lämmerſalat, *m.* lamb's lettuce,

Lämmerlattich, corn-salad.

Lämmerſchwänzchen, *n.* 1. tail of a lamb, lamb's tail. 2. [Bot.] yarrow.

Lämmerſtall, *m.* stable for lambs.

Lämmerweide, *f.* pasture (-ground) for lambs. [lamb's-wool.

Lämmerwolle, *f.* lamb's wool *or*

Lamm(es)braten, *m.* roast lamb; *it.* fried lamb.

Lammsniere, *f.* lamb's kidney.

Lammsviertel, *n.* a quarter of lamb.

Lammswolle, *f.* 1. lamb's wool *or* lamb's-wool. 2. * (in England) lamb's wool (ale ste.).

Lammen, *v. n.* to drop lambs, to lamb, ☩ to yean.

Lammer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Jäg.] strips of venison cut from the loin.

Lämmerchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) *dim.* ſ. Lamm.

Lammern, ſ. Lammen.

Lampe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Lämpchen, *n.*) 1. lamp. Die – ſtören, to trim etc. 2. ± ♪ lamp = life, vital powers. –, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) * hare.

Lampenanzünder, *m.* lamp-lighter.

Lampendocht, *m.* lamp-wick.

Lampenflimmer, *m.* ☩ faint glimmer of a lamp.

Lampengeld, *n.* money paid for lighting the street-lamps.

Lampengeruch, *m.* smell of the lamp.

Lampenglas, *n.* lamp-glass.

Lampenhell, *adj.* and *adv.* lighted (*or* lit up) by lamps.

Lampenhelle, *f.* light from a lamp, from lamps. [lamps.

Lampenlicht, *n.* lamp-light, light of

Lampenmann, *m.* ſ. Lampenanzünder. [scura microscope.

Lampenmikroſkop, *n.* camera-ob-

Lampenofen, *m.* [Chem.] lamp having several wicks, lamp-furnace.

Lampenöl, *n.* lamp oil.

Lampenputzer, *m.* ſ. Lampenmann.

Lampenröhre, *f.* tube, branch *or* arm of a lamp, lamp-tube; –n, *pl.* lamp-burners.

Lampenruß, *m.* lamp-black.

Lampenſchein, *m.* light of lamps.

Lampenſchnauze, *f.* lamp spout for the wick.

Lampenſchimmer, *m.* shaded *or* mellowed light of a lamp.

Lampenſchwarz, *n.* lamp-black.

Lampenſtock, *m.* sconce.

Lampenwärter, *m.* ſ. Lampenmann.

Lampert, ſ. Lamprecht u. Lambert.

Lamprecht, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e), Lampertus, *m.* [Name] Lambert.

Lamprete, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lamprey.

Lancier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Milit.] lancer.

Land, *n.* (–es) 1. land; country. Das feſte –, main land, continent, terra firma; niedriges, flaches, hohes –, low, flat, high land *or* country; über –, by land. over-land; zu Waſſer und zu –e, by water and by land; [Mar.] – entdecken, to discover, descry *or* make land; das – peilen, to set the land; vom –e ſtoßen, to set sail, to put (out) to sea; to shove off from the shore; das – näher zu Geſicht bekommen, to raise the land; das – iſt gelegt, the land is laid; von – eingeſchloſſen oder umgeben, land-locked; an das – ſteigen, to land *or* disembark, to go on shore; an oder längs dem –e hinfahren, to coast (*c. acc.*), to sail along the coast. 2. the country. Auf das – gehen, über – gehen, reiſen, to go, to travel into the country; auf dem – wohnen, to live in the country. 3. land, ground, soil. Ein Stück – oder –es, a piece of ground *or* land; zwanzig Morgen –es, twenty acres of ground (*or* land); das – bauen, to till the soil *or* ground; brach liegendes –, fallow ground. 4. (*pl.* Länder) (*dim.* Ländchen) a piece *or* patch of ground, bed, strip. 5. (*pl.* Länder und Lande) (*dim.* Ländchen) a) country, state, territory. Außer –es ſein, gehen, to be, to go abroad; hier zu –e, hier –es, in this land, in our country; (Einen) des –es verweiſen, to exile, to banish, to send out of the country; er iſt aus meinem –e, he is a countryman of mine; das gelobte, das heilige –, the land of promise *or* the promised land, the holy land; Sie haben – und Leute geſehen, you have seen the world, have traveled. b) ♀ land = habitation, dwelling-place, abode. Das – der Wonne, the land *or* seat of bliss.

Landabweſend, *adj.* and *adv.* absent from one's country, abroad. –er, *m.* absentee. [ia grown on it.

Landacciſe, *f.* tax on land and what

Landadel, *m.* 1. (früher) provincial nobility. 2 country nobility *or* gentry.

Landamman, *m.* 1. Landamman *or* Grand-Bailiff (in Switzerland). 2. head magistrate of a locality; circle etc.

Landamt, *n.* 1. office in the country. 2. provincial court, a court-leet. 3. [Rheinl.] land-office.

Landanker, *m.* shore-anchor.

Landanwachs, *m.* alluvium.

Landarbeit, *f.* 1. work in the country, rural employment. 2. agricultural labour.

Landarmee, *f.* land-army. land-forces.

Landarzt, *m.* country physician, practitioner or doctor.

Landbäcker, *m.* country-baker.

Landbär, *m.* the common bear.

Landbau, *m.* agriculture, tillage.

Landbauer, *m.* 1. agriculturist, husbandman, farmer. 2. [in der Schweiz] lowlander.

Landbaumeister, *m.* 1. inspector of the public buildings of a state etc. 2. country architect or master-builder.

Landbedrückend, *adj.* and *adv.* oppressive or onerous to a country.

Landbesitzer, *m.* land-owner, landed proprietor. land holder.

Landbetrüger, *m.* 1. ☾ one, who cheats a state etc. (by embezzlement, defalcation etc.). 2. ○ arrant cheat, rank impostor.

Landbettler, *m.* a tramp.

Landbewohner, *m.* 1. ſ. **Landesbewohner**. 2. countryman, any inhabitant of the country. 3. land-man (not a seaman), [Mar.] ↑ land-lubber.

Landbiber, *m.* the hermit beaver.

Landbischof, *m.* rural bishop.

Landbote, *m.* 1. * [in Polen] deputy of a province. 2. country-messenger. 3. ſ. **Büttel**.

Landbuch, *n.* 1. *terrar.* 2. register of the landed property of the nobility and gentry; [Engl.] doomsday-book. 3. provincial code.

Landdechant, *m.* rural dean.

Landdeich, *m.* main dike of a country.

Landdienst, *m.* land-service.

Landdirektor, *m.* director *or* president of a province.

Landdirne, *f.* country-lass, ↑ country-wench.

Landdragoner, *m.* ſ. **Landreiter**.

Landdrost, *m.* [in Hannover ꝛc.] chief magistrate of a district, high bailiff. —ei, *f.* dignity *or* jurisdiction of etc.

Landedelmann, *m.* (*pl.* —leute) country-nobleman; *it.* country-squire.

Landeigenthum, *n.* landed property. **Landeigenthümer**, *m.* landed proprietor, landowner, squire, landlord; *it.* yeoman, freeholder.

Landeig(e)ner, *m.* ſ. **Landeigenthümer**.

Landenge, *f.* isthmus; ſ. **Erdenge**.

Landerbe, *m.* heir to a landed estate, *it.* to a freehold. allodial heir.

Landeulchen, *n.* plant-louse lion.

Landfahrer, *m.* ſ. **Landstreicher**.

Landfaß, *n.* [Örtl.] large cask for a measure.

Landfeste, } *f.* 1. inland fortress.
Landfestung, } 2. [Örtl.] embankment.

Landfieber, *n.* 1. fever (prevalent *or* rife) in the country. 2. epidemic fever.

Landflagge, *f.* flag run up as a signal of land being made.

Landflüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* fugitive. —heit, *f.* exile, (voluntary) flight.

Landforstmeister, *m.* grand-master of the forests; chief-justice in Eyre of the forests.

Landfracht, *f.* land-freight.

Landfrau, *f.* country-woman.

Landfräulein, *n.* young lady living in the country; ↑ *or* ↓ country-miss.

Landfremd, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. foreign. 2 ☾ unacquainted with *or* unknown in any place. 3. ± quite strange *or* new. Diese Geschichte ist mir —, this story is perfectly new to me, I hear this story for the first time, I never heard this story before.

Landfriede, *m.* 1. treaty relative to the peace of the country. 2. ± general tranquillity. Ich traue dem —n nicht, I don't trust this seeming calm, I am on my guard, I have taken my measures beforehand. 3. * public peace.

Landfrosch, *m.* common frog.

Landfuhre, *f.* 1. land-carriage. 2. conveyance over a certain distance (by land).

Landgängig, *adj.* and *adv.* pervading the land, epidemic. —(v. Münzen), current.

Landgeistliche, *m.* country-clergyman, ○ country-parson.

Landgeistlichkeit, *f.* country-clergy.

Landgemein(d)e, *f.* country-congregation; parishioners (collectively).

Landgericht, *n.* 1. provincial tribunal *or* court of justice. 2. * general court of justice. —stag, *m.* assize-day, assizes.

Landgestüte, *n.* 1. ſ. **Landesgestüte**. 2. stud for a district.

Landgraben, *m.* dike of a district.

Landgraf, *m.* 1. landgrave. 2. * president of a provincial court.

Landgräfinn, *f.* landgravine.

Landgräflich, *adj.* and *adv.* pertaining to a landgrave.

Landgrafschaft, *f.*, **Landgrafthum**, *n.* } landgraviate.

Landgrenze, *f.* land-mark, boundary, frontier of a country.

Landgültig, *adj.* and *adv.* valid *or* legal in a country; —es Gesetz, law of the land, the common law.

Landgummi, *n.* [Handel] cherry gum.

Landgut, *n.* (*dim.* —gütchen, *n.*) country-seat *or* estate, manor.

Landhandel, *m.* 1. overland-trade, trade by land; inland-trade. 2. trade in the country.

Landhase, *m.* the (common) hare.

Landhaus, *n.* (*dim.* —häuschen, *n.*) 1. country-house *or* seat; a villa; a cottage. 2. state-house, house where the states of a country mee..

Landheer, *n.* land-forces; ſ. **Landarmee**.

Landherr, *m.* 1. lord of the manor, ☾ squire. 2. landowner, landlord. 3. a country-gentleman.

Landhirsch, *m.* stag fond of coming into the open plains.

Landhofmeister, *m.* * Grand Master of the Teutonic order.

Landjägerei, *f.* the corps of foresters and gamekeepers of a district; the hunt.

Landjägermeister, *m.* grand-master of vert and venison (of a province *or* district), ranger of a district etc.

Landjugend, *f.* country-youth, village-youth.

Landjunger, *f.* 1. country-miss, country-maiden. 2. ↑ country-miss. 3. ſ. **Landeulchen**.

Landjunker, *m.* 1. son of a country-gentleman *or* nobleman; the young squire. 2. ↑ country-squire, loon, rustic.

Landkammer, *f.* 1. board of finance. 2. provincial etc.

Landkämmerer, *m.* president of the chamber of etc.

Landkarte, *f.* map; *it.* land-chart. —nflechte, *f.* map-lichen. —nsammlung, *f.* 1. collection of maps. 2. atlas. —nstein, *m.* map-stone.

Landkennung, *f.* land-marks, sea-marks.

Landkirche, *f.* country-church, village-church.

Landknecht, *m.* summoner in the country, tipstaff.

Landkrabbe, *f.* mountain-crab, land-crab.

Landkrämer, *m.* 1. country-shopkeeper, country-tradesman. 2. ped(d)ler, hawker.

Landkrankheit, *f.* 1. disease prevalent in the country. 2. an epidemic.

Landkrebs, *m.* ſ. **Landkrabbe**.

Landkrieg, *m.* a land-war, war by land.

Landkrokodill, *n.* skink.

Landkundig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. well acquainted with a country. 2. known over the whole country, universally known, notorious.

Landkündig, *adj.* and *adv.* † ſ. **Landkundig** Nr. 2.

Landkutsche, *f.* stage-coach.

Landkutscher, *m.* stage-coachman.

Landläufer, *m.* (*f.* —inn) vagrant, tramp, vagabond.

Landläufig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. vagrant, roving. 2. current, customary, usual.

Landleben, *n.* country-life, rural life; *it.* rustication.

Landleute, *pl.* country-people. inhabitants of the country, rural population, villagers.

Landlied, *n.* rural song.

Landlos, *adj.* and *adv.* lackland, landless; *it.* without a country.

Landluft, *f.* country-air.

Landlümmel, } *m.* — (bei Seeleuten),
Landtreter, } land-lubber, landloper. [ment *or* diversion.

Landlust, *f.* country-sport; rural amuse-

Landmacht, *f.* 1. land-forces, the army. 2. continental power.

Landmädchen, *n.* 1. country-girl *or* lass, village-girl. 2. country-maid.

Landmann, *m.* 1. ſ. **Landbewohner**. 2. country-man, rustic, peasant, ſ. **Landleute**. 3. farmer, yeoman, husbandman. 4. a land-man (not a seaman). 5. (*pl.* —männer) knight of the country.

Landmännisch, *adj.* like a country-man; rustic. — *adv.* rustically, *it.* farmer-like.

Landmark, *f.* (any) land-mark.

Landmarkt, *m.* country-market.

Landmarschall, *m.* marshal of a province *or* district.

Landmaß, *n.* the legal *or* lawful measure, the standard measure.

Landmeister, *m.* master-tradesman etc. in the country. [Feldmesser.

Landmesser, *m.* (land-)surveyor, f. **Landmesserei**, ⟩ *f.* land-surveying; **Landmeßkunst**, ⟩ *it.* pratical geometry.

Landmiliz, *f.* provincial militia, militia of a province.

Landmolch, *m.* [Thierk.] salamander.

Landmünze, *f.* 1. legal *or* current coin. 2. a Bavarian coin worth $2^1/_2$ kreuzers.

Landnähe, *f.* nearness *or* proximity of land, [Mar.] land-fall.

Landoffizier, *m.* military officer, officer in the army (not a naval one).

Landökonomie, *f.* rural economy.

Landpfarre, ⟩ *f.* country-living *or* **Landpfarrei**, ⟩ curacy.

Landpfarrer, *m.* country-clergyman; country-parson, country-curate.

Landpfennig, *m.* land-tax.

Landpfleger, *m.* bailiff; governor of a country. [(appointed by government).

Landphysikus, *m.* country-physician

Landplage, *f.* national calamity, public scourge.

Landpolizei, *f.* country *or* rural police.

Landprediger, *m.* clergyman *or* minister doing duty in the country, f. **Landpfarrer.**

Landralle, *f.* land-rail.

Landrath, *m.* 1. member of any provincial board of safety *or* of any provincial administration. 2. provincial board of safety *or* public security. 3. [Schweiz] an assembly of the counselors of a canton.

Landräthlich, *adj.* appertaining to a Landrath, to his *or* its functions etc.

Landratte, ⟩ *f.* 1. any land-rat. 2. **Landratze**, ⟩ [Mar.] land-lubber.

Landrauch, *m.* (= Höhenrauch) thick fog (peculiar to some parts of Upper Germany, where much couch is burned on the moors).

Landrecht, *n.* 1. common-law, law of the land. 2. code. 3. provincial law, law of a district *or* certain territory. 4. [Drtl.] a provincial *and also* a general court of justice. **—sbeisitzer**, *m.* assessor of a provincial court. **—lich**, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging *or* appertaining to the code *or* to the common law of the land.

Landregen, *m.* general rain throughout the country.

Landreise, *f.* any journey by land. (hence) a) overland journey; b) journey into the interior, journey *or* trip into the country.

Landreiter, *m.* mounted police-officer; gendarme; (in England) patrol; (in America) ranger.

Landreiterei, *f.* the office, district, beat of such a policeman. 2. gendarmery, the mounted police-corps, (horse-)patrol.

Landrentmeister, *m.* 1. receiver of the provincial taxes *or* revenue; *it.* the receiver-general (of a country). 2. land-steward.

Landrichter, *m.* 1. country-(resident) judge. 2. [Drtl.] the president of a provincial court of justice, of the general court of justice. 3. sheriff. 4. (in Engl.) chairman of the Quarter Sessions.

Landritterschaft, *f.* f. **Landadel.**

Landröthe, *f.* (common) madder.

Landruhr, *f.* epidemic dysentry in a (*or* the) country.

Landsache, *f.* national affair, cause of the (whole) country.

Landsalamander, *m.* f. **Landmolch.**

Landsarsche, *f.* country-made serge; *it.* serge made in the country (not imported).

Landsaß, *m.* 1. any country-resident *or* tenant. 2. ✠ feudatory Lord *or* holder of a noble fief, having a vote at the diet. 3. freeholder; *it.* any yeoman.

Landsäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* appertaining to a **Landsaß.** **—keit**, *f.* rights *or* quality of any provincial feudatory etc.

Landschatzung, *f.* land-tax.

Landscheide, *f.* boundary, land-mark, the borders, limits of a country.

Landscheider, *m.* f. **Grenzscheider.**

Landschildkröte, *f.* land-tortoise *or* turtle.

Landschilf, *m.* small reed-grass.

Landschinder, *m.* ○ scourge of the country *or* people, oppressor etc.

Landschnecke, *f.* slug, land-snail.

Landschnupfen, *m.* epidemic catarrh. influenza. [vincial law-court.

Landschöppe, *m.* assessor of a pro-

Landschreiber, *m.* clerk of a provincial court.

Landschule, *f.* 1. country school; *it.* school in the country. 2. f. **Landesschule.**

Landschulmeister, *m.* —, **Landschullehrer**, *m.* country-schoolmaster; *it.* master of a school *or* an academy in the country.

Landschwalbe, *f.* common swallow.

Landsee, *m.* lake. [imported).

Landseide, *f.* home-raised silk (not

Landseite, *f.* the land-side.

Landseuche, *f.* epidemic infection; disease prevalent *or* rife in the country; murrain.

Landsicht, *f.* sight of (the) land.

Landsiedel, * 1. *n.* landed estate, farm. 2. *m. or* **Landsiedler**, *m.* landlord, proprietor of a country-seat.

Landsitz, *m.* country-seat.

Landsoldat, *m.* land-soldier (not a marine). [jecting point of land.

Landspitze, *f.* cape, promontory, pro-

Landstadt, *f.* (*dim.* **—städtchen**, *n.*) 1. country-town, provincial town. 2. municipal town. 3. inland town.

Landstand, *m.* 1. one of the states (of a country). Die **Landstände**, the (collective) states; (hence) a chamber of deputies (in Würtemberg etc.). 2. a deputy *or* member of such states (*or* chamber).

Landständisch, *adj.* and *adv.* relating *or* relative to the **Landstand.** Die **—en Rechte**, *the privileges of the states.*

Landstandschaft, *f.* 1. the quality, right and dignity of such states. 2. the states (of any country *or* kingdom).

Landstandsrecht, *n.* right of electing and sending a deputy to the chamber (*or* states). [mark.

Landstein, *m.* boundary-stone, land-

Landstelle, *f.* any office, place, situation *or* berth in the country.

Landsterben, *n.* mortality of the country at large.

Landsteuer, *f.* land-tax.

Landstock, *m.* provine; f. **Fächser.**

Landstraße, *f.* high-road, high-way, public road, main road.

Landstrecke, *f.* f. **Landstrich.**

Landstreichend, *adj.* vagrant, strolling, tramping.

Landstreicher, *m.* (*f.* **—inn**) vagrant, tramp, vagabond, stroller; *it.* ↑ [Mar.] (land-)lubber. **—ei**, *f.* vagrancy. **—isch**, f. **Landstreichend.**

Landstreifer, *m.* (*f.* **—inn**) 1. ✠ rover, rambler, wanderer. 2. ✠ f. **Landstreicher.** 3. straggler; marauder. **—ei**, *f.* rambling about (in) the country.

Landstrich, *m.* tract of land, district; climate.

Landstube, *f.* tribunal of a (the) province; *it.* assembly-room of the states.

Landsturm, *m.* 1. storm on land, land-storm. 2. calling out the militia (and yeomanry, if in England), summons to the people to rise in arms, levy ‚en masse'; posse comitatus. [the country.

Landsuchung, *f.* search throughout

Landsyndikus, *m* provincial syndic.

Landtabak, *m.* home-grown tobacco (not imported).

Landtafel, *f.* 1. map, f. **Landkarte.** 2. register-office. 3. f. **Landbuch** Nr. 1. and 2.

Landtag, *m.* day of meeting for the deputies, day of assembly, meeting of the chambers, session; *it.* the diet, states. **—en**, *v. n.* to hold a diet. **—sabgeordnete**, *m.* member of the *or* a chamber of deputies, a deputy. **—sabschied**, *m.* 1. final resolution of the ministers submitted to *or* laid before the Chamber. 2. prorogation. **—sfähig**, *adj.* having a vote in the Chamber. **—speriode**, *f.* duration of a session etc. **—sverhandlungen**, *s. pl.* transactions of the Chamber *or* Parliament.

Landtaxe, *f.* land-tax.

Landthier, *n.* (any) land-animal.

Landtransport, *m.* land-conveyance, land-carriage.

Landtrauer, *f.* 1. public mourning (for the King etc.). 2. general mourning (pervading the whole country). [forces.

Landtruppen, *pl.* land-troops, land-

Landtuch, *n.* cloth made in the country, home-made cloth (not imported).

Landüblich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. usual in a country, customary etc., national. 2. current, f. **Landläufig** [god.

Landumstürmer, *m* ♀ Neptune, sea-

Landverderblich, *adj.* and *adv.* pernicious to the country at large, to the state.

Landvogel, *m.* any land-bird.

Landvogt, *m.* 1. governor *or* lieutenant of a province, of a country etc. 2. High Bailiff, (High) Sheriff. **—ei**, *f.* digni-

ty, office, district, residence of etc. –eilich *or* Landvögtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* appertaining to such governor etc.

Landvolk, *n.* country-people, rural population; *it.* country-folk; *it.* country-militia.

Landwärts, *adv.* landward, towards (the) land.

Landwehre, } *f.* 1. boundary-fence,
Landwehr, } rampart etc., frontier-defences. 2. levy of the people, militia (and yeomanry, if in England).

Landwehrmann, *m.* militia-man.

Landweide, *f.* yellow willow.

Landwein, *m.* home-grown, country-made wine, wine of the country (not imported *or* foreign).

Landwind, *m.* land-wind, land-breeze.

Landwirth, *m.* 1. farmer, agriculturist. 2. country-landlord *or* innkeeper. –lich, *adj.* agricultural, rural. –schaft, *f.* husbandry, agriculture, farming, rural economy. –schaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* agricultural.

Landwirthinn, *f.* landlady; *it.* female carrying on husbandry.

Landwohnung, *f.* country-house (*or* dwelling).

Landwolle, *f.* wool of the country (not imported). [pression.

Landwort, *n.* provincial word *or* ex-

Landwörterbuch, *n.* glossary.

Landwurm, *m.* † [Mar.] land-lubber.

Landzeichen, *n.* land-mark.

Landzeiger, *m.* the stormy petrel; [Mar.] Mother Carey's chicken.

Landzeug, *n.* stuff etc. manufactured in the country (not imported), home-made stuff. –haus, *n.* arsenal of (*or* in) the country.

Landzins, *m.* field-rent.

Landzoll, *m.* duty levied on land. land-tax. [s. Erdzunge.

Landzunge, *f.* a tongue of land; *it.*

Länderbeschreiber, *m.* chorographer.

Länderbeschreibung, *f.* chorography.

Länderkenntniß, } *f.* knowledge of
Länderkunde, } (various) countries; *it.* geography.

Länderkundig, *adj.* and *adv.* skilled *or* versed in geography; *it.* conversant *or* acquainted with many countries, their customs etc. Ein –er Mann, a travel(l)ed man. [wandering, fugitive.

Länderlos, *adj.* having no country =

Ländername, *m.* name given to countries. [aggrandizement.

Ländersucht, *f.* mania for territorial

Ländertausch, *m.* exchange of provinces *or* districts.

Ländertheilung, *f.* distribution of *or* into provinces etc.

Länderverheerer, } *m.* devastator.
Länderverwüster, } ravager of countries etc., scourge of nations.

Landesabschied, *m.* s. Landtagsabschied.

Landesadel, *m.* collective nobility of a (the) country.

Landesälteste, *m.* oldest nobility of a country *or* province.

Landesamt, *n.* s. Landamt.

Landesarchiv, *n.* national archives; archives of a country *or* district.

Landesart, *f.* 1. general custom, usage *or* manners of a country, the fashion etc. 2. nature of the climate and soil of any country.

Landesausschuß, *m.* committee of the deputies of the Chamber *or* Chambers.

Landesbeamte, *m.* a public officer *or* functionary.

Landesbeschaffenheit, *f.* nature of a country, constitution etc., quality of a land *or* soil, the climate.

Landesbeschreibung, *f.* s. Länderbeschreibung.

Landesbestallte, } *m.* † noble elected
Landesbestellte, } as representative of his order for the states.

Landesbewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a country. [brauch.

Landesbrauch, *m.* s. Landesge-

Landesbühne, *f.* national theatre *or* stage. [wohner.

Landeseinwohner, *m.* s. Landesbe-

Landeserzeugniß, *n.* product *or* production of the country, home produce.

Landesflüchtig, s. Landflüchtig.

Landesfolge, *f.* * ban and arrière-ban.

Landesfrau, *f.* s. Landesfürstinn.

Landesfürst, *m.* sovereign *or* reigning prince of a country, liege-lord.

Landesfürstinn, *f.* wife of the reigning prince, the reigning princess; *it.* a female sovereign.

Landesfürstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* relative to *or* issuing from the reigning prince. Die –e Hoheit, the sovereignty.

Landesgebiet, *n.* territory.

Landesgebrauch, *m.* custom of a country.

Landesgebrechen, *n.* flaw in the institutions *or* constitution of a country.

Landesgenoß, *m.* (*f.* –inn) s. Landsmann etc. –enschaft, *f.* s. Landsmannschaft.

Landesgericht, s. Landgericht.

Landesgeschichte, *f.* history of a country.

Landesgesetz, *n.* law of the land; common law. Die geschriebenen –e, statute-law.

Landesgestüte, *n.* a stock-stud (for producing *or* preserving a good breed of horses in the country, as at Stuttgart etc.).

Landesgewächs, *n* growth of the country (not exotic).

Landesgrenze, *f.* s. Landgrenze.

Landeshauptmann, *m.* governor-general of a country *or* province. –schaft, *f.* office, dignity, district of etc.

Landesherr, *m.* liege lord *or* sovereign of a country. –inn, *f.* s. Landesfürstinn. –lich, *adj.* and *adv.* appertaining to the sovereign *or* crown; –liche Gewalt, sovereign power. –lichkeit, *f.* dignity, authority, right of a sovereign prince etc. –schaft, *f.* 1. sovereignty, supremacy, the crown. 2. any sovereign, any reigning prince *or* family.

Landeshoheit, *f.* sovereignty, supremacy. –srecht, *n.* right of sovereignty.

Landeshuldigung, *f.* general (recognition of the sovereign by) oath of fealty.

Landeskammer, *f.* board of finance.

Landeskanzler, *m.* chancellor of the province *or* district.

Landeskasse, *f.* the public *or* state-treasury. [niß.

Landeskenntniß, s. Länderkennt-

Landeskennung, *f.* [Mar.] sea-mark.

Landeskind, *n.* a native; ♀ son *or* daughter of a country.

Landeskirche, *f.* established church (of the country).

Landeskunde, *f.* knowledge of a country (of its customs, laws etc.).

Landeskundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of the country.

Landesmatrikel, *f.* s. Landbuch Nr. 1. and 2.

Landesmutter, *f.* 1. female sovereign, sovereign princess (by right *or* courtesy). 2. ± mother to a country.

Landesobrigkeit, *f.* 1. the supreme magistracy *or* power. 2. the magistracy of a country; government.

Landesordnung, *f.* 1. regulation *or* custom of a country. 2. any general ordinance *or* standard order.

Landespflicht, *f.* s. Landeshuldigung.

Landespolizei, *f.* national police, police of a country.

Landesprodukt, *n.* product *or* production of the country.

Landesregent, *m.* reigning prince, sovereign, liege.

Landesregierung, *f.* 1. the government (of a country). 2. (members of) the regency. [tablished religion.

Landesreligion, *f.* national *or* es-

Landessache, *f.* national affair *or* cause.

Landesschatz, *m* treasure of the state.

Landesschuld, *f.* national debt.

Landesschule, *f.* principal public school of a country, national school (supported by the country at large).

Landessitte, *f.* custom of a country, of the land; s. Landesart Nr. 1.

Landessperre, *f.* prohibition of all foreign commerce.

Landessprache, *f.* language of any country, vernacular language, tongue, idiom.

Landesstelle, *f.* constituted authority.

Landestracht, *f.* national costume.

Landestrauer, *f.* s. Landtrauer.

Landestruppen, *f. pl.* troops of the country *or* nation, national troops.

Landesüblich, *adj.* and *adv.* customary *or* usual in a country; s. Landüblich, Landläufig Nr. 2.

Landesvater, *m.* 1. sovereign. 2. ± father to his country *or* subjects.

Landesväterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* paternal. [a country.

Landesverfassung, *f.* constitution of

Landesverordnung, *f.* s. Landesordnung.

Landesverrath, *m.* (high) treason.

Landesverräther, *m.* traitor (to his

country). –ei, *f.* s. Landesverrath. –isch, *adj.* and *adv.* treacherous to one's country, treasonable.

Landesverwalter, *m.* viceroy *or* prefect of a province etc.

Landesverwaltung, *f.* administration of a country etc.

Landesverweisung, *f.* exile, banishment; transportation.

Landesverwiesen, *adj.* banished, exiled. –e, *m.* exile.

Landesverweser, *m.* s. Landesverwalter. [any country, the nation.

Landesvolk, *n.* natives *or* people of

Landeswährung, *f.* the money *or* (standard) currency of a country.

Landeswohl, *n.* interest, good of a country, common weal, commonwealth.

Landeszeitung, *f.* official gazette; *it.* newspaper of a country, a national newspaper.

Landskind, *n.* s. Landeskind.

Landsknecht, *m.* 1. common footsoldier, * lansquenet. 2. [Kartenſp.] lansquenet.

Landsleute, *f. pl.* s. Landsmann.

Landsmann, *m.* countryman, landsman, fellow-countryman.

Landsmänninn, *f.* (fellow-)countrywoman. [a countryman.

Landsmännisch, *adj.* and *adv.* like

Landsmannschaft, *f.* 1. quality *or* fact of being a countryman. 2. (number of) countrymen *or* fellow-countrymen. 3. sodality *or* club of fellow-students (who are of the same country).

Landsspitze, *f.* s. Landspitze.

Landauer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. inhabitant of Landau. 2. landau, landaulet.

Landbar, *adj.* and *adv.* † good *or* fit for landing; accessible.

Ländchen, s. Land Nr. 4. etc.

Lande, s. Land Nr. 5. [quay, pier.

Lande, *f.* (*pl.* –n) landing-place.

Landen, *v. n.* 1. to land. 2. † to become (dry) land. — *v. a.* to set on shore, to disembark, to land. Das –, s. Landung.

Ländeln, *v. a.* s. Landen, *v. a.*

Länderei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) († in the *sing.*) territory, land *or* lands, possessions, grounds; landed property. Ein Besitzer von –en, a landed proprietor; Erbschaft an –en, landfall; verlassene –en, derelict lands. [of a fence.

Lander, *f.* (*pl.*–n) [Drtl.] lath, pole

Landern, } *v. a.* [Drtl.] to fence in.
Ländern, }

Länd(l)ern, *v. n.* to waltz slowly.

Länd(l)er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a slow waltz (common amongst the Bavarian and Austrian peasantry).

Ländlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. customary *or* usual in a country. – sittlich, *Prov.* so many countries, so many customs. 2. rural, rustic, country-like; *it.* frugal, homely, simple –keit, *f.* ruralness, rusticity.

Landschaft, *f* 1. landscape, scenery; *it.* a landscape (picture). 2. district, province, part of the country. 3. ± [°, Drtl.] states of the country *or* of a province.

Landschaftmaler, *m.* landscape-painter. –ei, *f.* landscape-painting.

Landschaftstein, *m.* landscape-marble, Florentine marble.

Landschaftsachat, *m.* dendrachate, landscape agate. [ing.

Landschaftsfach, *n.* landscape-paint-

Landschaftshaus, *n.* state-house.

Landschaftsrecht, *n.* provincial law; by(e)-law. [schaftstein.

Landschaftsstein, *m.* s. Landschaftstein.

Landschaftswort, *n.* provincialism.

Landschaftswörterbuch, *n.* glossary.

Landschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. provincial. –es Wort, provincialism. 2. [Drtl.] relating to the states of a country *or* province, *it.* to rural districts, *it.* to landscape-painting.

Landung, *f.* landing; descent.

Landungsboot, *n.* flat-bottomed boat. [ges.

Landungskosten, *s. pl.* landing-charLandungsort, } *m.* landing-place,
Landungsplatz, } place of descent.

Landungsschein, *m.* landing-certificate. [troops.

Landungstruppen, *s. pl.* landing-

Lang, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. long; *it.* tall. Das Haus ist 50 Fuß –, the house is 50 feet long; ein –er Mann, a tall man; den längsten Weg nehmen, to take the longest way; – geschmiedetes Eisen, stretched iron; das –e Feld (einer Kanone), chase; der Länge – (od. nach) hinfallen, o to fall all along, o to fall flat as a pancake; eine –e Brühe, very thin broth, o↓ water bewitched. 2. ± long. Eine –e Zeit her, a long while ago; ihm wird (währt) die Zeit –, time hangs heavy on his hands; ein –es und Breites von (über) Etwas schwatzen, to go too much into the pros and cons, to talk too long about etc.; ein –es u. Breites schwatzen, to talk at random, to gabble and blunder on; – ziehen, [Handel] to draw at a long date; über kurz oder –, some day (time) *or* other, sooner *or* later; vor –en Jahren, many years ago; eine ganze Stunde –, a full *or* whole hour; Tage –, for days, for days together; –e Weile haben, to find time hang heavy on one's hands, to want pastime; für die –e Weile, by way of pastime, to kill (*or* pass the) time, s. Langweile ꝛc.; –e Finger haben, to be light-fingered, to pilfer, to steal; auf die –e Bank schieben, to put off, to protract.

Langähnig, *adj.* long-eared (corn).

Langarm, *m.* long-armed person *or* animal.

Langarmig, *adj.* long-armed.

Langathmig, *adj.* and *adv.* long-winded, long-breathed.

Langbart, *m.* 1. long-bearded person *or* animal. 2. the sheat-fish.

Langbaum, *m.* s. Langwiede.

Langbein, *n.* adz(e), addice.

Langbein, *n.* long-legged person *or* animal o long-shanks. –ig, *adj.* long-legged, long shanked; –ige Spinne, the spinner. –igkeit, *f.* long-leggedness.

Langdistel, *f.* common eryngo.

Langerwünscht, *adj.* long wished for.

Langespe, *f.* common asp, aspen.

Langfinger, *m.* 1. long-fingered person. 2. ± ☾ a pickpocket, thief. Die Herren –, the light-fingered gentry. –ig, *adj.* 1. long-fingered. 2. ± ☾ light-fingered.

Langfinne, *f.* fish having long fins.

Langfisch, *m.* the ling.

Langflosse, *f.* s. Langfinne.

Langflügelig, *adj.* long-winged.

Langfuß, *m.* 1. long-footed person *or* animal. 2. tipula, crane-fly. 3. long-legged plover.

Langfüßig, *adj.* long-footed, having long feet; *it.* s. Langbeinig. –er Vers, verse consisting of long feet.

Langgefesselt, } *adj.* long-jointed
Langgegelenkt, } (horse).

Langgehalset, *adj.* ♀ having a swan-like neck, swan-necked, s. Langhalsig.

Langgehöret, *adj.* s. Langöhrig.

Langgeschwänzt, *adj.* long-tailed.

Langgespitzt, *adj.* with a long point *or* nib, long-pointed.

Langhaar, *n.* long-hair; le Chevelu (epithet of Clodion).

Langhaarig, *adj.* and *adv.* long-haired.

Langhals, *m.* 1. long-necked person *or* animal. 2. pintail-duck, sea-pheasant. 3. anhima.

Langhalsig, *adj.* long-necked.

Langhand, *f.* long-handed person.

Langhändig, *adj.* long-handed, longimanous.

Langhärig, s. Langhaarig.

Langhin, *adv.* long, far.

Langholz, *n.* beams and planks.

Langhorn, *n.* long-horned animal.

Langjährig, *adj.* and *adv.* of an old date, of many years standing, of (an) old standing. –e Erfahrung, many years experience.

Langkragen, *m.* s. Mohrente.

Langkrallig, *adj.* long-clawed.

Langkreis, *m.* ellipsis *or* ellipse, an oval. –icht, *adj.* elliptical, oval.

Langlaufend, *adj.* –er Wechsel, [Handel] long-sighted bill.

Langlebend, *adj.* long lived.

Langlebig, *adj.* tenacious of life. –keit, *f.* longevity. [cutler.

Langmesserschmied, *m.* † sword-

Langmuth, *f.* forbearance, patience, patient disposition.

Langmüthig, *adj.* and *adv.* forbearing, indulgent, long-suffering. –keit, *f.* s. Langmuth.

Languase, *f.* 1. a long-nosed person, † nosey. 2. [Ichth.] sharp-nosed ray.

Langnasig, *adj.* long-nosed.

Langohr, *n.* 1. long-eared person *or* animal. 2. o donkey, jackass. *Prov.* Ein Esel nennt den andern –, the pot calls the kettle black-pot.

Langöhrig, *adj.* long-eared; [Schott.] long-lugged.

Langrock, *m.* ↓ long-robed *or* long-coated personage.

Langröckig, *adj.* long robed, long-gowned, long-coated.

Langrund, *adj.* oval; s. Länglichrund. –, *n* an oval.

Langsahling, *f.* [Mar.] trussel-tree.

Langschattig, *adj.* [Geogr.] casting a long shadow. [long-sided.

Langschenkelig, *adj.* longg-shanked, **Langscherbe**, *f.* [Mar.] scarf.

Langschläfer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) (◐ a great sleeper, a lie-a bed, slug-a-bed. (◐ a late bird. –ei, *f.* (◐ long sleeping, sluggishness.

Langschnabel, *m.* 1. long-beaked *or* long-billed animal. 2. [Naturbeschr.] a) snipe; *it.* woodcock. b) long-billed rain-cuckoo. –ig, *adj.* long-beaked, long-billed.

Langschnäbelig, *adj.* long-beaked, long-billed. [flapped.

Langschößig, *adj* long-skirted, long-

Langschuh, *m.* playing at ninepins.

Langschwanz, *m.* 1. any long-tailed animal; horse with a long tail. 2. mountain *or* long-tailed titmouse (tom-tit).

Langschwänzig, *adj.* long-tailed.

Langschweifig, *adj.* long-tailed.

Langsichtig, *adj.* 1. long-sighted. 2. –er Wechsel, bill of exchange (drawn) at long sight. 3. s. Fernsichtig.

Langsilbig, *adj.* with long syllables. –keit, *f.* having long syllables.

Langspliſſung, *f.* [Mar.] long-splice.

Langwagen, *m.* hind carriage (of a cart); s. Langwiede.

Langweile, *f.* tedium, tediousness, ennui, heaviness, weariness.

Langweilen *v. a.* to bore, to tire, to weary. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to feel dull. Er langweilte ſich, weil ꝛc. the time hung heavy on his hands, because etc.

Langweilig, *adj.* dull, tiresome. wearisome, tedious, irksome, (◐ long winded. — *adv.* tiresomely etc. –keit, *f.* tediousness, tiresomeness, wearisomeness.

Langwiede, *f.* } – (an Wagen), **Langbaum**, *m.* } perch.

Langwierig, *adj.* of long duration, wearisome, tiresome, tedious, protracted. lingering. (◐ long-winded; [Med.] chronic. — *adv.* tiresomely etc. –keit, *f.* 1. long duration; [Med.] obstinacy. 2. s. Langweiligkeit.

Langwurz, *f.* [Bot.] English mercury.

Langzähnig, *adj.* long-toothed.

Langzüngig, *adj.* long-tongued.

Lange, *adv.* 1. long (while *or* time). Es iſt ſchon –, gewaltig –, ſehr –, daß ꝛc., it is a long *or* good while, a very long time. since etc.; – her, long ago, a long time since; von – her, of old standing; ſchon – bereit, ready this long while, long ready; ſchon – vorbei, long since past; auf's Längſte, at most, at furthest; ſie konnten – kein Wort ſprechen, they were a long while without speaking a word; wie – machſt du! how long (*or* slow) you are! ſo –, bis, until, till; bleiben Sie ſo – hier, bis ꝛc., stay here till etc.; je länger, je beſſer od. lieber, the longer, the better; ſo – als, as long as; ſo – ich lebe, all my lifetime; ſo – es Tag iſt, as long as it is day, while it is day; (ſein Kleid) iſt noch – nicht fertig, is not near ready; noch nicht gar –, not long since, but lately; nicht – hernach, not long after. 2. ‡ a) Was beſinnſt du dich –? was zauderu Sie –? (why hesitate? why stand shilly-shally? man muß ihn nicht erſt – fragen, one need not ask his leave first, one need not lose one's time by consulting him; wer wird erſt – fragen? who would hesitate to do it at once? why (should one) ask many questions? b) Du kommſt mir – wieder, (I shall have (*or* catch) you again. c) ○ sufficiently, enough. Es iſt für mich – gut, it's good enough for me, 'twill do for me, 'twill answer my turn. d) far, by far. – nicht ſo groß ꝛc., not so great etc. by far; – nicht hinreichend, noch – nicht vollkommen, far from being sufficient, far from being perfect; dies kommt jenem – nicht bei od. gleich. this falls far short of that, is far inferior to that; ſie iſt – nicht (ſo ſchön als ꝛc.), she is far from being etc.; er iſt noch – kein Göthe, he is far from being a Goethe.

Länge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. length; – eines Menſchen, tallness. In die –, in length; der – nach, at length, at full length. lengthwise, longwise, longitudinally; der – nach liegend, longitudinal. 2. ‡ a) quantity (of a syllable). b) length (of time), duration. In die – ziehen, to protract, to prolong, to spin out; in od. auf die –, in time, at length, in the long run; in die – beſtehen, to last long. c) [Geogr.] longitude (of a place etc.). d) [Tuchh.] length, straightway (not crossway *or* breadth). 3. [Ichth.] Orkney-s ling. 4. [Mar.] sling.

Längeholz, *n.* [Bäck.] rolling-pin.

Längekreis, *m.* circle of longitude.

Längelang, *adv.* at (*full*) length, at one's length; lengthwise; longitudinally.

Längemaß, *n.* s. Längenmaß.

Längenmaß, *n.* instrument of longimetry, for long-measure, long-measure.

Längenmeſſung, *f.* longimetry.

Längenuhr, *f.* chronometer (watch *or* clock).

Längenzirkel, *m.* s. Längekreis.

Langen, *v. n.* 1. ○ to reach *or* extend, to go. – bis auf, bis an ꝛc., to reach as far as etc., to hang down to etc. 2. ‡ a) to go *or* reach. Das langt weit, that that will go a great way. b) to be sufficient *or* enough, to suffice. Dies Geld, Tuch langt nicht zu ꝛc., this money, cloth is not enough to etc.; c) * to lengthen, to get long. 3) (◐ to reach (with the hand). In die Taſche –, to put one's hand into one's pocket; mit der Hand nach Etwas –, to reach at *or* after etc. — *v. a.* ○ to reach. Lange mir meinen Hut, Rock, reach *or* hand me my hat, fetch *or* give me my coat; aus der Taſche –, to draw, take *or* pull out of one's pocket.

Längen, *v. a.* 1. to lengthen (out), to make long, to stretch, to extend. 2. ‡ Eine Brühe –, to thin a soup *or* broth. – [Mar.] to slacken (a rope); einen Acker –, to part a field into strips *or* slips. — *v. n.* to last.

Längerling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) calville (*apple*).

Langeweile, *f.* s. Langweile (under Lang).

Längfiſch, *m.* s. Länge Nro. 3.

Länglich, *adj.* 1. longish. 2. oblong. Das –e oblongness. —*adv.* 1. in a longish manner. 2. in an oblong form, oblongly.

Länglichrund, *adj.* oval.

Längling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) s. Länge Nro. 3.

Längs, *prep.* (*c. gen.* and *dat.*) along. – dem Wege, – des Weges, along the road. – der Küſte ſegeln, to sail along the coast. to coast.

Längslinie, *f.* longitudinal line.

Langſam, *adj.* 1. slow. 2. ‡ slow, tardy, backward; slack; dull. heavy; prudent. Ein –er Kopf, a dull fellow; –es Verkauf, dull sale, heavy sale. — *adv.* slowly etc. – abgehend (v. Waaren), dull of sale.

Langſamſchreiter, *m.* any slow-paced animal, a tardigrade.

Langſamkeit, *f.* slowness; dulness, heaviness; backwardness, tardiness.

Längſt, *adv.* long, a long time, a great *or* good while; long ago, – bekannt, known long ago, long known.

Längſtlebend, *adj.* living longest. Der –e, the longest liver, the survi*v*er *or* survivor.

Längſtens, *adv.* at furthest, at (the) longest, at the latest.

Lanlauch, *m.* (–s) mandrake.

Lanne, *f.* (*pl.*–n) shafts *or* thills.

Lanſte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Schleswig] peasant that holds his farm in fief.

Lanze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lance; §. spear; [Waidmſpr.] boar-pike. boar-spear; [Mar.] harpoon. (Die –) einlegen, to couch *or* rest (the spear); eine – mit Einem brechen, a) to break a lance with etc.; b) ‡ to enter into a dispute (*or* quarrel) with etc. 2. ‡ lance = lancer. Eine Compagnie von 100 –n, a company of a hundred lance(r)s.

Lanzenblatt, *n.* head *or* dart of a lance etc.

Lanzenbrechen, *n.* 1. tilt, joust; breaking of a lance. 2. ‡ lists.

Lanzenbrecher, *m.* tilter.

Lanzeneiſen, *n.* s. Lanzenblatt.

Lanzenfiſch, *m.* ribbon-fish.

Lanzenförmig, *adj.* in the form of a lance; s. Lanzettenförmig.

Lanzenknecht, *m.* s. Lanzenträger.

Lanzenkraut, *n.* maiden-hair of Surinam.

Lanzenreiter, *m.* 1. lancer; *it.* Hulan, s. Uhlan. 2. * horseman armed with a spear *or* javelin.

Lanzenſchaft, *m.* spear-staff.

Lanzenſpiel, *m.* s. Lanzenſtechen.

Lanzenſtechen, *n.* tournament, tilting-match.

Lanzenſtich, *m.* stab with a lance.

Lanzenſtoß, *m.* thrust (dig) with a lance. [lancer.

Lanzenträger, *m.* lance-bearer; a

Lanzenwald, *m.* † forest of spears, of lances.

Lanzenwurf, *m.* throw with a lance, cast of a javelin etc., hurl etc. of a dart.

Lanzen, *v. a.* † to lance *or* spear.

Lanzener, *m.* (–s) † s. Lanzenträger.

Lanzette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lancet.

Lanzettenförmig, *adj.* lancet-shaped. [Bot.] lanceolate.

Lanzknecht, *m.* s. Lanzenknecht.

Lapidariſch, *adj.* and *adv.* lapidary.

Lapidarſtyl, *m.* (–s) lapidary style.

Lapp, *adj.* flabby, flaccid, slack.

Lappalie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) trifle, nonsense, fiddle-faddle; bauble, trinket.

Lappe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* Lappinn) ſ. Lappländer ꝛc.

Lappe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*dim.* Läppchen, *n.*) 1. ſ. Lappen. 2. fop, noodle, puppy.

Lappen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Läppchen, *n.*) 1. patch, rag. 2. flap; lap; [Waidmſpr.] ear of a dog; – (der Lunge od. Leber), [Anat.] lobe; – (eines Hahnes ꝛc.), wattles; [Bot.] lobe; *it.* thin part of meat of the sides. 3. ± ○ Durch die – gehen, *to run or scamper away*, ○ *to bolt.*

Lappenblume, *f.* procumbent hypecoum.

Lappenmann, } *m.* rag-man.
Lappenſammler, }

Lappenſäbe, } *pl.* ſ. Lappreis.
Lappenſtangen, }
Lappenweiſer, }

Lappenſtatt, *f.* ſ. Lappſtatt.

Lappen, *v. a.* to patch, to mend *or* botch.

Lappen, ſ. Labbern. [botcher.

Lapper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) mender.

Lapperei, *f.* 1. patching, botching. 2. trifle, nonsense, foolery; bauble.

Lappern, *v. n.* 1. to sip. 2. to paddle *or* puddle. — *v. a.* and *refl.* Sich –, ſich zuſammen –, ○ to collect *or* amount (by driblets), to sum *or* run up.

Läpperſchuld, *f.* petty debt. –en (*pl.*) petty dribbling-debts.

Lappicht, *adj.* and *adv.* flabby, flaccid.

Lappig, *adj.* and *adv.* tattered, ragged.

Lappinn', *f.* ſ. Lappe Nr. 1.

Lappiſch, ſ. Lappländiſch.

Lappiſch, *adj.* silly, nonsensical, foolish, puppyish. — *adv.* sillily etc.

Lappland, *n.* (–es) Lapland.

Lappländer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in n) Laplander.

Lappländiſch, *adj.* like a Laplander, belonging to etc.

Lappohr, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –en) – (v. Pferden), flap-ear; – (v. Hunden, Kaninchen), lob-ear.

Lappreis, *n.* [Waidmſpr.] sticks to put rags on (for hunting).

Lappſtatt, *n.* [Waidmſpr.] the beat surrounded with (such) rags.

Lärche, Lärchenbaum, ſ. Lerche ꝛc.

Laren, *pl.* Lares.

Larifari, *n.* twaddle, stuff, ⊖ gammon, wish-wash.

Lärm, *m.* (–es) *or* Lärmen, *m.* (–s) noise, bustle, uproar, alarm, ⊖ racket, ado, row. Blinder –, false alarm; – ſchlagen, to beat *or* sound an (*or* the) alarm; – blaſen, to sound an alarm; – machen, to make a noise; viel –, much ado, great fuss.

Lärmblaſer, *m.* ☾alarmist, ☾croaker.

Lärmente, *f.* gray, gadwall.

Lärmgeſchrei, *n.* alarm.

Lärmgeiſt, *m.* a rattler, noisy fellow.

Lärmglocke, *f.* alar(u)m-bell.

Lärmkanone, *f.* alarm-gun.

Lärmknarre, } *f.* alarm-rattle.
Lärmraſſel, }

Lärmplatz, *m.* alarm-post.

Lärmſchuß, *m.* alarm-shot.

Lärmtrommel, *f.* alarm-drum.

Lärmvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of noise, noisy, obstreperous.

Lärmzeichen, *n.* signal of alarm.

Lärmen, *v. n.* to be noisy, to make a noise; to bluster, to brawl *or* bawl; ⊖ to make a row.

Lärmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) noisy fellow, brawler, bawler, blusterer.

Lärmicht, *adj.* noisy, blustering, *tumultuous*, *uproarious*. — *adv.* noisily etc.

Larve, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Lärvchen, *n.*) 1. mask. Eine – anlegen, vornehmen, to mask, to wear a mask; Einem die – abziehen, to unmask any one; die – abnehmen, ablegen, a) to put off a mask. to unmask; b) ± to leave off dissembling, to lay aside the mask; –, [Bauk.] mask; –, [Herald.] mantles, mantling. 2. ± mask, cloak, garb. Unter der – der Religion, under the mask etc. of religion. 3. ☾ face. ☾ phiz; *it.* an ugly face *or* person; ☽ a fiend's face, satyr's head; demon, spectre. 4. [Entomol.] larva *or* larve. eruca.

Larvenähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like a mask; [Bot.] personate *or* personated.

Larvenball, *m.* 1. ☽ ball of a daemon *or* spectre. 2. masquerade; ſ. Maskenball. [flower.

Larvenblume, *f.* any personate

Larvenfeſt, } *n.* masquerade.
Larvenſpiel, }

Larvengeſicht, *n.* 1. ∓ and ± masked face. 2. ugly witch *or* hag.

Larvenmantel, *m.* domino.

Larventanz, *m.* masquerade.

Las, ſ. Laß.

Laſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Schneid.] stripe sewed on, a flap, lappet; *it.* a gusset, goar, gore; [Schuhm.] latchet (of a shoe etc.); [Zimmerl.] groove to join timber; [Mar.] scarf.

Laſchen, *v. a.* 1. to sew on (a flap etc.), to furnish with flaps; to sew in (a gusset); *it.* to put on the latchets; [Zimmerl.] to join timber by means of grooves. 2. ○ (Einen) –, to lash.

Laſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pitcher, jug, jar; can.

Laſerkraut, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –kräuter), Laſerpflanze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] lazarwort. [digung.

Läſion, *f.* ſ. Verletzung, Beſchä-

Laß, *adj.* tired, weary, ☾ done (up). – werden, to get tired, to tire *or* flag. – der Arbeit, tired (*or* ☾ sick) of work. 2. idle, lazy.

Laſſe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Örtl.] farmer who has to pay field-rent *or* quit-rent.

Laßbauer, *m.* ſ. Laſſe.

Laßbrief, *m.* letter of manumission *or* enfranchisement.

Laßgut, *n.* estate liable to quit-rent.

Laßherr, *m.* owner of an estate charged with quit-rent.

Laßpflichtig, *adj.* liable *or* subject to quit-rent.

Laßzins, *m.* quit-rent.

Laſſen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to let, cause *or* have. Hinab –, to let down; aus dem Faſſe –, to draw, to let (beer etc.) run out of a cask; fahren –, fallen –, aus der Hand –, to let go (*or* slip), to let fall *or* drop; fallen – (ein Wort), to drop (a word); frei –, to let loose, to liberate; den Zügel ſchießen –, to let loose the reins; bleiben –, ſein –, unter Weges –, to let *or* leave alone, not to do, to forbear; das werde ich wohl bleiben –, I *shall take good care not* to do that. 2. † to put, to lodge. 3. ± a) to moderate, to restrain. Er weiß ſeine Reichsthümer nicht zu –, he does not know what to do with his riches; ich weiß meine Freude ꝛc. nicht zu –, ich weiß mich vor Freude. Schmerz ꝛc. nicht zu –, I do not know what to do with myself for joy, grief etc. b) to let, to make, to cause, to order, to suffer to be done. Einen heraus, hinaus –, to let one go out; Einen herein, hinein –, to suffer (*or* permit) one to come in; ſich barbieren –, to have or get one's self shaved; kommen, rufen –, to send for; einen Rock machen –, to have *or* get a coat made; er hat ihn ſtrafen –, he has had him punished; Gott läßt die Sonne ſcheinen, God makes the sun shine, causes the sun to shine; laß ihn Nichts merken, ○ don't let any thing out to him; er ließ mich ſeinen Zorn fühlen, he made me feel his anger; ſie ließen uns eine halbe Stunde warten, they kept us waiting half an hour; er hat mich das Geld auszahlen –, he (has) made me pay the money; er hat mir das Geld auszahlen –, he ordered *or* suffered the money to be paid to me; ich laſſe ihm einen Rock machen, I am having a coat made for him; ich laſſe ihn einen Rock machen, I am having a coat made by him; er hat ſich bei mir melden –, he caused himself to be announced to me, he sent up (*or in*) his name; Einen Etwas wiſſen –, to send any one word, to let one know, to inform one of; *it.* ○ to cost much money; er hat es uns ſagen –, he has sent us word about it; zur Ader –, Blut –, to let blood, to bleed, to be bled; ſein Waſſer –, to make water; ins Haus –, to let into the house; gehen –, to let go, to permit *or* allow to go; *it.* ○ to let (*or* leave) alone; – Sie mir Zeit, give me time; den Vorzug –, to give the preference to; ſein Leben – für ꝛc., to lay down *or* give one's life for; laß ſie nur kommen, let them come (if they dare); vor ſich –, to admit (in)to one's presence, to receive (in audience); von ſich –, to dismiss, to send away; bei ſeinem Amte –, to continue in office; herunter –, to abate; geſchehen –, to let pass, to suffer (*or* allow) to be done, to permit, not to hinder; er läßt ſich nichts ſagen, he will not (*or* never) hear reason; – Sie ſich ſagen, let me tell you; ich habe mir ſagen –, I have been told; laß dir Nichts einreden, don't allow yourself to be talked over. don't believe it; ich laſſe mich nicht täuſchen, I am not to be deceived; ſich rühren –, to be moved, touched *or* affected; ſich einfal-

ſen od. träumen –, to take a fancy to. to fancy. to think, to imagine, to take into one's head; er hat ſich Etwas einfallen –, (he has got (hold of) an idea, a thought has struck him; ſich keine Mühe verdrießen –, to spare no pains; gut ſein –, to approve or admit, to agree to; laß es gut ſein, never mind; (ſein Betragen) läßt mich hoffen, makes me hope; ein Kind (Etwas) lernen laſſen, to make a child learn. ſich thun, nicht thun –, to be practicable. impracticable; (dieſe Nachrichten) – Krieg vermuthen, give cause (reason) to suspect war, argue war; das läßt ſich begreifen, denken, that may easily be conceived. that's a matter of course; (das Buch) läßt ſich leſen, is readable, is worth reading; das läßt ſich hören, that is what may be listened to, it is plausible or reasonable; davon ließe ſich viel ſagen, much might be said of (about or on) that; es läßt ſich Niemand ſehen noch hören, there is not a soul to be heard or seen; ſich trinken –, to be drinkable, worth drinking; laſſet euch das geſagt ſein, let this be a warning to you. c) to leave. Man hat ihm Nichts gelaſſen, nothing was left him, every thing was taken from him; – Sie das hier, leave that here; offen –, to leave open; wo haſt du all dein Geld gelaſſen? what have you done with all your money? d) to part with, to sell, to let go, to dispose of, (to give, to leave. Ich will Ihnen dieſes Buch für 30 Kreuzer –, I'll let you have this book for 30 kreuzers. e) to shun, to avoid; to quit; to forsake, to desert; to leave off. Er fängt wieder an, wo er es gelaſſen hat, he begins again, where he left off; he is at his old tricks (or ways) again; können Sie nicht dieſe üble Gewohnheit –? can't you leave off, give up this bad habit? ein Mädchen –, to abandon, desert a girl; – von ꝛc., to forsake, to abandon; to shun; von ſeiner Meinung –, to change one's opinion; laß das, shun that, avoid that, (steer clear of that; das Thun u. – eines Menſchen, the actions, the conduct of a man. — *v. n.* and *impers.* (to befit or become, to suit. Das läßt gut, ſchön, that looks well, pretty; das läßt nicht (gut), that does not look well; ſelbſt der Zorn läßt ihr ſchön, she looks pretty even when angry.

Laßband, *n.* bandage for a vein etc. after bleeding.

Laßbaum, *m.* ſ. Lachbaum.

Laßbecken, *n.* bleeding-bason, blood-ing-bason.

Laßbinde, *f.* ſ. Laßband.

Laßdünkel, *m.* presumption, arrogance, vanity, conceitedness.

Laßeiſen, *n.* lancet; *it.* fleam (to bleed horses with).

Laßtopf, *m.* cupping-glass.

Laßpech, *n.* tar.

Laßreis, *n.* staddles.

Laßſünde, *f.* venial sin.

Laßtag, *m.* ○ day good for one to be bled on.

Laßzapfer, *m.* [Chir.] faucet, tap.

Laßzeug, *n.* surgeon's bleeding instruments or case.

Laßheit, *f.* 1. fatigue, lassitude, weariness. 2. laziness, idleness.

Laſſig, *adj.* idle, lazy, indolent, sluggish, inattentive, indifferent, negligent; inactive. — *adv.* idly, lazily etc. –keit, *f.* idleness, laziness, indolence, sluggishness, negligence, inactivity, inattentiveness.

Läßlich, *adj.* † venial, excusable, pardonable. –keit, *f.* pardonableness.

Laſt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. burthen or burden, weight, charge, load; – (eines Schiffes), cargo, freight. Die – brechen, to break bulk; – (der Luft), the weight; *it.* –, ⊖ a load, a lot; lots, a great deal. 2. ± burthen, tax, charge; ○ sorrow, care, anxiety, trouble; *it.* pains. Sich ſelbſt u. Andern zur – ſein, to be a burthen to one's self and to others; zur – legen, to charge or tax with, to impute to; die –en eines Landes erleichtern, to diminish the taxes of a country; nach Abzug der darauf haftenden –en, all charges borne, all liens paid; Einem zur – ſchreiben, [Handel] to charge (or to put down) to one's account. 3. – (Maß), last, seam; [Mar.] two tuns. Die halbe –, a tun; ein Schiff von 800 –, a ship of 1600 tuns burden.

Laſtbalken, *m.* deck-beam.

Laſtbeere, *f.* strawberry; ſ. Erdbeere. [drudge.

Laſtesel, *m.* 1. sumpter-ass. 2. ± a

Laſtgeld, *n.* lastage, tunnage.

Lastholz, *n.* linden-wood, lime-tree wood.

Laſtpferd, *n.* pack-horse, sumpter-horse, baggage-horse.

Laſtraum, *m.* [Mar.] lower stowage (space) for cargo.

Laſtſand, *m.* ballast-sand.

Laſtſchiff, *n.* ship of burden, transport ship, tender.

Laſtſtein, *m.* ponderous stone.

Laſtthier, *n.* 1. beast of burden. sumpter-beast, sumpter-mule. 2. ± ſ. Laſtesel.

Laſtträger, *m.* (*f.* –inn) one carrying a burden; porter, carrier. –inn, *f.* [Arch.] cariatis.

Laſtvieh, *n.* beasts of burden.

Laſtwagen, *m.* heavy wag(g)on, baggage-wag(g)on.

Laſtenfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* free from taxes, liens, mortgages etc.

Laſtadie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) wharf, quay, dock.

Laſtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* fit for bearing burthens etc. –e Thiere, beasts of burden. –keit, *f.* fitness for bearing burdens.

Laſten, *v. n.* 1. to weigh, to be heavy. – auf Einem ꝛc., to weigh down upon, to oppress any one etc., to press heavy upon. — *v. a.* 1. to lay (a) weight upon. 2. ± to weigh down, to oppress.

Laſter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. vice. Sich dem – ergeben, to give one's self up to vice; dem – ergeben ſein, to be addicted to vice; in – verfallen, dem – anheimfallen, to succumb to vice. 2. * crime.

Laſterfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* free from vice, pure.

Laſterknecht, *m.* slave to vice.

Laſterleben, *n.* vicious life.

Laſterſinn, *m.* (natural) propensity to vice.

Laſterſtein, *m.* [Örtl.] pillory.

Laſterthat, *f.* vicious act, criminal deed, hainous deed, crime.

Laſtervoll, *adj.* and *adv.* vicious, criminal, full of vice, profligate, abandoned.

Läſterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) slanderer, calumniator, backbiter; (Gottes)–, blasphemer.

Laſterhaft, *adj.* vicious, wicked. — *adv* viciously etc. –igkeit, *f.* viciousness, wickedness.

Läſterlich, *adj.* 1. ○ shameful, shocking, abominable, disgraceful; wicked. 2. ± ○ excessive, dreadful. 3. slanderous, scandalous, abusive, calumnious, defamatory; blasphemous, sacrilegious. — *adv.* calumniously, shamefully etc.

Läſtern, *v. a.* to calumniate, to revile, to vilify. to abuse, to defame, to traduce, to backbite, to slander. (Gott ꝛc.) –, to blaspheme. — *v. n.* – auf, über ꝛc., to traduce, to revile, to scandalize. to defame (*c. acc.*).

Läſtergeſchichte, *f.* piece of scandal, scandalous history or story.

Läſtermaul, *n.* ⊖ scandalous tongue, ○ (serpent's tongue; *it.* backbiter, slanderer, traducer, calumniator.

Läſterrede, *f.* defamatory speech; *it.* calumny, defamation, slander; – (gegen Gott ꝛc.), blasphemy.

Läſterſchrift, *f.* libel, satire, lampoon.

Läſterſchule, *f.* school for scandal.

Läſterſucht, *f.* rage for scandal, calumnious disposition.

Läſterſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* slanderous, prone to scandal.

Läſterwort, *n.* defamatory expression. word, slanderous word, invective; blasphemy.

Läſterzunge, *f.* ſ. Läſtermaul.

Läſterung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) slandering, traducing, reviling, calumniating, calumniation, defamation; abuse, invective, slander, calumny. – (wider Gott), blasphemy. –en ausſtoßen wider ꝛc., to utter invectives against etc.

Laſtig, *adj.* [Seehandel] having load or cargo; freighted.

Läſtig, *adj.* burthensome or burdensome, onerous; troublesome, annoying, disagreeable, impertinent. — *adv.* in a burthensome manner, troublesomely etc. –keit, *f.* burthensomeness, troublesomeness etc. [burden, tunnage.

Laſtigkeit, *f.* – (eines Schiffes),

Laſur, *m.* (–s) 1. lapis lazuli, azure-stone. 2. ſ. Laſurblau.

Laſurblau, *n.* 1. ultramarine. Das holländiſche –, Dutch blue. 2. ± azure blue, azure color, azure. — *adj.* azure, sky-blue.

Laſurerz, *n.* mountain blue.

Laſurfarbe, *f.* azure-color; ſ. Laſurblau Nr. 1. [Nr. 2.

Laſurfarbig, *adj.* ſ. Laſurblau

Laſurgrün, *adj.* green bice (or bise).

Laſurkraut, *n.* laxure-wort.

Laſurpulver, *n.* ultramarine in powder.

Laſurſtein, *m.* lapis lazuli.

Latanbaum, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) **Latanienbaum**, } bäume) macaw-(palm-)tree.

Lätare, der Sonntag –, mid-lent [sunday.

Latein, *n.* Latin (language). – ſprechen, ſchreiben, to speak, to write Latin; ſchlechtes –, bad Latin, dog Latin.

Lateinelei, *f.* ↓ affectation of latinity.

Lateineln, *v. n.* ↓ to affect latinity.

Lateiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. a Latin (inhabitant of Latium). 2. latinist. Latin scholar.

Lateiniſch, *adj.* 1. Latin. Das –e, Latin; die –e Spracheigenheit, latinism; –e Sprache, latin (tongue *or* language); –e Brocken, scraps of Latin; –e Kirche, Latin church. 2. [Mar.] lateen. –e Segel, lateen sails. — *adv.* in Latin.

Lateral, *adj.* lateral, collateral.

Lateran, *m.* (–s) – (in Rom), Lateran.

Laterne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Laternchen, *n.*) 1. lantern *or* lanthorn. 2. ± ⊖ ↓ head, noddle, sconce. Etwas in der – haben, to be half-seas over. 3. [Techn.] chimney-cowl. 4. [Naturg.] a) lantern-fish. b) paper-nautilus. [braces.

Laterneiſen, *n.* [Mar.] lantern-

Laternenanzünder, *m.* ſ. Laternenmann.

Laternenblatt, *n.* lantern-leaf.

Laternenhorn, *n.* horn for lanterns.

Laternenmacher, *m.* lantern-maker.

Laternenmann, *m.* lamp-lighter.

Laternenpfahl, *m.* lantern-post. lamp-post. [mann.

Laternenputzer, *m.* ſ. Laternenträger, *m.* lantern-bearer; *it.* lantern-post, lamp-post; *it.* lantern-fly.

Laternenträgerinn, *f.* the lantern-fly.

Latiniſiren, *v. a.* to latinize.

Latinism(us), *m.* (*pl.* –men) latinism.

Latinität, *f.* latinity.

Latitudinarier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) latitudinarian.

Latſch, *m.* (–es) ⊖ a slovenly person.

Latſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ⊖ 1. slipper, slip-shoe. 2. ± slut, slattern. 3. bitch. 4. [Drtl.] gash; *it.* scar.

Latſchen, *v. n.* ⊖ to shuffle *or* scuffle. – (wie eine Ente), to waddle.

Latſchbein, *n.* } 1. foot *or* leg that **Latſchfuß**, *m.* } trails, waddles etc. 2. ± person walking slovenly.

Latſchbeinig, } *adj.* having trailing **Latſchfüßig**, } feet. –e Taube, rough-footed pigeon. [gait.

Latſchgang, *m.* shuffling *or* jogging

Latſchſchuh, *m.* ſ. Latſche Nr. 1.

Latſchtaube, *f.* rough-footed pigeon.

Latſcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) ⊖ waddler, jogger.

Latſchig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. jogging, shuffling, waddling. 2. ± slovenly, sluttish. 3. [Drtl.] damp, wet, dirty, soppy. –es Wetter, nasty weather; *it.* –, sodden (meat). –keit, *f.* slovenliness (of gait).

Lattbaum ꝛc., ſ. Lattenbaum ꝛc.

Latte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lath. Mit –n beſchlagen, to lath. 2. ± a tall thin person. lanky person. a lath. 3. straight sapling; *it.* sprig, shoot, layer.

Lattenbaum, *m.* tree good for splitting into laths.

Lattenfiſcherei, *f.* angling.

Lattenholz, *n.* wood (fit) for laths.

Lattennagel, **Lattnagel**, *m.* lath-nail.

Lattenſpieker, *m.* brad.

Lattenverſchlag, *m.* latticed partition.

Lattenwerk, *n.* lattice-work, lath-work.

Lattenzaun, *m.* lath-fence.

Lattenziegel, *m.* lath tile.

Latten, *v. a.* to lath. Das –, die Lattung, lathing.

Lattich, (Lattig) *m.* (–s) lettuce.

Lattichſalat, *m.* lettuce-salad.

Lattichſtaude, *f.* lettuce-head.

Latwerge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) electuary.

Latz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Lätze) (*dim.* Lätzchen, *n.*) 1. waistcoat. 2. breast-cloth, bodice, stomacher. 3. flap.

Latze, ſ. Litze.

Lau, *adj.* 1. tepid, lukewarm. 2. ± lukewarm, slack, cool *or* cold, frigid. — *adv.* lukewarmly etc.

Laublütig, *adj.* and *adv.* phlegmatic, cool-blooded. –keit, *f.* phlegmatic temperament *or* disposition.

Laugläubig, *adj.* lukewarm in faith, indifferent. –keit, *f.* lukewarmness of faith.

Lauſinn, *m.* indifference. –ig, *adj.* indifferent, cold. (*adv.*) indifferently etc.

Lauwarm, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. lukewarm, tepid. 2. ± lukewarm.

Laub, *n.* (–es) (*dim.* Läubchen, *n.*) 1. foliage, leaves. Das Abfallen des –es, the fall of the leaf; das junge – abweiden (v. Hirſchen ꝛc.), to browse; –, [Bauk.] foliage. 2. [Kartenſp.] spades.

Laubapfel, *m.* gall-apple; ſ. Gallapfel.

Laubbaum, *m.* leafy tree.

Laubbett, *n.* bed of leaves, ♆ leafy bed.

Laubdach, *n.* roof of foliage. of leaves.

Laubdaus, *n.* ace of spades.

Laubeſche, *f.* the ash-tree.

Laubfall, *m.* fall of the leaf (leaves); ♆ autumn.

Laubfäller, *m.* ♆ autumn.

Laubfeige, *f.* common fig.

Laubfink, *m.* bullfinch.

Laubfleck, *m.* chit.

Laubförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* leaf-formed, leaf-shaped; *it.* shaped like leaves.

Laubfroſch, *m.* tree-frog, green-frog; *it.* ↓ huntsman.

Laubfutter, *n.* leaves for fodder.

Laubgang, *m.* walk planted with (shrubs *or* trees).

Laubgehänge, } *n.* garland, festoon **Laubgewinde**, } (of leaves).

Laubgewölbe, *n.* ♆ canopy, bower formed by branches.

Laubhahn, *m.* ſ. Birkhahn.

Laubholz, *n.* wood bearing foliage *or* leaves (not like firs etc.), leaved wood.

Laubhuhn, *n.* heath-cock.

Laubhütte, *f.* hut made of leafy branches; cottage overgrown with foliage, *it.* bower. green arbor; ſ. Lauberhütte.

Laubkäfer, *m.* 1. hoary beetle. 2. Spanish fly. 3. ſ. Maikäfer.

Laubknospe, *f.* leaf-bud.

Laubkönig, *m.* [Kartenſp.] king of spades. [leaves.

Laubkranz, *m.* chaplet *or* crown of

Laublos, *adj.* and *adv.* leafless.

Laubmiſt, *m.* manure *or* compost of leaves.

Laubmoos, *n.* foliaceous moss, large-leaved moss. [blight.

Laubrauſch, *m.* [Drtl.] mildew,

Laubreich, *adj.* full of leaves, leafy.

Laubrolle, *f.* [Buchb.] punch.

Laubſäge, *f.* compass-saw.

Laubſchnur, *f.* garland, festoon of leaves.

Laubſtiel, *m.* leaf-stalk.

Laubſtreifen, *m.* unleaving, stripping off leaves. [etc.

Laubſtreu, *f.* litter of leaves (for cows

Laubthaler, *m.* French dollar (worth 6 livres).

Laubvögelchen, *n.* hedge-sparrow.

Laubwald, *m.* wood *or* forest of leaf-bearing trees (not firs etc.), ſ. Laubholz.

Laubwerk, *n.* – (bei Mal. ꝛc.), foliage, foliacious ornaments, leaves, trees.

Lauberhuhn, *n.* [Drtl.] hen given as rent.

Lauberhütte, *f.* [Drtl.] green arbor; [Judenth.] tabernacle. –nfeſt, *n.* feast of (the) Tabernacles.

Lauberzug, *m.* [Schloſſ.] (ornamental) foliage.

Laube, *f.* (*pl* –n) 1. bower, arbor. 2. shed, penthouse.

Laubendach, *n.* roof of a bower.

Laubengang, *m.* 1. arbored *or* embowered walk. 2. covered walk *or* alley.

Lauben, *v. n.* to form *or* get leaves, to burst *or* spring out into leaf. — *v. a.* to strip off the leaves.

Lauben, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Ichth.] bleak.

Laubicht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. leaf-like, like foliage. 2. like a bower *or* arbor.

Laubig, *adj.* and *adv.* leaved, leafy, foliaceous.

Lauch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) leek. Spaniſcher, zahmer –, porret.

Lauchdiſtel, *f.* holly.

Lauchfarbe, *f.* leek-green, leek-color.

Lauchfarben, } *adj.* leek green, por-**Lauchfarbig**, } raceous.

Lauchgrün, }

Lauchknoblauch, *m* Spanish garlic.

Lauchſuppe, *f.* leek-broth. – von einem gekochten Hahne), cock-a-leeky.

Lauchwarze, *f.* leek-wart.

Lauchzwiebel, *f.* 1. leek-bulb. 2. ſ. Bergknoblauch. [lic-wild.

Lauchel, *n.* (–s) 1. ramsons. 2. gar-

Laudan, } *n.* (–s) laudanum.

Laudanum, }

Laudemium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –mien) [Rechtsſpr.] money paid for a fief to the superior lord in acknowledgment of his right, relief.

Laudiren, *v. a.* to gloss (black cloth).

Laue, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bergb.] s. Lawine.

Lauen, *v. n.* [Bergb.] to be *or* become tepid, lukewarm; to thaw.

Lauer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, –wein, *m.* wine of the second runnings.

Lauer, *f.* lurking, watching, lying in wait *or* in ambush; lurking-place. Auf der – liegen, sein, stehen, to lie in wait, in ambush, to be on the look-out (*or* scout), to lurk.

Lauergrube, *f.* pit used to lie in wait for deer.

Lauerwinkel, *m.* lurking-hole, lurking-corner, lurking-place.

Lau(e)rer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) lurker, lurcher, spy, eaves-dropper.

Lauern, *v. n.* 1. to lurk, to lurch, to be on the watch. – auf ꝛc., to watch for, to lie in wait for etc. 2. ± Einem auf den Dienst –, ○ to try to oust any one.

Lauersam, *adj.* and *adv.* good *or* clever at watching *or* spying.

Lauf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Läufe) 1. course. 2. ± a) course, career, current. Der – der Begebenheiten, der Zeit ꝛc., the current of events, of time, the currency of time; im –e der Zeit, in (the) course of time; im –e dieses Jahres, in the course of this year; am Ende seines –es, at the close of his career; *it.* –, scope, latitude, progress. b) running, run, race, racing. In vollem –e, at full gallop, as fast as possible; (Schaafe) nach dem –e verkaufen, to sell as they come running up. 3. – (eines Flusses ꝛc.), course. *it.* bed (of a river); –, [Waidmspr.] s. Laufplatz; – (einer Flinte ꝛc.), barrel; – (einer Armbrust), chase; – (einer Mühle), drum; – (eines Siebes), hoop; – (am Spinnrade), wheel; –, [Mus.] division, flight, run. 4. [Waidmspr.] – (eines Hasen ꝛc.), foot, leg; –, [Anat.] astragal, ankle-bone. 5. heat (of animals); *it.* s. Laufzeit.

Laufbahn, *f.* 1. course, lists, career, race-ground, ground for running. 2. ± career; life. Eine philosophische –, a course of philosophy; seine – beschließen, to end one's career, to die.

Laufband, *n.* leading-string.

Laufbank, *f.* go-cart.

Laufbohne, *f.* runner.

Laufbrett, *n.* [Typ.] carriage (of a printing press).

Laufbrief, *m.* circular (letter *or* paper); s. Umlaufschreiben. 2. s. Laufpaß.

Laufbrücke, *f.* bridge of boards for [wheelbarrows.

Laufbube, } *m.* errand-boy; – (bei
Laufbursche, } Buchdruckern), printer's devil.

Laufdiener, *m.* light-p

Laufdistel, *f.* eryngo.

Laufdohne, *f.* bird-gin, bird-springe.

Laufesype, *f.* aspen tree.

Lauffeuer, *n.* 1. train of gunpowder; *it.* running fire; firing in succession. 2. ± wild fire.

Lauffuß, *m.* foot made for running (not webbed).

Laufgeld, *n.* 1. money for traveling (given to a journeyman). 2. earnest(-money).

Laufgerüst, *n.* bridge of boards for mounting a scaffolding.

Laufgraben, *m.* trench. Der Feind hat die Laufgräben eröffnet, the enemy has opened the trenches.

Laufhund, *m.* beagle.

Laufjagen, *n.* coursing.

Laufjunge, *m.* errand boy; printer's devil.

Laufkäfer, *m.* the running beetle.

Laufkarren, *m.* 1. ✝ go-cart. 2. miner's cart *or* barrow, a skip.

Laufklaue, *f.* edge of a deer's hoof.

Laufkraut, *n.* knot-grass.

Laufmädchen, *n.* } an errand girl.
Laufmagd, *f.* }

Laufmahl, *n.* starting-place, goal.

Laufpaß, *m.* passport. Einem den – geben, ☾ to turn away, to discharge, dismiss any one.

Laufplanke, *f.* [Mar.] gangway (from the quarter-deck to the forecastle).

Laufplatz, *m.* place closed in with toils (for driving the game into it).

Laufquecke, *f.* s. Quecke.

Laufrad, *n.* canicular wheel, treadwheel.

Laufsäge, *f.* s. Laubsäge.

Laufsänger, *m.* ambulatory singing school-boy.

Laufschießen, *n.* shooting of animals that run.

Laufschloß, *n.* shutter-latch.

Laufschmied, *m.* ambulatory smith.

Laufschreiben, *n.* s. Laufbrief.

Laufschuh, *m.* pump, light shoe for running.

Laufspiel, *n.* 1. race. 2. pallmall.

Laufstag, *n.* main rope of the bowsprit.

Laufstock, *m.* [bei Seidenweb.] partingboard (for the threads).

Laufstuhl, *m.* s. Laufwagen.

Lauftanz, *m.* courant.

Laufthier, *n.* ✝ dromedary; s. Dromedar.

Laufwagen, *m.* go-cart.

Laufwerk, *n.* wheel-work (of a watch).

Laufzaum, *m.* s. Laufband.

Laufzeit, *f.* bucking-time (for some animals), rut, *rutting*-time.

Laufzettel, *m.* circular letter (sent on by the post-office to recover mis-sent letters, to bespeak posthorses); s. Laufbrief; *it.* Laufpaß.

Laufziel, *n.* goal (at a running match, of a race-course etc.).

Laufzirkel, *m.* callipers, caliber-compasses.

Laufel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Laufbohne.

Laufeln, *v. a.* to shell (peas), to strip *or* shuck (beans).

Laufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein and haben) 1. to run. Sich außer Athem –, to run one's self out of breath; sich müde, sich (die Füße) wund –, to run till one is tired, till one's feet are sore; aus allen Kräften, über Hals und Kopf –, ☾ to run as hard as one can, at one's full speed; seinen Weg, seines Weges –, ○ to go one's way; (Einen) – lassen, to turn out, to turn away, to discard; to let one escape; gelaufen kommen, to come running; davon –, to run away, off; nach Etwas –, to run after, to frequent *or* haunt etc.; Sturm –, [Milit.] to charge with the bayonet, to storm. 2. ± to run. In sein Verderben –, to run to (one's) ruin; Gefahr –, to run a risk; nach einem Amte –, to sue for, to canvass for an office *or* preferment; nach Reichthümern –, ☾ to run after riches. 3. ✝ to run, to move, to flow. (Dieser Fluß) läuft sehr schnell in das Meer, runs very fast into the sea; (diese Uhr) läuft zu geschwinde, goes too fast; (die Sanduhr) läuft nicht, does not run; das Licht läuft (ab), the candle runs, gutters; (der Schweiß) läuft ihm über das Gesicht, runs down his face; die Augen liefen ihm voll Wasser, his eyes swam in tears, were full of tears, were drowned in tears; ein Schauer lief mir über den Rücken, a cold shivering ran down my back; das Rad läuft, the wheel turns (runs); das Faß läuft, the cask leaks, runs; der Mond läuft um die Erde, the moon turns round the Earth; (das Blut) läuft in den Adern, circulates through the veins; es läuft ein Gerücht, a report is in circulation, is current, is going about; (das Schiff) ist auf den Grund gelaufen, has run aground; [Bäck.] der Teig läuft in die Höhe, the dough (*or* spunge) rises; – (v. der Milch), to curdle; dieses Gebirge läuft von Morgen nach Abend, this chain of mountains runs from east to west. 4. ± to run, to be current. (Dieser Wechsel) hat noch einige Zeit zu –, has still some time to run; (der Wechsel) läuft noch, is still in circulation, is still due; –de Rechnung, account current, running account; –de Schulden ꝛc., running debts etc.; –er Preis, current price, market-price; –de Zinsen, current interest; der –de Geldpreis, the course of exchange; die –den Geschäfte, the business of the day, the course of affairs; aufs –de kommen, to get through the arrears of business; das –de Jahr, the current *or* present year; vom 5ten –den Monats, from the fifth of this month, [Handel] from the fifth instant; – wider, zuwider –, to run counter, to be against; es läuft wider die Regeln der Dichtkunst ꝛc., it is contrary to the rules of poetry etc.; da läuft Betrug mit unter, there is some roguery about that, in that; es läuft auf Eins hinaus, that is all the same thing, comes to the same thing. 5. to run up, to approach. Der Rehbock läuft auf das Blatt, [Waidmspr.] the buck comes to the call (noise made by blowing on a leaf); *it.* –, to rut, to be at heat, s. Läufig sein. – *v. a.* Erze –, [Min.] to hole and skip, to transport the ore.

Laufen, *n.* (–s) 1. running. Da ging es an ein –, all the world took to their heels, every body ran away, scampered off; ich bin des –s müde, I am tired of running. 2. ○ looseness of the bowels.

Laufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. runner; *it.* – (v. Pferden), runner, racer, courser; – (eines Fürsten), s. Lauer; [Schachsp.] bishop; [Naturg.] a) leather-eater, typograph dermestes. b) crab. c) s. Weidenzeisig. d) the grasshopper. e) spotted cicindela. f) the hunting spider. [Laub-

wirthsch.] one year old pig, yearling hog. 2. a) upper millstone, runner. b) = (s. Schlitten), runner. c) (Sand–), hour-glass. d) rope-maker's wheel. e) – (bei Apothekern ꝛc.), muller. f) – (an mathematischen Werkzeugen), cursor, slider. g) [Mar.] fall of a tackle-rope. h) [Bot.] tendril, clasper; *it.* sucker, stolo, shoot 3. the wild hop. 4. [Mus.] volee. 5. lode *or* vein breaking off from another. 6) [Buchdr.] brayer.

Läuferfalk, *m.* fowler's floor *when* the decoy-bird runs.

Läufervogel, *m.* decoy-bird.

Laufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) the running footman (of a prince).

Laufering, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ☺ a gad-about (woman).

Läufig, *adj.* 1. (*in comp.*) running. having a certain direction; z. B. Krumm–, *running in a crooked line*; s. Beiläufig. Landläufig ꝛc. 2. –, Läufisch, [Waidmspr.] in heat (as the female of some animals), proud. – sein, to be in heat, in (her) pride. [deserter.

Läufling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fugitive;

Lauft, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Läufte) s. Lauf Nr. 4.

Laugbar, *adj.* deniable. — *adv.* deniably. –keit, *f.* the possibility of being denied.

Lauge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Schth.] dace.

Lauge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lie, lye; buck. bucking. In – einweichen, to buck, to steep *or* soak in lie; – machen, ansetzen, to make a lie. 2. ± ☺ biting censure, sarcasm, scolding, rating; *it.* loss. (Einen) in einer scharfen – waschen, to censure sharply; er wurde in einer starken – gewaschen, he has lost a great deal.

Laughütte, *f.* hut where alum is obtained by lixiviation.

Laugenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* lixivial, alcaline. –es Salz, alkali *or* alcali.

Laugenasche, *f.* buck-ashes.

Laugenblume, *f.* 1. celtic spikenard. 2. sandy everlasting. 3. may-weed, cotula.

Laugenbütte, *f.* } bucking-tub, buck-

Laugenfaß, *n.* } tub.

Laugenkorb, *m.* bucking-basket.

Laugenkraut, *n.* mountain arnica.

Laugensalz, *n.* alcali. Flüchtige –e, volatile alcalies; feuerbeständige –e, fixed alcalies; mineralische –e, mineral alcalies; Pflanzen–e, vegetable alcalies; mit – schwängern, vermischen, to alcalize.

Laugensalzicht, *adj.* and *adv.* alcaline.

Laugensalzig, *adj.* and *adv.* alcaline, alcaligenous.

Laugenseihe, *f.* strainer.

Laugentopf, *m.* lie-pot, lie-jar.

Laugentuch, *n.* bucking-cloth.

Laugenwäsche, *f.* bucking, washing in lie, buck. [bucking.

Laugenwasser, *n.* lie, buck-water,

Laugen, *v. a.* to soak *or* steep in lie, to buck.

Laugenhaft, } *adj.* and *adv.*

Laugicht, Laugig } s. Laugenartig.

Läugnen, *v. a.* to deny, to disown, to disclaim, to gainsay. to disavow. Einen Satz, eine Thatsache –, to deny a proposition, a fact; seine eigene Handschrift –, to deny one's own hand-writing; steif und fest –, ☾ to deny flatly; nicht zu –, undeniable, unquestionable; das –, s. Läugnung.

Läugner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) a denier, disowner. [negation.

Läugnung, *f.* denial, disavowal.

Laugold, *n.* [Dtrl.] tinsel.

Lauheit, *f.* Lauigkeit.

Lauigkeit, *f.* 1. lukewarmness, tepidity. 2. ± lukewarmness = indifference, coldness. coolness.

Laune, *f.* Launine.

Laulich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. somewhat tepid, rather lukewarm. 2. ± indifferent. lukewarm. –keit, *f.* lukewarmness.

Lauling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a lukewarm, indifferent person.

Laune, *f.* (*pl.* –n) § humor, temper, turn of mind, ☺ cue; *it.* ☾ good humor. good temper, cheerfulness, mirth; *it.* ☾ ill *or* bad humor, cross temper; *it.* whim, freak, caprice, fancy. Eine gleiche –, an even temper; bei – sein, to be in spirits, to be in a good humor; nicht bei – sein, to be out of humor; bei guter, schlechter – sein, to be in a good, bad humor; in eine gute – versetzen, *to put in (into a)* good humor; –n haben, to be whimsical *or* capricious; eine lustige –, a merry humor, a merry cue; eine bloße –, a mere fancy *or* whim; eine – des Glückes, a freak of fortune; seine – heiterte mich auf, his good humor cheered me up; er schreibt mit vieler –, he writes with a great deal of humor; sie hat heute ihre –, she is in a cross humor to day, ☾ ☺ she's in her tantrums to day.

Launenstück, *n.* [Mus.] a voluntary.

Launenhaft, *adj.* capricious. whimsical, fanciful, humorous. Ein –er Einfall, a humorous conceit *or* fancy; ein –er Schriftsteller ꝛc., a humorist. — *adv.* capriciously etc.

Launer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) † a whimsical person.

Launig, *adj.* humorous witty, fanciful. playful. Ein –er Einfall, a flash of humor. — *adv.* humorously. wittily etc. –keit, *f.* humorousness, fancifulness, quaintness, oddness of conceit.

Launerei, *f.* capricious humor, whimsicalness, whimsicality.

Launisch, *adj.* cross, capricious, humorsome, peevish, ☺ queer. — *adv.* capriciously etc.

Laur, s. Lauer Nr. 1.

Laura, *f.* (–'s, Laurens, der –) Laura.

Laure, *f.* s. Lauer Nr. 2.

Laurentius, *m.* Laurence, Lawrence.

Laurenz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) Laurence, Lawrence; s. Lorenz. [rence.

Laurenzfluß, *m.* the (river) St. Lau-

Laurer, *m.* s. Lauerer.

Laurerei, *f.* spying, lurking, watching.

Laus, *f.* (*pl.* Läuse) (*dim.* Läuschen, n.) 1. louse. Die fliegende –, winged louse, s. Lausfliege. 2. ± ☺ Sich eine – in den Pelz setzen, to charge one's self with a troublesome person (*or* thing).

Lausbaum, *m.* s. Lausebaum.

Lausbeere, *f.* s. Stachelbeere.

Lausbube ꝛc., s. Lausebube ꝛc.

Lausfliege, *f.* horse-fly.

Lauskraut, *n.* s. Läusekraut.

Lausebube, *m.* ☺ lousy *or* scurvy knave, little lousy blackguard *or* urchin.

Lausegeld, *n.* ☺ trumpery thing

Lausegeld, *n.* ☺ vile money; *it.* a trifling *sum*, a trifle.

Lausegold, *n.* ☺ bad gold.

Lausejunge, *m.* s. Lausebube.

Lausekerl, *m.* ☺ blackguard, rapscallion, rip, mean fellow.

Lausewenzel, *m.* ☺ I. s. Lausekerl 2. wretchedly bad tobacco, bad sort of tobacco.

Läusebaum, *m.* s. Heckenkirsche; *it.* s. Elsebeere.

Läusegras, *n.* s. Kuhtrich.

Läuseholz, *n.* wood of the (baccíferous) alder.

Läusekamm, *m.* small-tooth *or* fine-tooth comb.

Läuseknicker, *m.* ☺ stingy hunks.

Läusekönig, *m.* scorpion-tick.

Läusekorn, *n.* 1. cocculus indicus. 2. stinking iris.

Läusekrankheit, *f.* pediculous disease, Herodian disease.

Läusekraut, *n.* 1. louse-wort. 2. hedge-nettle, wood-stachys. 3. yellow rattle. 4. fetid hellebore. 5. lice-bane, staves-acre.

Läusepulver, *n.* lice-powder.

Läusesame, *m.* staves-acre.

Läusesucht, *f.* s. Läusekrankheit.

Lausche, *f.* watching. eaves-dropping; lurking place. Auf der – stehen, *to stand* lurking. to lie in wait.

Lauschen, *v. n.* ☾ to listen *or* hearken; *it.* ↓ to listen, to lurk, to dodge. Einem Gesange –, to listen to a song; an einer Thüre –, to listen at a door; auf Einen –, to watch any one.

Lauschgarn, } *n.* net for a muse(t).

Lauschnetz, }

Lauschplatz, *m.* } nice place for

Lauschplätzchen, *n.* } listening; *it.* snug corner *or* nook. [slumber.

Lauschen, *v. n.* † to lounge; to

Lauscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ☾ listener, hearkener; *it.* ↓ listener, eaves-dropper.

Lauschig, *adj.* 1. fond of listening *or* prying. 2. snug.

Lausen, *v. n.* to dawdle *or* dally.

Lausen, *v. a.* 1. to clean from lice, to rid of lice, † to louse. Sich –, to clear one's person of lice. 2. ± to fleece. Einem den Beutel –, to cheat any one. –, *v. n.* 1. to get lousy. 2. ± to be niggardly.

Lauser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a dawdler, a shilly-shally fellow.

Lauser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a person ridding another of lice, one who destroys *or* removes lice. 2. ± a skin-flint.

Lauserei, *f.* 1. ridding of lice. 2. ± stinginess; *it.* a trumpery thing, a trifle.

Lausig, *adj.* ☺ lazy. — *adv.* lazily

Lausig, *adj.* ∓ and ± lousy. — *adv.* lousily. –keit, *f.* lousiness.

Lausitz, *f.* Lusatia.

Lausitzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) Lusatian.

Laut, *adj.* 1. loud. Eine –e Stimme, a loud (*or* sonorous) voice; – werden lassen, to shew, reveal *or* discover; to divulge. to spread abroad; –er Buchstabe, a vowel; *it.* –, clamorous, noisy, boisterous; die Hunde sind –, [Waidmspr.] the dogs give tongue, the hounds challenge. 2. ± free, open, bold, public. – werden, to become public. –, *adv.* loudly. aloud etc.; –sprechen, to speak, out (a)loud, loudly; –er sprechen, to speak louder; von Etwas – sprechen, to speak publicly of etc.; – werden, to get wind, to be noised abroad.

Laut, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. sound; *it.* tone. Er gibt keinen – von sich, läßt keinen – von sich hören, he does not speak (*or* utter) a word; *it.* (he does not write, does not send any letter(s); – geben, [Waidmspr.] to give tongue, to challenge, to open, to bay; [Gramm.] einfacher –, vowel. 2. ± purport, tenor. Briefe Eines –es, letters to the same purport, of the same tenor.

Laut, *prep.* (*c. gen.* and *dat.*) according to, by virtue of, in consequence of, to the purport *or* tenor of. – habender Macht, by virtue of the authority invested in any one.

Lautauen, **Leutauen,** } s. Austeuen.

Lautbar, *adj.* 1. audible. 2. notorious, public, divulged, known. Etwas – werden lassen, to make any thing known. — *adv.* audibly etc. –keit, *f.* audibleness; publicity, notoriety, notoriousness.

Laute, *f.* (*pl.* –n.) 1. lute. Die – schlagen od. spielen, to play (on) the lute; eine – beziehen, stimmen, to string, tune a lute. 2. the fig-shell.

Lautenbalken, *m.* bridge of a lute.

Lautenbauch, *m.* belly *or* body of a lute.

Lautenblatt, *n.* table of a lute.

Lautenfutter, *n.* lute case.

Lautengriff, *m.* touch of a lute.

Lautenkamm, *m.* button of a lute.

Lautenkasten, *m.* lute case.

Lautenmacher, *m.* lute-maker.

Lautenschlagen, *n.* s. Lautenspiel. *Prov.* Er schickt sich dazu, wie der Esel zum –, he is as fit for it as a pig's mouth for whistling. [ler.

Lautenschläger, *m.* s. Lautenspie-

Lautenspiel, *n.* playing (on) the lute, lute-playing.

Lautenspieler, *m.* lute-player, lutist, lutor, lutanist.

Lautenst•g, *m* bridge of a lute.

Lautenton, *m.* sound *or* tone of a lute.

Lautenwirbel, *m.* lute-peg.

Lautenzug, *m.* lute-stop, lute-register.

Laute, *s.* (*pl.* –n) [bei Färbern] stirrer.

Laute, *f.* [Mar.] lee. In der – sein, to be under the lee (of the shore).

Lauten, *v. n.* 1. to sound; *it.* ∓ to speak, to utter a sound. 2. ± to be of a certain purport, meaning, tenor *or* sense, to ∓ purport, to run, to stand, to sound. Seine Antwort lautete so, his answer ran thus, was to this effect; so lautet der Brief, such (this) is the purport of the letter; die Nachrichten – traurig, it (this) is melancholy news; 'tis sad tidings (indeed); sein Name lautet ꝛc., his name is etc.; he is called etc.; wie lautet es, how are things going on? how do matters stand? Es lautet sehr übel, it sounds very ill, makes a very bad impression.

Lauten, *v. a.* and *n.* to ring. Die (mit den) Glocken –, to ring the bells; die Glocken –, the bells ring *or* chime; zu Grabe ꝛc. –, to toll, to knell, to ring the bells for a funeral; festlich –, to ring a merry peal; zur Kirche –, to ring the bells for church; *Prov.* Er hat – hören, aber weiß nicht in welchem Dorfe, he has only imperfectly heard of it. Das –, ringing of the bells.

Laut(e)ner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* inn), Lautenist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) lutist, luter, lutanist.

Lautener, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ∓ ringer, bell-ringer.

Lauter, *adj.* 1. pure, clear, unmixed (water etc.). 2. ±plain, real, pure, sincere, true, natural, ingenuous, disinterested. — *adv.* 1. purely etc. 2. ± sheer, mere, merely, nothing but. Es ist – Hartnäckigkeit, Eigensinn, it is sheer, mere, downright obstinacy; sie ist – Leben, she is all life, all animation; ich trinke – Wasser, I drink merely water, nothing but water; es sind – gute Freunde, there are none but friends.

Lauter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a sound; a letter; s. Selbstlauter. [bell).

Läuter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ringer (of a

Läuterant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) appellant (from an obscure sentence or decree). [(as above).

Läuterat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) appellee

Läuterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. refiner, purifier; *it.* sugar-refiner. 2. ± reformer.

Lauterkeit, *f.* ∓ and ± purity, pureness, clearness.

Lautern, *v. a.* 1. to purify. to clear, to clarify, to refine *or* fine; – [Branntwein], to rectify; – (einen Wald), to thin; – (bei Kürschnern), to work in water; geläutertes Gold, refined gold. 2. ± to refine, to purify; geläutert wie Gold, tried like gold. — *v. refl.* Sich –, ∓ to clear up (as air). — *v. n.* to traverse a judgment, to appeal (in the Queen's bench), to move for a rule nisi; s. Läuterant.

Läuterfeuer, refining fire.

Läuterkessel, *m.* a copper for refining. clarifier, second boiler.

Läuterkunst, *f.* the refiner's art, refining. refinement. [(for sulphur).

Läuterofen, *m.* sublimating furnace

Läuterpfanne, *f.* refining-pan.

Läuterstall, *m.* (b. Thierärzt.) diabetes.

Läutertuch, *n.* straining-cloth, strainer, filter.

Läuterung, *f.* purifying, clearing. clarifying, refining *or* fining, purification, clarification. – (des Branntweins), rectification; – (der Sprache), refinement. –, [Rechtsspr.] appellation.

Läuterungspfanne, *f.* Läuterpfanne. [phonic method.

Lautiren, *v. n.* to read after the

Lautirmethode, *f.* } – (Art lesen zu

Lautirsystem, *n.* } lernen), phonic system *or* method.

Lautlos, *adj.* soundless, noiseless; voiceless, mute. – *adv.* without sound, uttering no sound, noiselessly etc.

Lautlosigkeit, *f.* noiselessness, silence.

Lautner, s. Lautener.

Läutner, s. Läutener.

Lauwine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) avalanche, ∓ snow-slip.

Lava od. Lave, *f.* (*pl.* –ven) lava.

Lavaglas, *n.* hyalite.

Lavastrom, *m.* torrent *or* stream of lava. lava-stream.

Lavendel, *m.* (–s) lavender.

Lavendelblüthe, *f.* lavender-flowers.

Lavendelfläschchen, *n.* lavender-glass.

Lavendelgeist, *m.* spirit, essence, extract of lavender. [lavender.

Lavendelöl, *n.* lavender-oil, oil of

Lavendelwasser, *n.* lavender-water.

Laviren, *v. n.* [Mar.] to tack, ∗ to laveer. In kurzen Zügen –, to run *or* make short tacks.

Lavor, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) washhand-basin (and sometimes the jug with it).

Lawine, *f.* s. Lauwine.

Lawsonie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] alcanna.

Laxanz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) }

Laxativ, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } s. Laxir.

Laxir, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) laxative, aperient, an opening medicine, a purge.

Laxirfisch, *m.* cackerel.

Laxirmittel, }

Laxirtränchen, } *n.* s. Laxir.

Laxiren, *v. a.* to purge. — *v. n.* to take an aperient, a purge, an opening medicine; *it.* to loosen the belly; to evacuate the bowels.

Laye, *m.* s. Laie.

Lazareth, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) lazaret, lazaretto, hospital, infirmary.

Lazerole, (Lazarole) *f.* (*pl.* –n) azarole, Neapolitan medlar.

Lazerolbaum, *m.* azarole, parsley-leaved hawthorn.

Lazzaroni, *m. pl.* Lazzaroni.

Leben, *v. n.* 1. to live; to be alive. Auf einem großen Fuße, vornehm –, to live in great *or* good style; auf dem Lande –, to live in the country; lebe wohl! – Sie wohl! farewell! adieu! in den Tag hinein –, to live at random; auf einem guten Fuße mit ꝛc. –, (to live on a good footing (*or* understanding) with etc.; übel, gut mit einander –, to live ill, well together; er, sie weiß zu –, he, she knows how to live, how to behave. he *or* she is well-bred, ich lebe der Hoffnung ꝛc., I live in the hope etc., I am in hopes etc.; er lebt sich, für sich selbst, he lives by himself; (diese Pflanze) lebt nicht sehr lang, does not live very long; wie lang hat er gelebt? how long has he lived? wenn er noch lebt, if he be yet living; still alive; es lebe der König! long live the king! so wahr ich lebe, as

sure as I am here, as true as I am alive; so wahr Gott lebt! as sure as God is in Heaven! by the living God! er ist sein Vater, wie er leibt und lebt, he is the image of his father, he is his father all over; die –den und die Todten, the quick and the dead; der Todte bietet dem –den die Hand, [Rechtsspr.] the heir at law inherits of course; – und – lassen, *Prov.* to live and let live; – (*c. dat.*) einer Sache –, to devote one's self to, to live for. 2. ± to live. –des (od. lebendiges) Wasser, living water, spring-water; sein Ruhm wird ewig –, his glory will live for ever; eine –de Sprache, a living (*or* modern) language. 3. – von ꝛc., to live (up)on *or* off, to feed on, to subsist. Ich habe zu –, I have a competency, I have enough to live (up)on; er lebt von der Luft, he feeds on air; man muß doch –, man will doch gelebt haben, a person must live; dort ist es theuer zu –, it is dear living there. — *v. a.* ♀ to live. Ein trauriges Leben –, to live a melancholy life, to lead a sad existence.

Leben, *n.* (–s) 1. life (*pl.* lives). Das – der Apostel ꝛc., the lives of the Apostles etc.; noch bei –, am – sein, to be still alive; um's – kommen, to lose one's life; ein zähes –, haben, to have nine lives, as many lives as a cat; nach dem – malen, to paint from life; im täglichen –, in daily life, in every day life; nach dem – trachten, stehen, to make an attempt on any one's life; um's – bringen, das – nehmen, des –s berauben, to take life away, to kill *or* destroy, to deprive of life, to make away with; bei Leib und –, [Rechtsspr.] upon pain of death; vom – zum Tode bringen (Verbrecher), to put to death, to execute; mit dem – davon kommen, to escape alive; sein – lassen, to die, to quit this life; auf – und Tod, at the peril of life, for life and death; for ever; mein – hängt davon ab, es gilt mein –, my life is at stake; das Tanzen ꝛc. ist mein –, (dancing etc. is my delight; für sein ꝛc. –gern essen, to be excessively fond of (fruit etc.); für sein – gern thun, to be very fond of doing etc.; sie machte mir das – sauer, she made my life a burden to me; ich kann es um's – nicht thun, I cannot do it for my life; Zeit meines –s werde ich ꝛc., all my life time, as long as I live I shall etc.; hätte ich tausend –, ich ꝛc., had I a thousand lives, I etc. 2. ± a) life, animation, vivacity, activity, fire, spirits. Diese Bildsäule hat viel –, this statue has a great deal of life in it; voll(er) –, full of life, – geben, to animate; er ist lauter –, es ist lauter – an ihm, he is all life, all vivacity. b) life, way of living. Ein fröhliches, ein elendes – führen, to live *or* lead a merry, a wretched life. c) the quick, life. Bis auf's – schneiden, to cut to the quick; auf's – gehen, drängen, to cut, touch *or* go to the quick (as a speech etc.); das – eines Steines, the heart of a stone. d) Mein –! my live! my love! – meines –s, life of my life.

Leblos, *adj.* lifeless, inanimate, heavy, dull. — *adv.* lifelessly etc.

Leblosigkeit, *f.* lifelessness, inanimation, dullness, heaviness.

Lebsucht, *f.* 1. yearning *or* longing after life. 2. [Örtl.] sustenance.

Lebtage, *pl.* (1. all one's days; always; Sein, mein ꝛc. – daran denken, to think of it all one's, my etc. life. 2. ſ. Lebtagsrecht.

Lebtagsrecht, *n.* [Örtl.] usufruct.

Lebzeit, *f.* (gewöhnlich im *pl.* –en) lifetime. Bei od. zu meinen –en, in my lifetime.

Lebehoch, *n.* cheer, cheering.

Lebekraut, *n.* lichen.

Lebemensch, *m.* a man enjoying life,

Lebemann, a hard liver.

Lebetage, *pl.* ſ. Lebtage.

Lebengeber, } *m.* ± one who im-

Lebenerwecker, } parts or gives life, one who animates.

Lebenlang, *n.* duration *or* space of life, whole life, lifetime.

Lebenleer, *adj.* lifeless, dead.

Lebenlos, *adj.* ſ. Leblos.

Lebensabend, *m.* ♀ evening *or* eve of life.

Lebensalter, *n.* stage of life, age. Die verschiedenen –, the different ages.

Lebensart, *f.* 1. way, mode *or* manner of living, life. Eine sonderbare –, a strange, an odd life. 2. trade; *it.* profession. 3. good manners, ¶ manners; *it.* behaviour, conduct. Er hat –, he has good breeding, he is well bred; ohne –, ill-bred, without any (of no) breeding.

Lebensassekuranz, *f.* life-insurance; ſ. Lebensversicherung. [of life.

Lebensbahn, *f.* career, course, path

Lebensbalsam, *m.* restorative balsam.

Lebensbaum, *m.* thuia, tree of life, arbor vitae. –cypresse, *f.* white cedar, the evergreen American cypress.

Lebensbedingung, *f.* condition essential to living means of life.

Lebensbedürfnisse, *n. pl.* necessaries of life, provisions.

Lebensbequemlichkeit, *f.* convenience of life.

Lebensbeschreiber, *m.* (*f.* –inn) biographer. [*it.* (written) life.

Lebensbeschreibung, *f.* biography;

Lebensbesserung, *f.* reformation.

Lebensblüthe, *f.* flower of one(s age *or* life, prime of life.

Lebensbuch, *n.* the book of life.

Lebensbühne, *f.* stage of life, mortal life.

Lebensdauer, *f.* duration of life. Die lange –, longevity.

Lebenseiche, *f.* live-oak (of Virginia)

Lebensende, *n.* end of life.

Lebensengel, *m.* the angel *or* genius of life.

Lebensfaden, *m.* thread of life.

Lebensfähig, *adj.* vital. — *adv.* vitally.

Lebensflamme, *f.* 1. flame of life, vital flame. 2. element of life.

Lebensfreude, *f.* pleasure, joy of life.

Lebensfrieden, *m.* peace of life.

Lebensfrische, *f.* freshness, prime of life.

Lebensfroh, *adj.* happy.

Lebensfülle, *f.* vigor of life, fullness of life, plenitude of existence.

Lebensfunke(n), *m.* spark of life, vital spark.

Lebensgang, *m.* 1. vital functions, process *or* economy of life, the animal economy. 2. changes *or* vicissitudes o life, career, life, fate.

Lebensgefahr, *f.* danger *or* hazard of life, peril of one's life.

Lebensgefährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* dangerous to life, with danger of life, perilous.

Lebensgefährte, *m.* } companion

Lebensgefährtinn, *f.* } for, in *or* of life; ↓ yoke fellow; one's better half.

Lebensgeist, *m.* 1. principle *or* spirit of life. 2. any vivifying cordial *or* spirit.

Lebensgeister, *pl.* animal spirits, vital spirits.

Lebensgenoß, *m.* (*f.* –ssinn) ſ. Lebensgefährte.

Lebensgenuß, *m.* enjoyment of life.

Lebensgeschichte, *f.* history of (any) one's life; *it.* ſ. Lebensbeschreibung.

Lebensgestalt, *f.* shape *or* form as in life. Ein Bild in –, a full-length picture, a likeness as large as life.

Lebensglück, *n.* happiness (of life).

Lebensglut, *f.* vital flame.

Lebensgöttinnen, *pl.* the Fates, the destinies; ſ. Parzen.

Lebensgroß, *adj.* and *adv.* large as life, full-sized, (of) full length.

Lebensgröße, *f.* full size *or* length. Sich in – malen lassen, to have one's picture taken at full length (as large as life).

Lebensgüter, *pl.* goods, good things, blessings of this life.

Lebenshabe, *f.* ſ. Lebensgüter.

Lebenshaß, *m.* hatred of life.

Lebenshauch, *m.* 1. breath of life; *it.* life. Der letzte –, the last breath, one's parting breath, one's last sigh; den letzten – empfangen, to close the eyes (of one's father etc.) 2. vivifying *or* quickening breath. [guaiacum.

Lebensholz, *n.* lignum vitae, sacred

Lebensjahr, *n.* year of (one's) life.

Lebenskugheit, *f.* worldly prudence.

Lebenskraft, *f.* vital strength, powers of life, vital powers, vital energies, vigour.

Lebenskräftig, *adj.* vigorous. — *adv.* vigorously.

Lebenslang, *adj.* and *adv.* all one's life, for life, always. Auf –, for life, for ever. –e Abneigung, aversion lasting all one's life.

Lebenslänge, *f.* length of life; *it.* period *or* duration of life.

Lebenslänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* during life, for life, through life. –er Gnadengehalt, pension for life.

Lebenslauf, *m.* 1. course *or* career of life. 2. biography, life.

Lebenslehre, *f.* 1. zoonomy, biology. 2. art of preserving *or* prolonging life. 3. rule *or* precept of life.

Lebensleitung, *f.* direction of life.

Lebenslicht, *n.* (flame *or* lamp of life. Einem das – ausblasen, to kill any one.

Lebenslinie, *f.* line of life (in the hand).

Lebensluft, *f.* vital air; oxygen(-gas).

Lebensluft, *f.* 1. pleasure in life, enjoyment of *or* zest for life. 2. love of life.

Lebensluftig, *adj.* and *adv.* jovial, merry, cheerful, fond of life's pleasures, loving life.

Lebensmai, *m.* ♀ youth.

Lebensmittel, *n.* means of existence, necessaries of life, food; –, *pl.* victuals, provisions. Mit –n verſehen, to victual.

Lebensmorgen, *m.* ♄ morning of life.

Lebensmüde, *adj.* and *adv.* weary *or* sick of life.

Lebensnothdurft, *f.* the (common) necessaries, necessities of life.

Lebensöl, *n.* ♀ oil of life.

Lebensordnung, *f.* 1. regulation for living, of life. 2. diet, regimen.

Lebenspfad, *m.* path of life.

Lebenspflicht, *f.* duty of life, practical duty.

Lebensplan, *m.* plan of life.

Lebensproceß, *m.* process of life, animal economy.

Lebensquell, *m.* –, –e, *f.* ♀ spring *or* source of life, fount of life.

Lebensregel, *f.* maxim of *or* in life, rule of life.

Lebensreich, *adj.* and *adv.* full of life. of animal spirits, of energy.

Lebensreiſe, *f.* journey through life, life.

Lebensreiz, *m.* charm of life.

Lebensrente, *f.* (life-)annuity.

Lebensruhe, *f.* tranquillity of life.

Lebenssaft, *m.* animal juice *or* spirit; [Anat.] vital humor.

Lebenssatt, *adj.* and *adv.* tired of, disgusted with life.

Lebensſtoff, *m.* element of life, supporter of life; [Scheidek.] oxygen(-gas).

Lebensſtrafe, *f.* capital punishment, pain *or* penalty of death. Bei –, under (on) pain of death.

Lebensſtraße, *f.* road of life.

Lebenstag, *m.* day of life; ſ. Lebstage.

Lebensthätigkeit, *f.* activity.

Lebenstheile, *m. pl.* vitals.

Lebenstiefe, *f.* depth of life; inmost soul. In allen –n erzittern, to tremble to the inmost soul. [riness of life.

Lebensüberdruß, *m.* satiety *or* weari-

Lebensumſtand, *m.* circumstance of *or* in one's life; *it.* an anecdote.

Lebensunterhalt, *m.* livelihood, living, subsistence. Sein – verdienen, to gain one's living, to earn one's livelihood.

Lebensverlängerung, *f.* prolongation of life. –ſkunſt, *f.* art of prolonging life, of producing longevity, macrobiotics.

Lebensvermögen, *n.* vital faculty.

Lebensverſicherung, *f.* life-insurance, life-assurance. –ſanſtalt, *f.* life-insurance- (*or* -assurance-) office. –ſgeſellſchaft, *f.* life-insurance- (*or* -assurance-)company.

Lebensvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of life, buoyant with life.

Lebenswandel, *m.* course of life, conduct. Ein untadelhafter –, an irreproachable life.

Lebenswärme, *f.* vital warmth *or* heat.

Lebenswaſſer, *n.* enlivening *or* vivifying water; aqua vitae, any strong water, a cordial, spirit(s).

Lebensweg, *m.* 1. way through life, path of life. 2. [Anat.] vital conduit *or* passage.

Lebensweiſe, *f.* manner *or* mode of living. way of life.

Lebensweisheit, *f.* 1. worldly wisdom. 2. zoonomy, biology.

Lebenswierig, ſ. Lebenslänglich.

Lebenszeichen, *n.* sign of life

Lebenszeit, *f.* time *or* duration of life, lifetime. Auf –, for life.

Lebenszweck, *m.* 1. the object, end. aim of (all) one's life; *it.* ſ. Lebenszweck Nr. 2.

Lebend, ſ. Lebendig.

Lebendig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. living, alive. Er iſt noch –, he is still alive *or* living; – begraben, buried alive; –es Fleiſch, the quick; keine –e Seele kam mir entgegen, not a soul, not a living creature came to meet me; ich habe fünf –e Kinder, I have five children living; eine –e Hecke, a quickset-hedge, a live hedge; –es Waſſer, running *or* living water, spring-water; –er Kalk, quicklime; –er Tag, the living day; –er Schwefel, natural, brimstone, native sulphur; –e Werke, [Mar.] quick works (of a ship; the parts under water); der –e Zehnte, [Rechtsſpr.] mixed tithes. tithes of beasts; die –en und die Todten, the quick (*or* living) and the dead; – machen, to vivify, to quicken; wieder – werden, to come to life again. 2. ± living, lively, quick, strong, vivifying *or* quickening; –er Glaube, lively faith; –er Beweis, convincing (*it.* living) proof; –e (oder lebende) Sprache, living *or* modern language. –keit, *f.* being alive; quickness, liveliness, vivacity.

Lebendigmachung, *f.* vivification, quickening, vivifying.

Leber, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. [Anat.] liver. Zur – gehörig, hepatic. 2. ± (Frei von der – weg reden, ſprechen, to speak out roundly, frankly. 2. [Scheidek.] hepar, liver.

Leberader, *f.* hepatic vein; ſ. Leberſchlagader. [aloe.

Leberaloe, *f.* common *or* Barbadoes

Leberbalſam, *m.* [Bot.] maudlin.

Leberband, *n.* ligament of the liver.

Leberbeſchlag, *m.* ſ. Lebererz.

Leberbeſchwerde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) liver-complaint; ſ. Leberkrankheit.

Leberblume, *f.* 1. (weiße) grass of Parnassus. 2. noble liverwort, hepatica.

Leberblutader, *f.* hepatic vein.

Leberbrachſen, *m.* ſ. Leberfiſch.

Leberbrand, *m.* [Thierarzen.] inflammation of the liver.

Leberbraun, *adj.* brown as liver, liver-colored.

Leberbruch, *m.* hepatocele.

Leberdiſtel, *f.* 1. common sow-thistle. 2. prickly lettuce. 3. wild endive. 4. strong-scented lettuce.

Leberdrüſe, *f.* hepatic gland.

Leberegel, *m.* the fluke; ſ. Schafegel.

Leberentzündung, *f.* hepatitis, inflammation of the liver.

Lebererz, *n.* hepatic copper-ore; *it.* hepatic mercurial ore.

Leberfarbe, *f.* liver-color.

Leberfarben, } *adj.* and *adv.* 1. liver-
Leberfarbig, } colored. 2. ± yellowish, jaundiced.

Leberfiſch, *m.* the tenthris chaetodon.

Leberflechte, *f.* ſ. Lebergeflecht.

Leberflecken, *m.* mole (on the skin), liver-spot. lentigo.

Leberfluß, *m.* hepatic flux.

Leberfuchs, *m.* dark chestnut-horse.

Lebergang, } *m.* hepatic duct.
Lebergallengang, }

Lebergeflecht, *n.* hepatic plexus.

Leberhaut, *f.* 1. tunic of the liver. 2. ± a yellowish brown *or* dun-coloured skin.

Leberkies, *m.* hepatic pyrite(s).

Leberklee, *m.* 1. noble liverwort, hepatica. 2. common clover, meadow-trefoil.

Leberklette, *f.* agrimony, liverwort.

Leberkrank, *adj.* and *adv.* having a liver-complaint, having a disordered *or* diseased liver.

Leberkrankheit, *f.* liver-complaint.

Leberkraut, *n.* liver-wort; ſ. Leberbalſam, Leberblume, Leberklee Nr. 1.

Leberlappen, *m.* lobe of the liver.

Lebermilzader, *f.* basilic vein.

Lebermittel, *n.* remedy for liver-complaints.

Lebermoos, *n.* water-liverwort.

Leberopal, *m.* miuilite.

Leberraute, *f.* moon-wort, lunary.

Leberreim, *m.* dogg(e)rel verse *or* rhyme. –e (*pl.*), doggerel etc.

Leberſchlag, *m.* hepatic mercurial ore. –ader, *f.* hepatic artery.

Leberſchwamm, *m.* liver-agaric.

Leberſpath, *m.* hepatic spar.

Leberſtein, *m.* hepatite, liverstone.

Leberſtock, *m.* ſ. Liebſtöckel.

Leberſucht, *f.* liver-disease; ſ. Leberkrankheit.

Leberſüchtig, *adj.* having a diseased liver; ſ. Leberkrank.

Leberthran, *n.* liver-oil. hepatic oil (of the cod-fish etc.) [liver.

Leberverhärtung, *f.* scirrhus in the

Leberverſtopfung, *f.* obstruction of the liver.

Leberwahrſagerei, *f.* hepatoscopy.

Leberwurm, *m.* any liver-worm.

Leberwurſt, *f.* liver-sausage, a fagot.

Leberzergliederung, *f.* hepatotomy.

Lebern, *v. n.* [Dtl.] to coagulate.

Lebewohl, *n.* (–s) farewell, adieu, good bye, parting word. Einem – ſagen, to bid one farewell.

Lebhaft, *adj.* lively, vivacious, sprightly, active, bright. sparkling, animated. quick, gay, merry, warm. –e Augen, bright eyes; –er Blick, piercing look;

–er Schmerz, smart pain; –er Angriff, a brisk attack; ein –er Verstand, a quick understanding; ein –es Gefecht, a smart fight; eine –e Schilderung, a lively description. — *adv.* in a lively etc. manner, warmly. – fühlen, empfinden, to feel sensibly. –igkeit, *f.* liveliness. vivacity, animation, briskness, smartness, quickness, sprightliness. warmth, warmness.

Lebhonig, *m.* (–s) common honey.

Lebkuchen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) gingerbread.

Lebkuchenbäcker, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)
Lebküchler, } gingerbread-baker.

Lechzen, *v. n.* 1. to gape, to leak. to be chapped from dryness *or* drought. 2. to be parched with thirst. 3. ± to pant *or* languish for, to thirst. Nach Blut ꝛc. –, to thirst after *or* for blood etc.

Leck, *adj.* and *adv.* leaky. –es Schiff, leaky ship; – sein, werden, to leak.

Leck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) leak. Einen – bekommen, [Mar.] to spring a leak.

Leckasie, *f.* [Mar.] –, **Leckage,** *f.* leakage (damage to goods in the hold).

Lecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ſ. Leck. 2. trough from which cattle are made to lick salt; ſ. Salzlecke.

Lecken, *v. a.* 1. to lick. Eine Wunde –, to lick a wound; an den Fingern –, to lick one's fingers. 2. ⊖ ſ. Küſſen.

Leckhaus, *n.* house *or* barn and where sheep have salt to lick.

Lecken, *v. n.* 1. to leak. Ein Schiff, Faß leckt, a ship, cask leaks. 2. to run, to gutter, to trickle. Das Licht leckt, the candle runs. — *v. n.* ſ. Lächen.

Leckfaß, *n.* (–fäßchen, *n.*) tub *or* bowl for catching any leakage (of a cask etc.).

Leckhaus, *n.* [Salzw.] drying-house, building for graduation; ſ. Gradirhaus.

Leckhonig, *m.* honey-droppings.

Leckwein, *m.* wine from grape-juice, that has oozed spontaneously from over-ripe grapes, wine-droppings.

Leckwerk, *n.* [in Salzſiedereien] pipe with strainer for the brine to drip.

Lecker, *adj.* 1. delicate nice, dainty. –er Biſſen, tit- (*or* † tid-)bit. 2. sweet-toothed, dainty-mouthed, nice, lickerish, squeamish. –er Gaumen, Geſchmack ꝛc., a dainty palate, nice taste etc. — *adv.* daintily etc.

Leckerbiſſen, *m.* (–biß̈chen, *n.*) tit- (*or* † tid-)bit, dainty, dainty-bit, choice *or* prime morsel.

Leckereſſen, *n.* a dainty (-dish); *it.* ○ ❨ a luxurious repast, ❨ capital feeding *or* feed.

Leckergericht, *n.* dainty-dish.

Leckermaul, *n.* (*dim.* –mäulchen, *n.*) 1. dainty mouth. 2. sweet-toothed *or* dainty person.

Leckerſpeiſe, *f.* ſ. Leckergericht.

Leckerwerk, *n.* dainties.

Leckerzahn, *m.* ❨ a sweet tooth; ſ. Leckermaul.

Lecker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. licker; *it.* ○ kisser. ⊖ slobberer. 2. a sweet-tooth; *it.* tongue (as an instrument for licking). 3. ± a) ⊖ taste, palate. b) blade, fop. spark. c) ninny-hammer, greenhorn.

Leckerei, *f.* 1. licking; *it.* ⊖ kissing. ⊖ beslobbering, bussing. 2. daintiness, delicacy, niceness, lickerishness. 3. dainty, tit-bit († tid-bit).

Leckerhaft, *adj.* lickerish, dainty; ſ. Lecker (*adj.*). –igkeit, *f.* lickerishness, daintiness. [etc.).

Leckerheit, *f.* delicacy (of any food

Leckerig, ſ. Lecker (*adj.*). –keit, *f.* ſ. Leckerei Nr. 2.

Leckern, *v. n.* ❨ 1. to be lickerish, dainty *or* nice. 2. Nach Etwas –, to long for etc.

Lection, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. lesson. 2. ± ❨ reprimand, lesson.

Lector, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) teacher, language-master.

Lectüre, *f.* reading.

Leder, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. leather. 2. ○ ❨↓ scabbard, sheath. Vom – ziehen, to draw (the sword). 3. ○ the hide, i. e. the skin. Einem das – gerben, to curry one's hide *or* skin, to give one a sound drubbing, to tan one's hide.

Lederabfall, *m.* leather-cuttings, parings and shavings.

Lederapfel, *m.* grey rennet, leather-coat (apple).

Lederarbeit, *f.* work in leather.

Lederarbeiter, *m.* workman in leather.

Lederartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like leather, leathery; tough; [Bot. ꝛc.] coriaceous. –keit, *f.* toughness.

Lederband, *m.* leather-binding, leather-cover. — *n.* (leather-)thong, leather-strap.

Lederbereiter, *m.* leather-dresser.

Lederbereitung, *f.* currying *or* dressing of leather. [purse.

Lederbeutel, *m.* leather-bag, leather-

Lederbock, *m.* tanner's horse *or* leg.

Lederbraun, *adj.* tawny.

Lederdrucker, *m.* printer on leather.

Lederfabrikant, *m.* manufacturer of leather.

Lederfarbe, *f.* 1. leather-color. 2. die for leather.

Lederfarben, } *adj.* leather-colored;
Lederfarbig, } ſ. Lederbraun.

Lederfärber, *m.* dyer of leather, leather-dyer.

Ledergras, *n.* conferva.

Ledergrube, *f.* lime-pit (of the currier).

Lederhandel, *m.* leather-trade.

Lederhändler, *m.* dealer in leather, leather-seller.

Lederhandlung, *f.* leather-trade; *it.* shop where leather is sold.

Lederhandſchuh, *m.* leather-glove.

Lederhart, *adj.* hard as leather.

Lederharz, *n.* India(n) rubber; ſ. Federharz.

Lederhaut, *f.* thick skin, a hide.

Lederholz, *n.* marsh-dircaea, leather-wood.

Lederhoſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) leather-breeches.

Lederkalk, *m.* ſ. Bitterkalk.

Lederkoralle, *f.* coriaceous milleflore.

Lederleim, *m.* size *or* glue made from leather-cuttings.

Lederleinwand, *f.* } dowlas.
Lederlinnen, *n.* }

Lederſchwamm, *m.* black-stalked agaric.

Lederſchwärze, *f.* currier's black.

Lederſtreifen, *m.* strip, strap of leather, leather-strap.

Lederweich, *adj.* and *adv.* soft *or* pliant as leather. Einen – ſchlagen, ⊖ to tan, leather *or* curry any one's hide well, to beat one into a jelly.

Lederwerk, *n.* leather-work; articles of *or* in leather. [aceous.

Lederzäh, *adj.* tough as leather, cori

Lederzucker, *m.* marsh-mallow paste (a kind of lozenge).

Lederer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Lederbereiter, Lederfabrikant.

Ledern, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. leathern, (of) leather. 2. ± ❨↓ a) dull, leather-headed, stiff. b) insipid, silly.

Ledern, *v. a.* 1. to furnish etc. with leather. 2. ○ to leather, to drub.

Ledig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. empty, unoccupied. 2. ± a) unmarried, single. Ein –er Herr, a single gentleman, a bachelor; ein –es Frauenzimmer, a single lady, a spinster; der –e Stand, unmarried state, celibacy, single life; ❨ single blessedness. b) free, loose; *it.* innocent; *it.* free of any guild *or* trade. – ſprechen, [Rechtsſpr.] to acquit; – laſſen, to let go. c) idle, unemployed. Eine –e Stunde, a spare *or* leisure hour. d) vacant, void, not disposed of, not filled up. Eine –e Stelle, a vacant place, a vacancy. e) pure, unmixed, unadulterated. f) destitute. — *adv.* singly etc.

Lediggang ꝛc., ſ. Müßiggang ꝛc.

Ledigkaſſung, *f.* ſ. Loskaſſung.

Ledigmann, *m.* liege-man.

Ledigſprechung, *f.* acquittal; *it.* granting any one the freedom of a guild *or* company.

Ledigen, *v. a.* to free, to set at liberty, to acquit.

Ledigkeit, *f.* celibacy, ❨ single-blessedness.

Lediglich, *adv.* solely, merely, purely, entirely.

Lee, *n.* [Mar.] lee. In dem – od. –e abwärts liegen, to be *or* lie to the leeward, in the lee; in – fallen, to fall to leeward, to come by the lee, to make lee-way.

Leebord, *n.* larboard.

Leeſegel, *n.* drabbler, studding-sail.

Leewärts, *adv.* leeward.

Leede, ſ. Lehde.

Leene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a wild sow; ſ. Bache.

Leene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the Norway maple.

Leer, *adj.* 1. empty, unoccupied, vacant, bare; –er Platz, Raum, empty place, space; –er Raum, [Phyſ.] vacuum; –es Papier, blank (paper); (eine Zeile) – laſſen, to leave in blank; ein –er Kopf, addle brains; – machen, to empty; – werden, to become empty; –e Platte, blank plate (for engraving upon); –es Stroh, threshed straw; – machen, to empty; – werden, to become empty; –e Platte, blank plate (for engraving upon); –es Stroh dreſchen, ± to do a useless thing; – ausgehen, to get nothing; mit –en Händen, empty-handed. 2. ± empty, vain, nonsensical, disappointed, empty-

handed. –e Hoffnung, vain or fond hope; –e Träume, idle dreams; –e (freie) Stunden, leisure or spare hours.

Leerbecher, *m.* (in Papiermühlen) bowl etc. for baling out the pulp.

Leerdarm, *m.* [Anat.] the jejunum.

Leerkopf, *m.* addle brained or empty-headed fellow, ✻ lackwit.

Leerköpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* empty-headed, addle-brained.

Leer, *n.* (–es) ✻ void.

Leerbaum, *m.* –, **Leertanne**, *f.* larch-tree; ſ. Lerchenbaum.

Leere, *f.* 1. emptiness, void, vacuum, vacuity. 2. ✻ void, vacuity.

Leeren, *v. a.* to empty, to void, to evacuate, to clear.

Leerheit, *f.* ✻ and ✻ emptiness, vacuity, void.

Lefze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lip (of an animal); *if* of Lippe. 2. ✻ lip, edge, border, orifice. – (an Orgelpfeifen), languet, lip

Lefzend(o)ublett, *n.* [Kouch.] the knitted camaca. [lar muscle.

Lefzenmäuschen, *n.* [Anat.] orbicu-

Lefzenſchnecke, *f.* nerita.

Legal, *adj.* legal, lawful. — *adv.* legally etc. [ization.

Legaliſation, *f.* legalizing, legal-

Legaliſiren, *v. a.* to legalize.

Legalität, *f.* legality.

Legat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Rechtsſpr.] legacy. Ein bedingtes –, a contingent legacy. [legate.

Legat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (the Pope's)

Legatar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) legatee, legatary. [legator.

Legatenmacher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)

Legation, *f.* legation.

Legationsrath, *m.* counselor of legation. [legation.

Legationsſekretär, *m.* secretary of

Legel, ſ. Läget.

Legen, *v. a.* to lay, to put, to place, to deposit. Bei Seite –, to lay or put aside, to lay by; beſonders –, to put asunder, to place separately; einen Fußboden –, to lay planks, to floor; Schlingen, Fallſtricke –, to lay snares; in's Bett –, to put to bed; an die Luft ꝛc. –, to expose to the air etc.; Wein ꝛc. in den Keller –, to lay in wine etc.; Soldaten Einem in das Haus –, to billet or quarter soldiers on any one; (Geld) auf Zinſen –, to put out at (or to) interest; der Regen hat das Getreide gelegt, the rain has lodged the corn; Eier –, to lay eggs; an den Tag –, to make known; Einem Etwas nahe –, to give a hint to etc., to give to understand; Einem Etwas in den Weg –, to cast a stumbling-block in one's way; Hand – an ꝛc., to lay hands on etc.; in Aſche –, to burn down; die Hand auf den Mund –, to observe silence; Einem die Worte in den Mund –, to suggest to one the words, to prompt. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to lie down; to take to one's bed; *it.* to subside, to abate, to be laid or allayed. Sich zu Bette –, to go to bed; ſich auf die faule Seite –, to grow lazy, sluggish; ſich – (vom Sturme ꝛc.), to abate, to cease; ſich – auf ꝛc., to apply one's self to; to study; to give one's self up to, to addict one's self to; to have recourse to; ſich dareín –, ſich ins Mittel –, to interpose, to interfere, to mediate. — *v. n.* [Mar.] Nach Norden zu –, to make the north; von dem Ufer –, to make off shore.

Legangel, *f.* trimmer-hook, night-line.

Legbrief, *m.* copy or duplicate of a sentence.

Legföhre, *f.* mountain-pine.

Leghenne, *f.* ſ. Legehenne.

Legreuſe, *f.* bow-net.

Legebüchſe, *f.* spring-gun.

Legefeuer, *n.* running fire.

Legegeld, *n.* price of admission; [Rechtsſpr.] fees.

Legehenne, *f.* } laying hen, a layer.
Legehuhn, *n.* }

Legeſchuß, *m.* shot from a spring-gun.

Legeſtachel, *m.* sting or ovipositor (of an ichneumon-fly etc.).

Legeſtadt, *f.* town serving as a depot for goods; emporium.

Legetiſch, *m.* [Örtl.] counter.

Legezeit, *f.* laying-season (of birds).

Legende, *f.* (*pl.* –n) legend. –n buch, *n.* legendary, a book of legends. –nſchmied, *m.* ↓ legendary.

Leger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who lays or puts down etc.; (in Papierm.) coucher. 2. [Mar.] ſ. Legger, Waſſerleger. –wall, *m.* lee-shore.

Legger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] 1. gang-board (of a boat). 2. (fresh) watercask.

Legion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ✻ and ✻ legion.

Legionär, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) legionary (soldier); *it.* (Ehren) – a member of the Legion of Honor. [queath.

Legiren, *v. a.* [Rechtsſpr.] to be-

Legiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to alloy (gold or silver).

Legirung, *f.* ✻ bequeathing.

Legirung, *f.* alloying, alloyage.

Legitim, *adj.* lawful, legitimate. — *adv.* legitimately etc.

Legitimation, *f.* legitimation; *it.* evidence, proof.

Legitimiren, *v. a.* to legitimate. Das –, legitimation.

Legitimität, *f.* legitimacy.

Leguan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) iguana, guana. [land.

Lehde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) barren tract, waste

Lehen, (Lehn) *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) fee, feud, fief, feoff, feod. feudal tenure. Als – beſitzen, zu – tragen, to hold in fee; das unbedingte, freie – (Freilehen), fee simple, fee absolute; das bedingte –, fee tail, fee conditional; ein – verwirken, to forfeit a fief; zu – geben, to enfeoff, invest with; ein – muthen, ſinnen, to sue for feoffing. — *f.* enfeoffment, investiture, feudal possession or tenure. Die – ſuchen, to demand the investiture; die – empfangen, to be invested with a fief.

Lehe(e)nbauer, *m.* holder of a fee-farm.

Lehe(e)nbekenntniß, *n.* } deed of en-
Lehe(e)nbrief, *m.* } feoffment, bill of feoffment.

Lehe(e)nbuch, *n.* (or **Lehnsbuch**) register of feudal tenures, roll of fiefs. Das alte engliſche –, doom's-day book.

Lehe(e)ndienſt, *m.* feudal service, sergeantry, vassalage; escuage or scutage.

Lehe(e)nerbe, *m.* successor to a feoff; ſ. Lehenserbe. — *n.* hereditary feoff.

Lehe(e)nfähig, *adj.* ſ. Lehensfähig.

Lehe(e)nfall, *m.* vacancy or escheat of a feudal tenure.

Lehe(e)nfeld, *n.* field held in fee.

Lehe(e)nfiſcher, *m.* owner of a fishery in fee.

Lehe(e)nfrau, *f.* (or **Lehensfrau**) 1. lady paramount. 2. feodatory woman.

Lehe(e)nfrei, *adj.* allodial. – machen (ein Gut), to pass away in mort-main.

Lehe(e)ngeld, *n.* quit-money, fine (paid to the Lord Paramount etc.).

Lehe(e)ngericht, *n.* ſ. Lehenhof Nr. 1.

Lehe(e)ngeſetz, *n.* feudal law. –buch, *n.* feudal code.

Lehe(e)ngroſchen, *m.* ſ. Lehengeld.

Lehe(e)ngut, *n.* estate in fee. Ein freies –, freehold, frank-tenement, frankfee. [lord, liege-lord.

Lehe(e)nherr, *m.* (Lehensherr) feudal

Lehe(e)nherrſchaft, *f.* **Lehensherrſchaft**) 1. (*it.* Lehensherrlichkeit) power etc. of a liege-lord. 2. ſ. Lehenherr, Lehenfrau.

Lehe(e)nherrſchaftlich, ſ. Lehenherrlich.

Lehe(e)nhof, *m.* 1. court of a liegelord, court of fees, court for cases of feudal tenure, court-leet. 2. fee-farm.

Lehe(e)nkammer, *f.* ſ. Lehenhof Nr. 1.

Lehe(e)nmann, *m.* person holding a fief, feudal tenant, vassal, liege-man, feudatary. **Lehenleute** (*pl.*), liege-people, lieges.

Lehe(e)npropſt, *m.* president of a feudal court (of judicature); provost of a court of fees.

Lehe(e)nrecht, *n.* 1. feudal law. 2. feudal right; right of granting a fee.

Lehe(e)nrechtskundige, *m.* feudist.

Lehe(e)nregal, *n.* right of investing with fiefs imposing knight-service.

Lehe(e)nregiſter, *n.* ſ. Lehenbuch.

Lehe(e)nrichter, *m.* judge of a feudal court; *it.* a judge who holds his office in feoff.

Lehe(e)nrührig, *adj.* ſ. Lehenbar.

Lehe(e)nſache, *f.* feudal affair.

Lehe(e)nsband, *n.* } feudality.
Lehe(e)nsverbindung, *f.* }

Lehe(e)nsbekenntniß, *n.* ſ. Lehensſchein.

Lehe(e)nsbrief, *m.* ſ. Lehenbrief.

Lehe(e)nsbuch, *n.* ſ. Lehenbuch.

Lehe(e)nſchatz, *m.* ſ. Lehengeld.

Lehe(e)nſchein, *m.* ſ. Lehensſchein.

Lehe(e)nſchreiber, *m.* clerk of or to a feudal court. [magistrate.

Lehe(e)nſchulze, *m.* hereditary village-

Lehe(e)nseid, *m.* feudal oath, oath of fealty, oath of allegiance.

Lehe(e)nserbe, *m.* (*f.* –serbinn) feudal successor, heir (of a fief) (*f.* heiress).

Lehe(e)nserledigung, } *f.* vacancy of
Lehe(e)nseröffnung, } a fief, of any feudal tenure

Leh(e)nsfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of holding a fief. –keit, *f.* capability of etc. [gung.

Leh(e)nsfall, *m.* ſ. Lehensverlet-

Leh(e)nsfehler, *m.* 1. any attaint, felony, rebellion, treason. 2. omitting to sue for a new investiture *or* seizin in due time.

Leh(e)nsfeld, *n.* ſ. Lehenfeld.

Leh(e)nsfiſcher, *m.* ſ. Lehenfiſcher.

Leh(e)nsfolge, *f.* 1. succession to a fief. 2. obligation to follow one's Lord's banner, escuage, scutage.

Leh(e)nsfolger, *m.* ſ. Lehenserbe.

Leh(e)nsfrau, *f.* ſ. Lehenfrau.

Leh(e)nsfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* allodial.

Leh(e)nsfreiheit, *f.* freehold, allodium, fee simple, free tenure.

Leh(e)nsfrevel, *m.* ſ. Lehensfehler Nr. 1.

Leh(e)nsgebrauch, *m.* feudal custom.

Leh(e)nsgebühr, *f.* } relief; ſ. Leh-

Leh(e)nsgeld, *n.* } geld.

Leh(e)nsgefälle, *pl.* revenues of a fief. of fiefs. [tenure.

Leh(e)nsgericht, *n.* feudal court of

Leh(e)nshand, *f.* capability of holding a fief.

Leh(e)nsherr, *m.* seignior of a fief, liege-lord; ſ. Lehenherr.

Leh(e)nsherrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to the feudal lord. –keit, *f.* dignity, right of a feudal lord, feudality.

Leh(e)nsherrſchaft, *f.* state of a liege-lord *or* tenant in chief.

Leh(e)nsinnung, *f.* petition for investiture. [tenure.

Leh(e)nskammer, *f.* court of feudal

Leh(e)nskanzellei, *f.* office of a feudal tribunal.

Leh(e)nsleute, *pl.* } liege-man, feu-

Leh(e)nsmann, *m.* } datory; lieges, holders, homagers, vassals; tenant; der – des Königs, tenant in chief.

Leh(e)nsmuthung, *f.* petition of investiture *or* seizin.

Leh(e)nsöffnung, *f.* the seignior's right to hospitality.

Leh(e)nspferd, *n.* horse for knight-service, for any vassal-service.

Leh(e)nspflicht, *f.* 1. vassalage. 2. fealty; homage.

Leh(e)nsregiſter, *n.* ſ. Lehenbuch.

Leh(e)nsſache, ſ. Lehensache.

Leh(e)ns(s)ſatzung, *f.* feudal institution.

Leh(e)nsſchein, *m.* certificate *and also* a written acknowledgement of seizin *or* investiture.

Leh(e)nsſchuld, *f.* feudal debt.

Leh(e)nstreue, *f.* feudality, feudal faith.

Leh(e)nstreuloſigkeit, } *f.* breach

Leh(e)nsuntreue, } of feudal faith. of fealty; treason.

Leh(e)nſtück, *n.* portion, part *or* parcel of a fief. [thung.

Leh(e)nſuchung, *f.* ſ. Lehensmu-

Leh(e)nſyſtem, *n.* feudal system, feudalism. [band.

Leh(e)nsverbindung, *f.* ſ. Lehens-

Leh(e)nsvererbung, *f.* inheritance of a fief *or* fee. [tem

Leh(e)ns(s)verfaſſung, *f.* feudal sys-

Leh(e)nsvertrag, *m.* feudal contract.

Leh(e)nsverwirkung, *f.* forfeiture of a fief (by attaint etc.).

Leh(e)ntafel, *f.* ſ. Lehenhof.

Leh(e)nträger, *m.* 1. feudal tenant, feoffee, feudatory. 2. proxy for the person seized *or* invested.

Leh(e)nwaare, *f.* relief *or* fine.

Leh(e)nweſen, *n.* feudalism, feudal system, feudality, feudal matters.

Leh(e)nzins, *m.* rent (paid) of any fee conditional, quit rent.

Leh(e)nbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. dependent on (as any vassal). 2. feudal, feodal. 3. capable of holding a fief. –keit, *f.* feudality.

Leh(e)ner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) ſ. Lehenmann.

Lehenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* like a fief. held as a fief, held in fee.

Lehenweiſe, *adv.* as *or* like a fief.

Lehm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) loam; clay. Den – von ... abmachen, [Scheidek.] to unlute; mit – verſchmieren, to loam; [Scheidek.] to lute.

Lehmarbeiter,
Lehmkleber,
Lehmklicker, } *m.* worker in clay.

Lehmartig, *adj.* and *adv.* loamy; clayey. [foot.

Lehmblätter, *pl.* tussilago, colt's

Lehmboden, *m.* 1. loamy soil, clay-ground, clayey soil. 2. loam-floor, mud-floor.

Lehmgrube, *f.* clay-pit, loam-pit.

Lehmgrund, *m.* loam-soil, clayey ground. [clay-mould).

Lehmguß, *m.* any cast-iron (from a

Lehmgut, *n.* loam-ware.

Lehmhütte, *f.* 1. any mud-hut *or* clay-cottage. 2. ‡ hovel.

Lehmkugel, *f.* clay-pellet, clay-marble.

Lehmland, *n.* loamy land *or* ground, clay-soil. [marl

Lehmmergel, *m.* loamy marl, clay-

Lehmpatzen, *m.* ſ. Lehmſtein.

Lehmſchindel, *f.* shingle pargeted with loam etc.

Lehmſtein, *m.* a (clay-)brick.

Lehmwand, *f.* loam-wall, mud-wall, clay-wall. Eine – habend, mud-walled.

Lehmwerk, *n.* loam-work, clay-work.

Lehmen, *adj.* (made *or* consisting) of loam, loamy.

Lehmen, *v. a.* to loam over, to clay, to cover with clay *or* loam.

Lehmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) worker in loam; pargeter.

Lehmern, ſ Lehmen.

Lehmicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like loam, loamy, clayey.

Lehmig, *adj.* and *adv.* of loam etc., loamy, clayey.

Lehn, *n.* ſ. Lehen.

Lehnchen, *n.* (–s) (Abkürzung für Magdalene) Maudlin.

Lehne, *adj.* and *adv.* [Dtſch.] 1. leaning, sloping, aslope. 2. lean.

Lehne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. slope, declivity. inclination, inclined plane. 2. support for leaning against *or* on, back, rail? g, leaning-stock. 3. [Typ.] the gallows. 4. linchpin (of an axle-tree). 5. the wild sow. 6. Norway maple.

Lehnen, *v. n.* – (an, auf), to lean *or* recline on, against, to stand against. –d, reclining, leaning, recumbent. — *v. a.* 1. to lean. Sich – an ꝛc., to lean on *or* against; ſich mit dem Rücken an Etwas –, to lean one's back against etc. 2. Das Heer lehnte ſich an einen Wald, the army was drawn up with a wood in its rear. Das –, leaning, reclining, recumbency.

Lehnbank, *f.* bench *or* form with a back; a settee.

Lehnbeet, *n.* [Gärtn.] (garden-)bed against a sunny wall.

Lehnbrett, *n.* board for leaning on; – (für den Rücken), back-board.

Lehnfenſter, *n.* window breast-high.

Lehnmauer, *f.* breast-wall.

Lehnſeſſel, } *m.* chair with a back. re-

Lehnſtuhl, } clining chair, (gewöhnl.) arm-chair; a Voltaire, a lounging chair; † settle.

Lehnen, *v. a.* 1. to lend; ſ. Leihen. 2. to borrow; ſ. Borgen, Entlehnen. — *v. n.* to hold in fief *or* fee.

Lehnbank, *f.* pawn-shop; ⊖ the spout.

Lehnbediente, *m.* temporary servant, a valet de place, servant by the day etc.

Lehnkutſche, *f.* ſ. Lohnkutſche.

Lehnlakai, *m.* temporary footman, valet de place.

Lehnpferd, *n.* hired horse, job-horse, hack-horse, hackney.

Lehnſatz, *m.* [Math.] lemma.

Lehner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. lender; ſ. Leiher. 2. borrower; ſ. Borger.

Lehnhaft ꝛc., ſ. Lehnbar ꝛc.

Lehnung, *f.* [bei Steinmauren] diminution.

Lehnweiſe, *adv.* by way of a loan.

Lehr, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Techn.] model.

Lehrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* teachable, that may be taught. –keit, *f.* capability of being taught.

Lehre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. doctrine. Die chriſtliche –, the Christian doctrine; die –n der Philoſophie, the tenets of philosophy; falſche –, pseudology, false doctrine; – von der beſten Welt, optimism. 2. system of instruction, science of education. 3. precept, rule, admonition, institute. Gute –n geben, to give good lessons *or* precepts; laßt euch dieß zur – dienen, take this for (*or* as) a warning. 4. time of learning; apprenticeship; articles; novitiate. In die – geben oder thun, to apprentice, to bind as an apprentice; to article; to give indentures to; in der – ſein, to be serving one's time, to be in apprenticeship; to be in articles. 5. proportion, equilibrium, balance. Der Stein liegt in der –, [in Mühlen] the stone is poised, is in equal balance. 6. model, measure; [Bauk.] centering; [bei Seilern] rope-top. 7. size *or* caliber of a bullet *or* ball.

Lehrabſchied, *m.* ſ. Lehrbrief.

Lehramt, *n.* 1. office of teaching. 2. place, employment, office of a teacher, professorship. 3. ministry (of the Gospel).

Lehranstalt, *f.* school, academy, institute. [teaching.

Lehrart, *f.* way, method *or* system of

Lehrbegier, } *f.* 1. eagerness for

Lehrbegierde, } teaching. desire of imparting knowledge. 2. studious disposition; *it.* † inquisitiveness.

Lehrbegierig, *adj.* 1. desirous of teaching. 2. desirous of learning, studious. — *adv.* studiously.

Lehrbegriff, *m.* system; *it.* outline, manual of a science.

Lehrbogen, *m.* centering.

Lehrbote, *m.* 1. — (Apostel), apostle. 2. — (Missionär), missionary.

Lehrbraten, *m.* feast of an apprentice out of his time.

Lehrbrief, *m.* 1. indentures. 2. didactic epistle.

Lehrbuch, *n.* any elementary book (manual) of an art *or* science, compendium, catechism, grammar, elements (of etc.). [tice.

Lehrbursche, *m.* apprentice; ⊖ pren-

Lehrcontract, *m.* ſ. Lehrbrief.

Lehrdichter, *m.* didactic poet.

Lehreifer, *m.* 1. zeal for teaching. 2. desire of learning.

Lehrerzählung, *f.* † instructive story.

Lehressen, *n.* ſ. Lehrbraten.

Lehrfabel, *f.* moral fable.

Lehrfach, *n.* profession of teaching *or* tuition. † pedagogy.

Lehrfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. able to teach, competent for teaching. 2. ſ. Lernfähig. **-keit**, *f.* 1. capability of *or* capacity for teaching. 2. ſ. Lernfähigkeit.

Lehrform, *f.* didactic form *or* shape.

Lehrfrau, *f.* 1. an instructress. 2. wife of a master *or* teacher, mistress.

Lehrfreiheit, *f.* liberty (of thought etc.) in teaching.

Lehrgabe, *f.* talent for teaching, gift *or* knack of teaching.

Lehrgang, *m.* course of lectures.

Lehrgebäude, *n.* system (of a doctrine, science etc.).

Lehrgedicht, *n.* didactic poem.

Lehrgegenstand, *m.* object *or* subject of instruction.

Lehrgehülfe, *m.* assistant teacher; usher; teacher's assistant.

Lehrgeld, *n.* 1. money for indentures, premium for apprenticeship *or* for being bound to any trade; *it.* premium received etc. for an articled clerk etc.; entrance-money. 2. money paid for learning any thing. 3. ± bought experience. — geben *oder* bezahlen, to buy experience, to buy wit, to pay (dearly) for etc.

Lehrgenoß, *m.* 1. fellow-apprentice. 2. fellow-scholar, fellow-pupil; schoolfellow,) chum.

Lehrgerüst, *n.* — (bei Zimmerl.), the centering.

Lehrgeschäft, *n.* ſ. Lehramt.

Lehrgeschichte *f.* instructive history.

Lehrgestell, *n.* ſ. Lehrgerüst.

Lehrgierig, ſ. Lernbegierig.

Lehrgrund, *m.* principle (of a theory, science etc.).

Lehrhäuer, *m.* a miner's apprentice.

Lehrherr, *m.* the master of the apprentice *or* apprentices.

Lehrjahr, *n.* (gewöhnlich im *pl.* -e) years of apprenticeship. Seine -e ausstehen, to serve (out) one's time.

Lehrjunge, *m.* apprentice.

Lehrjünger, *m.* ✝ disciple.

Lehrkind, *n.* ſ. Schulkind.

Lehrkohle, *f.* prime sea-coal *or* pit-coal.

Lehrkreis, *m.* 1. circle of pupils *or* scholars. 2. epitome, compendium (of a science). [tics. † pedagogy.

Lehrkunst, *f.* art of teaching, didac-

Lehrlohn, *m.* ſ. Lehrgeld.

Lehrmädchen, *n.* an apprentice-girl, a female apprentice; [in engl. Schulen] half-boarder. [dogmatical.

Lehrmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* orthodox,

Lehrmeinung, *f.* 1. hypothesis. 2. dogma.

Lehrmeister, *m.* 1. master (who can take apprentices). 2. teacher, master. **-inn**, *f.* 1. the master's wife, the mistress. 2. mistress = preceptress. **-lich**, *adj.* and *adv.* preceptorial; *it.* ⸸ magisterial, pedantic.

Lehrmittel, *n.* means of instruction.

Lehrode, *f.* didactic ode.

Lehrordnung, *f.* } order, plan of in-

Lehrplan, *m.* } struction *or* tuition.

Lehrprobe, *f.* (time of) probation.

Lehrpunkt, *m.* point of doctrine; axiom.

Lehrreich, *adj.* and *adv.* instructive. **-e Sprüche enthaltend**, ſ. Lehrsprüchlich Nr. 2.; **-er Spruch**, axiom, maxim, sentence.

Lehrsaal, *m.* hall for lecturing in, a lecture-room, school-room, auditory.

Lehrsatz, *m.* theorem; dogma; precept, rule.

Lehrschreiben, *n.* indenture *or* indentures; *it.* articles. [prentice).

Lehrschrift, *f.* indentures (of an ap-

Lehrspann, *m.* [Mar.] midship-frame.

Lehrsparren, *m.* [Zimmerl.] hip, corner.

Lehrspruch, *m.* aphorism, apophthegm, maxim, a moral (sentence).

Lehrsprüchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* aphoristical; sententious.

Lehrstand, *m.* state, character of a teacher *or* professor; the teachers, professors (collectively).

Lehrstelle, *f.* situation, place, office of a professor, master, teacher etc.; professorship.

Lehrstoff, *m.* matter, wherewith to teach, for teaching; ſ. Lehrgegenstand.

Lehrstück, *n.* ſ. Lehrpunkt.

Lehrstuhl, *m.* 1. professor's chair *or* desk. 2. ± ſ. Lehrstelle.

Lehrstunde, *f.* 1. hour for giving a lesson *or* lecture, for *or* of teaching. 2. a *or* the lesson, lecture.

Lehrstyl, *m.* didactic style; *it.* dogmatical style.

Lehrton, *m.* pedantic, dogmatical tone.

Lehrverbesserer, *m.* reformer.

Lehrverbesserung, *f.* reformation.

Lehrvertrag, *m.* (deed of) indentures; ſ. Lehrbrief.

Lehrweg, *m.* way, method of teaching.

Lehrweise, *f.* method *or* mode of teaching. [prentice, by a beginner.

Lehrwerk, *n.* work done by an ap-

Lehrwidrig, *adj.* and *adv.* heterodox, unorthodox; opposed to sound doctrine *or* to good teaching. **-keit**, *f.* heterodoxy.

Lehrzeit, *f.* 1. time (of apprenticeship). 2. time of teaching.

Lehrzimmer, *n.* } lecture-room, school-

Lehrstube, *f.* } room; study.

Lehrzunft, *f.* — (Secte), sect.

Lehren, *v. a.* (*c. acc.* and *dat.*) 1. to teach, to instruct. Einen lesen —, to teach any one to read; Einen singen ꝛc. —, to teach one singing etc.; er lehrt mich (od. mir) Musik, he teaches me music; eine Wissenschaft öffentlich —, to profess a science; sie ist gut gelehrt worden, she has been well taught *or* schooled. 2. ± to teach. Der gesunde Menschenverstand lehrt uns das, common sense teaches us that; ich will ihn Lebensart —, ⸢ I'll teach him good manners, how to behave himself; ich will dich schreien —, ⸢ I'll teach you to cry; Noth lehrt beten, *Prov.* necessity teaches (us) to pray. 3. * to say to any one; ſ. Vorsprechen. — *v. n.* to prove, to shew. Die Erfahrung lehrt, experience shews, demonstrates.

Lehrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) teacher, instructor, preceptor, master, usher; *it.* (= Privat-, Haus-) , tutor, private tutor; öffentlicher — an einer hohen Schule, professor; *it.* lecturer; — der deutschen Sprache, German-Master; — im Zeichnen, im Schreiben ꝛc., drawing-master, writing-master etc.

Lehrerseminarium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ien) seminary for schoolmasters, for teachers.

Lehrerstand ꝛc., *m.* ſ. Lehrstand ꝛc.

Lehrerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female teacher, preceptress, mistress.

Lehrling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. † pupil, disciple, tyro, novice. 2. an apprentice. ○ prentice.

Lehrlingschaft, *f.* Lehrlingsstand, *m.* apprenticeship; *it.* novitiate.

Lehrsam, *adj.* and *adv.* easily taught, teachable, docile, † docible, tractable, manageable. **-keit**, *f.* docility, docileness, tractableness.

Lei, [Mar.] ſ. Lee.

Leisegel, *n.* [Mar.] bonnet sail.

Leib, } *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) loaf. Drei -e

Laib, } Brod, Käse, three loaves of bread, three whole cheeses; ein kleiner —, ein Leibchen, Laibchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) a small loaf, a roll.

Leib, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -er) (*dim.* -chen, *n.*) 1. body. Bei — u. Leben, under *or* upon pain of death; auf — u. Leben, for a capital crime *or* offence; auf — u. Leben belangt sein, to be prosecuted for a etc.; es betrifft — u. Leben, life is at stake; seinen (od. seines -es) pflegen, to live well; bei lebendigem -e, alive; — u. Leben daran wagen, to risk (stake) one's life; er hält viel auf seinen —, ⸢ he takes great care of his person; ⸸ he takes great care of that carcass of his; bei -es Leben, during life; wohl

bei –e, *in good condition*. corpulent, fat, plump. sleek; vom –e fallen, to grow thin, to lose flesh, to *fall away*; einen schönen – haben, to be well-made, well-shaped; am –e strafen, to *inflict corporal punishment*; Nichts auf dem –e haben, to have no clothes on; *it*. to have not a rag to one's back. 2. ± a) the waist. Um den – fassen, to seize round the *waist*. b) belly; womb. Gesegneten –es sein, to be in the family-way, to be with child. c) –, Leibchen, n., stays, corset, bodice. d) life. Bei –e nicht! not on (*or for*) your life! on no account whatever! 3. s. Nr. 1. Einem zu –e gehen, scharf zu –e gehen, auf den – gehen, to attack any one sharply, to fly at any one; Einem zu –e wollen, to long to be at one; Einem vom –e bleiben, to keep at a distance, at a respectable distance from any one; blieb' mir vom –e! stand off! kein Herz im –e haben, to have no heart, no courage.

Leibarzt, *m*. physician in ordinary.

Leibbäcker, *m*. baker to any royal personage. [etc.

Leibbarbier, *m*. barber to the king

Leibbiene, *f*. stock bee-hive.

Leibbinde, *f*. girdle; sash; belt.

Leibbuch, *n*. favorite book.

Leibbürge, *m*. † hostage.

Leibchirurg(us), *m*. s. Leibwundarzt. [(own) company.

Leibcompagnie, *f*. the colonel's

Leibdiener, *m*. 1. favorite servant. 2. page; valet de chambre.

Leibdienst, *m*. [Rechtsspr.] personal soccage.

Leibeigen, *adj*. and *adv*. in thraldom. –er, *m*. bondman, serf, thrall, vassal, villein; die –e, bondwoman. –schaft, *f*. bondage, thraldom, servitude, vassalage. –thum, *n*. 1. *or* –thumsrecht, *n*. right of possessing a thrall *or* serf. 2. s. Leibeigenschaft.

Leibesadvon, *f*. s. Leibschwadron.

Leibessen, *n*. ☾ favorite dish *or* meal.

Leibfall, *m*. escheat of the serf's fief *or* fee. –srecht, *n*. right of the holder in fee chief *or* of the Seignior to such a reversion *or* escheat.

Leibfällig, *adj*. and *adv*. revertible, liable to escheat. –keit, *f*. revertibility, liability to escheat.

Leibfarbe, *f*. 1. flesh-color, carnation. 2. ☾ favorite color.

Leibfarben, *adj*. flesh-colored, incarnadine.

Leibfluß, *m*. diarrhoea, looseness.

Leibfrohne, *f*. personal statute service; s. Leibdienst.

Leibgarde, *f*. body-guard; life-guards.

Leibgedinge, *n*. 1. settlement, jointure. Wittwe mit einem –, jointress, dowager. 2. appanage. 3. s. Leibrente. 4. s. Ausgedinge.

Leibgehäge, *n*. royal preserve.

Leibgeld, *n*. 1. annual fine *or* sum paid by the serf to his Lord. 2. poll-tax.

Leibgeleit, *n*. safe-conduct.

Leibgericht, *n*. ☾ favorite dish.

Leibgetränk, *n*. ☾ favorite drink *or* beverage.

Leibgewinn, *m*. } s. Leibrente.
Leibgülte, *f*. }

Leibgurt, } *m*. waist-belt, belt. –zum
Leibgürtel, } Schwimmen, life-preserver.

Leibgut, *n*. estate for life.

Leibherr, *m*. s. Leibesherr.

Leibhund, *m*. ☾ favorite dog.

Leibjäger, *m*. huntsman *or* gamekeeper to royalty *or* to a high personage; chasseur. [stable.

Leibknecht, *m*. groom of a prince's

Leibkoch, *m*. man-cook to a royal *or* high personage.

Leibkutsche, *f*. state-coach.

Leibkutscher, *m*. 1. coachman to any royal personage, state-coachman. 2. one's own coachman.

Leiblakai, *m*. 1. valet to any high personage. 2. one's own footman.

Leiblaus, *f*. body-louse, crab.

Leiblied, *n*. ☾ favorite song.

Leibmedikus, *m*. s. Leibarzt.

Leibpacht, *f*. *or m*. life-lease, lease for life.

Leibpage, *m*. page in waiting.

Leibpfennig, *m*. s. Leibgeld Nr. 1.

Leibpferd, *n*. horse for one's own exclusive use, favorite horse.

Leibrecht, *n*. right of holding in bondage.

Leibregiment, *n*. the Sovereign's own regiment (of which he is the colonel *or* colonel in chief).

Leibrente, *f*. a life-annuity, an annuity; life-rent.

Leibrentner, *m*. 1. life-annuitant, annuitant. 2. one who has the usufruct of a life-rent.

Leibrock, *m*. tight-fitting coat.

Leibrolle, *f*. ☾ – (eines Schauspielers &c.), favorite character.

Leibschaar, *f*. body-guard.

Leibschaden, *m*. 1. bodily defect, corporeal blemish. 2. rupture, hernia.

Leibschilling, *m*. s. Leibgeld Nr. 1.

Leibschmerz, *m*. pain in the bowels, ⊖ belly-ache, ☾ stomach-ache.

Leibschneiden, *n*. acute pain in the bowels, griping, ⊖ gripes.

Leibschneider, *m*. tailor to a royal personage.

Leibschnitt, *m*. waist of a garment.

Leibschuster, *m*. shoemaker to any royal personage

Leibschütz, *m*. archer of the life-guards.

Leibschwadron, *f*. first troop *or* squadron of a regiment. [essen.

Leibspeise, *f*. ☾ favorite food; s. Leib-

Leibspiel, *n*. ☾ favorite game.

Leibspruch, *m*. ☾ favorite maxim *or* sentence.

Leibstock, *m*. s. Leibbiene.

Leibstückchen, *n*. ☾ favorite tune *or* air.

Leibstuhl, *m*. close-stool.

Leibtuch, *n*. 1. woman's neck-kerchief, habit-shirt; a turn-over. 2. † shawl.

Leibwache, *f*. body-guard, lifeguard(s).

Leibwagen, *m*. carriage for the exclusive use of any great personage; a prince's etc. private carriage.

Leibwäsche, *f*. body-linen.

Leibwäscherinn, *f*. laundress to any high personage. laundress in ordinary.

Leibwasser, *n*. water collected in the body of a dropsical person. –sucht, *f*. the (common) dropsy.

Leibweh, *n*. s. Leibschmerz.

Leibwundarzt, *m*. surgeon in ordinary, sergeant-surgeon; *it*. the private surgeon of any high personage.

Leibzeichen, *n*. [Rechtsspr.] the substance of the offence.

Leibzinsen, s. Leibrente.

Leibzucht, *f*. [Rechtsspr.] annuity, maintenance for life; s. Leibgedinge.

Leibzüchter, *m*. (*f*. –inn) life-annuitant. [tion.

Leibzwang, *m*. costiveness, constipa-

Leibesbau, *m*. make *or* texture of the body. [stitution.

Leibesbeschaffenheit, *f*. bodily con-

Leibesbeschwerde, } *f*. 1. infirmity
Leibesbeschwerung, } (of the body). 2. ○ stoppage in the bowels, costiveness.

Leibesbewegung, *f*. (bodily) exercise.

Leibesbürde, *f*. burthen of the womb (= the foetus).

Leibesdicke, *f*. 1. thickness of the body. 2. (Corpulenz) corpulence.

Leibeserbe, *m*. heir of one's body, one's natural heir, offspring, descendant.

Leibesfehler, *m*. bodily defect *or* deformity; s. Leibesgebrechen.

Leibesfrucht, *f*. fruit of the womb, foetus, offspring.

Leibesgaben, *pl* bodily endowments.

Leibesgebrechen, *n*. bodily defect, blemish *or* infirmity.

Leibesgefahr, *f*. bodily danger, peril *or* risk of life.

Leibesgeschicklichkeit, *f*. bodily skill, agility.

Leibesgestalt, *f*. shape of the body, bodily frame, the figure.

Leibesgröße, *f*. stature.

Leibeshaft, *f*. (personal) arrest.

Leibesherr, *m*. master *or* lord of a serf, of a bondsman.

Leibeshöhe, *f*. stature.

Leibeskraft, *f*. bodily strength *or* vigor. Aus –, aus Leibeskräften, ☾ with all one's might (and main).

Leibeslänge, *f*. stature, size; s. Leibesgröße.

Leibesleben, *n*. ○ Bei – nicht! on no account whatever!

Leibesnahrung, *f*. aliment, nutriment, nourishment, food.

Leibespflege, *f*. care of the body.

Leibesschwäche, *f*. corporal infirmity.

Leibessorge, *f*. solicitude for the body; s. Leibespflege.

Leibesstärke, *f*. 1. s. Leibesdicke. 2. s. Leibeskraft.

Leibesstatur, *f*. the stature.

Leibesstellung, *f*. posture, attitude; *it*. bearing, deportment.

Leibesstrafe, *f*. bodily *or* corporal punishment.

Leibesübung, *f*. bodily exercise. –skunst, *f*. [Gymnastik] gymnastics.

Leibchen, *n*. (–s, *pl*. –) bodice, stays.

Leiben, *v. n.* † 1. *to be in a certain* bodily state *or* condition. Wie er leibt u. lebt, as he is, his very self, s. Leben. 2. to exist.

Leibhaft, Leibhaftig, } *adj.* (1. corporeal, corporal, bodily. — erſcheinen, to appear visibly, to make one's personal appearance; er iſt es —, it is his very self, his own self, himself in person; es iſt ſein —es Ebenbild, it is his very self. 2. ‡ very, true, real, incarnate. — *adv.* bodily, personally etc.

Leibhaftigkeit, *f.* corporality; exactness (of a portrait).

Leibig, *adj.* 1. † corpulent, fat. 2. (nur *in comp.* gebr.) bodied, ſ. Dick—, Hart— ꝛc. —keit, *f.* corpulence, embonpoint.

Leiblich, *adj.* 1. material, corporeal, corporal, bodily. 2. natural. Ein —er Tod, a natural death; —er Erbe, natural heir, one's own offspring; mit —en Augen ſehen, to see with one's own eyes; 3. temporal. —e Güter, Dinge, temporal possessions, concerns, things *or* affairs. 4. legitimate, own, true, real. Er iſt mein —er Bruder, Sohn ꝛc., he is my own brother, son etc.; —es Geſchwiſterkind, first cousin, cousin german. — *adv.* corporally; personally, in person; temporally etc. —keit, *f.* corporealness.

Leiblos, *adj.* incorporeal, bodiless, immaterial.

Leich, Laich, } *m.* and *n.* (—es) spawn, hard roe.

Leichkarpfen, *m.* spawning carp.

Leichteich, *m.* breeding-pond.

Leichzeit, *f.* spawning-time. [toe).

Leichdorn, *m.* (—es) corn (on the Leichdornpflaſter, *n.* corn-plaster.

Leichdornſalbe, *f.* corn-salve.

Leichdornſchneider, *m.* corn-cutter.

Leiche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Buchdrucker.] *out* (= omission).

Leiche, Laiche, } *f.* spawning, spawning-time, spawning-season.

Leiche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. corpse, dead (human) body. Zur — machen, to make a corpse of, to kill; blaß wie eine —, pale as death, as a ghost *or* sheet; (eine —) ankleiden, einhüllen, to shroud. 2. ○ funeral, burial. Mit zur — gehen, to assist at a funeral, to accompany the corpse. 3. * the living body, human body, flesh.

Leichenabdankung, *f.* burial-speech over the grave.

Leichenacker, *m.* churchyard, cemetery, burial-ground, burying-ground.

Leichenanſager, *m.* (*f.* —inn) messenger of death, one who announces the death of etc., who breaks the tidings.

Leichenartig, ſ. Leichenhaft.

Leichenbegängniß, *n.* funeral, burial, ‡ obsequies.

Leichenbegleiter, *m.* (*f.* —inn) one who attends a funeral, a mourner. Ein bezahlter —, a mute.

Leichenbegleitung, *f.* 1. attendance at a funeral. 2. funeral train *or* procession.

Leichen(be)ſchauer, *m.* ſ. Leichenſchauer.

Leichenbeſorger, *m.* (*f.* —inn) the undertaker.

Leichenbeſtattung, *f.* committal of the body to the grave, ſ. Leichenbegängniß. [chenbeſorger ꝛc.

Leichenbeſteller, *m.* (*f.* —inn) ſ. Lei-

Leichenbitter, *m.* (*f.* —inn) messenger for inviting the mourners to attend.

Leichenblaß, *adj* pale as death, as a ghost; wan, ghastly.

Leichenblaſſe, *f.* deathlike pallor *or* paleness, ghastliness, wanness.

Leichenbuch, *n.* register of deaths and burials. [gedicht.

Leichencarmen, *n.* ‡ *or* † ſ. Leichen-

Leichencaſſe, *f.* fund for those who are left; ſ. Sterbecaſſe.

Leichendieb, *m.* resurrection-man, resurrectionist.

Leichendienſt, *m.* 1. service for the dead, mass for etc., requiem. 2. the burial-service.

Leichenduft, *m.* cadaverous smell.

Leicheneſſen, *n.* funeral-repast.

Leicheneule, *f.* 1. screech-owl. 2. ‡ a croaker, a bird of ill omen.

Leichenfackel, *f.* funeral torch.

Leichenfahl, ſ. Leichenblaß.

Leichenfarbe, *f.* death-color, color *or* hue of a corpse.

Leichenfarbig, *adj.* deathly-hued, pale as death.

Leichenfeier, *f.* } 1. obsequies. 2. ſ.

Leichenfeſt, *n.* } Todtenfeier.

Leichenfeld, *n.* field covered (strewed) with dead bodies.

Leichenfliege, *f.* [Naturg.] the fly of the dead. [ter.

Leichenfolger, *m.* ſ. Leichenbeglei-

Leichenfrau, *f.* woman, who lays out a corpse, the layer out.

Leichengebräuche, *pl.* funeral rites.

Leichengebühr, *f.* burial-fee.

Leichengedächtniß, *n.* ſ. Leichenrede.

Leichengedicht, *n.* elegy, monody.

Leichengefährte, *m.* ſ. Leichenbegleiter.

Leichengefolge, *n.* funeral train.

Leichengeläute, *n.* ſ. Todtengeläute.

Leichengeleit, *n.* funeral train.

Leichengepränge, *n.* funeral pomp, obsequies, funeral pageant.

Leichengeräth, *n.* funeral ornaments.

Leichengeruch, *m.* cadaverous smell.

Leichengerüſt, *n.* catafalco.

Leichengeſang, *m.* dirge.

Leichengewand, *n.* winding-sheet, shroud.

Leichengewölbe, *n.* burial-vault; catacombs. — einer Familie, the family-vault.

Leichenglocke, *f.* death-bell, ſ. Todtenglocke.

Leichengruft, *f.* burial-vault etc., ſ. Leichengewölbe.

Leichenhalle, *f.* room for the reception of the dead previous to interment; *it.* dissecting room.

Leichenhandlung, *f.* funeral act.

Leichenhaufen, *m.* heap *or* pile of dead bodies.

Leichenhaus, *n.* 1. house of mourning. 2. house for the reception of the dead previous to interment.

Leichenhemd, *n.* ſ. Leichengewand.

Leichenhügel, *m.* ſ. Grabhügel.

Leichenhuhn, *n.* —, Leichhuhn, ‡ and ‡ ſ. Leichneule.

Leichenkalt, *adj.* cold as death, as cold as a dead body, deadly cold.

Leichenkammer, *f.* room for the reception of dead bodies.

Leichenklage, *f.* wailing for the dead, lamentation over *or* for the dead, (in Irland) ullaloo.

Leichenkleid, *n.* gown *or* garment for a corpse; (*pl.*) dead-clothes, grave-clothes; ſ. Leichengewand.

Leichenkoſten, *pl.* funeral expenses.

Leichenkranz, *m.* funeral wreath *or* chaplet, garland for the dead.

Leichenkraut, *n.* [Bot.] hooded milfoil. [ſ. Todtengeläute.

Leichenläuten, *n.* tolling for the dead,

Leichenlicht, *n.* the (fabulous) death-light.

Leichenmahl, *n.* the funeral repast.

Leichenmuſik, *f.* (solemn) music at a funeral, funeral music.

Leichenöffner, *m.* a dissector; the surgeon who makes a post-mortem.

Leichenöffnung, *f.* opening of a dead body, dissection, a post-mortem.

Leichenprediger, *m.* the preacher at a funeral.

Leichenpredigt, *f.* funeral sermon, discourse *or* oration.

Leichenräuber, *m.* ſ. Leichendieb.

Leichenrede, *f.* funeral speech *or* oration. [funeral oration etc.

Leichenredner, *m.* he who makes the

Leichenſäule, *f.* funeral column.

Leichenſchau, *f.* the examination of a dead body (by the proper officer); (in Engl.) (coroner's) inquest. —er, *m.* [Engl.] coroner.

Leichenſcheiterhaufen, *m.* funeral pile, pyre.

Leichenſchmaus, *m.* funeral repast.

Leichenſchmücker, *m.* (*f.* —inn) a layer-out.

Leichenſtatt, *f.* —, Leichenſtätte, *f.* burying-ground.

Leichenſtein, *m.* tomb-stone.

Leichentext, *m.* text of a funeral sermon. [*or* sound.

Leichenton, *m.* funereal, dismal tone

Leichenträger, *m.* bearer (at a funeral), one of the bearers.

Leichentuch, *n.* 1. pall. 2. winding-sheet, shroud *or* † shrowd.

Leichenunterſuchung, *f.* examination of a dead body (previous to inhumation etc.); *it.* (in Engl.) (coroner's) inquest.

Leichenvogel, *m.* screech-owl.

Leichenwache, *f.* watching over a corpse; (in Irland ꝛc.) wake.

Leichenwachs, *n.* adipocere.

Leichenwagen, *m.* the hearse.

Leichenwächter, } *m.* (*f.* —inn) one who

Leichenwärter, } watches *or* guards a corpse.

Leichenwappen, *n.* an armorial es-

cutcheon on a hearse at funerals, *or* in a church, † hatchment.

Leichenweiß, *adj.* ○ white as a sheet, pale as death. [tralu.

Leichenzug, *m.* funeral procession *or*

Leichen, } *v. n.* to spawn.
Laichen, }

Leicher, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) spawning
Laicher, } fish, spawner.

Leichenhaft, } *adj.* and *adv.* ca-
Leichenmäßig, } daverous, funeral, corpse-like.

Leichhof, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –höfe) burying-ground, churchyard.

Leichnam, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. corpse, dead body. 2. ○ ↓ one's body, carcass. Seinen – pflegen, to take care of one's precious skin. 3. * a living body.

Leicht, *adj.* 1. light, not heavy. 2. ± light, easy, slight, trivial, inconsiderable; thin; *it.* light, nimble, lively; fickle, flighty; superficial. — *adv.* lightly; thinly; easily; soon. Nicht –, seldom, scarcely, rarely; das kann – sein, das ist – möglich, that's very possible; er wird – unverschämt, he is apt to grow impudent.

Leichtbefügelt, } *adj.* light-winged.
Leichtbeschwingt, }

Leichtbewaffnet, *adj.* light-armed.

Leichtblütig, *adj.* sanguine, cheerful. –keit, *f.* sanguineness, cheerfulness.

Leichtfährig, *adj.* – (v. Booten), going lightly *or* swiftly.

Leichtfertig, *adj.* 1. frivolous, wanton, thoughtless. 2. mischievous, malicious, slanderous. 3. frolicsome, waggish. — *adv.* wantonly, frivolously etc. –keit, *f.* 1. frivolousness, wantonness, thoughtlessness. 2. mischievousness, malice *or* maliciousness etc. 3. waggishness, frolicsomeness. 4. (*pl.* –en) a malicious action, a piece of malice etc.

Leichtflüssig, *adj.* and *adv.* very fusible *or* solvible. –keit, *f.* great fusibility *or* solvibility.

Leichtfuß, *m.* ± ☾ harum-scarum youth, a young goose-cap.

Leichtfüßig, *adj.* 1. light-footed, light-legged. 2. ± light-minded. –keit, *f.* 1. lightness of foot. 2. ± light-mindedness.

Leichtgläube, *m.* ſ. Leichtgläubigkeit.

Leichtgläubig, *adj.* and *adv.* credulous. –keit, *f.* credulity.

Leichthörig, *adj.* sharp of hearing, having a fine *or* quick ear.

Leichtlernend, } *adj.* quick at learn-
Leichtlernig, } ing, ſ. Gelehrig.

Leichtschiff, *n.* a lighter, ſ. Lichter.

Leichtsinn, *m.* 1. levity, frivolity *or* frivolousness, giddiness, heedlessness, fickleness, light-mindedness. 2. a thoughtless *or* heedless act, an inconsiderate action. –ig, a) *adj.* light-minded, frivolous, fickle, thoughtless, heedless, giddy, inconsiderate. b) *adv.* frivolously etc. –igkeit, *f.* ſ. Leichtsinn.

Leichte, *f.* 1. lightness; *it.* facility, ſ. Leichtigkeit. 2. castration.

Leichten, *v. a.* 1. to make light *or* lighter, to lighten. 2. – (Schafe) to geld, to castrate. — *n.* castration.

Leichtern, *v. a.* 1. to lighten, to ease, to make easier; ſ. Erleichtern. 2. ſ. Lichten.

Leichtheit, *f.* ſ. Leichtigkeit.

Leichthin, *adv.* lightly.

Leichtigkeit, *f.* 1. lightness. – der Luft, lightness of the air. 2. ± lightness, swiftness, ease, easiness, facility.

Leichtlich, *adv.* † lightly etc., ſ. Leicht.

Leid, *adv.* sorry. Es ist, es thut mir –, I am sorry for it; es ist, es thut mir –, daß ꝛc., I am sorry, I am grieved *or* vexed, I regret, that etc.; es ist, es thut mir –, um (od. für) ꝛc., I am sorry for etc.. I pity etc.; sein Vergehen ist ihm –, he is sorry for his fault; laß dir das nicht – sein, don't be uneasy about that. — *n.* (–es) 1. grief, sorrow, affliction; Freude und –, pleasure and pain, joy and sorrow; vor (Herzes) – sterben, to die of grief, of a broken heart; Einem sein – klagen, to complain of one's grief to another; keine Freude ohne –, *Prov.* no joy without a grief, no rose without a thorn. 2. wrong, injury, harm. (Einem) ein – zufügen, Etwas zu –e thun, to do harm to, to hurt *or* injure, to wrong *or* harm (one); was ist dir –s od. zu –e geschehen? what harm have you sustained? (Einem) zu –e thun, ○ to vex *or* spite, to annoy (one); weder Liebes noch –es von (Einem) sprechen, ☾ to speak neither well nor ill of etc; sich selbst ein – od. –es anthun, ○ to lay violent hands on, to make away with one's self. 3. mourning. Das – anlegen, um Einen tragen, to go into mourning, to wear (*or* to be in) mourning for any one; das halbe –, ○ half-mourning. 4. ſ. Beileid. 5. a funeral or burial, ſ. Leichenzug. Das – führen, ○ to be (the) chief-mourner.

Leidbitter, *m.* messenger for inviting mourners to a funeral.

Leidbrief, *m.* letter announcing some one's death, ſ. Trauerbrief.

Leidflor, *m.* 1. mournful repast. 2. crape for mourning.

Leidfrau, *f.* a female mute, hired female mourner.

Leidgesang, *m.* dirge.

Leidhaus, *n.* house of mourning.

Leidkappe, *f.* ſ. Trauerkappe.

Leidkleid, *n.* mourning-suit.

Leidmantel, *m.* mourning-cloak.

Leidmüthig, *adj.* and *adv.* † sorrowful.

Leidtag, *m.* day of mourning.

Leidtragen, *n.* mourning.

Leidtragend, *adj.* 1. in (*or* wearing) mourning. 2. following the coffin as a mourner. Die –en, the mourners. 3. ± sad, dejected, afflicted, mournful, sorrowful.

Leidvoll, *adj.* mournful, sorrowful, painful. — *adv.* mournfully etc.

Leidwesen, *n.* grief, misery, affliction, sorrow, disappointment, sadness, lamentation. Zu meinem –, to my sorrow, grief; zu seinem äußersten –, to his infinite regret.

Leiden, *irr. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to suffer. Große Schmerzen –, sehr –, to suffer great pains, very much; an ꝛc. –, to be troubled with etc.; Mangel –, to be in want; von Jemand Viel zu – haben, to have to bear much, to put up with much from etc.; Schaden –, to suffer damage, to be a loser; ein –der, a sufferer; der –de Theil, the part afflicted; *it.* the suffering party. 2. to endure, to tolerate, to bear. Einen Schimpf geduldig –, to put up with, to pocket an affront; – mögen, to like; ich kann ihn nicht –, I can't bear (*or* endure) him; bei Einem wohl gelitten sein, to be in any one's good graces, to be in favor with; Mißbräuche –, to wink *or* connive at, to suffer abuses. 3. ± to admit of, to permit, to suffer, to bear. Die Umstände – es nicht, the circumstances do not allow (etc.) it. 4. to be passive. Ein thätiges und –des Zeitwort, an active and (a) passive verb; die –de Form, the passive voice *or* form; der Gehorsam, passive obedience.

Leiden, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) pain, suffering, affliction, trouble, grief, distress, misfortune, calamity. Das – Christi, the passion of Christ.

Leidenfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* free from pain, exempt from suffering; *it.* impassible.

Leidenlos, ſ. Leidenfrei.

Leiden(s)voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of pain(s), of suffering(s).

Leidensbecher, *m.* ſ. Leidenskelch.

Leidensbruder, *m.* ☾ 1. fellow-sufferer. 2. a constant *or* poor sufferer.

Leidensfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* passible. –keit, *f.* passibility.

Leidensgefährte, } *m.* companion
Leidensgefährtinn, } *f.* in distress
Leidensgenosse, } *m.* *or* adversi-
Leidensgenossinn, } *f.* ty, fellow-sufferer.

Leidensgeschichte, *f.* history of any person's suffering(s). – Jesu, Christ's passion. [of suffering(s).

Leidensjahr, *n.* year of tribulation,

Leidenskelch, *m.* cup of misery, of sorrow, the bitter cup.

Leidensschwester, *f.* ☾ 1. a fellow-sufferer, a female companion in distress. 2. an unfortunate woman, a constant sufferer. [of suffering.

Leidensstunde, *f.* hour of distress,

Leidenstag, *m.* day of tribulation, of distress etc.

Leidensunfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* impassible. –keit, *f.* impassibility.

Leidenswoche, *f.* passion week; ſ. Charwoche. [tion.

Leidenswort, *n.* [Sprachl.] interjec-

Leidenheit, *f.* ſ. Leidensfähigkeit.

Leidenschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) passion; *it.* passion = anger, rage. Die –en reizen machen, ↓ to rouse *or* excite the passions; † to move the etc.

Leidenschaftfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* dispassionate, without passion.

Leidenschaft(s)los, *adj.* and *adv.* passionless.

Leidenschaft(s)losigkeit, *f.* apathy, absence of passion.

Leidenschaftswort, *n.* [Gramm.] interjection.

Leidenschaftlich, *adj.* passionate,

impassioned. — *adv.* passionately. — sie-ben (Etwas), to be passionately fond of etc. — **-heit**, *f.* passionateness, passion, hastiness of temper.

Leidentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. endurable, supportable, tolerable, passable. 2. passive; [Sprachl.] **-es Zeitwort**, passive verb. **-keit**, *f.* passiveness. passivity.

Leider! *interj.* alas! unfortunately! sad to say! I am sorry to say! unhappily! Ach —! O sad!

Leider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) (nur *in comp.* gebr.) sufferer; s. Hunger—, Mit—.

Leidig, *adj.* fatal, abominable, shocking, sad, sorry, miserable, poor, detestable, hateful, baleful; unpleasant, disagreeable, tiresome, troublesome. **-er Trost**, sorry comfort; **-er Tröster**, a Job's comforter. **Der -e Teufel**, the very devil; **eine -e Lehre**, a damnable doctrine. — *adv.* shockingly etc.

Leidlich, *adj.* 1. supportable, tolerable; moderate. 2. pretty good, tolerable. Indifferent, middling, passable. — *adv.* tolerably etc. — gut, tolerably good; sich — befinden, to be pretty well. **-keit**, *f.* tolerableness.

Leie, *m.* s. Laie. [fer.

Leie, *m.* (—n, *pl.*—n) slate; s. Schiefer; **Leiendach**, &c., s. Schieferdach &c.

Leier, [Mar.] s. Leiter.

Leier, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. lyre; hurdy-gurdy. 2. ± humdrum-tune, old song, old story. **Es ist immer dieselbe —, die alte —**, it is always the old thing over again, the old story, it is the same harping on one string. 3. [Astr.] Lyra, the Lyre. 4. [Ichth.] lyra. 5. [Waidmspr.] tail of a wild boar. 6. a barrel-churn. 7. pommelion (of a plough). 8. a barrel-jack, bottle-jack.

Leierförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form *or* shape of a lyre, lyre-formed; [Bot.] lyrate(d). [gurdy.

Leierfrau, *f.* player on the hurdy-

Leiergang, *m.* monotonous routine, humdrum-course of business.

Leiermädchen, *n.* girl who plays on the hurdy-gurdy.

Leiermann, *m.* 1. player on the hurdy-gurdy. 2. the lantern-fly.

Leierorgel, *f.* barrel-organ, hand-organ.

Leierschwanz, *m.* [Ornith.] the lyre, the proud (*or* superb) maenura.

Leierspieler, *m.* a lyrist; *it.* s. Leiermann.

Leierstück, *n.* piece for the hurdy-gurdy *or* lyre.

Leierwerk, *n.* s. Streckwerk.

Leierer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) s. Leiermann.

Leiern, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to play on the hurdy-gurdy, *it.* on the lyre. 2. ± to harp on the same string, always on one string. [to drawl.

Leiern, *v. n.* ○ to dawdle, to loiter.

Leihen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to lend. Auf Zinsen —, to lend on interest; auf Pfänder —, to lend upon pawn. 2. to borrow; to take on credit; s. Lehnen, Entlehnen. 3. to give as a fee, to enfeoff.

Leihbank, *f.* pawnbroker's shop, pawn-shop, loan-office, bank for loans.

Leihbibliothek, *f.* circulating library.

Leihbuch, *n.* book of a circulating library. [bibliothek.

Leihbücherſammlung, *f.* s. Leih-

Leihgroſchen, *m.* (feudal) relief.

Leihhaus, *n.* pawn-house.

Leihkaſſe, *f.* s. Leihbank.

Leihkauf, *m.* ✻ 1. closing of a bargain by the drinking of wine, good will. Den — trinken, to drink together at the conclusion of a bargain. 2. (feudal) relief. 3. earnest(-money).

Leihkegel, *n.* s. Leikegel.

Leihetag, *m.* [Mitt.] day of making a grant. [lender.

Leiher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —inn) a

Leik, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) [Mar.] bolt-rope. Stehendes —, leech-rope.

Leikhorn, *n.* lower clew of a sail.

Leiklien, *f.* any bolt-rope.

Leiknadel, *f.* bolt-rope needle.

Leiken, *v. a.* and *n.* [Mar.] to sew on the bolt ropes.

Leilaken, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) a (bed-)

Leilach, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —e) sheet.

Leim, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) glue; *it.* bird-lime; — (für Papier), size. — sieden, *Prov.* to do unprofitable work, to sow chaff; mit — bestreichen, to smear with glue *or* lime, to lime.

Leimbank, } *m.* stand *or* frame for
Leimbock, } lime-twigs.

Leimfarbe, *f.* lime-water color; color laid on by size *or* glue.

Leimfuge, *f.* a glued joint.

Leimgrund, *m.* priming of glue. **Der erste —**, [bei Bergoldern] the wash.

Leimkitt, *m.* joiner's cement *or* putty.

Leimkocher, *m.* a glue-boiler.

Leimkraut, *n.* [Bot.] catch-fly.

Leimküche, } *f.* room where the
Leimkammer, } paper is sized.

Leimkumme, *f.* size-copper *or* boiler.

Leimleder, *n.* leather-parings for size etc. [pot.

Leimpfanne, *f.* glue-pipkin, glue

Leimpinſel, *f.* glue-brush.

Leimruthe, *f.* lime-twig.

Leimſchnepfe, *f.* [Ornith.] stone-plover, godwit.

Leimſchwalbe, *f.* s. Hausſchwalbe.

Leimſieder, *m.* 1. glue-boiler. 2. ± [Studentenspr.] plodding retired student, † a fark. **-ei**, *f* boiling glue; *it.* place where glue is boiled.

Leimſpindel, *f.* lime-twig.

Leimſtänder, *m.* s. Leimkumme.

Leimſtange, *f.* pole for the lime-twigs to be stuck in *or* on.

Leimſtein, *m.* gluebone-stone.

Leimſtoff, *m.* [Chem.] gluten.

Leimtaſche, *f.* leather-sack for holding the lime-twigs.

Leimtiegel, } *m.* s. Leimpfanne.
Leimtopf, }

Leimtrog, *m.* s. Leimkumme.

Leimvogel, *m.* } the willow-lark.
Leimvögelchen, *n.* }

Leimwaſſer, *n.* glue-water; lime-water; *it.* size. **-farbe**, *f.* lime-water color; mit **-farben** malen, to paint in distemper. [glued boards.

Leimzwinge, *f.* cramp *or* press for

Leimen, *v. a.* to glue; (Papier), to size; (einen Hut) —, to dress.

Leimen, *m.* (-s) s. Lehm.

Leimer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) a glue-, sizer. [mucht.

Leimicht, *adj.* 1. gluish. 2. s. Leh-

Leimig, *adj.* of glue, gluey, viscous, glutinous. Das **-e**, glueyness.

Leimig, s. Lehmig.

Lein, *m.* (—es) flax, † line, † lint; *it.* s. Leinſame.

Leinacker, *m.* flax-field, flax-plot.

Leinbau, *m.* cultivation of flax.

Leinbaum, *m.* [Bot.] elm-tree; wild ash.

Leinblatt, *n.* bastard toad-flax.

Leinblüte, *f.* flax-blossom. flax-flower.

Leinblütfarben, *adj* gridelin.

Leinboden, *m.* 1. good soil for flax, flax-ground. 2. linen warp.

Leinbödig, *adj.* with a linen warp.

Leinbolle, *f.* s. Leinknoten.

Leindamaſt, *m.* linen-damask.

Leindotter, *m.* [Bot.] gold of pleasure.

Leindrucker, *m.* linen-printer.

Leinfeld, *n.* s. Leinacker.

Leinfink, *m.* the greater linnet, flax finch.

Leinfiſch, *m.* the tench.

Leingarn, *n.* linen yarn, thread.

Leingrün, *adj.* pale green.

Leinhänfling, *m.* the lesser red-pole.

Leinkaff, *n.* s. Leinſpreu.

Leinkittel, *m.* linen-frock, linen-blouse.

Leinknoten, *m.* husk of linseed.

Leinkraut, *n.* 1. flax-weed, common yellow toad-flax, purging flax. 2. common dodder. 3 s. Leinblatt.

Leinkuchen, *m.* linseed-cake, oil-cake.

Leinöl, *n.* linseed-oil. **-firniß**, *m.* linseed-oil varnish.

Leinpflanze, *f.* gold of pleasure.

Leinſaat, *f.* s. Leinſame.

Leinſame, *m.* linseed, flax-seed.

Leinſpreu, *f.* husks of linseed.

Leinſtrumpf, *m.* linen-stocking, thread-stocking.

Leintuch, *n.* a (bed-)sheet.

Leinwaare, *f.* linen. Mit —n handeln, to deal in linen goods *or* articles.

Leinwand, *f.* linen(-cloth). Gebleichte —, bleached *or* white linen; ungebleichte —, unbleached, brown linen; grobe —, coarse linen, coarse canvas, sack-cloth, packcloth; holländische —, holland; steife, gesteifte —, buckram; gemodelte —, huckaback; —, [Mar. u. Mal.] canvas; *it.* ℒ canvas = sail *or* sails. **-bleiche**, *f.* linen-bleachery. **-bude**, *f.* linen-draper's shop, *it.* his booth at a fair. **-handel**, *m.* linen-drapery; *it.* the linen-trade. **-händler**, *m.* linen draper; dealer in linen-goods, linen-merchant. **-jacke**, *f.* linen-jacket. **-kittel**, *m.* linen-frock *or* blouse. **-kram**, *m.* retailing of linen. **-krämer**, *m.* linen-draper. **-malerei**, *f.* painting on canvas. **-mikroskop**, *n.* linen-prover, linen-tel-

ler. –schabsel, *n.* lint. –weber, *m.* s. Leinweber.

Leinweber, *m.* linen weaver. –handwerk, *n.* linen-weaver's trade. –stuhl, *m.* linen weaver's loom. –zange, *f.* linen pinchers *or* tweezers.

Leinweberei, *f.* linen-weaving. manufactory of linen; trade of a linen-weaver; art of weaving linen.

Leinzeug, *n.* linen.

Leine, *f. (pl.* –n) (*dim.* Leinchen, *n.*) 1. line; small rope *or* cord; *it.* whipcord. 2. (Angel–) –, line.

Leinochs, *m.* ox going on the right side of the plough.

Leinpfad, *m.*, Leinstraße, *f.*} towing-path.

Leinzieher, *m.* man that tows a boat.

Lein(e)tänzer, *m.* rope-dancer, s. Seiltänzer.

Leinenschießer, *m.* sailor who pays out the line of a whale-harpoon.

Leinen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) linen(-cloth), linen goods; *it.* linen-yarn.

Leinenband, *n.* tape.

Leinengarn, *n.* s. Leingarn.

Leinengeräth, Leinenzeug,} *n.* s. Leinzeug.

Leinenprobe, *f.* linen-proof.

Leinenweber, *m.* s. Leinweber.

Leinenzwirn, *m.* linen thread.

Leinen, *adj.* and *adv.* (made of) linen. –es Tuch, linen (cloth).

Leiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) the golden-eye. anas clangula.

Leinisch, s. Launisch.

Leinling, *m.* s. Leinfink, Hänfling.

Leinwand ꝛc., s. unter Lein.

Leinwanden, *adj.* s. Leinen.

Leipzig, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Leipsick.

Leise, *f. (pl.* –n) rut, track (of a wheel).

Leise, *adj.* 1. noiseless, low, silent. gentle, soft, light. 2. ± nice, cautious; *it.* slight. Ein –s Gehör haben, to have a quick, nice *or* fine ear. — *adv.* silently, gently, softly, lightly, low. – sprechen, to speak low; – klopfen, to knock gently, to tap; – schlafen, to sleep lightly; – auftreten, a) to tread softly, to step gently, noiselessly; b) ± to proceed cautiously; to draw in; – berühren, to touch lightly, slightly.

Leishörig, *adj.* sharp *or* quick of hearing; – (v. Thieren), quick-eared, fine-eared.

Leisegänger, } *m.* 1. spy. eaves-
Leisetreter, } dropper. 2. a sneak, sneaking fellow.

Leist, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. s. Leiste. 2. s. Leisten.

Leistbar, *adj.* practicable, that may be performed. rendered etc., s. Leisten. — *adv.* practicably. –keit, *f.* practicability. possibility, feasibility.

Leiste, *f. (pl.* –n) (*dim.* Leistchen, *n.*) 1. list (of cloth), selvedge. 2. ledge, bracket, border. 3. [Archit.] fillet, listel. reglet. 4. [Typ.] tail-piece. 5. [Buchbind.] edge. border.

Leistenhobel, *m.* a plough-plane.

Leistennagel, *m.* bracket-nail(s).

Leistenschein, *m.* [Handel] coupon, check.

Leistenvers, *m.* an acrostic.

Leistenwerk, *n.* entablature; coping; s. Gesims, Simswerk.

Leiste, *f. (pl.* –n) 1. the groin. 2. a spavin.

Leistenband, *n.* [Anat.] inguinal

Leistenbeule, *f.* swelling in the groin; *it.* a bubo.

Leistenbruch, *m.* bubonocele, an inguinal rupture.

Leistendrüse, *f.* inguinal gland.

Leistengeschwulst, *f.* inguinal tumor, tumor in the groin.

Leisten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (shoemaker's) last. Über den – schlagen, to set *or* put on the last; alle Leute über Einen – schlagen, ± to treat every body alike, high and low alike; Sie sind Alle über Einen – geschlagen, ± they are all of the same stamp, of the same cut, of a kidney. Schuster bleib' bei deinem –! *Prov.* the cobbler must not go beyond his last! 2. model, mold. form.

Leistenschneider, *m.* last-maker.

Leisten, *v. a.* to do, to make, to fulfil(l). perform *or* discharge, to use *or* perform, to give, render *or* afford, to accomplish. Hülfe –, to help *or* succor; Hülfe u. Schutz –, to afford help and protection; Widerstand –, to offer resistance, to oppose; Huldigung –, to do homage; Folge –, to comply with; Gehorsam –, to obey, to submit. to be obedient; einen Eid –, to take an oath; Gewähr –, to give security for. to warrant. to stipulate to do; Bürgschaft für Einen –, to bail any one, to give security for. to offer to be(*or* to stand) bail for etc. Gesellschaft –, to keep company with, to keep a person company; eine Zahlung –, to discharge a debt, to make a payment; (seine Verbindlichkeiten) –, to make good, to acquit *or* discharge; sie haben ihr Möglichstes geleistet, they have done their best; ich habe Alles geleistet, was mir möglich war, I have done all I could, my best (*or* utmost).

Leisten, *v. a.* to put on a ledge, border etc. to provide with a ledge; s. Leiste. (Einen Zeug ꝛc.) –, to furnish ... with a list, selvage, border.

Leistenwein, *m.* (–es) a superior wine of Wurzburg.

Leistung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) doing. rendering, performing, performance, discharging, fulfilling, affording etc., tendering *or* making. – der Bürgschaft, bailing, giving security; – eines Eides, taking of an oath.

Leitbar, *adj.* able to be conducted, manageable. –keit, *f.* the capability of being conducted *or* guided, manageableness.

Leite, *f. (pl.* –n) 1. cask with a large bung-hole. 2. declivity; s. Abhang.

Leiten, *v. a.* 1. to lead, conduct *or* guide, to convey. Anderswohin –, to turn off *or* aside; auf den rechten Weg –, to put into the right way; –der Körper, [Phys.] (electric etc.) conductor. 2. ± to lead, guide *or* conduct, to have the direction of, to survey. to be overseer of, to manage, to superintend. Welcher ꝛc., welches sich (gerne) – läßt, docile, tractable.

Leitband, *n.* 1. leading-string. 2. (bei Kutschern) ribbon-rein.

Leitfaden, *m.* 1. thread for guiding. 2. ± a guide *or* key, (bei Schülern) a shirk.

Leitfähig, *adj.* able to be led *or* conducted. –keit, *f.* capability of being conducted.

Leitfaß, *n.* s. Leite Nr. 1.

Leitfeuer, *n.* train of gunpowder; s. Lauffeuer.

Leitfisch, *m.* 1. capelan. 2. coryphaena pompilus.

Leitgesang, *m.* [Mus.] catch, canon.

Leitgraben, *m.* (any wet) conduit-ditch, waste-ditch, drain-ditch; – (zum Wässern der Wiesen), feeder, catch.

Leithammel, *m.* † and ± bell-wether.

Leithund, *m.* lime-hound, limer, beagle, drawing hound.

Leitmittel, *n.* 1. means of conveying *or* of conveyance. 2. vehicle.

Leitnagel, *m.* guide-nail in a gin *or* other engine.

Leitriemen, *m.* guide-strap for horses, s. Leitseil; *it.* a (dog-)leash.

Leitröhre, *f.* conduit-pipe; feeder.

Leitseil, *n.* 1. rope *or* cord for a rein, a rope-rein; *it.* [Mar.] s. Leittau. 2. ± and † leading-strings.

Leitstern, *m.* 1. pole-star, † load-star. 2. ± pole-star, guide.

Leitstrick, *m.* s. Leitseil.

Leittau, *n.* [Mar.] ladder-rope, manrope.

Leitwagen, *m.* [Mar.] 1. – (des Ruders), sweep of the tiller. 2. – (der Besanschoote), leefance.

Leitzaum, *m.* rein.

Leitzeichen, *n.* [Mus.] direct.

Leitzeug, *n.* s. Leittau.

Leitsmann, *m.* guide, conductor; s. Geleitsmann.

Leiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. a leader, guide, conductor. 2. [Phys.] conductor. 3. [Mar.] a staysail's stay.

Leiter, *f. (pl.* –n) 1. ladder. Mit einer –, mit –n ersteigen, to mount *or* scale; an einer – hinaufsteigen, to go up, to climb (up) *or* mount a ladder; die – besteigen müssen, ± to be hanged. 2. ± scale; [Mus.] (a musical) scale, gammut, † diagram. 3. rack (of a wagon).

Leiterbaum, *m.* 1. side-piece, cheek, upright of a ladder etc. 2. a peg-ladder.

Leiterförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a ladder.

Leiterrecht, *n.* the right of setting a ladder in neighbo(u)ring premises.

Leitersprosse, *f.* rundle, round. step (of a ladder), ladder-step.

Leiterstange, *f.* side-piece of a ladder etc.

Leiterwagen, *m.* 1. § peasant's wagon *or* cart. 2. wagon with racks, a rack-wagon.

Leitung, *f.* 1. conveying, leading, guiding, conducting; guidance, conduct. 2. ± care, guidance, superintendence, management, direction.

Leitungsfähig, *adj.* capable of being led etc.; [Phyſ.] capable of conducting, conductible. –keit, *f.* capability of etc., conductibility.

Leitungsröhre, *f.* ſ. Leitröhre.

Leitungsvermögen, *n.* capability of conducting, conducting property.

Leituch, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –tücher) ſ. Leilaken. [nite(-jade).

Lemanit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg] lema-

Lemming, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Zool.] the lemming or leming, Lapland marmot.

Lemniſch, *adj.* of Lemnos, Lemnian. –e Erde, Lemnian earth, sphagide.

Lemuren, *s. pl.* [Myth.] Lemures.

Lende, *f.* (*pl.* –n) loin (loins, reins); hip, thigh, haunch.

Lendenblutader, *f.* lumbar vein.

Lendenbraten, *m.* roast loin of meat. – (v. einem Ochſen), sirloin; – (vom Rindvieh), rump of beef.

Lendengegend, *f.* lumbar region.

Lendengicht, *f.* sciatica, hip-gout.

Lendengries, *m.* [Med.] gravel (in the kidneys etc.). [bone.

Lendenknochen, *m.* the ischium, hip-

Lendenknoten, *m.* [Anat.] lumbar ganglion.

Lendenkrank, *adj.* affected with sciatica. –heit, *f.* 1. sciatica. 2. – die engliſche Krankheit), the rickets.

Lendenkraut, *n.* the sharp-pointed dock.

Lendenlahm, *adj.* 1. lame in the hip, hip-shot. 2. ± ⊖ lazy, dronish, lumbering. –heit, *f.* 1. lameness in the hip. 2. ± ⊖ laziness.

Lendenmuskel, *m.* lumbar muscle. Der große runde –, the great psoas.

Lendennerven, *pl.* lumbar nerves.

Lendenſchlagader, *f.* lumbar-artery.

Lendenſchmerz, *m.* the lumbago, pain in the loins; *it.* sciatica, hip-gout.

Lendenſtein, *m.* stone in the reins, calculus.

Lendenſtück, *n.* a loin (of veal etc.), chine; fillet. Rindfleiſchſchnitten vom –e, rump-steaks.

Lendenweh, *n.* ſ. Lendenſchmerz.

Lendenwirbel, *m.* lumbar vertebra.

Lendenwurzel, *f.* ſ. Lendenkraut.

Lene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Lenchen, *n.* (–s)) Ellen, Maudlin.

Lengfiſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) Orkney-ling, ling.

Lenitiv, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Med.] lenitive, lenient, emollient.

Lenkbar, *adj.* that may be guided, directed, turned or bent; ſ. Lenkſam. –keit, *f.* ſ. Lenkſamkeit.

Lenken, *v. a.* 1. to bend or turn; *it.* to direct or guide, to manage. (Sich, ein Pferd ꝛc.) rechts, links –, to turn ... to the right, left; ſich darauf verſtehen, einen Wagen zu –, ein Pferd zu –, to know how to drive a carriage, to manage a horse; (ein Schiff ꝛc.) –, to steer. 2. ± to manage, to turn. Die Sachen zu ſeinem Vortheile (od. Beſten) –, to turn things to one's own advantage; das Geſpräch – auf ꝛc., to turn the conversation upon etc.; der Menſch denkt, Gott lenkt, *Prov* man proposes, God disposes. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to incline, to turn; ſich zum Guten ꝛc. –; to turn to, to follow what is good etc.

Lenkriemen, *m.* rein; ſ. Leitriemen.

Lenkſchämel, *m.* } the splinter-bar.
Lenkſcheit, *n.* }

Lenkſeil, *n.* ſ. Leitſeil.

Lenkſteuer, *n.* helm or rudder.

Lenkzaum, *m.* bridle, rein.

Lenker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ruler, disposer, guider.

Lenkſam, *adj.* tractable, docile, manageable, pliable. – *adv.* tractably etc. –keit, *f.* tractability, tractableness, docility, manageableness, pliableness.

Lenne, *f.* [Bot.] Norway maple.

Lens, *adj.* and *adv.* [Mar.] – pumpen, to pump (a ship's hold) free or clear.

Lenſen, *v. n.* [Mar.] to scud. Vor Topp u. Takel –d, scudding under bare poles. [ulite.

Lenticulit, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) lentic-

Lenz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. ♀ spring. 2. ± bloom, prime, spring-time. 3. [Drtl.] spring-corn.

Lenzaſter, *n.* bloom, prime or spring-time of life, flower of one's age.

Lenzblume, *f.* any spring or vernal flower; [Bot.] the eranthemum.

Lenzflur, *f.* } verdant fields or
Lenzgefilde, *n.* } plains.

Lenzgrün, *n.* vernal green.

Lenzmonat, *m.* spring-month; (insbeſ.) March.

Lenztag, *m.* spring-day.

Lenzzeit, *f.* spring(-time); ♀ joyous season, season of bliss.

Lenzen, *v. n.* ♀ to become spring. Es lenzet, spring is come.

Lenzifch, *adj.* relating to spring, of the spring.

Lenzlich, *adj.* ſ. Lenzifch.

Leonhard, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) Leonard.

Leonore, *f.* (–ns, der –) Leonora.

Leopard, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) the leopard. Das Weibchen des –en, leopardess.

Leopardenfell, *n.* } leopard's skin.
Leopardenhaut, *f.* }

Leopold, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) Leopold.

Leopoldine, *f.* (–ns, *pl.* –n) Leopoldina. [patellite.

Lepadit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) lepadite,

Lepidolith, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) lepidolite.

Lerche, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) larch.
Larche, }

Lerchenammer, *f.* snow-bunting.

Lerchenbaum, *m.* larch-tree.

Lerchenharz, *n.* Venice turpentine.

Lerchenholz, *n.* larch-wood.

Lerchenſchwamm, *m.* larch-agaric.

Lerchentanne, *f.* ſ. Lerchenbaum.

Lerchenzapfen, *m.* larch-tree apple.

Lerche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the lark.

Lerchenblume, *f.* cowslip.

Lerchenfalk, *m.* 1. the lark-hawk. 2. the hobby. 3. the ring-tail.

Lerchenfang, *m.* lark-catching, catching of larks.

Lerchenfänger, *m.* catcher of larks.

Lerchengarn, *n.* a lark-net, clap-net.

Lerchengeier *m.* the ring-tail.

Lerchengeſang, *m.* the singing, song, lay of the lark.

Lerchenhaube, *f.* hood-net for larks.

Lerchenherd, *m.* decoy (-floor) for larks.

Lerchenkäuzchen, *n.* little owlet.

Lerchenklaue, *f.* [Bot.] larkspur, delphinium.

Lerchenlied, *n.* ſ. Lerchengeſang.

Lerchennetz, *n.* ſ. Lerchengarn.

Lerchenpfeife, *f.* a lark-call or pipe.

Lerchenſchnepfe, *f.* the jack-snipe.

Lerchenſperber, *m.* kestrel, stannel, windhover.

Lerchenſpiegel, *m.* larking-glass (for daring larks).

Lerchenſpieß, *m.* lark-spit.

Lerchenſtößer, *m.* sparrow-hawk.

Lerchenſtreichen, *n.* } 1. migration,
Lerchenſtrich, *m.* } passage of larks. 2. lark-catching.

Lerchenwirbel, *m.* warbling of larks.

Lerchenzeit, *f.* season for catching larks.

Lerm, ſ. Lärm.

Lernbar, *adj.* that may be learnt.

Lernen, *v. a.* and *n.* to learn; *it.* to be an apprentice. Schreiben ꝛc. –, to learn writing etc., to learn (how) to write etc.; die engliſche Sprache –, engliſch –, to learn (the) English (language); auswendig –, ♪ to learn by heart; *it.* ♩ to learn by rote; was oder etwas Rechtes gelernt haben, ♫ to be a clever fellow, a good scholar, to have learnt something worth knowing; Einen, Etwas kennen –, to make the acquaintance of, to become acquainted with; das lernt ſich bald, that is soon learnt; –d, learning; der –de, the learner, ſ. Lehrling, Schüler; das –, learning, studying.

Lernbegier, } *f.* desire of (or for)
Lernbegierde, } learning.

Lernbegierig, *adj.* desirous of learning, of a studious turn.

Lerneifer, *m.* ardour for study, zeal for learning.

Lerneifrig, *adj.* studious; zealous for learning.

Lernfach, *n.* ſ. Lehrfach.

Lernfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. capable of learning. 2. intelligent. –keit, *f.* capability of learning.

Lernfleiß, *m.* application, study.

Lernfleißig, *adj.* studious.

Lerngegenſtand, *m.* ſ. Lehrgegenſtand.

Lernluſt, *f.* love of learning.

Lernluſtig, *adj.* desirous of learning.

Lernſtoff, *m.* ſ. Lehrſtoff.

Lernſtück, *n.* lesson, task.

Lernſtunde, *f.* ſ. Lehrſtunde.

Lernzeit, *f.* time for learning, ter study.

Lesbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. legible. 2. readable. –keit, *f.* 1. legibleness, legibility. 2. readableness.

Lesbier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) a Lesbian.

Lesbiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Lesbian.

Leſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. gathering, collecting; *it.* Ähren–), gleaning; *it.* (Wein-)

–, vintage. 2. the produce of gathering. the thing collected, gatherings, gleanings, vintage. 3. ± ſ. Blumen–. 4. [Kartenſp.] trick; *it.* the odd trick. Die – machen, to make (win) the odd trick; die – ſteht, the tricks are equal, it's a tie.

Leſen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to pick (up). to collect, to gather. Erdbeeren, Trauben –, to gather strawberries, grapes; Salat –, to pick a salad; (Erbſen ꝛc.) –, to pick, to cull; den Wein –, to gather in the vintage; Ähren –, to glean, † to lease; (Holz) –, to pick up, to gather; das –, gathering (in), picking (up), collecting etc. 2. to read. Sie ꝛc. hat viel geleſen, she etc. has read a great deal, is well read; Einem den Planeten –, to cast any one's nativity *or* horoscope; in den Sternen – können, to be able to read the stars; ſich müde –, to be tired of reading. 3. ± to read. (Einem) den Text, das Kapitel, den Leviten –, (‖ to reprimand (*c. acc.*), to read a lecture etc. 4. to read aloud *or* out, to recite, to deliver, to lecture. Heute wird nicht geleſen, there is no lecture *or* lesson to-day; Kollegia, ein Kollegium –, to lecture; (Geſchichte ꝛc., über ꝛc.) –, to lecture on; Meſſe –, to say mass. Das –, reading etc.

Leſart, *f.* manner of reading; reading. lection. Verſchiedene –en, various readings. [werth.

Leswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* ſ. Leſens-

Leſeart, *f.* ſ. Leſart. Die rechte –, the true, right, correct reading

Leſebegier, *f.* desire of (*or* for) reading. –ig, *adj.* desirous of reading.

Leſebezeichnung, *f.* punctuation.

Leſebibliothek, *f.* a reading library (for the members); *it.* ſ. Leihbibliothek.

Leſebuch, *n.* reading-book, horn-book, primer, class-book, speaker, reader, amusing book, book for reading. book read for amusement, manual *or* class-book (for lectures).

Leſecabinet, *n.* reading library.

Leſefreund, *m.* (*f.* –inn) person fond of reading, a (great etc.) reader. –e (*pl.*), reading public etc.

Leſegeiſt, *m.* taste for reading.

Leſegeſellſchaft, *f.* reading-club, reading-society, book-club, book-society.

Leſeglas, *n.* reading glass.

Leſeholz, *n.* (wind-)fallen etc. wood for gathering, for picking up.

Leſekreis, *m.* 1. circle of readers. Der gewöhnliche –, the general reader, the (reading) public. 2 ſ. Leſegeſellſchaft.

Leſekunſt, *f.* the art of reading.

Leſelampe, *f.* reading lamp.

Leſeleuchter, *m.* reading candlestick.

Leſeluſt, *f.* love of, fondness for reading. –ig, *adj.* fond of reading

Leſemeiſter, *m.* 1. reading-master. 2. † lecturer, lector. 3. vintage-inspector.

Leſepöbel, *m.* the mob of readers, the readers of vile trash.

Leſeprobe, *f.* rehearsal.

Leſepult, *n.* reading-desk.

Leſerecht, *n.* right of gleaning etc.

Leſeſaal, *m.* 1. reading-room. 2. lecturing-room; ſ. Lehrſaal, Hörſaal.

Leſeſchule, *f.* a reading-school.

Leſeſchüler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) scholar in his *or* her primer, in spelling and reading

Leſeſtube, *f.* reading-room.

Leſeſtunde, *f.* 1. reading-lesson, hour for a lesson in reading. 2. reading-hour.

Leſeſucht, *f.* passion for, mania of *or* for reading, reading-mania.

Leſeſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* passionately fond of reading.

Leſeübung, *f.* reading exercise; *it.* practice in reading.

Leſewelt, *f.* the reading world *or* public.

Leſewuth, *f.* rage for reading; ſ. Leſeſucht.

Leſezeichen, *n.* 1. sign of punctuation, point. 2. mark *or* sign in a book, fold, dog's ear, turn(ing) down.

Leſezeit, *f.* 1. reading-time. 2. vintage(-time).

Leſezimmer, *n.* 1. ſ. Leſeſaal. 2. ſ. Lehrzimmer. –chen, *n.* study; (für Damen) boudoir.

Leſezirkel, *m.* reading circle; ſ. Leſegeſellſchaft, Leſekreis.

Leſenswerth, } *adj.* and *adv.*
Leſenswürdig, } worth reading.

Leſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. one who picks up *or* who culls, a gleaner. a gatherer, vintager, † leaser. 2. reader; lecturer.

Leſerlohn, *m.* a vintager's wages.

Leſerei, *f.* † 1. reading (without choice etc.) 2. literary trash, printed *or* written stuff.

Leſerlich, *adj.* legible. — *adv.* legibly. –keit, *f.* legibleness, legibility.

Leslich, ſ. Lesbar, Leſerlich.

Leſung, *f.* the (act of) reading.

Lethargie, *f.* lethargy

Lethargiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* lethargic, lethargical. [Lethe.

Lethe, *m.* (–'s oder des –) [Myth.]

Lette, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Lettonian. –n (*pl.*), Letti etc.

Letten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (a kind of potter's) clay.

Lettbank, *f.* ſ. Lettenbank.

Lettenartig, *adj.* like potter's clay, clayish.

Lettenboden, *m.* clay-ground.

Lettengelb, *adj.* clay-colored.

Lettenhaue, *f.* hoe etc. for digging clay. [clay.

Lettenſchmitz, *m.* vein of a metallic

Letter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [bei Buchdr.] type, character, letter. –nholz, *n.* letter-wood.

Letticht, ſ. Lettenartig.

Lettig, *adj.* clayey.

Lettiſch, *adj.* Lettlandish, Lettonian; *it.* ſ. Liefländiſch.

Lettland, *n.* (–s) Lettland, Lettonia; *it.* ſ. Liefland.

Lettländer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Lettlander, Lettonian; *it.* ſ. Liefländer.

Letze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. † refreshment. 2. * present made at leave-taking.

Letzen, *v. a.* ♀ to refresh, to rejoice, to recreate, to gratify, to comfort. Sich –, to rejoice; *it.* to kiss each other at leave-taking; ſich – an ꝛc., to enjoy. to relish (*c. acc.*); ſich mit Einem –, to have a parting treat etc.

Letzen, *v. a.* ſ. Verletzen.

Letzt, *adj.* last, ultimate final. Matthäi am –en, in the last chapter of Saint Matthew; ± all up, all over, last shifts; es iſt mit ihm aufs –e gekommen, he is put to his last shifts; der –e Wille, (last) will; Einem die –e Ehre erweiſen, to do (pay) one the last honor; am –en Mai, on the last day of May; mein –es, ‖ my deathblow; –e Ölung, extreme unction; –en Montag, last Monday; Erſterer, –erer, the former, the latter. — *adv.* lastly. Der – verſtorbene König, the late king.

Letzterwähnt, *adj.* last mentioned.

Letzthin, *adv.* lately, the other day.

Letztjährig, *adj.* of the last year; ſ. Vorjährig.

Letztlebende, *m.* the survivor.

Letztwillig, *adj.* testamentary.

Letzte, *f.* ○ the end. Auf die – (od. Letzt, at (the) last, at the end; zu guter – (Letzt), finally, for good and all, to finish well; bis auf die –, to the last, to the end.

Letztens, *adv.* 1. lastly. 2. ○ lately, of late, not long ago.

Letztere, (der, die, das) the latter.

Letztlich, *adv.* 1. of late, lately, the other day. 2. at last.

Leu, (–en, *pl.* –en) } *m.* ♀ ſ. Löwe.
Leue, (–n, *pl.* –n) }

Leuchel, *n.* (–s) [Bot.] sword grass.

Leuchte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lamp *or* light. Die – des Tages, der Nacht, ± ♀ the sun, the moon. 2. lantern. 3. the shining marine pinna. 4. [Bot.] a) (weiße) common white hoar hound; *it.* the eyebright. b) (blaue) mouse-ear, myosotis. 5. Die blinde –, [Mar.] dark-lantern. 6. blaze (on a horse's forehead).

Leuchtenträger, *m.* ſ. Laternenträger.

Leuchten, *v. n.* 1. to give light, to emit light, to flash, to shine, to glow, to gleam, to glisten. Das Wetter leuchtet, es (wetter)leuchtet, it lightens; ſieh', wie die Augen der Katze –, see how the cat's eyes glisten, shine, are glistening; –d, shining, lucid, luminous, bright; –der Wurm, the glow-worm. Das –, the shining, glistening, gleaming; das blendende –, the glare, the dazzling brightness; das – (des Meeres), phosphorescence. 2. ± Das leuchtet in die Augen, that is obvious, visible *or* plain enough; laſſet euer Licht –, ‖ let your light shine. 3. Einem heim od. nach Hauſe, die Treppe hinunter –, to light any one home, down stairs. 4. ± Einem heim od. nach Hauſe –, ± ○ to chide *or* rate any one; *it.* to give any one a regular thrashing. — *v. a.* ♀ (Ihr Antlitz) leuchtet Liebe, beams love.

Leuchtfackel, *f.* torch.

Leuchtfeuer, *n.* light, beacon (-fire).

Leuchtflamme, *f.* flame, blaze.

Leuchtkäfer, *m.* fire-fly.

Leuchtkugel, *f.* fire-ball for illuminating; *it.* balloon.

Leuchtpfanne, *f.* pan for kindling any combustible in the open air.

Leuchtpfeil, *m.* fire-arrow.

Leuchtröhre, *f.* light-hole of a baker's oven. [of candles).

Leuchtspäne, *pl.* pine-chips (in lieu

Leuchtstein, *m.* radiated heavy-spar, Bolognese spar.

Leuchtthurm, *m.* lighthouse, † pharos. –kosten, *s. pl.* lighthouse charges.

Leuchtwurm, *m.* glow-worm.

Leuchter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who (he that) lights ete. Der – geht voran, *Prov.* he that lights goes first. 2. candlestick. Vielarmiger –, chandelier, lustre, candelabra.

Leuchterarm, *m.* branch of a chandelier etc. [grove-tree.

Leuchterbaum, *m.* [Bot.] black man-

Leuchterdille, *f.* socket.

Leuchtergestell, *n.* stand *or* sconce for candlesticks; ſ. Leuchterſäule.

Leuchterknecht, *m.* nozzle; save-all.

Leuchterpflanze, *f.* chandelier-formed plant. [stick.

Leuchterröhre, *f.* tube of a candle-

Leuchterſäule, *f.* stand, shaft-stand for candlesticks.

Leuchterſchaft, *m.* shank *or* shaft of a candlestick.

Leuchterſtuhl, Leuchtertisch, Leuchterträger, } *m.* candlestick-stand.

Leucin, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] leucin(e).

Leucit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] leucite.

Leue, *m.* ſ. Leu. –n, *v. n.* [Örtl.] to roar.

Leugnen, ſ. Läugnen.

Leumund, *m.* (–es) 1. rumor, report. 2. character, reputation. Ein guter –, a good name, a fair fame.

Leute, *pl.* (*dim.* Leutchen) people, persons, men, folks; *it.* domestics, servants. – von Stand, vornehme –, people of quality, persons of rank, ⊖ gentlefolks; gemeine –, common people; er kennt ſeine –, he knows whom he has to deal with; mit –n umzugehen wiſſen, to know the world, to know how to treat people; unter den –n geweſen ſein, to have been abroad, to have seen the world; unter die – kommen, bringen, to spread abroad, to be divulged, to divulge *or* circulate; unter die – kommen, gehen, to go abroad, to mix a good deal in society; ich habe alle meine – verabſchiedet, I have discharged all my servants; wir ſind geſchiedene –, we have done; *it.* ☾ –, company, guests.

Leutebeſchwatzer, *m.* coaxer.

Leutebetrüger, *m.* ○ (common) cheat, impostor, sharper.

Leuteplacker, } *m.* a tormenting fel-
Leuteplager, } low, a nuisance, a pest, a bore.

Leuteſcheu, *adj.* ○ unsociable, shy.

Leuteſchinder, *m.* ⊖ blood-sucker, extortioner

Leutnant, *m.* ſ. Lieutenant.

Leutſelig, *adj.* 1. affable, engaging, courteous. humane, gentle. condescending, kind. 2. [Örtl.] frequented, populous. — *adv.* affably etc. –keit, *f.* affability, condescension, kindness, gentleness, courteousness.

Leuwagen, ſ. Leitwagen.

Levante, *f.* Levant. Der Handel in die –, the Levant trade; zur – gehörig, Levantine; von der –, levant.

Levantine, *m.* (Art Tuch) levantine.

Levantiſch, *adj.* Levantine. –e Färberröthe, Adrianople red. [than.

Leviathan, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) leviathan.

Leviren, *v. a.* [Handel] to get protested, to protest.

Levit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. Levite. 2. ± ☾ Einem den –en leſen, to read any one a good lecture, to rate him soundly.

Levitiſch, *adj.* Levitical.

Levkoje, *f.* (*pl.* –n) stock(-gillyflower). Gelbe –, wall flower.

Levkojenſtock, *m.* gillyflower-stock *or* plant.

Lexikaliſch, *adj.* relating to a lexicon etc.

Lexikograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) lexicographer. –ie, *f.* lexicography.

Lexikon, *n.* (–s, *pl.* Lexika) a lexicon; *it.* any dictionary.

Leyden, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Leyden. Die –er Flaſche, the Leyden phial, electrical jar.

Leye, Leyer, Leykauf ꝛc., ſ. Leie, Leier ꝛc.

Liane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) liana. –ngewinde, *n.* intertwining of lianas.

Liard, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Münzw.] liard.

Libanon, *m.* (–s) Libanon.

Libation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) libation.

Libell, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a libel; *it.* a lampoon. [fly.

Libelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Entom.] dragon-

Libelliren, *v. n.* to declare upon an action of trespass, debt etc.

Libelliſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) libel(l)er; *it.* lampooner.

Liberal, *adj.* liberal. Die –en, the liberals. — *adv.* liberally.

Liberaliſm(us), *m.* liberalism.

Liberalität, *f.* liberality.

Libyen, *n.* (–s) Lybia; ſ. Lybien. Libyer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Lybian.

Licent, *m.* (–es) and *f.* excise; ſ. Acciſe.

Licentbrief, *m.* [Handel] permit.

Licentnehmer, *m.* excise-man.

Licentkammer, *f.* excise-office.

Licentiat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) – der Rechte ꝛc., licentiate in law etc.

Licenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) license.

Licenziren, *v. a.* to license.

Licht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) 1. light; *it* day-light. Zwiſchen – u. Dunkel, zwiſchen –, unter –, by twilight; mit anbrechendem –e, at dawn; das volle –, das neue – (des Mondes), full moon, new moon; (das halbe) –, half moon; beim –e, am –e beſehen, a) to view any thing by daylight; b) ± to examine closely *or* narrowly; Einem im –e ſtehen, ∓ and ± to stand in any one's light; Einem das – verbauen, to take away the light from. 2. ± light. Jetzt geht mir ein – auf, now I see my way, now I begin to see daylight *or* clearly; in's –, in's rechte –, in ſein rechtes – ſtellen, to put *or* set in its proper light; in ein falſches – ſtellen, to set in the worst (a wrong) light; in's – bringen, to bring to light; an's – kommen, to come to light; hinter das – führen, to deceive, to cheat, ⊖ to humbug; Etwas gegen das – halten, to hold to the light; das – der Welt erblicken, to see the light (to be born); das –ſcheuen, to shun the light. 3. [Mal.] light. Die –er, lights. 4. ∓ and ± light, luminary. (Bacon and Newton were distinguished luminaries etc.). 5. light, candle. Ein Pfund –er, a pound of candles; achter ꝛc. –er, eights etc.; –er ziehen, to dip candles; gezogene–er, dips, dipped candles; gegoſſene –er, mo(u)lds, mo(u)ld-candles; bei – arbeiten, to work by candlelight; bringt uns –er, bring us (the) lights; bei hellem Tage ein – anzünden, to burn daylight; bei –, by candle-light; Einem das – halten, ± to assist one; Einem ein – vortragen, to carry a light before one. 6. eyesight. Er hat das – der Augen verloren, he has lost the light of his eyes, has lost his sight. [ſtalt Nr. 1.

Lichtabwechſelung, *f.* ſ. Lichtgeſ-

Lichtader, *f.* lacteal vein (of deer); temporal vein (of horses). [light.

Lichtarbeit, *f.* work done by candle-

Lichtausfluß, *m.* } emanation of
Lichtausſtrömung, *f.* } light.

Lichtbaum, *m.* ſ. Leuchterbaum.

Lichtblatt, Lichtblättchen, } *n.* foil.

Lichtblick, *m.* 1. flash of light 2. ± spark, ray (of hope etc.). [saffron.

Lichtblume, *f.* common meadow-

Lichtbraten, *m.* a roast-joint *or* a roast goose, given in certain trades to journeymen, when they begin to work by candle-light.

Lichtbruder, Lichtritter, } *m.* illuminate.

Lichtdämpfer, *m.* extinguisher.

Lichtengel, *m.* angel of heaven, of light.

Lichterſcheinung, *f.* 1. phenomenon caused by light. 2. ☽ heavenly appearance *or* figure, a transcendant beauty, a creature of light. [lichen.

Lichtfleckte, *f.* yellow farinaceous

Lichtfliege, *f.* 1. ſ. Lichtmücke. 2. the glow-worm.

Lichtflur, *f.* ☽ heaven.

Lichtfuchs, *m.* bright chestnut horse.

Lichtform, *f.* a candle-mo(u)ld.

Lichtgans, *f.* ſ. Lichtbraten.

Lichtgarn, *n.* wick-yarn.

Lichtgeſtalt, *f.* 1. phase. 2. ☽ heavenly form *or* appearance, a celestial *or* a most lovely beauty.

Lichtgewand, *n.* ☽ raiment of light.

Lichtgießer, *m.* a tallow-chandler.

Lichtglanz, *m.* lustre, brilliancy of light, brightness.

Lichtglänzend, *adj.* bright.

Lichtglaſt, *m.* glare.

Lichthalter, *m.* 1. one holding a light. 2. – (Profitchen), a save-all.

Lichthell, *adj.* lighted up, lit up; very bright.

Lichtholz, *n.* 1. resinous wood used instead of candles. 2. ſ. Laubholz.

Lichthut, *m.* (*dim.* –hütchen, *n.*) the extinguisher.

Lichtkammer, *f.* chandry(-room).

Lichtkasten, *m.* chandler's box, candle-box.

Lichtkegel, *m.* cone of rays.

Lichtkerze, *f.* taper, wax-light.

Lichtknecht, *m.* ſ. Lichthalter.

Lichtkorb, *m.* candle-basket.

Lichtkraut, *n.* swallow wort, celandine.

Lichtkreis, *m.* a circle of light, a luminous circle; a gilded halo.

Lichtlehre, *f.* optics; photology.

Lichtleiter, *m.* [Phyſ.] conductor of light.

Lichtloch, *n.* a light-hole, loop-hole.

Lichtlos, } *adj.* 1. lightless, without
Lichtleer, } light, dark. 2. ± obscure, dark.

Lichtmarder, *m.* the pine-marten.

Lichtmaſſe, *f.* mass of light.

Lichtmaterie, *f.* ſ. Lichtſtoff.

Lichtmeer, *n.* ± a sea *or* an ocean of light.

Lichtmeſſe, *f.* candlemas.

Lichtmeſſer, *m.* photometer.

Lichtmeß, ſ. Lichtmeſſe.

Lichtmeßkunſt, } *f.* photometry.
Lichtmeſſung, }

Lichtmyrthe, *f.* common candle-berry myrthe. [flechte.

Lichtmoos, *n.* crusted lichen; ſ. Licht-

Lichtmotte, *f.* pilser.

Lichtmücke, *f.* gnat, that flies into a flame.

Lichtpforten, *s. pl.* [Mar.] light-ports.

Lichtpunkt, *m.* 1. luminous point. 2. ± ray (of hope etc.). [snuffers.

Lichtputze, *f.* a pair of snuffers, the

Lichtputzenſchale, *f.* } snuffer-stand.
Lichtputzenteller, *m.* }

Lichtputzer, *m.* candle-snuffer.

Lichtquell, *m.* } 1. source *or* fountain
Lichtquelle, *f* } of light, the sun. 2. ± God.

Lichtrecht, *n.* right of having *or* making a window in one's neighbo(u)r's wall.

Lichtreich, *adj.* bright. — *n.* ± heaven.

Lichtrein, *adj.* 1. as pure as light. 2. ± pure, undefiled.

Lichtröschen, *n.* } [Bot.] lychnis.
Lichtroſe, *f.* }

Lichtſauger, *m.* ſ. Leuchtſtein.

Lichtſchaft, *m.* [Min.] the light-shaft, down-shaft for light.

Lichtſchein, *m.* brightness of light, of a candle.

Lichtſchere, *f.* ſ. Lichtputze.

Lichtſcheu, *adj.* 1. shunning the light. 2. ± opposed to the enlightening of the people. anti-educational.

Lichtſcheu, *f.* 1. photophobia. 2. ± hostility to the mental improvement of the people. antipathy to the enlightening of the people.

Lichtſchirm, *m.* candle-screen, lamp-screen, light-screen.

Lichtſchnäuze, *f.* ſ. Lichtputze.

Lichtſchnuppe, *f.* snuff of a candle.

Lichtſehen, *n.* photopsia.

Lichtſeite, *f.* 1. the light-side (not the shadow-side). 2. ± favorable *or* bright side.

Lichtſpalter, *m.* prism.

Lichtſpieß, *m.* stick for hanging the wicks on.

Lichtſtecker, *m.* a save-all.

Lichtſpur, *f.* luminous track.

Lichtſtock, *m.* candlestick.

Lichtſtoff, *m.* luminous matter, light.

Lichtſtrahl, *m.* ray, beam (of light).

Lichtſtrom, *m.* stream of light.

Lichtſtumpf, *m.* a candle's end.

Lichttalg, *m.* candle tallow (*or* stuff).

Lichtthurm, *m.* ſ. Leuchtthurm.

Lichtträger, *m.* 1. candle-bearer; *it.* candlestick. 2. [Phyſ.] phosphorus.

Lichtvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. full of light, luminous, resplendent, bright, brilliant. 2. ± luminous, lucid, clear.

Lichtwerthe, *f.* ſ. Lichtmeſſe.

Lichtwelt, *f.* ♀ ± world of light, heaven.

Lichtwolke, *f.* a luminous cloud.

Lichtwurm, *m.* glow-worm.

Lichtziehen, *n.* the making of tallow-candles.

Lichtzieher, *m.* tallow-chandler.

Lichtzug, *m.* candle-mo(u)ld.

Licht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. light, clear, bright; light-colored; (*adv.*) lightly etc.; *it.* —, well-lighted. Es wird ſchon —, it is getting light, day is dawning; ein —es Zimmer, a light room; es iſt —er Tag, it is broad daylight, it is noon-day; bis an den —en Tag (bis in den —en Tag hinein) ſchlafen, (to sleep it out; —es Haar, light hair; eine —e Farbe, a bright *or* gay color. 2. ± clear, lucid, luminous. 3. thin, clear; — machen, to thin, to clear; —e (weite) Maſchen, wide meshes; im —en, [bei Zimmert.] in the clear, in width *or* breadth; drei Fuß im —en, three feet in the clear.

Lichtblau, *adj.* light-blue.

Lichtbraun, *adj.* light-brown; *it.* bay.

Lichtfarben, *adj.* light(-colored).

Lichtfuchs, *m.* bright chestnut horse.

Lichtgelb, *adj.* light-yellow, pale-yellow.

Lichtgrau, *adj.* light grey, pale grey.

Lichtgrün, *adj.* light-green.

Lichtroth, *adj.* light-red, pale-red.

Lichten, *v. a.* 1. to light, to illumine, to clear up, to brighten. Sich —, to clear, up, to become clear. 2. to thin, to clear (a forest etc.).

Lichten, *v. a.* [Mar.] 1. to lighten, to unload. 2. to raise, lift *or* heave up. Den Anker —, to weigh anchor.

Lichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] a lighter.

Lichtergeld, *n.* }
Lichterlohn, *m.* } lighterage.

Lichterſchiffer, *m.* lighterman.

Lichter, *pl.* of Licht, lights, candles.

Lichterkammer, *f.* ſ. Lichtkammer.

Lichterſchale, *f.* snuffer-stand.

Lichterloh, *adj.* and *adv.* (blazing. – brennen, to blaze.

Lichtung, *f* 1. lightening, unloading. 2. thinning, clearing; *it.* a lawn, a clearing.

Licitant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. – (bei Verſteigerungen), the highest bidder, best bidder. 2. auctioneer.

Licitation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) auction, public sale.

Licitiren, *v. a.* to sell at an (*or* by) auction, to auctioneer. [auction.

Licitum, *n.* (–s) sum bidden at an

Lictor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Röm. Geſch.] lictor. –enſtäbe, *m. pl.* faces.

Lidigmann, ſ. Lehenmann.

Lie, *s.* [Mar.] lee; ſ. Lei.

Liebord, *n.* lee-board.

Lieb, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. dear; beloved; (*adv.*) dearly. – haben, to love, to like, to be fond of; herzlich – haben, to love dearly; (Einen ꝛc.) – gewinnen, bekommen, to conceive an affection for, to take a fancy to. to get (become) fond of; –er Vater ꝛc.! dear father etc.! alle unſere –en, all our friends; mein –er, –er Freund, –e (Frau), my good fellow, (my) good woman; –er! ſeien Sie ſo gut, pray be so kind; er hat das –e Brod nicht, o he has not even dry bread, a crust of bread; die –e Zeit vergeht, o time flies; der –e Gott ſorgt für uns ꝛc., God; ach du –e Zeit! o Lord lord; ich hätte meine –e (große) Noth mit ihm, (he gave me a great deal of trouble; ſo euch das Leben – iſt, entfernt euch! as you value your life. be gone; unſere –e Frau (often written U. L. F.), Our Lady (the Blessed Virgin); unſeren –en Getreuen! to our trusty and well beloved. 2. (polite, amiable, civil; ſ. Artig. 3. pleasing, agreeable. Es iſt mir –, das ꝛc., I am glad that etc.; mit Hausknecht für – nehmen, to take pot-luck, ſ. Fürlieb; (Einem) viel –es erzeigen, (to be very kind to; (von Einem) nichts als –es u. Gutes wiſſen, (to know nothing but what is favorable of any one; in – u. Leid, (in good and bad luck; mir zu –e, to please *or* favor me; (Einem) etwas –es od. zu –e thun, to do a service to, to oblige (any one); (Einem) zu –e reden, to flatter (any one). 4. (im *comp.*) –er, rather. sooner. Ich thäte es –er ſelbſt, I'd rather do it myself; ich möchte –er ſterben, I would sooner (rather) die; Etwas –er eſſen, trinken, leſen ꝛc., als ꝛc., to prefer something to etc., to like something better than etc., ſ. Vielmehr, Eher; das eſſe ich am –ſten, that I like best; nehmen Sie, was Ihnen am –ſten iſt, take your choice. 5. (= gar, vielmehr) rather, even. Warum nicht –er gar hundert! why not rather a hundred! and pray why not a hundred!

Liebchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) dear, little dear. darling, love, sweetheart.

Liebden, [Tit.] Eure od. Ew. –, (Your Love) My dear Prince (only used by one prince to another in writing).

Liebe, *f.* 1. love. Etwas aus – thun, to do any thing for love; kindliche –, piety, filial love *or* affection; die chriſtliche –, (christian) charity; fleiſchliche –, sensual *or* carnal love; vor – ſchmachten, in – vergehen, to pine away, to languish for love; (Einem) alle – erweiſen, O to be very kind to; alte – roſtet nicht, *Prov.* old love lies deep; kalte Hände, warme –, a cold hand and a warm heart; die – findet Alles ſchön, never seemed a prison *fair or* mistress foul. 2. love, liking. Die – zu ꝛc., a

love of, a liking; die – zu Gott, zum Vaterlande, the love of God, of one's country; – tragen zu ꝛc., to entertain a love for etc.; mit – thun (Etwas), to do willingly; 3. love, attachment. Sie war meine erste –, she was my first love; Eure –! Eu e christliche –! dearly beloved brethren! 4. [Bot.] a) Schöne –, sandy everlasting or gnaphalium, yellow immortal. b) Brennende –, scarlet lychnis. c) ○ – im Nebel, love in a mist, passion-flower.

Liebäugelei, *f.* ogling.

Liebäugelmuskel *m.* amatory muscle.

Liebäugeln, *v. n.* to ogle.

Liebäugler, *m.* ogler.

Liebfrauenmilch, *f.* a sort of Rhenish wine.

Liebhaber, *m.* (*f.* –inn) 1. lover; *it.* lover, fancier, amateur. 2. a purchaser, ſ. Kunſtfreund. 3. [Theat.] amoureux, lover. –bühne, *f.* ſ. Liebhabertheater. –concert, *n.* an amateur-concert. –ei, *f.* fondness, fancy, partiality, inclination for, favorite amusement or occupation. Er macht blos aus –ei, he merely paints as an amateur. –iſch, *adj* and *adv.* as a lover, as or like an amateur. –rolle, *f.* the lover's part. –theater, *n.* private theatre.

Liebherzen, *v. a.* † ſ. Liebkoſen.

Liebkoſen, *v. a.* 1. to caress, to fondle, to coax. 2. ± to favor, to smile upon. Das Glück liebkoſet ihm, fortune favors him.

Liebkoſer, *m.* (–s. *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who caresses, fondles etc.

Liebkoſung, *f.* caressing, endearment, fondling, caresses. – en des Glückes, smiles of fortune. –swort, *n.* tender expression, word of endearment, soothing word.

Lieblos, *adj.* hard hearted, uncharitable, unkind, not benevolent, void of love, unfeeling. — *adv.* hard-heartedly, uncharitably etc.

Lieblosigkeit, *f.* 1. hard-heartedness, unkindness, uncharitableness. 2. (*pl.* –en) an unkind etc. action.

Liebreich, *adj.* 1. loving, kind, charitable, gracious. 2. liberal. — *adv.* lovingly etc.

Liebreiz, *m.* attraction, charm. –end, a) *adj.* charming. b) *adv.* charmingly.

Liebwerth, *adj.* and *adv.* dearly beloved.

Liebathmend, *adj.* and *adv.* ♀ love-breathing.

Liebeblind, *adj.* blind through love, blinded by love.

Liebediener, *m.* (*f.* –inn) 1. a sensualist in love, a slave to love. 2. a coaxing person, a wheedling or winning flatterer; † a coaxing jade or puss.

Liebegefühl, *n.* sentiment of love; amorous feeling.

Liebegirrend, *adj.* ♀ 1. love-cooing, cooing for love. 2. ± very amorous.

Liebeglühend, Liebeheiß, *adj.* glowing or burning with love; ↓ hot with love.

Liebekrank, *adj.* love-sick.

Liebekraut, *n.* ſ Labkraut. [love.

Liebeleer, *adj.* void or destitute of

Liebereif, *adj.* ripe for love.

Liebesſiech, *adj.* ſ. Liebekrank.

Liebesſtrahlend, *adj.* love-darting, beaming love, radiant with love.

Liebestrunken, *adj.* drunk or intoxicated with love.

Liebevoll, *adj.* loving, affectionate, kind. — *adv.* lovingly etc.

Liebewund, *adj.* ♀ love-stricken, wounded by love.

Liebesabenteuer, *n.* amorous or gay adventure, a love-adventure.

Liebesangelegenheit, *f.* an amour, a love-intrigue, an affair of gallantry, a love-affair. Zu –en, in love-matters.

Liebesangſt, *f.* anxiety, tortures or pangs of love.

Liebesantrag, *m.* proposal.

Liebesapfel, *m.* love-apple, tomato.

Liebesband, *n.* ± a (or the) tie of love.

Liebesbaum, *m.* Judas tree.

Liebesbedürfniß, *n.* want or desire of some object to love.

Liebesbegebenheit, *f.* ſ. Liebesabenteuer.

Liebesbegier, *f.* amorous passion.

Liebesbegierde, *f.* (amorous) desire.

Liebesberg, *m.* ſ. Venusberg.

Liebesbeſchwerde, *f.* pain inflicted by love. [of love

Liebesbetheuerung, *f.* protestation

Liebesbewerbung, *f.* love-suit.

Liebesbeweis, *m.* proof of love, of attachment.

Liebesbirn, *f.* the tankard-pear.

Liebesblick, *m.* loving or amorous look, a glance of love, affectionate look.

Liebesblümchen, *n.* the little daisy.

Liebesbote, *m.* messenger or harbinger of love, love-broker.

Liebesbrief, *m.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) love-letter, amorous epistle, billet-doux.

Liebesbrunſt, *f.* ardor or heat of love, amorous rapture, love-fit.

Liebesbrünſtig, *adj.* burning or hot with love.

Liebesbuch, *n.* book about love.

Liebesbund, *m.* } alliance of

Liebesbündniß, *n.* } love.

Liebesdichter, *m.* amatory or erotic poet.

Liebesdiener, *m.* a slave to love.

Liebesdienſt, *m.* act of kindness, kind office, friendly service.

Liebeseifer, *m.* jealousy.

Liebesentzückung, *f.* amorous ecstasy or transport, transport of love.

Liebeserklärung, *f.* declaration of love. [of love.

Liebesfackel, *f.* ± love-flame, flame

Liebesfest, *n.* love-feast.

Liebesfeuer, *n.* ± fire or ardor of love, amorous ardor.

Liebesfieber, *n.* ϟ and ± amorous fever, love-fit.

Liebesflamme, *f.* ± love-flame, flame

Liebeslohn, *m.* } of love.

Liebesfrucht, *f.* ± fruit or fruits of love.

Liebesgedanke, *m.* love-thought or fancy, amorous thought etc.

Liebesgedicht, *n.* a love-poem an amatory or erotic poem.

Liebesgenuß, *m.* enjoyment of love.

Liebesgeſchenk, *n.* love-toy.

Liebesgeſchichte, *f.* 1. love-story, love-tale. 2. ♄ a novel.

Liebesgeſpräch, *n.* amorous conversation or discourse, love-discourse.

Liebesgeſtändniß, *n.* confession, admission or avowal of love.

Liebesglück, *n.* 1. happiness through love. 2. success, good fortune in love.

Liebesglut, *f.* ± amorous ardor or rapture, glow of love.

Liebesgott, *m.* the God of love, Cupid.

Liebesgöttinn, *f.* the Goddes of love, Venus.

Liebesgras, *n.* quake-grass.

Liebesgürtel, *m.* Venus' girdle.

Liebeshandel, *m.* an amour, a love-intrigue, love-affair.

Liebeskampf, *m.* 1. amorous contest or combat. 2. combat against love.

Liebeskind, *n.* a love-child, a natural child.

Liebesklage, *f.* amorous complaint.

Liebesknecht, *m.* slave to love, love's slave.

Liebesknoten, *m.* love-knot.

Liebeskönigiinn, *f.* the Queen of love, Venus.

Liebeskrank, *adj.* 1. ſ. Liebekrank. 2. † venereally diseased. –heit, *f.* 1. love sickness. 2. † veneral disease.

Liebeskühn, *adj.* emboldened by love.

Liebeskunſt, *f.* 1. art of love. 2. a lover's trick, amorous artifice.

Liebeskuß, *m.* kiss of love; *it.* – (bei mehreren Secten), kiss of (brotherly or sisterly) love.

Liebesleute, *pl.* a loving couple or pair; a couple of lovers.

Liebeslied, *n.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) amorous, amatory or erotic song, an amorous ditty or lay, love-song.

Liebeslust, *f.* pleasure of love.

Liebesmahl, *n.* love-feast. – (bei den alten Christen), agapae; *it.* the Eucharist.

Liebesnarr, *m.* amorous fool.

Liebesneigung, *f.* amorous passion.

Liebespaar, *n.* ſ. Liebesleute.

Liebespein, *f.* anguish, pains, torments of love.

Liebespfand, *n.* pledge of love.

Liebespfeil, *m.* ± dart of love, love's shaft, love-shaft.

Liebespflanze, *f.* lychnidea.

Liebespflicht, *f.* charitable duty.

Liebesprobe, *f.* proof or trial of love.

Liebesqual, *f.* torture of love, ſ. Liebespein.

Liebesraſerei, *f.* amorous phrensy, delirium of love.

Liebesrauſch, *m.* ± transport of love, intoxication of etc.

Liebesritter, *m.* 1. knight-errant. 2. ↓ a man who goes in quest of love-adventures, ↓ a gay Lothario.

Liebesroman, *m.* amatory novel or romance. † love-tale.

Liebesſache, *f.* love-affair, love-intrigue, an amour. Zu –n, in matters of love.

Liebesſänger, *m.* one who sings of love, an erotic poet.

Liebesſchule, *f.* ‡ school of *or* for love.

Liebesſchwärmerei, *f.* amorous enthusiasm.

Liebesſchwur, *m.* a lover's oath.

Liebesſeuche, *f.* venereal disease.

Liebesſeufzer, *m.* amorous sigh.

Liebesſklave, *m.* slave of *or* to love.

Liebesſpiel, *n.* flirtation; amorous play; ⸸ dalliance.

Liebesſprache, *f.* love's *or* lovers' language, amorous language.

Liebesſtern, *m.* star benign to lovers, propitious to love.

Liebesſtrauch, *m.* the ox-bane.

Liebesſtück, *n.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) love-feat. love-trick.

Liebesthat, *f.* ſ. Liebeswerk.

Liebestrank, *m.* philter. love-potion.

Liebestreu, } *ſ.* fidelity *or* truth in

Liebestreue, } love, faith *or* faithfulness in love. constancy.

Liebesverſtändniß, *n.* 1. amour, love-intrigue. 2. love-secret.

Liebeswerbung, *f.* love-suit.

Liebeswerk, *n.* 1. work of love. 2. benevolent action, charity.

Liebeswonne, *f.* amorous bliss, bliss of love.

Liebeswort, *n.* endearing *or* loving word. word of love.

Liebeswuth, *f.* amorous delirium; *it.* satyriacal lust; – (bei Frauenzimmern), uterine fury.

Liebeszauber, *m.* charm of love.

Liebeszeichen, *n.* love-token, love-favor.

Liebeszunder, *m.* ‡ a love-bait, an enticement *or* allurement to love.

Liebelei, *f.* 1. continual fondling *or* caressing, ↑ billing and cooing. 2. an amour, a love-intrigue. 3. a (desperate) flirtation.

Liebeln, *v. n.* to make love, to dally. to fondle *or* caress. Sie – den ganzen Tag, they are billing and cooing all day long. — *v. a.* † to caress, to fondle.

Lieben, *v. a.* 1. to love (persons), to be fond of. Er hat noch nie geliebt, he has never yet loved, has never yet been in love; der, die –de, ein –er, a lover. 2. to like (things), to fancy, to be fond of, ⸸ to love. Den Wein –, to like wine. ⸸ to love wine, to be fond of one's bottle; eine Idee, einen Gedanken beſonders –, to cherish an idea, a thought; die Jagd –, to be fond of hunting; einen Hund –, [Waidmpr.] to caress a dog.

Liebenswerth, } *adj.* and *adv.* worth

Liebenswürdig, } loving, worthy of being loved. amiable; *it.* lovely.

Liebenswürdigkeit, *f.* amiableness, loveliness.

Lieber, ſ. Lieb.

Liebler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) † a male-flirt.

Lieblich, *adj.* lovely, delightful, charming, sweet, pleasing, delicious, nice, delicate, agreable. –er Anblick, charming sight; – er Athem, sweet breath. — *adv.* delightfully etc. – keit, *f.* loveliness, delightfulness, charmingness, sweetness, pleasingness, deliciousness, delicacy, agreeableness, suavity, amenity, pleasingness. Die – der Tugend, the charms of virtue.

Liebling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) favorite. darling, pet. ⸸ minion.

Lieblingsausdruck, *m.* favorite expression.

Lieblingsbuch, *n.* favorite book.

Lieblingseſſen, } *n.* favorite dish.

Lieblingsgericht, }

Lieblingsidee, *f.* favorite idea.

Lieblingskind, *n.* favorite child, darling (child).

Lieblingsplan, *m.* favorite plan.

Lieblingsplatz, *m.* (*dim.* –plätzchen, *n.*) favorite place *or* spot.

Lieblingsſohn, *m.* darling son.

Lieblingsſünde, *f.* favorite *or* cherished sin.

Lieblingsunterhaltung, *f.* favorite amusement.

Lieblingswiſſenſchaft, *f.* favorite *or* darling science.

Liebſchaft, *f.* amour, love-intrigue, love-affair. Eine – haben, to be in love with etc.

Liebſte, *superl.* der, die, das –, the dearest etc., ſ. Lieb. –, m. der –, *it.* die –, o dear, love, sweetheart (= spouse).

Liebſtöckel, *n.* (–s) [Bot.] lovage.

Lied, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. song; a tune, an air; a ballad; a ditty, ♀ a lay. Geiſtliche –er, hymns, psalms, sacred songs; das hohe –, Solomon's song; ein – auf Einen machen, to *compose or write a song upon or* about any one; –er auf Einen machen, ⸸ to lampoon any one with (satirical) songs. 2. ‡ tune, note, song, story, business. Immer das alte – ſingen, to harp always on one string, on the same string; ein anderes – anſtimmen, to change one's note, to sing another tune; *Prov.* Ich kann ein – davon ſingen, I know all about it, about that (through experience); das iſt das Ende vom –e, that's the end of it.

Liedesabſatz, }

Liedesabſchnitt, } *m.* strophe, couplet.

Liederbuch, *n.* book of songs, a song-book, a warbler; *it.* a hymn-book; ſ. Geſangbuch. [songs.

Liedercomponiſt, *m.* composer of

Liederdichter, *m.* a lyric poet; *it.* a ballad-writer, a song-writer.

Liederreich, *adj.* rich in songs.

Liederſammlung, *f.* collection of songs. [er, minstrel.

Liederſänger, *m.* singer, ballad-sing-

Liederſpiel, *n.* vaudeville, an operatic piece.

Liederſprache, *f.* 1. language peculiarly fit for songs. 2. a language existing only in song(s).

Liedertanz, *m.* dance into which songs are introduced.

Liederverſs, *m.* verse of a dance, of a hymn *or* psalm.

Liederlich, *adj.* 1. loose, bad, faulty, careless, negligent, wretched; ragged. 2. ‡ bad, base, paltry. 3. reckless, very irregular. 4. – (v. Perſonen), lewd, rakish, dissolute, loose, riotous, disorderly. Ein –er Menſch, a lewd, dissolute fellow, a debauchee; Bruder –, rake, rake hell; –es Geſindel, rascally people, riff-raff. 5. bawdy. Ein –es Haus, a brothel. — *adv.* loosely, dissolutely; disorderly etc. – keit, *f.* 1. carelessness, negligence, badness. 2. recklessness. 3. lewdness, rakishness, dissoluteness, looseness, disorderliness, irregularity of life.

Liedern, *v. a.* to furnish *or* trim with leather. to leather.

Liedlohn, *m.* (–es) wages (for labor).

Liedlöhner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) day-laborer.

Lieferant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) contractor, purveyor.

Liefern, *v. a.* 1. to deliver (up), to hand, to give; to furnish, to supply, to provide with. (Einen) in die Hände ꝛc. –, to deliver or give up, to deliver into the hands etc.; einer Armee (Lebensmittel ꝛc.) –, to supply an army with etc.; ein Werk in Heften –, to publish *or* issue a work in numbers. 2. ‡ a) to deliver, to give. Eine Schlacht –, to give battle. b) o to break. Einen Teller –, to break a plate. c) o (Einen) –, to do for, to ruin, to undo, to kill. Einen –, to ruin any one. to do for etc.; das wird ihn vollends –, that will settle his business for him, ⊖ that will settle his hash; er iſt geliefert, he is done for; *it.* he is a dead man; einen Kranken –, to send a patient to kingdom come, out of the world. to make short work of it with a patient. d) [Billardſp.] Einen Ball –, to expose a ball. e) [Drtl.] to curdle *or* coagulate. Das –, ſ. Lieferung.

Lieferer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Lieferant.

Lieferung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) delivering, furnishing etc.; delivery; *it.* supply. Die erſte – (eines Werkes), the first number; –en ausſchreiben, [Milit.] to make requisitions.

Lieferungsgeld, }

Lieferungsheu, }

Lieferungskorn, } *n.* money, hay, corn, straw that is (*or* is to be)

Lieferungsſtroh, } supplied on requisition.

Lieferungspreis, *m.* contracting price.

Lieferungsſchein, *m.* certificate (*or* bill) of delivery.

Lieferungsvertrag, }

Lieferungscontract, } *m.* contract for supplying etc., for delivery.

Lieferungszahl, *f.* number to be delivered etc.

Lieferungszeit, }

Lieferzeit, } *f.* time of delivery, term of delivery, of furnishing etc.

Liefland, *n.* (–es) Livonia.

Liefländer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –s inn) Livonian.

Liefländiſch, *adj.* Livonian. — *adv.* in the Livonian manner.

Liegen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. haben and ſein) 1. to lie. Auf, in ꝛc. –, to lie on *or* upon. in etc.; – laſſen, to let lie. to leave, to let alone; Alles – und ſtehen laſſen, to leave every thing at random *or* behind; (dieſer Balken) liegt hohl, does not bear

steady. bears false; das Geld bereit – haben, to have the money ready; krank –, to lie ill in bed; am Fieber krank –, to be laid up with fever; auf den Tod krank –, to be on one's death-bed; auf dem Paradebette –, to lie in state; in den Wochen, im Kindbette –, to lie in; –de Schrift, [Typ.] italics. 2. ↧ and ± to lie, to be. (Das Buch) liegt auf dem Tische, is (*or* is lying) on the table; (das Bier) liegt auf dem Fasse, is in cask. is in the cellar; es liegt tiefer Schnee, deep snow is on the ground; auf den Knien –, to be on one's knees; im Fenster –, to be (idling *or* looking out) at the window; im Vortheile –, [Fechtk.] to have the advantage; (das Pferd) liegt schwer in der Faust, is hard-mouthed. leather-mouthed, bores. 3. [Min.] to lie *or* sit. Vor Ort –, to work lying *or* sitting. 4. ↧ and ± to lie, to be (situated etc.). Außer dem Wege (vom Wege ab) –, to lie out of the road; (das Meer) lag zur Linke, lay *or* was before us; die Stadt liegt sudin, the town is well situated; im Felde, zu Felde –, to keep the field; im Quartiere –, to be at *or* in quarters; vor einer Festung –, to be encamped before. to sit down before, to besiege a fortress; im Gefängnisse –, to be in prison; in Ketten und Banden –, to be in chains *or* fetters; immer über den Büchern –, to be always at (with. poring over) one's books; immer zu Hause –, to be always at home; er liegt immer in Weinhäusern, im Wirthshause, he is always to be found in wine-houses, taverns; sich oder einander in den Haaren –, ○ to be at loggerheads; er liegt mir immer auf dem Halse, he is a dead weight upon me, he bores me; Einem in den Ohren –, ○ to din any thing into one's ears; im Magen –, to stick in the stomach; es liegt mir auf der Brust, I feel a weight on my breast, my chest is oppressed; es liegt mir immer im Sinne, it is always in my mind; dieses Wort liegt mir auf der Zunge, I have that word *at or* on the tip of my tongue; das liegt vor Augen, am hellen Tage, that is as clear as the sun at noon-day; (in diesem Buche) – große Wahrheiten, there are great truths; –de Gründe (Aecker ꝛc.), immovables, real *or* landed estates, grounds, land. 5. to be (full of, filled with). Die Kasse liegt voll Geld, the till, the strong-box is full of money; voll von (voller) Steine –, to be covered with stones. 6. to be (lying at rest, in a state of repose). Unterwegs stille –, ⟨ to stop, to rest on *or* by the way; auf dem Wege – bleiben, to be knocked up on the road; unter der Last – bleiben, to sink under the burthen; unverkauft – bleiben, to remain unsold, to lie on one's hands; – bleiben, to stop, to stay, to halt; (das Schiff) liegt vor Anker, is lying (*or* riding) at anchor; –des Geld, dead money; Handel und Wandel – darnieder, trade is very dull, there is a great stagnation in trade; woran liegt es denn, daß ꝛc.? how comes it then, that etc.? (ich weiß nicht) woran es liegt, what the matter is, where the hitch is; an wem liegt die Schuld? whose fault is it? with whom does the blame lie? 7. *v. impers.* Es liegt viel daran, it is of great consequence; an mir soll es nicht –, it shall not be my fault; wem liegt daran? who cares for, about it? liegt Etwas daran? is it of any consequence? es liegt an Ihnen, it depends on you, it is your own fault; es liegt mir daran, it is of moment to me; daran liegt mir nichts, that does not concern me, that's no affair of mine; was liegt daran? what of that? never mind! what does it signify? daran liegt Alles, that's the main thing (*or* point); daran gelegen sein, to be material, to be of consequence.

Liegamboß, *m.* a coppersmith's anvil.

Liegegeld, *n.* demurrage.

Liegehaus; *n.* quarantine-house.

Liegestunde, *f.* [Min.] hour of rest.

Liegetag, *m.* [Mar.] day of lying to *or* still.

Liegetage, *pl.* lay-days.

Liegezeit, *f.* 1. time that wine, fruit etc. must be kept. 2. lay-days.

Liegen, *n.* (–s) lying etc. (Ich bin) des –s müde, tired of lying.

Liegenheit, *f.* † ſ. Liegenſchaft.

Liegenſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) immoveable estate. –en, immov(e)ables.

Lieger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one *or* a thing, that lies; (bei Tuchſcherern) lower blade of the shears, the round blade; [Mar.] a) ship lying still at a place; *it.* ship in ordinary; b) *pl.* ribs *or* floor-timbers (of a ship). 2. (bei Kaufleuten) a factor.

Liehn, Lihn, *f.* ſ. Lehne.

Lien, *f.* (*pl.* –en) line, cord. In der – laufen, to tow *or* track a boat.

Lienbahn, *f.* rope-walk.

Lienbaum, *m.* ſ. Linbaum.

Liengarn, *n.* yarn *or* tow for lines etc.

Liengut, *n.* cords, lines.

Lienlaufen, *n.* [Mar.] towage.

Lienläufer, *m.* man who tracks a boat.

Lienſchießer, *m.* man who coils up the harpoon-lines.

Lienwächter, *m.* man who guides the towing-rope.

Lier, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (in Salzſiedereien) countermure, counterwall.

Lieſch, *n.* (–es) cat's tail grass, phleum.

Lieſchgras, *n.* ſ. Lieſch.

Lieschen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* of Lise *or* Elisabeth) Lizzy, Bessy, Bess, Liza, Betty, ⊖ Betsey, ⊖ Bet. 2. [Bot.] Faut –, common red *or* corn pimpernel.

Lieſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) nose *or* nozzle of a pair of bellows etc.

Lieſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ⊖ ſ. Lieschen.

Lieſpfund, *n.* (–es) lis-pound.

Liſtlien, *f.* [Mar.] keys *or* buttons of the bonnets.

Lieutenant, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) lieutenant. Ein Ober- und ein Unter–, a lieutenant and a sub-lieutenant; der erſte –, [Mar.] the first lieutenant; der Lord –, [in England und = Vicekönig in Irland] Lord Lieutenant.

Lieutenantsſtelle, *f.* a lieutenancy. a lieutenant's commission.

Lievrit, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) lievrite, yenite. jenite.

Ligament, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Anat.] ligament. [ligature.

Ligatur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mus., Typ. ꝛc.]

Ligiren, *v. n.* [Fechtk.] to engage the sword.

Likör, ſ. Liqueur.

Lila, *n.* lilac. –farbe, *f.* lilac-color. –farben, *adj.* lilac-colored.

Lilak, *m.* (–s) lilac.

Lilie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lily. Wilde – martagon. 2. ± lily. 3. [Herald.] flower-de-luce.

Lilienaffodill, *m.* lily-daffodil.

Lilienantlitz, *n.* ♀ lily-hued face.

Lilienarm, *m.* ♀ lily-white arm.

Lilienarmig, *adj.* having lily-white arms.

Lilienartig, *adj.* liliaceous.

Lilienbaum, *m.* liriferous liriodendron *or* tulip-tree.

Lilienblaß, *adj.* as pale as a lily.

Lilienbrust, *f.* ♀ lily-white bosom.

Lilienbuſen, *m.* ♀

Lilienförmig, *adj.* liliaceous.

Lilienduft, *m.* scent *or* odour of lilies.

Lilienglöckchen, *n.* lily-bell flower.

Liliengrün, *n.* iris-green.

Lilienhals, *m.* ♀ lily-white neck.

Lilienhand, *f.* ♀ lily-white hand, lily-hand.

Lilienhaut, *f.* ♀ lily-white skin.

Lilienhyazinthe, *f.* lily-hyacinth.

Lilienkranz, *m.* chaplet *or* wreath of lilies.

Lilienkreuz, *n.* [Herald.] cross-flory.

Liliennacken, *m.* ♀ lily-white (nape *or*) shoulder.

Liliennarziſſe, *f.* 1. the crinum. 2. the amaryllis.

Lilienöl, *n.* oil of (white) lilies.

Lilienſtein, *m.* lily-stone, encrinite.

Lilienſtengel, *m.* stalk of a lily.

Lilienſtirn, *f.* ♀ lily-white brow.

Lilienvogel, *m.* common butterfly.

Lilienweiß, *adj.* (as) white as a lily, lily-white.

Lilienzaunblume, *f.* the sand lily.

Lilienzwiebel, *m.* bulb of a lily-plant. a lily-bulb.

Liliputer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Liliputian.

Lilla ꝛc., ſ. Lila ꝛc.

Limbaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bäume) service-tree, sorb-tree.

Lime, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the lime; ſ. Limone.

Limito, } *n.* (–s) [bei Kaufleuten]
Limitum, } limits.

Limonade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lemonade.

Limonadenmacher, *m.* maker of lemonade.

Limonadenſchenk, *m.* seller of etc.

Limone, (Limonie) *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lemon, lime. 2. pomecitron.

Limonenbaum, *m.* 1. lemon-tree. 2. pomecitron-tree.

Limonenſaft, *m.* lemon-juice.

Limonenſchale, *f.* lemon-peel.

Limpf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. top of a

tree. 2. new wood that grows every year on a tree. [line.

Lina, *f.* (–'s, *pl.* –s) Carry; s. Carolina.

Linbaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bäume) s. Ahorn. [wurm.

Lindrache, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) s. Lindwurm.

Lind(e), *adj.* and *adv.* 1. mild, soft; s. Gelinde. 2. damp, dampish (linen etc.).

Lindleder, *n.* chamois-leather, shammy.

Linde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) linden(-tree). lime-tree, teil-tree. –n, *adj.* made of lime or linden wood. [the linden.

Lindenbast, *m.* bast, inner bark of

Lindenbaum, *m.* s. Linde.

Lindenblätterpapier, *n.* paper made from the linden-leaf.

Lindenblüte, *f.* lime-blossom. –n-thee, *f.* infusion of lime-blossoms.

Lindengang, *m.* } walk, avenue of

Lindenallee, *f.* } lindens, green alley of etc. [wood.

Lindenholz, *n.* linden-wood, lime

Lindenhonig, *m.* lime-blossom honey.

Lindenkohle, *f.* lime-wood charcoal.

Lindenlaube, *f.* arbor of linden-trees.

Lindenlaus, *f.* puceron of the linden-tree. [the lime-tree.

Lindenmistel, *f.* misletoe on or of

Lindenöl, *n.* lime-tree oil.

Lindenstadt, *f.* town set round with lime-trees.

Lindenstraße, *f.* street etc. planted or bordered with lime-trees.

Lindenwald, *m.* forest or wood of lime-trees.

Linderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. alleviator, mitigator, softener, soother, luller. 2. ± balm, alleviation to etc.

Lindern, *v. a.* to mitigate, to alleviate, to assuage, to soothe, to relieve. to ease, to soften, to lull. to tranquillize or compose. Ein –des Mittel, an anodyne, a composing draught etc., a lenitive; die Farben –, to mellow or soften the colors. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to be assuaged etc., to grow mild(er), to get soft, to lessen, to decrease.

Linderung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) mitigating etc., mitigation, alleviation (of); relief. comfort. – empfinden, to feel eased; (Er-nem) – verschaffen, to soothe one's pains, to give relief to, to give relief from pain. to afford some relief to.

Linderungsbalsam, *m.* lenitive balm, composing balsam.

Linderungsmittel, *n.* anodine, lenitive, anodyne.

Linderungssalbe, *f.* assuasive salve.

Lindigkeit, *f.* lenity, mildness.

Lindwurm, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –würmer) a dragon.

Lineal, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ruler; [bei Tischlern] rule.

Linealabstammung, *f.* lineal descent.

Linealerbfolge, *f.* lineal succession.

Lineament, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) lineament. feature.

Lingenkraut, *n.* (–es) [Bot.] bastard knot-grass.

Linguist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) linguist.

Linguistik, *f.* science of languages.

Linie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. line. Gerade –, straight line; *it.* line, lineal succession; [Geogr.] line, equator; [Mesk.] line. Zwei Zoll u. eine –, two inches and one line; die – passiren, to pass the line; –n ziehen, to draw lines, to rule; gerade –, aufsteigende, absteigende –, direct, ascending, descending line; in seiner –, in his lineage. 2. line, row, front; [Mil. u. Mar.] line. 3. line, cord. 4. ± bounds, rules. Die – des Anstandes, Wohlstandes, der Wohlanständigkeit überschreiten, to violate the rules of good breeding. 5. [Mal.] line, lineament. [ting-)lines.

Linienblatt, *n.* (sheet of black wri-

Linienfeder, *f.* a ruling-pen.

Linienförmig, *adj.* [Bot. ꝛc.] linear.

Linienholz, *n.* ruler.

Linienpapier, *n.* ruled paper, paper with lines. [spective.

Linienperspective, *f.* linear per-

Linienregiment, *n.* regiment of the line.

Linienschiff, *n.* ship of the line.

Linienspstem, *n.* [Mus.] diatonic scale. [line, the line.

Linientruppen, *pl.* troops of the

Linienverjüngung, *f.* s. Linienperspective.

Linienzieher, *m.* a ruler; *it.* a ruling-pen; *it.* a rostral or claw (for music-paper).

Linienzug, *m.* draught of a line.

Linig, *adj.* lined; (nur in *comp.* gebr.) s. Krummlinig ꝛc.

Liniren, *v. n.* to draw lines. — *v. a.* to draw lines on, to rule.

Linirfeder, *f.* s. Linienfeder.

Link, *adj.* 1. left; [Herald.] sinister. Die –e Hand, the left hand, [Mar.] the larboard, [Man.] the near side, (bei Tuchh.) wrong side (of cloth); –er Hand, on the left; sich eine Person zur –en Hand, an die –e Hand antrauen lassen, to marry with the left hand. 2. left-handed. – sein, to be left-handed. 3. ± Was recht ist, – machen, to prevert any thing. 4. awkward, s. Linkisch.

Linke, *f.* the left; *it.* the left hand; *it.* the left side. Zur –, on the left; sich zur –n wenden, to turn to the left; zur –n gehen, to walk to the left, to take the left side (or hand) of any one; sich an der –en trauen lassen, s. Link.

Linkheit, *f.* ± awkwardness. a blunder. a piece of awkwardness or clumsiness.

Linkisch, *adj.* awkward. — *adv.* awkwardly.

Links, *adv.* on or to the left (side or hand); *it.* with the left hand, left-handed. – um! – um kehrt euch! to the left! face to the left! – sein, to be left-handed. 2. ± O wrong, preposterously. Er ist nicht –, he is no fool; Sie sind –, you are out, wrong, mistaken; Etwas – anfangen, to begin a thing at the wrong end.

Linksher, } *adv.* along on the left.

Linkshin, }

Linksum, s. Links.

Linkmacher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) O one who proves that wrong is right.

Linksscin, *n.* (–s) left-handedness.

Linnen ꝛc., s. Leinen ꝛc.

Linnenpapier, *n.* linen-paper.

Linon, *m.* (–s) French lawn.

Linse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Linse.

Linse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Linschen, *n.*) 1. lentil. 2. a lentil-shaped mole (on the skin). 3. [Opt.] a lens. 4. a pendulum-bob.

Linsenbaum, *m.* the bladder-senna (tree).

Linsenbein, *n.* sasamoid(al) tree.

Linsendrüse, *f.* lenticular gland.

Linsenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* lentiform, lentiformed, lenticular.

Linsengericht, *n.* a dish of lentils.

Linsengerste, *f.* } lentils sown with

Linsengetreide, *n.* } barley for fodder.

Linsenglas, *n.* a lens.

Linsengras, *n.* arrow-headed grass.

Linsenkraut, *n.* waterwort, vernal starwort.

Linsenkümmel, *m.* cumin.

Linsenmahl, *n.* s. Linse Nr. 2.

Linsenschwamm, *m.* lentiferous peziza.

Linsenstahl, *m.* lenticular basil.

Linsenstein, *m.* lenticular stone.

Linsensuppe, *f.* lentil porridge or soup

Linsenwicke, *f.* 1. (vierfamige Linse) the smooth tare. 2. the hairy tare.

Linsenzähler, *m.* ↓ an over-nice person, a squeamish person; *it.* a niggard.

Linz, *n* [Geogr.] Lintz.

Liparisch, *adj.* [Geogr.] Die –en Inseln, Lipari Islands.

Lippe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Lippchen, *n.*) 1. a lip. Eine dicke –, a blubber-lip; sich auf die –n beißen, to bite one's lips. 2. ± lip. Es soll nicht über meine –n kommen, it shall not pass my lips, I will keep it secret. 3. [Bot.] lip. Die obere – (einer Blumenkrone), the upper lip, the helmet; die untere –, the lower lip, the beard; [Mar.] –n, notches.

Lippenandacht, *f.* lip-devotion.

Lippenband, } *n.* [Anat.] com-

Lippenbändchen, } missure of the lips.

Lippenblume, *f.* labiate flower.

Lippenbuchstabe, *m.* labial letter.

Lippendrüse, *f.* labial gland.

Lippenförmig, *adj.* lip-shaped; [Bot.] labiate.

Lippengebet, *n.* lip-prayer.

Lippenlaut, } *m.* labial letter.

Lippenlauter, }

Lippenpomade, } *f.* lip-salve.

Lippensalbe, }

Lippenschlagader, *f.* labial artery.

Lippenweisheit, *f.* lip-wisdom.

Lippfisch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) the wrasse. [labiate(d).

Lippig, *adj.* 1. lipped. 2. [Bot.]

Lips, *m.* (*pl.* –e) 1. Θ Phil, f. Phis lipp. – Tullian, Robin Hood. 2. blubber-lipped person.

Liqueur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) (strong) liquor; *it.* a liqueur.

Liqueurglas, *n.* liquor-glass.

Liqueurmesser, *m.* areometer.

Liquid, *adj.* clear, liquidated. –e Schulden, debts owing.

Liquidation, *f.* liquidation, settlement. –stag, *m.* day of settlement.

Liquidator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) sequestrator, sequestree

Liquidiren, *v. a.* to liquidate.

Lisabet(h), Lisbet(h), *f.* [Dim. f. Elisabeth.

Lisette, *f.* (–ns, *pl.* –n) Assy, Lisette.

Lispel, *n.* (–s) *f.* Gelispel.

Lisp(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) a lisper

Lispeln, *v. n.* 1. to lisp; to whisper. 2. ± to whisper, to purl, to murmur gently. — *v. a.* to lisp (out or forth).

Lispfund, *f.* Liespfund.

Lissabon, *n.* (–s) Lisbon. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) native, inhabitant of Lisbon. –er Zeitungen ꝛc., Lisbon papers etc.

List, *f.* (*pl.* –en) cunning, artifice, art, fraud, deceit, stratagem, craft. *Prov.* – über –, diamond cut diamond.

Liste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) list, roll, docket. In die – eintragen, to enroll, to enlist, to list

Listig, *adj.* sly, cunning, artful, crafty, subtle. — *adv.* slily etc. –keit, *f.* cunningness, craftiness, artfulness.

Litanei, *f.* 1. litany. 2. ± a long Jeremiad. [a quart.

Liter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) liter, litre (=

Lithauen ꝛc , f. Litthauen ꝛc.

Lithograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) lithographer. [graphy.

Lithographie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) litho-

Lithographiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to draw on stone.

Lithographisch, *adj.* lithographic(al). — *adv.* lithographically.

Litholog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) lithologist.

Lithologie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lithology.

Lithologisch, *adj.* lithologic(al).

Lithophyt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) lithophyte.

Lithotomie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lithotomy.

Lithotomist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) lithotomist.

Litre, *n.* f. Liter.

Lit(t)erarisch, *adj.* literary.

Lit(t)erat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) man of letters. –en, literati.

Lit(t)erator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) a man of letters. Die –en, the literati.

Lit(t)eratur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) literature, learning. Die alte –, classical learning.

Lit(t)eraturgeschichte, *f.* literary history.

Lit(t)eraturzeitung, *f.* literary gazette, critical review.

Litthauen, *n.* (–s) Lithuania.

Litthauer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) a Lithuanian. [an.

Litthauisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Lithuani-

Littorale, *n.* (*pl.* –) the shore, the coast, the litoral.

Liturgie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) liturgy.

Liturgisch, *adj.* liturgic(al).

Liturgist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) liturgist.

Litze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Litzchen, *n.*) bobbin, cord, lace. [packer.

Lizenzbruder, *m* a sworn porter *or*

Livadien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Livadia.

Livius, *m.* Livy. [neser ꝛc.

Livorner, *m.* (*f.* –in) f. Livor-

Livorneser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) native or inhabitant of Leghorn. Die –, the Livornese.

Livornesisch, *adj.* of or from Leghorn. — *adv.* after the manner of the Livornese.

Livornisch, f. Livornesisch.

Livorno, *n.* (–'s) Leghorn.

Livre, *m.* (*pl.* –s) [Münzw.] livre (= franc).

Livree, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. livery. – tragen, to wear livery. 2. livery-servants.

Livreebedienter, *m.* livery-servant, footman.

Livreeborte, } *f.* livery-lace.
Livreetresse, }

Livreeeichhörnchen, *n.* Barbary squirrel.

Livreeraupe, *f.* livery caterpillar, the caterpillar of the lackey moth.

Livreeschnecke, *f.* girdled snail, hedge-snail.

Lob, *n.* (–es) 1. praise, encomium, eulogy, commendation. (Einem) – ertheilen, to bestow or pass praise upon; ich muß ihm zum –e nachsagen, I must say to or in his praise, to his credit; Gott –! Gott sei –! God be praised! thank God! eigen(es) – stinkt, *Prov.* self-praise is no recommendation. 2. character, reputation. Ein feines – haben, to have a good reputation, to be of good repute; (Einem) ein schlechtes – geben, to give a bad character.

Lobbegierde, *f.* desire of praise.

Lobbegierig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous of praise. [poem in praise of etc.

Lobgedicht, *n.* panegyric in verse.

Lobgesang, *m.* } hymn, a song of
Loblied, *n.* } praise.

Lobgier, *f.* eagerness after praise.

Lobgierig, *adj.* and *adv.* greedy of praise.

Lobhudeln, *v. a.* ↓ to praise impudently *or* interestedly.

Lobhudler, *m.* he that praises impudently *or* interestedly.

Lobopfer, *n.* sacrifice of thanksgiving.

Lobposaune, *f.* ± trumpet of praise.

Lobpreisen, *ir. v. a.* to praise, to extol, to give glory to, to commend, to laud.

Lobpreiser, *m.* (*f.* –in) commender, praiser, extoller.

Lobpreisung, *f.* praising etc.

Lobpreisungsformel, *f.* [Christl. Kirche] doxology.

Lobpsalm, *m.* psalm of praise.

Lobrede, *f.* eulogy, panegyric, encomium. (Einem) eine – halten, eine – halten auf ꝛc. to pronounce a panegyric on etc., to eulogize.

Lobredner, *m.* encomiast, panegyrist. –isch, *adj.* panegyric(al), encomiastic, eulogic(al). — *adv.* panegyrically, encomiastically.

Lobsagen, *v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), ‖ f. Lobpreisen.

Lobsänger, *m.* panegyric poet.

Lobschrift, *f.* a written panegyric.

Lobsingen, *ir. v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to sing praise, to extol (*c. acc.*) in song, to celebrate (*c. acc.*) with praise.

Lobsprecher, *m.* praiser, commender.

Lobspruch, *m.* encomium, eulogy.

Lobsucht, *f.* f. Lobgier.

Lobsüchtig, f. Lobgierig.

Lobtrompete, *f.* ± Zu die – stoßen, to sound the trumpet of praise.

Lobwürdig, *adj.* praiseworthy, laudable, commendable. — *adv.* laudably etc. –keit, *f.* f. Lobenswürdigkeit.

Lobeserhebung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) great praise, high commendation.

Loben, *v. a.* 1. to praise, to commend, to laud; Ich lobe Gott, I praise (*or* bless) God; da lob' ich mir ein gutes, warmes Bett! I commend me to a warm snug bed! ich lobe mir den Frieden, I am for peace, peace for me; (sein Eifer) ist zu –, is praiseworthy, is laudable; gewaltig –, to extol to the skies; das Werk lobt den Meister, *Prov.* the master is known by his work. 2. † to value, to rate at, to estimate.

Lobenswerth, } *adj.* and *adv.* praise-
Lobenswürdig, } worthy, commendable, laudable.

Lobenswürdigkeit, *f.* praiseworthiness, commendableness, laudableness.

Lober, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) praiser, commender, extoller.

Lobesam, * f. Löblich.

Löblich, *adj.* 1. praiseworthy, laudable, commendable; *it.* † laudable. 2. (als Titel) worshipful, worthy, honorable. Der –e Stadtmagistrat, the worshipful magistrate of the town; *it.* the worshipful municipality; die –en Cantone, the worthy Cantons. — *adv.* praiseworthily etc. –keit, *f.* praiseworthiness, laudableness etc.

Local, *adj.* local.

Localbehörde, *f.* local authority etc.

Localverhältnisse, *n. pl.* local concerns, localities.

Local, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) locality, place, room, shop etc.

Localität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) locality.

Location, *f.* (*pl.* –en) collocation (of creditors).

Locationstabelle, *f.* collocation schedule, liquidation-schedule.

Lociren, *v. a.* to collocate (creditors).

Loch, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Löcher) (*dim.* Löchelchen, *it.* Löcherchen, *n.*) 1. a hole; [Waidmspr.] hole, kennel, earth; – an der Haut ꝛc.) pore; – im Brode ꝛc.) eye; [Bergmannsspr.] pocket, hazard. Zu –e sein (v. Füchsen ꝛc.), to be earthed; aus dem –e treiben ꝛc., [Waidmspr.] to unearth, to unkennel. 2. ± a) Einen vor's – schieben, ○ to make a cat's paw of any one; auf das aus dem letzten –e pfeifen, ○ to use one's last shifts, to be at the utmost extremity. b) ○ hole, gap, end. Ein – bekommen, to miscarry, to fail; (einer Sache) ein – machen, to settle, to end, to close; das – zumachen, to stop up the gap. 3. hole, rent, tear. 4. ⊖ hole, black-hole, limbo; *it.* a hovel; *it.* a wretched town etc.; a hole. Ins – stecken (Einen), to clap up in prison, to put in the black hole. 5. ⊖ a blind alley. 6. ○ quarter. (Der Wind)

bläst aus einem kalten –e, blows or comes from a cold quarter.

Lochbeutel, *m.* (bei Tischlern), mortise-chisel.

Lochbohrer, *m.* auger, wimble, gimlet, piercer.

Locheiche, *f.* s. Loheiche. [tel

Locheisen, *n.* 1. punch. 2. s. Lochbeu-

Lochgans, *f.* the borough duck.

Lochhund, *m.* a terrier s. Leithund.

Lochholz, *n.* (bei Schustern) block.

Lochkehrer, *m.* scovel. malkin.

Lochmeißel, *m.* mortise-chisel.

Lochortstein, *m.* s. Lochstein.

Lochring, *m.* (bei Schloßern ꝛc.) ring-stand for punching etc. on.

Lochsäge, *f.* fret-saw.

Lochscheibe, *f.* stamping plate, punch-plate.

Lochstein, *m.* border-stone of a mine.

Lochstempel, *m.* s. Locheisen.

Lochtaube, *f.* the ring-dove.

Loche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Lachbaum.

Löchel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. small *or* little hole; – (im Käse ꝛc.), eyelet. 2. [Bot.] cyperus. [in etc.

Löcheln, *v. a.* to make little holes

Löchen, *v. a.* to blaze (a tree).

Lochbaum, *m.* s. Lachbaum.

Lochen, *v. a.* to make holes *or* a hole in, to punch a hole in etc.

Locher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) auger.

Löcherbaum, *m.* the drill-tree, the trough.

Löchergras, *n.* [Bot.] tripsacum.

Löchermoos, *n.* [Bot.] porella.

Löcherschwamm, *m.* the moril.

Löcherspiel, *n.* troll-madam.

Löcherer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a tagger of laces.

Löcherig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of holes; porous. –keit, *f.* porousness, porosity.

Löchern, *v. a.* to make holes *or* a hole in, to perforate, to pierce. — *v. n.* to rummage (for).

Lochig, *adj.* s. Löcherig.

Lock, *n.* [Mar.] s. Log.

Lockgat, *n.* [Mar.] limber-holes.

Lock, *n.* (–es) [Bot.] water-crowfoot.

Locke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Löckchen, *n.*) ringlet, curl, lock. Sich –n brennen lassen, to have one's hair curled (with curling-irons.)

Lockwolle, *f.* fleece-wool.

Lockenbau, *m.* ☾ thick artificial curls, a mass of artificial curls.

Lockenhaar, *n.* curly hair.

Lockenhaupt, *n.* } curly head; *fig.* a

Lockenkopf, *m.* } person with curly hair.

Lockenpapier, *n.* curl-paper.

Lockenreich, *adj.* and *adv.* curly, full of ringlets; s. Lockig.

Lockenwulst, *m.* ☾ thick curly hair.

Locke, *f.* 1. the decoying of birds. 2. a lure, a bird-call, a quail-pipe; decoy-bird.

Löckeln, *v. a.* to curl, to form into small curls.

Locken, *v. a.* to curl (hair).

Locken, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to decoy, to call (birds); – (v. Thieren), to call (the female, its mate). 2. ǂ and ± to allure, to decoy, to entice. to seduce. to lure, to tempt. Ein Geheimniß aus Jemanden –, to pump (a secret out of) any one, to draw a secret from any one; Thränen aus den Augen –, to draw tears from one's eyes; Einem das Geld aus der Tasche –, to cheat any one out of his money; ein –der Titel, a catching title; *it.* –, to entice, to attract. to induce. to invite. (Das schöne Wetter) lockte mich zu einem Spaziergange, invited me to take a walk;

Lockaas, *n.* lure. bait.

Lockbild, *n.* seducing figure.

Lockente, *f.* decoy-duck.

Lockflöte, *f.* a bird-call, quail-pipe.

Lockgesang, *m* alluring song.

Lockherd, *m* decoy-floor *or* area.

Lockmittel, *n.* any lure *or* bait, the means of alluring etc.

Lockpfeife, *f.* bird call, quail-pipe, decoy-whistle.

Lockspeise, *f.* 1. lure. bait. 2. ± lure. bait. enticement, allurement, ○ catch, trap.

Lockstimme, *f.* 1. voice for decoying *or* calling 2. ± enticing, seductive voice; *it.* persuasive voice; *it.* persuasive words.

Locktaube, *f.* decoy-pigeon.

Lockvogel, *m.* decoy-bird, cat-call.

Lockwort, *n.* persuasive, enticing, sweet word.

Locker, *adj.* 1. loose, slack, light, spungy; [Bot.] spongious. Ein –er Zahn, a loose tooth; –er Boden, light soil; –es Seil, slack rope; –es Brod, light, spungy bread; ein –er Stengel, a spongious stalk. 2. ± loose, extravagant, wild, dissolute, rakish; *it.* light, frivolous. — *adv.* loosely etc. Da geht es – her, ☾ things are going on there at a fine rate.

Lockerbrod, *n.* light spungy bread; (in Engl.) French bread.

Locker, *m.* ⅋ (–s, *pl.* –) a decoyer, seducer, an enticer, allurer.

Lockerheit, *f.* 1. looseness, slackness, lightness, sponginess. 2. ± extravagance, dissoluteness, levity, licentiousness; *it.* libertinism.

Lockerling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) † a libertine, a rake.

Lockern, *v. n.* (used with sein) 1. to become loose, slack *or* light. 2. ± † to turn rake, to live fast *or* hard. — *v. a.* to make loose, spungy; s. Auflockern.

Lockicht, *adj.* and *aav.* like a curl. like curls. [ringlets.

Lockig, *adj.* and *adv.* curly, formed in

Lockung, *f.* the curling (of hair).

Lockung, *f.* 1. calling, decoying, luring, alluring etc. 2. enticement, allurement, seduction.

Loco, in –, on the spot.

Locomotiv, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Eisenb.] locomotive (engine).

Locomotive, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Locomotiv.

Lodderig, s. Lotterig.

Lode, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } 1. rag, piece,

Loden, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } bit, shred; Ein – Tuch, a piece of cloth; – (bei Tuchm.) unfulled cloth. 2. a coarse carpet, rug; *it.* ⊖ shock = hair. 3. any shoot *or* sprig, spray; *it.* shoot of a year's growth.

Lodenweber, *m.* manufacturer of rugs, of coarse carpeting.

Loden, *v. n.* to sprout (as a young sapling).

Loderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Lodenweber.

Lodern, *v. n.* 1. to blaze. –des Feuer, blazing fire; (das Feuer) lodert unter der Asche, lurks, smo(u)lders under the ashes. 2. ± to glow, to burn.

Loderasche, *f.* embers, live ashes.

Lof, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [in Liefland] the 48th *or* on to the 68th of a last (of corn); – [in Riga], a hundred weight.

Loff, *f.* the luff, weatherside. – an! luff! s. Luf. [spann.

Loffspann, (*it.* Luffspann), *n.* s. Luf-

Loffwärts, *adv.* Sich – halten, to keep the luff; – sein, to have the weather-gage, to be to windward.

Löffel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Löffelchen, *n.*) 1. spoon. 2. [Mar.] ladle. gunladle. 3. [Waidmspr.] ear *or* lob of a hare.

Löffelbaum, *m.* broad-leaved kalmia.

Löffelblech, *n.* 1. a spoon-rack. 2. spoon-metal.

Löffelblume, *f.* the white archangel; the white dead-nettle.

Löffelbohrer, *m.* 1. (bei Drehern ꝛc.) wimble, gimlet. 2. a well-bore, well-scoop.

Löffelente, *f.* the shoveler.

Löffelfohre, *f.* wild mountain-pine.

Löffelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* spoon-formed, spoon-shaped. [Bot.] cochle ariform.

Löffelgabel, *f.* bosomed fork.

Löffelgans, *f.* 1. s. Löffelente. 2. s. Löffelreiher.

Löffelhaken, *m.* (bei Wundärzten) scoop [prick-wood.

Löffelholz, *n.* spindle-tree wood,

Löffelkorb, *m.* spoon-tray.

Löffelkraut, *n.* spoonwort, scurvy-grass. –wasser, *n.* spirit of scurvy-grass.

Löffelkresse, *f.* s. Löffelkraut.

Löffelreiher, *m.* [Ornith.] the spoon-bill.

Löffelsame, *m.* officinal swallow wort.

Löffelschale, *f.* bowl of a spoon.

Löffelschnabel, *m.* s. Löffelreiher.

Löffelschnecke, *f.* sea-spoon.

Löffelschwamm, *m.* cochleariform agaric.

Löffelspeise, *f.* spoon-meat.

Löffelstiel, *m.* handle of a spoon, spoon-handle.

Löffelstint, *m.* [Ichth.] the bleak.

Löffelvoll, *m.* spoonful. Zwei –, two spoonsful. ○ two spoonfuls.

Löffelei, *f.* 1. eating etc. with spoons. 2. ☾↑ love-making, intrigue.

Löffelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* fond of courting. gallant.

Löffeln, *v. a.* and *n.* ☾↓ to gobble up *or* to tuck in with a spoon. Gern –, to be a good hand at a knife and fork.

Löffeln, *v. n.* ☾↑ to be a smell smock, to intrigue.

Löffleinkraut, *n.* (–es) round leaved sun-dew.

Löffler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a smell-smock, a lover, a'spark, a gallant.

Löffler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Löffelgans. [bohrer.

Löffling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ſ. Löffel-

Log, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] log. (Das –) auswerfen, to heave.

Logbret, *n.* ſ. Logtafel.

Logbuch, *n.* log-book, the log.

Loggat, *n.* ſ. Lockgat.

Logholz, *n.* ſ. Logtafel.

Logleine, } *ſ.* log-line.
Loglinie, }

Logrolle, *ſ.* log-reel.

Logtafel, *ſ.* log-board.

Log, *adj.* [Mar.] – ſein, to be a bad sailer (that does not make good way).

Logarithme, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) logarithm.

Logarithmentafel, *ſ.* table of logarithms.

Logarithmiſch, *adj.* logarithmetic, logarithmetical.

Loge, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) 1 box, private box (in a theatre). 2. lodge (of masons), ſ. Freimaurerloge.

Logenmeiſter, *m.* box-keeper; *it.* master of a lodge. [log.

Loggen, *v. n.* [Mar.] to heave the

Logger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] a lugger.

Logik, *f.* logic.

Logiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a logician.

Logiſch, *adj.* logical. — *adv.* logically. [grapher.

Logograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) logo-

Logographie, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) logography. [al).

Logographiſch, *adj.* logographic-

Logogryph, *n.* (–es od. –en, *pl.* –e) logogriphe.

Logomachie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) logomachy.

Loh, *adj.* and *adv.* blazing.

Lohfeuer, *n.* a blazing fire.

Lohe, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) tan. (Die Häute) in die – legen, to steep *or* put . . . in tan, to tan.

Lohbad, *n.* bark-stove, bark-kiln.

Lohballen, *m.* tan-ball, tan-cake (for fuel).

Lohbeet, *n.* tan-bed, hot-bed of tan.

Lohbeize, *ſ.* 1. tanning. 2. ſ. Lohgrube.

Lohblume, *ſ.* rich tan-mould.

Lohboden, *m.* 1. turfy *or* peaty ground. 2. shed for oak-bark.

Lohbrühe, *ſ.* the ooze.

Lohbrühleder, *n.* leather steeped in ooze.

Loheiche, *f.* the common oak.

Loheiſen, *n.* barking-iron, tan-spud.

Loherde, *ſ.* tan-earth.

Lohfarbe, *f.* tan color.

Lohfarben, } *adj.* tan-colored, tanned,
Lohfarbig } tawny.

Lohfink, *m.* the bullfinch.

Lohgabel, *ſ.* garden-fork.

Lohgar, *adj.* and *adv.* tanned. –es Leder, tanned leather. – machen, to tan.

Lohgare, *ſ.* dressing of leather, tanning.

Lohgarleder, *n.* ſ. unter Lohgar.

Lohgerber, *m.* a tanner. –ei, *ſ.* 1. tanner's trade. 2. tannery, tan-yard, tan-house.

Lohgrube, *f.* tan-pit.

Lohhaus, *n.* ſ. Lohbad.

Lohkäſe, *m.* ſ. Lohballen.

Lohkübel, *m.* a tub of tan-earth.

Lohkuchen, *m.* ſ. Lohballen.

Lohkumm, } *m.* bark-trough (for pound-
Lohkump, } ing the bark in).

Lohmühle, *f.* bark-mill, tanning-mill.

Lohrinde, *f.* oak-bark.

Lohroth, *adj.* ſ. Lohfarben.

Lohſchlitzer, *m.* ſ. Loheiſen.

Lohvogel, *m.* ſ. Lohfink.

Lohe, *ſ.* 1. flame, blaze. In voller – ſein, to be all in a blaze; die – iſt an das Eſſen geſchlagen, the meat has been burnt; die – iſt auf die Gerſte gefallen, the barley has been parched up by the sun. 2. ± fire, ardor. [to color.

Lohen, *v. a.* 1. to tan. 2. to tinge,

Lohen, *v. n.* to blaze; ſ. Lodern.

Loher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a tanner.

Lohme, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) the black-throated diver, the speckled loon; the guillemot, sea-hen.

Lohn, *m.* (–es) wages; hire; pay; making, make. – der Soldaten, pay; *it.* –, reward, recompense. Jeder Arbeiter iſt ſeines –es werth, *Prov.* the workman is worthy of his hire.

Lohnarbeit, *ſ.* work done for hire. for wages.

Lohnarbeiter, *m.* a hired laborer; (gewöhnl.) a hireling, mercenary.

Lohnbedienter, *m.* servant hired temporarily, a valet de place; ſ. Lehnbediente. [ary, venal.

Lohnbegierig, *adj.* and *adv.* mercen-

Lohndiener, *m.* hired servant.

Lohnhandwerk, *n.* a trade where things are made to order (only).

Lohnherr, *m.* employer.

Lohnjunge, *m.* apprentice with wages.

Lohnkutſche, *ſ.* hired coach, glass coach. hackney coach.

Lohnkutſcher, *m.* hackney-coachman, hired coachman; a man who keeps (drives) coaches for travelers.

Lohnlakai, *m.* ſ. Lehnlakai.

Lohnregiſter, *n.* register of wages.

Lohnſchäfer, *m.* hired shepherd.

Lohnſchnitter, *m.* hired reaper.

Lohnſucht, *ſ.* venality, mercenariness.

Lohnſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* greedy of gain; ſ. Lohnbegierig.

Lohntag, *m* pay-day. [hire.

Lohnwache, *ſ.* watch kept for *or* on

Lohnwächter, *m.* hired watchman, watch *or* guard.

Lohnzettel, *m.* bill of wages.

Lohnzeuge, *m.* mercenary witness.

Lohnbar, *adj.* that may be rewarded etc.

Lohne, *ſ.* ſ. Lünſe.

Lohntoch, *n.* side-hole next the colter-hole of a plough.

Lohnen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to reward. to requite, to recompense, to repay; *it.* to pay wages. Einen –, to pay any one (for his work); es lohnt der (die) Mühe nicht, es lohnt ſich nicht der Mühe, it is not worth while (*or* the trouble); mir iſt mit Undank gelohnt worden, ingratitude has been my reward.

Lohner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that rewards etc.; ſ. Belohner.

Löhner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. a mercenary; *it.* hireling. 2. laborer for *or* on hire, a hired workman.

Löhneriſch, *adj.* venal, mercenary. — *adv.* venally.

Löhnling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) mercenary; ſ. Söldling.

Löhnung, *f.* pay (of a soldier). Ein auf halbe – geſetzter Offizier, a half-pay officer, an officer on half pay.

Löhnungstag, *m.* pay-day.

Lolch, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] 1. the darnel, tare. 2. cockle.

Lombard, *n.* (–s) † pawn-house; ſ. Leihhaus.

Lombarde, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) a Lom-

Lombardinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) bard.

Lombardei, *f.* Lombardy.

Lombardiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to Lombardy. Das –, (od. lombardo-) venetianiſche Königreich, Austrian Italy, the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom.

Lombe, } ſ. Lohme.
Lomme, }

Lomber, *n.* ombre, omber. – ſpielen, to play at omber.

Lomberkarten, *pl.* omber-cards.

Lomberſpiel, *n.* ſ. Lomber.

Lombern, *v. n.* to play at omber.

Lommerbraten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Lendenbraten.

London, *n.* (–s) London. –er, a) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Londoner, native *or* inhabitant of London. b) *adj.* London.

Lönſe, ſ. Lünſe.

Loos, Looſen, ſ. Los, Looſen.

Lootſe, *m.* ſ. Lothſe.

Lopezwurzel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Indian root.

Lorbeer, (–s, *pl.* –en) *m.* ☿ and ☌

Lorber, (–s, *pl.* –n) } laurel, bay.

Lorbeerbaum, *m.* laurel-tree, bay-tree. [leaf.

Lorbeerblatt, *n.* laurel-leaf, bay-

Lorbeerbuſch, *m* laurel-bush.

Lorbeergrün, *adj.* laurel-green.

Lorbeerhain, *m.* laurel-grove.

Lorbeerholz, *n.* laurel-wood.

Lorbeerkirſche, *f.* 1. laurel. 2. cherry-laurel.

Lorbeerkirſchbaum, *m.* cherry-laurel. bird-cherry laurel, cherry bay.

Lorbeerkranz, *m.* laurel-crown, laurel-wreath.

Lorbeerkraut, *n.* 1. spurge-laurel. 2. mezereon. 3. ſ. Epheu.

Lorbeerkrone, *f.* laurel-crown, crown of laurel; *it.* ſ. Lorbeerkranz.

Lorbeeröl, *n.* laurel-oil.

Lorbeerroſe, *f.* oleander, rose-bay.

Lorbeertragend, *adj.* lauriferous.

Lorbeerwald, *m.* laurel-wood, wood of laurels.

Lorbeerweide, *f.* sweet willow.

Lorbeerzweig, *m.* laurel-branch, branch of laurel.

Lorbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) berry of the

bay *or* laurel, bay-berry.

Lorch, *m.* (*–es, pl. –e*) the crested glebe. [room. 2. truffle.

Lorche, *f.* (*pl. –n*) 1. black mush-

Lorche, *f.* (*pl. –n*) (Lorchbaum) f. Lerchenbaum.

Lorchen, *n.* (*–s, pl. –*) Nelly. Nell. f. Eleonore.

Lord, *m.* (*–s, pl. –s*) Lord. Ein –chen, † a Lordling. Das Haus der –s, the house of Lords; wie ein –, lordly.

Lordlieutenant, *m.* – (v. Irland, und von einer engl. Grafschaft), Lord Lieutenant.

Lordmayor, *m.* lord mayor.

Lore, *f.* (*pl. –n*) o Nelly, Nell, Lora, f. Eleonore.

Lorenz, *m.* Lawrence.

Lorenzkraut, *n.* 1. alpine bugle. 2. celandine. [spy-glass.

Lorgnette, *f.* (*pl. –n*) opera-glass,

Lorke, *f.* (*pl. –n*) f. Lorche Nr. 1.

Lorõl, [Dtl.] f. Lorbeerõl.

Los, *n.* (*–es, pl. –e*) 1. lot. Das – ziehen, to draw lots; das – werfen über ꝛc., to cast lots upon. 2. (Lotterie–) lottery-ticket; *it.* a prize (in the lottery). Das große – gewinnen, to win the first prize; mein – hat gewonnen, I have got a prize. 3. ‡ a) die. Das – ist geworfen, the die is cast. b) ‡ fate, destiny, lot. Sein – fiel glücklich, ihm wurde ein glückliches –, his fate etc. was (*or* is) a happy one.

Los, *n.* – eines Taues, [Mar.] bight of a cable.

Los, *adj.* loose. –er Zahn, loose tooth; –e Haare, disheve(l)led hair, loose, flowing hair; –es Scharf, grape-shot; der Hund ist –, the dog is loose; – lassen, to let *or* set loose, to free, to loosen, [Mar.] to unfurl (sails); – sein oder werden, (*c. gen.* and *c. acc.*), to be *or* get rid of; ich bin das Fieber –, the fever has left me; was ist hier –? what is the matter? – überall! [Mar.] let go amain! (der Anker) ist –, comes home, drives. — *adv.* 1. loosely. 2. forward, on. Darauf – leben, to live from hand to mouth; wacker darauf – fügen ꝛc., to lie etc. stoutly; –! frisch darauf –! courage! come on! forward(s)! go to! auf Einen – gehen, to make up to one; gerade auf Einen – gehen, to go *or* walk straight up to any one; frisch darauf – schlagen, essen ꝛc., to strike, eat etc. heartily.

Losarbeiten, *v. a.* to work off *or* loose, to loosen, to get off *or* loose, to disengage, to free *or* extricate. Sich –, to get loose. — *v. n.* to work on. Die Losarbeitung, *f.* working off etc.

Lösbar, *adj.* 1. soluble. 2. f. Löslich Nr. 2. — *adv.* solubly. –keit, *f.* 1. solubility. 2. f. Löslichkeit Nr. 2.

Losbeißen, *ir. v. a.* to bite loose, to free by biting.

Losbekommen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to loose(n), to untie, to get off, away. 2. to obtain the freedom of, to get (one etc.) set free.

Losbinden, *ir. v. a.* to unbind, to untie, to undo; [Mar.] to loose, to unfurl.

Losbitten, *ir. v. a.* to release by prayers *or* entreaties.

Losbrechen, *ir. v. a.* to break off — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to get loose; to break forth *or* out; to burst (out *or*) forth. — (v. einem Gewitter ꝛc.), to break out, to burst.

Losbrennen, *ir. v. a.* to fire off. to discharge, to let off *or* (to let fly. — *v. n.* to go off (as a gun).

Losbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to loosen (off), to get off *or* loose. 2. to disengage, to get the freedom of, to get off.

Losbröckeln, *v. a.* and *n.* (u. w. sein) to crumble off. [loose.

Losbruch, *m.* (*–es*) breaking off.

Losbrüchig, *adj.* breaking off (easily). [Waidmspr.] (Ein Schwein) – machen, to uncouch, to rouse

Losbürgen, *v. a.* to bail (a person).

Löschbar, *adj.* quenchable, that may be extinguished, slaked, cancelled, allayed etc.; f. Löschen.

Lösche, *f.* coal-dust. [Min.] culm.

Löschel, *m.* (*pl. –*) a pump-sucker.

Löschen, *v. a.* 1. to quench (thirst *or* flame); to extinguish, to put out (fire). 2. ‡ a) to obliterate, to efface, to blot out. (Eine Schuld) –, to cancel. b) to quench, to cool. Kalk –, to slake lime; glühendes Eisen –, to quench red-hot iron. c) to allay, to quell, to subdue. 3. [Mar.] a) to unload, to unship. b) to lighten (a ship).

Löschanstalt, *f.* fire-office.

Löschbank, *f.* slake-hole for lime.

Löschblatt, *n.* sheet *or* leaf of blotting-paper. [pencil.

Löschblei, *n.* 1. molybdenum. 2. lead-

Löschbord, *n.* [Mar.] skid, skeed.

Löschbrand, *m.* quenched firebrand.

Löscheimer, *m.* fire- (engine-) bucket.

Löschfaß, *n.* tub *or* barrel for quenching, quenching-tub.

Löschgeld, *n.* money for lighting a ship.

Löschgeräth, *n.* } apparatus for

Löschgeräthschaft, *f.* } extinguishing fire.

Löschhaken, *m.* a fire-hook.

Löschhorn, *n.* an extinguisher (for candles). [coal.

Löschkohle, *f.* coked *or* quenched char-

Löschkübel, *m.* quenching-tub.

Löschmannschaft, *f.* the firemen (of a fire-office etc.), a corps *or* gang of firemen.

Löschnapf, *m.* }

Löschnäpfchen, *n.* } f. Löschhorn.

Löschpapier, *n.* blotting-paper.

Löschplatz, *m.* wharf, quay *or* dock (for ships to unload at); port of discharge.

Löschtrog, *m.* a quenching-trough.

Löschwanne, *f.* [Min.] vat for washing the copper-slag.

Löschwasser, *n.* 1. water for tempering steel. 2. water for quenching, cooling *or* slaking; water for putting out (fire).

Löschwedel, } *m.* a whisk for sprink-

Löschwisch, } ling water on embers etc.

Löscher, *m.* (*–s, pl. –*) 1. extinguisher. 2. [Mar.] unloader.

Löschung, *f.* 1. extinguishing, quenching, extinguishment; slaking. 2. unloading *or* unlading; *it.* lightening. 3. effacing, cancel(l)ing.

Löschungsmittel, *n.* the means of putting out, of extinguishing etc.

Losdonnern, *v. n.* to thunder out *or* forth.

Losdrehen, *v. a.* to untwist, to twist off.

Losdrücken, *v. n.* to fire (off). Drücket los! fire.

Lose, *adj.* 1. loose. –s Gut (auf Schiffen), spare stores; – Waaren, loose articles. 2. light, unsettled, not fixed; f. Locker, Los. 3. ‡ a) loose, bad, vicious, dissolute, base, wicked, licentious. b) spurious, base *or* bad. –s Geld, base coin. c) disrespectful, insulting, malicious, slanderous, foul, opprobrious, vile, blackguard. Ein –s Maul haben, to have a loose (abusive, malicious) tongue. d) vagrant, vagabond. –s Gesindel, ragamuffins, blackguards, vagabonds. e) frothy, light, unsubstantial. 4. ‡ roguish, sly, wanton, wicked, naughty, waggish, playful, romping, frolicksome, mischievous. Du kleiner –r Schelm! you young rogue! you young dog, you! ein –r Vogel, a wanton, playful person; ein –s Mädchen, a puss.

Loseisen, *v. a.* 1. to free from ice, to clear of ice. 2. ‡ ((Etwas) – (von Eisen), to get *or* obtain with difficulty.

Lösseln, *v. n.* to cast lots (for knowing the future). [done.

Lösselnacht, *f.* night in which this is

Losen, *v. n.* – (um ꝛc.), to cast lots; *it.* to draw lots; to raffle (for).

Losekugel, *f.* balloting-ball, † a ballot.

Losen, *v. n.* [Dtl.] to listen; f. Lauschen; *it.* f. Horchen.

Lösen, *v. a.* 1. to loosen *or* loose, to untie, to unbind, to unloose, to let loose, (Einen Knoten) –, to untie; die Zunge –, to cut the string *or* ligament of the tongue (when tongue-tied); die Hunde –, to uncouple, to unleash, to cast off the dogs. 2. ‡ a) to loose, to absolve. b) to unravel, to solve, to explain. Den Knoten (eines Lustspiels) –, to unravel the plot; Einem die Zunge –, to untie any one's tongue for him *or* for her, to make one speak; (der Wein) hat ihm die Zunge gelöset, has unloosed his tongue; (eine Aufgabe, Frage) –, to solve; (einen Räthsel) –, to find out, to hit off, to explain. c) to release, to redeem, to ransom, to free. Ein Pfand –, to redeem a pledge; ein Lehengut –, to recover a fief; aus der Gefangenschaft –, to free from captivity, to ransom. 3 to fire off. to discharge, to let off. Eine Flinte ꝛc. –, to fire a gun etc. 4. to obtain by exchange, barter *or* sale. Einem Etwas zu – geben, to buy something of any one, o to let any one turn a penny; ich habe heute Nichts gelöset, I have sold nothing to-day, I have not taken any money to day; er hat nicht viel daraus gelöset, he has not got much by it, he did not get much for it; Geld aus Etwas –, to make money out of any thing, to sell (*c. acc.*) for cash. 5 to buy, to take. Ein Opernbillet ꝛc. –, to buy *or* take an opera-ticket

etc. 6. ○ to catch (something that is catching or taking), to take.

Lösegeld, *n.* ransom; fine.

Löseschlüssel, *m.* [Röm. Kirche] ± power of absolution or redemption.

Lösestunde, *f.* — (bei Arbeitern ꝛc.), hour of relief.

Losen, ⟩ *v. n.* ⌣, *it.* sich —, *v. refl.*

Losen, ⟩ [Waidmspr.] to dung (as deer etc.).

Loser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Dtl.] a listener, eaves-dropper. 2. [Waidmspr.] the ear.

Löser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. one, who redeems, releases etc. 2. the Redeemer; s. Erlöser. 3. (bei Zahnärzten) scraper.

Losfahren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to come or become loose or off sudden ly. 2. to burst or break out. forth. — auf Einen, to attack (*c. acc.*), to set or fall upon, to fly at.

Losfaulen, *v.n.* (u. w. sein) to rot off.

Losfeilen, *v. a.* to file off.

Losfeuern, *v. a.* s. Abfeuern.

Losgeben, *ir. v. a.* to set free or loose; *it.* to emancipate.

Losgebung, *f.* release, discharge, emancipation.

Losgehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to get loose or off, to break or come off, to go or fall off. — (v. Flinten ꝛc.), to go off. 2. — auf ꝛc., to attack (*c. acc.*), to fly at. to rush upon, to charge, ☾ to at. Auf Einen —, to fly at any one, ☾ to at him; frisch auf Etwas —, to set about any thing with a will. 3. to begin, to commence. (Nun) ging das Zanken los, they fell a quarreling, they fell out, such a squabble broke out.

Losgürteln, ⟩ *v. a.* to ungird, to

Losgurten, ⟩ ungirth.

Loshacken, *v. a.* to loosen or to get loose by hoeing.

Loshäkeln, ⟩ *v. a.* s. Aufhäkeln,

Loshaken, ⟩ Aufhaken.

Loshammern, *v. a.* to hammer loose. to hammer off.

Loshauen, *v. a.* to hew loose or off; *it.* to cut free, to liberate by cutting. by using the sabre etc.

Loshelfen, *ir. v. n.* Einem —, to help any one to extricate or free himself, to assist him in getting freedom or release. In getting loose. [to set on.

Loshetzen, *v. a.* (Einen Hund) —,

Loshusten, *v. a.* to loosen by coughing. to break (up) by coughing, to cough loose.

Losigkeit, *f.* looseness, wantonness.

Loskaufen, *v. a.* to ransom, to redeem; to exempt, to buy off. Sich (von Etwas) —, to exempt one's self, to buy one's self off; sich —, [Kriegsspr.] to ransom one's self. to pay ransom.

Loskäuflich, *adj.* redeemable, that can (may) be exempted etc.

Loskaufung, *f.* redemption, ransoming etc.

Losketten, *v. a.* to unchain, to unshackle, to let loose. Sich —, to break loose, to get one's chains or fetters off.

Loskitten, *v. a.* to undo any thing cemented or fastened with mastic.

Losknallen, *v. a.* and *n.* (u. w. sein) to detonate, to explode.

Losknüpfen, *v. a.* to untie.

Loskommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to get loose, to break loose, to get off or away, to get rid of. Ich suche von ihm los zu kommen, I am trying to get rid of him; (die Gefangenen) sind losgekommen, have made their escape, have broken loose.

Loskoppeln, *v. a.* to uncouple, to unleash (dogs). to let loose.

Loskratzen, *v. a.* to scratch off, to loosen by scratching. [gen.

Loskriegen, *v. a.* ○ s. Losbringen.

Loslassen, *ir. v. a.* to let loose. to release, to set free, to let go, to quit one's hold.

Loslassung, *f.* letting loose, letting go. releasing, release, discharge, deliverance.

Loslegen, *v. a.* to loose, to lay loose. — *v. n.* ☾ ○ to set about; to lay about one.

Löslich, *adj.* 1. s. Lösbar. 2. pardonable, venial. — *adv.* 1. s. Lösbar. 2. pardonably etc. –keit, *f.* 1. solubility. 2. pardonableness.

Loslösen, *v. a.* to loosen, to untie, to unfasten, to detach.

Loslügen, *ir. v. a.* to get off by lying. by telling lies or a lie.

Losmachen, *v. a.* 1. to make loose, to get loose or off, to untie, to get rid or clear of, to clear, to disengage, to detach. to untie; [bei Malern] to detach. 2. ± to liberate, to set at liberty, to free (*c. acc.*), to obtain the freedom or discharge of. Sich vom Joche (der Sklaverei ꝛc.) —, to shake off the yoke; sich von einem Geschäfte ꝛc. —, to get rid of a business etc.

Losmeißeln, *v. a.* to loosen by chiseling, with a chisel.

Lospicken, *v. a.* to peck off, to make loose by pecking. [löschplatz.

Losplatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –plätze) s.

Losplatzen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to burst or crack off, to come loose by bursting. 2. ± to burst or blunder out. [pern.

Losrauspern, *v. a.* s. Ausräuspern.

Losreden, *v. a.* to get acquitted, to clear, to exculpate, to get off by speaking. Sich —, to clear one's self.

Losreiben, *ir. v. a.* to rub loose, to loosen by rubbing.

Losreißen, *ir. v. a.* to pull off, to tear off or away, to loosen by pulling or tearing. Sich —, a) to free or extricate one's self by main force. b) ± to tear one's self away or from. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to break (off), to snap.

Losrennen, *ir. v. n.* Auf Einen —, to attack (*c. acc.*), to rush upon, to fly at any one.

Losrütteln, *v. a.* to shake off or loose, to loosen by shaking.

Lossagen, *v. a.* s. Lossprechen. — *v. refl.* Sich von ꝛc. —, to give up, to renounce. to have nothing more to do with, to throw off (*c. acc.*); sich von einem Amte —, to resign an office. to give or send in one's resignation, ich sage mich von der Sache los, I'll having nothing more to do with the matter, I've done with the business.

Losschaben, s. Abschaben.

Losscharren, s. Abscharren.

Losschießen, *ir. v. a.* to shoot or fire off, to let off. to discharge. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) Auf Einen —, to make a rush or dash at. to fly at, to rush upon any one.

Losschlagen, *ir. v. a.* to knock, strike, beat or hit off, to loosen by beating, hewing etc. — *v. n.* to lay about one; to hit hard. Auf einander —, to belabor one another. — *v. a.* and *n.* to sell. to sell off. Eine Waare —, mit einer Waare —, to sell. to dispose of, to put off an article.

Losschließen, *ir. v. a.* to unchain, to knock or strike off the fetters from or of.

Losschmeißen, *ir. v. a.* [Mar.] Die Buline od. Bulien —, to check the bowline. [schmelzen.

Losschmelzen, *ir. v. a.* s. Ab-

Losschnallen, *v. a.* to unbuckle, to take off. [or off.

Losschneiden, *ir. v. a.* to cut loose

Losschnüren, *v. a.* to unlace, to uncord. to unstring, to take off; [bei Buchbindern] to untie.

Losschrauben, *v. a.* to unscrew, to take off. [teln.

Losschütteln, *v. a.* s. Abschüt-

Losschwören, *ir. v. refl.* Sich —, to clear one's self (of etc.) by an oath, to get off by swearing, by taking an oath. — *v. a.* to free, exonerate or exculpate by bearing testimony on one's oath.

Lossein, *ir. v. n.* 1. to be loose. 2. ± to be free or rid of. Von Etwas —, to be rid of any thing.

Lossspannen, s. Abspannen.

Lossplittern, s. Absplittern.

Lossprechen, *ir. v. a.* to declare free, to free, to absolve, to release. to acquit, to declare not guilty; to clear. Das —, acquittal, discharge, absolution.

Lossprengen, *v. a.* to cause to burst off. to spring. Einen Felsen —, to spring a rock. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (auf ꝛc.), to gallop against, to ride violently or suddenly at.

Lossspringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to crack off, to fly or burst off. (Dieses Täfelwerk) springt los, flies. 2. Auf Einen —, to rush upon, to run at or against, to fly at any one.

Lossspruch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –sprüche) acquittal, discharge, absolution.

Lossstufen, *v. a.* [Min.] to break off slabs of schistous rocks.

Losstürmen, ⟩ *v. n.* (u. w. sein) Auf

Losstürzen, ⟩ Einen —, to rush upon, to fly at, to make a dash at any one.

Lostrennen, *v. a.* to unsew, to unstitch, to rip; to separate.

Lostreten, *ir. v. a.* to make loose by treading, to tread off.

Losung, *f.* 1. casting or drawing (of) lots; rattling. 2. † lottery.

Losungsgeld, *n.* stake in rafflng.

Losungsplan, *m.* plan of drawing etc.

Losungsspiel, *n.* lottery.

Losungstag, *m.* day of drawing *or* casting lots, drawing day.

Losung, *f.* sign, signal; word, watch-word. Geld ist die –, *Prov.* money is the thing.

Losungsfeuer, *n.* signal-fire, beacon-fire. [gun.

Losungsschuß, *m.* signal-shot, signal-

Losungswort, *n.* watch-word. Das – austheilen, to give the watchword.

Losungszeichen, *n.* signal.

Losung, *f.* cash *or* receipts for goods sold; *it.* (the money-) till. Die (tägliche) –, the daily sale(s); ich habe heute eine gute – gehabt, I have taken a good deal of money to-day, made a good thing of it to day.

Losungsbuch, *n.* receipt-book.

Losungswaaren, *f. pl.* retail-goods.

Losung, *f.* tax, impost, assessment, rate; share; quota. Die – bezahlen, to pay scot and lot.

Losungsamt, *n.* f. Steueramt.

Losungsstube, *f.* f. Steuerstube.

Losung, *f.* [Waidmspr.] dung of deer *or* of other game, fumets.

Lösung, *f.* loosening; freeing; setting free etc., *redemption.* – (einer Frage ꝛc.), solution.

Lösungsrecht, *n.* right of redemption.

Loswackeln, *v. a.* [Dtl.] to make loose by shaking. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) Auf Einen –, to waddle towards *or* against any one.

Losweichen, *v. a.* to loosen *or* detach by maceration *or* softening. — *v. n.* to soften and come off, to soften and disperse.

Loswerden, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow, become *or* get loose. — *v. a.* – (*c. acc.*), to get rid of, to sell (*c. acc.*), to dispose of.

Loswerfen, *v. a.* to cast off, to throw (off); to cast, to shed; f. Abwerfen.

Loswickeln, *v. a.* 1. to unwind, to untwine, to unroll, to untwist. 2. Sich von ꝛc. –, to wind one's self out of, to extricate one's self from an affair.

Loswinden, *v. a.* to unwind; f. Loswickeln.

Loswirren, *v. a.* and *n.* to unravel, to disentangle, to be disentangled; f. Entwirren.

Loszählen, f. Losſprechen.

Loszaubern, *v. a.* to disenchant, to remove a spell, to uncharm.

Loszieben, *ir. v. a.* † to loosen by rolling etc., to draw off *or* away, to detach by drawing. — *v. n.* ‡ Auf od. über ꝛc. –, to rail at *or* inveigh against etc., to censure severely, ⊖ to cut up.

Loszupfen, *v. a.* to pluck *or* pull off. [off.

Loszwicken, *v. a.* to pinch *or* nip

Lot, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } a ditch-drag.
Lote, *f.* (*pl.* –n) }

Loth, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Mar.] the lead. † plummet. Das – auswerfen, to heave the lead. 2. half an ounce (weight). 3. [Münzw.] pennyweight. 4. shot (for muskets etc.). Kraut und –, powder and shot.

Lothleine, *f.* fathom-line. lead-line.

Lothrecht, *adj.* perpendicular (by the plummet). — *adv.* perpendicularly; f. Senkrecht. [sodder.

Loth, *n.* (–es) solder, ○ soder *or*

Lothasche, *f.* f. Löthasche.

Lothblech, *n.* f. Löthblech.

Lothborsten, *f. pl.* bristles in bundles.

Lothbüchse, *f.* 1. f. Löthbüchse. 2. a rifle that carries half an ounce of shot.

Lothkirsche, *f.* a kind of large dark-red cherry.

Lothleine, *f.* lead-line, plumb-line.

Lothperle, *f.* ounce-pearl.

Löthe, *f.* 1. soldering of tortoise-shell(s). 2. solder; *it.* a solder apt to flux. 3. f. Löthung.

Löthe, *f.* f. Löthgras.

Löthgras, *n.* way-bennet, wall barley-grass.

Lothen, *v. n.* 1. to level with the plummet. 2. [Mar.] *to heave the lead, to* sound. 3. [Min.] to yield but a few ounces in every hundred-weight of ore.

Löthen, *v. a.* to solder, ○ to soder.

Löthasche, *f.* soda, potash, ashes used for making glass.

Löthblech, *n.* so(l)dering-plate.

Löthbret, *n.* so(l)dering-board.

Löthbüchse, *f.* so(l)dering-box, borax-box.

Lötheisen, *n.* the so(l)dering-iron.

Löthform, *f.* mo(u)ld of 1000 gold-leaves (more *or* less).

Löthhammer, } *m.* soldering-hammer
Löthkolben, } *or* stick.

Löthkorn, }
Löthkupfer, } *n.* link (for so(l)dering).
Löthloth, }

Löthlampe, *f.* so(l)dering-lamp.

Löthofen, *m.* so(l)dering-furnace.

Löthpfanne, *f.* so(l)dering-pan.

Löthplatte, *f.* so(l)dering-plate.

Löthrohr, } *n.* so(l)dering-pipe,
Löthröhrchen, } blow-pipe.

Löthsalz, *n.* f. Löthasche.

Löthstein, *m.* a glazier's so(l)der-stone.

Löthstiel, *m.* handle of the so(l)dering-iron *or* hammer.

Löthzange, *f.* soldering tweezers etc.

Löthzinn, *n.* tin (pewter) for so(l)dering. [erer.

Löther, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) solderer, sod-

Löthig, *adj.* 1. half an ounce in weight, of half an ounce. 2. [Min.] –es Erz, ore yielding half an ounce of silver *to the hundred-weight.* 2. having a certain alloy. Das feinste Silber ist 16 –, the finest silver is of 12 pennyweights. 3. pure, unalloyed.

Lothringen, *n.* (–s) Lorraine.

Lothringer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) native *or* inhabitant of Lorraine.

Lothringisch, *adj.* and *adv.* of, from, appertaining to Lorraine.

Lothse, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. a pilot. 2. the pilot fish.

Lothsbarke, *f.* f. Lothsenbarke.

Lothsgeld, *n.* f. Lothsengeld.

Lothsmann, *m.* f. Lothse Nr. 1.

Lothsenbarke, *f.* pilot's bark *or* boat, pilot-boat.

Lothsengebühr, *f.* } pilotage, pilot's
Lothsengeld, *n.* } fee.

Lothsenwasser, *n.* water where a pilot must be on board.

Lothsen, *v. a.* to pilot. Das –, piloting.

Löthung, *f.* 1. (the act of) soldering *or* soldering. 2. the so(l)dered part.

Lotte, *f.* (der Lotte, od. –ns, *pl.* –n) (*dim.* Lottchen, *n.*) Charlotte; f. Charlotte.

Lotte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Min.] adit. gutter; *it.* vent, drift.

Lotter, *adj.* 1. loose; licentious; vagrant, vagabond; slovenly. 2. [Dtl.] flabby. — *adv.* loosely etc.

Lotterbett, *n.* couch for lolling on.

Lotterbube, *m.* ragamuffin, blackguard, rascal, rapscallion, knave, vagrant.

Lottergesindel, *n.* vagabonds, low people, blackguards.

Lotterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) slovenly fellow; vagabond, blackguard etc.

Lotterie, *f.* lottery. In die – setzen, to take *or* buy a lottery-ticket, to put into the lottery.

Lotteriegewinnst, *m.* prize.

Lotterielos, *n.* lottery-ticket.

Lotterieplan, *m.* scheme for, plan of a lottery.

Lotteriezettel, *m.* lottery-ticket.

Lotterig, *adj.* slovenly, loose. –keit, *f.* slovenliness.

Lotto, *n.* (–'s) loto.

Lottospiel, *n.* f. Lotto.

Lotus, *m.* lotus, lote(-tree), nettle-tree.

Lotusbaum, *m.* f. Lotus.

Lotuskłee, *m.* bird's foot trefoil.

Lotuspflanze, *f.* water-lily, water-rose, nenuphar, nymphaea.

Lotwurz, *f.* 1. yellow orchanet. 2. asphodel. [louisd'or.

Louisd'or, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –(e)) a

Louise, *f.* (der –, –ns, *pl.* –n) (*dim.* Louischen, *n.*) Louisa.

Löwe, *m.* 1. a) a lion. Ein junger –, a *young* lion; *it.* a lion's cub *or* whelp, a cub-lion; der gezüngelte –, [Herald.] lambent. b) [Astr.] Lion, Leo. 2. ‡ (person *or* thing exciting fashionable curiosity) *lion.*

Löwenaffe, *m.* marikin.

Löwenart, *f.* 1. nature of the lion. 2. species *or* kind of lion.

Löwenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a *or* the lion, lion-like, leonine.

Löwenauge, *n.* a lion's eye.

Löwenbändiger, *m.* lion-tamer.

Löwenbart, *m.* a lion's beard.

Löwenblatt, *n.* [Bot.] lion's leaf.

Löweneidechse, *f.* lion-lizard.

Löwenföhre, *f.* the mountain pine.

Löwenfuß, *m.* [Bot.] lion's foot, padelion.

Löwengebrüll, } *n.* roar *or* roaring
Löwengeschrei, } of the lion.

Löwengleich, *adj.* lion-like.

Löwengrimm, *m.* fury of a lion.
Löwengrube, *f.* ♃ *or* ♄ a lion's den.
Löwenhaut, *f.* lion's skin.
Löwenherz, *n.* 1. a lion's heart. 2. ♄ ſ. Löwenmuth. 3. [engl. Geſchichte] Richard –, Richard the Lion-hearted, Richard Coeur de-Lion. 4. [Aſtr.] Regulus.
Löwenherzig, *adj.* lion-hearted.
Löwenhöhle, *f.* lion's den.
Löwenhund, *m.* the lion-dog.
Löwenjagd, *f.* lion-chace, lion-hunting).
Löwenjäger, *m.* a lion-hunter.
Löwenkatze, *f.* ſ. Löwenaffe.
Löwenklaue, *f.* 1. a lion's claw *or* paw. 2. [Bot.] brank-urſine.
Löwenkopf, *m.* a lion's head; [Naturg.] dry pear.
Löwenkühn, *adj.* (as) bold as a lion.
Löwenmähne, *f.* a lion's mane.
Löwenmäßig, *adj.* ſ. Löwenhaft.
Löwenmaul, *n.* 1. lion's mouth, muzzle *or* jaws, ſ. Löwenrachen. 2. [Bot.] lion's mouth *or* snout.
Löwenmeerkatze, *f.* ſ. Löwenaffe.
Löwenmuth, *m.* lion-like courage.
Löwenmüthig, *adj.* courageous as a lion.
Löwenmutter, *f.* a lioness.
Löwenohr, *n.* [Bot.] lion's ear.
Löwenorden, *m.* order of the lion.
Löwenpflanze, *f.* cacalia.
Löwenrachen, *m.* jaws of the lion, the lion's jaws *or* mouth.
Löwenritter, *m.* knight of the order of the lion.
Löwenrobbe, *m.* the sea-lion.
Löwenſchütze, *m.* ſ. Löwenjäger.
Löwenſchwanz, *m.* [Bot.] lion's tail.
Löwenſtark, *adj.* (as) strong as a lion.
Löwenſtärke, *f.* lion-like force, lion's strength.
Löwenſtimme, *f.* voice *or* roar of a lion, the lion's roar.
Löwentappe, *f.* ſ. Löwentatze.
Löwentatze, *f.* 1. a lion's paw. 2. [Bot.] lion's-paw, lion-leaf.
Löwenthaler, *m.* [in Holland] = liondollar. [lion's keeper.
Löwenwärter, *m.* lion-keeper, a
Löwenzahn, *m.* [Bot.] dandelion, leontodon, lion's tooth.
Löwen, *n.* (–s) [Stadt in Belgien] Louvain.
Löwenhaft, *adj.* lion-like, leonine.
Löwinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a lioness.
Loxodromie, *f.* loxodromics.
Loxodromiſch, *adj.* loxodromic. — *adv.* loxodromically.
Loyal, *adj.* loyal. — *adv.* loyally. –ität, *f.* loyalty.
Lübeck, *n.* (–s) Lubeck.
Lübiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to Lubeck, of *or* from Lubeck.
Lucas, *m.* (*pl.* Lucaſſe) Luke. Sanct Lucas, St. Luke.
Lucern, *n.* (–s) Lucerne.
Lucerne, *f.* [Bot.] lucern.
Luchs, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) lynx. –inn, *f.* she-lynx, female lynx.
Luchsartig, *adj.* like a lynx.
Luchsauge, *n.* ♀ and ♄ lynx's eye.
Luchsäugig, *adj.* lynx-eyed.
Luchsbalg, *m.* } a lynx's skin; a lynx-
Luchsfell, *n.* } skin.
Luchskatze, *f.* Canadian wild cat.
Luchsklaue, *f.* lynx's claw *or* clutch.
Luchsſtein, *m.* 1. lynx-stone, lyncurus. 2. hyacinth.
Lucie, *f.* (–ns) Lucy.
Lucifer, *m.* (–s) [Rel. u. Aſtr.] Lucifer.
Lucke, *f.* ſ. Luke.
Lücke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. gap, chasm, opening, breach, blank, break, hiatus, hollow; *it.* notch, nick. 2. ♄ blank, void, vacuum. – in einer Kaſſe, deficit; eine – füllen, büßen, to fill up *or* blank, a void.
Lückenbüßer, *m.* an expletive; a make-shift, a locum-tenens. –ei, *f.* filling up (of a void etc.).
Lückenhaft, *adj.* interrupted, incomplete, deficient. –igkeit, *f.* incompleteness, want of connexion.
Lückenlos, *adj.* uninterrupted, successive.
Lückicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a gap etc.; ſ. Lücke. [*or* blanks.
Lückig, *adj.* and *adv.* having gaps
Ludchen, *n.* (–s) ☾ (*dim.* of Louiſe) Louisa. [lodial.
Ludeigen, *adj.* [Örtl.] freehold, al-
Ludel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. priming-powder, glazed powder. 2. sucking-bottle (for babies). 3. ♃ a) tippler, toper. b) (tobacco-) pipe.
Ludelhirn, *f.* } priming powder-horn
Ludelhorn, *n.* } *or* powder-flask.
Ludeln, *v. n.* to suck.
Luder, *n.* (–s) ☉ 1. debauch, riot, debauchery. 2. carrion, a bitch, a low baggage *or* trollop.
Luderkerl, *m.* low scoundrel, a dirty blackguard.
Luderleben, *n.* debauched life.
Luder, *n.* (–s) 1. flesh (not used as meat). 2. horse-flesh. (Das Pferd) bekommt –, ſetzt – an, is getting into good condition, is getting his bones well covered. 3. carrion. 4. a lure, a strong-scented bait (for beasts of prey etc.).
Luderhütte, *f.* hut near the lure.
Luderkrähe, *f.* the carrion-crow.
Luderplatz, *m.* the luring-place.
Luderrabe, *m.* the horse-kite.
Lüderlich, ſ. Liederlich.
Ludern, *v. n.* to run riot, to lead a rakehellish life. [to bait.
Ludern, *v. a.* [Waidm(ſpr.)] to lure.
Ludimagiſter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ↓ schoolmaster.
Ludolph, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) Ludolphus.
Ludovika, *f.* (–'s od. –kens, *pl.* –ken) Louisa.
Ludwig, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) Lewis, Louis.
Ludwigskreuz, *n.* cross of St. Louis.
Ludwigsorden, *m.* order of St. Louis.
Ludwigsritter, *m.* knight of the order of St. Louis.
Luf, *f.* [Mar.] weather-side, weather-gage, luff. Die – halten, to keep the luff; die – gewinnen od. abſtechen, to spring the luff, to get the weather-gage.
Lufbaum, *m.* luff-timber.
Luvbraſſen, *pl.* weather-braces.
Lufgierig, *adj.* [Mar.] weatherly.
Lufhalter, *m.* a weatherly ship.
Luffeite, *f.* ſ. Luf.
Luffpann, *m.* luff-frame.
Lufwall, *m.* weather-shore.
Lufwärts, *adv.* to windward. – das Ruder! a weather the helm!
Luft, *f.* (*pl.* Lüfte) (*dim.* Lüftchen, *n.*) 1. air. Die – einathmen, to inhale the air, to inspire, to breathe; –, friſche – ſchöpfen, to inhale the air, fresh air; an die – gehen, to take the air *or* an airing, to go into the open air; an die (freie) – ſtellen od. thun, to set *or* place in the open air, to air; – machen, – geben, to give air, to air; – machen (bei Gärtnern ꝛc.), to give vent to, to prune, to lop, to thin; ſich – machen, ☾ to unbutton one's-self; in die – ſprengen, to blow up; in die – (od. Lüfte) fahren, fliegen, to blow up, to be blown up; in freier –, in the open air; feſte, fixe –, fixed air; die Lehre von der –, ſ. Luftkunde. 2. ♄ vent, escape. – machen, to set free, to liberate, to rescue, to relieve; to ease *or* lighten; to open, to give vent, to leave at large; ſeinem Herzen – machen, to unbosom one's self, to open (ease) one's heart; in die – ſpringen wollen, to be ready to jump (or dance) out of one's skin (for eagerness etc.). 3. breath. Einem die – benehmen, to take away any one's breath; – ſchöpfen, to fetch breath; nach – ſchnappen, ○ to pant for breath. 4. wind; *it.* a breeze. Ein Lüftchen, a gentle breeze, a breath of air; ſanfte Lüfte, gentle airs; es darf ihn kein rauhes Lüftchen anwehen, he can't stand the slightest cold breath of air; in die – ſprechen, ♄ to talk to the winds.
Luftader, *f.* artery; ſ. Schlagader.
Luftart, *f.* kind of air *or* gas.
Luftartig, *adj.* aëriform.
Luftbad, *n.* air-bath.
Luftball, } *m.* (air-)balloon, aëro-
Luftballon, } stat.
Luftbeſchaffenheit, *f.* state of the atmosphere, the climate.
Luftbeſchreiber, *m.* a meteorologist, an aërographer, a writer on meteorology.
Luftbeſchreibung, *f.* aërography, meteorology.
Luftbeſtändig, *adj.* resisting the action of the air *or* atmosphere.
Luftbett, *n.* air-bed; an air-bag (for swimming).
Luftbewohner, *m.* ♄ ♆ inhabitant of the air, a bird.
Luftbild, *n.* vision; fancy.
Luftblaſe, *f.* 1. air-bubble. 2. air-bladder (of a fish).
Luftblitzſtoff, *m.* electricity of the air.
Luftblume, *f.* epidendrum.
Luftdeutung, *f.* ſ. Luftwahrſagerei.
Luftdicht, *adj.* air-proof, hermetical; – verſchloſſen, hermetically sealed.
Luftdruckwerk, *n.* pneumatic engine & any machine that compresses the air.
Lufteigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of the atmosphere; climate.
Luftelixir *n.* antiasthmatic elixir.
Lufterſcheinung, *f.* 1. phenom

(in the air), meteor. 2. ſ. Luftbild. –ẽ-ehre, *f.* meteorology.

Luftefſe, *f.* ſ. Luftfang.

Luftefſenz, *f.* antiasthmatic essence.

Luftfahrer, *m.* ſ. Luftſchiffer.

Luftfahrt, *f.* aërial *or* aërostatic voyage.

Luftfang, *m.* air-vent, air-hole, passage for the air.

Luftfarbe, *f.* azure, sky-blue.

Luftfenſter, *n.* window *or* casemate for air.

Luftfeſt, *adj.* 1. ſ. Luftdicht. 2. ſ. Luftfeuer, *n.* 1. any firework shooting up 2. jack (with) a lantern, will o' (*or* of) the wisp, ignis fatuus.

Luftförmig, *adj.* aëriform, air-shaped.

Luftgattung, *f.* ſ. Luftart.

Luftgebäude, *n.* 1. aërial structure *or* pile. 2. castle in the air. 3. chimera, fancy, phantom.

Luftgebild, *n.* ſ. Luftbild.

Luftgefäß, *n.* [Bot., Anat. ꝛc.] air-vessel.

Luftgefilde, *pl.* ⸗ aëry fields.

Luftgegend, *f.* region of the air.

Luftgeiſt, *m.* 1. ether. 2. an aërial spirit, a spirit of (the) air.

Luftgemälde, *n.* ſ. Luftbild.

Luftgeſäuert, *adj.* ſ. Lüftſauer.

Luftgeſchöpf, *n.* creature of the air, a bird. [Pferden) wind-gall.

Luftgeſchwulſt, *f.* emphysema; (bei

Luftgeſicht, *n.* vision, phantom; ſ. Luftbild.

Luftgeſtalt, *f.* 1. air-shaped figure, aërial form. 2. form of air.

Luftgüte, *f.* goodness, purity of the air. –meſſer, *m.* eudiometer. –meſſung, *f.* eudiometry.

Lufthahn, *m.* air-cock (of an air-pump etc.).

Lufthauch, *m.* breath of air.

Lufthimmel, *m.* ſ. Luftkreis.

Lufthonig, *m.* honey-dew.

Luftklappe, *f.* an air-valve.

Luftkopper, *m.* horse that champs the air. [stance.

Luftkörper, *m.* aërial body, airy sub-

Luftkreis, *m.* atmosphere.

Luftkugel, *f.* 1. aeolipile. 2. ſ. Luftball.

Luftkunde, *f.* pneumatics, aërology, aërometry, meteorology. [tician.

Luftkundige, *m.* aërologist, pneuma-

Luftleer, *adj.* airless, void of air, without air, without an atmosphere. –er Raum, [Phyſ.] vacuum.

Luftlehre, *f.* ſ. Luftkunde.

Luftlerche, *f.* the sky-lark.

Luftloch, *n.* air-hole, vent-hole, vent; drift, cranny, draught-hole.

Luftmalz, *n.* air-dried malt. –bier, *n.* † porter.

Luftmaſchine, *f.* ſ. Luftball.

Luftmaſſe, *f.* body *or* mass of air.

Luftmaterie, *f.* aërial matter.

Luftmeer, *n.* ⸗ sea of air, atmosphere.

Luftmeſſer, *m.* 1. aëromeˊter. 2. gasometer. 3. barometer. [matics.

Luftmeßkunſt, *f.* aërometry, pneu-

Luftperſpective, *f.* aërial perspective.

Luftpiſtol, *n.* –, –e, *f.* electrical pistol.

Luftpumpe, *f.* air-pump; pneumatic engine. –nglas, *n.*, –nglocke, *f.* receiver of an air pump.

Luftrand, *m.* horizon.

Luftraum, *m.* 1. a space filled with air, an air-filled space. a space of air. 2. ſ. Luftkreis. 3. vent, windage, play.

Luftreich, *n.* airy realm, the kingdom of the air. [the air.

Luftreiſe, *f.* journey in *or* through

Luftreiſende, *m.* one who journeys in *or* through the air, an aërial traveler.

Luftrohr, *n.* air-gun; air-tube.

Luftröhre, *f.* 1. air-tube, air-pipe. 2. [Anat.] wind-pipe, trachea. –naſt, *m.* a branch of the trachea. –nblutader, *f.* bronchial vein. –nbruch, *m.* bronchocele. –ndeckel, *m.* epiglottis. –ndrüſe, *f.* bronchial gland. –nentzündung, *f.* inflammation of the trachea, quinsy. –nkopf, *m.* larynx. –nöffnung, *f.* ſ. Luftröhrenſchnitt. –nſchlagader, *f.* the bronchial artery. –nſchnitt, *m.* tracheotomy, bronchotomy. –nſpalt, *m.* glottis.

Luftſalz, *n.* saline particles diffused through the atmosphere, aërial salt.

Luftſauer, *adj.* carbonic.

Luftſäule, *f.* column of air.

Luftſäure, *f.* carbonic acid (gas).

Luftſchacht, *m.* [Min.] air-shaft.

Luftſchau, *f.* aëroscopy.

Luftſcheu, *adj.* ☾ afraid of the air. –, ſ. aërophobia.

Luftſchicht, *f.* stratum of air.

Luftſchiff, *n.* ſ. Luftball.

Luftſchiffer, *m.* aëronaut.

Luftſchiffkunſt, } *f.* –, Luftſchifferkunſt, } ſchwebekunſt, *f.* aëronautics, aërostation, aërial navigation.

Luftſchifffahrt, *f.* aërial navigation; aërostation. –ſtunde, *f.* ſ. Luftſchifferkunſt.

Luftſchloß, *n.* castle in the air.

Luftſchöpfen, *n.* respiration, inhalation.

Luftſchuß, *m.* shot (fired) in the air.

Luftſchwärmer, *m.* [Feuerw.] serpent.

Luftſchwefel, *m.* aërial sulphur, air-sulphur.

Luftſchwere, *f.* weight of the air, of the atmosphere, specific gravity of the air.

Luftſegel, *n.* wind-sail, sail of a windmill etc.

Luftſegler, *m.* ſ. Luftſchiffer.

Luftſpiegelung, *f.* mirage.

Luftſpringer, *m.* 1. caperer, jumper, vaulter. 2. a tumbler.

Luftſprung, *m.* caper, jump, gambol, vault. Luftſprünge machen, to cut capers, to gambol, to caper, to jump.

Luftſtäubchen, *n.* atom.

Luftſtein, *m.* aërolite.

Luftſtoff, *m.* gas; ſ. Luftmaterie –meſſer, *m.* gasometer.

Luftſtreich, *m.* stroke in the air.

Luftſtrich, *m.* climate, a tract of air.

Luftſtrom, *m.* stream *or* rushing mass of air, current of air.

Luftstheilchen, *n.* particle of air.

Luftverdichter, *m.* air-condenser

Luftverdichtung, } *f.* condensation of

Luftverdickung, } air.

Luftverdünnung, *f.* rarefaction of

Luftwage, *f.* an air-poise, barometer.

Luftwägekunſt, *f.* aërometry, aërostation, the science of weighing air.

Luftwäger, *m* barometer.

Luftwahrſager, *m.* an aëromancer. –ei, *f.* aëromancy.

Luftwaſſer, *n.* 1. water of the atmosphere, atmospheric water. 2. antiasthmatic water.

Luftwurzel, *f.* [Bot.] angelica.

Luftzäpfchen, *n.* faucet (for a cask).

Luftzapfen, *m.* [Chir.] trocar.

Luftzeichen, *n.* a sign in the air, a phenomenon; ſ. Lufterſcheinung.

Luftzieget, *m.* air-dried tile *or* brick.

Luftzieher, *m.* ventilator.

Luftzug, *m.* 1 current of air, a draught. Starker –, a thorough draught. 2. ſ. Luftloch.

Luftzunder, *m.* pyrophorus.

Luft, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ☾ a harebrained youth, a young harum-scarum.

Lüftchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a breath of air, a (gentle) breeze; ſ. Luft.

Lüften, *v. n.* to blow (as the wind).

Lüften, *v. a.* to air. Das Getreide –, to winnow; ſich –, to take the air *or* an air, *it.* to unbutton one's dress, one's self; einen Baum –, to prune, to thin. *it.* to air at the roots; ſein Herz –, to open (*or* ease) one's heart. [to stoop.

Lüften, *v. a.* to lift. (Ein Faß) –,

Lüfter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Techn.] a nail mo(u)ld.

Luftig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. airy, aërial; well-aired; windy; transparent (like the air). 2. ± giddy, windy, flighty, harebrained, unsteady. Das –e, levity (of conduct etc.). — *adv.* giddily etc. Es ſieht – bei ihm aus, his affairs are in a bad state. –keit, *f.* 1. airiness. 2. ± flightiness, windiness.

Lug, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. cave *or* hole of a bear. 2. ſ. Luke. 3. [Dial.] watch-tower.

Lug, *m.* (–es) * ſ. Lüge. – u. Trug, trickery and fraud, lying and deceit, falsehood and imposture.

Luggold, *n.* † tinsel.

Lüge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a lie, a falsehood. Einen auf einer Lüge ertappen, to find (ca ch) one out in a lie; Einen –n ſtrafen, to give any one the lie; –n geſtraft werden, to be (flatly, roundly) contradicted; eine – vorbringen, to tell, to utter; (eine –) ausſinnen, to forge, to invent; eine kleine –, a fib; eine handgreifliche –, a palpable lie; eine unſchuldige –, a white lie. [tom.

Lügenbild, *n.* deceptive vision, phan-

Lügenfarbe, *f.* ☾ sham *or* false color.

Lügenfeind, *m.* an enemy to lying, enemy of falsehood.

Lügenfürſt, *m.* ſ. Lügenvater.

Lügengeiſt, *m.* 1. the devil, the Spirit of lying. 2. a consummate liar.

Lügengeld, *n.* fine for libel *or* defamation.

Lügenprediger, *m.* a preacher of lies a lying preacher.

Lügenprophet, *m.* a false prophet.

Lügenschmied, *m.* a forger *or* coiner of lies. [of lies, the Devil.

Lügenvater, *m.* [Relig.] the father

Lügenzeihung, } *f.* the accusing any

Lügenzicht, } one of telling a lie.

Lügenzunge, *f.* } 1. a lying *or* men-

Lügenmaul, *n.* } dacious tongue. 2. a liar.

Lugen, *v. n.* to look out; to lurk.

Lügen, *ir. v. n.* to lie, to tell a lie, to utter a falsehood; *it.* to deceive. Daß ich nicht lüge, (to speak (*or* to say) the truth, I assure you, indeed; Einem –, to deceive one; Einem die Haut voll –, to tell one plenty of falsehoods; er lügt, daß sich die Balken biegen, (he lies prodigiously; er lügt wie gedruckt, *Prov.* he lies like truth; wer lügt, der stiehlt auch, *Prov.* show me a liar and I'll show you a thief. — *v. a.* (Erw.) –, to feign, to counterfeit, to simulate. Das lügst du, das ist gelogen, that's a falsehood.

Lügenhaft, *adj.* lying, false, mendacious. — *adv.* falsely etc., in a lying manner. **-igkeit**, *f.* lying disposition, mendaciousness. [lugger.

Lugger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] a

Luginsland, *m.* [Örtl.] look-out.

Lügner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) a liar. Einen zum – machen, (to give any one the lie; an Einem zum – werden, to be false to one's word (promise).

Lügnerisch, *adj.* lying, false, mendacious. — *adv.* falsely etc.

Lühen, *v. a.* [Örtl.] to rinse.

Lühwasser, *n.* (–s) rinsing water.

Luischen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* von Luise) Louisa.

Lukas, s. Lucas.

Luke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. dormer-window; [Mar.] hatch, hatchway. 2. trap-door.

Lukendeckel, *m.* lid *or* cover of a hatchway, hatch-lid, hatches.

Lukengitter, *n.* gratings of the hatches.

Lukenklappe, *f.* hatch-lid, s. Lukendeckel.

Lukkeser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) native etc. of Lucca. Die –, the Lucchese.

Lulei, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Örtl.] lollard; idler, sluggard. –en, *v. n.* to loll (about).

Lullen, *v. a.* 1. to lull. In den Schlaf –, to lull asleep. 2. to suckle, to wet-nurse. — *v. n.* ○ to suck.

Lullgesang, *m.* lullaby.

Luller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who lulls (asleep).

Lümmel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ⊖ a loon, clown, lubber, looby, (a blunderbuss, a lout. [stück.

Lümmelstück, *n.* [Örtl.] s. Lendenstück.

Lümmelei, *f.* awkwardness, clumsiness, clownishness, loutishness.

Lümmelhaft, *adj.* clumsy, lubberly, awkward, blundering. — *adv.* lubberly, clumsily etc. **-igkeit**, *f.* awkwardness, clumsiness. [cobweb.

Lummelicht, *adj.* flimsy, (like a

Lummeln, *v. n.* to behave lubberly; *it.* –, Lummern. [Örtl.] to loll about.

Lump, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ⊖ 1. rapscallion, ragamuffin, blackguard, a ragged, dirty, shabby fellow; scamp, good-for-nothing fellow. 2) skinflint, curmudgeon. Ein alter –, an old hunks

Lumpzucker, *m.* s. Lumpenzucker.

Lumpen, ⊖ *v. a.* (Einen) –, to treat like a ragamuffin *or* blackguard; sich nicht – lassen, to act liberally. — *v. n.* [Studentenspr.] to lark (it), to be always on the spree, to revel.

Lumpen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. clout, dish-clout; s. Küchenlumpen. 2. rag, tatter; *it.* trumpery thing. (Seine Kleider) sind lauter –, are worn to tatters; zu – werden, to fall to rags; – sammeln, to gather rags. 3. s. Lumpenzucker.

Lumpenbaron, *m.* ○ a trumpery *or* paltry baron, a threadbare baron.

Lumpenbuch, *n.* ○ a trumpery *or* paltry book. [(aster).

Lumpendichter, *m.* ○ a sorry poet-

Lumpending, *n.* ○ a vile piece of trash, of rubbish, trumpery thing.

Lumpenfäule, *f.* the fermenting trough (in a paper-mill).

Lumpenfrau, *f.* rag-woman.

Lumpengeld, *n.* ○ a trifling sum *or* expense, a trifle. Um ein – kaufen, to buy dog-cheap, for a song.

Lumpengeschenk, *n.* ○ shabby present.

Lumpengesindel, *n.* ○ tag-rag, rabble, riffraff, the snobs, tatterdemalions, ragamuffins.

Lumpenhandel, *m.* 1. rag-trade. 2. ○ scurvy, vile, paltry trade, rag-fair trade.

Lumpenhändler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) dealer in rags.

Lumpenhund, *m.* ○ a vile hound *or* cur, a low dirty blackguard, a pitiful scoundrel.

Lumpenkammer, *f.* sorting-room (in paper-mills).

Lumpenkerl, *m.* ○ a rip, a scurvy knave, scamp. [pery work.

Lumpenkram, *m.* 1. rag-trade. 2. trum-

Lumpenkrämer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) 1. dealer in rags. 2. ○ low shopkeeper. 3. s. Trödler.

Lumpenmann, *m.* rag-man, s. Lumpensammler. [cutter.

Lumpenmesser, *n.* rag-knife, rag-

Lumpenmittel, *n.* ○ a wretched *or* pitiful remedy, sorry shift, poor help.

Lumpennest, *n.* } ○ a hole, dog-hole,

Lumpenort, *m.* } dogkennel (of a town, place etc).

Lumpenpack, *n.* ○ a pack of ragamuffins, s. Lumpengesindel.

Lumpenpapier, *n.* rag-paper, paper of linen rags.

Lumpensache, *f.* ○ paltry affair *or* thing, s. Lumpending.

Lumpensammler, *m.* rag-man, raggatherer, rag-picker. (*f.* –inn) rag-woman.

Lumpenschneider, *m.* 1. a rag-cutter. 2. s. Lumpenmesser. 3. ○ a poor snip (of a tailor).

Lumpensold, *m.* ○ vile pay.

Lumpenstampfe, *f.* s. f. Lumpentrog.

Lumpenstreit, *m.* ○ 1. a tweedledum dispute. 2. a row *or* shindy between blackguards. [a paper-mill).

Lumpentrog, *m.* stamping-trough (in

Lumpenvolk, *n.* ○ s. Lumpengesindel.

Lumpenwaare, *f.* ○ 1. paltry wares, sorry stuff *or* trash; *it.* a vile article. 2. ‡ tag-rag.

Lumpenweib, *n.* s. Lumpenfrau.

Lumpenzeug, *n.* ○ ‡ and ‡ sorry, beggarly *or* vile stuff.

Lumpenzieher, *m.* worm of a rameod.

Lumpenzucker, *m.* lump-sugar, loaf-sugar.

Lumperei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ○ 1. fiddle-faddle, a pin's head, fiddlestick, trifle. Über eine – streiten, to quarrel about a straw, about a fig's end. 2. shabbiness, paltriness, beggarliness, scurviness.

Lumpicht, *adj.* ○ 1. paltry, pitiful, mean, shabby, low, miserable. 2. stingy, miserly, sordid. — *adv.* meanly, shabbily etc.

Lumpig, *adj.* 1. ragged, tattered. Erwas –, (shabby-genteel. 2. ‡ mean, shabby. — *adv.* in rags, in tatters, meanly etc. **-keit**, *f.* 1. ragged condition, raggedness. 2. ‡ shabbiness.

Luna, *f.* ☽ Moon.

Lunde, *f.* s. Lunte.

Lunette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Befestigungsk.] lunette.

Lunge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lung, (gewöhnl.) lungs; (v. Thieren) lights. An der – leiden, to be affected in the lungs; gute, gesunde –, good, sound lungs; aus voller – schreien ꝛc., (to shout etc. with all one's might; aus voller – lachen, (to split one's sides with laughing; frei von der – sprechen, ‡ to speak one's mind, to speak out, frankly.

Lungenader, *f.* a pulmonary vein *or* artery.

Lungenarznei, *f.* a pulmonic *or* pneumonic (medicine *or* remedy).

Lungenbalsam, *m.* pulmonary balsam.

Lungenband, *n.* pulmonary ligament.

Lungenblase, *f.* } pulmonary ves-

Lungenbläschen *n* } icle.

Lungenblatt, *n.* s. Lungenflügel.

Lungenblume, *f.* 1. common camomile. 2. cross-wort gentian.

Lungenblutader, *f.* pulmonary vein.

Lungendrüse, *f.* bronchial gland(ule).

Lungenentzündung, *f.* inflammation of the lungs, peripneumony.

Lungenfaul, *adj.* having rotten lungs, rotten in the lungs, in a galloping consumption; (bei Pferden) pursy, broken-winded.

Lungenfäule, *f.* pulmonary consumption, phthisis; (v. Pferden) pursiness.

Lungenfeuchtigkeit, *f.* humor of the pleura.

Lungenfieber, *n.* pulmonary fever.

Lungenflechte, *f.* s. f. Lungenmoos.

Lungenflügel, *m.* a lung, a lobe of the lungs.

Lungengeflecht, *n.* pulmonary plexus.

Lungengeschwür, *n.* abscess, ulcer in the lungs.

Lungenhieb, *m.* 1. a cut at the lungs. 2. ‡ a dry rub *or* wipe. a rap over the knuckles, home-thrust. Einem einen – geben, to give any one a hard rap, a rub; *it.*

to tell any one (of) his faults; das war ein –, that was home.

Lungenkammer, *f.* pulmonary ventricle.

Lungenklee, *m.* marsh-trefoil.

Lungenkrampf, *m.* spasm in the lungs.

Lungenkrankheit, *f.* (any) pulmonary disease (compiaint). [wort.

Lungenkraut, *n.* pulmonary, lung-

Lungenlappen, *m.* ſ. Lungenflügel.

Lungenlehre, *f.* pneumology.

Lungenmittel, *n.* any pulmonic *or* pneumonic (remedy).

Lungenmoos, *n.* tree-lichen.

Lungenmuß, *n.* hashed *or* minced calf's-lights.

Lungenprobe, *f.* experiment on, trial of the lungs (of still-born infants etc.).

Lungenpulsader, } *f.* pulmonary
Lungenſchlagader, } artery.

Lungen(ſchwind)ſucht, *f.* (pulmonary) consumption.

Lungenſüchtig, *adj.* consumptive, phthisical. Der –, the consumptive patient *or* invalid, the pulmonic.

Lungerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) idler.

Lungerig, *adj.* idle.

Lungern, *v. n.* 1. to idle. 2. to long for, to yearn after.

Lungerleben, *n.* idle life.

Lünſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) linch-pin, axle-pin.

Lunte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. match, match-cord (used for firing cannon), lunt. Eine brennende –, a burning *or* lighted match (for a matchlock). 2. ‡ ○ – riechen, to smell a rat. 3. [Waidmſpr.] tail (of a fox etc.), brush; scut, single.

Luntenhorn, *n.* horn for the burning match.

Luntenkiſte, *f.* box for the matches.

Luntenrecht, *n.* * ↓ club-law.

Luntenſchloß, *n.* match-lock.

Luntenſtock, *m.* linstock.

Lunze, *f.* [Waidmſpr.] lungs, lights, pluck. [bloom.

Lupe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (bei Eiſenſchm.) loop,

Lüpfen, *v. a.* to lift; ſ. Lüften.

Lupine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] lupine.

Luppe, ſ. Lupe.

Luppſtahl, *m.* spur-steel. [scope.

Luppe, *f.* magnifying glass, micro

Lurde, } *f.* [Mar.] tarred serving
Lurding, } mat.

Luſer, *f.* (*pl.* –) a stag's ear.

Luſt, *f.* (*pl.* Lüſte) (*dim.* Lüſtchen, *n.*) 1. desire, mind, wish, inclination. –, gute – haben, Etwas zu thun, to have a mind. a good mind to do something; – zu Etwas haben, to have a mind for *or* to etc., to be all agog for etc.; ſeine – büßen, befriedigen, to satisfy one's desire; es kam mir (od. mich) die – ꝛc., the humor *or* fancy took me etc.; die – dazu iſt mir vergangen, my longing for it is over; Etwas nach aller –, nach Herzens – genießen, to enjoy any thing to one's heart's content, ○ to take one's fill of etc.; Einem – zu Etwas machen, to give any one a desire (*or* liking) for any thing; Einem die – zu ꝛc. benehmen, to cool one's desire for, to put any one out of conceit with. 2. pleasure, delight; joy; fun. Fleiſchliche –, carnal pleasure; ſeine – an Etwas haben, to take pleasure in any thing; den Lüſten fröhnen, dienen, to give one's self up to sensual delights, to be given to the lusts of the flesh; mit – eſſen ꝛc., to like etc., to eat etc. with enjoyment.

Luſtaufwand, *m.* expenses of *or* on pleasure, from pleasure-hunting.

Luſtbad, *n.* bath for mere gratification *or* enjoyment, bath taken for pleasure.

Luſtbahn, *f.* pleasure-ground.

Luſtbeet, *n.* ſ. Luſtſtück.

Luſtberg, *m.* ornamental hill with shrubberies, round-abouts etc., hill in a pleasure-garden.

Luſtboot, *n.* (at Venice) gondola; [in England] pleasure-boat.

Luſtdirne, *f.* a (common) woman of pleasure, courtesan, a prostitute.

Luſterweckend, *adj.* delicious.

Luſtfahrt, *f.* excursion, trip; jaunt, drive for pleasure; picknick; (by water) trip, sail, row.

Luſtfeuer, *n.* bonfire. –werk, *n.* fire-work for diversion. –werker, *m.* maker of fireworks. –werkskunſt, *f.* pyrotechnics.

Luſtgang, *m.* 1. walk for pleasure. 2. a pleasure-walk.

Luſtgänger, *m.* ſ. Luſtwandler.

Luſtgarten, *m.* pleasure-garden.

Luſtgärtner, *m.* ornamental gardener.

Luſtgebäude, *n.* ſ. Luſthaus Nr. 1.

Luſtgebüſch, *n.* shrubbery.

Luſtgefecht, *n.* fight for amusement.

Luſtgefilde, *n.* ☿ enchanting *or* delicious plains.

Luſtgefühl, *n.* pleasurable sensation, delightful feeling.

Luſtgegend, *f.* charming country.

Luſtgehölz, *n.* park, grove, plantation, pleasure-wood.

Luſtgelag, *n.* banquet, feast.

Luſtgeſang, *m.* song of pleasure.

Luſtgeſchrei, *n.* shouts *or* bursts of pleasure.

Luſtgewächs, *n.* ornamental plant, plant for show.

Luſthain, *m.* pleasure grove.

Luſthaus, *n.* 1. pleasure-house. 2. ↓ bad house, brothel.

Luſthäuschen, *n.* a summer-house.

Luſtholz, *n.* ſ. Luſtgehölz.

Luſtinſel, *f.* an artificial (ornamental) island. [party.

Luſtjagd, *f.* sporting, sport, hunting-

Luſtkugel, *f.* globular firework, ball of a Roman candle etc.; *it.* fire-balloon; *it.* air-balloon.

Luſtlager, *n.* military encampment *or* camp for diversion. [gay air.

Luſtlied, *n.* jovial song, a merry *or*

Luſtort, *m.* place of amusement.

Luſtpartie, *f.* party of pleasure. Laßt uns eine – machen, let us make up a party of pleasure, let us make a trip, a jaunt, an excursion.

Luſtplatz, *m.* 1. ſ. Luſtort. 2. pleasure-ground.

Luſtraſen, *m.* bowling-green, lawn.

Luſtreich, *adj.* affording pleasure *or* amusement.

Luſtreiſe, *f.* tour, a journey of *or* for pleasure, trip, jaunt.

Luſtreiſen, *v. n.* to travel for amusement *or* diversion.

Luſtreiz, *m.* 1. charm, attraction. 2. † love-charm, provocative, aphrodisiac. –end, *adj.* 1. charming, attractive. 2. provocative, aphrodisiacal. –mittel, *n.* ſ. – Nr. 2.

Luſtritt, *m.* ride (on horseback) for amusement. [yacht.

Luſtſchiff, *n.* 1. pleasure-boat. 2. a

Luſtſchloß, *n.* chateau, villa *or* castle of pleasure.

Luſtſeuche, *f.* 1. venereal disease. 2. ‖ lust, concupiscence.

Luſtſitz, *m.* country-seat, favorite seat; ſ. Luſtſchloß.

Luſtſpiel, *n.* comedy. –artig, *adj.* comic, (*adv.*) comically. –dichter, *m.* writer of comedies.

Luſtſtück, *n.* ornamental piece (of a garden), parterre etc.

Luſttrunken, *adj.* intoxicated with pleasure.

Luſtverderber, *m.* a kill-joy, a damper, * a trouble-feast. [park.

Luſtwald, *m.* pleasure-wood, grove,

Luſtwäldchen, *n.* shrubbery.

Luſtwandeln, *v. n.* to take a walk, to have a ramble, to ramble, to promenade. [promenader.

Luſtwandler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) rambler,

Luſtwarte, *f.* a belvedere.

Luſtweg, *m.* a nice walk, a promenade.

Luſtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* * pleasant. –keit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) rejoicing, amusement, diversion, merry-making, merriment, sport; feast.

Lüſtelei, *f.* love of good cheer, of good living, taste of a bon vivant.

Lüſteln, *v. n.* – (nach ꝛc.), to feel an appetite, to long (for).

Lüſten, *v. n.* (gewöhnl.) *imp.* Nach Etwas –, to long for, to feel a desire for, to desire any thing; ↓ to lust after etc.; es hat mich gelüſtet (dahin zu gehen), I have longed, I have had a great mind; ſ. Gelüſten.

Lüſtern, *adj.* and *adv.* longing, covetous, ↓ lustful, lusting after. – nach Etwas ſein, to long for, to covet any thing; ſie iſt –, ○ she has a longing; mit –en Augen, with longing eyes; Einen – machen, to set any one a longing.

Lüſtern, *v. n.* ſ. Lüſten.

Lüſternheit, *f.* 1. longing, eager desire, strong appetite for. 2. ↓ lust, lustfulness, sensual appetite *or* desire, carnal appetite.

Luſtig, *adj.* 1. cheerful, merry, sprightly, gay, jolly, jovial, lively. Ein –er Bruder, ein Bruder –, a jovial blade, a merry fellow, a good companion, ¶ a jolly dog, ○ ¶ a capital chap; –e Geſellſchaft, gay company; ein –es Leben führen, to lead *or* live a merry life. 2. comic(al), funny, laughable, ridiculous, droll, pleasant, humorous. Eine –e Perſon, a jester, a merry-maker; eine –e Geſchichte, a comic

story; ein –er Mann, a funny fellow. — *adv.* 1. cheerfully. merrily. gaily etc. – *leben*, to live gaily. to lead a merry life; *ſich* – *machen*, to make (one's self) merry, to be gay; *ſich über Einen* – *machen*, to make merry at. to divert one's self at any one's expence. to laugh at. to make a laughing-stock of, to quiz any one. *it.* to banter or rally any one; –! immer –! merry is the word! let us be merry! 2. comically etc. – *erzählen*, to tell in a funny or comic manner, with humor, humorously.

Luſtigmacher, *m.* merrymaker, life of the company or the table; *it.* ♗ a jester, a buffoon.

Luſtigkeit, *f.* 1. cheerfulness. merriment, mirth, gaiety, jollity, jolliness. 2. comicality, drollness.

Lüſtlich, *adj.* causing appetite or desire.

Lüſtling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a sensualist. a rake, a libertine, a voluptuary.

Luſtrin, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) lustring, (gewöhnl.) lutestring (silk).

Luſtrum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* Luſtra od. Luſtren) lustre, lustrum.

Luth, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] square-sail-boom. [a Lutheran.

Lutheraner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*ſ.* –inn)

Lutheriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Lutheran.

Lutherthum, *n.* (–es) Lutheranism.

Lutiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to lute.

Lutſchen, *v. n.* to suck a titty-bottle. Lutſchbeutel, *m.* a titty-bottle, sugar-titty.

Lutſcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. titty-bottle, sugar-titty. 2. –, (*ſ.* –inn) sucking baby; *it.* a suckling.

Lutte, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) [Min.] hearth on which gold is washed.

Lutter, *m.* (–s) brandy of the first distillation, of the first drawing over.

Lüttich, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Liege.

Lütticher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*ſ.* –inn) citizen, inhabitant, native of Liege.

Luv, *ſ.* Luf, Loff.

Luxuriös, *adj.* luxurious. — *adv.* luxuriously.

Luxus, *m.* luxury.

Luxusartikel, *m.* } article of luxury.
Luxuswaare, *f.* }

Luzern, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Lucern(e).

Luzerne, *ſ.* Lucerne.

Lybien, *n.* (–s) Lybia.

Lybier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Lybian.

Lybiſch, *adj.* Lybian.

Lyceiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) student or scholar of a lyceum.

Lyceum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* Lyceen) a lyceum (= college).

Lychnis, *ſ.* [Bot.] lychnis.

Lycien, *n.* (–s) Lycia.

Lydien, *n.* (–s) Lydia.

Lydier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*ſ.* –inn) a Lydian.

Lydiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Lydian.

Lymphatiſch, *adj.* [Anat.] lymphatic. Die –en Gefäße, the lymphatic ducts.

Lymphe, *ſ.* [Anat.] lymph.

Lyncur, *m.* ſ. Luchsſtein.

Lyon, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Lyons. – er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Lyonese. [Lyra, heute noch Nichts gemacht? Has not the child done it jobs, its business to day? 2. to make. to cause; to render; to get; to give. Einen zum König, zum Doctor, zum Grafen ꝛc. –, to make any one a king, a doctor, an earl etc., to make a king etc. of any one; zum Sklaven –, to make a slave of, to enslave; zu ſeiner Frau –, to make (etc.) one's wife. to marry; Einen zu ſeinem Freunde –, to make any one one's friend, to make a friend (out) of any one; zu einem Königreiche, to erect into a kingdom; krank, reich ꝛc. –, to make ill, rich etc.; – aus ꝛc., to make of. from. out of etc.; (ſich, eine Sache) rein –, to make clean, to clean; ich weiß nicht, was ich aus dieſer Antwort ꝛc. – ſoll, I don't know what to make of this answer etc.; das hat mir Kopfweh gemacht, that has made my head ache. has given me the (or a) head-ache; (Einem) den Kopf warm –, das Herz ſchwer –, to cause anxiety; to trouble (*c. acc.*); Etwas – zu ꝛc., to turn into; Etwas zu Geld –, to turn a thing into money; Einen glauben, denken –, daß ꝛc., to make any one believe, think, that etc.; das machte, daß er weinte ꝛc., that made him cry etc.; Etwas fertig –, to make or get any thing ready, to finish etc.; zurechte –, to fit. adapt, adjust or accommodate; zu nichte –, to annihilate, to annul; Einem Hoffnung, Freude –, to give any one hope. joy, to make any one hope. rejoice; Verdruß –, to cause vexation, to vex; Ernſt –, ℄ to be serious or in earnest. to shew that one is not joking; *it.* to enter into any thing (with) heart and soul. to set seriously (to work) about etc.; er macht ſich bei dem Fürſten ꝛc. beliebt, verhaßt, he ingratiates himself with, renders himself a favorite with, he makes or renders himself odious to the Prince etc.; er macht ſich viel zu ſchaffen, ℄ he gives himself a great deal of trouble (or bother); ſich Kummer –, to fret, to grieve; ſich einen Begriff, eine Vorſtellung –, to form an idea; Appetit –, to give an appetite; den Anfang –, to begin; Einem warm, bange –, to make one afraid, to frighten any one; arm –, to impoverish; fröhlich –, to exhilarate. to cheer up; traurig –, to grieve, to afflict; gültig –, to validate; ungültig –, to invalidate; beherzt –, to encourage; verzagt –, to dishearten, to discourage; ſchamroth –, to make (one) blush, ashamed; wüſte, öde –, to (lay) waste; (Einen) ſchwarz –, ± to blacken, to slander, to cry down; die Sonne macht warm, the sun is warm; durſtig od. Durſt –, to make thirsty; ich mache mir nichts daraus, I don't care for it, I don't mind it; das macht mir nichts, that is all the same to me, is nothing to me; ich mache mir viel, wenig daraus, I care a great deal. little about it, for it; das macht nichts, that is of no consequence, ○ that is no matter; viel – aus ꝛc., to make much of; das macht, daß er ſo leichtgläubig iſt, that comes from his being, that is because he is so credulous; dieſe Frau macht es mir zu lange, ℄ this woman makes me weary, bores me, gives me ennui. 3. to make (in all, as a total). Zweimal zwei macht vier,

Lyra, *ſ.* (*pl.* Lyren) lyre; [Aſtron.]

Lyraſänger, } *m.* a lyrist.
Lyraſpieler, }

Lyrik, *ſ.* lyric poetry, lyrics.

Lyriker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) lyric poet.

Lyriſch, *adj.* lyric(al). –es Gedicht, lyric poem; –e Gedichte, lyrics; –er Dichter, ſ. Lyriker.

Lyſimachie, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) Die gelbe –, [Bot.] primrose-tree.

M.

M, m, *n.* M. *m.*

Maal, *n.* ſ. Mahl.

Maalbart, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bärte) a woodman's hammer.

Mäander, *m.* (–s) [Geogr.] Meander.

Mäandriſch, *adj.* Meandrian.

Maas, *ſ.* [Geogr.] Maes, Meuse.

Maasliebe, *ſ.* ſ. Maßliebe.

Maaß, *n.* ſ. Maß.

Maat, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] mate, second.

Maatſchaft, *ſ.* [Mar.] mateship; *it.* ship's crew; [Handel] company, association; partnership.

Macao, *m.* (–s) [Ornith.] macaw.

Maccabäer, *s. pl.* Maccabees.

Maccaroni, *pl.* maccaroni.

Maccaroniſch, *adj.* Ein –es Gedicht, a mac(e)aronic poem.

Macedonien, *n.* (–s) Macedonia

Macedonier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*ſ.* –inn) a Macedonian.

Macedoniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Macedonian. [Maecenas.

Mäcen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –aten) patron,

Maceration, *ſ.* [Chem.] maceration. [cerate.

Maceriren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to ma-

Machbar, *adj.* feasible, performable, that may be made or done.

Mache, *ſ.* ○ the making. (Etwas) in der – haben, to be making; *it.* to be having made. In der – ſein, to be in hand. to be making; in die – nehmen, to take in hand, to set about (making); (Einen) in der – haben, ± to use or treat ill, to handle roughly, ℄ to work.

Machen, *v. a.* 1. to make. (Schuhe, Käſe, Butter ꝛc.) –, to make; Verſe, Bücher –, † to make verses, books; Feuer –, to make a fire; ein Licht –, to light a candle; Platz –, to make room; einen Lärm –, to make a noise; ein Geſchrei –, to make or raise a cry; ſich ein Vermögen –, to make a fortune; ſich im Handel Etwas –, ○ to make something (handsome) by trade, ℄ to turn a pretty penny; dabei iſt Nichts zu –, there is nothing to be got by it; (Gott hat) Himmel u. Erde gemacht, made Heaven and earth; ein gemachter Mann, ℄ a made man; ein wohlgemachter Mann, a well-made man; gemachtes Geld, Mosaic gold; ein Kind –, ♁ to make or get a child; Einer ein Kind –, ♁ to get a woman with child; hat das Kind

twice two makes (*or* are) four; wie viel macht ein Gulden Kreuzer? how many kreutzers make (*or* go to) a florin; Herr Kellner, was macht die Rechnung? what does the reckoning come to, what is the bill, waiter? 4. to make (ready, fit *or* fitting), to prepare, to dress, to arrange, to adjust, to get ready. Das Bett, den Thee ꝛc. –, to make the bed, the tea etc.; das Mittagessen auf zwei Uhr –, to get dinner ready by two; sich die Haare –, – lassen, to dress one's hair, to get one's hair (*or* head) dressed; Holz –, to saw and cleave wood (up the wood). 5. to make (habitable, comfortable etc.). Ein Haus –, to keep house; *it.* to keep open house. 6. (to make out, to give out, to simulate, to pretend. Einen zum Verbrecher ꝛc. –, to make one out a criminal, to give any one out as, to pass one off for etc.; sie machte sich krank, she shammed sick, feigned illness, pretended to be ill; eine Sache ärger, als sie wirklich ist, –, to make a thing out worse, than it really is, to exaggerate etc.; Einem eine Sache sehr leicht –, to represent a thing as very easy to any one. b) to play, to act. Den großen Herrn –, to play the great man, the fine gentleman; den Liebhaber ꝛc. –, [Schausp.] to play the lover etc.; seine Rolle gut –, to act *or* play one's part well. 7. (to perform *or* make by travelling etc.) to go, to walk, to get over, to travel, to clear. Er macht des Tages zehn Meilen, he walks ten miles a day; einen weiten Weg –, to travel over a great distance, to go a long (*or* great) way. — *v. n* ○ to make haste. Mache, sonst gehe ich, be quick, be alive, *or* I'm off; mache doch, mache fort, come, make haste, pray, be quick; mache, daß du gehst, daß du fortkommst! get you gone! make yourself scarce! be off double-quick! — *v. a.* and *n.* to do. Was – Sie? (how d'ye do? was macht der Patient? how is the patient? how does the patient do? Etwas –, to do something, any thing; so macht es Jeder, every body does so, acts so; mache mir es nicht noch einmal so! ○ don't do that again! don't let me catch you at it again (that's all)! was wollen Sie damit –? what do you mean to do with it? was ist damit, dabei zu –, what's to be done with it, in it; gemeinschaftliche Sache mit Jemand –, to make common cause with any one; (der Kranke) kann es nicht mehr lange –, ○ can't hold out much longer, can't live long; ich mache Alles mit, I am for any thing, I don't exclude myself from any thing. — *v. refl.* Sich –, (s) (to make itself, to go on etc.) to do, to be done. Es wird sich –, it will do; das macht sich nicht (= das läßt sich nicht –), that is not to be done; die Sache hat sich schon gemacht, the affair is already settled, agreed upon, arranged, got up; (das Gespräch) machte sich ganz natürlich, went (*or* flowed) on quite naturally, was kept up without any restraint. b) to have a certain appearance *or* look. Das macht sich gut, that looks well. c) to move. Sich begierig an das Mittagessen –, to set (*or* fall) to upon the dinner; (die Räuber) machten sich über unser Gepäck her, fell upon, fell foul of our baggage; sich an Jemand –, to accost *or* approach any one; to coup to etc.; *it.* to apply to etc.; *it.* to quiz *or* banter etc.; *it.* to attack any one; sich zu Jemand –, to betake one's self, to go to any one; sich an od. über Etwas –, sich darüber her –, to set about, to take in hand, to begin any thing; sich auf den Weg –, to set out *or* off (upon one's way), to start, to depart; sich auf die Seite –, to abscond; sich davon, aus dem Staube, fort –, to run away, to take to one's heels, to make one's self scarce, to scamper off, ⊖ to cut one's stick, to bolt, to mizzle.

Machailleé, *m.* (factotum.

Machwerk, *n.* (bad) work *or* workmanship, bungling piece of work.

Macher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) (nur in *comp.* gebr.) maker, s. Schuh–, Uhr–, Hut– ꝛc.

Macherlohn, *m.* money (paid *or* to be paid) for the making, for the make, *fashion*. So viel an –, so much for the make.

Macherei, *f.* (act *or* manner of) making; *it.* stuff. Eine elende –, a bungling piece of work; Gold–, the making of gold, alchemy. [velian.

Ma(c)chiavellisch, *adj.* Machia-

Ma(c)chiavelism, *m.* (–s) Machiavelism.

Ma(c)chiavellist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) a Machiavelian.

Macht, *f.* (*pl.* Mächte) 1. might, strength, force, power. Aus oder mit aller –, with all one's might, with might and main; mit – durchbrechen, to break through by (main) force. 2. ± a) a power. England ist eine große –, England is a great power; die himmlischen Mächte, the heavenly *or* celestial powers; die fünf großen Mächte, the five great powers; die kriegführenden Mächte, the belligerent powers. b) force, forces, * power. Die – Deutschlands, the forces of Germany; eine – auf die Beine bringen, to raise an army, to levy forces *or* a force. c) power, force, ability, authority, sway, dominion. Mit unumschränkter –, with absolute power; die höchste –, the supreme *or* sovereign power; Einem – zu Etwas geben, ertheilen, to give any one power *or* authority, to empower *or* authorize any one; aus eigener – thun, to do on one's own (private) authority; (die Obrigkeit) hat –, zu strafen, has the power (right) of punishing; das steht nicht in seiner –, that is not in his power; einer Sache – haben, – darüber haben, to have power over any thing; (dieser Fürst) hat eine große –, has (a) great sway, dominion, power.

Machtblume, *f.* daffodil-lily.

Machtbote, *m.* plenipotentiary.

Machtbrief, *m.* power (*or* letter) of attorney.

Machterklärung, *f.* declaration of *or* from a (great) power.

Machtgeber, *m.* (*f.* –inn) one who gives a power of attorney; constituent.

Machtgebot, *n.* despotic command, order from a high power

Machtgewalt, *f.* the power of might, despotism, absolute power.

Machtgriff, *m.* encroachment.

Machthaber, *m.* one having power *or* authority, lord, ruler; *it.* an empowered *or* authorized person.

Machthaberisch, *adj.* despotic. — *adv.* despotically.

Machthandlung, *f.* an act of authority, of power.

Machtheil, *n.* 1. creeping groundsel *or* grunsel. 2. the golden rod.

Machtherr, *m* potentate.

Machtherrscher, *m.* despot.

Machtkraut, *n.* Saracen's woundwort, the golden rod.

Machtlilie, *f.* s. **Machtblume**.

Machtlos, *adj.* 1. powerless. 2. ± weak, feeble, impotent. — *adv.* in a powerless manner, weakly, feebly etc.

Machtlosigkeit, *f.* 1. want of power. 2. ± weakness, feebleness, impotence, impuissance.

Machtraub, *m.* usurpation.

Machträuber, *m.* usurper.

Machtruf, *m.* call *or* summons of a ruler, despot.

Machtsprecher, *m.* dictator. –ei, *f.* dictatorial manner *or* behavior. –isch, *a) adj.* dictatorial. b) *adv.* dictatorially. –würde, *f.* dictatorial dignity, rank of a dictator.

Machtspruch, *m.* a peremptory decree, sentence *or* decision; *it.* an authoritative *or* positive decision; an ipse dixit; *it.* a positive determination. Einen – thun, to decide by authority, to be positive, dogmatical etc.

Machtvoll, *adj.* very powerful, mighty, commanding.

Machtvollkommenheit, *f.* sovereign, supreme *or* absolute power, plenitude of power. [bitrary will.

Machtwillkühr, *f.* despotism; ar-

Machtwort, *n.* 1. word of power, powerful *or* mighty word, positive decision, absolute command *or* order; *it.* s. **Machtspruch**. Ein – darein sprechen, to interpose one's authority. 2 an emphatical word, a word of emphasis.

Machtzeichen, *n. pl.* the emblems *or* insignia of power.

Mächtig, *adj.* 1. mighty, powerful; efficacious, potent. Einer Sache – sein, to be master of, to have the mastery, command *or* control of a thing; einer Person oder Sache – werden, to make one's self master, to become master of a person *or* thing; eine –e Arzenei, a potent, powerful, an efficacious medicine. 2. mighty, huge, vast, large, stout, strong. –e Umrisse, bold outlines. — *adv.* 1. mightily, powerfully etc. 2. ○ immensely, very, enormously, mightily. – viel Geld haben, to have an immensity of money, a vast deal of money.

Mächtigkeit, *f.* 1. powerfulness, mightiness 2. thickness, substance, depth (of a stratum *or* seam etc.).

Macis, *f.* s. **Muskatenblühe**.

Mack, ⊖ (nur in der folgenden Redensart gebr.) Back und –, tag rag, riff-raff

Mackabaum, *m.* (–es) macaw-tree.

Mackel, Mackler, *s.* Makel Mäkler. [shoveler.

Mackente, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ornith.] the

Maculatur, *s.* Makulatur.

Madam, *f.* Madam; *it.* mistress, lady; *it.* married woman. Ja, –! yes, Madam! – G.., Mrs. (Mistress) G..; meine, ihre – (in Beziehung auf Dienstboten), my, her mistress; Herr und – G., Mr. G.. and his lady.

Mädchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a girl, a maiden; *it.* daughter. Ein kleines –, a little girl. 2. a servant-girl, a (servant-) maid; *it.* a lady's maid. a waiting woman. 3. ○ mistress, sweetheart, girl. 4. Braunes –, [Bot.] tall adonis, bird's eye.

Mädchenanstalt, *f.* seminary or boarding school for girls. for young ladies.

Mädchenerziehung, *f.* education of girls. [girlish figure.

Mädchengestalt, *f.* a girl's or a

Mädchenjäger, *m.* ○ a smell-smock.

Mädchenkraut, *n.* the lesser or small periwinkle.

Mädchenlehrer, *m.* (*f.* –in) teacher or instructor of girls, of young ladies.

Mädchenraub, *m.* rape of a girl.

Mädchenräuber, *m.* ravisher of a girl. [school.

Mädchenschule, *f.* girl-school, girls'-

Mädchensommer, *m.* 1. after-summer, end of summer, the taking leave (= last few fine days) of summer. 2. gossamer.

Mädchentreue, *f.* fidelity of a girl.

Mädchenverführer, *m.* a seducer of girls.

Mädchenvolk, *n.* ↓ or ↑ the girls.

Mädchenhaft, *adj* girlish; maidenly. — *adv.* like a girl, girllike, girlishly, maidlike. –igkeit, *f.* girlishness; maidenliness. [mite.

Made, *f.* (*pl.* –n) maggot; worm;

Madenbeere, *f.* raspberry.

Madenfresser, *m.* the lesser ani, razor-billed blackbird.

Madenkraut, *n.* soapwort.

Madensack, *m.* ↑ worm-bag (= the body).

Madenwurm, *m.* ascaris. –würmer, *pl.* ascarides.

Madel, *n.* 1. ○ s. Mädchen. 2. (ohne *pl.*) [Bot.] Das schöne –, the marvel of Peru. [lady. miss.

Mademoiselle, *f.* (*pl.* –s) young

Mader, *m.* (–s) [Min.] gahr.

Mader, s. Mähder.

Madera, 1. *n.* (–'s) [Geogr.] Madeira. 2. *m.* (od. –wein, *m.*) Madeira (wine).

Madig, *adj* maggoty; mitty; full of

Madling, *m.* (–es) a white grape called.

Madonna, *f.* (*pl.* –nen) Madonna, (Holy) Virgin. [a Madonna.

Madonnenbild, *n.* image of the Virgin,

Madrepore, *f.* (*pl.* –n) madrepore.

Madreporenstein, *m.* madrepore stone.

Madreporit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) madrepore, madrepore-stone. [gal.

Madrigal, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) madri-

Magazin, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. magazine. store(-house), warehouse. 2. magazine. review. 3. wicker-basket (= boot) of a stage-coach.

Magazinaufseher, } *m.* warehouse-
Magazinverwalter, } keeper.

Magd, *f.* (*pl.* Mägde) 1. a maid-servant; *it.* servant of all work. 2. * or ♀ maiden, virgin, maid. 3. [Bot.] Braune Mägde, pheasant's or bird's eye.

Magddienst, *m.* service or business of a maid-servant.

Magdkraut, *n.* s. Mägdekraut.

Magdliebe, *f.* [Bot.] stinking camomile.

Magdlohn, *m.* servant-maid's wages.

Mägdebaum, *m.* savine-tree.

Mägdebein, *n.* the hock.

Mägdeblume, *f.* camomile.

Mägdehülle, *f.* [Bot.] creeping groundsel. [motherwort

Mägdekraut, *n.* common feverfew.

Mägdekrieg, *m.* 1. [Bot.] common dyer's broom. 2. Amazonian war of the Bohemian virgins.

Mägdepalme, *f.* the lesser periwinkle.

Magdalena, *f.* (–'s, –nens, *der* –, *pl.* Magdalenen)

Magdalene, *f.* (–ns, *pl.* –n) Magdalen.

Magdalenenblume, *f.* Celtic spike, spikenard. [lass, girl.

Mägdlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) ♀ maid,

Mage (Magen), *m.* * kinsman, relation.

Magellanisch, *adj.* [Geogr. &c.] of Magellan. Die –e Meerenge, straits of Magellan.

Magen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* – u. ○ Mägen) stomach. Einen guten – haben, a) to have a good stomach or digestion; b) ± to swallow a great deal; am – leiden, to have a sickly or weak stomach or digestion; der erste – (bei Thieren), the paunch; der zweite –, bonnet, cap, bag-net; der dritte –, maw, venter; tripe. s. Mannichfalt; der vierte –, rennet-bag; der zweite – (eines Vogels), gizzard; ein verdorbener –, a disordered, surfeited stomach; zum – gehörig, stomachic. gastric. *Prov.* Einem hungrigen – ist nicht gut predigen, a hungry stomach has no ears.

Magenader, *f.* stomachic vein.

Magenarzenei, *f.* a stomachic (medicine). [crudity.

Magenbeschwerung, *f.* indigestion,

Magenblähung, *f.* wambling in (or of) the stomach.

Magenbrei, *m.* chyle.

Magenbrennen, *n.* heart-burn(ing).

Magenbruch, *m.* gastrocele.

Magenbürste, *f.* [Wundarz.] stomach-brush.

Magendrücken, *n.* cardialgy.

Magendrüse, *f.* pancreas, sweetbread.

Magenelixir, *n.* stomachic elixir.

Magenentzündung, *f.* inflammation of the stomach. gastritis.

Magenessenz, *f.* cordial drops.

Magenfieber, *n.* gastric or epigastric feve. [sels.

Magengefässe, *n. pl.* stomachic ves-

Magengeflecht, *n.* choroid plexus of the stomach.

Magengeschwulst, *f.* swelling of the stomach. [mach

Magengrund, *m.* bottom of the sto-

Magenhaut, *f.* } membrane of
Magenhäutchen, *n.* } the stomach.

Magenhusten, *m.* ○ a stomach-cough.

Magenklee, *m.* marsh-trefoil.

Magenkrampf, *m.* spasm (or spasms) in the stomach.

Magenkrankheit, *f.* any disease or disorder of the stomach, a stomach-complaint. [coronary.

Magenkranzschlagader, *f.* stomach-

Magenküchlein, *n* stomachic lozenge.

Magenlatwerge, *f.* stomachic electuary.

Magenmittel, *n.* a stomachic (remedy).

Magenmixtur, *f.* stomachic mixture.

Magenmorselle, *f.* s. Magenküchlein.

Magenmund, *m.* oesophagus; *it.* orifice of the stomach, pylorus.

Magennerv, *m.* stomachic nerve.

Magenpflaster, *n.* 1. a stomach-plaster. 2. ○ ↓ prog. inside lining or plaster, large slice of bread or meat.

Magenpille, *f.* stomach-pill, digestive pill.

Magenpulsader, *f.* stomachic artery.

Magenpulver, *n* stomachic powder.

Magenrand, *m.* border of the stomach. [mach.

Magenreiz, *m.* irritation of the sto-

Magensaft, *m.* gastric juice.

Magensalbe, *f.* stomach-ointment, stomach-salve.

Magensäure, *f.* 1. acid of or in the stomach. 2. heartburn, oxyregmy.

Magensekt, *m.* stomachic wine.

Magenschärfe, *f.* acrimony of the stomach.

Magenschlund, *m.* s. Magenmund.

Magenschmerz, *m.* pain in the stomach; gastrodynia.

Magenschwäche, *f.* weakness of the stomach, dyspepsy, atony.

Magenstärkend, *adj.* stomachic. Ein –es Mittel, a stomachic (remedy).

Magenstärkung, *f.* a stomachic, a cordial.

Magenstein, *m.* (any) bezoar.

Magentrank, *m.* stomachic draught.

Magentropfen, *pl.* stomachic drops.

Magenwasser, *n.* cordial, surfeit-water.

Magenweh, *n.* s. Magenschmerz.

Magenwein, *m.* a medicated stomachic wine. [mach (of etc.).

Magenwurm, *m.* worm in the sto-

Magenwurst, *f.* a haggess.

Magenwurz(el), *f.* 1. fever-root. 2. sweet-rush; hart-wort. [stomach.

Magenzipfel, *m.* cap, bag-net of the

Mager, *adj.* 1. lean, thin, meager. Das –e (am Fleische), the lean. – sein, werden, to be, to grow or get thin; eine –e Kuh, a lean cow; –es Hornvieh, lean kine. 2. ↧ and ± meager, poor, barren, sterile; jejune, insipid. –e Zeiten, hard

times; ein –es Gedicht, an insipid poem. 3. thin. Die Saat steht –, the corn is thin. – *adv.* thinly, poorly etc.

Magerkeit, *f.* leanness, thinness, meagerness; barrenness, poorness, sterility.

Magern, *v. n.* to get thin, to grow lean *or* emaciated. [Die –, the Magi.

Mägern, *v. a.* to make lean *or* thin.

Magie, *f.* magic. Die natürliche –, natural magic.

Magier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a Magian.

Magiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a magician.

Magisch, *adj.* magic(al). — *adv.* magically.

Magister, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a master of arts. Der – Matheseos, [Math.] the Pythagorean theorem.

Magisterhut, *m.* the cap of a master of arts. [gistery.

Magisterium, *n.* (–s) [Alch.] ma-

Magistranz, *f.* [Bot.] masterwort.

Magistrat, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) the magistracy *or* magistrates; *it.* a magistrate.

Magistratsamt, *n.* } magistracy.
Magistratswürde, *f.* }

Magistratsperson, *f.* a magistrate.

Magistratur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) magistracy.

Magna-Charta, *f.* [Engl. Geschichte] magna-charta.

Magnat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [in Polen u. Ungarn] magnate.

Magnesia, *f.* [Chem.] magnesia.

hydrat, *n.* hydrate of magnesia.

Magnesiummetall, *n.* (–s) magnesium.

Magnet, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) magnet, loadstone. Den – bewaffnen, to arm a loadstone.

Magneteisen, *n.* magnetic iron.

Magnetnadel, *f.* magnetic needle, compass-needle. –sAbweichungsmesser, *m.* amplitude-compass.

Magnetstäbchen, *n.* a magnetic *or* magnetized bar. [pyrites.

Magnetstein, *m.* magnetic pyrite *or*

Magnetiseur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) magnetizer.

Magnetisch, *adj.* magnetic(al). –e Kraft, magnetic force (*or* virtue); (einem Körper, dem Eisen ꝛc.) die –e Kraft mittheilen, to magnetize.

Magnetisiren, *v. a.* to magnetize.

Magnetism(us), *m.* magnetism. Thierischer –, animal magnetism.

Magnificenz, *f.* † magnificence.

Magnolie, *f.* (od. –nbaum, *m.*) the magnolia, the laurel-leaved tulip-tree.

Magot, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) baboon.

Magsamen, *m.* (–s) poppy-seed.

Magsamenöl, *n.* pink-oil.

Magschaft, *f.* * kith, kin.

Magyar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) a Magyar.

Magyarisch, *adj.* Magyar.

Mahagonibaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bäume) mahogany tree.

Mahagoniholz, *n.* (–es) mahogany(-wood).

Mahd, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. mowing. 2. swath. –en, (zu –en) schlagen, to cut in swaths; die – ausstreuen, to turn the swath to the wind. 3. day's work of a mower, a mower's job.

Mähder, *m.* s. Mäher.

Mähderei, *f.* the mowers, company of mowers.

Mähdig, *adj.* (nur in *comp.* gebr.) Zwei ꝛc.) –, requiring to be mown *or* mowed twice etc. a year.

Mähen, *v. a.* † and ± to mow (down). Mähfeld, *n.* 1. a mown field. 2. grassy bottom of a dike.

Mähezeit, *f.* mowing time.

Mäher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a mower.

Mäherlohn, *m* mower's wages.

Mahl, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) * s. Gemahl.

Mahlschatz, *m.* portion, dowry; s. Brautschatz.

Mahl, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, Mähler) 1. time (that can be *or* is repeated). Zu verschiedenen –en, at different times; ein –, once; zwei –, twice; drei –, three times, [s od. Techn.] thrice; alle –, every time, always; ein – um's andere, alternately, by turns; noch ein –, once more, over again; auf ein –, mit einem –, (all) at once, suddenly; kein einziges –, not once; für dieses –, for this once; für kein –, not even (*or* no, not) for once; ein (–) für alle –, once for all; zum ersten ꝛc. –, zum letzten –, for the first etc., for the last time. 2. a meal. a repast. 3. (bei Schiffbauern) s. Mast. 4. a stain *or* spot; *it.* a mole (on the body). s. Mutter –, Blaues –, a contusion, a bruise; *it.* –, mark *or* blaze (of a tree). 5. aim, butt, mark; *it.* a boundary-mark. Mähler, boundaries. 6. stamp on a coin. – und Ein- spielen, to play at cross and pile, ⊖ at heads and tails.

Mahlaxt, } *f.* a blazing-axe, mark-
Mahlbarte, } ing iron.

Mahlbaum, *m.* a marked *or* blazed tree; *it.* tree for regulating the mill-stream.

Mahlblatt, *n.* stanfile.

Mahlboden, *m.* s. Mallboden.

Mahlbrief, *m.* [Schiffb.] contract for the building of a vessel, building-contract.

Mahleisen, *n.* s. Mahlaxt.

Mahlgraben, *m.* a boundary-ditch, mere-ditch.

Mahlgrube, *f.* boundary-pit; pit serving as a mark. [ing hammer.

Mahlhammer, *m.* woodman's mark-

Mahlhaufen, *m.* a boundary-heap.

Mahlholz, *n.* a baker's stamp *or* marker.

Mahlhügel, *m.* boundary-hill.

Mahlkraut, *n.* 1. Queen of the meadows. 2. primrose.

Mahlpfahl, *m.* boundary-post.

Mahlsäule, *f.* boundary-column *or* pillar.

Mahlstatt, } *f.* * place of execution.
Mahlstätte, }

Mahlstein, *m.* 1. boundary-stone; s. Grenzstein. 2. any monumental stone.

Mahlzeichen, *n.* 1. a mark, sign, memorial. 2. butt, mark.

Mahlzeit, *f.* meal, repast; *it.* a realtime.

Ma(h)len, *v. a.* 1. to paint. Auf Glas, auf Holz, auf nassen Kalk –, to paint on glass, on wood, in fresco; mit od. in Wasser –, mit Ölfarben od. in Öl –, to paint in water-colors, in oil(-colors); mit trockenen Farben –, to draw in crayons; sich – lassen, to have one's likeness taken, to sit for one's picture; sich das Gesicht – to paint (one's face). 2. ± to paint, to depict, to describe. — *v. refl.* Sich –, ± to represent, depict *or* present one's self itself, to be imaged *or* reflected. In seinem Kopfe malt sich die Welt anders, als ꝛc, the world is differently depicted in his head, from etc.

Mahlen, II. *ir. v. a.* 1. to grind; to mill; *it.* to bray. Mehl –, to grind flour. Gemahlenes Gold, painter's gold. *Prov.* Wer zuerst kömmt, mahlet zuerst, first come, first served. 2. ± Das Wasser ꝛc. aus einem Graben –, to drain a ditch by means of a mill. — *v. n.* to grind. (Diese Mühle) mahlet zu fein, grinds too fine; es mahlt mir im Kopfe, my head swims, is swimming.

Mahlart, *f.* mode *or* way of grinding (into flour etc.). [stones.

Mahlgang, *m.* set of stones, of mill-

Mahlgast, *m.* one who brings grist to the mill, a miller's customer.

Mahlgeld, *n.* miller's fee; multure.

Mahlgerinne, *n.* mill-trench, mill-leet.

Mahlgerüste, *n.* drum, box.

Mahlgold, *n.* painter's gold.

Mahlgroschen, *m.* the miller's groat *or* fee.

Mahlknecht, *m.* the miller's man.

Mahlkorn, *n.* grist.

Mahlmetze, *f.* toll-dish; *it.* the miller's toll, multure. [mill.

Mahlmühle, *f.* a (corn-)mill, a water-

Mahlmütter, *m.* a miller.

Mahlrecht, *n.* 1. right of having a mill. 2. multure; s. Mahlgeld.

Mahlstein, *m.* the millstone.

Mahlstrom, *m.* whirlpool, race; *it.* [Geogr.] the maelstrom.

Mahltrog, *m.* trough for pounding apples etc. in.

Mahlwerk, *n.* [Min.] tin-ore scattered in the quartz.

Mahlzahn, *m.* grinder (= double tooth), masticator.

Mahlzettel, *m.* ticket, certificate of the corn that is to be ground.

Ma(h)ler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) a painter. Ein schlechter –, a dauber.

Ma(h)lerakademie, *f.* academy of painting, school for painters.

Ma(h)lerarbeit, *f.* painter's work, painting.

Ma(h)lerstaffel, *m.* an easel.

Ma(h)lerfarbe, *f.* any painter's color.

Ma(h)lerfirniß, *m.* any painter's varnish.

Ma(h)lergold, *n.* painter's gold, water-gold; shell-gold. [tice.

Ma(h)lerjunge, *m.* painter's appren-

Ma(h)lerkitt, *m.* painter's cement.

Ma(h)lerkraut, *n.* 1. common feverfew. 2. wood-sorrel.

Ma(h)lerkunst, *f.* (art of) painting.

Ma(h)lerlack, *m.* painter's lacker.

Ma(h)lmuschel, *f.* color-shell, painter's gaper.

Ma(h)lerpinsel, *m.* [a paint-brush, painting brush.] a painter's pencil.

Ma(h)lerscheibe, *f.* pallet.

Ma(h)lerschule, *f.* 1. school for painters *or* painting. 2. school (of painting). Die niederländische –, the Flemish school.

Ma(h)lersilber, *n.* silver-powder.

Ma(h)lerstock, *m.* maul-stick.

Ma(h)lertuch, *n.* (painter's) canvass.

Ma(h)lerei, *f.* 1. (art of) painting; *it.* manner of painting. – mit Wasserfarben, painting in water-colors, † limning. 2. daubing, bad painting. 3. (*pl.* –en) a painting, a picture; *it.* a bad painting, a daub; *it.* a drawing.

Ma(h)lerisch, *adj.* ∓ and ± picturesque, pictorial. — *adv.* picturesquely etc.

Mählig, *adj.* gradual. — *adv.* gradually.

Mahmud, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) Mahmoud, Mahomet.

Mahnbar, *adj.* demandable.

Mähne, *f.* (*pl.* –n.) mane (of a horse etc.).

Mähnendecke, *f.* mane-sheet.

Mähnenhaar, *n.* mane-hair.

Mähnenkamm, *m.* mane-comb.

Mähnenstier, *m.* bonasus.

Mähnentaube, *f* the jacobine (pigeon).

Mahnen, *v. a.* to put in mind of. Einen an etwas –, to remind any one of etc.; Einen an seine Pflicht –, to admonish any one, to put any one in mind of his duty; (Einen) wegen einer Schuld –, to ask payment of a debt from; (einen Schuldner) ungestüm, zu häufig –, to dun. — *v. n.* and *imp.* Es mahnt mich als ꝛc., it seems (*or* appears) to me, that etc., methinks etc.

Mahnbrief, *m.* } letter demanding
Mahnschreiben, *n.* } payment, letter for calling in a debt, a dunning letter.

Mähnen, *v. a.* ♀ to furnish with a mane. Gemähnet, maned.

Mahner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a dun. 2. reminder, admonisher.

Mähnig, *adj.* maned, having *or* with a mane.

Mahnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. dunning. 2. warning, monition.

Mahomedaner, s. Mahometaner.

Mahomedanisch, s. Mahometanisch.

Mahomet, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) Mahomet.

Mahometaner, *m.* (*f.* –inn) a Mahometan.

Mahometanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Mahometan.

Mahometanism(us), *m.* Mahometanism.

Mahr, *m.* (–es *od.* –en) night-mare; *f.* Alp.

Mahrflechte, *f.* } s. Mährenflechte.
Mahrklatte, *f.* }
Mahrzopf, *m.* }

Mährchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) story, tale, fable. Das ist ein Altweiber–, that's very like a whale, that's a tale of a tub.

Mährchenträger, *m.* newsmonger, gossip, busy-body, tale-bearer.

Mährchenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* like a tale *or* story, fabulous (*adv.* –ly). –igkeit, *f.* fabulousness.

Mähr(e), *f.* (*pl.* –(e)n) 1. s. Mährchen. 2. * news, tidings, report, account.

Mähre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ∓ and ± a jade. 2. * [Dtl.] a mare.

Mährenflechte, *f.* the plica Polonica.

Mähren, *n.* (–s) Moravia.

Mährer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Moravian.

Mährisch, *adj.* Moravian. Die –er Brüder, the Moravians.

Mai, *m.* 1. (–es, *pl.* –e, * –en, *pl.* –en) May. 2. ± prime, spring (-time). 3. (–en, *pl.* –en) a) a green bough of birch. b) a young birch-tree, a may-pole. c) a year's shoot in a tree.

Maiapfel, *m.* dog's foot *or* may-apple.

Maibaum, *m.* birch-tree, may-pole.

Maibirke, *f.* 1. s. Maibaum. 2. grape-cherry-tree.

Maiblume, *f.* } 1. lily of the val-
Maiblümchen, *n.* } ley. 2. upright crow-foot. 3. dandelion. 4. cacalia. 5. catch-fly. 6. marsh-marigold.

Maibusch, *m.* upright honey-suckle, white sweet azalea.

Maibutter, *f.* may-butter.

Maidistel, *f.* sow-thistle.

Maiduft, *m.* fragrance of May.

Maifisch, *m.* shad.

Maiforelle, *f.* salmon-trout.

Maifrost, *m.* may-frost, frost in may.

Maiholz, *n.* the yellow willow.

Maikäfer, *m.* cockchafer, † may-bug.

Maikätzchen, *n.* catkin.

Maikirsche, *f.* may-duke, may-cherry

Maikönigin, *f.* may-lady, maid Marian, Queen of may, may-queen.

Maikraut, *n.* 1. celandine. 2. brown-wort. 3. chickweed.

Maililie, *f.* lily of the valley.

Mailuft, *f.* s. Maienluft.

Maimonat, } *m.* s. Maienmond.
Maimond, }

Maimorgen, } *m.* may-morn, may-
Maitag, } day.

Maimücke, *f.* ephemera, may-fly.

Maipflanze, *f.* a young shoot of rye.

Maipfrieme, *f.* [Bot.] the hairy broom.

Maipilz, *m.* the common mushroom.

Mairegen, *m.* rain in may, may-shower.

Mairoche, *m.* the skate.

Mairose, *f.* 1. the early *or* hasty rose, may-rose. 2. cinnamon rose.

Mairübe, *f.* early *or* hasty turnip.

Maischein, *m.* 1. new-moon in may. 2. [Bot.] saxifrage.

Maischießen, *n.* butt-shooting in may.

Maischnee, *m.* may-snow, snow in may.

Maischolle, *f.* [Ichth.] plaice.

Maischwamm, *m.* St. George's agaric.

Maiseuche, *f.* red-murrain.

Maisonne, *f.* s. Maiensonne.

Maisonntag, *m.* Laetare sunday (third before Easter).

Maispecht, *m.* the nut-hatch.

Maithau, *m.* may-dew.

Maitrnube, *f.* lunary, moonwort.

Maiunkraut, *n.* corn-camomile.

Maiveilchen, *n.* dog's violet.

Maivogel, *m.* 1. black gull. 2. cuckoo. 3. butterfly.

Maiwetter, *n.* may-weather.

Maiwurm, *m.* may-worm.

Maiwurz(el), *f.* bulbiferous coral-wort.

Maizeit, *f.* ∓ and ± may-time, spring.

Maid, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ♀ a maid, maiden.

Maie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Mai, Maibaum.

Maienblatt, *n.* birch-leaf.

Maienblume ꝛc., s. Maiblume ꝛc.

Maienglocke, *f.* } lily of the val-
Maienglöckchen, *n.* } ley.

Maienkraut, *n.* 1. lesser celandine. 2. moonwort, lunary.

Maienluft, *f.* } a may-breeze, a
Maienlüftchen, *n.* } genial breeze.

Maienmond, *m.* may-moon.

Maiensonne, *f.* sun in may.

Maiensonntag ꝛc., s. Maisonntag ꝛc.

Maientraubchen, *n.* flowering fern, osmund royal.

Maier, *m.* s. Meier.

Mailand, *n.* (–s) Milan.

Mailander, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) a Milanese.

Mailandisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Milanese.

Mailbahn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) pall-mall, mall.

Mailing, *m.* 1. s. Maiwurm. 2. blue may-bug. 3. [Ichth.] grayling.

Mailkugel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ball for pall-mall.

Mailspiel, *n.* (–es) pall-mall, mall.

Main, *m.* s. Mayn.

Mainz, *n.* [Geogr.] Mentz, Mayence. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) inhabitant, native of Mentz.

Mairan, *m.* s. Meiran.

Maire, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Frankr.] maire, mayor.

Mais, *m.* (–es *od.* des –) Indian corn, maize.

Maisdieb, *m.* [Ornith.] grackle of Jamaica.

Maisfeld, *n.* maize-field.

Maisch, *m.* (–es) musk-crowfoot, tuberous moschatel.

Maisch, *m.* s. Meisch.

Maischen, *v. a.* s. Meischen.

Maitresse, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) mistress.
Matresse, }

Maiz, s. Mais.

Majestät, *f.* (*pl.* –en) majesty. Seine kaiserliche –, His Imperial Majesty.

Majestätsbeleidigung, *f.* lese-majesty.

Majestätsbrief, *m.* letters patent from the sovereign; charter.

Majestätsrecht, *n.* prerogative; regalia; right of sovereignty. [high treason.

Majestätsschänder, *m.* one guilty of

Majestätsverbrechen, *n.* crime of high treason.

Majestätsverbrecher, *m.* person guilty of high treason.

Majestätisch, *adj.* majestic(al). — *adv.* majestically.

Major, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –s) [Milit.] major. –inn, *f.* a major's wife. Der Herr – u. die Frau Majorinn, the major and his lady; Frau Majorinn ꝛc., Mrs. Major etc.

Majorsstelle, *f.* [Milit.] majority, major's commission.

Majoran, *m.* s. Meiran.

Majorat, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. right of primogeniture. 2. estate attached to the right of primogeniture.

Majoratserbe, *m.* 1. heir through primogeniture. 2. *u.* inheritance *or* patrimony attached to the right of primogeniture.

Majoratsgut, *n.* s. Majorat Nr. 2.

Majoratsherr, *m.* he who possesses the right of primogeniture.

Majordomus, *m.* a majordomo.

Majorenn, *adj.* of age (by law). –ität, *f.* majority, full age.

Majorität, *f.* majority.

Makarone, *f.* (*pl.* –n) macaroon. Makaronisch, *adj.* [Poet.] macaronic.

Mak(k)aroni, s. Maccaroni.

Makel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. stain, spot, blot. 2. ✝ fault, defect, blemish, flaw.

Makellos, *adj.* spotless, stainless, faultless, undefiled. — *adv.* spotlessly etc.

Makellosigkeit, *f.* spotlessness.

Makelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. habit of continually finding fault, fault-finding, criticizing. 2. peddling, broking, dealing in second-hand things.

Makelgeld, *n.* s. Mäklerlohn.

Makelig, *adj.* spotty; *it.* faulty.

Makeln, *v. a.* and *n.* –, – an ꝛc., to find fault with, to carp at, to criticize fastidiously.

Makeln, *v. n.* 1. to do business as a broker on commission, to be a broker. ✝ to broke; *it.* to procure, to pimp. 2. to deal in second-hand things as a furniture-broker etc. — *v. refl.* Sich (arm ꝛc.) –, to become etc. by being a broker.

Mäkler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a carping critic, a fault-finder, a censorious person. 2. a) –, Makler, broker, factor, agent. b) usurer.

Mäklergebühr, *f.* s. Mäklerlohn.

Mäklergeschäft, *n.* a broker's business *or* profession, ✝ brocage.

Mäklerlohn, *m.* broker's fee, brokerage, factorage.

Makrele, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mackerel.

Makrelenfang, *m.* mackerel-fishery.

Makrone, *f.* (*pl.* –n) macaroon (biscuit). –ntorte, *f.* macaroon-cake.

Makulatur, *n.* and *f.* waste paper.

Makulaturbogen, *m.* sheet of waste paper.

Mal, s. Mahl Nr. 1.

Malabarisch, *adj.* of Malabar.

Malabarnuß, *f.* (*pl.* –nüsse) Malabar-nut.

Malachias, *m.* Malachy.

Malachit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Min.] malachite, mountain-green.

Malaga, *n.* (–'s) 1. [Geogr.] Malaga. 2. – (od. –wein, *m.*) Malaga (wine).

Malayisch, *adj.* Die –e Sprache, das –e, the Malay (language).

Maldiven, *s pl.* [Geogr.] Maldives.

Maledeien, *v. a.* ✝ to curse.

Malefikant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) criminal; s. Verbrecher.

Malefiz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) * 1. capital crime. 2. jurisdiction over capital crimes.

Malefizfall, *m.* a capital case; a felony (without benefit of clergy).

Malefizgericht, *n.* criminal court, a crown-court.

Malen, s. Mahlen Nr. 1.

Maler ꝛc., s. Mahler ꝛc.

Mall, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Schiffb.] the mo(u)ld. [ing-loft.

Mallboden, *m.* mo(u)ld-loft, mo(u)ld-

Mallemucke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) storm-bird.

Malm, Malmig, s. Mulm, Mulmig. Malmtopf, *m.* digester.

Malmen, *v. a.* s. Zermalmen.

Malta, *n.* (–'s) Malta.

Malter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a certain measure of corn containing several bushels, a malter.

Malteser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. a Maltese. 2. a knight of Malta, Hospitaller. [lap-dog.

Malteserhündchen, *n.* a Maltese

Malteserkreuz, *n.* Maltese cross.

Malteserorden, *m.* order of Malta *or* of St. John.

Malteserritter, *m.* knight of Malta. Die –, knights of Malta, of St. John, Hospitaliers.

Maltesisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Maltese.

Maltha, s. Malta.

Malvasier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) malmsey-grape; *it.* malmsey (wine).

Malvasierwein, *m.* malmsey.

Malve, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] mallow(s).

Malvenartig, *adj.* malvaceous.

Malvenbaum, *m.* tree-mallow.

Malvengeschlecht, *n.* the genus malva, the malvaceous plants, the malvaceae.

Malz, *n.* (–es) malt. Zu – machen, to make into malt, to malt; an ihm ist Hopfen u. – verloren, *Prov.* he is past all hopes of amendment.

Malzaccise, *f.* excise on malt.

Malzbier, *n.* malt-beer, ale.

Malzboden, *m.* malt-loft.

Malzbottich, *m.* steeping-trough.

Malzbrett, *n.* malt-board.

Malzdarre, } *f.* malt-kiln.
Malzdörre, }

Malzhandel, *m.* malt-trade.

Malzhaus, *n.* malt-house.

Malzkasten, *m.* malt-chest.

Malzkorb, *m.* malt-basket.

Malzkrücke, *f.* s. Meischkrücke.

Malzmacher, *m.* s. Malzer.

Malzmühle, *f.* malt-mill.

Malzmüller, *m.* malt-miller.

Malzsack, *m.* 1. a malt-sack, malt-bag. 2. sack *or* bag of malt.

Malzschaufel, *f.* malt-shovel.

Malzstaub *m.* malt-dust.

Malzsteuer, } *f.* malt-duty, malt tax.
Malztaxe, }

Malztenne, *f.* the malt-floor.

Malztrank, *m.* any malt-liquor (as sweet-wort etc.).

Malzwalze, *f.* malt-roller.

Malzwurm, *m.* malt-worm.

Malzen, *v. a.* to malt.

Malzer, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a maltster.
Mälzer, }

Mamberziege, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Syrian goat. [hose, leather-hose.

Mamiering, *f.* [Mar.] canvas

Mamma, *f.* (–'s, *pl.* –'s) Mamma, Mam. –chen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) mammy, dear Mamma.

Mamme, *f.* 1. s. Mamma. 2. s. Memme. 3. –, Mammele, *n.* the *nipple or* teat, pap, *titty.*

Mammeibaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –s bäume) the American Mammaea, mammee-tree.

Mammeluk, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. a Mameluke, Mamaluke. 2. ○ apostate, renegade. 3. ○ hypocrite, canter.

Mammon, *m.* (–s) 1. Mammon. 2. ✝ mammon, pelf, riches.

Mammonsdiener, } *m.* a worship-
Mammonsknecht, } er *or* servant of Mammon. [moth.

Mammuth, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) mammuthsknochen, *m.* bone of a mammoth.

Mamsell, *f.* ○ miss; s. Mademoiselle.

Man, *pron. indef.* 3rd. *person.* one, we, you, they, a person *or* a man. Was wird – sagen? what will people say? – sagt, it is said, one says, they say; – lasse ihn sprechen, let him speak; – hat mir gesagt, it was told me. I was told, I have been told, they etc. said to me.

Man, *part.* [Dial.] only, but.

Manade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) priestess of Bacchus.

Manati, *m.* [Zool.] manati, sea-cow.

Mancher, Manche, Manches, *pron. adj.* many a (one, person *or* thing). Manche, *pl.* many, *it.* some, several; Mancher erntet, der ꝛc., many a one reaps, that etc.; manche Frau(en), die ꝛc., many a wife *or* woman, many women, who etc.; manches Mal, many a time, many times; Manche glauben, daß ꝛc., many (persons) believe, that etc.; *it.* some believe, that etc.; (ich habe) das manch liebes Mal gehört, heard that many a time and oft; ich kenne manchen Herrn, der ꝛc., I know many gentlemen, who etc.; das wird Manchem leid sein, that will grieve many *or* some persons; manches, many a thing, many things.

Mancherlei, *adj.* (*indecl.*) of several kinds *or* sorts; sundry, diverse, different, various. – Gerüchte, sundry rumors, different reports; auf – Art, Weise, in different ways, in various manners, variously, differently; – (ohne s.) many *or* divers things.

Manchester, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (od. –sammt, *m.*) velveteen, cotton-velvet; corduroy; geköperter –, velveting.

Manchfaltig, s. Mannichfach.

Manchinelbaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bäume) manchineel-tree.

Manchmal, *adv.* 1. sometimes. 2. † often, frequently.

Manco, *n.* [Handel] deficiency.

Mandant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Rechtsspr.] constituent.

Mandarin, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e od. –en) a Mandarin.

Mandat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a mandate; brief; authorization, assignment.

Mandatarius, *m.* (*pl.* –ien) –, Mandatar, *m.* (–s) attorney, mandatory, proxy.

Mandel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. almond. Von –n, aus –n bereitet, made of almonds, amygdalate; wie –n, amygdaline. 2. [Anat.] tonsil. ○ a mond (of the throat). 3. (Krankheit) vives.

Mandelartig, *adj.* amygdaline.

Mandelbaum *m.* almond-tree.

Mandelbenzoe, *f.* almond-benzoin.

Mandelblatt, *n.* leaf of the almond-tree.

Mandelblüte, *f.* almond-blossom.

Mandelbrei, *m.* ſ. Mandelmuß.

Mandelbrezel, *f.* almond-cracknel.

Mandelbrod, *n.* almond-bread *or* cake.

Mandelbutter, *f.* almond-butter.

Mandeldrüſe, *f.* tonsil, ○ almond.

Mandelentzündung, *f.* – (v. Pferden) vives; (v. Menſchen) mumps.

Mandelförmig, *adj.* amygdaliform.

Mandelholz, *n.* wood of the almond-tree.

Mandelkern, *m.* (kernel of the) almond.

Mandelkleie, *f.* bran of almonds.

Mandelkoch, *m.* an almond-tart.

Mandelkrähe, *f.* [Ornith.] the roller.

Mandelkrapfen, *m.* } almond-fritter.

Mandelkräpfchen, *n.* }

Mandelkraut, *n.* the daisy.

Mandelkuchen, *m.* an almond-cake.

Mandelmilch, *f.* orgeat *or* emulsion of almonds. almond-milk.

Mandelmuß, *n.* almond-pap.

Mandelnuß, *f.* the almond-nut.

Mandelöl, *n.* oil of almonds, almond-oil.

Mandelpfirſche, *f.* almond-peach.

Mandelpflaume, *f.* the prune.

Mandelſeife, *f.* almond-soap.

Mandelſirup, *m.* syrup of almonds.

Mandelſtein, *m.* amygdaloid.

Mandeltaube, *f.* ſ. Mandelkrähe.

Mandelteich, *n.* almond-paste.

Mandeltorte, *f.* an almond tart.

Mandeltrank, *m.* ſ. Mandelmilch.

Mandelweide, *f.* almond willow.

Mandelzeltchen, *n.* almond-lozenge.

Mandel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ſ. Mange.

Mandelholz *n.*, ſ. Mangeholz *n.*

Mandel, *f.* and *n.* (*pl.* –n) the number of fifteen; *it.* fifteen (a shock of (corn-)sheaves.

Mandelweiſe, *adj.* by fifteen(s).

Mandelzehente, *m.* tithe of *or* on shocks of (corn-)sheaves.

Mandeln, *v. a.* ſ. Mangen.

Mandeln, *v. a.* to count by fifteens. to tell off by etc.; *it.* to heap up sheaves of corn into shocks. — *v. n.* [Dial.] Gut – (vom Korn), to give many sheaves, to be plentiful.

Mandler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* ~) one who piles the corn-sheaves into shocks.

Mandler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a dyer in grain.

Mandoline, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a mandolin.

Mandore, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a mandore (lute).

Mandragore, *f.* mandrake.

Mandrill, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) the mandril (monkey).

Manen, *pl.* [Myth.] manes.

Mangan, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] manganese.

Mange, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a mangle, calender, rolling-press.

Mangebrett, *n.* board of a mangle etc.

Mangeholz, *n.* roller of a mangle etc.

Mangel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ſ. Mange.

Mangelbaum, *m.* mangrove, mangle.

Mangelkrabbe, *f.* mangrove-crab.

Mangelſtein, *m.* sleek-stone.

Mangel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Mängel) 1. blemish, fault, failing, vice, defect. Ein Pferd ohne Mängel, a horse without vice. 2. want, deficiency, scarcity, lack. Den – an Etwas erſetzen, to supply the want of etc.; an Etwas – haben, leiden, to be in want of, to want etc.; – an Geld, scarcity *or* want of money; aus – an ꝛc., for want of. 3. want, distress, penury, indigence. – leiden, to suffer want; großen – leiden, to be in great distress; in – gerathen, to fall into distress, to be reduced to want.

Mangelhaft, *adj.* defective, deficient, imperfect; incorrect, faulty. –es Zeitwort, a defective verb. — *adv.* defectively etc. –igkeit, *f.* defectiveness. deficiency, imperfection; faultiness, incorrectness.

Mangeln, *v. n.* to fail, to want, to be wanting or missing, to be short *or* deficient, to lack. Ihm mangelt Nichts, es mangelt ihm an Nichts, he wants (○ for) nothing; es mangelte an Nichts, there was pothing wanting; es mangelt ihm an Geld, he wants money, he is in want of money; an mir ſoll es nicht –, for my part, I shall not be wanting, I shall not fail; des Brodes –, † to want bread; ſie ließen es an Nichts –, they spared nothing.

Mangeln, *v. a.* and *n.* ſ. Mangen.

Mangelrübe, *f.* beet, beet-root.

Mangelwurz(el), *f.* mangel-wurzel, the root of scarcity.

Mangen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to mangle, to calender. 2. ○ to bang, to thrash.

Manger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a calendrer. mangler. 2. a dyer in grain.

Mangfutter, *n.* (–s) meslin.

Mangkorn, *n.* (–s) meslin, mangcorn.

Mangobaum, *m.* mango-tree.

Mangofrucht, *f.* mango.

Mangold, *m.* (–es) 1. the mangel-wurzel. † red beet. 2. longwort. 3. sorrel.

Mangoſtanbaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bäume) the mangostan.

Manichaer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. Manichean. 2. ± a) ↓ dun, creditor. b) ↓ usurer.

Manicordium, *n.* (–s) manichord.

Manie, *f.* mania, madness.

Manier, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. manner; fashion. Gute –en (an ſich) haben, to have good manners; Einem Etwas mit guter – ſagen, to say something to any one politely, suitably; mit guter – fortkommen, to come off with a good grace; auf deutſche ꝛc. –, after (*or in*) the German etc. fashion, way *or* manner; das iſt keine –, that's not the way how things are managed, how people behave. things are not done in that way. 2. a manner *or* mannerism, habit, trick; [bei Mal.] manner; –en, [Mus.] grace-notes. [mannered.

Manierirt, *adj.* [bei Mal. ꝛc.]

Manierlich, *adj.* ○ mannerly, civil, polite, genteel. (Einen) – machen, to teach (one) good manners; – werden, to learn manners. — *adv.* mannerly, civilly. Sich – aufführen, to behave properly, genteelly, becomingly. –keit, *f.* politeness, good manners *or* breeding, civility, gentility, mannerliness.

Manifeſt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) manifesto. Ein – erlaſſen, to issue a manifesto, a declaration of war; *it.* –, manifest, any declaration (as a bill of lading etc.).

Manille, *f.* [Kartenſp.] manille.

Maniok, *m.* (–s) manioc, manil ot. Maniokmehl, *n.* flour of manioc.

Manipel, *f.* [Röm. Milit.] maniple. Zu einer – gehörig, manipular.

Manipulation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) manipulation.

Mann, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Männer, *in comp.* Leute) (*dim.* Männchen, *n.* a) a little man, ↓ a mannikin; shrimp. Mein liebes Männchen, my dear husband. b) – od. Männlein (v. Thieren), male, cock). 1. a man. Ein gebildeter –, an accomplished man; die größten Männer unſerer Zeit, the greatest men of our times; er iſt kein –, he is no man; er ſtellt, ſteht ſeinen –, ○ he is a man of courage, he is not afraid to meet his man; ich ſtehe meinen –, I shall not be wanting, I shall be as good as any man; er iſt nicht –s od. –es genug, das zu thun, ○ he is not man enough, not the man to do it; ich bin dir – dafür, I answer for it, I warrant you, I guarantee it to you; ſich als – zeigen, to show one's self a man; als ein – ſterben, to die like a man; du biſt ein – des Todes, *wenn ꝛc.*, you are a dead man, if etc.; an den unrechten – kommen, to mistake one's man; ich habe meinen – gefunden, I've found my man, met my match; die Sache ging durch den dritten –, the affair was managed by a third *person or* party; ſo viel auf den –, so much a man *or* head, per man, per head; es fehlt uns der vierte –, wollen Sie den vierten – machen? [Kartenſp.] we want a fourth person, will you take a hand? ein – ein Wort, *Prov.* an honest man is as good as his word; – u. Maus, every living soul, from the highest to the lowest; wenn die Noth an den – geht, when necessity urges. 2. husband. Einen – nehmen, to marry; – u. Frau, man and wife; ſeine Tochter an den – bringen, to get a husband for one's daughter; an den – bringen (Et-

was), to get rid of, to dispose of, to sell. 3. (ohne *pl.*, bisw. ♀ Mannen) a soldier, man. Ein Heer von hundert tausend —, an army of a hundred thousand men; (die Soldaten) standen vier — hoch, were drawn up four in depth. 4. horseman. (Das Pferd) hat seinen — abgeworfen, has thrown its rider. 5. (*collect.* = Leute.) Der gemeine —, the common people, the vulgar, populace, lower orders. 6. the male. Er schuf ein Männlein und ein Weiblein, he created a male and a female; ſ. Mannsperſon.

Mannbegierig, ſ. Mannſüchtig.

Mannerbe, *m.* male heir.

Mannfeſt, *adj.* intrepid, resolute, firm as a man, manly. — *adv.* intrepidly etc., manly.

Manngeld, *n.* man-bote; ſ. Lehensmanngeld.

Mannigier, *f.* a longing after a husband.

Mannigierig, *adj.* longing for *or* after [a husband.

Mannhoch, ſ. Manneshoch.

Mannlehen, *n.* male fief, fee tail general. —serbe, *m.* heir to a male-fief.

Mannſcheu, *f.* a dread of men. — *adj.* afraid of men, man-hating.

Mannſinn, *m.* manly *or* masculine [mind.

Mannſtamm, *m.* ſ. Manneſtamm.

Mannſucht, *f.* satyriasis in women, furious lust, uterine furor.

Mannſüchtig, *adj.* raging for a man, ○ mannish.

Mannstheil, *m.* the man's share *or* [portion.

Mannsthier, *n.* 1. a male animal. 2. the animal man.

Manntoll, *adj.* and *adv.* having a raging desire for the man, mad after men. —heit, *f.* the uterine fury, andromany.

Mannweib, *n.* 1. hermaphrodite, androgynus. 2. ± a) amazon. b) virago.

Mannwerk, *n.* 1. a man's *or* day's work. 2. as much land as a man can till etc. in a day.

Mannzahl, *f.* [Örtl.] number of heads *or* persons.

Mannesalter, *n.* (age of) manhood, manly age.

Manneskraft, *f.* a man's strength, manly strength, vigor *or* energy.

Mannesmord, *m.* murder of one's husband (= petty treason).

Mannesmörderinn, *f.* murderess of her husband.

Mannesmuth, *m.* manly courage, male courage.

Manneswort, *n.* the word of a man, a man's word of honor.

Manneswürde, *f.* dignity of man.

Mannsalter, *n.* ſ. Manneſalter.

Mannsarbeit, *f.* man's work; *it.* work for men (only).

Mannsbild, *n.* ((man, a male person.

Mannsbirn, *f.* aromatic pear.

Mannsblut, *n.* [Bot.] mugwort.

Mannsbruder, *m.* brother-in-law to the wife. the husband's brother.

Mannsdaumen, *m.* a man's thumb; [Bot.] ſ. Mannshand Nr. 3.

Mannsdick, *adj.* of a man's thickness.

Mannserbe, *m.* male heir; *it.* heir to a male fief.

Mannsgedenken, *n.* ○ Bei —, in *or* within the memory of man.

Mannsgeſicht, *n.* a man's face, face of a man.

Mannsgeſtalt, *f.* man's shape, figure of a man.

Mannshand, *f.* 1. a man's hand. 2. a man's hand (-writing). 3. [Bot.] dead-man's hand *or* toe.

Mannshandſchuh, *m.* a man's glove.

Mannsharniſch, *m.* [Bot.] ſ. Mannsſchild.

Mannshemd, *n.* a shirt.

Mannsherz, *n.* 1. man's heart. 2. manly heart, ± a man's heart.

Mannshoch, *adj.* tall as a man, of a man's height.

Mannskerl, *m.* ⊖ a thorough *or* regular man (every inch of him); *it.* a young man, a young fellow.

Mannskleid, *n.* a man's dress.

Mannskleidung, *f.* a man's dress *or* clothes; male attire.

Mannskloſter, *n.* convent for monks, a monastery.

Mannskraft, *f.* ſ. Manneskraft.

Mannskraut, *n.* 1. pasque-flower. 2. alpine anemone.

Mannslang, *adj.* long *or* tall as a (full-grown) man.

Mannslänge, *f.* a man's length, height *or* size, a fathom.

Mannslehen, *n.* ſ. Mannlehen.

Mannsleute, *pl.* ⊖ the male-folks, men-folk, men.

Mannsmahd, *f.* the day's-work of a mower.

Mannsmord, *m.* ſ. Manneſsmord.

Mannsmuth, *m.* ſ. Manneſsmuth.

Mannsmütze, *f.* a man's cap.

Mannsname, *m.* a man's name, the name of a man. [a man.

Mannsperſon, *f.* ○ a male person,

Mannspflicht, *f.* duty of a married man, the marital duty.

Mannsrock, *m.* a man's coat.

Mannsſchild, *m.* 1. sea-navelwort. 2. black-stalked agaric.

Mannsſchneider, *m.* a (man's) tailor, tailor who makes clothes for men, tailor for men.

Mannsſchuh, *m.* a man's shoe.

Mannsſchuſter, *m.* a man's shoemaker, shoemaker for men.

Mannsſchweſter, *f.* sister-in-law of *or* to the wife, the husband's sister.

Mannsſtamm, *m.* [Herald.] the male line.

Mannsſtimme, *f.* man's voice; *it.* manly *or* masculine voice; *it.* the base (voice).

Mannsſtrumpf, *m* a man's stocking.

Mannsſtuhl, *m.* man's pew *or* seat, men's pew (not the women's *or* woman's).

Mannstief, *adj.* a fathom deep, of the depth of a fathom.

Mannstracht, *f.* male costume, man's *or* men's costume.

Mannstreu, *f.* [Bot.] holly, eryngo.

Mannsvolk, *n.* ſ. Mannsleute.

Mannszehe, *f.* a man's toe; [Bot.] ſ. Mannshand Nr. 3.

Mannszucht, *f.* discipline, (ins bef.) military discipline.

Manna, *n.* (-'s) 1. manna. 2. ſ. Mannagras. [pear.

Mannabirn, *f.* the (winter) manna-

Mannaernte, *f.* crop *or* gathering of manna.

Mannaesche, *f.* [Bot.] the manna-ash.

Mannagras, *n.* slender-spiked cock's foot panic-grass.

Mannahahnenkopf, ⟩ *m.* agul, prick-

Mannaklee, ⟩ ly hedysarum.

Mannakorn, *n.* manna-grain.

Mannbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. marriageable, nubile. 2. ° having attained manhood, manly. Das —e Alter, man's estate. —keit, *f.* puberty; *it.* ° manhood.

Männchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) 1. ſ Mann. 2. — (od. Männlein, *n.* —s, *pl.* —) the male (of some animals); (of some birds) cock; — od. Männerchen machen, to stand on the hind legs, to caper. to frisk, (as hares) to cower, to squat; *it.* to make faces, to play the fool.

Mannen, *v. a.* to man (a ship). — *v. n.* [Örtl.] to marry. [warriors.

Mannen, *pl.* (v. Mann) vassals,

Mannenkraft, ⟩ *f.* manly strength

Mannenſtärke, ⟩ energy etc.

Männer, *pl.* ſ. Mann.

Männermörderinn, *f.* 1. female manslayer *or* homicide; *it.* a woman guilty of manslaughter. 2. ſ. Manneſsmörderinn. 3. ± ↓ a mankiller.

Männermörderiſch, *adj.* 1. manslaying. 2. ± ↓ man-killing.

Männerſcheu, *adj.* afraid of man *or* men. —, *f.* fear of man, dread of men.

Männervolk, *n.* ſ. Mannsvolk.

Männerwerth, *m.* ⟩ worth, dignity

Männerwürde, *f.* ⟩ of man.

Männerig, *adj.* (nur *in comp.* gebr.) [Bot.] ſ. Einmännerig ꝛc.

Männern, *v. n.* ((1. to approach virility *or* manhood. 2. to long for a husband.

Mannhaft, *adj.* manly, manlike, manful, valiant, stout, brave, courageous. — *adv.* valiantly etc., in a manly manner.

Mannhaftigkeit, *f.* manliness, bravery, courage, valor.

Mannheit, *f.* 1. manhood; *it.* virility. 2. ° manliness.

Mannichfach, *adj.* various, manifold, multifarious. — *adv.* variously etc.

Mannichfalt, *m.* third stomach of ruminants, venter, tripe.

Mannichfaltig, ſ. Mannichfach.

Mannichfaltigen, *v. a.* to vary, to variegate, to diversify.

Mannichfaltigkeit, *f.* variety, diversity, multifariousness, manifoldness.

Mannichfarbig, *adj.* many-colored, parti-colored, variegated, piebald, pied: ſ. Bunt.

Mannig, (mannich) ſ. Mancher.

Manniafach, Manniafaltig ꝛc., ſ. Mannichfach.

Männiglich, *pron.* individually (*or* singly) and collectively, each and every one.

Männinn, *f.* 1. a (real, true etc.) woman. 2. virago, termagant, amazon.

Männisch, *adj.* 1. adapted *or* fit for a man (nur *in comp.* gebr.). 2. ↓ masculine. –es Weſen, masculine behavior.

Mannlein, *n.* ſ. Männchen, Mann.

Mannlich, *adj.* stout, doughty, brave.

Mannlich, *adj.* 1. masculine, male; [Rechtsſpr.] marital. Das –e Geſchlecht, male sex; [Gramm.] masculine gender; –e Nachkommen, male issue, male descendants. 2. manly; *it.* virile. Das –e Alter, manly age; das –e Glied, man's yard. 3 manly, manful, brave, valiant, firm, undaunted, courageous. Ein –er Pinſel, a bold pencil *or* touch. — *adv.* manly, manfully etc.

Männlichkeit, *f.* 1. masculineness; *manhood.* 2. manliness, manfulness, virility, bravery, courage, manly character.

Mannſchaft, *f.* 1. the male population *or* inhabitants, the men, the males. 2. men, soldiers, troops; *it.* [Mar.] men, crew, the seamen *or* sailors. Auserleſene –, picked men. 3. ✲ a man, ſ. Mann. 4 feudal homage. 5. ✲ virility, puberty

Mannſchaftsrolle, *f.* muster-roll.

Manövure, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) manoeuvre, maneuver.

Manövuriren, *v. n.* to maneuver, manoeuvre. [mansarde.

Manſarde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) garret.

Manſardendach, *n.* garret-roof, curved *or* broken roof.

Manſchester, ſ. Manchester.

Manſchette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. (hand-) **Manchette**, ruffle. 2. ‡ ℂ Die –n zittern ihm, he is afraid.

Manſchetteneiſen, *n.* Italian iron.

Manſchettenhemd, *n.* ruffled shirt.

Manſchinellenbaum, *m.* manchineel-(tree).

Mantel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Mäntel) (*dim.* Mäntelchen, *n.* –s) 1. a cloak, a mantle; *it.* (Staats-)–, mantle of state, pall, robe. Den – umnehmen, anlegen, to put on one's cloak. 2. ‡ mantle, cover. Den – nach dem Winde hängen, to set one's sails to the wind, to swim with the stream, to temporize; (einer Sache) ein Mäntelchen umhängen, to cloak, to color, to palliate. 3 [Mar.] a runner; [Archit.] a) mantel-piece. b) a (stair-)cage; [bei Metallg.] –, Form–, coat, shell; – (an Tuch ꝛc.), show-end; –, [Min.] roof. [cloak-rack.

Mantelbrett, *n.* a clothes-rack.

Mantelende, *n.* show end (of cloth).

Mantelhänger, *m.* ‡ time-server.

Mantelholz, *n.* ſ. Mantelbrett.

Mantelherr, *m.* [Deutſch. Geſch.] Teutonic knight.

Mantelhuhn, *n.* heath-cock of Canada.

Mantelkind, *n.* [Rechtsſpr.] natural child legitimized by the subsequent marriage of its parents; *it.* a bastard(-child).

Mantelkirſche, *f.* red-brown garden-cherry.

Mantelkrähe, *f.* royston-crow.

Mantelmewe, *f.* the lesser gannet.

Mantelrock, *m.* riding-coat.

Mantelſack, *m.* a cloak-bag, portmanteau.

Mantelſchnur, *f.* cloak-string *or* loop.

Mantelſtock, *m.* horse *or* stand for a cloak (when wet etc.). [server.

Mantelträger, *m.* ‡ complier, time-

Mantelweit, *adj.* ‡ very wide *or* large.

Man(t)ſchen, *v. n.* to paddle, to dabble, to splash, to puddle.

Man(t)ſcherei, *f.* paddling etc.

Manual, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) manual; [Handel] waste book; [Orgelb. ꝛc.] touch-board (for the hands); *it.* complex of the keys to be touched by the fingers.

Manualakten, *pl.* the papers of a cause (kept by the attorney).

Manufactur, (–kt–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) (manu)factory.

Manufacturarbeit, *f.* (manu)factory work. –er, *m.* (manu)factory-man. –erinn, *f.* factory-girl.

Manufacturwaare, *f.* a manufactured article; manufactures.

Manufacturiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1 manufacturer, maker. 2. owner of a manufactory.

Manuſcript, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) manuscript; *it.* copy. [map.

Mappe, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. portfolio. 2.

Marane, ſ. Muräne.

Maranhon, *m.* (–s) [Geogr.] **Marannon**, Amazon, the (river) Maranon, Orellana.

Marbel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. ſ. Marmor. 2. – (zum Spielen), marble, taw. Ein großer –, a boss; – von weißem Marmor, an alley.

Marbelſtein, *m.* ſ. Marmor.

Marbeln, *v. a.* to marble (paper etc.). — *v. n.* to play (at) marbles.

Marcaſit, *m.* ſ. Markaſit.

Marchen, *n.* ſ. Mährchen.

Marcipan, *m.* ſ. Marzipan.

Marcus, *m.* Mark.

Marder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. marten. 2. a marten-fur.

Marderfalle, *f.* a marten-trap.

Marderfell, *n.* marten's skin, Marderpelz, *m.* ten-skin.

Mardergarn, *n.* a marten-net.

Mardermuff, *m.* a marten-muff.

Marderpelzwerk, *n.* marten furs *or* peltry.

Marderſchwanz, *m.* marten-tail.

Marderwurzel, *f.* snake-root, dragon's wort.

Märe, *ſ.* ſ. Mähre.

Marelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. morello-cherry. 2. turkey-apricot.

Margarante, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pomegranate.

Margaretha, (–'s, *pl.* Margarethen) **Margarethe**, *f.* (–ns, *pl.* –n) Margaret, Madge, Margery, Marget.

Margarethenblume, *f.* the daisy.

Margarethenneſke, *f.* carthusian pink. [ſc.

Märgel, Märgeln, ſ. Mergel

Margenbirn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) the pear-Madam.

Margendiſtel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. common (field-)thistle. 2. lady's thistle.

Margengras, *n.* ſ. Marienglas. [röschen.

Margenröschen, *n.* ſ. Marien-

Marggraf, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ſ. Markgraf.

Marginalie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) marginal gloss, side note.

Maria, *f.* (–s, *pl.* Marien) Maria, **Marie**, *f.* (–ns, *pl.* –n) Mary. Mariechen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) *dim.* little Mary, ○ Polly, ⊖ Poll, Moll, Molly; die Jungfrau –, the Virgin Mary, the (Holy) Virgin; Maria Einſiedeln, our Lady of the Hermits.

Marienapfel, *m.* the hasting.

Marienbad, *n.* [Chem.] balneum Mariae.

Marienbild, *n.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) image of the Virgin (Mary).

Marienblume, *f.* – Marienblümchen, *n.* the daisy.

Marienbruder, *m.* a Carmelite (friar).

Mariendiſtel, *f.* lady's thistle, milk-thistle.

Marienborn, *m.* 1. dog-rose. 2. eglantine. 3. creeping rose-bush.

Marieneis, *n.* ſ. Marienglas.

Marienfaden, *m.* gossamer.

Marienfeſt, *n.* Lady day.

Marienflachs, *m.* 1. common dodder. 2. feather-grass.

Mariengarn, *n.* gossamer.

Marienglas, *n.* mica, isinglass-stone, specular stone.

Marienglöckchen, *n.* violet-marion, Canterbury-bells, mariets.

Mariengras, *n.* 1. white *or* dutch clover. 2. pearl-wort. 3. ribbon-grass.

Mariengroſchen, *m.* ✲ a Mary-groat (= a penny).

Mariengulden, *m.* ✲ a Mary-florin.

Marienhähnchen, *n.* [Entom.] –, Marienkäfer, *m.* Marienkälbchen, *n.* lady-bird, lady cow.

Marienkraut, *n.* 1. mountain arnica. 2. common lady's mantle.

Marienmantel, *m.* 1. ſ. Mariengras Nr. 2. 2. ſ. Mutterkraut.

Marienmünze, *f.* [Bot.] alecost, costmary.

Marienneſſel, *f.* cat-mint.

Marienroſe, *f.* 1. the daisy. 2. Marienröschen, *n.* peony. 3. fly-trap. 4. red rose-campion. 5. white behen, ſ. Gliedkraut. 6. eglantine. 7. dog-rose.

Marienſchuh, *m.* [Bot.] common lady's slipper.

Marientag, *m.* ſ. Marienfeſt.

Marienveilchen, *n.* ſ. Marienglöckchen.

Marienwurm, *m.* – Marienwürmchen, *n.* ſ. Marienkäfer.

Marienwurzel, *f.* ſ. Marienmünze. [2. the parsnip.

Marille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ſ. Marelle.

Marine, *f.* the navy, marine.

Marineminiſter, *m.* minister of naval affairs, of the marine.

Marineminiſterium, *n.* ministry of naval affairs; (in Engl.) Admiralty.

Marineofflizier, *m.* a naval officer; *it.* a marine officer.

Marinesoldat, *m.* a marine.

Marinetruppen, *pl.* marines.

Mariniren, *v. a.* to marinate, to pickle.

Marionette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) puppet.

Marionettenspiel, *n.* puppet show.

Marionettentheater, *n.* show.

Mark, *n.* (–es) 1. marrow; – (einer Citrone ꝛc.), pulp; – (eines Baumes ꝛc.), pith. Das verlängerte –, the spinal marrow; das dringt durch – u. Bein, that pierces to the very marrow of the bones, cuts to the quick. 2. ‡ pith. mettle. strength, vigor. – in den Knochen haben, to be strong.

Markbein, *n.* marrow-bone.

Markgefäß, *n.* medullary vessel.

Markholz, *n.* 1. any pithy wood. 2. the water-elder.

Markkloß, *m.* marrow-pudding.

Markklößchen, *n.* marrow-dumpling.

Markknochen, *m.* marrow-bone.

Markkraut, *n.* smallage.

Markkuchen, *m.* a marrow-cake (= lardy-cake).

Marklos, *adj.* and *adv.* marrowless.

Markröhre, *f.* medullary tube, ſ. Markbein.

Marksaft, *m.* medullary juice.

Markſchwamm, *m.* [Med.] medullary sarcoma, soft cancer.

Markſtück, *n.* the marrow-part (of a bone).

Markſorte, *f.* tart made with marrow, marrow-tart.

Markvoll, *adj.* marrowy, pithy.

Markweide, *f.* bean-trefoil-tree.

Markzahn, *m.* back-tooth.

Markzieher, **Marklöffel**, *m.* a marrow-spoon.

Mark, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a mark (*of* silver *or* gold). 2. mark (= coin). Eine – Lübiſch ꝛc., a mark Lubs etc. (= 14 pence).

Markgewähr, *f.* number of coins to the value of a mark.

Markgewicht, *n.* mark(-weight). troy-weight.

Markſtück, *n.* – (in Hamburg), a mark (of 16 schillings = 14 pence).

Markwährung, *f.* ſ. Markgewähr.

Mark, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. mark, boundary, mere. 2. * district, march. 3. limits of a village.

Markbaum, *m.* boundary-tree.

Markgenoß, *m.* – (in Weſtphalen), shareholder *or* coproprietor of land.

Markgerechtigkeit, *f.* right of inclosure, *it.* jurisdiction of an inclosure.

Markgraf, *m.* margrave.

Markgräfinn, *f.* margravine.

Markgräflich, *adj.* belonging etc. to a margrave *or* margraviate.

Markgrafſchaft, *f.* margraviate; **Markgrafthum**, *n.* dignity of a margrave. [for a landmark.

Markkreuz, *n.* boundary cross, cross

Markliniе, *f.* boundary-line.

Markloſung, **Markordnung**, *f.* regulation concerning the boundaries of fields and forests.

Markrichter, *m.* judge in matters of borders and limits.

Markpfahl, *m.* boundary-post.

Markſcheide, *f.* boundary, demarcation.

Markſcheidekunſt, *f.* mine-surveying, demarcation of mines.

Markſcheiden, *v. n.* to partition off land, to set boundaries; *it.* [Min.] to survey mines *or* a mine. [aries etc.

Markſcheidend, *adj.* setting bound-

Markſcheider, *m.* a mine-surveyor.

Markſtein, *m.* mere-stone, boundary-stone, land-mark. [marcasite.

Markaſit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Min.]

Marke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a mark. 2. marker. counter. token.

Mark(e)brief, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) letter of marque (mark).

Markebrunner, *m.* (–s) a superior Rhenish wine.

Markeln, ſ. Mergeln.

Marken, *v. a.* to mark.

Marken, *v. n.* ſ. Markten.

Märker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Marker.

Marketender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*ſ.* –in, *n*) sutler. [boat. bum-boat.

Marketenderbarke, *f.* provision-

Marketenderwagen, *m.* a sutler's waggon.

Marketenderei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sutler's trade; sutling-house.

Marketendern, *v. n.* to be a sutler, to deal as a sutler.

Markette, *f.* [Handel] white wax in tables *or* tablets.

Markicht, *adj.* 1. like marrow, marrow-like, medullary. 2. ‡ pithy.

Markig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. marrowy; pithy; pulpy. 2. ‡ pithy. Das –e, pithiness; –e Rede, pithy speech.

Markiren, *v. a.* to mark.

Markiś, **Marquiś**, *m.* marquis, marqueſs.

Markiſat, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) marquisate.

Markt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Märkte) 1. a market; *it.* market-day. Es iſt heute –, it is market *or* market-day to-day; er verdirbt den –, he spoils the market. 2. market place, market. 3. fair, ſ. Jahrmarkt, Meſſe. Märkte beſuchen, to visit *or* frequent fairs; zu –e gehen, to go marketing. 4. ‡ Der – des Lebens, the fair, bustle of life. 5. a market-town. 6. a bargain. a purchase. [the market.

Marktamt, *n.* office for regulating

Marktbauer, *m.* peasant who attends the market. [market

Marktbericht, *m.* statement of the

Marktbude, *f.* market-stall, a booth, stand. [market-flag.

Marktfahne, *f.* market-standard.

Marktflecken, *m.* a market-borough, a small market-town.

Marktfrau, *f.* market woman.

Marktfreiheit, *f.* right of having a market, of holding a fair; *it* rights *or* privilege enjoyed by those who attend markets etc.

Marktgang, *m.* 1. going to market, a-marketing. 2. the market-price, course of the market.

Marktgänger, *m.* market-man.

Marktgängig, *adj.* Der –e Preis, the usual market-price.

Marktgast, *m.* person visiting a market *or* fair.

Marktgeld, *n.* 1. money earned at market, at a fair. 2. market-money. 3. stall money, booth-money, stallage. 4. money as *or* for a fairing.

Marktgeleit, *n.* government-safeguard granted to persons visiting fairs.

Marktgerechtigkeit, *f.* right of having a market, of holding a fair.

Marktgericht, *n.* piepoudre court.

Marktgetöſe, *n.* noise *or* din of a market etc.

Marktglocke, *f.* market-bell.

Marktgut, *n.* article(s) for sale at a fair, market-wares, market-goods.

Marktheifer, *m.* packer at a fair; porter; shopman, assistant.

Marktherr, *m.* magistrate over the markets.

Marktkahn, *m.* ſ. Marktſchiff.

Marktkauf, *m.* 1. purchase at a fair. 2. market-price.

Marktknecht, *m.* the market-inspector's man *or* beadle.

Marktkorb, *m.* a market-basket.

Marktleute, *pl.* market-people, market folks.

Marktmeiſter, *m.* market-inspector, clerk of the market.

Marktordnung, *f.* market-regulation.

Marktpflicht, *f.* ſ. Marktgeld Nr. 3.

Marktplatz, *m.* market-place.

Marktpreis, *m.* market-price, market-rate.

Marktrecht, *n.* 1. right of keeping a market, of holding a fair. 2. market-law, the law of the market. 3. duty *or* toll paid by the booth-keepers, market-toll.

Mar trichter, *m.* judge of the market.

Marktruf, *m.* the crier.

Marktſcheffel, *m.* a standard bushel.

Marktſchiff, *n.* market-hoy, coach-boat. [Marktfahne.

Marktſchild, *n.* market-sign, ſ.

Marktſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the market.

Marktſchreier, *m.* mountebank, charlatan, quack. –bude, *f.* mountebank's booth.

Marktſchreierei, *f.* quackery.

Marktſchreieriſch, *adj.* quackish, charlatanical. — *adv.* quackishly etc.

Marktſtand, *m.* stand at a market *or* fair, the seller's place.

Marktſtreitigkeit, *f.* quarrel amongst *or* between market-people.

Markttag, *m.* market-day.

Marktverkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse.

Marktvogt, *m.* ſ. Marktmeiſter.

Marktweib, *n.* ſ. Marktfrau.

Marktwiſch, *m.* **Marktzeichen**, *n.* ſ. Marktfahne.

Marktzettel, *m.* register *or* tarif of the market-prices.

Marktzoll, *m.* duty *or* toll levied on market-goods.

Markten, *v. n.* to bargain, to

haggle *or* higgle, to stand out, to beat down. — *v. a.* to buy. to purchase.

Markung, *f.* 1. marking; *it.* marking out, setting bounds. 2. land-mark, mere(-stone), boundary(-stone). 3. village-bounds.

Markungsbuch, *n.* land-book, terrar.

Markungsstein, *m.* ſ. Markstein.

Markus, *m.* Mark. — Antonius, Mark Anthony.

Marlen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to marl.

Marlien, *f. (pl. -en)* [Mar.]

Marling, marline.

Marlschlag, *m. (-es, pl. -äge)* [Mar.] marling knot.

Marly, *m.* [Ind.] marly, cat-gut, Scotch gauze.

Marmel, *m. (-s)* (-stein, *m.*) ſ. Marmor. [marmalet.

Marmelade, *f. (pl. -n)* marmalade,

Marmeler, Marmler, ſ. Marmorirer. [Marmorn.

Marmeln, ſ. Marmoriren und

Marmor, *m. (-s, pl. -)* marble; [Bucbb.] marbling. Pariſcher, Carariſcher —, Parian marble, Carara marble.

Marmorader, *f.* 1. vein in marble. 2. vein of marble.

Marmorarbeit, *f.* marble-work.

-er, *m.* marble-cutter. [marble.

Marmorart, *f.* species *or* kind of

Marmorartig, *adj.* marmorean. marmoraceous, like marble, marbled. marble.

Marmorauge, *n.* 1. marble-eye (of a statue). 2. ± fixed, staring eye, white eye. [*or* half-binding.

Marmorband, *m.* marbled binding

Marmorbecken, *n.* marble basin.

Marmorbild, *n.* marble-statue *or* figure. -er (*pl.*), marbles.

Marmorblock, *m.* block of marble, marble-block.

Marmorboden, *m.* marble-floor.

Marmorbruch, *m.* marble-quarry, marbie-pit.

Marmorbrust, *f.* ♀ 1. ♀ alabaster

Marmorbusen, *m.* breast, snowy bosom. 2. stony breast, flinty heart.

Marmorfleden, *m.* 1. spot *or* stain in marble. 2. a marbled spot.

Marmorgebäude, *n.* marble-edifice.

Marmorgrube, *f.* ſ. Marmorbruch.

Marmorhand, *f.* 1. ♀ marble-hand. 2. ± *s)* lily-hand. b) hand cold as marble. as death, a dead hand.

Marmorhart, *adj.* hard as marble.

Marmorhaus, *n.* marble-house.

Marmorherz, *n.* ± marble, icy *or* flinty heart.

Marmorherzig, *adj.* cold-hearted, flinty-hearted. callous.

Marmorkirſche, *f.* the red and white heart(-cherry).

Marmorlilie, *f.* common fritillary.

Marmormühle, *f.* mill for grinding etc. marble, marble-mill.

Marmornacken, *m.* ♀ alabaster neck, snowy shoulders.

Marmorpalaſt, *m.* marble-palace.

Marmorpflaſter, *n.* marble-pavement.

Marmorplatte, Marmortafel, *f.* a marble-slab.

Marmorſaal, *m* marble-hall *or* room.

Marmorſäule, *f.* marble-column, pillar of marble; marble-statue.

Marmorſchleifer, -ter, *m.* marble-cutter, marble-polisher.

Marmorſchleiferei, *f.* 1. the polishing of marble. 2. ſ. Marmormühle.

Marmorſchwamm, *m.* the tall agaric.

Marmorſitz, *m.* seat of marble.

Marmorſtein, *m.* [Geol.] marble.

Marmortiſch, *m.* marble-table.

Marmortreppe, *f.* marble-stairs.

Marmorwand, *f.* marble-wall.

Marmoriren, *v. a.* to marble, to vein.

Marmorirer, *m. (-s, pl. -)* 1. a marbler. 2. a worker in marble, a marble-cutter.

Marmorn, *adj.* (of) marble; *it.* like marble, marmorean.

Marmotte, *f. (pl. -n)* marmot.

Maroccaner, *m. (-s, pl. -)* (*f.* -inn) a native of Morocco; a Moor; *it.* an inhabitant of Morocco.

Marocco, *n.* (-s) Morocco.

Marode, *adj.* ○ done *or* knocked up. regularly tired.

Marodiren, *v. n.* to maraud. to go a-marauding. [rauder

Marodirer, *m. (-s, pl. -)* a ma-

Marone, *f. (pl. -n)* the maroon-chestnut.

Maronenbaum, *m.* maroon chestnut-tree.

Maronke, *f.* ſ. Marunke.

Maroquin, *m. (-s, pl. -)* Morocco (leather).

Marqueur, *m. (-s, pl. -s)* marker, scorer, waiter.

Marquiren, *v. a.* to mark.

Marquiſe, *f. (pl. -n)* marquee.

Marquis ꝛc., ſ. Markis ꝛc.

Mars, *m.* [Myth. u. Aſtr.] Mars; [Scheidek.] Mars, iron. [hero.

Marsſohn, *m.* ♀ son of Mars, warrior,

Marss, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -en) [Mar.] top-scuttle. Das große —, the main-top; die Schanzkleider der -en, top-armor.

Marsband, *n.* ſ. Marsraud.

Marsbank, *f.* ſ. Masdbuchr.

Marsfanal, *n.* ſ. Marslaterne.

Marsgaſt, *m.* (-gaſten) top-man.

Marslaterne, *f.* top-lantern.

Marsraa, *f.* top-sail-yard.

Marsraud, *m.* top-rim; cap.

Marsregeling, *f.* top rails.

Marsſegel, *n.* top-sail.

Marsſtange, *f.* top-mast

Marswand, *f.* top-gallant-shroud.

Marſch, *m. (-es, pl.* Märſche) march. — ſchlagen, to beat (up) a march; zum — blaſen, to sound the march; ein verdeckter —, a stolen march; ſich in — ſetzen, ſich auf den — begeben, to begin to march; den — ſchließen, to bring up (*or* to close) the rear; —! march! wollen Sie Befehl zum — geben? will you give orders to march? den — vorſchreiben, to lay down the order of march, the line *or* route of march.

Marſchbefehl, *m.* order to march, for the march.

Marſchfertig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready to march.

Marſchkommiſſarius, *m.* commissioner for regulating the line of march.

Marſchordnung, *f.* order of march. marching order.

Marſchſäule, *f.* column of an army.

Marſch, *f. (pl. -en* od. Märſche) 1. marsh, marsh-land, fen, moor. 2. ° tract of land.

Marſchkrankheit, *f.* marsh-fever.

Marſchland, *n.* marsh-land, moor-land, marshy country.

Marſchländer, *m.* (*f.* -inn) inhabitant of a marshy district, of the fens.

Marſchall, *m. (-es, pl.* Marſchälle) marshal. -inn, *f.* the marshal's wife *or* lady.

Marſchallamt, *n.* 1. marshalship. 2. office *or* board of a marshal, of the Lord marshal.

Marſchallsgericht, *n.* marshal's court *or* jurisdiction; [in Engl.] court of marshalsea.

Marſchallsſtab, *m.* a marshal's staff, bato(o)n.

Marſchallstafel, *f.* marshal's table (the second one) at court.

Marſchallswürde, *f.* a marshal's dignity *or* rank.

Marſchiren, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein und haben) 1. to march. — laſſen, to order to march. Mann für Mann —, to file (off). 2. ○ to walk.

Marſeille, *n.* (-'s) Marseilles.

Marſeillerarbeit, Marſeillenaht, *f.* quilting stitch *or* point of Marseilles.

Marſtall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Marſtälle) stable for the prince's etc. horses, (royal) stud *or* mews, public stables.

Marſtallherr, *m.* master of the royal stud *or* mews.

Marſtaller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ſ. Marſtallherr.

Marten, *m.* ○ ſ. Martin.

Marter, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. a rack, the torture. 2. ± torture, torment, pang.

Marterbank, *f.* a bench-rack.

Marterbiſſe, *pl.* ± pangs of remorse, rackings *or* agonies of remorse, stings (of conscience).

Marterbuch, *n.* martyrology, book of martyrs.

Marterdorn, *m.* creeping rose-bush.

Martergeräth, *n.* implements of torture.

Martergeſchichte, *f.* 1. martyrology. 2. passion of Jesus Christ.

Marterholz, *n.* ✝ 1. the cross. 2. ± a drudge. [hounds etc.).

Marterjagd, *f.* hunt (with a pack of

Marterkammer, *f.* chamber of torture, the torture-chamber.

Marterkeller, *m.* cellar *or* underground chamber of torture, torture-vault.

Marterkrebs, *m.* crab boiled alive, a boiled crab.

Marterkron, *n.* crown of martyrdom.

Marterleben, *n.* life of continual misery *or* torments.

Marterort, *m.* place of torture.

Marterpfahl, *m.* stake of torture, the stake.

Marterpfuhl, *m.* 1. underground dungeon of torture. 2. ± Hell, the sulphury pool.

Marterrad, *n.* wheel of torture, the wheel.

Martersäule, *f.* column *or* pillar of torture.

Marterschule, *f.* school of suffering.

Marterstrafe, *f.* torture as a punishment, a tormenting punishment.

Martertod, *m.* 1. death by torture; painful *or* agonizing death. 2. death of a martyr.

Marterurtheil, *n.* sentence *or* condemnation to torture.

Martervoll, *adj.* and *adv.* agonizing, racking, painful.

Marterwoche, *f.* passion-week.

Marterzeit, *f.* time of suffering, of agony; *it.* passion-week.

Marterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) torturer, tormentor.

Märterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) martyr. Ein – seiner Meinung, a martyr to one's opinion.

Märtergeschichte, *f.* martyrology, a book of martyrs.

Märterkrone, *f.* the crown of martyrdom.

Märtertod, *m.* a martyr's death, martyrdom. Den – sterben, to suffer martyrdom.

Martern, *v. a.* ‡ and ± to (put to the) rack, to torture, to torment. Das –, tormenting etc., torture.

Märterthum, } *n.* (–es) 1. martyr-
Marterthum, } dom. 2. the martyrs.

Märtertod, *m.* martyr's death, martyrdom.

Martha, *f.* (–'s, *od.* Marthens *od.* der –) Martha.

Martialgesetz, *n.* martial law.

Martialisch, *adj.* martial. — *adv.* martially.

Martin, *m.* (–s) Martin. [eve.

Martinsabend, *m.* St. Martin's

Martinsfest, *n.* Martinmas, Martlemas.

Martinsgans, *f.* a Martinmas goose (like the Michaelmas goose in England).

Martinshorn, *n.* a lardy-twist, a Martin's-horn.

Martinskorn, *n.* ergot (of rye etc.).

Martinsmann, *m.* man who has to pay rent *or* interest at Martinmas.

Martinsvogel, *m.* 1. o f. Martinsgans, *f.* 2. great butcher-bird *or* shrike. 3) paradise-crackle.

Martini, [Drtl.] f. Martinstag.

Martirer, *m.* f. Märterer.

Martsch, } f. Matsch, Mat-
Martschen, } schen.

Martyrer, *m.* f. Märterer.

Marunke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. small yellow apricot. 2. imperial plum.

Marz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (the month of) March. Im –, im Monat –, * im –en, in March.

Märzbecher, *m.* common daffodil.

Märzbier, *n.* March-beer.

Märzblatt, *n.* tussilage, colt's foot.

Märzblume, *f.* 1. common narcissus *or* daffodil. 2. snow-drop. 3. hyacinth. 4. colt's foot. 5. wood-anemone. 6. dandelion.

Märzbutter, *f.* march butter.

Märzeis, *n.* ice in March.

Märzente, *f.* the wild duck.

Märzfliege, *f.* 1. day-fly. 2. St. Mark's fly.

Märzgerste, *f.* spring-barley.

Märzglöckchen, *n.* the snow-drop.

Märzhase, *m.* march-hare.

Märzhecht, *m.* a spawner pike in March.

Märzhühnchen, *n.* march-chick(en).

Märzkäse, *m.* march-cheese.

Märzmonat, *m.* month of March.

Märzmücke, *f.* day fly.

Märzschein, *m.* new moon in March.

Märzschnee, *m.* march-snow.

Märzstaub, *m.* march-dust.

Märzthau, *m.* march-dew.

Märzveilchen, *n.* the (march-)violet.

Märzwasser, *n.* water from march-snow. [avens.

Märzwurz(el), *f.* bennet, common

Marzenschnee ꝛc., f. Märzschnee ꝛc.

Marzen, f. Merzen. [pane.

Marzipan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) marchpane.

Masche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mesh. – (an einem Strumpfe) stitch; eine – (beim Stricken) aufnehmen, to take up a stitch; eiserne –, mail. 2. † springe, noose. 3. – (am Hute), cockade.

Maschenwerk, *n.* net-work.

Maschen, *v. a.* to net (= to net meshes).

Maschente, *f.* wild duck.

Maschig, *adj.* meshy. Klein –, having small meshes.

Maschine, *f.* 1. a machine, an engine. 2. o kettle with spirit-lamp; *it.* a biggin, coffee-biggin.

Maschinenerfinder, *m.* an inventor of machines *or* machinery, a mechanist.

Maschinengarn, *n.* twist.

Maschinenmacher, *m.* constructor of machines, mechanist, machinist.

Maschinenmäßig, *adj.* like a machine, machinal, mechanical. – e Bewegung, an instinctive motion. — *adv.* mechanically.

Maschinenmeister, *m.* principal-scene-shifter, the stage-carpenter. 2. machinist, the engineer (of a locomotive etc.).

Maschinenmodell, *n.* model of machinery.

Maschinerie, *f.* machinery.

Maschinist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) machinist, engineer; f. Maschinenmeister.

Mase, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Mäschen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) 1. scar, mark, † pock. 2. spot, streak, speckle, vein (in wood etc.)

Mase, f. Maße.

Masel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. scar, mark. 2. rash, eruption, efflorescence.

Maselbeere, *f.* 1. moss-berry. 2. whortle-berry.

Maselsucht, *f.* leprosy. Maselsüchtig, *adj.* leprous.

Maser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* ~) 1. spotted, streaky *or* veined wood. 2. the quality of such wood.

Maserbirke, *f.* weeping-birch.

Maserfleck, *m.* speckle, spot.

Maserholz, *n.* spotted, streaky *or* veined wood.

Maser, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. spot, mark, speckle (on wood etc.), vein. 2. a skin-spot. Die –n, the measles.

Masericht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. like streaks, spots *or* veins, ⊖ speckly. 2. streaked, veined (wood).

Maserig, *adj.* and *adv.* veined, streaked, speckled (wood).

Maserle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) common maple tree.

Masholder, *m.* (–s) 1. the whitten *or* maple-tree. 2. water-elder.

Masholderbaum, *m.* maple-tree.

Masern, *adj.* streaked, veined, spotted (wood).

Masig, *adj.* and *adv.* pitted (in the face). measled.

Maske, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ‡ and ± mask. Die – abziehen, abnehmen, to unmask, to take off the mask; unter der – der Freundschaft, under the mask of friend-ship. 2. a masking-dress, masqueradıng-dress, masquerade-dress. 3. a mask (masker, masquerader). 4. ± ☾ an ugly person, a hag.

Maskenball, *m.* masked-ball, masquerade. –haus, *n.* mask-house.

Maskenblume, *f.* a personate flower.

Maskenfest, *n.* masquerade.

Maskenkleidung, *f.* mumming-dress, f. Maske Nr. 2.

Maskenklette, *f.* cut-leaved burdock.

Maskentanz, *m.* masquerade, dance at a masked ball.

Maskentänzer, *m.* masked dancer, a masquerader.

Masken, *v. a.* f. Maskiren.

Maskerade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) masquerade.

Maskiren, *v. a.* 1. to mask. Ein maskirter Ball, f. Maskenball. 2. ± to mask (a battery etc.) — *v. refl.* Sich –, to put on a mask, to wear a masking-dress, to disguise one's self.

Maskolben, *m.* (–s,) [Bot.] reed-mace.

Maskopei, *f.* [Handel] partnership, copartnership, society (of merchants), company.

Masleidig, *adj.* and *adv.* ☹ weary *or* sick of.

Masora, *f.* the Masora.

Masoret, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (one of the contributors to the Masora) Masorite.

Masoretisch, *adj.* and *adv.* masoretic. appertaining to a Masorite.

Maß, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* Mäßchen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) 1. measure; size. Falsches –, false measure; gehäuftes –, heaped measure; Einem das – zu einem Anzuge nehmen, to take a person's measure for a suit of clothes; das – von einer Säule nehmen, to measure a column. 2. measure, degree, bounds, proportion. – halten, to keep within bounds; weder – noch Ziel halten, to keep no bounds, to be out of all bounds; das – überschreiten, to trespass, to go too far, beyond bounds; das rechte –

treffen, to hit the right proportion. the due medium; in vollem, in hohem –e, in a high degree; abundantly; nach dem –e (meiner Kräfte), in proportion to, proportionably to; in dem –e als ꝛc., as, according as etc.; in proportion as etc.; in hohem –e verschwiegen, extremely or exceedingly discreet; –, [Musik] measure. 3. a measure = ½ half a gallon; a pottle. Ein – Bier ꝛc., two pots or quarts of beer etc. b) a peck. Ein Mäßchen Haber, a peck of oats.

Maßbarte, *f.* whalebone of commerce.

Maßeinheit, *f.* measuring unit.

Maßflasche, *f.* a half-gallon bottle. flask or flagon.

Maßgabe, *f.* measure, proportion. Nach – von ꝛc., in proportion to, according to; nach – seiner Arbeit ꝛc., as he works etc.

Maßgebung, *f.* measure, limitation, restriction. Ohne –, without prescribing any thing, without disparagement.

Maßglas, *n.* a half-gallon glass.

Maßhalten, *n.* keeping within bounds.

Maßhecht, *m.* a small jack or pike.

Maßkanne, *f.* a can holding two pots or quarts.

Maßkrug, *m.* a half-gallon mug, a two-quart pitcher.

Maßkunde, Maßkunst, *f.* s. Meßkunde ꝛc.

Maßkünstler, *m.* s. Meßkünstler.

Maßlade, *f.* shoemaker's size or measure.

Maßlos, *adj.* and *adv.* measureless. boundless, immeasurable; beyond measure.

Maßlosigkeit, *f.* unboundedness. immeasurableness, immensity, want of moderation.

Maßnahme, Maßnehmung, *f.* taking the measure; measure; mode of acting.

Maßrad, *n.* pedometer, odometer.

Maßregel, *f.* measure, manner of acting, mode of proceeding. –n ergreifen, seine –n darnach nehmen, to take measures. one's measures (to take steps) accordingly.

Maßstab, *m.* 1. a measure, a rule, a measuring-scale; *it.* a measuring-rod or pole; der verjüngte –, reducing scale. 2. ± measure.

Maßtopf, *m.* a two-quart pot.

Maßbeere, *f.* bird-cherry, service-tree, mountain-ash.

Maße, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. proportion, just measure, moderation. – halten, to keep within bounds; über die – od. –n, über alle –n, beyond measure, immoderately. exceedingly, excessively. extraordinarily; ohne alle –, without any moderation; aus der –, out of proportion; excessively. 2. manner, mode, way, degree. Beliebiger –n, as one likes or pleases, after one's liking; folgender –n, as follows, in the following manner; gehöriger –n, duly, in a proper manner; bester –, in the best manner; bekannter –n, as is (well) known; einiger –n, gewisser –n, in some degree or measure. In a certain manner; verabredeter –n, as agreed upon, according to agreement; herkömmlicher –n, as usual, in the accustomed manner, according to custom; solcher –n, in such a manner; was –n, [Rechtsspr.] whereas; ziemlicher –n, enough, tolerably; befohlener –n, as ordered or commanded, according to orders; wenn es sich in der – verhält, if the matter stands thus, such being the case; in der –, wie es empfohlen ist, as recommended.

Masse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. mass. Eine – Wasser, Erde, Fleisch, Eis ꝛc., a mass of water, earth, flesh, ice etc.; die – (des Volkes, der Nation), the mass or bulk of; in – verkaufen, to sell by the bulk; die –n, the masses. 2. the mass of property to be divided amongst the heirs at law; active property, estate, effects of an insolvent debtor, the assets, the stock. 3. – (Stoff), substance. Eine harte, weiche –, a hard, soft mass or substance. 4. paste, dough.

Massenfeuer, *n.* [Milit.] general discharge.

Masse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a club; [Billiardspiel] mace, stick; [bei Bildhauern ꝛc.] mallet.

Massen, *conj.* * seeing, considering that, because, as, whereas.

Massenhaft, *adj.* massy, bulky, clumsy — *adv.* bulkily etc.

Massenweise, *adv.* in or by masses, by the bulk.

Maßerle, *f.* common maple-tree.

Maßholder, *m.* s. Masholder.

Massicot, *n.* (–s) masticot, massicot. Röthlicher –, sandix.

Mäßig, *adj.* 1. frugal, sober, temperate, moderate, discreet. Eine –e Mahlzeit, a frugal repast. 2. temperate, moderate, middling; [Mus.] andantino, rather slow. – (v. der Hitze ꝛc.), temperate; – im Essen und Trinken sein, to be temperate in eating and drinking. 3. holding half a gallon; holding a peck. Vier–, holding two gallons, s. Maß Nr. 3. — *adv.* moderately, frugally etc. – leben, to live soberly; – genießen, to enjoy discreetly.

Mäßigen, *v. a.* to moderate, to restrain, to temper, to mitigate, allay or lessen, to diminish, to soften. Seine Stimme –, to lower one's voice; sich –, to keep one's temper; to restrain one's self; to preserve moderation; to be moderate or temperate, to be sober or discreet; der gemäßigte Erdgürtel, the temperate zone.

Mäßigkeit, *f.* 1. frugality, sobriety, temperance, moderation, discretion. 2. moderateness, cheapness, lowness, smallness, mediocrity.

Mäßigkeitsgesellschaft, *f.* temperance-society.

Mäßigung, *f.* 1. (the act of) moderating, lessening, restraining etc., reduction, diminution. 2. moderation, equanimity, self-control, self-restraint, self-possession, calmness.

Massikot, *n.* s. Masticot.

Massiv, *adj.* 1. massive, massy, solid; unalloyed, pure. Ein –es Haus, a stone-built house. 2. ± o rude, bungling, clumsy, coarse, loutish.

Maßliebe, *f.* [Bot.] 1. common maple. 2. daisy. 3. ox-eye. 4. marsh-marigold.

Maßweihe, *f.* s. Moosweihe.

Mast, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en) 1. (a ship's etc.) mast. Der hintere –, the mizen (mast); der vordere –, the foremast; der große –, der Mittel–, the mainmast; ein zusammengesetzter –, a made mast; mit –en versehen, masted. 2. (bei Zimmerl.) puncheon.

Mastband, *n.* s. Mastenbügel.

Mastbaum, *m.* 1. a mast. 2. tree fit for a mast, for making a mast.

Mastblock, *m.* cap of the mast-head, moor's head.

Mastbucht, *f.* main-thwart or middle-thwart.

Mastfisch, *m.* high finned whale.

Mastkeil, *m.* s. Mastenkeil.

Mastklimmer, *m.* top-man.

Mastkorb, *m.* scuttle of a mast, bower.

Mastlos, *adj.* mastless, dismasted, – machen, to dismast.

Mastmacher, *m.* s. Mastenmacher.

Mastmeister, *m.* a master mast-maker.

Mastschiff, *n.* ship etc. withmasts or a mast.

Mastsegel, *n.* main-sail.

Maststange, *f.* main-topmast.

Maststop, *m.* mast-head.

Mastwächter, *m.* topman.

Mastwand, *f.* s. Marswand.

Mastwange, *f.* fish of a mast.

Mastwerk, *n.* the masts.

Mastenbügel, *m.* iron-band of a mast.

Mastenkeil, Mastenkiel, *m.* wedge of a mast.

Mastenlampe, *f.* belaying cleat.

Mastenloker, *m.* mast-case.

Mastenrahe, *m.* coats of a mast.

Mastenrahn, *m.* mast-sheers.

Mastenmacher, *m.* mast-maker.

Mastenpasser, *m.* caliber-compasses, callipers.

Mastenpille, *f.* crab-boom.

Mastenreich, *adj.* of many masts (or ships).

Mastenschabe, *f.* mast-shave.

Mastenschale, *f.* s. Mastwange.

Mastensetzer, *m.* mast-maker.

Mastenspur, *f.* step of a mast.

Mastenstütze, *f.* outrigger.

Mastenzirkel, *m.* callipers.

Mast, *f.* (*pl.* –en) mast (of beech etc.). 2. masting, fattening; pannage. In die – thun, to fatten, to put out or turn to mast; die Schweine in die – treiben, to drive the pigs into the forest, to let the swine feed upon (the) mast; auf der – haben, to fatten.

Mastader, *f.* hemorrhoidal vein. –fluß, *m.* bleeding piles. –stockung; *f.* blind piles.

Mastbuche, *f.* the red beech, beech yielding mast for pigs.

Mastdarm, *m.* the rectum. –fistel, *f.* fistula of the anus. –gekröse, *n.* meso-rectum. –schlagader, *f.* hemorrhoidal artery. –wurm, *m.* vermicular ascaris.

Masteiche, *f.* the red oak, winter oak. oak yielding mast for pigs.

Mastfeder, *f.* rump-feather of a goose plucked out because supposed to prevent the fattening of the bird.

Mastfleck, *m.* tuft in a field from too much manure.

Mastfutter, *n.* any food *or* fodder for masting *or* fattening.

Mastgans, *f.* 1. fatted goose. 2. goose for fattening.

Mastgefälle, *pl.* } pannage.
Mastgeld, *n.* }

Mastgerechtigkeit, *f.* ſ. Mastrecht.

Masthafer, *m.* oats in exchange for forest-mast.

Masthirt, *m.* a swine-herd.

Mastholz, *n.* 1. wood (= trees) yielding mast. 2. forest *or* wood of mast-bearing trees.

Masthuhn, *n.* fatted hen *or* fowl.

Masthühnchen, *n.* fatted chicken.

Mastkalb, *n.* fatted calf.

Mastkorn, *n.* corn for fattening.

Mastkraut, *n.* pearl-wort.

Mastkuh, *f.* fatte(ne)d cow.

Mastlinde, *f.* the lime-tree.

Mastochs, *m.* 1. mast-ox, fatte(ne)d ox. 2. a) an ox of a fellow, a dolt. b) clumsy ox of a fellow.

Mastordnung, *f.* regulation about pannage.

Mastrecht, *n.* right of pannage.

Mastschilling, *m.* ſ. Mastengeld.

Mastschwein, *n.* 1. a fattened pig, a fat pig. 2. pig out at mast, on pannage.

Maststall, *m.* stable for fattening cattle in.

Maststand, *m.* coop for poultry etc.

Maststück, *n.* any fatted *or* fattened beast. [for fattening.

Mastvieh, *n.* cattle either fatted *or*

Mastvogel, *m.* a fatted bird.

Mastwaldung, *f.* wood of mast-bearing trees.

Mastwurm, *m.* ſ. Mastdarmwurm.

Mastzeit, *f.* season for fatting *or* fattening, for pannage.

Mast, *adj.* [Drtl.] fat, thick. — *adv.* fatly etc.; ſ. Fett.

Masten, *v. a.* to fit up, to rig, to supply with a mast, with masts.

Masten, *v. n.* 1. to fat *or* fatten. 2 to grow *or* get fat, to fatten.

Masten, *v. a.* to make fat, to fat *or* fatten. Eine gemästete Gans, a fatted goose; Austern —, to fatten oysters. Sich —, to grow fat, to fatten; *it.* to cram, to stuff. [mast, masted.

Mastig, *adj.* having masts *or* a

Mastig, *adj* and *adv.* ○ 1. fat; thick, luxuriant. 2. fattening, fertile.

Mastix, *m.* 1. mastic(h). 2. mastic (cement).

Mastixbaum, *m.* mastic-tree.

Mastixfirniß, *m.* mastic-varnish.

Mastixholz, *n.* mastic-wood.

Mastixkorn, *n.* mastic in tears.

Mastixkraut, *n.* 1. mastic-herb, marum. 2. wild basil. [don.

Mastodont, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) mastodon.

Mastricht, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Maestricht.

Mastung, *f.* 1. the fattening (of animals). 2. mast (as beech-mast etc.).

Masurka, *f.* (*pl.* –s) the mazourka (dance).

Matador, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. matadore. 2. ± chief man, leader.

Mater, *f.* the nut of a press, female-screw; [Typ.] out.

Material, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –ien) 1. material. Die –ien zu Etwas sammeln, to collect materials for etc. 2. the artillery, baggage etc. (of an army).

Materialgeschäft, *n.* ſ. Materialhandlung.

Materialhandlung, *f.* a druggist's trade *or* shop, grocery, trade in colonial produce.

Materialwaare, *f.* any vegetable *or* mineral drug. –n (*pl.*), colonial produce, groceries etc. –nhandlung, *f.* ſ. Materialhandlung.

Materialwaarenhändler, *m.* a druggist, grocer.

Materialisch, ſ. Materiell.

Materialism(us), *m.* materialism.

Materialist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. a druggist; (if in colors) an oil-shop man; (if in spices) a grocer, spice-dealer. 2. [Philoſ.] a materialist.

Materie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. matter. 2. ± the matter (treated of *or* in hand), the subject. 3. matter, pus, virus, discharge.

Materiell, *adj.* material. — *adv.* materially.

Materien, *v. n.* † to gather, to come to a head, to suppurate.

Mathematik, *f.* mathematics. Die reine –, pure mathematics; angewandte –, practical *or* mixed mathematics.

Mathematiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a mathematician.

Mathematisch, *adj.* mathematical. — *adv.* mathematically.

Mathias, *m.* Mathias.

Mathuriner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a Trinitarian. [beard.

Mätkraut, *n.* (–es) [Bot.] goat's-

Matratze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mattrass.

Matratzen, *v. a.* to quilt (chair-seats etc.). to stuff with hair *or* wool.

Matrikel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) register, roll. In die – einschreiben, to matriculate; Einschreibung in die –, matriculation; *it.* –, ſ. Matrikelschein.

Matrikelschein, *m.* certificate of matriculation.

Matrize, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Typ.] matrix, matrice *or* mo(u)ld.

Matrone, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a matron. –nkraut, *n.* common feverfew.

Matrose, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. a sailor, a seaman, mariner; ⟨ a tar, a bluejacket. 2. the naval cantharis.

Matrosenamber, *m.* black ambergris.

Matrosenart, *f.* a sailor's way, manner *or* fashion.

Matrosenhose, *f.* slops.

Matrosenjacke, *f.* } a sailor's jacket,
Matrosenkittel, *m.* } pea-jacket.

Matrosenkappe, *f.* a sailor's cap.

Matrosenlohn, *m.* seamen's wages.

Matrosensitte, *f.* custom *or* usage of sailors.

Matrosenstreich, *m.* } a saltwater-
Matrosenstückchen, *n.* } trick, a sailor's trick.

Matsch, *m.* [Kartenſp.] capot. — *adj.* and *adv.* 1. capot(t)ed. (Einen) – machen, to capot; – werden, to be capot(t)ed; [Billardſp.] to lose four times as much. 2. ± ⟨ ruined. done for, broken, gone to the dogs, gone to pot.

Matsch, *m.* (–es) mash (of malt, turnips etc.). [mess.

Matschaft, *f.* partnership, company.

Matschen, *v. a.* [Kartenſp.] to capot.

Matschen, *v. a.* to mash (malt etc.) to squash.

Matschig, *adj.* and *adv.* mashy, mashed; *it.* ſ. Kothig.

Matt, *n.* (–es) mate. check mate. — *adj.* check-mated. – machen, to checkmate; Schach u. –! checkmate!

Matt, *adj.* 1. weary, faint, tired, weak, languid. – machen, to weaken, to tire *or* weary, to fatigue; – werden, to grow faint *or* weak, to faint; – vor Hunger etc., faint with *or* from hunger etc. 2. ± weak, languid, dim, dull, faint, flat, stale, insipid, poor, flagging, heavy; *it.* dull, unpolished, dead; [Bot.] opaque. – (v. einer Stimme etc.), weak; – (v. Glas etc.), dim, dull; ein –er Verkauf, a dull sale. — *adv.* faintly, wearily etc. – ſprechen, to speak faintly.

Mattäugig, *adj.* dull-eyed, dim eyed.

Mattblau, *adj.* faint-blue, pale-blue.

Mattbunzen, *m.* a chasing tool.

Mattgold, *n.* unpolished *or* dead gold. –en, *adj.* dead-gilt.

Mattherzig, *adj.* 1. languid. 2. ± faint-hearted. — *adv.* languidly etc. –keit, *f.* 1. languor. 2. ± faint-heartedness.

Mattkern, *m.* 1. strand-plover, sandpiper. 2. the land-rail.

Mattpunze, *f.* ſ. Mattbunzen.

Mattvergoldung, *f.* dead-gilding.

Mattwarm, *adj.* lukewarm.

Mattweiß, *adj.* dull white, whitish.

Matte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a mat. Mit –n bedecken, to mat. 2. meadow, mead.

Mattland, *n.* meadow-land, grass-land.

Mattenbinse, *f.* mat-weed.

Mattenblume, *f.* marsh-marigold; buttercup.

Mattenflachs, *m.* cotton-grass.

Mattenflechter, *m.* mat-maker.

Mattenhändler, *m.* mat-seller.

Mattenkerbel, *m.* aromatic chaerophyllum. [fluxwort

Mattenkraut, *n.* yellow immortal,

Mattenmacher, *m.* mat-maker.

Mattenſafran, *m.* meadow-saffron.

Mattenſteinbrech, *m.* hog's fennel.

Mattenweide, *f.* trailing willow.

Mattenwolle, *f.* ſ. Mattenflachs.

Matten, *v. a.* i. ſ. Ermatten. 2. to checkmate.

Matthäus, *m.* Matthew, Mathew.

Mattheit, *f.* faintness, weakness, dimness, deadness, dullness, insipidity, heaviness, flatness.

Matthias, *m.* Matthias, Mathias

Mattig, *adj.* curdy, curdled (milk) clotted (cream).

Mattigkeit, *f.* faintness, weakness, languor, lassitude, exhaustion.

Matz, *m* (–es) curds.

Matz, *m.* (–en) 1. ☉ Mat = Ma(t)thew; *it.* Maud = Magdalen. 2. – (Name für Vögel), a magpie, a starling, a daw etc.

Matz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a simpleton, *simpletonian*, blockhead, a Mr. Nobody. 2. [Min.] a dead lode.

Matzfotz, *m.* ⊖ a cowardly sneak, a terry-sneak. [dames.

Matzspiel, *n.* troll-madam, trollmy-

Matztasche, *f.* ⊖ a cowardly person.

Matze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (bei Juden), unleavened bread.

Matzenkuchen, *m.* 1. unleavened cake. 2. cheese-cake.

Matzeln, s. Metzeln.

Maucheln, *v. n.* ⊖ to hide; to sham. to cheat.

Mauchler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) unlawful dealer. smuggler.

Mauen, *v. n.* to mew, to caterwaul; s. Miauen.

Mauer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Mäuerchen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) a wall. – von Backsteinen, brick-wall; fest wie eine –, firm as a rock (*or* wall). [wall-clamp.

Maueranker, *m.* a wall-anchor, a

Mauerarbeit, s. Maurerarbeit.

Mauerband, *n.* wall-plinth.

Mauerbefestigung, *f.* circumvallation. [a wall, ⊖ sweating.

Mauerbeschlag, *m.* efflorescence of

Mauerbiene, *f.* the mason-bee.

Mauerblende, *f.* nich(e) of *or* in a wall.

Mauerblume, *f.* wall-flower.

Mauerbrecher, *m.* battering-ram.

Mauerbruch, *m.* Breach in a wall.

Mauerdach, *n.* cope, wall-coping.

Mauerdrache, *m.* wall-lizard.

Mauerecke, *f.* corner (of a wall).

Mauerepheu, } *m.* ivy, wall-ivy.
Mauereppich, }

Maueresel, *m.* wood-louse.

Mauerfalke, *m.* the kestrel, stone-gall.

Mauerfest, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. firm *or* solid as a wall, as a rock. 2. fortified with walls.

Mauerflechte, *f.* 1. dyer's lichen. 2. yellow farinaceous lichen.

Mauerfraß, *m.* crumbling away of the stones of a wall.

Mauerfuchs, *m.* wall-butterfly.

Mauergelb, *n.* stone-color.

Mauergrün, *n.* s. Epheu.

Mauerhaken, *m.* wall-hook.

Mauerhammer, *m.* a mason's etc. hammer. [lattich.

Mauerhasenlattich, *m.* s. Mauer-

Mauerkalk, *m.* mortar.

Mauerkappe, *f.* s. Mauerdach.

Mauerkelle, *f.* a (mason's *or* bricklayer's) trowel.

Mauerkitt, *m.* mortar; *it.* wall-cement.

Mauerklammer, *f.* cramp-iron, wall-clamp.

Mauerklette, *f.* s. Mauerspecht.

Mauerkranz, *m.* s. Mauerband.

Mauerkraut, *n.* 1. parietary, wall-pellitory. 2. wallwort, dane-elder.

Mauerkrone, *f.* the mural crown.

Mauerlatte, *f.* [bei Zimmert.] sabliere.

Mauerlattich, *m.* wall-lettuce.

Mauerläufer, *m.* s. Mauerspecht.

Mauerlehm, *m.* mortar of straw and loam.

Mauerleiste, *f.* listel on a wall.

Mauerleuchter, *m.* sconce.

Mauerloch, *n.* hole in a wall.

Mauerlücke, *f.* 1. gap in a wall. 2. breach, the breach.

Mauermantel, *m.* lining of a wall.

Mauermeister, *m.* a master-mason, master-bricklayer.

Mauermörtel, *m.* mortar.

Mauernachtigall, *f.* blue-throated warbler.

Mauerpfau, *m.* s. Mauerepheu.

Mauerpfeffer, *m.* wall-pepper, stonecrop.

Mauerpflanze, *f.* 1. any wall-plant. 2. yellow crosswort.

Mauerplatte, *f.* s. Mauerlatte.

Mauerprenanthe, *f.* s. Mauerlattich. [quadrant.

Mauerquadrant, *m.* [Astr.] mural

Mauerrauke, *f.* wall-rocket.

Mauerraute, *f.* 1. wall-rue. 2. maiden-hair, spleen-wort. = [in a wall.

Mauerritze, *f.* crevice, gap, chink

Mauersalat, *m.* s. Mauerlattich.

Mauersalpeter, *m.* saltpeter *or* nitre from walls. [from walls.

Mauersalz, *n.* salt efflorescing on *or*

Mauersand, *m.* sand for mortar.

Mauerschierling, *m.* common hemlock.

Mauerschoß, *m.* murage, wall-money, money for repairing walls. [martin.

Mauerschwalbe, *f.* the swift, black

Mauerschweinchen, *n.* the milliped.

Mauerschweiß, *m.* s. Mauerbeschlag.

Mauersinter, *m.* wall-stalactite.

Mauerspecht, *m.* [Ornith.] the wall-creeper.

Mauerspeise, *f.* mortar. [spider.

Mauerspinne, *f.* wall-spider, cellar-

Mauerspitze, *f.* s. Mauerzinne.

Mauerstein, *m.* any stone for building, freestone; *it.* brick.

Mauerstürzer, *m.* s. Mauerbrecher.

Mauertafel, *f.* wall-plinth.

Mauerträublein, *n.* s. Mauerpfeffer. [mantel.

Mauerverkleidung, *f.* s. Mauer-

Mauerviertelkreis, *m.* s. Mauerquadrant.

Mauerwall, *m.* rampart of masonry, faced with stone, lined with stone.

Mauerwerk, *n.* walling, masonry, brickwork; *it.* walls.

Mauerwespe, *f.* 1. hornet. 2. yellow wasp, chrysis.

Mauerwinde, } *f.* wall ivy.
Mauerwurz, }

Mauerwurm, *m.* the milliped.

Mauerziegel, *m.* a brick.

Mauerzinne, *f.* pinnacle, battlement.

Mauerer, s. Maurer.

Mauerig, *adj.* † walled.

Mauern, *v. a.* and *n.* to make a wall, to wall, to lay bricks.

Mauke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (bei Pferden), *mulanders*, grease. 2. fruitery, fruit-loft. 3. rose-puceron.

Maukelei, *f.* ☉ knack, trick, trickery.

Maukeln, *v. n.* ☉ to plot, to act sneakingly, to cabal.

Maul, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Mäuler) the mule.

Mauleſel, *m.* 1. mule. 2. working *or* neuter bee. –inn, *f.* a she-mule. –s treiber, *m.* muleteer, mule-driver.

Maulochs, *m.* jumart.

Maulpferd, *n.* s. Mauleſel.

Maulthier, *n.* mule.

Maul, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Mäuler) (*dim.* Mäulchen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) 1. mouth (of animals); ⊖ (v. Menschen) mouth, jaw, chops. (Dieses Pferd) hat ein hartes, ein weiches –, is hard-mouthed *or* leather-mouthed, has a soft *or* good mouth; halte das –, ⊖ hold your jaw; Einem das – stopfen, to stop any one's mouth (by food, by a sop etc.); Einem das – verbieten, to make any one hold his tongue; ein loses – haben, to have a loose, abusive tongue; er redet, wie es ihm in das – kommt, he says what comes uppermost; kein Blatt vor's – nehmen, to speak one's mind freely; Einem über das – fahren, to be saucy, impudent; Einem die Bissen ins – zählen, to look with envy upon one that eats; Einem das – wässerig machen, to make one's mouth water after etc.; sich das – verbrennen, to be too forward with one's tongue; in der Leute Mäuler kommen, to become the common talk of people; das – aufsperren, to gape, to stand gaping; das – ziehen, verzerren, to make faces; *it.* to mouth; ein – machen, das – hängen, hangen lassen, to pout; (Einem) ums – gehen, to wheedle, to cajole (*e. acc.*), to humbug (*e. acc.*); ein großes – haben, to talk big; sich selbst auf das – schlagen, to contradict one's self; er will immer das – allein haben, he always wants to be the first fiddle; habt Ihr kein –? haven't you got a tongue in your head? can't you speak? Einem nach dem – reden, to talk to one's liking. 2. ☉ a mouth, person. Ich habe fünf Mäuler zu ernähren, I have five mouths to feed. 3. (Mäulchen, a smack, a buss. a kiss. 4. – an einem Flintenschlosse, jaw of a gun-lock; – eines Hobels, mouth of a plane.

Maulaffe, *m.* jackanapes, gaping booby. –n feil haben, s. Maulaffen.

Maulaffen, *v. n.* to gape *or* stare at, to stand gaping at.

Maulband, *n.* s. Halfter.

Maulbeerbaum, *m.* mulberry-tree.

Maulbeerblatt, *n.* mulberry-leaf.

Maulbeere, *f.* 1. mulberry. 2. s. Maulbeerbaum. 3. the cloud-berry. 4. Die indische –, the Indian mulberry. 5. the small spur, white murex.

Maulbeerfeige, *f.* Egyptian fig, sycomore.

Maulbeerholz, *n.* mulberry-wood.

Maulbeermelde, *f.* strawberry-blite *or* spinach.

Maulbirn(e), *f.* 1. choke-pear. 2. ☉ pear good to eat, for eating. 3. ‡ a gag.

Maulchrist, *m.* canting Christian. **–enthum**, *n.* false christianity.

Mauldrescher, *m.* a chatterbox.

Maulfaul, *adj.* and *adv.* averse to speaking, taciturn.

Maulfreund, *m.* (–inn, *f.*) a hollow friend. **–schaft**, *f.* hollow friendship.

Maulfromm, *adj.* canting, lip devout. **– *adv.*** cantingly. [(of life).

Maulfülle, *f.* ☹ common necessaries

Maulgatter, *n.* barnacle (for horses).

Maulgerecht, *adj.* ſ. **Maulrecht**.

Maulgesperr, *n.* gaping, stupid staring, a great fuss, much ado.

Maulhänger, *m.* (–inn, *f.*) pouter, person in the sulks, a glumpy person. **–ei**, *f.* pouting, sulks, glumps.

Maulheld, *m.* braggadocio, bully, hector.

Maulklemme, *f.* ſ. **Maulknebel**; *it.* locked jaw, ſ. **Mundklemme**.

Maulknebel, *m.* a gag.

Maulkorb, *m.* a muzzle.

Maulleder, *n.* ⊖ tongue-piece, clapper. **Ein gutes – haben**, to have a nimble tongue.

Maulmacher, *m.* (–inn, *f.*) one who makes fine promises, coaxer.

Maulrecht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. of a fitting size for the mouth. 2. ± pronounceable.

Maulſchelle, *f.* slap on the chops, cly, buckhorse. ⊖ whisterpoop.

Maulſchellen, *v. a.* to slap the face of, to cly.

Maulſchloß, *n.* padlock.

Maulſperre, *f.* 1. ſ. **Maulgesperr**. 2. locked jaw.

Maulſtich, *m.* [Mar.] half stitch.

Maulſtopfer, *m.* person *or* thing that stops any one's mouth.

Maul-ſünde, *f.* sin committed by speaking, in speech.

Maultaſche, *f.* 1. ſ. **Maulſchelle**. 2. a mouth like a Cheshire cat's; *it.* a man etc. with a huge mouth, with a mouth from ear to ear.

Maultheil, *m.* ſ. **Mundtheil**.

Maultrommel, *f.* a jew's harp (*or* trump).

Maulvoll, *n.* mouthful.

Maulwerk, *n.* ſ. **Mundwerk**.

Maulzimmerchen, *n.* ☾ boudoir.

Maulen, *v. n.* ⊖ 1. to taste nice. to please the palate. 2. to pout; to be sulky, to sulk.

Mäulig, *adj.* (nur in *comp.* gebr.) mouthed; ſ. **Hart–**, **Groß–** ꝛc.

Maulwurf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Maulwürfe) a mole, mole-warp, mold-warp.

Maulwurfblind, *adj.* blind as a mole, as a beetle.

Maulwurfmaus, *f.* the mole-rat.

Maulwurfsfalle, *f.* a mole-trap.

Maulwurfsfang, *m.* 1. mole-catching. 2. a mole-trap *or* noose.

Maulwurfsfänger, *m.* mole-catcher.

Maulwurfsfell, *n.* mole-skin.

Maulwurfsgang, *m.* mole-track.

Maulwurfsgrille, *f.* mole-cricket.

Maulwurfshaufen, **Maulwurfshügel**, } *m.* a mole-hill.

Maulwurfskäfer, *m.* 1. may-bug, chafer. 2. carrion-beetle.

Maunzen, *v. n.* [Örtl.] 1. ſ. **Miauen**. 2. ⊖ to wail.

Maure, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) a Moor.

Mauriſch, *adj.* Moorish.

Mauren, ſ. **Mauern**.

Maurer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) mason; bricklayer; *it.* mason, freemason. **–ei**, *f.* 1. masonry. **–ei treiben**, to do mason's work. 2. masonry, the craft of freemasons.

Maurerarbeit, *f.* mason's etc. work; masonry.

Maurerbiene, *f.* ſ. **Mauerbiene**.

Maurergeſell, *m.* journeyman mason *or* bricklayer.

Maurerhalle, *f.* freemason's hall, masonic hall.

Maurerhandwerk, *n.* masonry.

Maurerkelle, *f.* a trowel.

Maurermeiſter, *m.* master-mason.

Maurerpinſel, *m.* whitewash-brush.

Maurerzunft, *f.* a mason's company *or* guild.

Mauritanien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Mauritania. [mauritia-palm.

Mauritiapalme, *f.* (*pl.* –n)

Maurocenie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Hottentot cherry.

Maus, *f.* (*pl.* Mäuſe) (*dim.* Mäuschen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) [Anat.] muscle; – od. das **Mäuslein** (der Augen ꝛc.), abductor; – (bei Thierärzten), souris; –, [Mar.] mouse of a stay.

Mausader, *f.* nasal vein (of a horse).

Maus, *f.* (*pl.* Mäuſe) (*dim.* Mäuschen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) 1. a mouse. **Mein Mäuschen** od. **du kleine –!** my duck! my darling! **die blinde –**, blindman's buff. 2. the mouse-cowry (shell).

Mausaar, *m.* ſ. **Mausadler**.

Mausadler, *m.* the lanner.

Mausbaum, *m.* the black berry-bearing alder, privet-tree.

Mausbeißer, *m.* ſ. **Mäuſebeißer**.

Mausbirn, *f.* the jargonelle (pear).

Mausbocksmaul, *n.* [Ichth.] the *balistes*.

Mausbrod, *n.* ſ. **Mäuſebrod**.

Mausdarm, *m.* ſ. **Mäuſedarm**.

Mausdorn, *n.* ſ. **Mäuſedorn**

Mauseule, *f.* the howlet. **Die große –**, the brown owl

Mausfahl, *adj.* and *adv.* mouse-grey, mouse-colored.

Mausfalk, *m.* the buzzard.

Mausfalle, *f.* ſ. **Mäuſefalle**.

Mausfarbe, *f.* mouse-color, grey-color.

Mausfarben, **Mausfarbig**, } *adj.* mouse-colored.

Mausfiſch, *m.* ſ. **Meerdohle**.

Mausgeier, *m.* ſ. **Mausfalk**.

Mausgerſte, *f.* ſ. **Mäuſegerſte**.

Maushaber, *m.* ſ. **Mäuſehaber**.

Mauskopf, *m.* [Ornith.] the black-cap.

Mausloch, *n.* ⊤ and ± mouse-hole.

Mausöhrlein, *n.* ſ. **Mäuſeohr**.

Mausſtill, *adj.* and *adv.* still as a mouse.

Maustodt, *adj.* ☹ **stone-dead**, as dead as a rat.

Mausweihe, *f.* the kite.

Mausweizen, *m.* ſ. **Lolch**.

Mauszahn, *m.* tooth of a mouse.

Mauſeſtill, ſ. **Mäuschenſtill**.

Mauſetodt, *adj.* ☹ stone-dead, dead as a herring.

Mäuſeaar, *m.* ſ. **Mausfalk**.

Mäuſebeißer, *m.* [Ichth.] the chub.

Mäuſebrod, *n.* [Bot.] the lesser celandine.

Mäuſedarm, *m.* hen-bit, chickweed; ſ. **Mäuſegedärm**.

Mäuſedorn, *m.* 1. prickly butcher's broom. 2. the holly.

Mäuſedreck, *m.* ⊖ mouse-dung.

Mäuſeeichhörnchen, *n.* rellmouse.

Mäuſeerbſe, *f.* ſ. **Erve**.

Mäuſefahl, **Mäuſefalb**, } *adj.* ſ. **Mausfahl**.

Mäuſefalk, *m.* ſ. **Mausfalk**.

Mäuſefalle, *f.* a mouse-trap.

Mäuſefänger, *m.* a mouse-catcher, mouser.

Mäuſefarbe, *f.* ſ. **Mausfarbe**.

Mäuſefraß, *f.* damage from (the) mice.

Mäuſegedärm, *n.* [Bot.] chickweed.

Mäuſegeier, *m.* ſ. **Mausfalk**.

Mäuſegerſte, *f.* 1. way-bennet. 2. ray-grass. [*or* race.

Mäuſegeſchlecht, *n.* the micy tribe

Mäuſegift, *n.* rats-bane, ratbane.

Mäuſegras, *n.* mouse-tail grass.

Mäuſegrau, *adj.* mouse-grey.

Mäuſehaber, *m.* 1. darnel. 2. wild oats. 3. ray-grass. [2. buzzard.

Mäuſehabicht, *m.* 1. Bohemian falcon.

Mäuſeholz, *n.* morel, garden nightshade. bitter-sweet; wood-bind, wood-bine, honey-suckle.

Mäuſekartoffel, *f.* kidney-potatoe.

Mäuſekönig, *m.* wren.

Mäuſekorn, *n.* ſ. **Mäuſegerſte**.

Mäuſekoth, *m.* mouse-dung.

Mäuſekraut, *n.* leadwort.

Mäuſeloch, *n.* ⊤ and ± mouse-hole.

Mäuſeneſt, *n.* mouse-nest. **–er im Kopfe haben**, ☹ ± to be in a brown study.

Mäuſeohr, *n.* 1. mouse's ear. 2. a neat (small beautiful) ear of a horse. 3. (od. **–öhrlein**, *n.*), [Bot.] mouse-ear, myosotis.

Mäuſepfeffer, *m.* 1. [Bot.] staves-acre. 2. ⊖ mouse-dung.

Mäuſepulver, *n.* rats-bane

Mäuſeſchierling, *m.* ſ. **Schierling**.

Mäuſeſchwanz, *m.* } 1. mouse's-

Mäuſeſchwänzlein, *n.* } tail. 2. [Bot.] mouse-tail.

Mäuſewächter, *m.* ſ. **Mausfalk**.

Mäuſezahn, *m.* a mouse's tooth; small sharp tooth **Die Mäuſezähne**, [Anat.] the incisors.

Mäuſezwiebel, *f.* the squill.

Mauſche, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) ⊖ ↓ a

Mauſchel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſlow jew, smouch.

Mauſcheln, *v. n.* 1. to deal like a low jew. 2. to speak the jargon of a low jew.

Mäuschen, ſ. **Maus**.

Mäuschenſtill, *adj.* and *adv.* still as

a mouse, quite still.

Mauſe, *f.* 1. moulting, mewing. 2. moulting-season. 3. cage, coop.

Mauſezeit, *f.* moulting-season.

Mauſen, *v. n.* to mouse, to catch mice. (Dieſe Katze) mauſet gut, is a good mouser; die Katze läßt das — nicht, *Prov.* what's bred in the bone, will not come out of the flesh. — *v. a.* to crib, to pilfer.

Mauſekatze, *f.* 1. a good mouser. 2. a thievish cat. 3. a pilferer.

Mauſen, *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to moult or mew (as birds); to cast the shell (as lobsters); to cast the skin (as some caterpillars). 2. ± ⊖ to get well, to get strong again.

Mauſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (–inn, *f.*) mouser; a pilferer, ⊖ a prig.

Mauſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a crawfish when casting its shell.

Mauſerei, *f.* pilfering, ⊖ prigging.

Mauſern, *v. refl.* Sich —, ſich heraus —, to get well or strong again.

Mauſicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling mice, ○ micy.

Mauſig, *adj.* and *adv.* ⊖ pert, saucy, insolent. Sich — machen, to show off fine airs; to make head against.

Mauſoleum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –leen) mausoleum.

Maut(h), *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. duty, custom-house duty, the customs, toll. 2. custom-house.

Mauthamt, *n.* commission or board of the customs; *it.* custom-house.

Mauthbeamte, *m.* a custom-house officer.

Mauthbrief, *m.* transport-declaration.

Mautheinnehmer, *m.* receiver of the customs.

Mauthfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* duty-free. –heit, *f.* exemption from duty.

Mauthhaus, *n.* the custom-house.

Mauthordnung, *f.* regulations or rules of the customs.

Mauthſchein, *m.* cocket, permit.

Mauthſchreiber, *m.* custom-house clerk.

Mauthſoldat, *m.* an armed servant of the customs, (in England) a preventive-service-man; *it.* a coast-guardsman.

Mauthverein, *m.* tariff(f)-union. Der deutſche —, the German Customs-Union.

Mauthbar, *adj.* subject to a duty, liable to duty.

Mauthner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Mautheinnehmer.

Mauzen, ſ. Mauen. [goose-foot.

Mauzenkraut, *n.* (–es) stinking

Max, *m.* (–enß) Max = Maximilian.

Max'or, *m.* (–s) ſ. Maxpiſtole.

Maxima, *f.* [Muſik] master-note.

Maxime, *f.* (*pl.* –n) maxim.

Maximilian, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) Maximilian.

Maximum, *n.* (–s) maximum.

Maxpiſtole, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the maxpistol (of Bavaria and = 13 shillings).

May, ſ. Mai.

Mayn, } *m.* (–s) the Maine. Frank-
Main, } furt am —, Francfort on the Maine.

Maynz, }
Mainz, } *n.* Mayence, Mentz.

Mayor, *m.* (–s) mayor.

Meadie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) dodecatheon, the Virginian cowslip.

Mecca, *n.* [Geogr.] Mecca. –balſam, *m.* balsam of Mecca, white balsam.

Mechanik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. mechanics. 2. ſ. Mechanismus.

Mechaniker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) }
Mechanikus, *m.* } mechanician, mechanist; (bisw. für) optician.

Mechaniſch, *adj.* ∓ and ± mechanic(al). — *adv.* mechanically; *it.* by rote.

Mechanismu(s), *m.* mechanism.

Mecheln, *n.* (–s) (in Belgien) Mechlin, Malines. Mechler Spitzen, Mechlin lace. [can.

Mechoacanne, *f.* [Bot.] mechoa-

Mecker(er), *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who bleats like a goat. 2. [Ornith.] the brambling.

Meckern, *v. n.* 1. to bleat as a goat. 2. ± to chuckle bleatingly.

Meconit, *m.* (–s) [Min.] meconite.

Meconium, *n.* (–s) juice of the white poppy, meconium.

Meconſäure, *f.* meconic acid.

Meconſalze, *pl.* meconiates.

Medaille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) medal.

Medaillenkabinet, *n.* } cabinet of
Medaillenkammer, *f.* } medals.

Medaillenwiſſenſchaft, *f.* science of medals, numismatology.

Medailleur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) medal-coiner.

Medaillon, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) a large medal, a medallion.

Meden, *n.* (–s) Media.

Meder, }
Medier, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Mede.

Medeſüß, *n.* goatsbeard.

Median, *adj.* (nur in *comp.* gebr.) medium ..., middle-sized. [vein.

Medianader, *f.* the mediana, median-

Medianfolio, *n.* demi-folio.

Medianoktav, *n.* demi-octavo.

Medianpapier, *n.* medium-paper.

Mediante, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Muſ.] mediant.

Mediat, *adj.* ſ. Mittelbar.

Mediateur, *m.* (–s) mediator.

Mediciiſch, *adj.* Medicean. Die –e Venus, Venus of Medicis.

Medicin, *f.* (*pl.* –en) medicine, physic; *it.* (science of) medicine.

Medicinalanſtalt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) medical establishment, hospital.

Medicinalcollegium, *n.* (–s od. –collegii, *pl.* –a od. –collegien) medical college; board of health.

Medicinalrath, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –räthe) medical counsel(l)or.

Mediciner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) medical student; *it.* a medical man, a physician.

Mediciniren, *v. n.* to take physic. to dabble in physic.

Mediciniſch, *adj.* medicinal, medical. Die –e Fakultät, the faculty of medicine; –e Kräuter, medicinal herbs. — *adv.* medicinally etc.

Medicus, *m.* (*pl.* Medici) a medical man, a doctor, physician.

Medien ꝛc., ſ. Meden ꝛc.

Meditation, *f.* meditation.

Meditiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to meditate.

Meduſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. Medusa, Gorgon. 2. the Medusa (asterias).

Meduſenhaupt, *n.* } 1. Medusa's or
Meduſenkopf, *m.* } Gorgon's head. 2. [Bot.] medusa's head.

Meduſenſtern, *m.* ſ. Meduſe Nr. 2.

Meer, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. the sea. Über das — gehen, to cross the sea(s); vom –e bedeckter Felſen, submarine rock; die –e zwiſchen den Wendekreiſen, the intertropical seas; das rothe, das todte —, the Red sea, the Dead sea; das ſchwarze'—, the Black sea; das atlantiſche, das ſtille —, the Atlantic, the Pacific (Ocean); das mittelländiſche —, the Mediterranean; das ſchwäbiſche —, the Lake of Constance; das hohe —, das weite —, the main (sea), the open sea, the ocean. 2. ± a sea. Ein — von Blut, a sea of blood. [lamprey.

Meeraal, *m.* conger(-eel), sea-eel; *it.*

Meeradler, *m.* osprey, the bald eagle, sea-eagle.

Meeraffe, *m.* 1. sea-ape. 2. monstrous chimaera.

Meeralant, *m.* }
Meerärſche, *f.* } (sea-)mullet.

Meeralpen, *s. pl.* marine Alps.

Meerampfer, *m.* sea-sorrel.

Meeramſel, *f.* 1. ring-ousel. 2. sea-carp.

Meeranliegend, *adj.* adjacent to the sea, near (to) the sea. [the sea.

Meeranwohnend, *adj.* living near

Meeranwohner, *m.* one who lives near the sea, by the sea-side.

Meerapfel, *m.* sea-hedgehog.

Meerarm, *m.* an arm of the sea.

Meeräſche, *f.* the mullet.

Meeraſſel, *f.* the marine scolopendra.

Meerba(a)ke, *f.* a buoy, beacon.

Meerbarbe, *f.* } red-mullet, sea-
Meerbartfiſch, *m.* } barb.

Meerbarſch, *m.* sea-perch.

Meerbeherrſchend, *adj.* ruling the main.

Meerbeherrſcher, *m.* ruler of the sea, lord of the Ocean; –inn, *f.* ruler, queen of the seas.

Meerbeifuß, *m.* sea-wormwood.

Meerbeißer, *m.* the smaris.

Meerbeſchreiber, *m.* hydrographer.

Meerbeſchreibung, *f.* hydrography.

Meerbinde, *f.* tenia, ribbon-fish.

Meerbinſe, *f.* sea-rush.

Meerbiſchof, } *m.* blue shark,
Meerbläuling, } [Mar.] blue peter (shark).

Meerboden, *m.* ſ. Meeresboden.

Meerbörs, *m.* sea-perch.

Meerbrandung, *f.* surf, breakers.

Meerbraſſen, *m.* sea-bream.

Meerbucht, *f.* cove, creek, bay.

Meerbuſen, *m.* gulf, bay.

Meerbutte, } *f.* halibut. Die glatte –
Meerbütte, } the turbot.

Meerdattel, *f.* sea-date

Meerdohle, *f.* the bonite.

Meerdrache, *f.* 1. the lyra (fish). 2. dragon-fish, sea-dragon.

Meerdrossel, *f.* the ring-ousel; *it.* sea-carp.

Meereiche, *f.* sea-oak.

Meereichel, *f.* centre-fish.

Meerein, *adv.* toward the sea, seawards.

Meereinhorn, *n.* the narwhal, sea-unicorn.

Meerekel, *m.* sea-sickness.

Meerelster, *f.* oyster-catcher. sea-pie.

Meerenge, *f.* strait(s), (narrow) channel. Die — zwischen Seeland u. Schonen, the Sound.

Meerengel, *m.* angel-fish.

Meerengicht, *adj.* like a channel *or* strait.

Meerente, *f.* sea-duck.

Meeresel, *m.* melwel, stockfish.

Meerfächer, *m.* the sea-fan.

Meerfaden, *m.* sea-lacea.

Meerfahrt, *f.* a voyage; a cruise.

Meerfalk, sea-hawk.

Meerfarbe, *f.* sea-color, sea-green.

Meerfenchel, *m.* samphire.

Meerferkel, *n.* porpoise.

Meerfisch, *m.* any sea-fish.

Meerflasche, *f.* skull-fish.

Meerfrau, *f.* } mermaid, siren.
Meerfräulein, *n.* }

Meerfrosch, *m.* 1. sea-frog. 2. frog-fish.

Meergans, *f.* pelican. [sea-risk.

Meergefahr, *f.* peril of the sea; *it.*

Meergegend, *f.* district near the sea, country on the sea-shore.

Meergeiß, *f.* the white shrimp.

Meergeschnalz, *n.* crustaceous animal.

Meergeschöpf, *n.* any sea-creature.

Meergestade, *n.* sea-coast, sea shore, litoral, [gorgonia.

Meergewächs, *n.* 1. marine plant. 2.

Meergott, *m.* sea-god, Neptune; Triton.

Meergottheit, *f.* deity of the sea.

Meergöttinn, *f.* any sea-goddess.

Meergras, *n.* 1. sea-grass, sea-weed, alga, fucus. 2. ore-weed. 3. thrift.

Meergrasig, *adj.* covered with sea-weed *etc.*

Meergrau, *adj.* sea-grey.

Meergries, *n.* stone-crop, gold moss.

Meergroppe, *f.* smooth-headed blenny.

Meergrün, *adj.* sea-green. — *n.* sea-green.

Meergrund, *m.* bottom of the sea.

Meergrundel, *f.* } sea-gudgeon;
Meergründling, *m.* } anchovy; pilchard.

Meerhafen, *m.* sea-port.

Meerhäher, *m.* [Ornith.] roller.

Meerhahn, *m.* silver-fish. sea-cock.

Meerhand, *f.* [Bot.] sea-hand.

Meerhandel, *m.* commerce, maritime trade.

Meerharfe, *f.* the lyra (fish).

Meerhase, *m.* 1. sea-hare. 2. sea-owl, lump-fish.

Meerhecht, *m.* sea-pike.

Meerheime, *f.* } the crab, *f.* Krab-
Meerheimchen, *n.* } be.

Meerherrschaft, *f.* dominion, sovereignty, empire of the sea(s).

Meerherrscher, *m.* *f.* Meerbeherrscher.

Meerhirsch, *m.* gattorugin blenny.

Meerhöhe, *f.* the offing; sea-room.

Meerhorn, *n.* whelk, buccinum, sea-horn.

Meerhose, *f.* a water-spout.

Meerhuhn, *n.* 1. sea-fowl. 2. the great plover. 3. [Ichth.] dab.

Meerhund, *m.* sea-dog.

Meerigel, *m.* echinus. —stein, *m.* echinite.

Meerjunker, *m.* the julis.

Meerkalb, *n.* seal, phoca, sea-calf.

Meerkamm, *m.* ragor-fish.

Meerkarpfen, *m.* sea-carp.

Meerkater, *m.* } 1. long-tailed monkey.

Meerkatze, *f.* } 2. the spotted dog-fish, the sea-cat.

Meerkirschbaum, *m.* arbutus *or* arbute. strawberry-tree.

Meerkirsche, *f.* the berry of the arbutus, the arbute-strawberry.

Meeresklippe, *f.* cliff or crag in the sea. a sea-rock.

Meerkohl, *m.* sea-cale, sea-kale, † sea-cabbage.

Meerkrähe, *f.* the negro-fish.

Meerkrankheit, *f.* sea sickness.

Meerkrebs, *m.* 1. sea-crawfish. 2. the lobster.

Meerkreuzdorn, *m.* sea-buckthorn.

Meerkugel, *f.* the sun-fish.

Meerkuh, *f.* sea-cow.

Meerküste, *f.* the sea-coast, sea-shore, sea-side, lit(t)oral.

Meerkuttel, *f.* (—fisch, *m.*) cuttle-fish, sepias cephaloped.

Meerlerche, *f.* the lyra (—fish).

Meerlerche, *f.* the sea-lark.

Meerleuchte, *f.* 1. a light house. 2. the gurnard (—fish), gurnet.

Meerlevkoje, *f.* dwarf annual stock-gillyflower.

Meerlilie, *f.* sea-daffodil; sea-lily.

Meerlinsen, *pl.* duck-weed.

Meerlöwe, *m.* sea-lion.

Meerlunge, *f.* sea-lungs, holothuria.

Meerluft, *f.* sea-air, sea-breeze.

Meerlungenkraut, *n* sea-bugloss.

Meermädchen, *n.* a mermaid.

Meermangold, *m.* sea-beet.

Meermann, *m.* a merman; *it.* a Triton; *it.* man of the sea. —streu, *n.* sea-holly.

Meermaus, *f.* aculeated aphrodite, sea-mouse.

Meermelde, *f.* sea-purslain.

Meermensch, *m.* a merman; *it.* man of the sea.

Meermoos, *n.* sea-moss, stone-moss, coral, coralline, sea-fan.

Meermuschel, *f* a sea-shell.

Meernabel, *m.* sea-navelwort.

Meernadel, *f.* monoceros.

Meernarzisse, *f.* *f.* Meerlilie.

Meernebel, *m.* a sea-fog; *it.* a fog at sea..

Meerneffel, *f.* 1. sea-anemone 2. actinia, sea-nettle. 3. sea-blubber.

Meernest, *n.* alcyonium.

Meernimphe, } *f.* sea-nymph. Nereid,
Meernymphe, } one of the Oceanides.

Meerochs, *m.* 1. the ox-ray. 2. the four-horned cottus *or* bull-head. 3. manati 4. sea-cow. 5. *f.* Büffel. [eat

Meerohr, *n.* haliotis, ear-shell, sea-

Meerotter, *f.* sea-otter, Brasil-otter

Meerpapagei, *m.* sea-parrot.

Meerpfaffe, *m.* [Ichth.] star-gazer, sea-priest. [cock

Meerpfau, *m.* peacock-fish. sea-pea

Meerpferd, *n.* sea-horse = hippocampus and pegasus.

Meerpinsel, *m.* penicilled amphitrite

Meerportulak, *m.* sea-purslain.

Meerprodukt, *n.* marine production.

Meerquappe, *f.* hound-fish; the three-bearded cod-fish.

Meerrabe, *m.* sea-cormorant; sea-gull; sea-ombre.

Meerräuber, *m.* pirate, rover, corsair, buccaneer. —isch, *adj.* piratical. — *adv.* piratically.

Meerrauke, *f.* sea-rocket.

Meerrebe, *f.* sea-virgin's bower.

Meerrettig, *m.* horse-radish.

Meerrind, *n.* bittern.

Meerrohr, *n.* sea-reed grass; *it.* cane.

Meerröhre, *f.* tubular coralline, dental.

Meerroß, *n.* sea-horse.

Meersäbel, *m.* gladius *or* sword-fish.

Meersalz, *n.* bay-salt, sea-salt.

Meersamenkraut, *n.* sea-pond-weed.

Meersand, *m.* sea-sand; feiner —, silt.

Meersau, *f.* } [Ichth.] sweet
Meersaufisch, *m.* } William, the tope-shark.

Meerschalfisch, *m.* a crustacea

Meerschaum, *m.* 1. sea-foam. 2. adarce. 3. meerschaum (for pipes). 4. mollusca.

Meerschaumen, *adj.* (pipe-bowl etc.) of meerschaum. (bowl).

Meerschaumkopf, *m.* meerschaum

Meerscheide, *f.* ascidia.

Meerschiff, *n.* any sea-vessel; a sea-ship. [toise.

Meerschildkröte, *f.* turtle, sea-tor-

Meerschilf, *m.* sea-reed, sea-weed.

Meerschlacht, *f.* an action, a naval engagement, a sea-fight.

Meerschlägel, *m.* the hammer-shark, balance-fish.

Meerschlamm, *m.* sea-slime, sea-ooze.

Meerschlange, *f.* 1. sea-snake, sea-serpent. 2. conger(-eel).

Meerschleie, *f.* the wrasse, sea-tench.

Meerschlund, *m.* whirlpool, gulf, abyss.

Meerschmied, *m.* the John Dory (fish).

Meerschnecke, *f.* sea-snail, sea-cockle, whelk, mermaid's trumpet.

Meerschneyse, *f.* sea-pie, snipe-fish.

Meerschwalbe, *f.* 1. sea-swallow. 2. sapphirine gurnard, tub-fish.

Meerschwall, *m.* high sea. surge.

Meerschwamm, *m.* sponge *or* spunge found in the sea.

Meerschwein, *n.* 1. sea-hog. porpoise. 2. dolphin. 3. lump-fish. 4. the sword-grampus. 5. (*dim.* —chen, *n.*) guinea-pig.

Meerschwert, *n.* ſ. **Meerſäbel.**
Meerſeite, *f.* the sea-side.
Meerſenf, *m.* sea-mustard, sea rocket.
Meerſenne, *f.* tendinous alga.
Meerſieb, *n.* judaic actinia.
Meerſkorpion, *m.* sea-scorpion.
Meerſohle, *f.* ſ. **Meerzunge.**
Meerſonne, *f.* sea-sun crown.
Meerſpargel, *f.* marine officinal asparagus.
Meerſpinne, *f.* 1. sea-spider, crab. 2. prawn; *it.* shrimp. 3. ſ. **Tintenfiſch.**
Meerſtachelkraut, *n.* thorny bryony.
Meerſtadt, *f.* maritime town, seaport-town, sea-town; city on the coast.
Meerſtaude, *f.* keratophyton.
Meerſtern, *m.* sea-star, sea-pad.
Meerſtichling, *m.* bonito.
Meerſtieglitz, *m.* winter-bunting, snow-emberiza, snow-ortolan.
Meerſtill, *adj.* and *adv.* calm *or* calmly as the placid sea.
Meerſtint, *m.* the smelt.
Meerſtrand, *m.* strand of the sea, beach, shore.
Meerſtraße, *f.* 1. strait, narrows. 2. the track (usually) pursued, the usual line followed on the ocean *or* a sea.
Meerſtrich, *m.* a district, tract *or* beat of the sea.
Meerſtrom, *m* high going of the sea.
Meerſtrudel, *m.* whirlpool, gulf, race.
Meerſturm, *m.* a storm *or* tempest at sea; sea-storm, a heavy gale *or* squall, ‖ [Mar.] great guns.
Meertang, *m.* grass-wrack.
Meertaube, *f.* 1. globe-fish, hispid tetrodon. 2. sea-porcupine, diodon.
Meerteufel, *m.* frog-fish, sea-devil.
Meertiefe, *f.* depth of the sea.
Meertraube, *f.* marine grape, sea-grape.
Meertrompete, *f.* sea-horn.
Meertrüſche, *f.* hound-fish.
Meertulpe, *f* sea-tulip.
Meerufer, *n.* sea-shore, sea-side.
Meerungeheuer, *n.* sea-monster.
Meerunter, *adv.* (down) towards the sea.
Meervielfraß, *m.* common shark.
Meervogel, *m.* any sea-bird, sea-fowl.
Meereinwärts, *adv.* seawards.
Meerwaſſer, *n.* sea-water, brine.
Meerwegerich, *m.* plantain alisma, great water-plantain.
Meerwegetritt, *m.* 1. male knot-grass. 2. shrubby sea horse-tail.
Meerweib, *n.* ſ. **Meerfrau.**
Meerweihe, *f.* the gurnard *or* gurnet.
Meerwermuth, *m.* sea-wormwood.
Meerwind, *m.* sea-wind; ſ. **Seewind.**
Meerwinde, *f.* sea-bindweed.
Meerwirbel, *m.* ſ. **Meerſtrudel.**
Meerwolf, *m.* 1. shark. 2. hyena. 3. (panther) wolf-fish.
Meerwort, *n.* sea-term, nautical expression.
Merwunder, *n.* 1. wonder *or* miracle at sea. 2. a sea-monster. 3. ± ↑ miracle, ↓ a whale. Das iſt ein wahres —, that is a wonder; ↓ that's very like a whale.

Meerwurm, *m.* any sea-worm.
Meerwurz, *f.* bennet-root
Meerwurzel, *f.* 1. sea-holly. 2. ground-ivy.
Meerzahn, *m.* } tooth-shell, den-
Meerzähnchen, *n.* } tal.
Meerzeiſig, *m.* green-finch.
Meerzunge, *f.* 1. the sole (fish). 2. (a tongue of sea) a creek; a cove.
Meerzwiebel, *f.* 1. sea-onion, sea-leek. 2. officinal squill.
Meeresarm, *m.* arm of the sea, inlet.
Meeresboden, *m.* bottom of the sea.
Meeresfläche, *f.* surface of the sea.
Meeresfluth, *f.* high-water.
Meeresgewäſſer, *n.* the waters of the Ocean, waves of the sea, the sea *or* seas.
Meeresgott, *m.* } ſ. **Meergott**
Meeresgöttinn, *f.* } ꝛc.
Meeresgrund, *m.* bottom of the sea.
Meereskünſte, *f.* ſ. **Meerkünſte.**
Meereslänge, *f.* 1. the length of the *or* a sea 2. [Mar.] longitude.
Meeresſchlund, *m.* abyss of the sea.
Meeresſtille, *f.* 1. [Mar.] a calm. 2. calmness of the sea; ♀ placidity of the Ocean.
Meeresſtrom, *m.* the Ocean stream; *it.* current at sea *or* of the sea; *it.* the under current.
Meerestiefe, *f.* 1. ſ. **Meertiefe.** 2. ♀ the (briny) deep.
Meereswelle, *f.* wave of the sea.
Meereswoge, *f.* a billow, a large *or* high wave; [Mar.] a sea.
Meeren, *v. a.* † [Mar.] to moor, to make fast.
Meericht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. sea-like. 2. brinish, brackish.
Meeſch, ſ. **Meiſch.**
Meeſeke, *f.* ſ. **Meſerich.**
Meet, ſ. **Meth.**
Megäre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. Megaera. 2. ‡ fury, termagant, shrew, vixen.
Megelkraut, *n.* (–es) pimpernel.
Megerkraut, *n.* (–es) groundsel; cheese-rennet; *alpine mallows*; asperula.
Mehl, *n.* (–es) meal, flour; *it.* dust (of bricks etc.). Halbweißes —, seconds.
Mehlapfel, *m.* meal apple.
Mehlbahn, *f.* drum; *it.* hopper.
Mehlbatzen, *m.* mealy limestone.
Mehlbaum *m.* 1. service-tree, beam-tree. 2. hawthorn. 3. nettle-tree, lotus-tree. 4. the sago-palm.
Mehlbeere, *f.* 1. haw, white hawthorn berry. 2. red whortleberry. 3. barberry. 4. sorb-berry.
Mehlbeerſtaude, *f.* bear's whortleberry.
Mehlbeerſtrauch, Mehlbeerbaum, *m.* ſ. **Mehlbaum.**
Mehlbeutel, *m.* bolter, sifter.
Mehlbirn, *f.* mealy pear.
Mehlblume, *f.* 1. bird's eye. 2. American aletris.
Mehlbrei, *m.* pap, flummery, furmety, thick-milk.
Mehldorn, *m.* the hawthorn
Mehldoſe, *f.* flour-caster, dredger.
Mehlfaß, *n.* meal-tub.

Mehlfäßchen, *n.* 1. meal-barrel. 2. [Bot.] the haw. –dorn, *m.* pyracanth.
Mehlfäuſtel, *n.* 1. hawthorn.
Mehlflechte, *f.* narrow-cut wart-lichen.
Mehlgebend, *adj.* farinaceous.
Mehlhandel, *m.* flour-trade; *it.* commerce in flour, in bread-stuffs.
Mehlhändler, *m.* a mealman.
Mehlhoſe, *f.* –nſtrauch, *m.* hawthorn.
Mehlkäfer, *m.* 1. tenebrio. 2. ſ. **Mehlſchabe.**
Mehlkalk, *m.* slaked lime.
Mehlkaſten, *m.* 1. meal-box, meal-bin. 2. bolting hutch.
Mehlkleiſter, *m.* common (flour-) paste.
Mehlkloß, *m.* } hard pudding,
Mehlklößchen, *n.* } dutch-dumpling, dumpling of flour.
Mehlkrämer, *m.* mealman.
Mehlkraut, *n.* the queen of the meadows, meadow-sweet, meadow-wort.
Mehlkreide, *f.* fossil dust.
Mehlleim, *m.* paste.
Mehlloch, *n.* scuttle (of a mill).
Mehlmeiſe, *f.* blue titmouse. [tick.
Mehlmilbe, *f.* the meal-mite, meal-
Mehlmühle, *f.* corn-mill, a common mill.
Mehlmüller, *m.* a miller.
Mehlmutter, *f.* blight, smut, ergot
Mehlpalme, *f.* the sago-palm.
Mehlpappe, *f.* pap etc., ſ. **Mehlbrei.**
Mehlpatz, *m.* ſ. **Mehlbatzen.**
Mehlpulver, *n.* pulverized *or* granulated gunpowder; *it.* glazed gunpowder.
Mehlſack, *m.* flour-bag, meal-bag; *it.* a sack of flour.
Mehlſand, *m.* fine sand, dust-like sand.
Mehlſchabe, *f.* the cockroach, black beetle. [sieve, a range.
Mehlſieb, *m.* a meal-sieve, flour-
Mehlſpeiſe, *f.* farinaceous food.
Mehlſtaub, *m.* flour-dust. [flour.
Mehlſteuer, *f.* a flour-tax; a duty on
Mehlſtraube, *f.* fritter.
Mehlſtrauch, *m.* hawthorn.
Mehlſuppe, *f.* soup made of flour; gruel.
Mehlteig, *m.* paste, dough; (bei Bäckern) sponge.
Mehlthau, *m.* mildew, blight, blast. Durch – verderben, to blight.
Mehlweiß, *adj.* white as flour. — *n.* [Bot.] maritime clypeola.
Mehlwurm, *m.* 1. meal-worm, worm found in flour. 2. weevil. 3. tenebrio.
Mehlwurzel, *f.* the yam.
Mehlzins, *m.* tax on flour.
Mehlzucker, *m.* brown sugar; *it.* ground sugar.
Mehlicht, *adj.* and *adv.* mealy, farinaceous, like meal *or* flour.
Mehlig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. farinaceous, containing farina. 2. pulverulent, mealy, dusty.
Mehr, *adj.* 1. more. Sie haben – als ich, you have more than I; noch –, still more; ich muß noch – haben, I must have some more; viermal –, four times more;

was noch – ist, what is more; – als ꝛc., more than etc., beyond etc.; er thut das –ste Gute, he does the most good; ein –eres od. –es findet sich im dritten Bande, more of it will be found in the third volume; es schmeckt nach –, o it gives a taste for more, o it tastes morish. 2. more, several. –ere Personen, several persons; –ere od. –e Mahle, zu –eren od. –en Malen, several times; die –sten Menschen, most men; die –sten od. –sten Stimmen, the plurality of votes, the majority. 3. more, superior, higher. Er ist –, als Sie, he is your superior, he is higher than you; er ist nicht – als du, he is not your better. –, *adv.* 1. more. – und –, je – und –, more and more; – od. weniger, more or less; – als je, more than ever; desto –, um so viel –, (by) so much the more; je – ich ꝛc., desto – ꝛc. the more I etc., the more etc.; das ist nicht – als billig, that is but fair, no more than reasonable; es ist – als zu wahr, it is but too true. 2. besides, further, more. Es ist Nichts – da, there is nothing left; nicht –, no more. no longer; kein Wort –! not another word! ich kann nicht –, I am quite spent or exhausted; *id.* I can't stand it any longer; er ist nicht –, he is no more; das darf nicht – geschehen, that must not happen again; niemals –, nimmer –, never more, never again; willst du es – thun? o will you do it any more? er ist nicht der Mann –, he is not the same man. – *n.* the plurality or majority, the more. Das – od. Weniger, the more or less; das – hat es so entschieden, the majority has so decided it.

Mehrästig, *adj.* many-branched, many-boughed; [Bot.] multifid.

Mehrbieter, *m.* an outbidder, one who offers or bids more.

Mehrblättrig, *adj.* many-leaved; polypetalous.

Mehrblumig, *adj.* many-flowered, multiflorous.

Mehrdeutig, *adj.* and *adv.* having various meanings, ambiguous. **–keit**, *f.* ambiguity, ambiguousness.

Mehrerwähnt, s. **Mehrgenannt**.

Mehrfach, *adj.* and *adv.* manyfold. (several times) repeated, in different ways or manners. – machen, to multiply.

Mehrfältig, s. **Mehrfach**.

Mehrgebot, *n.* outbidding.

Mehrgenannt, *adj.* named several times, alluded to or mentioned more than once, above named, aforesaid.

Mehrhaberei, *f.* covetousness, cupidity. [standing.

Mehrjährig, *adj.* of several years

Mehrmacher, *m.* one who increases his fortune by means not always fair, a money-getter, a (mere) money maker.

Mehrmal(en), s. **Mehrmals**.

Mehrmach)lig, *adj.* repeated, reiterated, renewed.

Mehrmach)ls, *adv.* several times, often, more than once.

Mehrsamig, *adj.* many-seeded, polyspermous.

Mehrseitig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. many-sided; having many bearings [Geomet.] polygonal, polygonous. 2. ± multifarious. general. extensive.

Mehrseitigkeit, *f.* 1. the state of having many sides, many bearings, many points of view. 2. ± a) multifariousness, generality, extensiveness. b) impartiality. c) time-servingness. time-serving character.

Mehrsilbig, *adj.* polysyllabic. — *adv.* polysyllabically. – **keit**, *f.* the being polysyllabic.

Mehrtheil, *m.* the greater or greatest part, the most part, the greater proportion or portion.

Mehrtheilig, *adj.* having many parts, of more constituent parts than one; [Bot.] multifid.

Mehrwerth, *m.* overplus, surplus of value, the greatest worth, the greater value.

Mehrzahl, *f.* plurality, (of votes etc.) majority; [Gramm.] the plural (number).

Mehrzähnig, *adj.* having many or several teeth, many-toothed, multidentate.

Mehren, *v. a.* to increase, to augment; *it.* to multiply. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to increase, to multiply.

Mehrentheils, *adv.* for the most part, mostly, for the greater part.

Mehrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Arith.] multiplier. 2. an augmenter, increaser, a multiplier. Allezeit – des Reichs, (ehem. Titel des deutschen Kaisers), semper Augustus.

Mehrere, **Mehreres**, **Mehreste**, s. **Mehr**.

Mehrheit, *f.* 1. the majority; the plurality. 2. multiplicity. 3. [Gramm.] the plural (number).

Mehrst, s. **Mehr**, **Meist**.

Mehrung, *f.* 1. augmentation, increase. 2. multiplication. 3. [Örtl.] the (common-)sewer; ditch.

Meht, s. **Meth**.

Meid, *f.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.* od. **Meidel**, *n.*) f. Mädchen.

Meidblume, *f.* bastard feverfew, parthenium.

Meiden, *ir. v. a.* to shun, to avoid; to fly (from), to flee from; to shrink from; to forbear; (in der Studentenspr.) to skirk (from).

Meidung, *f.* avoiding etc.

Meier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a farm-bailiff, a land steward. –inn, *f.* bailiff's wife. 2. ± tenant of a farm, a land-tenant, a farmer; –inn, *f.* the farmer's wife or dame. 3. a yeoman, a freeholder. 4. * f. Bürgermeister. 5. * major-domo.

Meierbrief, *m.* a farmer's lease or counterpart of lease, a land-tenant's deed of lease or release.

Meierding, *n.* 1. a court for causes between landlords and their (land-)tenants. 2. f. **Meierbrief**. [estate, a farm.

Meierdingsgut, *n.* a leasehold

Meierdingsland, *n.* f. **Meierland**.

Meierdingsmann, *m.* } farmer, land-

Meierdingsleute, *pl.* } tenant, farmers etc.

Meiergedinge, *n.* f. **Meierding**.

Meiergut, *n.* }

Meierhof, *m.* } f. **Meierei**.

Meierjagd, *f.* the landlord's right of chase or sport.

Meierland, *n.* farm-land.

Meierlehen, *n.* 1. f. **Meierdingsgut**. 2. copy-hold.

Meierstatt, *f.* a fee-farm.

Meierzins, *m.* rent of a farm.

Meier, *m.* (–s) II. 1. f. **Labkraut** 2. chickweed. 3. grass-leaved stitchwort 4. the strawberry-blite. 5. behen, ben. 6 shepherd's weather-glass, pimpernel.

Meieramaranth, *m.* blite.

Meierblume, *f.* muscipula, fly-trap, catch-fly.

Meierkraut, *n.* 1. f. **Labkraut**. 2. chickweed. 3. strawberry-blite. 4. stinking goose-foot.

Meier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) III. the long-legged spider.

Meierei, *f.* 1. a farm. 2. fee-farm.

Meierich, *m.* (–s) f. **Meier** II. Nr. 2.

Meierinn, *f.* f. **Meier** I. Nr. 1.

Meiern, *v. a.* 1. **Ab**–, to turn out of a farm. 2. **Be**–, to put into a farm.

Meile, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Meilchen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) a (German) mile. Eine engl. sche –, an English mile; eine französische –, a league.

Meilenbreit, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. a or one mile broad. 2. miles broad, miles in width or breadth.

Meilenhoch, *adj.* and *adv.* a or one mile high; miles high etc.

Meilenlang, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. a or one mile long. 2. miles long or in length.

Meilenlänge, *f.* length of a mile.

Meilenmaß, *n.* measure by miles; mile-measure.

Meilenrecht, *n.* * freedom of a town or village extending one mile round.

Meilensäule, *f.* military column, mile-stone.

Meilenschritt, *m.* 1. a mile's pace; pace or speed of a mile. 2. ± (good or lusty stride, one's best leg, one's seven leagued boots.

Meilenstein, *m.* a mile-stone.

Meilentausend, *n.* distance or length of a thousand miles.

Meilentief, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. a or one mile deep. 2. miles deep or in depth. 3. a very deep.

Meilenweit, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. one mile off. 2. (many) miles distant or off; extending several miles, of many miles (in extent).

Meilenweite, *f.* distance of a or one mile.

Meilenzahl, *f.* number of miles.

Meilenzeiger, *m.* 1. mile-stone, mile-post. 2. an itinerary.

Meilenzwang, *m.* f. **Meilenrecht**.

Meiler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) wood-pile for charring, a charcoal-pile.

Meilerdecke, *f.* turf-covering of a charcoal-pile.

Meilerholz, *n.* wood for charring, for charcoal.

Meilerkohle, *f.* charcoal.

Meilerköhler, *m.* charcoal-maker charcoal-burner, charcoal-man.

Meilerstatt, } *f.* place where char-
Meilerstätte, } coal is made, where
Meilerstelle, } wood-piles are charred. charcoal-pit.

Mein, *pron. poss.* 1. my. – Kind, –e Frau, –e Kinder, Ältern, my child. wife, children, parents; mit –er Frau und –en Kindern, with my wife and children; ich –es Theils, as for me, for my part, as far as I am concerned; –es Wissens, as far as I know, to the best of my knowledge, for aught I know; – Herr! Sir! mit –em Sohne, Vater, with my son, father; nach –er Meinung, in my opinion. 2. mine, my own. Diese Kinder sind –, dieses Haus ist –, these children are, this house is mine; es ist – und soll – bleiben, it is my own (*or* mine) and shall remain mine (*or* so); – ist die Schande, mine, to me is the shame, the shame is mine. 3. (statt meiner) (*gen.* von Ich) of me. Gedenke –, think of me; man lacht –, they laugh at me. 4. [Örtl.] *interj.* pray! in deed! my stars! dear me! strange! [in Amerika] my!

Mein, *n.* my own, my property. Das – und Dein, mine and thine; über das – und Dein streiten, to contend for the meum and tuum, for one's own.

Meine, (der, die, das) mine, my own, ° mine own, ſ. Mein Nr. 2., Meiner, Meine, Meines, *it.* ſ. Meinige. Die –n, my (own) family; my relations; my friends; ich sorge für die –n, I am solicitous for my family, for my kindred; ich wurde von den –n verlassen, I was abandoned by my own people, men, troops, subjects etc.; ich habe nur das –, I have only my own, my share, my part; ich habe das – gethan, I have done my duty, my part, my share.

Meineid, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) perjury. Einen – begehen, schwören, to commit perjury, to perjure one's self, to take a false oath, to forswear one's self.

Meineidig, *adj.* and *adv.* perjured. forsworn. Ein –er (Mensch), a perjured person, one forsworn; a foreswearer, † a perjurer; – werden, to forswear one's self. –keit, *f.* violation of one's oath; perjuredness.

Meineln, *v. n.* ‖ † to express different opinions *or* meanings.

Meinen, *v. n.* 1. to think, to opine, to be of opinion, [in Amerika] to guess; Was – Sie dazu? what do you think of (*or* about) it? what is your opinion (here)? 2. to mean, to intend. Was – Sie damit? what do you wish to say (*or* to convey) by that? what do you mean by that? wie ist das gemeint? what is the meaning of that? ist es so gemeint? is this your, his etc. design, your plan, drift, scheme etc.? is that what you are driving (*or* aiming) at? das – Sie wohl nicht so, certainly you are not in earnest; er hat es gut gemeint, he meant well, his meaning *or* intention was good; es ehrlich, gut mit Einem –, to have honest *or* good intentions towards etc.; wohl–d, gutgemeint, well-meaning. well-meant, good, friendly. sincere; übel–d, malevolent; man meint Sie, people etc. are speaking of you. you are meant, alluded to, concerned; bin ich damit gemeint? is that aimed at me? wie od. was – Sie? what do you say? 3. to think proper, to deem expedient, right. advisable, fitting, seasonable etc. Das will ich –, das meine ich allerdings, (undoubtedly, certainly, to be sure, most assuredly, I think so too, without doubt. 4. [Rechtsspr.] Gemeint sein, to be willing. inclined *or* disposed.

Meiner, Meine, Mein(e)s, *pron. poss.* mine. Nicht dein Bruder, sondern –er, not your brother, but mine; das ist nicht dein Hemd, sondern meines, that is not your shirt, but mine; dies ist nicht mein Hut, meine Feder, mein Messer, geben Sie mir meinen, meine, meines, this is not my hat, pen, knife, give me mine; ich gab das Buch nicht seinem Vater, seiner Mutter, seinem Kinde, sondern meinem, meiner, meinem, I didn't give the book to his father, mother, child, but to mine.

Meiner, (*gen.* v. Ich) of me, ſ. Mein. Gedenke –! think of me! – selbst wegen, for myself, on account of myself, for my own sake; vergiß – nicht! don't forget me; ich kann – nicht mehr mächtig bleiben, I can no longer contain myself, master myself. remain master of myself; er erbarmte sich –, he shewed mercy, had compassion upon me.

Meinerseits, *adv.* for my part, as for me, as far as I am concerned.

Meinethalben, } *adv.* 1. for my
Meinetwegen, } sake, on my ac-
Meinetwillen, } count *or* behalf. 2. for aught I care, as for me, ſ. Meinerseits.

Meinige, (der, die, das) *pron. poss.* mine, ſ. Meine; die –n, ſ. die Meinen; das –, ſ. das Meine.

Meinung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. meaning. 2. *intention.* 3. *opinion.* Nach seiner –, seiner – nach, in his opinion; eine gute, schlechte –, a good, bad opinion; die öffentliche –, public opinion; einerlei – sein, to be of one opinion; anderer – sein, to be of another opinion, to think differently; eine vorgefaßte –, a previously formed opinion, a preopinion, preconception, a prejudice, a preoccupation; seine – ändern, anderer – werden, to change one's opinion, one's mind; Einem die – sagen, to let any one know one's mind, to tell any one (a bit of) one's mind.

Meinungsfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* without any opinion (on the subject), unprejudiced, unbiassed.

Meinungsgenoß, *m.* one who has the same opinion, who entertains similar opinions; *it.* a partisan.

Meinungsglaube, *m.* probabilism.

Meinungskrieg, *m.* war of opinions.

Meinungssonderbarkeit, *f.* 1. strangeness of meaning etc. 2. paradoxicalness. 3. a paradoxical opinion.

Meinungssonderling, *m.* 1. a paradoxical person. 2. a separatist, a seceder.

Meinungsstreit, } *m.* dispute, quarrel
Meinungszwist, } about opinions.

Meinungswuth, *f.* fanaticism.

Meinungswüthig, *adj.* fanatical. — *adv.* fanatically.

Meinungszunft, *f.* a sect.

Meinungszünftelei, *f.* spirit of sect, sectarian spirit, sectarianism.

Meinungszünftler, *m.* sectarian, sectary.

Meinungszwiespalt, *m.* difference of opinion, disagreement, dissent, dissension.

Meiran, *m.* (–s) marjoram. Jähriger –, wild marjoram.

Meiranöl, *n.* oil of marjoram.

Meirich, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Meier II. Nr. 2. [mash.

Meisch, *m.* (–es, *pl.*–e) [bei Bierbr. ꝛc.]

Meischbottich, *m.* } mash-tub, mash-
Meischfaß, *n.* } ing-tub.

Meischholz, *n.* } scoop.
Meischrücke, *f.* }

Meischkufe, *f.* vat, ſ. Meischbottich; *it.* fermenting vat.

Meischmasse, *f.* the mash.

Meischen, *v. a.* to mash, to mash up (turnips etc.); [bei Brauern] to mash.

Meise, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Meischen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) tom-tit, titmouse.

Meisenfang, *m.* act of and place for catching titmice.

Meisenkasten, } *m.* a small bird-trap,
Meisenschlag, } titmouse - trap, trap for titmice.

Meisenkönig, *m.* 1. marsh-titmouse. 2. the wren. 3. black-cap.

Meisenmönch, *m.* wren.

Meisenpfeife, *f.* } a birdcall for
Meisenpfeifchen, *n.* } titmice, a titmouse-pipe.

Meisel, *f.* a pledget; ſ. Meißel.

Meiß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ſ. Gehau.

Meißel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) chisel.

Meißel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *or* m. (–s, *pl.*–) (*dim.* –chen; *n.* –s, *pl.* –) a (surgeon's) pledget, a *lint* pledget, *tent.*

Meißelwunde, *f.* a wound requiring a pledget.

Meißeln, *v. a.* 1. to chisel. Ein Loch –, to chisel out a hole. 2. † to cut (off), to crop, to clip.

Meißen, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Meissen, Misnia.

Meist, *adj.* most. Die –en, most, the greatest *or* most part, the generality, majority *or* plurality; die –en Menschen, most men, persons *or* people, the world at large; der –e Theil, das –e, the most, the greatest *or* most part; aufs –e, at most; am –en, most, most of all, best; meine –e Zeit, most of my time; die –e Zeit bin ich ꝛc., most times, mostly I am etc.; die –en Stimmen, the majority (of votes); die –en Stimmen bejahen es, verneinen es, the Ayes, the Noes have it. — *adv.* [Örtl.] almost, nearly, all but.

Meistbietend, *adj.* bidding most, most-bidding, most-offering. Der –e, the highest bidder, best bidder.

Meistens, *adv.* mostly, for the

most (or greatest) part, almost always, generally.

Meistentheils, *adv.* for the most (or greatest) part, usually, commonly, generally.

Meister, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. master (*f.* mistress); free-man; master-workman, master-mason etc.; *it.* master, teacher. – der freien Künste, master of arts; die besten –, the best masters; – im Zeichnen, a drawing-master; seinen – finden, to meet with one's match; den – spielen, to play the master, to domineer; (einer Sache ꝛc.) – werden, to make one's self master of, to master (*e. acc.*); – vom Stuhl (bei Freimaurern), master of a lodge; – Hämmerling, Jack Ketch; – werden (bei Handwerkern), to get the freedom of a company; (früher war er Gesell,) jetzt ist er – geworden, now he is a master. 2. † flayer; *it.* a hangman, an executioner.

Meisterarbeit, *f.* 1. a masterly work or performance, master-work, the work etc. of a master. 2. s. Meisterstück.

Meisterbier, *n.* beer for drinking when the journeyman becomes a master or freeman of his trade. [de.

Meisterbild, *n.* s. Meistergemählde.

Meisterbrod, *n.* bread as a specimen of the baker's art, sample-bread.

Meisterdruck, *m.* masterly print or impression; (bei Malern) masterly touch, touch or hand of a master.

Meisteressen, *n.* feast or dinner given by the master to pay his footing (in the trade).

Meisterfleiß, *m.* great industry, diligence or care.

Meisterfrage, *f.* a difficult or puzzling question.

Meistergebühr, *f.* } 1. admission-fee
Meistergeld, *n.* } paid by the master to his trade or company. 2. master's charge for tools lent to a journeyman.

Meistergemählde, *n.* 1. painting, picture, piece of or by a master. 2. a masterly piece.

Meistergenossenschaft, *f.* 1. a trade's union, a guild, a company (of masters). 2. * company or guild of minstrels.

Meistergesang, *m.* minstrel's song.

Meistergesell, *m.* foreman of a widow, of a master's widow.

Meistergrad, *m.* degree of a master (of arts), an M. A's degree, degree of M. A. [Nr. 2.

Meistergroschen, *m.* s. Meistergeld

Meisterguldeu, *m.* s. Meistergebühr Nr 1.

Meisterhand, *f.* the hand of a master, a master's hand; a masterly hand.

Meisterknecht, *m.* 1. a shepherd's man or foreman. 2. a foreman. 3. a hangman's mate or assistant.

Meisterkoch, *m.* 1. master-cook, head-cook. 2. a capital cook.

Meisterkunst, *f.* the art, kill of a master, the master's craft.

Meisterlade, *f.* the strong-box or chest of a (trade-)company or guild

Meisterlauge, *f.* soap-lees, lixivium

Meisterlied, *n.* song of a minstrel, of a master-singer.

Meisterlos, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. without a master, out of service, place or work. 2. masterless, unbridled, forward, ungoverned, unruly, froward, ungovernable.

Meistermäßig, *adj.* s. Meisterhaft.

Meisterpinsel, *m.* pencil of a master, a master's pencil; a masterly pencil or touch.

Meisterpulver, *n.* magistery.

Meisterrecht, *n.* 1. freedom of a company, guild or trade. 2. s. Meisterstück.

Meistersang, *m.* 1. song of a minstrel, a minstrel's lay. 2. the leading or principal song. 3. masterly or first-rate singing.

Meistersänger, *m.* master-singer, minstrel, German bard (between the 14th and 16th centuries).

Meisterschuß, *m.* a capital, splendid, beautiful shot. [ger.

Meistersinger, *m.* s. Meistersänger.

Meistersohn, *m.* the master's son, son of a master.

Meisterspiel, *n.* 1. a masterly (instrumental) performance, a splendid piece of playing or manual execution (on an instrument). 2. [Kartensp.] a) a closely contested or a well-played game. b) the last game (as the decisive one), the conquering game, the conqueror.

Meisterspieler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) virtuoso.

Meisterstreich, *m.* master-stroke; *it.* masterly stroke.

Meisterstück, *n.* master-piece; piece of work which an artisan is obliged to make when becoming master of his trade.

Meisterstuhl, *m.* grand-master's chair (in a lodge).

Meistertag, *m.* 1. meeting-day of a guild, company or trade's union. 2. * [in der Schweiz] diet.

Meisterwerk, *n.* master-work, masterly work, *it.* a classical work (in any language). [wort.

Meisterwurz(el), *f.* [Bot.] master-

Meisterzeichnung, *f.* drawing of a master; masterly drawing or design.

Meisterzug, *m.* a masterly move (at chess, draughts etc.).

Meisterei, *f.* the act of or place for flaying; *it.* the flayer's house.

Meisterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. tamer, subduer, vanquisher. 2. censorious or carping critic, faultfinder.

Meisterhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* masterly, skilful(ly), capital(ly), beautiful(ly), –igkeit, *f.* masterly manner, masterliness.

Meisterinn, *f.* 1. mistress; *it.* = governess, teacher etc. 2. widow or wife of a master. [sterhaft.

Meisterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* s. Meis-

Meistern, *v. a.* 1. to master. Sich –, to master one's self. 2. to censure, to preach to, to tutor.

Meisterschaft, *f.* 1. company of masters, a guild (of freemen). 2. mastery, mastership, superiority, preeminence. 3. freedom of a guild or company.

Meisterthum, *n.* (–s) mastership; s. Großmeisterthum, Heermeisterthum.

Meistmahls, *adv.* s. Meistens.

Mejiko, *n.* (–s) Mexico.

Mekka, *n.* (–s) Mecca.

Mekkabalsam, *m.* balm of Mecca.

Melancholie, *f.* melancholy, low spirits, dejection, gloom.

Melancholiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) melancholist, melancholic, melancholy person.

Melancholisch, *adj.* melancholic, melancholy, gloomy. Das –e, melancholiness. — *adv.* dejectedly; sadly; gloomily.

Melane, *f.* Mitane.

Melanzane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mad-apple, melongena.

Melanit, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) melanite.

Melanterie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } melanteri.
Melantherit, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) }

Melasse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) molasses, treacle.

Melde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) orach. Stinkende –, stinking goosefoot or blite.

Melden, *v. a.* 1. to announce, to tell or inform of, to give notice of. Sich – (bei), to apply (to), to present one's self (to); to come forward; sich – lassen, to send up or in one's name, one's card; sich um Etwas –, to sue for, to canvass, to put in for, to apply for etc. 2. to report, to relate, to send word, to write (word), to mention, to give advice of; (von Hirschen), to bray. Mit Ehren zu –, with reverence be it spoken; ohne Ruhm zu –, without envy be it spoken, presumption apart; oben gemeldete Sache, the above-cited, above mentioned matter, the affair previously alluded to. 3. † to give notice of coming. Der Winter meldet sich, winter is at hand, is heralding his approach, is near.

Meldebrief, *m.* letter of advice.

Meldeschiff, *n.* advice-boat.

Meldenswerth, *adj.* and *adv.* worth mentioning.

Melder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) an announcer; *it.* † informer.

Meldung, *f.* announcing, announcement, annunciation, mention; advice, information. Einer Sache – thun, von Etwas – thun, to make mention of, to mention etc.

Meldungshaus, *n.* station-house.

Melilote, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] melilot.

Meliren, *v. a.* to mingle, to mix. Melirt (v. Tüchern ꝛc.), mixed, medley, mixed-colored.

Melis, *m.* loaf-sugar, lump-sugar.

Melisform, *f.* mo(u)ld for a sugar loaf.

Melissucker, *m.* s. Melis.

Melisse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) melissa, common balm. [balm-tea.

Melissenthee, *m.* infusion of balm,

Melk, *adj.* yielding or giving milk, milch . . .; –e Kuh, milch-cow, milker.

Melken, *reg.* and *irreg. v. a.* 1. to milk. 2. † o to drain. Den Bock –, to milk a bull, to find a mare's nest. 3. to fumble, to paw.

Melkeimer, *m.* **Melkfaß**, *n.* **Melkgefäß**, *n.* **Melkgelte**, *f.* **Melkgeschirr**, *n.* **Melkkübel**, *m.* } milk-pail.

Melkplatz, *m.* milking-place, dairy-yard.

Melksalat, *m.* brook-lime; *it.* speedwell.

Melkschaf, *n.* a milch-ewe.

Melkschämel, *m.* milking-stool.

Melkseil, *n.* strainer.

Melkvieh, *n.* cattle yielding milk.

Melkzeit, *f.* milking-time.

Melkziege, *f.* milch goat.

Melker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*f.* -inn) 1. a milker, one who milks. 2. ± oppressor, exacter.

Melkerpappel, *f.* globe-flower.

Melkerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. dairy. 2. dairyman's *or* dairymaid's business, the milking. 3. ± ⊙ draining.

Melm, *m.* (-es) ſ. Mulm.

Melnicker, *m.* (-s) wine of Melnick (*in* Bohemia).

Melocact, *m.* ſ. Melonendiſtel.

Melodie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) melody, air, tune.

Melodiſch, *adj.* melodious. — *adv.* melodiously. [drame.

Melodram, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a melo-

Melone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a melon; [Min.] ſ. Melonenſtein.

Melonenbaum, *m.* melon-tree, papaw.

Melonenbeet, *n.* melon-bed, melon-ground.

Melonenbirn, *f.* melon-pear.

Melonendiſtel, *f.* melon-thistle.

Melonenförmig, *adj.* melon-shaped.

Melonengarten, *m.* a melon-ground.

Melonenkern, *m.* a melon-seed.

Melonenkürbiß, *m.* } the squash

Melonenpfebe, *f.* } (-gourd).

Melonenland, *n.* melon-ground.

Melonenſchnitte, *f* } a slice of me-

Melonenſchnitz, *m.* } lon.

Melonenſtein, *m.* melopeponite, melon-stone.

Melote, *f.* ſ. Melilote. **Melotenklee**, *m.* melilot; ſ. Melilote.

Melte, *f.* ſ. Meide.

Membrane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) membrane. Aus -n beſtehend, membranous.

Memel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ſ. Mehlmilbe.

Memel, *n.* (-s) [in Preußen] Memel.

Memelig, *adj.* ſ. Mitbig.

Memme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ſ. Mämme. 2. ± coward, poltroon. Eine feige -, an arrant coward.

Memmerei, *f.* ⊙ womanish behavior, poltroonery, piece of cowardice.

Memoir, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -en) memoir.

Memorial, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. a memorial, petition. 2. [bei Kauf.] memorandum book.

Memoriren, *v. a.* to commit to memory, to learn by heart, ‖ to get up.

Memphit, *m.* (-s) memphite.

Menagerie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) menagery.

Menderle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. rock-ger mauder. 2. anchyllis. [mendicant (friar).

Mendikant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en)

Menge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quantity, multitude; a great number, many *or* plenty, a great *or* good deal, a world of, ⊖ lots. Eine - Geld, Wein, Korn ꝛc., a great deal of money, a large *or* great quantity of wine, corn etc.; eine - Bücher, Thiere, Menſchen ꝛc., a great many books, animals, men etc.; eine - Menſchen, a crowd, a multitude; in großer -, in crowds; die große -, the multitude; die ſchwere -, (a great number *or* quantity. [measure.

Mengenmaß, *n.* dry measure, corn-

Mengenpreis, *m.* wholesale-price.

Mengel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. ſ. Mengelwurz. 2. ſ. Mangold.

Mengelkraut, *n.* } 1. water-milfoil.

Mengelwurz, *f* } 2. sorrel. 3. monk's rhubarb, patience-dock.

Mengel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a gill, a quartern, a noggin. [medley.

Mengeling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a

Mengeln, *v. a.* to keep on mixing, to mix often.

Mengelkorn, *n.* ſ. Mangkorn.

Mengelmuß, *n.* ⊙ hodge-podge; ſ. Miſchmaſch.

Mengen, *v. a.* to mingle, to mix (wines etc.), to blend. (Die Karten) -, to shuffle; das Hunderſte unter das Tauſendſte -, (to jumble all together (pellmell *or* hocus-pocus). — *v. refl.* Sich -, a) to mingle, to mix; ſich unter die Übrigen -, to mingle with the rest; b) ± ſich in Etwas -, to meddle with, to mix one's self up with, to interfere with *or* in, to take part in.

Meng(e)futter, *n.* ſ. Mangfutter.

Meng(e)korn, *n.* ſ. Mangkorn.

Meng(e)theil, *m.* and *n.* ingredient.

Meng(e)werk, *n.* ſ. Miſchmaſch.

Menger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. a mixer, mingler, one who mixes *or* mingles. 2. a huckster.

Mengerei, *f.* (mixing, mingling. mixture; ſ. Miſchung.

Mengſel, *n.* (-s) mixture, medley, hodgepodge, mishmash, salmagundi.

Mengung, *f.* mingling, mixing etc.

Menilith, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) [Min.] menilite.

Meniskus, *m.* [Dpt.] meniscus.

Mennicherſtein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) trass.

Mennig, *m.* (-s) } vermilion, min-

Mennige, *f.* } ium, red lead. Gelber Mennig, yellow lead.

Mennigbrenner, *m.* burner *or* preparer of vermilion. [minium

Mennighütte, *f.* manufactory of

Mennonit, } *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en)

Mennoniſt, } Anabaptist, Mennonite. [the white taper.

Mennonitentute, *f.* [Konch.]

Menon, *n.* (-s) the menon(-goat).

Menſch, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1. man, a human being. Der - iſt, die -en ſind ſterblich, man is, men are mortal; der alte -, ‖ the old man; Gott ſchuf den - nach ꝛc., God created man after etc. 2. person. soul. (body. Kein -, not a soul, no one, nobody; eine Menge -en, a crowd of people, a number of persons; da iſt kein - zu ſehen u. zu hören, there's not a living soul there. 3. chap, person, fellow, man. Was iſt es für ein -? what kind of a person is he? what sort of a creature is he?

Menſchmöglich, *adj.* and *adv.* ‖ **Menſchenmöglich**.

Menſchpferd, *n.* centaur.

Menſchtier, *m.* the minotaur.

Menſchthier, *n.* ſ. Menſchenthier.

Menſchwerden, *n.* } incarnation (of

Menſchwerdung, *f.* } our Savior); *it.* [Hindoſtan] avatar.

Menſchenadel, *m.* nobility, natural *or* native dignity of man, dignity of human nature.

Menſchenähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like man; anthropomorphous.

Menſchenalter, *n.* age of man, a generation (= about 30 years).

Menſchenangeſicht, *n.* human face *or* countenance.

Menſchenart, *f.* race of men.

Menſchenaſche, *f.* human ashes, ashes of man *or* of a man.

Menſchenbeifall, *m.* the applause of men, of mankind.

Menſchenbeobachter, *m.* observer *of men*, studier of mankind, of human nature.

Menſchenbeobachtung, *f.* observation *of men*, study of man(kind), of human nature.

Menſchenbeſchreiber, *m.* a describer of man *or men*, anthropographer.

Menſchenbeſchreibung, *f.* description of man *or men*, anthropography.

Menſchenbeſeliger, *m.* one who imparts bliss *or* happiness to man.

Menſchenbild, *n.* image of man, man's figure *or* likeness, man's image.

Menſchenbilder, } *m.* 1. the creator

Menſchenbildner, } of man, man's maker, his Maker. 2. one who improves *or* advances the mind of man *or men*.

Menſchenbildung, *f.* 1. creation of man. 2. civilization. 3. improvement *or* development of the human mind. 4. form, shape, figure *or* image of man.

Menſchenblut, *n.* human blood, human gore.

Menſchenblüthe, *f.* 1. the prime of life, flower of one's age. 2. picked men in the prime of life.

Menſchenbruder, *m.* ſ. Mitmenſch.

Menſchendenken, *n.* memory of man. Über -, ſeit -, beyond, within *or* in the memory of man.

Menſchendieb, *m.* 1. ſ. Menſchenräuber. 2. olive-mezereon.

Menſchendiebſtahl, *m.* ſ. Menſchenraub. [ment.

Menſchendreck, *m.* ⊖ human excre-

Menſcheneingeweide, *pl.* the human entrails *or* intestines. Wahrſagerei aus -n, anthropomancy.

Menſchenerzieher, *m.* (-inn, *f.*) instructor, educator of mankind.

Menſchenerziehung, *f.* instruction, education of man, of mankind, of men.

Menſchenfamilie, *f.* the human family, the whole human race (as one family).

Menſchenfeind, *m.* (-inn, *f.*) an

enemy of *or* to mankind; *it.* a manhater, misanthrope.

Menſchenfeindlich, *adj.* misanthropical, cruel, barbarous. — *adv.* misanthropically etc.

Menſchenfeindlichkeit, *f.* misanthropicalness, misanthropy, hatred of, enmity to mankind.

Menſchenfeindſchaft, *f.* hatred *or* enmity of (*or* to) mankind, dislike to man, misanthropy.

Menſchenfigur, *f.* figure of man, the human figure.

Menſchenfleiſch, *n.* human flesh. [man's flesh.

Menſchenform, *f.* form of man, man's form, shape of a human creature *or* being.

Menſchenförmig, *adj.* human-shaped, anthropomorphous.

Menſchenfreſſer, *m.* (–inn, *f.*) 1. cannibal, man-eater. Die –, anthropophagi. 2. ſ. Menſchenhai. 3. horse-kite, carrion-kite. [anthropophagy.

Menſchenfreſſerei, *f.* cannibalism.

Menſchenfreſſerſucht, *f.* ſ. Menſchenfreſſerei.

Menſchenfreſſervolk, *n.* the cannibals, an anthropophagous people.

Menſchenfreund, *m.* (–inn, *f.*) philanthropist, philanthropical *or* humane person, a man of humane and kind feelings.

Menſchenfreundlich, *adj.* philanthropical, humane, benevolent. — *adv.* philanthropically etc.

Menſchenfreundlichkeit, *f.* philanthropy, humanity, benevolence, kindness.

Menſchenfrucht, *f.* ſ. Leibesfrucht.

Menſchenfurcht, *f.* a fear of man. of the world, of the opinion(s) of the world. [species *or* race.

Menſchengattung, *f.* the human

Menſchengebilde, *n.* human figure *or* form.

Menſchengebot, *n.* law invented *or* given by men; a commandment of man's own making. [ſchendenken.

Menſchengedenken, *n.* ſ. Menſchengefällig, *adj.* 1. ☽ obliging, kind, (ever) ready to oblige *or* serve. 2. ↓ officious. — *adv.* 1. obligingly etc. 2. officiously. –keit, *f.* 1. obligingness, kindness, readiness to oblige. 2. ↓ officiousness. 3. ↓ worldly consideration.

Menſchengefühl, *n.* benevolent feeling, humane sentiment *or* feeling.

Menſchengeiſt, *m.* 1. the spirit of man. 2. the human soul. 3. the human mind, the mind of man.

Menſchengemüth, *n.* the human heart *or* character, the human mind, disposition *or* soul.

Menſchengericht, *n.* day of judgment, last day.

Menſchengerippe, *n.* human skeleton.

Menſchengeſchlecht, *n.* human kind *or* race, mankind.

Menſchengeſetz, *n.* human law, a law of man.

Menſchengeſicht, *n.* the human face; *it.* ☾ a man, a soul, a human being.

Menſchengeſtalt, *f.* human shape *or* figure. [of men, of the world.

Menſchengetreibe, *n.* bustle, turmoil

Menſchengetümmel, *n.* turmoil of the world.

Menſchengewalt, *f.* human power.

Menſchengewühl, *n.* busy *or* bustling throng of men. [lich.

Menſchengleich, ſ. MenſchenähnMenſchenglück, *n.* human happiness, felicity of man. [*or* grandeur.

Menſchengröße, *f.* human greatness

Menſchengunſt, *f.* favor of men *or* of man. of the world.

Menſchengüte, *f.* human kindness.

Menſchenhaar, *n.* a human hair.

Menſchenhaifiſch, *m.* shark.

Menſchenhand, *f.* human hand, a man's hand.

Menſchenhandel, *m.* slave-trade.

Menſchenhändler, *m.* 1. slave-dealer; *it.* slave-merchant. 2. a kidnapper.

Menſchenhaß, *m.* misanthropy.

Menſchenhaſſer, *m.* misanthropist, man-hater.

Menſchenhaut, *f.* the human skin.

Menſchenheil, *n.* welfare of mankind.

Menſchenherde, *f.* a crowd of people, of persons.

Menſchenherz, *n.* 1. the human heart. man's heart. 2. the heart-shell.

Menſchenhold, *adj.* benign; ſ. Menſchenfreundlich.

Menſchenhuld, *f.* graciousness *or* benignity towards man *or* men, ſ. Menſchenliebe.

Menſchenhülfe, *f.* human assistance, help of *or* from man.

Menſchenhülle, *f.* ♀ (this) mortal coil *or* frame.

Menſchenhüter, *m.* the protector, defender, guardian of man, of mankind.

Menſchenkauf, *m.* trafic with human flesh, ſ. Menſchenhandel.

Menſchenkenner, *m.* (–inn, *f.*) one who knows human nature, who has seen the world.

Menſchenkenntniß, *f.* knowledge of man, of human nature.

Menſchenkind, *n.* child of man, a human being; *it.* ☾ fellow, person.

Menſchenklaſſe, *f.* class of men.

Menſchenkopf, *m.* the human head, man's head.

Menſchenkörper, *m.* human body, man's body. [turd.

Menſchenkoth, *m.* human excrement,

Menſchenkraft, *f.* human strength *or* force. [lehre.

Menſchenkunde, *f.* ſ. Menſchen-Menſchenkundig, *adj.* acquainted with human nature; knowing the world.

Menſchenkunſt, *f.* human skill.

Menſchenleben, *n.* human life; *it.* the life of man.

Menſchenleer, *adj.* and *adv.* deserted by man, thinly peopled, not populous, not frequented.

Menſchenleere, *f.* solitude, absence of inhabitants, desolateness.

Menſchenlehre, *f.* 1. doctrine of man, of human nature, anthropology. 2. a human doctrine.

Menſchenlehrer, *m.* 1. a teacher of men, an instructor of mankind. 2. an anthropologist. [al.

Menſchenlehrig, *adj.* anthropologic-

Menſchenleiden, *n.* human sorrows, suffering(s) *or* afflictions.

Menſchenliebe, *f.* love towards man, philanthropy, benevolence. Die ſanfte –, the milk of human kindness.

Menſchenliebend, *adj.* philanthropical, benevolent.

Menſchenliſt, *f.* human cunning, cunning of (mere mortal) man.

Menſchenlob, *n.* praise of (mere) man, human praise.

Menſchenlos, *adj.* ſ. Menſchenleer.

–, *n.* (od. Menſchenloos) lot of mortality, of mankind. [ſanger.

Menſchenmelker, *m.* ſ. Menſchen-

Menſchenmenge, *f.* a number, crowd *or* multitude of people, of persons.

Menſchenmilch, *f.* woman's milk, human milk.

Menſchenmöglich, *adj.* and *adv.* ☾ able for (a) man to do, in the power of man.

Menſchenmord, *m.* 1. murder. 2. manslaughter. 3. homicide.

Menſchenmörder, *m.* 1. a manslayer, a homicide. 2. olive mezereon, common spurge.

Menſchenmörderiſch, *adj.* homicidal.

Menſchenmuſter, *n.* pattern of a man, of what a human creature is *or* should be.

Menſchenname, *m.* name of men, *or* women, of any human being.

Menſchennatur, *f.* human nature. –lehre, *f.* physiology.

Menſchenopfer, *n.* human sacrifice, human victim.

Menſchenpack, *n.* ☾ ↓ the vile race of mortals, the human pack.

Menſchenpflicht, *f.* any human duty, the duty of man. of men.

Menſchenquäler, *m.* (–inn, *f.*) a tormenter of others.

Menſchenraub, *m.* kidnapping; abduction. [Seelenverkäufer.

Menſchenräuber, *m.* kidnapper, ſ.

Menſchenrecht, *n.* 1. right of man, of humanity, of human nature. 2. human law.

Menſchenreich, *adj.* very populous. — *n.* human society (at large).

Menſchenſatt, *adj.* and *adv.* weary of, disgusted with mankind, of, with the world.

Menſchenſattheit, *f.* weariness of the world, disgust at all mankind.

Menſchenſatzung, *f.* human ordinance *or* institution.

Menſchenſauger, *m.* a rapacious wretch, a bloodsucker, a vampire.

Menſchenſcheide, *f.* ascidia.

Menſchenſcheu, *adj.* unsociable, shy, — *adv.* unsociably, shyly.

Menſchenſcheu(e), *f.* unsociableness, shyness.

Menſchenſchinder, *m.* ☾ ± a vile *or* an execrable tyrant, a tyrannical vile wretch.

Menſchenſchinderei, *f.* ⊖ extortion, exaction.

Menſchenſchlacht(erei), *f.* } carnage,
Menſchenſchlachten, *n.* } massacre, butchery.

Menſchenſchlächter, *m.* ↓ a slayer of men, a butcher (= great conqueror).

Menſchenſchlag, *m.* breed of men, race.

Menſchenſeele, *f.* human soul, soul of man; *it.* ☾ a living soul, a creature.

Menſchenſinn, *m.* 1. the intellect, the human understanding, human sense. 2. humanity.

Menſchenſohn, *m.* son of man.

Menſchenſpeiſe, *f.* human food, food fit or intended for man.

Menſchenſprache, *f.* human language.

Menſchenſtand, *m.* condition of humanity, of human nature.

Menſchenſtein, *m.* (eine Krankheit ꝛc.) the stone, *it.* the stone (itself), a calculus.

Menſchenſterben, *n.* mortality.

Menſchenſtimme, *f.* the human voice.

Menſchenſtreben, *n.* human exertion, endeavours or efforts.

Menſchenſtrom, *m.* a great crowd of people in motion, a moving mass of people.

Menſchentand, *m.* baubles, toys.

Menſchenthat, *f.* a human deed, feat or exploit, a human action.

Menſchenthier, *n.* the animal man or homo.

Menſchentochter, *f.* a daughter of man.

Menſchenton, *m.* human sound or tone.

Menſchentreiben, *n.* ſ. Menſchengetreibe. [kind, of men.

Menſchenvater, *m.* father of man-

Menſchenväterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like the father of mankind.

Menſchenverderber, *m.* corrupter of mankind, of the human race, of humanity.

Menſchenverkäufer, *m.* (-inn, *f.*) a seller of human flesh, a seller of slaves.

Menſchenverſtand, *m.* the understanding. Gemeiner, geſunder —, common sense.

Menſchenverſteinerung, *f.* petrifaction of a human being or body, an anthropolite. [thier.

Menſchenvieh, *n.* ⊖ ſ. Menſchen-

Menſchenvolk, *n.* ○ mankind, men.

Menſchenweiſe, *f.* the way or manner of men. [dom.

Menſchenweisheit, *f.* human wis-

Menſchenwelt, *f.* 1. the inhabited or habitable part of the earth. 2. mankind, men, man.

Menſchenwerk, *n.* work of men, work of man, man's work.

Menſchenwerth, *m.* the dignity of human nature, the intrinsic excellence of humanity.

Menſchenwitz, *m.* human wit.

Menſchenwohl, *n.* welfare of mankind, of humanity, of men.

Menſchenwohnung, *f.* a human dwelling or habitation.

Menſchenwürde, *f.* 1. ſ. Menſchenwerth. 2. human dignity.

Menſchenwurm, *m.* } man as a
Menſchenwürmchen, *n.* } worm, as an insect (compared to God, to the universe).

Menſch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1. ⊖ any woman of the lower classes, (if not married) a wench. 2. ⊖ sweetheart, girl, mistress, woman. 3. (gewöhnl.) strumpet, trollop. 4. ✲ maid, maid-servant.

Menſchchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) little man, little fellow or chap, mannikin.

Menſche(l)n, *v. n. impers.* ☾ Es menſchelt auch bei ihm, he is a man like other people, he is a son of Eve, he has the common failings or infirmities of human nature.

Menſchenthum, *n.* (-es) 1. mankind. 2. humanity, *it.* civilization.

Menſchenthümlich, *adj.* 1. belonging to mankind. 2. humane, humanized, civilized. — *adv.* according to human nature; humanely, in a civilized manner. -keit, *f.* humanity, civilization.

Menſchheit, *f.* 1. humanity, human nature. 2. the human race or species, mankind. [ſchenliebend.

Menſchheitliebend, *adj.* ſ. Men-

Menſchlich, *adj.* 1. human. Irren iſt —, man is apt to err. 2. ± humane. — *adv.* 1. humanly. 2. humanely. -keit, *f.* 1. human nature, humanity. 2. humanity, benevolence, humaneness, benignity.

Menſur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mensuration; measure; [Muſ.] time, measure. 2. [Fechtk.] the proper distance.

Menſuriren, *v. a.* to measure (an organ-pipe), to mensurate.

Mentor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) a Mentor, governor, tutor. [minuet.

Menuet(t), *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a

Mephitiſch, *adj.* mephitical. — *adv.* mephitically.

Merch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. the dun diver. 2. merganser, goosander.

Merchente, *f.* the smew.

Mercur, ſ. Merkur.

Mergel, *m.* (-s) marl. Mit — düngen, to marl.

Mergelart, *f.* species or kind of marl.

Mergelartig, *adj.* marly.

Mergelboden, *m.* marly ground or soil; *it.* a marly base or bottom.

Mergelerde, *f.* earthy marl.

Mergelgräber, *m.* one who digs up marl. [*f.* marl-pit.

Mergelgrube, *f.* —, **Mergelkuhle**, **Mergelland**, *n.* marly land, marl-land.

Mergelſchiefer, *m.* marl-slate.

Mergelſtein, *m.* marl-stone, indurated marl.

Mergeltuff, *m.* marly tufa or tufe.

Mergelig, *adj.* and *adv.* marly.

Mergeln, *v. a.* to marl, to manure with marl.

Mergenröschen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) viscous catch-fly.

Meridian, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) meridian.

Meridional, *adj.* meridional.

Meringe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort of pastry.

Merino, *m.* (-s) merino.

Merinotuch, *n.* } merino-cloth,
Merinowolle, *f.* ꝛc. } wool etc.

Merk, *n.* (-es) smallage, water-parsley.

Merk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (*dim.* -chen, *n.* -s, *pl.* —) 1. mark, sign. 2. Merkchen, a little bit, a tiny bit, a jot.

Merkbuch, *n.* minute-book.

Merkeiſen, *n.* 1. marking-iron. 2. stamp.

Merkmal, *n.* mark, sign, token, — characteristic; [Bot.] character.

Merkpfahl, *m.* stake etc. for marking, a sign-post.

Merkſatz, *m.* maxim.

Merkſtein, *m.* ſ. Markſtein.

Merkwort, *n.* catchword, cue, ſ. Stichwort.

Merkwürdig, *adj.* remarkable, singular, curious. — *adv.* remarkably etc. -keit, *f.* 1. remarkableness, singularity, curiousness. 2. (*pl.* -en) a curiosity, ☾ a lion.

Merkzeichen, *n.* mark, sign, token, characteristic. -kunde, *f.* art or characterizing.

Merkzeichnen, *v. a.* to characterize.

Merkzeichnung, *f.* 1. characterizing. 2. character.

Merkantiliſch, *adj.* and *adv.* mercantile, commercial.

Merkbar, *adj.* perceptible, perceivable, sensible. — *adv.* perceptibly etc. -keit, *f.* perceptibility, sensibleness.

Merkchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) ſ. Merk Nr. 2.

Merken, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to mark, to note. 2. to remark, to observe or perceive, to mind, to mark. Sich —, to mind, to remember; ich merke wohl, daß ꝛc., I see or know very well, that etc.; I am very well aware, that etc.; auf Etwas —, to be attentive to, to attend or advert to, to mark or mind etc., to pay attention to etc.; wohl zu —, merke wohl, wohl gemerkt! now mind! now mark! observe! mark well! laſſen Sie ſich Nichts —, don't seem to know or remark any thing! take no notice of it! don't tell any thing about it! (Etwas, Einem) — laſſen, to hint, to intimate, to give to understand, to let know; er merkt den Streich nicht, he does not see (through) the cheat or trick, he suspects nothing, ☾ he does not smell a rat.

Merkenswerth, *adj.* remarkable. — *adv.* remarkably.

Merkewohl, *n.* (*indecl.*) any note, mark or sign (in a book etc.), a nota bene.

Merker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) (-inn, *f.*) 1. one who marks, a marker. 2. — der Luke, [Mar.] gutter-ledge.

Merklich, *adj.* 1. perceptible, perceivable, intelligible, visible. 2. considerable, remarkable, sensible. — *adv.* perceptibly, visibly etc.

Merklichkeit, *f.* perceptibility, sensibleness; visibleness, remarkableness, considerableness.

Merks, *m.* (*indecl.*) ⊖ capacity, memory, ☾ nous; ⊖ gumption.

Merkſam, *adj.* attentive, observant. — *adv.* attentively, observantly.

Merkur, *m.* (-s) [Myth., Astron. u. Chem.] Mercury.

Merkurialisch, *adj.* mercurial. — *adv.* mercurially. **Merkurialmittel,** *n.* mercurial preparation *or* medicine; — (*pl.*), mercurials.

Merkurificiren, *v. a.* to mercurify; *it* to salivate with mercury.

Merkuriuskraut, *n.* [Bot.] mercury. [the whiting.

Merlan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.]

Merle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. the blackbird. 2. the merlin (hawk). [holder.

Merle, *f.* common maple; ſ. Maßholder.

Merling, *m.* (–es, *pl* –e) the merlin (hawk). [titmouse.

Merlmeiſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the blue

Merz, *m.* ſ. März.

Merzen, *v. a.* ſ. Ausmerzen.

Merzſchaf, *n.* sheep that is cast off.

Merzvieh, *n.* unsound cattle kept apart *or* aloof from the sound, cattle that is rejected. [butter-pear.

Meſcherling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) the

Meſen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] ſ. Beſanſegel. [woodroof

Meſerich, *m.* (–s) sweet-scented

Meſmerism(us), *m.* mesmerism. [mesolabe.

Meſolabium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien)

Meſopotamien, *n.* (–s) Mesopotamia.

Meſopotamiſch, *adj.*

Meſopotamier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Mesopotamian.

Meſotyp, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en) [Min.] mesotype.

Meſpel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) medlar; ſ. Miſpel.

Meß, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a fathom *or* cord of wood.

Meſſaline, *f.* (–ns, der –) Messaline; wicked woman.

Meſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Röm. Kirche] mass. Die — leſen, to say mass, to celebrate mass; die ſtille —, low mass; die hohe —, high mass, grand mass. 2. [Muſ.] a mass. (Dieſer Tonkünſtler) hat eine ſchöne — geſchrieben, has composed a beautiful mass. 3. a fair. Die Stuttgarter, Leipziger ꝛc. —, the Stuttgart, Leipsic fair. 4. ± ☾ a fairing. [office.

Meßamt, *n.* (celebration of) mass,

Meßband, *n.* measuring tape.

Meßbeſucher, *m.* ſ. Meßbeſucher.

Meßbeſucher, *m.* merchant who attends fairs.

Meßbrief, *m.* ſ. Meßwechſel.

Meßbuch, *n.* 1. missal, mass-book. 2. catalogue of books sent to a book-fair. 3. merchant's ledger for a fair.

Meßcatalog, *m.* list of new publications. [of the fair.

Meßconto, *n.* account of customers

Meßdiener, *m.* the priest's clerk *or* attendant when saying mass, when officiating at mass.

Meßfreiheit, *f.* 1. privilege of holding *or* having a fair. 2. privilege of those who attend fairs. [*or* at a fair.

Meßfremde, *m.* stranger attending

Meßgaſt, *m.* 1. visitor during fair-time. 2. ſ. Meßbeſucher.

Meßgeld, *n.* 1. money taken at the fair. 2. money put by for the fair. 3. stallage.

Meßgeleit, *n.* * safe-conduct *or* pass for merchants attending fairs.

Meßgeräth, *n.* the vessels etc. required for the celebration of mass.

Meßgeſchenk, *n.* a fairing.

Meßgewand, *n.* a chasuble.

Meßglocke, *f.* 1. bell for mass, the mass-bell, bell calling to mass. 2. bell for ringing a fair in *or* out.

Meßgut, *n.* goods sent *or* brought to the fair.

Meßhemd, *n.* the alb.

Meßherr, *m.* * judge for fair causes etc.

Meßkanne, *f.* the mass-cruet.

Meßkram, *m.* 1. retail-goods at a fair. 2. ſ. Maßgeſchenk.

Meßkrämer, *m.* retailer *or* huckster in a fair, of a fair.

Meßleſen, *n.* celebration of mass, saying mass.

Meßleute, *pl.* fair-people.

Meßlieferung, *f.* 1. delivery at the fair. 2. a fresh supply bought at the fair.

Meßmarkt, *m.* market-place *or* any open space where the fair is held.

Meßopfer, *n.* sacrifice of the mass.

Meßort, *m.* place where the fair is held.

Meßpfaffe, } *m.* priest saying mass.
Meßprieſter, }

Meßpult, *n.* mass-book-desk.

Meßſache, *f.* 1. cause, dispute etc. relative to the fair. 2. ſ. Meßgut.

Meßtuch, *n.* the corporale.

Meßverkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse at a fair.

Meßverzeichniß, *n.* catalogue of books etc. sent by publishers etc. to a fair.

Meßwaare, *f.* article of sale at a fair.

Meßwechſel, *m.* bill of exchange, draught payable at fair-time, at the fair.

Meßwein, *m.* wine used in the *or* at the celebration of mass.

Meßwoche, *f.* fair-week.

Meßzeit, *f.* fair-time.

Meſſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to measure. Mit der Elle ꝛc. —, to measure by the ell etc.; nach dem Auge —, to measure with *or* by the eye; Grade —, to measure degrees; ein Feld —, to measure *or* survey a field; Verſe —, to scan verses. 2. to measure. Sich mit Einem —, to fight a duel (with etc.); to try one's strength against etc., to enter into competition with, to vie with, to match any one. — *v. n.* to measure (in length, breadth etc.); *it.* to hold, to contain. (Dieſes Tuch) mißt zwei Ellen in die Breite, measures two ells in breadth, is two ells broad; (dieſe Flaſche) mißt zwei Schoppen, holds *or* contains two pints; (dieſer Stock) mißt drei Schuh, is three feet long.

Meßbrer, *n.* geometrical square.

Meßbrief, *m.* [Mar.] bill of tonnage.

Meßeiſen, *n.* iron for measuring with *or* by. [gineer's flag

Meßfahne, *f.* a surveyor's *or* en-

Meßfaß, *n.* a tub for measuring.

Meßgeld, *n.* money *or* the fee for measuring, price of measuring. metage.

Meßgeſchirr, *n.* any vessel for measuring.

Meßkanne, *f.* a can (*or* tankard) for measuring, serving as a measure.

Meßkette, *f.* a surveyor's chain, a measuring chain.

Meßkreuz, *n.* cross of a land-surveyor, surveying cross.

Meßkunde, *f.* geometry, metrology.

Meßkundig, *adj.* versed *or* skilled in geometry. Der —e, a geometrician.

Meßkunſt, *f.* art of measuring, of surveying etc., geometry. [riſch.

Meßkünſtig, *adj.* ſ. Meßkünſtleriſch.

Meßkünſtler, *m.* ſ. Meßkundige.

Meßkünſtleriſch, *adj.* geometrical. — *adv.* geometrically.

Meßlehre, *f.* ſ. Meßkunde.

Meßlehrig, *adj.* geometrical.

Meßriemen, *m.* a land-surveyor's strap.

Meßruthe, *f.* a metewand, a metewand; *it.* [Landmeßk.] rod, pole, perch.

Meßſcheibe, *f.* quadrant, sextant.

Meßſcheibe, *f.* graphometer, pantometer, semicircle. [surveyor's line.

Meßſchnur, *f.* a measuring-line; a

Meßſtab, *m.* 1. a measuring-staff, a surveyor's staff. 2. ſ. Meßruthe.

Meßſtange, *f.* a measuring-pole, surveyor's pole; ſ. Meßruthe.

Meßſtock, *m.* a measuring-stick; *it.* ſ. Meßſtab.

Meßtiſch, *m.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) a surveyor's *or* engineer's table.

Meßbar, *adj.* measurable, mensurable. — *adv.* measurably etc. –keit, *f.* measurableness, mensurability.

Meſſenien, *n.* (–s) Messenia.

Meſſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a measurer, surveyor.

Meſſerlohn, *m.* measurer's fee; payment *or* wages, a surveyor's fee.

Meſſer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) 1. a knife. 2. ± Das große — führen, to draw the long bow.

Meſſerbeſchaler, *m.* ſ. Meſſerheftmacher.

Meſſerbeſteck, *n.* –, Meſſergeſteck, *n.* a knife-case. [file.

Meſſerfeile, *f.* a flat-file; *it.* a knife-

Meſſerfiſch, *m.* 1. the shield-fish. 2. the cultrate cyprinus.

Meſſerförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* knife-formed, knife-shaped; cultrate.

Meſſerfutteral, *n.* knife-case.

Meſſergurt, *m.* a knife-belt; *it.* a butcher's girdle.

Meſſerheft, *n.* 1. a knife-handle. 2. the razor fish, solen. –macher, *m.* a knife-handle maker.

Meſſerklinge, *f.* knife-blade.

Meſſerklotz, *m.* knife-rest.

Meſſerkorb, *m.* knife-basket.

Meſſerlade, *f.* knife tray.

Meſſermuſchel, *f.* razor-fish. solen.

Meſſerrücken, *m.* 1. back of a knife. 2. ſ. Meſſermuſchel.

Meſſerſäge, *f.* a knife-saw; a knife with a saw-blade.

Meſſerſchale, *ſ.* the scale or the scale-handle of a knife.

Meſſerſcharf, *adj.* (as) sharp as a knife.

Meſſerſcheide, *ſ.* 1 a knife-sheath. 2. [Naturg.] solen.

Meſſerſchmied, *m.* cutler. **–arbeit**, *f.*, **–waare**, *f.* cutlery. **–handwerk**, *n.* cutler's trade. **–e**, *f.* cutler's workshop.

Meſſerſchneide, *ſ.* a knife's edge, edge of a knife. [a knife.

Meſſerſchnitt, *m.* cut from or with

Meſſerſpitze, *ſ.* 1. point of a knife. 2. as much (powder etc.) as a knife's point can take up, a knife's point-full.

Meſſerſtiel, *m.* knife-handle.

Meſſertuch, *n.* knife-cloth.

Meſſerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Meſſerſchmied.

Meſſiade, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) Messiad.

Meſſias, *m.* Messiah.

Meſſidor, *m.* (–s) Messidor.

Meſſing, *n.* (–s) brass; † latten. **Mit – beſchlagen**, to cover with brass.

Meſſingblech, *n.* brass-plate, latten-plate.

Meſſingbrennen, *n.* brass-making.

Meſſingbrenner, *m.* brass-maker.

Meſſingdraht, *m.* brass-wire, latten wire.

Meſſinggeſchirr, *n.* brass-vessels. brass-utensils.

Meſſinghammer, *m.* } brass-forge,

Meſſinghütte, *ſ.* } brass-manufactory.

Meſſingofen, *m.* furnace for brass-making, brass-furnace.

Meſſingplatte, *ſ.* a brass-plate.

Meſſingſaite, *ſ.* a string of brass-wire, brass-string. [dross.

Meſſingſchlacke, *ſ.* brass-slag, brass-

Meſſingſchläger, *m.* brass-beater.

Meſſingſchlagloth, *n.* brass-so(l)der, metallic so(l)der.

Meſſingſchmied, *m.* brazier.

Meſſingſchneider, *m.* brass-plate cutter.

Meſſingtafel, *ſ.* ſ. Meſſingplatte.

Meſſingwaare, *ſ.* brasiery.

Meſſingwerk, *n.* 1. a brass-forge. 2. brasiery, brasier's ware.

Meſſingzain, *m.* brass-bar, brass-wedge. [of brass.

Meſſingen, *adj.* brazen, brass . .,

Meßlich, *adj.* ſ. Meßbar.

Meſſung, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) measuring, measurement. [2. sexton.

Meßner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. sacristan.

Meßnerſtelle, *ſ.* 1. place of a sacristan. 2. sextonship.

Meſte, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) salt-cellar.

Meſtel, *ſ.* ſ. Miſtel.

Meſtize, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) offspring of an European and an American Indian.

Meſto(ſo), *n.* [Muſ.] maesto(so). — *adv.* maesto(so).

Metakritik, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) deductive critique.

Metalepſe, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) [Rhet.] metalepsis, metalepsy.

Metall, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) metal. **Edle –e**, precious metals; **unedle –e**, base metals.

Metallader, *ſ.* [Min.] metallic vein, vein of metal.

Metallarbeiter, *m.* worker of metal, in metals, a metallist.

Metallartig, *adj.* and *adv.* metallic.

Metallaſche, *ſ.* metallic ashes.

Metallbeſchickung, *ſ.* alloyage.

Metallbeſchreibung, *ſ.* metallography. [or figure.

Metallbild, *n.* metallic image, statue

Metallblatt, *n.* (*dim.* –blättchen, *n.*) metallic leaf. (thin) leaf of metal.

Metallblüthe, *ſ.* flowers of bismuth.

Metallbrei, *m.* amalgam.

Metallfarbe, *ſ.* metallic color or lustre; *it.* bronze-color.

Metallgemiſch, *n.* metallic composition or compound; mixture of metals.

Metallglanz, *m.* metallic lustre.

Metallglas, *n.* metallic glass.

Metallgold, *n.* Dutch gold; Mosaic gold; brass-leaf.

Metallkalk, *m.* metallic calx.

Metallkönig, *m.* regulus.

Metallkunde, *ſ.* metallurgy.

Metallkundige, *m.* metallist, metallurgist.

Metallmutter, *ſ.* matrix of metals.

Metallreiz, *m.* galvanic excitement. **–ung**, *ſ.* galvanism.

Metallſand, *m.* metallic sand, grit.

Metallſchauer, *m.* mercurial fever.

Metallſilber, *n.* white Dutch metal.

Metallſpäne, *pl.* chips of metal.

Metallſpiegel, *m.* metallic mirror.

Metallteig, *m.* purpurina.

Metallverſetzung, *ſ.* alloyage.

Metallwaaren, *ſ. pl.* hardware.

Metallwiſſenſchaft, *ſ.* metallurgy.

Metallen, *adj.* and *adv.* metallic, of metal; *it.* of bronze; *it.* (of) brass, brazen. [tal, metallic.

Metallicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like me-

Metalliſch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. metallic; metalline. **–er Glanz**, metallic lustre. 2. metalliferous. 3. brazen.

Metalliſiren, *v. a.* to metallize. Das –, metallization.

Metallung, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) metallurgist, metallist.

Metallurgie, *ſ.* metallurgy.

Metallurgiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ſ. Metallurg.

Metamorphoſe, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) metamorphosis.

Metamorphoſiren, *v. a.* to metamorphose.

Metapher, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) metaphor.

Metaphoriſch, *adj.* metaphorical, figurative. — *adv.* metaphorically etc.

Metaphraſe, *ſ.* metaphrasis, metaphrase.

Metaphraſiren, *v. a.* to translate verbally, to render literally.

Metaphraſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) metaphrast, a literal translator.

Metaphyſik, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) 1. metaphysics. 2. work or treatise on metaphysics.

Metaphyſiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) metaphysician.

Metaphyſiſch, *adj.* metaphysical. — *adv.* metaphysically.

Metaſtaſe, *ſ.* [Med.] metastasis.

Metatheſe, *ſ.* metathesis.

Metel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) the thornapple. the datura metel. [sis.

Metempſychoſe, *ſ.* metempsycho-

Meteor, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) meteor. **–ſtahl**, *m.* meteor-steel.

Meteorſtein, *m.* aërolite, meteorolite. meteoric stone.

Meteorolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) meteorologist.

Meteorologie, *ſ.* meteorology.

Meteorologiſch, *adj.* meteorological. — *adv.* meteorologically.

Meteoroſkop, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) meteoroscope. [metre.

Meter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Frankr.]

Meter, *n.* (–s) II. ſ. Mutterkraut.

Meterich, *n.* (–s) ſ. Mutterkraut.

Meth, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) mead, hydromel, metheglin. [system.

Methode, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) method; *it.*

Methodiſch, *adj.* methodical. — *adv.* methodically. [thodist.

Methodiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) Me-

Methodiſtiſch, *adj.* methodistical. — *adv.* methodistically.

Metier, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) (○ a trade, profession, business.

Metonomaſie, *ſ.* metonomasia.

Metonymie, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) metonymy.

Metonymiſch, *adj.* metonymical. — *adv* metonymically.

Metram, *n.* ſ. Mutterkraut.

Metre, ſ. Meter I.

Metrik, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) metrical art, metrics.

Metriſch, *adj.* metrical. — *adv.* metrically.

Metronom, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) metronome.

Metropole, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) 1. metropolis. 2. archbishop's see.

Metropolit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) metropolitan, metropolite.

Metropolitan, *m.* metropolitan; archbishop.

Metropolitankirche, *ſ.* metropolitan church or cathedral.

Metrum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ra) metre.

Metſcherling, ſ. Meſcherling.

Mett, *n.* (–es) lean, the lean.

Mettwurſt, *ſ.* Bologna sausage.

Mette, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) 1. matins. 2. morning sermon. 3. ○ hubbub, row, rumpus.

Mette, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) gossamer.

Mettengewebe, *n.* gossamer-web or threads.

Metteram, ſ. Metram.

Metternholz, *n.* (–es) dwarf cherry tree.

Metze, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) 1. peck (of corn etc.). 2. the miller's fee, multure.

Metzkorn, *n.* the miller's toll, multure.

Metzenweiſe, *adv.* by pecks.

Metze, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a concubine. 2. a piece, a strumpet, a bad woman

Metzenhaus, *n.* a bad house, a brothel.

Metze, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) ſ. Metzig.

Metzelei, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) massacre, butchery, slaughter.

Metzeln, *v. a.* 1. to slaughter, to

kill (for butcher's meat). 2. to massacre, butcher *or* slaughter. 3. to slash.

Metzelbank, *f.* shambles.

Metzelsuppe, *f.* meat-broth.

Metzen, *v. n.* to measure out by the peck, by pecks; to take the multure.

Metzen, *v. a.* 1. to kill *or* slaughter (for meat). 2. * to cut.

Metze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ſ. Metzig.

Metzgen, *v. a.* ○ ſ. Metzeln.

Metzger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a butcher. –inn, *f.* butcher's wife.

Metzgerbursche, } *m.* butcher's jour-
Metzgerknecht, } neyman *or* man.

Metzgergang, *m.* ○ sleeveless errand.

Metzgerhund, *m.* a mastiff.

Metzig, *f.* (*pl.* –en) slaughter-house, shambles.

Metzler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. ſ. Metzger. 2. ± butcher, murderer, assassin.

Metzner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) miller's man who takes the multure.

Meubles, *n. pl.* furniture.

Meubliren, *v. a.* to put furniture in, to furnish.

Meublirung, *f.* furniture.

Meuchel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Drtl.] a mean sneaking wretch.

Meuchelbund, *m.* cabal, plot, conspiracy, machination.

Meuchelmord, *m.* assassination.

Meuchelmörder, *m.* assassin.

Meuchelmörderisch, *adj.* and *adv.* assassin-like. – umbringen, to assassinate.

Meuchelrotte, *f.* band of assassins.

Meuchelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) plot, plotting. ſ. Meuchelbund.

Meucheln, *v. n.* to plot, to cabal, to conspire. — *v. a.* to assassinate.

Meuchler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. plotter, intriguer, caballer. 2. assassin.

Meuchlerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* assassin-like.

Meuchlings, *adv.* stealthily, clandestinely, secretly and feloniously.

Meukorn, *n.* (–es) buck-wheat.

Meusch, *m.* (–es) ſ. Meſerich.

Meute, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. mutiny; plot. 2. pack (of hounds).

Meutmacher, *m.* ſ. Meuterer.

Meuterei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. mutiny. 2. plot, conspiracy.

Meuterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. mutineer. 2. plotter.

Meuterisch, *adj.* mutinous. — *adv.* [mutinously.

Mewe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sea-mew, (sea-) gull.

Mewenbüttel, *m.* arctic gull *or* bird.

Mewenſchnabel, *m.* mew-bill.

Mewentaube, *f.* turbit.

Mewentaucher, *m.* ſ. Merchente.

Mexikaner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) a Mexican.

Mexikaniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Mexican.

Mexiko, *n.* (–'s) Mexico.

Meye, ſ. Maie.

Meyer, Meyn ꝛc., ſ. Meier, Mein ꝛc.

Mezzanine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) dormar-[window.

Mezzo, *adv.* [Muſ.] mezzo.

Miasma, *n.* (*pl.* –men) miasm(a).

Miasmatiſch, *adj.* miasmatic(al).

Miau, *n.* mewing, mew (of a cat).

Miauen, *v. n.* to mew.

Mich, (*acc. v.* Ich) me. – ſelbſt, myself. [guel.

Michael, *m.* (–s) Michael, *it.* Mi-

Michaelsbirne, *f.* Michael pear.

Michaelsblume, *f.* dog's bane.

Michaelsfeſt, *n.* Michaelmas.

Michaelsmeſſe, *f.* Michaelmas fair.

Michaelsorden, *m.* order of St. Michael.

Michaelstag, *m.* Michaelmas day.

Michaeli(s), *n.* Michaelmas(-day).

Michaelismeſſe, *f.* Michaelmas fair.

Michel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ⊖ 1. Mike, Michael. 2. fellow. Ein deutſcher –, an honest fellow (*or* German); ein grober –, a clown, a loon *or* lout.

Micke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] crutches (of a boat), crutch, cheek, trussels; stakeheads; quoin. [nance).

Micken, *v. a.* to level *or* point (ord-

Midas, *m.* (*pl.* Midaſſe) ∓ and ± Midas.

Midasaffe, *m.* the tamarin.

Midasohr, *n.* 1. great ear-shell. 2. Midas' ear-shell. 3. ± a Midas *or* an ass of a critic.

Midder, *f.* (*pl.* –n) calf's sweetbread.

Mieder, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) bodice. [puss.

Mieke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ○ Mary. 2. cat,

Miemit, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Min.] miemite.

Miene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mien, look, air, appearance, countenance, face. Eine dreiſte, kecke –, an air of assurance; eine ſaure –, a frown; (die) – haben, to seem, to appear, to look; – machen, to put on the look, to look as if etc., to threaten. Gute – zu böſem Spiele machen, *Prov.* to put a good face on a bad business, matter *or* job.

Mienendeuter, *m.* (*f.* –inn) physiognomist.

Mienendeuterei,
Mienendeutung,
Mienenforſchung,
Mienenkunde,
Mienenlehre,
} *f.* physiognomy.

Mienenforſcher,
Mienenleſer,
} *m.* ſ. Mienendeuter.

Mienenſpiel, *n.* 1. exchange of looks, pantomime, dumb show; by-play. 2. play of feature, change of countenance.

Mieneln, *v. n.* to make ridiculous grimaces (in speaking etc.), to put on affected looks. [chickweed.

Miere, *f.* [Bot.] ∴ pimpernel. 2.

Miere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pismire.

Mies,
Mieß,
} *n.* ſ. Moos.

Miesmuſchel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) limpet.

Miete, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a mite (in cheese).

Miete, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a shock of sheaves.

Miethe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. hiring, renting. In die – geben, to let (out); in die – nehmen, to hire, to rent; in der – haben, to have on hire, to hold on lease; zur – wohnen, to be a lessee, a tenant, a lodger; Einem die – aufſagen, to give warning *or* notice to any one. 2. hire, rent. Die – für ein Schiff, charter. 3. any rented tenement.

Miethen, *v. a.* to hire; to rent. to take (a house etc.). Ein Schiff –, to charter a ship.

Miethacker, *m.* hired field.

Miethcomptoir, *n.* office for hiring servants etc. [trag

Miethcontrakt, *m.* ſ. Miethver-

Miethdienſt, *m.* service on hire, service of a mercenary *or* hireling.

Miethfrau, *f.* 1. the landlady. 2. female lodger *or* tenant.

Miethfrei, *adj.* rent-free.

Miethfuhre, *f.* any hired vehicle.

Miethgeld, *n.* 1. rent; *it.* hire. 2. earnest(money).

Miethgut, *n.* a farm, a leasehold, a farmed estate.

Miethhaus, *n.* a rented house.

Miethherr, *m.* 1. landlord. 2. tenant; *it.* lodger. [let, a rented farm.

Miethhof, *m.* 1. farm to let. 2. a farm

Miethjahr, *n.* year of lease; year of renting *or* hiring.

Miethknecht, *m.* a man *or* man-servant hired by the day.

Miethkutſche, *f.* a glass-coach; hackney-coach.

Miethkutſcher, *m.* hackney-coachman, ⊖ charley, jarvey.

Miethlakai, *m.* a valet de place, a footman hired by the day.

Miethleute, *pl.* tenants; *it.* lodgers.

Miethlohn, *m.* servant's wages.

Miethluſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous of taking, of hiring, of renting.

Mieth(s)mann, *m.* tenant; *it.* lodger.

Miethpfennig, *m.* earnest(-money).

Miethpferd, *n.* a hired horse; a hackney(-horse); a hack.

Miethſoldat, *m.* mercenary (soldier).

Miethſtall, *m.* } a hired stable,
Miethſtallung, *f.* } hackney-stable.

Miethſtück, *n.* tenement.

Miethſtuhl, *m.* chair, seat, pew etc. to let; *it.* a hired chair etc.

Miethtruppen, *pl.* mercenaries, mercenary troops.

Miethvertrag, *m.* agreement *or* contract between tenant and landlord, between the hirer and hired party.

Miethvieh, *n.* cattle *or* sheep grazed for hire. [*it.* a hackney-coach.

Miethwagen, *m.* any hired vehicle;

Miethweiſe, *adv.* by lease, on hire.

Miethwohner, *m.* (*f.* –inn) 1. tenant. 2. lodger.

Miethzeit, *f.* time for which any thing is hired etc.; hiring-time.

Miethzettel, *m.* bill for letting a house. [a hired room.

Miethzimmer, *n.* 1. room to let. 2.

Miethzins, *m.* 1. house-rent; rent for lodgings. 2. any rent.

Miether, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) hirer, renter, lodger, tenant, lessee.

Miethling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) hireling, mercenary.

Miethung, *f.* hiring, renting etc.

Mietig, *adj.* and *adv.* mity (cheese etc.).

Mieze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Miezchen, n. –s, *pl.* –) puss, puss(e)y(-cat).

Migräne, *f.* megrim.

Mikos, *m.* the mico (monkey).

Mikrokosm(us), *m.* microcosm.

Mikrolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) a person fond of trifles, of frivolities, a fancy monger. [tiness.

Mikrologie, *f.* frivolousness, pet-

Mikrologisch, *adj.* trivial, petty, frivolous. — *adv.* trivially, pettily etc.

Mikrometer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) micrometer. [scope.

Mikroskop, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) micro-

Mikroskopisch, *adj.* microscop-ic(al). — *adv.* microscopically.

Mikrotea, *f.* [Bot.] microtea.

Milan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } kite.
Milane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) }

Milbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. mite. 2. moth. 3. woodlouse.

Milbig, *adj.* mity; *it.* mothy.

Milch, *f.* 1. milk. Frische –, new milk; geronnene, gestandene, geflockte, dicke –, curdled milk; wie Milch u. Blut, ± like roses and lilies; in die – geben, † to put out to nurse. 2. ± a) milk-(of lettuce, almonds etc.). b) white, milk (of an egg). c) milt.

Milchachat, *m.* milk-white agate.

Milchader, *f.* lacteal vein. –gang, *m.* thoracic duct.

Milchähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like milk.

Milchahorn, *m.* plane-tree.

Milchanstalt, *f.* dairy.

Milcharche, *f.* [Konch.] the silver ark.

Milchartig, *adj.* and *adv.* milky, lacteous, lacteal. Das –e, the milkiness.

Milchbad, *n.* milk-bath.

Milchbahn, *f.* ♀ galaxy.

Milchbart, *m.* 1. downy beard. 2. a milkshop. Jessamy. 3. ſ. Milchmaul.

Milchbärtig, *adj.* 1. having a downy beard. 2. ± minikin-pimini, green.

Milchbaum, *m.* 1. the plane-tree, 2. the great maple. 3. elm-tree.

Milchbecher, *m.* milk-cup.

Milchbehälter, *m.* } 1. milk-vessel.
Milchbehältniß, *n.* } 2. dairy. 3. lacteous vessel.

Milchbereitung, *f.* generation *or* secretion of milk. [milkwort.

Milchblume, *f.* 1. galax. 2. *common*

Milchbovr, *n.* silver-ark, little silver cockle.

Milchbranntwein, *m.* rack from mare's milk, Tartar arrack.

Milchbrei, *m.* milk-pap.

Milchbret, *n.* sideboard, dresser.

Milchbretzel, *f.* a cracknel made of flour and milk.

Milchbrod, *n.* (*dim.* –brödchen, n.) a German roll, a milk-bread.

Milchbruder, *m.* 1. foster brother. 2. ☾↓ any person fond of milk.

Milchbrühe, *f.* 1. milk-sauce. 2. [Gerb.] *lime*-water.

Milchbrunnen, *m.* pit for keeping milk cool in, milk pit, a milk-cooler.

Milchbruſt, *f.* 1. a good breast of milk. 2. ± a snowy breast. [don.

Milchcalzedon, *m.* ſ. Milchkalzedon.

Milchcur, *f.* ſ. Milchkur.

Milchdieb, *m.* large white moth.

Milchdiſtel, *f.* 1. milk-thistle, sow-thistle. 2. Lady's thistle.

Milchdrüſe, *f.* 1. mammary (lacteal) gland. 2. thymus gland.

Milcheimer, *m.* a milk-pail.

Milcheſſer, *m.* a milk-eater.

Milcheſſig, *m.* whey-vinegar.

Milchfarbe, *f.* milk-color.

Milchfarben, } *adj.* and *adv.* 1. milk-
Milchfarbig, } colored. 2. cream-colored.

Milchfaß, *n.* (*dim.* –fäßchen, n.) 1. milk-vat; milk-pail. 2. ſ. Milchglöckchen.

Milchferkel, *n.* sucking-pig.

Milchfieber, *n.* milk-fever.

Milchfladen, *m.* ſ. Milchkuchen.

Milchflaſche, *f.* milk-bottle; *it.* a milk-flask.

Milchfleiſch, *n.* young, soft flesh.

Milchflor, *m.* plain crape, tiffany.

Milchfrau, *f.* milk-woman, milk-maid; dairy-woman, dairy-maid.

Milchfriesel, *n.* miliary fever.

Milchgang, *m.* lacteous, lactiferous *or* galactophorous duct.

Milchgefäß, *n.* 1. milk-vessel. 2. [Anat.] galactophorous *or* lactiferous vessel, lacteal vessel.

Milchgeld, *n.* money for milk.

Milchgelte, *f.* milk-pail.

Milchgeſchirr, *n.* utensil for milk.

Milchgeſchwulſt, *f.* 1. swelling on *or* of the breast. 2. lacteous tumor.

Milchgewölbe, *n.* cellar for milk, vaulted dairy.

Milchglas, *n.* 1. milky glass. 2. a milk-glass; breast-glass.

Milchglöckchen, *n.* the round-leaved bell-flower.

Milchgrind, *m.* ſ. Milchſchorf.

Milchguß, *m.* milk-ewer.

Milchhaar, *n.* down, downy beard. pubescence on the face.

Milchhafen, *m.* milk-jug, milk-pot.

Milchharn, *m.* 1. milky urine. 2. chylous diabetes. –fluß, *m.* ſ. Milchharn Nr. 2.

Milchhaus, *n.* dairy-house.

Milchhaut, *f.* 1. the skin, the creamy part of milk. 2. ± milkwhite skin.

Milchhirſe, *f.* millet boiled in milk.

Milchjaspis, *m.* milkwhite jasper.

Milchjunge, *m.* milk-boy.

Milchkaffe, *m.* coffe made with milk *or* cream.

Milchkalb, *n.* sucking calf.

Milchkalzedon, *m.* chalcedony.

Milchkammer, *f.* dairy-room.

Milchkanne, *f.* } milk-jug.
Milchkännchen, *n.* }

Milchkarpfen, *m.* soft-roed carp.

Milchkäſe, *m.* a milk-cheese, Bath cheese, [Örtl.] rammel.

Milchkaſten, *m.* [Anat.] lacteous sinus.

Milchkeller, *m.* milk-cellar.

Milchkern, *m.* cream.

Milchkitt, *m.* curd-cement.

Milchklumpen, *m.* curd of milk.

Milchknabe, *m.* 1. milk-boy. 2. milk-sop.

Milchknoten, *m.* lump of milk.

Milchkoch, *m.* custard.

Milchkoſt, *f.* milk-diet, milk-food.

Milchkraut, *n.* 1. milkwort. 2. sea-milk-wort. 3. milk tare. 4. the sun-spurge. 5. *lungwort.*

Milchkriſtall, *m.* lacteous crystal.

Milchkrug, *m.* milk-pitcher.

Milchkübel, *m.* milk-pail.

Milchkuchen, *m.* 1. milk-cake. 2. cream-tart.

Milchkuh, *f.* milch-cow.

Milchkumme, *f.* ſ. Milchſchüſſel.

Milchkur, *f.* milk cure.

Milchlab, *n.* rennet.

Milchlamm, *n.* sucking-lamb.

Milchlau, ſ. Milchwarm.

Milchleiter, *m.* ſ. Milchgang.

Milchlinſe, *f.* round milkwhite tellina.

Milchlöffel, *m.* milk-spoon.

Milchmädchen, *n.* milk-girl, milk-maid.

Milchmagd, *f.* dairy-maid, milk-maid.

Milchmacher, *m.* 1. painter in milk-colors. 2. white butterfly. –ei, *f.* painting in milk-colors.

Milchmarkt, *m.* milk-market.

Milchmaß, *n.* milk-measure, [in England] wine-measure.

Milchmaul, ☾ a person fond of milk.

Milchmeſſer, *n.* galactometer.

Milchmittel, *n.* any beverage etc. for increasing the milk.

Milchmörtel, *m.* mortar *or* cement from sour milk.

Milchmuſchel, *f.* ſ. Miesmuſchel.

Milchmuß, *n.* ſ. Milchreis.

Milchnapf, *m.* milk-bowl, milk-porringer. milk-bason.

Milchopal, *m.* milk-white opal.

Milchpeterling, *m.* smallage.

Milchpocke, *f.* cow-pock, ſ. Kuhpocke.

Milchpulver, *n.* 1. milk-powder. 2. powder for making more milk come.

Milchpumpe, *f.* breast-glass, nipple-glass.

Milchquarz, *m.* milk-quarz, rose-quarz.

Milchrahm, *m.* cream.

Milchreich, *adj.* and *adv.* yielding much milk.

Milchreis, *m.* rice boiled with *or* in milk, rice-milk.

Milchrödel, *m.* dandelion.

Milchröhrchen, *n.* lactiferous duct, lacteous tube.

Milchruhr, *f.* diarrhoea of babies.

Milchſaft, *m.* chyle, milky juice. –, bereitung, *f.* chylifaction. –führend, *adj.* chyliferous.

Milchſatte, *f.* milk-dish, milk-bowl.

Milchſauer, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. sour as sour milk. 2. saccholactic. –es Salz, lactate. saccholate.

Milchſauger, *m.* [Ornith.] goat-sucker.

Milchſäure, *f.* acid of milk, lactic acid.

Milchſchaf, *n.* milch-ewe.

Milchſchale, *f.* milk-dish.

Milchſchauer, *m.* milk fever.

Milchſchnee, *m.* whipped cream, trifle.

Milchschorf, *m.* milk-scab.
Milchschotten, *m.* curds (of milk).
Milchschüssel, *f.* milk-pan.
Milchschwalbe, *f.* ſ. Milchsauger.
Milchschwamm, *m.* milky agaric.
Milchschwein, *n.* ſ. Milchferkel.
Milchschwester, *f.* 1. foster-sister. 2. a woman *or* girl fond of milk.
Milchseihe, *f.* 1. straining of milk. 2. milk-strainer.
Milchsohn, *m.* foster-son.
Milchspeise, *f.* milk-diet. milk-food.
Milchstaar, *m.* lacteous cataract.
Milchständer, *m.* ſ. Milchfaß.
Milchstein, *m.* galactite. [lehem.
Milchstern, *m.* [Bot.] star of Beth-
Milchstock, *m.* ſ. Löwenzahn.
Milchstraße, *f.* [Aſtr.] the milky way, the galaxy.
Milchstück, *n.* ſ. Milchfleiſch.
Milchsuppe, *f.* milk-porridge. Ein –gesicht, a whey face.
Milchtochter, *f.* foster-daughter.
Milchtopf, *m.* milk-pot.
Milchtrank, *m.* posset, syllabub.
Milchtuch, *n.* strainer.
Milchverkäufer, *m.* milk-man.
Milchversetzung, *f.* inspissation of the milk.
Milchwarm, *adj.* and *adv.* lukewarm.
Milchwarze, *f.* nipple.
Milchwasser, *n.* whey.
Milchweg, *m.* ſ. Milchstraße.
Milchweib, *n.* ſ. Milchfrau.
Milchweiß, *adj.* and *adv.* milk-white.
Milchwerk, *n.* any thing milky (as milk-food).
Milchwirthſchaft, *f.* dairy.
Milchwundkraut, *n.* golden lung wort.
Milchwurz(el), *f.* 1. viper's grass. 2. milkwort.
Milchzahn, *m.* 1. milk-tooth. 2. ſ. Milchmaul.
Milchzehnte, *m.* tithe on milk, the milk-tithe. [pumpe.
Milchzieher, *m.* breast-pipe; ſ. Milchpumpe.
Milchzins, *m.* milk-rent.
Milchzucker, *m.* sugar of milk. –ſauer; *adj.* saccholactic. –ſaures Salz, saccholate; –ſäure, *f.* saccholactic acid.
Milchen, *adj.* and *adv.* yielding milk. Eine –e Kuh, a milch cow.
Milchen, *v. n.* 1. to yield *or* give milk. 2. to be lactescent. — *v. a.* to milk.
Milchen, *m.* (–s) nipplewort.
Milch(n)er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) milter.
Milcherei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) dairy.
Milchicht, *adj.* and *adv.* milklike, milky. Das –e, milkiness; –e Pflanzen, lactescent plants.
Milchig, *adj.* and *adv.* milky.
Milchling, *m.* (–es, *pl.*–e) 1. suckling. 2. milter. 3. pepper-agaric.
Mild, *adj.* 1. mild; *it.* gentle, mellow. Ein –er Regen, a gentle rain. 2. ± mild, gentle, merciful, humane. 3. charitable, liberal, generous. –e Gaben, alms, charitable donations; seine –e Hand aufthun, to be charitable, liberal; eine –e Stiftung, a charitable institution, foundation; mit –er Hand, with a charitable hand. 4. † pious. 5. soft, tender, ductile, malleable. — *adv.* mildly, gently etc.
Mildherzig, *adj.* kind-hearted, charitable, benevolent. — *adv.* mild-heartedly etc.
Mildherzigkeit, *f.* kind-heartedness, charitableness, benevolence.
Mildreich, *adj.* charitable, liberal, benignant, benign. — *adv.* charitably etc.
Mildthätig, *adj.* charitable, benevolent, liberal. — *adv.* charitably etc.
Mildthätigkeit, *f.* charitableness, benevolence, liberality, charity.
Milde, *f.* 1. mildness; *it.* gentleness, softness, mellowness. 2. ± mildness, gentleness, mercifulness. 3. charitableness, liberality, generosity, benevolence. 4. † piety. 5. softness, tenderness, ductility, malleableness.
Milderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) mitigator, moderator.
Mildern, *v. a.* to soften, to mitigate, to lessen, to temper, to assuage, to alleviate, to soothe; to extenuate, to moderate, to diminish, to reduce, to modify; to lower; (Eine Säure) –, to correct. Das –, softening etc.
Milderung, *f.* 1. softening, mitigating etc. 2. mitigation, alleviation, extenuation, moderation, diminution, reduction, modification. Die – einer Säure, the correction of an acid. 3. a corrective.
Milderungsausdruck, *m.* } euphe-
Milderungswort, *n.* } mism.
Milderungsmittel, *n.* corrective.
Mildigkeit, *f.* mildness, gentleness, kindness, benevolence, liberality, charitableness, charity.
Mildiglich, *adv.* kindly, liberally, charitably.
Militär, 1. *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e *or* –s) a warrior, soldier. 2. *n.* (–s) the military, soldiery; army.
Militärbehörde, *f.* military authority.
Militärdienſt, *m.* military service.
Militärorden, *m.* military order.
Militärſchule, *f.* military school.
Militärſtand, *m.* military profession.
Militärſtrafe, *f.* military punishment.
Militärverdienſtorden, *m.* order of military merit.
Militärweſen, *n.* military, the army.
Militäriſch, *adj.* military. — *adv.* militarily, in a military manner *or* way.
Militz, *m.* (–es) 1. (Großer) –, great water reedgrass. 2. (Falſcher) –, wood-clubrush.
Miliz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) militia.
Milizſoldat, *m.* militia-soldier, militia-man.
Mill, *n.* (–es) rubbish dust.
Milliarde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a thousand millions.
Millich, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] ſ. Milchen.
Million, *f.* (*pl.* –en) million.
Millionenweiſe, *adv.* by millions.
Millionär, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a man worth a million of franks *or* else of florins (= a man worth a plum).
Millreis, (in Portugal) milreis, millree, millrea.
Milte, *f.* ſ. Melde.
Milz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) milt, spleen. Die – ſticht mich, I have a stitch in my side.
Milzader, *f.* 1. splenic vein. 2. salvatella.
Milzarzenei, *f.* 1. antisplenetic medicine. 2. an antihypochondriac.
Milzbalſam, *m.* antisplenetic balm.
Milzbeſchwerung, *f.* (oppression of the) spleen.
Milzblutader, *f.* splenic vein.
Milzbrand, *m.* [Vieh̃kr.] mortification *or* fatal inflammation of the spleen.
Milzbruch, *m.* splenocele.
Milzdrüſe, *f.* splenic gland.
Milzentzündung, *f.* splenitis.
Milzeſſenz, *f.* splenetic essence.
Milzfarn, *m.* scalfern.
Milzgeflecht, *n.* splenic plexus.
Milzkrank, *adj.* having a diseased *or* disordered spleen, splenetic.
Milzkrankheit, *f.* 1. disease *or* disorder of the spleen. 2. the spleen, melancholy, hypochondriasis.
Milzkraut, *n.* 1. spleenwort. 2. golden saxifrage. 3. rough spleenwort. 4. scalfern.
Milzmittel, *n.* remedy for the spleen *or* for splenalgia.
Milzpflaſter, *n.* (anti)splenetic plaster.
Milzſalbe, *f.* (anti)splenetic salve *or* ointment.
Milzſchlagader, *f.* splenic artery.
Milzſtechen, *n.* stitch in the side.
Milzſtrang, *m.* [Anat.] splenetic weft.
Milzſucht, *f* spleen, hypochondriasis, melancholy.
Milzſüchtig, *adj.* splenetic, hypochondriac(al), affected with the spleen.
Milzverſtopfung, *f.* obstruction of *or* in the spleen.
Milzweh, *n.* 1. splenalgia. 2. hypochondriacal affection *or* attack.
Milzzergliederung, *f.* splenotomy.
Milzig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. having a spleen, with a milt. 2. hypochondriac(al), splenetic.
Mime, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a ballet, mime.
Mime, *n.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. a mime, an actor, a Roscius. 2. a mimic.
Mimendichter, } *m.* dramatic au-
Mimenſchreiber, } thor, mimographer.
Mimik, *f.* mimic art, mimics.
Mimiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a mime, pantomime, ſ. Mime Nr. 2. 2. a mimic.
Mimiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* mimic(al).
Mimoſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sensitive plant, mimosa.
Minaret, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) a minaret.
Minder, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. less, smaller, lesser, inferior. Nicht mehr, nicht –, neither more, nor less; der, die, das Mindeſte, the least, smallest, lowest; nicht im Mindeſten, not in the least; –, geringer, als ꝛc., less learned, than etc.; aufs Mindeſte, zum Mindeſten, at least, at the very least; die –e Zahl, the less *or* lesser number; die –e Anzahl, the minority. 2. minor. Die vier –n Brüder, the minorites, ſ. Minnerbruder. 3. [Örtl.] younger. junior.
Mind ⁂bruder, *m.* Minor, Minorite.
Minim, Minim.

Minderhaltig, *adj.* of less or inferior value. poorer.

Minderjährig, *adj.* of under age. Er iſt noch ein –er, he is still a minor.

Minderjährigkeit, *f.* minority.

Minderzahl, *f.* less, lesser, inferior, smaller number, minority.

Minderzeichen, *n.* [Algebr. ꝛc.] sign of subtraction.

Minderheit, *f.* 1. the being less or smaller; inferiority. 2. minority. 3. smaller. inferior or less number.

Mindern, *v. a.* to diminish, to lessen, to abate; *it.* – (im Stricken), to narrow. Sich –, a) to decrease, to grow less. to abate, to diminish. b) to decay. Das –, *diminishing etc.*

Minderung, *f.* diminishing etc., *diminution*, decrease; *it.* narrowing.

Mindeſt ꝛc., ſ. Minder. –bietende, *m.* lowest bidder. –fordernde, *m.* he that asks the least (the lowest price). lowest contractor.

Mindeſtens, *adv.* at least; at the (very) least.

Mine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a mine. Eine – graben, eine – ſpringen laſſen oder ſprengen, to dig, to spring a mine. 2. ‡ Alle –n ſpringen laſſen, to set every engine at work.

Mineauge, *n.* the shaft.

Minenbiene, *f.* mining bee.

Minencompaß, *m.* miner's compass.

Mineneule, *f.* the cunicular owl.

Minengang, *m.* adit, stoll, entrance of a mine.

Minengräber, *m.* miner; sapper.

Minenherd, *m.* place where the powder (of a mine) is set on fire.

Minenkammer, *f.* chamber of a mine.

Minenkorb, *m.* mine-basket.

Minenofen, *m.* ſ. Minenkammer.

Minenſpinne, *f.* great scorpion spider.

Minentrichter, *m.* tunnel of a mine.

Minenzweig, *m.* branch of a mine, side-gallery.

Minen, *v. a.* to mine.

Miner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a miner.

Miner, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mineral, fossil.

Minerbad, *n.* mineral bath.

Minerkenner, *m.* mineralogist.

Minerkunde, *f.* mineralogy.

Minerkundig, *adj.* and *adv.* skilled or versed in mineralogy. Der –e, a mineralogist.

Minerlehre, *f.* mineralogy.

Minerlehrer, *m.* mineralogist.

Minerlehrig, *adj.* *mineralogical.* – *adv.* mineralogically.

Minerquelle, *f.* mineral source or

Minerreich, *n.* the mineral kingdom.

Minerſammlung, *f.* cabinet or collection of minerals, of fossils.

Minerwaſſer, *n.* mineral water.

Mineral, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –ien) mineral, fossil; ſ. Miner.

Mineralalkali, *n.* mineral alkali.

Mineralkunde, } *f.* ſ. Minerkunde
Mineraliehre, } ꝛc.

Minerallaugenſalz, *n.* ſ. Mineralalkali.

Mineralmagnetism(us), *m.* mineral magnetism.

Mineralreich, *n.* ſ. Mineralreich.

Mineralwaſſer, *n.* mineral water.

Mineralienkabinet, *n.* } ſ. Mineralienſammlung, *f.* } nerſammlung.

Mineraliſation, *f.* mineralization.

Mineraliſch, *adj.* mineral. – *adv.* minerally.

Mineraliſiren, *v. a.* to mineralize.

Mineralog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) mineralogist.

Mineralogie, *f.* mineralogy.

Mineralogiſch, *adj.* mineralogical. – *adv.* mineralogically.

Minerhaft, *adj.* mineral.

Minerva, *f.* (–'s od. –venſ od. der –) Minerva.

Minervenfeſt, *n.* Panathenaea.

Mineur, *m.* ſ. Minirer.

Miniatur, *f.* a miniature.

Miniaturgemä(h)lde, *n.* a miniature (painting). [painter.

Miniaturma(h)ler, *m.* a miniature-

Miniaturma(h)lerei, *f.* miniature painting. (monk).

Minime, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) a Minim

Minimenfarbe, *f.* dun color.

Minimum, *n.* (–s) minimum.

Miniren, *v. a.* to mine, to undermine, to sap.

Minirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a miner; sapper; a pioneer.

Miniſter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) minister, secretary of state; *der erſte* –, the Premier; die ſämmtlichen –, the ministry *or ministers*; *bevollmächtigter* –, *plenipotentiary*; – des Innern, minister of the interior, *home-minister*; – des Kultus und des öffentlichen Unterrichts, minister of ecclesiastical affairs and of public instruction; – des Handels u. der Kolonien, minister of commerce and colonial affairs; – der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, minister of foreign affairs; – der Polizei, minister of general police; – der Volksaufklärung, [Rußland] minister of the progress of intellect; *it.* –, envoy, minister.

Miniſterrath, *m.* council of ministers.

Miniſterreſident, *m.* resident minister. [tyranny.

Miniſtertyrannei, *f.* ministerial

Miniſterwechſel, *m.* change of ministers, of ministry.

Miniſterial, (nur *in comp.*) ministerial. [decision.

Miniſterialbeſchluß, *m.* ministerial

Miniſterialkanzliſt, *m.* clerk of a ministerial department.

Miniſterialrath, *m* counsellor of a ministerial department.

Miniſterialſekretär, *m.* secretary of a ministerial department.

Miniſteriell, *adj.* ministerial. – *adv* ministerially.

Miniſterium, *n.* (–s) ministry; *it.* a ministerial department. [cat.

Minke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [ein Spiel] tip-

Minne, *f.* ♀ 1. love 2. mistress.

Minnebarde, *m.* bard of love, German minstrel *or* troubadour.

Minnebrief, *m.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) love-letter, billet-doux. [minstrel.

Minnedichter, *m.* German poet *or*

Minneglück, *n.* happiness of love.

Minnegott, *m.* God of love, Cupid.

Minnegöttinn, *f.* Goddess of love, Venus.

Minnekuß, *m.* kiss of love.

Minnelied, *n.* 1. song of a German minstrel. 2. love-song.

Minnelohn, *m.* –; Minnepreis, *m.*, the reward of love, swain's reward.

Minneſang, *m.* love-song, song of love.

Minneſänger, } *m.* minstrel of love,
Minneſinger, } German poet (of the middle ages).

Minneſold, *m.* ſ. Minnelohn.

Minnetag, *m.* love-day. day of love.

Minnethat, *f.* feat of love, for the sake of love.

Minnen, *v. a.* to love.

Minner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a lover. –inn, *f.* a mistress.

Minnerbruder, *m.* a minorite.

Minniglich, *adj.* 1. lovely, amiable. 2. in love. – *adv.* in a lovely manner. [–er, a minor

Minorenn, *adj.* of under age. Ein

Minorennität, *f.* minority.

Minorit, *m.* (–en, pl. –en) minorite.

Minorität, *f.* minority (of votes).

Minotaur, *m.* (–s) minotaur.

Minſel, *n.* (–s) [Bot.] mint.

Minſtrel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) minstrel.

Minus, *n.* [Algeb.] minus.

Minute, *f.* minute.

Minutenglas, *n.* minute-glass.

Minutenlien, *n.* [Mar.] minute-line.

Minutenrad, *n.* minute-wheel.

Minutenuhr, *f.* minute-watch.

Minutenweiſer, *m.* minute-hand.

–werk, *n.* minute-wheelwork.

Minutenzeiger, *m.* the minute-hand.

Minutlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. every *or* each minute. 2. ‡ continual(ly), very often, constant(ly).

Minze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Minzchen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) catkin.

Minze, *f.* [Bot.] mint.

Mir, (*dat.* of Ich) to me. Er gab es –, geben Sie es –, he gave it to me, give it me; laßt – das bleiben! (don't do that; ich habe – das Bein gebrochen, I have broken my leg; ſagen Sie – ꝛc., say to me, tell me etc.

Mirabelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mirabelle-plum. Grüne –, green-gage.

Mirakel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) miracle, prodigy.

Mirakulös, *adj.* miraculous.

Mire, ſ. Miere.

Mirobalane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) myrobalan hog's plum.

Mirrhe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) myrrh.

Mirrhengummi, *n.* myrrh-gum.

Mirrhenkerbel, *m.* 1. aromatic chervil. 2. wild cicely.

Mirrhenöl, *n.* oil of myrrh.

Mirrhenſtein, *m.* aromatite.

Mirt(h)e, *f.* (*pl.* –n) myrtle. Deutſche –, Dutch myrtle.

Mirtenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like myrtle.

Mirtenbaum, *m.* myrtle-tree.

Mirtenbeere, *f.* myrtle-berry.

Mirtenblatt, *n.* myrtle-leaf.

Mirtendorn, *m.* 1. holly. 2. ſ. Mäuſedorn. [form.

Mirtenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* myrti-

Mirtengarten, *m.* myrtle-garden.

Mirtenhain, *m.* myrtle-grove.

Mirtenhecke, *f.* myrtle-hedge.

Mirtenheide, *f.* Dutch myrtle.

Mirtenkranz, *m.* myrtle-wreath, crown *or* chaplet.

Mirtenkrone, *f.* myrtle-crown.

Mirtenlaub, *n.* foliage of myrtle.

Mirtenlaube, *f.* myrtle-bower.

Mirtenſtaude, *f.* myrtle-shrub.

Mirtenſtrauch, *m.* 1. myrtle-bush. 2 Dutch myrtle.

Mirtenwachs, *n.* myrtle-wax.

Mirtenwald, *m.* (*dim.* -wäldchen, *n.*) myrtle-wood (myrtle-grove).

Mirtenwand, *f.* wall covered *or* overgrown with myrtle.

Mirtenzweig, *m.* myrtle-branch.

Mis, ſ. Miß. [sex.

Misandrie, *f.* dislike of the male

Misanthrop, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) misanthrope.

Misanthropie, *f.* misanthropy.

Misanthropiſch, *adj.* misanthropical. — *adv.* misanthropically.

Miscellaneen, } *s. pl.* miscellan-
Miscellen, } ies.

Miſchbar, *adj.* and *adv.* miscible. -keit, *f.* miscibility.

Miſcheln, *v. a.* 1. to keep on mixing. 2. ↓ to adulterate, to mix, to drug.

Miſchelkorn, *n.* ſ. Miſchkorn.

Miſchen, *v. a.* to mix, to mingle, *it.* to dilute, to adulterate, to alloy, to blend, to drug. (Die Karten) —, to shuffle. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to be mixed; ſich — (in Etwas), a) to mix, to mingle (with etc.). b) ± to interfere in, to interpose in. ↓ to meddle with. Er miſcht ſich in Alles, he meddles with every thing; *it.* he is a Jack of all trades; ſich unter das Volk ꝛc. —, to mix with the people etc.

Miſcharzenei, *f.* a mixture, mixtures.

Miſchfarbe, *f.* mixed color, compound color.

Miſchfarbig, *adj.* of a mixed color.

Miſchfleiſch, *n.* salmagundi.

Miſchfutter, *n.* mixed provender.

Miſchgefäß, *n.* vessel for mixing in, for mixtures.

Miſchgericht, *n.* a ragout; *it.* an olla podrida, salmagundi; *it.* an Irish stew.

Miſchgetreide, *n.* meslin.

Miſchklump, *m.* 1. a mixed *or* compound mass. 2. chaos, chaotic mass.

Miſchkorn, *n.* meslin.

Miſchmetall, *n.* compound metal.

Miſchſpeiſe, *f.* ſ. Miſchfleiſch.

Miſchſpiel, *n.* tragi-comedy.

Miſchtheil, *m.* ingredient.

Miſchtrank, *m.* } a mixture.
Miſchtränkchen, *n.* }

Miſchwein, *m.* 1. mixed wine. 2. adulterated *or* drugged wine.

Miſchwort, *n.* a word compounded from two *or* more languages.

Miſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. mixer, mingler. 2. one who adulterates.

Miſchling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. mixed provender *or* fodder. 2. a mongrel.

Miſchmaſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hodgepodge, medley, olio, mishmash, heterogeneous mixture.

Miſchmaſchen, *v. a.* and *n.* to make a medley *or* hodgepodge of, to jumble together.

Miſchung, *f.* 1. mixing, mingling etc., mixture, mixtion. 2. ± composition, compound, medley.

Miſerere, *n.* 1. the miserere. 2. [Med.] the iliac passion, miserere.

Miſpel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) medlar.

Miſpelbaum, *m.* medlar(-tree).

Miſpickel, *m.* (-s) arsenical pyrite(s).

Miß, *f.* (Fräulein, *it.* Jungfer) Miss.

Miß, *part.* = mis. *)

Mißachten, *v. a.* to disesteem, to disdain, to disregard, to neglect, to undervalue, to despise, to slight.

Mißachtung, *f.* despising etc.

Mißandern, *v. a.* to alter wrong, to change improperly.

Miſſale, *n.* missal.

Mißarten, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to degenerate. [erateness.

Mißartung, *f.* degeneracy, degen-

Mißbegriff, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) misconception, wrong idea.

Mißbehagen, *v. imp.* and *n.* to be distasteful to, to displease; das mißbehagt mir ſehr, I dislike that extremely, I dont like that at all. —, *n.* (-s) dislike; discomfort; displeasure, dissatisfaction.

Mißbehaglich, *adj.* uncomfortable, distasteful, unpleasant, disagreeable, inconvenient. — *adv.* uncomfortably etc.

Mißbelieben, *v. imp.* and *n.* to displease. Es mißbeliebt mir ſehr, it is very disagreeable to me, I dislike it exceedingly. —, *n.* (-s) displeasure, dissatisfaction, dislike.

Mißbeliebig, *adj.* distasteful, disagreeable, displeasing. — *adv.* distastefully etc.

Mißbeſſern, *v. a.* to miscorrect.

Mißbieten, *ir. v. n.* to underbid; to bid to no purpose.

Mißbild, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) a bad likeness.

Mißbilden, *v. a.* to shape amiss *or* wrong, to form ill, to misshape.

Mißbildung, *f.* deformity, difformity, misshapenness.

Mißbilligen, *v. a.* to disapprove, to censure *or* blame, to condemn; *it.* to disavow.

Mißbilliger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*f.* -inn) disapprover; *it.* a disavower.

Mißbilligung, *f.* disapprobation, disapproval; *it.* disavowal.

Mißbrauch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bräuche) 1. a bad *or* false use, a misuse. 2. an abuse.

Mißbrauchen, *v. a.* 1. to make an ill use of, to misuse. 2. to abuse. 3. ± to abuse, to debauch, to seduce. 4. to take advantage of. 5. (Den Namen Gottes) —, to take in vain.

Mißbräuchlich, *adj.* founded upon abuse, improper, wrong, perverted. — *adv.* improperly etc.

Mißbündniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) —, Mißbund, *m.* misalliance, improper alliance; *it.* disparagement.

Mißcredit, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) discredit, discesteem, disfavor, bad reputation. In — ſetzen, bringen, to discredit.

Mißdeuten, *v. a.* to misinterpret, to misconstrue, to put a wrong construction *or* a false interpretation upon.

Mißdeutlich, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being misinterpreted.

Mißdeutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) misinterpretation, misconstruction.

Mißdienſt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a service productive of) injury, harm.

Mißdruck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Mißdrücke) 1. a misprint. 2. ſ. Makulatur.

Mißdrucken, *v. a.* 1. to misprint. 2. to print trash, worthless stuff.

Mißempfehlen, *ir. v. a.* to recommend badly, not happily etc.

Mißempfehlung, *f.* a bad recommendation.

Miſſen, *v. a.* 1. to be *or* to do without. 2. to miss. — *v. n.* to want, to be absent, to be missing.

Mißernte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bad harvest, failure of crops.

Mißernten, *v. a.* to make a bad harvest. [ill. badly.

Mißerziehen, *ir. v. a.* to educate

Mißerziehung, *f.* bad, perverted, false education.

Miſſethat, *f.* (*pl.* -en) misdeed, crime, trespass, offence, transgression.

Miſſethäter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*f.* -inn) misdoer, transgressor, delinquent, evil-doer, criminal.

Mißfall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Mißfälle) 1. mishap, ill chance, mischance, misfortune, accident. 2. miscarriage.

Mißfallen, *ir. v. n.* to displease, to be unpleasing *or* displeasing to. Das —, displeasure, dissatisfaction, dislike.

Mißfällig, *adj.* 1. displeasing, disagreeable, offensive. — *adv.* 1. displeasingly etc. 2. with displeasure. -keit, *f.* 1. displeasingness, disagreeableness 2. displeasure, dissatisfaction.

Mißfarbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. a false color. 2. medley of colors, motley. 3. disagreeable color.

Mißfarben, } *adj.* not agreeing (of
Mißfarbig, } color).

Mißfolge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) disagreeable *or* bad consequence.

Mißfolgen, *v. n.* 1. to disobey. 2. to have bad consequences.

Mißfolgern, *v. a.* to misinfer.

*) The compounds of Miß omitted here may be easily rendered by the English student of German, for Miß acts invariably as a negative particle similar to the English mis *or* dis.

Mißform, *f.* (*pl.* –en) deformity; malformation.

Mißformen, *f.* Mißgestalten.

Mißförmig, *adj.* deformed, misshapen. [improperly.

Mißfühlen, *v. a.* to feel wrong *or*

Mißgang, *m.* (–es) failure.

Mißgängig, *adj.* proceeding badly.

Mißgebaren, *ir. v. n.* I. to miscarry; *it.* to have an abortion. 2. to bring forth a monster. Das –, miscarriage.

Mißgeberde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) grimace.

Mißgeberden, *v. refl.* Sich –, a) to make faces *or* mouths. b) to misbehave.

Mißgeberdig, *adj.* and *adv.* making faces, mouths *or* grimaces.

Mißgebilde, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) deformity, monster.

Mißgebot, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) underbidding, a trumpery offer.

Mißgeburt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. miscarriage; *it.* abortion. 2. a horrrid birth, a monster, a shocking deformity *or* object. 3. ‡ a wretched piece of bungling.

Mißgehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to go astray *or* wrong. 2. ‡ to fail. [nisch.

Mißgelaunt, *adj.* ſ. Mißlaunisch.

Mißgeſchaffen, *adj.* miscreated, deformed.

Mißgeſchick, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) misfortune, mishap, adversity, disaster.

Mißgeſchöpf, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. misshapen creature, a monster. 2. ‡ miscreant.

Mißgeſtalt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. deformity. 2. a shocking *or* distorted creature. 3. [Bot.] monstrosity, monster, unnatural plant.

Mißgeſtalten, *v. a.* to misshape, to deform. **Mißgeſtaltet**, misshaped, mis(s)hapen, deformed, difform.

Mißgeſtaltheit, *f.* deformity, misshapenness.

Mißgeſtaltig, *adj.* mis(s)hapen, deformed, ill-shaped.

Mißgeſtaltung, *f.* deformity.

Mißgeſtirn, *n.* (–es) unfavorable planet, disaster. [discord.

Mißgetön, *n.* (–es) dissonance,

Mißgewächs, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) unnatural plant, a stunted *or* monstrous plant.

Mißgiſſung, *f.* [Mar.] false deadreckoning.

Mißglück, *n.* bad luck, mischance, misadventure, mishap, non-success.

Mißglücken, *v. n.* to fail, to miscarry. Es kann nicht –, it cannot fail of success. [grudge, to covet *or* envy.

Mißgönnen, *v. a.* to begrudge *or*

Mißgreifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to take hold of by mistake, to handle *or* touch a wrong object. 2. ‡ to mistake, to make a mistake, to err.

Mißgriff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. taking hold of by mistake, a wrong handling *or* touching. 2. ‡ a mistake, an error, a blunder.

Mißgunſt, *f.* envy, jealousy, grudge, ill-will, malevolence, disaffection.

Mißgünſtig, *adj.* envious, jealous, grudging, spiteful. — *adv.* enviously etc.

Mißhall, *m.* (–es) ſ. Mißklang.

Mißhallig, *adj.* 1. unharmonious, discordant, dissonant. 2. ‡ ſ. Mißhellig Nr. 2. — *adv.* unharmoniously etc.

Mißhällig, *adj.* 1. ſ. Mißhallig. 2. ‡ ſ. Mißhellig. –keit, *f.* ſ. Mißhelligkeit.

Mißhandeln, *v. a.* to ill-treat, to ill-use, to abuse, to misuse, to mishandle. — *v. n.* to act amiss, wrong *or* ill, to transgress.

Mißhandlung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. ill *or* bad treatment, ill usage, abuse. 2. wrong, fault, bad act *or* action, transgression.

Mißheirath, *f.* (*pl.* –en) discreditable, incompatible *or* unsuitable marriage, a misalliance; disparagement.

Mißheirathen, *v. n.* to make a low *or* unequal marriage.

Mißhellig, *adj.* 1. ſ. Mißhallig. 2. ‡ discordant, dissonant, incongruous, disunited, unharmonious, incompatible. — *adv.* discordantly etc.

Mißhelligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. dissonance, discrepancy, discordance, discordancy, incongruity, incompatibility, inconsistency. 2. dissension, discord, variance, difference, disagreement; disputed point.

Mißhören, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to hear wrong. 2. to misunderstand.

Miſſion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a mission. **Miſſionsgeſellſchaft**, *f.* missionary society. [sionary.

Miſſionär, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a mis-

Mißjahr, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) year yielding no crops, a barren *or* bad year.

Mißkauf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –käufe) a bad bargain. [bargain.

Mißkaufen, *v. n.* to make a bad

Mißkennen, *ir. v. a.* to know wrong, not to know, to mistake.

Mißkenntlich, *adj.* and *adv.* apt to be mistaken, to be misunderstood.

Mißkenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* –ſſe) mistaken, supposititious, spurious knowledge.

Mißklang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –klänge) dissonance, discord, unharmonious sound.

Mißkleiden, *v. a.* 1. to disguise. 2. to misbecome, to disfigure.

Mißklingen, *ir. v. n.* to sound amiss, unharmoniously, to be discordant.

Mißlaune, *f.* ill-humor.

Mißlaunisch, *adj.* ill-humored, peevish, fretful, bad-tempered. — *adv.* ill-humoredly, peevishly, in an ill humor.

Mißlaut, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) discordant, dissonant *or* unmelodious sound.

Mißlauten, *v. n.* to sound ill, amiss, discordantly. –d, dissonant.

Mißleiten, *v. a.* to lead astray, to mislead, to misguide, to deceive.

Mißleiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) misleader.

Mißleitung, *f.* misleading etc.

Mißlenken, *v. a.* to misguide, to mismanage, to misdirect.

Mißlich, *adj.* dangerous, hazardous, perilous; doubtful, dubious, uncertain, critical, precarious, difficult, intricate, perplexed, thorny, embarassed, bad. –e Zeiten, hard times. — *adv.* dangerously etc. Es ſteht – mit ihm aus, he is in a very bad way. –keit, *f.* danger, dangerousness, perilousness, precariousness, peril, risk, dubiousness, doubtfulness, uncertainty, criticalness, difficulty, intricacy, perplexity, embarrassment.

Mißliebig, *adj.* disagreeable. — *adv.* disagreeably.

Mißlingen, *ir. v. n.* and *imp.* to fail, to miscarry, to prove abortive. Ein mißlungener Plan, an abortive design. Das –, failure, miscarriage, mischance, ill success, non-success.

Mißmuth, *m.* (–es) dejectedness; vexation, ill-humor, peevishness, discontent.

Mißmuthig, (–müthig) *adj.* discouraged, disheartened, dejected, depressed; ill-humored, peevish, discontented, displeased, vexed. — *adv.* in a discouraged etc. manner, way etc. –keit, *f.* ſ. Mißmuth.

Mißpickel, ſ. Mispickel.

Mißrathen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to fail, to turn out a failure, to prove a failure. Die Feldfrüchte ſind –, the harvest has been bad. — *v. a.* 1. to guess wrong. 2. Einem Etwas –, to dissuade any one from, to advise one to the contrary.

Mißrechnen, *v. n.* to misreckon, to miscalculate.

Mißrechnung, *f.* 1. misreckoning. 2. mistake, error. [pute.

Mißruf, *m.* (–es) discredit, dispre-

Mißſchaffen, *ir. v. a.* to miscreate, to misshape, to disfigure.

Mißſchall, *m.* (–es) disagreeable *or* unmelodious sound; [Rhet.] a cacophony.

Mißſchallen, *ir. v. n.* to sound unmelodiously, disagreeably, cacophonously.

Mißſchätzen, *v. a.* to form *or* make a false estimate, to misestimate.

Mißſchildern, *v. a.* to misrepresent.

Mißſchwören, *ir. v. n.* to perjure one's self; to swear falsely.

Mißſchwur, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Mißſchwüre) false oath, perjury.

Mißſtand, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Mißſtände) 1. embarrassing state, difficult *or* critical condition. 2. impropriety, unsuitableness, indecorum, unseemliness, indecency, unbecomingness. 3. a nuisance.

Mißſtandig, *adj.* 1. perplexing, embarrassing, inconvenient, untoward, incommodious. 2. improper, unsuitable, indecorous, unseemly, indecent, unbecoming — *adv.* perplexingly etc.

Mißſtellen, *v. a.* † 1. to place wrong. 2. ‡ to place wrong, in a false light. 3. ‡ to disfigure.

Mißſtimmen, *v. a.* 1. to mistune. 2. ‡ to untune, to unhinge, to vex *or* in-

*) The compounds of Miß omitted here may be easily rendered by the English student of German, for Miß acts invariable as a negative particle similar to the English mis *or* dis.

ritate. to put in an ill humor. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be out of tune.

Mißstimmig, *adj.* unharmonious, dissonant, discordant. — *adv.* unharmoniously etc. out of tune.

Mißstimmung, *f.* 1. dissonance, discord. 2. dissension, difference, disagreement. 3 ill humor, crossness.

Mißthun, *ir. v. n.* to do amiss, wrong *or* ill. to act amiss etc.

Mißton, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –töne) 1. a false sound *or* tone. 2. dissonance, discord.

Mißtönen, *v. n.* 1. to sound wrong. 2. to be out of tune. [ant.

Mißtönig, *adj.* dissonant, discordant.

Mißtrauen, *v. n.* to mistrust, to distrust, to suspect.

Mißtrauen, *n.* (–s) distrust, mistrust, suspicion; diffidence. — haben, to suspect; — setzen in ꝛc., to suspect (*c. acc.*).

Mißtrauisch, *adj.* suspicious, distrustful, mistrustful. — *adv.* suspiciously, suspectingly etc.

Mißtreten, *ir. v. n.* to step wrong, to make a false step, to stumble; to miss a step. [a false step.

Mißtritt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) † and ‡

Mißurtheil, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a misjudgment, a false *or* wrong judgment, an error of judgment.

Mißurtheilen, *v. n.* to misjudge, to judge erroneously, falsely.

Mißverbinden, *ir. v. a.* to misjoin. Sich –, to marry beneath *or* below one's self.

Mißverbindung, *f.* 1. misalliance, marriage derogatory to one of the parties. 2. an improper connexion.

Mißvergnügen, *n.* (–s) displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent, disgust.

Mißvergnügt, *adj.* displeased, dissatisfied, discontented, disgusted; mal(e)-content. Die –en, the disaffected *to the* government. — *adv.* in a displeased etc. manner, with displeasure etc.

Mißverhalten, *n.* (–s) misbehavior, ill behavior, misconduct, misdemeanor.

Mißverhältniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. disproportion, incongruity, unsuitableness. 2. false *or* improper relation, bad *or* disagreeable connexion.

Mißverhältnißmäßig, *adj.* disproportionate, incongruous. — *adv.* disproportionately etc.

Mißverstand, *m.* (–es) misapprehension, misunderstanding, mistake, error.

Mißverständlich, *adj.* and *adv.* easily misunderstood, easy *or* apt to be taken in a false acceptation, in a wrong sense.

Mißverständniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) misapprehension, the misunderstanding; error; a misunderstanding; difference.

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*) The compounds of Miß omitted here may be easily rendered by the English student of German, for Miß acts invariably as a negative particle similar to *the* English mis *or* dis.

Mißverstehen, *ir. v. a.* to misapprehend, misunderstand *or* mistake.

Mißwachs, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. deformity, false *or* distorted growth. 2. failure of crops, scarcity. 3. a weed.

Mißwachsen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow wrong, deformed, irregularly.

Mißwahl, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a wrong choice; *it.* a bad choice.

Mißwählen, *v. n.* to choose wrong; *it.* to choose badly.

Mißweisen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shew wrong, amiss, ill. 2. to misdirect.

Mißweisung, *f.* declination (of the needle), variation.

Mißwerfen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to throw *or* cast wrong. 2. to throw a miss, to miss the mark. 3. to miscarry.

Mißwirken, *v. n.* to work *or* operate ill, to effect a wrong result.

Mißwirkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a wrong effect, a false *or* improper operation.

Mißwort, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a wrong word.

Mißwuchs, *m.* (–es) 1. failure of crops 2. a weed.

Mißwurf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –würfe) a wrong throw *or* cast.

Mißzeichnen, *v. a.* to draw badly, to design wrong, incorrectly. [ment.

Mißzierde, *f.* unbecoming adornment.

Mißzieren, *v. a.* to become *or* suit ill; to disfigure.

Mißzug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –züge) 1. a wrong pull. 2. a wrong *or* a bad move. 3. a disagreeable feature; a discordant trait.

Mist, *m.* (–es) 1. manure, dung, muck; *it.* dung, excrement. Das ist nicht auf seinem –e gewachsen, *Prov.* that has not grown on (*or* in) his soil. 2. dirt, filth. 3. mist, fog.

Mistbad, *n.* bath of horse-dung.

Mistbahre, *f.* a dung-barrow.

Mistbauer, *m.* a dung-carter.

Mistbeet, *n.* hot-bed of manure. –fenster, *n.* garden-frame.

Mistblätterschwamm, *m.* egg-agaric.

Mistfink, *m.* 1. the brambling. 2. ‡ ⊖ a dirty person (*or* fellow), a filthy *or* dirty beast (of a fellow).

Mistfliege, *f.* dung-fly.

Mistfuhre, *f.* 1. the carting of manure. 2. a load of dung.

Mistgabel, *f.* dung-prong, dung-fork.

Mistgauche, (–jauche) *f.* runnings *or* drainings of a dung-hill, dung-water.

Mistgrube, *f.* dung pit, dung-hole, laystall.

Misthaken, *m.* dung-hook.

Misthammel, *m.* s. Mistfink Nr. 2.

Misthaufen, *m.* dung-hill, dung-heap.

Misthof, *m.* dung-yard.

Mistkäfer, *m.* 1. dung-fly, dung-beetle. 2. muck-worm.

Mistkarre, *f.* } 1. dung-cart. 2.
Mistkarren, *m* } dung-barrow.

Mistkasten, *m* dung-hole.

Mistkorb, *m.* dung-basket.

Mistkraut, *n.* s. Mistmelde.

Mistlache, *f.* } a small sheet of dirty
Mistpfütze, } water, a muddy plash, paddle.

Mistmelde, *f.* 1. red goosefoot. 2. stinking goosefoot. 3. dog-mercury.

Mistpflanze, *f.* dunghill-plant.

Mistpilz, } *m.* s. Mistblätterschwamm.

Mistreich, *adj.* full of dung, dungy.

Miststatt, } *f.* a place for dung,
Miststätte, } dung-pit, dung-hill, dung-yard.

Mistwagen, *m.* dung waggon.

Mistel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the mistletoe.

Mistelbeere, *f.* mistletoe-berry.

Misteldrossel, *f.* } mistle-thrush,
Mistelfink, *m.* } mistle-bird.
Mistelzwiemer, *m.*

Mistelleim, *m.* misletoe-lime.

Misten, *v. n.* 1. to dung; (v. Raubvögeln) to mute. 2. to remove the dung, to clean the stable. — *v. n.* s. Nebeln. — *v. a.* 1. to clear out the manure from, to clear of dung. 2. to manure, to dung, to dress with dung, to muck.

Mister, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who clears of dung. 2. one who manures.

Misterien, s. Mysterien.

Misticismus ꝛc., s. Mysticismus.

Mistig, *adj.* 1. bedunged, bemired, dirty, dungy. 2. misty, foggy.

Mistler, *m.* s. Misteldrossel.

Mistung, *f.* manuring etc., s. Misten.

Mit, *prep.* 1. with. – mir, – uns, – eigenen Augen, with me, with us, with one's own eyes; – Jemand sprechen, kreten, to speak, contend with any one, to speak to; – diesen Worten ging er fort, with these words, he went away; – einander, with one another, jointly, together; kommen Sie – uns, come (along) with us; nehmen Sie diese Sachen – (sich), take these things (along) with you; – Geduld, with patience, patiently; – dem Beinamen der Große, surnamed the Great; es ist aus – ihm, it is all up with him, all over with him; geh' – deiner Ehre! a fig for your honor! 2. on, at, in, of, to, by etc. – Vorsatz, on purpose, intentionally, designedly; – einem Male, at once, on a sudden; – Eile, in haste, in a hurry, with speed; – Muße, at leisure; – Farben mahlen, to paint in colors; – einem Worte, in a word; verwandt – ꝛc., related to; – der Zeit, in time; ein Topf – Honig ꝛc., a pot of honey etc.; ein Schiff – Soldaten, a ship full of soldiers; – einem Sohne niederkommen, to be delivered of a son; – der Elle messen, to measure by the ell; – Gewalt, by force; was wollen Sie – diesen Worten sagen? what do you mean by these words? – nichten, by no means; – baarem Gelde kaufen, to buy with (for) ready money; Einen – Namen nennen, to call one by (his) name; – der Post, by the post; – Tages Anbruch, at day-break; – erster Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity.

Mit, *adv.* also, too, likewise; simultaneously. Sie waren – dabei, they were also there, there too, of the party, (along) with the rest; kommen Sie –! come (along) with me, with us! come too! – zu einer Leiche gehen, to accompany *or* attend a funeral.

Mit, *in comp.* *)

Mitälteſte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) fellow senior. [Klagte.

Mitangeklagte, *m.* ſ. Mitbe-

Mitanzeige, *f.* [Med.] coindication.

Mitarbeiten, *v. n.* 1. to work together with others, with another. 2. to cooperate.

Mitarbeiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fellow laborer, assistant.

Mitaufſeher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fellow inspector. [league.

Mitbeamte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) col

Mitbeauftragte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) joint commissioner.

Mitbedacht, *adj.* having also a legacy. Ein –er, a co-legatee.

Mitbedienen, *v. a.* to serve in company, conjointly, with another etc.

Mitbediente, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. person waited upon also. 2. a fellow-servant

Mitbegehren, *v. n.* to wish *or* want to accompany another, the rest. — *v. a.* to want *or* desire in common with the rest.

Mitbegleitung, *f.* ± a being together, concomitance, concomitancy.

Mitbeklagte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) co defendant.

Mitbekommen, *ir. v. a.* to get *or* receive (as well as others etc.).

Mitbelehnſchaft, *f.* simultaneous investiture, joint infeoffment.

Mitbelehnen, *v. a.* to invest as a co-feoffee. [co-feoffee.

Mitbelehnte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) a

Mitbelehnung, *f.* coinvestiture.

Mitbericht, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a joint report. [co-donee.

Mitbeſchenkte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) a

Mitbeſitz, *m.* (–es) joint possession, possession in common.

Mitbeſitzen, *ir. v. a.* to possess in common, jointly.

Mitbeſitzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) joint possessor, co-proprietor, joint proprietor.

Mitbeten, *v. n.* to pray in common, to join prayers. to join in prayer.

Mitbevollmächtigte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) co-commissioner, co-trustee, joint attorney.

Mitbewerben, *ir. v. refl.* Sich – um ꝛc. to compete for.

Mitbewerber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) competitor, joint candidate.

Mitbewerbung, *f.* competition.

Mitbezahlen, *v. a.* to pay one's share *or* quota, to pay too, with the rest.

Mitbieten, *ir. v. n.* to bid simultaneously, at the same time.

Mitbitte, *f.* joint prayer, joint request *or* petition.

Mitbringen, *ir. v. a.* to bring *or* carry (along) with (one). Das Mitgebrachte einer Ehefrau, dowry, portion; (Einem Etwas) –, to bring as a present.

Mitbruder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –brüder) brother (to another); *it.* companion, comrade, colleague, fellow.

Mitbrüderſchaft, *f.* brotherhood, confraternity.

Mitbuhlen, *v. n.* to rival; to woo at the same time. [inn) rival.

Mitbuhler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –

Mitbürge, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) joint security *or* bail.

Mitbürgen, *v. n.* to give joint security, to stand joint bail.

Mitbürger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) fellow townsman, citizen *or* burgess.

Mitbürgerſchaft, *f.* 1. joint citizenship. 2. fellow townsmen *or* citizens, the burgesses.

Mitbürgſchaft, *f.* joint security, joint bail *or* guarantee.

Mitchriſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) fellow christian.

Mitdaſein, *ir. v. n.* to coexist. Das –, coexistence.

Mitdienen, *v. n.* to serve in common, together.

Mitdiener, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) fellow-servant.

Mitdürfen, *ir. v. n.* (to be permitted to accompany. Er darf mit, he may come *or* go (along) with me, you, him, her, them. [property.

Miteigenthum, *n.* (–es) joint

Miteigenthümer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) joint proprietor, copropriétor.

Miteilen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to hasten with etc., at the same time.

Miteinander, *adv.* together, jointly, with each other, with one another.

Miteinfallen, *ir. v. n.* [Phyſ.] to coincide, to be coincident.

Mitempfinden, *ir. v. n.* to feel with, to sympathize. Das –, sympathy.

Miterbe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –) co-heir, joint heir.

Miterben, *v. n.* to inherit in common with another, with others.

Miterbinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) co-heiress, joint heiress.

Miterbſchaft, *f.* 1. joint inheritance, coparcenary. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] the right of the co-heirs to inherit (the parent not having the power to disinherit his *or* her offspring as in England).

Miteſſen, *ir. v. n.* to eat, dine, take supper with another *or* other. Wollen Sie –? will you dine etc. with me, with us? — *v. a.* to eat along with other things.

Miteſſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a messmate, fellow-boarder. 2. comedones (worm).

Mitewig, *adj.* coeternal. — *adv.* coeternally. –keit, *f.* coeternity.

Mitfahren, *ir. v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) to ride, drive, sail, row, go with another, with a party. Fahren Sie mit mir! come along with me! let's have a drive, ride, trip, jaunt, row, sail etc. together! 2. (u. w. haben) to use, to treat. (Einem) übel –, to behave ill to, to ill-treat *or* ill-use, to abuse (*c. acc.*).

Mitfahrt, *f.* riding, driving, sailing, rowing, going with another, others.

Mitfangen, *ir. v. a.* to catch together with others.

Mitfaſten, *v. n.* to fast like the rest. –, *pl* ſ. Mitfaſten.

Mitfechten, *ir. v. n.* to join, take part in a fight, to fence (along) with etc., to fight etc. too; ſ. Mitkämpfen.

Mitfechter, *m.* 1. fellow combatant. 2. second.

Mitfeiern, *v. a.* to celebrate jointly *or* conjointly. [to fly with.

Mitfliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein)

Mitfolgen, *v. n.* to follow with the rest, with others.

Mitfreude, *f.* joy in common, sympathetic joy, congratulation.

Mitfreuen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to rejoice with, to partake of, to share another's joy, the joy of others.

Mitfühlen, *v. a.* and *n.* to feel with, to sympathize.

Mitführen, *v. a.* to carry *or* take along with, together with.

Mitgabe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. portion, dower, dowry. 2. a present accompanying something else. [guest.

Mitgaſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –gäſte) fellow-

Mitgeben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to give a portion to one's daughter. 2. to give to take along with, to give something to a person departing.

Mitgeborene, *m.* and *f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) one born at the same time, simultaneously. [panion.

Mitgefährte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) com-

Mitgefangene, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) fellow-prisoner.

Mitgefühl, *n.* (–es) sympathy.

Mitgehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to accompany, to go along with. 2. ± Das geht noch mit, that may be tolerated *or* excused; *it.* that will do yet *or* still; –heißen, to take along with.

Mitgehülfe, *m.* 1. fellow-journeyman. 2. assistant. 3. accomplice.

Mitgenießen, *ir. v. a.* to enjoy in common, with others, along with another, to partake of.

Mitgenoß, Mitgenoſſinn, *m.* (–ſſen, *pl.* –ſſen) / *f.* (*pl.* –en) (co-)partner, consort, companion, associate.

Mitgenoſſenſchaft, *f.* partnership, copartnership, participation.

Mitgenuß, *m.* (–ſſes) enjoyment in common. [low creature.

Mitgeſchöpf, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fel-

Mitgeſell, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. fellow journeyman. 2. * associate, companion.

Mitgevatter, *m.* (–s) godfather. –inn, *f.* godmother. [profit.

Mitgewinnſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) joint

Mitgift, *f.* portion, dowry.

*) The compounds of Mit not given here may be easily formed by the student of German, from a perusal of those given. Where the compound is a substantive, then mit usually implies the same as the English fellow, joint, or else co, con, com, or sym in composition: where a verb, it may be often rendered by along, with others, in common with, at the same time, simultaneously, together etc.

Mitgläubige, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) companion in the faith, brother in faith; co-religionist.

Mitglaubiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a fellow creditor.

Mitglied, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) member (of a society); *it.* [in Engl.] fellow (of a society). – einer Kirchengemeinde, parishioner. [fellowship.

Mitgliedschaft, *f.* membership,

Mitgrundherr, } *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en)

Mitgutsherr, } joint landlord; joint lord of a manor.

Mithaben, *ir. v. a.* ⟨ to have (taken, carried etc.) along with, away with.

Mithalten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to hold in common, jointly *or* conjointly. 2. ± to hold. celebrate, entertain, take, take in. espouse in common with others. Ich halte mit, I'll make (*or* be) one of the party. (Eine Zeitung) –, to be a joint subscriber to, to take in (*or* keep) at the same time *or* jointly; eine Stunde –, to have a lesson together, in a class.

Mithandeln, *v. n.* to act in common. together. to coact.

Mithelfen, *ir. v. n.* to help, to assist (in). to aid, to cooperate.

Mithelfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) helpmate, helper, aider, ⊖ help; an assistant. [joint editor.

Mitherausgeber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)

Mitherr, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. joint landlord *or* lord of a manor. 2. a copartner, partner.

Mitherrschaft, *f.* 1. co-regency. 2. joint lord *or* lady of a manor.

Mitherrschen, *v. n.* to reign jointly with.

Mitherrscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) co-regent.

Mithin, *conj.* consequently, therefore. of course. [mithridate.

Mithridat, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Med.]

Mithülfe, *f.* cooperation; joint aid, help. assistance *or* succor.

Mitinhaber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) coproprietor.

Mitinteressent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) one having a common *or* joint interest, partaker, sharer. [*or* chase.

Mitjagen, *v. n.* to join in a hunt

Mitkämpfen, *v. n.* to join in the combat, to fight *or* combat in common, along *or* together with.

Mitkämpfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. fellow combatant. 2. ± rival, competitor.

Mitklagen, *v. n.* 1. to complain (lament) in common with others. 2. to bring a joint action against, to be co-plaintiff in an action *or* suit.

Mitkläger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. a fellow complainer *or* complainant. 2. a co-plaintiff, a joint plaintiff.

Mitklang, *m.* (–es) simultaneous sound; harmony. consonance, concord.

Mitknecht, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fellow-(man-)servant.

Mitkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to come along (with another etc.). (Drei Briefe) sind an mich mitgekommen. have come for me at the same time, to gether; kommen Sie mit, come (along) with me, us. the rest.

Mitkönnen, *ir. v. n.* ⟨ to be able *or* enabled to go *or* come (along) with others. Er kann mit, he may come with me. us etc., he may go with you, them etc.

Mitkriegen, *v. a.* ○ to get *or* receive, to have for one's portion. — *v. n.* to wage war conjointly, to join in a war.

Mitkrieger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fellow warrior, brother in arms, companion in arms.

Mitlachen, *v. n.* to laugh with the rest. with another; to join in the laugh.

Mitlassen, *ir. v. a.* to let (one) come *or* go (along) with, together with.

Mitlaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to run along with. 2. ± ○ to do as others do.

Mitläufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who runs along *or* together with. 2. [Waidmspr.] a young stag.

Mitlaut, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, –er, *m.* a consonant.

Mitlauten, *v. n.* to sound in common with. to sound simultaneously.

Mitlebende, *m.* and *f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) contemporary, coeval.

Mitlehrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) fellow teacher, master *or* mistress, a colleague.

Mitleid(en), *n.* (–s) compassion. pity. Mit ꝛc. – haben, to pity (*c. acc.*), to bear with. to be indulgent to etc.

Mitleiden, *ir. v. n.* to feel compassion for, to sympathize, to feel for, to feel in common with, to be a fellow sufferer. –de Nerven, sympathetic nerves.

Mitleidenheit (Mitleidenschaft), *f.* 1. [Med.] sympathy. 2. ⊕ joint bearing.

Mitleidenswürdig, *adj.* worthy of pity *or* compassion, pitiable, piteous. — *adv.* pitiably etc.

Mitleider, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who compassionates *or* pities, a sympathizer; fellow-sufferer.

Mitleidig, *adj.* compassionate, charitable. — *adv.* compassionately etc. –keit, *f.* compassionate disposition.

Mitleid(s)los, *adj.* pitiless, unfeeling, without compassion. — *adv.* pitilessly etc. [condoling, condolence.

Mitleidsbezeigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en)

Mitleidsvoll, *adj.* compassionate, full of pity. — *adv.* compassionately.

Mitleidswerth, } *s.* Mitleidswürdig.

Mitleidswürdig, } denswürdig.

Mitleidung, *f.* *s.* Mitleiden.

Mitnerv, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Anat.] sympathetic nerve.

Mitlernen, *v. n.* to learn with, along with. in a class. — *v. a.* to learn more than one thing at a time, to learn one thing with another.

Mitlesen, *ir. v. a.* to read alon *or* together with; *it.* to be a joint subscriber to (a review etc.).

Mitlocken, *v. a.* to allure (ah) one) to accompany one etc., to entice one along with etc.

Mitmachen, *v. a.* and *n.* ⟨ to do as the rest, as others do. to follow, to join in, to go along with; Sie macht mit, she does as many do; ein Spiel –, to take a hand, to cut in, to make one of a game, at a party; ich mache Alles mit, I am for any thing.

Mitmacherinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ○ courtesan, prostitute.

Mitmagd, *f.* (*pl.* –ägde) fellow (maid-)servant.

Mitmeister, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) master of the same trade, freeman of the same guild.

Mitmensch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) fellow man. fellow being, fellow creature.

Mitmiether, } *m.* (–s) a co-

Mitmiethmann, } lessee, joint tenant.

Mitmögen, *ir. v. n.* ⟨ to have a mind to accompany *or* to go along with.

Mitmuskel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) [Anat.] congeneous muscle. congener.

Mitmüssen, *ir. v. n.* ⟨ to be forced to accompany *or* to go along with.

Mitnahme, *f.* the taking along with. the bringing along with.

Mitnehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to take along with. 2. ± ⟨ a) to put up with, to tolerate. to be satisfied *or* contented with. b) to use ill, to ill treat, to treat harshly. c) to exhaust, to pull down, to reduce. to weaken; to desolate, ruin *or* ravage, to lay waste; to bring down *or* low; to injure. d) to censure *or* criticize severely, to lash. to cut up.

Mitpachter, *m.* *s.* Mitmiether.

Mitpfleger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) joint guardian; co-trustee; co-almoner. –schaft, *f.* joint guardianship; co-trusteeship.

Mitplaudern, *v. n* to join in another's talk, to gossip along with etc.

Mitprediger, *m.* co-pastor, fellow preacher.

Mitrechnen, *v. n.* to help in casting accounts. — *v. a.* to reckon *or* count in. to include in the reckoning.

Mitreden, *v. n.* and *a.* to join in conversation; to speak at the same time. Ein Wort –, to give one's opinion, to put in one's word, to have one's say.

Mitregent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) coregent. –schaft, *f.* co-regency.

Mitreisen, *v. n.* to travel along with. in company with.

Mitreisende, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) a fellow traveler.

Mitreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to ride along with, together with.

Mitrheder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) co-

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partner in, joint or part-owner of a ship. **–ei**, *f.* interest in a vessel.

Mitrichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fellow judge.

Mitsammt, *prep.* ⊙ = Sammt.

Mitsaufen, *ir. v. n.* 1. (v. Thieren) to drink with others. 2. (v. Menschen) ⊖ to swig with others.

Mitschicken, *v. a.* to send along with, too or also, at the same time.

Mitschiffs, *adv.* [Mar.] amid-ships.

Mitschläfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. bed-fellow. 2. ⸸ sleeping partner, mistress, kept woman.

Mitschleifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to trail, drag or haul along with. 2. to demolish or raze in common with, along with others. — *v. n.* to glide or slide along with others.

Mitschreiben, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to write with others; to write down together with other things. [cry.

Mitschreien, *ir. v. n.* to join in a

Mitschuld, *f.* joint criminality, participation of or in guilt.

Mitschuldig, *adj.* and *adv.* accessory to a crime, equally guilty or criminal. Der –e, accomplice, accessory, fellow criminal.

Mitschuldner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fellow debtor, joint-debtor.

Mitschüler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) school-fellow; ⁑ co-disciple.

Mitschwester, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sister (to another, to others, of a sisterhood), fellow sister.

Mitsegeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to sail with others, at the same time, in convoy.

Mitsein, *ir. v. n.* 1. to co-exist. 2. ☾ to be (gone, gone off) along or away with.

Mitsenden, s. Mitschicken.

Mitsieger, *m.* co-victor.

Mitsingen, *ir. v. n.* to sing with, along with, together with.

Mitsollen, *v. n.* ☾ to be forced to go or come with, to have to go along with. Er soll mit, he is to go, he must go (along) with you, them etc., must come (along) with me, us etc.

Mitspeisen, s. Miteſſen.

Mitspielen, *v. a.* and *n.* to play with, together with, to take a hand at, to join in play. — *v. n.* ☾ (Einem) –, to treat ill, to play a trick, to deal ill with or by.

Mitspieler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) a player at a game, a hand; a partner.

Mitsprechen, *v. a.* to speak or talk along with, in common with. s. Mitreden.

Mitstand, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſtände) co-estate.

Mitstiften, *v. a.* to found together, in common with another, with others.

Mitstifter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) a co-founder, joint founder.

Mitstimmen, *v. a.* to tune with (other things). — *v. n.* to give one's vote, to vote with others.

Mitstreiten, *ir. v. n.* to dispute or contend with, along with, together with.

Mitstreiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who disputes or contends also. 2. s. Mitkämpfer. [fellow-student.

Mitstudent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en)

Mitsündigen, *v. n.* to sin too or also, to sin in company, along with.

Mittag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. midday, noon, = twelve o'clock. Zu – eſſen, to dine; – machen, to take one's dinner. to dine; am hellen –e, at high noon. 2. ⁑ noon-tide, highest point, meridian (of life, glory etc.). 3. south. Gegen –, southerly; aus –, ☾ south, southerly, from the south.

Mittagsblume, *f.* marigold.

Mittagsbrod, *n.* a plain dinner, family dinner.

Mittagseſſen, *n.* dinner.

Mittagsfläche, *f.* meridian plane.

Mittagsgang, *m.* [Min.] southerly lode. [dinner.

Mittagsgaſt, *m.* a guest to or at

Mittagsgegend, *f.* 1. southern region, south. 2. southern country.

Mittagsgeläut, *n.* the noon-bell, ringing at noon.

Mittagsgeſellſchaft, *f.* dinner-party, company to or at dinner.

Mittagsglocke, *f.* noon-bell.

Mittagsglut, } *f.* noonday-heat, mid-

Mittagshitze, } day-heat, meridian heat.

Mittagshöhe, *f.* 1. [Astron.] meridian altitude. 2. ⁑ meridian (of power etc.).

Mittagskoſt, *f.* dinner.

Mittagskreis, *m.* meridian.

Mittagslager, *n.* 1. dinner at an inn, at a table d'hote. 2. halting-place for dinner.

Mittagsland, *n.* southern country.

Mittagsländer, 1. *m.* inhabitant of a southern country. 2. *pl.* southern lands or countries.

Mittagsländiſch, *adj.* southern, meridional. — *adv.* southernly etc.

Mittagslänge, *f.* meridional longitude. [noonday light.

Mittagslicht, *n.* broad day-light,

Mittagslinie, *f.* meridian line.

Mittagsluft, *f.* 1. noonday-air. 2. a southern breeze.

Mittagsmahl, *n.* noonday-repast; dinner. –zeit, *f.* s. Mittagseſſen.

Mittagsmeſſe, *f.* noon-mass.

Mittagspol, *m.* the south-pole.

Mittagspredigt, *f.* midday-sermon.

Mittagspunkt, *m.* meridional or southerly point.

Mittagsruhe, *f.* noon-rest, rest at noon, siesta, nooning.

Mittagsſchicht, *f.* [Min.] half-day's work from noon to six.

Mittagsſchlaf, *m.* } sleep or

Mittagsſchläfchen, *n.* } nap after

Mittagsſchlummer, *m.* } dinner.

Ein Mittagsſchläfchen halten, to take a nap after dinner. [side.

Mittagsſeite, *f.* south-side, southern

Mittagsſonne, *f.* meridian sun.

Mittagsſpeiſe, *f.* food at the or a dinner.

Mittagsſtunde, *f.* 1. hour at noon. 2. dinner-hour, dinner-time.

Mittagstafel, *f.* dinner.

Mittagsthau, *m.* dew at noon.

Mittagstiſch, *m.* dinner.

Mittagsuhr, *f.* meridional sun-dial.

Mittagsvolk, *n.* southern people.

Mittagwärts, *adv.* southward(s).

Mittagswind, *m.* 1. wind at noon. 2. southerly wind, south-wind.

Mittagszeche, *f.* inn-charge for (a) dinner. [ner-time.

Mittagszeit, *f.* 1. noon-tide. 2. din-

Mittagszirkel, *m.* meridian.

Mittagen, *v. n. impers.* Es mittaget, noon is at hand, it is near twelve o'clock.

Mittägig, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to noon, to noonday or mid-day.

Mittäglich, *adj.* 1. meridional; southern, southerly; austral. 2. occurring at noon. — *adv.* meridionally etc.

Mittags, *adv.* at noon, at mid-day or noonday, at twelve o'clock.

Mittänzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) a partner (at or in a dance).

Mitte, *f.* 1. a) middle, midst; centre. In der –, in the middle or midst, amidst. Die – des Beines, des Himmels, des Stroms, der Faſten, mid-leg, mid-heaven, mid-stream, mid-lent. b) [Herald.] the nombril. 2. ± mean, medium, middle. Die – halten, to observe the due medium; Einer aus unſerer Mitte, one of our company, one from among us.

Mittel, *adj.* middle, intermediate; der, die, das mittle, the middle; mittler Zeit od. Weile, in the meantime or interim, meanwhile; von mittlem od. mittlerem Alter, middle-aged; der mittle od. mittelſte Bruder, the intermediate brother; der mittle od. mittelſte Finger, the middle-finger; das mittle Verhältniß, mean ratio, *it.* m an proportion.

Mittelader, *f.* the mediana, median vein.

Mittelafrika, *n.* central Africa.

Mittelalter, *n.* 1. middle age. 2. the middle ages.

Mittelantiqua, *f.* [Typ.] English letter.

Mittelart, *f.* 1. middling sort or kind. 2. middle or intermediate sort. 3. hybrid. –ig, *adj.* 1. middling. 2. hybrid(ous).

Mittelaſien, *n.* central Asia.

Mittelbahn, *f.* middle road, way or course. [beam.

Mittelbalken, *m.* [Mar.] midship-

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Mittelband, *n.* middle tie *or* ribbon; *it.* the astragal of a cannon.

Mittelbaß, *m.* mean bass. **–geige**, *f.* violoncello. [region.

Mittelbauchsgegend, *f.* mesogastric

Mittelbaum, *m.* 1. tree in the middle, the middle tree. 2. a middling-sized tree.

Mittelbegriff, *m.* intermediate idea; [Log.] medium, middle term.

Mittelbein, *n.* 1. middle bone. 2. middle leg (between other legs), mid-leg.

Mittelbier, *n.* tolerable *or* middling beer, table-ale. [mediana.

Mittelblutader, *f.* median vein,

Mittelboden, *m.* 1. middle floor. 2. intermediate soil *or* land.

Mittelbrachvogel, *m.* small plover.

Mittelbrod, *n.* whity-brown bread, seconds (bread).

Mittelbruch, *m.* (bei Schlössern) ward.

Mittelbürger, *m.* citizen of the middling class(es).

Mittelcanon, *f.* [Typ.] trismegist.

Mittelcicero, *f.* [Typ.] middle pica.

Mitteldarm, *m.* great gut.

Mittelding, *n.* an intermediate thing; *it.* an indifferent thing; **–er** (*pl.*), [Met.] adiaphora.

MittelDinte, *f.* s. **Mittelfarbe** Nr. 2.

Mittelente, *f.* 1. middle-sized duck. 2. pochard. 3. pintail-duck, fen duck, teal.

Mitteleule, *f.* great owl.

Mitteleuropa, *n.* central Europe.

Mittelfarbe, *f.* 1. intermediate color. 2. [Mal.] mezzo-tinto. [dling fine.

Mittelfein, *adj.* fine middling, mid-

Mittelfeld, *n.* 1. [Herald.] nombril, centre of an escutcheon, centre square. 2. [Bot.] disk, discus.

Mittelfell, *n.* [Anat.] mediastine.

Mittelfinger, *m.* middle finger.

Mittelfläche, *f.* 1. middle surface *or* plane. 2. [Bot.] disk.

Mittelfleisch, *n.* [Anat.] perinaeum.

Mittelform, *f.* 1. middling form *or* shape. 2. a participle.

Mittelfurche, *f.* middle furrow (of a field *or* plot), the balk.

Mittelfuß, *m.* foot of a middling size; *it.* the foot in the middle; [Anat.] metatarsus. **–knochen**, *m.* metatarsal bone. **–schlagader**, *f.* metatarsal artery.

Mittelgalopp, *m.* canter, aubin.

Mittelgang, *m.* 1. broken amble. 2. middle walk *or* gallery.

Mittelgattung, *f.* 1. middling sort *or* quality; intermediate species, genus *or* kind. 2. neuter (gender).

Mittelgebäude, *n.* centre building, central edifice.

Mittelgebirge, *n.* central (*it.* secondary) chain of mountains; [Min.] intermediate mountain, *best* for mining.

Mittelgeige, *f.* violoncello.

Mittelgeschirr, *n.* body-harness, the ridge-band.

Mittelgipfel, *m.* midway cliff.

Mittelglied, *n.* any middle limb *or* member; [Log.] medium, middle term.

Mittelgrad, *m.* the comparative (degree). [–, middle sized.

Mittelgröße, *f.* middling size. Von

Mittelgrund, *m.* centre-ground; (bei Malern) the middle.

Mittelgurt, *m.* 1. surcingle. 2. the astragal girdle (of a cannon).

Mittelgut, *adj.* of a middling quality, second rate.

Mittelgut, *n.* goods of second quality.

Mittelhaar, *n.* crown of a wig *or* peruke.

Mittelhand, *f.* metacarpus; [Kartensp.] second hand. **–knochen**, *m.* the metacarpal bone. **–säge**, *f.* metacarpal saw.

Mittelholz, *n.* 1. (a) middle-sized wood. 2. middle-sized trees.

Mitteljahr, *n.* 1. a year of a middle-aged person. 2. a middling year.

Mittelkreis, *m.* the equator.

Mittelkuh, *f* middle-sized cow.

Mittelland, *n.* 1. midland *or* inland country. 2. intermediate land *or* soil.

Mittelländisch, *adj.* inland, mediterranean. Das **–e Meer**, the Mediterranean (sea).

Mittellatein, *n.* low Latin, Latin of the middle ages, Monk latin.

Mittellaut, *m.* 1. a middling sound. 2. [Mus.] mediant.

Mittelleinwand, *f.* linen of middling quality.

Mittellinie, *f.* 1. middle line. 2. equator. 3. ± medium, mean.

Mittelloch, *n.* middle hole; [Billardsp.] middle pocket.

Mittelmann, *m.* 1. man of the middle classes, a commoner. 2. **Mittel(s)mann**, s. **Mittelsperson**.

Mittelmaß, *n.* 1. middle rate, middle measure, medium, mean. 2. mediocrity.

Mittelmäßig, *adj.* 1. middling, moderate, ordinary. 2. ↑ tolerable, ↓ indifferent. –, *adv.* 1. middling, ordinarily, moderately. 2. ↑ tolerably; pretty well; ↓ indifferently.

Mittelmäßigkeit, *f.* mediocrity.

Mittelmast, *m.* the main mast, mainmast (*or* mainmast).

Mittelmauer, *f.* a partition wall; *it.* a party-wall (between two houses).

Mittelmeer, *n.* the Mediterranean (sea).

Mittelmehl, *n.* middling flour, seconds.

Mittelochs, *m.* middle-sized ox.

Mittelpapier, *n.* mean(-sized) paper, medium-paper.

Mittelpaß, *m.* s. **Mittelgang.**

Mittelpfeiler, *m.* central *or* intermediate pillar; *it.* pier, window-pier.

Mittelpferd, *n.* middle-sized horse, a galloway.

Mittelpreis, *n.* average (price), medium price.

Mittelpunkt, *m.* ∓ and ± central point, centre, ± focus, centre. **–schwebung**, *f.* central motion. **–feuer**, *n.* central fire (of the Earth). **–kraft**, *f.* central force.

Mittelrad, *n.* central wheel, middle wheel (of a watch etc.).

Mittelraum, *m.* interval, space between, intermedium.

Mittelsalz, *n.* neutral salt.

Mittelsatz, *m.* middle (intermediate) sentence *or* period; [Log.] medium.

Mittelsäule, *f.* middle *or* central column.

Mittelschlag, *m.* middle kind *or* size, any thing middling, an average price, sort etc. [slick *or* slich.

Mittelschlich, *m.* [Min.] pretty good

Mittelschritt, *m.* s. **Mittelgang.**

Mittelschrot, *m.* partridge-shot (between small shot and swan shot).

Mittelschule, *f.* intermediate (middle) school. [size, a porker.

Mittelschwein, *n.* hog of a middle

Mittelsmann, *m.* s. **Mittelsperson.** [sort.

Mittelsorte, *f.* middling quality *or*

Mittelspann, *n.* [Mar.] midship-frame.

Mittelsperson, *f.* 1. agent. 2. umpire. 3. referee. 4. mediator, intercessor, interceder. 5. ↓ a go-between.

Mittelstadt, *f.* middling-sized *or* middle (central) town.

Mittelstand, *m.* 1. the middle class(es). 2. middle station *or* condition, middle rank (in *or* of society). 3. central station. 4. (sate of) mediocrity. [stature.

Mittelstatur, *f.* middling size, mean

Mittelstein, *m.* 1. middle-sized stone. 2. key-stone (of an arch). 3. curb-stone. 4. kennel-stone.

Mittelsteg, *m.* [Typ.] long-cross.

Mittelstelle, *f.* 1. middle *or* central place, centre. 2. middling place.

Mittelstimme, *f.* tenor. **Tiefe –**, counter tenor; **hohe –**, upper tenor.

Mittelstock, *m.* middle story, middle floor. [way. 2. ± medium, mean.

Mittelstraße, *f.* 1. middle road *or*

Mittelstück, *n.* 1. middle piece *or* part; [Typ.] middle. 2. a middling piece. 3. interlude.

Mittelstufe, *f.* 1. middle stair *or* step. 2. the intermediate degree; [Gramm.] comparative degree. [depth.

Mitteltiefe, *f.* mean (*it.* central)

Mitteltinte, *f.* s. **Mittelfarbe.**

Mittelton, *m.* [Mus.] mediant.

Mitteltreffen, *n.* centre of an army, main battle.

Mitteltuch, *n.* middling cloth.

Mitteursache, *f.* intervening *or* secondary motive, mediate cause.

Mittelverdeck, *n.* [Mar.] middle-deck.

Mittelvieh, *n.* middle-sized cattle *or* sheep.

Mittelwahl, *f.* alternative.

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Mittelwall, *m.* [Festungsb.] curtain, middle rampart.

Mittelwand, *f.* partition wall, screen; party wall; [Anat.] mediastine.

Mittelweg, *m.* 1. middle way, the middle-way. 2. † medium. mean, expedient.

Mittelwegebreit, } *m.* hoary, white
Mittelwegerich, } plantain, lamb's tongue.

Mittelwerg, *n.* tow of middling quality. second tow, hards of hemp and flax.

Mittelwind, *m.* a quarter wind.

Mittelwort, *n.* 1. a middle word, word in the middle. 2. any indifferent word. 3. a participle.

Mittelzeit, *f.* 1. mean time; [Poes.] mean quantity. 2. † s. Mittelalter. –s wort, *n.* neuter verb, a verb neuter, an intransitive (verb).

Mittelzeitig, *adj.* [Poes.] common. –keit, *f.* the being common.

Mittelzeug, *n.* middling *or* common stuff; [Min.] neutral iron-ore.

Mittelzimmer, *n.* centre-room.

Mittelzustand, *m.* intermediate condition *or* state.

Mittel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. middle, midst. 2. † middle; heart. Sich in's – legen, schlagen, in's – treten, to interfere, to intercede, to interpose. 3. a remedy, a means, an expedient; [Med.] a remedy. Hier gibt's kein –, there is no help for it, there is nothing to be done; – u. Wege finden, to find (the) ways and means; ihm, mir hilft kein – mehr, he is, I am past all remedy, all cure. 4. means, riches, property, wealth. Ich habe die – nicht, I have not the means; schmale –, slender means; bei –n sein, to be in good *or* easy circumstances. 5. a mean, a medium. 6. [Phys.] medium. 7. [Oek.] corporation, company.

Mittelendzweck, *m.* (inter)mediate aim, end *or* object.

Mittelfrei, *adj.* [Rechtsspr.] mediately free.

Mittellos, *adj.* without means, poor, destitute. — *adv.* without means, in a destitute state.

Mittellosigkeit, *f.* destitution. total absence of means, of funds. [zweck.

Mittelzweck, *m.* s. Mittelend-

Mittelbar, *adj.* mediate; indirect. — *adv.* mediately etc. –keit, *f.* mediateness; indirectness.

Mitteln, *v. a.* (nur in *comp.* gebr.) s. Be-, Ver-, Ausmitteln.

Mittels, s. Mittelst.

Mittelst, *adv.* by means of, by the help of, by the aid of; – der Hülfe Gottes, God willing. [Mitter (*adj.*).

Mittelste, *superl.* middlemost, s.

Mitten, *adv.* † and ± in the middle *or* midst of, amidst; in the heart of; – im Sommer, in the middle *or* heart of summer; recht –, in the very middle, o right *in the middle*; – unter den Geschäften, in the midst of business; – inne, in the (very) middle, *midway*; – entzwei, *in twain*, in two; – durch, through the midst.

Mitternacht, *f.* 1. *midnight*, twelve o'clock at night. 2. north. Gegen –, northwards, towards (the) north, [Mar.] norards; northerly; *it.* northern, septentrional.

Mitternachtgang, *m.* 1. midnight walk, trip *or* beat. 2. [Min.] a lode bearing northwards, a northerly lode.

Mitternachtgegend, *f.* northern region, north.

Mitternachtküste, *f* north(ern) coast.

Mitternachtland, *n.* northern country, north country *or* land.

Mitternachtsglocke, *f.* midnight bell.

Mitternachtslampe, *f.* midnight-lamp.

Mitternachtspol, *m.* north-pole.

Mitternachtspunkt, *m.* northern point. [sleep.

Mitternachtsschlaf, *m.* midnight

Mitternachtsseite, *f.* northern side, north-side.

Mitternachtsstille, *f.* stillness of midnight, midnight silence. [hour).

Mitternachtsstunde, *f.* midnight(-

Mitternachtsuhr, *f.* northern *or* septentrional dial.. [people, north people.

Mitternachtsvolk, *n.* northern

Mitternachtwache, *f.* midnight watch.

Mitternachtwärts, *adv.* northwards.

Mitternachtwind, *m.* north-wind.

Mitternachtzeit, *f.* midnight.

Mitternächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* (happening at) midnight.

Mitternächtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. (taking place at) midnight. 2. northern, septentrional, northerly.

Mitternachts, *adv.* at midnight.

Mittfasten, *pl.* mid-lent.

Mitthater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) an accomplice, an accessary (before the deed).

Mittheil, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) one's common share, one's share (in common).

Mittheilbar, *adj.* 1. capable of being shared out. 2. communicable. –keit, *f.* 1. capability of being shared out. 2. communicability.

Mittheilen, *v. a.* 1. to communicate, to impart, to give *or* bestow, to grant. Sich leicht –, to be communicative. 2. ± to communicate, to impart. Sich leicht –, to be infectious, catching, contagious. 3. to share out, with others, to give another his share, others their shares.

Mittheiler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who communicates *or* imparts.

Mittheilhaber, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)
Mittheilnehmer, } participator, (co-)partner, sharer. 2. co legatee.

Mittheilsam, *adj.* communicative. — *adv.* communicatively. –keit, *f.* communicativeness.

Mittheilung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) communication.

Mitthun, *ir. v. n.* and *a.* to do as the rest, as others do, to join in; s. Mitmachen.

Mittle, (der, die, das) s. Mittel *adj.*

Mittler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. mediator, intercessor. –inn, *f.* mediatrix. 2. † an apprentice just out of his time. [torial office.

Mittleramt, *n.* mediatorship. mediatorial office.

Mittlertod, *m.* expiatory death, death of the Mediator.

Mittlerweile, } *adv.* meanwhile, in
Mittlerzeit, } the meanwhile, meantime *or* interim.

Mittlere, (*comp.* v. Mittel) middle, middling. Von –m Alter, middle-aged; von –r Größe, middle-sized.

Mittschiffs, *adv.* amid-ships.

Mittsommer, *m.* (–s) mid-summer.

Mittönen, *v. a.* and *n.* to sound with etc., at the same time.

Mittragen, *ir. v. a.* to carry *or* bear (along) with one *or* more. — *v. n.* to assist in bearing etc.

Mittrauer, *f.* 1. mourning in common. 2. condolence, condolement. –bezeugung, *f.* condolence.

Mittrauern, *v. n.* 1. to mourn in common, as well as others, as another. 2. to grieve with others, to condole.

Mittreiben, *ir. v. a.* to drive along with. [mon pasture.

Mittrieb, *m.* (–es) right of com-

Mittrinken, *ir. v. n.* to drink (along) with. — *v. a.* to drink (along) with other things.

Mittrinker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who drinks with any one; *it.* one's boon companion.

Mitunter, *adv.* now and then, sometimes. at times, occasionally, o-off and on; *it.* among other things. (Dieser Arzt ist – höflich, is sometimes (actually) civil. [tant cause. concurring cause.

Miturſache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) concomi-

Miturtheilen, *v. n.* to judge along with. *in union with one or more.*

Mitverbrecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) fellow-criminal *or* culprit, an accomplice.

Mitverbundene, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) either of the parties that have entered into a bond; *it.* a joint ally, a co-ally.

Mitverkäufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) joint seller, joint vendor.

Mitverpflichtete, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) one who has ratified an agreement *or* who has entered into a bond with another, co-obligee.

Mitverſchworen, *adj.* being an accomplice, involved in a conspiracy.

Mitverſchworene, *m.* and *f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) fellow conspirator.

Mitvertheidigen, *v. a.* to join in one's defence.

Mitverwalter, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)
Mitverweſer, } co-administrator, joint manager.

Mitverwaltung, } *f.* co-adminis-
Mitverweſung, } tration, joint management.

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*) The compounds of Mit not given here may be easily formed by the student of German, from a perusal of those given. Where the compound is a substantive; then mit usually implies the same as the English fellow, joint, or else co, con, com, or sym in composition: where a verb. it may be often rendered by along, with others, in common with, at the same time, simultaneously, together etc.

Mitvormund, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) joint guardian. –ſchaft, *f.* joint guardianship.

Mitvorſteher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) joint director. warden. manager. superintendant.

Mitwache, *f.* guard *or* watch along with another. with others.

Mitwagen, *v. n.* and *a.* to hazard in common, to join in the venture.

Mitwählen, *v. a.* to choose *or* elect in common with other electors etc.

Mitwahler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) brother *or* joint elector.

Mitwandern, *v. n.* to wander (along) in company, with a companion, to journey with fellow-travelers.

Mitwaſchen, *ir. v. a.* to wash together with other things.

Mitweide, *f.* 1. right of common pasture. 2. common pasture, a common.

Mitweinen, *v. n.* to weep with another, at the same time, for sympathy.

Mitwelt, *f.* our (own) age, the age we live in, our co(n)temporaries.

Mitwerben, *ir. v. n.* to compete for, to canvass *or* sue as a rival candidate. — *v. a.* to recruit accompanied by one *or* more.

Mitwerber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) competitor, rival.

Mitwerbung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) competition.

Mitweſen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) fellow being *or* creature.

Mitweſentlich, *adj.* consubstantial, coessential. — *adv.* consubstantially etc.

Mitwirken, *v. n.* to cooperate, to concur, to work in company.

Mitwirker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) cooperator, assister *or* assistant.

Mitwirkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) cooperation. assistance, concurrence.

Mitwiſſen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* –, – um ꝛc., to know also, to be equally informed of, to be privy to any thing.

Mitwiſſen, *n.* (–s) joint knowledge; privity. Ohne mein –, unknown to me, without my knowledge etc.

Mitwiſſenſchaft, *f.* ſ. Mitwiſſen.

Mitwiſſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one also informed, one that is privy to etc. Die –, the initiated; the accessaries.

Mittwoch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } wed-
Mittwoche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } nesday.

Mittwöchentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (taking place, done every) wednesday.

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Mittwochs, *adv.* on a wednesday; *it.* on wednesdays, every wednesday.

Mitwohner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. fellow-lodger. 2. ſ. Beiſaß.

Mitwollen, *ir. v. n.* to be willing *or* wanting to accompany, to go along with. Ich will mit, I want, I've a mind to go too.

Mitzahlen, *v. a.* and *n.* to pay one's quota *or* share, to pay as (*or* with) the rest.

Mitzählen, *v. a.* to reckon in (with), to comprise, to include (in the calculation), to comprehend (in the account). — *v. n.* to count *or* tell in company with others, as an assistant.

Mitzechen, *v. n.* to carouse with another, with others, in fellowship.

Mitzeh(e)nter, } *m.* fellow
Mitzeh(e)ntherr, } tither, joint tithe-owner.

Mitzehren, *v. n.* to assist in consuming provisions.

Mitzeit, *f.* 1. the present *or* actual time, the time being. 2. ſ. Mitwelt.

Mitzeitig, *adj.* 1. co(n)temporary, co(n)temporaneous. 2. synchronous. — *adv.* 1. contemporarily. 2. synchronously. –keit, *f.* contemporaneousness; synchronism.

Mitzeuge, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) a fellow witness. joint witness.

Mitzeugen, *v. n.* to give joint testimony, to be a witness also.

Mitziehen, *ir. v. n.* to march, proceed *or* travel in company, to march along with; to remove with. — *v. a.* to join in pulling, to draw *or* drag along with others.

Mitzweck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) secondary aim, end *or* object.

Mixtur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Med.] mixture, draught.

Mnemonik, *f.* mnemonics, artificial memory, technical memory.

Mnemoniker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) teacher of mnemonics.

Mnemoniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* mnemonic, mnemonically.

Möbel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –n) piece of furniture. Die –n, furniture. –leinen, –linnen, *n.* checkered linen, gingham.

Mobil, *adj.* mov(e)able; active, quick. — machen, to put in motion; to equip. — *adv.* mov(e)ably.

Mobiliar, 1. *adj.* mov(e)able. 2. –, *n.* (–s) furniture, moveables.

Mobiliarmaſſe, *f.* mov(e)able property, mov(e)ables.

Mobiliarſteuer, *f.* tax on furniture.

Mobiliarvermögen, *n.* mov(e)ables (not fixtures.) [ture.

Mobilien, *pl.* mov(e)ables, furni-

Moblicht, *adj.* – (v. Leder), too soft.

Möbliren, *v. a.* to furnish (a room, a house).

Möblirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) an upholsterer; *it.* a furnishing broker.

Mocha, *n.* Mocha.

Mochakaffee, ſ. Mokkakaffee.

Modalität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Logik] modality.

Mode, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fashion, mode. vogue; cut; use, way. Aus der –, out of fashion; in der –, in vogue, fashionable; nach der –, fashionable, fashionably; nach der alten –, old fashioned; ein Mann, eine Frau nach der –, a fashionable, a fine gentleman, lady; a gentleman, lady of fashion, of ton.

Modeausdruck, *m.* fashionable expression, term in vogue.

Modedame, *f.* fashionable lady, lady of fashion, ↓ fine lady.

Modedichter, *m.* fashionable poet, poet who is all the rage.

Modefarbe, *f.* a fashionable color.

Modefrau, *f.* a woman of fashion, a fashionable woman.

Modegeiſt, *m.* 1. spirit of fashion. 2. desire of being in the fashion.

Modehandel, *m.* –, Modehandlung, *f.* fancy-trade, fancy-shop; millinery-shop.

Modehändler, *m.* a man milliner. (*f.* –inn) a milliner.

Modehans, *m.* ↓ fop, dandy, beau.

Modeherr, *m.* a fashionable (gentleman). –lein, –chen, *n.* a fine gentleman.

Modehut, *m.* fashionable hat.

Modekleid, *n.* fashionable dress, gown.

Modekram, *m.* ſ. Modehandel.

Modekrankheit, *f.* 1. fashionable disease (as the vapors). 2. ↓ a prevalent disease, an epidemic *or* endemic.

Modelaffe, *m.* ſ. Modenarr.

Modelaſter, *n.* a fashionable vice.

Modenarr, *m.* a fop, dandy, fashion-monger, a beau of the first water.

Modenarrheit, *f.* ſ. Modethorheit.

Modeprediger, *m.* a fashionable preacher.

Moderock, *m.* fashionable coat.

Modeſchneider, *m.* fashionable tailor.

Modeſchönheit, *f.* fashionable beauty.

Modeſchrift, *f.* fashionable book *or* writing. –ſteller, *m.* a fashionable author *or* writer; hackney-author.

Modeſprache, *f.* fashionable language; *it.* the ton.

Modeſucht, *f.* fashionable mania, mania tor (new) fashions.

Modeſüchtig, *adj.* ridiculously fond of fashions, fashion-mongering.

Modetand, *m.* fashionable toys, gimcracks, gewgaws, novelties.

Modethor, m. a fop, ſ. Modenarr. –heit, *f.* 1. over-fondness for new fashions. 2. a fashionable folly.

Modetracht, *f.* fashionable costume.

Modewaare, *f.* any fashionable commodity, haberdashery, fancy-article, fancy-goods *or* articles.

Modewaarenhändler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) dealer in fashionable articles, (man etc.) milliner, haberdasher.

Modewaarenhandlung, *f.* trade in millinery, in haberdashery.

Modeweib, *n.* ſ. Modedame.

Modewelt, *f.* the fashionable world, the fashion.

Modezeitſchrift, } *f.* book *or* journal
Modezeitung, } of fashions. Lady's magazine.

Modezeug, *m.* fashionable stuff.

Model, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. mo(u)ld,

matrix, matrice, form. 2. [Archit.] module. 3. *figure.* 4. a model.

Modelbrett, *n.* a founder's mo(u)ld.

Modelbuch, *n.* ſ. Muſterbuch.

Modelholz, *n.* 1. wood for mo(u)lds *or* forms. 2. wooden mo(u)ld, form *or* model.

Modelkunſt, *f* (art of) modeling.

Modelmacher, *m.* maker of mo(u)lds *or* models.

Modelſammlung, *f.* collection of mo(u)lds. of models etc.

Modelſchneider, *m.* a mo(u)ld-cutter.

Modeltuch, *n.* sampler.

Mod(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) mo(u)lder, modeler. [denarr.

Modeling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ſ. Mo-

Modell, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a model. mold. stamp, form. Das – ſtellen, to set the model.

Modellkunſt, *f.* art of modeling.

Modellmacher, *m.* model-maker, modeler.

Modellſammlung, *f.* collection of models *or* stamps.

Modellzeichnung, *f.* academy (figure).

Modelliren, *v. a.* to mo(u)ld, to model.

Modeln, *v. a.* 1. to mo(u)ld, to model. 2. ‡ to mo(u)ld, to fashion. 3. to figure (stuffs etc.).

Modena, *n.* (–s) Modena.

Modeneſiſch, *adj.*, **Modeneſer**, *m.* Modenese.

Moder, *m.* (–s) 1. mo(u)ld, rottenness. Zu – werden, to turn to mold, to molder, to decay. 2. mud. 3. mo(u)ldiness, *putridity.*

Moderduft, } *m.* musty *or* fusty
Moderdunſt, } smell. air *or* whiff.

Moderente, *f.* 1. velvet-duck 2. scaup duck.

Modererde, *f.* rotten earth.

Modererz, *n.* marsh-iron-ore.

Moderfiſch, *m.* any muddy fish, any fish in muddy *or* turbid water.

Moderflecken, *m.* iron-mo(u)ld.

Modergeruch, *m.* musty *or* fusty smell.

Modergrund, *m.* 1. muddy soil *or* ground, mud. 2. muddy bottom.

Moderhamen, *m.* hoop-net serving as a drag-net.

Moderkarpfen, *m.* smelt, sparling.

Modermühle, *f.* dredging-machine.

Moderprahm(en), *m.* a mud-boat *or* mud-prame.

Moderwaſſer, *n.* muddy-water.

Modericht, *adj.* 1. musty, fusty, putrid, moldering, rotten. 2. mo(u)ldy. 3. muddy. — *adv.* mustily etc.

Moderig, *adj.* consisting of mo(u)ld *or* mud, mo(u)ldy; muddy.

Modern, *v. n.* to mo(u)lder, to rot, to putrefy, to corrupt. to decay.

Modern, *adj.* modern. — *adv.* in a modern manner *or* way.

Moderniſiren, *v. a.* to modernize.

Moderniſirung, *f.* modernizing.

Modificiren, *v. a.* to modify.

Modeſt, *adj.* ○ modest. — *adv.* *modestly.*

Modiſch, *adj.* fashionable, modern, modish. — *adv.* fashionably.

Modul, *m.* ſ. Model. [tion.

Modulation, *f.* [Muſik] modula-

Moduliren, *v. a.* and *n.* [Muſik] to modulate. Das –, modulation.

Modus, *m.* (*pl.* -di) [Gramm.] mode, mood.

Mögen, *irr. v. n.* 1. to be able. Mag er ꝛc.? can he etc.? 2. to be at liberty to do, to have the permission of doing. Er mag ſagen, was er will, he may (*or* can) say what he will; Sie – thun, was Sie wollen, you may do what you will, you can act as you please; er mag kommen oder nicht, he may come or not, whether he comes or not; wie dem auch ſein mag, be that as it may (*or* will); ich mag thun, was ich will ꝛc., do what I may etc., whatever I (may) do etc; ich mag ſo fleißig ſein, als ich will, ich mag noch ſo fleißig ſein, ich kann doch kaum mein Brod verdienen, let me be ever so industrious, I can hardly earn my bread; er mag auch noch ſo gelehrt ſein, er mag ſo gelehrt ſein, wie er will, *let him be († n) ever so learned*; mag er doch thun was er will, let him do what he likes; ich ließ ihm ſagen, er möchte zu mir kommen, I sent him word to call on me; ſag' ihm, er möge ſogleich zu Bette gehen, *tell him (he is)* to go to bed directly; er mag ſich (wohl) in Acht nehmen, he had better take care, let him take heed; möchte es doch geſchehen! oh that it might happen! möchte ſie glücklich ſein! may she be happy! 3. to be willing, to like. Ich möchte wohl wiſſen, I should like to know; ich möchte lieber ꝛc., *als* ꝛc., I would (I'd, I had) rather etc., than etc.; ich mag nicht, I'd rather not, I don't choose to, I shall not do it, I shan't, I won't; ich mag das Buch nicht, I don't like the book; ich möchte wohl, wenn ich könnte, I would if I could; ich habe es nicht thun –, I didn't want to do it; ich möchte gerne, I would fain; ich möchte es wohl, I should like to do it. 4. to be possible. Das mag ſo ſeyn, that may be so; daraus möchte wohl nichts werden, I doubt whether any thing will come of it, whether it will ever come to any thing; er mag Recht haben, ich bezweifle es aber ſehr, he may be right, I doubt it however exceedingly; ich fürchte, es möchte geſchehen, I am afraid it may (*lest it should*) happen. I'm afraid of its happening.

Möglich, *adj.* possible, feasible. Es iſt –, it is possible; ich habe alles –e, mein –es, mein –ſtes gethan, I have done my best, my utmost, all I can; –en Falles, in case it be. if it is (*or* be) possible, should it be practicable; –er Weiſe, as far as possible, if possible, possibly; alles –e verſuchen, to try every means; (ich werde thun), was mir möglich iſt, what is in my power; es iſt –, daß es ꝛc., it may perhaps etc.; wo –, if possible, possibly. — *adv.* possibly etc.

Möglichenfalls, *adv.* in case it should be possible, if possible, possibly, if it is (*or* be) possible.

Möglichkeit, *f.* possibility, feasibility. Nach –, to the utmost, as far (*or* as much) as can be done, to the best of one's power *or* ability. [ſible.

Möglichſt, *adv.* as much as pos-

Mohamed, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) Mohammed. Mahomet.

Mohamedaner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a Mohammedan, Mahometan.

Mohn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. poppy. 2. ± ☿ balmy sleep.

Mohnartig, *adj.* and *adv.* papaverous.

Mohnblume, *f.* garden-poppy.

Mohngott, *m.* ☿ Morpheus.

Mohnhaupt, *n.*, **Mohnkopf**, *m.* } poppy-head.

Mohnkorn, } *n.* poppy-seed
Mohnkörnchen, }

Mohnkuchen, *m.* –, **Mohnfladen**, *m.* cake strewed with poppy-seeds.

Mohnöl, *n.* poppy-oil, pink-oil.

Mohnroſe, *f.* poppy-colored rose.

Mohnſaft, *m.* poppy-juice, opium.

Mohnſame, *m.* poppy seed. –ſtein, *m.* mecouite, ammite.

Mohnſchöllkraut, *n.* horn-poppy.

Mohnſtengel, *m.* poppy-stalk.

Mohr, *m.* (–es) moreen; mohair. –band, *n.* watered mohair-ribband.

Mohr, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. a Moor. 2. a blackamore, a negro. Eine – inn, a negress, a negro-woman; ein weißer –, albino; einen –en weiß waſchen, *Prov.* to wash a blackamore white. 3. Aethiop's mineral.

Mohraffe, *m.* black monkey.

Mohrhirſe, *f.* ſ. Mohrenhirſe.

Mohrkrebs, *m.* crawfish turning black *in the boiling.*

Mohrmeiſe, *f.* 1. the grey titmouse. 2. ſ. Moormeiſe.

Mohrenbund, *m.* the turban (shell).

Mohrenfarben, } *adj* and *adv.* of a
Mohrenfarbig, } moorish color.

Mohrengeſicht, *n.* 1. a moor's face. 2. a moorish face. 3. a blackamoor, a negro *or* negress.

Mohrengrau, *adj.* raven-grey.

Mohrenhirſe, *f.* millet of Mauritan'a.

Mohrenknabe, *m.* 1. a moorish boy. 2. a negro lad.

Mohrenkopf, *m.* 1. a moor's head. 2. a negro's head. 3. (Ein Pferd) a moor's head. 4. [Chem.] moor's head. 5. [Ornith.] black-cap. 6. ſ. Mohrentaube.

Mohrenkraut, *n* ſ. Mohrenſalbei

Mohrenkrone, *f.* the gondola-shell.

Mohrenkümmel, *m.* carrot.

Mohrenland, *n.* Ethiopia; *it.* Mauritania; *it.* land of the Moors.

Mohrenländiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. Ethiopian. 2. moorish, moresque. Mauritania. [ique.

Mohrenmäßig, *adj* and *adv* moresk-

Mohrenpfeffer, *m.* black pepper.

Mohrenſalbei, *f* Ethiopian clary.

Mohrenſchimmel, *m.* a pie-bald horse; *it.* an iron-gray.

Mohrenſklave, *m.*, **Mohrenſklavinn**, *f* } 1. a moor's slave. 2. a black slave, negro slave.

Mohrentanz, *m.* 1. a moorish dance. 2. morris, morrice, morris-dance.

Mohrentaube, *f.* black (-headed) pigeon.

Mohrentrommel, *f.* tabor.

Mohrenzopf, *m.* the Polish plica (disease).

Mohr, *n.* s. Moor.

Möhrbraten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) s. Mehrbraten.

Möhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a carrot. Die weiße -, parsnep; spanische -, hard-wort of Crete.

Möhrenkraut, *n.* prutenic laserpitium.

Möhrensame, *m.* carrot-seed.

Möhrenstecher, *m.* carrot-scoop.

Mohren, *v. a.* to water (moreen etc.).

Mohrinn, *f.* (*pl* -en) negro-woman, negress.

Mohrisch, *adj.* and *adv.* moorish, moresque, moresk.

Möhrlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little moor or negro.

Möhrlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a young carrot.

Moiriren, *v. a.* s. Mohren.

Moker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) [Mar.] two faced iron-mallet.

Mokkakaffee, **Mochakaffee**, *m.* (-'s) Mocha coffee, Mocha.

Molch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) salamander.

Moldau, *f.* Moldavia.

Moldauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*f.* -inn) Moldavian.

Moldauisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Moldavian.

Molde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) s. Mulde.

Molke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whey; posset. Die -n trinken, to drink whey.

Molkendieb, *m.* thick-headed white butterfly.

Molkenessig, *m.* whey vinegar.

Molkenfaß, *n.* whey-tub.

Molkenkur, *f.* the whey-cure. Die - gebrauchen, to drink whey for the benefit of one's health.

Molkensäure, *f.* acid of milk.

Molkentrank, *m.* posset-drink.

Molkicht, *adj.* like whey, wheyey.

Molkig, *adj.* and *adv.* wheyish, wheyey.

Molkraut, *n.* (-es) primrose.

Moll, *n.* [Mus.] flat, minor.

Molltonart, *f.* the minor key.

Moll, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) swanskin.

Molle, *f.* a kind of table beer.

Mollebaum, *m.* (-es, -bäume) s. Mastixbaum.

Mollig, *adj.* [Örtl.] soft.

Mollenkraut, *n.* common Christ's palm.

Molluske, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mollusca. Zu den -n gehörig, molluscous. molluscan.

Molossus, *m.* [Poes.] molossus.

Molsch, *adj.* and *adv.* [Örtl.] mellow, ripe, soft.

Molte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Bot.] orach.

Molte(r)beere, *f.* the cloud-berry, knot-berry, mountain bramble.

Molton, *m.* s. Multon.

Molucken, *pl.* the Moluccas, Spice Islands.

Moluckisch, *adj.* Die -en Inseln, the Molucca islands.

Moly, **Molykraut**, *n.* [Bot.] the herb moly, yellow garlic.

Molybdän, *n.* (-s) [Min.] molybdena. -saures Blei &c., molybdate of lead etc.

Molybdänsäure, *f.* molybdenous acid.

Moment, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. moment, instant. 2. moment(um), impetus, force - *n.* moment.

Momus, *m.* Momus.

Monade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) monad.

Monadenlehre, *f.* monadology. doctrine of monads.

Monadelphie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) monadelph.

Monandrie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Bot.] monander.

Monarch, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (*f.* -inn) monarch. -inn, *f.* a female monarch. a monarchess.

Monarchie, *f.* monarchy. Unumschränkte, konstitutionelle -, absolute, constitutional monarchy.

Monarchisch, *adj.* monarchic(al), monarchal. — *adv.* monarchically.

Monarchist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) monarchist.

Monat, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) month. Vor einem -e, a month ago.

Monatfrist, *f.* s. Monatsfrist.

Monatgeld, *n.* s. Monatsgeld.

Monatkäfer, *m.* s. Monatskäfer.

Monatlang, *adj.* and *adv.* during one month. for months.

Monatsbericht, *m.* monthly report.

Monatsblume, *f.* 1. daisy. 2. **Monatsblümchen**, *n.* marsh-trefoil.

Monatsbuch, *n.* ledger, monthly book.

Monatserdbeere, *f.* ever-flowering **Monatsfluß**, *m.* menstrual discharge, the menses.

Monatsfrist, *f.* respite or delay of a month. a month's grace, term or space of a month.

Monatsgeld, *n.* monthly allowance. pay. wages or salary.

Monatskäfer, *m.* a beetle living one month only.

Monatskind, *n.* embryo of a month.

Monatsliste, *f.* monthly list or register.

Monatsname, *m.* name of a or the month.

Monatsradieß, (*dim.* -chen, *n.*) **Monatsrettig**, *m.* monthly radish. salmon-radish.

Monatsrose, *f.* monthly rose.

Monatsschrift, *f.* monthly periodical, monthly review or magazine.

Monatsschriftsteller, *m.* a journalist. writer in a periodical.

Monatssold, *m.* 1. monthly pay. 2. a month's pay.

Monatstag, *m.* day of the month.

Monatstaube, *f.* pigeon brooding every month.

Monatsuhr, *f.* month watch, month-clock, monthly clock; monthly time-piece.

Monatsweise, *adv.* by the month.

Monatszeiger, *m.* the month-hand (of some clocks).

Monatszeit, *f.* a woman's time to be unwell; s. Monatsfluß.

Monatig, *adj.* and *adv.* (*in comp.*) lasting a month, a month old.

Monatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* monthly. Das -e, monthly courses.

Mönch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. spindle, newel (of a spiral staircase). 2. spire (of a steeple). 3. floodgate. lock, sluice. 4. a wooden warming-pan or bed-warmer. 5. gig. top. whirligig.

Mönch, *m.* (-es, *pl* -e) 1. any gelding. 2. [Buchdr.] monk.

Mönchbogen, *m.* monk-sheet.

Mönchschlag, *m.* [Buchdr.] pulling of monks.

Mönch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. a monk, a friar; recluse. 2. [Bot.] carthamum, bastard saffron. 3. the monk-fish. 4. [Ornith.] a) king of the vultures. b) blackcap. c) marsh-titmouse. d) the ruff.

Mönchmeise, *f.* marsh-titmouse.

Mönchsablaß, *m.* indulgence granted by a monk.

Mönchsblatt, *n.* dandelion.

Mönchsbrut, *f.* a set or nest of monks.

Mönchsdummheit, *f.* monkish stupidity.

Mönchseifer, *m.* monkish zeal.

Mönchsgeier, *m.* king of the vultures.

Mönchsgeist, *m.* monastic spirit, monkish spirit.

Mönchsgelehrsamkeit, *f.* monastic erudition, monkish learning.

Mönchsgeschichte, *f.* monastic history; *it.* tale of monks.

Mönchsgeschmack, *m.* monkish taste.

Mönchsgesindel, *n.* monkish crew.

Mönchsgewand, *n.* monk's garment or habit. monkish habit.

Mönchskappe, **Mönchskapuze**, *f.* 1. monk's hood, friar's cowl. 2. [Bot.] a) monk's hood. b) priest's pintle. c) mountain arnica.

Mönchskirsche, *f.* 1. winter cherry. 2. cornelian cherry.

Mönchskloster, *n.* monastery, convent for monks.

Mönchskopf, *m.* 1. a monk's head. 2. ± [Bot.] a) smooth leaved heart-pea. b) dandelion.

Mönchskrone, *f.* 1. monk's tonsure. 2. the woolly-headed thistle.

Mönchskutte, *f.* a monkish habit, a monk's habit.

Mönchsleben, *n.* monastic life, life of monks. monkish life, monachism.

Mönchslehre, *f.* monastic doctrine, monkish doctrine.

Mönchsorden, *m.* monastic order, order of monks, religious order.

Mönchspfeffer, *m.* agnus castus.

Mönchsplatte, *f.* 1. monk's or monastic tonsure. 2. dandelion.

Mönchspuppe, *f.* 1. winter-cherry. 2. cornelian cherry.

Mönchsrhabarber, *m.* [Bot.] monk's rhubarb.

Mönchsring, *m.* the ring, crown of hair on a monk's head.

Mönchsschrift, *f.* black letter.

Mönchsschuh, *m.* a sandal. -macher, *m.* a sandal-maker.

Mönchssinn, *m.* s. Mönchsgeist.

Mönchsstand, *m.* monastic state, monachism.

Mönchstaube, *f.* the jacobine.

Mönchstugend, *f.* monastic or monk's virtue, ↓ monkish virtue.

Mönchswesen, *n.* monkish habits, monkery, monachism.

Mönchswurz, *f.* mountain arnica.

Mönchszelle, *f.* a monk's cell.

Mönchen, *v. n.* —, **Möncheln**, to live like a monk (in a cell); to think etc. like a monk. — *v. a.* Einen —, to make any one turn monk, become a monk, to make a monk of.

Möncheln, *v. a.* to geld, to castrate.

Möncherei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) monkery, monkish disposition.

Mönchheit, *f.* 1. monkhood, monachism. 2. the monks.

Mönchisch, *adj.* monkish, monastic. — *adv.* monkishly, monastically.

Mönchlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) ↓ little monk, shaveling.

Mönchlich, *adj.* † monk-like, monkish. — *adv.* † monkishly.

Mönchthum, *n.* (–es) monachism; monkery.

Mond, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. moon; *it.* moon, satellite. Der zunehmende —, the crescent; der zu- und abnehmende —, the crescent and decrescent moon; der halbe —, [Herald.] the crescent, [Festungsb.] half-moon, [Geom.] lune, lunule, s. Halbmond; der — ist voll, es ist Vollmond, the moon is (at her) full, it is full moon; der — nimmt ab, the moon wanes, is in her wane, is on the wane; der — scheint, the moon is shining, it is moonshine; unter dem —e, under the moon. 2. ☽ month, moon.

Mondauge, *n.* (bei Pferden) moon-eye.

Mondäugig, *adj.* and *adv.* moon-eyed.

Mondbeschreiber, *m.* selenographer.

Mondbeschreibung, *f.* selenography.

Mondbewohner, *m.* inhabitant of the moon, lunarian.

Mondblick, *m.* s. Mondsblick.

Mondblind, *adj.* s. Mondäugig.

Mondblindheit, *f.* lunar blindness, state of being moon-eyed.

Mondbürger, *m.* a citizen of the moon, lunarian.

Mondenblick, *m.* s. Mondsblick.

Mondenglanz, *m.* brightness of the moon.

Mondenjahr, *n.* lunar year.

Mondenlang, *adj.* and *adv.* for months, of several months.

Mondenlauf, *m.* a revolution of the moon, lunation.

Mondenlicht, *n.* moonlight, moonshine.

Mondenmonat, *m.* lunar month.

Mondenschein, *m.* s. Mondschein.

Mondenschimmer, *m.* glimmering of the moon.

Mondenuhr, *f.* s. Mondsuhr.

Mondepakten, *s. pl.* moon-epacts.

Mondesglanz, *m.* s. Mondenglanz.

Mondfarn, *m.* 1. moon-fern. 2. moonwort. 3. lunulate adianthum.

Mondfinsterniß, *f.* eclipse of the moon.

Mondfisch, *m.* diodon sun-fish.

Mondfläche, *f.* surface (*or* disk) of the moon.

Mondflecken, *m.* spot in the moon, macula, spot on the surface of the moon.

Mondfluß, *m.* flux attending a moon-eye.

Mondförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* moon-shaped, lunated; lunulate.

Mondgestalt, *f.* 1. form of the moon. 2. phase.

Mondglanz, *m.* s. Mondenglanz.

Mondhell, *adj.* and *adv.* moonlit.

Mondjahr, *n.* s. Mondenjahr.

Mondkalb, *n.* s. Monkalb.

Mondkarte, *f.* map of the moon.

Mondklee, *m.* moon-trefoil.

Mondkrankheit, *f.* s. Mondsucht.

Mondkraut, *n.* moonwort, lunary.

Mondkugel, *f.* the moon, the orb of the moon.

Mondlauf, *m.* the moon's course.

Mondlicht, *n.* s. Mondenlicht.

Mondlinie, *f.* lunar line.

Mondloch, *n.* cave in Switzerland, where mineral agaric is found.

Mondlos, *adj.* 1. without a moon *or* satellite. 2. not shone on by the moon.

Mondmilch, *f.* agaric mineral.

Mondnacht, *f.* moonlit night.

Mondraute, *f.* moon-fern.

Mondregenbogen, *m.* lunar rainbow, moon-bow.

Mondsame, *m.* moon-seed.

Mondsbahn, *f.* orbit of the moon.

Mondsblick, *m.* moon-ray, moonbeam.

Mondsbrüche, *pl.* s. Mondswandlung.

Mondschatten, *m.* shadow of the moon.

Mondscheibe, } *f.* disk of the moon.
Mondsscheibe, }

Mondschein, *m.* moonshine, moonlight. –gesicht, *n.* † a pale romantic person.

Mondsgestalten, *pl.* phases of the moon.

Mondsglanz, *m.* s. Mondesglanz.

Mondsknoten, *m.* moon's node.

Mondsonnenzirkel, *m.* lunisolar cycle.

Mondssichel, *f.* new moon when shaped like a sickle, † sickle, ○ crescent.

Mondstafel, *f.* lunar table.

Mondstag, *m.* lunar day.

Mondstein, *m.* moon-stone; selenite; an aerolite.

Mondstrahl, *m.* moon-beam, moonray.

Mondsucht, *f.* 1. lunacy. 2. somnambulism.

Mondsüchtig, *adj.* 1. lunatic. 2. sleep-walking. Ein –er, 1. a lunatic; 2. somnambulist, sleep-walker.

Mondsüchtigkeit, *f.* s. Mondsucht.

Mondsuhr, *f.* lunar dial, moon-dial.

Mondsumlauf, *m.* 1. revolution of the moon. 2. a month, a moon.

Mond(s)viertel, *n.* quarter of the moon.

Mondswandlung, *f.* lunation.

Monds(s)zahl, *f.* epacts.

Mondszirkel, *m.* s. Mondzirkel.

Montag, *m.* s. Montag.

Montaube, *f.* rough-footed dove.

Monduhr, *f.* s. Mondsuhr.

Mondveilchen, *n.* } satin-flower. hon-
Mondviole, *f.* } esty, moonwort.

Mondwechsel, *m.* (periodic) change of the moon, lunation.

Mondzirkel, *m.* cycle of the moon, lunar cycle. period.

Mondlich, *adj.* 1. lunar, moonlike. 2. † monthly.

Mongole, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Mogul.

Mongolei, *f.* country of the Mogula.

Mönig, [Dctl.] s. Mondäugig.

Moniren, *v. a.* to admonish, to remind.

Monism(us), *m.* monism.

Monitorium, *n.* (*pl.* –ria od. –rien) monitory.

Monitum, *n.* (*pl.* Monita) admonition, warning.

Monkalb, *n.* (–es) mooncalf, mole.

Monochord, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a monochord.

Monodie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) monody.

Monodram, *n.* (–s) play having one performer only, a monodram.

Monogam, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. monogamist. 2. [Bot.] monogam.

Monogamie, *f.* monogamy.

Monogamisch, *adj.* and *adv.* [Bot.] monogamian.

Monogramm, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) monogram. –atisch, *adj.* and *adv.* monogrammal.

Monographie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) monograph.

Monolog, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) monologue, soliloquy.

Monopol, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) monopoly. Das — treiben, to monopolize.

Monopolist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) monopolist; monopolizer.

Monosyllabum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –syllaben) monosyllable.

Monothelit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Rel.] a Monothelite.

Monoton(isch), *adj.* monotonous. — *adv.* monotonously.

Monotonie, *f.* monotony.

Monsoon, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) monsoon.

Monstranz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) the pyx *or* monstrós, *adj.* monstrous. — *adv.* monstrously.

Monstrum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* Monstra) a monster.

Montag, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) monday. Alle –e, every monday; blauer —, Saint *or* black monday, Crispin's holiday; am –e, on monday, on a monday.

Montägig, } *adj.* and *adv.* every
Montäglich, } monday, on mondays.

Montags, *adv.* on (a) monday.

Montenegriner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Montenegrine.

Montiren, *v. a.* to equip *or* clothe (soldiers); to mount (a cannon).

Montirung, *f.* 1. clothing of soldiers. 2. uniform, regimentals. 3. ⊖ dress.

Montirungskammer, *f.* magazine of army-accoutrements.

Montur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. regimentals, uniform. 2. undress-livery.

Monturband, *n.* hair-ribbon of a wig.
Monturkopf, *m.* head of a wig.
Monument, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) monument. –al, *adj.* monumental.
Mook, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Ornith.] honey-guide, honey-cuckoo.
Moor, *n.* and *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) moor, fen, marsh; bog. [eel.
Mooraal, *m.* eel in fenny pools, fen-
Moorbeere, *f.* 1. marsh-bilberry. 2. bear's whortleberry. [soil, moory ground.
Moorboden, *m.* marshy *or* moorish
Moordamm, } *m.* moor-dam, moor-
Moordeich, } dike.
Moorente, *f.* fen-duck.
Moorerde, *f.* peat-soil, bog-earth.
Moureule, *f.* the moor-owl.
Moorfahrer, *m.* s. Torffahrer.
Moorgegend, *f.* moor-land, fenny country.
Moorgras, *n.* sedge.
Moorgrund, *m.* 1. moory soil *or* ground. 2. moorland.
Moorheide, *f.* 1. heath on *or* of moor-land. 2. the cross-leaved heath.
Moorhirse, *f.* Indian millet.
Moorland, *n.* 1. moorland, marshy *or* fenny country. 2. marshy *or* moorish soil. [in the fens.
Moormeier, *m.* farmer on a moor,
Moormeise, *f.* 1. long-tailed *or* mountain titmouse. 2. marsh-titmouse.
Moorpflanze, *f.* marsh-plant, moor-plant. [motherwort.
Moorrosmarin, *m.* wild rosemary,
Moorrübe, *f.* carrot.
Moorschmiele, *f.* lofty bulrush.
Moorschnepfe, *f.* fen-snipe.
Moorseide, *f.* cotton-grass.
Moorstein, *m.* moor-stone.
Moorsumpf, *m.* moory fen.
Moorteich, *m.* pond in fenny land.
Moorvogel, *m.* 1. moor-hen, coot. 2 marsh-titmouse.
Moorvögelchen, *n.* tit-mouse, tom-tit, brown hedge-sparrow.
Moorvogt, *m.* warden of a turf-pit,
Moorwasser, *n.* moorish, boggy water. [2. dwarf creeping willow.
Moorweide, *f.* 1. rosemary-willow.
Mooricht, } *adj.* moory, fenny,
Moorig, } marshy, boggy.
Moos, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. moss. 2. [Orn.] a bog.
Moosachat, *m.* mossy agate.
Moosämmerling, *m.* s. Moossperling.
Moosbank, *f.* a mossy bank *or* seat.
Moosbär, *m.* great Lithuanian bear.
Moosbeere, *f.* 1. moss-berry. 2. whortle-berry.
Moosbinse, *f.* moss-rush.
Moosbirke, *f.* the dwarf birch-tree.
Moosblume, *f.* marsh-marigold.
Moosbrod, *n.* marsh-bread.
Moosente, *f.* marsh duck.
Moosflechte, *f.* azure pitted lichen, oyster-green.
Moosgeier, *m.* moor-buzzard.
Moosgrün, *adj.* and *adv.* moss-green, mossy.
Mooshaube, *f.* s. Mooskappe.
Mooshuhn, *n.* red grouse.
Mooshummel, *f.* moss-bee.
Mooskappe, *f.* moss-glume.
Mooskolbe, *f.* } reed-mace, water-
Mooskolben, *m.* } torch.
Mooskratze, *f.* } moss-rake.
Mooskratzer, *m.* }
Moskraut, *n.* common club-moss.
Mooskuh, *f.* s. Moosreiher.
Mooslager, *n.* couch of moss, mossy couch. [table sulphur.
Moospulver, *n.* moss-powder, vege-
Moosrechen, *m.* s. Mooskratze.
Moosreiher, *m.* the bittern.
Moosrose, *f.* moss-rose.
Moosschimmel, *m.* whitewash byssus.
Moosschnepfe, *f.* snipe. [barrel.
Moosschraube, *f.* [Naturg.] little
Moosschwamm, *m.* } the fairy
Moosschwämmchen, *n.* } agaric.
Moossperling, *m.* mountain *or* tree-sparrow. [stone.
Moosstein, *m.* mossy *or* moss-grown
Moosthier, *n.* moose(-deer).
Mooswindröschen, *n.* Alpine anemone, snow-drop.
Mooswehe, *f.* moor-buzzard.
Moosen, *v. n.* † to be moss-grown. — *v. a* to cover with moss. Bemoosen, moss-grown. [moss-like.
Moosicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like moss,
Moosig, *adj.* and *adv.* mossy, moss-grown.
Mops, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Möpse) (*dim.* Möpschen, *n.*) 1. a pug(-dog). 2. ○ a) a pug-nosed person, ⊖ pug(gy). b) a grumbler.
Mopsgesicht, *n.* ‡ a) ugly face, pug-face. b) ugly person, ⊖ pug.
Mopshund, *m.* a pug(-dog).
Mopsnase, *f.* 1. a pug-dog's nose, pug-nose. 2. ‡ a) a flat nose. b) a flat-nosed person.
Mopsig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. pug-doggish, puggish. 2. ‡ ○ a) ugly. b) peevish, grumbling, morose.
Moral, *f.* 1. moral. Die – (einer Fabel ꝛc.), moral. 2. morality, moral philosophy, ethics. [sophy.
Moralphilosophie, *f.* moral philo-
Moraltheologie, *f.* moral theology.
Moralisch, *adj.* moral. — *adv.* morally. – unmöglich, morally impossible.
Moralisiren, *v. n.* to moralize. Das –, moralization. [ist.
Moralist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) moral-
Moralität, *f.* morality, morals.
Morane, *f.* the muraena.
Morast, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Moräste) 1. a morass, bog, fen, swamp. 2. mire.
Morastbirke, *f.* dwarf birch-tree.
Morasterz, *n.* marsh-iron-ore.
Morastfisch, *m.* the tench. [dy taste.
Morastgeschmack, *m.* boggy or mud-
Morastkrabbe, *f.* mangrove-crab.
Morastlerche, *f.* the marsh-lark.
Morastloch, *n.* slough, quagmire.
Morastschleie, *f.* the tench.
Moraststein, *m.* marsh-iron-stone.
Morastig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. boggy, marshy, fenny, swampy. 2. miry, muddy.
Moratorium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) [Rechtsspr.] letters of respite.
Mörbraten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Lendenbraten. [shade.
Morche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] night-
Morchel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. the morel. 2. s. Bischofsmütze.
Morchelblume, *f.* cotton-grass.
Mord, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. † and ‡ murder, homicide. Zeter u. – schreien, ○ to cry out murder. Einen – begehen, to commit (a) murder. 2. – u. Zwölf! murder in Irish! zounds! sdeath! odds noddikins!
Mordacht, *f.* * outlawry of a murderer. [*or* abettor of (a) murder.
Mordanstifter, *m.* (*f.* –inn) author
Mordaxt, *f.* battle-ax, pole-axe.
Mordbegier(de), *f.* thirst of blood, murderous appetite.
Mordbegierig, *adj.* blood-thirsty, bloody, sanguinary. — *adv.* blood-thirstily, bloodily. [bill.
Mordbeil, *n.* murderous hatchet *or*
Mordbrand, *m.* 1. arson. 2. firebrand.
Mordbrenner, *m.* (*f.* –inn) incendiary. –ei, *f.* incendiarism, [Rechtsspr.] arson.
Mordbrennerisch, *adj.* 1. incendiary 2. ‡ incendiary, inflammatory. — *adv.* in an incendiary manner.
Mordbrief, *m.* a letter containing an order to murder.
Mordeisen, *n.* murderous steel.
Mordgeschichte, *f.* story of (a) murder
Mordgeschoß, *n.* murderous fire-arm.
Mordgeschrei, *n.* 1. cry of murder. 2. ‡ ⊖ a shocking loud cry *or* roar.
Mordgesell, *m.* 1. accomplice in a murder. 2. a murderer.
Mordgewehr, *n.* murderous weapon
Mordgier, *f.* s. Mordbegier. –ig, *adj.* s. Mordbegierig.
Mordgrube, *f.* 1. a cut-throat hole *or* den. 2. ‡ ⊖ a rugged deep hollow, a gloomy ravine. 3. casemate.
Mordkeller, *m.* casemate.
Mordkerl, *m.* ⊖ stout, brave fellow.
Mordkind, *n.* 1. ‖ murderer, a child of murder. 2. ⊖ an imp of a child, a malicious wicked urchin.
Mordlust, *f.* thirst for blood, murderous pleasure, destructiveness, delight in cruelty. [in blood, in cruelty.
Mordlustig, *adj.* and *adv.* delighting
Mordmesser, *n.* 1. the murderous *or* murdering knife. 2. a dagger.
Mordnacht, *f.* night of (a) murder.
Mordrache, *f.* 1. revenge of a murderer. 2. vengeance for murder.
Mordrächer, *m.* avenger of murder.
Mordschlacht, *f.* a murderous battle, sanguinary fight, bloody battle.
Mordschlag, *m.* 1. a murderer's *or* murderous blow. 2. a mortal blow. 3. a flat-bottomed bomb *or* petard. 4. recoil, repercussion.
Mordschuld, *f.* guilt of murder.
Mordschwamm, *m.* deadly agaric.
Mordschwert, *n.* murderous sword, glaive *or* steel.
Mordsinn, *m.* murderous disposition; [Phren.] organ of destructiveness.

Mordstahl, *m.* murderous steel, dagger.

Mordstich, *m.* mortal stab, the death-stab.

Mordstoß, *m.* mortal stroke *or* stab.

Mordstreich, *m.* ſ. Mordſchlag Nr. 1.

Mordſucht, *f.* ſ. Mordluſt.

Mordſüchtig, ſ. Mordbegierig.

Mordthat, *f.* murderous deed, murder, homicide.

Mordvogel, *m.* a bird of prey; *it.* the musket-hawk.

Mordwaffe, *f.* murderous weapon.

Mordweg, *m.* ⊖ a shocking road, a breakneck way. [the Devil.

Mordwurm, *m.* the infernal dragon,

Mordwuth, *f.* sanguinary fury, bloody rage.

Mordzeichen, *n.* mark of murder.

Morden, *v. a.* 1. to murder. 2. ‡ to murder, to destroy.

Mörder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. murderer, homicide. –inn, *f.* murderess. 2. ‡ murderer, destroyer.

Mördergrube, *f.* den of murderers, a cut-throat hole.

Mörderhand, *f.* 1. a murderer's *or* assassin's hand. 2. murderer.

Mörderhöhle, *f.* ſ. Mördergrube.

Mörderſtahl, *m.* ſ. Mordſtahl.

Mörderei, *f.* ○ butchery, massacre.

Mörderiſch, *adj.* 1. murderous, deadly, killing, bloody, homicidal. 2. ‡ ⊖ violent, vehement, ⊖ bloody. — *adv.* murderously etc.

Mörderlich, *adj.* 1. † murderous. 2. ‡ ⊖ violent, excessive, ⊖ bloody. — *adv.* murderously etc. [ſ. Mord.

Mordio, *interj.* Zeter u. – ſchreien,

Mordlich, } ſ. Mörderiſch.
Mördlich, }

Morea, *n.* (–'s) the Morea.

Morelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) morella (cherry).

Moreote, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) inhabitant *or* native of Morea.

Mores, *pl.* ↓ (Einen) – lehren, to teach (one) manners, to discipline.

Morgen, *adv.* to-morrow. – früh, to morrow morning; – Abend, to morrow evening; heute mir, – dir, to-day my turn, to-morrow yours.

Morgen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. morning; ☿ morn. Guten –, good morning; heute –, geſtern –, this, yesterday morning; alle –, every morning; des –s, in the morning, ☾ of a morning; am frühen –, early in the morning; in den hellen – hinein od. bis an den hellen – ſchlafen, to sleep late, to sleep it out; ja, guten –! ○ ↑ I wish you may get it! 2. ‡ morning, dawn, bloom, prime. 3. the east. Von –, from the east; von – gegen Abend, from east to west. 4. an acre. Ein halber – Landes, half an acre of land.

Morgenandacht, *f.* 1. morning devotion. 2. morning prayer(s).

Morgenanzug, *m.* 1. morning-dress. 2. = undress, dishabille.

Morgenarbeit, *f.* morning-work.

Morgenaufwartung, *f.* levee.

Morgenbeſuch, *m.* morning - call. morning-visit.

Morgenbetrachtung, *f* morning contemplation *or* meditation.

Morgenblatt, *n.* morning paper, journal *or* print.

Morgenbrod, *n.* breakfast.

Morgendämmerung, *f.* dawn, day-break, morning-twilight.

Morgenduft, *m.* morning-scent.

Morgeneſſen, *n.* breakfast.

Morgenfroſt, *m.* morning-frost.

Morgengabe, *f.* morning-present (of the bridegroom).

Morgengang, *m.* 1. morning-walk. 2. [Min.] easterly lode.

Morgengebet, *n.* morning-prayer(s); *it.* matins.

Morgengedanke, *m.* morning-thought.

Morgengegend, *f.* 1. eastern region, district *or* country. 2. east.

Morgengeſang, *m.* morning song, morning psalm *or* hymn, ☿ matins.

Morgengeſpräch, *n.* morning-conversation.

Morgengewand, *n.* ſ. Morgenkleid.

Morgenglanz, *m.* ☿ effulgence of the morn.

Morgenglocke, *f.* morning-bell.

Morgengöttinn, *f.* the Goddess of morning, Aurora.

Morgengränze, *f.* eastern boundary, boundary to the east.

Morgengruß, *m.* morning-salute.

Morgenhafer, *m.* morning-feed of oats.

Morgenhaube, *f.* morning-cap.

Morgenhimmel, *m.* morning-sky.

Morgenimbiß, *m.* I. ↓ breakfast. 2. second breakfast. 3. luncheon, tiffin.

Morgenkleid, *n.* –, –ung, *f.* morning-dress; undress, dishabille, negligé.

Morgenkühle, } *f.* morning-cool-
Morgenkühlung, } ness, freshness *or* cool of the morning.

Morgenkuß, *m.* morning-kiss.

Morgenküſte, *f.* eastern coast.

Morgenland, *n.* 1. eastern land *or* country. 2. land of the East, the East, Levant, Orient.

Morgenländer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) 1. inhabitant of an eastern country. 2. Oriental.

Morgenländiſch, *adj.* eastern, oriental. Der –e Handel, the Levant trade, *it.* the trade of the East. — *adv.* orientally, easternly.

Morgenläute, *n.* alarum (of a clock).

Morgenlicht, *n.* morning-light.

Morgenlied, *n.* 1. morning-hymn, morning-canticle. 2. morning-song.

Morgenluft, *f.* 1. morning-air. 2. morning breeze.

Morgenlüftchen, *n.* gentle morning-breeze, morning zephyr. [fast.

Morgenmahl, *n.* morning meal, break-

Morgenmeer, *n.* the Baltic.

Morgenmilch, *f.* morning-milk.

Morgennebel, *m.* morning-fog, morning-mist.

Morgenopfer, *n.* 1. morning-sacrifice. 2. morning-prayer.

Morgenort, *m.* a place to the east, an eastern spot.

Morgenpfeife, *f.* morning pipe.

Morgenpunkt, *m.* [Aſtron.] the true east.

Morgenregen, *m.* morning - rain, morning shower.

Morgenreif, *m.* morning hoar-frost, white frost of a morning, morning-rime.

Morgenroſe, *f.* rose blown *or* plucked in the morning.

Morgenröschen, *n.* moss-campion.

Morgenroth, *adj.* aurora-hued, saffron..., rosy. — *n.* dawn, aurora, the morning red.

Morgenröthe, *f.* 1. aurora, dawn, rosy morn. 2. ‡ bloom, prime, dawn.

Morgenruhe, *f.* morning - repose, morning-sleep.

Morgenſang, *m.* ſ. Morgengeſang.

Morgenſänger, *m.* poet who sings of the morning. [mering.

Morgenſchein, *m.* ſ. Morgendämmerung.

Morgenſchimmer, *m.* day - break, break *or* peep of day.

Morgenſchlaf, *m.* morning-sleep.

Morgenſchlummer, *m.* morning-slumber.

Morgenſegen, *m.* ſ. Morgengebet.

Morgenſeite, *f.* eastern side; *it.* eastern aspect.

Morgenſonne, *f.* morning-sun.

Morgenſpaziergang, *m.* morning-walk. [ence *or* deliberation.

Morgenſprache, *f.* morning-confer-

Morgenſtändchen, *n.* a morning-serenade (to any person, especially one ready to pay for it), morning-music.

Morgenſtern, *m.* 1. Lucifer, morning-star. 2. [Bot.] a) vervain-mallow. b) yellow goat's beard. 3. club with iron-spikes on it. [ern station.

Morgenſtillſtand, *m.* [Aſtron.] east-

Morgenſtrahl, *m.* morning ray.

Morgenſtunde, *f.* ☽ and ‡ morning hour. – hat Gold im Munde, *Prov.* early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

Morgenſuppe, *f.* soup taken for breakfast.

Morgenthau, *m.* morning-dew.

Morgentiſch, *m.* (–chen, *n.*) toilet-table, dressing-table.

Morgentraum, *m.* morning-dream.

Morgentrunk, *m.* morning - drink, draught *or* cup.

Morgenuhr, *f.* eastern sun-dial.

Morgenvolk, *n.* † eastern people.

Morgenwache, *f.* the morning watch; the morning guard. [ward(s).

Morgenwärts, *adv.* easterly, east-

Morgenwecker, *m.* alarm - watch, alarum.

Morgenweite, *f.* [Aſtron.] eastern amplitude.

Morgenwerk, *n.* morning-work.

Morgenwind, *m.* 1. morning-wind, morning-breeze. 2. eastern breeze, east-wind, easterly wind.

Morgenwolke, *f.* morning-cloud.

Morgenzeit, *f.* morning-time.

Morgenzeitung, *f.* morning-paper, morning journal.

Morgend, *adj.* concerning the mor-

row, of to-morrow. Der –e Tag, –en Tages, to-morrow; it. the following day; seine –e Abreise, his departure (fixed for) to-morrow; die –e Zeitung, the paper of to-morrow.

Morgendlich, *adj.* and *adj.* of a or in the morning, morning..., matinal.

Morgens, *adv.* in the morning; heute –, this morning; – früh, early in the morning.

Morgentlich, s. Morgendlich.

Morgig, *adj.* 1. s. Morgend. 2. (nur im *comp.* gebr.) consisting of so many acres.

Morille, *s.* (*pl.* –n) s. Morelle.

Moringabaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bäume) the bonduc tree.

Moritz, *m.* (–enś, *pl.* –e) Maurice.

Mörk, *m.* [Bot.] great water-parsnep.

Mornell, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } 1. chat-
Mornelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } tering plover. 2. dotterel. 3. ruff or reeve.

Moros, *adj.* morose, fretful, peevish. — *adv.* peevishly etc.

Morpheus, *m.* Morpheus.

Morsch, *adj.* loose, carious, worm-eaten. rotten. — *adv.* loosely etc.

Morsch, *adv.* (short off, at once, suddenly, quite, right, entirely.

Morselle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Med.] lozenge.

Mörser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a mortar (for pounding in). 2. mortar (for bombs). 3. the compass-box, binnacle.

Mörserblock, *m.* carriage of a mortar.

Mörserkeule, *f.* pestle.

Mörserschemel, *m.* s. Mörserblock.

Mörtel, *m.* (–s) mortar. Mit – bewerfen, to plaster with mortar, to parget.

Mörtelarbeit, *f.* stucco.

Mörtelhaue, *f.* beater.

Mörtelkelle, *f.* trowel.

Mörtelkübel, *m.* mason's bucket or tray.

Mörtelmulde, *f.* s. Mörteltrage.

Mörtelpfanne, *f.* mortar-pan.

Mörtelschaufel, *f.* s. Mörtelhaue.

Mörtelschläger, *m.* one who plashes mortar.

Mörteltrage, *f.* hod.

Mörtelträger, *m.* hodman.

Mörtelwäsche, *f.* a wash of mortar.

Mos, *n.* s. Moos.

Mosaik, *f.* mosaic(-work). –fußboden, *m.* mosaic pavement.

Mosaisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. Mosaic. 2. – (musiv), mosaic.

Moscau, *n.* s. Moskau.

Mösch, s. Meisch.

Möschee, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mosque.

Möschen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Bot.] yellow lady's-bedstraw, the cheese-rennet.

Moschrose, *f.* (*pl.* –n) musk-rose.

Moschus, *m.* musk.

Moschbeere, *f.* s. Moschusbeere.

Moschusbeere, *f.* berry of the mountain-ash.

Moschusbirne, *f.* musk-pear.

Moschusente, *f.* Muscovy-duck.

Moschusmaus, *f.* musk-rat.

Moschusochs, *m.* musk-ox.

Moschusratte, *f.* 1. musk-rat, musquash. 2. musk-beaver.

Moschusrose, *f.* musk-rose.

Moschusschwein, *n.* s. Bisamschwein.

Moschusthier, *n.* Thibet musk.

Moscovade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) muscovado.

Möseke, *f.* [Bot.] 1. depressed antichorus. 2. s. Möschen.

Mosel, *f.* the Moselle.

Moselwein, *m.* Moselle-wine.

Moses, *m.* Moses. Die fünf Bücher Mosis, the pentateuch.

Mosesthräne, *f.* s. Thränengras.

Moskau, *n.* (–'s) 1. Moscow. 2. * Muscovy.

Moskauer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. inhabitant of Moscow. 2. * Muscovite.

Moskite, *f.* (*pl.* –en) mosquito, † musketoe, musquito.

Moskowien, *n.* (–s) Muscovy.

Moskowiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Muscovite, Russian.

Moskowiterkohl, *m.* wild angelica.

Moskowitisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Muscovy.

Moslem, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Mussulman.

Most, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) must (of grapes, of any fruit); (Apfel-)–, cider, (Birn-)–, perry; ungekelterter (Wein-)–, stum. [honey-apple.

Mostapfel, *m.* 1. cider-apple. 2. the

Mostbeere, *f.* s. Moosbeere.

Mostbirn, *f.* 1. a perry-pear. 2. the wild pear.

Mostkelter, *f.* s. Mostpresse.

Mostmähre, *f.* must with bread or toast in it.

Mostmesser, *m.* a ga(u)ge to determine the strength of must. [press.

Mostpresse, *f.* 1. wine-press. 2. cider-

Mostsuppe, *f.* must-soup.

Mostsüß, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) sweet as must.

Mosttrotte, *f.* s. Mostpresse.

Mosteln, ○ *v. a.* s. Mosten. — *v. n.* to taste of must, to taste new, of the grape, too fruity.

Mosten, *v. a.* 1. to make must. 2. to make cider or perry.

Mosticht, *adj.* and *adv.* must-like.

Mostig, *adj.* containing must.

Mostler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a maker of must, cider or perry.

Mostrich, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) mustard.
Möstrich, }

Mosweihe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Moosweihe.

Motete, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mus.] motet.
Motette, } motetto.

Motion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) (any) motion.

Motiv, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) motive.

Motiviren, *v. a.* to establish by explaining one's motives; it. to cause, to give rise to.

Motschenkalb, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –kälber) s. Mutterkalb.

Motte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. mite. 2. moth. 3. silver-moth. 4. sugar-mite.

Mottenblume, *f.* common shrubby everlasting. [moths.

Mottenfraß, *m.* damage caused by

Mottenfräßig, *adj* moth-eaten.

Mottenkäfer, *m.* fur-dermestes.

Mottenkraut, *n.* 1. wild rosemary, marsh-ledum. 2. yellow moth mullen. 3. Mottenblume. 4. s. Traubenkraut. 5 common melilot. [or mites.

Mottenloch, *n.* hole made by moths

Mottensame, *m.* yellow mothmullen seed.

Motthuhn, } *n.* green sandpiper.
Motthühnchen, }

Mottig, *adj.* mothy.

Motto, *n.* (–'s, *pl.* –s) motto.

Motzig, *adj.* [Min.] short (in length).

Möwe, *f.* s. Meewe.

Moxa, *f.* [Med.] moxa.

Mucheln, *v. n.* to smell musty or fusty.

Muchlich, *adj.* musty, fusty, mo(u)ldy. — *adv.* mustily etc.

Muchsen, s. Mucksen.

Muck(s), *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ⊖ a weak, half-audible sound.

Mucke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ⊖ 1. sulks, sulkiness. 2. maggot, freak, vagary, whim, prank, trick. 3. secret fault; (bei Pferden) vice. 4. secret, mystery. 5. (hidden) difficulty.

Mücke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Mückchen, n. –s, *pl.* –) gnat; crane-fly, tipula; empis; a fly. *Prov.* Zwei –n mit Einer Klappe schlagen, to kill two birds with one stone; aus einer – einen Elephanten machen, to make a mountain of a molehill; –n seigen u. Kameele verschlucken, to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel.

Mückente, *f.* s. Mückenente.

Mückenauge, *n.* 1. eye of a gnat etc. 2. (bei Wundärzten) myocephalon.

Mückenbaum, *m.* the black poplar.

Mückenbein, *n.* 1. leg of a gnat etc. 2. ± spindle-leg, spindle-shank. lanky leg.

Mückendreck, *m.* s. Mückenkoth.

Mückenente, *f.* the shoveler

Mückenfang, *m.* 1. fly-catching. 2. fly-trap, fly-catcher. 3. [Bot.] fly-trap; catch-fly.

Mückenfänger, *m.* 1. fly-catcher. 2. ± a) a surly chap. b) a whimsical or an odd creature. 3. [Ornith.] fly-catcher. –ei, *f.* ± whim, fancy; vain inquiry.

Mückenfett, } *n.* ↓ Einen nach –
Mückenschmalz, } schicken, to make an April-fool of one. [spotted gauze.

Mückenflor, *m.* mosquito curtain; it.

Mückenfüß, *m.* [Typ.] gnat's foot.

Mückengarn, *n.* fly-net.

Mückenkoth, *m.* fly-blow.

Mückenkraut, *n.* the spotted *and also* the biting persicaria, small inula, trailing inula, flea-bane, flea-wort, water-pepper.

Mückenmotte, *f.* } hawk-
Mückenschmetterling, *m.* } moth.

Mückensehen, *n.* weakness of the eyes, during which black spots are flying before them. [schwamm.

Mückenschwamm, *m.* s. Fliegen-

Mückenseiger, *m.* ± one who strains at a gnat.

Mückenstachel, *m.* gnat's or fly's sting. [snapper, fly-catcher.

Mückenstecher, *m.* [Ornith.] gnat-

Mückenstich, *m.* sting or stinging of a gnat.

Mückenwanze, *f.* flying bug, cimex.
Mückenwedel, *m.* fly-flap.
Mückenwürger, *m.* [Bot.] Venus' fly-trap.
Mucken, *v. n.* ○ 1. to utter a sound barely audible; to grumble *or* mutter; to stir; to contradict, to say a word; to sulk; to be whimsical, odd, funny, queer. 2. to stick, to be hitched. Es muckt, die Sache muckt, there is a hitch in the business.
Mucker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) (*f.* -inn) ○ 1. grumbler. 2. a queer brute (of a person), a grumpy devil, a sulky person. 3. a piece of cant, a hypocrite, a snake. 4. a Mucker (a religious sect of this name).
Muckerei, *f.* 1. canting, cant, hypocrisy. 2. muckerism.
Muckisch, *adj.* ○ 1. odd, queer, funny, rum. 2. sulky, peevish, sullen, saturnine.
Muckſen, *v. n.* ○ ſ. Mucken.
Muckſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) ○ 1. a sulky person, a grumbletonian. 2. ſ. Muck. Keinen –! don't budge an inch!
Mud, } *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bushel; *it.*
Müdd } hogshead.
Mudder, *m.* 1. ſ. Moder. 2. [Mar.] slime, ooze, mud.
Mudderig, ſ. Moderig.
Muddern, *v. n.* [Mar.] to make foul water.
Muddig, *adj.* muddy; ſ. Moderig.
Müde, *adj.* and *adv.* tired fatigued, weary; – machen, to tire, to fatigue, to harass; von Etwas – ſein, werden, to be, to get weary of any thing; des Wartens, Lebens ꝛc. –, tired of waiting, of life etc. – *ſ.* † ſ. Müdigkeit.
Müdigkeit, *f.* weariness, fatigue, lassitude; prostration of strength.
Muff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e, Müffe) (*dim.* Müffchen, *n.* -s, *pl.* –) a muff.
Muff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) barking (sound).
Muffel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) 1. any blob-lipped animal. 2. ± a) a bloated *or* blubbery face. b) canting fellow, hypocrite. 3. † musty smell.
Muffelgeſicht, *n.* 1. a blubber-face. 2. a blubber-faced person. 3. [Arch.] a mask.
Muffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Chem.] muffle.
Muffelig, *adj.* blubber-faced.
Muffelkäfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) the seed-beetle.
Muffeln, *v. n.* 1. to mumble (food). 2. to muffle.
Muffelthier, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) muflon, musmon, musimon.
Muffen, } *v. n.* I 1. to smell musty,
Müffen, } fusty, mo(u)ldy, rank. 2. † to smell well, to have a good flavor.
Muffen, } *v. n.* II 1. to bark, to
Müffen, } growl; *it.* to snarl. 2. ± to grumble *or* growl.
Muffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) (*f.* -inn) ○ a grumbler, ○ grumbletonian.
Muffern, ſ. Muffen I.
Muffig, } *adj.* mo(u)ldy, musty,
Müffig, } fusty. – *adv.* mo(u)ldily etc. -keit, *f.* fustiness, moldiness.
Muffig, *adj.* sulky, grumbling, peevish, testy. – *adv.* sulkily etc.
Muffknaſter, *m.* (-s) a sort of very good canister-tobacco.
Mufti, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) a Mufti.
Muh, *indecl.* – ſchreien, to low (as kine).
Muhamedaner, ſ. Mahomet.
Mühe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trouble, pains. Es iſt nicht der – werth, it is not worth while, (the trouble); die – umſonſt haben, to lose one's labor; – u. Koſten haben, to be at pains and charges; weder Koſten noch – ſparen, to spare neither labor nor expense, neither expense nor pains; ſich – geben mit, um ꝛc., to take pains with, es koſtet mir (mich) –, ihm das zu ſagen, it gives me pain, it pains me to say that to him; Einem – machen, to put one to (to give one) trouble; große – mit Etwas haben, to take great pains with etc., to have great trouble with *or* about etc.
Mühegebühr, *f.* payment for trouble *or* time; reward, recompence, one's commission.
Mühelos, ſ. Mühelos.
Mühſelig, *adj.* 1. toilsome, tiresome, wearisome, fatiguing, laborious, irksome. 2 miserable, painful, wretched. – *adv.* wearisomely etc.
Mühſeligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. tiresomeness, wearisomeness, laboriousness, irksomeness. 2. miserableness, painfulness, wretchedness. 3. hardship, misery, toil, labor.
Mühvoll, *adj.* ſ. Mühevoll.
Mühwaltung, *f.* pains-taking, care, trouble, pains, troublesome commission.
Mühleben, *n.* life of toil, of hardship, a life of toil and drudgery.
Mühelos, *adj.* and *adv.* painless, free from trouble, without trouble, exempt from toil.
Mühelosigkeit, *f.* the being without trouble, exemption from pain, trouble, toil *or* drudgery.
Mühevoll, *adj.* irksome, laborious, tiresome, painful, troublesome, troublous.
Muhen, *v. n.* to low (as kine).
Mühen, *v. a.* to trouble. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to trouble one's self, to endeavor, to take pains.
Müher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) (*f.* -inn) a pains-taker.
Mühle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mill. Das iſt Waſſer auf ſeine –, ± that's grist to his mill. 2. a fulling-mill. 3. nine men's morris, merils, game of the mill. – im Whiſt see-saw.
Mühlarbeiter, *m.* [Min.] buddler.
Mühlarzt, *m.* millwright.
Mühlbach, *m.* mill-brook, mill-stream
Mühlberg, *m.* hill on which a windmill is built.
Mühlbeſchauung, *f.* ſ. Mühlenſchau.
Mühlbeutel, *m.* bolting-cloth, bolter.
Mühlbottich, *m.* drum.
Mühlburſch, *m.* miller's boy *or* man.
Mühleiſen, *n.* iron-cross.
Mühlgang, *m.* the mill-stones.
Mühlgaſt, *m.* a miller's customer.
Mühlgerechtigkeit, *f.* right of having a mill.
Mühlgerinne, *f.* the mill-leat.
Mühlgraben, *m.* mill-trench, mill leat.
Mühlheimchen, *n.* (house-) cricket
Mühlherr, *m.* mill-owner.
Mühlkäfer, *m.* cockroach.
Mühlklapper, *m.* mill clack, mill clapper.
Mühlknappe, *m.* ſ. Mühlburſch.
Mühlkrapp, *m.* brown madder-bark.
Mühlkunſt, *f.* ſ. Mühlwerk.
Mühllauf, *m.* box, drum.
Mühlmeiſter, *m.* the master of a mill
Mühlmetze, *f.* toll-dish; *it.* miller's toll.
Mühlpfahl, *m.* the mill-gauge.
Mühlpfanne, *f.* socket-pan of the iron-cross.
Mühlpferd, *n.* mill-horse.
Mühlrad, *n.* mill-wheel. –ſchaufel, *f.* felly of a mill-wheel. –welle, *f.* cylinder of a mill-wheel.
Mühlrechen, *m.* the mill-grate.
Mühlrecht, *n.* right of having *or* keeping a mill.
Mühlrumpf, *m.* mill-hopper.
Mühlſäge, *f.* mill-saw.
Mühlſeil, *n.* mill-rope, miller's rope.
Mühlſpiel, *n.* ſ. Mühlenſpiel.
Mühlſtänder, *m.* axis of a windmill.
Mühlſtaub, *m.* mill-dust.
Mühlſtein, *m.* millstone. Oberer –, runner. –fiſch, *m.* 1. sun-fish. 2. mole-bat.
Mühlteich, *m.* mill-pond
Mühltrichter, *m.* mill-hopper.
Mühltrogſchuh, *m.* spout of the hopper.
Mühlwagen, *m.* miller's waggon.
Mühlwaſſer, *n.* mill-race.
Mühlwehr, *n.* mill-dam, a weir.
Mühlwerk, *n.* mill-work, mill.
Mühlzwang, *m.* obligation to grind at a mill. soc, † socome.
Mühlenamtmann, *m.* inspector of mills.
Mühlenanker, *m.* anchor of a floating mill, mill-anchor.
Mühlenbach, *m.* a mill-brook.
Mühlenbau, *m.* the building of and the art of building a mill, construction of a mill. –er, *m.* millwright. –kunſt, *f.* art of building mills.
Mühlenfachbaum, *m.* regulating-beam of a mill-leat.
Mühlenfügel, *m.* arm of a mill.
Mühlenfrohne, *f.* statute labor on mills.
Mühlengerechtigkeit, *f.* privilege of having a mill.
Mühlenhaus, *n.* windmill-cage.
Mühlenknappe, *m.* ſ. Mühlburſch.
Mühlenmetze, *f.* multure.
Mühlenordnung, *f.* regulation concerning mills.
Mühlenpacht, *f.* a mill-lease.
Mühlenpferd, } *n.* mill-horse, dray-
Mühlenroß, } horse.
Mühlenſchau, *f.* inspection of mills.
Mühlenſchleuſe, *f.* mill-sluice.
Mühlenſchreiber, *m.* clerk of *or* in a mill.
Mühlenſpiel, *n.* game of the mill, [ſ. Mühle Nr. 3.

Mühlenteich, *m.* millpond.
Mühlenwage, *f.* the mill-scales.
Mühlenzwang, *m.* soc. † socome.
Mühler, *m.* (–s, *pl.*) 1. s. Müller. 2. white butterfly; *it.* the miller. 3. the small perch. [ler.
Mühlner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Mül-
Muhme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Mühmchen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) 1. aunt. 2. female relative *or* cousin. 3. [Örtl.] nursery-maid. 4. marsh titmouse.
Muhmengerade, *f.* and *n.* * an aunt's paraphernalia.
Muhrsee, *f.* [Mar.] a heavy sea.
Mühsal, *n.* and *f.* (–s, *pl.* –e) pain, trouble, distress, affliction; difficulty.
Mühsam, *adj.* 1. painful. troublesome, toilsome, irksome, laborious, arduous, tedious, hard, difficult. 2. pains-taking. — *adv.* arduously etc. Sich – ernähren, to make shift to live. –keit, *f.* irksomeness. painfulness, troublesomeness. trouble, difficulty, laboriousness, arduousness.
Muid, s. Mud.
Mulatte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) a mulatto.
Mulattinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) mulatess.
Mülbe, *f.* s. Milbe.
Mulde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. tray, trough. Eine – Blei, a pig of lead. 2. [Min.] hole, cavity.
Muldenblei, *n.* pig-lead, sow-lead.
Muldenförmig, *adj.* tray-formed.
Muldengewölbe, *n.* cross-vault.
Muldenmuschel, *f.* limpet.
Mulde, *f.* [Geogr.] the river Mulde.
Mulegarn, *n.* (–es) mule-twist.
Mulejenny, *f.* (*pl.* –s) mule-jenny.
Mulje, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mole, pier.
Mull, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. red mullet. 2. (river-) perch.
Mull, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) garden-mo(u)ld.
Müll, Mull, *n.* (–es) s. Mist.
Mülle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] mullet.
Mullen, } *v. a.* to crumble.
Müllen, }
Müller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a miller. 2. fifteen-spined stickle-back. 3. (river-) perch
Müllerart, *f.* a miller's axe.
Müllerblau, *adj.* and *adv.* light-blue.
Müllerbursch(e), *m.* miller's boy *or* man.
Müllereſel, *m.* 1. a miller's donkey *or* ass. 2. ± a) drudge. b) numskull, dunce.
Müllerfarbe, *f.* light-blue color.
Müllerfarben, *adj.* and *adv.* light-blue.
Müllerglas, *n.* opal.
Müllerkäfer, *m.* tardigrade beetle.
Müllerkarren, *m.* miller's cart.
Müllerknecht, *m.* miller's man.
Müllerlohn, *m.* miller's fee *or* toll.
Müllersack, *m.* flour-sack, meal-bag.
Müllerschabe, *f.* cockroach, house-beetle. [Müller's (black) grape.
Müllertraube, *f.* the Miller's *or*
Müllerwage, *f.* level.
Müllerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a miller's wife. [menow.
Mulling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Zool.]
Mulm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. (garden-) mo(u)ld, dust. 2. rotten wood, decayed wood, worm-eaten wood, touchwood. 3. dust-ore, ore dust.
Mulmen, *v. a.* to pulverize, to reduce to dust. — *v. n.* to turn to dust.
Mulmicht, s. Mulmig.
Mulmig, *adj.* and *adv.* dusty, powdery. mo(u)ldy, worm eaten, rotten, friable. –es Holz, worm eaten wood.
Mulsch, *adj.* s. Molsch.
Mulsicht, *adj.* and *adv.* tasting like something frozen, soft with being frozen, ○ soddeny.
Mulsig, *adj.* and *adv.* frozen-tasted.
Mulsterig, *adj.* and *adv.* mouldy, fusty. musty.
Multebeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the cloudberry. [[Arith.] multiplication.
Multiplication, *f.* (*pl.* –en)
Multiplicator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Arith.] *multiplicator*, *multiplier*.
Multipliciren, *v. a.* and *n.* to multiply. [swanskin, swansboy.
Multon, (Multum) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e)
Mumie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mummy.
Mummanz, *m.* bugbear, s. Popanz.
Mumme, *f.* (Brunswick) mum.
Mumme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) † any gelding.
Mumme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a mask.
Mummengesicht, *n.* † mask, visor.
Mummenkleid, *n.* mumming-dress.
Mummenschanz, *m.* * masquerading, mumming.
Mummentanz, *m.* † matachin.
Mummel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Örtl.] a bull [bear, (old) boguy.
Mummel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bug, bug-
Mummelmann, *m.* } old boguy.
Mummelthier, *n* }
Mümmel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*)
Mümmelkraut, *n.* (–es) }
[Bot.] *the white nymphaea*.
Mummeln, *v. n.* ○ 1. to low, to bellow. 2. to mutter *or* mumble. 3. to mumble, to chew slowly, † to muffle.
Mummen, *v. a.* to muffle; s. Ein–, Ver–.
Mummerei, *f.* † ± mummery.
Mummergold, *n.* (–es) yellow mica.
München, *n.* (–s) Munich.
Mund, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Münde, † ○ Münder) (*dim.* Mündchen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) 1. a mouth. Der – wässert ihm darnach, his mouth waters at it, that makes his mouth water; reinen – halten, to keep one's mouth shut, to keep a secret; im –e führen, to have in one's mouth, to talk of; Einem die Worte in den – legen, to give any one his cue, to prompt him; Einem den – stopfen, verschließen, to stop one's mouth, to silence him; Einem das Brod vor dem –e wegnehmen, to deprive one of the means of subsistence; den Finger auf den – legen, to make a sign to be silent; *it.* to observe silence, to be silent; Einem das Wort aus dem –e nehmen, to take the word out of one's mouth; mit dem –e fertig sein, to be ready with one's answers; kein Blatt vor den – nehmen, to speak openly, to be frank; es geht bei ihm aus der Hand in den –, he lives from hand to mouth. 2. ± mouth, muzzle, vent, aperture.
Mund art, *f.* dialect –lich, *adj.* peculiar to a dialect, dialectic.
Mundarzt, *m.* a dentist.
Mundbäcker, *m.* prince's private baker.
Mundbäckerei, *f.* prince's pantry.
Mundbecher, *m.* favorite goblet, one's own particular cup.
Mundbedarf, *m.* provisions, victuals, (prog.
Mundbissen, *m.* a mouthful.
Mundfaul, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. [Med.] aphthous. 2. ○ averse to speaking, silent.
Mundfäule, } *f.* 1. thrush, aphtae.
Mundfäulniß, } 2. the scurvy (in the gums); – (bei Pferden), flaps (*pl.*).
Mundfäulkraut, *n.* stinking blite *or* goosefoot.
Mundfisch, *m.* chub.
Mundgerecht, *adj.* s. Mundrecht.
Mundgeschwür, *n.* ulcer in the mouth. [faith.
Mundglaube, *m.* cant, hypocritical
Mundharmonika, *f.* jew's harp.
Mundholz, *n.* [Bot.] privet.
Mundklemme, *f.* 1. locked jaw, trismus. 2. padlock for the mouth.
Mundknebel, *m.* gag.
Mundkoch, *m.* (*f.* –köchinn) prince's etc. own *or* private cook.
Mundkost, *f.* meat, food.
Mundkrebs, *m.* cancer in the mouth.
Mundküche, *f.* prince's private kitchen.
Mundlack, *m.* wafer; s. Oblate.
Mundleich, *n.* [Spdr.] ajutage.
Mundleim, *m.* mouth-glue, lip-glue.
Mundloch, *n.* mouth, orifice, aperture.
Mundmehl, *n.* fine flour, firsts.
Mundmuskel, *m.* muscle of the mouth. [mouth.
Mundöffnung, *f.* opening of the
Mundpfropf, *m.* tampion, tamkin.
Mundpomade, *f.* lip-salve.
Mundportion, *f.* portion, ration.
Mundrecht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. fit for the mouth. 2. ± easily pronounced *or* spoken.
Mundreif, *m.* hoop *or* neck of a cannon's mouth.
Mundrohr, *n.* screw-tap (for a musket).
Mundrose, *f.* hollyhock.
Mundsalbe, *f.* lip-salve
Mundschenk, *m.* cupbearer. –enamt *n.* office of a cupbearer.
Mundschraube, *f.* dilator.
Mundschwamm, *m* thrush.
Mundsemmel, *f.* roll (of tansy-bread)
Mundspatel, *m.* spatula for cutting the tongue-tie.
Mundsperre, *f.* s. Mundklemme.
Mundspiegel, *m* dilator.
Mundstück, *n.* 1. ‡ and ± mouth piece. 2. – (v. Kanonen etc.), mouth, muzzle orifice. 3. (cannon-, horse-) bit.
Mundtasse, *f.* favorite cup (for coffee etc.).
Mundtheil, *m.* portion, ration, allowance.
Mundtod, *adj.* and *adv.* dead in law

(being declared incompetent to manage one's own affairs). –erklärung, *f.* declaration of civil death.

Mundvoll, *m.* a mouthful.

Mundvorrath, *m.* provisions, victuals. ☾ prog.

Mundweide, *f.* dogberry-tree.

Mundwein, *m.* wine reserved for one's own especial use, favorite wine.

Mundwerk, *n.* ☺ a good mouthpiece, a well-oiled, glib *or* nimble tongue, ☹ the gift of the gab.

Mundwinkel, *m.* corner of the mouth.

Münde, *f.* s. Mündung.

Mündel, *m.* and *f.* (–s, *pl.* –) a ward, minor, * pupil. [Nr. 1.

Mündelamt, *n.* s. Mündelrath Nr. 1.

Mündelgeld, *n.* pupilary money.

Mündelgericht, *n.* s. Mündelrath Nr. 1.

Mündelgut, *n.* estate of minors, of a minor.

Mündelrath, *m.* 1. pupilary council. 2. pupilary counsellor; (in Engl.) master in chancery.

Mündelsache, *f.* affair *or* cause respecting minors *or* a minor.

Munden, *v. n.* Einem –, to be relishable *or* savory to any one, to suit one's palate; das mundet mir nicht sehr, ↓ and ± I don't much like that, I don't relish that very much, I can't say I like it very much.

Münden, *v. n.* and *refl.* to disembogue.

Mündig, *adj.* and *adv.* of age; † major; *it.* sufficiently enlightened *or* free, – sein, to be of age; – werden, to come of († to) full age; Einen – sprechen, Einen für – erklären, to declare any one of age; *it.* to emancipate any one.

Mündigen, *v. a* to declare any one of age.

Mündigkeit, *f.* majority, full age.

Mündigkeitsbrief, *m.* letter of majority. [sation of age.

Mündigkeitsverleihung, *f.* dispen-

Mündlich, *adj.* verbal, oral. — *adv.* by word of mouth, orally, verbally.

Mündiren, *v. a.* to engross.

Mündlichkeit, *f.* quality, state, circumstance of being oral *or* verbal, oral proceeding. [Mündel.

Mündling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) s.

Mündung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) – (eines Flusses), mouth; *it.* –, aperture, mouth; [Artill.] muzzle. Die – (des Magens), mouth.

Mündungsweite, *f.* bore of a gun.

Mungowurzel, *f.* Indian snake-root.

Municipal, *adj.* municipal.

Municipalamt, *n.* municipal office.

Municipalgarde, *f.* municipal guards.

Municipalgesetz, *n.* municipal law.

Municipalrath, *m.* municipal council *or* board; *it.* a municipal counsellor.

Municipalrecht, *n.* municipal right.

Municipalregierung, *f.* municipal government.

Municipalstadt, *f.* municipal *or* corporation town.

Municipalverfassung, *f.* municipal constitution. [nicipality.

Municipalität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) mu-

Munition, *f.* ammunition, munition. [chest.

Munitionskasten, *m.* ammunition-

Munitionswagen, *m.* ammunition-waggon.

Munkelig, ☺ *adj.* murky, foggy, misty, dark, cloudy. — *adv.* foggily etc.

Munkeln, *v. n.* and *impers.* 1. to be murky, to look clouded. 2. to do any thing in the dark, stealthily. 3. to whisper about, to say under the rose.

Münster, *n.* (–s) [Georgr.] Munster.

Münster, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a minster, cathedral.

Münsterthurm, *m.* steeple, spire, tower of a cathedral.

Munter, *adj.* 1. lively, brisk, active, sprightly, gay, cheerful, jolly, quick, sharp. Sehr –, in high *or* fine spirits; Einen – erhalten, to keep up one's spirits. 2. awake. 3. ± light, lively. – (v. Farben), gay. 4. [Mus.] allegro. — *adv.* 1. briskly etc., in a lively etc. manner. 2. awake. 3. lightly. in a lively manner. 4. allegro. –keit, *f.* liveliness, briskness, activity, sprightliness, vivacity, gayety, cheerfulness etc.

Münze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. coin; *it.* specie. Klingende –, cash, ready money; Einen mit gleicher – bezahlen, *Prov.* to pay one in his own coin. 2. small money, change. Ich habe keine – bei mir, I have no change with (*or* about) me. 3. medal, coin. 4. the *or* a mint. 5. the cowry (-shell).

Münzabdruck, *m.* impression of a medal, ectype.

Münzabfall, *m.* sweepings from the planchets, waste.

Münzamt, *n.* board *or* directory of the mint, mint office.

Münzanstalt, *f.* the mint.

Münzarbeiter, *m.* mint-man.

Münzbeamte, *m.* officer of *or* at the mint.

Münzbediente, *m.* messenger *or* person employed at the mint.

Münzbeschickung, *f.* alloyage.

Münzbeschneider, *m.* money-clipper.

Münzbeschreibung, *f.* numismatology. [matics.

Münzbuch, *n.* treatise on numis-

Münzcabinet, *n.* cabinet of coins *or* medals.

Münzeisen, *n.* s. Münzstempel.

Münzfälscher, *m.* a debaser of coin, a money-clipper, coiner, forger.

Münzfälschung, *f.* debasing of coin, money-clipping, adulteration of money; forger of coin, coining.

Münzfeile, *f.* planchet-file.

Münzfreiheit, *f.* s. Münzrecht.

Münzfuß, *m.* standard of coinage.

Münzgebühr, *f.* –, Münzgefälle, (*n. pl.*), mintage; per-centage of the mint.

Münzgehalt, *m.* alloy, standard (– alloy) of money, of the currency.

Münzgekrätz, *n.* waste, clippings of the planchets.

Münzgenosse, *m.* partner of a privileged coiner, co-master of a mint.

Münzgerechtigkeit, *f.* s. Münzrecht. [*or* coiner.

Münzgesell, *m.* journeyman minter

Münzgleicher, *m.* s. Münzwärder.

Münzgöttinn, *f.* the Goddes Moneta.

Münzgüte, *f.* s. Münzgehalt.

Münzhammer, *m.* planchet-hammer.

Münzhaus, *n.* the mint.

Münzherr, *m.* 1. person privileged to coin. 2. master *or* warden of the mint.

Münzhof, *m.* s. Münzamt.

Münzjunge, *m.* a coiner's *or* minter's apprentice. [medalist.

Münzkenner, *m.* numismatologist,

Münzknecht, *m.* man in the mint; s. Münzgesell.

Münzkosten, *pl.* 1. expenses of coining. of the coinage. 2. mintage.

Münzkrätz, *n.* } scrapings of planch-
Münzkrätze, *f.* } ets, clippings of coins.

Münzkunde, *f.* numismatics.

Münzkundig, *adj.* versed in the knowledge of coins and medals. Ein –er, numismatologist.

Münzkunst, *f.* art of coining.

Münzliebhaber, *m.* medalist.

Münzmeister, *m.* 1. master of the mint, mint-master. 2. master minter *or* coiner. –amt, *n.* office of the master of the mint. –zeichen, *n.* s. Münzzeichen.

Münzmuschel, *f.* the cowrie *or* cowry.

Münzordnung, *f.* regulation(s) of *or* at the mint.

Münzort, *m.* s. Münzstatt.

Münzpresse, *f.* mint-press. coining-press. [planchet.

Münzprobe, *f.* assay of a coin *or*

Münzprobirer, } *m.* assayer of coins,
Münzprüfer, } of the coinage.

Münzrand, *m.* edge of a coin. the rim.

Münzrath, *m.* counsellor of the mint.

Münzrecht, *n.* right of coinage, privilege of coining.

Münzregal, *n.* (royal) prerogative of coinage. [coins.

Münzsammlung, *f.* collection of

Münzschere, *f.* (planchet-)cutter.

Münzschiene, *f.* planchet, blank.

Münzschlag, *m.* 1. impression. stamp on a coin. 2. coining, coinage, minting.

Münzschläger, *m.* minter, coiner.

Münzschlosser, *m.* whitesmith *or* locksmith to a mint.

Münzschreiber, *m.* clerk of *or* at a (*or* to the) mint.

Münzschrötling, *m.* planchet.

Münzsorte, *f.* sort of money, species *or* kind of coin.

Münzstadt, *f.* 1. town having the privilege of coining. 2. town *or* city having a mint.

Münzstand, *m.* * one of the German states having the right of coining.

Münzstatt, } *f.* place where a mint
Münzstätte, } is worked, a mint.

Münzstein, *m.* [Min.] nummulite.

Münzstempel, *m.* a die.

Münzstreckwerk, *n.* flatter.

Münzstück, *n.* 1. a coin, a piece of money. 2. a planchet, a blank.

Münztarif, *m.* standard of coin.

Münzverfälscher, *m.* forger, coiner.

Münzverfälschung, *f.* forgery, coining.

Münzverfassung, *f.* organization of a mint, of the mint.

Münzwage, *f.* the mint-scales.

Münzwäger, *m.* adjuster of the blanks.

Münzwardein, *m.* warden *or* assayer of the mint, mint-warden.

Münzwart, *m.* * warden of the mint.

Münzwerk, *n.* 1. coining-machinery. 2. ſ. Münzbuch. [rency.

Münzwerth, *m.* standard of the cur-

Münzwesen, *n.* every thing relating to the mint *or* coinage.

Münzwissenschaft, *f.* numismatics.

Münzwürdigung, *f.* assay of a coin *or* blank.

Münzzeichen, *n.* the local mint-mark on the coin. [per-money.

Münzzettel, *m.* any bank-note, pa-

Münzzusatz, *m.* alloy, alloyage.

Münzenbeschreibung, *f.* numismatography. [or medals.

Münzencabinet, *n.* cabinet of coins

Münzenkenner, *m.* numismatologist, medalist.

Münzenkenntniß, *f.* knowledge of medals *or* coins.

Münzenkunde, *f.* numismatics.

Münzenkundig, *adj.* versed in numismatics.

Münzensammlung, *f.* collection of coins *or* medals.

Münze, *f.* [Bot.] 1. mint. 2. calamint. 3. basil, corn-thyme. 4. great fleabane; *it.* the middle flea-bane.

Münzbalsam, *m.* spear-mint.

Münzkraut, *n.* brook-lime.

Münzen, *v. a.* 1. to coin, to mint. 2. ± to forge, to coin. (Etwas) auf Jemand —, ☾ to level (something) against etc., to aim (a satire etc.) at, to intend for; *ſie hatten es auf mich gemünzt*, they had a design upon me. Das —, coining. minting, ± forging = inventing.

Münzer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) coiner, minter, mint-man, † moneyer.

Münzerei, *f.* 1. coining, coinage. 2. * mint. [*it.* misgurn.

Muraal, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) muraena;

Murane, *f.* (*pl.* —n) muraena.

Mürbe, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. mellow, soft, ripe; tender (meat etc.); rotten, friable. — gekocht, tender boiled. 2. ± ☾ pliant, supple; weary. Einen — machen, ſ. Mürben.

Mürbebraten, *m.* ſ. Lendenbraten.

Mürbe, Mürbigkeit, *f.* 1. mellowness, softness, ripeness; tenderness (of meat); rottenness, friableness, friability. 2. ± suppleness.

Mürben, † *v. n.* 1. to mellow. 2. to get tender (as meat by keeping). 3. to rot (as wood), to become friable (as stone). — *v. a* Einen —, to humble any one, to make him pliant *or* supple.

Mürblich, *adj.* and *adv.* † mellowish. tenderish. [millepes.

Murchel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) wood-louse,

Murks, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) ⊖ 1. grunt 2. ± a grumbler. 3. ± a pigsny, tom-thumb, a cock-sparrow, hop-o'-my-thumb, whipper-snapper. [to grumble.

Murksen, *v. n.* ⊖ 1. to grunt. 2. ±

Murmeln, *v. n.* 1. to murmur. 2. to rumble, to mutter (as distant thunder). 3. to grumble. 4. to mutter *or* mumble. *it.* to whisper.

Murmelbach, *m.* murmuring *or* babbling brook.

Murmelbrassen, } *m.* murmuring fish,
Murmelfisch, } mormyrus.

Murmelthier, *n.* (—chen, *m.*) 1. marmot, mountain-rat. Virginisches —, woodshock. 2. ± a sleepy toad (of a person).

Murner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) a tom-cat.

Murren, *v. n.* to grumble, to murmur; *it.* to growl, to snarl. — *v. a.* to mutter.

Murrbart, *m.* grumbler, snarler.

Murrkopf, *m.* a grumbler.

Murrköpfig, *adj.* peevish, grumbling, morose; ſ. Mürrisch.

Murrmeise, *f.* marsh-titmouse.

Murrsinn, *m.* surliness, peevishness, moroseness.

Murrsinnig, *adj.* surly, peevish, morose. — *adv.* surlily, peevishly etc.

Murrig, ſ. Mürrisch.

Mürrisch, *adj.* surly, peevish, sulky, grumbling, morose, froward, wayward. —es Wesen, moroseness, surliness. — *adv.* surlily etc.

Mus, *n.* ſ. Muß I.

Musche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) beauty-spot, patch.

Muschel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dim.* —chen, *n.* —s, *pl.* —) 1. [Ichth.] muscle(-fish), shell-fish. 2. (a muscle-)shell. 3. [Anat.] conk, concha; *it.* the uterus. 4. — einer Thürklinke, thumb of a latch. 5. [Drtl.] a kind of basket.

Muschelblume, *f.* great duckweed.

Muschelcabinet, *n.* cabinet of shells.

Muschelente, *f.* vulpanser.

Muschelerde, *f.* falun.

Muschelerz, *n.* conchoidal iron-ore.

Muschelfang, *m.* fishing *or* catching of muscles, of shells.

Muschelfarbe, *f.* any shell-color (as shell-gold etc.). [ulus.

Muschelfloß, *m.* conchaceous monoc-

Muschelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* conchoidal.

Muschelgericht, *n.* ostracism.

Muschelgold, *n.* shell-gold, watergold.

Muschelhorn, *n.* a conch.

Muschelhut, *m.* (palmer's etc.) hat with the scallop-shell.

Muschelinsekt, *n.* kermes, cochineal.

Muschelkalk, *m.* shell-lime. —stein, *m.* shell limestone.

Muschelkenner, *m.* conchologist.

Muschelkenntniß, *f.* knowledge of shells.

Muschelkönig, *m.* [Ornith.] red-throated diver. [hair.

Muschelkrebs, *m.* muscle-crab, wrong

Muschelkunde, *f.* conchology

Muschelkürbiß, *m.* pumpkin.

Muschellage, *f.* 1. stratum of shells, 2. shelly bed.

Muschellehre, *f.* conchology.

Muschellinie, *f.* conchoid.

Muschelmarmor, *m.* shell-marble.

Muschelmergel, *m.* falun.

Muschelmünze, *f.* the cowry *or* cowrie (shell). [ortolan.

Muschelnischel, *f.* reed-sparrow. reed-

Muschelrand, *m.* shell-edge.

Muschelreich, *adj.* rich in shells, shelly.

Muschelsammler, *m.* shell-collector, collector of shells. [shells.

Muschelsammlung, *f.* collection of

Muschelschale, *f.* (muscle-)shell.

Muschelschicht, *f.* bed *or* couch of shells. [diver.

Muschelschlucker, *m.* the red-throated

Muschelseide, *f.* byssus.

Muschelsilber, *n.* shell-silver.

Muschelsperling, *m.* willow-wren.

Muschelstein, *m.* conchite.

Muschelwagen, *m.* shell-formed chariot *or* car, a conch.

Muschelwerk, *n.* shell-work.

Muschelicht, *adj.* conchoidal. — *adv.* like a shell.

Muschelig, *adj.* and *adv.* shelly.

Musculit, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) musculite.

Muscus, *m.* ſ. Moschus.

Muse, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. Muse. 2. the banana(-tree), the plantain-(tree).

Musenalmanach, *m.* almanac of the Muses (= an annual).

Musenberg, *m.* (Mount) Pindus, Helicon, Parnassus.

Musenborn, *m.* Pierian spring, Castalian fount.

Musenfreund, *m.* (*f.* —inn) friend of the Muses. [Apollo).

Musengott, *m.* God of the Muses (=

Musengünstling, *m.* favorite of the Muses.

Musenhalle, *f.* museum.

Musenkunst, *f.* poesy, poetry, *it.* any art of the (nine) Muses.

Musenpferd, *n.* Pegasus.

Musenquell, *m.* ſ. Musenborn.

Musensitz, *m.* 1. seat *or* residence of the Muses. 2. ± alma mater, university, academy.

Musensohn, *m.* 1. son of the muses; poet, bard. 2. collegian, student.

Musentempel, *m.* temple of the muses.

Muselmann, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —männer) a Mussulman. Turk.

Muselmänninn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) a Mussulwoman.

Muselmännisch, *adj.* and *adv.* mussulmannish, Turkish.

Musethier, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) moose (-deer).

Museum, *n.* (—s, *pl.* Museen) 1. museum. 2. club-room, reading-room.

Musiciren, *v. n.* to make music; *it.* to practise (on an instrument).

Musig, ſ. Mußig.

Musik, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. music. In —

ſetzen, to set to music. 2. a band. Türkiſche —, die — eines Regiments, a military or regimental band.

Muſikakademie, *ſ.* academy of music.

Muſikbande, *ſ.* band of musicians.

Muſikfeſt, *n.* musical festival.

Muſikkenner, *m.* a connaiseur in music, a (good etc.) musician.

Muſiklehrer, } *m.* music-master.
Muſikmeiſter, }

Muſikleiter, *m.* ſ. Tonleiter.

Muſikliebhaber, *m.* a dilettante; a musical amateur.

Muſikprobe, *ſ.* musical rehearsal.

Muſiksaal, *m.* music-saloon. concert-room.

Muſikſtunde, *ſ.* musical lesson.

Muſikunterricht, *m.* instruction in music.

Muſikzimmer, *n.* music-room.

Muſikaliſch, *adj.* musical. Ich bin nicht —, I am not musical; ein —es Inſtrument, a musical instrument. — *adv.* musically.

Muſikant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) a (strolling or humdrum) musician, fiddler.

Muſiker, (–s, *pl.* –) *m.* a musician.
Muſikus, (*pl.* –ſici)

Muſirt, *adj.* [Buchdr.] flourished.

Muſiv(iſch), *adj.* mosaic (work).

Muskate, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) 1. nutmeg. 2. nutmeg-tree. 3. juggler's cork-ball.

Muskathyacinthe, *ſ.* muscary, musk.

Muskatnuß, *ſ.* nutmeg.

Muskatreibe, *ſ.* nutmeg-grater.

Muskattraube, *ſ.* the muscadel.

Muskatwein, *m.* muscat or muscadine wine.

Muskatenbaum, *m.* nutmeg-tree.

Muskatenbirn, *ſ.* muscadel-pear.

Muskatenblume, } *ſ.* mace.
Muskatenblüthe, }

Muskatenhyacinthe, *ſ.* muscarl, musk, grape-hyacinth, grape-flower.

Muskatenkraut, *n.* good Henry.

Muskatennuß, *ſ.* a nutmeg.

Muskatenöl, *n.* nutmeg-oil, oil of nutmeg(s).

Muskatenroſe, *ſ.* the musk-rose.

Muskateller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. muscadine(-wine). 2. muscadine(-grape), muscadel.

Muskatellerapfel, *m.* musk-apple.

Muskatellerapriköſe, *ſ.* musk-apricot.

Muskatellerbirn, *ſ.* muscadel-pear.

Muskatellergeſchmäck, *m.* musk-taste.

Muskatellerkirſche, *ſ.* musk-cherry.

Muskatellerkraut, *n.* clary.

Muskatellertraube, *ſ.* muscadel.

Muscatellerwein, *m.* muscadine (-wine).

Muskel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) a muscle.

Muskelbeſchreibung, *ſ.* a description of the muscles of the body, myography.

Muskelbewegung, *ſ.* muscular motion.

Muskelblutader, *ſ.* muscular vein.

Muskelfaſer, *ſ.* muscular fibre.

Muskelhaut, *ſ.* muscular membrane.

Muskelkraft, *ſ.* muscular strength or power.

Muskellehre, *ſ.* myology.

Muskelnerve, *m.* muscular nerve.

Muskelſchlagader, *ſ.* muscular artery. [muscles. muscular.

Muskelſtark, *adj.* having strong

Muskelſtärke, *ſ.* ſ. Muskelkraft.

Muskelzergliederung, } *ſ.* myotomy.
Muskelzerlegung, }

Muskelig, *adj.* muscular, musculous. — *adv.* full of muscle(s).

Muskete, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) a musket.

Musketenfeuer, *n.* fire, volley of musketry.

Musketengabel, *ſ.* rest for a matchlock etc.

Musketenkugel, *ſ.* musket-ball.

Musketenlauf, *m.* musket-barrel.

Musketenpulver, *n.* musket-powder.

Musketenſalve, *ſ.* volley of muskets, of musket-shot; ſ. Musketenfeuer.

Musketenſchuß, *m.* musket-shot.

Musketier, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a musketeer.

Musketon, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) musketoon, blunderbuss.

Muskito, *m.* (– s, *pl.* –s) mosquito.

Muskkäfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) mealbeetle; ſ. Todtenkäfer. [ox.

Muskochs, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) musk-

Muskroſe, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) musk-rose.

Muskthier, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) the Thibet musk. [culous.

Muskulös, *adj.* muscular, † musc-

Muskus, *m.* ſ. Moſchus, Biſam.

Musthier, } *n.* moose-deer, elk.
Muſethier, }

Muß, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) I. any marmalade, pap, jam, jelly, sauce (of fruit).

Mußapfel, *m.* a marmalade-apple.

Mußkraut, *n.* the jew's mallow.

Mußkuchen, *m.* a jam-tart.

Mußpflanze, *ſ.* ſ. Mußkraut.

Mußtopf, *m.* marmalade-pot, jam-pot.

Mußtorte, *ſ.* marmalade-tart, jam-tart.

Muß, *n.* II. *(indecl.)* (absolute) necessity; compulsion; an indispensable thing or matter. Es iſt kein —, there is no must in the business; — iſt eine harte Nuß, *Prov.* necessity is a hard law.

Mußtheil, *n.* * a widow's moiety of provisions upon her husband's death.

Muße, *ſ.* leisure, ease, spare time. leisure-hour(s). Mit —, at leisure, leisurely. — haben, to be at leisure.

Mußeſtunde, *ſ.* leisure-hour, spare hour.

Mußezeit, *ſ.* leisure-time.

Muſſelin, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) muslin.

Müſſen, *irr. v. n.* 1. to be obliged, forced or compelled, to be constrained or necessitated. Sie — es mir verſprechen, you must promise it (to) me; Sie — mich nicht verrathen, you must not betray me; er hat ſie heirathen —, he was obliged etc. to marry her; ich muß, ich mag wollen od. nicht, I must, whether I will or not; ich mußte, I was obliged to do it; es muß wieder herbei, it must come to light again, must be found; wir — alle ſterben, we must all die. 2. to be bound by duty etc., to be necessarily. Mußte er gerade heute kommen! must he needs come (or have come) to day! ich muß heute drei Stunden geben, I have to, I must give three lessons to day; dort muß es ſehr kalt ſein, it must be very cold there; er kömmt noch, er müßte denn (nur) krank ſein, he will come yet, unless he be ill. he must be ill if he does not come; er mußte ſchon bekennen, he could not help confessing; Sie — wiſſen, daß ꝛc., you ought to know that etc.; es mußte ſich zutragen it was to happen. 3. (= mögen) Welche Zeit muß es wohl ſein? what time may it be? o müßte ich für dich ſterben! oh! might (could) I only die for you! was muß das bedeuten? what is the meaning of that? er muß (wohl) krank ſein, I suppose he is ill. he must be ill; wer muß es nur geweſen ſein? I wonder who it has been? who could it (possibly) have been?

Mußicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like marmalade or jam, pappy, thick.

Mußig, *adj.* thick, pappy; [Min.] grumous.

Müßig, *adj.* 1. idle, spare, free. Eine —e Stunde, spare-hour, leisure-hour. 2. ± – (v. Geldern ꝛc.), dead, unemployed. — *adv.* 1. idly, at leisure, leisurely. — gehen, to idle, to loiter. to lounge. 2. unprofitably. 3. * clear of, far away from, out of the way of. –keit, *ſ.* idleness.

Müßiggang, *m.* sloth, laziness, idleness. idling, lounging.

Müßiggänger, *m.* (*f.* –inn) idler, lounger, saunterer, loiterer.

Müßiggängeriſch, *adv.* idle, idling, slothful. — *adv.* idly etc.

Müßigen, * *v. a.* to procure leisure. — *v. refl.* Sich (einer Sache) —, to steer clear of. to shun, to avoid.

Müßigen, *v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] to compel. to enforce, to oblige.

Muſſiren, *v. n.* – (vom Wein ꝛc.), to sparkle, foam or froth (up).

Muſter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Müſterchen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) a) pattern, sample, specimen, model. b) ± model, standard. Das vollkommenſte —, ideal (perfection); das — der Schönheit, ideal beauty; ein — von Schönheit ꝛc., a paragon of beauty etc.; ſich Einen zum — nehmen, to take any one as (or for) an example; ein — von Vaterlandsliebe, a model of patriotism.

Muſterband, *n.* 1. a pattern-binding. 2. a superior binding.

Muſterbaum, *m.* (*dim.* –bäumchen, *n.*) tree or shrub in a garden-plot.

Muſterbegriff, *m.* ideal.

Muſterbild, *n.* ideal (image). type, model, paragon, perfect representation.

Muſterbuch, *n.* 1. any classical book or work. a model. 2. book of patterns. 3 sample-book, book of samplers.

Muſterelle, *f.* the standard-ell.

Muſterform, *ſ.* type, pattern or standard form, representation.

Muſtergeiſt, *m.* original genius.

Muſterkarte, *ſ.* 1. paper of patterns. 2. ± motley(-sample). –reiter, *m.* mer-

santile traveler, traveling clerk, † bagman.

Mustermacher, *m.* maker of patterns. models etc., pattern-maker.

Musterort, } *m.* place of review, of
Musterplatz, } muster.

Musterprobe, *f.* a pattern.

Musterrolle, *f.* 1. pattern-paper *or* roll; *it.* ‡ motley(-sample). 2. muster-roll.

Musterschneider, *m.* 1. pattern-maker. 2. fashionable tailor. [muster-roll.

Musterschreiber, *m.* clerk of the

Musterschrift, *f.* 1. a standard work. classical writing. 2. copy(-print *or* -slip).

Musterschriftsteller, *m.* classical author, standard writer.

Musterschule, *f.* normal school.

Musterstück, *n.* piece as a pattern *or* model, a type. a select piece to serve as a standard *or* sample.

Mustertugend, *f.* ideal virtue.

Musterwerk, *n.* 1. work for a sample. pattern, model etc. 2. any classical *or* standard work.

Musterwort, *n.* paradigm(a).

Musterzeichner, *m.* (*f.* -inn) a draw-er of patterns. pattern-drawer.

Musterzettel, *m.* muster-roll.

Musterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) 1. maker of patterns. of models. of specimens; a pattern-maker. 2. muster-master, inspector of troops.

Musterhaft, *adj.* exemplary; *it.* classical, standard. — *adv.* in an exemplary manner; classically. -igkeit, *f* exemplariness.

Mustern, *v. a.* 1. to make patterns. 2. to figure; s. Modeln. 3. to muster, to review, to examine *or* inspect. 4. to criticize, to review.

Musterung, *f.* 1. mustering, muster, review. 2. inspection, examination. 3. † scrutiny, review.

Muten, s. Mutern.

Muter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) } crav - fish
Muterkrebs, *m.* } when casting its shell.

Mutern, } *v. n.* to mo(u)lt.
Mütern, }

Muth, *m.* (-es) 1. courage, heart. spirits. Den – sinken lassen, to lose courage; – fassen, wieder – fassen, to cheer up, to pluck up a good heart; aus Mangel an –, for want of courage; – machen (Einem)) to give courage to, to encourage (*c. acc.*); den – (be)nehmen, to dishearten, to discourage (one). 2. ☾ anger, spleen, rage. Seinen –, sein Müthchen an ꝛc. kühlen, to wreak one's anger upon etc. 3. mood (of mind); disposition. Gutes -es sein, to be in a kindly mood *or* vein; sie weiß nicht, wie mir zu -e ist, she does not know, what I feel, what I have upon my mind; in trunkenem -e, in a drunken mood; mir war dabei nicht wohl zu -e, I was almost afraid. 4. mettle, vigor, energy, vivacity, ☉ spunk, ☉ ginger. Ein Pferd voll –, a horse full of mettle, a mettlesome *or* generous horse.

Muthbeseelt, *adj.* high - spirited, courageous, generous. — *adv.* high-spiritedly etc.

Muthleer, } *adj.* 1. vigorless. without
Muthlos, } energy, spiritless. 2. disheartened, dejected, discouraged, despondent.

Muthlosigkeit, *f.* dejection, despondency. dejectedness, want of courage.

Muthmacher, *m.* encourager.

Muthmaßen, *v. a.* and *n.* to suppose. to conjecture, to guess *or* divine, to prognosticate.

Muthmaßer, *m.* conjecturer. guesser.

Muthmaßlich, *adj.* conjecturable, conjectural, presumptive, likely, probable. presumable, supposed. — *adv.* probably. likely etc. [likelihood.

Muthmaßlichkeit, *f.* probability,

Muthmaßung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) presumption, conjecture, guess, supposition. surmise. -sweise, *adv.* conjecturally, by guess.

Muthreich, } *adj.* high-spirited, cou-
Muthvoll, } rageous, full of courage; generous. — *adv.* high-spiritedly etc.

Muthwille(n), *m.* 1. wantonness, roguery, waggery, pertness, sauciness. mischief, petulance, mischievousness, naughtiness. 2. a piece of roguery, a prank, a trick. 3. ☾ a romp, a rogue, a mad wag.

Muthwillig, *adj.* wanton, roguish. pert, saucy, petulant, mischievous, waggish. naughty. — *adv.* wantonly etc. -skeit, *f.* wanton action; *it.* a mischievous disposition.

Muthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) suit, petition, request. demand. Die – verrichten, to sue (a guild) for admission as a master.

Muthen, *v. a.* to sue (for), to claim *or* demand.

Muthen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) Gemüthet sein, to be intentioned, disposed *or* inclined, to have a mind; wohl gemüthet sein, to be cheerful.

Muthgeld, *n.* } fee upon grant-
Muthgroschen, *m.* } ing any suit *or* petition.

Muthjahr, *n.* year in which the journeyman sues to be a master.

Muthschein, *m.* certificate of indult; title-deed of a master.

Muthzettel, *m.* petition for the concession of a mine.

Muther, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) suitor, petitioner. claimant, aspirant.

Muthig, *adj.* courageous, spirited. mettlesome, ☉ plucky. — *adv.* courageously etc.

Muthigen, *v. a.* † to encourage, to back. s. Ermuthigen.

Muthigkeit, *f.* courageousness, mettlesomeness, mettle.

Muthung, *f.* 1. † mood (of mind), disposition. 2. s. Zumuthung. 3. suing for, demand, request, suit. 4. concession (of a mine).

Mutter, *f.* [Techn.] mother (a thick slimy substance concreted in liquors, particularly in vinegar).

Mutter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) } s. Muter
Mutterkrebs, *m.* } ꝛc.

Mutter, *f.* (*pl.* Mütter) (*dim.* Mütterchen, *n.* -s, *pl.* –) 1. a) a mother. Zur – machen, to make a mother. to get with child. to impregnate; seine Frau –, his mother. b) ☾ –, Mütterchen, goody, mother, dame, ↓ beldame, hag. 2. ‡ a) mother. b) mother. source. 3. [Techn.] a) [Min.] gang, matrix. b) womb, matrix. c) box of a screw, female screw; [Typ.] nut (of a press). d) staple, catch-hook.

Mutterader, *f.* [Anat.] saphaena, crural vein.

Mutterallein, *adv.* ☾ quite alone.

Mutterart, *f.* a mother's way *or* manner. Auf –, motherly, maternally.

Mutterast, *m.* main branch.

Mutterbalsam, *m.* anti-hysterical balm. [the womb.

Mutterband, *n.* [Anat.] ligament of

Mutterbaum, *m.* standel, stander, tiller.

Mutterbein, *n.* (bei Thieren) knuckle-bone of the kind-leg.

Mutterbeschwerde, } *f.* hysterics,
Mutterbeschwerung, } mother - fit, hysterical passion, † mother.

Mutterbiene, *f.* 1. the queen-bee. 2. a stock-hive.

Mutterbirke, *f.* the birch-tree.

Mutterblume, *f.* 1. flower for seed, seed-flower. 2. pasque-flower. 3. s. Milchblume.

Mutterblutfluß, *m.* hemorrage of the womb, a flooding.

Mutterboden, *m.* native soil.

Mutterbruch, *m.* hysterocele, fall of the matrix. [the maternal uncle.

Mutterbruder, *m.* mother's brother.

Mutterbrust, *f.* } † and ‡ breast *or*
Mutterbusen, *m.* } bosom of a mother; ‡ maternal breast etc.

Mutterdrüse, *f.* [Anat.] cetyledon.

Muttereisen, *n.* nut *or* worm of a (female) screw. [elixir.

Mutterelixir, *n.* anti - hysterical

Mutterempfindung, *f.* feeling, sentiment of a mother.

Mutterende, *n.* extremity of the matrix *or* womb. [of the womb.

Mutterentzündung, *f.* inflammation

Muttererde, *f.* 1. garden-mo(u)ld. 2. ☿ ☌ mother-earth. [gar.

Mutteressig, *m.* anti-hysterical vine-

Mutterfieber, *n.* 1. hysterical fever *or* fit. 2. uterine fury.

Mutterflecken, *m.* mole.

Mutterfluß, *m.* the whites, † flowers.

Mutterfreude, *f.* joy of a mother, maternal joy.

Mutterfüllen, *n.* a filly.

Muttergefühl, *n.* feeling of a mother, maternal feeling. [barley.

Muttergerste, *f.* ergot *or* smut of

Muttergewächs, *n.* 1. mother-plant. 2. mole, mooncalf.

Muttergicht, *f.* hysterics.

Mutterglück, *n.* happiness of a mother, maternal happiness.

Muttergottesbild, *n.* image of the Mother of God. [sion.

Muttergrimmen, *n.* the iliac pas-

Muttergut, *n.* maternal inheritance *or* estate. [womb *or* matrix.

Mutterhals, *m.* [Anat.] neck of the

Mutterhalter, *m.* ſ. Mutterkranz.

Mutterhäring, *m.* [Ichth.] the shad, mother of herrings.

Mutterharz, *n.* galbanum.

Mutterhaſe, *m.* female hare, doe-hare.

Mutterherz, *n.* a maternal *or* mother's heart.

Mutterherzig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a motherly affection for.

Mutterholz, *n.* wood of the fly-honeysuckle.

Mutterhorn, *n.* [Anat.] horn of the matrix.

Mutterhuſten, *m.* hysterical cough.

Mutterkalb, *n.* 1. heifer-calf, female calf. 2. mooncalf.

Mutterkamille, *ſ.* [chimilla.

Mutterkamille, *ſ.* motherwort, alchimilla.

Mutterkind, *n.* 1. a child, a mother's son, a human being. 2. the mother's child, pet *or* darling.

Mutterkirche, *ſ.* the mother-church.

Mutterkolik, *ſ.* hysterical passion.

Mutterkorn, *n.* ergot of rye etc.

Mutterkrampf, *m.* spasm of *or* in the womb. [of the womb.

Mutterkrankheit, *ſ.* any disease

Mutterkranz, *m.* pessary, suppository.

Mutterkraut, *n.* 1. motherwort. 2. ledum. 3. wormwood. 4. fenugreek. 5. alchimilla. 6. white horehound. 7. honeyflower. 8. milkwort. –öl, *n.* oil of motherwort.

Mutterkrebs, *m.* cancer of the womb.

Mutterkuchen, *m.* [Anat.] placenta; after-birth.

Mutterkümmel, *m.* garden-cummin.

Mutterkuß, *m.* maternal kiss.

Mutterlamm, *n.* ewe-lamb.

Mutterland, *n.* 1. native country. 2. mother-country. [*or* water.

Mutterlauge, *ſ.* mother lye, brine

Mutterleber, *ſ.* ſ. Mutterkuchen.

Mutterleib, *m.* (mother's) womb. Von –e an, from one's birth.

Mutterliebe, *ſ.* 1. mother's, motherly *or* maternal love. 2. filial love towards the mother.

Mutterlos, *adj.* motherless. Der, die –e, a motherless person.

Mutterlose, *ſ.* } the aphya cy-
Mutterlöschen, *n.* } prinus.

Muttermaal, *n.* mole (on the body).

Muttermetzel, *m.* ſ. Mutterzäpfchen. [Nr. 2.

Muttermenſch, *m.* ſ. Mutterſeele

Muttermilch, *ſ.* mother's milk. (Et. was) mit der – einſaugen, to imbibe from the earliest infancy.

Muttermord, *m.* matricide.

Muttermörder, *m.* (*ſ.* –inn) a matricide. [orifice of the matrix.

Mutternmund, *m.* mouth of the womb,

Mutternackend, } *adj.* and *adv.* ○
Mutternackt, } stark naked.

Mutternägelein, *n.* mother-clove.

Muttername, *m.* the name of mother.

Mutternelke, *ſ.* 1. carnation *or* clove-gilliflower left for seed. 2. mother-clove.

Mutterpfeife, *ſ.* cell containing the eggs of the queen-bee.

Mutterpfennig, *m.* { mother's savings (for her son).

Mutterpferd, *n.* mare.

Mutterpflaſter, *n.* hysterical plaster.

Mutterplage, *ſ.* 1. the anxieties of a mother. 2. ſ. Mutterbeſchwerde.

Mutterring, *m.* ſ. Mutterkranz.

Mutterſalbe, *ſ.* anti-hysterical salve.

Mutterſchaf, *n.* ewe.

Mutterſcheide, *ſ.* the vagina.

Mutterſchmerz, *m.* 1. pain *or* affliction of a mother, a mother's grief. 2. hysteralgia. [tion.

Mutterſchnitt, *m.* c(a)esarean operation.

Mutterſchooß, *m.* 1. mother's lap. Im –e ſitzen, ± to be petted up. 2. ſ. Mutterleib.

Mutterſchraube, *ſ.* female screw.

Mutterſchule, *ſ.* normal school.

Mutterſchwein, *n.* the sow.

Mutterſchweſter, *ſ.* mother's sister, maternal aunt. [pors.

Mutterſchwindel, *m.* hysterical va-

Mutterſeele, *ſ.* 1. a mother's soul. heart *or* mind. 2. ± ○ a living soul, a single human being. –nallein, *adv.* ○ quite alone. [blessing.

Mutterſegen, *m.* maternal *or* mother's

Mutterſinn, *m.* mind, feelings of a mother.

Mutterſohn, *m.* (*dim.* –ſöhnchen, *n.*) a mother's son, pet, darling, boy.

Mutterſoole, *ſ.* ſ. Mutterlauge.

Mutterſorge, *ſ.* 1. a mother's care. 2. a mother's cares.

Mutterſpiegel, *m.* [Chir.] dilator of the matrix.

Mutterſprache, *ſ.* 1. one's mother-tongue *or* native language, vernacular tongue. 2. a mother-tongue.

Mutterſpritze, *ſ.* a womb-syringe.

Mutterſtadt, *ſ.* 1. mother-city, metropolis. 2. native town *or* city.

Mutterſtamm, *m.* parent-stock.

Mutterſtand, *m.* motherhood, maternity.

Mutterſtein, *m.* hysterolite.

Mutterſtelle, *ſ.* the place of a mother.

Mutterſtock, *m.* a stock-beehive.

Muttertheil, *m.* maternal portion *or* inheritance, maternals.

Mutterthräne, *ſ.* a mother's tear.

Muttertitel, *m.* title of mother.

Muttertreue, *ſ.* maternal *or* motherly fidelity.

Muttertrompeten, *ſ.* Fallopian tubes, horns of the matrix, the oviducts.

Mutterveilchen, *n.* } dame's violet,
Mutterviole, *ſ.* } mother-violet, stock-gilliflower, Julian flower.

Muttervorfall, *m.* [Med.] hysterocele.

Mutterwaſſer, *n.* anti-hysterical water. –ſucht, *ſ.* uterine dropsy.

Mutterweh, *n.* 1. a) the pains of delivery, pangs of childbirth. b) ſ. Mutterbeſchwerde. 2. ± agony of a mother.

Mutterwein, *m.* anti-hysterical wine.

Mutterwitz, *m.* mother-wit, common sense.

Mutterwitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* having mother-wit, sensible, shrewd.

Mutterwurz, *ſ.* 1. spignel. 2. mountain arnica.

Mutterwuth, *ſ.* uterine fury (madness), nymphomania.

Mutterzapfen, *m.* }
Mutterzäpfchen, *n.* } a pessary.

Mutterzelle, *ſ.* ſ. Mutterpfeife.

Mutterzimmet, *m.* cassia.

Mutterzufall, *m.* hysteric(al) fit.

Mütterlich, *adj.* maternal, motherly. Bruder von –er Seite, [Rechtsſpr.] brother by the same venter. — *adv.* like a mother, motherly, maternally.

Mütterlichkeit, *ſ.* maternalness, motherliness. [hood.

Mutterſchaft, *ſ.* maternity, mother-

Mutz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ○ 1. something clipped *or* docked, a curtailed dog etc.; *it.* a short coat. 2. a short *or* stupid fellow, a mean sneak, a stupe, dunderhead.

Mütze, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Mützchen, *n.* –s, *pl.* –) 1. cap, bonnet. 2. the bagnet, second stomach, cap, bonnet (of ruminants). 3. [Bot.] veil; *it.* mitella.

Mützenaloe, *ſ.* mitre-aloe.

Mützenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* cap-shaped, bonnet-shaped.

Mützenblech, *n.* front-shade of a cap.

Mützenförmig, *adj.* ſ. Mützenartig.

Mützenhändler, *m.* capper.

Mützenmacher, *m.* cap-maker, capper.

Mutzen, *v. a.* [Oekl.] to crop, to curtail, to dock; to lop (trees).

Mutzohr, *n.* a cropped ear; *it.* a cropeared animal.

Mutzſchwanz, *m.* bob-tail; *it.* curtailed horse; *it.* a hen that has lost her nebfeathers.

Myopie, *ſ.* myopy, short-sightedness, purblindness.

Myops, *m.* myope, a short-sighted *or* purblind person. — *adv.* purblind, short-sighted.

Myriade, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) myriad.

Myriameter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) myriameter.

Myriare, *ſ.* myriare.

Myrmidone, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Myrmidon. [robolan (prune).

Myrobolane, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) the my-

Myrrhe, Myrte, ſ. Mirrhe, Mirte.

Myſt, Myſſt, ſ. Miesmuſchel.

Myſterium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* Myſterien) mystery.

Myſteriös, *adj.* mysterious. Das –e, mysteriousness. — *adv.* mysteriously.

Myſticiſm(us), *m.* mysticism.

Myſtik, *ſ.* mysterious doctrine, mysticism.

Myſtiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a mystic.

Myſtiſch, *adj.* mystic(al). Das –e, mysticalness. — *adv.* mystically.

Myſtron, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) mystrum.

Mythe, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) } a myth.
Mythos, *m.* }

Mythiſch, *adj.* mythic, fabulous. — *adv.* mythically etc. [mythologist.

Mytholog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) a

Mythologie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mythology.
Mythologisch, *adj.* mythological. — *adv.* mythologically.

N.

N, *n.* N, n.
Na, *interj.* O how now! well!
Nabe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (an Wagen), nave, wheel-nave, hob, † hub.
Nabenband, *n.* axletree-hoop.
Nabenbüchse, *f.* nave-, wheel- *or* pipe-box, bushel.
Nabenkappe, *f.* wheel-cap.
Nabenloch, *n.* nave-hole.
Nabenring, *m.* nave-ring, wheel-hoop.
Nabel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –, Näbel) [Anat.] navel; – (an verschiedenen Sachen), boss, protuberant part; – (an einem Schilde), boss, umbo; –, [Bot.] hilum, eye, scar, speck; *it.* centre (of a toadstool etc.); –, [Math.] focus, umbilical point; –, [Herald.] nombril. Zum – gehörig, [Anat.] umbilical, † umbilic, omphalic.
Nabelbinde, *f.* umbilical band.
Nabelblutader, *f.* [Anat.] umbilical vein.
Nabelbruch, *m.* omphalocele, navel-rupture, exomphalos. [phalon.
Nabel(fleisch)gewächs, *n.* sarcom-
Nabelfleischbruch, *m.* sarcomphacele.
Nabelförmig, *adj.* navel-like, navel-shaped; [Bot.] umbilicate(d).
Nabelgalle, *f.* – (bei Pferden), navel-gall. [vessels.
Nabelgefäße, *s. pl.* [Anat.] umbilical
Nabelgegend, *f.* umbilical region.
Nabelknoten, *m.* umbilical knot.
Nabelkraut, *n.* } navel-wort.
Nabelpflanze, *f.* }
Nabelschnur, *f.* } navel-string, the
Nabelstrang, *m.* } umbilical cord. –durchschnitt, *m.* omphalotomy.
Nabelschwein, *n.* pecary, peccary.
Nabelwasserbruch, *m.* hydromphalon, hydromphalos. [phalos.
Nabelwindbruch, *m.* pneumatom-
Nabelwurm, *m.* umbilical worm.
Nabelig, *adj.* having a navel, boss etc.; [Bot.] umbilicate(d).
Nabeln, *v. a.* to provide with a boss etc. (Kinder) –, to bind down the navel of etc. [etc.
Naben, *v. a.* to provide with a nave
Nabob, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) 1. [Ostind.] Nabob. 2. ± nabob, a man of great wealth.
Näber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) auger, gim(b)-let.
Näberschmied, *m.* auger-smith.
Nach, *prep.* (*c. dat.*) after; to, for, towards; at, by, in, on, upon, of etc.; in conformity with *or* to, agreeably to, according to, conformably to; up to; in imitation of. – (Einem od. Etwas) gehen, to go after etc.; zwanzig Minuten – vier, twenty minutes past (*or* after) four; – Hause, home; homeward(s), toward home; – der Stadt etc. zu, towards the town etc.; acht Tage – einander, eight days running (*or* successively); im Jahre – Christi Geburt, in the year of our Lord; reisen – (Deutschland, Madrid etc.), to go to etc.; – China etc. segeln, to sail for China etc.; das Schiff ist – Amerika bestimmt, the ship is bound for America; – oben, on high; – Allem, after all, upon the whole; – seinen Grundsätzen, after, according to, upon etc. his principles; – meinem Sinne, to my humor *or* liking; – mir, after me; in (*or* to) my mind; – meiner Meinung, in my opinion; gleich – meiner Rückkehr, immediately upon my return; – einer Vorschrift schreiben, to write after a copy; – seiner eigenen Art, after his own manner; – englischer od. deutscher Mode, Art, after the English *or* German fashion; das ist nicht – meinem Geschmack, that's not to my taste; Einem – dem Leben trachten, to make an attempt on a man's life; – sich ziehen (zur Folge haben), to be followed by, to bring on; – der Natur gezeichnet, drawn from nature; – Ihrer Uhr war es sieben, it was seven by your watch; – dem Pfunde verkauft, sold by the pound; schließen oder urtheilen – etc., to judge by etc.; fragen, sehen – etc., to inquire, look after etc.; zielen, schießen, werfen – etc., to aim, shoot, cast at etc.; schicken – etc., to send for etc.; – dem, was ich gehört habe, by what I have heard; – und –, by little and little, by degrees; der Reihe –, by turns, in (their etc.) turn; – wie vor, now as ever, still, all the same; schmecken, riechen – etc., to taste *or* smell of etc.; leben – etc., to live after; to live up to etc; (Gebote etc.), wenn sie nicht auch – denselben leben, unless they live up to them too; – (der Vernunft, den Gesetzen etc.), according to, in conformity with.
Nach, *) *in comp.* = after, afterwards, subsequently, later, in addition (to), according to, again, in imitation of.
Nachachten, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to act (habitually) in conformity to *or* with, according to, to live (*c. acc.*), to live up to, to observe, to obey.
Nachachtung, *f.* observing etc., observance, observation.
Nachäffen, *v. a.* and *n.* (Etwas, Einem) –, to ape, to mimick, to mock, to counterfeit (*c. acc.*).
Nachäffer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) mimick, a mean *or* servile imitator, an aper (of etc.). –ei, *f.* mimickry.
Nachäffung, *f.* aping etc., mimickry.
Nachahmbar, } *adj.* imitable.
Nachahmlich, }
Nachahmen, *v. a.* and *n.* to imitate, to copy; to mimick, to take off. Vortrefflich –, to imitate to perfection; (Einem) –, to copy; (die Natur) –, to imitate, to copy; Einem –, to imitate (another), to imitate the example of; Einem – in etc., to imitate one in etc.; –d, imitative.

*) The compound verbs of Nach may be formed to any extent; they mostly govern the dative, are separable and easily translated by taking Nach and the verb separately: those, that are most usual, follow in alphabetical order.

Nachahmenswerth, *adj.* worthy of imitation.
Nachahmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) imitator. –ei, *f.* servile imitation; mimickry.
Nachahmung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) imitation; [Rhet.] mimesis. [culty.
Nachahmungsgabe, *f.* imitative fa-
Nachahmungssucht, } *f.* rage of im-
Nachahmungswuth, } itation.
Nachahmungstrieb, *m.* imitative instinct, imitativeness. [*it.* copy.
Nacharbeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) after-work; [ficc.
Nacharbeiten, *v. a.* and *n.* to work after; to improve.
Nacharten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (*c. dat.*), to take after, to resemble.
Nachartung, *f.* taking after etc.
Nachbar, *m.* (–s, –n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* –in) neighbo(u)r. Der nächste –, next-door neighbo(u)r. [fice.
Nachbardienst, *m.* neighbo(u)rly of-
Nachbarhaus, *n.* next-door house.
Nachbarland, } *n.* neighbo(u)ring
Nachbarvolk &c., } country, nation etc.
Nachbarsmann, *m.* (*pl.* –leute) neighbo(u)r.
Nachbarlich, *adj.* and *adv.* neighborly. –keit, *f.* neighborliness.
Nachbarschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) neighbo(u)rhood, vicinity; *it.* the neighboring inhabitants, neighbors, neighborhood. –lich, *adj.* relating to the neighborhood.
Nachbedacht, *adj.* reflected on *or* considered too late. *Prov.* Vorgethan und –, hat Manchen in groß Leid gebracht, do (a thing) in haste and repent (of it) at leisure.
Nachbedenken, *ir. v. a.* to reflect on, to consider too late.
Nachbellen, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to bark after; *it.* to imitate the barking of.
Nachbericht, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) after-intelligence.
Nachbessern, *v. a.* to try to improve; to touch up. [prove.
Nachbesserung, *f.* trying to im-
Nachbeten, *v. a.* and *n.* l. to pray after. 2. ± to say after, to repeat after one, to echo the same thing. Einem –, to echo any one's sentiments etc.
Nachbeter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) repeater of what another has said.
Nachbeterei, } *f.* repeating after
Nachbetung, } one.
Nachbeweis, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) after-proof. [(wards).
Nachbezahlen, *v. a.* to pay after-
Nachbier, *n.* (–es) small beer.
Nachbild, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) copy.
Nachbilden, *v. a.* to copy, to imitate. to counterfeit.
Nachbildner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who copies *or* counterfeits, a counterfeiter.
Nachbildung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) copying etc., copy, fac-simile; [Musik &c.] pasticcio.
Nachbleiben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be left behind; *it.* O to be left, to remain, to rest.
Nachbleibsel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) re-

mains, remainder, rest, residue, remnant, relics.

Nachblicken, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to look after.

Nachbrechen, *v. n.* [Min.] to follow (breaking).

Nachbrennen, *v. n.* [Artill.] to hang fire.

Nachbringen, *ir. v. a.* to bring or carry after; to fetch up.

Nachbrüllen, *v. a.* and *n.* to bellow after; *it.* to imitate the bellowing of.

Nachbrunft, *f.* after-rut.

Nachbürge, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) collateral security. [brush.

Nachbürſte, *f.* [Techn.] finishing

Nachdatiren, *v. a.* to postdate.

Nachdem, *adv.* afterward(s), after that, hereafter. — *conj.* after, when. –, je –, as. according as.

Nachdenken, *ir. v. n.* to meditate, to muse. to reflect, to ponder, to turn over (*c. acc.*) in one's mind, to think over, to think upon or about, again and again. – einer Sache, – über ꝛc., to ruminate on, to ruminate (*c. acc.*), to muse on, to meditate over and over again, to consider of. to think. reflect or meditate (up)on, to turn or revolve in one's mind; Einem –, to follow up (to enter into) another's thoughts; –d, musing etc.. thoughtful.

Nachdenken, *n.* (–s) musing etc., reflection. meditation.

Nachdenklich, *adj.* meditative; *it.* requiring reflection.

Nachdichten, *v. a.* and *n.* to imitate (the poetical style of).

Nachdonnern, *v. n.* and *a.* to thunder. to send thundering after, to repeat thundering.

Nachdrängen, *v. a.* and *refl.* to press or crowd after.

Nachdringen, *ir. v. n.* (*c. dat.*) (u. w. sein) to press after; to pursue hotly.

Nachdruck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –drücke) 1. – (v. Wein ꝛc.), pressing a second time; after-pressure; – (v. Apfelmoſt), purre. 2. ‡ stress. energy, emphasis; expressiveness. – legen auf ꝛc., to lay stress upon. 3. – (v. Büchern), fraudulent impression, counterfeiting, piracy; pirated or counterfeited edition, counterfeit.

Nachdrucken, *v. a.* (Bücher) –, to counterfeit. to pirate.

Nachdrücken, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to press a second time. 2. to press on, to push with force.

Nachdrucker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) counterfeiter, pirate.

Nachdrücklich, *adj.* energetic(al), emphatical, strong, forcible, expressive, efficacious. – (v. einem Schlage), ponderous. — *adv.* energetically etc. –keit, *f.* energy, emphaticalness, forcibleness, expressiveness.

Nachdunkeln, *v. n.* [Mal.] to grow darker, to darken after.

Nachdurſt, *m.* after-thirst.

Nacheifer, *m.* (–s) } emulation.
Nacheiferung, *f.* }
Nacheiferungstrieb, *m.* impulse of emulation. [lator.

Nacheiferer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) emu-

Nacheifern, *v. n.* (Einem) –, to emulate (*c. acc.*), to vie with, to rival (one in etc.).

Nacheile, *f.* hastening after etc., pursuit. –n, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) (u. w. sein) to hasten or run after, to pursue (*c. acc.*).

Nacheinander, *adv.* one after another; ſ. Einander.

Nachen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) boat, cockboat, skiff.

Nachenführer, *m.* ferry-man.

Nacherbe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) afterheir, second heir. [gleaning.

Nachernte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) after-crop;

Nachernten, *v. a.* and *n.* to glean.

Nacherntung, *f.* gleaning.

Nacherzählen, *v. a.* to tell after, to repeat. [peater.

Nacherzähler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) re-

Nacherzählung, *f.* telling after etc.

Nacheſſen, *n. a.* and *n.* to eat after(wards). –, *n.* (–s) dessert, by-dish, fruits.

Nachfahren, *ir. v. n.* (*c. dat.*) (u. w. sein) 1. to go or ride after, to follow (in carriages etc.). 2. ‡ [Örtl.] (Einem) – (nachfolgen), to succeed (*c. acc.*). — *ir. v. a.* to carry or convey after.

Nachfahrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Min.] overseer; *it.* [Örtl.] successor.

Nachfahrt, *f.* 1. riding after, following (in a carriage etc.). 2. [Örtl.] succession.

Nachfährte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Waidmſpr.] print of the hind-foot (of a deer).

Nachfallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) (*c. dat.*) to follow after, to follow in the fall; to fall after.

Nachfärben, *v. a.* to dye again. — *v. n.* [Mal.] to shine through.

Nachfeier, *f.* subsequent celebration.

Nachfeilen, *v. a.* ‡ to retouch.

Nachfliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fly after.

Nachfließen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to flow after.

Nachfolge, *f.* 1. following; succession. 2. ‡ following, imitation.

Nachfolgen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to follow. (Einem im Amte ꝛc.) –, to succeed (one). 2. ‡ to follow, to imitate.

Nachfolgends, } *adv.* (as follows;
Nachfolglich, } in the sequel.

Nachfolger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. follower; after-comer, successor. 2. ‡ follower, imitator.

Nachforderung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) afterclaim, after-account.

Nachformen, ſ. Nachbilden.

Nachforſchen, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to search (into), to inquire after.

Nachforſcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) searcher, inquirer.

Nachforſchung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) searching. inquiry.

Nachfrage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) inquiring after, inquiry, demand. request. – halten, to make inquiry, to inquire after; häufige – finden (v. Waaren), to be much in request (or in demand).

Nachfrageamt, *n.* intelligence-office.

Nachfragen, *reg.* and *ir. v. n.* to inquire after; *it.* to care about or for.

Nachfriſt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) after-respite; *it.* remainder of a debt etc.

Nachfühlen, *v. a.* and *n.* to feel after. to feel with one.

Nachführen, *v. a.* to carry, convey or bring after. [to add.

Nachfüllen, *v. a.* to fill up (again);

Nachgänger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) follower, partisan. adherent.

Nachgeben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to give after, to pay after. 2. to yield. Er gibt Keinem Etwas nach, he is inferior to none; er gibt ihm in ꝛc. Nichts nach, he is not behind him in etc. — *ir. v. n.* 1. to yield. to give way; to slacken, to relax. 2. ‡ to give way, to yield to, to comply with, to condescend to; to consent, to allow. Das –, yielding etc.. condescension; der Klügſte gibt nach, *Prov.* the wisest will give way.

Nachgeboren, *adj.* – (v. Kindern), born later, born after(wards). posthumous.

Nachgeburt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) afterbirth. secundines.

Nachgedanke, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) after-thought. [feeling.

Nachgefühl, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) after-

Nachgehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) (*c. dat.*) to go after, to follow (*c. acc.*). (Geſchäften ꝛc.) –, to attend to, to mind. Einem auf dem Fuße –, to be at one's heels; der Spur –, to follow the track (trail), to trace (*c. acc.*); Einem –, ‡ to give one the precedency; (einem Frauenzimmer) –, ‡ to court (*c. acc.*), ○ to be after; (Entdeckungen ꝛc.) –, to prosecute, to follow up; einem Befehle –, to obey (to comply with) an order; dem Trunke –, to be given to drink (i. e. drunkenness).

Nachgehends, *adv.* ☾ afterwards, hereafter; next to this.

Nachgelaſſen, *adj.* posthumous.

Nachgerade, *adv.* by little and little. by degrees; at last.

Nachgeſang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſänge) [Poet.] epode.

Nachgeſchmack, *m.* (–es) after-taste. tang or twang.

Nachgeſchwader, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] rear (of a fleet).

Nachgiebig, *adj.* yielding, condescending, supple, pliant, pliable, compliant, obsequious. –keit, *f.* yielding temper, condescension, compliance, pliantness, pliancy, pliability, obsequiousness.

Nachgießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Wein ꝛc.) –, to pour after. 2. to cast from, to take a cast of.

Nachgießung, *f.* pouring after etc.

Nachglanz, *m.* (–es) after-splendor.

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Nachgleiten, *ir. v. n.* to glide *or* slide after.

Nachgraben, *ir v. n.* to dig after. (Einer Sache) —, to dig (for).

Nachgras, *n.* (–es) after-grass, after math, rowen.

Nachgrübeln, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to rack one's brains about, to puzzle about, to ponder over, to refine, to subtilize.

Nachgrübler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who ponders over etc., refiner, plodder.

Nachgrummet, *n.* (–s) third crop of hay. [look (*or* peep) after.

Nachgucken, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) ⊙ to

Nachguß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –güsse) pouring after etc.; *it.* copy, cast taken from another.

Nachhall, *m.* (–es) echo. –en, *v. n.* to resound, to echo.

Nachhalten, *ir. v. a.* to hold, celebrate etc. after; ſ. Halten. — *v. n.* to last.

Nachhaltig, *adj.* lasting.

Nachhand, *f.* – (bei Pferden), hindquarter.

Nachhandeln, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to act according to, to live up to.

Nachhangen, } *ir. v. n.* (*c. dat.*)
Nachhangen, } (u. w. sein and has ben) to give way to, to indulge (*c. acc.*), to give one's self up *or* over, to addict one's self, to be given *or* addicted to, to stick to. (Einem Hirsche) –, [Waidmspr.] to track (*c. acc.*) with a limehound.

Nachhauen, *ir. v. a.* to cut after. (Eine Bildsäule ꝛc.) –, to copy. — *v. n.* — — (v. der Reiterei), to chase *or* pursue the enemy. [to lift higher.

Nachheben, *ir. v. a.* to give a lift,

Nachhelfen, *ir. v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to lend a helping hand; to help on *or* forward(s). to promote; to touch up.

Nachhelfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that helps on etc.

Nachher, *adv.* afterward(s), hereafter, subsequently.

Nachherbſt, *m.* (–es) latter end of autumn, after-autumn.

Nachherig, *adj.* posterior, subsequent, at an after period.

Nachhetzen, *v. a.* (*c. dat.*) (Hunde ꝛc.) –, to set *or* send after.

Nachheu, *n.* (–es) after-math.

Nachhinken, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) 1. to hobble *or* limp after. 2. ± (u. w. haben) to imitate in a bungling way.

Nachhochzeit, *f.* the day after marriage, time immediately following the nuptials.

Nachholen, *v. a.* 1. to fetch after, up. 2. ± to retrieve, to recover, to catch up, to overtake.

Nachhorchen, } *v. n.* 1. to listen.
Nachhören, } 2. to listen (*or* hear over) again. [helfen.

Nachhülfe, *f.* assistance; ſ. Nach-

Nachhut, *f.* 1. after-feeding. 2. [Milit.] rear(-guard). Die – beſchligen, to bring up the rear.

Nachjagen, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) (u. w. ſein) 1. to chase, to pursue. 2. ± to pursue.

Nachjahr, *n.* (–es) [Dial.] autumn, fall.

Nachjauchzen, } *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to
Nachjubeln, } shout after.

Nachkind, *n.* ſ. Nachkomme.

Nachklage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Rechtsſpr.] reconvention, subsequent suit.

Nachklang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –klänge) 1. echo. 2. ± (re-)echo, after-effect.

Nachklatſchen, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to clap after. — *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to repeat.

Nachklingen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to echo, to reecho, to resound. 2. ± to resound.

Nachkomme, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) descendant, successor. –n (*pl.*), descendants etc., offspring, issue, progeny, posterity.

Nachkommen, *ir. v. n.* (*c. dat.*) (u. w. ſein) 1. to come after, to follow (*c. acc.*); to come up with, to overtake (in following *or* pursuit). 2. ± (Einer Sache, einem Verſprechen ꝛc.) –, to perform, to fulfil(l), to execute (*c. acc.*); to comply with. (Einem Befehle) –, to obey (*c. acc.*), to comply with.

Nachkommenſchaft, *f.* ſ. Nachkomme (*pl.*). [ſ. Nachkomme.

Nachkömmling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e)

Nachkönnen, *ir. v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to be able to follow.

Nachkoſt, *f.* by-dish.

Nachkunft, *f.* coming after, following. [(artificially).

Nachkünſteln, *v. a.* to imitate

Nachlallen, *v. a.* and *n.* to stammer after.

Nachlaß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –läſſe) 1. ſuccession, bequeſt, legacy, heritage. 2. ± a) remiſsion. – (einer Abgabe ꝛc.), remiſsion. b) – (Abzug), deduction, abatement. c) remiſsion, intermiſsion, abatement.

Nachlaſſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to leave behind; to transmit (to any one). 2. a) – (nachgehen laſſen), to let go after. b) – (ein Seil ꝛc.), to slacken, to let go, to relax, to loosen. 3. ± (Einem Etwas) –, to remit. (Vom od. am Preiſe ꝛc.) Etwas –, to remit, to abate, to make some abatement. — *ir. v. n.* to abate, to slacken, to become less violent, intense *or* rigorous, to relent, to remit, to intermit; to cease. to leave off. – (v. der Kälte ꝛc.), to relent; –(v. dem Fieber ꝛc.), to remit. — *n.* leaving behind etc.; abatement, remiſsion, [Med.] remiſsion, abatement.

Nachlaſſenſchaft, *f.* ſ. Nachlaß.

Nachläſſig, *adj.* 1. negligent; slack, remiss; listless, careless, inattentive, heedless. 2. unaffected, natural. — *adv.* negligently etc.

Nachläſſigkeit, *f.* 1. negligence; remiſsness; slackness; carelessness, listlessness, heedlessness. 2. unaffectedness.

Nachlaſſung, *f.* 1. leaving behind etc., ſ. Nachlaſſen. 2. ± remiſsion, cessation, relenting etc.

Nachlauf, *m.* (–es) running after; *it.* what runs after; the second runnings (of brandy etc. from the still).

Nachlaufen, *ir. v. n.* to run after.

Nachlaufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) runner after.

Nachlaut, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) after-sound, vibration of sound. –en, *v. n.* to sound after.

Nachleben, *v. n.* (Einer Sache) –, to live according to, to live up to, to live (*c. acc.*), to observe. Ein –der, survivor; (Jemands Befehl ꝛc.) –, to adhere to. — *n.* after-life. [put on more, to add.

Nachlegen, *v. a.* to lay after, to

Nachleſe, *f.* gleaning. – halten, to glean.

Nachleſen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to read after; to repeat reading. (Einem) –, to follow in reading; Etwas –, to read a passage etc. quoted. — *v. n.* to glean.

Nachleſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) gleaner.

Nachleſung, *f.* reading after etc.

Nachleuchten, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to light after, to follow with a light *or* candle.

Nachliefern, *v. a.* to furnish etc. subsequently.

Nachlieferung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) subsequent furnishing etc.

Nachmachen, *v. a.* to counterfeit, to forge; to copy, to imitate; to ape, to mimick. Es Einem –, to imitate one's example; (Etwas) –, to imitate, to copy; nachgemacht, counterfeit(ed), forged etc., artificial.

Nachmacher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) counterfeiter, forger; imitator etc.

Nachmacherei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) counterfeiting etc., forgery.

Nachmachung, *f.* counterfeiting etc., imitation.

Nachmahd, *f.* ſ. Nachgras.

Nachmalen, *v. a.* and *n.* (Etwas) –, to copy; (Einem) –, to imitate the style (of a painter).

Nachmalig, *adj.* following, posterior, subsequent. [sequently.

Nachmals, *adv.* afterward(s), sub-

Nachmann, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –männer) [Handel] subsequent endorser.

Nachmarſchiren, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) (*c. dat.*) to march after, to follow (*c. acc.*).

Nachmaſt, *f.* after-mast.

Nachmeſſen, *ir. v. a.* to measure after, again etc. [noon.

Nachmittag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) after-

Nachmittagsgottesdienſt, *m.*
Nachmittagskirche, *f.*
Nachmittagspredigt, *f.* ꝛc. afternoon-service, sermon etc.

Nachmittagsſchlaf, *m.* } nap
Nachmittagsſchläfchen, *n.* } after dinner, siesta, snooze, postmeridian sleep.

Nachmittagig, *adj.* post-meridiau, afternoon... [every afternoon.

Nachmittäglich, *adj.* and *adv.*

Nachmittags, *adv.* in the afternoon.

Nachmitternacht, *f.* the time from midnight to morning.

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Nachmitternächtlich, *adj.* and *adv* after midnight.

Nachmüssen, *ir. v. n.* [to be obliged to follow.

Nachnahme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Handel] [reimbursement.

Nachnehmen, *ir. v. a.* to take after etc.; [Handel] to reimburse one's self.

Nachordnen, *v. a.* to assign a place next in order; to subdelegate.

Nachpfeifen, *ir. v. n.* and *a.* to whistle *or* hiss after.

Nachpfuschen, *v. a.* and *n.* to copy *or* imitate in a bungling manner.

Nachpfuscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bungling imitator.

Nachplappern, **Nachplaudern**, *v. a.* and *n.* to babble after. (Etwas) –, to repeat.

Nachpragen, *v. a.* to copy the stamp of.

Nachraub, *m.* (–es) after-spoil.

Nachraum, *m.* (–es) chips (of felled trees).

Nachräumen, *v. a.* and *n.* to clear after, to put again in order.

Nachrechen, *v. a.* to rake after. –, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a large rake.

Nachrechnen, *v. a* and *n.* to reckon after *or* again, to reckon up, to examine, to control *or* comptrol. [troller.

Nachrechner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) con-

Nachrechnung, *f.* reckoning after etc.

Nachrecht, *n.* (–es) [Rechtsspr.] right of reconvention; *it.* fixed share of fines (for forest-officers).

Nachrede, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. epilogue. 2. report, rumor, public talk. Üble –, ill report, detraction, defamation, slander; ill *or* bad repute; in üble – bringen, to slander (one), to detract from (to take away) one's character.

Nachreden, *v. a.* and *n.* to repeat *or* report, to tell again. (Einem Etwas) –, to talk *or* speak of; Einem Gutes –, to speak well of etc.; Einem Übles –, to speak ill of, to slander one, to asperse a character; Einem –, to speak, say *or* repeat after one; ſ. Nachſagen.

Nachreder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) slanderer.

Nachreiſen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) Einem –, to travel *or* go after.

Nachreißen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to tear after, more. — *v. a.* (Eine Zeichnung ꝛc.) –, to copy.

Nachreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) (*c. dat.*) to follow on horseback, to ride after. [to run after.

Nachrennen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein)

Nachreue, *f.* (after-)repentance.

Nachricht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) account, advice, intelligence, notice, information, news, tidings, report. (Einem) – geben, to give advice, account, notice *or* intelligence to, to advise, to send word to, to notify to, to let (one) know, to inform; zur –, for advice.

Nachrichtsbrief, *m.* [Handel] a letter of advice.

Nachrichten, *v. a.* 1. to adjust after etc. (Eine Uhr) –, to put back (a clock). 2. (Einen) –, to judge *or* condemn finally; *it.* to execute.

Nachrichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) executioner, hangman. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) office. house of etc.

Nachrichtlich, *adv.* † by way of information. – zu wiſſen thun, to advise, to give advice.

Nachriechen, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to smell after; *it.* to smell of, to leave a smell *or* scent behind.

Nachringen, *ir. v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to strive after; to emulate, to wrestle *or* struggle like some one else.

Nachriß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) second *or* supplementary plan; *it.* copy.

Nachrücken, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to march after; to move after.

Nachruf, *m.* (–es) 1. a call, the calling (out) to any one. 2. report, name; posthumous *or* subsequent fame.

Nachrufen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* (*c. dat.*) to call (out) after, to call (*or* cry out) like etc.; to cry out to etc.

Nachruhm, *m.* (–es) praise, renown, celebrity *or* fame after death, posthumous fame.

Nachrühmen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to say in praise of one (not present), to say to one's credit; to praise like another.

Nachſagen, *v. a.* Einem (Etwas) –, to speak, talk, tell *or* relate of any one (behind his back); *it.* to repeat *or* say after one. Einem Böſes –, to slander one, to traduce, to speak ill of one; ſ. Nachreden.

Nachſammeln, *v. a.* to gather after, to glean.

Nachſammler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) an after-gleaner; a gleaner.

Nachſammlung, *f.* gleaning etc., after-collection.

Nachſatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſätze) [Logik] minor, conclusion; [Spiel] additional stake.

Nachſchaffen, *reg. v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to carry *or* have ... carried after one. — *ir. v. a.* to create *or* produce after; to model, form etc. according to.

Nachſchall ꝛc., ſ. Nachhall ꝛc.

Nachſchauen, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to gaze *or* look after.

Nachſchicken, *v. a.* and *n.* (*c. dat.*) to send after.

Nachſchickung, *f.* sending after.

Nachſchieben, *ir. v. a.* (*c. dat.*) to shove, push or throw after.

Nachſchießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. *v. a.* and *n.* Einem –, to shoot after one. 2. to add. (Geld) –, to pay after, to make a subsequent payment. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to fall after. — (v. Gewächſen), to shoot, spring up later.

Nachſchiffen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) (*v. dat.*) to (make) sail after. to sail in pursuit of. — *v. a.* to (send by) ship after(wards).

Nachſchlachten, *v. a.* to kill after. — *v. n.* [Örtl.] ſ. Nacharten, Nachſchlagen.

Nachſchlag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſchläge) 1. base coin, forged coin. 2. [Muſik] not complement. complementary note.

Nachſchlagen, *ir v. a.* and *n.* 1. (*c. dat.*) to strike after; *it.* to strike *or* hit at; [Muſ.] to strike after. 2. to counterfeit, to stamp after. 3. [Min.] to follow, to dig after. 4. In einem Buche –, to consult a book, to look into (to search in) a book, to look out (for) a word etc. Der Lernende möge die ꝛc. –, the student is referred to the etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ſ. Nacharten.

Nachſchleichen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) Einem –, to sneak after; to dog one.

Nachſchleppen, *v. a.* to trail, train *or* drag after; ſ. Schleppen.

Nachſchlüſſel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) double key, master-key, picklock.

Nachſchmack, *m.* (–es) after-taste.

Nachſchmecken, *v. n.* to leave a taste after; to taste of.

Nachſchmieren, *v. a.* to copy *or* transcribe negligently.

Nachſchmierer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) a negligent scribe, a wretched copier.

Nachſchneiden, *ir.* **Nachſchnitzel(n)**, *v. a.* (*c. dat.*) to cut *or* carve after, from etc.

Nachſchnitt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) after-cut; copy. [shoot.

Nachſchoß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) young

Nachſchreiben, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to copy; to write *or* pen down; to write after. Einem (Etwas) –, to copy from; Einem –, to write after, in pursuit of etc., to the prejudice of etc.

Nachſchreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) copier.

Nachſchreien, *ir. v. n.* to cry like; to cry after.

Nachſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. copy, transcript. 2. – (in Briefen ꝛc.), postscript.

Nachſchub, *m.* (–es) subsequent push *or* throw; help, aid. [the fire.

Nachſchüren, *v. n.* to poke, to stir

Nachſchuß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* ſchüſſe) 1. after-payment. 2. later shot. 3. – (von Wein ꝛc.), faints, last runnings; – (von Apfelmoſt ꝛc.), purre.

Nachſchütten, *v. a.* to pour on, to put on after. to add.

Nachſchwarm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ärme) second swarm.

Nachſchwatzen, *v. a.* and *n.* (*c. dat.*) to chatter, gossip, talk *or* repeat after.

Nachſchwimmen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to swim after.

Nachſegeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to sail after. 2. † ⊙ to follow etc.; *it.* to go to Davy's locker (*i. e.* to die) after another.

Nachſehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. (*c. dat.*) to look after. 2. † Das – haben, to be frustrated, thwarted, balked *or* crossed, to have

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to pocket a disappointment. — *ir. v. a.* 1. (Etwas) —, to look after *or* into, to examine, to revise, to review. (Rechnungen ꝛc.) —, to examine, to audit. 2. ± (Einem Etwas) —, to indulge (one in etc.), to connive (at the vices etc. of etc.), to wink (at faults etc.), to look through the fingers (at etc.), to take no notice (of), to pardon; (einem Schuldner) —, to give respite.

Nachsenden, *ir. v. a.* (*c. dat.*) to send after. [after.

Nachsendung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sending

Nachsetzen, *v. a.* to put after; to add to. 2. ± to postpone (to), to set below something else in value *or* importance. — *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to run after, to pursue one.

Nachsetzung, *f.* putting after, postponing etc.

Nachsicht, *f.* 1. forbearance, indulgence; connivance. — (*mit der Zahlung*) indulgence, respite, delay; mit Etwas — haben, to make allowance(s) for; to wink at. 2. looking after etc., examination, inspection.

Nachsichtsbrief, *m.* [Handel] letter of respite. [grace.

Nachsichtstag, *m.* [Handel] day of

Nachsichtsvoll, *adj.* forbearing, indulgent. — *adv.* indulgently.

Nachsichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* indulgent, partial (to); ſ. Nachſichtsvoll.–keit, *f.* indulgence.

Nachſilbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) annexed syllable, a suffix.

Nachſingen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* (*c. dat.*) to sing after. Etwas —, to repeat a song etc.

Nachſinken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to sink after.

Nachſinnen, *ir. v. n.* — (*c. dat.*), — über ꝛc., to muse, meditate *or* reflect (up)on, to meditate (*c. acc.*) — *n.* meditation, reflection. application of mind.

Nachſommer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) aftersummer.

Nachſorge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) after-care; Vorſorge verhütet —, *Prov.* prudence is the mother of safety; fast lock, fast find.

Nachſpahen, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to spy *or* search after; to pry into; to investigate (*c. acc.*). [investigator.

Nachſpäher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) spy;

Nachſpahung, *f.* spying after *or* into etc.; investigation.

Nachſpiel, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. aftergame; after-play, after-piece. 2. ± subsequent event *or* action.

Nachſpielen, *v. a.* and *n.* to play after(wards). Nach dem Gehör —, to play by ear.

Nachſpotten, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to mock *or* mimick one (in his absence); to make fun of one (behind one's back); to insult with shouts, to hoot.

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*) The compound verbs of Nach may be formed to any extent; they mostly govern the dative, are separable and easily translated by taking Nach and the verb separately: those, that are most usual, follow in alphabetical order.

Nachſpottung, *f.* mocking etc.

Nachſprechen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. ſ. Nachreden. 2. to mimick one's manner of speaking.

Nachſprengen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) (*c. dat.*) to pursue (one) hastily, to gallop after.

Nachſpringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) (*c. dat.*) to leap *or* run after. [shoot.

Nachſproß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) young

Nachſpüren, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to track, to trace, to investigate, to search out, to follow the trail of. Einem Wilde —, to track a deer (in the snow etc.).

Nachſpürung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) tracking etc.; investigation, search, inquiry.

Nächſt, *adj.* (*superl.* v. Nahe) next; nearest; closest. Der –e Preis, the lowest price; die –en Verwandten, the nearest relations; –er Tage, mit –em, shortly, soon, in a few days; der –e Weg, the nearest (shortest) way; Jeder iſt ſich ſelbſt der –e, *Prov.* charity begins at home.

Nächſt, *adv.* next; lately. — *prep.* (*c. dat.*) next (to) *or* after.

Nächſtdem, *adv.* immediately, thereupon.

Nächſte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) neighbo(u)r. Nächſtenliebe, *f.* charity.

Nachſtechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to counterfeit a stamp, to copy with a graver. 2. [Kartenſp.] to trump after another, to overtrump.

Nachſtehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) (*c. dat.*) 1. to follow, to stand after. –d, following etc. 2. ± (Einem ꝛc.) —, to be interior to.

Nachſteigen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) (*c. dat.*) to mount *or* rise after, to step up after.

Nachſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to place *or* put after. 2. ± to put after, to put lower, to postpone. 3. (Eine Uhr) —, to put back. — *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to lay snares, nets, traps for. Einem —, to waylay any one, to lie in wait for, to beset in ambush.

Nachſteller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) waylayer.

Nachſtellung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. placing *or* putting after etc. 2. a lying in wait, waylaying, ambush, snares.

Nachſtens, *adv.* next time; soon, shortly.

Nachſterben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to die after.

Nachſteuer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) subsequent contribution, re-assessment, additional tax; removing duty.

Nachſteuern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) [Mar.] to steer after. — *v. a.* to contribute again, to pay (to pay up) the arrears of a duty etc.

Nachſtich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) copy of an engraving.

Nachſticken, *v. a.* (*c. dat.*) to embroider from, after.

Nachſtoppeln, *v. n.* to glean.

Nachſtoß, *m.* (–es) second blow *or* stroke, after-blow; [Fechtk.] after-thrust.

Nachſtoßen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to push *or* thrust again, on; to push after; *it.* to pound again.

Nachſtreben, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to strive after *or* for, to aspire to; to endeavor to imitate ꝛc. (*c. acc.*); to emulate (*c. acc.*) zealously.

Nachſtrebung, *f.* striving for etc.

Nachſtück, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) afterpiece.

Nachſtürzen, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) (u. w. ſein) to rush after. — *v. a.* to precipitate after.

Nachſuche, *f.* [Waidmſpr.] right of searching for (of retrieving) a head of game that has been shot.

Nachſuchen, *v. a.* and *n.* to search, seek *or* look after. Etwas, um ꝛc. —, to petition *or* apply for, to seek *or* sue for; – bei ꝛc., to make application to (a court of chancery etc.).

Nachſucher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) searcher; petitioner, applicant, suitor.

Nachſuchung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) search; suit, a seeking for, application, request; research.

Nacht, *f.* (*pl.* Nächte) 1. night. Der Einbruch der –, nightfall; es wird –, it grows night, night comes on, it is getting dark; über –, during night; die ganze – (über), all (the) night long; (des –s), bei –, in der –, by night. In the night-time. zu – eſſen, to take supper, to sup; Einem gute – wünſchen, to bid one (*or* wish one a) good night; gute –! good night! ein Wanderer, den die – überfallen hat, a benighted traveler; bei – und Nebel davon gehen, to escape in the night, under the favor of darkness, to go away in a mist, Θ to mizzle. 2. ± night, darkness. In ſeinem Kopfe iſt es –, his head is in darkness, he is unenlightened; in (geiſtige) – gehüllte Völker od. Heiden, benighted nations *or* heathens.

Nachtandacht, *f.* nocturnal prayers.

Nachtangel, *f.* night-line.

Nachtarbeit, *f.* night-work; nocturnal study, lucubration; clearing drains etc. –er, *m.* 1. he that works by candle-light. 2. (Albtträumer), nightman, † jakes-cleanser, † jakes-farmer.

Nachtbecken, } *n.* chamber-utensil,
Nachtgeſchirr, } chamber-pot.

Nachtbeſuch, *m.* nocturnal visit.

Nachtblatter, *f.* – (auf der Haut), night-pimple.

Nachtblinde, *m.* nyctalops.

Nachtblindheit, *f.* nyctalopy, crepuscular blindness.

Nachtblume, *f.* nyctanthes.

Nachtdieb, *m.* burglar, † burglarian, night-robber. –ſtahl, *m.* – mit Einbruch, burglary.

Nachtdruck, *m.* nightmare, incubus.

Nachterſcheinung, *f.* nocturnal vision *or* apparition, a vision at *or* by night, night-vision.

Nachteſſen, *n.* supper. [let.

Nachteule, *f.* screech-owl, owlet, how-

Nachtfahrt, } *f.* traveling by (*or* in
Nachtreiſe, } the) night; night-journey.

Nachtfalter, *m.* phalaena, moth, night-butterfly.

Nachtfeuer, *n.* night fire.

Nachtfroſt, *m.* night-frost.

Nachtgänger, *m.* (*f.* -inn) night-walker; *it.* night-walker, somnambulist, walker in one's sleep, noctambulist.

Nachtgarn, *n.* net(s) for catching larks at night.

Nachtgebet, *n.* nocturnal prayer.

Nachtgedanken, *m. pl.* night-thoughts. Young's –, Young's night-thoughts.

Nachtgeist, *m.* ghost, spectre, hobgoblin. Die –er, Lemures.

Nachtgesicht, *n.* night-vision, nocturnal vision; dream.

Nachtgespenst, *n.* phantom of the night, ſ. Nachtgeist.

Nachtgestirn, *n.* moon.

Nachtgewand, } *n.* night-dress, night-
Nachtkleid, } gown, undress, deshabille.

Nachtgleiche, *f.* [Aſtron.] equinox. Die Frühlings- und Herbſt–, the vernal and autumnal equinoxes.

Nachtglocke, *f.* curfew; night-bell.

Nachthaube, *f.* night-cap.

Nachthaus, *n.* (*dim.* -häuschen) 1. [Mar.] binacle. 2. privy. [inn.

Nachtherberge, *f.* a night's lodging;

Nachthexe, *f.* night-witch, night-hag.

Nachthütte, *f.* night-hut.

Nachtjagd, *f.* chase in the night (by torch-light etc.)

Nachtkerze, *f.* 1. night-candle, night-taper; 2. [Bot.] the broad-leaved tree-primrose.

Nachtkönig, *m.* ↓ nightman, † jakes-farmer.

Nachtkopf, *m.* the chestnut-jacana, the spur-winged water-hen, the red-shank, pool-snipe.

Nachtkühle, *f.* cool of the night.

Nachtlager, *n.* a night's lodging, night-quarters.

Nachtlampe, *f.* night-lamp.

Nachtleuchter, *m.* flat (*or* night-) candlestick. [watch-light.

Nachtlicht, *n.* night-candle, rush-light,

Nachtliebste, *f.* [Bot.] tuberose.

Nachtluft, *f.* night-air.

Nachtlust, *f.* nocturnal diversion.

Nachtmahl, *n.* supper. Das heilige –, the Lord's supper. –stisch, *m.* communion-table.

Nachtmahr, *m.* } nightmare,
Nachtmännchen, *n.* } incubus.

Nachtmensch, *m.* albino.

Nachtmette, *f.* noctürn.

Nachtmotte, *f.* (night-)moth.

Nachtmusik, *f.* night-music, serenade. (Einem) eine – bringen, to serenade (*c. acc.*) [dull fellow.

Nachtmütze, *f.* 1. nightcap. 2. ‡ ☾ a

Nachtnebel, *m.* [Med.] nyctalopy.

Nachtnymphe, *f.* 1. [Ent.] the golden eye, the stinking fly. 2. ☾ a street-walker, woman of the town.

Nachtpelz, *m.* fur(red) nightgown.

Nachtpforte, *f.* outlet. [guard.

Nachtpfosten, *m.* night-post, night-

Nachtquartier, *n.* ſ. Nachtlager.

Nachtrabe, *m.* 1. night-raven, night-crow. Der grüne –, small bittern. 2. ‡ night reveler; *it.* nightman. [könig.

Nachträumer, *m.* nightman; ſ. Nacht-

Nachtregister, *n.* noctuary.

Nachtreiher, *m.* night-heron.

Nachtriegel, *m.* night-bolt. [gown.

Nachtrock, *m.* night-gown, dressing-

Nachtruhe, *f.* night-rest, night's rest; *it.* the repose, calm of night.

Nachtrunde, *f.* night-round, nightly round, patrol(l).

Nachtschade, *m.* [Druith.] (nocturnal) goat-sucker, night-jar, night-raven, churn-owl.

Nachtschatten, *m.* [Bot.] a) the (deadly) night-shade, morel, b) the black night-shade. c) water-figwort. d) (falſcher) butterfly-orchis. e) Virginian poke, branching phytolacca. f) the common virgin's bower.

Nachtschicht, *f.* [Min.] night-task.

Nachtschläger, *m.* nightingale.

Nachtschleicher, *m.* night-walker.

Nachtschmetterling, *m.* phalaena, night-butterfly.

Nachtschnur, *f.* night-line; ſ. Nachtangel.

Nachtschwalbe, *f.* ſ. Nachtschade.

Nachtschwärmen, *n.* keeping bad hours. rambling about in the night, noctivagation.

Nachtschwärmer, *m.* (*f.* -inn) night-reveler; *it.* ſ. Nachtfalter.

Nachtschwärmerei, *f.* night-rambling, night-reveling.

Nachtschweiß, *m.* nocturnal sweat, night-perspiration.

Nachtsignal, *n.* night-signal.

Nachtsitzen, *n.* sitting up late *or* at night, lucubration. [night.

Nachtsitzer, *m.* one who sits up at

Nachtsperling, *m.* black sparrow.

Nachtstellen, *n.* [Waidmſpr.] inclosing of a wood etc. in the night with toils etc.

Nachtstille, *f.* silence of the night.

Nachtstück, *n.* [Mal.] night-piece.

Nachtstudiren, } *n.* study by a lamp
Nachtstudium, } *or* by candle-light, nocturnal study. lucubration.

Nachtstuhl, *m.* close-stool. –becken, *n.* close-stool pan.

Nachtstunde, *f.* night-hour.

Nachtthau, *m.* night-dew.

Nachttisch, *m.* night-stand, bedroom-table, toilet.

Nachttopf, } ſ. Nachtbecken.
Nachtscherben, }

Nachtuhr, *f.* night-watch, night-clock.

Nachtviole, *f.* [Bot.] dame's violet, Julian flower, double rocket.

Nachtvogel, *m.* 1. nocturnal bird, night-bird. 2. phalaena, ſ. Nachtfalter. 3. ‡ night-reveler.

Nachtwache, *f.* night-watch.

Nachtwächter, *m.* watchman. –horn, *n.* horn of a watchman. –lied, *n.* air of the etc.

Nachtwandeln, } *v. n.* to walk in
Nachtwandern, } one's sleep. — *n.* somnambulism. night-walking. (the act *or* practice of) walking in one's sleep, somnambulation. noctambulation.

Nachtwanderer, *m.* night-wanderer; ſ. Nachtwandler.

Nachtwandler, *m.* (*f.* -inn) night-walker, somnambulist. [cubus.

Nachtweibchen, *n.* succuba, suc-

Nachtweiser, *m.* [Min.] nocturnal.

Nachtwind, *m.* night-wind, nightly wind.

Nachtzeit, *f.* night-time.

Nachtzeug, *n.* night-dress.

Nachtzug, *m.* ſ. Nachtstellen.

Nachtanzen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein and haben) (*c. dat.*) to dance after, to dance like. [grow night.

Nachten, *v. n.* and *imp.* to be *or*

Nachtheil, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) disadvantage, prejudice, detriment, loss, injury, harm, hurt. Im –e ſein, ſich im – befinden, to have the worst (of it); es gereicht mir zum –e, it turns (*or* is) to my disadvantage (*or* prejudice).

Nachtheilig, *adj.* disadvantageous, prejudicial, detrimental, injurious, hurtful, harmful; derogatory (to the honor of our neighbo(u)r etc.). — *adv.* disadvantageously etc.

Nachtheiligkeit, *f.* disadvantageousness, prejudicialness, injuriousness, harmfulness, hurtfulness.

Nachthun, *ir. v. n.* Einem (Etwas) –, to do after, to imitate another (in etc.); es Einem –, to come up with one; –, ☾ to add. to put more of etc. to etc.

Nachtigall, *f.* (*pl.* –en) nightingale, philomel. Amerikaniſche –, mocking bird.

Nachtigall(en)ton, *m.* note of the nightingale.

Nächtig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) of so many nights.

Nachtisch, *m.* (–es) dessert, fruits.

Nächtlich, *adj.* 1. nightly. nocturnal. Bei –er Weile, in the night-time; –es Studiren, ſ. Nachtstudiren. 2. ‡ dark, dismal, gloomy. — *adv.* at (*or* by) night. –keit, *f.* darkness, dismalness.

Nachtoben, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein and haben) (*c. dat.*) to follow blustering, to roar after. [to resound.

Nachtönen, *v. a.* and *n.* to echo,

Nachtrab, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Milit.] rear, arriere.

Nachtraben, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) (*c. dat.*) to trot after.

Nachtrachten, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to aspire to (*or* † after), to endeavor to obtain (*c. acc.*), to pursue eagerly.

Nachtrag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –träge) supplement, addition.

Nachtragen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) –, a) to bear *or* carry (something) after etc.; b) ‡ to bear *or* owe (one) a grudge, to have a spite (against etc.); es Einem lange –, to have a rancorous feeling against, † to bear a lingering grudge. 2. – (ergänzen), to supply, to add.

Nachträglich, *adj.* and *adv.* supplementary, by way of addition.

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Nachtragung, *f.* bearing after etc.

Nachtreiben, *irr. v. a.* to drive after. — *v. n.* 1. to drive cattle over, through *or* across a meadow etc. after another. 2. (u. w. sein) — (*v. Sachen*), to be driven after, to drift after.

Nachtreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that drives after.

Nachtreten, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) (*c. dat.*) 1. to step after, to follow. 2. ‡ to follow (*c. acc.*) in a slavish manner.

Nachtreter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) † follower, adherent.

Nachtrieb, *m.* (–es) } after-drift,
Nachtrift, *f.* } after-feeding.

Nachtrillern, *v. a.* and *n.* (*c. dat.*) to trill after.

Nachtrinken, *irr. v. a.* and *n.* (*c. dat.*) to drink after.

Nachtritt, *m.* (–es) stepping after etc.; *s.* Nachtreten.

Nachtrupp, *m.* (–es) rear(-guard).

Nachts, *adv.* in the night-time, by night.

Nachurtheil, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) after-sentence, after-judgment.

Nachwachsen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow after. Einem –, to grow up to.

Nachwagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to venture after.

Nachwägen, *irr. v. a.* to weigh after.

Nachwaise, *f.* (*pl.* –n) posthumous child, orphan.

Nachwalzen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) (*c. dat.*) to waltz after *or* like.

Nachwandel, *m.* (–s) walking in one's steps.

Nachwandeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) (*c. dat.*) 1. to walk after. 2. ‡ to follow one's footsteps, to walk in one's ways.

Nachwehen, *s. pl.* (v. Nachweh, m., Nachwehe, *f.*) 1. after-pains. 2. ‡ calamitous consequences.

Nachwein, *m.* (–es) press-wine.

Nachweinen, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to cry after. [sung.

Nachweis, *m.* (–es) *s.* Nachweis.

Nachweisen, *irr. v. a.* 1. (Mit den Fingern) –, to point after. 2. to direct. (In Büchern) –, to refer to. 3. (Ein Recht ꝛc.) –, to establish, to authenticate, to prove, to make good *or* valid.

Nachweisebuch, *n.* directory.

Nachweiser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) director; index.

Nachweisung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. direction; information; reference. 2. establishing etc., proof, authentication.

Nachweisungsanstalt, *f.* intelligence-office.

Nachwelt, *f.* posterity, aftertimes.

Nachwerfen, *irr. v. a.* (*c. dat.*) to throw up. [subsequent resolution.

Nachwille, *m.* (–ns) codicil; *it.*

Nachwind, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) wind in one's back. [winter.

Nachwinter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) second

Nachwirken, *v. n.* to work *or* operate after. [effect.

Nachwirkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) after-

Nachwollen, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) to wish (, to want *or* to be about) to follow (*c. acc.*). to go after.

Nachwort, *n.* (–es) after-word, the word after, a word (*or* a few words) in conclusion.

Nachwuchs, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –wüchse) 1. after-growth; new wood. 2. ‡ fresh men, youth, rising youth.

Nachwünschen, *v. a.* (*c. dat.*) to follow (*c. acc.*) with one's wishes.

Nachzahlen, *v. a.* to pay after. the remainder, the arrears *or* balance.

Nachzählen, *v. a.* to count *or* number again. to count a second time, to count (*or* tell) over again.

Nachzähler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Min.] counter-, comptroller, teller.

Nachzahlung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) after-payment. [cond time etc.

Nachzählung, *f.* counting a se-

Nachzaubern, *v. a.* to conjure after *or* like another; (Etwas) –, to imitate *or* perform, as if by magic.

Nachzeichnen, *v. a.* to draw after *or* from, to copy.

Nachzeichner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that draws from etc.

Nachzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) drawing from etc., a copy.

Nachzeit, *f.* after-time, the future.

Nachziehen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to draw after. 2. ‡ a) – (nach sich ziehen), to leave behind, to be followed by. b) to raise, to breed (more). — *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein (*c. dat.*) to go, travel *or* march after, to follow (*c. acc.*).

Nachzins, *m.* (–es) quit-rent.

Nachzirkeln, *v. a.* ((Etwas) –, to copy minutely.

Nachzotteln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) (*c. dat.*) to trot after.

Nachzucht, *f.* last brood (of chickens *or* of ducks), last swarm (of bees) before winter; *s.* Nachziehen Nr. 2. b).

Nachzug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –züge) 1. marching after, following. 2. rear(-guard); train, retinue.

Nachzügler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) straggler. straggling soldier, marauder.

Nacken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. nape. Zum – gehörig, cervical. 2. ‡ Einem auf dem – sein, to be at one's heels; Einem immer auf dem – liegen, sein, to be a millstone round one's neck, to bore one; einen starren, harten – haben, to be stiff-necked, obstinate; Einem den – beugen, to curb, tame (*or* break in) any one; den Schelm im – haben, (to have malice under one's helmet.

Nackenblutader, *f.* cervical vein

Nackenhaar, *n.* back-hair.

Nackennerve, *m.* cervical *or* trachelian nerve.

Nackenpulsader, } *f.* cervical ar-
Nackenschlagader, } tery.

Nackenschlag, *m.* 1. blow from behind. 2. ‡ blow at *or* on one's reputation, abuse, slander.

Nackenstück, *n.* neck(-piece).

Nackenwolle, *f.* neck-wool.

Nackend, *adj.* naked. Die –en, the naked; *s.* Nackt.

Nackt, *adj.* 1. naked; bare; ganz – stark naked; – (v. Vögeln), callow, unfledged. 2. ‡ naked, bare. Die –e Wahrheit, the naked (= plain) truth; das –e Auge, the naked eye. 3. [Bot.] naked. — *adv.* nakedly, barely.

Nacktarmig, } *adj.* with naked
Nackthein ꝛc., } arms, legs etc., bare-armed, bare-legged etc.

Nacktheit, *f.* 1. nakedness, nudity; bareness. 2. ‡ nakedness.

Nadel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. needle; *it.* – (Stecknadel), pin. Mit einer –, mit –n befestigen, to pin, to fasten with a pin, with pins; die – voll Faden, needleful. 2. ‡ needlework. Sich auf die – verstehen, to understand needlework. 3. [Bot.] pointed *or* acicular leaf; [Krystall gr.] needle.

Nadelarbeit, *f.* needle-work.

Nadelbahre, *f.* } tin *or* leaden foot
Nadelblei, *n* } into which the needles are stuck.

Nadelbinse, *f.* the needle upright clubrush. [wife.

Nadelbuch, *n.* needle-book, housе-

Nadelbüchse, *f.* needle-case, pin-case.

Nadeldraht, *m.* needle- *or* pin-wire.

Nadelerz, *n.* needle-ore, acicular bismuth-glance. [spring.

Nadelfeder, *f.* – (an Flinten), steel-

Nadelfeile, *f.* needle-file.

Nadelfisch, *m.* acus, needle-fish, sea-needle, garfish, hornfish, hornbeak.

Nadelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* needle-shaped, pin-formed, in the shape of a needle, acicular (*adv.* acicularly), [Bot.] acicular, aciform, needle-shaped, small and sharp-pointed, acerous, acerose. – bilden (Krystalle), to needle; – anschießen, [Krystallogr.] to needle.

Nadelgeld, *n.* pin-money.

Nadelhalter, *m.* needle-bearer.

Nadelhecht, *m.* the sea pike, *s.* Nadelfisch.

Nadelholz, *n.* trees with acicular leaves; pine-forest.

Nadelkerbel, *m.* } needle-weed.
Nadelkraut, *n.* }

Nadelkissen, *n.* pin-cushion.

Nadelk(n)opf, *m.* a pin's head.

Nadelkram, *m.* pin- *or* needle-trade

Nadelöhr, *n.* eye of a needle.

Nadelpunktirung, *f.* [Chir.] acupuncture. [and point, the pin-shaft.

Nadelschaft, *m.* pin between the head

Nadelspitze, *f.* point of a needle *or* pin.

Nadelstaub, *m.* pin-dust.

Nadelstein, *m.* 1. needle-stone. 2. † loadstone.

Nadelstich, *m.* prick with a needle *or* pin, stitch, pin-hole.

Nadelwurm, *m.* needle-worm.

Nadelzeolith, *m.* needle-zeolite.

Nadelzinnerz, *n.* needle-tin.

*) The compound verbs of Nach may be formed to any extent; they mostly govern the dative, are separable and easily translated by taking Nach and the verb separately: those, that are most usual, follow in alphabetical order.

Nadeln, *v. n.* to use the needle, to sew.

Nadir, *m.* (–s) [Astron.] nadir.

Nadler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) needle-maker, pin-maker. needler, pinner.

Nadlerhandwerk, } *n.* trade of a etc.,
Nadlergeschäft, } pin-making.

Nadlerkunst, *f.* art of pin-making.

Nadlerwaare, *f.* needles, pins etc.

Nadlerei, *f.* s. Nadlerhandwerk.

Nadling, s. Nähling.

Nagel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Nägelchen, *n.* a little nail, a small wooden pin, a tack, brad) 1. – (zum Nageln), nail. pin; – (an Fingern u. Zehen), nail. Die Nägel beschneiden, to pare the *or* one's nails; Nägel haben (v. Thieren), unguiculate(d); ein hölzerner –, peg, wooden pin, plug. [Mar.] treenail, trunnel; an den – hängen, a) to hang on (*or* to) the nail; b) ‡ to hang on the peg, to lay on the shelf, to give up, to lay aside, to leave. 2. ‡ Einen – haben, to be proud; den – auf den Kopf treffen, to hit the nail on the head. 3. [Med.] pin (a horny induration of the membranes of the eye), web.

Nagelbein, *n.* [Anat.] the (os) unguis, the lacrymal bone.

Nagelblüte, *f.* nail-spot.

Nagelbohrer, *m.* piercer, gimblet, borer, bradawl.

Nagelbürste, *f.* nail-brush.

Nageleisen, *n.* nail-mo(u)ld. nail-rod.

Nagelfabrik, *f.* nail-factory, nailery.

Nagelfell, *n.* s. Nagel Nr. 3.

Nagelfest, *adj.* nailed, immovable. Was (in einem Hause) niet- und – ist, [Rechtesprr.] fixtures.

Nagelfluß, *m.* [Med.] whitlow.

Nagelformen, *f. pl.* nail-bores.

Nagelfügung, *f.* [Anat.] gomphosis.

Nagelgeschwür, *n.* felon, whitlow, paronychia, agnail.

Nagelhagel, *m.* [Kriegsw.] nail-hail.

Nagelhammer, *m.* nail-hammer.

Nagelkopf, *m.*
Nagelkuppe, *f.* } head of a nail.
Nagelplatte, *f.*

Nagelhandel, }
Nagelkram, } (Nägel-) *m.* nail-trade.

Nagelkraut, *n.* 1. whitlow-grass, mountain illecebrum, knot-grass. 2. bastard knot-grass. 3. burnet. 4. the vernal draba *or* whitlow.

Nagelmaal, *n.* – (an Händen etc.), mark of a nail, nail-mark.

Nagelmuschel, *f.* razor-shell.

Nagelneu, *adj.* (o brand-new, fire-new, quite new, spick and span new, span-new.

Nagelprobe, *f.* – (beim Trinken), nail-test, supernaculum. Die – trinken, to drink to the nail, to leave no heel tap(s).

Nagelrocke, *m.* thorn-back, skate.

Nagelschere, *f.* nail-scissors.

Nagelschmied, *m.* nail-smith, nailer. –e, *f.* a nail-smith's (work)shop, nail-smithy.

Nagelschneider, *m.* [Schiffs.] mooter.

Nagelschrote, *f.* chisel to cut nails with.

Nagelschwamm, *m.* pin-headed dwarf-agaric, brown agaric.

Nagelstein, *m.* onyx.

Nagelwerk, *n.* nail-work.

Nagelwurzel, *f.* 1. root of the *or* a nail. 2. whitlow, flaw at the nail-root.

Nagelzange, *f.* nail-nippers.

Nagelzieher, *m.* nail-drawer.

Nagelzwang, *m.* whitlow.

Nägelein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) clove; if. pink.

Nägeleinbaum, *m.* clove-plant.

Nägeleinholz, *n.* } clove-bark.
Nägeleinrinde, *f.* }

Nägeleinnuß, *f.* Madagascar nut.

Nägeleinzimmt, *m.* clove-cinnamon.

Nageln, *v. a.* to nail.

Nagen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to gnaw, to nibble, to pick (with the teeth). An einem Beine –, to pick a bone; an den Nägeln –, to bite one's nails. 2. ‡ a) Am Hungertuche –, to suffer want and poverty. b) to gnaw, to sting. Ein –des Gewissen, a stinging conscience, sting of conscience; –de Sorgen, corroding († carking) cares; – am (Leben etc.), to prey (up)on etc.

Nagekäfer, *m.* the byrrhus.

Nagemaul, *n.* [Ichth.] the lucioperca perch, the sander, the pike-perch. [rodent.

Nagethier *n.* gnawing animal, a

Nager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) gnawer, gnawing animal, nibbler.

Näglein, s. Nägelein.

Nagler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) nailer, nail-maker.

Nah, Nahe, *adj.* and *adv.* (*comp.* näher, *superl.* nächste) near, nigh; close. Die –e Gefahr, the imminent danger; – an, – bei, near (the etc.), near, next, close *or* hard by; – bei oder an der Stadt etc., near the town etc.; – an einander, close together, contiguous(ly); – verwandt, near of kin; ein –er Verwandter, a near relation; – und fern, far and near (*or* wide); – kommen, to come *or* draw near, to approach; [Mar.] to fall in with; – liegen bei etc., to border *or* confine upon, to border (*c. acc.*), to be contiguous to; – daran sein, zu etc., to be upon the point of, to be like to; komm' mir nicht zu –! stand off! Einem (Etwas) – legen, to put to one's heart *or* conscience; das geht mir (sehr) –, that grieves me (to the very heart), I am touched with it; Einem zu – treten, to hurt *or* prejudice one; Jemands Ehre zu – treten, to hurt one's reputation; ohne der Wahrheit zu – zu treten, without any violation of truth; ohne ihrem Andenken zu – zu treten, without offense to their memories.

Nahehin, } *adv.* nearly, almost, within
Nahezu, } a little.

Nähe, *f.* nearness, proximity; neighborhood; presence. In der –, in the neighborhood; near at hand; in der – betrachten, to look close at; – der Verwandtschaft, proximity of blood.

Nahen, *v. n.* and *v. refl.* Sich – (*c. dat.*), to draw near, to come on, to come near (to), to approach (to); sich Einem – , to approach *or* accost one.

Nähen, *v. a.* and *n.* to sew; to stitch; to do needlework. Mit weiten Stichen –, to baste.

Nähbeutel, *m.* work-bag.

Nähgarn, *n.* sewing-thread; [Mar.] twine.

Nähkästchen, }
Nähpult, } *n.* screw-(pin)cushion,
Nähkissen, } sewing-cushion.

Nähnadel, *f.* (sewing-)needle.

Nährahmen, *m.* sewing-frame, frame for needlework.

Nähring, *m.* (tailor's) thimble.

Nähschule, *f.* sewing-school.

Nähseide, *f.* sewing-silk, stitching-silk.

Nähstunde, *f.* lesson in sewing.

Nähzeug, *n.* sewing-implements; work-box.

Nähzwirn, *m.* sewing-thread.

Näher, *comp.* (v. Nahe) 1. nearer; s. Nah(e). Das Hemd ist mir – als der Rock, *Prov.* near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin. 2. ‡ Es – geben, to come down a peg; Einem (Etwas) –, to bring into one's reach; – bringen (der Einbildungskraft etc.), to familiarize (to etc.); –e Auskunft gibt oder ertheilt Herr M., for particulars apply to Mr. M.

Nähere, *n.* (–n) the particulars *or* details (of a matter). Das – bei Herrn F., –s theilt mit Hr. F., for particulars apply to Mr. F.

Näherei, *f.* sewing, stitching, needlework, semstress. Die schlichte –, plain-work.

Näherinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) seamstress.

Nähern, *v. a.* to bring near. — *v. refl.* Sich – (*c. dat.*), to draw near *or* nearer, to approach (to), to come near (to). to come on; s. Nahen.

Näherkauf, *m.* } (–es) prior right,
Näherrecht, *n.* } prior claim.

Näherung, *f.* bringing near; approach, drawing near; [Math.] approximation.

Nähling, *m.* (–s) needleful.

Nähren, *v. n.* – (v. Eßwaaren), to nourish, to be nourishing. — *v. a.* to support; to feed, to nourish, to foster, to nurse. Einen –, to support one; Einen – mit etc., to feed one on; sich – von od. mit etc., to feed *or* live (up)on, to feed off; to get one's livelihood, to live off *or* by; bleibe im Lande und nähre dich redlich, *Prov.* seek an honest living at home. 2. ‡ to feed, to nourish, to cherish. Hoffnung, Eitelkeit etc. –, to feed hope, vanity etc.; Haß, Groll –, to foster, entertain hatred, malice; ein lang genährter Groll, an inveterate hatred.

Nährboden, *m.* fostering soil.

Nährmutter, *f.* foster-mother.

Nährstand, *m.* working *or* laboring class(es).

Nährvater, *m.* foster-father.

Nährer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) nourisher, fosterer. –inn, *f.* fostress.

Nahrhaft, *adj.* 1. nourishing, nutritive, nutrimental, nutritious, alimental. –e Kost, a rich, nourishing *or* generous diet. 2. ‡ a) lucrative, profitable. b) – (vom Boden), productive. c) – (v. einem Orte), giving *or* affording means for sub-

sistence, good.

Nahrhaftigkeit, *f.* 1. abundance of nutritious qualities, alimentariness; richness (of diet). 2. ‡ a) lucrativeness, profitableness. b) productiveness (of the soil).

Nährlich, *adj.* ☾ ○ narrow, scanty, scarce. — *adv.* narrowly etc.

Nährling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) nursling; alumnus.

Nahrlos, *adj.* 1. innutritious, not nutritious, not nourishing, poor (food, bread etc.). 2. ‡ unproductive, poor (soil, land etc.); poor, unprofitable; affording but scanty means (not affording the means) of subsistence. –e Zeiten, hard times.

Nahrlosigkeit, *f.* poorness; unproductiveness; want of affording the means of subsistence; hardness (of the times).

Nahrsam, *adj.* 1. ſ. Nahrhaft. 2. industrious. –keit, *f.* 1. ſ. Nahrhaftigkeit. 2. industriousness.

Nahrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. food, nourishment, nutriment, aliment. Die gehörige –, due nourishment; der Mangel an –, want (of sustenance), inanition, [Med.] innutrition. 2. – (Unterhalt), livelihood, maintenance, sustenance. Seiner – nachgehen, to endeavor to make a livelihood. 3. – (Gewerbe ꝛc.), profession, business, trade; means of subsistence; custom. Einem seine – entziehen, to deprive any one of the means of subsistence, to injure any one's trade; gute – haben, to have a good custom; to be good for trade.

Nahrungsfleiß, *m.* industry.

Nahrungssteuer, *f.* } tax for carrying on a trade.

Nährungsgeld, *n.* }

Nahrungslos, *adj.* deprived of the means of subsistence; ſ. Nahrlos.

Nahrungslosigkeit, *f.* the being deprived of the means of subsistence; ſ. Nahrlosigkeit.

Nahrungsmangel, *m.* want of support *or* means.

Nahrungsmittel, *n.* means of subsistence, aliment, food; –, *pl.* provisions etc.. sustenance.

Nahrungssaft, *m.* chyle.

Nahrungssorgen, *f. pl.* cares of life.

Nahrungsstoff, *m.* nutritious matter, pabulum.

Nahrungsvorschrift, *f.* rule of diet.

Naht, *f.* (*pl.* Nähte) 1. seam, suture; joining (of planks etc.), juncture; [Anat.] suture; die falſche –, [Anat.] false *or* bastard suture; – (an Gießformen), beard. 2. ‡ ☾ ○ Einem auf die – fühlen, to sound *or* pump one; auf die – greifen, aus der – klauben, [Örtl.] to stretch a point (in giving money).

Nahtnadel, *f.* [Mar.] a large needle to sew with.

Nähterei, } ſ. Näherei, Näherinn, } rinn.

Naide, *f.* the nais. Die madenähnliche –, the vermicular nais.

Naiv, *adj.* natural, unaffected, ingenuous, artless. — *adv.* naively, with unaffected *or* native simplicity.

Naivetät, *f.* naiveté, † naivty, native simplicity, unaffected plainness *or* ingenuousness.

Najade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Myth.] naiad.

Name, Namen, *m.* (–ns, *pl.* –n) name; *it.* name, title; *it.* name, character. reputation, renown. Wie iſt Ihr –? what is your name? unter einem –n under your name; guter –, good name, reputation, character; Einen bei (od. mit) seinem –n nennen, to call one by his name; ein Ding bei seinem wahren –n nennen, *Prov.* to call a spade a spade; dem –n nach, by name; nominally; ein König dem –n nach, a nominal king, a mock-king; ein Freund dem –n nach, a friend in name; –ns H., named H.; unter dem –n, under the cover *or* pretext; in Gottes –n, under the blessing of God, in God's name; *it.* ☾ ○ for ought I care, I don't care; ſich einen –n machen, erwerben, to get (to make one's self) a name.

Nambrett, *n.* – (an Schiffen), escutcheon.

Namenanzeiger, } *m.* [alt. Rom] nomenclator.

Namennenner, }

Namenbuch, *n.* nomenclature.

Namenchriſt, *m.* nominal *or* pretended christian.

Namenfürſt, } *m.* nominal prince *or*

Namenkönig, } king, mock-king.

Namengeber, *m.* one giving a name to a thing, nomenclator. –in, *f.* nomenclatress. [name.

Namengebung, *f.* (act of) giving a

Namengedicht, *n.* acrostic.

Namenliſte, *f.* } nomenclature,

Namenregiſter, *n.* } list of name's, poll.

Namenkundig, *adj.* known by name.

Namenkundige, }

Namenkenner, } *m.* nomenclator (*f.* nomenclatress).

Namenwiſſer, }

Namenlos, *adj.* 1. nameless, anonymous. 2. ‡ unspeakable, unutterable.

Namenloſigkeit, *f.* 1. namelessness. 2. ‡ unutterableness.

Namensfeſt, *n.* festival of the anniversary of one's name.

Namensgenoß, } *m.* namesake.

Namensvetter, }

Namenstag, *m.* name-day, anniversary of one's name.

Namensverwechslung, *f.* [Rhet.] metalepsis. [register.

Namensverzeichniß, *n.* ſ. Namen-

Namenszug, *m.* paraph, sign manual, flourish.

Namentuch, *n.* sampler.

Namenwechſel, } *m.* a change of (one's

Namentauſch, } name (etc.) name(s); [Rhet.] metonymy. [bill.

Namenzettel, *m.* bill of names; play-

Namentlich, *adv.* namely, to mention by name., particularly, especially. – benennen, to name.

Namhaft, *adj.* 1. named. – machen, to name. 2. – (anſehnlich), considerable; renowned. — *adv.* –, um ein –es, considerably

Nämlich, *adv.* namely, to wit, viz (i. e. videlicet). [same.

Nämliche, (der, die, das) the (very)

Nämlichkeit, *f.* sameness.

Namlos ꝛc., ſ. Namenlos ꝛc.

Nanking, *m.* (–s) [Induſtr.] nankeen. Von –, nankeen.

Napf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Näpfe) bowl, cup; (Suppen)–, porringer.

Napfförmig, *adj.* [Bot.] cup-shaped, patelliform.

Napfkuchen, *m.* pound cake.

Napfmuſchel, *f.* limpet.

Napfſchnecke, *f.* nipple-shell. Verſteinerte –, patellite.

Näpfchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. little bowl *or* basin. – (einer Eichel ꝛc.), cup. 2. ‡ ☾ ○ In das – treten, to commit a fault; to get into a scrape.

Naphtha, *f.* naphtha, rock oil.

Narbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Närbchen, *n.*) scar, cicatrice; [Bot.] stigma. – (des Leders), grain. [scarred.

Narbenlos, *adj.* without scars, un-

Narben, *v. n.* and *refl.* (Sich) –, to scar, to form a scar, to cicatrize.

Narben, } *v. a.* [Gerb.] to pommel,

Narben, } to grain. Genarbt, grained etc.

Narbig, *adj.* 1. full of scars, scarred, cicatrized. 2. – (v. Leder), grained.

Narciſſe, ſ. Narziſſe.

Närde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (Narden, *m.*) nard, spikenard. Zu der – gehörig, nardine.

Nardenbalſam, *m.* spikenard-balsam.

Nardengras, *n.* small mar-weed, mat-grass.

Nardenkraut, *n.* nigella, sweet savor; *it.* the small fennel-flower.

Nardenöl, *n.* nard.

Narkotin, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] narcotine.

Narkotikum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ka) narcotic.

Narkotiſch, *adj.* narcotic(al). Das –e Mittel, narcotic; das –e, narcoticness. — *adv.* narcotically.

Narr, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. madman, fool; *it.* fop, coxcomb, extravagant, * Jack-sauce, * Jack-sprat, dandy, † Jack-a-dandy; *it.* fool, buffoon, tom-fool, droll, jester, harlequin, Jack-pudding, merry Andrew. Ein guter –, a good-hearted simple fellow; ein – von Haus aus, a born fool; einen –en abgeben, to play the fool; ſich zum –en machen, to make one's self a laughing-stock; (Einen) zum –en machen, to stultify, to make (one) a fool; Einen zum –en haben, für einen –en halten, to make a fool of, to play the fool with one; den –en an ꝛc. gefreſſen haben, ☾ to dote on; ein – macht ihrer hundert, *Prov.* one fool makes many; je größer der –, je größer das Glück, *Prov.* fools have fortune the greater the fool, the greater his luck. 2. [Ornith.] the lesser gannet.

Narrendoktor, *m.* mountebank.

Narrenfalle, *f.* fool's trap.

Narrenfeſt, *n.* [Mittelalt.] fools' *or* buffoons' festival.

Narrenhaus, *n.* madhouse, bedlam, lunatic asylum.

Narrenheil, *n.* [Bot.] red pimpernel, poor man's (*or* shepherd's) weatherglass.

Narrenjacke, *f.* } fool's jerkin, harle-

Narrenkleid, *n.* } quin's dress.

Narrenkappe, *f.* fool's cap, the cap
Narrenmütze, } and bells.
Narrenkolbe, *f.* 1. buffoon's club *or* mace. 2. [Bot.] reed-mace, cat's tail.
Narrenposse, (**Narrenpossе**) *f.* fool's jest, foolery, buffoonery; *it.* foppery, toy trifle.
Narrenseil, *n.* (Einen) am – führen, to make a fool of; am – ziehen, to play the fool; to act foolishly.
Narrenspiel, *n.* nine-holes.
Narrenspital, *n.* lunatic asylum.
Narrenstreich, *m.* foolery, foolish trick.
Narrentheidung, *f.* * s. **Narretei.**
Narrchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) ☾ a little fool.
Narren, *v. n.* * to play the fool. — *v. a.* – (Narren, Narriren), to make a fool of, ⊖ to bamboozle.
Narrenhaft, } *adj.* foolish. —
Narrenmäßig, } *adv.* foolishly; s. Närrisch. [bamboozling.
Narrerei, *f.* making a fool of, ⊖
Narretei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ○ foolery, buffoonery; foppery.
Narrheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) foolishness; folly, foolery, piece of folly.
Närrinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) mad woman, fool.
Närrisch, *adj.* foolish; mad, out of one's wits; foppish; silly; comical, droll, merry, pleasant. Ein –er Einfall, a foolish conceit. freak, a whim; –e Fragen, foolish questions; –es Zeug schwatzen, to say foolish things; – werden, to become mad; das könnte Einen – machen, man möchte darüber) – werden, it is enough to drive one (to make one go) mad. — *adv.* foolishly etc.
Narwall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) narwhal. monoceros, monodon, sea-unicorn, unicorn-fish. [fodil.
Narzisse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) narcissus, daffodil.
Narzissenlilie, *f.* lily narcissus.
Naschen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to eat titbits. dainties by stealth, to steal dainties, to junket. Gern –, to have a sweet tooth. 2. ± to take *or* enjoy illicitly.
Naschhunger, *m.* } proneness to steal
Naschlust, *f.* } dainties etc., junketing disposition.
Naschkatze, *f.* ☾ s. **Näscher(inn).**
Naschmarkt, *m.* market for fruit, fruit-market.
Naschmaul, *n.* (*dim.* –mäulchen, *n.*) sweet-tooth, lickerish tongue, slap-sauce.
Naschwerk, *n.* dainties.
Näscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } (person
Nascherinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } with a) sweet-tooth; junketing person.
Nascherei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. junketing etc.; s. **Naschen.** 2. junket, tit-bit, sweetmeat. –en (*pl.*), dainties etc.
Naschhaft, } *adj.* dainty-mouthed,
Naschig, } junketing, prone to eat dainties.
Naschhaftigkeit, *f.* (**Näschigkeit,** *f.*) daintiness; proneness to steal dainties; junketing disposition.
Nase, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* **Näschen,** *n.*) 1. nose, } snout; *it.* – (v. Sachen), nose, nozzle, spout, end (of a pipe); beak, head, forepart (of a ship); nose, hook (of a tile). Eine stumpfe –, a flat nose; eine gewaltig große, plumpe –, a bottle-nose; eine gebogene –, a hawk's nose. a Roman (aquiline) nose; ohne –, destitute of a nose, without a nose, noseless; zur – gehörig, nasal; aus der – bluten, to bleed at the nose; durch die – reden, to speak through the nose, to snuffle; Einer, der durch die – spricht, a snuffler; es wird da viele blutige –n absetzen, there will be many bloody noses; (Einen) bei der – zupfen, to tweak (*or* † tweag) by the nose; zupfe dich bei deiner –, *Prov.* look at home first. 2. ± a) nose. Die – in Alles, in Anderer Angelegenheiten stecken, to thrust one's nose into every corner, into the affairs of others; die – hoch tragen, to perk; die – hoch tragend, high in the instep; Einem auf der – spielen, herumtanzen, to make a fool of any one, to treat any one with contempt; Einem vor der – (Etwas thun), under one's nose; Einem die Thüre vor der – zumachen, to shut the door in one's face; der – nachgehen, to follow one's nose; (Einen) bei der – (herum)führen, to lead (one) by the nose, to lead blindly; Einem (Etwas) unter die – reiben, to upbraid one with etc., to tell one (a thing) plainly; Einem eine – drehen, aufheften, Einem Etwas auf die – binden, heften, to hoax one, to tell one a fib; mit langer – abziehen, to go off with a flea in one's ear, with shame; to be disappointed *or* frustrated; eine – bekommen, to be snubbed, reprimanded, rebuked, reproved. b) nose, scent. Eine feine – haben, to have a fine nose.
Nastuch 2c., s. **Nasentuch.**
Nasenader, *f.* nasal vein.
Nasenband, *n.* nose-band (of a horse's bridle), musrole. [the nose.
Nasenbein, *n.* nose-bone, bridge of
Nasenbluten, *n.* bleeding at (*or* of) the nose, † nose-bleed.
Nasenbrille, *f.* († nose-)spectacles.
Nasenbuchstabe, *m.* [Gramm.] nasal letter.
Naseneisen, *n.* [Hufschm.] barnacles.
Nase(n)fisch, *m.* nasus.
Nasenflügel, *m.* wing of the nose.
Nasengang, *m.* nasal duct.
Nasengeschwür, *n.* ozaena.
Nasengewächs, *n.* polypus of the nose.
Nasenhöhle, *f.* cavity of the nasal bone.
Nasenknorpel, *m.* bridge of the nose.
Nasenkuppe, *f.* point of the nose.
Nasenlaut, *m.* [Gramm.] nasal (sound).
Nasenloch, *n.* nostril.
Nasenriemen, *m.* s. **Nasenband.**
Nasenring, *m.* nose-ring; [Hufschm.] barnacles. [one's nose; sneering.
Nasenrümpfen, *n.* turning up (of)
Nasenschiene, *f.* (plow-)share.
Nasenschlacken, *f. pl.* fusible dross.
Nasenschleim, *m.* mucus.
Nasenspitze, *f.* tip of the nose.
Nasenstüber, *m.* –, **Nasenschneller,** *m.* fillip. Einem – geben, to fillip one.
Nasentropfen, *m.* snivel.
Nasentuch, *n.* (pocket-)handkerchief
Nasenwurzel, *f.* root (*or* upper part) of the nose.
Nase(n)weis, *adj.* pert, malapert. saucy, impudent, impertinent. — *adv* pertly etc. — *m.* a saucy, inquisitive fellow (*or* person). –heit, *f.* pertness, malapertness, sauciness, impudence, impertinence.
Nasen, *v. a.* 1. to provide with a nose. 2. † ± to snub, to rebuke, to reprove. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to touch noses.
Näseln, *v. n.* to speak through the (*or* one's) nose, to snuffle.
Näselnlaut, *m.* nasal sound.
Nasführen, *v. a.* ☾ to lead (one) by the nose. [noceros.
Nashorn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –hörner) rhi-
Nashornkäfer, *m.* nasicornous beetle.
Nashornvogel, *m.* the rhinoceros-bird, calao, topan.
Nasig, having a nose, (*in comp.*) nosed.
Näslein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a little nose. 2. [Ichth.] nasus; whiting.
Naß, *adj.* 1. wet, moist, humid. Durch u. durch –, thoroughly wet, wet through; ich bin durch u. durch –, I am wet through; es wird naße Augen setzen, it will cause weeping. 2. ± ☾ ○ drunk, tipsy, given to drinking; ein nasser Bruder, a toper, drunkard, sot. 3. [Handel] fluid, liquid.
Naßkalt, *adj.* cold (*or* rather cold) and damp, damp and cold, raw, raw cold (climate etc.). [moisture, fluid.
Naß, *n.* wet. wetness, humidity,
Naßmesser, *m.* hygrometer.
Nässe, *f.* wetness, moisture, humidity; fluid.
Nässeln, *v. n.* to be a little wet. — *v. imp.* to drizzle. — *v. a.* to make a little wet, to wet a little.
Nässen, *v. n.* to wet, to emit moisture, to sweat, to drop; *it.* to make water. — *v. a.* to wet, to moisten.
Näßlich, *adj.* wettish, somewhat wet, moist *or* humid. dampish.
Natalis, *m.* [Eigenn.] Noel.
Nather, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a hurdle to protect a dike.
Nation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) nation. Zu einer – machen, bilden, to form into a nation.
National, *adj.* national. — *adv.* nationally.
Nationalflagge, *f.* national flag; [Engl.] union-flag.
Nationalgarde, *f.* national guard.
Nationalgardist, *m.* member of the national guard. [customs.
Nationalgebräuche, *m. pl.* national
Nationalcharakter, *m.* national character, nationality. [economy.
Nationalökonomie, *f.* political
Nationalrath, *m.* national council.
Nationalsache, *f.* domestic concern.
Nationalstolz, *m.* national pride.
Nationaltracht, } *f.* national
Nationalkleidung, } dress.
Nationalverkehr, *m.* national intercourse. [al assembly.
Nationalversammlung, *f.* nation-

Nationalisiren, *v. a.* to nationalize, to make national. Sich –, to adopt the manners of a nation.

Nationell, *s.* National.

Nativität, *f.* nativity, horoscope. Einem die – stellen, to cast *or* calculate one's nativity.

Nativitätsteller, *m.* he that casts *or* calculates one's nativity, astrologer.

Natolien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Natolia.

Natron, **Natrum**, *n.* (–s) natron.

Natter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) adder, viper; asp, aspic.

Natteraal, *m.* } viper-snake.
Natterschlange, *f.* }

Natterbiß, *m.* bite of an adder, of a viper.

Natterblume, *f.* common milk-wort.

Natterblümchen, *n.* verticillate illecebrum. [*emmet-hunter.*

Natterhals, *m.* [Ornith.] wry-neck.

Natterkopf, *m.* } adder's wort, viper's bugloss, the snake-weed.
Natterkraut, *n.* }
Natterwurz, *f.* }

Nattermilch, *f.* [Bot.] scorzonera.

Natterzunge, *f.* 1. [Bot.] adder's tongue. 2. ‡ back-biter. [tongue.

Natterzüngelein, *n.* [Bot.] adder's

Natur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a) nature. Von –, by nature, naturally; ein von – fester Ort, a place strong by its situation, a natural fastness; das ist mir von – zuwider, I have a natural aversion to it; nach der – (zeichnen), from nature, from *the life*; *lange Gewohnheit wird endlich zur –*, *Prov.* habit is second nature. b) – (eines Menschen), nature, constitution; temper. Die – ist ihm zu kurz dazu, o he is no match for it. 2. In – bezahlt ꝛc., paid etc. *in kind.*

Naturbegebenheit, *f.* } natural
Naturereigniß, *n.* } event, a (natural) phenomenon.

Naturbeobachter, *m.* naturalist, † *fannist*, a (natural) philosopher.

Naturbeschreiber, *m.* natural philosopher.

Naturbetrachtung, *f.* contemplation of nature.

Naturbild, *n.* picture of nature.

Naturdienst, *m.* worship of nature.

Natureigenschaft, *f.* natural quality.

Naturerscheinung, *f.* (natural) phenomenon.

Naturerzeugniß, } *n.* natural pro-
Naturprodukt, } duce *or* product, production (of the earth).

Naturfehler, *m.* imborn defect *or* vice, natural defect.

Naturforscher, *m.* a (natural) philosopher, naturalist. [sophy.

Naturforschung, *f.* natural philo-

Naturgabe, *f.* gift of nature, talent. –n (*pl.*), gifts, parts, endowments, talents.

Naturgebrechen, *n.* natural infirmity.

Naturgemäß, *adj.* and *adv.* agreeable to *or* consonant with nature.

Naturgeschichte, *f.* natural history.

Naturgesetz, *n.* law of nature, (a) natural law. [naturalism.

Naturglaube(n), *m.* natural belief,

Naturgläubige, *m.* rationalist, naturalist. [disposition.

Naturhang, *m.* propensity, natural

Naturhistoriker, *m.* natural historian.

Naturkenner, } *m. f.* Naturfor-
Naturkundige, } scher.

Naturkenntniß, *f.* science of nature, natural philosophy.

Naturkind, *n.* child of nature; natural man. [in nature.

Naturkörper, *m.* natural body, body

Naturkraft, *f.* power of nature.

Naturkunde, } *f.* physics, science of
Naturlehre, } nature *or* of natural objects. – (*v. dem Menschen*), physiology.

Naturlehrer, *m.* physician; physiologist.

Naturlicht, *n.* light of nature, reason.

Naturmensch, *m.* natural man, man in a state of nature.

Naturordnung, *f.* order of nature.

Naturphänomen, *n.* natural phenomenon.

Naturphilosoph, *m.* natural philosopher. –ie, *f.* natural philosophy.

Naturpflicht, *f.* natural duty *or* obligation. [law, law of nature.

Naturrecht, *n.* natural right, natural

Naturreich, *n.* natural kingdom; (realm *or* kingdom of) nature.

Naturreligion, *f.* natural religion, naturalism. [beauty of nature.

Naturschönheit, *f.* natural beauty,

Naturseltenheit, *f.* natural curiosity.

Natursinn, *m.* sense for nature.

Naturspiel, *n.* sport of nature, lusus naturae.

Naturscene, *f.* natural scenery.

Naturton, *m.* accent of nature.

Naturtrieb, *m.* instinct, natural impulse.

Naturverehrer, *m.* naturalist.

Naturverehrung, *f.* naturalism.

Naturvolk, *n.* people living in a state of nature.

Naturwidrig, *adj.* and *adv.* contrary to (the laws of) nature, against nature, unnatural (*adv.*) unnaturally –keit, *f.* the being contrary to nature, contrariety to nature, unnaturalness.

Naturwissenschaft, *f.* physical science, science of nature. Die –en, natural philosophy.

Naturwunder, *n.* wonder of nature.

Naturzug, *m.* characteristic of nature, natural trait, bent of nature.

Naturzustand, *m.* state of nature.

Naturzweck, *m.* object, intent *or* purpose of nature. [Nr. 2.

Natura, in –, in kind; *s.* Natur

Naturalien, *s. pl.* natural products, productions of the earth; natural curiosities.

Naturaliencabinet, *n.* cabinet of natural curiosities.

Naturalisiren, *v. a.* to naturalize.

Naturalisirung, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) na-
Naturalisation, } turalization.

Naturalism(us), *m.* naturalism.

Naturalist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) naturalist.

Naturell, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) temper, natural disposition.

Natürlich, *adj.* 1. natural. Der –e Tag, das –e Jahr, the natural day, year; eines –en Todes sterben, to die a natural death. 2. natural, not forced, not far fetched, unaffected. 3. genuine, true. – *adv.* naturally; of course. Das geht nicht – zu, there is something supernatural in this. –keit, *f.* naturalness; unaffectedness; genuineness.

Nautik, *f.* nautics.

Nautilus, *m.* [Naturg.] nautilus.

Nautisch, *adj.* nautical, † nautic.

Navigationsakte, *f.* [Engl.] act of navigation.

Nazarener, (Nazaräer) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Nazarene.

Neapel, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Naples. –gelb, *n.* Naples yellow.

Neapolitaner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)
Neapolitanisch, *adj.* } Neapolitan.

Nebel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. mist, fog, haze. Ein schädlicher –, a blasting mist; a *blight*; ein kalter –, a nipping fog. 2. ‡ mist, veil. 3. [Astron.] nebula, nebule.

Nebelbank, *f.* [Mar.] fog *or* mist appearing like a shore, fog-bank.

Nebelbild, *n.* dissolving view.

Nebelbogen, *m.* kind of rainbow in a fog.

Nebeldecke, *f.* } misty veil.
Nebelhülle, *f.* }
Nebelgewand, *n.* }
Nebelkleid, *n.* }
Nebelschleier, *m.* }

Nebeldunst, *m.* distant fog, a haze.

Nebelferne, *f.* misty distance.

Nebelfleck, *m.* s. Nebel Nr. 3.

Nebelgebilde, *n.* } misty form, airy
Nebelgestalt, *f.* } vision.

Nebelgestirn, *n.* s. Nebelstern.

Nebelgrau, *adj.* grey like a fog.

Nebelkappe, *f.* magic cap, conjuring *or* invisible cap.

Nebelkrähe, *f.* Royston crow, hooded crow.

Nebelmeer, *n.* an extensive fog.

Nebelnacht, *f.* misty night.

Nebelregen, *m.* drizzle, mizzle. Scotch mist.

Nebelstein, *m.* chalcedony.

Nebelstern, *m.* nebulous star.

Nebelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* mistlike, *nebulous.*

Nebelig, *adj.* 1. misty, foggy, hazy, nebulous. Die –e Beschaffenheit, das –e, mistiness, fogginess, haziness, nebulosity. 2. ‡ dim, obscure.

Nebeln, *v. imp.* 1. to be misty, foggy, hazy. 2. ‡ to be dim, obscure.

Neben, *prep.* (*c. dat.* and *c. acc.*) 1. by, near, beside, by the side of, at one's side, close to. – mir, at my side, near *me*, beside me; – einander, by *the side* of each other, together; – einander gestellt, juxtaposited. 2. beside (i. e. over and above, distinct from), besides, with.

Neben, *adv.* – an, next door, hard by, close by.

Nebenabsicht, *f.* by-end, secondary

view, special or interested object (in view).

Nebenallee, *f.* by-walk, side-walk.

Nebenaltar, *m.* by-altar, insulated altar.

Nebenanführer, *m.* second leader or commander, second in command.

Nebenangelegenheit, *f.* secondary or subordinate affair, concern.

Nebenarbeit, *f.* by-work, extra-work. **–er**, *m.* work-fellow, fellow-workman.

Nebenart, *f.* 1. by-breed, cross-breed. 2. secondary kind.

Nebenartikel, *m.* secondary, additional or separate article.

Nebenausgabe, *f.* 1. – (im Buchhandel), by-edition. 2. **–n** (*pl.*), extraordinary or additional charges, expenses.

Nebenband, *n.* secondary ligament.

Nebenbatterie, *f.* by-battery, side-battery, neighbouring battery.

Nebenbedeutung, *f.* additional signification, secondary (or second) meaning.

Nebenbediente, *m.* fellow-servant.

Nebenbegriff, *m.* accessory notion.

Nebenbei, *adv.* 1. close by, hard by. 2. along with, by the way, by the by(e); besides. [information.

Nebenbericht, *m.* additional report,

Nebenbetrachtung, *f.* secondary consideration. [additional argument.

Nebenbeweis, *m.* accessory proof,

Nebenblatt, *n.* [Bot.] floral leaf, bractea, bracte. **–förmig**, *adj.* bracteiform.

Nebenblick, *m.* side-glance.

Nebenbrief, *m.* additional letter.

Nebenbruder, *m.* ‖ brother, fellow-being, fellow-creature; ſ. **Nebenmenſch.**

Nebenbuch, *n.* subsidiary book.

Nebenbuhler, *m.* (*f.* **–inn**) rival; competitor. Ohne **–**, unrivaled. **–ei**, *f.* rivalry. **–iſch**, *adj.* rival, rivaling. **–ſchaft**, *f.* rivalship. [low-bail.

Nebenbürge, *m.* additional bail, fel-

Nebenchriſt, *m.* fellow-christian.

Nebending, *n.* by-matter, secondary thing, subordinate thing. [gland.

Nebendrüſe, *f.* collateral, *it.* surenal

Nebendurchmeſſer, *m.* [Geom.] conjugate diameter. [quality.

Nebeneigenſchaft, *f.* secondary

Nebeneinanderſtellung, *f.* juxtaposition.

Nebeneingang, *m.* side-entrance.

Nebeneinkünfte, *s. pl.* fees (of office), perquisites, casual or accidental emoluments.

Nebenerbe, *m.* coheir.

Nebenfabel, *f.* subordinate fable.

Nebenfach, *n.* secondary division; subordinate department etc.

Nebenfarbe, *f.* secondary color; accidental color.

Nebenfelleiſen, *n.* by-bag.

Nebenfigur, *f.* subordinate figure, [Mal.] accessory. [wing.

Nebenflügel, *m.* – (eines Hauſes), by-

Nebenfortſatz, *m.* [Anat.] accessory apophysis. [question.

Nebenfrage, *f.* by-question, incidental

Nebengang, *m.* by-walk, by-lane.

Nebengaſſe, *f.* (*dim.* **–gäßchen**, *n.*) by-street, by lane. [Nr. 2.

Nebengarrung, *f.* ſ. **Nebenart**

Nebengebäude, *n.* wing (of a building), outbilding, outhouse, offices; adjoining building.

Nebengebühren, *s. pl.* ſ. **Nebenfälle**, **Nebengefälle**, **einkünfte.**

Nebengedanke, *m.* by-thought, secondary thought.

Nebengegend, *f.* secondary region.

Nebengemach, *n.* side-chamber, closet, adjoining apartment.

Nebengeſchmack, *m.* by-taste.

Nebengeſchöpf, *n.* fellow-creature.

Nebengeſell, *m.* fellow-journeyman.

Nebengewächs, *n.* excrescence.

Nebengewinn, **Nebengewinnſt**, *m.* by-profit, extra-gain or profit.

Nebengut, *n.* dependent or acquired estate.

Nebenhafen, *m.* by-port, out-port.

Nebenhandlung, *f.* by-action, subordinate action, episode, incident.

Nebenhaus, *n.* by-house; neighboring or adjoining house.

Nebenhäutchen, *n.* [Anat.] accessory membrane.

Nebenher, *adv.* along with, by the side of; by the way, accessorily.

Nebenkammer, *f.* adjoining closet.

Nebenkind, *n.* bastard, natural child.

Nebenkirche, *f.* chapel of ease.

Nebenknoten, *n.* – (in Romanen ꝛc.), by-intrigue, second(ary) plot.

Nebenkoſten, *s. pl.* additional or extraordinary charges, petty charges, accessory expenses.

Nebenkreis, *m.* [Aſtr.] epicycle.

Nebenlinie, *f.* collateral line.

Nebenmagd, *f.* by-maid, underservant.

Nebenmann, *m.* stander by, by-stander, one that stands near. – (v. Soldaten ꝛc.), next man. 2. – (Kebsmann), cavaliere serviente, paramour.

Nebenmenſch, *m.* fellow-creature, ‖ one's neighbo(u)r; ſ. **Nebenbruder.**

Nebenmeſſe, *f.* by-fair.

Nebenmond, *m.* mock-moon, paraselene.

Nebenniere, *f.* surenal gland.

Nebenpartei, *f.* underfaction, subordinate faction. [stander.

Nebenperſon, *f.* stander-by, by-

Nebenpfad, *m.* by-path. [of ease.

Nebenpfarre, *m.* living of a chapel

Nebenpfeiler, *m.* by-pillar.

Nebenpflicht, *f.* secondary duty.

Nebenplanet, *m.* secondary planet.

Nebenpoſtbüreau, *n.* by-postoffice.

Nebenpreis, *m.* second best premium.

Nebenprozeß, *m.* messne process.

Nebenpunkt, *m.* accessory point, [Rechtsſpr.] incident.

Nebenrechnung, *f.* by-account.

Nebenrolle, *f.* by-part, subordinate part, underpart.

Nebenrückſicht, *f.* by-respect.

Nebenſache, *f.* by-matter, incident, secondary thing or consideration.

Nebenſatz, *m.* [Gramm.] incident proposition; [Rhet.] parembole.

Nebenſchmack, *m.* by-taste.

Nebenſchoß, **Nebenſchößling**, *m.* sucker, stolo.

Nebenſchreiben, *n.* by letter.

Nebenſtehend, *adj.* and *adv.* standing by; in the margin, on the other side.

Nebenſchuld, *f.* additional debt. guilt.

Nebenſchuldner, *m.* fellow-debtor.

Nebenſchüſſel, *f.* by-dish, entremet.

Nebenſeite, *f.* by-side.

Nebenſonne, *f.* mock-sun. parhelion.

Nebenſproß, **Nebenſprößling**, *m.* scion, cion.

Nebenſteuer, *f.* additional tax.

Nebenſtraße, *f.* by-street, by-road.

Nebenſtreit, *m.* [Rechtsſpr.] incident.

Nebenſtrom, *m.* tributary stream.

Nebenſtube, *f.* by-room, adjoining room.

Nebenſtück, *n.* by-piece.

Nebenſtunde, *f.* leisure-hour, spare-hour, vacant hour.

Nebentheil, *m.* adventitious part, underpart.

Nebenthor, *n.* by-gate; next gate.

Nebenthür, *f.* by-door; next door.

Nebentiſch, *m.* side-board, side-table.

Nebenton, *m.* [Muſ.] second; [Gramm.] secondary accent. **–ig**, *adj.* [Gramm.) having the secondary accent.

Nebenumſtand, *m.* accessory or additional circumstance.

Nebenurſache, *f.* secondary cause; by-reason.

Nebenverdienſt, *m.* and *n.* a fee or pecuniary allowance to an officer etc. for services, beyond his ordinary salary or pay, perquisites.

Nebenwahrheit, *f.* additional truth.

Nebenweg, *m.* 1. by way, by road. 2. ± **–e** (*pl.*), indirect means or ways, oblique ways.

Nebenweib, *n.* concubine, (kept) mistress. kept woman.

Nebenwerk, *n.* by-work, extra-work.

Nebenwind, *m.* side-wind.

Nebenwinkel, *m.* [Geom.] adjacent angle. [cian.

Nebenbewohner, *m.* [Geogr.] perie-

Nebenwort, *n.* [Gramm.] adverb.

Nebenwörtlich, *adj.* [Gramm.] adverbial. **–adv.** adverbially.

Nebenzimmer, *n.* ſ. **Nebenſtube.**

Nebenzweck, *m.* subordinate aim, by-end.

Nebenzweig, *m.* lateral branch.

Nebſt, *prep.* (*c. dat.*) with, together with, including, beside.

Necken, *v. a.* to banter, to rally; to tease, to provoke; to tantalize.

Necker, *m.* (**–s**, *pl.* –) (*f.* **–inn**) banterer; teaser; tantalizer.

Neckerei, *f.* (*pl.* **–en**) bantering; banter, raillery; teasing, provocation.

Neckhaft, *adj.* (fond of) teasing. **–igkeit**, *f.* disposition for teasing.

Neckiſch, *adj.* 1. teasing, inclined to tease. 2. ☾ droll, merry, jocose, facetious, comical. — *adv.* merrily etc.

Nectar, (**–tars**) *m.* (**–s**) nectar. **Nectarartig**, *adj.* resembling nectar, nectarean, nectareous.

Nectarpfirsche, *f.* nectarine.

Nectarsüß, *adj.* sweet as nectar, nectarous. nectarine.

Nectarium, *n.* [Bot.] nectary.

Neer, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] eddy.

Neffe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) nephew.

Neffenbegünstigung, **Neffengunst**, } *f.* nepotism.

Neffenschaft, *f.* state of being a nephew; *it.* the nephews.

Nefferei, *f.* ↓ nepotism.

Negation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) negation.

Negativ, *adj.* negative; privative (blessings, liberty etc.). –e Elektrizität, negative electricity. — *adv.* negatively; privatively. [Amerik.] nigger.

Neger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) negro, moor; **Negerartig**, *adj.* and *adv.* negro-like. **Negerland**, *n.* negro-land, Nigritia.

Negerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) negro-woman, negress.

Negiren, *v. a.* to deny.

Negligé *n.* (–s) negligee, undress.

Negociren, *v. a.* and *n.* [Handel] to negotiate. Sich – lassend (v. Wechseln), negotiable; die Eigenschaft, sich – zu lassen, negotiability.

Negocirung, **Negociation**, } *f.* negotiation.

Negoz, *m.* traffick. [pont.

Negroponte, *n.* [Geogr.] Negro-

Negus, *m.* – (ein Getränk) negus.

Nehmen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to take. In die Hand, zur Hand –, to take into one's hand, to take in hand; bei od. an der Hand –, to take by the hand; mit sich –, to take (along) with; zu sich –, to put in(to) one's pocket; Nahrung zu sich –, to take (some) food; Einem (Etwas) –, to take from one. 2. ‡ to take. Das Wort –, to take the word, to begin to speak; Einen beim Worte –, to take one at one's word; Platz –, to take a seat, to sit down; überhand –, to be on the increase, to gain ground. to spread; to grow upon; einen Anfang –, to begin, to commence; ein Ende –, to end, to finish, to cease, to come to a close; Schaden –, to suffer damage; (Etwas) auf od. über sich –, to take upon one's self; Einem das Leben –, to take away one's life; Partei –, to take side with; Jemands Partei –, to hold with, to side with, to stand up for; to take the part of, to embrace the party of etc.; Einen für den Anderen, Eines für das Andere –, to mistake; zu Herzen –, to take to heart; Pillen –, to take pills; auseinander –, to take asunder, in pieces; ein Glas Wein –, to take a glass of wine; Arznei nehmen, to take medicine (*or* physic); Maß –, to take measure; sich Zeit – zu ꝛc. to take time for *or* to etc.; sich die Freiheit –, to take the liberty; Kenntniß, Notiz – von ꝛc., to take notice of; sich in Acht –, to take care *or* heed; eine Wendung –, to take a turn; seinen Weg –, to take one's way; Abschied –, to take leave; Theil – an ꝛc., mit ꝛc., to take part in etc., with etc.; sie mögen's –, wie sie wollen, let them take it as they list; – (z. e. ansehen) für ꝛc. to take for; (ein Schiff ꝛc.) – (erobern), to take; wieder –, to take again, to retake (a ship etc.); wie man's nimmt (*i. e.* verstehen will), according as you take it; sich zu viel heraus –, to take too much upon one's self (*i. e.* too much liberty), to presume too much; es nimmt, nahm mich Wunder, I wonder, wondered, it astonishes, astonished me. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to behave (well *or* ill). [taker.

Nehmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn)

Nehmfall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –fälle) [Gramm.] ablative (case).

Nehrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) low ground; sandy beach (before a bay *or* sea).

Neid, *m.* (–es) envy, grudge; jealousy. Vor – vergehen, to die with envy.

Neidbau, *m.* [Rechtsspr.] a building undertaken to injure another.

Neidhammel, *m.* o) an envious *or* a **Neidhart**, *m.* † grudging person, a grudger.

Neidklee, *m.* Turkey clover.

Neidlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without envy, not envious.

Neidnagel, *m.* hang-nail; f. **Nietnagel**.

Neidvoll, *adj.* full of envy, envious.

Neiden, *v. a.* (Einen um ꝛc., Einem Etwas) –, to envy, to grudge. Sie neideten uns nicht um unsere Aemter, they did not (be)grudge us our employments.

Neidenswerth, *adj.* worth being envied, worth envying.

Neider, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) envier, grudger. Besser –, als Mitleider, *Prov.* it is better to be envied, than to be pitied.

Neidisch, *adj.* envious, grudging; jealous. Mit –en Augen ansehen, to look upon etc. with envy. — *adv* enviously etc.

Neige, *f.* 1. tiltings, sediments, lees, dregs; rest. (Das Faß) liegt auf der –, is a-tilt. 2. ‡ decline, end, decay. wane. Auf die – gehen, to be on the decline; es geht mit ihm auf die –, he is going towards his end, he is declining, sinking; eine Zeit, in der es mit der Kirche auf die – geht, an age in which the church is in its wane.

Neigen, *v. a.* 1. to bend; to incline. (Ein Faß) –, to tilt. 2. ‡ to incline; to bias. Sein Herz, Ohr – zu ꝛc., to incline one's heart, one's ear to etc. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to lean (to the right *or* left etc.); to slope; to bow; to courtesy, to make a courtesy. Sich vor Einem –, to bow to one. 2. ‡ a) to lean towards, to propend, to tend toward, to incline, to be inclined to, towards, to be disposed in favor of. Sich – zu Jemand, to be inclined in favor of. b) to decline. Der Tag neigt sich, the day is almost spent.

Neigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. inclination, a leaning; slope. – der Magnetnadel, inclination *or* dip of the (magnetic) needle. 2. ‡ a) inclination (to), bias, a leaning of the mind *or* will, propension, propensity, proneness. b) inclination (for), affection.

Neigungsnadel, *f.* dipping-needle.

Neigungswinkel, *m.* angle of incidence.

Nein, *adv.* no, † nay. – doch! no! indeed not! Etwas) mit – beantworten, to answer in the negative, to negative (*e. acc.*); aber, –! (gracious me!

Nekrolog, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) necrologist. –ie, *f.* necrology.

Nekrologisch, *adj.* necrological.

Nekromant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) necromancer. –ie, *f.* necromancy. –isch, a) *adj.* necromantic. b) *adv.* necromantically.

Nektar, *s.* Nectar.

Nelke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. pink, carnation, gilliflower. –n ablegen, –nableger machen, to pipe carnations. 2. (Gewürz) –, clove.

Nelkenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like pinks *or* cloves etc.

Nelkenbaum, *m.* clove-tree.

Nelkenbeet, *n.* bed of pinks.

Nelkenblüte, *f.* clove-blossom.

Nelkenbraun, **Nelkenfarbig**, } *adj.* clove-colored, dark-brown.

Nelkenflor, *m.* flowering (time) of gilliflowers; a blow of pinks and carnations.

Nelkenkraut, *n.* herb bennet, avens.

Nelkennuß, *f.* clove-nut.

Nelkenpfeffer, *m.* Jamaica pepper.

Nelkenrinde, *f.* **Nelkenzimmt**, } cinnamon.

Nelkenröschen, *n.* common (*or* red) rose-campion.

Nelkenstengel, *m.* stalk of a pink.

Nelkenstock, *m.* gilliflower-plant.

Nelkenviole, *f.* stock-gilliflower.

Nelkenwurzel, *f.* f. **Nelkenkraut**.

Nemeisch, *adj.* Nemean.

Nemesis, *f.* [Myth.] Nemesis.

Nennbar, *adj.* to be named, that may be named, denominable, (nameable, (mentionable.

Nennbarkeit, *f.* capability of being named.

Nennen, *irr. v. a.* to name, to call; to denominate, to give a name; to call by name; to mention one's name; to mention. Einen bei (od. mit) seinem Namen –, to call one by his name; das Kind beim rechten (bei seinem) Namen –, ± to call a thing by its right name; oben genannt, above mentioned, above named, aforesaid.

Nennendung, **Nennfall**, } *f.* [Gramm.] nominative (case).

Nennwerth, *m.* nominal value.

Nennwort, *n.* [Gramm.] noun, substantive.

Nenner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Arith.] denominator. [nation.

Nennung, *f.* naming etc., denomi-

Neolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) neologist. –ie, *f.* neology. –isch, *adj.* neologic(al). –ismus, *m.* (*pl.* –ismen) neologism.

Neperisch, *adj.* Die –en Stäbe, [Arith.] Napier's bones.

Nephrit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.) nephrite. –isch, *adj.* [Med.] nephritic(al).

Nepotism(us), *m.* nepotism.

Nept, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] nep, cat-mint.

Neptun, *m.* (–s) [Myth.] Neptune. Neptunsdrifel, *m.* clouded melon.

Neptunianer, (–s, *pl.* –) *m.* **Neptunist**, (–en, *pl.* –en) [Geol.] Neptunian, Neptunist. Wernerian.

Neptunisch, *adj* [Geol.] Neptunian (rocks etc.).

Nereide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Myth.] Nereid.

Nerv, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. nerve; *it.*

Nerve, *f.* (*pl* –n) } nerve, sin-

ew, tendon; [Bot.] string. 2. ± Der – (der Disziplin ꝛc.), nerve.

Nervenarznei, *f.* neurotic, nervine.

Nervenbalsam, *m.* nervine balsam.

Nervenbau, *m.* texture of the nerves.

Nervenbeschreiber, *m.* neurologist.

Nervenbeschreibung, *f.* neurography, neurology. Zur – gehörig, neurological.

Nervenbeschwerde, *f.* nervous complaint *or* affection.

Nervendruck, *m.* pressure on the nerves.

Nervenfieber, *n.* nervous (typhus) fever.

Nervengeflecht, *n.* plexus.

Nervenknoten, *m.* ganglion.

Nervenkrank, *adj.* having the nerves affected, ☾ nervous.

Nervenkrankheit, *f.* disease, disorder of the nerves, nervous disease *or* complaint.

Nervenkunde, *f.* neurology.

Nervenlähmung, *f.* palsy.

Nervenlehre, *f.* neurology.

Nervenlos, *adj.* nerveless, weak.

Nervenmittel, *n.* neurotic.

Nervensaft, } *m.* nervous fluid.
Nervengeist, }

Nervenschnitt, *m.* neurotomy.

Nervenschwach, *adj.* nervous.

Nervenstärkend, *adj.* neurotic.

Nervensystem, *n.* system of the nerves, nervous system.

Nervenwarze, *f.* (*dim.* –wärzchen, *n.*) (a small) wart at the nerve of the tongue *or* nose.

Nervenwerk, *n.* the nerves, the nervous system. ☾mist.

Nervenzergliederer, *m.* neurotomist.

Nervenzergliederung, *f.* neurotomy, anatomy *or* disection of nerves. Zur – gehörig, neurotomical.

Nervenzufall, *m.* nervous attack.

Nerven, *v. a.* † 1. to furnish with nerves, to nerve. 2. – (v. Pferden), to touch the fore-feet with the hind-feet.

Nervicht, } *adj.* ∓ and ± nervous.
Nervig, } Das –e, nervousness.

Nessel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] nettle. Eine taube –, a blind *or* dead nettle.

Nesselbaum, *m.* nettle-tree, celtis.

Nesselblatt, *n.* nettle-leaf.

Nesselfieber, *n.*
Nesselfriesel, *m.*
Nesselkrankheit, *f.*
Nesselsucht, *f.*
} nettle-rash.

Nesselgarn, *n.* very fine spun cotton-thread.

Nesselhopfen, *m.* male hops.

Nesselstrauch, *m.* nettle bush.

Nesseltuch, *n.* cloth wover from the filaments of the nettle; muslin. –en, *adj.* made of muslin. [nettles.

Nesseln, *v. a.* to burn *or* strike with

Nest, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) 1. nest. (eines Adlers ꝛc.), aerie. 2. ± a) ☾|↑ α) nest, a paltry house *or* chamber, a den. β) nest, bed. b) – (v. Haaren), nest. 3. [Min.] ore in detached masses.

Nestdunen, *s. pl.* live down.

Nestei, *n.* nest-egg.

Nestfeder, *f.* young feather.

Nestküchlein, *n.* 1. last hatched bird. 2. ± ☾–, **Nesthöckchen**, *n.* youngest child.

Nesttaube, *f.* a pigeon that has not yet left the nest, a nestling-dove.

Nestsperber, *m.* eyas-musket.

Nestzeit, *f.* nidulation.

Nesterweise, *adv.* in nests.

Nestel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. lace (*pl.* laces). tape, string, (tagged) point. 2. ± ☾ Einem die – knüpfen, to tie one's cod piece.

Nestelbeschlag, *m.* tag of a lace.

Nestelloch, *n.* eyelet-hole.

Nestelmacher, *m.* s. **Nestler**.

Nestelnadel, *f.* bodkin.

Nestelstift, *m.* tag of a point.

Nestelwurm, *m.* tape-worm.

Nesteln, *v. a.* to provide *or* fasten with a string.

Nestler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) lace-maker, tape-maker, point-maker.

Nestling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) nestling; nias; eyas-hawk, nias-hawk.

Nett, *adj.* neat, pretty, genteel. Ein –er Anzug, a neat *or* genteel dress. — *adv.* neatly etc.

Nettheit, }
Nettigkeit, } *f.* neatness.

Netto, *adj.* [Handel] neat, net (nett), clear. – einbringen, eintragen, to net.

Nettoertrag, } *m.* clear profit, net
Nettogewinn, } profits, neat proceeds.

Nettogewicht, *n.* neat *or* net weight, suttle-weight.

Nettopreis, *m.* real price.

Nettotara, *f.* real tare.

Netz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a) net; [Anat.] caul, omentum, epiploon; midriff, diaphragm; – (im Auge), retina; [Zeichn.] frame; [Tuchm.] fault, crease (in the cloth). b) (Haar-) –, net, caul; – (einer Perrücke), caul. 2. ± net. Einen in's – locken, Einem das – über den Kopf werfen, to decoy *or* draw one into the net.

Netzader, *f.* epiploic vein.

Netzartig, } *adj.* and *adv.* net-like,
Netzähnlich, } resembling a net.

Netzbruch, *m.* epiplocele, rupture of the omentum *or* caul.

Netzflügler, *m.* [Entom.] neuropter. Zu den –n gehörig, neuropteral.

Netzförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a net, net-like, net-wise, reticular, reticulate(d), retiform. [Auges), retina.

Netzhaut, *f.* caul, omentum; – (des

Netzjagen, *n.* hunt *or* chase in which the game is driven into nets.

Netzkappe, *f.* net-cap. [melon.

Netzmelone, *f.* netted *or* streaked

Netzschlange, *f.* netted serpent.

Netzsehen, *n.* that diseased state of the eye, when a net seems to be before it.

Netzstricker, *m.* net-knitter, net-maker.

Netzweise, *adv.* net-wise.

Netzwerk, *n.* net-work, netting.

Netzchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a small net, a reticle.

Netze, *f.* any thing to moisten with.

Netzen, *v. a.* to wet, to moisten, to water, to steep, to soak.

Netzfaß, *n.* steeping-tub.

Netzkammer, *f.* chamber where malt is steeped.

Netzkessel, *m.* steeping-copper steeping-vat. [ing-tub.

Netzenständer, *m.* [Papierm.] steep-

Netzung, *f.* wetting etc.

Neu, *adj.* 1. new; fresh; recent; modern. Aufs –e, von –em, anew, afresh, again; das –e Jahr, the new year; – (v. Begebenheiten), recent; die –e, –ere Geschichte, modern history; das –e, new thing, [Waidmspr.] new fallen snow, *it.* the dew; [Drtl.] new moon; die –ern, the moderns; (dieser Vertrag ꝛc.) ist –er als ꝛc., is subsequent to etc., is later than etc.; was gibt es –es? what (is the) news? any thing new stirring? –e Besen kehren gut, *Prov.* new brooms sweep clean. 2. ± – (in Etwas, v. Menschen), new; – sein in ꝛc., to be a novice in etc. — *adv.* newly; recently, lately. – gemacht, new-made; – aufgelegt (v. Büchern), reprinted; – erfunden, new-invented, new-found; – ausgeheckt, ± new-fangled; – modeln, to new-model; – zurichten, to new-dress; – angekommen, new-come, newly arrived.

Neubacken, } *adj.* 1. new-baked.
Neugebacken, } new. 2. ± ↑ new-fangled, of fresh date.

Neubau, *m.* recent cultivation. –er, *m.* colonist, settler.

Neubekehrte, *m.* and *f.* neophyte, proselyte, convert.

Neubruch, *m.* ☾[Landwirthsch.] novale.
Neugereut, *n.* } fresh land, break.

Neudeutsch, *adj.* and *n.* modern German.

Neuengland, *n.* [Geogr.] New-England. New-England States.

Neufranke, *m.* Frenchman.

Neufränkisch, *adj.* French. — *adv.* after the French fashion.

Neugeboren, *adj* new-born.

Neugeworbene, *m.* recruit.

Neugewürz, *n.* Jamaica pepper, pimento, all-spice.

Neugier(de), } *f.* –, **Neubegier**
Neugierigkeit, } de, curiosity, inquisitiveness.

Neugierig, *adj.* curious, inquisitive. — *adv.* curiously etc.

Neuglaube, *m.* new, modern creed.

Neugläubig, *adj.* newly converted.

Neugriche, *m.* modern Greek.

Neugriechisch, *adj.* and *n.* modern Greek, Grecian.

Neuhochdeutsch, *adj.* and *adv.* modern high German.

Neujahr, *n.* new year. Das große –, [Drtl.] twelfth day. –sfest, *n.*, –stied, *n.*, –sgeschenk, *n.*, –snacht, *f.*, –stag, *m.* new year's festival, song, present, night, day. –swunsch, *m.* congratulation on the new year.

Neukupfer, *n.* titanium.

Neulehre, *f.* new doctrine, heterodoxy.

Neulicht, *n.* } new moon.
Neumond, *m.* }

Neumodig, } *adj.* new-fashioned,
Neumodisch, } fashionable; new-fangled. [Scotia.

Neuschottland, *n.* [Geogr.] Nova

Neuseeland, *n.* [Geogr.] New-Zealand.

Neuseeländer, *m.* New-Zealander.

Neustadt, *f.* new town.

Neutestamentlich, *adj.* pertaining to *or* contained in the new testament, of the etc.

Neuvermählt, *adj.* new-married.

Neuvogel, *m.* snow-bird, snow-bunting.

Neuwort, *n.* a new *or* new-coined word.

Neue, *f.* s. Neuheit.

Neue(r)n, Die –, the moderns, our contemporaries.

Neuerdings, *adv.* recently, lately, newly; anew, once more.

Neuerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) innovator.

Neuerlich, *adv.* newly, lately.

Neuern, *v. n.* to innovate.

Neuerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) innovation. –en machen, to innovate.

Neuerungslust, **Neuerungssucht**, *f.* desire of innovation.

Neuerungslustig, **Neuerungssüchtig**, *adj.* desirous, fond of innovation.

Neuerungsstifter, *m.* innovator.

Neuerungssüchtigkeit, *f.* passion for innovation.

Neufundland, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Newfoundland.

Neuheit, *f.* newness, novelty.

Neuigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) news. Neuigkeitskrämer, *m.* newsmonger. –ei, *f.* newsmongery.

Neulich, *adj.* late, recent, last. — *adv.* newly, recently, of late, lately. Erst –, (only) the other day.

Neuling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) novice, new (*or* o raw) beginner, (new hand.

Neun, *adj.* nine. Einer aus –(en), one from among nine, one of nine. Die – Musen, the nine Muses, the sacred Nine.

Neunauge, *n.* (river-)lamprey.

Neuneck, *n.* ennegon, nonagon. –ig, *adj.* enneagonal, nonagon, having nine angles.

Neunfach, **Neunfältig**, *adj.* and *adv.* ninefold.

Neunhundert, *adj.* nine hundred. –ste, *adj.* nine-hundredth.

Neunjährig, *adj.* nine years old.

Neunjährlich, *adj.* repeated *or* returning every nine years, done every ninth year. novennial.

Neunmal, *adv.* nine times. –ig, *adj.* nine times repeated.

Neunmänn(er)ig, *adj.* and *adv.* [Bot.] enneandrian. –e Pflanze, enneander.

Neunmonatlich, *adj.* repeated *or* returning every nine months.

Neunpfündig, *adj.* of nine pounds.

Neunseitig, *adj.* having nine sides. nine-sided. [enneasyllabic.

Neunsilbig, *adj.* of nine syllables.

Neunstündig, *adj.* of nine hours.

Neunstündlich, *adj.* repeated *or* returning every nine hours, happening every ninth hour. [voices.

Neunstimmig, *adj.* [Musik] for nine

Neuntägig, *adj.* nine days old, of nine days (duration).

Neuntäglich, *adj.* repeated *or* returning every nine days, happening every ninth day. [Med.] enneatical.

Neuntheilig, *adj.* consisting of nine parts.

Neuntödter, *m* [Ornith.] butcher-bird, nine-murder, lanneret (hawk).

Neun, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } the num-
Neuner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } ber nine, novenary, a nine.

Neunerlei, *adj.* of nine (different) sorts *or* kinds.

Neunte, *adj.* ninth. Wir haben heute den –n, it's the ninth to day; zum –n, in the ninth place, ninthly.

Neunthalb, *adj.* eight and a half.

Neuntel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a ninth (part). [ninth place.

Neuntens, *adv.* ninthly, in the

Neunzehn, *adj.* nineteen. –te, *adj.* nineteenth. –tens, *adv.* in the nineteenth place. [and ten.

Neunzig, *adj.* ninety, four score

Neunzigfach, **Neunzigfältig**, *adj.* and *adv.* ninety-fold.

Neunzigjährig, *adj.* ninety years old, of ninety years.

Neunzigjährlich, *adj.* done every ninetieth year, repeated *or* occurring every ninety years.

Neunzigmal, *adv.* ninety times. –ig, *adj.* ninety times repeated.

Neunziger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (*f.* –inn) a person ninety years of age, a man etc. of four score and ten. a nonagenarian. 2. a member of a society of ninety. 3. [Kartensp.] repique, † repeek. Einen – machen, to repique.

Neunzigerlei, *adj.* of ninety (different) sorts *or* kinds.

Neunzigste, *adj.* ninetieth. –l, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a ninetieth (part). – ns, *adv.* in the ninetieth place.

Neutral, *adj.* neuter, neutral. – bleiben, sein, to take neither part, to be on neither side; der – e, neutral, † neutralist. — *adv.* neutrally. –ität, *f.* neutrality. –isiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to neutralize. –isirung, *f.* [Chem.] neutralization.

Neutralsalz, *n.* [Chem.] neutral salt(s).

Neutrum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ra) [Gramm.] neuter, neuter gender; neuter verb.

Nevritisch, *adj.* neuritic.

Nevrologie, *f.* neurology. Nevrolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) neurologist. Nevrologisch, *adj.* neurological.

Nevrotomie, *f.* neurotomy. Nevrotomisch, *adj.* neurotomical.

Nibbeln, *v. a.* [Örtl.] to nibble.

Nicaa, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Nice. Die Kirchenversammlung von –, the Nicene council.

Nicäisch, *adj.* Nicene.

Nicht, *m.* (–s) [Chem.] tutty, spodium.

Nicht, *adv.* 1. not. Warum –? why not? ich glaube –, I believe (think) not, I do not (don't) believe; ganz u. gar –, schlechterdings od. durchaus –, not at all, by no means, in no manner, decidedly (*or* certainly) not; – doch, nay; not so; noch –, not (as) yet; – einmal, not even, not so much as; – ein Mal, not once; –, wahr? is it not (so)? isn't it so? er meint es aufrichtig, – wahr? he is sincere, is he not (isn't he)? – als wäre es unrecht, – als ob ꝛc., not but that it is right, not that it is wrong; es ist Keiner, der –, wüßte, there is nobody that doesn't know; wie schön ist – die Eintracht! how beautiful concord is! zu – machen, to annihilate, to spoil, to mar, to destroy, to undo, to reverse, to baffle; mit –en, not at all. by no means, in no wise *or* manner. 2. *in comp.* non.., un... in.., want of.

Nichtabgabe, *f.* non-deliverance.

Nichtachtung, *f.* want of esteem.

Nichtangabe, *f.* – (von Waaren beim Zollamte), non-entry.

Nichtannahme, *f.* non-acceptance.

Nichtansteckend, *adj.* non-contagious. Das –e, non-contagiousness.

Nichtanstellung, *f.* non-appointment.

Nichtaufbrausen, *n.* [Chem.] inefervescence, ineffervescibility.

Nichtaufbrausend, *adj.* [Chem.] ineffervescent. ineffervescible.

Nichtaufführung, **Nichtausweisung**, *f.* non-production.

Nichtausfuhr, *f.* non-exportation.

Nichtausführung, *f.* non-execution.

Nichtbefolgung, *f.* inobservance.

Nichtbeobachtung, want of observation. non-observance.

Nichtbewilligung, *f.* non-compliance.

Nichtbezahlung, *f.* non-payment.

Nichtchrist, *m.* (*f.* –inn) one who is not a christian.

Nichtdasein, *n.* non-existence, nonentity; *it.* absence.

Nichtduldung, *f.* intolerance, want of toleration.

Nichteinfuhr, *f.* non-importation.

Nichterfüllung, **Nichtvollziehung**, *f.* non-performance, inexecution.

Nichterscheinen, *n.* } – (vor Ge-
Nichterscheinung, *f.* } richt), non-appearance. [existence.

Nichtexistenz, *f.* inexistence, non-

Nichtexistirend, *adj.* inexistent, not existing. [learned.

Nichtgelehrten, die (*pl.*), the un-

Nichthaltung, *f.* non-performance.

Nichthonorirung, *f.* [Handel] dishonor(ing). [al world.

Nichtich, *n.* [Philos.] non-ego, extern-

Nichtindossirt, *adj.* [Handel] not endorsed, unendorsed.

Nichtkenner, *m.* non-connoisseur.

Nichtleiten, *n.* [Phys.] non-conduction. –d, *adj.* non-conducting, not conducting.

Nichtleiter, *m.* [Phys.] non-conductor.

Nichtlieferung, *f.* non-delivery.

Nichtsein, *n.* non-existence, nihility, nothingness, non-entity, nullity.

Nichtthun, *n.* the not doing.

Nichtvereinsländer, *n. pl.* states not belonging to a commercial confederation etc.

Nichtverkauf, *m.* want of sale.

Nichtwiderstand, *m.* non-resistance.

Nichtwirklichkeit, **Nichtrealität**, *f.* unreality.

Nichtwissen, *n.* the not knowing, ignorance.

Nichtwollen, *n.* unwillingness, † nolition.

Nichtzahlung, *f.* non-payment.

Nichtzulassung, *f.* non-admission.

Nichte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) niece.

Nichte, zu –, } s. Nicht.
Nichten, mit –}

Nichtig, *adj.* 1. null, void. 2. vain, empty; perishable, transitory. –keit, *f.* 1. nullity, voidness. 2. emptiness, vanity; perishableness.

Nichts, *adv.* and *n.* nothing, not any thing, nought. Ich weiß – davon, I know nothing of (*or* about) it; ganz u. gar –, nothing at all, nothing whatever, not a whit (*or* a jot); zu – werden, to come to nought; für – achten, to slight; – als, nothing but, nought save; – desto weniger, nevertheless, notwithstanding; – weniger als das, that least of all; ein bloßes –, a mere nothing; ins – zurücksinken, to sink into nothingness; aus – wird –, from nothing nothing comes; wer – wagt, gewinnt –, *Prov.* nothing venture, nothing have; es kann aus der Sache – werden, daraus wird –, the thing cannot be done, nothing can come of it; es ist – daran, there is no truth in it, it is not true, there's nothing in it; – Gutes, Neues, nothing good, nothing new; mir – dir –, (with all the composure imaginable, with the greatest indifference (*or* coolness imaginable); as easily as possible. [fellow.

Nichtsnutz, *m.* (a good for nothing
Nichtsnutzig, } *adj.* worthless, of no
Nichtsnützig, } value.
Nichtsnützigkeit, *f* worthlessness.
Nichtssagend, } *adj.* insignificant.
Nichtsbedeutend, } futile, nugatory.
Nichtsthuer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) idler. –ei, *f.* idleness.

Nichtsthun, *n.* inaction.]

Nichtswerth, *adj.* of no value, worthless.

Nichtswissend, *adj.* ignorant.

Nichtswürdig, *adj.* worthless, vile, futile, trifling, frivolous, contemptible. — *adv.* frivolously etc.

Nichtswürdigkeit, *f.* 1. worthlessness, vileness, frivolousness, futility, trifling ness. 2. (*pl.* –en) futility, worthless thing *or* action, trifle.

Nick, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) nod; *it.* wink.

Nickel, *m.* (–s) [Chem.] nickel. –, *m.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. drab, strumpet, prostitute. 2. [Dtl.] pony, nag.

Nickelerz, *n.* nickel-ore.

Nicken, *v. n.* and *a.* to nod; *it.* to wink. Die –de Haut, the winking (*or* nictitant) membrane.

Nickstuhl, *m.* dozing easy chair.

Nickstunde, *f.* dozing hour.

Nicker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who nods etc., a nodder; winker.

Nicolaus, *m.* Nicholas.

Nie, *adv.* never; s. Niemals. – endend, never ending *or* ceasing, endless.

Niebeln, s. Nebeln.

Nieder, *adj.* 1. low, lower; nether. 2. † a) inferior, subordinate, secondary. – Gerichte, inferior (puisne) courts. b) low, mean. Höhe u. –e, high and low. — *adv.* 1. low; down. Auf u. –, up and down. 2. *in comp.* down, downward(s). *)

Niederbord, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] lower board, larboard.

Niederbrechen, *ir. v. a.* to break *or* pull down. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to break down.

Niederbrennen, *ir. v. a.* to burn down, to destroy by fire. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to burn down to the ground.

Niederbretagne, *f.* lower Britany. [bow down, to stoop.

Niederbücken, *v. refl.* Sich –, to

Niederdeutsch, *adj.* low German. –e, *m.* and *f.* native *or* inhabitant of lower Germany. –land, *n.* lower Germany.

Niederdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to press down, to depress. 2. ± to depress. (Preise) –, to depress (the price of stock etc.).

Niedere, *f.* s. Niederung.

Niederelbe, *f.* nether, lower Elbe.

Niederfahren, *ir. v. a.* to press *or* knock down by a vehicle, to run down. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to drive down; to descend rapidly, to shoot down.

Niederfahrt, *f.* descent; *it.* place of descent.

Niederfall, *m.* (–es) falling down; prostration; [Waidmspr.] alighting.

Niederfallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fall down. Auf die Knie(e) –, to prostrate one's self, to fall down on one's knees; – (v. Vögeln), [Waidmspr.] to (a)light, to settle.

Niederfällig, *adj.* [Dtl.] – werden, [Rechtsspr.] to lose a law-suit.

Niederfolge, *f.* obligation to follow a liege-lord.

Niedergang, *m.* (–es) 1. going down. – der Sonne, sunset. 2. west, occident.

Niedergehen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to go down; – (v. der Sonne), to set.

Niedergericht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. inferior court. 2. [Waidmspr.] decoy-place.

Niedergeschlagen, *adj.* depressed, dejected, low-spirited. –heit, *f.* depression of the mind, of spirits, dejection (of mind *or* courage), prostration of spirits, dejectedness, low-spiritedness, low spirits, (the blues.

Niederhauen, *ir. v. a.* to cut down, to massacre.

Niederhocken, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to squat, to cower. [down.

Niederholen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to haul

Niederholer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] hauling rope. [down.

Niederholung, *f.* [Mar.] a hauling

Niederholunder, } *m.* (–s) creep-
Niederholder, } ing elder.

Niederholz, *n.* (–es) underwood, brushwood; coppice.

*) Compound verbs may be formed to any extent; they are separable and easily translated by taking Nieder and the verbs separately: those requiring special explanation follow in alphabetical order.

Niederkämpfen, *v. a.* to throw down.

Niederjagd, *f.* lower chase.

Niederkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to come down, to descend. 2. ± – (v. Frauen), to be brought to bed, to be delivered of a child. Mit einem Knaben ꝛc. –, to be brought to bed of a boy, to be delivered of a son etc.

Niederkunft, *f.* 1. coming down, descent. 2. ± confinement, delivery, † deliverance.

Niederlage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. laying down; depositing etc.; s. Niederlegen. 2. – (v. Waaren), warehouse, storehouse, staple-house; depository; magazine; *it.* staple; *it.* staple-right, staple-privilege. 3. – (einer Armee ꝛc.), defeat, rout, discomfiture, overthrow. Eine – erleiden, to suffer a defeat, to be routed (defeated, overthrown). [town.

Niederlagort, *m.* depository; staple-

Niederland, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –länder) low countries, lands.

Niederlande, *n. pl.* [Geogr.] Netherlands, the Low Countries.

Niederländer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Netherlander, Dutchman, Belgian.

Niederländisch, *adj.* Netherlandish, Dutch, Belgian, Flemish. –e Spitzen, Brussels lace.

Niederlassen, *ir. v. a.* to let down, to lower. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to sit down, to take a seat. 2. ± to settle, to establish one's self.

Niederlassung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. letting down. 2. ± settlement; *it.* settlement, colony.

Niederlegen, *v. a.* 1. to lay *or* put down; to lay flat, to lodge (the corn); to put to bed; *it.* to lodge, to lay up, to put in a warehouse. (Verwahrlich) bei Einem – (Etwas), to deposit, to give into custody. 2. ± a) (Etwas) – (aufgeben), to give up, to leave off, to lay down. (Ein Amt) –, to resign; die Krone –, to abdicate. b) Einem Etwas –, s. Unterlassen. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to lie down, to go to bed.

Niederlegung, *f.* laying down etc.; resignation (of an office *or* commission etc.); – der Krone, abdication.

Niederliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to lie down *or* prostrate. Am ꝛc. – (krank sein), to be ill of. — *ir. v. a.* to press down by lying on.

Niedermachen, *v. a.* 1. to let down, to bend downwards. 2. ± to slay, to cut down, to slaughter, to put to the sword. [to butcher.

Niedermetzeln, *v. a.* to massacre,

Niedermetzelung, *f.* butchering, massacre, butchery.

Niedern, *v. a.* † to lower.

Nie erreißen, *ir. v. a.* to pull *or* throw down; to level with the ground.

Niederreißung, *f.* pulling dow etc.

Niederreiten, *ir. v. a.* to throw down by riding over, to ride down. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to ride down.

Niederrennen, *reg., ir. v. a.* and *n.* to run down.

Niederrhein, *m.* (–es) the lower Rhine. [lower Rhine.

Niederrheinisch, *adj.* of the

Niedersabeln, *v. a.* to cut down (with a sabre), to sabre. [Saxony.

Niedersachsen, *n.* (–s) lower

Niedersächsisch, *adj.* low Saxon, of lower Saxony.

Niederschaffen, *v. a.* to bring *or* carry down.

Niederschießen, *ir. v. a.* to shoot *or* knock down; to level with the ground (by cannon-shot). — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to shoot *or* rush down.

Niederschlag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –schläge) [Chem.] precipitate.

Niederschlagbar, *adj.* [Chem.] precipitable. –keit, *f.* precipitability.

Niederschlagen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to beat, strike *or* knock down (to the ground), to fell (an ox etc.); *it.* to lodge (growing corn etc.); to flatten; *it.* to let down (a flap). Die Augen –, to cast down one's eyes; –, [Chem.] to precipitate; ein –des Mittel, a precipitant. 2. ‡ a) to abate. (Hitze, Schärfe ꝛc. im Körper ꝛc.) –, to lay, to allay, to temper; (den Wind) –, [Mar.] to kill. b) to defeat (a hope etc.); to refute, to confute (arguments etc.). Einen, od. Eines Muth –, to cast down, to deject, to dishearten, to discourage, to dispirit any one; durch Blicke –, to outlook; –d, disheartening etc., melancholy. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fall down; – (v. der Wage), to turn downwards. [precipitant.

Niederschlagmittel, *n.* [Chem.]

Niederschlagung, *f.* 1. a striking down, casting down etc.; [Chem.] precipitation. 2. ‡ defeating etc.; refutation; dejecting etc., dejection.

Niederschlingen, *ir.* } *v. a.* to

Niederschlucken, } swallow, to gulp down.

Niederschmettern, *v. a.* to dash on the ground; to thunder down.

Niederschreiben, *ir. v. a.* to write, pen *or* note down, to put down, to set down, to note.

Niederschreibung, *f.* writing down etc., noting.

Niedersetzen, *v. a.* 1. to set *or* put down. 2. ‡ to appoint, to constitute, to institute (a court etc.). — *v. refl.* Sich –, to sit down.

Niedersitzen, *ir. v. a.* to press down by sitting on. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to sit down. Zwischen zwei Stühlen –, *Prov.* between two stools to come to the ground.

Niederspülen, *v. a.* to wash down.

Niederstammig, *adj.* having a low trunk, bole *or* stem. low-stemmed.

Niederstechen, *ir. v. a.* to stab, to strike to the ground by stabs.

Niedersteigen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to descend, to step down.

Niederstoßen, *ir. v. a.* to push *or* thrust down; *it.* s. Niederstechen. — *v. n.* – (v. Raubvögeln), to stoop (from).

Niederstrecken, *v. a.* to stretch down, to the ground; to strike dead to the ground *or* to earth; to fell (an ox etc.).

Niederstreckung, *f.* a felling etc.

Niederstürzen, *v. a.* to precipitate, to throw down, to throw headlong. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fall down rapidly, to fall precipitately *or* headlong, to be precipitated. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to throw one's self down; *it.* to rush down.

Niedertauchen, *v. n.* to submerge, to plunge under water, to dive, to duck.

Niederthun, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, [Waidmspr.] to sit *or* lie down, to couch.

Niederträchtig, *adj.* base, abject, vile, mean, low, mean-spirited. Ein –er Mensch, Kerl, a miscreant, a vile wretch. — *adv.* basely, abjectly etc.

Niederträchtigkeit, *f.* 1. baseness, abjectness, vileness, meanness, mean-spiritedness, lowness (of mind). 2. (*pl.* –en) a base action, a meanness.

Niedertreten, *ir. v. a.* to tread down, to trample (grass etc.). (Die Schuhe) –, to tread down at the heels. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to step down.

Niedertretung, *f.* treading down etc., trampling.

Niedertrinken, *ir. v. a.* (Etwas) –, to drink down, to swallow; Einen –, to drink one the ground (under the table). [*or* country, a flat, bottom(land).

Niederung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) low ground

Niederwärts, *adv.* downward(s), netherwards.

Niederwerfen, *ir. v. a.* to throw, fling *or* cast down, to prostrate. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to prostrate one's self, to throw one's self down, ○ to knuckle down (*or* under). [down, prostration.

Niederwerfung, *f.* throwing

Niederwürgen, *v. a.* to butcher, to slaughter.

Niederziehen, *ir. v. a.* to draw, pull, lug *or* tug down; *it.* to weigh down, to overbalance. Niedergezogen werden, to weigh down.

Niedlich, *adj.* neat, nice, pretty, elegant, dainty, delicate, exquisite. — *adv.* neatly, nicely etc.

Niedlichkeit, *f.* 1. neatness, prettiness, elegance, delicateness, exquisiteness. 2. (*pl.* –en) a neat thing.

Niedrig, *adj.* 1. low. –es Wasser, [Mar.] low water, neap tide. 2. ‡ low; lowly, vulgar, base, mean, groveling, vile, abject, menial. – (v. Preisen ꝛc.), low; – im Preis (v. Waaren), cheap; – (im Preise) stehen (v. Sachen), to bear a low price; von –em Stande, of (a) low extraction, of a mean (*or* of humble) condition; von –er Denkungsart, low-minded; die –sten Geschäfte, Arbeiten, the most menial offices; eine –e Seele, a low (base) mind; er steht –er als ich, he is inferior to me, he stands (is) lower than I. — *adv.* low; lowlily, basely, meanly etc. –keit, *f.* 1. lowness. 2. lowness; lowliness, meanness, abjectness, baseness, inferiority. – (der Preise ꝛc.), the lowness (of price *or* value); die – (ihrer Geburt ꝛc), the lowness *or* humbleness (of their birth *or* condition etc.).

Niedrigdenkend, *adj.* low-minded.

Niemals, *adv.* never, at no time.

Niemand, *pron.* (–s) nobody, no one, none, no person, no man. – Fremdes, (no stranger.

Niere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. kidney; –n (*pl.*), kidneys, reins; –, [Min.] nodule. 2. ‖ Die –n, the reins, the heart, the inward parts.

Nierenartig, *adj.* reniform, kidney-shaped, kidney-formed; [Min.] nodular.

Nierenbaum, *m.* cashew-nut.

Nierenbecher, *m.* membrane *sur* rounding the kidneys.

Nierenbeschwerung, *f.* nephritic disorder *or* colic, complaint in the kidneys.

Nierenbraten, *m.* roast-loin.

Nierendrüse, *f.* renal gland.

Nierenentzündung, *f.* nephritis inflammation of the kidneys.

Nierenfett, *n.* kidney-fat, suet.

Nierenförmig, *adj.* s. Nierenartig. [neys.

Nierengries, *n.* gravel in the kid-

Nierenholz, *n.* nephritic wood.

Nierenkartoffel, *f.* kidney-potatoe.

Nierenkrank, *adj.* nephritic. –heit, *f.* nephritic disease, disease in the kidneys.

Nierenmittel, *n.* nephritic.

Nierensand, *m.* s. Nierengries.

Nierenschlagader, *f.* renal artery.

Nierenschmalz, *n.* suet.

Nierenschmerz, *m.* } pain in the kid-

Nierenweh, *n.* } neys, nephritic colic.

Nierenschnitt, *m.* nephrotomy.

Nierenstein, *m.* stone in the kidneys; [Mineralg.] nephritic stone, nephrite.

Nierenstück, *n.* loin of veal with the kidney, the kidney-piece.

Nierentalg, *m.* suet.

Nierenverstopfung, *f.* stoppage in the kidneys.

Nierenwarze, *f.* renal wart.

Nierenweise, *adv.* [Min.] in pieces like kidneys. [to snuffle; s. Näseln.

Nieseln, *v. n.* 1. [Dtl.] to drizzle. 2.

Niesen, *v. n.* to sneeze. Das – sneezing, sternutation, sneeze.

Niesekraut, *n.* sneeze-wort.

Niesemittel, *n.* sternutatory.

Niesepulver, *n.* sternutative (sneezing) powder, sternutatory.

Niesewurz, *f.* sneeze-wort, hellebore.

Nieser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) sneezer. [porary use.

Nießbrauch, *m.* (–es) usufruct, tem-

Nießbrauchsbesitz, *m.* having the usufruct etc. [fruct.

Nießbrauchsgut, *n.* estate in usu-

Nießbrauchen, *v. n.* to enjoy (*e. agre.*), to have the usufruct of etc.

Nießbraucher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) usufructuary.

Niet, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) rivet. – und nagelfest, clinched and riveted; Alles was (in einem Hause) – und nagelfest ist, fixtures.

*) Compound verbs may be formed to any extent; they are separable and easily translated by taking Nieder and the verbs separately: those requiring special explanation follow in alphabetical order.

Nietblech, *n.* thin iron plate.
Nieteisen, *n.* riveting stock.
Niethammer, *m.* riveting hammer; shoeing hammer.
Nietnagel, *m.* rivet; *it.* hangnail, flaw at the root of the nails.
Nietpfaffe, *m.* [Techn.] a kind of chisel used by locksmiths. riveting frame.
Niete, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Lotterien] blank.
Nieten, *v. a.* to rivet, to clinch.
Nigrin, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] nigrin(e).
Nigritien, *n.* (–s) Nigritia, Negroland.
Niklas, *m.* ☾ ○ Nick; ſ. Nicolaus.
Nil, *m.* (–es) [Geogr.] –, –ſtrom, *m.* the Nile.
Nilmeſſer, *m.* nilometer.
Nilpferd, *n.* hippopotamus, the river-horse.
Nilling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) polecat, fitchet, fitchew, foumart.
Nilometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Nilmeſſer.
Nimbus, *m.* nimbus.
Nimmer, *adv.* never; *it.* [Öſtl.] no more.
Nimmerfroh, } *m.* ☾ one who is
Nimmergenug, } never joyful, who never has enough.
Nimmermehr, *adv.* never, never at all; never more, no more.
Nimmernüchtern, *m.* ☾ ○ swill-bowl, drunkard. [ton. 2. curlew.
Nimmerſatt, *m.* 1. greedy guts, glut-
Nimmerstag, *m.* ○ doomsday. Auf Et. –, auf den Nimmermehrstag, never, to-morrow come never, † at latter Lammas. when two black Mondays meet.
Nimwegen, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Nimeguen. [toddy etc.), a sip.
Nipp, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ☾ a nip (of
Nippen, *v. a.* and *n.* ☾ to sip.
Nipps, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a little fellow, manikin.
Nirgend(s), } *adv.* no-where.
Nirgendwo, }
Nirgendheim, *n.* Utopia.
Niſche, *f.* (pl. –n) niche, nich.
Niſchel, *m.* (–s) ☉ pate, noddle.
Niß, *f.* (*pl.* Niſſe) nit.
Niſſig, *adj.* nitty. Das –e, nittiness.
Niſteln, } *v. n.* – (v. Vögeln), to
Niſten, } build *or* make (her, its *or*) a nest; (v. Thieren) to make (her, its *or*) a nest, † to nest; Niſteln, to nestle; ſ. Horſten. Niſtend, [Bot.] nidulant; niſtende Samen, nestling seeds.
Niſtler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) the rove-beetle. staphylinus.
Niveau, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) level.
Nivelliren, *v. a.* to level.
Nivellirwage, *f.* spirit-level.
Nix, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) nick, an evil spirit of the waters, watèr-sprite.
Nixblume, } *f.* frog-bite.
Nixwurzel, }
Nixhaar, *n.* [Bot.] fox-tail.
Nixe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) water-fairy, water-nymph. nixie, water-sprite, Undina.
Nizza, *n.* [Geogr.] Nice.
Nobel, *adj.* ☾ noble, generous; fine etc. – *adv.* nobly etc.; *it.* finely, elegantly. [noble.
Nobel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Münzw.] a
Nobleſſe, *f.* ſ. Adel.
Noch, *adv.* yet, as yet; still. – nicht, not yet; zur Zeit – nicht, not as yet; iſt er – im Bette? is he still in bed? es iſt – immer kalt, it is cold still; – Nichts, nothing (as) yet; – größer, (still) greater; – eins (einer, eine), one more; – Etwas, something still *or* more; – ein Mal, once more, once again; – ein Mal ſo viel, as much again; – halb ſo viel, half as much again; ſei es auch – ſo wenig, be it ever (☉ never) so little; wäre er – ſo reich, were he ever so rich. – *conj.* Weder ... – .., neither ... nor .., ſ. nor ... nor. Weder gut – ſchlecht, neither good nor bad; kein Mann – Weib, no man *or* († nor) woman.
Nochmalig, *adj.* repeated, reiterated.
Nochmals, *adv.* again, once again, once more.
Nock, *n.* and *m.* (–es) [Mar.] – einer Raa, arm of a yard, yard-arm.
Nockbindſel, *n.* [Mar.] ear rings.
Nockgordingen, *s. pl.* [Mar.] leech-lines.
Nocktakel, *n.* [Mar.] yard-tackle.
Nolens volens, nolens volens. unwilling *or* willing, whether he etc. will *or* not, ☾ willy nilly (*or* will-he, nill-he).
Nomade, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) nomad.
Nomadenleben, *n.* wandering life, pastoral *or* nomad life. Ein – führen, to nomadize.
Nomadenvolk, *n.* } nomadic tribe
Nomadenſtamm, *m.* } *or* nation.
Nomadiſch, *adj.* nomadic. Ein –es Leben führen, to nomadize. [arch.
Nomarch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) nom.
Nomenklator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) nomenclator. [clature.
Nomenklatur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) nomen-
Nominal, (*in comp.*) nominal.
Nominalwerth, *m.* nominal value.
Nominaliſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) nominalist.
Nominativ, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gram.] nominative (case). [nominally.
Nominell, *adj.* nominal. – *adv.*
Nona, *s. pl.* [Röm. Kal.] nones.
None, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Muſik] the ninth. 2. –n, [Röm. Kirche] nones.
Nonens, *n.* [Logik] *non-entity.*
Nonillion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) nonillion.
Nonius, *m.* [Math.] vernier.
Nonkonformiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Engl.] *non-conformist, recusant.*
Nonne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Nönnchen, *n.*) 1. [Techn.] funnel; *it.* hzgig. 2. a gelded *or* castrated animal, a gelding. 3. night-butterfly. 4. [Ornith.] nun. Die weiße –, smew.
Nonne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) nun. Eine –, die das Ordensgelübde abgelegt hat, a professed nun; – werden, to take the veil, to turn nun.
Nonnenbrod, *n.* gingerbread.
Nonnenfleiſch, *n. Prov.* Es iſt ihr kein – gewachſen, *she has not a grain of* nun's flesh about her, ○ she's not cut out for a Vestal (virgin).
Nonnenkloſter, *n.* nunnery.
Nonnenkraut, *n.* (common) fumitер.
Nonnenleben, *n.* life of a nun, nun's life. [nun's veil.
Nonnenſchleier, *m.* veil of a nun,
Nonnentaube, *f.* nun, helmet-pigeon.
Nonnenzelle, *f.* cell of a nun, nun's cell. [like. like a nun.
Nonnenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* nun-
Nonparcille, *f.* [Typ.] nonpareil.
Noppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Tuchm.] nap.
Noppen, *v. a.* [Tuchm.] to nap, to burl.
Noppeiſen, *n.* burling-iron.
Nopper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) burler.
Nord, *m.* (–es) north; *it.* north-wind. Gegen –(en), nach –en, northward(s), towards the north, northerly; – zum Oſten, zum Weſten, [Mar.] north by east, by west.
Nordafrika, } *n.* North-Africa,
Nordamerika, } North-America,
Nordaſien, } North-Asia, north-
Norderuropa ꝛc. } ern Europe etc.
Norddeutſch, *adj.* of northern Germany.
Norddeutſche, 1. *m.* and *f.* inhabitant *or* native of northern Germany. 2. *n.* dialect of northern Germany.
Norddeutſchland, *n.* northern Germany.
Nordgans, *f.* white-brant, brent-goose.
Nordkante, *f.* [Mar.] northern bank (of a river). [ice-whale.
Nordkaper, *m.* [Zool.] orc, grampus,
Nordland, *n.* a northern country, north-country, [Geogr.] Nordland.
Nordländer, *m.* inhabitant of a north country.
Nordländiſch, *adj.* belonging to a (*or* of a) north-country.
Nordlicht, *n.* north-light, *aurora* borealis. [north-east.
Nordnordoſt, *adj.* [Mar.] north-
Nordnordweſt, *m.* north-north-west.
Nordoſt, *m.* north-east; *it.* –, –wind, *m.* north-east-wind, [Mar.] a north-easter.
Nordoſterung, *f.* [Mar.] east variation.
Nordöſtlich, *adj.* *north-east(ern).*
Nordpol, *m.* north-pole, arctic-pole.
Nordpunkt, *m.* northern point; due north.
Nordſchein, *m.* ſ. Nordlicht.
Nordſee, *f.* north-sea, German ocean.
Nordſeite, *f.* north-side.
Nordſtern, *m.* north-star, north polar star, (*north*) pole-star.
Nordſturm, *m.* storm *or* hurricane from the north.
Nordwärts, *adv.* towards the north, northerly, northward(s). – *gelegen*, northward. – ſteuern, to steer a northern course.
Nordweiſer, *m.* magnetic needle, compass.
Nordweſt, *m.* north-west; *it.* north-west-wind. –wind, *m.* north-west-wind, [Mar.] a north-wester.
Nordweſtering, *f.* [Mar.] west variation.
Nordweſtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* north-west(ern).

Nordwind, *m.* north-wind; Boreas, – (für Italien), tramontane.

Norden, *m.* (–s) north; *f.* Nord.

Nordisch, *adj.* northern.

Nördlich, *adj.* northerly, northern, boreal, septentrional. — *adv.* northerly, northward(s). [orpheus.

Nörfling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.]

Nörgeln, *v.n.* (to tease; to grumble. [[Typ.] signature.

Norm, *f.* (*pl.* –en) rule; direction; Normzeile, *f.* [Typ.] direction-line.

Normal, *adj.* normal, according to (a) rule *or* principle.

Normalmaß, *n.* standard (measure). Normalschule, *f.* normal school.

Normandie, *f.* [Geogr.] Normandy.

Normann, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en) Norman.

Normännisch, *adj.* Norman.

Norne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Altdeutsche Myth.] one of the three Destinies. [way.

Norwegen, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Norway.

Norweger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) Norwegian, a native of Norway.

Norwegisch, *adj.* Norwegian.

Nörz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) the lesser otter.

Nosolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) nosologist. –ie, *f.* nosology. –isch, *adj.* nosological.

Nostoch, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Bot.] nostoc.

Nößel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a pint; ein halbes –, *it.* ein Viertel –, a gill.

Nößelweise, *adv.* by the pint.

Nota, *f.* [Handel] note, bill, statement. memorandum.

Notabeln, die, [Frankr.] notables.

Notar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a (public) notary. Zu einem –e gehörig, von einem –e ausgefertigt ꝛc., Notariats..., Notar(s)..., notarial (seal, attestation etc.).

Notarius, *m.* (*pl.* –ien) = *f.* Notar.

Note, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. note, memorandum, diplomatic communication; [Handel] note, bank-note. 2. [Musik] note. In od auf –n setzen, to note; die ganze –, semibreve; eine halbe –, minim.

Notenbank, *f.* bank of issue.

Notenbuch, *n.* music- *or* note-book.

Notengestell, *n.* music-stand.

Notenheft, *n.* s. Notenbuch.

Notenlinien, *f. pl.* (Die gewöhnlichen fünf) –, staff.

Notenmacher, *m.* annotator.

Notenpapier, *n.* music paper.

Notenplan, *m.* scale; *f.* Tonleiter.

Notenpult, *m.* music-desk.

Notenschnecke, *f.* [Naturg.] musicshell. [notes, copier of notes.

Notenschreiber, *m.* he that copies

Notenschwanz, *m.* tail of a note.

Notenstecher, *m.* engraver of music.

Notensystem, *n.* staff.

Noth, *adj. indecl.* necessary, needful; wanting. – sein od. thun, to be necessary etc.

Noth, *f.* (*pl. dat.* Nöthen) need, necessity, exigency, want; difficulty, trouble; danger; misery, distress, calamity. Die äußerste –, utmost necessity, extremity; – leiden, to suffer want, to endure great distress, (v. Wechseln) to remain in sufferance; – leiden lassen (Wechsel), to refuse *or* decline to accept *or* pay, to dishonor; er leidet (od. hat) keine –, he suffers no want, he is well off; in der – sein, to be pressed with want, to be in difficulties; der – einer Familie abhelfen, to relieve a family in distress; die schwere –, ○ falling sickness, epilepsy; Einem seine – klagen, to disclose one's mind to any one; mit genauer –, narrowly, scarcely, just; mit genauer – entkommen, to have a narrow escape; im Falle der –, if need be, in case of need *or* necessity; zur –, enough to satisfy want, scarcely, scantily; kaum zur –, poorly; in – stecken, to be in great straits; aus –, from necessity; das hat keine –, no fear for (of) that; in Nöthen sein, to be in distress; *it.* to be in labor, † to travail. *Prov.* Aus der – eine Tugend machen, to make a virtue of necessity; wenn die – am Größten, ist Gott am Nächsten, when times are (things are at the) worst, they will certainly mend; – kennt kein Gebot, – bricht Eisen, necessity has no law; – lehrt beten, necessity teaches many things; a drowning man catches at a straw; – ist der Liebe Tod, when poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the window. [of need.

Nothadresse, *f.* direction in case

Nothanker, *m.* sheet-anchor.

Notharbeit, *f.* work done from necessity. [jetson.

Nothauswurf, *m.* [Mar.] jetsam,

Nothbau, *m.* building to avert danger *or* in need; [Waidmspr.] retreat.

Nothbehelf, *m.* shift.

Nothbrüchig, *adj.* [Min.] Eine Stufe – machen, to beat a piece of ore to pieces, for examining it.

Nothbrunnen, *m.* reservoir (of water) in case of fire.

Nothdamm, } *m.* temporary dike etc.
Nothdeich, }

Nothdrang, *m.* urgency.

Nothdringend, *adj* urgent, pressing.

Nothdurft, *f.* necessaries (of life); exigency. Zur –, with difficulty; scantily. s. Noth; seine – verrichten, to ease nature.

Nothdürftig, *adj.* scanty; indigent, necessitous, needy, poor, penurious. Das –e, the necessaries (of life), a competency. — *adv.* scantily; indigently etc. –keit, *f.* scantiness; necessitousness, indigence, poverty, need.

Notherbe, *m.* [Rechtsspr.] necessary, lawful (or legitimate) heir, heir at law.

Notherbschaft, *f.* necessary heritage.

Nothfall, *m.* case of necessity, exigency. Im –e, in case of necessity *or* need. [fire.

Nothfeuer, *n.* alar(u)m-fire, beacon-

Nothfreund, *m.* friend in need.

Nothfrist, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] peremptory term.

Nothgedinge, *n.* [Min.] task undertaken at all hazards. [money.

Nothgeld, *n.* penny in need, spare

Nothgedrungen, *adj.* constrained, forced. — *adv.* forcedly, constrainedly, compulsorily, by force *or* constraint.

Nothgeschrei, *n.* scream, cry for *or* of help, cry of distress *or* alarm.

Nothgordingen, *s. pl.* [Mar.] spilling-lines.

Nothhelfer, *m.* helper in need.

Nothhülfe, *f.* help in need.

Nothjahr, *n.* year of scarcity, of distress. [2. ± make-shift.

Nothknecht, *m.* 1. temporary servant.

Nothleidend, *adj.* suffering want, being in distress, needy, necessitous. Ein –er, eine –e, a distressed person, a suf erer.

Nothlos, *adj.* free from want.

Nothlüge, *f.* shift, fib, white li

Nothmast, *m.* [Mar.] jury-mast

Nothmittel, *n.* last shift.

Nothnagel, *m.* 1. ± last shift *i.* ± cat's paw, make shift.

Nothpeinlich, *adj.* criminal.

Nothpfennig, *m.* s. Nothgeld

Nothrecht, *n.* compulsory right; right in case of necessity; law in case of violence, rape etc.

Nothreif, *adj.* overhasty, too hasty.

Nothruf, *m.* call in (*or* of) distress.

Nothsache, *f.* matter of necessity, urgent case.

Nothschlange, *f.* [Artill.] culverin.

Nothschuß, *m.* shot for help, shot as signal of distress.

Nothsignal, *n.* signal of distress.

Nothstall, *m.* [Hufschm.] frame, trave, travise. [of want *or* distress.

Nothstand, *m.* distress, need, urgency

Nothtaufe, *f.* private baptism. Die – geben, s. Nothtaufen. [vately.

Nothtaufen, *v. a.* to christen pri-

Noththür, *f.* door used only in case(s) of necessity.

Nothwehr, *f.* defense in case of peril. for life, self-defense.

Nothwendig, *adj.* necessary, indispensable; [Log.] absolute. –er Weise, necessarily, by (*or* of) necessity, indispensably, perforce; Etwas für – halten, to find a necessity for; die zum Leben nicht geradezu –en Dinge, the superfluities of life; – sein zu ꝛc., to be (a) requisite to (*or* for) etc. — *adv.* necessarily etc.

Nothwendigkeit, *f.* 1. necessariness. 2. (*pl.* –en) necessity. Die –en (des Lebens), necessaries.

Nothwerk, *n.* work of necessity.

Nothwort, *n.* word used for want of a better.

Nothzeichen, *n.* s. Nothsignal.

Nothzucht, } *f.* rape, violence,
Nothzüchtigung, } ravishment.

Nothzucht begehen, to commit a rape.

Nothzüchtigen, *v. a.* to ravish, to violate (by force), to force.

Nothzüchtiger, *m.* ravisher.

Nöthig, *adj.* necessary, needful. Etwas – haben, to need *or* want something, to stand in need of, to have occasion for, † to lack; das (zum Leben) –e, the necessaries of life; es ist nicht –, there is no occasion for it; Geld sehr – haben, to be pushed (○ to be hard up *or* badly off) for money; –, zuerst sein zu ꝛc., to be (a) requisite, (a) prerequisite to *or* for etc.; die –e tägliche Nahrung, a daily supply of

fend: –en Falls, in case of necessity *or* need.

Nöthigen, *v. a.* to force, to constrain, to compel, to necessitate. to press, to urge. Sich – lassen, (to stand upon ceremonies; – zu ɪc., to constrain *or* compel to etc.

Nöthiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who presses, urges, urger.

Nöthigung, *f.* forcing etc.

Notificiren, *v. a.* to notify.

Notiren, *v. a.* to note, to minute, to take minutes of; [Handel] to quote. (Wechsel) – lassen, to record.

Notirbuch, *n.* note-book, memorandum-book.

Notirung, *f.* noting, notation; [quotation.

Notiz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) notice; cognizance. – nehmen von ɪc., to take notice of, to notice.

Notiz(en)buch, ſ. Notirbuch.

Notorisch, *adj.* notorious. – *adv.* notoriously.

Nova, *s. pl.* ſ. Novitäten.

Novalacker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) novale.

Novelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) novel. Die –n, [Rechtsspr.] novels.

Novellendichter, } *m.* a novelist.
Novellenschreiber, } novel-writer.

November, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (month of) November.

Novität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) novelty, new publication. –en (*pl.*), new publications etc.; fresh goods *or* stock etc.

Novitätenzettel, *m.* list of new publications etc.

Noviz, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) } novice.
Novize, *f* (*pl.* –n) }

Noviziat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) novitiate.

Noyau, *m.* noyau.

Nu, *s.* In einem –, in a trice, in the twinkling of an eye, (o in a jiffy; im rechten –, in the (very) nick of time. — *interj.* [Dtrl.] well, well now.

Nubien, *n.* (–s) Nubia.

Nubier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } Nubian.
Nubisch, *adj.* }

Nüchtern, *adj.* 1. a) jejune, fasting, empty, [Med.] on an empty stomach. Ich bin noch ganz –, I have not yet broken my fast (i. e. eaten any thing). b) sober, temperate, abstinent. Ein –er Mensch, a moderate etc. person, a sober man, a man of sobriety. 2. ± a) jejune, dry, barren, insipid. b) sober, calm, cool, considerate. — *adv.* soberly etc.

Nüchternheit, *f.* 1. a) state of fasting. b) soberness, sobriety, temperance, abstinence. 2. ± a) jejuneness, insipidity, poverty, barrenness, dryness. b) soberness, sobriety, calmness, coolness, considerateness. [foul water.

Nuddern, *v. n.* [Mar.] to make

Nudel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Nudeln (*pl.*), vermicelli; *it.* dumplings; *it.* oatmeal balls for fattening geese).

Nudelbrett, *n.* vermicelli board.

Nudelholz, *n.* roller for vermicelli.

Nudelmacher, *m.* vermicelli-maker.

Nudelmehl, *n.* vermicelli flour.

Nudelsuppe, *f.* vermicelli-soup.

Nudelteig, *m.* vermicelli-paste.

Nudelwalze, *f.* rolling-pin.

Nudeln, *v. a.* (Gänse) –, to cram.

Nuditäten, *f. pl.* nudities.

Null, *adj.* null. – u. nichtig, null and void; – u. nichtig machen, to annul, to make void, to nullify, to cancel, to quash, to abrogate, to abolish.

Null, *f.* (*pl.* –en) (a) naught *or* cipher; – (an Thermometern), zero.

Nullität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) nullity; informality. [meration, notation.

Numeration, *f.* [Arith. ɪc.] nu-

Numeriren, *v. a.* to number; to mark with a cipher, to ticket, to label. Das –, numbering, numeration.

Numerisch, *adj.* numeric(al). — *adv.* numerically. [number.

Numerus, *m.* (*pl.* –ri) [Gramm.]

Numervogel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –vögel) the Atalanta (butterfly).

Numidien, *n.* (–s) Numidia. Die Jungfer aus –, [Ornith.] Numidian hen *or* crane.

Numidier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) }
Numidisch, *adj.* } Numidian.

Numismatik, *f.* –, Numismatologie, *f.* numismatics, numismatology. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –), Numismatolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) numismatician, numismatologist.

Numismatisch, *adj.* numismatic.

Nummer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. number, cipher; mark. 2. ± Er hat da eine gute –, o he finds his account there.

Nummerfolge, *f.* [Buchhalt.] order of succession.

Nummern, ſ. Numeriren.

Nun, *adv.* and *conj.* 1. now, at present, by this time. – sehe ich, I see now; von – an, from this time forward(s), henceforth, henceforward(s). 2. now; well, well then. Als –, now when; – u. nimmermehr, never; wenn –, now if; supposing; wenn es – wäre, supposing it were; – aber, but now! –! – wohlan! well! well then! – ja! yes, truly! – es mag sein! well, let it be so! nehmen wir – an, die Erde sei der Mittelpunkt, let us suppose (now) the earth to be the centre; das ist – freilich so, it is so indeed; da – einmal, since indeed; es ist – einmal nicht anders, nicht zu ändern, nicht anders zu machen, since it is not otherwise, since (indeed) it cannot be altered.

Nunciatur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) nunciature.

Nuncius, *m.* (*pl.* –cien) nuncio.

Nunmehr, *adv.* –, * Nunmehro, now. [vailing etc., present.

Nunmehrig, *adj.* now..., now pre-

Nur, *adv.* and *conj.* only, solely; but. – ein Wort, but one word; geh' –, do but go; – weiter! – fort! go on! proceed! – er weiß es, nobody but he knows it; nicht – ..., sondern auch, not only ... but; wenn –, provided, provided that (nothing in this act shall prejudice the rights of any person whatever etc.); so that; wenn er – (auch) Wort hält, provided he be as good as his word; wer –, welche –, was –, wie –, so viel –, wo –, who(so)ever, whatever, how(so)ever, in what manner soever. as much as, whereever; so viel er – kann, as much as ever he can.

Nürnberg, *n.* (–s) Nuremberg. –er, a) *m.* (*f.* –inn) a native *or* inhabitant of Nuremberg. b) *adj.* of Nuremberg; –er Waaren, Nuremberg toys, small wares.

Nuß, *f.* (*pl.* Nüsse) (*dim* Nüßchen, *n.*) 1. nut. Wälsche –, walnut; Nüsse tragend, bearing nuts, nuciferous. 2. ± (o (Dies ist) eine harte –, a difficult thing, a hard (*or* sore) task; es ist (mir) keine taube – werth, I don't value it a straw, it is not worth a fig's end, a brass-button; Einem eine – aufzubeißen geben, to give one a bone to pick; in einer – (i. e. in einem kleinen Raume), in a small compass. in a nut-shell; in die Nüsse gehen, to go a-nutting; ± to run away, to be lost. 3. – (an Gewehren ɪc.), nut; die Nüsse, [Mar.] nuts. 4. Die Nüsse, [Waidmspr.] genitals (of bitch-foxes etc.). [nut.

Nußband, *n.* hinge in the shape of a

Nußbaum, *m.* nut-tree. Wälscher –, walnut-tree.

Nußbäumen, *adj.* (made) of walnut.

Nuß(baum)holz, *n.* nut-wood.

Nußbein, *n.* [Anat.] nut-bone.

Nußbeißer, *m.* 1. [Entom.] nut-beetle. 2. [Ornith.] jay.

Nußbraun, *adj.* and *adv* nut-brown, nut-colored. auburn. — *n.* nut-brown color.

Nußdolde, *f.* cachrys.

Nußfarbe, *f.* nut-brown color.

Nußfarben, } *adj.* nut-colored, nut-
Nußfarbig, } brown.

Nußgelenk, *n.* [Anat.] enarthrosis.

Nußhacker, *m.* } nut-hatch, nut-break-
Nußhäher, *m.* } er, nut-cracker. nut-
Nußkrähe, *f.* } pecker, nut-jobber.

Nußkern, *m.* kernel of a nut.

Nußknacker, *m.* nut-crackers.

Nußöl, *n.* nut-oil.

Nußpfirsche, *f.* nut-peach.

Nußschale, *f.* nut-shell.

Nußstrauch, *m* } hazel.
Nußstaude, *f.* }

Nuster, (Nüster) *f.* (*pl.* –n) nostril.

Nustergat, *n.* (–es) [Mar.] limber-holes. Die Kette, das Tau, das durch das – läuft, limber-irons, limber-rope; die Füllings des –s, limber-boards.

Nussen, *v. a.* o to thrash, to beat soundly, o to cob.

Nutation, *f.* [Astron.] nutation.

Nuth, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Schreiner] rabbet, groove, joint, reigle. Mit –en ausfahren, to rabbet. (iron).

Nuthhobel, *m.* rabbet-plane, plow(-

Nutschen, } *v. n* (to suck.
Nutscheln, }

Nutschbeutel, *m.* sucking-bag, titty-bottle.

Nutschkännchen, *n.* sucking bottle.

Nutz, *m.* Sich zu – machen (Etwas), to turn to use *or* advantage, to avail one's self of, to lay hold of *or* on, to make use of, to improve. — *adj.* ſ. Nütze.

Nutzanwendung, *f.* application; moral.

Nutzgarten, *m.* garden for use (not pleasure), a kitchen-garden.

Nutzholz, *n.* timber.

Nutzlos, *adj.* useless, unproductive, unprofitable. — *adv.* uselessly etc.

Nutzlosigkeit, *f.* uselessness, unproductiveness, unprofitableness.

Nutznießer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) usufructuary.

Nutznießung, *f.* temporary use, usufruct.

Nutzbar, *adj.* fit for use; useful; profitable. — *adv.* usefully etc. –keit, *f.* fitness for use; usefulness, profitableness.

Nütze, *adj.* of use. Nichts – sein, zu Nichts – sein, to be of no use, to be good for nothing, to be worth nothing.

Nutzen, } *v. a.* to use (*c. acc.*), to
Nützen, } make use of, to turn (*c. acc.*) to profit, to avail one's self of. Die Gelegenheit –, to embrace the opportunity; sein Geld –, to put out to use. — *v. n.* (Einem) –, to be useful (to), to be of use (to), to profit, to serve (*c. acc.*), to advance (, further *or* promote) the interest(s) of. Zu Etwas –, to be good for; sein Kommen wird ihm Nichts –, it will be to no purpose for him to come, his coming will do him no good.

Nutzen, *m.* (–s) use, profit, advantage, gain(s), emolument, benefit, good, interest; utility. Sich Etwas zu – machen, to make use of; – bringen, to be of use (*or* service), to be profitable *or* advantageous, to be useful; – abwerfen, geben, to yield a profit; – ziehen aus ꝛc., to make the most of, to turn (*c. acc.*) to the best account; ein geschwinder –, [Handel] a quick return (of profits); von –, of use, profitable, serviceable; von großem, erheblichem – sein, to be very serviceable etc. to.

Nützlich, *adj.* of use, useful, profitable, advantageous, good, expedient. – (förderlich) zu ꝛc., conducive *or* subservient to etc. — *adv.* usefully etc.

Nützlichkeit, *f.* utility, usefulness, profitableness, advantageousness, expediency; conduciveness.

Nutzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a) using etc.; s. Nutzen. b) usufruct. 2. emolument, revenue, produce.

Nutzungsanschlag, *m.* estimate of usufruct.

Nymphe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Myth.] nymph. 2. ‡ ♀ nymph, lady, girl. 3. [Entom.] nympha(e), chrysalis, aurelia, pupa; *it.* libellula, water-nymph, dragon-fly.

Nymphenblume, *f.* water-lily, nymphaea.

Nymphenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* nymph-like, nymphish, nymphean, nymphical, resembling nymphs.

O.

O, o, *n.* O, o.

O! *interj.* oh! – Gott! O God! – ja! surely! oh yes! indeed! – nein! oh no! no, no! not at all! –, nicht doch! O, no, no!

Oase, *f.* (*pl.* –n) oasis.

Ob, *conj.* whether, if. Es fragt sich, –, the question is whether etc.; – es wahr ist oder nicht, whether it be (*or* is) true *or* not; entschließe dich, – du gehen willst oder nicht, make up your mind about going; wer weiß, – nicht Alles erdichtet war, who knows if it wasn't all (‡ but all was) a fiction; als –, as if. – *prep.* (*c. dat.*) * over, (up)on; on account of; during; beyond.

Obbemeldet, Obbesagt, Oberührt, Oberwähnt, Obgenannt, } *adj.* above-mentioned, cited, named etc., (above-)said, aforesaid, cited before, foresaid, quoted.

Obacht, *f.* heed, care; superintendence. In – nehmen, to take care of; to take notice of; – geben auf ꝛc., to keep a watchful eye over (*or* upon); s. Acht.

Obadias, *m.* Obadiah.

Obdach, *n.* (–es) shelter, lodging.

Obelisk, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) obelisk.

Oben, *adv.* above, above *or* up stairs, on high, aloft, on the surface, overhead; *it.* above, before. Nach –, on high; von –, from above, from on high; – an dem ꝛc., – in der ꝛc., at the top of the etc.; – wohnen, to lodge above, to live etc. higher up, to live etc. up stairs; soll – gedeckt werden? will you have the cloth laid up stairs? siehe –, see above.

Obenab, *adv.* off from above.

Obenan, *adv.* at the head, in the first *or* uppermost place. Einen – gehen lassen, to give one the wall.

Obenauf, *adv.* above, aloft, on the surface, uppermost. – sein, ‡ to be uppermost.

Obenaus, s. Obenhinaus.

Obenbefindlich, *adj.* supernal.

Obenberührt, Obenerwähnt, Obengemeldet, ꝛc. } s. Oberührt ꝛc.

Obenbindsel, *n.* (–s) [Mar.] handseizing.

Obendarauf, } *adv.* over *or* above
Obendarüber, } it.

Oben(dr)ein, *adv.* over and above, into the bargain, besides, to boot.

Obendurch, *adv.* through above.

Obenherab, } *adv.* down from above.
Obenhinab, } Von obenherab, from aloft, from above, from on high.

Obenheraus, } *adv.* out above.
Obenhervor, }

Obenhin, *adv.* along the surface; *it.* superficially, slightly. – abthun (Etwas), to huddle; to do things by halves.

Obenhinauf, *adv.* up to the top.

Obenhinaus, *adv.* 1. out above. 2. ‡ high-flown. Er ist (od. will) gleich –, he takes fire presently.

Obenhinein, *adv.* above into it.

Obenschwimmen, *n.* supernatation. –d, *adj.* supernatant, swimming above.

Obenwerk, *n.* [Mar.] dead works, upper-works.

Ober, *adj.* 1. upper; higher, superior. Das –e Zimmer, the upper room. 2. ‡ high, higher, superior; (*in comp.*) upper, superior. high, chief, principal, sovereign. Die –n, the superiors. — *prep.* (*c. dat.*) above, over, s. über.

Oberacht, *f.* s. Aberacht.

Oberadmiral, *m.* high-admiral; chief-admiral.

Oberägypten, *n.* Upper Egypt.

Oberalte, } *m.* chief *or* senior
Oberälteste, } master of a corporate trade; alderman.

Oberamt, *n.* (superior) bailiwick. –mann, *m.* upper-bailiff.

Oberappellationsgericht, *n.* high court of appeal(s).

Oberarm, *m.* upper (part of the) arm.

Oberarzt, *m.* chief physician.

Oberaufseher, *m.* chief overseer, chief surveyor, steward, principal inspector, superintendent, intendant. –amt, *n.* the office of a steward etc., intendancy, stewardship.

Oberaufsicht, *f.* principal (*or* supreme) direction, chief inspection, stewardship; superintendence, superintendency, presidency. Die – haben über ꝛc., to preside over, to superintend (*c. acc.*).

Oberbalken, *m.* [Typ.] head.

Oberbau, *m.* building above ground, any superstructure.

Oberbauch, *m.* the upper part of the abdomen, epigastrium. –gegend, *f.* epigastric region. –schlag- und Blutadern, *f. pl.* epigastric arteries and veins.

Oberbaum, *m.* upper-tree; upper-boom.

Oberbaumeister, *m.* director of the buildings, government architect.

Oberbeamte, *m.* superior officer.

Oberbefehl, *m.* supreme *or* chief command. –shaber, *m.* commander in chief. –shaberschaft, *f.* generalship, the commander in chiefship.

Oberbeichtvater, *m.* great confessor.

Oberbein, *n.* upper (part of the) leg; *it.* – (Knorren, Auswuchs), bunch, a bony excrescence, wen.

Oberbereiter, *m.* first assistant to a riding-master.

Oberbergamt, *n.* chief mine-office.

Oberberghauptmann, Oberbergmeister, Oberbergrath, } *m.* superior officers in such an office; s. Berghauptmann ꝛc.

Oberbett, *n.* coverlet, an overbed *or* upper feather-bed.

Oberbischof, *m.* patriarch.

Oberbischöflich, *adj.* patriarchal.

Oberbisthum, *n.* patriarchate, patriarchship, patriarchy.

Oberblinde, *f.* [Mar.] topmost spritsail, top-sail.

Oberboden, *m.* highest loft, garret.

Oberbramraa, *f.* [Mar.] Die große –, maintop-gallant-royal-yard.

Oberbürgermeister, *m.* provost. –amt, *n.* the office of a provost, provostship.

Obercaplan, *m.* high-chaplain.

Obercommando, *n.* s. Oberbefehl.

Oberconsistorialrath, *m.* member of the (chief) consistorial court.

Oberconsistorium, *n.* supreme consistorial court, high-consistory.

Oberconstabel, *m.* high-constable.

Oberconstabler, *m.* [Artill.] master-gunner.

Oberdeutsch, *adj.* pertaining *or* peculiar to Upper Germany, Upper German.

Die –en, natives of Upper Germany. –land, *n.* Upper Germany.

Obereigenthum, *n.* right of a lord paramount over property. –herr, *m.* lord paramount.

Obereinnehmer, *m.* chief collector of taxes; [Frankreich ꝛc.] receiver-general.

Oberfeldherr, *m.* commander in chief (of an army). [master of the ordnance.

Oberfeldzeugmeister, *m.* grand

Oberfeuerwerker, *m.* [Artill.] chief gunner, fire-master.

Oberfläche, *f.* surface, superficies.

Oberflächlich, *adj.* 1. superficial. 2. ± superficial, shallow, slight, † perfunctory. Eine –e Kenntniß, (a slight) superficial knowledge, a smattering, smatter. — *adv.* superficially etc. – sprechen (von ꝛc.), to smatter (of etc.). –keit, *f.* 1. superficialness, † superficiality. 2. ± superficialness, shallowness, † perfunctoriness.

Oberförster, } *m.* high-forester,

Oberforstmeister, } (chief) ranger, high-warden of a forest; chief justice in eyre.

Oberfuß, *m.* instep; root of the foot.

Obergemach, *n.* upper chamber.

Obergeneral, *m.* commander in chief.

Obergericht, *n.* supreme court (of justice). [trate.

Obergerichtsherr, *m.* chief magis-

Obergeschoß, *n.* upper story.

Obergespan, *m.* [Ungarn] supreme count; s. Gespann.

Obergewalt, *f.* supreme authority *or* power, supremacy, seigniory, dominion.

Obergewehr, *n.* pike, musket.

Obergurt, *m.* surcingle.

Oberhalb, *adv.* and *prep.* (*c. gen.*) above, at the upper part of etc.

Oberhand, *f.* 1. wrist; upper-hand. 2. ± upperhand, precedence, predominance, prevalence (*over others*), superiority, ascendancy, mastership, advantage. Die – haben, to predominate, to prevail, to be superior, to be predominant, to be uppermost, to sway; die – haben über, to overrule (*c. acc.*), to prevail over, against; die – bekommen, to get (*or* gain) the superiority; die – bekommen über ꝛc., to get the upper hand of, to overcome (*c. acc.*), to prevail over, against; die – behalten, to get the better of, to overcome, to carry the day. [*m.* chief captain.

Oberhaupt, *n.* head, chief. –mann,

Oberhaus, *n.* 1. upper part of a house. 2. [Engl.] the House of Lords, Upper House.

Oberhaut, *f.* upper skin, scarf-skin, epidermis. Unter der – befindlich, subcuticular.

Oberhäutchen, *n.* cuticle.

Oberheerführer, *m.* commander in chief. commander of the forces.

Oberhemd, *n.* day-shirt.

Oberherr, *m.* supreme lord, lord paramount, sovereign. Der geistliche –, patron paramount.

Oberherrlich, *adj.* belonging to the sovereign. paramount. –keit, *f.* lordship, sovereignty.

Oberherrschaft, *f.* seigniory (over) sovereignty, supremacy. Er hat die –, he rules supremely. –lich, *adj.* sovereign, supreme. [empyrean.

Oberhimmel, *m.* the highest heaven,

Oberhof, *m.* the upper yard *or* court. –gericht, *n.* supreme court of judicature, [Engl.] King's *or* Queen's Bench. –gerichtsrath, *m.* judge of a supreme court of judicature, of the King's *or* Queen's Bench. –marschall, *m.* lord marshal. –meister, *m.* lord steward of the household. – prediger, *m.* chief chaplain in ordinary to a prince etc. –richter, *m.* judge of the superior court; judge of the King's *or* Queen's Bench; [Frankreich] the great provost (of France).

Oberholz, *n.* high (*or* lofty) trees in a forest; *it.* boughs, branches.

Oberhütte, *f.* [Mar.] poop royal, top-gallant-poop. [Ganges, further India.

Oberindien, *n.* India beyond the

Oberingenieur, *m.* chief engineer.

Oberitalien, *n.* Upper Italy.

Oberjägermeister, } *m.* grand

Oberlandjägermeister, } master of the huntsmen.

Oberkammer, *f.* s. Oberhaus Nr. 2. –herr, *m.* lord high chamberlain, lord chamberlain of the household.

Oberkämmerei, *f.* the office of etc.

Oberkämmerer, s. Oberkammerherr.

Oberkanzleidirektor, *m.* director, president of the chancery, [Engl.] master of the rolls. [butler.

Oberkellner, *m.* head-waiter; chief

Oberkirchenrath, *m.* high-consistory; *it.* member of the etc. [Rom] toga.

Oberkleid, *n.* upper-garment; [alt.

Oberknecht, *m.* head-servant.

Oberkoch, *m.* head-cook, master-cook.

Oberkörper, *m.* upper part of the body.

Oberkriminalgericht, *n.* [Engl.] King's *or* Queen's Bench.

Oberküchenmeister, *m.* master of the kitchen *or* household.

Oberland, *n.* high country, highland(s).

Oberländer, *m.* any highlander.

Oberländisch, *adj.* (out) of a high *or* hilly etc. country.

Oberlandvogt, *m.* prefect.

Oberlast, *f.* upper cargo, freight.

Oberlauf, *m.* 1. [Mar.] orlop, spar-deck, platform. 2. upper course (of a river); head-water.

Oberleder, *n.* upper leather, vamp.

Oberleesegel, *n. pl.* top-mast, studding-sails.

Oberlefze, } *f.* upper lip.

Oberlippe, }

Oberlehen, *n.* direct fee, fief.

Oberlehnherr, *m.* lord paramount.

–schaft, *f.* sovereign jurisdiction.

Oberlehrer, *m.* head-master.

Oberleib, *m.* upper part of the body.

Oberleik, *n.* [Mar.] head rope.

Oberlieutenant, *m.* first lieutenant.

Oberluft, *f.* high air.

Obermacht, *f.* supreme authority; s. Oberhand. [keeper-general.

Obermagazinverwalter, *m.* store-

Obermagazinverwaltung, *f.* store-keeper-general's office.

Obermann, *m.* 1. – (beim Sägen), top-man. 2. *a)* superior. Er hat seinen – gefunden, (he has met with his match. *b)* arbiter, umpire. 3. [Milit.] corporal, sergeant.

Obermeister, *m.* chief master (of a trade). [mint.

Obermünzmeister, *m.* master of the

Beroffizier, *m.* superior officer.

Oberpfarre, *f.* rectory, rectorship.

Oberpfarrer, *m.* rector, first minister of a church.

Oberpförtner, *m.* head-porter.

Oberplättlein, *n.* [Archit.] orlet, orlo.

Oberpostamt, *n.* general post-office.

Oberpostmeister, *m.* postmaster general. [üfik; [Rußl.] protopope.

Oberpriester, *m.* high priest, pon-

Oberpriesterlich, *adj.* pontifical, (*adv.*) pontifically.

Oberrang, *m.* superiority

Oberrechnungskammer, *f.* chamber (court) of accounts (of control).

Oberrentmeister, *m.* high-treasurer.

Oberrhein, *m.* Upper Rhine.

Oberrichter, *m.* superior judge, lord chief justice.

Oberrinde, *f.* upper crust.

Oberrist, *m.* upper wrist.

Oberrock, *m.* great coat, surtout.

Obersachsen, *n.* Upper Saxony.

Obersatz, *m.* [Logik.] major (first proposition).

Obersegel, *n.* [Mar.] upper sail. Die –, (*pl.*) [Mar.] topsails and top-gallant sails. –macher, *m.* master sail-maker.

Oberseite, *f.* upper side. [cup

Oberschale, *f.* 1. round of beef. 2

Oberschatzmeister, *m.* lord high treasurer. [principal *or* chief butler.

Oberschenk, *m.* lord high cupbearer;

Oberschenkel, *m.* upper part of the thigh. [overshot.

Oberschlächtig, *adj.* – (*v.* Mühlen),

Oberschöppe, *m.* provost.

Oberschreiber, *m.* head-clerk.

Oberschule, *f.* upper school, high school.

Oberschwelle, *f.* [Archit.] lintel.

Obersee, *m.* upper lake.

Obersitz, *m.* upper *or* first place upper seat.

Oberstallmeister, *m.* grand master of the horse, provost of the King's stables, equerry (to a prince).

Oberstelle, *f.* first place; precedence.

Oberstemme, *f.* [Schuhm.] side-lining. [mast.

Oberstenge, *f.* [Mar.] top-gallant-

Obersteuereinnehmer, *m.* receiver-general. [a ship).

Obersteuermann, *m.* first mate (of

Oberstimme, *f.* [Musik] treble, soprano, discant. [trophy.

Oberstrich, *m.* apostrophe, † apos-

Oberstube, *f.* upper room.

Oberstübchen, *n.* 1. upper garret. 2. ± ↓ head, (upper-story.

Obertasse, *f.* cup.

Obertheil, *m.* and *n.* upper part.

Oberthürsteher, *m.* groom-porter.

Oberverdeck, *n.* [Mar.] upper deck.

Obervogt, *m.* upper bailiff(ſ), steward.
Obervormund, *m.* chief guardian. **–ſchaft**, *f.* chief guardianship.
Obervorſchneider, *m.* grand carver.
Oberwärts, *adv.* upwards. [shot.
Oberwaſſer, *n.* [Mar.] freshes; freshes.
Oberwelt, *f.* upper (supernal) world.
Oberwundarzt, *m.* surgeon to a prince; surgeon inspector.
Oberzahn, *m.* upper tooth. [penter.
Oberzimmermann, *m.* master car-
Oberſt, *adj.* 1. uppermost. Das **–e**, the top; zu **–**, uppermost; das **–e** zu unterſt kehren, to turn topsy turvy; die **–e** Seite, upside. 2. ± highest, supreme. Die **–e** Gewalt, supremacy.
Oberſte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) chief man, head-man; [Milit.] colonel.
Oberſthofmarſchall, *m.* grand marshal (of the court).
Oberſthofmeiſter, *m.* grand steward (of the court). [colonel.
Oberſtlieutenant, *m.* lieutenant-
Oberſtwachtmeiſter, *m.* major.
Oberwähnt ꝛc., ſ. Ob.
Obgleich, *conj.* though, although, (altho' *or* tho', albeit. – ſie ꝛc., ob ſie gleich, though she etc.
Obhand, ſ. Oberhand. **–en**, ſ. Vorhanden, Bevorſtehend.
Obherrſchen, *v. n.* to rule (over).
Obhut, *f.* protection; care; guardianship. [tioned, foregoing, above.
Obig, *adj.* above-said, above-men-
Objekt, *n.* (–eß, *pl.* –e) object.
Objektiv, *adj.* objective, [Philoſ.] objective, exterior. Das **–e**, objectiveness. **–** *adv.* objectively.
Objektivglas, *n.* [Opt.] object-glass.
Objektiv, *m.* (–s) [Gramm.] objective (case).
Objektivität, *f.* objectiveness.
Oblate, *f.* (*pl.* –n) wafer; – (beim Abendmahl), wafer. Mit einer – ſiegeln, zumachen, to (seal or close with a) wafer.
Oblatenbäcker, *m.* wafer-baker.
Oblatendoſe, **Oblatenſchachtel**, *f.* wafer-box.
Oblatenteller, *m.* wafer-dish. **–chen**, *n.* [Röm.-kath. Kirche] paten, patin.
Obliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben) Einer Sache **–**, to apply one's self to, to study (*c. acc.*), to fix the mind upon; Einem **–**, to lie on *or* upon, to be incumbent upon, to be a matter of obligation *or* duty, to be obliged. Es liegt mir ob, it is my duty etc.; es liegt dem ꝛc. ob, zu ꝛc., 't lies on the etc. to etc.
Obliegend, *adj.* incumbent.
Obliegenheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) duty.
Obligat, *adj.* and *adv.* [Muſik] ob(b)ligato. [obligation,
Obligation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) bond.
Obligationsgläubiger, *m.* obligee, bond-creditor. [tion.
Obligationsſchein, *m.* ſ. Obliga-
Obligationsſchuld, *f.* bond-debt. **–ner**, *m.* obligor, bond-debtor.
Obligatoriſch, *adj.* obligatory.
Oblong, *n.* (–s) [Geom.] oblong.
Obmacht, *f.* supreme power *or* authority.
Obmann, *m.* (–eß, *pl.* –männer) umpire, arbiter, arbitrator; *it.* superintendant; – eines Geſchwornengerichts, foreman of a jury; – der Arbeiter, foreman, head-workman; die Entſcheidung eines **–es**, the decision of an umpire, umpirage.
Obmannſchaft, *f.* umpirage, arbitration. [obole.
Obol, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) obole; [Pharm.]
Obrigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) the (body of) magistrates, magistracy, authority, authorities.
Obrigkeitlich, *adj.* Eine **–e** Perſon, a magistrate; der **–e** Stand, das **–e** Amt, magistracy. [Oberſte.
Obriſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) colonel; ſ.
Obſchon, *conj.* ſ. Obgleich.
Obſchweben, *v. n.* to be imminent, at hand, pending.
Obſcön, *adj.* obscene. – *adv.* obscenely. **–ität**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) obsceneness, obscenity.
Obſecurant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) one opposing the march of intellect. **–iſm** (u ß), *m.* obstinate opposition to the march of intellect.
Obſequien, *s. pl.* obsequies.
Obſervanten, *m. pl.* [Mönchsw.] observants. [tion; custom.
Obſervanz, *f.* observance, observa-
Obſervatorium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) observatory. [ſicht.
Obſicht, *f.* superintendence; ſ. Aufſ
Obſidian, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] obsidian.
Obſiegen, *v. n.* to carry the day, to prevail, to overcome, to vanquish; ſ. Siegen.
Obſieger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) vanquisher.
Obſorge, *f.* care (of).
Obſorgen, *v. n.* to have the care of.
Obſt, *n.* (–es) fruit.
Obſtart, *f.* kind of fruit.
Obſtbau, *m.* fruit-horticulture, -charding.
Obſtzucht, *f.*
Obſtbaum, *m.* fruit-tree.
Obſtbrecher, *m.* instrument for gathering fruit from trees. [sauce.
Obſtbrei, *m.* jam, marmalade, fruit-
Obſtdarre, *f.* fruit-kiln.
Obſternte, *f.* gathering of fruit.
Obſteſſig, *m.* vinegar made from fruit.
Obſtfrau, Obſthändlerinn, Obſthökinn, *f.* fruit-seller, fruiterer, fruit-woman.
Obſtgarten, *m.* orchard, fruit-garden.
Obſtgärtner, *m.* fruit-gardener, -or-
Obſtgöttinn, *f.* Pomona. [chardist.
Obſthändler, *m.* fruiterer, fruit-seller, green-grocer.
Obſtjahr, *n.* fruit-year.
Obſtkammer, *f.* fruit-loft, fruitery, a repository for fruit, fruit-house.
Obſtkeller, *m.* fruit-cellar. [corbel.
Obſtkorb, *m.* fruit-basket; [Archit.]
Obſtkuchen, *m.* fruit-cake, fruit-tart.
Obſtkultur, *f.* ſ. Obſtbau.
Obſtkunde, *f.* pomology.
Obſtmarkt, *m.* fruit-market.
Obſtmeſſer, *n.* fruit-knife.
Obſtmonat, *m.* fruit-month, September.
Obſtmoſt, *m.* new cider.
Obſtmuß, Obſtmus, *n.* marmalade, jam.
Obſtpflanzung, *f.* fruit-grove, fruit-plantation.
Obſtpflücker, *m.* fruit-gatherer.
Obſtreich, *adj.* abounding in fruit(s).
Obſtwein, *m.* cider, perry; fruit-wine.
Obſtwerk, *n.* fruitery, fruitage.
Obſtzeit, *f.* fruit-time.
Obſtand, *m* * opposition, resist-
Obſtatt, *f.* ance.
Obſtehen, *v. n.* * to resist.
Obwachen, *v. n.* * to watch over.
Obwalten, *v. n.* to be imminent; to exist, to prevail.
Obwohl, *conj.* ſ. Obgleich.
Obzwar, *conj.* [Dicht.] though, although.
Occident, *m.* (–s) Occident, West. **–al**, *adj.* occidental, western.
Occupation, *f.* occupation. **–s**armee, *f.* army of etc.
Ocean, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ocean.
Ocher, Oker, *m.* (–s) ochre, ocher. Aus – beſtehend, ocherous.
Ocherartig, Ocherhaltig, *adj.* ocherous.
Ocherfarbe, *f.* ocherous color, ochre-color.
Ocherfarben, *adj.* of the color of Ocher gelb, ochre.
Ochergelb, *n.* yellow ochre.
Ochlokratie, *f.* ochlocracy.
Ochs, (Ochſe) *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. ox (*pl.* oxen). Ein junger –, a bullock; *Prov.* die **–en** hinter den Pflug ſpannen, to put the cart before the horse; da ſtehen die **–en** am Berge, there's the rub, there's the difficulty. 2. ± ☺ Ein dummer –, a dunce, a blockhead.
Ochſenartig, *adj.* ox-like.
Ochſenauge, *n.* [Bot., Aſtron.] ox-eye; [Archit.] bullock's eye; – (in Sturmwolken), bull's eye, ox-eye; *it.* –, a buttered egg.
Ochſenäugig, *adj.* ox-eyed.
Ochſenäuglein, *n.* ox-eye.
Ochſenbauer, *m.* a peasant who uses oxen instead of horses.
Ochſenbezoar, *m.* German bezoar.
Ochſenblaſe, *f.* ox bladder.
Ochſenbraten, *m.* roast-beef.
Ochſenbremſe, *f.* ox-fly.
Ochſendarm, *m.* ox-gut.
Ochſendumm, *adj.* blockheaded, stupid.
Ochſenfieber, *n.* Das – haben, to shake after a meal.
Ochſenfleiſch, *n.* beef.
Ochſengeſpann, *n.* ox-team.
Ochſenhandel, *m.* cattle trade.
Ochſenhändler, *m.* trader in cattle, drover, a grazier.
Ochſenhaut, *f.* hide of an ox, neat's hide, bull's hide. Die gegerbte – ohne Kopf und Bauch, square hide.
Ochſenhetze, *f.* bull-baiting.
Ochſenhirt, *m.* neat-herd.
Ochſenhuf, *m.* hoof of an ox.
Ochſenhunger, *m.* bulimy.
Ochſenkalb, *n.* bull-calf, male calf.
Ochſenknochen, *m.* ox-bone.

Ochſenkopf, *m.* 1. head of an ox. 2. ♃ bull-head. [harrow, cammoc.
Ochſenkraut, *n.* petty whin *or* rest-
Ochſenleder, *n.* neat's leather.
Ochſenleim, *m.* taurocolla.
Ochſenmarkt, *m.* oxen-market.
Ochſenmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* ○ like
Ochſenhaft, ☾ a blockhead, blockheadly, blockish. block like, lubberly, rude. Die Ochſenhaftigkeit, blockishness.
Ochſenpoſt, *f.* ♄ ○ slow manner of traveling. Mit der – reiſen, to travel (very) slowly, at a snail's pace.
Ochſenrippe, *f.* [Bot.] hare's ear.
Ochſenſchwanz, *m.* ox-tail. –ſuppe, *f.* ox-tail soup.
Ochſenſtall, *m.* ox-house, ox-stall.
Ochſenſtand, *m.* ox-stall.
Ochſentödter, *m.* [Entom.] burn-cow, burst-cow.
Ochſentreiber, *m.* drover.
Ochſenwamme, *f* dew lap.
Ochſenziemer, *m.* bull's pizzle.
Ochſenzunge, *f.* tongue of an ox; (neat's *or* ox's) tongue; [Bot.] ox-tongue, bugloss.
Ochſen, *v. n.* 1. – (v. Kühen), to long for the bull; ſ. Rindern. 2. ♃ to drudge, to fag.
Ochſig, ſ. Ochſenmäßig.
Octaedron, (–kt–) *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) **Octaeder**, ☾eder) octahedron. **Octaedriſch**, *adj.* octahedral.
Octaedrit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] octahedrite. [Astron.] octant.
Octant, (–kt–) *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en)
Octav, (–kt–) *n.* (–es) octavo. In –, in octavo.
Octavband, *m.* an octavo (volume), a book in octavo, in 8vo.
Octave, (–ft–) *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Muſ.] octave; [chriſtl. Kirche] octave.
Octavflöte, *f.* flageolet.
October, (–kt–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (month of) October. [octodecimo.
Octodezformat, (–kt–) *n.* (–es)
Octroyirt, (–kt–) *adj.* chartered.
Oculiren, (–k–) *v. a.* to inoculate, to bud. Die Oculation, inoculation.
Oculirmeſſer, *n.* grafting-knife.
Oculiſt, (–k–) *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en)
Ode, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ode. [oculist.
Öde, *adj.* waste, desert, desolate, solitary. –, *f.* 1. (*pl.* –n) desert, solitude, wilderness. 2. ♄ solitude, forlornness.
Odem, *m.* (–s) ♀ ☿ * breath; ſ. Athem.
Ödenei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) desert.
Oder, *conj.* 1. or. Entweder . . . –, either . . . or. 2. – (ſonſt), or else, otherwise. Kommt herein, – ich mache zu, come in, or I'll (or else I shall) shut the door.
Oder, *f.* [Geogr.] Oder.
Odermennig, *m.* and *f.* (–s) [Bot.] agrimony, liverwort.
Odeum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –een) odeum.
Odin, *m.* (–s) [Nord. Myth.] Odin. Odinstag, *m.* Wednesday (Wodan's day).
Ödung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) solitude; an unproductive tract of land, a waste, [Nordam.] a barren.

Ofen, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Buda.
Ofen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Öfen) (*dim.* Öfchen, *n.*) 1. – (zum Heizen), stove; – (zum Backen), oven; – (zum Brennen), kiln; – (in Schmelzhütten), furnace. Immer hinter dem – hocken, ſitzen, ☾ to be always sitting by the fireside, to be a stay-at home, to be idle. 2. [Min.] a mine not yet charged with powder.
Ofenanker, *m.* iron-band of a stove.
Ofenauge, *n.* mouth of a furnace.
Ofenbank, *f.* stove-bench.
Ofenblaſe, *f.* a copper fixed near the stove.
Ofenbruch, *m.* [Chem.] spodium, tutty.
Ofengabel, *f.* oven-fork, fire-fork.
Ofengalmei, *m.* cadmia.
Ofenheizer, *m.* heater of a stove etc.
Ofenherd, *m.* oven-hearth.
Ofenhocker, *m.* one always sitting by the fireside, a stay-at-home.
Ofenkachel, *f.* Dutch tile for a stove.
Ofenkrücke, *f.* oven-rake.
Ofenloch, *n.* mouth of a stove *or* furnace, kiln-hole. [nace.
Ofenmeiſter, *m.* overseer of a fur-
Ofenplatte, *f.* stove-plate.
Ofenröhre, *f.* tunnel of an oven etc. funnel.
Ofenroſt, *m.* furnace-grate.
Ofenruß, *m.* soot, oven-soot.
Ofenſchaufel, *f.* oven-shovel, (oven-) peel, fire-shovel.
Ofenſchirm, *m.* screen for a stove.
Ofenſchwärze, *f.* powdered black-lead.
Ofenſetzer, *m.* one who puts up stoves.
Ofenthür, *f.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) little door before a stove; draught hole of an oven etc.
Ofenwiſch, *m.* scovel, ma(u)lkin, a mop for sweeping ovens, drag.
Offen, *adj.* 1. open. 2. ♄ a) open. –er Leib, open bowels; ein –er Brief, an open letter; –e Briefe, letters patent; mit –en Armen, with open arms; mit od. unter –em Siegel, unsealed, open, flying; –e Rechnung, open account, running account; –er Wechſel, letter of credit; den Himmel – ſehen, to see Heaven open, to look forward for (*or* enjoy) great felicity; – (v. Fahrzeugen), open, undecked; –es Waſſer, open *or* clear water; –e See, main sea, offing; –er Wind, fair wind; vor dem –en Hafen ſein, [Mar.] to open the harbor; – (v. einer Rhede), open; ein –es Land, eine –e Stadt, an open country, an open town; das –e Feld, the open field; ein –er Weg, an open road; das Land ſteht den ꝛc. –, the country is open to etc. b) open, public. Auf –er Straße, in the open street; –e Tafel halten, to keep open table. c) vacant. d) open, clear, intelligent, clever. Ein –er Kopf, a clear head. e) open, frank, sincere, fair, plain. — *adv.* openly etc. – feil halten, to keep a stall (*or* shop).
Offenherzig, *adj.* open, open-hearted, ingenuous, sincere, frank, candid. — *adv.* openly etc. –keit, *f.* openheartedness, candidness, openness of mind, frankness, fairness, ingenuousness, candor.
Offenkundig, *adj.* public, publicly known, notorious. — *adv.* notoriously, publicly. –keit, *f.* notoriousness, (public) notoriety, publicity.
Offenſtehend, *adj.* open, lying open; – (v. Rechnungen), open.
Offenbar, *adj.* manifest, evident, plain, naked, obvious, striking, open; notorious, public. – machen, to make public, to manifest, to disclose *or* reveal; – werden, to come to be known, to take vent, to com. out; die –e See, the main sea, offing. — *adv.* manifestly etc.
Offenbaren, *v. a.* to manifest, to make public; to reveal; to open, to discover, to disclose. Sich –, to be manifested etc.; ſein Herz –, ſich – (Einem), to unbosom one's self, to open one's mind; die geoffenbarte Religion, (the) revealed religion.
Offenbarung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) manifestation; disclosing; revealing, revelation. Die – Johannis, the revelation of St. John, the Apocalypse.
Offenbarungsglaube, *m.* belief in revealed religion, in revelation.
Offenbarungsgläubige, *m.* a believer in revealed religion, in revelation.
Offenheit, *f.* ♄ openness candor, ingenuousness, frankness, plainness. Die unzarte, barſche –, bluntness.
Öffentlich, *adj.* public; open. Auf –er Straße, in the open street; ein –es Amt, a public office. — *adv.* publicly, openly. – bekannt machen, to post, to advertise in a public place etc.
Öffentlichkeit, *f.* publicity, publicness; openness.
Offertorium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) [Röm. Kirche] offertory.
Official, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) official, chancellor of an ecclesiastical court.
Officialat, *n.* (–es) officialty.
Officiant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) public functionary, civil officer.
Officiell, (–ſi–) *adj.* official. Nicht –, inofficial, not official. — *adv.* officially. Nicht –, inofficially.
Officier, (–ſier) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) officer. Mit –en verſehen, to furnish with officers, to officer; eine Armee mit guten –en, an army well officered.
Officierdeck, *n.* [Mar.] quarter-deck.
Officiermäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* officer-like, like an officer.
Officin, *f.* (*pl.* –en) workshop; (bef.) an apothecary's shop; a printing-house.
Officinell, *adj.* officinal.
Öffnen, *v. a.* 1. to open. 2. ♄ Einem ſein Herz –, to unbosom one's self, to open one's heart to etc.; dem Laſter Thor u. Thür –, to make way (to leave the road clear) for vice. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to open.
Öffner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) opener.
Öffnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. opening. 2. opening, aperture, breach, hole, gap. – (in Wäldern), glade. 3. – (des Leibes), evacuation, discharge from the bowels, stool; keine – haben (v. Menſchen u. Thieren), to be bound (*or* costive).
Oft, *adv.* oft, often, oft(en)times, frequently, repeatedly. Wie –? how often?

– wohin gehen, to frequent a place.

Oftmalig, *adj.* frequent, repeated, (re)iterated.

Oftmals, *adv.* frequently, repeatedly, oft(en)times. [*adv.* oftener.

Öfter, *adj.* 1. ſ. Oftmalig. 2.

Öfters, *adv.* oft(en), frequently, re-

Oh! *interj.* O! Oh! [peatedly.

Oheim, (Ohm) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) uncle. –ſchaft, *f.* uncleship.

Öhmchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Dtſ.] domestic (*or* house) cricket.

Ohm(e), *f.* awm; ſ. Ahm.

Ohmig, *adj.* containing an awm.

Ohmkraut, *n.* (–es) cross-wort.

Ohne, *prep.* (*c. acc.*) and *adv.* without; *it.* excepted. – deine Hülfe, without your assistance; – Stelle, out of place; – daß, without that, besides; – Zweifel, undoubtedly, without doubt; tauſend Mann – die Weiber ꝛc., a thousand men besides the women etc.; – Teſtament ſterben, to die intestate; – Weiteres, without further ceremony; – daß ich, er ꝛc. es wußte, – es zu wiſſen, without knowing it; das iſt nicht –, o there is truth in it.

Ohnehin, *adv.* without that, besides.

Ohnehofe, *m.* sansculotte. –nthum, *n.* sansculottism.

Ohnekopf, *m.* a thing without a head, any headless thing (as a trunk etc.).

Ohneforge; Hans –, (a hairbrained, careless fellow.

Ohngeachtet, } ſ. Ungeachtet

Ohnerachtet ꝛc., } ꝛc.

Ohnmacht, *f.* 1. impotence, impotency, weakness. 2. swoon, a fainting fit. In – fallen, to fall into a swoon, to faint. to swoon away.

Ohnmächtig, *adj.* 1. impotent, weak. 2. fainting, swooning. – werden, to faint. –keit, *f.* 1. ſ. Ohnmacht Nr. 1. 2. state of fainting. [ker, ascians, ascii.

Ohnſchattig, *adj.* Die –en, –e Völ-

Oho! *interj.* oh! oho!

Ohr, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, n.) ear, handle; hanger; catch (for a hook); – (einer Nadel), eye.

Ohr, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –en) (*dim.* Öhrchen, n.) 1. ♆ and ♇ ear. Zu dem –e gehörig, auricular; Einem (Etwas) in's – ſagen, raunen, to whisper in(to) one's ear; vor meinen –en, in my hearing; Einem zu –en kommen, to come to one's hearing; Alles war –, ſie waren ganz –, they were all attention; er hat gute –en, he has quick ears; die –en ſpitzen, o to prick (up) one's ears, to listen attentively; die –en geſtellt ihm davon, his ears tingle with the report; Einen hinter die –en ſchlagen, to give one a box on the ear; es hinter den –en haben, to be more cunning than one appears; Einem das Fell über die –en ziehen, to fleece any one; Einem die –en kitzeln, to tell one pleasing things, to flatter one; die –en kitzeln, to flatter the ears; ein offenes – finden, to meet with a gracious hearing; ſich Etwas hinter die –en ſchreiben, to treasure up thing; er iſt noch nicht trocken hinter den –en, he is a stripling; bis über die –en, up to the ears; bis über die –en in Schulden ſtecken, to be over head and ears in debt; einander bei den –en kriegen, to fall together by the ears; bei dem –e ziehen, to pluck by the ear. 2. – (in einem Buche), dog's ear. Ein – ſchlagen, to double down a leaf. 3. ſ. Öhr. 4. [Archit.] ſ. Ohrgewölbe.

Ohrband, *n.* ſ. Ortband.

Ohrblatt, *n.* lap of the ear, ear-lap, burr, lob, [Dtſ.] lug.

Ohrbock, *m.* o a sore behind the ear.

Ohrbrauſen, *n.* singing in the ear.

Ohrbrille, *f.* temple-spectacles.

Ohrdrüſe, } *f.* [Anat.] parot-

Ohrſpeicheldrüſe, } id gland, parotis.

Ohrdrüſengeſchwulſt, } *f.* parotis.

Ohrdrüſenzündung, }

Ohreiſen, *n.* ear-iron.

Ohreule, *f.* horned owl, horn-owl.

Ohrfeige, *f.* box on the ear, a cly.

Ohrfeigen, *v. a.* to box one's ears, to cly.

Ohrfinger, *m.* little finger.

Ohrflügel, *m.* external ear.

Ohrförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of an ear, ear-formed, ear-shaped, auricular.

Ohrgehänge, }

Ohrgehenk, } *n.* pendant.

Ohrgewölbe, *n.* [Arch.] ogee, ogive.

Ohrkäfer, }

Ohrbohrer, }

Ohrkneipер, } *m.* ear-wig.

Ohrwurm, }

Ohrkiſſen, *n.* pillow. [ear.

Ohrläppchen, *n.* ear-lap, flap of the

Ohrloch, *n.* ear-hole.

Ohrlöffel, *m.* ear-picker; [Chir.] auriscalp. [catch-fly.

Ohrkraut, *n.* Spanish campion *or*

Ohrlöffelſchwamm, *m.* [Bot.] fir-hydnum, scraper-hydnum.

Ohrmuſchel, *f.* exterior part of the ear; *it.* ear-shell; sea-ear.

Ohrpinſel, *m.* [Chir.] auriscalp.

Ohrring, *m.* ear-ring.

Ohrſäge, *f.* [Chir.] socket-saw.

Ohrſpritze, *f.* ear-syringe *or* squirt.

Ohrtrommel, *f.* tympan, barrel of the ear.

Ohrzange, *f.* a kind of pincers.

Ohrenarzenei, *f.* [Med.] acoustics.

Ohrenband, *n.* ligaments near the ear.

Ohrenbeichte, *f.* auricular confession.

Ohrenbeulen, *f. pl.* mumps.

Ohrenbläſer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) pick-thank, sycophant, tale-bearer, whisperer, tell-tale. –ei, *f.* tale-bearing, sycophancy.

Ohrenbrauſen, } *n.* singing in the

Ohrenklingen, } ears.

Ohrendraht, *m.* ſ. Ohreiſen.

Ohrendrüſen, *f. pl.* parotid glands; (bei Pferden) vives.

Ohrenhöhle, *f.* cavity of the ear.

Ohrenkitzel, *m.* tickling of one's ears; ſ. Ohr.

Ohrenknorpel, *m.* ear-gristle, cartilage of the ear.

Ohrennerv, *m.* acoustic nerve.

Ohrenſchmalz, *n.* ear-wax, cerumen.

Ohrenſchmaus, *m.* treat for the ear. Ein – ſein ꝛc., to regale the ear.

Ohrenſchmerz, *m.* }

Ohrenweh, *n.* } otalgia. ear-ache.

Ohrenzwang, *m.* }

Ohrenſchwamm, *m.* jew's ear, auriculate peziza.

Ohrenſpange, *f.* pendant.

Ohrenſtück, *n.* ear-piece.

Ohrentaucher, *m.* eared grebe. diver dab-chick. [ſ. Ohrtrommel.

Ohrentrommel, *f.* drum of the ear;

Ohrenzeuge, *m.* ear-witness.

Ohrenzeugniß, *n.* auricular evidence.

Ohren, *v. a.* to provide with ears, eyes.

Ohrig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) eared.

Ohrling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ear-wig.

Ohſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ſ. Öhr.

Ohsgat, *n.* (–s) [Mar.] water-way, well room.

Ökonom, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) economist, agriculturist.

Ökonomie, *f.* economy; agriculture.

Ökonomiſch, *adj.* economical. – *adv.* economically.

Oktober ꝛc., ſ. October ꝛc.

Ökumeniſch, *adj.* oecumenical.

Öl, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. oil. Mit – ſchmieren, zurichten, to oil; in – malen, to paint in oil(s); – aus unzeitigen Oliven, omphacine oil. 2. ♆ – ins Feuer gießen, to add fuel to the fire, to pour oil upon flame.

Ölbaum, *m.* olive(-tree). Der wilde –, oleaster, olivaster, the wild olive. –harz, *n.* the gum elemi.

Ölbäumen, *adj.* olive.

Ölbeere, *f.* olive.

Ölbeerwalze, *f.* olive-shell.

Ölberg, *m.* mount of Olives.

Ölbild, } *n.* oil-painting, oil-

Ölgemälde, } picture.

Ölblaſe, *f.* a copper for boiling oil.

Ölblatt, *n.* oil-leaf.

Ölblau, *n.* Saxon blue; smalt-blue.

Ölbrüſe, *f.* oil-bag.

Ölbrufen, } *s. pl.* oil-dregs, lees *or*

Ölhefen, } dregs of oil.

Ölfarbe, *f.* oil-color. Mit –n malen, to paint in oil(s). –händler, *m.* oil-man, a drysalter.

Ölfaß, *n.* oil-cask.

Ölflaſche, *f.* oil-bottle, oil-flask. Die heilige –, [Röm. Kirche] the holy vial.

Ölflecken, *m.* spot of oil, oil-stain.

Ölgarten, *m.* olive-grove, olive-garden.

Ölgas, *n.* oil-gas.

Ölgötze, *m.* (dunce, lubber.

Ölhandel, *m.* oil-trade.

Ölhändler, *m.* oil-merchant; oil-man.

Ölhaut, *f.* a kind of parchment.

Ölkäfer, *m.* oil-beetle.

Ölkelter, } *f.* oil-press.

Ölpreſſe, }

Ölkitt, *m.* putty.

Ölkrahn, *m.* oil-pump.

Ölkrämer, *m.* oil-man.

Ölkrug, *m.* oil-cruet.

Ölkuchen, *m.* oil-cake, linseed-cake.

Ölladen, *m.* oil-shop.

Öllampe, *f.* oil lamp. [olives.

Öllese, *f.* the olive-harvest, harvest of

Ölmaler, *m.* painter in oil(s). **–ei**, *f.* painting in oil(s).

Ölmühle, *f.* oil-mill.

Ölmüller, **Ölschläger**, } *m.* oil-miller.

Ölnuß, *f.* oil-nut, butter-nut. **–baum**, *m.* oil-nut, oil-tree, butternut-tree, moringo, common palma Christi.

Ölpalme, *f.* oil-palm.

Ölpresse, *f.* oil-press.

Ölsamen, *m.* linseed, rape-seed.

Ölsäure, *f.* [Chem.] oleic acid.

Ölsaures Salz, [Chem.] oleate.

Ölseife, *f.* soft soap.

Ölstein, *m.* oil-stone, oil-rubber; oil-bone; [Mineralg.] oil-stone.

Ölstrauch, *m.* oil-tree.

Öltonne, *f.* oil-cask.

Öltreber, *s. pl.* olive-husks.

Öltrebersack, *m.* hair-cloth bag.

Ölwurz, *f.* milk-parsley.

Ölzucker, *m.* oleosaccharum.

Ölzweig, *m.* olive-branch.

Oleander, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) oleander, rose-laurel, rose-bay.

Oleaster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) oleaster, olivaster, wild olive.

Olen, *v. a.* l. to oil. 2. to anoint.

Olicht, } *adj.* oleaginous, oily. Das **Olig**, } **–e**, die **–e** Beschaffenheit, die **Oligkeit**, oiliness, oleaginousness.

Oligarch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) oligarchical tyrant, an oligarch.

Oligarchie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) oligarchy.

Oligarchisch, *adj.* oligarch(ic)al.

Olive, *f.* (*pl.* –n) olive.

Olivenammer, *f.* olive-bunting.

Olivenbaum, *m.* olive(-tree).

Olivenerz, *n.* oliven-ore.

Olivenfarbe, *f.* **Olivengrün**, *n.* } olive-color, olive.

Olivenfarben, **Olivenfarbig**, **Olivengrün**, } *adj.* and *adv.* olive-(colored), olivaceous, of the color of the olive, olivaster.

Olivenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of an olive, in the form of an olive, olive-shaped.

Olivengebiß, *n.* olive-bit.

Olivenhain, *m.* **Olivenwäldchen**, *n.* } olive-grove.

Olivenholz, *n.* olive-wood.

Olivenöl, *n.* olive-oil, Florence-oil.

Olivenstein, *m.* stone in the form of an olive.

Oliventreber, *s. pl.* olive-husks.

Olivenwalze, *f.* olive-shell.

Olivenwurm, *m.* olive-worm.

Olivenit, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Mineralg.] olivenite.

Oliveten, *s. pl.* olives.

Olivier, *m* (–s) Oliver.

Olivin, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] olivin(e).

Olla Podrida, die, olio, olla podrida.

Olsenich, *n* (–s) [Bot.] marsh-selinum, milk-parsley.

Olung, *f.* oiling; *it.* anointing, anointment. Die letzte –, [Röm. Kirche] extreme unction.

Olymp, *m.* (–es) Olymp(us). **–isch**, *adj.* Olympic, Olympiat. Die –ischen Spiele, Olympic games, Olympics.

Olympiade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Olympiad.

Omelette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) omelet.

Omen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* Omina) omen, (*pl.*) omens.

Ominös, *adj.* ominous. Das **–e**, ominousness. — *adv.* ominously.

Omnibus, *m.* (–, *pl.* –) omnibus.

Onanie, *f.* onanism. Einer, der – treibt, onanist.

Onanist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) onanist.

Onkel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) uncle.

Onomatopöie, *f.* onomatopoeia, † onomatopy. [logist.

Ontolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ontologist.

Ontologie, *f.* [Philos.] ontology.

Ontologisch, *adj.* ontologic(al).

Onyx, **Onychstein**, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) onyx, onyx-stone.

Oolit(h), *m.* (–s) oolite.

Opal, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) opal. Dem – ähnlich machen, to opalize.

Opalartig, **Opalähnlich**, } *adj.* resembling opal, like opal, opaline, opalescent.

Oper, *f.* (*pl.* –n) opera.

Operndichter, *m.* writer of an opera.

Opernglas, *n.* **Opernguckер**, *m.* } opera-glass.

Opernhaus, *n.* opera-house.

Opernmädchen, *n.* opera girl. [er.

Opernsänger, *m.* (*f.* –inn) opera-sing

Operateur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s, –e) [Chir.] operator.

Operation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Chir., Handel] operation. [an operetta.

Operette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a little opera,

Operiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to operate; [Chir.] to operate. [singer.

Operist, *m* (–en, *pl.* –en) opera-

Operment, *n.* (–es) orpiment.

Opfer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) l. a) sacrifice, offering, oblation, immolation. Ein – bringen, to offer (up) a sacrifice; zum – gehörig, sacrificial. b) victim. 2. ‡ sacrifice; victim; martyr. Zum – werden, to fall a victim (to jealousy etc.); als – sterben (für seine Grundsätze ꝛc.), to die a martyr (to etc.); zum – bringen (Etwas), to sacrifice; ich habe ihr viele – gebracht, I have sacrificed much for her, I have made many sacrifices for her.

Opferaltar, *m.* offering-altar.

Opferbrauch, **Opfergebrauch**, } *m.* sacrificial rite.

Opferfest, *n.* sacrificatory festival.

Opferfeuer, *n.* **Opferflamme**, *f.* } sacrificatory flame.

Opferfleisch, *n.* flesh of the offered victims.

Opfergabe, *f.* oblation.

Opfergesang, *m.* [Röm. Kirche] offertory.

Opfergebet, *n.* }

Opfergeld, *n.* **Opferpfennig**, *m.* } offering-penny.

Opfergeräth, *n.* **Opfergeschirr**, *n.* **Opfergefäße**, *n. pl.* } sacrificial vessels.

Opfergut, *m.* libation.

Opferherd, *m* altar.

Opferkasten, *m.* box into which offerings are put, poor's box.

Opferkelch, *m.* offering-cup, sacrificial cup; communion-cup.

Opferkuchen, *m.* offering-cake.

Opfermahl, *n.* **Opferschmaus**, *m.* } sacrificatory feast.

Opfermesser, *n.* offering-knife, the sacrificial knife.

Opferpriester, *m.* sacrificer, † sacrificator.

Opferschale, *f.* offering-cup.

Opferstatt, **Opferstätte**, } *f.* place of offering.

Opferstock, *m.* s. Opferkasten.

Opferthier, *n.* victim, animal to be immolated. Das Wahrsagen aus den Eingeweiden der –e, haruspicy.

Opfertisch, *m.* offering-table, table of sacrifice.

Opfertod, *m.* death of a victim.

Opfertuch, *n.* offertory, the linen on which the offering was (*or* is) laid

Opferwahrsager, *m.* haruspice. **–ei**, *f.* haruspicy.

Opferer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that sacrifices, offers *or* immolates, a sacrificer.

Opfern, *v. a.* and *n.* l. to offer, to sacrifice, to immolate. 2. ‡ to sacrifice (integrity to fame etc.).

Opferung, *f.* offering, sacrificing, immolation.

Ophiolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ophiologist. **–ie**, *f.* ophiology. **–isch**, *adj.* ophiologic(al).

Ophit, *m.* (–s) ophite, ophites.

Ophiuchus, *m.* [Astron.] ophiuchus, serpentarius.

Ophthalmie, *f.* ophthalmy.

Ophthalmisch, *adj.* ophthalmic.

Opiat, *n.* (–es . *pl.* –e) opiate.

Opium, *n* (–s) opium. Aufgelöstes –, a solution of opium, tincture of opium, laudanum. [deldoc.

Opodeldok, *m.* (–s) [Pharm.] opo-

Opossum, *n.* (–s) [Zool.] opossum.

Opper, *m.* (–s) [Mar.] weather-shore.

Opponent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en, opposer, opponent, oppositionist.

Opponiren, *v. n.* to oppose, to make *or* raise opposition to (a measure etc.).

Opposition, *f.* [Parl.] opposition

Oppositionsglied, *n.* [Parl.] oppositionist. [position.

Oppositionspartei, *f.* [Parl.] op-

Optativ, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] optative (mood).

Optik, *f.* optics.

Optiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) optician

Optikus, *m.* optician.

Optimat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) aristocrat, nobleman.

Optimism(us), *m.* [Philos.] optimism.

Optimist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) optimist.

Optisch, *adj.* optic al). — *adv.* optically.

Orakel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) oracle.

Orakelmäßig, *adj.* oracular, oraculous. Das –e, oraculousness. — *adv.* oracularly etc.

Orakelspruch, *m.* oracle.

Orange, *f.* (*pl.* –n) orange. Verzuckerte –n, candied oranges.

Orangenbaum, *m.* orange-tree.

Orangenblüte, *f.* orange-blossom.

Orange(n)farbe, *f.* orange(-color).

Orange(n)farben, } *adj.* (of the color

Orange(n)gelb, } of an) orange, orange-yellow, orange-tawny. [sherbet.

Orangeade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) orange-

Orangeat, *n.* (–s) orange-chips.

Orange(n), *adj.* orange; s. Orangengelb. [green-house.

Orangerie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) orangery,

Orangutang, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Zool.] orang-outang.

Oranien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Orange. Der Prinz von –, the Prince of Orange.

Oranienflagge, *f.* [Naturg.] prince of Orange flag.

Oranokotabak, *m.* (–s) orano(o)co(-tobacco). [snap-dragon.

Orant, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] calves-snout.

Oratorisch, *adj* oratori(o)al, oratorlike. — *adv.* oratorically etc.

Oratorium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) oratorio; *it.* oratory.

Orchester, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) orchestra, orchester. Zu einem – gehörig, orchestral.

Ordal, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –ien) (fire-, water-) ordeal.

Orden, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. order. Ein geistlicher, weltlicher –, a religious, secular order. 2. badge *or* cross of an order.

Ordensabt, *m.* regular abbot.

Ordensalter, *n.* age required for the admittance into any order.

Ordensband, *n.* ribbon (riband) belonging to any order.

Ordensbruder, *m.* member of an order; friar, monk.

Ordensgeistliche, *m.* regular. Die –n, regular clergy.

Ordensgeistlichkeit, *f.* regular clergy.

Ordensgelübde, *n.* profession, vow.

Ordensgeneral, *m.* general of a religious order.

Ordensgesellschaft, *f.* religious fraternity *or* company.

Ordensglied, *n.* member of an order.

Ordenshaus, *n.* religious house.

Ordenskette, *f.* collar-chain of an order.] [order.

Ordenskleid, *n.* habit, dress of an

Ordenskreuz, *n.* cross of an order.

Ordensmann, *m.* (*pl.* –leute) monk, friar, religious.

Ordensmeister, *m.* master, head of an order.

Ordensregel, *f.* rule, law, statute of an order.

Ordensritter, *m.* knight of an order.

Ordensschwester, *f.* nun, sister.

Ordenszeichen, *n.* badge of an order.

Ordentlich, *adj.* orderly, regular; methodical; ordinary. –er Professor, Arzt ꝛc., professor, physician etc. in ordinary; in –en Fällen, in ordinary cases; er sagte mir –e Grobheiten, he was downright rude to me. — *adv.* orderly, regularly, ordinarily; in *or* with good order; properly; methodically. Das heißt – getrunken! that may be called drinking!

Ordentlichkeit, *f.* orderliness, regularity.

Order, *f.* (*pl.* –n) order; [Milit.] parole. An Jemands – zahlen, [Handel] to pay to any one's order.

Ordinanz, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. [Mi-

Ordonnanz, } lit.] orderly man, orderly sergeant. 2. ordinance.

Ordonnanzbuch, *n.* [Milit.] orderly book. [ficer.

Ordonnanzoffizier, *m.* orderly of-

Ordinar, *adj.* (Geistliche) –, to ordain. Sich – lassen, to (enter *or*) take orders, to get ordained; wieder –, to re-ordain; Einer, der ordinirt, ordainer; ordinirt, in orders, ordained.

Ordnen, *v. a.* to order, to set, place *or* put in order, to regulate; to dispose, to rank.

Ordner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) he that orders etc., orderer, ranker, regulator.

Ordnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) order; disposition, regulation; regularity; [Naturg.] order; [Archit.] order. Ohne –, without order, in disorder, confusedly; aus der –, out of order; aus der – bringen, to put out of order; to disorder, to disarrange; in – bringen, to set *or* put in order, to settle *or* order, to regulate, to reduce to order; wieder in – bringen, to resettle, to rearrange, to reorder; in – sein, gehen, to be in order.

Ordnungsgemäß, } *adj.* orderly, re-

Ordnungsmäßig, } gular; methodical. — *adv.* orderly, regularly etc.

Ordnungsliebend, *adj.* orderly.

Ordnungssinn, *m.* sense of order, orderliness.

Ordnungswidrig, *adj.* and *adv.* against order.

Ordnungszahl, *f.* } [Gramm.]

Ordnungszahlwort, *n.* } ordinal (number).

Oreade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Myth.] Oread.

Orego, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] marjoram of Candia.

Orelbaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bäume) white bean-tree, Cumberland hawthorn, red chess-apple.

Orengel, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] eryngium.

Orf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } [Ichth.] dorado.

Orfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } gilt-head.

Organ, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) organ.

Organisation, *f.* organization.

Organisch, *adj.* organic, † organical. Das –e, organicalness. — *adv.* organically.

Organisiren, *v. a.* to organize.

Organism(us), *m.* organism.

Organist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –in) organist.

Organographie, *f.* [Bot.] organography.

Organographisch, *adj.* [Bot.] organographic(al).

Organsin, *m.* (–s) –, –seide, *f.* [Industr.] organzine, thrown silk.

Orgeade, *f.* orgeat.

Orgel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) organ (* a pair of organs). Die – spielen, – schlagen, to play (on) the organ. b) – (in Kirchen), the place near the organ, organ-loft. 2. –, –geschütz, *n.* orgues.

Orgelbälge, *m. pl.* the bellows of an organ. [constructing) organs.

Orgelbau, *m.* the art of building (*or*

Orgelbauer, *m.* organ-builder.

Orgelchor, *n.* organ-loft.

Orgelgehäuse, *n.* } organ-case.

Orgelkasten, *m.* }

Orgelgeschütz, *n.* orgues.

Orgelklang, } *m.* sound *or* tone of an

Orgelton, } organ.

Orgelkorallen, *f. pl.* tubipores.

Orgelpfeife, *f.* organ-pipe. Die –n probiren, to voice the pipes of an organ.

Orgelplatz, *m.* organ-loft.

Orgelspieler, *m.* organist.

Orgeltreter, *m.* bellows-treader, organ-blower.

Orgelwerk, *n.* (works of an) organ.

Orgelzug, *m.* } *register*, organ-

Orgelregister, *n.* } stop.

Orgeler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who plays on the (on an) organ, organ-player, organist. gan.

Orgeln, *v. n.* (to play (on) the or-

Orgien, *f. pl.* orgies.

Orient, *m.* (–es) Orient, East.

Orientale, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Oriental.

Orientalism(us), *m.* (*pl.* –men) orientalism.

Orientalisch, *adj.* oriental, eastern.

Orientalist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) orientalist.

Orientiren, *v. a.* to set towards the east; to mark the east. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to find out the east of a place one is in. 2. † to set one's self right, (to find one's latitude (and longitude).

Oriflamme, *f.* [Frankr.] oriflam(b)

Original, *adj.* (*in comp.*) original, standard.

Originalmaß, *m.* standard measure.

Original, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –ien) original; ein – (von einem Menschen), a character, an original, an oddity.

Originalität, *f.* originality.

Originell, *adj.* original. Das –e, originalness, originality. [orillon.

Orillon, *n.* (–s) [Befestigungsk.]

Orion, *m.* (–s) [Astron.] Orion.

Orkan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) hurricane; *tornado.* [ana, roco.

Orlean, *m.* (–s) anotta, terra Orle-

Orleanbaum, *m.* bixa.

Orleans, *n.* [Geogr.] Orleans. Neu–, New-Orleans. [war.

Orlogschiff, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) man of

Orlogsflotte, *f.* fleet of men of war. [ficals, vestments.

Ornat, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) robe; pon-

Ornitholog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ornithologist. –ie, *f.* ornithology. –isch, *adj.* ornithological.

Orolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) orologist. –ie, *f.* orology. –isch, *adj.* orological.

Orphiſch, *adj.* Orphic, Orphean.

Orrery, *n.* (–s) orrery. [mons.

Orſeille, *f.* [Bot.] archil(la), rock-

Ort, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, Örter) 1. a) place. An welchem –e? where? aller –en, an allen –en, every-where; hieſigen –es, in this place; ein allgemein beſuchter –, a place of public (*or* general) resort. b) – (Himmelsgegend), region, corner. 2. ↕ (Etwas) am rechten, unrechten –e angreifen, to take by the right *or* wrong handle; am unrechten –e, out of place, unseasonably; Etwas an ſeinen – geſtellt ſein laſſen, to leave a matter undecided; höhern –s iſt befohlen worden, it has been ordered by the authorities; ich meines –s, as for me. — *m.* and *n.* 1. a fourth (part). 2. edge; corner; end. 3. – (Ahle), awl, bodkin, punch.

Ortband, *n.* chape.

Ortbeſchreibend, *adj.* topographic(al).

Ortbeſchreiber, *m.* topographer.

Ortbeſchreibung, *f.* topography.

Ortbrett, *n.* outmost side-board.

Ortfedern, *f. pl.* head-quills (in a goose's wing etc.), third quills; pinion-feathers.

Ortgroſchen, *m.* fourth part of a groſchen.

Orthaus, *n.* corner-house.

Ortpfahl, *m.* [Min.] a pole *or* peg to mark a place.

Ortſcheit, *n.* – (an Wagen), spring-tree bar, swing-tree.

Ortſtein, *m.* corner-stone.

Ortziegel, *m.* corner-tile.

Ortsbeſchaffenheit, *f.* locality.

Ortsbeſchreibung, *f.* description of a place; ſ. Ortbeſchreibung.

Ortsgeiſtliche, *m.* parish-priest.

Ortspfarrer, clergyman of the (of a) place.

Ortsprediger, a) place.

Ortsgeſchichte, *f.* history of a place.

Ortsveränderung, *f.* change of place, locomotion. –ſfähigkeit, *f.* locomotive faculty. –ſluſt, *f.* ↓ locomotiveness.

Orte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Zchth.] min(n)ow.

Orthodox, *adj.* orthodox. Das –, orthodoxness, orthodoxy. — *adv.* orthodoxly.

Orthodoxie, *f.* orthodoxy.

Orthoepie, *f.* orthoepy.

Orthoepiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) orthoepist.

Orthograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) orthographer. –ie, *f.* orthography. –iſch, *adj.* orthographic(al), (*adv.*) orthographically.

Orthologie, *f.* orthology.

Orthometrie, *f.* orthometry.

Örtlich, *adj.* local. — *adv.* locally.

Örtlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) locality.

Ortolan, *m.* and *f.* (–s, *pl.* –e(n)) [Ornith.] ortolan.

Ortſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) place, township, village etc.; *it.* district, canton. [place.

Ortung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Min.] corner,

Orvietan, *m.* (–s) [Pharm.] orvietan.

Oryktognoſie, *f.* oryctognosy. Zur – gehörig, oryctognostic.

Oscilliren, *v. n.* [Phyſik.] to os-cillate. Eine –de Bewegung, an oscillatory motion.

Oscillation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Phyſik] oscillation. [mum.

Osmium, *n.* (–s) [Mineralg.] os-

Osnabrück, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Osnaburg, –er Leinwand, Osnaburgs.

Öſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Techn.] ear; ſ. Öhr.

Öſel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a pint; ſ. Nößel.

Oſt, *m.* (–es) east-wind; *it.* ſ. Oſten.

Oſtafrika, **Oſtaſien**, **Oſteuropa**, *n.* eastern Africa, Asia, Europe etc.

Oſtgegend, *f.* eastern country *or* region.

Oſtgothe, *m.* Ostrogoth.

Oſtgrenze, *f.* eastern frontier *or* boundary.

Oſtindien, *n.* East-Indies. –fahrer, *m.* (East-) India-man.

Oſtindiſch, *adj.* East-India(n). –e Compagnie, East-India Company; das Haus der –en Compagnie (in London), (East-) India House.

Oſtindier, *m.* (*f.* –inn) East-Indian.

Oſtkante, *f.* [Mar.] east-bank, east shore.

Oſtland, *n.* eastern country; Levant.

Oſtländer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) inhabitant *of an* eastern country.

Oſtländiſch, *adj.* relating to an eastern country.

Oſtnordoſt, *m.* [Mar.] east-north-east.

Oſtpunkt, *m.* [Mar.] east-point, due east.

Oſtſee, *f.* Baltic (Sea).

Oſtſeite, *f.* east-side, easterly side.

Oſtſüdoſt, *m.* [Mar.] east-south-east.

Oſtvogel, *m.* easterling.

Oſtwärts, *adv.* eastward(s).

Oſtwind, *m.* east-wind, easterly wind.

Oſten, *m.* (–s) East, Orient. Aus –, from the East; ganz in –, eastermost.

Oſtende, *n.* [Geogr.] Ostend.

Oſtenſibel, *adj.* ostensible. – *adv.* ostensibly.

Osteolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) osteologist, osteologer. –ie, *f.* osteology. –iſch, *adj.* osteologic(al), (*adv.*) osteologically.

Oſtern, *s. pl.* (Chriſtl. Kirche) Easter; – (bei den Juden), passover, pascha. Seine – halten, to receive the sacrament of. (to take the sacrament at) Easter.

Oſterabend, *m.* Easter-eve.

Oſterblume, *f.* pasque-flower, †paschflower.

Oſterdi(e)nstag, *m.* Easter-Tuesday.

Oſterei, *n.* Easter-egg, [Orn.] paschegg.

Oſterfeier, *f.* celebration of Easter. –tag, *m.* Easter-day.

Oſterfeſt, *n.* the feast of Easter; – (bei den Juden), passover, pascha.

Oſterfeuer, *n.* bonfire made on Easter-eve.

Oſterfladen, **Oſterkuchen**, *m.* Easter-cake.

Oſtergrenze, *f.* the day on which the first full moon falls after the vernal equinox.

Oſterkerze, *f.* large wax-candle burnt **Oſterſtock**, *m.* during Easter (in churches), Easter-taper.

Oſterlamm, *n.* paschal lamb.

Oſterlilie, *f.* yellow narcissus.

Oſterluzei, *f.* [Bot.] hollow-root, aristolochy, birth-wort.

Oſtermarkt, *m.* **Oſtermeſſe**, *f.* Easter-fair.

Oſtermonat, *m.* Easter-month. April.

Oſtermontag, *m.* Easter-Monday.

Oſternacht, *f.* Easter-night.

Oſterſonntag, *m.* Easter-Sunday.

Oſterwaſſer, *n.* water drawn on Easter-night.

Oſterwoche, *f.* Easter-week.

Oſterzeit, *f.* easter-time, the time of Easter. Easter-tide.

Öſtlich, *adj.* eastern, easterly, oriental. — *adv.* easterly.

Oſtreich, **Öſterreich**, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Austria. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Austrian. –iſch, *adj.* Austrian.

Öſterlich, *adj.* about the time of Easter, paschal.

Oſtracism(us), *m.* ostracism.

Otaheiti, *n.* (–s) Otaheitee, Tahiti.

Otter, *f.* 1. – (eine Schlange), adder, viper. 2. Die –, der – (–s, *pl.* –), otter.

Otterbalg, *m.* **Otterfell**, *n.* skin of an otter, otter-skin.

Otterbiß, *m.* –, **Otterſtich**, *m.* bite of an adder.

Otterfang, *m.* catching of otters.

Otterfänger, *m.* catcher, trapper *or* Otterjäger, hunter of otters.

Ottergift, *n.* venom of a viper, poison of an adder.

Otterhaut, *f.* ſ. Otterbalg.

Otterhund, *m.* otter-dog.

Otterjagd, *f.* otter-hunting, hunting of otters.

Otterngezücht, *n.* generation of vipers.

Otternwurz, *f.* viper's bugloss.

Otternzunge, *f.* ſ. Natterzunge.

Otto, *m.* (–s, beſ. –, *pl.* –ne) Otho.

Ottomane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ottoman.

Ottomane, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Ottoman.

Ottomaniſch, *adj.* Ottoman. Die –e Pforte, the (Sublime) Porte.

Ouvertüre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Muſik] overture. [oval.

Oval, *adj.* oval. — *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e)

Ovalzirkel, *m.* [Mech.] trammels.

Ovation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ovation.

Owehi, *n.* (–s) Owhyhee.

Oxhoft, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) hogshead.

Oxhoftſtäbe, *m. pl.* hogshead-staves, barrel staves.

Oxyd, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Chem.] oxyd.

Oxydation, *f.* [Chem.] oxydation, oxydizement.

Oxydiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to oxydate, to oxydize. Sich – laſſend, oxydable; die Fähigkeit, ſich – zu laſſen, oxydability; im erſten Grade –, to protoxydize.

Oxydulirt, *adj.* [Chem.] oxydulated.

Oxygen, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] oxygen. Zum – gehörig, oxygenous.

Oxygengas, *n.* oxygen gas.

Oxygenation, *f.* [Chem.] oxygenation, oxygenizement.

Oxygeniren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to oxygenate, to oxygenize. Nicht oxygenirt, unoxygenated, unoxygenized; oxygenirt werden können, oxygenizable.

Oxymel, *m.* (-s) [Med.] oxymel.

Oxymoron, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ren) [Rhet.] oxymoron.

Ozean, *s.* Ocean.

P.

P, p, *n.* P, p.

Paajen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to pay a *ship*'s bottom.

Paan, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) paean, pean.

Paar, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. a) pair, couple; brace. Ein – Schuhe, Stiefel ꝛc., a pair of shoes, of boots etc.; zwei, drei – Schuhe ꝛc., two, three pair of shoes etc.; ein – Eier, a couple of eggs; ein – Piſtolen, a brace of pistols; ein – Feldhühner, Enten ꝛc., a brace of partridges, ducks etc.; ein – Ochſen od. Pferde, a pair of oxen *or* horses; ein – Handſchuhe od. Strümpfe, a pair of gloves *or* stockings; – und –, two and two, (by twos; *it.* some few, a few; zu –en treiben, to defeat, to rout. b) – (Ehepaar), (a married) couple. Ein Pärchen, a young couple. 2. ○ a few, some few. Mit ein – Worten, with (*or* in) a few words. — *adj.* † – ſein (v. Sachen), to match (with).

Paarden, *s. pl.* [Mar.] horses, foot-ropes.

Paaren, *v. a.* to pair, to couple, to match, to suit. – mit ꝛc., to match to, with, to mate. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to couple, to pair; to copulate. 2. to pair, to fit, to suit; to unite.

Paarung, *f.* pairing, matching etc.; copulation.

Paarweiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* by (or in) pairs *or* couples etc.

Paarzeit, *f.* pairing-time.

Pabſt, ſ. Papſt.

Pacht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Pächte) tenure, tenancy, lease; *it.* (farm) rent. In – geben, to lease on rent, to rent, to farm, to farm-let, to let to farm, to let out; in – nehmen, to hold as a tenant, to farm, to take on lease, to rent; in – haben, to tenant; ein –, der zu jeder Zeit aufgehoben werden kann, tenancy at will.

Pachtanſchlag, *m.* estimate of a farm

Pachtbauer, *m.* tenant, farmer.

Pachtbeſitz, *m.* tenancy, tenure by lease.

Pachtbrief, } *m.* lease; deed of
Pachtkontrakt, } conveyance.

Pachtgeld, *n.* (farm-) rent.

Pachtgut, *n* } farm, leasehold estate.
Pachthof, *m* } tenement. Die Nebengebäude eines –es, farm offices; das Hauptgebäude eines –es, farm-house.

Pachtherr, *m.* lessor, landlord.

Pachtinhaber, *m.* tenant, lessee.

Pachtleute, *s. pl.* farmers, tenants, tenantry.

Pachtlos, *adj.* farmless.

Pachtluſtig, *adj.* inclined to rent *or* farm etc.

Pachtmann, *m.* farmer, tenant.

Pachtmühle, *f.* mill held by (*or* on) lease. [his mill.

Pachtmüller, *m.* miller who rents

Pachtſchilling, } *m.* ſ. Pachtgeld.
Pachtzins, }

Pachtvertrag, *m.* ſ. Pachtbrief.

Pachtweiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* by (*or* on) lease.

Pachtbar, *adj.* that may be farmed. farmable. tenantable, fit to be rented.

Pachten, *v. a.* to farm, to rent, to tenant, to hold as a tenant.

Pachter, } *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) (*f.* -inn)
Pächter, } farmer, tenant, lessee, lease-holder. Ein – auf willkürlichen Widerruf, tenant at will.

Pächterſchaft, *f.* (the body of) tenants, the tenantry.

Pachtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* on lease *or* rent.

Pachtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. farming etc. 2. leasehold estate, tenement.

Pachydermiſch, *adj.* [Zool.] pachydermatous.

Pacifikation, *f.* pacification.

Pack, *m.* and *n.* (-es, *pl.* Päcke) pack, bale; package, packet, parcel. Mit Sack und –, with bag and baggage. — *n.* (-es) ○ rabble, low mean people, rascality, a pack, a set.

Packan, *m.* 1. a large dog. 2. ○ a strong fellow.

Packboot, *n.* ſ. Packetboot.

Packeſel, *m.* ○ 1. pack ass. 2. ± ○ drudge.

Packgarn, *n.* } packthread, packing-
Packzwirn, *m.* } thread.

Packgeräth, *n.* baggage, luggage.

Packhaus, *n.* } pack-house; (bonding)
Packhof, *m.* } warehouse, custom-house.

Packkammer, *f.* room for luggage; bale-room.

Packleinen, *n.* } pack(ing)-cloth,
Packleinwand, *f.* } packing-canvas, barras.

Packmatte, *f.* packing-mat.

Packmeiſter, *m.* pack-master.

Packnadel, *f.* packing-needle.

Packpapier, *n.* packing- (, wrapping- *or* casing-)paper, cap-paper.

Packpferd, *n.* pack-horse.

Packraum, *m.* packing-room; – (auf Schiffen), stowage.

Packſattel, *m.* pack-saddle.

Packſtock, *m.* packing-stick, packer's stick.

Packſtrick, *m.* packing-rope.

Packträger, *m.* carrier, porter.

Packtuch, *n.* ſ. Packleinwand.

Packwagen, *m.* baggage waggon, a van.

Packzeug, *n.* packing material.

Packzwillich, *m.* drilling.

Päckchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* –) a little packet, parcel, bundle.

Packen, *v. a* 1. to pack (up). In ein Bündel –, to bundle up; ſich gut – laſſen, to pack well. 2. (Einen ꝛc.) –, to seize, to lay hold of (*or* ⊖ on). — *v. refl.* Sich –, ○ to pack off, to be off.

Packer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) (*f.* -inn) 1. packer. 2 one that seizes etc ; a boar-hound. [age.

Packerlohn, *m.* and *n.* packing, pack-

Packerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) packets, baggage, luggage.

Packet, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) packet, parcel.

Packetboot, } *n.* packet, packet-boat,
Packetſchiff, } packet-ship.

Pact, (Pakt) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) compact, agreement, ſ. Vertrag.

Pädagog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pedagogue. -ik, *f.* pedagogical science. -iſch, *adj.* pedagogic(al), (*adv.*) in a pedagogical way.

Padde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Dtſch.] toad; *it.*

Paddenſtuhl, *m.* (-es) [Bot.] toadstool.

Padua, *n.* [Geogr.] Padua. -uiſch, *adj.*, -uer, *m.* (*f.* -inn) Paduan.

Pafel, *m.* (-s) [Handel] refuse; ſ. Ausſchuß.

Paff! *interj.* bang! puff! – *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pop; *it.* – (beim Rauchen), whiff.

Paffen, *v. n.* 1. to pop. 2. – (beim Rauchen), to whiff, to puff.

Pagament, *n.* (-es) [Münzw.] metals (s)melted together.

Pagat, *m.* (-s) [Tarokſpiel] the principal card.

Page, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) page.

Pagenhofmeiſter, *m.* governor of the pages. [Blattſeite.

Pagina, *f.* page (of a book); ſ.

Paginiren, *v. a.* to page.

Pagode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pagoda, † pagod. -nbaum, *m.* peepul-tree.

Bah! *interj.* pah! pooh! bah!

Pair, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) peer. -swürde, *f.* peerage.

Pairie, *f.* peerage.

Pairinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) peeress.

Paladin, *m.* (-s, *pl.*, -e) paladin, knight. [quin, palankeen.

Palankin, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) palan-

Palaeographie, *f.* paleography.

Palaeolog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) paleologist. -ie, *f.* paleology. [pala-e.

Palaſt, (Pallaſt) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -läſte) Palaſtartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a palace. like palaces.

Palaſtintrigue, *f.* intrigue of the palace. [lestine.

Paläſtina, *n.* (-s) [Geogr.] Pa-

Palatin, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) tippet.

Palette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Mal.] pallet.

Palingeneſie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) palingenesis.

Palinodie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) palinody, palinode. [dium.

Palladium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ien) palla-

Pallas, *f.* [Myth.] Pallas, Minerva.

Pallaſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sword, falchion, cimiter *or* scimetar. [bits.

Pallbetinge, *n. pl.* [Mar.] pauPallen, *f. pl.* [Mar.] pauls.

Palliativ, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) palliative.

Pallisade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) palisade, palisado. Mit –n verwahren, to palisade.

Pallisadenverschanzung, *f.* [Milit.] stockade. [paul-cleat.

Pallklampe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.]

Pallium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) pall.

Palme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Bot.] palm (-tree); *it.* palm (-twig). Die guineische –, oily palm. 2. ± palm. Die – des Sieges erringen, to get the palm. 3. – (am Weinstocke), bud (of a vine). 4. – (an Weiden ꝛc.), catkin. 5. [Bot.] black poplar. 6. – (als Maß), palm, a hand's breadth.

Palmbaum, *m.* palm(-tree).

Palm(en)blüte, *f.* palm blossom.

Palm(en)distel, *f.* holly.

Palmeichhörnchen, *n.* palm-squirrel.

Palmesel, *m.* [Röm. Kirche] ass on which an image of Christ is carried about, palm-sunday ass. head.

Palmgehörn, *n.* [Waidmspr.] palmed

Palmkäse, *m.* preserved date-leaves.

Palmöl, *n.* palm-oil.

Palmried, *n.* rattan.

Palmsekt, *m.* palm-sack.

Palmsonntag, *m.* Palm-sunday.

Palmweide, *f.* round leaved willow.

Palmwein, *m.* palm-wine.

Palmwoche, *f.* week before Easter.

Palmzweig, } *m.* palm-branch, palm-
Palmstengel, } twig.

Palmenhain, *m.* } grove of
Palmenwäldchen, *n.* } palm-trees.

Pampa, *f.* (–s) pampa, llano.

Pamseln, s. Baumeln.

Pamphlet, *n* (–s, *pl.* –e) pamphlet. – schreiben, to write pamphlets, to pamphlet; Einer der – schreibt, pamphleteer, pamphlet-writer, a writer of pamphlets.

Pan, *m.* (–s, des –) [Myth.] Pan.

Pansfeste, *n. pl.* Lupercals.

Pansflöte, } *f.* syrinx, Pan's pipe,
Panspfeife, } mouth-organ.

Panacee, *f.* (*pl.* –n) panacea.

Panade, *f.* panade, panado.

Panaxsaft, *m.* (–es) –, Panaxgummi, *n.* opopanax.

Pandekten, *s. pl.* pandects.

Pandemisch, *adj.* pandemic.

Pandora, *f.* (–rens, –s, der –) [Myth.] Pandora.

Pandore, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Musik] pandore, pandoran, bandore.

Pandure, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Pandour; *it.* stock-jobber (at Vienna).

Panegyrikus, *m.* panegyric.

Panegyrisch, *adj.* panegyric.

Panegyrist, (–en, *pl.* –en) } *m.*
Panegyriker, (–s, *pl.* –) } panegyrist.

Panele, *f.* (*pl.* –n) panel; wainscot.

Panelwerk, *n.* (–s) paneling; wainscoting. [standard.

Panier, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) banner,

Panisbrief, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Deutsch. Reich] letter (from the Emperor of Germany), recommending some person to a monastery for sustenance cor(r)ody (letter). [den, a panic (fear).

Panisch, *adj.* panic. Ein –er Schrecken,

Pannonien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Pannonia.

Pannonisch, *adj.* Pannonian.

Panorama, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) panorama.

Pansophisch, *adj.* pansophical.

Pansche, *f.* ○ dilemma, straits.

Panschen, *v. n.* ○ to splash.

Pantalon, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s, –e) [Mus.] pantalon. – *m.* – (Hanswurst), pantaloon. –, *m.* pantaloons (trowsers).

Pantheism(us), *m.* pantheism.

Pantheist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) pantheist. –isch, *adj.* pantheistic(al).

Pantheon, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) pantheon.

Panther, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Zool.] panther; s. Pantherthier, Pantherkatze.

Pantherkatze, *f.* panther, serval, ocelot. [–, ounce.

Pantherthier, *n.* panther. Das kleine

Pantoffel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –(n)) 1. slipper, † pantofle. 2. ± unter den – kommen, unter dem – sein od. stehen, (to be henpecked (governed by the wife); sich unter den – fügen, to pin one's self to a woman's petticoat. 3. the vaulted limpet *or* patella, the small Indian canoe-shell.

Pantoffelbaum, *m.* cork-tree.

Pantoffeleisen, *n.* panton(-shoe).

Pantoffelheld, *m.* ↓ jerry-sneak.

Pantoffelholz, *n.* cork.

Pantoffelregiment, *n.* petticoat-government.

Pantograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) pantograph. –isch, *adj.* pantographic(al). –ie, *f.* pantography.

Pantometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) pantometer, holometer. [ric(al).

Pantometrisch, *adj.* pantomet-

Pantomime, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pantomime, dumb show.

Pantomimenspieler, *m.* pantomime.

Pantomimiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) pantomime.

Pantomimisch, *adj.* and *adv.* pantomimic(al), pantomime. – spielen, to represent (characters and actions) by dumb show. [pantomime.

Pantomimist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en)

Panzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) coat of mail.

Panzerfisch, *m.* the harness-fish, loricaria.

Panzerhandschuh, *m.* glove of mail. (mailed *or* mail) gauntlet.

Panzerhemd, *n.* shirt of mail, † jack.

Panzerhosen, *f. pl.* mail-hose.

Panzerkette, *f.* carknet; *it.* large curb-chain.

Panzerkleid, *n.* } coat of mail, †jack.
Panzerrock, *m.* }

Panzerklinge, *f.* } rapier.
Panzerstecher, *m.* }

Panzerreiter, *m.* horseman (furnished) with a coat of mail, cuirassier.

Panzerschürze, *f.* apron of mail.

Panzerthier, *n.* armadillo.

Panzern, *v. a.* 1. to arm with (a coat etc. of) mail. 2. ± to arm (against).

Päonie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] peony, piony.

Papa, *m.* (–s) papa.

Papagei, *m.* (–es, –en, *pl.* –en) 1. [Ornith.] parrot, perroquet *or* parrokeet, macaw, * popinjay. 2. [Ichth.] parrot.

Papageiente, *f.* } diving-parrot;
Papageitaucher, *m.* } puffin.

Papageifeder, *f.* feather of a parrot, parrot-feather.

Papageifisch, *m.* parrot(-fish).

Papageigrün, *adj.* and *n.* parrot-green, popinjay-color.

Papageinatter, *f.* a kind of party colored adder, the sirtalis.

Papageiensame, *m.* bastard saffron.

Papageienstock, *m.* [Mar.] iron-horse. [flöte.

Papagenoflöte, *f.* s. Pans-

Papaye, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] papaw.

Papchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) pol (*or* polly), a little parrot; s. Papagei.

Papelhans, *m.* ○ babbler, chatterer, prater.

Pap(p)eln, } *v. a.* and *n.* ○ to
Pap(p)ern, } babble, to chat, to prate. [tooth, dandelion.

Papenblume, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lion's

Papier, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) paper; [Handel] paper (stocks, notes, bills). Zu – bringen, to set *or* write down, to commit to paper, to couch (*c. acc.*); mit – bekleiden, in – packen, wickeln, to paper; gutes –, [Handel] first-rate paper; türkisches –, marbled paper; geripptes –, laid paper.

Papieradel, *m.* patent-nobility.

Papierbaum, *m.* white poplar; *it.* paper-tree.

Papierbeschwerer, *m.* paper-presser, paper-weights.

Papierblume, *f.* paper-flower; *it.* annual xeranthemum.

Papierform, *f.* form of a paper-maker.

Papiergeld, *n.* paper-currency, paper-money.

Papierglätter, *m.* polisher.

Papierhandel, *m.* paper-trade.

Papierhändler, *m.* (*f.* –in) paper-merchant, paper-man, stationer.

Papierhandlung, *f.* stationer's shop; stationery.

Papierkäfer, } *m.* paper-worm.
Papierwurm, }

Papierkrämer, *m.* paper-man.

Papierladen, *m.* paper-shop, stationer's shop.

Papierlaterne, *f.* paper-lantern.

Papierlaus, *f.* wood-louse.

Papierlumpen, *m. pl.* linen rags, rags for paper.

Papiermaché, *n.* papier maché.

Papiermacher, } *m.* paper-maker.
Papiermüller, }

Papiermäkler, *m.* stock-broker.

Papiermasse, *f.* paper-paste, ground rags, the pulp.

Papiermühle, *f.* paper-mill.

Papiernautilus, *m.* [Naturg.] paper-nautilus.

Papieröl, *n.* paper-oil, oil of paper

Papierschere, *f.* paper-shears.

Papierschilf, *m.* }
Papiergras, *n.* } papyrus.
Papierstaude, *f.* }

Papierschirm, *m.* paper-screen.

Papierschnitzel, *n.* a scrap *or* shred of paper.

Papierspäne, *m. pl.* scraps of paper. **Papierspekulant**, *m.* stock jobber. **Papiertapete**, *f.* paper, paper-hanging. Mit –n bekleiden (Zimmer), to paper. **Papierteig**, *m.* papier maché. **Papierumlauf**, *m.* paper-currency. **Papierverschmierer**, *m.* paper-blurrer. [ta, *f.* paper-value. **Papierwerth**, *m.* –, **Papiervalu-**

Papieren, *adj* paper, (made *or* consisting) of paper; [Anat.] papyraceous.

Papierer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Dtl.] ſ Papiermüller. [curl-paper.

Papillote, *f.* (*pl.* –n) curling-paper.

Papism(us), *m.* papism.

Papist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) papist, romist. –erei, *f.* papistry. popery, papism.

Papistisch, *adj.* papistic(al), popish, romish. — *adv.* popishly etc.

Pappe, *f.* pap; *it.* (Kleiſter) paste; size; *it* ſ. Pappendeckel.

Papp(en)deckel, *m.* paste-board. – zu Hauben, bonnet-board; eine Doſe, Schachtel aus –, a pasteboard-box, a band-box; ein in – gebundenes Buch, a book in boards.

Papp(en)kaſten, *m.* band-box.

Pappenmacher, } *m.* paste-

Pappendeckelmacher, } board-maker.

Pappenſtiel, *m.* o (a trifle.

Papparbeit, *f.* work in paste, paste-work; Kunſt,–en zu machen, papyro-plastics.

Papparbeiter, *m.* worker in paste-board.

Pappband, *m.* boards (of a book).

Pappel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] poplar; *it.* mallow(s). Die italieniſche –, black poplar from Lombardy.

Pappelbaum, *m.* poplar(-tree).

Pappelblatt, *n.* } leaf. blossom, wood

Pappelblüte, *f.* } of the poplar, pop-

Pappelholz, *n.* } lar-blossom etc.

Pappelknospe, *f.* } poplar-gall, pop-

Pappelauge, *n.* } lar-bud.

Pappelkraut, *n.* dwarf-mallow.

Pappelöl, *n.* } oil, salve of the

Pappelſalbe, *f.* } poplar-bud.

Pappelroſe, *f.* marsh-mallows.

Pappelweide, *f.* black poplar.

Pappeln, ſ. Pappeln.

Pappen, *adj.* (made of) pasteboard.

Pappen, *v. a.* and *n.* to work in paste; to paste.

Pappicht, } *adj.* like pap *or* paste,

Pappig, } pappy.

Papſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Päpſte) pope, (sovereign) pontif(f).

Papſtkrone, } *f.* papal crown (*or* mitre),

Papſtmütze, } tiara.

Papſtwahl, *f.* election of a pope.

Papſtweide, *f.* [Bot.] bird-cherry-tree.

Papſtwürde, *f.* papal dignity.

Papſtinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) papess.

Papſtler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) papist. –ei, *f.* papistry, popery.

Päpſtlich, *adj.* papal, pontifical; *it.* papistical, popish, romish. Die –e Krone, tiara. — *adv.* pontifically etc.

Papſtthum, *n.* (–es) papal dignity; papacy, popedom.

Parabel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. parable. 2. [Geom.] parabola. Die Geſtalt einer – habend, paraboliform.

Parabolisch, *adj.* parabolic(al); [Geom.] parabolic. — *adv.* parabolically.

Paraboliſm(us), *m.* [Algebr.] parabolism. [paraboloid.

Paraboloide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.]

Paracentriſch, *adj.* [Aſtron.] paracentric(al). [chronism.

Parachroniſm(us), *m.* para-

Parade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Milit.] parade; [Fechtk.] ward, parade. Zur – verſammeln, in – aufziehen, to parade; – machen, ſ. Paradiren.

Paradebett, *n.* bed of state. Auf dem –e liegen, to lie in state.

Parademarſch, *m.* parade-march.

Paradepferd, *n.* a horse used for state, a horse of state, a palfrey, a state-horse.

Paradeplatz, *m.* parade.

Paradeſchritt, *m.* parade-step.

Paradezimmer, *n.* state-apartment.

Paradies, *n.* (–es) 1. paradise. In ein – verſetzen, zu einem –e machen, to imparadise. 2. ↓ [Theat.] upper gallery, slips (the Gods).

Paradiesammer, *f.* whidaw-bunting.

Paradiesapfel, *m.* paradise-apple; John-apple.

Paradiesfeige, *f.* 1. plantain(-tree), banana-tree. 2. banana. –baum, *m.* ſ. Paradiesfeige Nr. 1.

Paradiesholz, *n.* lignum aloes, aloes-wood, xyloe-aloes, tambac, calambour, calambac.

Paradieskörner, *n. pl.* grains of paradise, Guinea-grains. [radise.

Paradiesrabe, *m.* pied bird of pa-

Paradiesvogel, *m.* bird of paradise; – von Ternate, Ternate kingfisher.

Paradieszeit, *f.* ± happy time.

Paradieſiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* paradisean, paradisiacal, like paradise.

Paradigma, *n.* (–s) , *pl.* –ta) [Gramm.] paradigm(a).

Paradiren, *v. n.* 1. [Milit.] to parade. – laſſen, to parade (the troops). 2. ± to parade, to walk about for show.

Paradox, *adj.* paradoxical. Das –e, paradoxicalness. — *adv.* paradoxically.

Paradoxon, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –xa) paradox.

Paragoge, *f.* [Gramm.] paragoge.

Paragogiſch, *adj.* paragogic(al).

Paragraph, *m.* (–en , *pl.* –en) paragraph. –iſch, *adv.* paragraphic.

Paragraphzeichen, *n.* [Typ.] pilcrow. [guay.

Paraguay, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Para-

Paraguaythee, *m.* southsea-tea, tea of Paraguay. –ſtechpalme, *f.* the evergreen *cassine* (*ilex vomitoria*).

Parallaktiſch, *adj.* [Aſtron.] parallactic(al). [parallax.

Parallaxe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Aſtron.]

Parallel, *adj.* parallel. — *adv.* parallelly, in a parallel manner.

Parallelkreis, *m.* parallel circle.

Parallellinie, *f.* parallel line.

Parallele, *f.* (*pl.* –n) parallel. Eine – ziehen zwiſchen ꝛc., to draw a parallel between (two characters etc.).

Parallelism(us), *m.* parallelism.

Parallelogramm, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Geom.] parallelogram. Die Eigenſchaften eines –es habend, parallelogramic(al).

Parallelopiped, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Geom.] parallelopiped.

Paralogie, *f.* paralogy.

Paralogism(us), *m.* paralogism.

Paralyſie, *f.* paralysis, palsy.

Paralyſiren, *v. a.* to paralyze.

Paralytiſch, *adj.* paralytic(al), palsied. [parameter.

Parameter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Geom.]

Parapara, *f.* [Bot.] parapara.

Paraphe, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) paraph, flou-

Parafe, } rish, knot.

Paraphernalien, *s. pl.* –, Paraphernalgüter, [Rechtsſpr.] paraphernа(lia), paraphernal property.

Paraphiren, } *v. a.* 1. to write

Paraſiren, } one's name with a flourish. 2. to stitch together some quires by means of a thread and seal up the end of the latter.

Paraphraſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) paraphrase.

Paraphraſiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to paraphrase. [paraphrast.

Paraphraſt, *m.* (–en , *pl.* –en)

Paraphraſtiſch, *adj.* paraphrastic(al). — *adv.* paraphrastically.

Parafange, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Perſien] parasang, farsang.

Parat, ſ. Bereit.

Parce, *f.* ſ. Parze.

Parcelle ꝛc., ſ. Parzelle ꝛc.

Pardel, } *m.* ſ. Panther.

Parther, }

Pardel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) the golden *or* green plover.

Pardon, *m.* (–s) pardon, quarter. – erhalten, to be pardoned; – geben, [Milit.] to give quarter; um – bitten, to call for (to cry) quarter. [stay.

Pardune, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] back-

Parenthese, *f.* (*pl.* –n) parenthesis.

Parforcejagd, *f.* (*pl.* en) stag-hunt. [jockey-whip.

Parforcepeitſche, *f.* hunting-whip;

Parfümeriewaaren, } *s. pl.* per-

Parfümerieartikel, } fumery, perfumes.

Parfümeur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) } per-

Parfümirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } fumer.

Parfümiren, *v. a.* to perfume.

Pari, *n.* [Handel] par. Al – ſtehen, to be at par; über –, unter – ſtehen, to be above par, below par.

Pariren, *v. a.* and *n.* [Fechtk.] to parry, to ward. Einen Stoß –, to ward (off) a blow. — *v. a.* and *n.* (to wager, to lay; ſ. Wetten. 2. to obey; ſ. Gehorchen.

Paris, *m.* [Eigenn.] Paris. — *n.* [Geogr.] Paris. Von –, Parisian, of Paris.

Parisbirn, *f.* Catharine-pear.

Pariskraut, *n.* the herb Paris.

Parisvogel, *m.* the greatest bull-finch, the pine-grossbeak.

Pariſer, *adj.* and *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Parisian.

Parität, *f.* parity, equality (in condition), state of equality, like state *or* degree. –iſch, *adj.* – (v. Orten), containing an equal number of Catholics and *Protestants.*

Park, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) park; [Artill.] park (of artillery), artillery-park.

Parkaufſeher, *m.* park-keeper.

Parkett, ſ. Parquett.

Parlament, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) parliament.

Parlamentsgeſetz, *n.* } parliament-
Parlamentsakte, *f.* } ary act, act of parliament. [parliament.

Parlamentsglied, *n.* member of

Parlamentshaus, *n.* parliament-house. [parliament.

Parlamentsſeſſion, *f.* a session of

Parlamentär, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Milit.] officer with a flag of truce.

Parlamentärſchiff, *n.* cartel-ship.

Parlamentärflagge, *f.* flag of truce. [mentary.

Parlamentariſch, *adj.* parlia-

Parlamentiren, *v. n.* [Milit.] to parley. – wollen, to desire a parley.

Parmeſankäſe, *m.* (–s) Parmesan cheese.

Parnaß, *m.* (–ſſes) [Geogr.] Parnassus.

Parnaßgras, *n.* grass of Parnassus.

Parodie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) parody.

Parodiren, *v. a.* to parody.

Parole, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Milit.] parole, watchword.

Paroli, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Faroſp.] paroli.

Paronomaſie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Rhet.] paronomasy, paronomasia.

Paroxyſm(us), *m.* (*pl.* –men) [Med.] paroxysm, fit.

Parquett, *n.* (–es) [Theat.] front (reserved) seats in the pit.

Parquett(fuß)boden, *m.* inlaid floor.

Part, *m.* (–s) part, share; *it.* party. Ich für meinen –, ○ as for me, (I) for my part.

Parterre, *n.* (–s) 1. [Gartenk.] parterre; flower-garden. 2. – (in Häuſern), ground floor; – (in Theatern), pit.

Partei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) party; faction; [Rechtsſpr.] party. – nehmen od. ergreifen, ſich zu einer – ſchlagen, es mit einer – halten, to embrace the opinions of a party or engage in its interest; to side with, to take the side of etc., to make one's self a party in, to take (one's) part.

Parteiführer, *m.* } leader of a party,
Parteihaupt, *n.* } party-leader.

Parteigänger, *m.* partisan.

Parteigeiſt, *m.* party-spirit; factiousness, partisanship.

Parteigenoß, } *m.* party-man.
Parteimann, }

Parteikämpfe, *m. pl.* party-disputes, disputes of party.

Parteilos, *adj.* neutral, neuter. — *adv.* neutrally.

Parteiloſigkeit, *f.* neutrality.

Parteiſucht, } *f.* party-fury, party-
Parteiwuth, } rage, factiousness.

Parteiſüchtig, *adj.* devoted to a party, factious.

Parteiiſch, } *adj.* partial. — *adv.*
Parteilich, } partially.

Parteilichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) partiality; party-action. [schism.

Parteiung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) faction;

Parten, *v. a.* and *n.* ○ to share, to part.

Parther, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) } Parthiſch, *adj.* } Parthian. [al bond.

Partiale, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Handel] partial obligation, *f.* partial bond.

Particip, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) } **Participium,** *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ia, –ien) } [Gramm.] participle. [cipial.

Participial, *adj.* (*in comp.*) parti-

Partie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (Waaren), parcel (of goods), lot; a set (of chairs etc.). 2. a) party; company. Eine Jagd–, a hunting party; von der – ſein, to be one of the company, to put in for one. b) ſ. Partei. 3. [Spiel] match, game; a rubber (of whist). Eine – Billiard, a game at billiards. 4. match, marriage. Eine gute – machen, to make a good match; to marry a fortune.

Partiell, *adj.* partial.

Partikel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Gramm.] particle. [ticularism.

Partikularism(us), *m.* par-

Partikulariſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) particularist. [ticularity.

Partikularität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) par-

Partikülier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) private person, private individual, gentleman.

Partiſane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) partisan (a kind of halbert).

Partiren, *v. n.* (to shift, to shuffle, to play tricks.

Partirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (shifter, shuffler. –ei, *f.* (shifting, fraud, shuffling.

Partite, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (contrivance, trick, shift *or* shuffle.

Partitenmacher, *m.* ſ. Partirer.

Partitiv, *adj.* [Gramm.] partitive.

Partitur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Muſik] partition, score.

Parze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Myth.] Fate. Destiny. Die –n, Fates, Destinies. Parcae (Clotho, Lachesis and Atropos), the weird sisters. [lot.

Parzelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) parcel, small

Parzelliren, *v. a.* to parcel.

Paſ, *m.* [Tanzk.] pas, step.

Paſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a pair royal.

Paſchbank, *f.* pass-bank.

Paſcha, *n.* (–s) [Judenth.] Passover.

Paſſah, ver.

Paſcha, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Türkei] a pasha; *it.* a bashaw, † pashaw. Ein – von drei Roßſchweifen, a three-tailed pasha, a pasha of three tails.

Paſchalik, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) pashalic.

Paſchen, *v. n.* 1. to play at dice, to dice; to throw a pair royal. – um ꝛc., to raffle for etc. 2. – (ſchmuggeln), to run goods, to smuggle. — *v. a.* to smuggle, to run (goods).

Paſchhandel, *m.* smuggling(-trade).

Paſchſpiel, *n.* raffle.

Paſcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) smuggler.

Paſigraph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) pasigrapher. –iſch, *adj.* pasigraphical. –ie *f.* pasigraphy.

Paſquill, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) libel, lampoon, pasquinade. –e ſchreiben gegen ꝛc., mit –en verfolgen, to lampoon, to libel (*c. acc.*).

Paſquillant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) lampooner, libeler, pasquiler. –iſch, *adj.* libelous.

Paß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* Päſſe) 1. pass, passage. Ein enger –, a pass between mountains. a defile. 2. – (zum Reiſen), passport. Einem den (Lauf)– geben, † to dismiss any one. 3. amble, ambling-pace, ſ. Paßgang. Einen – gehen, to amble, to pace.

Paßamt, *n.* passport-office.

Paßbrief, } *m.* passport, cocket, pass-
Paßzettel, } bill, permit.

Paßgang, *m.* ambling-pace, amble. Im –e, ambling(ly); der raſchere –, racking-pace. [pacer.

Paßgänger, *m.* ambler, ambling nag.

Paßſchreiber, *m.* clerk in a passport-office.

Paßwort, *n.* pass-parole, pass-word.

Paß, *adj.* ○ fit *or* fitting, suitable. Zu –e, opportunely, apropos; wohl zu –, in good humor *or* health. — *m.* ſ. Paßglas. [form.

Paßform, *f.* [Kattundruck.] double

Paßglas, *n.* mum-glass.

Paßhanf, *m.* pass-hemp.

Paßkarte, *f.* chart, marine map.

Paßkugel, *f.* ball for a rifle-barrel.

Paſſade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Reitk.] passade.

Paſſage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) passage. –geld, *n.* passage-money.

Paſſageinſtrument, *n.* [Aſtron.] transit-instrument.

Paſſagier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) passenger. Der außen (auf dem Poſtwagen ꝛc.) ſitzende –, outside-passenger; ein blinder –, a stray passenger (*taken up on the road*).

Paſſagiergeld, *n.* passage-money.

Paſſagiergut, *n.* baggage, luggage; – (auf Schiffen), portage.

Paſſagierſtube, *f.* } passenger's
Paſſagierzimmer, *n.* } room.

Paſſatwind, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) trade-wind, monsoon.

Paſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) [Mar.] swivel, a small cannon. b) an instrument to stop a mill. 2. [Spiel] passing the cards; the pass. 3. ○ look-out, watch.

Paſſeln, *v. n.* (to do trifling work, ⊖ to piddle.

Paſſen, *v. a.* to fit, to suit, to adapt. — *v. n.* to suit, to fit, to be fit *or* fitting, to be proper, becoming, meet, suitable, right, convenient. – zu ꝛc., to suit (*c. acc.*); dies paßt nicht hieher, this is nothing to the purpose; dieſer Beweisgrund paßt nicht hieher, this argument is not to the point, does not apply here; es paßt wie die Faust aufs Auge, it does not fit at all; es paßt zu ſeiner Rolle, it is consistent with his character. 2. [Kartenſp.] to pass; to rest. 3. (– auf ꝛc., to watch *or* wait for etc., to watch (*c. acc.*); Einem auf den Dienſt –, to endeavor to supplant any one; to watch one's actions. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to

be fit *or* fitting, proper, convenient, suitable.

Paſſend, *adj.* fit *or* fitting, suitable, proper, becoming, convenient, meet, seasonable, pertinent. – zu ꝛc., fit *or* proper for, suitable to; ſogleich eine –e Antwort in Bereitſchaft haben, to be quick at repartee; das –e, fitness, suitableness, propriety. — *adv.* suitably, properly etc.

Paſſig, *adj.* [Techn.] worked with raised figures.

Paſſion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) passion.

Paſſionsblume, *f.* passion-flower, Virginian climber.

Paſſionsbuch, *n.* passionary.

Paſſionswoche, } *f.* passion-week.
Paſſionszeit, }

Paſſiren, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to pass. Nicht zu – (v. Wegen), not passable, impassable, unpassable; wieder, von Neuem –, to repass. 2. ○ ☾ to come to pass, to happen. 3. – (gelten) für ꝛc., to pass *or* go for.

Paſſirſchein, } *m.* passport, cocket;
Paſſirzettel, } ſ. Paßzettel.

Paſſiv, *adj.* passive.

Paſſivhandel, *m.* passive trade *or* commerce, import trade.

Paſſiva, *n. pl.* 1. passive debts. 2. [Gramm.] passive verbs, passives, verbs passive.

Paſſivität, *f.* passiveness, passivity.

Paſſivum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –va) [Gramm.] passive verb.

Paßlich, *adj.* fit *or* fitting, proper, meet, suitable, appropriate, becoming. — *adv.* properly etc. –keit, *f.* fitness, suitableness, propriety.

Paſte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) paste.

Paſtell, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) pastil, crayon. In – malen, to paint in crayons, in chalks.

Paſtellfarben, *f. pl.* crayons, chalks.

Paſtellmaler, *m.* painter in chalks. –ei, *f.* crayon-painting, chalk-painting.

Paſtete, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Paſtetchen, *n.* a little pie, a patty) pie, pasty. –n (*pl.*) pies, pastry; – von klein gehacktem Fleiſch ꝛc., mince pie; –n machen, to raise paste etc.

Paſtetenbäcker, *m.* (*f.* –inn) pastry-cook. –ei, *f.* the trade of a pastry-cook; the place where pastry is made, a pie-house, pastry.

Paſtetenbrett, *n.* pie board.

Paſtetenform, *f.* pie-mo(u)ld.

Paſtetenkruſte, } *f.* pie-crust.
Paſtetenrinde, }

Paſtetenrolle, *f.* paste-roller, rolling-pin.

Paſtetenteig, *m.* pie-dough, paste.

Paſtetenwerk, *n.* pastry-work.

Paſtinake, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } parsnep.
Paſtinak, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) } parsnip, pastinaca.

Paſtor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) pastor, parson, minister. Die –inn, the clergyman's wife.

Paſtoral, *adj* (*in comp.*) pastoral.

Paſtoraltheologie, *f.* pastoral divinity.

Paſtorale, *n.* pastoral.

Paſtorat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) parsonage; living. [sonage.

Paſtorathaus, *n.* glebe-house, par-

Patagonien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Patagonia.

Patagonier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Patagonián.

Patagoniſch, *adj.* Patagonian.

Patate, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Spanish *or* sweet potatoe. [patellite.

Patellit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Konch.]

Patene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Röm. Kirche] *patin*, paten.

Patent, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) patent, letters patent, license, charter (of incorporation). Durch ein – verleihen, (Einem) ein – geben, to patent (*c. acc.*) – (eines Offiziers), brevet, commission. Einer, der ein – hat, der Inhaber eines –s, patentee.

Patentlichtſchere, *f.* spring-snuffers.

Patentliſten, *f. pl.* patent-rolls, records *or* registers of patents.

Patentſchiebeleuchter, *m.* slide-candlestick.

Patentwaare, *f.* patent commodity.

Patentiren, } *v. a.* to patent.
Patentiſiren, } Patentirt, patent, patented; nicht patentirt, unpatented; der Patentirte, patentee.

Pater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Father. – Guardian, [Mönchsw.] Father-guardian, Pater-guardian.

Paternoſter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) paternoster, beads, chaplet; [Archit.] chaplet.

Paternoſterbaum, *m.* bead-tree.

Paternoſterdraht, *m.* Bologna wire.

Paternoſterriemen, *m.* [Reitk.] chap(e)let. [pump.

Paternoſterwerk, *n.* [Mar.] chain

Pathe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. a) godfather. b) Die –, die Pathinn, godmother. 2. – (Täufling), das Pathchen, godchild, godson, goddaughter.

Pathenbrief, } *m.* a kind of paper
Pathenzettel, } (printed with symbols etc.), in which the present for a godchild is put.

Pathengeld, *n.* } present for a
Pathengeſchenk, *n.* } godchild (at its
Pathenpfennig, *m.* } christening).

Pathetiſch, *adj.* pathetic(al). Das –e, the pathetic, patheticalness. — *adv.* pathetically.

Pathognomie, *f.* pathognomy.

Pathognomik, *f.* [Med.] pathognomonics. [monic.

Pathognomiſch, *adj.* pathogno-

Patholog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) pathologist.

Pathologie, *f.* [Med.] pathology.

Pathologiſch, *adj.* pathologic(al). — *adv.* pathologically.

Pathos, *n.* pathos.

Patient, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –inn) patient.

Patriarch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) patriarch. –aliſch, *adj.* patriarchal, patriarchic.

Patriarchat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) patriarchate, patriarchship, patriarchy.

Patriciat, *n.* (–es) patriciate.

Patricier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) patrician.

Patricierwürde, *f.* patriciate.

Patriciſch, *adj.* patrician.

Patrimonialgericht, *n.* (–s) court of the manor.

Patrimonialgut, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –güter) patrimonial estate.

Patrimonialjuriſdiktion, *f.* [Rechtsſpr.] manor in gross.

Patrimonium, *n.* (–s) Das – Petri, St. Peter's patrimony.

Patriot, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –inn) patriot.

Patriotiſch, *adj.* patriotic, patriot, public-spirited.

Patriotiſm(us), *m.* patriotism, public-spiritedness. [puncheon.

Patrize, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Typ.] punch,

Patrolle, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) patrol(l).
Patrouille, }

Patro(ui)lliren, *v. n.* to patrol(l).

Patron, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. patron, advowee, defender, protector; [röm. kath. Kirche] patron; [gem. u. kan. Recht] patron. 2. [Mar.] patron, master, captain. 3. ↓ fellow.

Patronat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) patronage, advowson.

Patronat(s)recht, *n.* ſ. Patronat.

Patrone, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. pattern, model. 2. – (zum Schießen), cartouch, cartridge.

Patrontaſche, *f.* cartridge-box, cartouch-box.

Patroninn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) patroness, protectress; [röm. kath. Kirche] patroness; [gem. u. kan. Recht] patroness.

Patronymiſch, *adj.* [Gramm.] patronymic(al). Die Patronymika, patronymics.

Patrulle ꝛc., ſ. Patrolle ꝛc.

Patſch, *interj.* and *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) clap, slap, tap, pat.

Patſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. instrument for striking. 2. ○ –, Patſchhand, *f.* hand, ☾ a pud. 3. ○ puddle, mire. In der – ſtecken, ↕ to be in the suds, in a sad pickle, in a sorry plight; in derſelben – ſein, to be in the same mess (*or* scrape).

Patſcheln, *v. a.* to pat, to tap.

Patſchen, *v. a.* and *n.* to tap, to clap, to pat, to slap. — *v. n.* 1. (Im Waſſer) –, to splash, to dabble, to strike and dash about water. 2. to walk awkwardly, to waddle. [ped.

Patſchfuß, *m.* web-foot; *it.* a palmi-

Patſchfüßig, *adj.* web-footed, having webbed feet, palmiped. [ping] wet.

Patſchnaß, *adj.* ○ soaking (*or* drip-

Patte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) flag; – (an einem Rocke), cuff.

Patzig, *adj.* ○ saucy, pert, snappish, insolent, impertinent. – ſein, thun, to be saucy etc. — *adv.* saucily etc.

Patzigkeit, *f.* ○ sauciness, pertness, snappishness.

Pauke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. kettle-drum, † tymbal. Die –n ſchlagen, to beat the kettle-drums. 2. [Anat.] the drum of the ear, the tympan(um), the barrel of the ear. 3. coffee-roaster. 4. ↓ bubo.

Paukenhöhle, *f.* [Anat.] cavity of the drum (in the ear).

Paukenschall, *m.* sound of a kettle-drum.

Paukenschläger, Paukenstock, Paukenklöpfel, *m.* kettledrum-stick.

Paukenschläger, *m.* kettle-drummer.

Pauken, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to beat the kettle-drum(s). 2. ± (↓ to beat soundly; to fight (a duel). [mer.

Pauker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) kettle-drum-

Paukerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) (↓ fight, row; duel.

Paul, *m.* (–s) Paul.

Paulskirche, *f.* St. Paul's (church).

Pauline, *f.* (–ns, *der* –) Paulina.

Paulus, *m.* (–li, des –) St. Paul.

Pauperism(us), *m.* pauperism.

Pausback, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –bäcke) person with full, puffed cheeks.

Pausbäckig, *adj.* chub-faced, chub-cheeked, chubby.

Pauschen, Pauschen, *v. a.* [Min.] to beat small.

Pause, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pause, (a temporary) stop *or* rest; [Musik] pause, rest.

Pausiren, *v. n.* to pause, to make a (short) stop; [Musik] to pause.

Pauwis, *m.* the crested curassow *or* crax, the peacock-pheasant of Guiana.

Pauxi, *m.* the cashew-bird. [geon.

Pavadette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) carrier-pi-

Pavane, *f.* [Tanz.] pavan.

Pavian, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Zool.] baboon, mantiger. 2. ↓ [Mar.] keeper of the long boat.

Pavillon, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) pavilion.

Pech, *n.* (–es) 1. pitch; *it.* cobbler's wax *Prov.* Wer – angreift, besudelt sich, pitch defileth. 2. ± ↓ bad luck, misfortune. Er hat –, he is an unfortunate man.

Pechartig, *adj.* and *adv.* pitchy, like pitch.

Pechbaum, *m.* pitch fir, pitch-tree.

Pechblende, *f.* [Min.] pechblend, pitchblend, pitch-ore.

Pechbrenner, *m.* pitch-burner.

Pechdraht, *m.* pitched thread; *it.* cobbler's thread.

Pechfackel, *f.* link.

Pechfinster, *adj.* pitch-dark, pitchy.

Pechflechte, *f.* the stygian lichen.

Pechhaube, Pechkappe, *f.* pitch-cap.

Pechholz, *n.* wood from which pitch is obtained.

Pechhütte, *f.* pitch-hut.

Pechkelle, *f.* pitch-ladle; [Schiffb.] **Pechlöffel,** *m.* paying ladle.

Pechkohle, *f.* pitch-coal.

Pechkranz, Pechring, *m.* pitch-ring.

Pechlappen, *m.* [Mar.] tarpaulin.

Pechmütze, *f.* pitch-cap.

Pechnelke, *f.* [Bot.] viscous catch-fly.

Pechöl, *n.* pitch-oil. [loggerhead.

Pechpfanne, *f.* pitch-pan; [Mar.]

Pechpflaster, *n.* pitch-plaster.

Pechquast, *m.* [Mer.] pitch-mop.

Pechrinne, *f.* (an Bäumen) kerf for the pitch to exude from.

Pechschwarz, *adj.* (as) black as pitch, *or* as jet; pitchy.

Pechstein, *m.* pitch-stone.

Pechtanne, *f.* pitch-pine, pitch-fir, pitch-tree.

Pechtonne, *f.* pitch-barrel.

Pechtorf, *m.* black peat, black *or* bituminous turf.

Pechen, *v. a.* to pitch. — *v. n.* to burn (*or* make) pitch.

Pecher(er), *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) pitch-

Pechler, maker.

Pechicht, *adj.* and *adv.* pitchy, like pitch.

Pechig, *adj.* containing pitch, smeared with pitch, pitchy.

Pectorale, *n.* pectoral.

Pedal, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. – (an musikal. Instrumenten), pedal. 2. ↓ the feet.

Pedalharfe, *f.* pedal harp.

Pedalnote, *f.* pedal note.

Pedant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –in) pedant. Den –en machen oder spielen, to play the pedant, to pedantize. –erei, –erie, *f.* pedantry.

Pedantisch, *adj.* pedantic(al). — *adv.* pedantically.

Pedantism(us), *m.* pedantry.

Peddig, *m.* (–s) pith of a tree.

Pedell, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) beadle, apparitor; porter of the verge, verger.

Pederast, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) pederast, sodomite. –ie, *f.* pederasty, sodomy. –isch, *adj.* pederastic.

Pegasus, *m.* [Myth.] Pegasus; *it.* [Ichth.] pegasus, sea-horse.

Pegel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) water-mark.

Peil, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] water-mark. [compass.

Peilkompaß, *m.* [Mar.] amplitude-

Peilloth, *n.* [Mar.] plummet, lead.

Peilstock, *m.* [Mar.] gauge-rod of a

Peilholz, *n.* pump.

Peilen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to measure, to gauge, to sound; *it.* to take the sun's altitude,

Pein, *f.* extreme pain, torture, torment, rack, anguish.

Peinbank, *f.* rack.

Peinigen, *v. a.* to torture, to torment, to rack, to put (any one) to the torture, to plague. Von Gewissensbissen gepeinigt, stung with remorse.

Peiniger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) tormenter, torturer, racker. [ture.

Peinigung, *f.* torturing, tormenting

Peinlich, *adj.* 1. painful. Die –e Frage, rack, torture. 2. criminal, penal, capital. Ein –es Verbrechen, felony; –e Gesetze, penal laws; die –e Gerichtsbarkeit, criminal jurisdiction. — *adv.* 1. painfully. – befragen, to rack, to torture. 2. criminally.

Peinlichkeit, *f.* painfulness.

Peisselbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) barberry.

Peitsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) whip. scourge.

Peitschenbeschläge, *n.* whip-mounting.

Peitschengeknall, Peitschengeschnalz, *n.* cracking, snapping of a whip.

Peitschenhaken, *m.* whip-hook.

Peitschenhieb, Peitschenstreich, *m.* lash, a stroke *or* cut with a whip.

Einem 39 –e geben, to give one thirty-nine lashes. [of a whip.

Peitschenriemen, *m.* lash, the thong

Peitschenschnur, *f.* whip-cord, the lash (braided cord) of a whip.

Peitschenstab, Peitschenstiel, Peitschenstock, *m.* whip-stick.

Peitschenzügel, *m.* whip-rein.

Peitschen, *v. a.* to whip. to scourge, to lash. Das – mit Nesseln, [Med.] urtication. [Borneo snake, whip-snake.

Peitschschlange, *f.* the long green

Peitscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) whipper, lasher, scourger. [gian.

Pelagianer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Pela-

Pelagianism(us), *m.* Pelagianism. [a pelerine.

Pelerine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (fur) tippet;

Pelikan, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Zool.] pelican, onocrotal. 2. [Chir.] forcer. 3. [Chem.] pelican. [skin, to husk.

Pellen, *v. a.* [Örtl.] to peel. to

Pellwolle, *f.* pelt-wool. carrion-wool.

Peloton, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Milit.] file. platoon.

Pelotonfeuer, *n.* discharge in files, platoon-fire. Ein – geben, to fire by platoons.

Pelz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. pelt; fur. Mit – füttern, to fur. 2. ± ○ Einem den – waschen, ausklopfen, to belabor *or* thump any one. to curry one's hide; Einem den – waschen und ihn nicht naß machen, to treat one with great delicacy; Einem auf den – schießen, to shoot (*or* fire) at any one. 2. – (Pelzrock), a fur(red) coat, a furred robe, pelisse. 3. skin on milk etc.; coating.

Pelzfutter, *n.* lining of fur, fur-lining.

Pelzhandel, *m.* fur-trade.

Pelzhändler, *m.* a dealer in furs *or* peltry, a furrier, fur-merchant.

Pelzhandschuh, *m.* furred (*or* fur-) glove.

Pelzkäfer, *m.* the moth (in furs), **Pelzmotte,** *f.* the fur-moth.

Pelzkamm, *m.* fur-comb.

Pelzkragen, *m.* fur-collar.

Pelzmantel, *m.* furred cloak, fur-cloak.

Pelzmuff, *m.* (fur-)muff.

Pelzmütze, Pelzkappe, Pelzhaube, *f.* fur-cap.

Pelzrock, *m.* **Pelzkleid,** *n.* s. Pelz Nr. 2.

Pelzsammt, *m.* shag, plush.

Pelzschuh, *m.* fur-shoe.

Pelzstiefel, *m. pl.* fur-boots.

Pelzwaaren, *f. pl.* furs, furriery, **Pelzwerk,** *n.* fur-skins, peltry.

Pelzen, *adj.* (made) of fur, fur .., fur-wrought.

Pelzen, *v. a.* 1. [Örtl.] to graft. to inoculate. Wieder –, to regraft. 2. ○ (Einen) –, to drub, to belabor, to thump; to abuse. 3. [Örtl.] to skin *or* peel.

Pelzbein, Pelzmesser, *n.* grafting-knife.

Pelzschule, *f.* orchard of grafted trees (of graftlings).

Pelzwachs, *n.* grafting wax.

Pelzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Dtl.] grafter; *it.* graft.

Pelzicht, *adj.* 1. like fur. 2. skinny, tough. – (v. Nettigen ꝛc.), stringy.

Pelzig, *adj.* covered with (a) fur; [Bot.] nappy.

Penaten, *s. pl.* [Röm. Alterth.] Penates, household gods.

Pendant, *n.* (*pl.* –s) counterpart; f. Gegenstück.

Pendel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) pendulum.

Pendellinse, *f.* pendulum-bob.

Pendeluhr, *f.* pendulum-clock.

Pendulinmeise, *f.* penduline *or* mountain titmouse.

Pennal, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –äle) 1. pencase, penner. 2. ↓ [Univers.] fresh-man.

Penn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) peg; bolt; plug.

Pennen, *v. a.* to peg; to bolt; to plug.

Pennsylvanien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvanier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Pennsylvanian.

Pennsylvanisch, *adj.* Pennsylvanian.

Pension, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. pension. (Einem eine – geben, to grant a pension to, to pension (any one). 2. – (Kostschule), boarding-school. In eine – thun, in – geben, to put out to a boarding-school.

Pensionsanstalt, *f.* s. Pension No. 2.

Pensionär, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) pensionary, pensioner. Ein auswärts (nicht im Hause) lebender –, out-pensioner.

Pensioniren, *v. a.* to pension. Nicht pensionirt, unpensioned.

Pensum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –sa) task.

Pentachord, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mus.] pentachord. [dron.

Pentaeder, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) pentahe-

Pentagon, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Geom.] pentagon.

Pentagraph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) pentagraph. –isch, *adj.* pentagraphic(al).

Pentameter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) pentameter.

Pentarchie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } pent-

Pentarchat, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) } archy.

Pentateuch, *m.* (–s) pentateuch.

Penterbalken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] davit. Der Bügel der –, span-shackle.

Pentertalje, *f.* [Mar.] Die Läufer der –, laniards of the cat-hook, fish-tackle.

Pepina, (Pepping) } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e)

Peperling, } [Pomol.] pippin.

Per, *prep.* [Handel] per, by, for. – Achse (i. e. auf der Achse), by land(-carriage).

Perchlorsäure, *f.* [Chem.] perchloric. Perchlorsaures Salz, perchlorate. [percussion-gun.

Percussionsflinte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Percussionspulver, *n.* percussion-powder.

Perdutz! *interj.* o slap!

Peregrinus, *m.* Peregrine, (Abbr.) Pel.

Peremptorisch, *adj.* peremptory. Das –e, peremptoriness; –er Termin, –e Frist, peremptory term. — *adv.* peremptorily.

Perennirend, *adj.* [Bot.] perennial. Eine –e Pflanze, perennial.

Perfektibel, *adj.* perfectible.

Perfektibilität, *f.* perfectibility.

Perfektum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ta) [Gram.] perfect (tense), preterite (tense).

Pergament, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a) parchment. Rohes –, undressed parchment; das feinste –, vellum. b) [Typ.] skin. 2. parchment, document.

Pergamentband, *m.* cover of parchment.

Pergamentgerber, } *m.* parchment-

Pergamentmacher, } maker. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) place where parchment is made; *it.* parchment-making.

Pergamenthaut, *f.* } [Bot.]

Pergamenthäutchen, *n.* } membrane.

Pergamentleim, *m.* parchment-glue

Pergamentrolle, *f.* scroll of parchment, a roll of parchment.

Pergamentschaber, *m.* parchment-

Pergamenten, *adj.* of parchment.

Pergamenter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) parchment-maker. [parer.

Perhorresciren, *v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] to challenge, to reject.

Peribolus, *m.* [Med.] peribole.

Peridot, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] peridote.

Periode, *f.* (*pl.* –n) period; [Gram.] period. Eine wohlklingende –, [Gramm.] a full (*or* round) period; *it.* –, duration of a session *or* sitting; the sitting (of the states etc.).

Periodisch; *adj.* periodic(al). Das –e, periodicalness. Die –en Brunnen in der Schweiz, the periodical fountains in Switzerland. — *adv.* periodically.

Peripatetiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) peripatetic. Die Lehre der –, peripateticism.

Peripatetisch, *adj.* peripatetic.

Peripherie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.] periphery, circumference.

Peripherisch, *adj.* peripheric(al), peripheral.

Periphrase, *f.* (*pl.* –n) periphrase, periphrasis, circumlocution. –n gebrauchen, to periphrase, to use circumlocution.

Periphrastisch, *adj.* periphrastic(al). — *adv.* periphrastically.

Peripolygonisch, *adj.* [Kristallogr.] peripolygonal. [staltic.

Peristaltisch, *adj.* [Med.] peri-

Peristyl, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Archit.] peristyle. [Indian cloth.

Perkal, *m.* (–s) [Weber] percaulah,

Perl, *f.* [Typ.] pearl.

Perle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. pearl. Mit –n besetzt, set *or* adorned with pearls; das Loch einer –, eye of a pearl. 2. ‡ a) pearl, gem, jewel. b) ♀ pearl (something round and clear, as a drop of water *or* dew). 3. – (im Auge), pearl. Eine – im Auge habend, pearl-eyed.

Perlaloe, *f.* [Bot.] pearl-aloes.

Perlasche, *f.* pearl-ashes.

Perlartig, *adj.* resembling pearls, pearl-like, pearly.

Perlbirn, *f.* honey-pear.

Perlblase, *f.* [Naturg.] pearl-bubble.

Perlbohne, *f.* small white bean; kidney-bean.

Perleule, *f.* owl with white spots (like pearls), the madge owlet.

Perlfarbe, *f.* pearl-color.

Perlfarben, } *adj.* pearl-colored.

Perlfarbig, }

Perlfisch, *m.* a kind of small whiting

Perlfliege, *f.* small dung-fly, pearl-fly.

Perlgerste, *f.* } pearl-barley.

Perlgraupen, *f. pl.* }

Perlgras, *n.* pearl-grass, oat grass.

Perlhenne, *f.* Guinea-hen.

Perlhirse, *f.* graymill, gromwell.

Perlhuhn, *n.* Guinea-fowl, Guinea-hen, pintado.

Perlkraut, *n.* pearl-wort; s. Perlgras; rothes –, corn-gromwell, bastard-alkanet.

Perlauch, *m.* leek with small onions, the London leek.

Perlmuschel, *f.* pearl shell (naviçula margaritifera); mother of pearl, pearl-shell, matrix perlarum, na(e)kar. –artig, *adj.* nacreous.

Perlmutter, *f.* s. Perlmuschel. –schale, *f.* mother of pearl shell. –schnecke, *f.*, –horn, *n.* pearl-cowry.

Perlpflanze, *f.* pearl-plant.

Perlsalz, *n.* urine salt.

Perlsamen, *m.* pearl-seed.

Perlsand, *m.* a kind of sand mixed with quartz.

Perlsäure, *f.* [Chem.] perlate acid; perlated acid.

Perlschnecke, *f.* pearl-cowry.

Perlschrift, *f.* [Typ.] pearl.

Perlsinter, *m.* [Mineralg.] pearl-sinter, fiorite.

Perlstein, *m.* pearl-stone.

Perlweiß, *adj.* pearl-white, pearl-colored.

Perlzwirn, *m.* fine thread.

Perlenaloe, s. Perlaloe.

Perlenauster, *f.* pearl-oyster.

Perlenbank, *f.* bank of pearl oysters, a pearl-bank.

Perlenfang, *m.* } pearl-fishing,

Perlenfischerei, *f.* } pearl-fishery.

Perlenfischer, *m.* pearl-fisher, pearl-diver.

Perlenflechte, *f.* the common blue curled lichen.

Perlenhandel, *m.* pearl-trade.

Perlenhändler, *m.* dealer in pearls.

Perlenhell, *adj.* pearly.

Perlenkranz, *m* } wreath of pearls,

Perlenkrone, *f.* } crown of (*or* set with) pearls, pearl-coronet.

Perlenkraut, } s. Perlkraut ꝛc.

Perlengras, }

Perlenkupfer, *n.* Swedish copper in grains.

Perlenküste, *f.* pearl-coast.

Perlenmutter, } s. Perlmutter

Perlenmuschel, ꝛc. } ꝛc.

Perlenschmuck, *m.* necklace of pearls, pearl-necklace.

Perlenschnur, *f.* string of pearls

Perlensticker, *m.* (*f.* –inn) worker, embroiderer in pearls. –ei, *f.* pearl-em-

broidery, embroidery with pearls.

Perlenthierchen, *n.* small insect not visible to the naked eye.

Perlentaucher, *m.* pearl-diver.

Perlenthau, *m.* pearly dew.

Perlenvogel, *m.* pearl-colored butterfly.

Perlenwarze, *f.* excrescence from the pearl-shell.

Perlen, *v. n.* to pearl; to emit little bubbles, to rise in small bubbles; to fall down in drops: – (vom Weine), to sparkle.

Perlicht, *adj.* pearly.

Peroxyd, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Chem.] peroxyd. –iren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to peroxydize.

Perpendikel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) perpendicle; pendulum. Der – u. die Linie (an Uhren), regulator.

Perpendikeluhr, *f.* s. Pendeluhr.

Perpendikular, (–lär) *adj.* perpendicular. — *adv.* perpendicularly.

Perpendikularlinie, *f.* perpendicular. [*adv.* perpetually.

Perpetuirlich, *adj.* perpetual. —

Perpetuum mobile, *n.* perpetuum mobile, perpetual motion.

Perphosphorsaures Salz, [Chemie] perphosphate.

Perrücke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Perrückchen, *n.*) 1. wig, periwig, peruke. Eine wollene –, a Welsh wig; mit einer – bekleiden, (Einem) eine – aufsetzen, to periwig (*c. acc.*); eine – tragen, to wear a wig. 2. ↓ an old fellow.

Perrückenfeder, *f.* wig-spring.

Perrückenfutter, *n.* caul of a (peri-) Perrückennetz, } wig, wig-caul.

Perrückenkamm, *m.* periwig-comb.

Perrückenkopf, } *m.* 1. wig-block, Perrückenstock, } block for a periwig-stocks. 2. ↕ a stiff, awkward person.

Perrückenmacher, *m.* periwig-maker, hair-dresser. –inn, *f.* periwig-maker's wife.

Perrückenschachtel, *f.* wig-box.

Perrückenschnalle, *f.* wig-buckle.

Pers, *m.* (–es) [Dtl.] colored cotton.

Persch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.] perch.

Perser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) † Persianer, *m.* Persian.

Persien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Persia.

Persiko, *m.* (–s) peach-brandy, kernel-water.

Persisch, *adj.* Persian.

Persimonpflaume, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, *it.* –nbaum, *m.* [Bot.] the American date-plum, the persimon (Diospyros virginiana). [perch.

Persing, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.]

Person, *f.* (*pl.* –en) (*dim.* Personchen, *n.*) 1. person; personage; [Grammn.] person. In –, von –, *in person*, personally; in – erscheinen, to appear in person, to make a personal appearance; einen Brief in – übergeben, to deliver a letter personally; ich für meine –, as for me; die – ansehen, to have respect to persons, to respect the person. 2. personage, exterior appearance, stature. Klein von –, of little stature; lang von –, tall in person. 3. personage, character. Ein Schauspiel mit sechs –en, a play with six personages *or* characters; seine – gut vorstellen, spielen, to act one's part well.

Personendichtung, *f.* prosopopoeia.

Personenfuhrmann, *m.* stage-driver.

Personenliste, *f.* } a list *or* re-

Personenregister, *n.* } gister of persons, poll. In ein(e) – eintragen, to poll, to enter names in a list.

Personenname, *m.* [Gramm.] noun personal. [tax.

Personensteuer, *f.* poll-money, poll-

Personenwagen, *m.* stage-coach; [Eisenb.] passenger-wagon.

Personen(für)wort, *n.* [Gramm.] personal pronoun.

Personenzahl, *f.* s. Personal, *n.*

Personal, *n.* (–s) (the) persons; officers; assistants.

Personalabgabe, *f.* poll-tax.

Personalarrest, *m.* personal attachment, arrest (of the body).

Personalkredit, *m.* personal credit.

Personalien, *s. pl.* personalities.

Personalität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) personality.

Personificiren, *v. a.* to personify, to impersonate.

Personificirung, } *f.* personifica-

Personification, } tion.

Persönlich, *adj.* personal. Eine –e Anklage, a personal action; unsere –e Sicherheit, our personal safety; the safety of our persons; –es Eigenthum, personal estate *or* goods, movables, chattels; –e Anzüglichkeiten personalities. — *adv.* personally, in person.

Persönlichen, *v. a.* to personify, to impersonate.

Persönlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) personality; –en, personalities.

Perspektiv, (–tif) *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) perspective, spy-glass.

Perspektivglas, *n.* s. Perspektiv.

Perspektive, *f.* perspective, the art of perspective.

Perspektivisch, *adj.* perspective. — *adv.* perspectively; in perspective.

Pertinenzien, *f. pl.* } appurte-

Pertinenzstücke, *n. pl.* } nances, accessory.

Pertleine, *f.* [Mar.] horse.

Peru, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Peru.

Perurinde, *f.* Peruvian bark.

Peruaner, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Pe-

Peruvianer, } ruvian.

Peru(vi)anisch, *adj.* Peruvian.

Pesade, *f.* [Reitk.] pesade.

Pesel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) yard, the penis; *it.* –, Peserich, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) pizzle.

Peso, *m.* (–s), *pl.* –s) [Münzw.] peso.

Pest, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. pest, pestilence, pestilential disease, plague, a contagion. Daß dich die – (hole, ankomme)! O plague on you! mit der – angesteckt, infected with the plague. 2. ↕ pest, pestilence, bane, nuisance.

Pestähnlich, } *adj.* pestilential, pesti-

Pestartig, } lent, contagious.

Pestartigkeit, *f.* contagiousness.

Pestarzenei, *f.* } remedy against the

Pestmittel, *n.* } plague.

Pestarzt, *m.* physician of (to those infected with) the plague.

Pestbeule,
Pestblase,
Pestblatter,
Pestdrüse, } *f.* plague-sore; plague boil, blain.

Pestdampf,
Pestdunst,
Pestqualm, } *m.* pestilential vapor(s) *or* miasm(a).

Pesteffig, *m.* thieves' vinegar.

Pestgeruch, } *m.* pestilential smell *or*

Pestgestank, } stench.

Pestgeschwulst, *f.* s. Pestbeule.

Pesthaus, *n.* pest-house, lazar house.

Pestkrank, *adj.* infected with the plague, sick (*or* ill) of the plague. Ein –er, a person infected with the plague.

Pestluft, *f.* pestilent air, pestilential exhalations, infections.

Pestordnung, *f.* regulation in time of plague. [virus.

Peststoff, *m.* pestilential matter *or*

Pestvogel, *m.* a bird (superstitiously) believed to be the harbinger of the plague.

Pestzeit, *f.* time of plague.

Pestilenz, *f.* pestilence.

Pestilenzkraut, *n.* } pestilence-wort,

Pestilenzwurz, *f.* } lag-wort, butterbur.

Pestilenzialisch, *adj.* pestilential, pestilent, pestiferous. — *adv.* pestilently etc.

Pesthaft, } *adj.* pestilential, pesti-

Pestisch, } lent, pestiferous.

Petarde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Artill.] petard.

Petardiren, *v. a.* to blow up with a petard.

Petardirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) petardeer.

Petechien, } *s. pl.* [Med.] petechiae.

Petechen, } –artig, *adj.* petechial.

Petechienfieber, *n.* petechial fever.

Petechienkraut, *n.* s. Pestilenzwurz.

Peter, *m.* (–s) Peter. Dummer –, stupid fellow; Stk. –, [Mar.] s. –svogel.

Petermann, *m.* } 1. *n.* [Münzw.]

Petermännchen, *n.* } little Peter, petermangen. 2. [Ichth.] –, Petersfisch, *m.* Peter's thumb; doree, dory.

Peterlein, *n.* [Bot.] parsley.

Peterskirche, *f.* St. Peter's (church).

Peterskraut, *n.* } Peter-wort; pari-

Peterswurz, *f.* } tary, wallpellitory, wallwort.

Petersgroschen, } *m.* Peter-pence,

Petersgroschen, } Rome-scot.

Peterschlüssel, *m.* 1. [Bot.] lunary, osmund, moonwort. 2. [Röm. kath. Kirche] key, the power of the pope, papal power.

Peterstag, *m.* [Kath.] the feast of St. Peter, St. Peter's day.

Petersvogel, *m.* stony petrel.

Petersburg, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] St Petersburgh.

Petersilie, *f.* [Bot.] parsley.

Petersilientraube, *f.* parsley-leaved grape.

Petersmonswein, *m.* (–es) Petersameene. [Peterwa adiac.

Peterwardein, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.]

Petit, *f.* [Typ.] brevier.

Petrefakt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) petrifaction. [mas(-day).

Petri Kettenfeier, [Kal.] lam-

Petrus, *m.* (–ri, des –) St. Peter.

Petſchaft, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) seal; signet. [ring.

Petſchaftring, *m.* seal-ring, signet-

Petſchaftſtecher, *m.* seal-engraver.

Petſchier, *n.* ſ. Petſchaft.

Petſchierring, *m.* seal-ring, signet-ring.

Petſchierwachs, *n.* sealing-wax.

Petſchiren, *v. a.* to seal.

Petition, *f.* (*pl.* –en) petition.

Petto; in – behalten, to keep in petto. to keep to one's self (i. e. locked up in one's own bosom).

Petz, *m.* (name of the) bear, bruin; ſ. Bär. [female.

Petze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bitch, *it.* † a lewd

Pfad, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) path.

Pfadlos, *adj.* pathless; † unpassable, impassable, impracticable.

Pfadloſigkeit, *f.* impassableness.

Pfadſchau, *f.* inspection of the roads.

Pfädig, *adj.* [Dtſch.] – (v. Wegen), passable, practicable.

Pfaffe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*dim.* Pfäffchen, Pfäffiein, *n.*) 1. priest, parson. – werden, to turn priest; von –n regiert, priest-ridden. 2. [Naturg.] a) [Ornith.] gnat-snapper; bull-finch; coot. b) [Entom.] libellula. c) [Ichth.] sea-priest.

Pfaffenapfel, *m.* priest's apple.

Pfaffenbaum, *m.* } priest's cap.

Pfaffenhütchen, *n.* } spindle-tree, prick-wood. [liſt, *f.* priestcraft.

Pfaffen(be)trug, *m.* –, Pfaffen-

Pfaffenbinde, *f.* [Bot.] priest's pintle, aron, wake-robin.

Pfaffenbirn, *f.* priest's, king's *or* Lord's pear, table-pear.

Pfaffenbißchen, *n.* } the best slice of (f)

Pfaffenſtück, *n.* } a roasted joint

Pfaffenſchnitt, *m.*) etc.

Pfaffendiſtel, *m.* dandelion.

Pfaffenfiſch, *m.* sea-priest.

Pfaffengeſchmeiß, } *n.* † priests.

Pfaffengezücht, }

Pfaffengewalt, *f.* priestly power.

Pfaffenherrſchaft, *f.* sway of the clergy, priest-rule.

Pfaffenhödlein, *n.* [Bot.] pile-wort.

Pfaffenholz, *n.* wood of the spindle-tree, prick-wood.

Pfaffenjoch, *n.* yoke of the priests, sway of the clergy. Unter dem –e ſchmachtend, priest-ridden.

Pfaffenknecht, *m.* a slave to priests. –iſch, *adj.* priest-ridden.

Pfaffenkraut, *n.* dandelion.

Pfaffenmütze, *f.* 1. a priest's cap. 2. a kind of rammer; [Feſtungsb.] bonnet à prêtre, priest's cap. 3. [Bot.] priest's cap.

Pfaffenplatte, *f.* 1. shaved crown of a friar's head, crown. 2. [Bot.] lion's tooth, dandelion. [priesthood.

Pfaffenthum, *n.* (–s) priestdom;

Pfaffenweſen, *n.* the priests (collectively); *it.* system of priests.

Pfafferei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) priestcraft.

Pfäffiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* priestlike.

Pfaffling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. a priest-ridden person. 2. priest's apple.

Pfahl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Pfähle) 1. a) pale, post, stake, picket, pile, palisade. Mit Pfählen umgeben, einſchließen, to inclose with stakes, posts *or* palisades, to impale, to picket; Pfähle einſchlagen, einrammen, to drive in piles, to beat piles deep into the ground; an den – ſtecken, (Verbrecher), to empale (*or* impale). b) (Schandpfahl) pillory. Am –e ſtehen, to stand in the pillory; an den – ſtellen, to put in the pillory, to pillory. 2. ± Zwiſchen meinen vier Pfählen, on my (own) ground, in my own house; ein – im Fleiſche, a thorn in the flesh, in one's side.

Pfahlbau, *m.* paling, pale-work.

Pfahlbauer, *m.* peasant that enjoys the reciprocal rights etc. of a village.

Pfahlbrücke, *f.* bridge resting on piles.

Pfahlbürger, *m.* citizen that lives in the suburbs etc., but who enjoys all the rights and privileges of a city.

Pfahleiche, *f.* oak for bridge-piles etc.

Pfahleiſen, *n.* } iron-shoe on the

Pfahlſchuh, *m.* } point of a pale.

Pfahlgeld, *n.* pale-duties.

Pfahlgraben, *m.* ditch fortified with stakes.

Pfahlhecke, *f.* fence of pales *or* stakes.

Pfahlmaſt, *m.* [Mar.] mast of one piece of timber, mast of one stick.

Pfahlmühle, *f.* mill on a pile-foundation.

Pfahlpäuſchel, *m.* [Min.] mallet to drive in stakes, pales *or* pegs with, pile-mallet. [pale.

Pfahlſchwanz, *m.* upper part of a

Pfahlwerk, *n.* paling, pale-work. pile-work; [Feſtungsb.] staccado.

Pfahlwurm, *m.* teredo, pile-worm.

Pfahlwurzel, *f.* tap-root. –n treiben (v. Bäumen), to tap. [ling.

Pfahlzaun, *m.* fence of pales. a pa-

Pfahlen, *v. a.* 1. to pale, to inclose with pales *or* stakes; to prop. 2. (Verbrecher) –, to empale. Das –, empalement.

Pfalz, *f.* 1. * (*pl.* –en) (imperial) palace. 2. [Geogr.] Palatinate.

Pfalzgericht, *n.* imperial (*or* superior) court of justice. [palatine.

Pfalzgraf, *m.* palsgrave. (count)

Pfalzgräfinn, *f.* countess palatine.

Pfalzgräflich, *adj.* belonging to a palsgrave etc.

Pfalzgrafſchaft, *f.* palatinate.

Pfalzſtadt, *f.* town *or* city with an imperial palace.

Pfalzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } inhabitant,

Pfalzerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } native of the Palatinate.

Pfand, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Pfänder) 1. pawn, pledge, mortgage. Zum –e ſetzen, † and ± to pawn, to pledge, to put in pledge, to mortgage, to impignorate, to stake as a pledge, to engage; als – in Händen haben, to hold in pledge; Pfänder ſpielen, to play (at) forfeits. 2. ± pawn, pledge (for the faithful performance of etc.).

Pfandbeſtallung, *f.* } mortgage.

Pfandbrief, *m.* }

Pfandverſchreibung, *f.* }

Pfandbeſitzer, *m.* ſ. Pfandhalter.

Pfandbürge, *m.* hostage, surety.

Pfandgläubiger, *m.* mortgagee, incumbrancer, hypothecary (creditor).

Pfandgut, *n.* mortgage, lands given in mortgage. [† lombard.

Pfandhaus, *n.* (public) pawn-house,

Pfandherr, } *m.* pawnee, mort-

Pfandhalter, } gagee, pledgee.

Pfand(in)haber, }

Pfandjude, *m.* Jewish pawnbroker, usurer.

Pfandlehen, *n.* fee mortgaged.

Pfandleiher, *m* pawnbroker.

Pfandlöſung, *f.* redeeming of a pawn.

Pfandnehmer, *m.* pawnee.

Pfandrecht, *n.* right of possessing a mortgage, a thing given in pawn etc., hypotheca.

Pfandrechtlich, } *adj.* hypothecary.

Pfandſchriftlich, }

Pfandſatz, *m.* mortgage.

Pfandſchilling, *m.* money received (*or* advanced) on a pawn.

Pfandſchrift, *f.* –nehmer, –beſitzer. *m.* ſ. Pfandgläubiger. –geber, *m.* hypothecator, mortgager.

Pfandſchuld, *f.* hypothecary debt.

Pfandſchuldner, *m.* (*f.* –inn) mortgager.

Pfandſpiel, *n.* (game of) forfeits.

Pfandſtall, *m.* pound, pin-fold.

Pfandverleiher, *m.* (*f.* –inn) pawnbroker.

Pfandweiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* by (*or* as a) pawn *or* mortgage.

Pfandbar, *adj.* that may be seized etc., seizable, distrainable; ſ. Pfänden.

Pfanden, *v. a.* 1. [Rechtsſpr.] to seize, to attach, to levy a distress, to distrain (goods for rent etc.); *it.* to fine. Einen Schuldner –, to distrain (upon a debtor; (ein Pferd ꝛc.) –, to pound; to seize. 2. to pawn, to pledge, ſ. Verpfänden.

Pfänderecht, *n.* right of distraining, attachment.

Pfänder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. distrainer, he who seizes goods for debt *or* service. 2. ○ field-guard, field-constable, a hayward.

Pfandern, *v. n.* to play (at) forfeits.

Pfänderſpiel, *n.* game of forfeits.

Pfandlich, *adj.* and *adv.* hypothecary, as a pawn *or* mortgage, ſ. Pfandsweiſe.

Pfandſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) state of being pledged, mortgaged etc.

Pfandung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) seizure, attachment, distraint.

Pfanne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Pfännchen, *n.*) 1. pan. 2. ± In die – hauen, ○ to put to the sword. 3. [Techn.] pan; – (an Gewehren), pan; [Anat.] coityle; [Typ.] frog.

Pfannkuchen, *m.* pancake, fritter.

Pfannwerk, *n.* salt-house.

Pfannenblech, *n.* iron-plate (pieces) for pans.

Pfannenbrett, *n.* board put before the salt-pan.

Pfannendeckel, *m.* cover *or* lid of a pan; [Büchsenm.] hammer.

Pfannenflicker, *m.* tinker, brazier.

Pfannenfügung, *f.* [Anat.] trochoides. [for a pan.

Pfannengestell, *n.* trivet (trevet)

Pfannengras, *n.* [Bot.] paspalum.

Pfannenhaken, *m.* pan hook.

Pfannenknecht, *m.* pan-holder.

Pfannenkolben, *m.* [Buchsenm.] pan-polisher.

Pfannenkuchen, *s.* **Pfannkuchen.**

Pfannenmeister, *m.* inspector of the salt-houses.

Pfannenschmied, *m* pan-smith.

Pfannenstiel, *m.* handle of a pan.

Pfannenziegel, *m.* pan-tile.

Pfänner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Salzsied.] proprietor of a salt-cot.

Pfarre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. parsonage, benefice (of a parish), (ecclesiastical) living, curacy. Zur – gehörig, parochial; die – außer der Stadt, – in der Vorstadt, out-parish. 2. parsonage, parson's house, glebe-house, [Dtfl.] manse.

Pfarracker, *m.* parochial ground, glebe, the land belonging to a parish-church *or* ecclesiastical benefice.

Pfarramt, *n.* office of a parson.

Pfarrbuch, **Pfarrregister**, *n.* parochial register.

Pfarrdienst, *m.* office of a parson; *lit.* living; **s. Pfarre** Nr. 1.

Pfarrdorf, *n.* village in which a clergyman resides.

Pfarrfrau, *f.* parson's wife.

Pfarrgebühren, *f. pl.* parson's fees.

Pfarrgefälle, **Pfarreinkünfte**, *s. pl.* revenue(s) of a living etc.

Pfarrgemein(d)e, *f.* parish; the parishioners.

Pfarrgenoß, *m.* fellow parishioner.

Pfarrgut, *n.* parochial estate.

Pfarrherr, *m.* rector, parson, curate.

Pfarrhaus, *n.* **s. Pfarre** Nr. 2.

Pfarrhufe, *f.* glebe-land.

Pfarrkind, *n.* parishioner.

Pfarrkirche, *f.* parish-church.

Pfarrland, *n.* glebe.

Pfarrlehen, *n.* advowson, patronage.

Pfarrstelle, *f.* living; **s. Pfarre** Nr. 1.

Pfarrverleihung, *f.* bestowing of a living.

Pfarrvieh, *n.* cattle belonging to a glebe.

Pfarrwiese, *f.* glebe-meadow.

Pfarrwohnung, *f.* **s. Pfarre** Nr. 2.

Pfarrzehnte, *m.* tithe.

Pfarrei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. parish. 2. **s. Pfarre.**

Pfarreilich, *adj.* parochial.

Pfarren, *v. n.* [Dtfl.] to belong to a parish.

Pfarrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) clergyman, parson; curate; minister.

Pfarrerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) clergyman's parson's *or* curate's wife.

Pfau, *m.* (–es, –en, *pl.* –e(n) peacock; [Astron.] Pavo.

Pfaufasan, *m.* crested peacock.

Pfaufisch, *m.* pavo, peacock-fish.

Pfauhahn, *m.* peacock.

Pfauhenne, *f.* peahen.

Pfauhühnchen, *n.* peachick.

Pfaunelke, *f.* the superb pink.

Pfautaube, *f.* peacock-pigeon.

Pfauenauge, *n.* peacock's eye; [Mineralg.] spotted marble; [Entom.] a kind of butterfly.

Pfauenei, *n.* peahen's egg.

Pfauenfeder, *f.* peacock's feather.

Pfauenkraut, *n.* cat-mint.

Pfauenreiher, *m.* crane of Japan, Balearic crane.

Pfauenschwanz, *m.* tail of a peacock; [Mineralg.] sky-colored copper-ore; [Bot.] (Barbadoes) flower-fence.

Pfauenschweifartig, *adj.* resembling the tail of a peacock, pavonine.

Pfauenspiegel, *m.* [Bot.] a kind of butterfly; atlas; [Bot.] water-hemp.

Pfauentanz, *m.* pavan.

Pfauenwedel, *m.* fan (whisk) of peacock's feathers.

Pfauinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) peahen.

Pfebe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, –nkürbiß, *m.* pumpkin (gourd), pumpion, pompion.

Pfeffer, *m.* (–s) 1. pepper. Spanischer –, indischer –, capsicum; gestoßener –, ground pepper; ganzer –, round pepper; mit – würzen, to season with pepper, to pepper; wäre er doch, wo der – wächst! o I wish he were a thousand miles off, I wish he was at Jericho! 2. ± Aus dem –, o soundly; ein Schlag aus dem –, a smart stroke *or* lash; Schläge aus dem –, sound strokes, a sound beating; da liegt der Hase im –, o there's the rub.

Pfefferart, *f.* a kind of pepper.

Pfefferartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like pepper; piperaceous. [plant.

Pfefferbaum, *m* pepper-tree, pepper-

Pfefferbrühe, **Pfeffersauce**, *f.* peppered (hot) sauce, pepper and vinegar sauce.

Pfefferbüchse, **Pfefferdose**, *f.* pepper-box.

Pfefferfäßchen, *n.*

Pfefferfarben, **Pfefferfarbig**, *adj.* pepper-colored.

Pfefferfraß, **Pfefferfreiser**, *m.* [Ornith.] toucan.

Pfeffergurke, *f.* a small pickled cucumber, gherkin.

Pfefferkorn, *n.* pepper-corn, grain of pepper.

Pfefferkraut, *n.* pepper-wort, dittander.

Pfefferkuchen, *m.* (pepper-) gingerbread, pepper-cake. –bäcker, *m.* gingerbread baker.

Pfefferkühler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) gingerbread-baker.

Pfefferkümmel, *m.* nigella, gith.

Pfefferlade, *f.* pepper-box.

Pfeffermühle, *f.* pepper-mill, pepper-quern.

Pfeffermünze, *f.* peppermint. **Pfeffermünzbaum**, *m.* peppermint-tree.

Pfeffermünzkuchen, *m.* (*dim.* –küchlein, *n.*) peppermint lozenge.

Pfeffermuschel, *f.* pepper-cockle.

Pfeffernuß, *f.* (*dim.* –nüßchen, *n.*) gingerbread-nut.

Pfefferöl, *n.* pepper-oil.

Pfefferpflanze, *f.* pepper-plant, pepper-shrub.

Pfefferschote, *f.* pepper-cod.

Pfefferschwamm, *m.* pepper-mushroom.

Pfefferstaub, *m.* pepper-dust.

Pfefferstaude, **Pfefferstrauch**, *s.* **Pfefferpflanze**, **Pfefferbaum.**

Pfefferstein, *m.* a kind of pepper-colored quarry-stone, piperite.

Pfeffertang, *m.* pepper-dulse.

Pfeffervogel, *m.* pepper-bird, pepper-pecker, Bohemian chatterer.

Pfefferwasser, *n.* pepper-water.

Pfefferig, *adj.* peppered, peppery; hot.

Pfeffern, *v. a.* 1. to pepper. 2. ± a) to pepper, to beat, to pelt with shot, to mangle with blows. b) **Gepfeffert**, smart, sharp; **gepfefferte Worte** &c., sharp words etc. — *v. n.* 1. to burn like pepper, to be hot. 2. ± to smart.

Pfeife, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* **Pfeifchen** *n.*) 1. a) § pipe, tube; [Glashütt.] strocal, strokal, blow-pipe, hollow iron to blow glass with. b) pipe, whistle; [Milit.] fife. *Prov.* Nach eines Andern – tanzen, to dance as another pipes; alles tanzt nach seiner –, he has the world in a string. c) pipe, tobacco-pipe. Eine – stopfen, anzünden, rauchen, to fill, light, smoke a pipe. 2. ± –n schneiden, weil man im Rohre sitzt, to make hay while the sun shines; die – einziehen, o to come down a peg *or* two, to draw in one's horns. [mer.

Pfeifammer, *f.* spotted yellow-ham-

Pfeifdrossel, *f.* whistling thrush, wind-thrush.

Pfeifente, *f.* whistling (wild) duck, widgeon, smeath.

Pfeifkreisel, *m.* whistling *or* humming top.

Pfeiflerche, *f.* chirping lark.

Pfeifenartig, **Pfeifenähnlich**, **Pfeifenförmig**, *adj.* and *adv.* tubular, tubuliform, like a pipe, formed with a tube, piped.

Pfeifenbaum, **Pfeifenstrauch**, *m.* lilac; pipe tree, syringa, Spanish elder.

Pfeifenbeschlag, **Pfeifenbeschläge**, *m.* cover of the pipe; *n.* pipe-bowl.

Pfeifenboden, *m.* [Orgelb.] sound-board.

Pfeifenbohrer, *m.* pipe-bore.

Pfeifenbrett, *n.* 1. shelf for pipes. 2. [Orgelb.] (organ-)sieve.

Pfeifendeckel, *m.* lid of a pipe.

Pfeifenerde, **Pfeifenthon**, *f.* clay for tobacco-pipes, *m.* (tobacco-) pipe-clay. Türkische –, keffekil.

Pfeifenfisch, *m.* pipe-fish, tobacco-pipe-fish. [pipes.

Pfeifenfutter, *n.* case for tobacco

Pfeifengalgen, *m.* stand for tobacco-pipes.

Pfeifengras, *n.* azure molinia.

Pfeifenholz, *n.* wood for tobacco-pipes; common *or* black sallow.

Pfeifenkapsel, *f.* tobacco-pipe cover.

Pfeifenkopf, *m.* bowl of a (tobacco-) pipe, (tobacco-)pipe-bowl

Pfeifenkorallen, *f. pl.* tubipores.

Pfeifenmacher, *m.* pipe-maker, fife-maker; tobacco-pipe maker.

Pfeifenmundstück, *n.* mouth-piece of a tobacco-pipe, tobacco-pipe tip.

Pfeifenräumer, *m.* (tobacco-)pipe clean(s)er.

Pfeifenrohr, *n.* tobacco-pipe tube, tobacco-pipe shank. [stück.

Pfeifenstutzen, *s.* s. **Pfeifenmund-**

Pfeifenstopfer, *m.* tobacco(pipe) stopper.

Pfeifenstrauch, *m.* mock orange; s. **Pfeifenbaum.** [*it.* short clay-pipe.

Pfeifenstummel, *m.* China pipe-bowl;

Pfeifenwerk, *n.* works of an organ.

Pfeifen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to pipe; to fife, to play on a fife; – (mit dem Munde, von Vögeln, vom Winde), to whistle; – (von Pfeilen &c.), to whiz. *Prov.* Wer gern tanzt, dem ist leicht gepfiffen, he who likes to dance, will soon find a pipe, where there's a will, there's a way. 2. ± (○ Einem Etwas –, to take care not to do what one (*or* another) wishes *or* expects; er muß anders –, he must alter his note.

Pfeifer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) piper; fifer; whistler. –ei, *f.* ↓ piping; fifing; whistling.

Pfeil, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) arrow; bolt, a pointed shaft. dart. Die Spitze eines –es, the head of an arrow, arrow-head; wie ein – fliegen, to dart.

Pfeilblume, *f.* arrow-flower.

Pfeildrache, *m.* a kind of sea-dragon.

Pfeileisen, *n.* iron-head of an arrow.

Pfeilfisch, *m.* sea-pike.

Pfeilförmig, *adj.* arrow-shaped; [Bot.] sagittate.

Pfeilgerade, *adv.* bolt-upright.

Pfeilkraut, *n.* arrow-head, adder's tongue, sagittaria.

Pfeilmacher, *m.* arrow-maker, † fletcher.

Pfeilmuschel, *f.* pholos, pholad.

Pfeilnaht, *f.* [Anat.] sagittal suture.

Pfeilnatter, } *f.* dart-snake, acon-
Pfeilschlange, } tias, jaculum.

Pfeilschnell, } *adj.* and *adv.* (as)
Pfeilgeschwind, } swift as an arrow.

Pfeilschnelle, *f.* swiftness of an arrow, arrowy speed.

Pfeilschuß, *m.* arrow-shot.

Pfeilschütze, *m.* archer.

Pfeilschwanz, *m.* [Ornith.] pintail-duck, weasel-coot; [Ichth.] sting-ray.

Pfeilspitze, *f.* the head of an arrow, arrow-head.

Pfeilstein, *m.* finger-stone, belemnite.

Pfeilwurz, *f.* arrow-root.

Pfeiler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) pillar; pilaster; pier; jamb. – (einer Brücke), pier.

Pfeilerspiegel, *m.* pier-glass.

Pfeilerstein, *m.* pier-stone.

Pfeilertisch, *m.* pier-table.

Pfeilerweite, *f.* [Archit.] intercolumniation.

Pfeilern, *v. a.* to furnish with piers etc.; to support, to prop.

Pfelle, *s.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] minnow, † menow.

Pfennig, *m.* (–(e)s, *pl.* –e) 1. farthing, denier; englischer – (Penny), penny (*pl.* pennies, pence). Für einen –, for a farthing; a penny-worth (of apples etc.). 2. ± – (eine kleine Summe), penny. –e zu Rathe halten u. Thaler wegwerfen, penny-wise and pound-foolish.

Pfennigfuchser, *m.* ☾ pinch-penny.

Pfenniggewicht, *n.* penny-weight.

Pfenniggras, } *n.* penny-grass, penny-
Pfennigkraut, } wort, penny-weed.

Pfenniglicht, *n.* farthing-candle, farthing-rushlight.

Pfennigpost, *f.* penny-post.

Pfennigschenke, *f.* a poor public house.

Pferch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. dung (of sheep), sheep's dung. 2. (sheep-)fold, pen.

Pferchlager, *n.* sheep belonging to a fold; *it.* stock of sheep belonging to an estate.

Pferchrecht, *n.* foldage, the right of folding sheep.

Pferchschlag, *m.* folding.

Pferche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fold, pen. In die – thun (Schafe), to fold, to pen.

Pferchen, *v. a.* and *n.* to dung. (Die Schafe) –, to fold, to pen.

Pferd, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. horse. Ein schlechtes –, a jade, a mean *or* poor horse, a worthless nag; zu –e sein, to be on horseback; zu –e steigen, to mount on horseback, to get on horseback; zu –e! [Milit.] to horse! vom –e werfen, to unhorse; ein – mit langen Fesseln, a long-jointed horse; ein –, das schwer in der Faust liegt, a horse that leans upon the hand; ein stätiges –, a restive horse; vom –e steigen, to dismount, to alight from a horse; tausend Mann zu –e, a thousand horse *or* horsemen. *Prov.* Sich aufs hohe – setzen, to give one's self high airs, to ride the high horse; vom –e auf den Esel kommen, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire; die –e hinter den Wagen spannen, to put the cart before the horse. 2. ± Auf einem falschen –e betroffen werden, to be caught in a wrong way *or* in a falsehood. 3. [Mar.] Die –e, horses.

Pferdmakrele, *f.* [Ichth.] silure, silurus, sheat fish.

Pferdmann, }
Pferdmensch, } *m.* [Myth.] Centaur.

Pferdaloe, *f.* common aloe.

Pferdameise, *f.* largest black ant, horse-ant.

Pferdarbeit, *f.* 1 work to be done by horses. 2. ± hard work, drudgery.

Pferdarzenei, *f.* horse-physic, horse-drench. –kunde, –kunst, –wissenschaft, *f.* farriery, veterinary art; die –kunde treiben, to farrier. –schule, *f.* veterinary college, school.

Pferdearzt, *m.* veterinarian, horse-leech, farrier, horsedoctor.

Pferdebändiger, *m.* horse-tamer, tamer of horses.

Pferdebauer, *m.* peasant *or* farmer that employs horses on his farm.

Pferdebeschlag, *m.* horse-shoeing; horse-shoe.

Pferdeblume, *f.* dandelion.

Pferdebohne, *f.* horse-bean.

Pferdebremse, *f.* ox-fly, gad-bee, horse-marten, whame.

Pferdedecke, *f.* horse-cloth, (boot-) housing, caparison.

Pferdedieb, *m.* horse-stealer, horse-thief. –stahl, *m.* horse-stealing, stealing of horses. [with horses.

Pferdedienst, *m.* service performed

Pferdedill, *m.* [Bot.] wild fennel, hippomarathron.

Pferdeegel, *m.* horse-leech.

Pferdefähre, *f.* horse-boat, horse-ferry.

Pferdefleisch, *n.* horse-flesh. – essend, hippophagous; das Essen des –es, hippophagy. –holz, *n.* horse-flesh mahogany.

Pferdefliege, *f* horse-fly.

Pferdefrohne, *f.* s. **Pferdedienst.**

Pferdefüllen, *n.* (horse-)colt.

Pferdefuß, *m.* foot of a horse.

Pferdefutter, *n.* fodder, provender.

Pferdegeräth, } *n.* harness, trap-
Pferdegeschirr, } pings, gear.

Pferdegift, *n.* poison for horses, horse-bane. [by horses.

Pferdegöpel, *m.* gin *or* engine moved

Pferdegut, *n.* farm on which horses are kept.

Pferdehaar, *n.* horse-hair. –en, *adj.* (of) horse-hair; –enes Stuhlzeug, horse-hair seating.

Pferdehacke, *f.* horse-hoe.

Pferdehai, *m.* largest-sized shark.

Pferdehandel, *m.* horse-dealing jockey's trade.

Pferdehändler, *m.* horse-dealer.

Pferdehären, *s.* **Pferdehaaren.**

Pferdehirsch, *m.* the horse-stag.

Pferdehuf, *m.* a horse's hoof.

Pferdejunge, } *m.* horse-boy, groom;
Pferdeknecht, } hostler.

Pferdekamm, *m.* horse-comb.

Pferdekastanie, *f.* horse-chestnut.

Pferdekopf, *m.* a horse's head.

Pferdekrabbe, *f.* horse-crab.

Pferdekraft, *f.* [Masch.] horse-power.

Pferdelast, *f.* horse-load.

Pferdelaus, *f.* tetter-worm.

Pferdelegen, *n.* [Techn.] gelding of horses.

Pferdelenker, *m.* horse-tamer.

Pferdemarkt, *m.* horse-mart.

Pferdemäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. horse-like. 2. ± excessive, (*adv.*) excessively.

Pferdemilch, *f.* mare's milk.

Pferdemist, *m.* horse-dung.

Pferdemühle, *f.* horse mill.

Pferdemünze, *f.* [Bot.] horse-mint.

Pferdenetz, *n.* horse-net.

Pferdenuß, *f.* largest-sized walnut.

Pferdephilister, *m.* [Humor.] ↓ man who lets out horses by the job.

Pferderaspel, *f.* farrier's rasp.

Pferderennen, *n.* (horse-)race. Bei

– sich einfinden und Wetten –, to be on the turf.

Pferdesalbe, *f.* remolade.

Pferdesamen, *m.* water-phellandrium; fine-leaved water-hemlock.

Pferdesattel, *m.* saddle (for horses).

Pferdeschelle, *f.* horse-bell.

Pferdeschmuck, *m.* trappings. –händler, *m.* horse-milliner.

Pferdeschnalle, *f.* harness-buckle.

Pferdeschwamm, *m.* wind-gall, aphthae.

Pferdeschwanz, *m.* 1. horse's tail. **Pferdeschweif**, 2. [Bot.] horse-tail, horse-willow. [stone.

Pferdeschwefel, *m.* common brimstone.

Pferdeschwemme, *f.* horse-pond.

Pferdestall, *m.* stable (for horses).

Pferdestein, *m.* [Pferdearzneik.] hippolite.

Pferdestriegel, *m.* curry-comb.

Pferdetränke, *f.* horse-pond, watering-place, a pond for watering horses.

Pferdeverleiher, *m.* lender of horses; **Pferdevermiether**, s. Pferdephilister.

Pferdewagen, *m.* horse-carriage.

Pferdeweg, *m.* horse-path, horse-way, horse road. [horses.

Pferdewechsel, *m.* relay *or* change of

Pferdewurm, *m.* horse-worm, bot.

Pferdezeug, *n.* s. Pferdegeschirr.

Pferdezucht, *f.* breeding of horses.

Pferdelien, *s.* [Mar.] small cable, hawser.

Pferdisch, s. Pferdemäßig.

Pferdner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) peasant, farmer who keeps horses.

Pfersich, *m.* s. Pfirsche.

Pfetzen, *v. a.* 1. to pinch. 2. to slash. to cut.

Pfiff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. whistle, whiff. Auf den ersten –, upon (*at*) the first whiff. 2. ± trick; knack.

Pfifferling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Bot.] mushroom, toadstool. 2. ± rush, zest. Er macht sich keinen – daraus, he does not care a rush (*or* a straw) for it; es ist keinen – werth, it is not worth a rush, a fig's end.

Pfiffig, *adj.* sly, cunning, shrewd, artful. arch. — *adv.* slyly *or* slily etc.

Pfiffigkeit, *f.* slyness *or* sliness, cunning(ness), shrewdness, archness, artfulness.

Pfiffikus, *m.* (○ a cunning fellow.

Pfingsten, *s. pl.* [Christl. Kal.] whitsuntide, pentecost; [Judenth.] pentecost. Zu – gehörig, pentecostal.

Pfingstabend, *m.* eve of whitsuntide.

Pfingstbier, *n.* whitsuntide ale.

Pfingstblume, *f.* peony, broom.

Pfingstfeiertag, *m.* whitsuntide holyday. [whitsuntide.

Pfingstfest, *n.* (feast of) pentecost.

Pfingstgans, *f.* green goose.

Pfingstgeschenke, **Pfingstopfer**, *s. pl.* pentecostals.

Pfingstmontag, *m.* whit(sun-)monday. [suntide.

Pfingstnacht, *f.* night before whit-

Pfingstochs, *m.* ox decked out and driven to pasture at whitsuntide. Geputzt wie ein –, decked out, smart.

Pfingstrose, *f.* peony.

Pfingstschießen, *n.* shooting at a target (*or* popinjay) at whitsuntide.

Pfingsttag, *m.* s. Pfingstfest, *it.* Pfingstfeiertag.

Pfingstvogel, *m.* witwall, golden thrush.

Pfingstwoche, *f.* whitsuntide-week.

Pfingstzeit, *f.* whitsuntide.

Pfingstlich, *adj.* whitsuntide, whitsun . . .

Pfipps, s. Pipps.

Pfirsche, (Pfirsich(e)) *f.* (*pl.* –n) peach.

Pfirsich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) Die glatte Pfirsche, smooth peach, nectarine.

Pfirschenaprikose, (Pfirsich–) *f.* quince-peach, yellow peach.

Pfirsichbaum, *m.* peach-tree.

Pfirsichblatt, *n.* [Konch.] Venus' shell.

Pfirsichblüte, *f.* peach blo(ss)om.

Pfirsichblütfarbe, *f.* peach-color. –n, *adj.* peach-colored.

Pfirsichbranntwein, *m.* kernel-water, peach-brandy.

Pfirsichkern, *m.* peach-kernel.

Pfispern, *v. a.* and *n.* to whisper; s. Wispern.

Pfitzpfeil, (Pfitschpfeil) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Obtl.] arrow.

Pflanze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Pflänzchen, Pflänzlein, *n.* a young *or* little plant. a planticle) 1. plant, vegetable. Eine rankende –, a creeper, a creeping plant; –n ziehen, to rear plants. 2. ± offspring, child, ‖ plant.

Pflanzbürger, *m.* planter, colonist.

Pflanzeisen, *n.* setting-iron, dibble.

Pflanzgarten, *m.* nursery, seed-plot.

Pflanzholz, *n.* planting-stick, setting-stick.

Pflanzstock, *m.* s. Pflanzholz.

Pflanzort, *m.* settlement, colony.

Pflanzreis, *n.* cion.

Pflanzschule, *f.* 1. nursery. 2. ± nursery; hot-bed; seminary.

Pflanzschüler, *m.* pupil of a seminary, seminarist.

Pflanzstadt, *f.* colony (a town).

Pflanzstädter, *m.* colonist.

Pflanzstätte, *f.* s. Pflanzort, Pflanzschule.

Pflanzvolk, *n.* colony, colonists.

Pflanzenartig, *adj.* vegetable.

Pflanzenasche, *f.* vegetable ashes.

Pflanzenbeet, *n.* bed of plants.

Pflanzenbeschreibung, *f.* description of plants, phytography.

Pflanzenerde, *f.* garden-mo(u)ld, vegetable earth.

Pflanzenexemplare, *n. pl.* botanical specimens.

Pflanzenfarbe, *f.* color extracted from the juice of vegetables *or* plants, a vegetable color.

Pflanzenfloh, *m.* podura, spring-tail.

Pflanzengarten, *m.* botanical garden.

Pflanzengewächse, *n. pl.* vegetables.

Pflanzenkäfer, *m.* the mordella.

Pflanzenkenner, *m.* (*f.* –inn) botanist.

Pflanzenkenntniß, **Pflanzenkunde**, **Pflanzenlehre**, **Pflanzenwissenschaft**, *f.* botany, phytology.

Pflanzenkörper, *m.* vegetable body.

Pflanzenkundige, *m.* phytologist, botanist.

Pflanzenlaugensalz, *n.* potash.

Pflanzenlaus, *f.* plant-louse, puceron, aphis, vine-fretter.

Pflanzenleben, *n.* 1. vegetable († vegetive) life. 2. ± apathetic life. Ein – führen, to vegetate.

Pflanzenmilch, *f.* vegetable milk, the white juice of plants.

Pflanzennatur, *f.* vegetable nature.

Pflanzenphysiologie, *f.* vegetable physiology.

Pflanzenreich, *n.* vegetable kingdom.

Pflanzensaft, *m.* vegetable juice.

Pflanzensäure, *f.* vegetable acid.

Pflanzenschleim, *m.* gum.

Pflanzenspeisen, *f. pl.* vegetable food, vegetables.

Pflanzenstein, *m.* petrified plant, stone-plant, phytotypolite.

Pflanzenstoff, *m.* vegetable matter.

Pflanzenthier, *n.* zoophyte, † animal-plant, † plant-animal.

Pflanzenwachsthum, *n.* vegetation.

Pflanzenwelt, *f.* vegetable world *or* kingdom.

Pflanzbar, *adj.* plantable.

Pflanzen, *v. a.* 1. to plant, to set. Wieder –, to replant. 2. ± a) to plant, to settle. b) to plant (cannon against a fort etc.); (eine Fahne auf ꝛc.) –, to plant (on etc.).

Pflanzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. planter (of maize etc.), grower. 2. ± planter, settler; colonist. 3. [Gärtn.] planting-stick. [states.

Pflanzerstaaten, *m. pl.* planting-

Pflanzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. planting, plantation. 2. ± a) planting, plantation. b) plantation, settlement, colony.

Pflaster, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Pharm.] plaster. Englisches –, court-plaster; ein – streichen, to spread plaster upon linen etc.; ein – auflegen, to apply (to put on) a plaster. 2. – (im Gesichte), patch.

Pflasterkäfer, *m.* Spanish fly.

Pflasterspatel, *m.* knife to spread plaster with, spatula.

Pflaster, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (einer Straße ꝛc.), pavement. Das – einer Straße aufreißen, to unpave a street. 2. ± Das – treten, (to run up and down (to walk) the streets, to lounge about; ein theures, heißes, hartes – (i. e. ein theurer Ort), ○ a dear place; (London ꝛc.) ist ein theures –, it is dear living at etc.

Pflastergeld, *n.* money for paving; *it.* toll, turnpike-charges.

Pflasterhammer, *m.* pavior's beetle.

Pflasterhaue, *f.* pavior's pick-ax.

Pflastersand, *n.* lay-sand.

Pflastersetzer, *m.* pavier, paver.

Pflasterstein, *m.* paving-stone.

Pflasterstößel, *m.* paving-beetle, rammer.

Pflastertreter, *m.* ℄ street-lounger.

Pflästerer, } *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pavier.
Pflasterer, }

Pflastern, *v. a.* 1. [Pharm.] to plaster. 2. Das Gesicht –, to patch the face.

Pflästern, }
Pflastern, } *v. a.* to pave.

Pflaum, *m.* (-s) down; s. Flaum.

Pflaume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Pflaumchen, *n.*) plum, prune. Getrocknete, gedörrte, dürre –, a dried plum, prune.

Pflaum(en)baum, *m.* plum-tree.

Pflaumenblüte, *f.* plum-tree blossom.

Pflaumenkern, *m.* plum-kernel.

Pflaumenkuchen, *m.* plum cake.

Pflaumenmus, *n.* marmalade of plums, jam boiled from plums, plum-marmalade, plum-jam.

Pflaumenpalme, *f.* palmetto.

Pflaumentorte, *f.* plum-tart.

Pflege, *f.* 1. a) rearing, fostering, nursing, care. Ein Kind in die – geben, to put a child (out) to nurse; in der – sein, to be at nurse. b) care, education, tutorship. b) care, superintendence, administration. Die – haben über ꝛc., to have *or* exercise the charge and over-sight of, to oversee (*c. acc.*) with the power of direction, to take care of with authority, to superintend (*c. acc*). 2. –, Pflegebezirk, *m.* district, diocese, jurisdiction.

Pflegeältern, *s. pl.* foster-parents.

Pflegebefohlen, *adj.* committed to the care and superintendence of a person.

Pflegekind, *n.* foster-child.

Pflegemutter, *f.* 1. foster-mother, ♀ foster-dam. 2. ± nurse.

Pflegesohn, *m.* foster-son.

Pflegetochter, *f.* foster-daughter.

Pflegevater, *m.* foster-father.

Pflegevogt, *m.* guardian, trustee.

Pflegen, *reg. irr. v. a.* and *n.* (*c. acc.* and *gen.*) 1. *reg.* a) (Ein Kind ꝛc.) –, to nurse, to tend (*c. acc.*), to take care of, to foster, to cherish. b) to cherish (the principles of virtue etc.), to foster. c) (*c. gen.*) to be given to, to indulge (*c. acc.*). Seiner Gesundheit –, to take care of one's health; der Ruhe, seiner Bequemlichkeit –, to make rest, to take one's pleasure; sich –, seines Leibes –, to pamper one's self; der Liebe ꝛc. –, to indulge one's amorous desires etc. 2. generally *irr.* a) to administer; to attend to. b) to take, to enjoy. Der Gerechtigkeit –, to administer justice; seines Amtes –, to perform the duties of one's office; Rathes – mit ꝛc., to take counsel with, to consult with; Umgang, Freundschaft – mit ꝛc., to have *intercourse*, *to be on terms of friendship* with etc.; Unterhandlungen –, to negotiate. — *reg. v. n.* to use, to be accustomed, to be wont; to be apt (to). Er pflegte zu sagen, he used (was wont) to say; er pflegte zu drohen, he would often threaten; wie sie zu sagen pflegte, as her saying was; so pflegt es zu gehen, thus it generally goes, happens, this is the usual course; nach einem Gewitter pflegt die Luft sich zu kühlen, after a thunder-storm the air (usually) gets cool.

Pfleger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*f.* -inn) 1. a) fosterer, nurser. b) ± fosterer. cherisher, supporter. Griechenland, die -inn der Künste, Greece, the nurse of the liberal arts. 2. warden; guardian, trustee.

Pflegling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ward.

Pflegschaft, *f.* (*pl* -en) guardianship, trust.

Pflegung, *f.* nursing, tending etc.; s. Pflege, Pflegen.

Pflicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. duty; obligation. Er hält es für seine –, he thinks it his duty; sich od. Einem Etwas zur – machen, to make it a duty *or* rule. 2. the duty of fidelity to a king, government *or* state, allegiance; (oath of) fealty, loyalty. Zu – nehmen (Einen), to bind by oath; to bind (one) in allegiance; in – stehen, to be bound by oath; wider Eid u. – handeln, to act against the oath of fealty. 3. [Mar.] cabin of an undecked vessel.

Pflichtanker, *m.* [Mar.] principal anchor, main anchor; sheet-anchor.

Pflichtbruch, *n.* oath-breaking; perjury.

Pflichtbrüchig, *adj.* perjured, forsworn, disloyal.

Pflichtfrei, *adj.* exempt from obligation and duties.

Pflichtgebot, *n.* [Logik] categorical imperative.

Pflichtgefühl, *n.* sense of (one's) duty.

Pflichtgemäß, } *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to (in conformity with) one's duty. – verbunden sein, to be in duty bound.

Pflichtmäßig, }

Pflichtlos, *adj.* undutiful. — *adv.* undutifully, not according to duty.

Pflichtmäßigkeit, *f.* conformableness to duty.

Pflichtschuldig, *adj.* bound (by duty), in duty bound; obligatory, incumbent.

Pflichttheil, *n.* [Rechtsspr.] legitimate portion.

Pflichttreue, *f.* faithfulness to duty.

Pflichtvergessen, *adj.* and *adv.* forgetful of one's duty, disloyal. – sein, handeln (im Amte), to prevaricate; der -e (im Amte), prevaricator. -heit, *f.* disloyalty, (im Amte) prevarication.

Pflichtverletzung, *f.* violation of allegiance *or* duty to a prince (*or* to sovereign authority), disloyalty.

Pflichtwidrig, *adj.* and *adv.* against one's duty. – handeln (im Amte), to prevaricate; -e (Amts-)Handlung, prevarication. -keit, *f.* acting against one's duty, disloyalty; prevarication.

Pflichtenlehre, *f.* morals, ethics, doctrine of (moral) duties.

Pflichtenstreit, *m.* conflict of duties.

Pflichtbar, *adj.* bound *or* obliged (to do something).

Pflichtig, *adj.* 1. bound *or* obliged to etc. 2. dutiful; loyal, true to plighted faith, duty. — *adv.* loyally etc.

Pflichtigkeit, *f.* the being bound (to do something), obligation.

Pflichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* dutiful, (*adv.*) dutifully, according to duty.

Pflock, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Pflöcke) (*dim.* Pflöckchen, *n.*) peg, (wooden) pin, plug, spile, jack; [Milit.] (Zelt-)–, picket; *it.* der – (eine Strafe), picket. An Pflöcken befestigen, to peg; to picket; von Pflöcken befreien, den – ausziehen, to unpeg.

Pflöcken, *v. a.* to peg, to fasten with pegs; to picket.

Pflöckort } *m.* and *n.* [Schuhm.] peg-
Pflockort } (ging-)awl.

Pflücken, *v. a.* to pluck (grapes *or* other fruit), to pull (fruit etc.), to gather; *it.* to pluck (a fowl etc.), to strip by plucking, to plume; *it.* to pick. (Brod ꝛc.) –, to crumble; Tuch –, s. Noppen. *Prov.* Ein Hühnchen mit Jemand zu – haben, to have a bone to pick with one.

Pflug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Pflüge) 1. plow, plough. *Prov.* Die Pferde od. die Ochsen hinter den – spannen, to put the cart before the horse. 2. ± Beim –e bleiben, to mind one's own business; das ist mein Acker u. mein –, that is what I live by. 3. s. Pflugdienst. 4. – (Anzahl Acker), carucate, as much land as one team can plow in the year.

Pflugbalken } *m.* tree of a plow
Pflugbaum } plow-beam.

Pflugbeil, *n.* pick-axe.

Pflugbrett, *n.* plow-board.

Pflugdienst, *m.* } soc(c)age.
Pflugfrohne, *f.* }

Pflugeisen, *n.* coulter.

Pflughalter, *m.* plowman. [iron.

Pflughobel, *m.* plow(-plane), plow-

Pflugkehre, *f.* turn of the plow.

Pflugkette, *f.* plow-trace(s).

Pflugland, *n.* plow-land, tillage-ground.

Pflugmacher, *m.* plow-wright.

Pflugmesser, } *n.* coulter.
Pflugsech, }

Pflugochs, *m.* } plow-ox, plow-horse.
Pflugpferd, *n.* }

Pflugrad, *n.* plow-wheel.

Pflugsäge, *f.* coulter.

Pflugschar, *f.* plow-share; *it.* –, -s bein, *n.* [Anat.] vomer.

Pflugreute, *f.* }
Pflugrodel, *n.* }
Pflugscharre, *f.* } plow-raker.
Pflugscharrer, *m.* }

Pflugsterze, *f.* plow-tail, plow-handle, plow-neck, plow-staff.

Pflugstränge, *m. pl.* plow-traces.

Pflugtreiber, *m.* plow-boy.

Pflugwende, *f.* s. Pflugkehre.

Pflugwurz, *f.* vervain mallow.

Pflügbar, *adj.* arable, tillable. -es Land, plow-land, tillage-ground.

Pflügen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to plow (*or* plough). Den Boden –, um Weizen einzusäen, to plow the ground for wheat; dreimaliges –, three plowings, zum dritten Male –, to trifallow. *Prov.* Mit fremdem Kalbe –, secretly to use another's assistance. 2. ± ♀ to plow, to furrow; – (durchschiffen), to plow. 3. [Mar.] – (vom Anker), to drag. 4. [Tischl.] to groove.

Pflügegeld, *n.* } money charged *or*
Pflügelohn, *m.* } paid for plowing land, tillage-money.

Pflüger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) plower, plowman (ploughman).

Pforte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Pförtchen, Pförtlein, *n.* a small gate, a little door, a wicket, let-in, by-door) gate, door; [Mar.] port, port-hole. Die (Ottomaniſche) –, (Türkei) the (Sublime) Porte.

Pfortader, *f.* [Anat.] port-vein, cystic vein. mesenteric vein.

Pfortdrempel, *m.* [Mar.] port-sell, sole of a gun-port.

Pfortgat, *n.* [Mar.] port, port-hole.

Pfortlaken, *m.* [Mar.] baize or kersey to line the gun-ports with.

Pfortluke, *f.* [Mar.] port-lid, port.

Pfortrau, *n.* [Mar.] port-rope.

Pfortweg, *m.* avenue.

Pfortenriegel, *m.* [Mar.] port-bar.

Pfortentau, *n.* ſ. Pfortrau.

Pförtner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) porter, door-keeper, door-waiter; – (in Gefängniſſen ꝛc.), turnkey; –, [Anat.] pylorus. [food; bait.

Pfoſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Waidmpr.]

Pfoſte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Pröſtchen, n.) post, stake; – (an Thüren), side-post. jamb.

Pfoſtenmaler, *m.* post-painter.

Pfoſtenſpiegel, *m.* pier-glass.

Pfote, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Pfötchen, *n.*) 1. paw, claw. 2. ‡ † (v. Menſchen), paw. Ein Pfötchen voll, pugil.

Pfotenkreuz, *n.* [Herald.] cross-potee.

Pfoteln, *v. a.* and *n.* to paw.

Priem, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*it.* Pfriemen, *m.* (–s)) } **Pfrieme**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) }
1. punch, puncheon, puncher, bodkin, awl. 2. [Bot.] (heath-)broom.

Pfriem(en)förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* Pfriem(en)artig, } like a bodkin ꝛc., thin and pointed, awl-shaped.

Pfriemengras, *n.* spike, spikenard; rather-grass.

Pfriemenkraut, *n.* broom; awl-wort.

Pfropf, *m.* (–es, *pl.*–e) (*dim.* Pfröpfchen, n.) 1. –, Pfropfen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stopple, stopper. Ein – von Kork, a cork-stopple, a cork; –, [Artill.] tampion, tompion, bung. 2. [Gärtn.] –, –reis, *n.* graft, cion.

Pfropfbein, *n.* } Pfropfmeißel, *m.* } grafting-knife. Pfropfmeſſer, *n.* }

Pfropfreis, *n.* ſ. Pfropf Nr. 2.

Pfropfſäge, *f.* grafting-saw.

Pfropfſchule, *f.* nursery of grafted trees.

Pfropfwachs, *n.* grafting-wax.

Pfropfzieher, *m.* cork-screw, bottle-screw.

Pfropfen, *v. a.* 1. to cram, to stuff or thrust into. Etwas in einen Korb, Sack –, to cram any thing into a basket or bag; ſich den Magen voll –, to cram, to stuff, to cram one's stomach with meat, to gorge; voll gepfropft, crammed, gorged. 2. (Mit einem Pfropfe) –, to cork. 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [Gärtn.] to graft. Das – in den Spalt, stock-grafting, slit-grafting; mit dem Zünglein –, to whip-graft; – auf ꝛc., to (in)graft on etc.; wieder –, to regraft. 4. ‡ to graft or ingraft (on). 5. [Zimmerk.] to join a new piece of wood to an old one.

Pfropfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stopper; grafter; he that crams etc.

Pfröpfling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) grafting.

Pfropfung, *f.* cramming etc.

Pfründe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) prebend, (ecclesiastical) benefice, living. Eine – verleihen, to bestow or confer a living; ein Geiſtlicher, der mehrere –n beſitzt, a pluralist. [ing

Pfründgeld, *n.* revenue(s) of a liv

Pfründgut, *n.* lands attached to a living. ner.

Pfründenbeſitzer, *m.* ſ. Pfründ-

Pfründenkauf, *m.* purchasing (of) prebends.

Pfründenlos, *adj.* unbeneficed.

Pfründenverleiher, *m.* collator.

Pfründenverleihung, *f.* collation.

Pfründen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to confer or bestow a benefice on (a clergyman), to collate (a clerk to the church etc.); if. to support or maintain (one). — *v. n.* – (ertragen als Pfründe), to yield, to bring (in).

Pfründner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) prebendary, beneficiary, incumbent, beneficed clergyman. [to spit.

Pfuchzen, *v. n.* [Dtſ.] – (v. Katzen),

Pfuhl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, Pfühle) (*dim.* Pfühlchen, n.) pool; puddle. Der feurige –, hell.

Pfuhleiſen, *n.* [Min.] cramp-iron.

Pfuhl(fiſch, *m.* pool-fish. [plover.

Pfuhlſchnepfe, *f.* fen-snipe; stone-

Pfühl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) bolster, pillow; [Arch.] baston, batoon, torus, tore.

Publicht, *adj.* pool-like, like a pool etc. [dles, puddly.

Pfuhlig, *adj.* full of pools or pud-

Pfui! *interj.* fye! foh! pish! – ! ſchäme dich, fye upon you!

Pfuien, *v. n.* to pish.

Pfulb, } **Pfülb**, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } ſ. Pfühl – (am Pflug) }

Pfülbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } ge), pillow.

Pfund, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. pound. Acht auf ein –, eight to a pound; ein –, das –, auf das –, per –, a pound; ein – (Sterling), [Engl.] pound (sterling); 500 – (Sterling), three hundred pounds. 2. ‡ talent. Sein – vergraben, to hide one's talent.

Pfundapfel, *m.* } large kinds of
Pfundbirn, *f.* } apples, pears.
Pfundkartoffel, *f.* } potatoes, nuts,
Pfundnuß, *f.* } (von Birnen) pounder, pound-pear.

Pfundbude, *f.* } Pfundhaus, *n.* } custom-house. Pfundkammer, *f.* }

Pfundgeld, *n.* [Engl.] poundage.

Pfundgewicht, *n.* pound weight.

Pfundholz, *n.* wood sold by the pound.

Pfundleder, *n.* sole-leather.

Pfundrauch, *m.* pine-blacking.

Pfundſchoß, *m.* ground-rent, land-tax.

Pfundſchreiber, *m.* clerk in or of the custom-house.

Pfundſtein, *m.* pound-weight.

Pfundweiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* by the pound.

Pfundzoll, *m.* [Engl.] poundage.

Pfunden, *v. n.* to weigh so many pounds.

Pfünden, *v. a.* to weigh.

Pfünder, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) 1. weigher 2. *in comp.* pounder. Ein Drei– ꝛc., a three-pounder etc.

Pfündig, *adj.* 1. of one pound. 2. *in comp.* weighing so many pounds. Drei–e, zehn–e Kanone, three-pounder, ten-pounder.

Pfündner, ſ. Pfünder.

Pfuſchen, *v. a.* and *n.* to bungle, to botch; to spoil trade. – in ꝛc., to dabble in, to meddle with etc. — *v. n.* ○ to hiss, to whiz.

Pfuſcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. bungler, botcher; spoil-trade; dabbler. 2. botch. blunder.

Pfuſcherarbeit, *f.* piece of bungling.

Pfuſcherhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* bungling, (*adv.*) bunglingly, in a bungling manner. –igkeit, *f.* state of being performed without skill etc.; bungling.

Pfuſchermäßig, ſ. Pfuſcherhaft.

Pfütze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) puddle, plash, slough. [well soused

Pfütz(en)naß, *adj.* ○ wet through,

Pfütznade, *f.* worm (for fishing).

Pfützenwaſſer, *n.* puddle-water.

Pfützen, *v. a.* [Min.] to pump.

Pfützicht, *adj.* like a puddle etc.

Pfützig, *adj.* full of puddles, sloughs etc., sloughy, muddy, miry.

Phaeton, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–e) 1. [Myth.] Phaeton. 2. – (Art Gefährt), phaeton. 3. [Ornith.] Der fliegende –, the tropic bird.

Phalane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Naturg.] phalena, moth. [langarian.

Phalangit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) pha-

Phalanx, *f* (*pl.* –e, –langen) 1. phalanx. 2. ‡ phalanx.

Phänomen, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) phenomenon (*pl.* –na). [ology.

Phänomenologie, *f.* phenomen-

Phantaſie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. fancy, imagination. 2. [Muſik] fantasia.

Phantaſiren, *v. n.* 1. – (im Fieber), to rave, to be light-headed. 2. [Muſik] to play fantasias, extempore; ſ. Fantaſiren.

Phantasmagorie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) phantasmagoria.

Phantaſtiſch, *adj.* fantastic(al), phantastic(al). Das –e, phantasticalness. — *adv.* phantastically, fantastically.

Phantom, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) phantom, vision, fantasm, spectre. Nach –en haſchen, to run a wild goose chase.

Pharao, *m.* (–s) [Spiel] –, –ſpiel, *n.* pharaon.

Pharao, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –nen) [Eigenn.] Pharaoh. Zu den –en gehörig, pharaonic.

Pharaoſchnecke, *f.* Venus' bugle.

Pharaosfeige, *f.* plantain.

Pharao(n)smaus, } *f.* ichneumon,
Pharao(n)sratte, } Egyptian rat.

Pharaoniſch, *adj.* Pharaonic, in or of the time of the Pharaohs.

Phariſaer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Pharisee, hypocrite.

Phariſäiſch, *adj.* phariſaic(al),

pharisean. Das –e, pharisaicalness. — *adv.* pharisaically.

Pharisäism(us), *m.* pharisaism.

Pharmaceut, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) apothecary. [pharmacy.

Pharmaceutik, *f.* pharmaceutics,

Pharmaceutisch, *adj.* pharmaceutic(al). — *adv.* pharmaceutically.

Pharmacie, *f.* pharmacy.

Pharmakolit, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) pharmacolite.

Pharmakolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) pharmacologist. –ie, *f.* pharmacology.

Pharmakopöe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pharmacopoeia, † pharmacopy, dispensatory.

Pharus, *m.* [Mar.] pharos, lighthouse, watch-tower, beacon.

Phase, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Astron.] phase, phasis.

Philadelphia, *n.* (–s) Philadelphia.

Philadelphier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Philadelphian, Inhabitant *or* native of Philadelphia.

Philanthrop, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) philanthropist. –ie, *f.* philanthropy. –isch, *adj.* philanthropic(al), (*adv.*) philanthropically.

Philipp, *m.* (–s, des –) Philip. Es mit – halten, to side with Philip, to philippize.

Philippine, *f.* (–ns, der –) Philippa. –n, *s. pl.* [Geogr.] Philippine Islands. [pic.

Philippisch, *adj.* –e Rede, philip-

Philister, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. Philistine. 2. ↓ [Univers.] tradesman (cit, snob). –thum, *n.* ↓ [Univers.] the state of a student after leaving the university; *it.* tradesmen (collectively) etc.

Philolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) philologer, philologist. –ie, *f.* philology. –isch, *adj.* philologic(al), (*adv.*) philologically. [ingale, philomel.

Philomele, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ♀ ☽ night-

Philosoph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –inn) philosopher. –aster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) philosophaster, philosophist. –ie, *f.* philosophy. –iren, *v. n.* to philosophize (über, on). –isch, *adj.* philosophic(al). (*adv.*) philosophically.

Philosophem, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) philosopheme, theorem.

Phiole, *f.* (*pl.* –n) phial. In einer – aufbewahren, to phial, to keep in a phial.

Phlegma, *n.* (–s) 1. [Med., Chem.] phlegm. 2. ± phegm, dullness, coldness, sluggishness, indifferenee, supineness.

Phlegmatiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) phlegmatic person.

Phlegmatisch, *adj.* phlegmatic. — *adv.* phlegmatically. [gistian.

Phlogistiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) phlo-

Phlogistisch, *adj.* phlogistic.

Phlogistisiren, *v. a.* to phlogisticate. Das –, phlogistication.

Phlogiston, *n.* (–s) [Ält. Chem.] phlogiston. Mit – schwängern, to phlogisticate.

Phlomis, *f.* [Bot.] phlomis. Strauchartige –, Jerusalem (*or* tree-) sage, shrubby phlomis.

Pholade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Naturg.] pholas, piddock. [dite.

Pholadit, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) pholad-

Phönicien, *n.* (–s) Phenician.

Phönicier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Phenician.

Phönicisch, *adj.* Phenician.

Phönix, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) phenix.

Phosphor, *m.* (–s) [Chem.] phosphorus. Mit – schwängern, to phosphorate.

Phosphorfläschchen, *n.* phosphorus-bottle.

Phosphorsauer, *adj.* [Chem.] phosphoric. **Phosphorsaures Salz,** phosphate; **phosphorsaurer Kalk,** phosphate of lime.

Phosphorsäure, *f.* [Chem.] phosphoric acid. **Unvollkommene –,** phosphorous acid.

Phosphorsaures Salz, Kali, [Chem.] phosphite, phosphite of potash.

Phosphorescenz, *f.* phosphorescence. phoresce.

Phosphoresciren, *v. n.* to phos-

Phosphorescirend, *adj.* phosphorescent. [Mineralg.] phosphorite.

Phosphorit, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en)

Photizit, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Mineralg.] photizite.

Photograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) photographer. –ie, *f.* photography. –isch, *adj.* photographic(al).

Photologie, *f.* photology.

Photologisch, *adj.* photologic(al).

Photometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) photometer.

Photometrie, *f.* photometry.

Photometrisch, *adj.* photometric (al). [n. phrase-book.

Phrase, *f.* (*pl.* –n) phrase. –nbuch,

Phraseologie, *f.* phraseology.

Phraseologisch, *adj.* phraseologic(al).

Phrenolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) phrenologist. –ie, *f.* phrenology. –isch, *adj.* phrenologic(al).

Phrygien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Phrygia.

Phrygier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Phrygian. [Phrygian.

Phrygisch, *adj.* Phrygian; [Music]

Phryne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) coquett(te); prostitute.

Physik, *f.* physics, natural philosophy. –er, *m.* (–s *pl.* –) physician, natural philosopher.

Physikalisch, *adj.* physical. — *adv.* physically. [theology.

Physikotheologie, *f.* physico-

Physikus, *m.* (–, *pl.* –sici) (head) physician (of a district etc.).

Physiognom, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) physiognomist, physiognomer. –ie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) physiognomy. –isch, *adj.* physiognomic(al). –ik, *f.* physiognomics.

Physiographie, *f.* physiography.

Physiolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) physiologist. physiologer. –ie, *f.* physiology. –isch, *adj.* physiologic(al), (*adv.*) physiologically. [sically.

Physisch, *adj.* physical. — *adv.* phy-

Physitographie, *f.* phytography.

Phytolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) phytologist. –isch, *adj.* phytological.

Phytologie, *f.* phytology.

Phytolith, *m.* (–en, –s, *pl.* –en) phytolite.

Pia Mater, *f.* [Anat.] pia mater.

Piano, *adv.* [Music] piano.

Pianoforte, *n.* piano-forte, forte-piano.

Pianist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) pianist.

Piarist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) Piarist (monk of the order of the pious schools).

Piaster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Münzw.] piaster.

Picardie, *f.* [Geogr.] Picardy.

Pichen, *v. a.* to pitch. — *v. n.* to drink hard, to tipple, to carouse.

Pichleinwand, *f.* [Mar.] tarpaulin.

Pichnelke, *f.* viscous catch-fly.

Pichwachs, *n.* propolis.

Pick, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) thrust, cut. — (einer Uhr), tick, ticking.

Pickhacke, *f.* pick-axe.

Pickart, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Naturg.] buzzard. [pick.

Picke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pick-axe, [Min.] a

Pickel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) pick-axe.

Pickelbeere, *f.* bilberry; whortleberry.

Pickelflöte, *f.* piccolo.

Pickelhäring, *m.* [Theat.] pickle-herring, jack-pudding, a merry Andrew, a zany, buffoon.

Pickelhaube, *f.* head-piece, helmet.

Pickeln, *v. n.* to pick a little.

Picken, *v. a.* and *n.* to peck, to pick. — (v. Uhren), to tick.

Picket, *n.* (–s) 1. [Milit.] picket, outpost. 2. –, –spiel, *n.* piquet, † picket. –spielen, to play (at) piquet. [ring.

Pickling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) red her-

Picknick, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s, –e) picknick. [base.

Piedestal, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) pedestal,

Pico, *m.* [Geogr.] the peak of Teneriffe.

Pick, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Mar.] run. – (des Giekziegels), topping-lift (of a gaff). 2. *n.* [Spiel] spade.

Pickaß, *n.* ace of spades.

Pickbube &c., *m.* [Spiel] knave etc. of spades.

Pickpforte, *f.* [Mar.] raft-port.

Picke, (Pike) *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Milit.] pike. 2. ± pique, grudge. Eine – haben auf &c., to have a grudge against etc. 3. [Spiel] spade. [pike.

Piekenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a

Piekenträger, *m.* pikeman.

Piekschaft, } *m.* pike-staff.
Piekstock, }

Piekenier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) pikeman.

Pielkespiel, *n.* } *s.* Beilkespiel,
Pielketafel, *f.* } Beilketafel.

Piemont, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Piedmont.

Piemonteser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn)

Piemontesisch, *adj.* Piedmontese.

Pi(e)p, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) peep, puling. — *interj.* peep! pip! –en, *v. n.* –, Piepsen (v. Hühnern), to pip, to peep, to pule.

Pi(e)pgans, *f.* gosling.

Pi(e)phuhn, *n.* } peeping chicken etc;
Pi(e)phahn, *m.* } turkey, turkey-hen. turkey-cock.

Pi(e)pjung, *adj.* ○ very young.

Pie(e)plerche, *f.* grasshopper-lark. [Dtrl.] *tit*-lark, pippit; *it.* willow-lark.

Pi(e)pmaß, *m.* ○ any young bird.

Pietist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (*f.* -in n) pietist. saint; devotee. -erei, *f.* pietism. -isch, *adj.* pietistic.

Pietism(us), *m.* pietism.

Piezometer, *n.* and *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) piezometer.

Piffpaff! *interj.* piffpaff!

Pigment, *n.* (-s) pimento, Jamaica pepper, all-spice, † cod-pepper.

Pik, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) peak (of Teneriffe etc.), † pico.

Pikant, *adj.* piquant, sharp, tart, pungent, poignant. Das -e, poignancy, tartness. — *adv.* piquantly etc.

Pikanterie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ○ private hatred, grudge.

Pike, } f. Pieke ꝛc.
Pikenier,}

Pikiren, *v. refl.* Sich - auf ꝛc., ○ to pique one's self on.

Pikotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort (= variety) of pink, pickatee.

Pikten, *m. pl.* the Picts.
Piktenmauer, *f.* Picts' wall.

Pilaster, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) [Arch.] pilaster.

Pilbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mountain-ash, service-tree, quick-tree, quick-beam.

Pilch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) rellmouse.

Pilger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*f.* -inn) 1. pilgrim, palmer. 2. ‖ - (auf Erden), pilgrim.
Pilgerfahrt, *f.* pilgrimage.
Pilgerflasche, *f.* gourd-bottle.
Pilgergang, *m.* pilgrimage.
Pilgerhut, *m.* pilgrim's hat, (with a shell).
Pilgerkleid, *n.* } pilgrim's dress.
Pilgerkleidung, *f.* }
Pilgerleben, *n.* ‖ pilgrimage, the journey of human life.
Pilgermantel, } *m.* pilgrim's cloak,
Pilgerrock, } coat.
Pilgerstab, *m.* staff of a pilgrim.
Pilgertasche, *f.* pilgrim's pouch (*or* scrip).

Pilgern, *v. n.* (*u. w.* sein and haben) to make a pilgrimage, to wander, † to pilgrimize.

Pilgerschaft, *f.* pilgrimage.

Pilgrim, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) f. Pilger.
Pilgrimsmuschel, *f.* the great scallop.

Pille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Pillchen, *n.*) 1. [Pharm.] pill. 2. ‡ (pill. (Einem) die - vergolden (versilbern), to gild a bitter pill; Einem eine - zu verschlucken geben, to give one a pill to swallow.
Pillendose, } f. pill-box.
Pillenschachtel, }
Pillendreher, *m.* ↓ apothecary, pill-monger.
Pillenfarn, *m.* [Bot.] pepper-grass.
Pillennessel, *f* [Bot.] Roman nettle.

Pilot, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1. [Mar.] pilot. 2. [Ichth.] *pilot*-fish.

Pilotiren, *v. a.* to pilot.

Pilscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) [Ichth.] pilchard.

Pilz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (*dim.* -chen, *n.*) 1. [Bot.] mushroom, fungus (*pl.* fungi); champignon. 2. ‡ (In die - gehen, to be lost, to run away.

Pilzförmig, *adj.* fungiform.

Pilzicht, *adj.* like fungus *or* a mushroom, fungous, spungy, soft.

Pilzig, *adj.* overgrown *or* covered with mushrooms.

Pimelit, *m.* (-s, -en, *pl.* -en) [Mineralg.] pimelite. [ment.

Piment, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) f. Piment.

Pimpelig, *adj.* ○ effeminate; sickly.

Pimpelmeise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blue titmouse.

Pimpeln, *v. n.* (to chime the bells (a set of bells).

Pimpernuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüsse) the five-leaved bladder-nut, staphylea; *it.* pistachio, fistinut; *it.* filbert.
Pimpernußbaum, *m.* pistachio-tree; *it.* filbert-tree.

Pimpinelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Bot.] pimpinel, pimpernel, burnet.

Pinasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Mar.] pinnace.

Pinaster, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the wild pine, pinaster.

Pindarisch, *adj.* pindaric.

Pinelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) f. Pinie.

Pinetsch, *m.* (-es) spinage, spinach.

Pinguin, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) [Naturg.] penguin, † pinguin.

Pinie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Bot.] kernel of a pine-apple, pine-apple kernel; *it.* sweet pine tree.
Pinienbaum, *m.* } sweet pine-tree.
Pinienkiefer, *f.* }
Pinienkern, *m.* kernel of a pine-apple.

Piniole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) f. Pinie.

Pinit, *m.* (-s) [Mineralg.] pinite.

Pinke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) -, Pinkschiff, *n.* pink. [water.

Pinkeln, *v. n.* to piss, to make

Pinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Pinnchen, *n.*) 1. pin, tack; [Drechsl.] pike. - (eines Hammers), thin side (of a hammer). 2. [Mar.] tenant. Das Einlassen, Einzapfen einer Pinne, tenanting; die - am Fuße des Gangspills, spindle of a capstern. 3. [Waidmpr.] pinion-feather; quill-feather. 4. [Conch.] pinna.
Pinnholz, *n.* black berry-bearing alder; common bird-cherry tree; f. Faulbaum.

Pinnen, *v. a.* to pin (boards *or* timbers; [Mar.] to scarf with a pin (*or* tongue).

Pinnit, *m.* (-en, -s, *pl.* -en) [Naturg.] pinnite. [apple.

Pinnüßchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) pine-

Pinschbeck, *m.* (-s) [Min.] pinchbeck.

Pinsel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* -chen, *n.*) 1. brush, pencil; [Mal.] pencil; *it.* way of painting. Ein zarter, weicher, sanfter -, a smooth way of painting. 2. ‡ simpleton, ninny. 3. - (bei gewissen Thieren), pizzle, genitals.
Pinselförmig, *adj.* [Bot.] pencil-shaped, penicilliform. penicillate.
Pinselhaft, *adj.* stupid. -t *f.* stupidity.
Pinselköcher, *m.* pencil-case.
Pinselmoos, *n.* a kind of coral moss, penicillate coralline.
Pinselschwanz, *m.* tail in (the) form of a brush.
Pinselstock, *m.* pencil-stick.
Pinselstrich, *m.* stroke of a pencil. Ich kenne seinen -, I know his stroke.
Pinseltrog, *m* small tin-case to wash brushes *or* pencils in.
Pinselwisch, *m.* pencil-cloth, pencil-clout, pencil-rag.

Pinselei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. daubing. 2. ‡ stupid trick, stupidity. 3. whimpering. 4. sordid parsimony.

Pinseler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. dauber. 2. whimperer. 3. niggard, miser.

Pinseln, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to daub, to paint coarsely, to wield the brush. 2. -, Pinsen, to whimper. 3. to be sordidly parsimonious, to be stingy.

Pinsen, f. Pinseln Nr. 2.

Pinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Engl. Maß) pint.

Pionier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) pioneer.

Pip ꝛc f. Piep ꝛc.

Pipe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Handel] pipe.
Pipenstäbe, *m. pl.* (pipe-) staves.

Pipeln, f. Piepen.

Piper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) f. Pfeffer.

Pippau, *m.* (-es) [Bot.] slipper, succory-hawkweed, crepis; *it.* dandelion, ⊖ pissabed.

Pippin, Pippinapfel, *m.* (-s) -, Pipping, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e), pippin.

Pipps, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. - (bei Vögeln), pip (Einem Hühne ꝛc.) den - nehmen od. reißen, to pip (*e. acc.*). 2. ‡ a) germ of a mortal disease. b) ↓ whim, oddity.

Piqué, *m.* (*pl.* -s) [Industr.] quilting. Façonnirter -, fancy-quilting.

Piquet, f. Picket (Spiel).

Piraß, (Pic(e)raas) *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) worm for fishing, earth-bob.

Pirat, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pirate. -erie, *f.* piracy.

Pirogue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Mar.] pirogue, piragua.

Pirol, } *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) yellow
Pirolt,} thrush.

Pirouette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) turning upon one leg, the other up, pirouette. -n (*pl.*), [Reitk.] pyroets.
Pirouettiren, *v. n.* to turn upon one leg, to pirouette.

Pisang, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) plantain (-tree), banana-tree.
Pisangfrucht, *f.* banana.

Pispern, *v. a* and *n.* to whisper.

Pispot(t)en, *s. pl.* [Mar.] mizen-bowlines.

Pisse, *f.* piss, urine.

Pissen, *v. a.* and *n.* to piss, to urine, to make water; - (v. Vieh), to stale.
Pißwinkel, *m.* pissing-place, piss-corner.

Pisser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*f.* -inn) he that pisses etc.

Pistazie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pistachio(-nut), fistinut. [fistinut-) tree.
Pistazienbaum, *m.* pistachio- (*or*
Pisten, *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] to pip.
Pistill, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Bot.] pistil.
Pistol, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) s. Pistole Nr. 1.
Pistole, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (zum Schießen), pistol. Eine kleine –, a little pistol, a pistolet; ein Paar –n, a brace of pistols 2. [Münzw.] pistole. 3. [Papierm.] heating-vessel.
Pistolenholfter, *f.* pistol-case, pistol-bag, holster.
Pistolenkappe, *f.* / Pistolenmantel, *m.* } holster-cap.
Pistolenlauf, *m.* pistol-barrel.
Pistolenschuß, *m.* pistol-shot.
Pistolenstein, *m.* pistol-flint.
Pitsch! *interj.* – patsch, thwick-thwack, whick-whack.
Pitschaft ꝛc., s. Petschaft ꝛc.
Pittoresk, *adj.* picturesque, † picturesk. Das –e, picturesqueness. – *adv.* picturesquely.
Placat, } *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) bill posted
Plakat, } up; placard; edict, proclamation *or* manifesto (issued by authority).
Plache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. plain. 2. –, Plahe, *f.* s. Plane.
Plack, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. –, Placken, *m.* (–s) – (v. Metall), plate, piece; – (v. Tuch ꝛc.), piece; ein – Landes, a piece of land; novale. 2. blot, stain, blur, spot.
Plackwerk, *n.* [Hydr.] casing with stone.
Placken, } *v. n.* to shoot unskil(l)fully,
Plackern, } [Milit.] to fire in single shots and irregularly.
Placken, *v. a.* ○ to torment, to harass, to pester, to plague, † to turmoil. Sich –, to drudge, to turmoil, to toil, to moil. — *v. a.* to stain, to spot, to blot, to blur.
Plackholz, *n.* † ○ drudge.
Placker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. unskil(l)-ful shot. 2. tormentor, extortioner, pesterer. 2. s. Plack Nr. 2.
Plackerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) extortion; drudgery, turmoil.
Plackricht, *adj.* [Handel] – (v. Zucker), washed. [to patter.
Pladdern, *v. n.* – (vom Regen ꝛc.),
Plaff! *interj.* bang! plump! –en, *v. n.* [Milit.] s. Placken.
Plafond, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) ceiling.
Plage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) plague, torment, vexation, molestation, annoyance; nuisance; distress, calamity, misery, trouble. Die zehn ägyptischen –n, die zehn –n Ägyptens, the ten plagues of Egypt.
Plaggras, *n.* [Bot.] acute carex.
Plag(e)geist, } *m.* pesterer, tormen-
Plag(e)teufel, } tor, troublesome fellow etc., a perfect nuisance *or* plague.
Plagen, *v. a.* to plague, to vex, to tease, to harass, to trouble, to torment, to pester, to importune. Sich mit einer Krankheit –, † to labor under a disease.
Plager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) tormentor, pesterer.
Plagge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Örtl.] a piece of turf (*or* green sod) cut out.
Plaggen, *v. a.* to cut out turf; *it.* to turf, to cover with turf *or* sod.
Plagiarius, *m.* (*pl.* –rii) –, Plagiar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) plagiary, plagiarist.
Plagiat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) plagiarism.
Plaidiren, (Pläidiren) *v. n.* to plead.
Plakat, s. Placat.
Plampe, (Plämpe) *f.* (*pl.* –n) short sword with a broad blade.
Plampen, *v. n.* to dangle, to hang and swing.
Plan, *adj.* and *adv.* ‡ and ‡ plain. – sprechen, to speak plain.
Plan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, Pläne) 1. plain; plot; grass plot; pleasure-ground. 2. plan (of a town *or* city, of a harbor *or* fort etc.) 3. ‡ plan, project, scheme, plot, design. Einen – machen, entwerfen, a) ‡ to plan; b) ‡ to form, lay *or* contrive a scheme, to plan, to make a plan, to devise, to scheme; ein gedruckter –, [Buchb.] a prospectus; ein tief durchdachter –, a deep and premeditated design.
Planeisen, *n.* burnisher; planisher.
Plangemäß, *adj.* and *adv* according to a regular *or* fixed plan. [mer.
Planhammer, *m.* plan(ish)ing-ham-
Planhirsch, *m.* [Waidmspr.] – (beim Kampfe zweier Hirsche), stag maintaining the ground.
Plankugel, *f.* planing-ball.
Planlos, *adj.* and *adv.* planless, without a regular (any fixed) plan.
Planlosigkeit, *f.* the being without a regular plan.
Planmacher, *m.* (*f.* –inn) planner, schemer, projector.
Planmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* planned, concerted, systematic(al); according to a regular plan; (*adv.*) systematically, according to a regular plan.
Planspiegel, *m.* s. Plattspiegel.
Planvoll, *adj.* full of plans *or* projects, scheming, planning, devising.
Planweise, *adv.* by plots.
Plane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (eines Wagens ꝛc.) tilt, cloth (covering); –n, [Waidmspr.] toils, hays.
Plane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) plain.
Planen, *v. a.* to plane, to plain, to level.
Planer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Pläner) flag, flat stone. Mit Planern belegen, to flag, to lay with flat stones.
Planet, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Astron.] planet. Einfluß der –en, planetary influence; Jemands –en lesen, to cast one's horoscope, to calculate one's nativity.
Planetenbahn, *f.* orbit of a planet.
Planetenbewegungen, *f. pl.* planetary motions.
Planetenbewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a planet. – (*pl.*), planetary inhabitants etc.
Planetenhaus, *n.* [Astrol.] house of a planet.
Planetenkarte, *f.* planetary chart.
Planetenlauf, *m.* course of a planet, planetary motion (*or* way).
Planetenlesen, *n.* horoscopy.
Planetenleser, *m.* astrologer.
Planetenmaschine, *f.* orrery, planetarium.
Planetenstand, *m.* position of the planets. aspect.
Planetenstunde, *f.* [Astrol.] planetary hour.
Planetensystem, *n.* planetary system
Planetentage, *m. pl.* planetary days.
Planetentrabant, *m.* satellite of a planet, secondary planet, a moon.
Planetarisch, *adj.* planetary.
Planetarium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) planetarium, orrery.
Planiglob, *n.* (–s, *pl.* e) –, Planisphärium, *n.* planisphere. [try.
Planimetrie, *f.* [Geom.] planime-
Planimetrisch, *adj.* planimetric(al).
Planiren, *v. a.* to plane, to plain, to level, to (make) smooth; to planish. (Druckpapier) –, [Buchb.] to size.
Planirhammer, *m.* planing- (*or* planishing-) hammer.
Planirkessel, *m.* [Buchb.] size-copper.
Planirwasser, *n.* [Buchb.] size, gluewater.
Planirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) planer; planisher; he that sizes, sizer.
Planke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) plank, board. Mit –n belegen, to plank (a floor *or* a ship), to lay with planks, to board.
Plankengang, *m.* [Mar.] (uniform) range of planks in a ship's side, strake, streak.
Plankenwerk, *n.* work consisting of planks; fence of planks, flat paling.
Planken, *v. a.* to plank.
Plankeisen, *n.* [Mar.] calking-iron.
Plänkelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Milit.] skirmishing, skirmish.
Plänkeln, *v. n.* [Milit.] to skirmish, to pickeer.
Plänkler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Milit.] skirmisher. Die –, flank-companies etc.
Planohorizontal, *adj.* plano-horizontal.
Planokonisch, *adj.* plano-conical.
Planokonvex, *adj.* plano-convex (lens etc.).
Plan(t)sche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Techn.] ingot, a mass of unwrought metal.
Planschen, } *v. n.* – (im Wasser),
Plantschen, } to paddle, to puddle, to dabble (in water), to plash *or* splash, to flounce.
Plan(t)scherei, *f.* { paddling, dabbling etc.
Planschett, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) busk.
Plantage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) plantation.
Plantagenbesitzer, *m.* planter.
Plapperei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) babbling, chattering, babble.
Plapperer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) blab, babbler, blabber, irrational prattler, idle talker, prater, chatterer.
Plapperhaft, *adj.* babbling, talkative, chatty, garrulous, prating, loquacious. – igkeit, *f.* talkativeness, garrulity, loquacity.
Plappern, *v. n.* to blab, to babble to prate, to chat.

Plapperhans, *m.*
Plapperkäthe, *f.*
Plapperliese, *f.*
Plappermaxe, *m.*
Plappermaul, *n.*
Plappertasche, *f.*
} blab, prating gossip, chatterbox.

Plapperwerk, *n.* s. **Plapperei**.

Plärrauge, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –n) blear-eye. sore eye.

Plärraugig, *adj.* blear-eyed.

Plarre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) large white blister, pustule.

Plarre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ☺ mouth, ☺ chops.

Plarren, *v. n.* to bawl, to squall, to cry loud (as a child). † to blare.

Plastik, *f.* plastic (art), plastics.

Plastisch, *adj.* plastic; formative. –e Kraft, formative power, plastic virtue. Die –e Eigenschaft, plasticity. — *adv.* plastically.

Platane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] plane (-tree), platane.

Plateau, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) plateau.

Platen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (der Segelmacher), thumb-stall.

Platina, *f.* } platina, platinum,
Platin, *n.* (–s) } white gold.

Platinhaltig, *adj.* platiniferous (sand etc.).

Platoniker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) platonist, platonizer, platonic philosopher.

Platonisch, *adj.* platonic. –e Liebe, platonic love (*or* affection). — *adv.* platonically.

Platonisiren, *v. n.* to platonize.

Platonism(us), *m.* platonism.

Platsch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } splash,
Patsch, *interj.* } plash, flounce.

Platschfuß, *m.* large foot, ☺ splay-(*or* splaw-)foot; *it.* person with a large foot, a plump boy *or* girl. Brasilianischer –, [Ornith.] anhinga, the Brasilian tern *or* darter.

Platschen, *v. n.* to splash. to plash, to patter, to flounce. Er platschte ins Wasser, he fell plumb (*or* flop) into the water.

Platscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. **Platsch**.

Platscher(n), *v. n.* – (im Wasser), to splash *or* plash, to dabble in water, to strike and dash about water; *it.* to make ducks and drakes; *it.* – (v. Quellen, Bächen ꝛc.), to purl, to gurgle. Das – (v. Bächen ꝛc.), purl, purling. gurgling.

Platscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) duck (and drake).

Platt, *adj.* 1. flat, plain, level. even. –es, (od.) das –e Land, flat land, plain ground *or* land, the flat country; die –e Bande, [Gartenk.] plat-band; ein wenig od. etwas –, flattish, somewhat flat; – schlagen, to flat *or* flatten; to planish. 2. ‡ a) flat, low, mean. dull. inanimate. frigid. stale. insipid. –es Deutsch ꝛc., low German etc.; – sprechen, to speak a low dialect. b) flat, plain. downright, peremptory. absolute, positive. Ein –es Nein, a flat denial, a downright refusal. — *adv.* 1. flatly. evenly. 2. ‡ a) flatly, dully, frigidly. b) flatly, plainly, peremptorily, downright; positively, roundly.

Plattbaum, *m.* [Vogelf.] tree stripped of its branches.

Plattblau, *n.* flat blue, *Dutch indigo.*

Plattblock, *m.* [Mar.] flat block, eye-block. [flat.

Plattboot, *n.* flat (bottomed) boat,

Plattdeutsch, *adj.* and *adv.* low German. [thorn-but.

Platteiße, *f.* [Ichth.] plaice, plaise,

Platterbse, *f.* chickling-vetch.

Plattfisch, *m.* a flat fish, flounder, fluke, † flowk, but, turbot, thorn-but, sole, plaice.

Plattform, *f.* [Archit.] platform.

Plattfuß, *m.* 1. the sole of the foot, † plant. 2. person with a large flat foot. 3. [Mar.] –, –wache, *f.* second dog-watch.

Plattfüßig, *adj.* flat-footed; [Naturg.] palmiped. –er Vogel, palmiped.

Plattgedrückt, *adj.* flat-pressed. Von oben –, [Ichth.] plagioplateous.

Platthammer, *m.* flatting-hammer, planishinghammer. [flat-hoofed.

Platthuf, *m.* flat hoof. –ig, *adj.*

Plattkopf, *m.* 1. flat *or* low head. 2. ‡ shallow head.

Plattköpfig, *adj.* 1. flat-headed. 2. ‡ shallow(-headed).

Plattlaus, *f.* crab-louse.

Plattlatz, *n.* [Artill.] apron.

Plattmenage, *f.* cruet-stand.

Plattmühle, *f.* } flatting-mill.
Plattwerk, *n.* }

Plattmuschel, *f.* tellina.

Plattmütze, *f.* calotte, calote.

Plattnase, *f.* flat nose.

Plattnasig, *adj.* flat-nosed.

Plattschiff, *n.* flat-bottomed ship, flat.

Plattschnabel, *m.* [Ornith.] flat-bill, tody.

Plattspiegel, *m.* flat glass.

Plattstein, *m.* flat stone. flag(-stone).

Plattstickerei, *f.* flat embroidery.

Plattweg, } *adv.* flatly, peremptorily,
Plattzu, } roundly, under one's nose; f. **Platt** (*adv.*).

Plattwürmer, *m. pl.* planaria.

Plattzange, *f.* pliers.

Plattziegel, *m.* flat tile.

Plattbar, *adj.* that may be flattened etc., laminable.

Platte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Plättchen, *n.*) 1. a) plate. Ein Plättchen, a small plate, aglet; (v. Mineralien) lamin, lamina; eine dünne –, a thin plate, lamin(a). lamel; in –n, aus dünnen –n bestehend, in plates, laminar; – (zum Stiche), [Grav.] plate (engraved plate, copper-plate, steel-plate etc.); –, [Typ.] plate. stereotype plate; – (eines Nagels), flat head; – (eines Tisches), board (of a table). b) – (platter Gipfel), platform. 2. – (auf dem Kopfe), bald part (of the head). – (bei kath. Geistlichen), tonsure, crown. 3. – (Plätteisen), flat iron. smoothing-*or* pressing-iron, sad-iron, tailor's goose. 4. [Mar.] palm. 5. [Archit.] plinth.

Plattenfeile, *f.* fine file.

Plattenförmig, *adj.* having the form of a plate; [Mineralg.] lamelliform.

Plattenschläger, *m.* plate-maker.

Plattenschrift, *f.* [Schriftgieß.] stereotype. Mit – drucken, to stereotype, to print *on or in stereotype.*

Plattensee, *m.* [Geogr.] Balaton.

Plätte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. flattening. flatting; – (der Wäsche), ironing. 2. flatness; f. **Plattheit**.

Platten, *v. n.* to flatten, to flat, to grow flat.

Plätten, (Platten) *v. a.* to make flat, to flat. to flatten, to smooth. (Wäsche) –, to smooth with the pressing-iron, to iron.

Plätteisen, *n.* s. **Platte** Nr. 3.

Plättmühle, *f.* flatting-mill.

Plättrisch, *m.* table to iron on, an ironing table.

Plättwäsche, *f.* linen that is (to be) ironed.

Plättzeug, *n.* fine linen.

Plätter, (Platter) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. flatter, wire-flatter, gold-beater etc. 2. one who irons linen, an ironer.

Platterdings, *adv.* by all means, absolutely. flatly.

Plattheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. flatness, evenness of surface, levelness. 2. ‡ flatness, dullness, insipidity, frigidity, staleness, insipid talk; flat, coarse expression. [ting.

Platting, *n.* (–s) [Mar.] plat, plat-

Plattiren, *v. a.* to plate.

Plattirkunst, *f.* plating.

Plattling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a shallow(-headed) person.

Plattner, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. f.
Plättner, } **Plätter** Nr. 1. 2. a maker of armor *or* arms. armorer.

Platz! *interj.* smash! slap! smack! — *m.* 1. (–es, *pl.* –e) smash, clap, crash, crack, bounce; blow with something flat; explosion. Einen – thun, to crash etc., f. **Platzen**. 2. (*pl.* Plätze) – (an den Bäumen), [Forstw.] a mark (on a tree).

Platzbüchse, *f.* pop-gun.

Platzgold, *n.* fulminating gold.

Platzkugel, *f.* bursting ball, a shell.

Platz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Plätze) (*dim.* Plätzchen, *n.*) 1. a) place: room, spot; seat; *it.* – (Stelle), place, situation. Ein viereckiger –, a square; ein grüner –, Gras–, a green (plot), grass-plot; – nehmen, to sit down. to take a seat; – machen, to make *or* give way, to stand out of the way, to clear the way; – gemacht! – da! clear the way! give place! es ist kein – mehr da, there is no more room; – greifen bei ꝛc., to take effect with etc.; alle Plätze sind besetzt, all the places are filled (*or* taken); einen – auf einem Schiffe nehmen od. bestellen, to engage a passage on board a ship (bound to India etc.); – geben (einer Sache), – finden lassen (eine Bitte ꝛc.), to admit. to grant, to allow; – finden, to be admitted, granted *or* allowed. b) [Handel] – (Ort, Stadt), place; *it.* (Markt) – [Festung), place. fortress, fort. Ein fester –, a strong place; a fastness. 2. [Kochk.] flawn, cake, bannock.

Platzcommandant, *m.* commandant of a town etc., the governor.

Platzmajor, *m.* town-major.

Platzregen, *m.* sudden shower, heavy shower of rain.

Platze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Plattküchse.

Plätze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Waidmpr.] fore-leg (of a wild boar), the spring. 2. a short broad sword; hanger; a large knife for chopping. 3. [Min.] ax(e), hoe. 4. [Schneid.] a shred *or* piece of cloth; s. Fleck.

Platzen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein and haben) 1. to crash, to crack, to burst, to bounce; to fall down with vehemence. – (vom Holz ꝛc. im Feuer), to crackle; heraus–, a) to burst out; b) ± – mit ꝛc., to blurt *or* pop out (*c. acc.*). to burst out. to come out (with), to blunder out. 2. ± Einem ins Zimmer –, to bolt (*bounce*) into one's room; ins Zeug –, ○ to make blunders, to blunder, to observe no medium.

Platzen, *n.* bursting etc. Zum – lachen, to split one's sides with laughing.

Platzen, *v. a.* 1. to burst. 2. to beat with a flat instrument, to *slap*, to give a smack (on the backside etc.), to spank, to flap. — *v. n.* to pop; to shoot with a pop-gun etc. [crack, explosion.

Platzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (crash.

Platzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who shoots with a pop-gun etc. 2. clap, slap, smack. 3. (Werkzeug) ferule. Mit einem – (auf die Hand) schlagen, to spat. † to ferule.

Plätzig, *adj.* [Forstw.] where wood is to be cut down.

Plauderei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) chattering, tattling, tittle-tattle.

Plauderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) chatterer, tattler, talker, prattler. –in, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a loquacious *or* talkative woman, a talker.

Plauderhaft, *adj.* gossiping, tattling, chattering, prattling, prating, talkative, loquacious. –igkeit, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity.

Plaudern, *v. n.* to chat, to chatter, to babble, to prattle, to prate, to gossip, to talk (much). Sich satt –, to talk one's fill.

Plaudermarkt, *m.* place for tattling etc.

Plauderhaus, *m.*
Plauderliese, *f.*
Plaudermaul, *m.*
Plaudersack, *m.*
Plaudertasche, *f.*
} chatterbox, a prating gossip, ⊖ twattle-basket.

Plauderstunde, *f.* hour (*or* time) for talking etc.

Plausibel, *adj.* plausible, specious. — *adv.* plausibly.

Plausibilität, *f.* plausibility, plausibleness, speciousness.

Plauz, *interj.* and *m.* (–es) (great) clap, bounce.

Plebejer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) plebeian.

Plebejisch, *adj.* plebeian.

Plebs, *m.* populace, mob, the vulgar.

Plejaden, *s. pl.* [Astron.] Pleiad(e)s.

Plenipotenziar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –ien, –e) plenipotentiary.

Pleno: in –, in full session.

Plenum, *n.* (–s) [Descart. Philos.] plenum

Pleonasm(us), *m.* (*pl.* –men) pleonasm.

Pleonast, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Mineralg.] pleonaste.

Pleonastisch, *adj.* pleonastic(al). — *adv.* pleonastically.

Plethi: Krethi und –, ○ tag-rag (and bobtail).

Plethrum, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ra, –ren)
Plethron, } plethron. plethrum.

Pletz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Dörtl.] s. Plätze Nr. 4.

Pleuresie, *f.* [Med.] pleurisy.

Plinius, *m.* Pliny.

Plinse, (Plinze) *f.* (*pl.* –n) a sort of thin fritter.

Plinte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Archit.] plinth.

Plitt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.] blay, bleak.

Plombe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) leads.

Plombiren, *v. a.* to seal with lead, to lead.

Plotz, *interj.* and *m.* (–es) clap, bounce. Auf den –, ○ on a sudden, this moment.

Plötze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bleak, blay.

Plötzlich, *adj.* sudden, instantaneous, abrupt. — *adv.* on a sudden, suddenly, all of a sudden, at once, instantaneously, abruptly.

Plötzlichkeit, *f.* suddenness, instantaneousness; abruptness.

Pluderhose(n), *f.* (*pl.*) trunk-hose. trunk-breeches.

Pludern, *v. n.* – (*v.* Hosen), to be wide and flap about.

Plühs, *n.* (–es) [Marr.] oakum.

Plump! } *interj.* plump! plumb! –!
Plumps! } da fiel er ins Wasser, he fell plump into the water,

Plump, *adj.* plump, coarse, blunt; heavy, clumsy, awkward, lumpish, unwieldy. Eine –e Lüge, a plump lie, ○ a bouncer. — *adv.* plumply, coarsely, bluntly etc.

Plumpsack, *m.* 1. twisted kerchief. 2. ± a clumsy fellow, a bumpkin. 3. a certain game so called.

Plumpe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Dörtl.] pump; s. Pumpe.

Plumpen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fall plump (into the water etc.), to plump. 2. to enter in an abrupt and clumsy manner; to bounce in, to plunge at an object. Heraus– mit ꝛc., s. herausplatzen, Platzen. — *v. n.* [Dörtl.] to pump

Plumpheit, *f.* plumpness, bluntness, coarseness; clumsiness, awkwardness, lumpishness, heaviness, unwieldiness.

Plumpudding, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Kochk.] plum-pudding.

Plunder, *m.* (–s) lumber, trumpery (stuff), old stuff, paltry stuff, trash, frippery.

Plunderhaus, *n.* lumber-house.

Plunderkammer, *f.* lumber-room, lumber garret.

Plunderkram, *m.* lumber, trumpery, stuff, trash.

Plundermann, *m.* rag-man.

Plundermarkt, *m.* rag-fair, market for second-hand goods.

Plunderwagen, *m.* lumber- *or* gage-wagon.

Plunderwerk, *n.* s. Plunderkram.

Plünderei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) plundering, depredation. [deress.

Plünderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) plun-

Plündern, *v. a.* to plunder, to pillage. to ransack (a house *or* city), to sack (a town *or* city), to rob, to strip (by plundering), to fleece.

Plünderstock, *m.* [Landwirthsch.] hive of robber-bees.

Plünderung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) plundering. pillaging etc.

Plünderungssucht, *f.* addictedness to plunder, rapacity.

Plünderungssüchtig, *adj.* given to plunder, rapacious.

Plural, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) –, Pluralis, *m.* [Gramm.] plural (number).

Pluralität, *f.* plurality (of worlds etc.).

Plus, *n.* (–es) [Mar.] oakum; s. Plühs. — *adv.* [Math.] plus. –quamperfektum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ta) [Gramm.] (preter)pluperfect.

Plüsch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Industr.] plush, shag. –en, *adj.* (of) plush.

Plüsen, *v. a.* s. Fäseln, Zupfen. Wo Schwäne sich – können, where swans may plume themselves.

Pluto, *m.* (–s, des –) [Myth.] Pluto.

Plutonianer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } [Geol.] plutonist.
Plutonist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) }

Plutonisch, *adj.* [Geol.] plutonian, plutonic. Die –e Theorie, the plutonian theory.

Plutz, s. Plotz. [theory.

Plutzig, } *adj.* thick, bloated, clumsy.
Plützig, }

Pluviale, *n.* [Röm. kath. Kirche] pluvial.

Pluviameter, (Pluvio–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) pluviameter. [al.

Pluviametrisch, *adj.* pluviametric-

Pneumatik, *f.* pneumatics.

Pneumatisch, *adj.* pneumatic(al).

Pneumatolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) pneumatologist. –isch, *adj.* pneumatological. –ie, *f.* pneumatology.

Pöbel, *m.* (–s) mob, populace, rabble, the vulgar, the common people.

Pöbelhaufen, *m.* mob, the multitude.

Pöbelherrschaft, *f.* ochlocracy, ↓ mobocracy.

Pöbelkäfer, *m.* common earth-beetle.

Pöbelmäßig, *adj.* vulgar. — *adv.* like the mob; vulgarly.

Pöbelsinn, *m.* vulgar mind.

Pöbelsprache, *f.* language of the mob, vulgarity of expression *or* language, a vulgarism.

Pöbelvolk, *n.* mob.

Pöbelwitz, *m.* vulgar wit.

Pöbelwort, *n.* } vulgar expres
Pöbelausdruck, *m.* } sion, vulgarism.

Pöbelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) vulgarity (of behaviour).

Pöbelhaft, *adj.* vulgar, mobbish, mean, common, low, plebeian. Ein –er Ausdruck, a vulgar phrase *or* expression, vulgarism. — *adv.* like the mob, vulgarly.

Pöbelhaftigkeit, *f.* vulgarity.

Poch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ☾ ○ stroke, blow, poke, ○ dig.

Pocheisen, *n.* [Min.] stamping-iron.

Pocherz, *n.* [Min.] ore rough from the mine.

Pochgerinne, *n.* } [Min.] trench of a
Pochgraben, *m.* } stamping-mill, pool-work, buddle.

Pochhammer, *m.* } [Min.] stamping-
Pochwerk, *n.* } mill, pool-work.

Pochheie, *f.* [Min.] wooden mallet.

Pochherd, *m.* [Min.] place where the pounded ore is washed, buddle.

Pochjunge, *m.* [Min.] boy employed in pounding *or* breaking ore.

Pochkasten, *m.* (long) trough in a stamping-mill, pounding-trough, stamping-trough. [pestle.

Pochkiel, *m.* [Min.] handle of the

Pochtasche, *f.* [Min.] sideboard of a pounding-trough.

Pochmehl, *n.* [Min.] pulverized *or* stamped ore.

Pochmühle, *f.* [Min.] stamping-mill.

Pochriegel, *m.* [Min.] cross-quarter of timber between the pounding-stamps.

Pochsteiger, *m.* [Min.] overseer of a stamping-mill.

Pochtrog, *m.* [Min.] pounding-trough, stamping-trough.

Pochwand, *f.* [Min.] 1. hard sole at the bottom of the stamping-trough. 2. ore (*that is*) to be stamped. 3. sideboard *or* cheek of the trough.

Pochwerk, *n.* 1. ſ. Pochhammer. 2. ſ. Pochwand Nr. 2.

Poche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mallet, pestle, stamper.

Pochen, *v. a.* [Min.] to stamp, to pound, to beat. Erz –, to stamp. — *v. n.* 1. a) to knock. – (vom Herzen), to beat, to throb; das Herz pocht mir, my heart beats *or* throbs (is throbbing etc.); das Herz pocht vor Freude ꝛc., the heart throbs with joy etc.; an die Thür –, to knock at the door, to rap on the door. b) – (im Theatern ꝛc.), to stamp. 2. ± – auf ꝛc., to boast *or* brag of.

Pocher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. stamper; knocker. 2. ± boaster, brag(ger).

Pocherei, *f.* ○ (repeated) knocking, stamping, boasting.

Pocke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pock. Die –n haben, to have the small-pox; die fliegenden –n, chicken-pox.

Pockholz, } *n.* [Bot.] pock-wood,
Pockenholz, } lignum vitae, officinal guiacum.

Pockenblatt, *n.* [Bot.] water-dock.

Pockengift, *n.* matter of the small pox, virus.

Pockengrube, }
Pockennarbe, } *f.* pock-hole.

Pockengrübig, } *adj.* pitted by (*or*
Pockennarbig, } marked with) the small pox.

Pockenkrank, *adj.* diseased, infected with (*or* having) the small pox. –heit, *f.* the state of being diseased with the small pox.

Pockenmase, *f.* ſ Pockengrube.

Pockenmasig, *adj.* ſ. Pockengrübig.

Pockenporzellane, *f.* small-pox shell, dark-spotted cowry.

Pockenraute, *f.* goat's rue.

Pockenstein, *m.* variolite.

Pockenwurzel, *f.* China-root.

Pockig, *adj.* pocky; ſ. Pockengrübig and Pockenkrank.

Podagra, *n.* (–s) gout, podagra.

Podagrafinecke, *f.* knot-finger.

Podagrisch, *adj.* podagric(al), afflicted *or* diseased with the gout, gouty.

Podagrist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) one afflicted with the gout.

Podex, *m.* (the posteriors, backside.

Podolien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Podolia.

Podometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) podometer. [poem

Poesie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) poesy, poetry;

Poet, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) poet.

Poetaster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) poetaster.

Poeterei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) † poetry.

Poetik, *f.* poetics.

Poetinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) poetess.

Poetisch, *adj.* poetic(al). — *adv.* poetically. [toad.

Pogge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Dtſch.] frog; *it.*

Poggenauge, *n.* }
Poggenstuhl, *m.* } [Bot.] toadstool.

Pohl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Industr.] – (des Sammets), hair, nap.

Pöhlen, *v. a.* [Techn.] to pluck the hair off.

Pointiren, *v. a.* to point; [Fandiv. ꝛc.] to punt.

Pokal, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) cup, drinking-cup, large goblet.

Pökel, *m.* (–s) pickle (for beef, capers, cucumbers, herring etc.), brine, souse.

Pökelfaß, *n.* salting-tub, pickling-tub, † powdering-tub.

Pökelfleisch, *n.* salt-meat, salt-beef etc., salted beef etc., corn-meat.

Pökelhäring, *m.* pickled herring.

Pökellimone, *f.* pickled lemon.

Pökelrogen, *m.* caviar.

Pökeln, *v. a.* to pickle, to salt, to souse.

Pokuliren, *v. n.* ☾ to carouse, to tope, to drink hard, ⊖ to bouse.

Pol, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Phyſ., Aſtron., Geogr.] pole. Unter dem –e liegend, polar.

Polanziehung, } *f.* polarity.
Polkraft, }

Polbär, *m.* polar bear, white bear.

Polente, *f.* the arctic duck, arctic plungeon, culter-neb, puffin.

Polfuchs, *m.* the arctic fox, isatis.

Polhöhe, *f.* [Geogr.] latitude.

Polkreis, } *m.* polar circle.
Polzirkel, }

Polmensch, *m.* inhabitant of the polar regions.

Polmeve, *f.* arctic gull; dung-hunter.

Polstein, *m.* load-stone. Der bewaffnete –, armed load-stone. –kraft, *f.* polary power, polarity. –artig, *adj.* magnetic. [cynosure.

Polstern, *m.* polar star, lode-star.

Polak, (Polack) *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) *ſ.* –inn ſ. Pole.

Polake, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } [Mar.] pol-
Polacker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } acre, † polaque, polacca.

Polar, *adj. in comp.* polar.

Polarbär ꝛc., ſ. Polbär ꝛc.

Polareis, *n.* polar ice.

Polargegend, *f.* polar region. –en (*pl.*), polar regions, polar climates.

Polarmeer, *n.* polar sea. [tion.

Polarisation, *f.* [Optik] polariza-

Polarisiren, *v. a.* [Optik] to polarize. Nicht polarisirt, not polarized, unpolarized.

Polarität, *f.* [Phyſ.] polarity.

Polder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. land, swamps *or* marshes drained *or* reclaimed. 2. [Mar.] timber-heads.

Poldrack, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Münzw.] poldrack (a coin in Poland, worth $1^1/_2$ groshen).

Pole, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* –inn) Pole, † Polander, a native of Poland.

Polei, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] poly, poley, penny-royal. Der wilde –, the poley grass, calamint.

Polemik, *f.* polemics, controversy.

Polemiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) controvertist, polemic. [*adv.* polemically.

Polemisch, *adj.* polemic(al). —

Polen, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Poland.

Polichinell, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) punch, punchinello, polichinello.

Poliren, *v. a.* to polish, to frenchpolish, to gloss, to burnish, to brighten, to furbish, to smooth, to planish. Wieder –, to repolish, to polish again etc.

Polirbürste, *f.* polishing-brush.

Polireisen, *n.* burnisher, polishing-iron. [file.

Polirfeile, *f.* polishing-file, smooth-

Polirhammer, *m.* burnishing-hammer. [ing-hammers.

Polirmühle, *f.* mill with burnish-

Polirschiefer, *m.* polishing-slate.

Polirstahl, *m.* polishing-iron, burnisher.

Polirstein, *m.* polishing- *or* burnishing-stone; [Buchb.] smoother.

Polirstock, *m.* polishing-stick, burnishing-stick, tripoli-stick.

Polirwerkzeug, *n.* burnisher, polisher.

Polirzahn, *m.* polishing-tooth, burnisher.

Polirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) polisher, french-polisher, burnisher, furbisher, planisher.

Polisch, } *adj.* Polish. Der –e Bock,
Polnisch, } (a kind of) stocks; [Mus.] bagpipe; das –e, die –e Sprache, polonese, the Polish language; die –e Flechte, [Med.] plica polonica.

Polite, *f.* ſ. Politesse.

Politesse, *f.* politeness.

Politik, *f.* politics; policy. Die französische –, the policy of France; eine gesunde –, sound policy.

Politika, *s. pl.* politics.

Politiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) politician, statesman. [politically.

Politisch, *adj.* politic(al). — *adv.*

Politur, *f.* polish, gloss given by polishing.

Politzen, *v. a.* [Goldarb.] to rub with pumice, with a pumice-stone.

Polize, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Seehandel] po-
Police, } licy. Taxirte –n, untaxirte –n, valued policies, open policies.

Polizei, *f.* 1. police. 2. – (Regiment, Regierung), (ecclesiastical, civil etc.) polity. [court.

Polizeiamt, *n.* police-office, police-court.

Polizeibeamte, *m.* police-officer.

Polizeibehörde, *f.* police, police-office.

Polizeidiener, *m.* police-man.

Polizeigericht, *n.* s. Polizeiamt.

Polizeimäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* according to the police-regulations. [tions.

Polizeiordnung, *f.* police-regula-

Polizeireiter, *m.* horse-patrol.

Polizeisache, *f.* matter of police.

Polizeiwesen, *n.* matters of police.

Polizeiwidrig, *adj.* and *adv.* against the police-regulations.

Polizeilich, *adj.* police.., relating to or proceeding from the police.

Polk, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Dtrl.] 1. gelded hog. 2. ± a coarse fellow.

Polka, *f.* (*pl.* –s) [Tanzk.] polka.

Poll, *n.* (–es) –, –mehl, *n.* pollen.

Pollak, *m.* (–s) [Ichth.] pollock, pollack.

Pöller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a small mortar for throwing shells.

Polnisch, *s.* Polisch.

Polonaise, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. Pelzrock), polonaise, polonese. 2. Polonaise, a Polish dance.

Polster, *n.* and *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (a stuffed) cushion, bolster, pad, quilt, squab. Ein kleines –, Polsterchen, *n.* a little cushion, cushionet.

Polsteraloe, *f.* cushion-aloes.

Polsterförmig, *adj.* [Archit., Bot.] pulvinate(d).

Polstermacher, *m.* quilt-maker.

Polstersessel, } *m.* stuffed seat, easy
Polsterstiß, } chair.
Polsterstuhl, }

Polstern, *v. a.* to stuff (chairs etc.); to quilt. [lite.

Pölten, m. (–s) [Eigenn.] ○ Hypo-

Poltern, *v. n.* to make a noise, to make (or keep up) a racket; to bounce; *it.* ☾ to rattle, to scold, to rail at clamorously; herunter, hinunter –, to tumble down; mit Etwas –, to blurt out, to rattle out (*e. acc.*), to blunder out; in ein Haus, eine Stube –, to burst, blunder or bounce into a house or room; ein –der Ton ꝛc., a rattling tone etc.

Polterabend, *m.* ☾ nuptial-eve.

Poltergeist, *m.* 1. hobgoblin. 2. ± a boisterous, noisy or blustering fellow.

Polterkammer, *f.* lumber-room, lumber-garret.

Polterer *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a boisterous, noisy or blustering fellow.

Poltron, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) poltroon.

Polyandrie, *f.* [Bot.] polyandry.

Polyandrisch, *adj.* [Bot.] polyandrian. [graphy.

Polyautographie, *f.* polyauto-

Polychrestsalz, *n.* (–es) [Chem.] polychrest. [polygamy.

Polygamie, *f.* polygamy; [Bot.]

Polygamisch, *adj.* [Bot.] polygamian. –e Pflanze, polygamian, polygam.

Polygamist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) polygamist.

Polygarchie, *f.* polygarchy.

Polyglotte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) polyglot (Bible).

Polygon, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) polygon. –al, *adj.* polygonal, polygonous. –alzahlen, *f. pl.* polygonal numbers.

Polygonometrie, *f.* polygonometry. [gram.

Polygramm, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) poly-

Polygraph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) polygraph. –ie, *f.* polygraphy. –isch, *adj.* polygraphic(al).

Polygynie, *f.* [Bot.] polygyny.

Polygynisch, *adj.* [Bot.] polygynian. Eine –e Pflanze, polygyn.

Polyhalit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] polyhalite.

Polymathie, *f.* polymathy. Polymathisch, *adj.* polymathic.

Polymnit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] polymnite. [nesia.

Polynesien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Poly-

Polynomisch, *adj.* [Algebr.] polynomial. –e Größe, polynom.

Polyonomie, *f.* polyonomy.

Polyp, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Naturg., Med., Chir.] polypus, polype. –enartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like the polypus, polypous.

Polypenhäuschen, *n.* polypier.

Polyphonie, *f.* polyphony, polyphonism.

Polyphonisch, *adj.* polyphonic.

Polypit, *m.* (–s) polypite.

Polyskop, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) polyscope. [polysyllable.

Polysyllabon, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ba)

Polysyndeton, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ta) [Rhet.] polysyndeton.

Polytechnisch, *adj.* polytechnic. –e Schule, polytechnic school.

Polytheism(us), *m.* polytheism.

Polytheist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) polytheist. –isch, *adj.* politheistic(al).

Pomade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. pomatum, † pomade. Mit – streichen, to pomatum. 2. ↓ [Univers.] ease, coolness, comfort.

Pomadebüchse, *f.*, Pomadetopf, *m.* } pomatum-pot.

Pomadig, *adj.* ↓ [Univers.] comfortable, (*adv.*) comfortably.

Pomadiren, *v. a.* to pomatum.

Pomeranze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Pomeranzchen, *n.*) orange.

Pomeranzenbaum, *m.* orange-tree.

Pomeranzenbirn, *f.* orange-musk.

Pomeranzenblüte, *f.* orange-blossom, orange flower.

Pomeranzenblüt(en)wasser, *n.* orange(-flower) water.

Pomeranzenbraun, *adj.* orange-tawny.

Pomeranzenessenz, *f.* essence of oranges.

Pomeranzenfarbe, *f.*, Pomeranzengelb, *n.* } orange-color, orange (yellow).

Pomeranzenfarben, (–farbig), Pomeranzengelb, } *adj.* orange-colored, orange.

Pomeranzengarten, *m.* orangery, a plantation or garden of orange-trees.

Pomeranzenhändler, *m.* orangeman. –inn, *f.* orange-wife.

Pomeranzenlilie, *f.* orange-lily.

Pomeranzenlimonade, *f.* orange-sherbet.

Pomeranzenöl, *n.* orange-oil.

Pomeranzensaft, *m.* orange-juice.

Pomeranzenschale, *f.* 1. orange-peel. 2. [Kouch.] orange-stamper.

Pomeranzenschnitte, *f.* orange-chip.

Pomeranzenvogel, *m.* orange-tip.

Pomeranzenwasser, *n.*, Pomeranzentrank, *m.* } orangeade.

Pomesine, s. Apfelsine.

Pommer, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.*
Pommeraner, } –inn) 1. Pomeranian. 2. Pommer, (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) Pomeranian dog.

Pommerisch, *adj.* Pomeranian.

Pommern, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Pomerania.

Pomolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) pomologist. –ie, *f.* pomology. –isch, *adj.* pomologic(al). [Pomona.

Pomona, *f.* (–s, –nens, der–) [Myth.]

Pomp, *m.* (–es) pomp, state, splendor.

Pompadourvogel, *m.* [Ornith.] pompadour.

Pompe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Bot.] pumpion, pompion, pumpkin. 2. s. Pumpe.

Pompejus, *m.* Pompey.

Pompelblume, *f.* (*pl.* –n) dandelion, ⊖ pissabed. [shaddock.

Pompelmuse, *f.* [Bot.] pampelmoe,

Pompernickel, s. Pumpernickel.

Pomphaft, } *adj.* pompous, splen-
Pompös, } did, magnificent. — *adv.* pompously etc.

Pomphaftigkeit, *f.* pompousness, magnificence, splendor.

Pomphosen, s. Pluderhosen.

Pönalgesetz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, Pönalstatut, *n.* penal law, penal-statute.

Pongo, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Zool.] pongo, troglodyte. [pontac.

Pontak, *m.* (–s) – (ein franz. Wein),

Pontifikalibus, in –, in pontificals (pontificalibus).

Pontifikalien, *s. pl.* pontificals.

Pontifikat, *n.* (–es) pontificate.

Pontinisch, *adj.* Pontine. Die –en Sümpfe, the Pontine marshes.

Ponton, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) poptoon.

Pontonier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Milit.]

Pönie, s. Päonie. [pontoneer.

Popanz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) bugbear; rawhead (and bloody bones); [Waidmspr.] sewel.

Pope, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Rußl.] pope, priest of the Greek church in Russia.

Popel, 'Pöpel) *m.* (–s) 1. ☾ ○ – (in der Nase), mucus; – (eines Geschwüres), pus. 2. ○ bugbear. 3. [Dtrl.] a blockhead, a simpleton, a ninny.

Popelmann, *m.* s. Popanz.

Popeln, (Pöpeln) *v. n.* ☾ ○ to pick one's nose, ⊖ to plug.

Popo, *m.* the breech, bum; *f.* Poder [popularly.

Populär, *adj.* popular. — *adv*

Popularität, *f.* popularity.

Popularisiren, *v. a.* to popularize.

Porcellan, *s.* Porzellan.

Pore, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Anat., Phys., Bot.] pore.

Porkirche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (Empor-)kirche, church-gallery.

Pörös, *adj.* porous.

Porosität, *f.* porosity, porousness, portiness.

Porphyr, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) porphyry.

Porphyrähnlich, **Porphyrartig,** *adj.* resembling porphyry, porphyritic, porphyraceous. – **machen,** to porphyrize.

Porphyrdattel, **Porphyrschnecke,** **Porphyrwalze,** *f.* porphyry-shell.

Porphyrfelsen, *m.* porphyritic rock.

Porphyrhaltig, *adj.* porphyraceous, containing porphyry.

Porphyrschiefer, *m.* clink-stone.

Porren, *m.* (–s) [Gärtn.] porret,

Por(n), green leek, Spanish leek.

Porren, *s.* Purren.

Porsch, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] wild rosemary, marsh-rosemary, Dutch myrtle, cow's parsnep, sweet-gale.

Porschkohl, *m.* (–s) borecole.

Porst, *m.* *s.* Porsch.

Port, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) port, harbor.

Portlandstein, *m.* –, **Portländischer Stein,** [Geol.] Portland stone.

Portwein, *m.* port(-wine).

Portal, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) portal, porch.

Portament, *n.* (–s) [Musik] port of the voice.

Porte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] port-hole.

Portchaise, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sedan(-chair).

Portefeuille, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) portfolio.

Porter, *m.* (–s) –, **–bier,** *n.* porter.

Portier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) porter.

Portikus, *m.* (*pl.* –kus) [Archit.] portico.

Portion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) portion, part assigned, (fixed) allowance, allotment, dividend; an allowance of meat, a portion *or* fixed allowance of provisions, drink etc., portion of victuals, pittance; dish, plate (of meat), a mess (of potage, of herbs, of broth); [*Milit.*] ration.

Portner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) porter.

Porto, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s, Porti) postage.

Portobuch, *n.* book of postages, postage-book.

Portoconto, *n.* postage-account, account of postages.

Portofrei, *adj.* and *adv.* free of postage, post-paid, post-free, postage paid. **–heit,** *f.* exemption from postage.

Portorechnung, *f.* *s.* Portoconto.

Portosatz, *m.* rate of postage.

Porträt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –s) portrait, picture, likeness (drawn in colors).

Porträtmalen, *n.* portrait-painting.

Porträtmaler, *m.* portrait-painter.

Porträtiren, *v. a.* to po(u)rtray.

Portobellodattel, *f.* Porphyrdattel.

Portugal, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Portugal.

Portugiese, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* –in) a Portuguese, a native of Portugal.

Portugiesisch, *adj.* Portuguese. Das – e, Portuguese.

Portulak, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] purslain, purslane.

Portulakartig, *adj.* like (*or* resembling) purslain.

Portulakbaum, *m.* purslain-tree.

Portulakmelde, *f.* common sea-purslain, dwarf shrubby orach.

Porzellan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) porcelain, china(-ware). Gemaltes –, Japan china; chinesisches –, porcelain of China.

Porzellanähnlich, *adj.* like *or* resembling porcelain, porcellaneous.

Porzellanerde, *f.* porcelain-clay.

Porzellanthon, *m.* porcelain-earth.

Porzellanfabrik, **Porzellanbrennerei,** *f.* china-manufactory.

Porzellanglätte, *f.* enamel of china.

Porzellanhandel, *m.* china-trade.

Porzellanhändler, *m.* china-man, dealer in porcelain.

Porzellanhandlung, *f.* china-shop.

Porzellanjaspis, **Porzellanstein,** *m.* porcellanite.

Porzellanmaler, *m.* painter of china. **–ei,** *f.* painting on china.

Porzellanmuschel, **Porzellanschnecke,** *f.* porcelain-shell. Die versteinerte –, porcellanite; *s.* Porzellane.

Porzellanniederlage, *f.* china-warehouse.

Porzellanofen, *m.* porcelain-kiln.

Porzellanservice, *n.* a set of china, a service in china *or* porcelain.

Porzellanstein, *m.* porcellanite.

Porzellanwaare, *f.* china(-ware).

Porzellanweiß, *adj.* (as) white as porcelain.

Porzellane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) porcelain-shell. Die blaue –, onyx-shell.

Porzellanen, *adj.* porcelain, (of) china.

Porzellanit, *m.* (–s) porcellanite.

Posament, *n.* (–es) lace, loop-lace, galloon, fringe, orris.

Posamentirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) lace-maker, fringe-maker, riband- (*or* ribbon-) weaver, loop-maker.

Posamentirerhandwerk, *n.* lace-making, trade of a lace-maker.

Posamentirwaare, *f.* *s.* Posament.

Posaune, *f.* (*pl.* –n) trombone, sackbut. Die – des Weltgerichts, ‖ the last trump(et).

Posaunenbläser, *m.* trombone-player.

Posaunenschnecke, *f.* trumpet-shell, whelk, buccinum. Versteinerte –, buccinite.

Posaunenton, *m.* sound of the trombone *or* sackbut.

Posaunen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to play on the trombone *or* sackbut. ? ± *s.* Ausposaunen.

Posauner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) trombone-player.

Posaunist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) trombone-player.

Pose, *f.* (*pl.* –n) quill.

Poseidon, *m.* (–s) [Myth.] Poseidon. Neptune.

Poseidonisch, *adj.* [Geol. &c.] poseidonian.

Position, *f.* (*pl.* –en) position.

Positiv, *s.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. *n.* [Musik.] chamber-organ. 2. *m.* [Gramm.] positive (degree). — *adj.* positive. –e Elektrizität, positive electricity; –e Religion, positive religion; das –e, the positive, positiveness. — *adv.* positively.

Positur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mal.] posture.

Posologie, *f.* [Med.] posology.

Posologisch, *adj.* posological.

Pospolite, *f.* [Polen] pospolite.

Posse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Pößchen, *n.*) drollery, buffoonery, jest, sport, fun; [Theat.] farce. –n! fudge! nonsense! trifles! –n machen, treiben, to make fun; to play the monkey; –n treiben mit &c., to play off one's pranks on etc.; –n verbringen, reißen, to play the buffoon, the tom fool.

Posseneule, *f.* little horn-owl.

Possenmacher, *m.* buffoon, droll fellow.

Possenreißer, low, jester, zany.

Possenreißerei, *f.* buffoonery, buffooning.

Possenspiel, *n.* [Theat.] farce, mock-play.

Possenstück, play.

Possekel, *m.* (–s) [Schmeltz &c.] a large heavy hammer, sledge(-hammer).

Possen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) trick, prank. Einem einen – spielen, to serve one a trick; dir zum –, in spite of you, in spite of your teeth.

Possenhaft, *adj.* droll, funny, farcical, ludicrous. — *adv.* farcically etc.

Possenhaftigkeit, *f.* drollness, ludicrousness.

Possessorisch, *adj.* [Rechtsspr.] Eine –e Klage, a possessory action.

Possierlich, *adj.* droll, funny, ludicrous, comic(al), merry, waggish. — *adv.* merrily, comically etc.

Possierlichkeit, *f.* drollness, comicalness, ludicrousness.

Post, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Handel] (*dim.* Pöstchen, Pöstel, Pöstlein, *n.*) –, **Posten,** *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) post. article. entry; head, item; sum (of money); lot, parcel; *s.* Posten.

Post, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. post; *it.* post-house, post-office; *it.* (Poststation) (post-) stage. Die fahrende –, mail(-coach); die reitende (Brief–), mail; die ordinäre –, common post; mit der – gehen, reiten, to travel *or* go post, to take post-horses; – nehmen, to take post-horses; sich auf die – setzen, to travel post, to take post-horses; – reiten, to ride post; mit umgehender –, by the first (*or* earliest) post, by return of post; mit Extra–, with post-horses. 2. ± a) (Auf der –, post, swiftly, expeditiously, in haste. b) (intelligence, news.

Postamt, *n.* post-office; *it.* situation in the post-office.

Postbeamte, *m.* official in the post-office. post-officer.

Postbediente, *m.* inferior post-officer; runner of the post-office, a letter-man, bagman etc.

Postbegleiter, **Postführer,** **Postschaffner,** *m.* guard, surveyor.

Postbericht, *m.* statement of the arrival and departure of the mails.

Postbote, *m.* foot-post, post; *it.* servant of the post-office; *it.* postman, letter-carrier.

Postchaise, *f.* post-chaise.

Postdampfschiff, *n.* steamboat carrying the mail, mail-steamer.

Postdepartement, *n.* post-office department.

Postdirektor, *m.* director of the post-office.

Posteile, *f.* post-haste.

Posteinkünfte, *e. pl.* revenues of the post(s).

Posterpedition, *f.* post-office.

Posterpeditor, *m.* post-officer despatching (making up) the mails.

Postfelleisen, *n.* mail, mail-bag, letter-bag. Im – befördern nach ꝛc., to mail for etc.

Postfrei, *adj.* s. Portofrei. – machen, to send postpaid. – heit, *f.* exemption from postage, free.

Postgaul, *m.* post-hackney, post-horse.

Postgeld, *n.* postage.

Posthalter, *m.* master *or* keeper of the post-horses; post-master. –stelle, *f.* place, office of a post-master etc. –ei, *f.* 1. post-house, postmaster's house; a small post-office. 2. s. Posthalterstelle.

Posthaus, *n.* post-house.

Posthorn, *n.* postboy's horn.

Postjacht, *f.* advice-boat.

Postkalesche, *f.* post-chaise, light open travelling carriage.

Postkameel, *n.* dromedary.

Postkarte, *f.* post-map, traveling-map.

Postklepper, *m.* post-hackney.

Postknecht, *m.* post-boy, postillion driver (of a mail).

Postkutsche, *f.* stage-coach, post-coach, mail-coach. –nbüreau, *n.* (stage) coach-office.

Postmeile, *f.* post-mile. –nzeiger, *m.* mile-stone.

Postmeister, *m.* post-master. –inn, *f.* postmaster's wife.

Postordnung, *f.* regulations of the post.

Postort, *m.* post-town (town in which a post-office is established by law, in which post-horses are kept).

Postpapier, *n.* post- *or* letter-paper.

Postpferd, *n.* post-horse, post-hackney.

Poststage, **Poststation,** *f.* stage.

Postrath, *m.* commissioner of the post-office.

Postrecht, *n.* **Postgerechtigkeit,** *f.* right of keeping post-horses, of having posts.

Postreform, *f.* post-reform. –bill, *f.* post-reform bill.

Postregal, *n.* revenues of the post(s).

Postreise, *f.* journey by post.

Postreisende, *m.* and *f.* passenger.

Postreiter, *m.* postillion.

Postroute, *f.* 1. post-road, high-road. s. Postenlauf.

Postsäule, *f.* mile-stone

Postschaffner, *m.* s. Postbegleiter.

Postschein, *m.* – (über aufgegebene Sachen), receipt from the post-office, certificate given by the post-office.

Postschiff, *n.* (mail-)packet, packet-boat.

Postschreiber, **Postsekretär,** *m.* clerk *or* secretary to (*or* in) the post-office.

Poststall, *m.* stable for the post-horses; *it.* s. Posthalterei.

Poststation, *f.* s. Poststage.

Poststraße, *f.* post-road, high-road.

Poststube, *f.* room in the post-office.

Posttag, *m.* post- *or* mail day.

Posttaube, *f.* carrier-(pigeon).

Postverwalter, *m.* deputy post-master.

Postwagen, *m.* stage-coach, mail-coach. –remise, *f.* mail-coach house.

Postwärter, *m.* **Postwärterei,** *f.* s. Posthalter, Posthalterei.

Postwechsel, *m.* stage; change of post-horses.

Postweg, *m.* post-way, post-road.

Postwesen, *n.* affairs of the post, system of posts, every thing relating to the post-office.

Postzeichen, *n.* post-mark, stamp, packet-mark. Das – setzen auf ꝛc., to stamp etc.

Postzettel, *m.* s. Postschein.

Postzug, *m.* team of post-horses.

Postenlauf, **Postenzug,** *m.* line of a post.

Postament, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Architect.] pedestal, base.

Postdatiren, *v. a.* to postdate.

Postdatum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ta) postdate.

Postdiluvianer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) **Postdiluvianisch,** *adj.* postdiluvial, postdiluvian.

Poste restante, (Franz.); Herrn G. –, Paris, Mr. G. post-office, Paris.

Posten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. post, (a military) station. Auf dem –, [Milit.] upon duty; auf dem – stehen, to keep the post, to stand guard; stehen – behaupten, to maintain one's post; – (der Schiffsmannschaft beim Treffen), quarters. 2. ± post, station, place, office, situation. Einen – einnehmen, to occupy a (political etc.) station. 3. [Handel] head, item, article, post, entry, sum, lot, parcel; s. Post. Falsch eingetragener –, mischarge. 4. [Waidmspr.] a) sign, call (with the bugle). b) deer-shot.

Postille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) collection of sermons; *it.* postil.

Postillenreiter, *m.* ↓ a bad preacher.

Postillenschreiber, *m.* postiler.

Postillion, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) postillion.

Postiren, *v. a.* [Milit.] to post, to place, to station.

Postirung, *f.* posting etc.

Posto, [Milit.] post, stand. – fassen, to post one's self; to take one's ground.

Postscript, (–um) *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) postscript.

Postulant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) postulant.

Postulat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Logik ꝛc.] postulate, postulatum.

Postulation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Kan. Recht.] postulation.

Postuliren, *v. a.* to postulate. –d, postulating, postulatory.

Potage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) potage, broth. **Potagenlöffel,** *m.* tureen- (terrine-) ladle.

Potassium, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] potassium.

Potpourri, *m.* and *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) sweet-pot; *it.* olio, medley; [Mus.] olio.

Potate, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Spanish potatoe.

Pote, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Örtl.] claw, paw. 2. [Mar.] crow-foot.

Potentat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) potentate, sovereign.

Potentille, *f.* [Bot.] tormentil, cinquefoil.

Potenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Math.] power.

Potenzialis, *m.* [Gram.] potential (mood).

Potenziell, **Potentiell,** *adj.* potential. –es Atzmittel, [Med.] potential cautery. — *adv.* potentially.

Pott, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, Pötte) pot; [Mar.] pump-well.

Pottasche, *f.* potash.

Pottasch(en)fieder, *m.* manufacturer of potash. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) place where potash is made.

Potterde, *f.* potter's clay.

Pottfisch, *m.* spermaceti-whale, cachalot.

Potthaken, **Potthaken,** *m.* pot-hook.

Pottloth, *n.* black lead.

Pottpapier, *n.* pot-paper.

Pottrosine, *f.* pot-raisin.

Pottwallfisch, *m.* s. Pottfisch.

Potz! *interj.* odds! – tausend! – Veiten! zounds! – Stern! – Blitz! odds bodikins!

Poule, *f.* [Billiardsp. ꝛc.) poule, pool.

Poussiren, *v. a.* [Techn.] to model *or* mo(u)ld (in wax etc.).

Präadamit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) preadamite. –isch, *adj.* pre-adamitic.

Präbendar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) –, –s ius *m.* (*pl.* –ien) prebendary.

Präbende, *f.* (*pl.* –n) prebend.

Präcedens, *n.* (*pl.* –*dentien*) [Rechtsspr.] precedent.

Präceptor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) preceptor, teacher, professor. –iren, *v. n.* to be a teacher etc.

Präceptorat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) situation of a teacher, professor etc.

Pracht, *f.* pomp, magnificence, splendor, state, gorgeousness, sumptuousness. Das ist eine –! (that's splendid.

Prachtaufwand, *m.* magnificence in outward appearance, sumptuousness, luxury.

Prachtaufzug, *m.* pageant.

Prachtausgabe, *f.* splendid edition.

Prachtbett, *n.* bed of state. Auf dem –e liegen, to lie in state.

Prachtgefäß, *n.* splendid vessel, plate.

Prachtgesetze, *n. pl.* sumptuary laws.

Prachtgrabmahl, *n.* mausoleum.

Prachthimmel, *m.* baldachin, baldaquin, canopy.

Prachtkäfer, *m.* burn-cow, buprestes.

Prachtkegel, *m.* obelisk. Die Form eines –s habend, obeliskal.

Prachtkleid, *n.* full-dress, or a

dress, rich and expensive dress, state-dress.

Prachtliebe, *f.* love of splendor *or* pomp etc.

Prachtlust, } pomp etc.

Prachtliebend, *adj.* luxurious, indulging freely in the pleasures of the table, in rich and expensive dress and equipage etc., loving pomp etc., fond of show *or* state etc.

Prachtlilie, *f.* superb lily.

Prachtlustig, } [Prachtliebend.

Prachtnelke, *f.* superb pink.

Prachtsucht, *f.* } [Prachtliebe.

Prachtsüchtig, *adj.* } [Prachtliebend.

Prachtthor, *n.* portal.

Prachtversammlung, *f.* splendid *or* fashionable assembly.

Prachtvoll, *adj.* gorgeous, splendid, magnificent, pompous, sumptuous, stately, grand. — *adv.* splendidly, gorgeously etc.

Prachtwagen, *m.* state-carriage, state-coach.

Prachtwerk, *n.* splendid (elegant) work *or* edition.

Prachtzimmer, *n.* —, **Prachtstube**, *f.* state-room, magnificent room. [voll.

Prächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* [Pracht-

Prächtigkeit, *f.* magnificence, splendor (of appearance), pompousness, stateliness, sumptuousness, gorgeousness, grandeur.

Präcipitant, *n.* (–*s*) [Chem.] precipitant. [precipitate.

Präcipitat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Chem.]

Präcipitiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to precipitate.

Präcludiren, (–*kl*–) *v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] to foreclose. [closure.

Präclusion, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] foreclosure.

Präclusivfrist, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Rechtsspr.] term set for appearing and proving one's claims.

Practiziren, (–*kt*–) *v. n.* to practice, to exercise any employment *or* profession; [Med. &c.] to practice.

Practik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) practice. Die wälsche –, [Arith.] practice.

Practikant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) practitioner, † practicer.

Practike, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mean trick, (foul) practice, foul play; [Practik.

Practiker, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) } practicus, *m.* (*pl.* –*ci*) } tioner, expert.

Practisch, (–*kt*–) *adj.* practical. Das –, practicalness. — *adv.* practically.

Prädestinatianer, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) predestinarian.

Prädestination, *f.* [Theol.] predestination.

Prädestinationslehre, *f.* doctrine of predestination, predestinarianism. Ein Anhänger der –, predestinarian.

Prädestiniren, *v. a.* [Theol.] to predestinate. [dicability.

Prädikabilität, *f.* [Logik.] pre-

Prädikament, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Logik.] predicament, category.

Prädikant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) predicant, preacher.

Prädikat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Logik] predicate. 2. title; *it.* character.

Prädisponiren, *v. a.* – (zu *w.*) to predispose (to etc.)

Prädisposition, *f.* predisposition.

Präfekt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) prefect.

Präfektur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) prefecture.

Präfix, (–es, *pl.* –e) } *n.*

Präfixum, (–*s*, *pl.* –xa) } [Gram.] prefix.

Prag, *n.* (–*s*) [Geogr.] Prague. Ein –er, eine –inn, an inhabitant *or* a native of Prague. [pan).

Prägeln, *v. a.* [Dtfl.] to fry (in a Prägelpfanne, *f.* frying-pan.

Pragen, *v. a.* 1. to stamp, to coin, to mill. to mint. 2. ± *n*) to coin. to mint. to forge, to fabricate. Worte –, to coin words. b) to stamp, to impress, to fix deep(ly), to imprint. Im's Herz &c. –, to stamp (virtuous principles etc.) on the heart, to impress *or* imprint on the mind; in's Gedächtniß –, to impress on the memory.

Prägeeisen, *n.* [Münzst.] stamp for the reverse side of a coin.

Prägestätte, *f.* stamp-room.

Prägestempel, } *m.* stamp.

Prägestock, }

Prägewerk, *n.* [Münz.] mill.

Prager, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) stamper, coiner, minter.

Prägerlohn, *m.* and *n.* stamping, coining.

Pragmatisch, *adj.* pragmatic(al). Das –e, pragmaticalness; die –e Sanktion, [Deutsch. Gesch.] pragmatic sanction. — *adv.* pragmatically.

Prägung, *f.* stamping, coining etc.

Prahlen, *v. n.* 1. to boast, to brag, to swagger, to vaunt. – mit &c., to boast *or* brag of, to make a vain display of, to value one's self upon. Aber mit deinem Reichthume prahle nicht, but of your wealth make no parade. 2. ± – (v. Farben &c.), to chine, to glitter, to be showy.

Prahlhaft &c., [Prahlerisch &c.

–igkeit, *f.* [Prahlerei.

Prahlhans, *m.* (swaggerer, † puffer, † puffing fellow, braggart, bragger, braggadocio, a vain boaster, † rodomont.

Prahlhansen, *v. n.* (to brag, to swagger, to rodomontade.

Prahlrede, *f.* }

Prahlgeschwätz, *n.* } [Prahlerei.

Prahlsalat, *m.* a sort of cabbage with a large showy head.

Prahlsucht, *f.* (vain) ostentation. ostentatiousness, boastfulness, braggardism.

Prahlsüchtig, *adj.* ostentatious, boastful, swaggering.

Prahlwort, *n.* brag, rodomontade.

Prahler, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.*) (*f.* –inn) (vain) boaster, brag(ger), braggart, vaunter, swaggerer, puffer, puffing fellow, rodomont, fanfaron, † huff.

Prahlerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) brag, boast, boasting, (vain) ostentation, puff, vain show, fanfaronade, rodomontade, braggardism.

Prahlerisch, *adj.* boasting, bragging, boastful, (vainly) ostentatious, vaunting, swaggering, puffing. — *adv.* braggingly, boastingly, ostentatiously etc.

Prahm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] a flat-bottomed boat *or* lighter, bac, back, flat, pram, prame.

Prahmboot, *n.* [Prahm.

Prahmgeld, *n.* lighterage.

Prahme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Bot.] tendril shoot. 2. –, **Prahmen**, *m.* [Prahm.

Präjudiz, *n.* (–es) prejudice, damage

Praktisch &c., [Practisch &c.

Pralat, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) prelate.

Prälatenstand, *m.* prelacy, prelatism.

Prälatenwürde, *f.* prelateship, prelature.

Prälatur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) prelacy, prelature.

Präliminär, *adj.* preliminary.

Präliminarien, *s. pl.* preliminaries (to a negociation etc.).

Prall, *adj.* 1. elastic(al), springy; stretched (out), stretched, tight, firm, hard. 2. ± steep; [Jähe. – *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) bounce; bound, rebound; [Preller.

Prallkraft, *f.* elasticity.

Prallkräftig, *adj.* elastic, springing *or* flying back. Nicht –, inelastic, not elastic.

Prallsch'ag, } *m.* bound; [Billardsp.]

Prallstoß, } stroke off cushion, rebound; *it.* [Bauk.] bricolle *or* bricoil.

Prallschuß, *m.* rebounding shot; [Artill.] ricochet. Wenn man Prallschüsse thut &c., ricochet-firing and etc.

Prallsegel, *n.* [Mar.] studding-sail.

Prallstein, *m.* stone-stud

Prallweich, *adj.* soft, elastic (like a well-stuffed cushion).

Prallweiche, *f.* soft elasticity.

Prallen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein und haben) 1. to bounce; to bound, to rebound; – (von Lichtstrahlen), to be reflected, to be thrown back. 2. † to be elastic.

Praller, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) [Prall.

Prallheit, *f.* elasticity; tightness.

Prallig, *adj.* [Prall.

Präludiren, *v. n.* 1. [Mus.] to (play a) prelude, to prelude a concert with (a lively air etc.). Einer, der präludirt, a preluder. 2. ± to prelude (to).

Präludium, *n.* (–*s*, *pl.* –dien) [Mus.] prelude. [tate.

Prämeditiren, *v. a.* to premedi-

Prämie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Handel] premium; prize. – (in Lotterien), prize; eine hohe –, a high premium.

Prämiengeschäfte, *n. pl.* time-bargains.

Prämienzettel, *m.* premium-bond.

Prämisse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Logik] premise. –n setzen, to premise.

Prämonstratenser, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) –, –mönch, *m.* Premonstrant.

Prangen, *v. n.* 1. to shine, to sparkle, to be bright *or* brilliant; to prink. –d, brilliant, splendid etc. 2. ± to shine, to be distinguished. 3. – mit &c., to make a show of; [Prahlen. 4. [Mar.] to crowd sail, to carry a press of sail. –d, prest-sail.

Pranger, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) 1. (*f.* –inn) a vain (proud) person. 2. pillory, whip-

ping-post. Am – stehen, to stand in the pillory. An den – stellen, s) to pillory, to put in a pillory; b) ± to disgrace publicly.

Pranke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) paw (of a lion etc.); –n, clutches, paws.

Pränumerant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –inn) subscriber.

Pränumerantenliste, *f.* } Pränumerantenverzeichniß, *n.* } list of subscribers.

Pränumeration, *f.* (*pl.* –en) subscription, paying beforehand.

Pränumerationspreis, *m.* price of subscription.

Pränumeriren, *v. n.* [Buchh.] to pay beforehand; – (auf ꝛc.), to subscribe (to etc.). [preparation.

Präparat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Chem.]

Präpariren, *v. a.* to prepare.

Präposition, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Gram.] preposition.

Prärie, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Nordam.]
Prairie, } prairie, † prairy.

Prarogativ, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) prerogative.

Präscription, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Rechtsspr.] prescription. [tense).

Präsens, *n.* [Gramm.] present

Präsent, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) present, gift.

Präsentant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) – (eines Wechsels), [Handel] payee, bearer. presenter.

Präsentation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Kirchenrecht] presentation; [Handel] presentation. [presentation.

Präsentationsrecht, *n.* the right of

Präsentiren, *v. a.* to present (in a dish); [Handel] to present; [Kirchenr.] to present (any one to a benefice); das Gewehr –, [Milit.] to present arms.

Präsentirteller, *m.* server, waiter, salver, a plate on which any thing is presented. –förmig, *adj.* [Bot.] hypocrateriform, salver-shaped. [prase.

Prase, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mineralg.]

Präservativ, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) preservative, preventive.

Präsident, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) president; chairman. Der zweite –, vice-president; deputy chairman; – (einer Republik) president; sich an den –en (einer Versammlung) wenden, to address the chair.

Präsidentenstelle, *f.* } Präsidentenstuhl, *m.* } the office of president.
Präsidentenwürde, *f.* } presidency. presidentship, the presidential chair, the chairmanship.

Präsidentschaft, *f.* presidency. presidentship; chairmanship.

Präsidiren, *v. n.* – (bei, in and *c. dat.*), *it. v. a.*, to preside (over a senate *or* a meeting of citizens), to be in (*it.* to take) the chair.

Präsidium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –dien) presidency. [stuff

Praß, *m.* (–sses) mass, lump; trash.

Prasselbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ſ. Preiselbeere. [gold

Prasselgold, *n.* (–s) fulminating

Prasseln, *v. n.* to crackle. to brustle.

Prassen, *v. n.* to gormandize, to gluttonize, to be luxurious, to riot.

Prassbruder, *m.* ſ. Prasser.

Prasser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) gormandizer, glutton, spendthrift, rioter. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) gluttony, gormandizing. rioting. [sume.

Präsumiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to pre-

Präsumption, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Rechtsspr.] presumption.

Präsumptiv, *adj.* [Rechtsspr.] (*in comp.*) presumptive [heir.

Präsumptiverbe, *m.* presumptive

Prätendent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) pretender.

Prätendiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to pretend, to pretend to, to claim.

Prätension, *f.* (*pl.* –en) pretension. claim.

Präteritum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ta) [Gramm.] preterite tense.

Prätext, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) pretext, pretence. [Gesch.] pretor.

Prator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Röm. Prätorwürde, *f.* ſ. Prätur.

Prätorianer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) pretorian. Die –, pretorian bands *or* guards.

Prätorisch, *adj.* pretorian.

Pratur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) pretorship, the office of pretor.

Prävenire, *n.* (Der Erzherzog) spielte das –, was the preventer.

Praxe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Örtl.] paw, claw.

Praxis, *f.* 1. practice; practice (of law *or* medicine etc.). 2. – (Kundschaft), practice. Eine starke, große – haben (von Ärzten), to have a great (*or* large) practice.

Predigen, *v. n.* to preach. *Prov.* Gelehrten ist gut –, one word to the wise is sufficient; tauben Ohren –, to preach to deaf ears, to talk to no purpose. — *v. a.* to preach; to hold forth.

Prediger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) preacher; minister. Ein wandernder –, an itinerant preacher; der –, der – Salomo, [Bibel] Ecclesiastes, the Preacher.

Predigeramt, *n.* } the office of a
Predigerstelle, *f.* } preacher.
Predigerhaus, *n.* glebe-house.
Predigermönche, *m. pl.* predicant (Dominican) friars, Dominicans, Predicants.

Predigerorden, *m.* the order of Dominicans etc.

Predigt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. sermon. In die – gehen, to go to church. 2. ± lecture. (Einem) eine – halten, to tutor (any one), to lecture (any one for etc.).

Predigtamt, *n.* ministry.
Predigtbuch, *n.* } book *or* collection of sermons.
Predigtsammlung, *f.* }
Predigtstuhl, *m.* pulpit. [mons.

Pregeln, ſ. Prägeln.

Preien, *v. a.* [Mar.] (Schiffe) –, to hail.

Preis, *adv.* – geben, to abandon, to expose; (eine Stadt ꝛc.) – geben (zur Plünderung ꝛc.), to give up; – stehen, to be exposed, to be publicly exhibited; sich (dem Laster ꝛc.) –, to addict *or* abandon one's self to etc.

Preis, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. price, cost, rate. Im –e stehen (v. Sachen), to bear a price; herabgesetzte –e, reduced prices; zu jedem –e, um jeden –, at any price, at any rate 2. prize, premium. Einen – aussetzen, to propose a prize; den – bekommen, to get *or* obtain the prize. 3. – (Lob, Ruhm), praise, glory. 4. – (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) stripe; strap. –, Preischen (am Hemde), wrist-band.

Preisaufgabe, } *f.* prize-subject, prize-
Preisfrage, } question.

Preisbericht, *m.* statement of the prices.

Preisbewerber, *m.* competitor.
Preisbewerbung, *f.* competition.
Preiscourant, *m.* } [Handel] list
Preisliste, *f.* } of prices,
Preiszettel, *m.* } price-current.
Preisverzeichniß, *n.* }

Preisfechter, } *m.* prize-fighter.
Preiskämpfer, }

Preisgesang, *m.* song of praise.

Preissatz, *m.* valuation, estimate.

Preisschiff, *n.* prize, captured vessel.

Preisschrift, *f.* prize-essay, treatise which gets the prize.

Preiswerth, } *adj.* praiseworthy,
Preiswürdig, } commendable, laudable; – (v. Waaren), merchantable, marketable. — *adv.* laudably etc.

Preiswürdigkeit, *f.* praiseworthiness, laudableness, commendableness; state of being merchantable etc.

Preiselbeere, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) cran-
Preißelbeere, } berry.

Preisen, *reg.* and *ir. v. a.* to praise, to commend, to extol. (Gott) –, to glorify. Glücklich –, to call happy.

Preiser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) praiser.

Preislich, ſ. Preiswürdig.

Prekär, *adj.* precarious. Das –e, der –e Zustand, precariousness. — *adv.* precariously.

Prelle, *f.* 1. (*pl.* –n) blanket for tossing (one) in. 2. tossing in a blanket.

Prellen, *v. a.* i. to toss (a ball); to toss (one) in a blanket. 2. ± to cheat. Einen um sein Geld –, to cheat (o chouse) any one out of his money.

Prellbeere, *f.* whortle-berry.

Prellschuß, *m.* ſ. Pralischuß.

Preller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who tosses in a blanket. 2. ± cheat. 3. bound, bricol(l)e; ſ. Prall. Einen – thun, to bound, to rebound.

Prellerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) cheating, cheat, imposition.

Premierminister, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) premier, prime minister. Die Würde eines –s, premiership.

Premsen, *v. a.* to cram, to press close together.

Presbyopie, *f.* long-sightedness.

Presbyterianer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) presbyterian. Die Lehre der –, presbyterianism. [terian.

Presbyterianisch, *adj.* presby-

Presbyterianism(us), *m.* presbyterianism. presbytery.

Presbyterium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien)

Presenning, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] tarpaulin. [ſ. compressibility

Preßbar, *adj.* compressible. –keit,

Preß, *adv.* close, tightly. – anliegend,

tight, sitting close (to the body etc.).

Preßbank, *f.* pressing-board.

Preßbaum, *m.* beam of a press.

Preßbengel, *m.* [Typ.] bar; [Buchb.] press-stick.

Preßbrett, *n.* pressing-board.

Preßdeckel, *m.* [Typ.] tympan.

Preßeisen, *n.* pressing- (*or* pinching-) iron.

Preßfreiheit, *f.* licentiousness of the press.

Preßfreiheit, *f.* liberty of the press.

Preßgang, *m.* [Engl.] press-gang. Einer vom –e, press-man.

Preßgeld, *n.* [Engl.] – (für Seeleute), press-money. prest-money.

Preßgesetz, *n.* press-law. **–gebung**, *f.* press-laws.

Preßglanz, *m.* gloss from the press.

Preßhammer, *m.* [Typ.] mallet.

Preßhaus, *n.* pressing-house.

Preßkopf, *m.* pressed hog's head.

Preßmeister, *m.* press-man.

Preßschraube, *f.* screw, box, nut of a press.

Preßschwengel, *m.* s. **Preßbengel**.

Preßspan, *m.* pressing-board; glazed board. [press.

Preßspindel, *f.* spindle of a printing-

Preßsulze, *f.* pressed pork seasoned, brawn.

Preßthür(e), *f.* square-board (of cloth-dressers).

Preßwand, *f.* [Typ.] cheek.

Preßwein, *m.* pressed wine.

Presse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. press; [Typ.] press. Unter der – sein (v. Büchern), to be in the press, to be printing; unter die – geben (ein Buch), to give to print, to put in print. 2. ± a) press. Eine freche, freche –, a free press, a licentious press b) dilemma, strait. 3. gloss (produced by pressing).

Pressen, *v. a.* 1. to press; to squeeze. Heiß – (Tuch ꝛc.), to hot-press; (Ballen ꝛc.) –, to strain. 2. ± a) to press; to oppress; to urge, to importune. Einen (wegen einer Zahlung) –, to urge for payment (with importunity), to dun (any one); to enforce the payment of contributions. b) [Mar.] (Schiffe) –, to lay an embargo on ships, to embargo ships, to shut the ports; (Matrosen) –, to press, to impress.

Pressen, *n.* (–s) pressing etc., pression, pressure.

Presser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) presser; *it.* a soldier etc. stationed in a house to enforce the payment of contributions etc.

Pressertohn, *m.* presser's etc fee.

Preßhaft, *adj.* impaired, infirm; – (v. Gebäuden ꝛc.) –, ruinous. **–igkeit**, *f.* Infirmity.

Pressung, *f.* pressing etc., pression, pressure. – (v. Seeleuten), pressing, impress. press.

Presto, *adv.* and *n.* [Musik] presto.

Preuße, *m* (–n, *pl.* –n) (Preußinn, *f.*) Prussian.

Preußen, *n.* (–s) Prussia. **Alt–**, Prussia proper.

Preußisch, *adj.* Prussian.

Priamus, *m.* Priam.

Pricke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. spear, prick; [Aalgabel. 2. [Zoöth.] (the lesser) lamprey.

Prickel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) prickle, point.

Prickelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) pricking.

Prickeln, *v. a.* 1. to prick. 2. ± –d, sharp, acrimonious, keen, biting, sarcastic, pungent. Das –e, pungency, keenness, acrimoniousness.

Pricken, *v. a.* to prick.

Priel, *m.* and *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] small channel. –, wo der Strom kentert, tide-gate.

Priester, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) priest.

Priesteramt, *n.* the office *or* character of a priest, priesthood.

Priestercollegium, *n.* college of priests, college of the sacerdotal order.

Priesterehe, *f.* marriage of the clergy.

Priestergewand, *n.* } cassock, sa-

Priesterkleid, *n.* } cerdotal hab-

Priesterkleidung, *f.* } it.

Priesterhemd, *n.* white gown (of a priest).

Priesterherrschaft, *f.* sway of the clergy, hierarchy.

Priesterlist, *f.* } priestcraft.

Priesterbetrug, *m.* }

Priestermütze, *f.* calotte.

Priesterrock, *m.* cassock.

Priesterschaft, *f.* }

Priesterwürde, *f.* }

Priesterstand, *m.* } priesthood.

Priesterthum, *n.* }

Priesterstaat, *m.* hierarchical state.

Priesterstolz, *m.* sacerdotal pride.

Priesterweihe, *f.* ordaining, consecration of a priest.

Priesterinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) priestess.

Priesterlich, *adj.* priestly, sacerdotal.

Prima, *f.* 1. [Schulen] upper class. 2. [Handel] –, –wechsel, *m.* first (of exchange); –, [Typ.] s. **Prime**.

Primablatt, *n.* [Typ.] prima sheet.

Primasorte, *f.* first *or* prime quality.

Primaner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) scholar of the upper class.

Primärschule, *f.* (*pl.* –n) primary school. [primate.

Primas, *m.* (–, –aten, *pl.* –aten)

Primat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) primateship.

Primatisch, *adj.* primati(c)al.

Prime, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Typ.] prima; [Fechtk.] prime-parade; [röm.-kath. Kirche] prime; [Arith.] prime; *it.* –, **–nspiel**, *n.* primero. Die – im Manuskript auszeichnen, [Typ.] to mark out the prima.

Primentafel, *f.* [Typ.] table of primas.

Primel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) primrose, cowslip, primula, polyanth(us).

Primgeld, *n.* (–es) [Seehandel] primage.

Primitiv, *adj.* primitive.

Primus, *m.* [Schulen] head-boy.

Primzahl, *f.* (*pl.* –en) prime number.

Princip, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) principle. **Principienfrage**, *f.* question of principles.

Principal, (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. *m.* (*f.* –inn) principal, a chief *or* head, headmaster; employer. 2. *n.* [Orgelb.] principal.

Prinz, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. prince. Wie ein –, princelike, like a prince. 2. [Entom.] the prince (of Wales).

Prinzmetall, *n.* prince's metal, pinchbeck, tombac.

Prinzenerzieher, } *m.* governor *or*

Prinzenhofmeister, } *tutor of a*

Prinzenlehrer, } prince.

Prinzenfarbe, *f.* prince's color; bright gold color.

Prinzessinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) princess.

Prinzessinnsteuer, *f.* aid.

Prinzlich, *adj.* princely. — *adv.* princely, in a princelike manner.

Prior, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) prior. **–inn**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) prioress. **–at**, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) priorate, priorship. **–ei**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) priory.

Priorität, *f.* priority.

Prioritätsordnung, *f.* – (bei Gantten), [Rechtspr.] order of the creditors.

Prise, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Mar.] prize. Für gute – erklärt werden, to be condemned (as a lawful prize). 2. Eine – (Tabak), a pinch (of snuff).

Prisenbüreau, *n.* prize-office.

Prisengeld(er), *n.* (*pl.*) prize-money.

Prisengericht, *n.* prize-court.

Prisengüter, *n. pl.* prize-goods.

Prisenmeister, *m.* prize-master.

Prisenprozeß, *m.* prize-cause.

Prisenrecht, *n.* prizage.

Prisma, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –men) [Phys.] prism.

Prismatisch, *adj.* prismatic(al). — *adv.* prismatically.

Pritsch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) slap, smack.

Pritsch(en)meister, *m.* 1. buffoon, harlequin. 2. man pointing out the shots (i. e. hits) on the target.

Pritsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. bat; mace, beetle, beater; flap; wooden sword (of a harlequin), wand. 2. a board to sit on; *it.* bed of boards. – (an Kennschlitten), back-seat.

Pritschen, *v. a.* to slap, to smack.

Privat, *adj.* (*in comp.*) private.

Privatabsicht, *f.* private end.

Privatangelegenheiten, } *f. pl.*

Privatsachen, } private affairs *or* concerns.

Privatausgaben, *f. pl.* private expenses.

Privatbühne, *f.* } private theatre.

Privattheater, *n.* }

Privatcontocorrentbuch, *n.* [Buchhandel] book for private customers.

Privatcorrespondenz, *f.* private correspondence. [perty.

Privateigenthum, *n.* private pro

Privatgelehrter, *m.* literary man.

Privatinteresse, *n.* } private inter-

Privatnutzen, *m.* } est.

Privatkasse, *f.* privy purse.

Privatkassier, *m.* keeper of the king's purse, of the privy purse.

Privatleben, *n.* private life.

Privatmann, *m.* (*pl.* –leute) private man, gentleman. person *or* citizen.

Privatschuld, *f.* private debt.

Privatschule, *f.* private school.

Privatsekretär, *m.* domestic secretary.

Privatstatut, *n.* } private statute *or*
Privatakte, *f.* } act.

Privatstunde, *f.* private lesson.

Privatunternehmer, *m.* private undertaker. [way.

Privatweg, *m.* [Rechtsspr.] private

Privatim, *adj.* privately.

Privatisiren, *v. n.* to live as a private gentleman (*or* individual), to live on one's income, on one's private fortune.

Privet, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) the necessary, privy.

Privilegiren, *v. a.* to privilege. Der Privilegirte (Bevorrechtete), grantee.

Privilegium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) privilege, franchise, freedom, liberty, chartered right, charter (of any corporation). [probabilism.

Probabilism(us), *m.* [Philos.]

Probabilität, *f.* probability.

Probat, *adj.* proof, proved; approved. Es ist –, probatum est.

Probation, *f.* probation.

Probe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Pröbchen, n.) 1. proof, probation, trial, experiment, essay; *it.* test, touch, that by which any thing is examined; [Münzw.] a) essay, assay; b) mark of assay. Zur –, for a trial; eine – ablegen, geben von ꝛc., to give a proof of; die – halten, to stand the test (*or* proof), to bide the test, to be proof (against etc.), to abide the touch; auf die – stellen, to try, to (prove by a) test, to put to the proof; to prove; eine – machen mit ꝛc., to make a trial of; Einer, der auf der – ist, probationer, novice. 2. – (von Zeugen ꝛc.), sample; pattern, specimen. –n ziehen, nehmen, to draw samples. 3. [Theat.] rehearsal. Eine – halten von ꝛc., to rehearse (*c. acc.*).

Probearbeit, *f.* probationary work; specimen.

Probeband, *n.* pattern-binding.

Probeblatt, *n.* proof, proof-print.

Probebogen, *m.* proof-sheet, proof. Der zweite –, revise, a second proof-sheet.

Probeeid, *m.* test.

Probefest, } *adj.* proof.
Probehaltig, }

Probegewicht, *n.* test-weight.

Probehengst, *m.* teaser.

Probejahr, *n.* } year of trial, novi-
Probezeit, *f.* } tiate, probation-time.

Probeklinge, *f.* proof-blade.

Probekunst, *f.* the docimastic art.

Probelehrling, *m.* probationer, apprentice on trial, novice.

Probenadel, *f.* [Techn.] touch-needle.

Probeofen, *m.* assaying-furnace.

Probepapier, *n.* [Chem.] test-paper.

Probepredigt, *f.* sermon of trial. Eine – halten, to preach on probation.

Probering, *m.* pattern (*or* standard) ring.

Proberitt, *m.* trial-ride.

Probeschrift, *f.* a specimen of a man's etc. handwriting.

Probeschuß, *m.* trial-shot.

Probesilber, *n.* silver of standard alloy with the assay-stamp.

Probestein, *m.* touchstone, lapis Lydius. [pattern.

Probestück, *n.* trial; specimen, sample,

Probetiegel, *m.* test, cupel.

Probewage, *f.* assay-balance.

Probezeichen, *n.* mark of assay, assay-stamp.

Probezeit, *f.* s. Probejahr.

Proben, } *v. a.* to try, to prove,
Probiren, } to test; [Münzw.] to assay; to try by the touchstone. (Wein, Speisen) –, to taste; ein Gewehr –, to try (*or* prove a gun. [docimastic art.

Probirkunst, *f.* art of assaying, the

Probirnadel, *f.* touch-needle.

Probirofen, *m.* assaying-furnace.

Probirstein, *m.* touchstone.

Probirtiegel, *m.* test, cupel.

Probirwage, s. Probewage.

Prober, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Münzw.]
Probirer, } assayer, assay-master.

Probirung, *f.* trying, testing etc., trial. test.

Problem, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) problem.

Problematisch, *adj.* problematic(al). — *adv.* problematically.

Probst ꝛc., s. Propst ꝛc.

Procediren, *v. n.* to proceed.

Procedur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) proceeding at law. –en (*pl.*), formalities of law etc.

Procent, (Prozent) *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) per cent, percentage. Zu zehn –, at ten per cent. –einnahme, *f.* percentage.

Proceß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) s. Prozeß.

Procession, (–z–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) procession. Zu – gehen, to go in procession; zu einer – gehörig, processional.

Processionsbuch, *n.* processional.

Processionsglöckchen, *n.* sacring-bell.

Proclamation, (–tt–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) proclamation. Eine – erlassen, to issue a proclamation.

Proclamator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) proclaimer; crier; auctioneer.

Proclamiren, *v. a.* to proclaim.

Procura, *f.* [Handel] procuration.

Procuraträger, } *m* proxy, attorney,
Procuraführer, } head-clerk.

Procurador, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Spanien] procurador.

Procurator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) proctor, proxy, attorney, solicitor, procurator.

Procurist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Handel] proxy, attorney.

Prodromus, *m.* prodrome.

Producent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) producer, grower. [grow.

Produciren, *v. a.* to produce, to

Produkt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) produce (of a country), production, product; [Arith., Geom.] product.

Produktenhandel, *m.* trade in inland produce.

Produktivität, *f.* productiveness.

Profan, *adj.* profane. — *adv.* profanely.

Profangeschichte, *f.* profane history.

Profanation, *f.* profanation.

Profaniren, *v. a.* to profane.

Profeß, *m.* (–sses) [Kath.] profession. Einer, der, Eine, die – gethan hat, a professed monk *or* nun. [trade.

Profession, *f.* (*pl.* –en) profession,

Professionist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) mechanic, tradesman.

Professionell, *adj.* professional. Nicht –, unprofessional. — *adv.* professionally.

Professor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) professor. –at, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e), Professur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) professorship, the professorial chair, the professor's chair.

Profil, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) profile.

Profit, *m.* (–s) profit. –chen, *n.* 1. a small profit. 2. (Lichtknecht) save-all.

Profitiren, *v. n.* – bei, in, durch ꝛc., to profit (*or* profit one's self) by.

Proforma, *adv.* pro forma.

Proformawechsel, *m.* accommodation bill.

Profoß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) provost. Der General–, provost marshal (of an army, in the navy).

Prognose, (–se) *f.* [Med.] prognostic, prognosis.

Prognostikon, (–kum) *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ka) prognostic. [nostic.

Prognostisch, *adj.* [Med.] prog-

Programm, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) program, programma.

Progression, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Math.] progression. [*adv.* progressively.

Progressiv, *adj.* progressive. —

Projekt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) project, scheme. Große –e im Kopfe haben, mit großen –en schwanger gehen, to labor with mighty projects; ein Mann, der sich mit leeren –en abgibt, a man given to projects, a schemer, a dreamer.

Projektenmacher, *m.* projector, schemer.

Projektil, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) projectile.

Projektion, *f.* 1. [Chem.] projection. 2. [Geogr.] projection (of the sphere).

Projektionspulver, *n.* powder of projection.

Proletarier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) proletarian, proletary.

Prolog, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) prologue.

Prolongation, *f.* [Handel] prolongation.

Prolongiren, *v. a.* [Handel] to prolong, to prolong the payment of.

Promemoria, *n.* memorial.

Promenade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) walk.

Promesse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Handel] promissory note. [graduation.

Promotion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Univers.]

Promoviren, *v. a.* 1. to promote, to prefer; [Univers.] to confer a degree (on). — *v. n.* [Univers.] to graduate, to take a degree, to receive a degree (from a college *or* university).

Prompt, *adj.* – (v. der Bezahlung), prompt, ready (payment). — *adv.* promptly, readily. – bezahlen, to make ready payment, to be a good paymaster.

Promulgation, *f.* promulgation.

Promulgiren, *v. a.* to promulgate (edicts, laws etc.).

Pronomen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –mina) [Gramm.] pronomen.

Propaganda, *f.* propaganda.

Propagandism(us), *m.* propagandism.

Propagandist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) propagandist.

Propatria-Papier, *n.* (–s) foolscap (paper).

Prophet, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) prophet. Ein falscher –, a false prophet, † mock-prophet.

Prophetenkraut, *n.* (black) henbane.

Prophetenkuchen, *m.* a sort of thin crisp cake.

Prophetenschaft, *f.* character, dignity of a prophet.

Prophetinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) prophetess.

Prophetisch, *adj.* prophetic(al). — *adv.* prophetically.

Prophezeien, *v. a.* and *n.* to foretell. to predict, to prophesy.

Prophezeiung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) prophecy, prediction. [poser.

Proponent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) pro-

Proponiren, *v. a.* to propose.

Proportion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) proportion.

Proportionszahl, *f.* number of a proportion; *it.* proportional number.

Proportional, *adj.* proportional (to). — *adv.* proportionally.

Proportionalgrößen, *f. pl.* [Geom.] proportionals.

Proportionalzirkel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) proportional compasses.

Propst, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Pröpste) provost. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. provostship. 2. provost's house.

Prorektor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) deputy rector, prorector.

Prorogation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) prorogation, adjournment (of parliament for six weeks etc.).

Prorogiren, *v. a.* to prorogue.

Prosa, } *f.* prose.
Prose, }

Prosaisch, *adj.* prosaic(al).

Prosaist, } *m* (–en, *pl.* –en) } prose-
Prosaiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } writer, a writer of prose, prosaist, prose-author.

Proscribiren, *v. a.* to proscribe.

Proscription, *f.* (*pl.* –en) proscription.

Proselyt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) proselyte, a convert (to some religious creed etc.).

Proselytenmacherei, *f.* proselytism.

Prosodie, *f.* prosody. Ein der – Kundiger, prosodian. prosodist.

Prosodisch, *adj.* prosodi(c)al.

Prosopolepsie, *f.* prosopolepsy.

Prosopopöie, *f.* prosopopeia, † prosopopy.

Prospekt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) prospect.

Prostituiren, *v. a.* to prostitute. Sich –, to prostitute one's self.

Protektion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) protection.

Protektor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) protector. –at, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) protectorate, protectorship.

Protest, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Handel] protest.

Protestkosten, *s. pl.* protest- harges.

Protestant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) protestant. –is m (us), *m.* protestantism.

Protestantisch, *adj.* protestant.

Protestation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) protestation.

Protestiren, *v. n.* – gegen ɔc., to protest against. — *v. a.* (Einen Wechsel) –, to protest (a bill of exchange).

Proteus, *m.* [Myth. and ‡] Proteus.

Protokoll, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) protocol, record, register, registry, minutes, verbal process. Zu – nehmen, s. Protokolliren. [list.

Protokollführer, *m.* s. Protokol-

Protokolliren, *v. a.* to protocol, to register, to record, to make a verbal process. [registry.

Protokollirung, *f.* registration,

Protokollist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) register, clerk, recorder, protocolist.

Protonotar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –ien) prothonotary. –iat, *n.* (–s) prothonotaryship.

Protoxyd, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Chem.] protoxyd. –iren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to protoxydize.

Protzen, *v. a.* [Artill.] (Kanonen) –, to mount. — *v. n.* ☺ to be saucy, insolent.

Protzkette, *f.* chain of the gun-carriage.

Protznagel, *m.* pin fastening the cannon to the carriage.

Protzrad, *n.* one of the fore-wheels of a piece of ordnance.

Protzwagen, *m.* (fore-wheels of the) carriage of a cannon, limbers.

Protzig, *adj.* 1. inflexible, stiff, unpliant. 2. ‡ puffed up; saucy, insolent. – thun, s. Protzen.

Provence, *f.* [Geogr.] Provence.

Provenceröl, *n.* Provence-oil.

Provenzale, (–gale) *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) inhabitant of Provence; *it.* Provençal bard.

Proviant, *m.* (–es) provisions, stores, victuals, provender.

Proviantamt, *n.* store-office, victualing-office, the commissariat.

Proviantcommissär, } *m.* commis-
Proviantmeister, } sary (general) of the stores, victualer; steward (of a ship); [Kriegsw.] commissary-general of provisions.

Proviantbaus, *n.* } magazine,
Proviantkammer, *f.* } store - house.

Proviantschein, *m.* victualing-bill, *bill of stores.*

Proviantschiff, *n.* victualing-ship, victualer, provision-ship, a tender.

Proviantwagen, *m.* wagon for conveying provisions.

Proviantiren, *v. a.* to provision, to provide; to furnish with provisions or forage etc.

Provinz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) province.

Provinzial, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) –, Pater –, provincial. — *adj.* (*in comp.*) provincial.

Provinzialhauptstadt, *f.* capital of a province, the provincial city.

Provinzialkirchenversammlung, } *f.* provincial synod.
Provinzialsynode, }

Provinzialobrigkeit, *f.* provincial magistrates. [government.

Provinzialregierung, *f.* provincial

Provinzialsprache, *f.* provincial dialect *or* language.

Provinzialwort, *n.* provincialism.

Provinzialism(us), *m.* (*pl.* –men) provincialism.

Provinziell, *adj.* provincial.

Provision, *f.* 1. provisions, victuals; [Milit.] provisions (for an army), munition, ammunition, military stores. 2. [Handel] commission.

Provisionsreisender, *m.* traveler for orders. [visional.

Provisional, *adj.* (*in comp.*) pro-

Provisor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Pharm.] dispenser, head-man; [Schulen] underteacher, usher.

Provisorisch, *adj.* provisional, provisory, temporary. — *adv.* provisionally, temporarily.

Prozeß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. [Rechtsspr.] process, (law-)suit, plea, cause, action. Einen – gegen Jemand gewinnen, to cast the defendant; to overthrow one at law; Einem den – machen, to try one for life; einen – führen, to carry on a law-suit; einen – anfangen mit ɔc., to go to law with etc. 2. [Chem., Anat.] process.

Prozeßakten, *s. pl.* writings of a suit at law. the records.

Prozeßform, *f.* form of process.

Prozeßführer, *m.* pleader.

Prozeßkosten, *s. pl.* law-charges, law-expenses, costs of a law-suit.

Prozeßkrämer, *m.* a litigious person. a starter of law-suits *or* prosecutions.

Prozeßordnung, *f.* proceedings, rule of a court. rules of court.

Prozeßsachen, *f. pl.* acts.

Prozeßsucht, *f.* litigiousness, spirit of litigation.

Prozeßsüchtig, *adj.* litigious, † action-taking. Der –e, a litigious man *or* person.

Prozeßwesen, *n.* proceedings, system of legal proceedings.

Prozessiren, *v. n.* to carry on a law-suit (*or* law-suits). Mit ɔc. –, to be at law with etc., to take the law of.

Prozession, *f.* Procession.

Prudel, *m.* (–s) bubbling, bubbling noise (of a spring, of boiling water).

Prudeln, *v. n.* to bubble, to rise in bubbles.

Prudentia, *f.* [Eigenn.] Prudence.

Prüderie, *f.* prudery.

Prüfen, *v. a.* to prove, to examine, to try. (Wein ɔc.) –, to taste; s. Probi(r)en.

Prüfeisen, *n.* probe.

Prüfkunst, *f.* (science of) criticism, critique. [bürstein

Prüfstein, *m.* touch-stone; s. Pro-

Prüfzeit, *f.* s. Prüfungszeit.

Prüfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one that proves *or* tries, prover, examiner.

Prüfling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) one who is to be examined, examinate, the person examined, † examinant.

Prüfung, *f.* (*pl.* –*en*) 1. trying, proving. examination, trial. 2. ± ‖ trial.

Prüfungseid, *m.* test.

Prüfungsmittel, *n.* means of trial. test.

Prüfungsort, *m.* place of trial *or* examination. 2. ± ‖ hour of trial.

Prüfungsstunde, *f.* 1. hour of examination. 2. ± ‖ hour of trial.

Prüfungszeit, *f.* time of examination *or* trial; time for (a) trial, when a trial etc. is to come off.

Prügel, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) 1. cudgel. club. 2. – (*pl.*), cudgeling. flogging, bastinade, bastinado. Eine Tracht –, a sound cudgeling; Einem eine Tracht – geben, to thrash, to drub any one; – bekommen, to be cudgeled; – austheilen, to deal out blows.

Prügelfest, *adj.* cudgel-proof.

Prügelsuppe, *f.* ☾ ○ a cudgeling *or* drubbing, bastinado, a whipping-cheer.

Prügelei, *f.* (*pl.* –*en*) drubbing, cudgeling; fight, row.

Prügeln, *v. a.* to cudgel, to cane, to belabor. Tüchtig –, to thrash, to drub; sich –, to (have a) fight.

Prügler, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) cudgeler.

Prünell, *m.* (–*s*) [Industr.] prunello.

Prunelle, *f.* (*pl.* –*n*) [Bot.] 1. prunello (a kind of plum). 2. prunel.

Prunellenfalz, *n.* salt prunellae.

Prunk, *m.* (–*es*) state, show (of magnificence), parade, pomp, splendor, ostentation; pageant, pageantry.

Prunkbett, *n.* bed of state, state-bed.

Prunkbohne, *f.* upright kidney-bean, tree-kidney-bean.

Prunkgerede, *n.* } declamation.
Prunkrederei, *f.* }

Prunkliebe, *f.* love of show (*or* of state), ostentation.

Prunkliebend, *adj.* ostentatious.

Prunklos, *adj.* unostentatious, simple.

Prunklosigkeit, *f.* unostentatiousness. simplicity.

Prunkredner, *m.* declaimer.

Prunksache, *f.* matter of ostentation.

Prunktag, *m.* gala-day, ☾ grand day.

Prunkvoll, *adj.* pompous, ostentatious, splendid, showy.

Prunkwagen, *m.* state-carriage.

Prunkzimmer, *n.* state-room.

Prunken, *v. n.* to put on stately airs, † to prink; to strike the view. – mit ꝛc., to exhibit (*e. acc.*) in show, to make a show of, † to pageant; –d, showy, pompous, ostentatious, adorned in a showy manner; das –, ostentatious display of dress.

Prunker, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) person showy in dress, one that dresses ostentatiously, pranker.

Prunkerei, *f.* mere show, ostentation all outside (show).

Prunkhaft, *adj.* showy.

Prüsel, *m.* (–*s*) [Waidmspr.] little antlers on the horns of a deer, avaunchers.

Prytane, *m.* (–*n*, *pl.* *n*) [alt. Griechenl.] prytane, prytanis. –um, *n.* (–*s*. *pl.* –*en*) prytaneum.

Psalm, *m.* (–*es*, *pl.* –*en*) psalm.

Psalmbuch, *n.* psalm-book, book of psalms, psalter.

Psalmdichten, *n.* psalmography.

Psalmdichter, *m.* psalmist, psalmographer, psalmographist.

Psalmlied, *n.* psalm, a sacred song *or* hymn.

Psalmgesang, *m.* } psalmody.
Psalmsingen, *n.* }

Psalmsänger, *m.* psalmodist, psalmist.

Psalmen, } *v. n.* to sing psalms
Psalmodiren, } *or* sacred songs.

Psalter, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) 1. [Musik] –, –ium, *n.* psaltery. 2. psalter. 3. – (bei Thieren), third stomach.

Psalterspiel, *n.* playing on the psaltery. [mite.

Psammit, *m.* (–*s*) [Mineralg.] psam-

Pseudonym, *adj.* –er Name, a fictitious name; ein –er Schriftsteller, one that writes under a fictitious (an assumed) name.

Pseudochrysolith, *m.* (–*en*) [Mineralg.] pseudo-chrysolite.

Pseudometallglanz, *m.* (–*es*) pseudo-metallic lustre.

Pseudomorph(isch), *adj.* [Mineralg.] pseudo-morphous.

Pseudovulkan, *m.* (–*es*, *pl.* –*e*) pseudo-(extinct) volcano. –isch, *adj.* pseudo-volcanic.

Psillenkraut, *n.* (–*es*) flea-seed.

Psittig, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –*e*) parrot; s. Papagei.

Pst! *interj.* st! stop!

Psychologe, *m.* (–*en*, *pl.* –*en*) psychologist. –ie, *f* psychology. –isch, *adj.* psychologic(al).

Ptisane, *f.* (*pl.* –*n*) ptisan.

Ptolomäus, (Ptole–) *m.* Ptolemy. Das Ptolomäische Weltsystem, the Ptolemaic system.

Pubertät, *f.* puberty.

Publicandum, *n.* (–*s*, *pl.* –da) bill posted up. proclamation.

Publication, *f.* publishing, publication.

Publiciren, *v. a.* to publish. Ein Testament –, to prove a will.

Publicist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) publicist; political *or* newspaper writer.

Publicität, *f.* publicity.

Publicum, (–kum) *n.* (–*s*) public. Das – ist ꝛc., the public are etc.

Pud, *n.* (–*s*, *pl.* –*e*) [Russ. Gewicht] pood. [pudding.

Pudding, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –*e*) [Kochk.]

Puddingbeutel, *m.* }
Puddingtuch, *n.* } pudding-bag.

Puddingmacher, *m.* pudding-maker.

Puddingstein, *m.* [Mineralg.] pudding-stone, conglomerate, brescia.

Pudel, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) 1. barbet, poodle-dog. 2. ± ↓ a) blunder, (a gross) mistake, error. Einen – machen, to blunder, to mistake grossly. b) [Univers.] beadle. [drunk.

Pudeldick, *adj.* ○ very thick; very

Pudelhund, *m.* (*f.* –hündinn) s. Pudel Nr. 1. [head of hair.

Pudelkopf, *m.* cropped and curly

Pudelmütze, } *f.* fur-cap.
Pudelkappe, }

Pudelnärrisch, *adj.* ○ very droll, vastly funny. most ludicrous.

Pudelnaß, *adj.* ○ soaking wet.

Pudeln, *v. n.* ○ to blunder. – *v. a.* Einen –, to tease *or* torment one, to treat one ill.

Puder, *m.* (–*s*) (hair-)powder.

Puderbeutel, *m.* powder-bag.

Puderblåser, } *m.* zest.
Puderpüster, }

Puderbüchse, } *f.* powder-box.
Puderschachtel, }

Pudermantel, *m.* combing-cloth.

Pudermaske, *f.* powder-mask.

Puddermesser, *n.* powder-knife.

Puderquast, *m.* (powder-)puff.

Pudersalz, *n.* powder-salt.

Puderzucker, *m.* powder-sugar; moscovado, soft *or* moist sugar.

Puderig, *adj.* powdery.

Pudern, *v. a.* to powder. Sich –, to powder one's hair.

Puff! *interj.* puff! bang!

Puff, *m.* (–*es*, *pl.* Püffe) 1. pop Einen – thun, to give a pop, to pop; Puffen. 2. cuff, thump, whack, bang. Einem einen –, Püffe geben, to cuff, buffet, bang *or* thump any one. 3. something swelled, inflated *or* puffed up; (hence) a) puffing (of a sleeve); s. –ärmel; b) – (marktschreierische Anzeige), puff. 4. – (–spiel, *n.*) backgammon.

Puffärmel, *m.* sleeve with puffings, puff-sleeve.

Puffbohne, *f.* large garden-bean.

Puffbrett, *n.* backgammon-board.

Puffspiel, *n.* backgammon.

Puffen, *v. n.* 1. to pop, to give a pop. 2. to play at backgammon. – *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to cuff, bang, buffet, whack *or* thump, to punch (one) with the elbow etc. 2. to puff.

Puffer, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. buffeter, thumper, one who buffets etc.; one that puffs. 2. (Sack)–, pocket-pistol.

Puffern, *v. n.* s. Puffen Nr. 1.

Puffig, *adj.* puffing.

Pugilist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) pugilist. –it, *f.* pugilism. –isch, *adj.* pugilistic.

Puhahn, *m.* (–*s*) [Mar.] shipwright's mate. [a pulk of Cossacks.

Pulk, *m.* (–*es*, *pl.* –*e*) Ein – Kosacken,

Pulpet, *n.* (–*s*, *pl.* –*e*) reading-desk.

Puls, *m.* (–*es*, *pl.* –*e*) 1. pulse. Der – schlägt, geht, the pulse beats; den – fühlen, to feel the pulse; Einem an den – fühlen, to feel one's pulse; *it.* ± to feel one's pulse, to sound one's opinion, to try one's mind; den – erregend, exciting the pulse, pulsific. 2. ± pulse (of life etc.).

Pulsader, *f.* [Anat.] artery. – des Pförtners, pyloric artery. –geschwulst, *f.*, –kropf, *m.* [Med.] aneurism; dazu gehörig, aneurismal.

Pulsmesser, *m.* } pulsimeter.
Pulswage, *f.* }

Pulsschlag, *m.* beating of the pulse, pulsation. Pulsschläge, pulses.

Pulsstillstand, *m.* } stoppage of the
Pulsstockung, *f.* } pulse.

Pulſen, } *v. n.* to beat (as the ar-
Pulſiren, } teries), to pulse.

Pult, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, n.) desk. [on one side.

Pultdach, *n.* roof hanging down only

Pulthänge, *f.* desk-hinge.

Pultſchloß, *n.* desk-lock.

Pulver, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. powder. Zu – zerreiben, zerſchlagen ꝛc., to reduce to (fine) powder by grinding, beating etc., to pulverize, † to pulverate. 2. (Schießꝛ) –, powder, gun-powder. – und Blei, powder and shot; das aufgeſchüttete –, priming. 3. ‡ Er hat das – nicht erfunden, he is no great luminary, he'll not set the Thames on fire; kein – riechen können, not to be able to smell powder, to be a coward.

Pulverartig, *adj.* ſ. Pulverigt.

Pulverbüchſe, *f.* powder-box.

Pulverfaß, *n.* powder-barrel, [Mar.] budge-barrel.

Pulverfege, *f.* duster.

Pulverflaſche, *f.* powder-flask; priming-horn, powder-horn.

Pulverhaus, *n.* } tower, store-house
Pulverthurm, *m.* } for powder.

Pulverholz, *n.* black berry-bearing alder.

Pulverhorn, *n.* powder-horn, priming horn; powder-flask.

Pulverkammer, *f.* powder-room.

Pulverkarren, *m.* [Artill.] tumbrel, powder-cart.

Pulverkaſten, *m.* powder-chest.

Pulverkorn, *n.* (*dim.* –körnchen, n.) grain of gunpowder.

Pulvermagazin, *n.* powder-magazine.

Pulvermaß, *n.* } charge, the quan-
Pulverladung, *f.* } tity of powder used to load a musket, cannon etc.

Pulvermaſſe, *f.* mass *or* quantity of powder.

Pulvermühle, *f.* powder-mill.

Pulvermüller, *m.* gunpowder-maker.

Pulverprobe, *f.* [Artill.] powder-trier, powder-prover, powder-test.

Pulverſack, *m.* powder-sack.

Pulverſchaufel, *f.* [Artill.] charger.

Pulverſchwamm, *m.* powdered tinder. [gunpowder, powder-barrel.

Pulvertonne, *f.* barrel of (*it. for*)

Pulververſchwörung, *f.* [Engl.] gunpowder-plot, gunpowder-treason, gunpowder-conspiracy.

Pulverwagen, *m.* (gun-)powder cart.

Pulverwurſt, *f.* [Artill.] saucisse, a sausage.

Pulvericht, *adj.* powdery. pulverous. like powder, resembling powder.

Pulverig, *adj.* consisting of (fine) powder, pulverulent.

Pulveriſiren, } *v. a.* 1. to pulver-
Pulvern, } ize, to (reduce to) powder. Das –, pulverization. 2. to powder, to sprinkle with powder.

Pump, *m.* ↓ [Univerſ.] Auf –, upon tick (on credit, upon trust).

Pump! *interj.* bounce!

Pumpe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pump. Waſſer in eine – gießen, um ſie wieder in Gang zu bringen, to fetch a pump; die – iſt verſtopft, the pump is choked (*or* foul); die – iſt geborſten, the pump blows; die – ſaugt, the pump sucks.

Pumpenback, *n.* [Mar.] pump-cistern.

Pumpenbohrer, *m.* pump-borer.

Pumpenbolzen, *m.* pump-bolt.

Pumpendaal, *n.* [Mar.] vale of a pump, pump-vale, pump-dale.

Pumpeneimer, *m.* lower pump-box.

Pumpenfeuer, *n.* [Feuerw.] feu de pompe. [side of a pump.

Pumpengat, *n.* [Mar.] hole in the

Pumpengeräth, *n.* pump-gear.

Pumpengeſenk, *n.* [Min.] pit sunk for a pump.

Pumpenhaken, *m.* pump-hook.

Pumpenkammer, *f.* } chamber of a
Pumpenſtiefel, *m.* } pump.

Pumpenkappe, *f.* hood of a pump, pump-hood.

Pumpenkaſten, *m.* case of a pump

Pumpenkeſſel, *m.* plate of copper *or* lead perforated with holes to cover the bottom of a pump.

Pumpenkette, *f.* pump-chain.

Pumpenklappe, *f.* valve, clapper

Pumpenkleid, *n.* service of a pump.

Pumpenleder, *n.* sucker of a pump.

Pumpenmacher, *m.* pump-maker.

Pumpennicke, *f.* [Brunnenm.] cheeks of a pump.

Pumpenſchacht, *m.* shaft sunk for a pump. [pump-staff.

Pumpenſchlag, *m.* stroke with a

Pumpenſchraper, *m.* pump-scraper.

Pumpenſchuh, *m.* upper box of a pump. [pump. swipes.

Pumpenſchwengel, *m.* handle of a

Pumpenſood, }
Pumpenpott, } *m.* [Mar.] pump-well.
Pumpentopf, }

Pumpenſpiel, *n.* play of the upper pump-box.

Pumpenſtange, *f.* pump-spear.

Pumpenſteel, *m.* ſ. Pumpenſchlag.

Pumpenſtock, *m.* pump-staff, pump-break; *it.* tube *or* pipe of a pump.

Pumpenwaſſer, *n.* pump-water.

Pumpenwerk, *n.* machinery of pumps; *it.* sucking-pump.

Pumpen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to pump. 2. ↓ [Univerſ.] to take *or* give on tick (on credit). 3. –, Pumpſen, to bounce.

Pumpwerkzeug, *n.* pumper.

Pumper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. pumper. 2. ↓ [Univerſ.] he that takes *or* gives on tick (on credit).

Pumpernickel, *m.* (–s) pumper nickel, Westphalia rye-bread.

Pumphoſen, *f. pl.* slops, trunk-hose; ſ. Pluderhoſen.

Pumps, *m.* (–es) bounce. –! *interj.* bounce! [ginian.

Punier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Cartha-

Puniſch, *adj.* Punic. –e Treue, Punic faith; das –e, Punic.

Punkt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* Pünktchen, n.) 1. point, dot; – (im Schreiben), point. full stop, period. Mit –en, pointed, punctuated. 2. a) point (exact place etc.). Es iſt – zwölf (Uhr), it is just twelve (o'clock). Auf den –, exactly; punctually; die Sache ſteht noch auf demſelben –e, the business is at the same pass. b) point; article, item, head. Von – zu –, *from* point to point; – für –, point by point; ſtreitige –e, points of controversy, der – der Ehre, point of honor. c) point (verge, eve). Auf dem –e ſein, abzureiſen, zu kommen, to be on the point of departure, of coming.

Punktkoralle, *f.* coral with small dots.

Punktſtein, *m.* granit(e).

Punktſtrich, *m.* semicolon.

Punkthier, *n.* (*dim.* –chen, n.) –e, Punkthwürmer (*pl.*), animalcules, infusory order of worms.

Punktweiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* po nt by (*or* after) point, particular after particular.

Punkten, } *v. a.* 1. to point; to
Punktiren, } dot; to punctuate; (Gram.) to stipple; (Gramm.) to punctuate. 2. (Aſtrol.) to discover by geomancy.

Punktirrad, *n.* dotting-wheel.

Punkten, *n.* (–s) [Med.] punction.

Punktirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, Punktirkünſtler, *m.* geomancer.

Punktirkunſt, *f.* geomancy. Dazu gehörig, geomantic. [punctuation.

Punktirung, *f.* pointing etc.,

Pünktlich, *adj.* punctual, exact. Zu –, punctilious. – *adv.* punctually. Schulden – bezahlen, to be punctual in paying debts; zur verabredeten Stunde immer – eintreffen, to be punctual to appointments, to the hour appointed.

Pünktlichkeit, *f.* punctuality. punctualness, exactness. Allzu große –, punctiliousness.

Punktum! *interj.* enough! enough!

Punktur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Typ.] point. –en (*pl.*), points; –, [Chir.] puncture.

Punkturloch, *n.* point-hole.

Punkturſchraube, *f.* [Typ.] point-screw.

Punkturſpitze, *f.* point-spur.

Punſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) punch.

Punſcheule, *f.* aluco-owl.

Punſchgeiſt, *m.* } essence of punch.
Punſcheſſenz, *f.* }

Punſchglas, *n.* punch-glass.

Punſchlöffel, *m.* punch-ladle.

Punſchnapf, *m.* } punch-bowl.
Punſchſchale, *f.* }

Punſchpulver, *n.* powder of essence of punch.

Punſchſieb, *n.* punch-strainer.

Punſchen, *v. n.* to drink punch.

Pünt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, –e, *f.* (*pl.* –n) point; top; ſ. Spitze.

Pupill, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) –, die –e, ward, pupil.

Pupillengelder, *pl.* money belonging to pupils. ward's *or* pupil's money.

Pupillengericht, *n.* } court of
Pupillenkollegium, *n.* } wards.
Pupillenſenat, *m.* }

Pupillariſch, *adj.* pupilary.

Pupille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (des Auges), pupil, apple (of the eye). [puffin.

Pupin, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Ornith.]

Puppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Püppchen, n.) 1. – (zum Spielen für Mädchen), puppet, doll, baby; *it.* – (zum Puppenſpiele), puppet. 2. ‡ ſ puppet. 3. [Naturg.] nymph,

nympha, pupa, chrysalis, aurelia. 4. [Fisch.] float (of a fishing-line).

Puppenhaus, *n.* baby-house.

Puppenkirsche, *f.* winter-cherry, alkekengi.

Puppenkram, *m.* plaything; babythings. babery; *it.* trade in toys. toy-shop.

Puppenkrämer, *m.* doll seller, doll.

Puppenmacher, maker.

Puppenmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a puppet etc.

Puppenspiel, *n.* puppet-show. **-er**, *m.* puppet-man, puppet-master, puppet-player. [salia etc.

Puppenstand, *m.* state of a chrysa-

Puppenwerk, **Puppenzeug**, *n.* s. Puppenkram.

Puppen, *v. n.* to play with a doll; *it.* to change (in)to a chrysalis, to chrysalize. ſ ſich Verpuppen. — *v.a.* to wrap (up).

Pur, *adj.* ☾ o pure, raw, unmixed; ſ. Rein. [purger, purge.

Purganz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) purgative,

Purgiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to purge. Einen zu Tode —, to physic one to death; das —, purging, purgation.

Purgirbeere, *f.* purging-thorn.

Purgirflachs, *m.* purging-flax.

Purgirharz, *n.* scammony.

Purgirkaſſie, *f.* purging-cassia.

Purgirkörner, *n. pl.* purging-grains.

Purgirkraut, *n.* **Purgirwinde**, *f.* purging-bindweed.

Purgirmittel, *n.* purgative; purging remedy. [does-nut, castor-nut.

Purgirnuß, *f.* purging-nut, Barbados-

Purgirpille, *f.* purging-pill.

Purgirſalz, *n.* purging-salts.

Purgirwinde, *f.* purging-bindweed. scammony. [rhubarb.

Purgirwurzel, *f.* cathartic root,

Purism(us), *m.* purism.

Purift, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) purist.

Puritaner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) puritan. Puritanism(us), *m.* puritanism.

Puritaniſch, *adj.* puritan, puritanic(al). — *adv.* puritanically.

Purpeln, *f. pl.* [Med.] purples, purple *or* petechial spots, petechiae.

Purpur, *m.* (-s) 1. purple, purple-color. 2. ± a) purple. purple-dress, purple-robe. Im — geboren ſein, to be born in purple. b) purple. cardinalate. Mit dem — bekleiden, to make a cardinal (of etc.).

Purpurapfel, *m.* purple-apple.

Purpurfarbe, *f.* purple(-color).

Purpurfarben, **Purpurfarbig**, **Purpurroth**, *adj.* purple, purple-red, purple-colored, (as) red as purple, puniceous; ſ. Purpurn.

Purpurfieber, *n.* [Med.] purple-fever, purples.

Purpurgewand, **Purpurkleid**, *n.* ſ. Purpur Nr. 2.

Purpurholz, *n.* purpled wood.

Purpurhut, *m.* a cardinal's hat, the red hat.

Purpurmantel, *m.* purple-mantle.

Purpurröthe, *f.* purple-color.

Purpurſäure, *f.* [Chem.] purpuric acid. [purate.

Purpurſaures Salz, [Chem.] pur-

Purpurſchnecke, *f.* purple(-fish *or* shell).

Purpurat, *n.* (-es) cardinalship.

Purpuricht, *adj.* purplish, somewhat purple.

Purpurig, *adj.* purple.

Purpurit, *m.* (-s, -en, *pl.* -en) purpurite. [make purple, to purple.

Purpurn, *adj.* purple. — färben, to

Purren, *v. n.* 1. — (v. Katzen), to pur. 2. ± to growl, to grumble. 3. [Mar.] to call the watch to relief. — *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to stir. 2. ± to teaze, to vex, to provoke, to edge *or* egg.

Purriſch, *adj.* growling, grumbling.

Pürſch 2c., ſ. Bürſch 2c.

Purzeln, *v. n.* to tumble head over heels; ſ. Burzeln.

Purzelbaum, *m.* somerset, summerset.

Purzelmann, *m.* tumbling-puppet; ſ. Burzelmann.

Puſchen, *n.* (-s) puss, a

Puſe(katze), *f.* (*pl.* -n) little cat.

Puſtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pustule. [breathe.

Puſten, *v. a.* and *n.* to blow; to

Puſtrohr, *n.* [Glash.] hollow iron to blow glass with. blow-pipe; ſ. Blaſerohr.

Püſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. small bellows. 2. zest; ſ. Puderpüſter. 3. ſ. Puſter.

Puſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) [Bot.] puff

Puſtulös, *adj.* pustulous. [-ball).

Pute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) —, Puthuhn, *n.* turkey-hen; ſ. Puter.

Putenbraten, *m.* roast turkey.

Puter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —, Put(er)hahn, *m.* turkey, turkey-cock.

Puterbraten, *m.* roast turkey.

Puthühnchen, *n.* (-s) — (☾ Put).

Put(t)chen, tel, *n.*) pout.

Pütſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Salzw.] salt-measure, salt-tub.

Puttingen, *f. pl.* [Mar.] chains. Die Klappen an den —, shroud-plates.

Puttingtau, *n.* futtock-shroud.

Putz, *m.* (-es) 1. dress, attire, finery; ornaments, trim; dressing, decking. Ein — Bänder, a set of ribands; im —e, full-dressed, dressed in form *or* costume; im —e ſein, to be in full dress. 2. roughcasting (of a wall).

Putzblume, *f.* artificial flower.

Putzgemach, **Putzzimmer**, *n.* 1. dressing-room. toilet-chamber. 2. **Putzſtube**, *f.* state-room.

Putzhandel, *m.* milliner's trade.

Putzhändler, *m.* **Putzhändlerinn**, *f.* milliner.

Putzhandlung, *f.* milliner's shop.

Putzholz, *n.* [Techn.] polisher, polishing-stick.

Putzkäſtchen, *n.* dressing-box.

Putzkram, *m.* millinery; finery.

Putzmacherei, *f.* milliner's trade, trade of a milliner.

Putzmacherinn, *f.* milliner.

Putzſchere, *f.* snuffers.

Putzſchachtel, *f.* band-box.

Putzſchuhe, *m. pl.* dress-shoes; pumps.

Putzſtein, *m.* [Schuhm.] lap-stone.

Putzſucht, *f.* passion for dress *or* finery.

Putzſüchtig, *adj.* fond of finery, of dress etc.

Putztiſch, *m.* dressing-table, toilet.

Putzwaaren, *f. pl.* millinery, articles of dress.

Putzwerk, *n.* ſ. Putzkram.

Putze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. (Licht)-, snuffers. 2. the snuff (of a candle).

Putzen, *v. a.* 1. to dress, to attire, to adorn, to trim; *it.* to trim; to cleanse *or* clean, to scour; to polish, to burnish, to furbish; [Maur.] to rough-cast, to plaster. Das Licht —, to snuff the candle; (Geſchirr) —, to scour; (Schuhe 2c.) —, to clean; (Bäume) —, to trim trees; die Naſe —, to wipe *or* blow one's nose; ſich den Bart —, to shave (one's beard). 2. ± ☾ o (Einen) —, (Einem) den Buben —, to rebuke, to reprove sharply, to trim (one). — *v. reſl.* Sich —, to dress etc. (Wie Schwäne) ſich —, plume themselves.

Putzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. one who cleans etc., clean(s)er, trimmer. 2. ± ☾ o rebuke, reproof. Einen — bekommen, to be rebuked.

Putzig, *adj.* funny. droll.

Puzen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) [Typ.] blot caused by a broken letter, a pick.

Puzzolanerde, *f.* puzzolan(a).

Pycnit, *m.* (-s) [Mineralg.] pycnite.

Pygmae, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) pygmy, dwarf. [fish.

Pygmäiſch, *adj.* pygmean, dwarf-

Pylonen, *s. pl.* [Archit.] pylones.

Pyramidalthürme, *s. pl.* pyramidal towers.

Pyramidaliſch, **Pyramidenförmig**, *adj.* pyramid(ic)al. — *adv.* pyramid(ic)ally.

Pyramide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pyramid.

Pyramidoide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pyram(id)oid. [nean mountains.

Pyrenäen, *s. pl.* Pyrenees, Pyre-

Pyrenäiſch, *adj.* Pyrenean.

Pyrit, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) [Mineralg.] pyrite(s). [yellow thrush.

Pyrolt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) [Ornith.]

Pyrolog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pyrologist. -ie, *f.* pyrology.

Pyromant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pyromantic. -ie, *f.* pyromancy. -iſch, *adj.* pyromantic.

Pyrometer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pyrometer. Pyrometrie, *f.* pyrometry.

Pyrophan, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) [Mineralg.] pyrophane. — *adj.* pyrophanous.

Pyrophor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pyrophorus. -artig, *adj.* pyrophorous.

Pyroſkop, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pyroscope.

Pyrotechnie, *f.* pyrotechnics.

Pyrotechnik, pyrotechny. Pyrotechniſch, *adj.* pyrotechnic(al). Pyrotechniker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pyrotechnist.

Pyroxen, *m.* (-s) [Mineralg.] pyroxene.

Pyrrhichius, *m.* [Poet.] pyrrhic.

Pyrrhin, *n.* (-s) [Chem.] pyrrhin.

Pyrrhiſch, *adj.* pyrrhic. -er Tanz, pyrrhic.

Pyrrhoniſch, *adj.* pyrrhonic. Pyrrhonism(us), *m.* [Philoſ.] pyrrhonism. Pyrrhonianer, Pyrrhoniſt, *m.* pyrrhonist.

Pythagoräer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Pythagorean.

Pythagor(ä)isch, *adj.* Pythagorean, Pythagoric(al). Die –e Lehre, pythagorism. [pythoness.

Pythia, *f.* – (in Delphi), Pythia,

Pythisch, *adj.* Pythian.

Pythoniſſa, *f.* pythoness.

Q.

Q, q, *n.* Q, q.

Quabbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n). 1. dew-lap; *it.* fat lump of flesh. 2. ſ. Quappe.

Quabbelig, *adj.* (squab, fat, plump; *it.* shaking.

Quabbeln, *v. n.* (to shake, to quake, to tremble, † to quave. Vor Fett –, to quiver with fat.

Qua(c)kelchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) o (a little (squalling) child.

Quackelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ↓ inconstancy, fickleness, unsteadiness.

Quackelhaft, } *adj.* ↓ 1. childish.
Quackelig, } 2. fickle, unsteady, wavering, irresolute, changeable, inconstant.

Quackeln, *v. n.* ↓ 1. to shake. 2. to be irresolute, to waver.

Quackler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ↓ waverer.

Quackſalber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) quack, mountebank, quacksalver, quack-doctor. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) quackery, mountebankery, quacking, quackism.

Quackſalbern, *v. n.* to practice quackery, to quack.

Quader, *m.* and *f.* (–s, *pl.* –n) –, –ſtein, *m.*, –ſtück, *n.* free-stone, square-stone, broad-stone. –ſteinbruch, *m.* quarry. [quadragesima-sunday.

Quadrageſimä, [chriſtl. Kal.]

Quadrangulär, *adj.* quadrangular. [quadrant.

Quadrant, *m.* (–en, *pl.*–en) [Math.]

Quadrat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. quadrate, square. 2. (ein math. Werkzeug) quadrat.

Quadratfuß, }
Quadratſchuh, } *m.* square-foot.

Quadratlinie, *f.* [Geom.] quadratrix.

Quadratmaß, *n.* square measure.

Quadratmeile, }
Quadratſtunde, } *f.* square-mile.

Quadratſchein, *m.* [Aſtrol.] quadrate.

Quadratwurzel, *f.* square-root.

Quadratzahl, *f.* square, square-number.

Quadratzoll, *m.* square-inch.

Quadratiſch, *adj.* quadratic. Eine –e Gleichung, quadratic (equation).

Quadratur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) quadrature. – (des Kreiſes ꝛc.), quadrature or square (of etc.), squaring (the circle etc.).

Quadrille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Tanzk.] quadrille; [Kartenſp.] quadrille.

Quadriren, *v. a.* to make square. to square.

Quadrupel, (*in comp.*) quadruple. –, *m.* (–s) [Münzw.] quadruple.

Quadrupelvertrag, *m.* quadruple treaty.

Quadrupliciren, *v. n.* [Rechtsſpr.] to rebut.

Quadruplik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Rechtsſpr.] rebutter; Entgegnung auf eine –, surrebutter.

Quadrupliren, *v. a.* to quadruple.

Quak, *s.* croak, croaking. – ſchreien, to croak.

Quakelchen, ſ. Quackelchen.

Quakeln, *v. n.* o (ſ. Quäken, Quieken.

Quaken, *v. n.* 1. – (v. Fröſchen), to croak; – (v. Enten), to quack. 2. ± to groan.

Quakente, *f.* quacking duck.

Quakreiher, *m.* croaking heron.

Quäken, *v. n.* to quack, to squeak, to cry.

Quäker, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a croaking bird or animal; he that squeaks, squeaker. 2. (*f.* –inn) [chriſtl. Sekte] quaker. Die –, the quakers, friends. **Quäkerin,** *f.* (*pl.* –en) quakeress.

Quäkergemeinde, } *f.* society of
Quäkergeſellſchaft, } quakers *or* friends.

Quäkerglauben, *m.* the peculiar tenets, worship, creed of the quakers, quakerism.

Quäkermäßig, ſ. Quäkeriſch.

Quäkerverſammlung, *f.* meeting of quakers.

Quäkerei, *f.* } quakerism,
Quäkerthum, *n.* } quakery.

Quäkeriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* quaker-like, quakerly, resembling quakers.

Qual, *f.* (*pl.* –en) pain, torment, torture, pang, affliction, grief.

Quälen, *v. a.* to pain, to torment, to torture, to grieve, to afflict, to plague, to vex, to teaze, to importune.

Quälgeiſt, *m.* tormenter, torturer.

Quälgöttinn, *f.* } fury.
Quältreufel, *m.* }

Quäler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) tormenter, torturer. [etc.; vexation.

Quälerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) tormenting

Qualificiren, *v. a.* to qualify, to fit. Sich – zu ꝛc., to be qualified for etc.

Qualität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) quality; *it.* qualification; [Handel] quality.

Quall, *m.* (–es) – (des Waſſers), moving force.

Qualle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Naturg.] medusa, sea-blubber, sea-nettle.

Qualm, *m.* (–es) 1. vapor, smoke, steam, exhalation, damp. 2. – (Übelkeit), qualm; *it.* stupor, insensibility.

Qualmen, *v. n.* to smoke, to steam.

Qualmicht, *adj.* vaporous, dampish.

Qualmig, *adj.* steaming, smoky.

Qualſter, *m.* (–s) (phlegm.

Qualſterbaum, *m.* service-berry tree.

Qualſterig, *adj.* (like phlegm.

Qualſtern, *v. n.* (to spit phlegm.

Quandel, *m.* (–s) [Köhlerh.] middle of a charcoal kiln.

Quandelbeere, *f.* alpine mespilus.

Quandelkohle, *f.* charcoal out of the middle of a kiln.

Quant, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a cunning *or* funny fellow. 2. appearance.

Quantsweiſe, *adv.* for appearance('s) sake, for form's sake; as it were.

Quantität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) quantity; [Math., Gramm., Logik] quantity.

Quantum, *n.* (–s) quantum, quantity, amount.

Quänzel, *m.* (–s) swivel; [Min.] the movable iron-ring on buckets, to which the rope is fastened.

Quappe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Naturg.] quab, eel-pout, burbot; *it.* tadpole, † porwiggle.

Quappeln, ſ. Quabbeln.

Quappig, *adj.* fat and wrinkled.

Quarantäne, *f.* quarantine. – halten, to perform quarantine; (v. Schiffen) to ride at quarantine; – auferlegen (*c. dat.*), to quarantine (*c. acc.*).

Quarantäneanſtalt, }
Quarantänehaus, *n.* } lazaretto.

Quarantänebeamte, *m.* health-officer. [laws.

Quarantänegeſetze, *n. pl.* quarantine-

Quark, *m.* (–es) 1. – (v. geſtandener Milch), curd, curds. 2. excrement, dirt. 3. ± trifle. In jedem –e rühren, ſeine Naſe in jeden – ſtecken, begraben, to meddle with (to poke one's nose into) every thing; den alten – aufrühren, to stir up some long-forgotten trifle.

Quarkfaß, *n.* curd-tub.

Quarkhänge, *f.* hanging frame in which curds and cheese are dried.

Quarkkäſe, *m.* whey-cheese.

Quarkkloß, *m.* curd-dumpling.

Quarkkorb, *m.* basket in which the curd-bag is put.

Quarknudel, *f.* a sort of macaroni prepared from curds, flour and eggs.

Quarkſack, *m.* curd-bag.

Quarktrage, *f.* ſ. Quarkhänge.

Quarkig, *adj.* 1. containing curds. 2. dirty.

Quarre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a squalling child, squaller; *it.* a grumbling person, grumbler. [square.

Quarré, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Milit.]

Quarren, *v. n.* to squall; *it.* to grumble. [ſ. Quarre.

Quarrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn)

Quart, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. – (Wein ꝛc.), a quart, two pints. 2. [Typ.] quarto. Ein Buch in –, ein –band, *m.* quarto, book *or* volume in quarto.

Quartblatt, *n.* quarter of a sheet.

Quartflaſche, *f.* quart, quart-bottle, quart-pot.

Quartformat, *n.* quarto.

Quartal, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. – (in Schulen ꝛc.), quarter (of a year); *it.* quarter-day term; [Handwerk.] quarterly-meeting. 2. –, –geld, *n.* quarterage, a quarterly allowance; quarter-money.

Quartalgericht, *n.* quarter-sessions.

Quartalrechnung, *f.* quarter-bill.

Quartalzinsungen, *f. pl.* Die – der Friedensrichter, [Engl.] quarter-sessions.

Quartaltag, *m.* quarter-day.

Quartalweiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* quarterly.

Quartanfieber, *n.* (–s) quartan (fever *or* ague). [Quartband.

Quartant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ſ

Quarte, *f. (pl. –n)* quarter, fourth part; [Kartensp.] quart; [Fechtk.] quart; [Handel] fourth of exchange.

Quartett, *n. (–es, pl. –e)* [Musik] quartet(to).

Quartier, *n. (–s, pl. –e)* 1. quarter, (gewöhnl. *pl.*) quarters, lodging; [Milit.] quarters. 2. – (Stadtviertel), quarter, ward. Alte Stadt–e, all quarters of the city. 3. [Mar.] quarters. – rufen, to call the watch to relief. 4. [Schuhm.] – (Fersenleder), quarter; *it.* –e (bei Pferden), the quarters of a horse's foot (hoof). 5. [Milit.] – (Pardon), quarter. – geben, to give quarter; um – bitten, to cry quarter, to call out for quarter.

Quartierlied, *n.* quarter-song.

Quartiermeister, *m.* quarter-master.

Quartiervolk, *n.* } [Mar.] watch-

Quartierwache, *f.* } crew.

Quartierzettel, *m.* billet.

Quartieren, *v. a.* to quarter, to billet, to lodge. [quartz.

Quarz, *m. (–es, pl. –e)* [Mineralg.]

Quarzartig, *adj.* quartz-like, quartzy; ſ. Quarzicht.

Quarzsand, *m.* arenaceous quartz, quartz-sand.

Quarzsinter, *m.* quartz-sinter.

Quarzicht, *adj.* quartz-like, quartzose, quartzous.

Quarzig, *adj.* quartzy.

Quast, *adv.* seemingly, as it were.

Quasimodogeniti; Sonntag –, [chriſtl. Kal.] Low-Sunday.

Quassia, } *f.* [Bot.] quassia.

Quassie, }

Quast, *m. (–es, pl. –e)* (*dim.* Quästchen, Quastchen, *n.*) 1. spring, well-spring, fountain (of water), source. 2. ± source, spring, first cause. Aus guter – haben, wiſſen (Etwas), to have *or* know from good authority; aus den beſten –n, from the best authorities.

Quellenmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* from good sources etc.

Quellenreich, ſ. Quellreich.

Quellen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein und haben) 1. – (v. Waſſer ꝛc.), to spring, to well. – aus ꝛc. (v. Blut ꝛc.), to gush from etc. 2. to swell, to be distended. — *reg. v. a.* to swell, to cause to swell, to soak.

Quellig, } *adj.* having springs,

Quellicht, } full of springs.

Quendel, *m. (–s)* [*pl.*] thyme; mother of thyme; betony; stone-basil. Wilder –, wild thyme.

Quendelwarze, *f.* [Med.] thymus.

Quengelei, *f. (pl. –en)* grumbling; jangling etc.

Quengeln, *v. n.* 1. to complain, to grumble. 2. to jangle. 3. to speak with a drawling and feminine voice.

Quengler, *m. (–s, pl. –)* (*f.* –inn) 1. grumbler. 2. jangler, a wrangling, noisy fellow.

Quent, *n. (–es, pl. –e)* –, –chen, –lein, *n.* dra(ch)m, drachma.

Quer, *adj.* 1. diagonal, cross, transverse, traverse, oblique. 2. ± cross; whimsical, capricious, queer; ſ. Querkopf. — *adv.* cross, across, obliquely, diagonally, transversely, athwart. – durch, across; – durch fließen, to flow across, ♀ to cross-flow; – Feld ein, across the field(s); – über, over-against, athwart; – über den Weg gehen, to cross the way.

Querachſe, *f.* [Geom.] transverse diameter *or* axis.

Queraxt, *f.* twibil.

Querbalken, *m.* cross-beam, transom, rafter.

Querband, *n.* cross-band; cross-rail.

Querbank, *f.* cross-bench; [Deutſch. Reich] bench for the protestant bishops.

Querbaum, *m.* cross-tree, cross-bar, transverse bar.

Querbinde, *f.* [Herald.] traverse.

Querbügel, *m.* – (an Degengefäſſen ꝛc.), cross-bow. [oak.

Quercitrone, *f.* quercitron, yellow

Querdurchmesser, *m.* transverse diameter.

Querfall, *m.* cross-accident, cross-fortune, traverse.

Querfeldein, *adv.* across the field(s).

Querfenster, *n.* transom-window

Querflöte, *f.* German flute. [aisle.

Querflügel, *m.* cross-wing, cross-

Querfrage, *f.* cross-question. –n ſtellen, thun, to cross-question, to cross-examine (any one); das Stellen von –n, cross-examination. [furrow.

Querfurche, *f.* traverse furrow, cross-

Quergang, *m.* cross-way.

Quergasse, *f.* cross-street.

Quergäßchen, *n.* cross-lane.

Quergestein, *n.* [Min.] stones crossing a stratum.

Quergiebel, *m.* side-gable.

Querholz, *n.* cross-tree, cross bar, cross-piece (of timber), transom, traverse; – (an Klavieren), pole. [head.

Querkopf, *m.* queer fellow; wrong-

Querköpfig, *adj.* queer; wrong-headed. –keit, *f.* queerness; wrong-headedness. [of wood.

Querleiste, *f.* traverse, diagonal piece

Querlinie, *f.* diagonal line, transverse line, cross-line. [muscle.

Quermuskel, *m.* [Anat.] transverse

Quernaht, *f.* [Anat.] transverse suture.

Querpfad, *m.* cross-path.

Querpfeife, *f.* fife. Auf der – ſpielen, to fife, to play on a fife.

Querpfeifer, *m.* fifer.

Querriegel, *m.* cross-rail.

Quersack, *m.* wallet.

Quersattel, *m.* side saddle.

Querschnitt, *m.* cross-cut, cross-incision.

Quersinn, *m.* wrongheadedness, perverseness. –ig, *adj.* wrong-headed, perverse.

Quersprung, *m.* cross-jump, cross-caper. Einen – machen, [Reitk., Waidmſpr.] to traverse.

Querstein, *m.* [Archit.] impost.

Querstraße, *f.* cross-road.

Querstrich, *m.* 1. cross-line, dash, bar. 2. ± traverse, cross-accident. Einem einen – machen, to disappoint any one; man hat ihm einen – gemacht, he is disappointed of his hopes *or* expectations, he has been disappointed, thwarted in his expectations.

Querstück, *n.* cross-piece.

Quertheilung, *f.* [Bot.] transverse partition.

Querwall, *m.* } [Feſtungsb.] tra-

Querschanze, *f.* } verse.

Querwand, *f.* cross-wall; traverse; [Bot.] diaphragm.

Querweg, *m.* cross-way.

Querwind, *m.* side-wind, cross-wind.

Quere, *f.* 1. diagonal direction,

cross-direction. Die —, in die —, nach der —, cross-ways, cross-wise, across, athwart, traverse; ins Kreuz u. in die —, in different directions, cross-wise. 2. ‡ In die — kommen, to cross a purpose *or* design, to traverse a project; Einem in die — kommen, to come across one; to cross *or* thwart one's purpose; es geht mit ihm Alles der —, every thing goes cross with him.

Queren, *v. a.* to traverse, to cross, to lay in a cross direction.

Querl, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) twirling-stick, chocolate mill (*or* stick); [Bot.] verticil, whirl *or* whorl.

Querlförmig, *adj.* [Bot.] verticillate, whirled *or* whorled.

Querlen, *v. a.* and *n.* to twirl, to beat up. — *v. n.* to twirl, to revolve with velocity, to be whirled round.

Quetsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. squashing, crushing etc.; *it.* bruising-tool. 2. ‡ ○ In der — sein, to be at a pinch, in a dilemma. 3. — (Zwetsche), plum.

Quetschen, *v. a.* to squash, to crush; to bruise, to squeeze, to pinch, to contuse. Sich im Fallen den Arm —, to bruise one's arm by a fall.

Quetscheisen, *n.* } [Perrück.] curling-
Quetschzange, *f.* } irons, curling-tongs.

Quetschform, *f.* [Goldschl.] vellum-mold.

Quetschwunde, *f.* wound caused by a contusion.

Quetscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who squeezes etc., pincher.

Quetschung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. crushing etc. 2. bruise, contusion.

Queue, *f.* (–s) [Billiardsp.] cue, stick.

Quick, *m.* and *n.* (–s) quicksilver, mercury. — *adj.* [Drtl.] quick.

Quickarbeit, *f.* amalgamating gold (with quicksilver).

Quickbrei, *m.* amalgam(a).

Quickerz, *n.* quicksilver-ore.

Quickmetall, *n.* metal amalgamated with quicksilver.

Quicksand, *m.* quicksand.

Quickwasser, *n.* second water.

Quicken, *v. a.* to amalgamate, to amalgamize.

Quiek, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) squeak.

Quieken, *v. n.* to squeak, to give a squeak, to squeal.

Quieker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) squeaker.

Quiekig, *adj.* squeaking, squealing.

Quiekſen, s. Quieken.

Quietism(us), *m.* quietism.

Quietiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) quietist.

Quietſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) † squeak. –en, *v. n.* † to squeak.

Quincailleriewaaren, *f. pl.* (fancy) hard-wares.

Quindecemvir, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) quindecemvir.

Quinquagesima; Sonntag –, [christl. Kalender] Quinquagesima Sunday, Shrove Sunday.

Quinta, *f.* [Schulen] the fifth class.

Quintaner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) scholar of the fifth class.

Quinte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Fechtk., Kartenſp.] quint; [Musik] the fifth; *it.* treble-string. 2. ‡ (subterfuge, trick, artifice, shuffle, dodge.

Quintenmacher, *m.* (artful fellow, shuffler, dodger.

Quintſaite, *f.* treble-string.

Quinterne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) quintern; [Typ.] quire of five sheets.

Quintessenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) quintessence. Aus der — bestehend, quintessential.

Quirinalien, *s. pl.* quirinalia.

Quirite, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Roman citizen.

Quirl 2c., s. Querl 2c.

Quitſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Drtl.] quicken-tree, quick-beam, mountain-ash.

Quitt, *adv.* quit, even; free, clear. — sein, to be quit(s) *or* even; — werden (einer Sache), to get rid of. —! *interj.* quits!

Quitte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) quince.

Quittenapfel, *m.* quince-apple.

Quittenbaum, *m.* quince-tree.

Quittenbirne, *f.* quince-pear.

Quittenbrod, *n.* quince-marmalade, quiddany. [quince.

Quittengelb, *adj.* (as) yellow as a

Quittenhänfling, *m.* linnet with a yellow breast.

Quittenkern, *m.* quince-kernel.

Quittenlattwerge, *f.* } quiddany,
Quittenmuß, *n.* } quince-marmalade.

Quittenmispel, *f.* wild quince.

Quittenpfirsche, *f.* quince-peach.

Quittenſaft, *m.* juice of quinces, quince-marmalade. [quinces.

Quittenſchleim, *m.* emulsion of

Quittentorte, *f.* quince-tart.

Quittenwein, *m.* quince-wine.

Quittiren, *v. a.* 1. to give a receipt (for), to receip(t), to acquit. Über 2c. —, to give a receip(t) for, to receip(t) (goods delivered by a sheriff etc.). 2. (to quit, to abandon.

Quittung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) receip(t), quittance, acquittance.

Quitze, *f.* s. Quitſche.

Quote, *f.* (*pl.* –n) quota, share.

Quotidianfieber, *n.* (–s) quotidian (fever *or* ague). [quotient.

Quotient, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Arith.]

Quotiren, *v. a.* [Handel] to quote.

R.

R, r, *n* R. r.

Raa, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] yard. Die große —, the main yard; die Mitte einer —, the slings of a yard; die blinde —, sprit-sail yard; die –en vierkant ins Kreuz brassen, to square the yards; die –en sind ins Kreuz gebraßt, the yards are squared by the braces.

Raaband, *n.* cord of the yards.

Raahaken, *m.* grappling-iron, grapling.

Raaholz, *n.* } waist-rail.
Raaleiſte, *f.* }

Raakette, *f.* top-chain.

Raasegel, *n.* yard-sail. — führend (v. Schiffen), square-rigged.

Raaseil, } *n.* head-line.
Raatau, }

Raaken, *v. n.* [Mar.] to run aground.

Rabatt, *m.* (–s) [Handel] abatement (in price), rebate, rebatement, deduction, discount, draw-back. –iren, *v. a.* to abate, to rebate, to deduct, to discount.

Rabatte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (an Mannskleidern), facing. turning. 2. [Gärtn.] plat-band, border-bed.

Rabatteiſen, *n.* (–s) [Schiffb.] calker's marking-iron.

Rabbi, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Judenth.] rabbi.

Rabbiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) rabbin. Die Lehre der –, rabbinism.

Rabbiniſch, *adj.* rabbinic(al).

Rabbinism(us), *m.* rabbinism.

Rabbiniſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) rabbinist, rabbinite.

Rabe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) raven (gen. Corvus). Er ſieht wie ein —, ○ he sticks like a magpie; ein weißer – (etwas Seltenes), a rare bird, a rarity, rara avis; der indiſche —, macaw.

Rabenaas, *n.* † and ‡ carrion.

Rabenältern, *s. pl.* unnatural parents.

Rabenart, *f.* 1. a species of raven. 2. ‡ raven-like nature. –ig, *adj.* and *adv.* raven-like. [raven-quill.

Rabenfeder, *f.* raven-feather; *it.*

Rabenfell, *n.* } black skin; *it.* old hag.

Rabengekrächze, } *n.* croaking of
Rabengeſchrei, } ravens, cawing.

Rabenhaar, *n.* raven(-black) hair.

Rabenkiel, *m.* } raven-quill.
Rabenſpule, *f.* }

Rabenkrähe, *f.* carrion-crow.

Rabenmutter, *f.* cruel, unnatural mother.

Rabenpflanze, *f.* raven-plant.

Rabenſchnabel, *m.* 1. raven's beak. 2. [Chir.] crane's bill; [Mar.] ripping-iron.

Rabenſchwarz, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) black as a raven.

Rabenſchwärze, *f.* raven-black(color).

Rabenſtein, *m.* 1. place of execution, gallows. 2. [Mineralg.] belemnite.

Rabentuch, *n.* [Mar.] raven's duck.

Rabenvater, *m.* cruel, unnatural father.

Rabuliſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) lawmonger, pettifogger, a low dealer in law. –erei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) pettifogging, pettifogery, tricks, quibble.

Rabuliſtenſtreiche, *m. pl.* s. Rabuliſterei. [lar) breed.

Race, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a race, a (particu-

Rache, *f.* vengeance, revenge. — ſchnauben, to breathe vengeance; — ſchwören, to vow revenge; — nehmen, üben (an Einem, wegen 2c.), to revenge one's self (on any one for an injury etc.), to take vengeance (on etc., for).

Rachedurſt, *m.* thirst of revenge.

Rachegott, *m.* God of vengeance, avenging God.

Rache(göttinn), *f.* [Myth.] Nemesis.
Rachfurie, }

Rachegeiſt, *m.* spirit of revenge.

Rache(ſchwert, *n.* sword of vengeance.

Rachdurſt, *m.* ſ. Rachedurſt. **–ig**, *adj.* revengeful, vindictive; (*adv.*) revengefully etc.

Racheifer, *m.* spirit of revenge, resentment, wrath.

Rachgier, **Rachbegier(de)**, *f.* revengefulness, vindictiveness, desire of revenge.

Rachgierig, *adj.* revengeful, vindictive. — *adv.* revengefully etc.

Rachgrimm, *m.* revengefulness, vindictive wrath.

Rachluſt, **Rachſucht**, *f.* passion of revenge, vindictive disposition, vindictiveness, a revengeful temper.

Rachluſtig, **Rachſüchtig**, *adj.* vindictive, revengeful, given to revenge. — *adv.* vindictively etc.

Rachopfer, *n.* victim of revenge *or* vengeance.

Rächen, *v. a.* to revenge, to avenge. Sich – an, wegen ꝛc., to revenge one's self on etc. for; ſ. Rache.

Rachen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. throat; mouth; – (bei Thieren), jaws, maw. Den – aufſperren, to open the mouth etc. 2. † jaws; abyss. Der – (der Hölle), jaws.

Rachenbein, *n.* jaw-bone.

Rachenblume, *f.* monkey flower, bastard fox-glove.

Rächer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) [revenger, avenger.

Rächeriſch, *adj.* avenging, revenging — *adv.* revengingly etc.

Rack, *m.* (–es) rack *or* arrack; ſ. Arack.

Rack, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) rack; [Mar.] parrel. Die –e von einer Raa abmachen, to unparrel a yard.

Rackklampe, *f.* sling-cleat.

Rackklote, *f.* parrel-truck.

Rackſchleifen, *s. pl.* ribs of a parrel.

Rackſchlitten, rel.

Rackſeile, *f.* truss-tackle.

Racktau, *n.* parrel-rope.

Racker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. flayer; *it.* nightman. 2. *cur.* 3. † Θ –, –hund, *m.* cur, villain, rascal. 4. [Ornith.] roller; jackdaw.

Rackern, *v. refl.* [Dek. O] to drudge, [to toil and moil.

Racket, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) racket.

Ra(c)kett, battle-door, bat.

Racketh ändler, *m.* racket-seller.

Racketmacher, *m.* racket-maker.

Rackete, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Feuerw.] rocket, sky-rocket.

Rakete, Racketenhülſe, *f.* rocket-paper.

Racketenladſtock, **Racketenſetzer**, *m.* setter.

Racketenſatz, *m.* the powder with which a rocket is filled.

Racketenſtab, **Racketenſtock**, **Racketenruthe**, **Racketenſtange**, *f.* rocket-stick.

Rackun, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Zool.] raccoon.

Rad, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Räder) (*dim.* Rädchen, ꝛ.) 1. wheel. Auf Rädern gehen, to move on wheels; die Räder in Gang bringen, to set the wheels a-going; (Einen) mit dem –e vom Leben zum Tode bringen, to put (one) to death by breaking (him) upon the wheel; einen hingerichteten Verbrecher aufs – flechten, to put the limbs of an executed criminal on a wheel (on the gallows). 2. † Er, es iſt wie das fünfte – am Wagen, he, it is completely useless; ein – ſchlagen (mit dem Körper), to tumble over; in ſeinem Fluge beſchreibt er manch' luftiges –, he throw his flight in many an airy wheel.

Radachſe, *f.* axle-tree; wheel nave.

Radähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like a wheel.

Radarm, *m.* spoke of a wheel; arm of a mill-wheel (*or* water-engine).

Radbarge, (–berge), **Radbahre**, *f.* wheel-barrow.

Radbarometer, *m.* and *n.* wheel-barometer.

Radbogen, *m.* [Uhrm.] rim.

Radbohrer, *m.* large gimlet to bore wheels with, wheel-auger.

Radbrechen, ſ. Radebrechen.

Radbrunnen, *m.* well which is worked by means of a wheel.

Radbüchſe, *f.* box, bush (for carriage-wheels).

Raddiſtel, *f.* common eryngo, holly.

Radfelge, *f.* felloe, felly, sole (of a wheel), † ja(u)nt.

Radfeuer, *n.* [Chem.] wheel-fire.

Radförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a wheel, in the form of a wheel. wheely, [Bot.] wheel-shaped, rotaceous, rotate.

Radhaſpel, *m.*, **Radwinde**, *f.* wheel- windlass.

Radkaſten, *m.* box in which the wheels of an engine move.

Radlauf, *m.* rotation, rota(to)ry motion.

Radbewegung, *f.*

Radlinie, *f.* [Geom.] cycloid.

Radmacher, *m.* wheeler, wheelwright, cartwright.

Radnagel, *m.* wheel-nail.

Radſcheibe, *f.* roll in a block *or* pulley.

Radſchiene, *f.* streak, strake, band, iron-band, tire of a wheel.

Radſpeiche, *f.* spoke of a wheel.

Radſperre, *f.* trigger, drag-chain.

Radſpur, *f.* track of a wheel, rut.

Radſtößer, *m.* stone-stud.

Radſtuhl, *m.* trestle *or* frame on which a wheel rests.

Radtheer, *m.* wheel-grease, cart-grease. [mill) wheel.

Radwelle, *f.* axle-tree of a (water-

Radebrechen, *v. a.* 1. to break (up)on the wheel, ſ. Rädern. 2. † (Eine Sprache ꝛc.) –, to break, to mangle. Das Engliſche –, to clip the king's (*or* queen's) English.

Rädel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. little wheel. 2. sieve, riddle, screen. 3. ſ. Raden.

Rädelpfennig, *m.* penny with a wheel stamped on it.

Rädelsführer, *m.* ring-leader.

Rädeln, *v. a.* 1. † to turn round. 2. to sift, to riddle, to screen.

Raden, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Bot.] darnel, annual darnel-grass, cockle(Lolium) corn-cockle.

Radendiſtel, *f.* eryngo.

Raden, *v. a.* 1. to root out, to extirpate, to eradicate. 2. ſ. Rädeln Nr. 2.

Räden, *v. a.* ſ. Rädeln Nr. 2.

Räder, (*n. pl.* v. Rad.)

Rädergeld, *n.* wheelage. [lily.

Räderkoralle, *f.* encrinite, stone-

Räderkunde, *f.* trochilics, the science of rotary motion.

Rädermacher, *m.* man who makes spinning-wheels. [entrochite.

Räderſäulenſtein, *m.* [Mineralg.]

Räderſchneidezeug, *n.* watch-wheel-cutting engine.

Räderſtern, *m.* [Mineralg.] trochite.

Räderthier, *n.* wheel-animal, the rotatory vorticella.

Räderwerk, *n.* wheel-work.

Räder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. sieve, riddle, sifter. 2. – (Sieber), sifter.

Rädermacher, *m.* sieve-maker.

Räderwelle, *f.* [Mühl.] bolting-barrel.

Räderwerk, *n.* [Mühl. ꝛc.] bolting-engine.

Räderig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) having wheels, wheeled.

Rädern, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Verbrecher) –, to break (up)on the wheel. 2. † = to knock up. 3. † to provide with wheels. 4. ſ. Rädeln Nr. 2.

Radical, (–f–) *adj.* radical; [Polit.] radical. Die –en, the radicals; das –e, radicalness. — *adv.* radically.

Radies, (–dieß) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) radish.

Radiren, *v. a.* to rase, to erase, † to raze; [Chir.] to scalp, to scrape; [Grav.] to etch. Das –, erasing etc., erasure, rasure.

Radireiſen, *n.* [Chir.] surgeon's scraper, raspatory, scalper, scalping-iron.

Radirfirniß, *m.* varnish for etching.

Radirgrund, ing.

Radirkunſt, *f.* art of etching.

Radirmeſſer, *n.* erasing-knife; scraping-knife, scraper.

Radirnadel, *f.* etching-needle, point.

Radirwaſſer, *n.* tempered aquafortis.

Radius, *m.* (*pl.* –ii, –ien) [Geom.] radius, (*pl.* radii), semi-diameter. – Vector, [Astron.] vector.

Radker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) wheelas, wheelwright.

Raff, *m.* (–es) [Handel] salted and dried fins of sole-fishes.

Raffel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. iron-rake; *it.* ripple. ſ. Flachsraufe. 2. [Fiſch.] net for turbots. 3. [Waidmſpr.] upper jaw-bone of a deer. 4. mouth, Θ jaw(s); *it.* a clamorous, foul mouthed woman.

Raffeln, *v. a.* 1. to rake. (Flachs) –, to ripple. 2. to snatch up. — *v. n.* O *to rattle, to speak eagerly and noisily*, to clamor. O to jaw.

Raffen, *v. a.* 1. to snatch, draw *or* huddle together, to sweep, to pick up, * to raff. 2. † Sich zuſammen –, to gather one's strength, to collect one's self.

Raffgier, *f.* rapaciousness. **–ig**, *adj.* rapacious. (*adv.*) rapaciously.

Raffgut, *n.* stolen goods.

Raffholz, *n.* wood picked up; windfallen wood, † cablish.

Rafzahn, *m.* fore-tooth; projecting tooth. ☾ stick-out tooth. [teeth.

Rafzähnig, *adj.* having projecting

Raffinade, *f.* refined sugar.

Raffiniren, *v. a.* Zucker –, to refine sugar. — *v. n.* ☾ to refine; to meditate, to speculate. Auf ꝛc. –, to design, to plan to obtain something.

Raffinirt, *part. adj.* refined; exquisite; long-headed, cunning, designing, deep, artful.

Ragen, *v. n.* to reach; to jut, to project. Heraus –, to be prominent, to stick out, to project, to stand forth or out, to project, to jut; hervor –, to over-top, to tower above.

Raggion, *f.* [Handel] firm. [ragoo.

Ragout, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) ragout,

Rah, *f.* ſ. Raa.

Rahe, *adj.* stiff; foundered; ſ. Reh.

Rahm, *m.* (–es) 1. – (auf der Milch), *cream.* – ſetzen, anſetzen, to gather (to throw up) cream, to cream; den – (von der Milch) abnehmen, to cream, to skim (*e. acc.*), to take off the cream by skimming; den – peitſchen, zu Schaum ſchlagen, to whip the cream. 2. † cream. Den – (von einer Sache) abſchöpfen, to cream (*e. acc.*), to take off the cream (*i. e.* the quintessence or best part) of a thing. 3. [Chem.] cream. Kalk–, cream of lime; Weinſtein–, cream of tartar. 4. † soot; dirt.

Rahmapfel, *m.* custard-apple.

Rahmbecken, *n.* cream-bason.

Rahmbeere, *f.* bramble-berry.

Rahmfarbe, *f.* color of cream; cream-color.

Rahmfarben, } *adj.* cream-colored,
Rahmfarbig, } creamy hued.

Rahmfrau, } *f.* a woman who
Rahmhändlerinn, } sells cream.

Rahmkanne, *f.* (*dim.* –kännchen), *n.* }

Rahmtopf, *m.* } cream-pot.

Rahmkäſe, *m.* cream-cheese.

Rahmkelle, *f.* cream-skimmer.

Rahmkrug, *m.* cream-jug.

Rahmkuchen, *m.* cream-cake.

Rahmlöffel, *m.* cream-ladle.

Rahmtorte, *f.* cream-tart. Rahmtörtchen, *n.* little custard.

Rahm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Rähme) frame; [Typ.] form, chase; ſ. Rahmen.

Rahmeiſen, *n.* iron-frame.

Rahmhaken, *m.* tenter-hook.

Rahmhobel, *m.* ſ. Falzhobel, Kehlhobel.

Rahmholz, *n.* joiner's wood; [Zimmerk.] cross-beams in the exterior part of a building; sabliere.

Rahmnähterei, } *f.* working or em-
Rahmſtickerei, } broidering on a frame, frame-work.

Rahmſäge, *f.* square frame-saw

Rahmſchenkel, *m.* joiner's wood; ſ. Rahmholz.

Rahmſpiegel, *m.* framed looking-glass.

Rähmchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a little frame; [Typ.] frisket.

Rahmen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. frame. – (eines Gemäldes), frame; –, [Kardätſchenm.] stretcher; [Typ.] chase; ſ. Rahm. 2. rim, border, edge. 3. frame, shelf. 4. – (an Schuhen), welt.

Rahmenarbeit, *f.* frame-work.

Rahmenhobel, ꝛc. ſ. Rahmhobel ꝛc.

Rahmen, *v. a.* [Milch] –, to cream, to skim. — *v. n.* to cream, to throw up (*i. e.* to yield) cream.

Rahmen, *v. a.* to stretch in a frame; [Typ.] to frame.

Rahn, (–ig) *adj.* [Örtl.] thin, slender.

Rahne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Forſtw.] tree broken down by the wind, wind-fallen wood. 2. [Örtl.] thinness, slenderness.

Rai, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –s) [Ichth.] ray. (*gen.* Raia).

Raiger, *m.* ſ. Reiher.

Raigras, *n.* (–es) ray-grass.

Raike, *f.* (*pl.* –n) jackdaw.

Raimund, *m.* (–s) Raymond.

Rain, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Landwirthſch.] green strip of land left to mark the boundary of fields; *lt.* balk, ridge. 2. green, meadow, common; ſ. Anger.

Rainbalken, *m.* balk, ridge of ground left untilled. [tree.

Rainbaum, *m.* ridge-tree; boundary-

Rainfarn, *m.* [Bot.] tansy. Wilder –, wild tansy.

Rainkohl, *m.* nipple-wort (*gen.* Lapsana), dock-cresses.

Rainrecht, *n.* law concerning the borders. [stone.

Rainſtein, *m.* boundary-stone, mere-

Rainweide, *f.* [Bot.] privet.

Rainen, *v. a.* ſ. Abrainen. — *v. n.* to border on.

Raiſonneur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) reasoner; talker; faultfinder.

Raiſonniren, *v. n.* to reason; to talk; to find fault (with).

Raiten, } *v. a.* to sift, to riddle.
Raitern, }

Raiten, *v. a.* * ſ. Rechnen. Raiter, *m.* caster of accounts.

Rak, ſ. Rack.

Rakett, }
Rakete, } ſ. Rackett, Rackete.

Ralle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ornith.] rail, land-rail, corn-crake.

Ramadan, *m.* (–s) [Türk.] r(h)amadan.

Ramm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. –, –bock, *m.* ram. 2. buck-coney; buck-hare; male (*or* tom) cat. 3. bull, town-bull.

Rammshorn, *n.* horn of a ram, ram's horn.

Ramme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rammer; [Pflaſter. ꝛc.] beetle, commander, stamper, rammer.

Rammel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. –, –bock, *m.* ram. 2. –, Rammblock, *m.* rammer, ram-block.

Rammelabend, *m.* † evening before a wedding; ſ. Polterabend.

Rammelochs, *m.* (town-)bull.

Rammelzeit, *f.* bucking-time.

Rammeln, *v. n.* 1. to make a noise; to ramp; to roll and tumble, to toss about. 2. – (v. Böcken, Haſen ꝛc.), to buck, to rut, to couple; – (v. Katzen), to go caterwauling. — *v. reſl.* Sich –, [Min.] to join; to be blended. — *v. a.* [Hydr.] ſ. Rammen.

Rammen, *v. a.* to ram (piles into the earth etc.), to drive (down), to force in.

Rammblock, } *m.* ſ. Rammel
Rammklotz, } Nr. 2.

Rammer, *m.* (–s, *pl.*) rammer.

Rammler, *m* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. male hare, male cat; buck; ram. 2. ſ. Rammblock.

Ramp, *m.* (–es) ☾ [Handel] Im –kaufen, –en, *v. a.* to buy in the lump (by the great); ſ. Ramſch. [landing-place.

Rampe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (auf Treppen),

Rampert, ſ. Rapert.

Ramſch, *m.* (–es) [Handel] refuse, riff-raff, out-shot. Im – ſ. Ramp.

Rand, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Ränder) (*dim.* Rändchen, *n.*) 1. edge, side, brink, brim, rim, border, verge; ledge; *list*; – (am Papiere), margin; –, [Tiſchl.] ledge. – (um Münzen), ring, milling; – (eines Hutes), brim; mit breitem, ſchmalem –e, broad-brimmed, narrow-brimmed; mit ſchwarzem –e, black-bordered; bis an den – voll, up to the brim, full to the brim, brimful, brimming, full to the top, top-full; bis an den – füllen, to fill to the brim, to brim; ohne –, having no brim etc., brimless; der eingekerbte – (einer Paſtete ꝛc.), the indented crust (of etc.); das Marsſegel auf den – laufen laſſen, [Mar.] to strike the top-sail upon the cap. 2. ‡ a) Am –e des Todes, des Grabes, at death's door; der – des Lebens, the verge of life; am –e des Verderbens ſtehen, to be upon the brink of ruin. b) ○ Das verſteht ſich am –e, that's out of all question; womit zu –e kommen, Etwas zu –e bringen, to bring about, to finish, to have done. 3. [Astron., Math., Bot.] limb.

Randanmerkung, } *f.* marginal note
Randbemerkung, } *or* gloss, postil.
Randerklärung, } –en, Randgloſ-
Randgloſſe, } ſen machen, to write marginal notes, to postil, to gloss.

Randanmerker, } *m.* one who writes
Randerklärer, } marginal notes, postiler, *commentator, glosser, writer of* glosses.

Randdukaten, *m.* ring-ducat.

Randgeer, *f.* [Mar.] wale, sheer-rail (of a boat).

Randloch, *n.* edge-hole.

Randmuſter, *n.* [Schuhm.] welt (of a shoe), shoe-welt.

Randſchrift, *f.* marginal inscription.

Randſchüſſel, *f.* dish with a high rim.

Randſtändig, *adj.* [Bot.] marginal, standing on the border. [margin.

Randſteg, *m.* [Typ.] coin on the

Randſtein, *m.* – (am Pflaſter), curb-stone.

Randſtielig, *adj.* [Bot.] provided with a stalk on the edge.

Randſtück, *n.* outside-piece, crust.

Randverzierung, *f.* [Herald.] purfle, purflew; [Kunſt.] cartouch.

Randweiſung, *f.* marginal direction.

Ränden, } *v. a.* to border, to
Rändern, } furnish with a border, to edge; to ring.

Rändelwerk, *n.* } 1. verge-tool(s).
Rändirmaschine, *f.* } 2. Rändelwerk, [Münzw.] s. Räuftchen.

Randolph, *m.* (-s) Randolph, Randal.

Randsomhölzer, *n. pl.* [Mar.] fashion-pieces.

Ranft, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e, Ränfte) border; crust (of bread etc.).

Ranftchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little crust, a piece of crust; [Münzw.] the engrailed ring round a piece of money.

Rang, *m.* (-es, † *pl.* Ränge) 1. rank, row, line; [Theat.] row (of boxes). 2. rank, degree, grade; order, class; degree of dignity, eminence *or* excellence; dignity, quality; *it.* precedence. precedency. — (v. Schiffen ꝛc.), rate; vom ersten -e (wie Schiffe ꝛc.), first-rate; ein Linienschiff vom ersten -e, a man of war of the first class. a first rater; gleichen - haben, to be upon a par; der - eines Hauptmanns, Generals ꝛc., the rank of captain, general etc.; ein Schriftsteller ersten -es, a writer of the first rank; einen gewissen - einnehmen, to rank (with etc.); er gehört zu den Dichtern ersten -es, he ranks with the first class of poets; Einem den - geben, lassen, to yield (*or* give) one the precedency; den - haben, to hold the precedency; Einem den - ablaufen, to outdo any one, to get the start of etc.

Ranglos, *adj.* having no grade etc.

Rangordnung, *f.* 1. regulation concerning rank *or* dignity. 2. s. Rangstufe.

Rangschiff, *n.* ship of the line. -er, *m. pl.* owners, captains etc. of vessels of burden, who are obliged to depart in regular succession.

Rangstolz, *m.* pride of rank. — *adj.* proud of one's rank.

Rangstreit, *m.* } dispute about
Rangstreitigkeit, *f.* } rank etc.

Rangstufe, *f.* order, rank, subordination (of); hierarchy (of angels etc.).

Rangsucht, *f.* desire of rank, an eager desire after preferment *or* promotion. ambition.

Rangsüchtig, *adj.* desirous of rank; ambitious. — *adv.* ambitiously, with an eager desire after preferment.

Rangverordnung, *f.* s. Rangordnung.

Range, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) ○ profligate, good for nothing boy, young scapegrace *or* urchin; *it.* tall, awkward, slovenly boy, an ungainly lad. -, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sow. 2. beet-root. 3. tall, awkward, sluttish woman, a gawk, a gawkish hoyden; a romp.

Rangen, *v. n.* to romp. Zum - geeignet, rompish. — *v. a.* (Ein Seil ꝛc.) -, to stretch (a cord *or* a rope).

Rangiren, *v. a.* to rank; to (ar)range.

Rank, *adj.* rank, slender; [Mar.] - (v. Schiffen), crank.

Rank, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Ränke) 1. turning. - (einer Gasse, eines Weges), turning. 2. s. Rankkorn.

Ranke, *s. pl.* intrigues, tricks, (secret) artifices, secret machinations, shifts, foul practices, shuffles. - spielen, schmieden, machen, brauchen, to intrigue, to use shifts, to cabal, to plot.

Ränkemacher, } *m.* intriguer, cabal-
Ränkeschmied, } ler. layer of plots.
Ränkespieler, } plotter.

Ränkesüchtig, *adj.* intriguing, caballing, addicted to intrigue.

Ränkevoll, *adj.* full of tricks, addicted to intrigue, intriguing. — *adv.* intriguingly.

Ranke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) -, **Ranken,** *m.* (-s), [Bot.] tendril, clasper, runner, vine. - (am Weinstocke), shoot (of a vine); Hopfen-, the hop-vine; die -n von Melonen ꝛc., the vines of melons.

Rankenbaum, *m.* tree which is trained to a wall *or* espalier.

Rankengewächs, *n.* climber, creeper, a creeping plant.

Ranken, *v. n.* and *refl.* to climb (as a plant), to ramp (on), to creep up. to run, to clasp (as tendrils); *it.* to shoot (*or* grow into) tendrils. Sich an Bäumen in die Höhe -, to ramp on trees; ein -des Gewächs, climber.

Ranken, *m.* (-s) Ein - (od. Runken) Brod, hunch (of bread).

Rankig, *adj.* having tendrils, claspers etc.; creeping; [Bot.] sarmentous.

Rankkorn, *n.* (-s) [Thierarzneik.] an excrescence on the palate of a pig.

Rannunkel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Bot.] ranunculus, crow-foot.

Ränzel, (*m.* and) *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* von Ranzen.

Ranzen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* Ränzchen, Ränzlein, *n.*) 1. knapsack; budget - (der Kesselflicker), (tinker's) bag. 2. ± belly, paunch.

Ranzen, *v. n.* ○ 1. to ramble *or* rove about. 2. to make a noise; to toss about; [Waidmspr.] to rut, to couple; s. Rammeln. — *v. refl.* Sich -, to stretch one's self in a rude and uncivil manner.

Ranzzeit, *f.* bucking-time, rutting-time.

Ranzig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. rancid, rank, musty. -er Geschmack, Geruch, rancidness, rancidity, rankness, rank smell. 2. [Waidmspr.] - werden, sein, to rut, to couple.

Ranzion, *f.* ransom. -iren, *v. a.* to redeem (prisoners), to ransom (prisoners from an enemy), to procure the ransom of.

Rapert, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e(n)) [Mar.] carrinage of a gun, gun-carriage. (Die Kanonen) auf die -en legen, to mount.

Rapiat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) waste-book, day-book, memorandum-book.

Rappe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1. black horse. 2. ± ○ Auf des Schusters -n reiten, to go *or* travel on foot(-back), to trudge. -, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. -, Tabaks-, tobacco-rasp. 2. [Pferdeartzeneik.] malanders, solander; jardes.

Rappee, } *m.* (-s) rappee (a coarse
Rapphe, } kind of snuff).

Rappel, *m.* (-s) ☾ ○ madness. hotheadedness; - (bei Pferden), staggers. Den - haben, to be crack-brained *or* mad.

Rappel, *f.* s. Rassel, Klapper; *it.* (s. Rassel) ripple.

Rappelkopf, *m.* cracked head, crack-brained, crazy person.

Rappelköpfig, } *adj.* hot-headed,
Rappelköpfisch, } cracked, crazy, crack-brained, mad.

Rappeler, *m.* (-s, *pl* -) silly talker.

Rappeln, *v. n.* 1. to rattle; s. Rasseln, Klappern. 2. ☾ to be crack-brained *or* mad. Es rappelt bei ihm, es rappelt ihm (im Kopfe), he is disordered in his brains, cracked. — *v. re.* Sich -, to make haste, to hurry.

Rappenstein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) finger-stone, belemnite, arrow head, thunder-bolt.

Rappfink, *m.* (-en, *pl* -en) greenfinch.

Rappier, *n.* (-es, *pl* -e) rapier, (fencing-)foil.

Rappieren, *v. n.* and *refl.* Sich -, to fence with the rapier, to manage the rapier.

Rappierer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) fencer, one who fences with the rapier.

Rappiren, *v. a.* to rasp, † to grate.

Rapport, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) report. -iren, *v. a.* to report, to relate.

Rapps, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. - Rapssaat, *f.* rape-seed. 2. † rape-wine. 3. s. Rappel.

Rappse, *f.* s. Rappuse.

Rappsen, *v. a.* to snatch, * to raff.

Rappuse, *f.* ☾ scramble. (Etwas) in die - geben, werfen, a) to make people scramble for etc.; b) ± to give (a thing) up for lost.

Rapunzel, *m.* and *f.* (-s, -) (*dim.* Rapünzchen, *n.*) [Bot.] rampion.

Rar, *adj.* 1. rare, scarce, uncommon; thin, not dense. 2. rare, exquisite, unusually excellent. — *adv.* rarely etc.

Rarität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rarity, rare thing, curiosity.

Raritätenkammer, *f.* cabinet of curiosities. [peep-show.

Raritätenkasten, *m.* rarees-show,

Rasch, *adj.* quick, swift, speedy; lively, brisk, pert, vigorous, † rash. Ein -er Trab, a brisk trot; - (v. Pferden), mettlesome. — *adv.* quickly etc.

Rasch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) [Industr.] rash, serge. [serge.

Raschmacher, *m.* manufacturer of

Rascheln, *v. n.* to rustle. Mit einem Fächer ꝛc. -, to flirt a fan etc.

Raschheit, *f.* quickness, swiftness, briskness, liveliness, vigor, † rashness.

Rascier, } s. Rätzer, Rätzisch.
Rascisch, }

Rasen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) turf, sod, sward. Mit - belegen, to turf, to cover with turf *or* sod; mit - bedeckt, covered with sward etc., swardy.

Rasenaltar, *m.* turf-altar.

Rasenbank, *f.* seat of turf, grass-bank.

Raseneiche, *f.* meadow-oak.

Raseneisenstein, *m.* swamp-ore.

Rasenerz, *n.* } meadow iron-ore.
Rasenstein, *m.* }

Rasenhaupt, *m.* roof of a dike.

Rasenhopfen, *m.* wild hop(s).

Raſenmeiſter, *m.* flayer, knacker.

Raſenplatz, *m.* grass-plot, green plot, a green.

Raſenſitz, *m.* sod-seat, grass(y) seat.

Raſenſtechen, *n.* (art of) cutting turf.

Raſenſtecher, *m.* sward-cutter, turf-cutter. turf knife, spud.

Raſenſtück, *n.* grass-plot, green, lawn, bowling green.

Raſentorf, *m.* peat, turf.

Raſenwächter, *m.* [Mil.] sluggard.

Raſenweg, *m.* grass-way.

Raſen, *v. n.* to rave. to rage; to be mad; *it.* to rave, to rant. Anfangen zu –, to fly out into a rage; zum – verliebt, –d verliebt, in love to distraction, desperately in love.

Raſegedicht, *n.* } dithyramb(us), di-
Raſegeſang, *m.* } thyrambic.
Raſelied, *n.* }

Raſend, *adj.* raging, raving, furious; distracted. frantic (with grief etc.), mad. Sie iſt ganz –, she is quite out of her senses; – werden über ꝛc., to run (go) mad about etc.; es iſt um – zu werden, man möchte darüber – werden, *it is* enough to drive one (a man) mad; ein –er, eine –e, a madman, a distracted man, a mad *or* raving person, a madwoman, a crazy woman.

Raſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) raver.

Raſerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. rage, fury; frantiсness. madness, distraction. 2. mad act *or* doing.

Raſig, *adj.* covered with turf. swardy.

Raſiren, *v. a.* to shave. Sich – laſſen, to get shaved; (eine Feſtung ꝛc.) –, to raze to (level with) the ground; ein raſirtes Kriegsſchiff, razee. [ving-bason.

Raſirbecken, *n.* shaving-dish, sha-

Raſirdoſe, *f.* shaving-box.

Raſirmeſſer, *n.* razor, †shaving-knife. Ein – mit Federdruck, spring-razor.

Raſirpinſel, *m.* shaving-brush.

Raſirtuch, *n.* shaving-cloth.

Raſpel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rasp, large rough file, grater. [rasped.

Raſpelbrod, *n.* bread that has been

Raſpelhaus, *n.* house of correction. rasp-house, bridewell.

Raſpelſpäne, *m. pl.* raspings.

Raſpeln, *v. a.* to rasp, to grate. Zu Pulver –, to rasp (bones etc.) to powder.

Raſſel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rattle. –n, *v. n.* to rattle, to clatter, to clank, to click.

Raß, *adj.* ○ acrid, sharp, astringent, tart. –e, *f.* acridness, sharpness, tartness.

Raſt, *f.* 1. rest, repose. 2. (*pl.* –en) –, Raſte (Poſtſtation), stage. 3. –, *m.* (–es) [Milit.] signal to march.

Raſtlos, *adj.* restless, indefatigable. – *adv.* restlessly etc.

Raſtloſigkeit, *f.* restlessness.

Raſttag, *m.* day of rest.

Raſte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ſ. Raſt.

Raſten, *v. n* to rest, to repose.

Raſtral, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) music-pen.

Raſtriren, *v.a.* and *n.* to draw staves.

Raſtrum, *n.* } (–s) Leipsic-beer.
Raſter, *m.* }

Rata; pro –, [Handel] pro rata, pro part, in proportion.

Ratafia, *m.* ratafia.

Rate, *f.* (*pl.* –n) instal(l)ment. In –n bezahlen, to pay by instal(l)ments.

Raten(be)zahlung, *f.* payment by instal(l)ments.

Rath, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Räthe) 1. consultation, deliberation. Mit Einem, mit ſich zu –e gehen, to take advice with, to consult *or* advise with one, with one's self. 2. advice, counsel. Einem einen – geben, to give counsel to, to give advice to, to advise *or* counsel one; Einen um – fragen, zu –e ziehen, to consult one, to ask one's advice, to ask (take the) advice of. 3. means, expedient. – ſchaffen, to find out *or* devise means; hier iſt kein anderer –, there is no other means in this case; dazu kann ſchon – werden, that may be done; kommt Zeit, kommt –, *Prov.* time will show a plan. 4. Zu –e halten (Etwas), to spare (*c. acc.*), to be sparing of, to husband (*c. acc.*). 5. council, court, senate; *it.* member of a council, counselor, senator; alderman. Geheimer –, privy council; *it.* privy counselor; der luſtige –, a prince's jester; den – zuſammenrufen, to call a council; – halten, to hold a council, to hold a court.

Rathfragen, *v. a.* to ask (the) advice of, to consult.

Rathfrager, *m.* consulter.

Rathgeber, *m.* (*f.* –inn) counselor, adviser.

Rathgebung, *f.* giving counsel *or* advice, advising; counsel, advice.

Rathhaus, *n.* senate-house, town-hall, town-house. [London ꝛc.] guildhall.

Rathleute, *s. pl.* counselors, senators, council-men. [vice, helpless.

Rathlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without ad-

Rathloſigkeit, *f.* helplessness.

Rathmann, *m.* adviser, counselor; senator; alderman.

Rathſchlag, *m.* 1. counsel advice. Rathſchläge ertheilen, to give one's advice, to counsel. 2. scheme, project, plan, design.

Rathſchlagen, *v. n.* to consult (with), to advise with, to take the advice *or* opinion (of etc.); – über ꝛc., to deliberate on etc. [with, consulter

Rathſchlager, *m.* one who consults

Rathſchlagung, *f.* consultation, deliberation.

Rathſchluß, *m.* decision, resolution. decree; counsel.

Rathsbedürftig, *adj.* wanting advice. –keit, *f.* want of good advice.

Rathsbote, } *m.* summoner, tip-
Rathsdiener, } staff, beadle *or* messenger (of a court).

Rathsbuch, *n.* senatorial register.

Rathscollegium, *n.* senate. council, council-board. [of a court.

Rathscomité, *n.* (select) committee

Rathsfähig, *adj.* eligible for a member of the senate *or* town-council. –keit, *f.* eligibility to the senate *or* town-council.

Rathsflagge, *f.* [Mar.] council-flag.

Rathsfreund, *m.* } member of a coun-
Rathsglied, *n.* } cil *or* senate.

Rathshaus, } *n.* house *or* village be-
Rathsdorf, } longing to the senate, a house *or* village subject to the jurisdiction of the senate etc.

Rathsherr, *m.* alderman, senator, (town-)councilman. –nſtz, *m.*, –nwürde, –nſtelle, *f.* seat, office, dignity of a senator etc.

Rathskeller, *m.* town-cellar, town-hall cellar.

Rathsmann, *m.* ſ. Rathsherr, ss. Rathgeber.

Rathsmitglied, *n.* ſ. Rathsglied.

Rathsperſon, *f.* ſ. Rathsherr.

Rathspräſident, *m.* president of the senate, town-council etc.

Rathsſaal, *m.* } public hall, council-
Rathsſtube, *f.* } chamber.

Rathsſchluß, *m.* decree of the senate, town-council etc.

Rathsſchreiber, *m.* recorder, clerk of a senate. –ei, *f.* rolls' office, rolls.

Rathsſitzung, *f.* sitting, meeting of a council *or* senate. [senator etc.

Rathsſtelle, *f.* office, dignity of a

Rathstag, *m.* meeting-day of the senate, aldermen *or* councilmen.

Rathstiſch, *m.* council-board, council-table.

Rathsverſammlung, *f.* meeting of the senate, council. [glied.

Rathsverwandte, *m.* ſ. Rathsglied.

Rathswage, *f.* public scales (belonging to the town-council), scale at the town-hall. [etc.

Rathswahl, *f.* election of senators

Rathszimmer, *n.* council-room, council-chamber.

Rathen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einem) –, to advise, to counsel (*c. acc.*), to give counsel *or* advice to; *it.* to aid, to help, serve *or* assist (one). Laß' dir –, be advised; man hat mir gerathen, I have been advised; er wußte ſich nicht zu –, noch zu helfen, he was at his wit's end; ich weiß mir nicht zu –, I know not (don't know) what to do, what course to take. *Prov.* Wem nicht zu – iſt, dem iſt nicht zu helfen, *it is* impossible to (help *or*) serve him, who will not listen to good advice; he, who will not be advised, must take the consequence(s); geſchehenen Dingen iſt nicht zu –, things done are not to be undone. 2. to guess; *it.* to guess, to guess at, to hit upon (by accident). Einem (Etwas) zu – geben, to give one to guess.

Rather, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. ſ. Rathgeber. 2. one who guesses, guesser.

Räthlich, *adj.* 1. advisable. prudent, expedient. 2. sparing, frugal, thrifty; ſ. Rathſam. – *adv.* frugally etc. –keit, *f.* 1. advisableness, expedience, expediency. 2. frugality, thriftiness, sparingness

Rathſam, *adj.* and *adv.* ſ. Räthlich. – umgehen mit ꝛc., to husband (*c. acc.*); er geht – um mit ꝛc., he husbands (his means, his time etc.). –keit, *f.* ſ. Räthlichkeit.

Räthſel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) riddle, enigma; *it.* † riddle, enigma; problem; mystery. Ein – aufgeben, löſen od. auf-

thsen, to propose a riddle, to solve (to ex pound) a riddle etc. [of riddles.

Räthfeldeuter, *m.* expounder (solver)

Räthfeldichter, *m.* enigmatist, he that makes riddles.

Räthfeldichtung, *f.* enigmatography, enigmatology, the art of making riddles.

Räthfelreim, *m.* enigma in rhyme.

Räthfelspruch, *m.* enigma.

Räthfelvoll, *adj.* enigmatic(al). — *adv.* enigmatically.

Räthfelwort, *n.* enigmatical word.

Räthfelei, *f.* the act of proposing riddles etc.; s. Räthfeln.

Räthfelhaft, *adj.* enigmatic(al), obscure, ambiguous; problematical; mysterious. — *adv.* enigmatically etc. -igkeit, *f.* enigmaticalness, obscurity, mysteriousness.

Räthfeln, *v. n.* to speak (in), to make *or* propose riddles.

Ratification, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ratification.

Ratificiren, *v. a.* to ratify.

Ratin, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) [Industr.] ratteen.

Ration, *f.* (*pl.* -en) [Milit.] ration, a portion *or* a fixed allowance of provisions, drink and forage.

Rational, *adj.* rational; [Wissensch.] rational.

Rationalzahl, *f.* rational number.

Rationalism(us), *m.* rationalism.

Rationalist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) rationalist. -isch, *adj.* latitudinarian.

Rationell, *adj.* rational. Das -e, rationalness. — *adv.* rationally.

Ratsche, } *f.* (*pl.* -n) rattle.
Ratsche, }

Ratschen, *v. n.* to rattle, to make a harsh noise, to scrape. [rat.

Ratte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Rättchen, *n.*)

Rattenfahl, } *adj.* and *adv.* gray like
Rattengrau, } a rat.

Rattenfalle, *f.* rat-trap, † hutch.

Rattenfänger, *m.* rat-catcher.

Rattengift, } *n.* ratsbane, poison
Rattenpulver, } for rats, arsenic. Durch - vergiftet, poisoned by ratsbane, ratsbaned.

Rattenkahl, *adj.* ↓ 1. (as) bald as a rat's tail. 2. ± very poor, poor as a church-mouse.

Rattenkönig, *m.* rats'king, several rats grown together by the tails.

Rattenkraut, *n.* s. Rattengift.

Rattenkuchen, *m.* poisoned cake for rats.

Rattenpfeffer, *m.* [Bot.] stavesacre.

Rattenschwanz, *m.* 1. rat's tail. Mit einem -e, rat-tailed. 2. - (bei Pferden), bald tail; *it.* [Pferdearzeneik.] rat-tail. 3. [Bot.] tway- (*or* twy-)blade.

Rattenschweif, *m.* s. Rattenschwanz.

Rattern, *v. n.* o to make a noise, to rattle, to crash.

Rattin, *f.* Ratin.

Ratz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. s. Ratte. 2 marmot; *it.* dormouse; *it.* ferret.

Ratze, *f.* and *comp.* s. Ratte &c.

Rätzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) } [Geogr.]
Rätzisch, *adj.* } Rascian.

Rätzien, *n.* (-s) Rascia.

Ratzen, *v. a.* and *n.* [Waidmspr.] to utter the cry of (to squeak as) a hare. (Einen Hasen) -, to decoy.

Raub, *m.* (-es) 1. a robbing, robbery, depredation; prey, rapine, booty, spoil, pillage, plunder; rape. - (eines Mädchens), rape; - (von Kindern &c.), the ravishment (of children from their parents etc.), kidnapping (of children etc. from their parents etc.), [Rechtsspr.] abduction; - zur See, piracy; auf - ausgehen, to prowl, to rove (about) for prey, to go plundering. 2. ± Ein - (des Todes &c.), prey. -, *m.* haste, hurry. Auf den -, in a hurry, in haste, hastily.

Raubaal, *m.* eel-pout, burbot.

Raubameise, *f.* lion-ant.

Raubbegierde, } *f.* rapacity, rapaci-
Raubgier, } ousness, ravenousness.

Raub(be)gierig, *adj.* rapacious, ravenous. — *adv.* rapaciously etc.

Raubfahrt, *f.* a piratical *or* roving cruise.

Raubfalk, *m.* gerfalcon, gyrfalcon.

Raubfisch, *m.* fish of prey.

Raubfliege, *f.* hornet, wasp.

Raubgeflügel, *n.* birds of prey.

Raubgenoß, *m.* fellow-robber.

Raubgesindel, *n.* pack of robbers, marauders, thievish vagabonds.

Raubhöhle, *f.* den of robbers, rookery.

Raubhorde, *f.* a predatory party, a robber-horde.

Raubkrähe, *f.* carrion-crow.

Raubkrieg, *m.* predatory war.

Raubmord, *m.* robbery attended with (by) murder. [murder.

Raubmörder, *m.* robber who commits

Raubnest, *n.* haunt, nest, den of robbers.

Raubschiff, *n.* ship of a pirate, corsair etc., a piratical ship, a rover. -er, *m.* pirate, corsair, rover, buc(c)aneer, picaroon, † flibustier.

Raubschloß, *n.* castle of robbers.

Raubschütz, *m.* poacher.

Raubstaat, *m.* piratical state.

Raubstück, *n.* spoil.

Raubsucht, *f.* s. Raubbegierde.

Raubsüchtig, *adj.* s. Raubbegierig.

Raubthier, *n.* beast of prey.

Raubvogel, *m.* bird of prey.

Raubwild, *n.* game living on prey.

Raubzug, *m.* predatory excursion; piratical expedition.

Rauben, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to rob, to pillage, to plunder (*c. acc.*); to prowl (*v. n.*); - (v. Thieren), to prey on *or* upon; (ein Mädchen) -, to ravish; Menschen -, to kidnap; auf der See -, to rove, to pirate. 2. ± to take away. Einem die Ehre, seinen guten Namen -, to defame, calumniate *or* slander any one; (einem Mädchen) die Ehre -, to deflour *or* ravish (*c. acc.*).

Rauber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. robber; highwayman; pirate. - (eines Mädchens), ravisher. 2. ± a) - (am Lichte), thief- [Bot.] sucker; - (*pl.*), suckers, proud branches. stolos.

Räuberanführer, } *m.* leader of
Räuberhauptmann, } a gang of robbers, captain of robbers, robber-chieftain, robber captain.

Räuberbande, } *f.* band *or* gang of
Räuberhorde, } robbers, robber-
Räuberschaar, } horde.

Räuberhöhle, *f.* den of robbers, robbers' cave.

Räubervolk, *n.* crew of robbers *or* pirates; a nation of robbers etc.

Räuberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) robbing etc., robbery, depredation, rapine.

Räuberisch, *adj.* rapacious, practicing rapine, predatory. — *adv.* like (*or* in the manner of) a robber, rapaciously.

Rauch, *adj.* hairy, shaggy, rough with hair, hirsute, hispid. Eine -e Mütze &c., a furred cap, fur-cap etc.; eine -e Decke, a hairy cover, a rug; das -e, die -e Beschaffenheit, hairiness, hirsuteness.

Rauchapfel, *m.* thorn-apple.

Rauchbart, *m.* [Ichth.] hag.

Rauchbeere, *f.* rough gooseberry.

Rauchbeinig, } *adj.* rough-footed,
Rauchfüßig, } plumiped. Ein -er Vogel, plumiped; -e Hühner, bantams.

Rauchborsten, *f. pl.* rough (*or* undressed) bristles.

Rauchbuche, *f.* horn-beam.

Rauchfärber, *m.* dyer of furs, of peltry. [feathers *or* hair.

Rauchfuß, *m.* - foot covered. with

Rauchfrost, *m.* hoar-frost.

Rauchgar, *adj.* [Gerb.] dressed with the hair on.

Rauchgras, *n.* small meadow-grass.

Rauchhafer, *m.* wild oat(s).

Rauchhandel, } *m.* fur-trade,
Rauchwaarenhandel, } trade in furs *or* peltry.

Rauch(waaren)händler, *m.* furrier, dealer in furs, fur-merchant, pelt-monger.

Rauch(waaren)handlung, *f.* furrier's shop.

Rauchholz, *n.* [Forstw.] leafy wood.

Rauchhonig, *m.* honey not yet cleared.

Rauchkopf, *m.* 1. a round hair-brush fixed to a long staff. 2. [Naturg.] the belted kingfisher, alcyon.

Rauchleder, *n.* cordovan, Turkey-leather.

Rauchschwanz, *m.* [Zool.] rambling mouse.

Rauchseite, *f.* hairy side.

Rauchwaaren, *f. pl.* } furs, peltry,
Rauchwerk, *n.* } peltries.

Rauchwurz, *f.* knobby-rooted fig-wort.

Rauch, *m.* (-es) 1. smoke, fume. Im -e aufgehen, † and ± to be consumed (by fire), to fume away; nach - schmecken, to taste smoky (of smoke); in den - hängen, to hang up to smoke, to smoke. to fume. to dry in smoke, to smoke-dry. 2. fire-place.

Rauchaltar, *m.* altar for burning incense.

Rauchartig, *adj.* smoky, having the nature of smoke.

Rauchfang, *m.* chimney, flue. -geld,

m. chimney-tax; *it.* money given *(or* paid) to the chimney-sweeper. [sweeper).

Rauchfangkehrer, *m.* chimney-

Rauchfarbe, *f.* color of smoke; *it.* soot of a chimney; *it.* color of soot.

Rauchfarben, } *adj.* having the color

Rauchfärbig, } of smoke etc, smoke-colored.

Rauchfaß, *n.* censer, incensory, perfuming-pan. [fire.

Rauchfeuer, *n.* smoking *or* smoky

Rauchfleisch, *n.* smoked meat, hung beef etc.

Rauchgelb, *adj.* smoky yellow.

Rauchgrau, *adj.* gray like smoke, dark gray.

Rauchhuhn, *n.* fowl given (as a due) to the clergyman of the parish *or* to the lord of the manor. [(for meat).

Rauchkammer, *f.* smoking-chamber

Rauchkohle, *f.* half-burnt charcoal.

Rauchkugel, *f.* smoke-ball.

Rauchloch, *n.* vent-hole for the smoke.

Rauchmassen, *f. pl.* volumes of smoke.

Rauchpfanne, *f.* s. Rauchfaß.

Rauchpfennig, *m.* hearth - money, hearth-tax, chimney-money.

Rauchpost, *f.* signal, intelligence communicated by smoke.

Rauchpulver, *n.* s. Räucherpulver.

Rauchsäule, *f.* pillar (column) of smoke.

Rauchschatz, *m.* s. Rauchpfennig.

Rauchschwalbe, *f.* chimney-swallow. house-swallow.

Rauchsteuer, *f.* s. Rauchpfennig.

Rauchstube, *f.* smoking (*it.* smoky) room.

Rauchtabak, *m.* tobacco.

Rauchtopas, *m.* smoky (yellow) topaz.

Rauchtopf, *m.* censer.

Rauchwacke, *f.* [Mineralg.] red-land lime-stone, compact carbonate of lime.

Rauchwirbel, *m.* volume of smoke.

Rauchwolke, *f.* cloud of smoke.

Rauchzimmer, *n.* s. Rauchstube.

Rauchen, *v. n.* 1. to smoke, to fume; to reek. — (vom Dinte ꝛc.), to reek; es raucht, it smokes; —d, smoking, smoky. fumid. 2. ‡ (Lernen ꝛc., daß Einem der Kopf raucht, to learn etc. furiously; es raucht im Hause, *he has a termagant of a* wife. 3. *v. n.* and *a.* —, Tabak —, to smoke; eine Pfeife —, to smoke a pipe; er rauchte die Jesuiten zum ꝛc. hinaus, he smoked the Jesuits out of etc.

Raucher, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) smoker.

Raucherer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) fumigator; *he that carries the censer about.*

Räucherig, *adj.* smoky.

Rauchern, *v. n.* and *a.* to smoke, to fume, to fumigate; to perfume with incense. to incense; [Med.] to fumigate. (Fleisch) —, to smoke, to dry in smoke. Das —, smoking etc., fumigation.

Räucherfaß, *n.* s. Rauchfaß.

Räucherfleisch, *n.* s. Rauchfleisch.

Räucherkammer, *f.* s. Rauchkammer. [pastil.

Räucherkerze, *f. (dim. -kerzchen, n.)*

Räucherklaue, *f.* Constantinople sweet-hoof.

Räucherpfanne, *f.* s. Rauchfaß.

Räucherpulver, *n.* fumigating-powder. incense-powder.

Räucherwerk, *n.* frankincense, incense. perfume(s), perfumery.

Räucherung, *f.* smoking, perfuming etc., fumigation.

Rauchicht, *adj.* having the appearance *or* nature of smoke, smoky. — schmecken, to taste smoky, of smoke.

Rauchig, *adj.* 1. — (wo es raucht), smoky. 2. smoky, tarnished *or* noisome with smoke.

Raude, *f.* — (über Wunden), scab.

Raude, *f.* [Med.] scab, dry scab, itch; — (bei Pferden), scab; — (bei Hunden ꝛc.), mange; — (bei Schafen), scab.

Raudig, *adj.* scabbed, scabby, itchy, infected with the itch, mangy. Ein —es Schaf steckt die ganze Heerde an, *Prov.* one scabby sheep will mar a whole flock. —keit, *f. scabbiness, scabbedness, mangi*ness.

Raufe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. (large) flax-comb. 2. — (in Ställen), rack. 3. s. Raufzeit.

Raufen, *v. a.* to pluck, to pull. (Flachs) —, to pull (flax); *it.* to ripple, pill *or* peel, s. Riffeln. (Gänse ꝛc.) —, to pluck (*e. acc.*), to pluck feathers from etc. — *v. n.* and *refl.* (Mit einander) —, sich —, to fight, to scuffle (with), to grapple, to contend in close fight.

Raufbold, *m.* bully, brawler, hector.

Raufdegen, *m.* 1. rapier, long sword. 2. ‡ s. Raufbold.

Raufhandel, *m.* fight, scuffle; s. Rauferei.

Raufsucht, *f.* brawling disposition, addictedness to fighting.

Raufsüchtig, *adj.* brawling.

Raufwolle, *f.* skin-wool, skinner's wool, glover's wool. [etc.

Raufzeit, *f.* time for plucking geese

Raufer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. fighter, brawler, hector, bully, sword-player. 2. s. Raufdegen Nr. 1.

Rauferei, *f.* (*pl.*—en) fight, scuffle, fray, brawl; duel.

Raugraf, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) (*f.* —s gräfinn) [Deutsche Gesch.] Raugrave.

Rauh, *adj.* 1. rough. hairy, shaggy, rugged; s. Rauch. 2. rough, rugged, unpolished. Ein —er Stein, Weg, ein —er Pfad, a rough stone, a rough *or* rugged road, an arduous path; ein —er Diamant, a rough diamond; aus dem —en bearbeiten ꝛc., to rough-hew; das —e, ‡ and ‡ s. Rauhigkeit. 3. ‡ rough, a) *tempestuous*, boisterous, stormy, raw, inclement (weather, sky etc.). —es Wetter, rough weather; eine —e Jahreszeit, a rough season. b) harsh, austere to the taste. —er Wein, rough wine. c) harsh to the ear, grating. jarring, rugged. —e Töne, rough sounds; eine —e Stimme, *a hoarse, rough or harsh* voice. d) rugged (as the temper), rude, unpolished, coarse (in manners); harsh, uncivil. e) coarse, hard, not delicate. —e Gesichtszüge habend, hard-featured, hard-visaged, coarse-featured. — *adv.* roughly, ruggedly; harshly, rudely; hoarsely etc.

Rauhapfel, *m.* thorn-apple, datura.

Rauhborsten, *f. pl.* bristles (not sorted).

Rauhbuche, *f.* horn-beam.

Rauhbürste, *f.* strong and stiff brush.

Rauhdistel, *f.* fuller's thistle, teasel.

Rauheisen, *n.* s. Ryheisen.

Rauhfrost, *m.* white *or* hoar frost, rime.

Rauhfutter, *n.* rough provender, forage (grass, hay, straw).

Rauhhaar, *n.* s. Rauhborsten.

Rauhhobel, *m.* rough plane.

Rauhholz, *n.* rough (unhewn) timber.

Rauhhonig, *m. honey in the comb.*

Rauhreif, *m.* s. Rauhfrost.

Rauhweizen, *m.* bearded wheat.

Rauhzeit, *f.* — (bei Vögeln), mo(u)lting-time.

Rauhe, } *f.* 1. s. Rauhigkeit. 2.

Räuhe, } s. Rauhzeit.

Rauhen, *v. a.* to make rough, to roughen; [Tuch.] —, to tease. — *v. refl.* Sich — (v. Vögeln), to mew, to mo(u)lt.

Rauher, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) [Tuchm.] he who teases (cloth).

Rauhheit, } *f.* 1. roughness,

Rauhigkeit, } ruggedness (of land, roads etc.). 2. ‡ roughness, ruggedness, harshness, coarseness, rudeness, hoarseness.

Rauke, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Bot.] rocket. Wilde —, wild rocket.

Raum, *m.* (—es, *pl* Räume) 1. room, space, extent of place (great or small), compass. — (im Schiffe), hold (of a ship); der leere —, [Phys.] void, vacuum; der volle —, [ält. Philos.] plenum; der Vertheidiger des vollen —es, plenist; ein enger —, a narrow compass; keinen — haben, to have no room; — machen, to make room; —, [Typ.] space, the distance *or* interval between lines; in gehörigem —e auseinander setzen, [Typ.] to space. 2. ‡ room, place, occasion. — geben (einer Sache), *to give way (to), to* comply with; to indulge (*e. acc.*); wenig — geben, lassen zu ꝛc., to leave little room for; Leute, die dem Reichthum aus allen Kräften nachjagen, können ernstern Gedanken nur wenig — geben, the eager pursuit of wealth leaves little room for serious reflection.

Raumanker, *m.* [Mar.] *sheet-anchor.*

Raumloch, *n.* [Min.] ventilating-hole. [(*or* wire).

Raumnadel, *f.* [Artill.] priming-iron

Raumen, *v. a.* 1. to empty, to evacuate, to clear (of), to clean; *it.* to clear away, to remove. Aus dem Wege — (Etwas), *to remove*; (Einen) aus dem Wege —, to make away with, to remove out of the way, to dispatch (*e. acc.*); das Lager — (bei Kaufleuten), to sell off. 2. to withdraw from, to quit, to leave, to evacuate, to clear. Das Feld —, to quit the field, to lose the battle; (eine Stadt ꝛc.) — (*v. Truppen*), *to evacuate.* 3. [Mar.] — (v. Winde), to veer aft.

Räumeisen, *n.* instrument for clearing (holes etc.).

Räumnadel, *f.* s. Raumnadel.

Raumen, *n.* } emptying, clearing

Raumung, *f.* } etc., evacuation.

Räumer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that clears etc.; instrument for clearing, cleaning etc.

Räumig, *adj.* roomy, spacious, capacious. –keit, *f.* roominess, spaciousness, capaciousness.

Räumlich, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to space. filling a certain space, in space or extent; it. roomy, spacious. ſ. Räumig.

Räumlichkeit, *f.* space, extent, room; quality of filling a certain space; it. ſ. Räumigkeit.

Raumte, *f.* [Mar.] offing, main sea. Die – ſuchen, to stand off (*or* out) to sea; die – gewinnen, to claw off (from a lee-shore).

Raunen, *v. a.* to whisper. Einem (Etwas) in's Ohr –, to whisper (a word etc.) in (into) one's ear. ✻ to round in the ear; man raunt ſich in's Ohr, it is whispered about. — *v. a.* (Pferde) –, to geld. — *v. n.* [Waidmſpr.] – (v. Haſen), to run to and fro.

Rauner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) whisperer.

Raupe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Naturg.] caterpillar. Von –n reinigen, to rid of caterpillars. 2. ± –n (*pl.*), whims, strange conceits.

Raupenfraß, *m.* damage done by caterpillars. [grass.

Raupengras, *n.* naked-cupped Canary-

Raupenklee, *m.* } [Bot.] caterpillar,

Raupenkraut, *n.* } scorpiurus.

Raupennest, *n.* nest (*or* cluster) of caterpillars.

Raupenſäure, *f.* [Chem.] bombic acid.

Raupenſaures Salz, [Chem.] bombiate.

Raupentödter, *m.* [Naturg.] ichneumon-wasp, savage, sphex; it. the ichneumon-fly.

Raupen, *v. a.* and *n.* to rid of caterpillars.

Rauſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Räuſche) 1. drunkenness, drunken fit, intoxication, inebriation. Einen – haben, to be drunk; einen völligen – haben, to be quite drunk; einen ſolchen – haben, daß man gar Nichts mehr von ſich weiß, to be dead drunk; (ſich) einen – trinken, to get drunk, tipsy *or* fuddled; ſeinen – ausſchlafen, to sleep the fumes of wine away, to sleep off one's drunken fit, to sleep one's self sober. 2. ± drunkenness (of the mind), intoxication, inflammation, frenzy, rage; paroxysm. sudden fit. 3. [Bot.] cranberry-tree; it. ſ. Rauſchbeere.

Rauſchbeere, *f.* great cranberry.

Rauſchgelb, *n.* red orpiment, realgar, red sulphuret of arsenic.

Rauſchgold, *n.* tinsel-brass, leaf-brass.

Rauſchholz, *n.* yellow wood.

Rauſchſilber, *n.* thin leaves of silver, silver leaf.

Räuſchchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) slight degree of intoxication. Ein – haben, to be a little tipsy, to be flustered (☾ elevated, ☺ merry).

Rauſchen, *v. n.* 1. to rush; to rustle; to roar. Vorbei –, to rush *or* sweep by etc. 2. [Waidmſpr.] to rut. — *v. a.* to make drunk; ſ. Berauſchen.

Räuſpern, *v. n.* and *refl.* to hawk. Das –, hawking, hawk.

Raute, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] rue. Wilde –, Syrian rue. –, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. –, –nvierung, *f.*, –nviereck, *n.* lozenge, rhomb. rhomboidal square; [Geom.] rhomb; längliche –, rhomboid; –, [Herald.] lozenge; – (*an geſchnittenen Steinen*), lozenge, facet; –n ſchleifen an ꝛc., ſ. Rauten; –, (Glaſer) pane of glass. 2. [Kartenſp.] diamond.

Rautenbalſam, *m.* } balsam, vinegar,

Rauteneſſig, *m.* } oil of rue.

Rautenöl, *n.* }

Rautenfeld, *n.* [Herald.] lozenge.

Rautenfläche, *f.* ſ. Raute Nr. 1.

Rautenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* rhombic, rhomboid(al), lozenged; – abgetheilt, [Herald.] lozengy, lozengee, divided lozenge-wise; –, [Anat.] rhomboid.

Rautenglas, *n.* pane.

Rautenmilzkraut, *n.* Das kleine –, wall-rue.

Rautenmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] the rhomboid muscle.

Rautenſpath, *m.* rhomb-spar.

Rautenweiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* lozenge-wise. – getheilt, [Herald.] ſ. Rautenförmig.

Rauten, *v. a.* [Steinſchneid.] to cut into facets. [gungsk.] ravelin.

Ravelin, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Befeſtig-

Raveling, *m.* (–s) eddy.

Ravenstuch, ſ. Rabentuch.

Raygras, *n.* (–es) [Bot.] ray-grass.

Räze, *m.*
Räzer, *m.*
Räzifch, *adj.*
Räzien, *n.*
} ſ. Rätze ꝛc.

Räzen, ſ. Rätzen.

Reaction, (–k–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) reaction; [Phyſ.] renitence, renitency.

Reagens, *n.* (*pl.* –gentien) [Chem.] reagent.

Real, *adj.* (meiſtens *in comp.*) real; [Rechtsſpr.] real. — *adv.* really.

Reallexikon, } *n.* dictionary.

Realwörterbuch, }

Realſchule, *f.* school where languages and sciences are taught, polytechnic school.

Realſchüler, *m.* pupil of a etc.; – *pl.*, students who are acquiring languages and sciences.

Real, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) (Span. Münzw.) real.

Realien, *s. pl.* the languages and sciences.

Realiſiren, *v. a.* to realize; [Handel] to convert into money. Das –, die Realiſation, realization. [ism.

Realism(us), *m.* [Philoſ.] real-

Realiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Philoſ.] real. realist.

Realität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reality.

Reaſſecuriren, (–k–) *v. a.* [Handel] to re-insure.

Reaſſecurant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) re-insurer. Reaſſecuranz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) re-insurance.

Rebe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) branch of a vine, vine-branch; vine. Eine –, –n ſenken, to provine.

Rebenauge, *n.* vine-bud.

Rebenberg, *m.* vineyard.

Rebenblatt, *n.* vine-leaf.

Rebenblut, *n.* the blood of grapes; ſ. Rebenſaft.

Rebendolde, *f.* [Bot.] aquatic filipendula, marshy hemp, oenanthe.

Rebengang, *m.* walk lined with vines.

Rebengott, *m.* Bacchus.

Rebenholz, *n.* wood of the vine ſ. Rebholz.

Rebenhügel, *m.* hill covered with vines, vineyard.

Rebenlaub, *n.* vine-leaves. [knife.

Rebenmeſſer, *n.* vine-knife, pruning-

Rebenpfahl, *m.* vine-prop.

Rebenſaft, *m* 1. juice running out of a vine when it is cut. 2. ſ. juice of grapes, wine.

Rebenſchoß, *m.* } vine-sprig, vine-

Rebenſproſſe, *f.* } sprout, vine-branch.

Rebenſenken, *n.* provining.

Rebenſenker, *m.* layer of a vine.

Rebenſpitze, *f.* tendril of vines.

Rebenſtab, *m.* [Myth.] thyrse *or* thyrsus. [vil.

Rebenſtecher, *m.* [Naturg.] vine-wee-

Rebenſtock, *m.* vine.

Rebenthräne, *f.* tear of the vine.

Rebenwaſſer, *n.* ſ. Rebenthräne, Rebenſaft. [ches

Rebenwelle, *f.* bundle of vine-bran-

Rebenwurm, *m.* vine-grub, vine-fretter, puceron, the devil's ring.

Reb(en)acker, *m.* field planted with vines.

Rebholz, *n.* ſ. Rebenholz. Abgeſchnittenes –, the cuttings of vines.

Rebland, *n.* land planted with vines.

Rebmann, *m.* vine-dresser.

Reb(en)recht, *adj.* – (vom Weine), pure, unadulterated.

Rebſchoß, *m.* ſ. Rebenſchoß.

Rebwurm, } ſ. Rebenwurm ꝛc.

Rebwaſſer, }

Rebell, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) rebel, rebeller, mutineer, revolter, insurgent. –ion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) rebellion, revolt, mutiny. insurrection.

Rebelliren, *v. n.* to rebel, to revolt, to mutiny.

Rebelliſch, *adj.* rebellious, mutinous. Das –e Benehmen, rebelliousness. — *adv.* rebelliously etc.

Rebhuhn, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –hühner) 1. partridge, [Waidmſpr.] bird; das rothe –, the red-legged partridge; Rebhühner aufjagen, to spring (a covey of) partridges; Rebhühner jagen, to hunt partridges, to tunnel. 2. [Konch.] partridge-shell.

Rebhuhnſchnepfe, *f.* partridge-snipe.

Rebhühnerfänger, *m.* tunneler.

Rebhühnergarn, } *n.* tunnel(-net).

Rebhühnerneß, }

Rebhühnerjagd, *f.* –, Rebhühnerbeize, *f.* the chase *or* hunting of partridges, partridge-shooting. Auf die – (aus)gehen, to hunt partridges.

Recapitulation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) recapitulation. [late.

Recapituliren, *v. n.* to recapitu-

Recenſent, (–z–) *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) critic, reviewer.

Recension, *f.* (*pl.* –en) review, critique, † critic. [criticise.

Recensiren, *v. a.* to review, to

Recepisse, *n.* recei(p)t, acquittance.

Recept, (–⸗–) *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Med.] recipe, prescription († prescript), formula, formule, † receipt.

Receß, (–⸗–) *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1 [Deutsch Reich] recess, an abstract *or* registry of the resolutions of the imperial diet. 2. compact, agreement, treaty. 3. [Rechtsspr.] verbal statement of a legal argument by a pleader. 4. [Handel] arrears, remainder of a debt; debt.

Receßschreiber, *m.* registrar; comptroller; clerk that books down the arrears *or* debts.

Rechbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] mezereon, the spurge olive.

Rechen, *v. a.* and *n.* to rake.

Rechen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Landwirthsch.] rake. 2. (Kleider⸗) –, rack, (hat *or* clothes⸗)rail. 3. [Uhrm.] ward; [Hydr.] grate (in a pond).

Rechenstiel, } *m.* handle, tooth of a
Rechenzahn, } rake.

Rechen v. Rechnen, (*in comp.*).

Rechenamt, *n.* } audit⸗office,
Rechenkammer, *f.* } chamber of accounts.

Rechenbank, *f.* } counting⸗board,
Rechenbrett, *n.* } black board.

Rechenbuch, *n.* ciphering⸗book.

Rechenfehler, *m.* mistake in an account (*or* in a sum), fault in ciphering, miscalculation.

Rechengriffel, *m.* slate⸗pencil.

Rechenknecht, *m.* } a contrivance
Rechenmaschine, *f.* } by which arithmetical questions are mechanically solved; the calculating machine (of Babbage).

Rechenkunst, *f.* arithmetic, the science of numbers, summing *or* ciphering, the art of computation.

Rechenkünstler, *m.* arithmetician.

Rechenlehrer, *m.* teacher of arithmetic. [accountant.

Rechenmeister, *m.* arithmetician;

Rechenpfennig, *m.* counter.

Rechenschule, *f.* ciphering⸗school.

Rechenschüler, *m.* pupil in arithmetic.

Rechenstäbe, *m. pl.* } Napier's
Rechenstäbchen, *n. pl.* } bones.

Rechenstift, *m.* (slate⸗)pencil.

Rechenstunde, *f.* lesson in arithmetic.

Rechentafel, *f.* 1. [s. Rechenbrett. 2. slate. 3. abacus; multiplication⸗table.

Rechentisch, *m.* 1. counter. 2. abacus.

Rechenunterricht, *m.* instruction in arithmetic.

Rechenschaft, *f.* account. Einem – schuldig sein, to be accountable to; Einem – abfordern, Einen zur – ziehen, – fordern od. verlangen von &c., to call one to account, to reckon with; (Einem) – geben, ablegen über, von &c, to account (with *or* to any one) for etc., to give (tender *or* render) an account of.

Rechenschaftspflichtig, *adj.* accountable, answerable to a superior, liable to be called to account, responsible.

Rechgras, *n.* (–es) quake grass, quitch⸗grass, quick⸗grass, dog⸗grass.

Rechling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.] perch.

Rechnen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to reckon, to calculate, to count, to cipher. Zusammen –, to compute, to sum up; mit dazu gerechnet, included in the sum. inclusive of, (*adv.*) inclusively; die &c. nicht dazu gerechnet, exclusive of etc.; mit Einem –, to account with, to settle accounts with; falsch –, to miscalculate, miscompute, miscount *or* misreckon. 2. ± a) to rate, to estimate; – zu, unter &c., to reckon among(st), to rank with, to class with; – auf, to count, rely *or* depend on, upon, to rest (up)on, to look to, to make sure of; für Nichts –, to make no account of; er rechnet es sich zur Ehre, he looks upon it as an honor.

Rechner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) reckoner, calculator, cipherer, arithmetician; computant, accountant.

Rechnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a) reckoning, calculation, account; score; [Handel] bill; account. b) arithmetic, ciphering. Auf – vor &c., a) for account of; b) ± on account of (public affairs etc.); auf (seine) eigene –, on one's own account; Eines – stellen, to make out any one's account; in – bringen, auf – stellen, to put (*or* pass) to account; eine – in Ordnung bringen, (ab)schließen, to settle *or* balance an account; in – stehen mit &c., to have an open (a running) account with; eine – führen, to keep an account; eine – ausgleichen, aufgehen lassen, to strike a balance; eine – aufsetzen, entwerfen, to cast an account; offene –, an open account, a running account, an account⸗current; –en abhören, to audit the accounts of a treasurer etc. *Prov.* Die – ohne den Wirth machen, to reckon without one's host. 2. ± account; calculation Sich – machen auf &c., to count, depend *or* rely (up)on, s. Rechnen; seine – finden bei &c. to find one's account in; ein Strich durch die –, disappointment; Einem einen Strich durch die – machen, to disappoint one of etc., to thwart a person, to thwart one's purpose *or* design, to cross one's purpose.

Rechnungsabhör(ung), } *f.* audit.
Rechnungsabnahme, }
Rechnungsablage, } *f.* rendering
Rechnungsablegung, } of accounts.

Rechnungsabschluß, *m.* balance of accounts, account agreed upon.

Rechnungsart, *f.* 1. method (mode) of calculating etc. 2. one of the four elementary branches of arithmetic; s. Rechnungsspecies.

Rechnungsartikel, } *m* [Handel &c.]
Rechnungsposten, } head, post, item.
Rechnungsaufseher, } *m.* auditor
Rechnungsabhörer, } (of the Ex⸗
Rechnungsabnehmer, } chequer, of the receipts etc.).

Rechnungsauszug, *m.* abstract of one's account.

Rechnungsbeamte, *m.* (civil) officer to whom the management of accounts is intrusted.

Rechnungsbuch, *n.* account⸗book.

Rechnungsfehler, *m.* s. Rechenfehler.

Rechnungsführer, *m.* accountant, keeper of accounts, book⸗keeper.

Rechnungsgeld, *n.* money of account, imaginary money.

Rechnungskammer, *f.* } s. Rechen⸗
Rechnungsamt, *n.* } amt.
Rechnungskunst, } *f.* s. Rech⸗
Rechnungswissenschaft, } nungsart Nr. 4.

Rechnungsmünze, *f.* imaginary coin.

Rechnungsrath, *m.* member of the chamber of accounts.

Rechnungsrest, *m.* remainder, residue (of an account).

Rechnungsrevisor, *m.* auditor, comptroller.

Rechnungssache, *f.* matter of account.

Rechnungsspecies, *f.* Die vier –, the four first rules of arithmetic.

Rechnungstafel, *f.* [Mar.] Gunter, Gunter's scale.

Rechnungsuntersucher, } *m.* comp⸗
Rechnungsprüfer, } troller, auditor.

Rechnungswesen, *n.* accountantship.

Recht, *adj.* 1. right; straight; [Geom.] right. Ein –er Winkel, a right angle; die –e Hand, die Rechte, the right hand; the right (hand, side); zur –en (Hand), zu, on *or* to the right; die –e Seite (des Pferdes), far⸗side, off⸗side; das –e Auge (bei Zugthieren &c.), off⸗eye. 2. right; just, equitable; fit, suitable, proper, convenient, becoming; due; true, real, genuine; lawful, legitimate; correct; accurate; (*adv.*) right, rightly; well; very, greatly. Der –e Erbe, the right (*or* lawful) heir (of an estate); meine –e Schwester, my full sister; –e Kinder, legitimate children; sein –er Name, his real name; eben –, zu –er Zeit, opportunely, in due time; in season, in the nick of time; ein Tod zur –en Zeit, an opportune death; er ist ein –er Narr, he is a fool with a witness (*or* ⟨ vengeance), he's a regular fool; er ist der –e Mann, he is the proper person for it; in alle Sättel –, *Prov.* of all weathers; (Sie sind) der –e, den ich suche, the very man I am looking for; das ist –, that's right; (meine Uhr) geht nicht –, doesn't go right; – thun, to do right; (Schuhe &c.) die mir – sind, that fit me; mir ist nicht –, ○ I am not well, not quite right, I am unwell; mir ist Alles –, I am content with every thing, I am for any thing; es ist mir –, it serves my turn; etwas –es lernen, wissen, können, to learn *or* know a great deal (much, many things); man kann ihm Nichts – machen, nothing will satisfy him; Sie kommen eben –, you come in the very nick of time; – so! well! well! right! wo (wenn) mir – ist, if I am not mistaken; du greifst die Sache nicht – an, you do not go the right way to work; nicht – verstehen, to misunderstand, to misconceive, to mistake; Sie verstehen mich nicht –, you mistake my meaning, you don't rightly understand me; – rathen,

to guess right; er ist nicht – gescheidt, he is not in his right senses; ihm ist (ganz) – geschehen, he is rightly (properly, justly) served; der ist – bezahlt worden, he has been rightly served; ich bin – froh darüber, I am very glad of it; das heißt – aufgeschnitten, that is downright bragging; ein – ehrlicher Mann, a downright honest man; zu – bringen, to set in order, to set right; Einen zu –bringen, to set one up again; sich zu – finden, to find one's way; zu – kommen mit ꝛc., to bring (*e. acc.*) about. to get on with, to deal well enough with; in seinem Gewerbe zu – kommen, to thrive in one's trade; zu – legen, stellen, setzen, to set (*or* place) in order, to set right; Einem den Kopf zu – setzen, to set one right; zu – machen, to dress, prepare *or* accommodate; (Einen) zu – weisen, to show the right way; *it.* to set to rights; to advise.

Rechteck, *n.* [Geom.] rectangle, parallelogram. –ig, *adj.* rectangular; right-angled, rectangled, (*adv.*) rectangularly; s. Rechtwinkelig.

Rechtfuchs, *m.* a roan horse, a true sorrel-horse.

Rechtgläubig, *adj.* orthodox. Ein –er, eine –e, an orthodox Christian etc., a true believer, — *adv.* orthodoxly. –keit, *f.* orthodoxy, orthodoxness.

Rechtläufig, *adj.* [Astron.] direct.

Rechtlehrig, *adj.* orthodox.

Rechtlinig, *adj.* rectilinear, rectilineal, right-lined.

Rechtschaffen, *adj.* righteous, honest, upright, just, fair. — *adv.* 1. righteously, honestly etc. 2. ☺ very. –heit, *f.* honesty, probity, uprightness, righteousness, integrity, fairness (in trade etc.).

Rechtschreibung, *f.* } orthography.
Rechtschreiben, *n.* }

Rechtseitig, *adj.* [Math.] rectilinear. rectilineal.

Rechtsprechung, *f.* right *or* correct pronunciation; orthoëpy. [ously.

Rechtthun, *n.* acting honestly, righte-

Rechtwinkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* rectangular; s. Rechteckig. –keit, *f.* the state of being rectangular.

Rechtzeitig, *adj.* seasonable, opportune, well-timed. — *adv.* seasonably, opportunely, in (good) time. –keit, *f.* seasonableness, opportuneness (of time).

Recht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. right; justice. – haben, to be right, in the right; Jedem – widerfahren lassen, thun, to do right to every man; – behalten, to carry the point; Einem – geben, to yield the question to one, to concede the point; Gewalt geht für (od. vor) –, *Prov.* might is above right; von –s wegen, by right, justly, strictly, in justice; if justice were attended to. 2. right; just claim; immunity, privilege. Ein – haben zu, auf ꝛc., to have a right to etc.; politische, persönliche, religiöse –e, political, personal, religious rights. *Prov.* Wo Nichts ist, da hat der Kaiser sein – verloren, where nothing is to be had, the king loses his right; zu viel –s schadet nicht, abundance of right hurts not. 3. law, system of laws, science of laws; *it.* administration of justice; (judicial) sentence. Das – verdrehen, to prevert the laws (by misinterpreting and misapplying them); die –e studiren, to study the law; ein Doktor der –e, a doctor in law, doctor of laws; das geschriebene –, statute-law; das gemeine, bürgerliche –, common, civil law; das peinliche –, penal *or* criminal law, penal *or* criminal code; das canonische –, canon law; das – der Repressalien, law of marque *or* reprisals; – sprechen, to pronounce (pass) sentence. 4. duty, tax.

Rechtfertigen, *v. a.* to justify, to vindicate, to defend, to exculpate, to clear. Was nicht zu – ist, unjustifiable.

Rechtfertiger, *m.* (*f.* –inn) justifier, vindicator.

Rechtfertigung, *f.* justification, vindication, defense.

Rechthaber, *m.* (*f.* –inn) dogmatical person, disputant. –ei, *f.* positiveness, dogmaticalness. –isch, *adj.* positive, dogmatical; (*adv.*) dogmatically etc.

Rechtliebend, *adj.* loving right and justice, just.

Rechtlos, *adj.* unjust; illegal, unlawful, contrary to law; being beyond(without) the pale of the law. — *adv.* unjustly etc.

Rechtlosigkeit, *f.* illegality, contrariety to law, unlawfulness; the being beyond (*or* without) the pale of the law.

Rechtmäßig, *adj.* lawful, legal, rightful, legitimate. — *adv.* lawfully etc. –keit, *f.* lawfulness, rightfulness, legality, legitimateness, legitimacy.

Rechtsucher, *m.* plaintiff.

Rechtsbitt, *f.* [Engl.] bill of rights.

Rechtsabtretung, *f.* cession, transfer, assignment.

Rechtsamt, *n.* judicial office.

Rechtsanhängig, *adj.* pending at law.

Rechtsanspruch, *m.* legitimate *or* just claim, title. Einen – beweisen, to clear a title. [expression.

Rechtsausdruck, *m.* law-term, legal

Rechtsbeflissener, *m.* student at law. law-student.

Rechtsbefugniß, *f.* competence.

Rechtsbehelf, *m.* benefit of the law.

Rechtsbehörde, *f.* court of justice *or* judicature, law-court.

Rechtsbeistand, *m.* legal assistance, (*it.*) assistant.

Rechtsbelehrung, *f.* consultation, *information with respect to legal matters.*

Rechtsbestand, *m.* authenticity, validity, strength *or* legal force.

Rechtsbeständig, *adj.* legal, valid, authentic, judicial. — *adv.* validly etc., in due form. –keit, *f.* authenticity, validity, legality.

Rechtsbetraute, } *m.* legal adviser.
Rechtsberather, } counsel, counselor (at law). [selor.

Rechtsconsulent, *m.* lawyer, coun-

Rechtsdreher, *m.* caviler, pettifogger, chicaner, prevaricator.

Rechtsdreherei, *f.* cavilling, pettifoggery, pettifogging, chicanery; prevarication.

Rechtseinwand, *m.* traverse. Einen – vorbringen gegen ꝛc., to traverse (an indictment etc.).

Rechtserfahren *s.* Rechtsgelehrt.

Rechtsfall, *m.* case in law.

Rechtsformen, *f. pl.* forms of law. Nicht den – gemäß, judicial.

Rechtsfrage, *f.* law-question.

Rechtsgang, *m.* course of law. legal procedure, practice of the court, proceedings.

Rechtsgebäude, *n.* body of laws. code.

Rechtsgelehrsamkeit, } *f.* jurisprudence.
Rechtsgelehrtheit, }

Rechtsgelehrt, *adj.* understanding law. versed in jurisprudence (in the laws), jurisprudent. Ein –er, s lawyer, jurisconsult, jurist.

Rechtsgemäß, *adj.* and *adv.* according to law.

Rechtsgrund, *m.* legal argument *or* ground, plea; claim. [law.

Rechtsgrundsatz, *m.* principle of

Rechtsgültig, *adj.* legal. valid, good in law. –keit, *f.* validity, legality.

Rechtshandel, *m.* action, law-suit, process, cause, plea.

Rechtshängig, s. Rechtsanhängig.

Rechtshülfe, *f.* legal aid. relief.

Rechtskenntniß, *f.* the knowledge of the laws, jurisprudence.

Rechtskniff, *m.* (legal) artifice, shift, turn, cavil, chicane. –e gebrauchen, to chicane. [suit.

Rechtskosten, *s. pl.* costs of a (law-)

Rechtskräftig, *adj.* legal, valid. — *adv.* legally etc. –keit, *f.* legality, validity.

Rechtskräftigen, *v. a.* to legalize, to render valid (in law).

Rechtskunde, *f.* s. Rechtsgelehrsamkeit.

Rechtslehre, *f.* 1. s. Rechtsgelehrsamkeit. 2. legal doctrine.

Rechtslehrer, *m.* legist, teacher of the law, professor of laws. [medy.

Rechtsmittel, *n.* legal means *or* re-

Rechtspflege, *f.* administration of justice.

Rechtspunkt, *m.* point of law.

Rechtsregel, *f.* rule of law.

Rechtssache, *f.* s. Rechtshandel. –n (*pl.*), matters of law; in –n, in matters of law. [the law.

Rechtsschlinge, *f.* snare spread by

Rechtsschluß, *m.* judgment, decree of a law-court.

Rechtssprache, *f.* language of lawyers; law-terms, law-language.

Rechtssprecher, *m.* magistrate. judge.

Rechtsspruch, *m.* verdict, sentence.

Rechtsstand, *m.*, } jurisdiction.
Rechtsstatt, *f.* }

Rechtsständig, *adj.* subject to a certain jurisdiction.

Rechtsstreit, *m.* 1. (law-)suit. Einen – mit Einem anfangen, sich mit ꝛc. in einen – einlassen, to bring a law-suit (to enter an action) against. 2. controversy on a point of law.

Rechtsstuhl *m.* court of law, of justice, of judicature, tribunal.

Rechtstitel, *m* title. Ein scheinbarer –, a colorable title.

Rechtsungültig, *adj.* illegal. invalid, void, null. **–keit**, *f.* invalidity, illegality.

Rechtsverdreher, } *m.* a racker of
Rechtsverkehrer, } laws; f. **Rechtsdreher**.

Rechtsverdrehung, } *f.* f. **Rechtsverkehrung**, } **dreherei**.

Rechtsverfahren, *n.* (judicial) proceedings, judicial process. Ein peinliches –, a criminal prosecution.

Rechtsverfassung, *f.* law, laws.

Rechtsverhandlung, *f.* proceeding.

Rechtsverständig, f **Rechtskundig**.

Rechtsverwalter, *m.* administrator of justice.

Rechtswidrig, *adj.* and *adv.* contrary to law, illegal, against the law. **–keit**, *f.* contrariety to law, illegality.

Rechtswissenschaft, *f.* science of the law, *jurisprudence*.

Rechtswohlthat, *f.* benefit of the law. Die – der Klerisei, [Engl.] benefit of clergy.

Rechtswort, *n.* law-term, law-word.

Rechtszwang, *m.* compulsion by way of law, legal constraint.

Rechten, *v. n.* 1. to be at law, to litigate. 2. to argue, to dispute, to reason; *it.* to expostulate; to remonstrate.

Rechter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) disputant, disputer, controvertist, a reasoner in opposition.

Rechtlich, *adj.* 1. judicial, judiciary, juridical; legal; legitimate, lawful. 2. just, righteous, upright, honest, creditable, reputable, fair. — *adv.* judicially etc. **–keit**, *f.* 1. lawfulness, legality, legitimateness. 2. honesty, rectitude, uprightness, integrity.

Rechts, *adv.* at, on or to the right (hand); f. **Recht**.

Rechtsher, *adv.* on the right side hither.

Rechtshin, *adv.* along on the right (hand), on the right thither.

Rechtsum, *adv.* to the right about. –, kehrt euch! [Milit.] right about! [*adj.*

Rechtschaffen 2c., f. unter **Recht**

Recidiv, *n.* (–s) [Med.] relapse; [Theol.] relapse. — *adj.* – werden, to relapse (*into a fever* etc.).

Recipient, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Chemie] recipient, receiver (of a still), receiving vessel.

Recipiren, *v. a.* to receive.

Reciprocität, *f.* reciprocity.

Reciprok, *adj.* reciprocal. — *adv.* reciprocally. [recitative.

Recitativ, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mus.]

Reck, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) scaffold, wooden horse; [Gymnast.] horizontal pole (for gymnastic exercises).

Reckbank, *f.* rack.

Reckholder, *m.* juniper-tree; common elder. [*for stretching.*

Reckholz, *n.* stretcher, instrument

Reckseil, *n.* cord for stretching.

Reckzeug, *n.* instruments, implements for stretching *or* racking.

Recke, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) –, **Recken**, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) giant; hero.

Recke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. stretching, racking etc.; f. **Recken**. 2. rack. (Heu=)–, rack; *it.* f. **Reckholz**. 3. [Mar.] cross-piece to support the small arms.

Recken, *v. a.* to stretch, to extend, *to strain*; to rack. Die Ohren –, to prick up one's ears; den Kopf in die Höhe –, to toss *or* lift up the head.

Reclamation, (–ki–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) reclaiming, reclamation, claim made.

Reclamiren, (–ki–) *v. a.* to claim back, to reclaim.

Recognosciren, (–ko–) *v. a.* [Milit.] to reconnoiter (reconnoitre).

Recognoscirung, *f.* reconnoitering.

Recollecte, (Rekollekte) *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) –, –nmönch, *m.* Franciscan friar.

Reconvalescent, (–kon–) *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) convalescent.

Reconvalescenz, *f.* convalescence, † convalescency. [eruit.

Recrut, (–k–) *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) re-

Recrutenaushebung, *f.* recruitment, raising new soldiers for an army.

Recrutiren, *v. a.* to recruit.

Recrutirung, *f.* recruiting, recruitment. [ascension.

Rectascension, *f.* [Astron.] right

Rectification, (Rektifik–) *f.* [Chem.] rectification. [tify.

Rectificiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to rec-

Rector, (–k–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) rector; – (eines Collegiums), provost; principal, rector.

Rectoramt, *n.*
Rectorstelle, *f.* } f. **Rectorat**.
Rectorwürde, *f.*

Rectorat, *n.* (–es) rectorship, the office *or* rank of a rector.

Recurs, (–k–) *m.* (–es) recourse; [Rechtsspr.] remedy, appeal. Seinen – (od. Regreß) an 2c. nehmen, to go back to one, to recover against, to recur to.

Redacteur, (–kt–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) editor (of a newspaper etc.); reviewer.

Redaction, *f.* (*pl.* –en) editorship, the business of an editor. Zur – gehörig, editorial; Anmerkungen der –, editorial remarks. [sails.

Reddern, *v. n.* [Mar.] to dress the

Rede, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) – (Vermögen zu sprechen), speech. b) speech, language, words. Die gebundene –, poetry, verse; ungebundene –, prose; anzügliche –n, abusive language; gotteslästerliche –n, profane words *or* language; blasphemy; die – fiel darauf, it was mentioned, the subject was introduced; es gab so die –, the discourse turned upon etc.; in – stehend, in question; die in – stehende Sache, the subject (point etc.) in question; Einem in die – fallen, to interrupt one; davon ist die – nicht, that is not the question; es ist der – nicht werth, it is not worth speaking of; vergessen Sie Ihre – nicht, *do not forget* what you were going to say; die – geht, they say, it is reported, there is a talk; in die – kommen, to become the public talk; er achtete auf meine –(n) nicht, he did not mind my words; er bleibt nicht bei einerlei –, he varies in his discourse. 2. – (Rechenschaft), account. Einem – stehen, to answer one; to account to etc. (for); – und Antwort geben, to answer, to give *or* render an account of; zur – setzen, stellen (Einen), to take (one) to task (wegen, for), to call (one) to account. 3. speech, (formal) discourse (in public), oration, harangue. Eine – halten, to make a speech, to deliver an oration; eine öffentliche – halten, to speak in public; das Mitglied hielt seine erste – in 2c., the member made his first (delivered his maiden) speech in etc.; *eine geistliche –*, sermon.

Redeart, *f.* 1. mode of speaking. 2. dialect.

Redebild, *n.* trope, figure, metaphor.

Redeform, *f.* mode of expression, turn of a phrase; [Gramm.] mood, mode.

Redefügung, *f.* the construction of sentences; [Gramm.] syntax.

Redegesang, } *m.* [Musik] recitative.
Redesang, }

Redekampf, *m.* debate, dispute.

Redekunst, *f.* oratory, rhetoric, the rhetorical art; die schönen **Redekünste**, belles lettres. Ein der – Beflissener, rhetorician. [rhetorically.

Redekünstig, *adj.* rhetorical. — *adv.*

Redekünstler, *m.* rhetorician.

Redekürze, *f.* laconism, laconicism.

Redemaß, *n.* number.

Redeprunk, } *m.* bombast, bathos,
Redeschmuck, } justian.
Redeschwulst, }

Redesatz, *m.* period, sentence.

Redescheu, *adj.* shy of speaking; mealy-mouthed. [expression).

Redeschwung, *m.* flight, soaring (of

Redetheil, *m.* part of speech. –**chen**, *n.* [Gramm.] particle.

Redeton, *m.* rhetorical accent.

Redeübung, *f.* declamation, public speaking.

Redeverbindung, *f.* context.

Redeweise, *f.* f. **Redeart**, **Redeform**.

Redezeichen, *n.* [Gramm.] stop.

Reden, *v. a.* and *n.* to speak; to talk; to discourse. Mit Einem – von 2c., *to speak with one of*; für Einen –, Einem das Wort –, to speak in one's behalf; ja viel –, to talk too much, to overtalk one's self; er läßt nicht mit sich –, he won't hear (listen to) reason; lassen Sie die Leute –, never mind people's talk; man redet stark davon, it is much talked of; Einem nach dem Munde (d. Maule) –, ○ to flatter (*or* humor) one; in den Tag hinein –, to talk at random, to speak inconsiderately, rashly, wild; in den Wind –, to speak in vain, to no purpose, to the winds; öffentlich –, to speak in public; – wir nicht mehr davon! let that pass; let us drop that subject! say no more about it! viel u. gern – (v. Rednern), † to speechify.

Reden, *n* (–s) speaking, talking etc. Einem das – verbieten, to forbid one to speak, to stop one's mouth; viel –s machen von 2c., to talk much about etc.

Redensart, *f.* 1. expression, term, phrase, locution, mode of speaking. Französische deutsche, griechische –, galli-

cism. germanism, hellenism or grecism. 2. ± Blöße –en, mere (empty) words.

Redend, *part. adj.* speaking. expressive. –e Künste, art of oral representation.

Reder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ○ ↓ and *in comp.* speaker, talker. –ei, *f.* ○ s. Gerede. [–, to edit.

Redigiren, *v. a.* (Eine Zeitung ꝛc)

Redkresse, *f.* [Bot.] lamb's lettuce, corn-valerian, corn-salad.

Redlich, *adj.* honest, just, candid. fair. — *adv.* honestly, fairly etc. Sich – wehren, to defend one's self bravely.

Redlichkeit, *f.* honesty, candidness, candor, probity, fairness (in trade etc.).

Redner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (a public) speaker, orator; *it* preacher. Wie ein –, like an orator, orator-like; die –in, oratrix, oratress. [rostrum.

Rednerbühne, *f.* tribune, [alt. Rom]

Rednergabe, *f.* gift of eloquence.

Rednerkunst, *f.* rhetorical art; eloquence.

Rednerstuhl, *m.* pulpit, chair.

Rednerei, *f.* ↑ rhetorical expression, delivery.

Rednerisch, *adj.* rhetorical, oratorical). — *adv.* rhetorically etc.

Redoute, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Befestigungsk.] redout, outwork. 2. masquerade, masked ball.

Redsam, s. Redselig.

Redselig, *adj.* talkative, loquacious, multiloquious. –keit, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity.

Reduciren, *v. a.* to reduce; [Arith., Algebr., Metallurg.] to reduce.

Reducirung, *f.* s. Reduction.

Reduction, (–ktˉ) *f.* (*pl.* –en) reduction; [Arith., Algebr., Metallurg.] reduction.

Reductionskarte, *f.* Mercator's chart.

Reductionsquadrant, *m.* sinical quadrant. [duction.

Reductionstabelle, *f.* table of re-

Reductionszirkel, *m.* proportional compasses. [(a)bout ship!

Ree, *f.* [Mar.] s. Rad. –! *interj.*

Reede, *f.* (*pl.* –n) road, roadstead. Auf der – liegen, to ride at anchor in a road; ein auf der – liegendes Schiff, roader, roadster; eine offene –, an open road.

Reedelos, *adj.* [Mar.] – (v. Schiffen), disabled. – machen, to disable.

Reeden, *v. a.* [Mar.] (Schiffe) –, to rig out, to fit out.

Reeder, *m.* (–s *pl.* –) freighter. owner (of a ship); master. –ei, *f.* fitting out of a merchant-man.

Reef, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] reef; s. Reff

Reefband, *n.* reef-line.

Reeftalje, *f.* reef-tackle. [reef.

Reefen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to take in a

Reefer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) reefer.

Reell, *adj.* real; [Handel] solid, good. respectable.

Reep, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] rope.

Reepschläger, *m.* rope-maker, † roper.

Reeper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) rope-maker.

Refactie, (–ktˉ) *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Handel] breakage. shrinkage, tret.

Refectorium, (–ktˉ) *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) refectory.

Referat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) report. (Etwas) in das – nehmen, to report (*c. acc.*).

Referendär, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e)

Referendar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –ien) referendary. [er.

Referent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) report-

Referiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to report.

Reff, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. back-basket. dosser, dorsel. 2. [Mar.] s. Reef.

Reffträger, *m.* pedlar, hawker, porter.

Reffband, *n.* strap; [Mar.] reef-band.

Reffleising, *f.* [Mar.] reef-point.

Reffen ꝛc., s. Reefen.

Reflectiren, *v. n.* 1. – (über ꝛc.), to reflect (on etc.). 2. [Phys.] to reflect.

Reflex, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) reflection (of light. colors etc.).

Reflexion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reflection. reflexion; [Phys.] reflection.

Reflexionsebene, *f.* [Opt.] plane of reflection.

Reflexionsspiegel, *m.* } reflect-
Reflexionsonnenuhr, *f.* } ing mir-
Reflexionsfernrohr, *n.* } ror, dial. telescope. [reflection.

Reflexionsvermögen, *n.* power of

Reflexionswinkel, *m.* [Opt.] angle of reflection.

Reform, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reform. –ation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reformation. –ator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) reformer. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –), [Engl.] reformer.

Reformiren, *v. a.* to reform. Reformirt, reformed; die reformirte Kirche, the reformed church.

Reformirte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Calvinist, reformist. [fraction.

Refraction, (–ktˉ) *f.* [Opt.] re-

Refractor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Opt.] refractor. [the burden of a song.

Refrain, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –s) refrain,

Regal, *adj. in comp.* regal, royal.

Regalpapier, *n.* paper royal.

Regal, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Orgelb.] regal. 2. (Bücher- ꝛc.) –, shelf; [Typ.] stand.

Regale, *n.* (*pl.* –lien) regal, prerogative of royalty, royal prerogative.

Regaliren, *v. a.* to regale, to entertain. to treat, to feast.

Regatta, *f.* (*pl.* –s) regatta.

Rege, *adj.* moving. stirring; stirred up; lively, brisk, active, industrious. – machen, to stir up. to raise, to quicken, to move; – werden, to stir, to be stirred up, to rise; wieder – werden, machen, to revive.

Regel, *f.* movement, activity, liveliness; *it.* instrument for stirring; *it.* [Waidgelf.] perch for the decoy-bird.

Regel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. rule, precept; principle; [Gramm.] rule. – (in Kübiern ꝛc.), rule; in der –, generally, commonly, usually, ordinarily, in most cases; die – de tri, – des Dreisatzes, [Arith.] rule of three. rule of proportion. golden rule. 2 – (Werkzeug), ruler.

Regelbuch, *n.* book of rules; ordinal

Regellos, *adj.* wanting rules, disorderly, ↑ misorderly, irregular, anomalous, confused, unsettled. orderless. out of rule. — *adv.* disorderly. without rule or method, irregularly etc., by no rule.

Regellosigkeit, *f.* the being without rules, disorderliness, irregularity, confusion

Regelmäßig, *adj.* regular; set. formal. Eine –e Schlacht, a set (pitched) battle. — *adv.* regularly. –keit, *f.* regularity.

Regelpriester, *m.* regular.

Regelrecht, *adj.* conformable to rule, correct, regular. Ein –er Kreis, a circle regularly true a perfect circle.

Regelschmied, *m.* ↓ rule-maker.

Regelwidrig, *adj.* contrary to rule. –keit, *f.* the being contrary to rule.

Regelzwang, *m.* constraint of rules.

Regeling, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] rail. Die –en des Gallions, rails of the head, head-rails; –en auf der Schanze u. Hütte, fife-rails. [for the netting.

Regelingsstützen, *f. pl.* crotches

Regeln, *v. a.* to regulate.

Regelung, *f.* regulation.

Regen, *v. a.* to stir. to move. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to stir, to move, to be stirring, moving, active; to be roused. Er kann sich weder –, noch bewegen, he can neither stir nor wag; er darf sich nicht –, he dares not stir; es regt sich kein Lüftchen, not a breath of air is stirring.

Regen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. rain. Anhaltender –, constant rain. *Prov.* Auf – folgt Sonnenschein, after rain comes sunshine; aus dem – in die Traufe, from bad to worse; aus dem – in die Traufe kommen, to fall out of the frying pan into the fire. 2. ± a shower (of darts, arrows, stones etc.).

Regenbach, *m.* torrent.

Regenbogen, *m.* rainbow; Iris; [Anat.] iris. –artig, *adj.* resembling the rainbow, irisated. –farben, *f. pl.* colors of the rainbow. –farbig, *adj.* having the colors of the rainbow, irised. –fisch, *m.* rainbow-fish. –haut, *f.* [Anat.] iris.

Regendach, *n.* s. Regenschirm.

Regendicht, *adj.* rain-proof, waterproof.

Regenfang, *m.* cistern.

Regenfeuer, *n.* [Feuerw.] fiery rain.

Regengalle, *f.* water-gall.

Regengestirn, *n.* [Astron.] the Hyad(e)s.

Regenguß, *m.* fall of rain, (sudden and violent) shower.

Regenhaft, s. Regnerisch.

Regenkappe, *f.* rain-cap, capuccio, capuchon.

Regenkleid, *n.* dress against rain.

Regenkatze, *f.* [Ornith.] yellow thrush.

Regenloch, *n.* 1. spout of a gutter 2. ± quarter from which rain (generally) comes. 3. s. Regenfang.

Regenluft, *f.* pluvial air.

Regenmantel, *m.* rain-cloak; capuchin.

Regenmaß, *n.* } pluviameter, om-
Regenmesser, *m.* } brometer, rain-gage.

Regennacht, *f.* a rainy night.

Regenpfeifer, *m.* [Ornith.] plover.

Regenrinne, *f.* gutter.

Regenschauer, *m.* shower.

Regenschirm, *m.* umbrella. **–baum**, *m.* umbrella-tree. **–förmig**, *adj.* having the form of an umbrella.

Regenschnecke, *f.* slug(-snail), dew-snail. [snipe.

Regenschnepfe, *f.* great plover. pond-

Regenstrich, *m.* [Geogr.] rains.

Regenstrom, *m.* torrent.

Regentag, *m.* rainy day.

Regentropfen, *m.* drop of rain.

Regenvogel, *m.* plover, whimbrel.

Regenwasser, *n.* rain-water.

Regenwetter, *n.* rainy weather.

Regenwind, *m.* wind bringing rain.

Regenwinkel, *m.* s. **Regenloch** Nr. 2.

Regenwolke, *f.* rain-threatening cloud.

Regenwurm, *m.* earth-worm, lob-worm, grub.

Regenzeit, *f.* rainy season.

Regensburg, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Ratisbon.

Regent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) regent, governor, ruler; reigning prince; *it.* regent (one invested with vicarious auth ority); administrator. **–inn**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) regentess.

Regentschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. regency, regentship, vicarious government; administration. 2. regency (the body of men intrusted with vicarious government).

Regie, *f.* administration, management.

Regieverschluß, *m.* Unter –, nicht mehr unter – (v. Waaren), in bond, out of bond.

Regieren, *v. n.* 1. to reign, to rule, to govern, to sway. *Prov.* Gestrenge Herren – nicht lange, despots seldom rule long. 2. ± – (v. Krankheiten &c.), to reign, to prevail. — *v. a.* 1. to rule, to govern, to control(l), to sway; *it.* to guide; to manage. Übel, schlecht –, to govern ill, to misgovern; (einen Fall) –, [Gramm.] to govern; (Pferde) –, to manage; (ein Schiff) –, to steer, to con. Das –, governing etc., management.

Regierkunst, *f.* art of governing etc.

Regiersucht, *f.* overbearing disposition, love of domineering. [suming.

Regiersüchtig, *adj.* overbearing, as-

Regierend, *part. adj.* reigning.

Regierer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ruler, governor.

Regierung, *f.* 1. – (das Regieren), reigning, ruling, swaying, governing, government, administration; managing, management. – des Steuerruders, the steering of the helm; die schlechte, unordentliche –, misgovernment, misrule. 2. government; reign. Unter der – Friedrich's des Zweiten, under the government of Frederic II.; unter der – des Königs Georg, in the reign of king George. 3. government, administration, executive power; regency. Zur – gehörig, governmental.

Regierungsantritt, *m.* accession (to the crown, throne etc.).

Regierungsart, *f.* mode of government.

Regierungsbeamte, *m.* (civil) officer of the government, an official.

Regierungsform, *f.* form of government. [building.

Regierungsgebäude, *n.* government-

Regierungsgrundsätze, *m. pl.* principles of government.

Regierungsjunta, *f.* [Span.] junta of government.

Regierungskanzlei, *f.* chancery, public office.

Regierungskunst, *f.* art of governing, of piloting a state

Regierungslos, *adj.* anarchic(al).

Regierungslosigkeit, *f.* anarchy.

Regierungsrath, *m.* councelor of the government.

Regierungssache, *f.* matter of government, of state. [ment.

Regierungssitz, *m.* seat of govern-

Regierungssystem, *n.* system of government.

Regierungsverfassung, *f.* s. **Regierungsform.**

Regierungswechsel, *m.* } a
Regierungsveränderung, *f.* } change of government.

Regiment, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) 1. government. Gut – halten, to rule well. 2. [Milit.] regiment. Zu einem –e, zu –ern bilden, einem –e einverleiben, to raise a regiment, † to regiment; zu einem –e gehörig, regimental; Auf –s Kosten leben, *Prov.* to live upon the public, to live at another's (at the king's) cost.

Regimentsadjutant, *m.* adjutant of a regiment, aid-major.

Regimentsarzt, *m.* the chief *or* first physician of a regiment.

Regimentschirurg, } *m.* sur-
Regimentsfeldscherer, } geon-major. [ment.

Regimentskosten, *f.* unter Regi-

Regimentsquartiermeister, *m.* quartermaster-major.

Regimentsprofoß, *m.* provost.

Regimentsstab, *m.* regimental staff, the field-officers of a regiment.

Regimentstambour, } *m.*
Regimentstrommelschläger, } drum-major.

Regimentstisch, *m.* mess. Am –e essen, to mess.

Region, *f.* (*pl.* –en) region.

Regisseur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –s) [Theat.] manager.

Register, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. register, record; registry; table index. Ein – halten, to keep a register; In ein – eintragen, to register, to inregister, to enter in(to) a register, to record; in's alte – gehören, *Prov.* to be out of fashion, to be obsolete, to pass current no longer. 2. ± (Im schwarzen – stehen, to be in the black book; to have a bad name. 3. [Orgelb.] register.

Registerofen, *m.* [Chem.] register-stove. [writing-paper.

Registerpapier, *n.* large and strong

Registerschiff, *n.* [Mar.] register-ship.

Registerzug, *m.* [Orgelb.] register.

Registrator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) register, registrar, recorder. Das Amt eines –s, the office of register, registership.

Registratur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) registry, register-office.

Registriren, *v. a.* to (in)register, to record, to enter in(to) a register.

Reglement, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) regulation.

Reglette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Arch.] reglet.

Regnen, *v. imp.* and *a.* 1. to rain. Es regnet so stark, it rains so fast. 2. ± to rain, to shower. Es regnet Prügel, blows are falling fast.

Regnerisch, } *adj.* rainy. – *or* **Regnicht**, } hen, to look like rain.

Regreß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) recourse; [Rechtsspr.] remedy. Seinen – an &c. nehmen, sich an &c. regressiren, to go back to, to recur (*or* have recourse) to, to recover against.

Regressiren, *v. recl.* s. **Regreß.**

Regsam, *adj.* active, brisk, quick, nimble, agile. — *adv.* actively etc. **–keit**, *f.* activity, activeness, quickness (of motion), nimbleness, briskness, agility, agileness.

Regulär, *adj.* regular. –e Truppen, regular troops, regulars. — *adv.* regularly.

Regularität, *f.* regularity.

Regulator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) regulator; [Masch.] regulator.

Reguliniſch, *adj.* [Chem.] reguline.

Reguliren, *v. a.* to regulate. Regulirt, regulated, regular; s. **Regulär.**

Regulirung, *f.* regulation.

Regulus, *m.* [Chem.] regulus

Regung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. moving, stirring, motion, agitation. 2. ± motion, agitation, emotion, affection.

Regungslos, *adj.* motionless.

Regungslosigkeit, *f.* immobility, motionlessness.

Reh, Rehe, *adj.* – (v. Pferden), foundered; s. **Rähe.** – reiten, to founder.

Rehkrankheit, *f.* s. **Rehe.**

Reh, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (Männliches) –, roe, (roe-)buck; fallow-deer; (weibliches) –, doe, she-deer.

Rehbein, *n.* } leg of a roe *or* doe; [Bot.]
Rehfuß, *m.* } yellow agaric, chantarelle.

Rehbinde, *f.* [Bot.] sweet-scented virgin's bower, traveler's joy.

Rehbock, *m.* (roe-)buck; der wilde –, fallow-deer; s. **Reh.**

Rehbraten, *m.* roast venison.

Rehbrunst, *f.* rut of roe-deer.

Rehfarbe, *f.* fawn-color.

Rehfarben, } *adj.* fawn-colored.
Rehfarbig, }

Rehfell, *n.* skin of a roe etc., doe-skin.

Rehfleck, *m.* purple spot.

Rehfleisch, } *n.* venison.
Rehwildbret, }

Rehgeiß, *f.* doe; s. **Reh.**

Rehhaut, *f.* s. **Rehfell.**

Rehkalb, *n.* fawn, a young doe. [Waidmspr.] a kid.

Rehkeule, *f.* } haunch *(or* leg) of
Rehschlägel, *m.* } venison.
Rehleder, *n.* doe-skin. –n, *adj.* (made) of doe-skin.
Rehkraut, *n.* common broom.
Rehschrot, *n.* } shot for killing
Rehposten, *s. pl.* } deer, deer-shot.
Rehspießer, *m.* roe-buck six months old.
Rehzickchen, } *n.* s. Rehkalb.
Rehzicklein, }
Rehziege, *f.* doe; s. Reh.
Rehziemer, *m.* back *or* loin of a roe.
Reh, *s. (pl.* –en) [Mar.] ribband.
Rehde ꝛc., s. Reede ꝛc.
Rehe, *f.* [Hierarkeit.] *founder*; *pl.* founders. state of being foundered *or* stiff; s. Reh, Rehe.
Reh(e)gras, } *n.* quick-grass, quitch-
Rehekraut, } grass, dog-grass, quake-grass. common wheat-grass, couch-grass.
Rehling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Ichth.] perch. 2. [Bot.] yellow agaric.
Reibe, *f. (pl.* –n) grater; s. Reibeisen.
Reiben, *irr. v. a.* 1. to rub; to grind, to triturate; to grate. (Farben) –, to grind; zu Pulver –, to reduce to powder, to pulverize. 2. ± o Einem (Etwas) unter die Nase –, to cast (*or* throw) in one's teeth, to upbraid any one with; sich an ꝛc. –, to get at; to attack, to at. 3. to rub, to clean by friction, to scour. [Küchengeschirr ꝛc.] –, to scour.
Reibahle, *f.* broach, (chamfering-broach. watch-broach).
Reibasch, *m.* mortar (for braying in).
Reib(e)bürste, *f.* flesh-brush.
Reibeisen, *n.* grater.
Reib(e)feuer, *n.* fire produced by rubbing *or* friction, electrical fire. –kraft, *f.* electricity. –messer, *m.* electrometer.
Reib(e)holz, *n.* [Mar.] feuders, loose skids (skeeds).
Reib(e)lappen, *m.* rag to rub with, a rubber.
Reib(e)keule, *f.* pestle. [Typ.] brayer.
Reib(e)pfahl, *m.* ± laughing-stock, object of ridicule, butt.
Reib(e)schale, *f.* dish *or* saucer in which any thing is brayed etc.
Reib(e)stein, *m.* grind(ing)-stone; [Typ.] ink-block. [grater.
Reib(e)zeug, *n.* rubber; grinder;
Reiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) – (Einer, der reibt; Werkzeug zum Reiben) rubber; grinder; grater.
Reibling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Bot.] orange agaric.
Reibung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. rubbing, grinding, braying, grating, friction. 2. ± clash, clashing, opposition, interference, collision (of interests *or* parties).
Reich, *adj.* 1. rich, opulent, wealthy. – an ꝛc., rich in; eine –e Heirath machen, thun, to marry a fortune; – machen, to make rich etc., to enrich; ein –er, der –e, a (*or* the) rich man; die –en, the rich. 2. ± rich, copious, abundant. Das –e, richness, copiousness; – (vom Wachsthume), exuberant; –es Erz, rich ore; eine –e Ernte, a rich crop; – (von Sprachen ꝛc.), copious. – *adv.* richly etc. – vergoldet, richly gilt.
Reichhaltig, *adj.* rich, copious, abundant, plentiful. — *adv.* richly etc. –keit, *f* richness, copiousness, plentifulness, abundance.
Reich, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. reign; *it.* a) empire, kingdom, realm. Zum –e gelangen, to come to the crown. b) Das –, deutsche –, the (German) Empire. Das russische –, the Russian empire. 2. ± a) reign, kingdom. Das – (Gottes, Christi), kingdom; the reign (of the Messiah etc.). b) [Naturgesch.] kingdom. Das Thier–, the animal kingdom.
Reichsabschied, *m.* [Deutsch. Gesch.] recess.
Reichsacht, *f.* ban of the Empire.
Reichsadel, *m.* nobility of the empire, of the kingdom; *it.* patent of nobility etc.
Reichsadler, *m.* imperial eagle.
Reichsamt, *n.* office of the empire etc.
Reichsangehörigen, *s. pl.* Die –, those belonging to the empire etc.
Reichsangelegenheit, *f.* affair of the etc.
Reichsanlage, *f.* } general contri-
Reichsanschlag, *m* } bution.
Reichsantheil, } *m.* s. Reichscon-
Reichsbeitrag, } tingent.
Reichsapfel, *m.* monde, imperial globe (with a cross on it).
Reichsarchiv, *n.* archives, records of the empire etc.
Reichsarmee, *f.* imperial army.
Reichsbaron, *m.* baron of the empire etc. [perial village.
Reichsbauer, *m.* peasant of an im-
Reichsbeamte, *m.* person holding an office of the empire etc.
Reichsbedenken, *n.* s. Reichsgutbedenken.
Reichsbürger, *m.* citizen of the empire etc., citizen of an imperial city.
Reichscasse, *f.* treasury of the empire etc.
Reichscollegium, *n.* council of the states of the empire etc.
Reichscontingent, *n.* quota *or* contingent (of the Empire).
Reichsdorf, *n.* immediate village of the Empire.
Reichserbamt, *n.* hereditary office of the empire etc.
Reichserbe, *m.* heir apparent.
Reichsfeind, *m.* enemy of the empire.
Reichsfiscal, *m.* attorney-general of the empire etc. [throne).
Reichsfolge, *f.* succession (to the
Reichsfrei, *adj.* free of the Empire, immediate. –heit, *f.* freedom of the Empire.
Reichsfreiherr, *m.* s. Reichsbaron. –lich, *adj.* belonging *or* relating to a baron of the empire etc.
Reichsfürst, *m.* prince of the (German) empire. –lich, *adj.* belonging *or* relating to a etc.
Reichsfuß, *m.* [Münzw.] standard of the empire etc.
Reichsgenoß, *m.* member of the Empire, co-estate. [man) empire.
Reichsgericht, *n.* court of the (Ger-
Reichsgeschäfte, *n. pl.* affairs of the empire etc.
Reichsgeschichte, *f.* history of the empire etc.
Reichsgesetz, *n.* law of the empire etc.
Reichsglied, *n.* member of the Empire.
Reichsgraf, *m.* count of the empire etc. –schaft, *f.* county of the (German) empire.
Reichsgräflich, *adj.* belonging or relating to a count of the empire etc.
Reichsgrundgesetz, *n.* fundamental law of the empire etc.
Reichsgulden, *m.* imperial florin.
Reichsgutachten, *n.* decree of the Empire.
Reichshandel, *m.* matter concerning the (German) empire.
Reichshaupt, *n.* head of the *or* an empire, emperor.
Reichsheer, *n.* s. Reichsarmee.
Reichsherkommen, *n.* precedent established in the (German) empire.
Reichshistorie, *f.* s. Reichsgeschichte.
Reichshofrath, *m.* [Deutsch. Gesch.] *aulic council*; *it. aulic counselor.*
Reichshülfe, *f.* aid of the Empire.
Reichsinsignien, } *s. pl* insignia of
Reichskleinodien, } the empire (crown, sceptre, globe etc.).
Reichskammergericht, *n.* imperial chamber (at Wetzlar), the sovereign *or* supreme court of the German empire.
Reichskanz(el)ei, *f.* chancery of the (German) empire.
Reichskanzler, *m.* chancellor of the empire.
Reichskreis, *m.* circle of the (German) empire.
Reichskrieg, *m.* war of the empire.
Reichskrone, *f.* 1. imperial crown. 2. [Numsg.] crown-stamper.
Reichsländer, *n. pl.* territories belonging to the (German) empire; immediate territories of the Empire.
Reichslehen, *n.* imperial fee.
Reichsleute, *s. pl.* immediate subjects of the Empire.
Reichsmatrikel, *f.* list, roll of the *members* of the Empire.
Reichsmünze, *f.* current coin of the empire etc., imperial coin.
Reichsoberhaupt, *n.* s. Reichshaupt.
Reichspflege, *f.* immediate territory of the Empire; *it.* administration, government of such a territory. –r, *m.* governor of such a territory.
Reichspost, *f.* imperial post; post of the empire. –amt, *n.* post-office of the empire etc.
Reichsquartiermeister, *m.* quartermaster of the Empire.
Reichsrath, *m.* council of the empire; senate; member of such a council; senator.
Reichsregierung, *f.* imperial government.
Reichsritter, *m.* knight of the Empire. –schaft, *f.* 1. dignity of a knight of the Empire. 2. immediate nobility of the Empire. –schaftlich, *adj.* belonging *or*

relating to the immediate nobility of the Empire.

Reichssache, *f.* matter concerning the empire, concern of the Empire. [pire.

Reichsfaß, *m.* freeholder of the Em-

Reichsfatzung, *f.* statute of the (German) empire.

Reichsfceptер, *m.* Imperial sceptre.

Reichsfchatzmeiſter, *m.* treasurer of the (German) empire.

Reichsfchluß, *m.* decree of the Empire.

Reichsfchuldheiß, *m.* criminal judge in the imperial towns or cities.

Reichsſtadt, *f.* imperial town or city. Die freie –, free city, free town.

Reichsſtädter, *m.* (*f.* –inn) inhabitant of an imperial city.

Reichsſtädtiſch, *adj.* relating or belonging to an imperial city.

Reichsſtand, *m.*, state of the (German) empire. –ſchaft, *f.* rights and privileges belonging to a state of etc.

Reichsſtändiſch, *adj.* relating or belonging to a state of the Empire.

Reichsſteuer, *f.* general contribution.

Reichstag, *m.* imperial diet, an assembly of all the states of the (German) empire.

Reichsthaler, *m.* rix-dollar.

Reichstruppen, *f. pl.* imperial troops.

Reichsunmittelbar, *adj.* [Deutſch. Geſch.] immediate. –keit, *f.* immediateness.

Reichsunterthan, *m.* subject of the empire etc.

Reichsverfaſſung, *f.* constitution of the empire etc. tag.

Reichsverſammlung, *f.* ſ. Reichs-

Reichsverwaltung, } *f.* regency.

Reichsverweſung, }

Reichsverweſer, } *m.* regent. Die

Reichsverwalter, } –inn, regentess,

Reichsvölker, *n. pl.* imperial troops.

Reichswährung, *f.* ſ. Reichsfuß.

Reichswappen, *n.* (coat of) arms of the empire.

Reichszcepter, ſ. Reichsſceptер.

Reichen, *v. a.* 1. to reach; to present. to give. Die Hand –, to give one's hand; das Abendmahl –, to administer the sacrament (of the Lord's supper); das – der Sakramente, administration of sacraments. 2. ± to give, to offer, to furnish; *it.* to pay. Einem eine hülfreiche Hand –, to help one, to lend one a helping hand; er reicht ihm das Waſſer nicht, o he is not fit to hold a candle to him. — *v. n.* 1. – bis, an, to reach or extend (up) to (or as far as); höher –, – über ꝛc., to reach or extend beyond, to over-reach (*c. acc.*); weiter – als ꝛc., to outreach (*c. acc.*); ſo weit man – kann, within one's reach; ich kann nicht ſo weit –, I cannot reach so far, it is out of my reach, I cannot come (get) at it; ſo weit mein Wiſſen reicht, within the sphere of my knowledge; der menſchliche Geiſt reicht nicht bis zu ꝛc., the (mysteries etc.) are not within the reach of the human mind, the (causes of etc.) are beyond the reach of the human intellect; die Arme der Großen – weit, *Prov.* great men have long hands (or arms). 2. a) – zu ꝛc., to be sufficient for. Damit reiche ich, I have enough of it. b) (Dauern) to last (until).

Reichgabel, *f.* pitch-fork, † reach-fork.

Reichheit, *f.* richness; ſ. Reich.

Reichlich, *adj.* plentiful, abundant, copious, ample, profuse, sufficient, large, rich. — *adv.* plentifully, amply etc. Er iſt – verſehen, he is amply provided. –keit, *f.* plentiful(l)ness, copiousness, abundance, richness, largeness, ampleness, sufficiency.

Reichthum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –thümer) 1. richness; riches, opulence, wealth, affluence. 2. ± richness, copiousness, ful(l)ness, abundance. – (einer Sprache), copiousness.

Reichung, *f.* reachingetc., administering, administration; ſ. Reichen.

Reif, *adj.* 1. ripe, mature, mellow. – machen, to ripen, to mature, to bring to maturity, to mellow; (v. Geſchwüren) to maturate; – werden, to ripen, to grow ripe, to be matured, to mellow, (v. Geſchwüren) to maturate; – (v. Geſchwüren), ripe, maturated, mature. 2. ± a) ripe, mature, matured. – zu, für ꝛc., ripe for (mischief, war etc.); nach –er Überlegung, upon mature consideration; ein Mann von –em Alter, a man of mature age. b) ripe for marriage, mature. — *adv.* ripely, maturely.

Reif, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. – (gefrorner Thau), rime, white frost, hoar-frost. 2. – (auf Pflaumen ꝛc.), bloom.

Reifmonat, *m.* November.

Reif, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. ring; hoop; ferrule. – (am Finger), ring; – (an Fäſſern ꝛc.), hoop; – (an Eimern ꝛc.), rim; – (an Trommeln ꝛc.), hoop; –e um ein Faß legen, to hoop a cask; die –e von ꝛc. abnehmen, to unhoop (*c. acc.*); mit eiſernen –en umgeben, iron-bound, hooped with iron; der – vor dem Schildzapfen, [Artill.] trunnion-ring; den – ſchlagen, treiben, to play at hoop; –, [Archit.] fillet; mit –en zieren, [Archit.] to fillet. 2. [Mar.] rope, cable.

Reifbahn, *f.* rope-walk, rope-yard.

Reifeiſen, *n.* hoop-iron.

Reifholz, *n.* wood for hoops.

Reifkupfer, *n.* hooped copper.

Reifmacher, } *m.* hoop-maker.

Reifbinder, }

Reifrock, *m.* hoop-petticoat, farthingale.

Reifſchlagen, *n.* playing at hoop.

Reifſchläger, *m.* rope-maker.

Reifſpiel, *n.* ſ. Reifſchlagen.

Reifſtäbe, }

Reifſtangen, } *s. pl.* ſ. Reifholz.

Reifſtecken, }

Reife, *f.* 1. ripeness, maturity, mellowness. Zur – gelangen, ſ. Reif werden; zur – bringen, to mature, to bring to maturity; to ripen; (Geſchwüre) zur – bringen, to maturate. 2. ± ripeness, maturity. Zur – gedeihen, to ripen, to mature.

Reifeln, *v. a.* to rifle, to chamfer, to channel, to groove.

Reifen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben and ſein) to ripen, to grow ripe, to be matured. — *v. a.* 1. to bring to maturity, to mature, *to ripen*, to maturate. 2. ± to ripen (the judgment etc.), to mature.

Reifen, *v. a.* 1 to furnish with a rim, to rim, to put on a rim or hoop. (Fäſſer) –, to hoop. 2. ſ. Reifeln.

Reifen, *v. imp.* Es reift, it rimes, there (or it) is a hoar frost.

Reifer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) rope-maker. Reiferbahn, ſ. Reifbahn.

Reiflich, *adj.* mature. — *adv.* maturely. Ein ꝛc. ſollte – überlegen, a (prince entering on war etc.) ought maturely to consider etc. [ꝛc.

Reigen, Reigentanz, ſ. Reihen

Reiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Reiher.

Reihe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. row, line; rank, file; tier (of seats in a church or theatre); *it.* –(Zeile), line; *it.* order, series; set, suit(e), range. Die vordere –, front-row; eine – Bäume, a row of trees; eine – von Bergen, a range of mountains, a ridge of hills; eine – Soldaten, rank, file of soldiers; nach der –, in rows, by ranks or files; *it.* by turns, in turn, successively; nach der – ſtellen, to place in a row, to rank, to range; to place in a line; nach der – ordnen (Pferde), [Wettrenn.] to place; eine – Zimmer, a suite of apartments; eine – Bemerkungen, a set of remarks; eine – Flüche, a string of curses. 2. succession, turn. Die – iſt an mir, it is my turn; wenn die – an mich kommt, when it comes to my turn; die – wird auch an ihn kommen, Euch auszulachen, his turn will come to laugh at you again; jeder nach der –, every one in his turn; Etwas in ſeiner – verrichten, to take one's turn.

Reihenfolge, *f.* }

Reihengang, *m.* } succession.

Reihenweiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* –, **Reihweiſe**, in rows, by ranks or files; by turns.

Reihen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. dance. Den – führen, to lead (off) the dance. 2. –, –geſang, *m.* song.

Reihentanz, *m.* circular dance.

Reihen, *v. a.* 1. to put or place in a row, to file, to rank, to range. Sich –, to rank, to be ranked or ranged, to be placed in a rank (or ranks), † to range; Perlen –, to string pearls; –, [Näht.] to stitch. 2. ± to range, to rank; to connect. — *v. n.* 1. [Waidmſpr.] to bark, to cry; to couple. 2. to frisk, to be frisky.

Reiher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Ornith.] heron, hern. Der braune –, brown bittern; der weiße –, aigret, aigrette, the small white heron; der blaue –, pseudo-nycticorax

Reiherbeize, } *f.* chasing of herons,

Reiherjagd, } heron-chase.

Reiherbuſch, }

Reiherſtrauß, } *m.* plumeof heron-feathers, heron-plume.

Reiherſtutz, }

Reiherfeder, *f.* heron's feather.

Reiherſpiel, *n.* a game at cards.

Reiherſtand, *m.* }

Reiherhütte, *f.* } heronry, heronshaw.

Reihergehäge, *n.* }

Reihgras, *n.* (–es) ray-grass, rye-grass; ſ. Reh(e)gras.

Reihig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) of so many rows etc., (*in comp.*) rowed.

Reiltopp, *n.* (–s) [Mar.] top-gallant-mast-head.

Reim, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) rhyme. Zum –e gehörig, rhymic.

Reimart, } *f.* kind, form of rhyme.
Reimform, }

Reimfrei, } *adj.* without rhyme, rhymeless, destitute of rhyme, blank. –e Verse, blank verse(s).
Reimlos, }

Reimfüller, *m.* expletive.

Reimgedicht, *n.* poem in rhymes.

Reimgesetz, *n.* * strophe, stanza.

Reimkunst, *f.* art of rhyming.

Reimsatz, } *m.* strophe, stanza.
Reimschluß, }

Reimschmied, *m.* rhymer, rhymist. rhymster, versifier, poor poet, poetaster.

Reimsilbe, *f.* the syllable which forms the rhyme, the rhyming syllable.

Reimspruch, *m.* maxim *or* saying in rhyme.

Reimweise, *adj.* and *adv.* in rhyme(s).

Reimwort, *n.* the word which rhymes.

Reimen, *v. a.* 1. to rhyme, to put into rhyme. 2. ± –, zusammen – (Etwas), to understand. — *v. n.* and *refl.* 1. to rhyme; *it. v. n.* ↑ to make bad *or* sorry verses, to rhyme. 2. ± to agree, to square.

Reimer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } f.
Reimling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) } Reimschmied.

Reimerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) rhyming; making bad *or* sorry verses.

Rein, *adj.* ‡ and ± pure; clean; clear; [Handel] neat *or* net, clear; –e Luft, clear *or* pure air; ein –er Bogen Papier, a white (*or* blank) sheet of paper; eine –e Stimme, ein –er Ton, a clear voice, tone; –e Wäsche, clean linen; –es Wasser, –es Glas, pure *or* clear water, clear (*or* clean) glass; –er Wein, pure wine, –es Gold od. Silber, pure gold *or* silver; –er Sand, clear *or* pure sand; die –e Mathematik, pure mathematics; eine –e Jungfrau, a pure virgin; – werden (v. Flüssigkeiten), to grow *or* become pure *or* clear, to purify; der Himmel wird –, the sky clears (up); auf's od. in's –e bringen, to clear, to arrange, to set in order; in's –e bringen, schreiben, to write out (to copy) fair, to engross; aufs –e kommen mit ꝛc., to settle. to clear up; die –e Wahrheit, the plain truth; Einem die –e Wahrheit sagen, (Einem –en Wein einschenken, to tell one the plain truth; seine Beweggründe sind –, his motives are pure; er that das aus –em Mitleiden, he did that out of pure compassion; ein –er Styl, a pure style (of discourse *or* composition); eine –e Lüge, a downright lie; sich – wissen, to be conscious of one's innocence; ein –es Gewissen, a clear conscience; –en Mund halten, to keep (a) secret; es halte Einer –en Mund, let a man keep his own counsel; –e Hände haben, ± to have clean hands, to be guiltless; sich – brennen (wollen), to pass one's self off for innocent; –es Deutsch, correct German. — *adv.* 1. purely; cleanly; clearly. – heraus, plainly; Einem die Wahrheit – herausſagen, to tell one the plain truth, to tell one the truth in plain terms. 2. (O clean, quite, entirely. – aufessen, to eat all up.

Reinertrag, *m.* neat (*or* net) proceeds, clear gain, clear profit.

Reingeist, *m.* pure spirit, alcohol.

Reingewicht, *n.* neat weight.

Reinglaube, *m.* orthodoxy; pure faith. [faith.

Reingläubig, *adj.* orthodox; of pure

Reinhanf, *m.* clean hemp.

Reinschrift, *f.* fair copy.

Reinvieh, *n.* sound cattle.

Reine, *f.* purity; f. Reinheit.

Reineclaude, *f.* (*pl.* –n) queen mother. green gage.

Reine(c)ke, *m.* – (Fuchs, in der Fabel), renard. [to run.

Reinen, *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] to trot,

Reinfarn, f. Rainfarn.

Reinheit, *f.* purity, pureness; cleanness; clearness.

Reinigen, *v. a.* 1. to purify; to clean, to cleanse; to clear; to purge (a liquor of its scum etc.); to lustrate; to wash; to sweep; to scour; to rinse. (Metalle) –, to refine; (Weingeist) –, to rectify, to alcoholize. 2. ‡ to purify; to purge. Eine Sprache –, to purify a language; (das Herz) –, to purify; sich –, to clear one's self; sich von ꝛc. –, to purge one's self of (guilt *or* crime).

Reinigkeit, *f.* f. Reinheit.

Reinigkeitsverfechter, *m.* purist.

Reiniger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) purifier; clearer; cleanser; refiner.

Reinigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) purifying. clearing, cleaning etc., purification, refinement (of metals etc.); lustration; purgation. Mariä –, *purification*; die monatliche – (der Weiber), monthly courses; – (des Weingeistes), rectifying, rectification, alcoholization. [oath.

Reinigungseid, *m.* purgation by

Reinigungsmittel, *n.* purgative, detersive, detergent. [tration.

Reinigungsopfer, *n.* [Alterth.] lus-

Reinigungswasser, *n.* lustral water.

Reinigungswege, *m. pl.* [Med.] emunctories. excretory ducts.

Reinigungswinde, } *f.* jalap *or* ju-
Reinigungswurzel, } lap.

Reinweide, f. Rainweide.

Reinlich, *adj.* cleanly, neat. — *adv.* cleanlily, neatly. –keit, *f.* cleanliness. neatness.

Reis, *n.* (–es) 1. [Handel] rice; f. Reiß. 2. a) (*pl.* –er) – (Baumzweig, twig, sprig. spray. b) (Pfropfreis) s)cion.

Reisbesen, *m.* } flag-broom, birch-
Reisbürste, *f.* } broom, whisk-broom.

Reisbund, }
Reisbündel, } *n.* fagot, spray-fagot.
Reisbüschel, }

Reisholz, } *n.* brushwood; f. Reisig.
Reiswerk, }

Reiswelle, *f.* f. Reisbund.

Reisach, *n.* f. Reisig.

Reise, *f.* (*pl.* –n) travel; – (zu Lande), journey; – (zur See), voyage. Eine kurze –, *excursion, trip, jaunt*; sich auf die – machen, begeben, to set out, to begin a journey, to go upon a journey; wo geht die – hin? where are you going to? [Mar.] where are you bound for? auf –n gehen, to go on one's travels; auf der –, auf –n sein, to be traveling, on one's travels; von –n kommen, to return from one's travels; auf meinen –n, in my travels.

Reiseapotheke, *f.* traveling *or* portable medicine-chest.

Reisebarometer, *m.* portable barometer. [traveling.

Reisebedarf, *m.* necessaries for

Reisebeschreiber, *m.* describer of travels *or* voyages.

Reisebeschreibung, *f.* account of a journey *or* voyage, description of one's etc. travels.

Reisebesteck, *n.* traveling-case.

Reisebett, *n.* traveling-bed.

Reisebibliothek, *f.* traveling-library, portable library, itinerant library.

Reisebrille, *f.* goggles, eye-preservers.

Reisebuch, *n.* itinerary; guide; (hand-) book of travels.

Reisebündel, *m.* knapsack, traveling-bag, cloth-bag, carpet-bag.

Reisediäten, } *s. pl.* traveling-
Reisegebühren, } charges, traveling-fees.

Reisediener, *m.* (= Handlungsreisende) traveling-clerk, traveler (for orders).

Reisefertig, *adj.* ready to set out.

Reisefreund, }
Reisegefährte, } *m.* fellow-traveler,
Reisegenoß, } companion.

Reisegeld, *n.* money for traveling.

Reisegepäck, } *n.* luggage, traveling-
Reisegeräth, } baggage.

Reisegesellschaft, *f.* company of fellow-travelers. –er, *m.* f. Reisegefährte.

Reisehut, *m.* traveling hat.

Reisekappe, } *f.* traveling-cap; riding-
Reisemütze, } cap. [map.

Reisekarte, *f.* traveling-map, road-

Reisekleid, *n.* traveling-habit (*or* -dress), traveling-coat.

Reisekoffer, *m.* traveling-trunk.

Reisekosten, *s. pl.* traveling-charges, traveling-expenses. [able kitchen.

Reisekücke, *f.* traveling kitchen, port-

Reisekutsche, *f.* traveling-coach.

Reiselust, *f.* delight in traveling; rambling-spirit. –ig, *adj.* fond of traveling.

Reisemantel, *m.* traveling-cloak.

Reisepaß, }
Reiseschein, } *m.* (traveler's) passport.

Reisepfennig, *m.* a charity (to a traveler).

Reisepult, *m.* traveling-desk.

Reiserock, *m.* traveling-coat; riding-coat. [cloak-bag, portmanteau.

Reisesack, *m.* carpet-bag, cloth-bag,

Reiseschatulle, *f.* traveling-desk.

Reiseschlitten, *m.* traveling-sled(ge) *or* sleigh, [Lappland] pulkha.

Reisespesen, *s. pl.* f. Reisekosten.

Reisestab, *m.* traveling-stick.

Reisesucht, } *f.* excessive desire of
Reisewuth, } (rage for) traveling.

Reisetasche, *f.* traveling-bag, traveling-pouch.

Reisetoilette, *f.* traveling-case, portable dressing-case.

Reisewagen, *m.* traveling-carriage.

Reisezeug, *n.* s. Reisegeräth.

Reisezug, *m.* caravan.

Reisen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben and sein) to travel, to journey; to go on one's travels. — nach ꝛc., to set out for, to go to; durch einen Ort —, to travel *or* pass through a place; zu seinem Vergnügen —, to travel for (one's) pleasure; seiner Ausbildung wegen —, to travel for improvement; über Prag nach Wien ꝛc. —, to go to Vienna etc. by (way of) Prague; weiter —, to travel on; ins Bad —, to visit the springs; von einem Orte zu einem andern —, to peregrinate, to itinerate; wir haben uns ganz müde gereiset, we are quite fatigued with the journey; ein —der, a traveler; passenger; wayfarer; ein —der zur See, voyager; ein Handelsreisender, s. Reisediener; —d, traveling, wayfaring, being on a journey, itinerant.

Reisig, *n.* (—s) brushwood, spraywood, sprigs, small sticks (of a fagot); s. Reisholz.

Reisigbesen, Reisigbund, s. Reisbesen ꝛc.

Reisig, *adj.* * mounted. —es Pferd, a trooper's horse.

Reisige, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) * horseman. horse-soldier, trooper.

Reiß, *m.* (—es) [Handel] rice.

Reißammer, *f.*, Reisvogel, *m.* rice-bird, rice-bunting, [Nordam.] bobolincoln.

Reisartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like rice; [Bot. n.] oryzoid. Das —e Glanzgras, oryzoid phalaris.

Reisbau, *m.* cultivation of rice.

Reißblume, *f.* finest rice-flour.

Reißbranntwein, *m.* arrack, rack.

Reißbrei, *m.*, Reismus, (—muß) *n.* rice-pap.

Reißdieb, Reißfresser, Reißmäher, *m.* the padda, rice-bird.

Reisfeld, *n.*, Reisacker, *m.* field of rice.

Reißgerste, *f.* rice-barley.

Reißkuchen, *m.* rice-cake.

Reismehl, *n.* rice-flour.

Reispflanze, *f.* rice.

Reispudding, *m.* rice-pudding.

Reißspeise, *f.* food of rice, rice-food.

Reißen, *ir. v. a.* l. a) to pull; to pluck; to tear, to rend; to split. to cleave. to crack. to chap. In Stücke —, to pull in (*or* to) pieces, to tear in (*or* to) pieces; von oder aus einander —, to pull asunder *or* apart; entzwei —, to pull in two; hinweg —, to snatch away; Einem aus den Händen —, to wrest out of one's hand(s); zu Boden —, to pull down. b) Einen Hengst —, to geld a stallion; einen Fisch —, to draw (gut) a fish; einen Acker —, to break a ground. 2. ± Aus einer Gefahr —, to rescue from a danger; Possen —, to play the fool; Zoten —, to talk smut (*or* obscenely); (Etwas) an sich —, to seize (on *or* upon and *c. acc.*), to usurp; den Handel an sich —, to engross the trade; dahin —, to hurry on or away, to carry along; Reime —, to rhyme, to make sorry verses. 3. (Mit der Reißfeder ꝛc.) —, to draw, to draw the outline(s), to sketch, to chalk, to delineate by drawing the outline, to design. — *v. n.* l. (u. w. sein) to burst, to chink, to split, to chap. to crack, to gape. Das Trockene reißt leicht, dry things are apt to split; wenn alle Stricke —, ± when (*or* if) all resources (*or* means) fail. 2. (u. w. haben) a) *v. imp.* Es reißt mich im Leibe, ich spüre ein — im Leibe, I have (got) the gripes, the colic; das — in den Gliedern, violent and acute pain in the limbs, gout. b) — (vom Wind u. Wasser), to move swiftly and vehemently, (vom Wasser) to be rapid. — *v. refl.* Sich — um ꝛc., to strive *or* contend for.

Reißaus, *m.* running away, flight. — nehmen, to run away, to take to one's heels, to take flight.

Reißblei, *n.* black-lead, graphite; *it.* drawing-pencil.

Reißbrett, *n.* drawing-board, card-board.

Reißfeder, *f.* drawing-pen; *it.* port-crayon.

Reißkohle, *f.* blue-black, charcoal-crayon.

Reißläufer, *m.* deserter.

Reißschiene, *f.* drawing-rule; square.

Reißzeug, *n.* case of mathematical instruments.

Reißzirkel, *m.* drawing-compasses.

Reißend, *adj.* rapid. Ein —er Strom, a rapid stream, a torrent; ein —es Thier, a wild *or* rapacious (a ravenous) beast; die —e Gicht, articular disease. — *adv.* apidly. — abgehen (v. Waaren), to have a rapid sale.

Reißer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) [Zimmerl.] tracing-point, timber-mark; [Küfer] an instrument used to mark wine-vessels with. Mit dem — zeichen, to mark casks.

Reißerei, *f.* tearing-work.

Reitau, *n.* (—es) [Mar.] preventer-sheet.

Reite, *f* (*pl.* —n) farm-yard, court-yard of a farm etc.

Reitel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) short stick; packer's stick, packing-stick. —n, *v. a.* to fasten with a short stick, to bind with cords.

Reiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein and haben) l. to ride, to go on horseback. Geschwinder —, als ꝛc., to ride faster than, to outride (*c. acc.*); geritten kommen, to come riding, on horseback; nach Hause —, to ride home, to go home on horseback; spazieren —, to take a ride; Trab —, to trot; einen Galopp —, to gallop; —d, riding, on horseback; [Milit.] serving on horseback, mounted; —de Post, mail; auf des Schusters Rappen —, o to trudge on foot, to trot. 2. [Mar.] Vor Anker —, to heave and set, to ride hard; schwer —, to be buried in the (trough of the) sea; auf den Hals —, to ride hard, at a break-neck pace. — *v. a.* l. (Ein Pferd) —, to ride (a horse); *it.* to break (a horse); (ein Pferd) zu Schanden —, to founder. 2. ± o (Einen Schriftsteller) —, to pirate *or* steal from (an author); der Teufel reitet ihn, the devil is in him. 3. — (eine Kuh ꝛc. vom Stiere ꝛc.), to cover, to line.

Reitbahn, *f.* riding-ground; manege, riding-school, riding-academy.

Reitbursche, *m.* jockey.

Reitdecke, *f.* housing, boot-housing.

Reittertig, *adj.* ready to mount.

Reitgeld, *n.* money given to the strand-riders etc.

Reitgerte, *f.* switch; horse-whip.

Reitgras, *n.* acute carex.

Reitgurt, *m.* l. broad girdle. 2. girth.

Reithabit, *m.*, Reitkleid, *n.* (riding-)habit, riding-dress.

Reithaken, *m.* clasp (for fastening up the skirt of a riding-coat).

Reithandschuh, *m.* habit-glove, gauntlet; riding-glove.

Reithaus, *n.* riding-house.

Reithemd, *n.* riding-shirt; habit-shirt.

Reithengst, *m.* stallion, stone-horse.

Reithosen, *f. pl.* riding-trowsers.

Reitjacke, *f.* riding-jacket.

Reitkamaschen, *f. pl.* stirrup-stockings. [cap; *it.* a dasher.

Reitkappe, *f* riding-cap; jockey-

Reitkissen, *n.* pillion, pad, pannel, a low saddle.

Reitknecht, *m.* groom.

Reitkoller, *n.* doublet.

Reitkröte, *f.* s. Reitwurm.

Reitkunst, *f.* equestrian art, horsemanship, (art of) riding.

Reitlaus, *f.* hand-worm, ring-worm; itch-mite.

Reitmantel, *m.* riding-cloak.

Reitmilbe, *f.* itch-mite.

Reitmütze, *f.* riding-cap, montero, a horseman's cap.

Reitochs, *m.* bull. [whip.

Reitpeitsche, *f.* horsewhip, riding-

Reitpferd, *n.* riding-horse, saddle-horse.

Reitpistole, *f.* horse-pistol.

Reitplatz, *m.* riding-place riding-ground.

Reitpost, *f.* mail.

Reitrock, *m.* riding-coat.

Reitsack, *m.* budget.

Reitsattel, *m.* riding-saddle, saddle.

Reitschule, *f.* manege, riding-school, riding-academy.

Reitstall, *m.* stable for riding- (*or* saddle-)horses.

Reitstiefel, *m.* riding-boot. — (*pl.*), top-boots, jackboots etc. [schen.

Reitstrümpfe, *m. pl.* s. Reitkamaschen.

Reittasche, *f.* pouch of a saddle; budget, chiving-bag.

Reittenne, *f.* floor on which the corn is trodden out by horses *or* oxen (instead of being thrashed out).

Reitvortheil, *m.* mounting-block, jossing-block.

Reitweg, *m.* horse-path, horse-way, horse-road, spur-way.

Reitwurm, *m.* mole-cricket, fen-cricket, churr-worm.

Reitzeug, *n.* riding-equipage.

Reitzug, *m.* cavalcade.

Reiter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —in) rider, horseman; [Milit.] horsemen.

trooper. Ein Regiment –, a regiment of cavalry, of horse; leichte –, light horse; ein geschickter –, a skil(l)ful horseman. 2 [Milit.] Spanische –, chevaux de frise.

Reiterbüchse, *f.* car(a)bine, petronel.

Reiterflinte, *f.* ⟩

Reiterdegen, *m.* cavalry-sword.

Reiterfahne, *f.* standard.

Reiterfähnlein, *n.* squadron (of horse).

Reiterfähnrich, *m.* cornet.

Reitergar, *adj.* ○ – (vom Fleische), half-done.

Reitergeld, *n.* ⟩ Reitgeld.

Reiterhaufen, *m.* troop, a small body *or* company of cavalry.

Reiterkoller, *n.* ⟩

Reiterjacke, *f.* ⟩ ⟩ Koller.

Reiterkraut, *n.* water-aloe, fresh-water-soldier.

Reiterkünste, *f. pl.* feats of horsemanship, equestrian feats (*or* performances).

Reiterpferd, *n.* a trooper's horse.

Reiterregiment, *n.* a regiment of cavalry, of horse, horse-regiment.

Reitersäbel, *m.* a trooper's sabre. sabre of a horseman.

Reitersalbe, *f.* ○ salve against the itch, itch-ointment.

Reiterschlacht, *f.* ⟩ battle, combat of

Reitertreffen, *n.* ⟩ horsemen, affair of cavalry.

Reiterstatue, *f.* equestrian statue.

Reiterstiefel, *m. pl.* jack-boots; top-boots.

Reiterwache, *f.* horse-guard; *it.* vedet, [vedette.

Reiter, *m.* ⟩ Räder Nr. 1.

Reiterei, *f.* 1. [Milit.] cavalry, horsemen, horse. 2. ○ riding, mode of riding; cavalcade.

Reitern, *v. a.* ⟩ Rädern Nr. 4.

Reitlings, *adv.* a-straddle. – sitzen, to sit a straddle; sich – setzen auf ꝛc., to straddle (on, over *or* *c. acc.*).

Reiz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. tickling, irritation. Der galvanische –, galvanism. 2. provocative, sting; stimulus; enticement, allurement, incentive. 3. attraction, charm, grace.

Reizlos, *adj.* and *adv.* unattractive, having no charms, destitute of charms, charmless, without charms.

Reizlosigkeit, *f.* unattractiveness, charmlessness.

Reizmittel, *n.* 1. a provocative (of hunger *or* lust), [Med.] stimulating remedy, stimulus, stimulant, incitant. 2. ± – (zu ꝛc.), incentive (to etc.), inducement (to). incitement, a stimulus (to).

Reizvoll, *adj.* attractive, full of charms, very charming.

Reizbar, *adj.* irritable. –keit, *f.* irritability.

Reizen, *v. a.* 1. to tickle; [Med.] to stimulate, to excite; to irritate. 2. (Ein Netz) –, to irritate, to provoke. 3. to allure, to entice, to incite, to stir up, to rouse, to spur on, to excite, to stimulate, to encourage, to animate, ⟩ to instigate (to evil), to entice (to evil). – zu ꝛc., to incite to etc. 4. to attract, to charm –d, charming, attractive; meine –de! my charmer!

Reizen, *n.* (–s) tickling etc.; *irritation*; *stimulation*; excitement; ⟩ Reizung.

Reizung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. tickling; [Med.] irritation; stimulation. 2. irritation, provocation. 3. enticement, allurement, incitement, stimulation, excitement.

Rekel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ○ 1. cur. 2. ± cur, silly clown, churl. –ei, *f.* coarse and ill-mannered conduct, churlishness. –haft, *adj.* coarse, ill-mannered, churlish.

Relais, *n.* relay. [port.

Relation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) relation, re-

Relativ, *adj.* relative. — *adv.* relatively.

Relegation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) relegation; expulsion, exclusion.

Relegiren, *v. a.* to relegate; to exclude, [Univers.] to expel.

Relief, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Bildh.] rellevo, relief.

Religion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) religion; *it.* religion, faith, persuasion. any system of faith and worship. Die geoffenbarte –, revealed religion; von seiner – abfallen, seiner – abtrünnig werden, to apostatize, to abandon one's church; ein Mensch ohne –, a man of no religion; die Pflichten der –, religious duties; Gegenstände der –, religious subjects.

Religionsangelegenheit, *f.* religious concern, matter of religion.

Religionsart, *f.* mode of religion.

Religionsbedrückung, *f.* religious oppression.

Religionsbekenntniß, *n.* a profession of faith *or* religion.

Religionsbeschwerde, *f.* religious grievance; *it.* religious oppression.

Religionsbuch, *n.* religious book *or* work.

Religionsduldung, *f.* toleration.

Religionsedikt, *n.* edict concerning religion.

Religionseid, *m.* oath to profess a certain religion; [Engl.] test.

Religionseifer, *m.* religious zeal.

Religionsfreiheit, *f.* free exercise of a religion; religious liberty.

Religionsfriede, *m.* peace by which religious differences are settled.

Religionsgebräuche, *m. pl.* rites.

Religionsgeschichte, *f.* history of religion. [society.

Religionsgesellschaft, *f.* religious

Religionskrieg, *m.* war concerning *or* of religion.

Religionslehre, *f.* doctrines, dogmas of a particular religion.

Religionslehrer, *m.* teacher of religion, divine. [opinion.

Religionsmeinung, *f.* religious

Religionsmenger, *m.* syncretist.

–ei, *f.* syncretism.

Religionspartei, *f.* religious party, religious sect.

Religionspflicht, *f.* religious duty.

Religionspolitik, *f.* religious policy.

Religionssache, *f.* matter of religion. Zu –n, in points *or* matters of religion.

Religionsschwärmer, *m.* fanatic. –ei, *f.* fanaticism, fanaticalness; zur – *et* verleiten, to fanaticize.

Religionsspötter, *m.* derider *or* scoffer of religion.

Religionsstifter, *m.* founder of a religion, of a creed.

Religionsstreit, *m.* religious controversy. –igkeiten, *f. pl.* religious differences *or* polemics.

Religionssystem, *n.* religious system.

Religionsübung, *f.* exercise of (one's) religion. [instruction.

Religionsunterricht, *m.* religious

Religionsverachtung, *f.* irreligion, contempt of religion.

Religionsverächter, *m.* irreligionist, despiser *or* contemner of religion.

Religionsveränderung, *f.* change of religion.

Religionsverbesserer, *m.* reformer.

Religionsverbesserung, *f.* reformation.

Religionsvereiniger, *m.* syncretist.

Religionsvereinigung, *f.* syncretism. [persecution.

Religionsverfolgung, *f.* religious

Religionsverwandte *m.* and *f.* brother in faith, ally by religion.

Religionswahrheit, *f.* religious truth. [licalness.

Religionswuth, *f.* fanaticism, fanat-

Religionswissenschaft, *f.* ⟩ Religionslehre.

Religionszwang, *m.* constraint in the exercise of religion, intolerance of a *prince or a church towards a or another religion or sect.*

Religiös, *adj.* religious. — *adv.* religiously.

Religiose, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) religious, monk, friar.

Religiosität, *f.* religiousness.

Reliquie, ⟩ *f. pl.* –n) relic. –n (*pl.*), [Röm. kath. Kirche] relics.

Reliquienkästchen, *n.* shrine for relics, reliquary, depository for relics.

Reliquienverehrung, *f.* ⟩ worship

Reliquiendienst, *m.* ⟩ of relics.

Nelke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, Nelkmaus, *f.* rell-mouse.

Nelling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Dtl.] male cat, tom cat.

Remesse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Handel] remittance.

Remessenbuch, *n.* book of remittances.

Reminiscenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reminiscence.

Remise, *f.* (*pl.* –n) coach-house.

Remittenda, *s. pl.* [Buchh.] remainders.

Remittent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Handel] remitter.

Remittiren, *v. a.* to return, to send back, [Handel] to remit.

Remitz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Ornith.] remiz.

Remonte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Milit.] remounting; new horses.

Remontepferd, *n.* a new horse.

Remontiren, *v. a.* [Milit.] to remount.

Rendezvous, *n.* rendezvous. Ein — geben, to rendezvous (*c. acc.*)

Renegat, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) renegade, renegado; turn-coat.

Renette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rennet(-apple), renneting.

Renken, *v. a.* to bend, to turn, to wrench; s. Recken, Dehnen. [deer.

Renn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) [Zool.] rein-

Rennen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein and haben) 1. to run; to course, [Wettrenn.] to race. Nach dem Ringe —, to run at the ring; ein Pferd (um eine Wette) — lassen, to run a horse. 2. ± — nach ꝛc., to run after; nach ꝛc. — und laufen, — und jagen, to hunt and run after; in sein Unglück, in sein Verderben —, to run to (one's) ruin. — *v. a.* to run. Zu Boden —, to run down; Einem den Degen durch den Leib —, to run (pass) a sword through one's body, to run one through (with one's sword).

Rennbahn, *f.* course, ground on which a race is run, running-place, arena, career, [Alterth.] *hippodrome*, stadium. [Wettrenn.] turf, race-ground. [fire.

Rennfeuer, *n.* [Schmelzh.] smelting

Rennherd, *m.* [Schmelz.] smelting furnace.

Rennjagd, *f.* } chase on horseback,
Rennjagen, *n.* } race-hunting.

Rennkäfer, *m.* ground-beetle.

Rennpferd, *n.* race-horse, racer. -e halten, to keep race-horses, to race, to be on the turf.

Rennschiff, *n.* cutter, yacht, brigantine, spy-boat.

Rennschlitten, *m.* running-sledge.

Rennspiel, *n.* tournament.

Rennspindel, *f.* drill; [Min.] trepan *or* trephine.

Rennstein, *m.* kennel, common sewer, water-course (of a street).

Rennthier, *n.* rein-deer. -flechte, -, -moos, *n.* reindeer moss, lichen, branched coralline moss. -haut, *f.*, -fell, *n.* reindeer skin. -horn, *n.* reindeer horn. -leder, *n.* reindeer skin *or* leather. -zucht, *f.* breeding (*or* rearing) of reindeer. [racing).

Rennwagen, *m.* chariot *or* car (for

Rennen, *n.* (-s) running, racing, run, race, race-course.

Renner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) runner, courser, racer, race-horse; s. Rennpferd.

Renommée, *n.* renown, fame, character.

Renommiren, *v. n.* to swagger, to hector, to (play the) bully.

Renommist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1. swaggerer, bully, hector. 2. [Ornith.] ruff.

Renoviren, *v. a.* to renovate.

Rentabilität, *f.* a rendering to account.

Rentbar, *adj.* returning *or* yielding rents, rendering to account.

Rente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rent. Auf -n legen, to put *or* lend out at interest; jährliche —, annuity; die ewige —, [England ꝛc.] perpetuity-fund.

Rentamt, *n.* } 1. board of revenue;
Rentkammer, *f.* } exchequer. 2. Rentamt, office in the finance-department.

Rentbeamte, *m.* officer of the exchequer; renter-warden, steward; treasurer; financier.

Rentmeister, *m.* treasurer, steward; receiver of the revenue. -ei, *f.* treasurer's office; exchequer.

Rentschreiber, *m.* clerk of the exchequer.

Rentverwalter, *m.* guardian, trustee.

Rentenhaber, *m.* annuitant.

Rentenspieler, *m.* stock-jobber.

Rentenzieher, *m.* capitalist, renter; s. Rentner.

Rentei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exchequer.

Renteischreiber, *m.* s. Rentschreiber.

Renten, *v. n.* to yield rents.

Rentenei, Rentnerei, *f.* s. Rentei.

Rentner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*f.* -inn) —, Rentirer, *m.* capitalist, stock-holder, man living on his rents; private gentleman; annuitant.

Rentiren, *v. n.* to be profitable, to render to account. Es rentirt nicht, it doesn't pay.

Rentriren, *v. a.* [Schneid.] to fine-draw, to renter.

Reorganisation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reorganization. [ganize.

Reorganisiren, *v. a.* to reor-

Reparation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reparation. repair.

Reparatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) repair.

Repariren, *v. a.* to repair.

Repartiren, *v. a.* to distribute in parts *or* portions, to parcel out, to allot.

Repartirung, *f.* s. Repartition.

Repartition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) repartition, allotment. [repertory.

Repertorium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ien)

Repetent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) private teacher, adjunct professor.

Repetiren, *v. a.* to repeat.

Repetiruhr, *f.* a repeater.

Repliciren, *v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] to reply, to rejoin.

Replik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) [Rechtsspr.] reply, replication, counter-plea.

Replikenschreiber, } *m.* † answer-
Replikenklekser, } jobber.

Repositorium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ien) repository; — (in Bibliotheken), shelf.

Repphuhn, s. Rebhuhn.

Repräsentant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) representative, deputy.

Repräsentantenkammer, *f.* chamber of Deputies, house of representatives.

Repressalien, *s. pl.* reprisals, retaliation.

Repskohl, *m.* (-s) sweet navew.

Reptilien, *s. pl.* reptiles.

Republik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) republic, commonwealth. -aner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*f.* -inn) republican. -anisch, *adj.* republican. -anism(us), *m.* republicanism. -anisiren, *v. a.* to republicanize.

Repulsion, *f.* [Phys.] repulsion. Repulsionskraft, *f.* power of repulsion, repelling *or* repulsive power.

Repulsiv, *adj.* repulsive, repulsory.

Repulsorisch, *adj.* repulsory, repulsive.

Reputation, *f.* repute, reputation, character.

Reputirlich, *adj.* reputable, creditable. — *adv.* reputably etc. -keit, *f.* reputableness, creditableness.

Requete, *f.* [Waidmspr.] recheat. — blasen, to (blow the) recheat.

Requetenmeister, *m.* master of requests. [quiem.

Requiem, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) re-

Requirent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) petitioner, requester, requirer.

Requiriren, *v. a.* to require; [Rechtsspr.] to request; to denominate; der Kongreß requirirte von den Staaten oft Gelder, um den Schatz wieder zu füllen, congress often made requisitions on the states for money to supply the treasury.

Requisit, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -en) -, -um, *n.* (*pl.* -ta), requisite. -en, (*pl.*), requisites.

Requisition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) requisition; request.

Rescript, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) rescript.

Resede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) -, -nkraut, *n.* [Bot.] mignonette, reseda. [tion.

Reservat, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) reserva-

Reserve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Milit.] reserve, body of reserve. [and rigging

Reservegut, *n.* [Mar.] spare stores

Reservekapital, *n.* } rest-capital, re-
Reservefonds, *m.* } serve fund.

Reservekorps, *n.* [Milit.] body of reserve, reserve(-corps).

Reservemantel, *m.* spare cloak.

Reservesegel, *n. pl.* [Mar.] spare sails.

Reservetauwerk, *n.* [Mar.] spare rigging, spare cordage.

Reserviren, *v. a.* to reserve.

Resident, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) resident, resident minister.

Residentenstelle, *f.* the office of a resident, residentship.

Residenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) -, -stadt, *f.* residence.

Residiren, *v. n.* to reside.

Residuum, *n.* (-s) residue; [Chem., Rechtsspr.] residuum.

Resignation, *f.* resignation.

Resigniren, *v. n.* to resign (one's commission etc.).

Resolut, *adj.* resolute, bold, firm, steady, courageous. — *adv.* resolutely. -ion, *f.* 1. (*pl.* -en) [Legisl.] resolution, Gewisse -en vorbringen, to move certain resolutions. 2. resolution, resoluteness, firm determination.

Resolviren, *v. a.* to resolve (upon).

Resonanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) [Musik] resonance.

Resonanzboden, *m.* } sound-board,
Resonanzdecke, *f.* } (*re*)sounding-board.

Resonanzloch, *n.* sound-hole.

Respect, (-t) *m.* (-es) respect, regard.

Respekttage, *m. pl.* [Handel] days of grace, days of respite, respite-days.

Respectwidrig, *adj.* disrespectful. — *adv.* disrespectfully.

Respectiren, *v. a.* to respect, to honor, to esteem. [respectively.
Respectiv, *adj.* respective. — *adv.*
Respiration, *f.* respiration.
Respirationsorgane, } *n. pl.*
Respirationswerkzeuge, } organs of respiration.
Respiro, *n.* [Handel] respite, delay.
Respittage, *f.* Respecttage.
Respondent, *m.* (en, *pl.* –en) [Schulen] respondent. [responsory.
Responsorium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien)
Ressort, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) 1. spring (of a watch etc.). 2. province, department.
Rest, *m.*, (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, –lein, *n.*) 1. rest; remainder, remains, remaining part, residue, remnant; *it.* – (Rückstand), arrears. Ein –chen Tuch, a remnant of cloth; –, [Arith.] remainder. 2. ± Einem den – geben, to give one the death-blow.
Restant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. one in arrears, defaulter. 2. remaining part. –en, arrears; *f.* Rest.
Resten, } *v. n.* 1. to be left, to
Restiren, } remain, † to rest. 2. to be in arrears.
Restaurateur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –s) tavern-keeper, master of an ordinary.
Restauration, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. restoration; reparation, repair. 2. tavern; dining-rooms. [repair, to rebuild.
Restauriren, *v. a.* to restore; to
Restituiren, *v. a.* to restore, to return. In Integrum restituirt werden, to obtain a replevy.
Restitution, *f.* (*pl.* –en) restitution.
Resultat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) result.
Resurrectionist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) resurrection-man.
Retirade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) retreat.
Retiriren, *v. refl.* Sich –, to retire, to make one's retreat.
Retorte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Chem.] retort.
Retourfracht, *f.* [Handel] homefreight.
Retourwechsel, *m.* redraft.
Retraite, *f.* [Milit.] retreat. – blasen, to sound a retreat; die – decken, to cover the retreat. [draw.
Retrassiren, *v. n.* [Handel] to re-
Retratte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Handel] redraft. [that may be rescued etc.
Rettbar, *adj.* recoverable, rescuable,
Rette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) male dog.
Retten, *v. a.* to save, to rescue, to recover; to rid, to free, to deliver, to redeem; to preserve. – von, aus ꝛc., to save, rescue, redeem, deliver or free from etc.; to rid of; (sein Leben) –, to save; (seine Ehre) –, to vindicate; sich –, to save one's self; sich durch die Flucht –, to make (good) one's escape; Güter aus einem verunglückten Schiffe –, to recover shipwrecked goods.
Rettgebühr, *f.* [Seehandel] salvage (-money).
Retter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) saver, deliverer, redeemer.
Rettig, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) radish. Der schwarze –, Spanish radish; [Kunch.] turnip-shell.
Rettung, *f.* saving etc., deliverance, delivery, rescue (from danger or any evil), recovery, preservation. Ohne –, verloren, irremediably (or irrevocably) lost, *f.* Rettungslos.
Rettungsanstalt, *f.* safety company, establishment. [boat.
Rettungsboot, *n.* safety-boat, life-
Rettungslos, *adj.* past recovery, past (all) hope of recovery, past help, beyond recovery, not to be saved.
Rettungslosigkeit, *f.* state of being past help etc.
Rettungsmittel, *n.* remedy, resource, expedient (tried in difficulty), shift.
Rettungsversuch, *m.* attempt at saving, preserving etc.
Reue, *f.* repentance. Seufzer der –, repentant sighs.
Reu(e)los, *adj* and *adv.* feeling no repentance, without repentance, remorseless.
Reuethränen, *f. pl.* repentant tears.
Reu(e)voll, *adj.* full of repentance, repenting, repentant, feeling pain or contrition for sin, remorseful, penitent. — *adv.* repentingly, with repentance.
Reugeld, *n.* } forfeit, forfeit-
Reukauf, *m.* } ure, smart-
Reuhandlohn, *m.* } money.
Reumuth, *m.* } repentant dispo-
Reumüthigkeit, *f.* } sition of mind.
Reumüthig, *adj.* repentant, repenting, penitent.
Reuen, *v. imp.* to repent. Es reuet mich, I repent (of) it; ‖ it repenteth me; sich etwas – lassen, to repent (*c. acc.*), to repent of, to repine at.
Reuig, *adj.* and *adv.* *f.* Reuevoll.
Reuse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Fisch.] weel, weely, bow-net, bow-weel, weir-basket.
Reusse, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Russian. Selbstherrscher aller –n, emperor of all the Russia(n)s.
Reussen, *n.* (–s) Russia.
Reussisch, *adj.* Russian.
Reute, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. (the act of) rooting out. 2. plow-raker; *f.* Reuthaue.
Reuten, *v. a.* to root out; to grub up; to hoe. Mit Pferden – (ein Stück Landes), to horse-hoe.
Reutfeld, } *n.* novale.
Reutland, }
Reuthacke, } *f.* grubbing-hoe, grub-
Reuthaue, } ax, mattock.
Reuter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) riddle. –n, *v. a.* to riddle.
Reveille, *f.* [Milit.] reveille (revelly).
Reverberation, *f.* reverberation.
Reverberiren, *v. a.* to reverberate.
Reverberirfeuer, *n.* reverberated fire.
Reverberirofen, *m.* reverberatory furnace or kiln, reverberatory.
Reverende, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a clergyman's gown.
Reverenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reverence, courtesy, bow.
Revers, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. – (eine Münze), reverse (of a medal or coin). 2. declaration; reciprocal bond.
Revident, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) reviser, reviewer.
Revidiren, *v. a.* to look over, to revise, to re-examine, to review.
Revier, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1 quarter; ward; hunting-district, hunting-circuit. 2. ± province.
Revierjäger, } *m.* quarter-ranger.
Viergänger, }
Revieren, *v. n.* [Waidmpr.] to search for game; – (v. Hunden, Falken), to beat, to hunt.
Revision, *f.* (*pl.* –en) revisal, revision, revise, review, re-examination; [Typ.] revise. – (eines Prozesses), new trial. [dent.
Revisor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) *f.* Revi-
Revocation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) revocation, recalling, repeal. [voke.
Revociren, *v. a.* to recall, to re-
Revolution, *f.* (*pl.* –en) revolution.
Revolutionsgeist, *m.* } revolution-
Revolutionssucht, *f.* } ary spirit.
Revolutionsmann, *m.* revolutionist.
Revolutionär, *adj.* revolutionary. — *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) revolutioner, revolutionist. [tionize.
Revolutioniren, *v. a.* to revolu-
Revüe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Milit.] review, muster. 2. [Literat.] review.
Revüeinspektor, *m.* muster-master.
Rezensiren ꝛc., *f.* Recensiren ꝛc.
Rhabarber, *f.* and *m.* –, –pflanze, *f.* [Bot.] rhubarb. Der weiße –, mechoacan; der falsche –, bastard rhubarb; mit – versetzt, rhabarbarate, tinctured with rhubarb.
Rhabdologie, *f.* rhabdology.
Rhabdomantie, *f.* rhabdomancy.
Rhapontik, *f.* [Bot.] rhapontic.
Rhapsodie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rhapsody.
Rhapsodisch, *adj.* rhapsodic(al).
Rhapsodist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) rhapsodist.
Rhätien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Rhaetia.
Rhätisch, *adj.* Rhaetian.
Rhede ꝛc., *f.* Reede ꝛc.
Rhein, *m.* (–es) [Geogr.] Rhine.
Rheinbrücke, *f.* bridge on the Rhine.
Rheinbund, *m.* [Politz.] Rhenish confederation.
Rheinfall, *m.* 1. cataract of the Rhine. 2. a sort of wine.
Rheingegend, *f* country of the Rhine.
Rheingold, *n.* Rhine-gold.
Rheingraf, *m.* Rhinegrave.
Rheinhanf, *n.* Rhine-hurst.
Rheinlachs, *m.* salmon from the Rhine, Rhenish salmon.
Rheinland, *n.* country of the Rhine.
Rheinländer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) inhabitant of such a province.
Rheinländisch, *adj.* situated on the Rhine. Die –e Ruthe, Rhineland rod (or perch).
Rheinpfalz, *f.* Palatinate of the Rhine.
Rheinreise, *f.* journey on or along the Rhine.
Rheinschnacke, *f.* day-fly. [the Rhine.
Rheinschifffahrt, *f.* navigation on
Rheinufer, *n.* bank of the Rhine.

Rheinwein, *m.* Rhenish wine, hock.

Rheinisch, *adj.* Rhenish. –er Gulden, Rhine guilder *or* gulden, florin.

Rhetor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) rhetorician, rhetor. –ik, *f.* rhetoric. –isch, *adj.* rhetorical. (*adv.*) rhetorically.

Rheumatisch, *adj.* rheumatic.

Rheumatism(us), *m.* (*pl.* –s, men) rheumatism. [ox

Rhinoceros, *n.* (*pl.* –sse) rhinocer

Rhodisch, *adj.* Rhodian.

Rhodiserholz, *n.* (–es) –, Rhoditerdorn, *m.* [Bot.] rose-wood, Rhodium wood; lady's rose, rose of Jerusalem.

Rhodiserritter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) knight of Rhodes.

Rhodium, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] rhodium.

Rhodus, *n.* [Geogr.] Rhodes.

Rhombus, *m.* [Geom.] rhomb. Rhombisch, *adj.* rhombic.

Rhomboide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.] rhomboid. Rhomboidalisch, *adj.* rhomboidal.

Rhythmisch, *adj.* rhythmical.

Rhythmus, *m.* (*pl.* –men) rhythm, rhythmus.

Ricambio, *n.* [Handel] rechange.

Riceus, *m.* [Eigenn.] Rice. ☾Dick.

Richard, *m* (–s) [Eigenn.] Richard,

Richte, *f.* ☾ 1. straight line *or* direction. Zu die – bringen, to make straight; in die – gehen, to take the short(er) cut. 2. – (Reihe), row, range (of buildings etc.).

Richten, *v. a.* 1. to direct (towards etc.). to turn; *it.* to level; *it.* (in die Höhe, gerade) –, to raise, to erect, to place perpendicularly. Ein Haus –, to erect the timber-work of a house; sich in die Höhe –, to rise; –, zurecht – (die Haare, Felle ꝛc.), to dress (the hair, leather etc.); *it.* to adjust; ins Werk –, to perform, to effect, to effectuate. to put into practice, to accomplish; zu Grunde –, to destroy, to ruin, to overturn, to overthrow; seinen Weg, Lauf wohin –, to direct one's way *or* course towards etc.; –, zum Schuß –, [Artill.] to set; (*Kanonen* ꝛc.) – nach, auf ꝛc., to level, point *or* aim at; (eine Uhr) –, to regulate (a watch), to set. 2. ± Eine, seine Rede – an ꝛc., to address a discourse to, to direct one's speech to; seine Gedanken, Augen – auf ꝛc., to turn one's thoughts, one's eyes upon *or* towards etc.; seine Aufmerksamkeit – auf ꝛc., to direct one's attention to; seine Absicht – auf ꝛc., to aim at; seinen Geist – auf ꝛc., to settle one's mind on. 3. *v. a.* and *n.* (–, – über) to judge, to give *or* pass sentence; *it.* to judge, to censure, to criticize. 4. (Verbrecher ꝛc.) –, to execute, to put to death (*e. acc.*), to inflict capital punishment on. Mit dem Schwerte – (Einen), to behead. — *v. refl.* Sich – nach ꝛc., to accommodate one's self to; to go by, to act according to; *richte dich nicht nach mir*, don't follow my example, ☾ never mind me; darnach können Sie sich –, this you may take your measures by. [(of judges).

Richtbank, *f.* 1. dresser. 2. * bench

Richtbaum, *m.* [Zimmerk.] pole on which a pulley is fastened to wind materials up).

Richtbeil, *n.* executioner's ax.

Richtblei, *n.* plummet.

Richtbrett, *n.* [Artill.] frontlet.

Richtbühne, *f.* scaffold.

Richteisen, *n.* [Techn.] straightening-iron (*or* tool).

Richtessen, *n.* treat given to carpenters after having finished and erected the timber-work of a building.

Richthaus, *n.* common-hall.

Richtholz, *n.* ruler; [Nadl.] straightening-board.

Richtkegel, *m.* [Goldarb.] triblet, triboulet; *it.* s. Richtbrett.

Richtkeil, *m.* [Artill.] quoin.

Richtkorn, *n.* – (auf Flinten ꝛc.), sight.

Richtleisten, *m.* [Schuhm.] stretcher.

Richtmahl, *n.* s. Richtessen.

Richtmaschine, *f.* [Nadl.] straightening-board.

Richtmaß, *n.* standard; ga(u)ge; ruler.

Richtplatz, *m.* place of execution.

Richtpfennig, *m.* [Münzw.] ga(u)ge.

Richtprobe, *f.* standard proof.

Richtsaal, *m.* judgment-hall, hall of judgment, town-hall, * moot-hall.

Richtschacht, *m.* [Min.] perpendicular pit *or* shaft.

Richtscheffel, *m.* standard-bushel.

Richtscheit, *n.* raler, level.

Richtschnur, *f.* 1. level. 2. ± standard, criterion, direction, rule of conduct.

Richtschraube, *f.* adjusting-screw.

Richtschwert, *n.* headman's sword.

Richtstatt, **Richtstätte**, } *f.* s. Richtplatz.

Richtsteig, *m.* foot-path.

Richtstock, *m.* [Techn.] rule; [Büchsenm.] adjusting-tool.

Richtstuhl, *m.* 1. seat of a judge; tribunal. 2. beheading-stool (*or* chair).

Richttag, *m.* judgment-day.

Richtwage, *f.* level.

Richtweg, *m.* lane cut through a forest, riding; *it.* a near way *or* road, short cut.

Richter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. judge, justice. Ein untergeordneter –, an inferior (a puisne) judge; die herumreisenden – (in England), justices in eyre, circuit judges. 2. ± judge.

Richteramt, *n.* the office *or* dignity of a judge.

Richterschwert, *n.* sword of a judge, a judge's sword.

Richterspruch, *m.* sentence (of a judge), judicial decision, judgment (of the bench *or* court).

Richterstab, *m.* verge, staff.

Richterstuhl, *m.* 1. seat of a judge, judgment seat. 2. ± judgment-seat, tribunal.

Richterei, *f.* ↓ judging, criticizing, fault-finding, censuring.

Richterlich, *adj.* of a judge, judiciary. Die –e Gewalt, judicature; –es Amt, s. Richteramt.

Richtern, *v. a.* † to judge, to criticize, to censure (*e. acc*), to find fault with.

Richtig, *adj.* right, accurate, exact, correct; conform; true, just; regular, clear. – (v. Maßen, Gewichten ꝛc.), just, right, exact; – (v. der Schreibart), true; es ist Alles –, all is in good order, all is well, ☾ all's right, ☾ all right; die Sache ist –, the matter is decided; das ist nun –, that's well now; – machen (bezahlen), to clear off, to pay; (mit einander) – werden, to agree; es ist hier nicht –, ☾ ○ this place is haunted; es ist in seinem Kopfe nicht (ganz) –, ☾ he is cracked. ☾ he is not (quite) right in his head. — *adv.* rightly, accurately. exactly; justly; correctly; regularly; no doubt. – schreiben, to write correctly; es trifft – zu, it exactly agrees with it, it's just the thing; es geht nicht – damit zu, there is something wrong in it; er hat es – vergessen, he has forgotten it no doubt, as true as he is alive; –! true!

Richtigbefinden, *n.* Nach –, if found correct etc.

Richtigkeit, *f.* rightness, correctness, conformity to truth; exactness, accuracy. justness; regularity. In – bringen (Etwas), to settle, to regulate, to adjust, to arrange; *it.* to clear off, to pay; die Sache hat ihre –, es hat damit seine –, the thing is quite true, correct etc., it's a fact, the fact is true.

Richtung, *f.* 1. directing, turning etc., direction; leveling etc.; s. Richten. 2. (*pl.* –en) direction, course; tendency; turn.

Ricinusöl, *n.* (–es) castor-oil.

Ricke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ☾ Frederica; s. Friederike. 2. [Waidmspr.] doe, roe.

Ricochetschuß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –schüsse) [Artill.] ricochet.

Riechbar, *adj.* that may be perceived by the nose, *or* by the olfactory nerves (*or* organs), perceivable by the smell, ☾ smellable.

Riechen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to smell, to scent. — *v. n.* to smell; gut –, to have a good smell; übel –, to have a bad smell; stark –d, high-scented; – nach ꝛc., to smell of (smoke, musk etc.); (Etwas) –, an ꝛc. –, to smell (a thing), to smell at; es riecht angebrannt, it smells burnt. 2. ± ☾ ○ to find out (by sagacity). to smell, to smell out, to perceive, to know. Ich konnte es nicht –, I could not smell it; Lunte –, to smell a rat; kein Pulver – können, to be unable to stand powder (*or* fire), to be a coward.

Riechbein, *n.* [Anat.] ethmoid.

Riechbüchse, *f.* scent-box.

Riechdorn, *m.* sweet briar.

Riechei, *n.* scent-egg. [gar.

Riechessig, *m.* volatile spirit of vine-

Riechfläschchen, *n.* smelling-bottle.

Riechkissen, *n.* sweet bag.

Riechsalz, *n.* salt to smell at, volatile salts. [pot, perfume-pot.

Riechtopf, *m.* pot-pourri, smelling-

Riechwaaren, *f. pl.* perfumes.

Riechwasser, *n.* smelling-water. sweet water. [organs.

Riechwerkzeuge, *n. pl.* the olfactory

Riecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that smells. smeller. 2. ○ nose, smeller. –et, *f.* smelling etc.

Ried, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. reed; [Wes

der] reed, slale. 2. bog; fen, boggy land or country, a moor or marsh.

Riedbinder, *m.* reed-cutter.

Riedblatt, *n.* } [Web.] (a weaver's)

Riedkamm, *m.* } reed, slaie.

Riddorf, *n.* village (situated) near a bog [meadow-grass.

Riedgras, *n.* sedge, reed-grass; *it.*

Riedknospe, *f.* the great bur-reed.

Riedkolben, *m.* reed-mace, cat's tail.

Riedmeise, *f.* fen-titmouse, marsh-titmouse.

Riedschnepfe, *f.* reed-snipe, pool-snipe; great snipe. [grass.

Riedstraußgras, *n.* great water reed-

Riefe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) furrow, groove. – (an Säulen), chamfer, channel, flute. reed.

Riefe(l)n, *v. a.* to furrow, to groove; [Archit.] to chamfer, to channel, to flute; [Büchsenm.] to rifle.

Riegel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. rail, bar; door-bar, bolt; cross-beam. – mit einer Feder, spring-bolt; stehender –, a dead bolt; den – vorschieben, to (draw *or*) shoot the bolt. 2. ± (Einem einen – vorschieben, to check one, to debar one from.

Riegelhaken, *m.* } [Schlosser] staple

Riegelloch, *n.* } (for a bolt).

Riegelholz, *n.* bar; wood for rails.

Riegelschloß, *n.* stock-lock. Mit einem Riegelschlosse versehen, to stock-lock.

Riegelmauer, } *f.* partition-wall, party-

Riegelwand, } wall.

Riegelnagel, *m.* pin.

Riegelwerk, *n.* [Archit.] assemblage; s. Fachwerk.

Riegeln, *v. a.* to bolt, to bolt up.

Riemen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Riemchen, *n.*) 1. thong, strap (of leather). – (an Schuhen), strap; latchet; mit – peitschen, to strap, to lash. *Prov.* Aus anderer Leute Haut ist gut – schneiden, it is an easy thing to gain at another's expense; die – ziehen müssen, ○ to have to pay. 2. a) [Mar.] oar. Die – klar machen, los machen, to ship the oars, to unship the oars. b) [Archit.] reglet. [leather.

Riemenloch, *n.* hole in a stirrup-

Riemenpferd, *n.* fore-horse.

Riemenschlag, *m.* stroke with the oar.

Riemenseil, *n.* long rein.

Riemenschneider, *m.* s. Riemer.

Riemenstechen, *n.* [Spiel] fast and loose.

Riemenwerk, } *n.* straps; harness.

Riemenzeug, }

Riemenwurm, *m.* strap-worm.

Riemen, *v. n.* [Mar.] to row, to pull. Mit Macht oder stark –, to hang on.

Riemer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) harness-maker; *it.* belt-maker, a maker of girdles, girdler; saddler. [etc. work.

Riemerarbeit, *f.* harnessmaker's

Riemerhandwerk, *n.* trade of a harnessmaker etc.

Riemergesell, } *m.* journeyman,

Riemermeister, } master harness-maker etc.

Riemfisch, *m.* (–es) the band-fish (cepola rubescens).

Riepel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. tom-cat, male cat. 2. chimney-sweep(er). black-a-moor. 3. a trifling contemptible fellow; clown, lubber, stupe.

Ries, *n.* s. Rieß.

Riese, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) giant.

Riesenarbeit, *f.* gigantic (*or* Herculean) work.

Riesenbarbe, *f.* [Ichth.] gray mullet.

Riesenbau, *m.* gigantic building *or* structure. [mountain.

Riesenberg, *m.* a huge (*or* very high)

Riesenbett, *n.* giant's grave; barrow, cairn.

Riesenbild, *n.* gigantic image *or* figure, colossal figure.

Riesendamm, } *m.* giants-causeway

Riesenweg, } (*or* causey) (in Ireland).

Riesenerdbeere, *f.* Chili strawberry.

Riesenflechte, *f.* [Med.] white tetter.

Riesenförmig, s. Riesenhaft.

Riesengebirge, *n.* [Geogr.] the Riesengebirge.

Riesengeier, *m.* largest kind of vulture, the condor.

Riesengespenst, *n.* large kind of grasshopper.

Riesengestalt, *f.* gigantic shape *or* figure, colossal figure, colossus.

Riesengrab, *n.* s. Riesenbett.

Riesengroß, *adj.* s. Riesenhaft.

Riesenharfe, *f.* Aeolian harp.

Riesenknochen, *m. pl.* bones of a giant, of a gigantic size.

Riesenkraft, *f.* gigantic strength *or* force. [strength.

Riesenkräftig, *adj.* of gigantic

Riesenmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* gigantic, giant-like, gigantean, colossal, colossean. huge, like a colossus, very large; s. Riesenhaft.

Riesenmuschel, *f.* [Naturg.] giant clams, chama gigas. [turtle.

Riesenschildkröte, *f.* the edible sea-

Riesenschritt, *m.* gigantic step. Mit –en, ± very fast.

Riesenstimme, *f.* gigantic voice.

Riesenwerk, *n.* gigantic work.

Riesenwuchs, *m.* gigantic stature.

Rieseln, *v. n.* 1. – (v. Bächen &c.), to purl, to ripple, to gurgle. 2. (herunter) –, to drizzle.

Rieselregen, *m.* drizzling rain.

Riesenhaft, *adj.* gigantic; s. Riesenmäßig. — *adv.* gigantically. –igkeit, *f.* giganticness.

Riesig, s. Riesenhaft.

Riesinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) giantess.

Rieß, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) – (Papier), ream (of paper).

Riester, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Anat.] wrist (of the hand); instep (of the foot). 2. (meistens *n.*) [Schuhm.] piece of leather with which a shoe is mended, patch. 3. [Landwirthsch.] stilt (of a plough).

Riestern, *v. a.* (Schuhe) –, to patch.

Rieth, s. Ried.

Riff, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] reef (a chain *or* range of rocks lying at *or* near the surface of the water), bank; *it.* – (an Segeln), reef.

Riffe, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) flax-comb.

Riffel, }

Riffeln, *v. a.* 1. (Flachs) –, to ripple, to pill *or* peel. 2. to furrow, to groove, to channel; to rifle; *it.* to polish, to rasp. 3. ± ○ (Einen) –, to reprimand, to rebuke, to scold.

Riffen, *v. a.* 1. s. Riffeln. 2 [Mar.] to reef.

Rigolen, *v. a.* s. Riolen. [+ grip.

Rille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) small furrow, drill,

Rimesse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Handel] remittance.

Rind, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) neat, heifer, young cow; bullock, young ox. –er (*pl.*), (horned) cattle, neat-cattle, kine.

Rindfleisch, *n.* beef. –brühe, *f.* beef-broth, beef-tea.

Rindfliege, *f.* horse-fly.

Rind(s)leder, *n.* neat's leather.

Rindsauge, *n.* 1. eye of an ox etc.; goggle-eye. 2. [Bot.] –, Rindsblume, *f.* ox-eye, great daisy, wild camomile.

Rindsäugig, *adj.* goggle-eyed.

Rindsblase, *f.* bullock's etc. bladder.

Rindsblut, *n.* ox blood.

Rindsbraten, *m.* roast beef.

Rindsgift, *n.* [Bot.] ox-bane.

Rindshaar, *n.* cow's etc. hair.

Rindshaut, *f.* bullock's, neat's hide.

Rindskopf, *m.* 1. bullock's etc. head. 2. ± ⊖ blockhead.

Rindsmark, *n.* beef-marrow.

Rindszunge, *f.* neat's tongue.

Rindvieh, *n.* neat-cattle, (horned) cattle. –zucht, *f.* cattle-breeding.

Rindwurz, *f.* (black) henbane.

Rinderblut, *n.* s. Rindsblut.

Rinderbraten, *m.* s. Rindsbraten.

Rinderheerde, *f.* herd (*or* drove) of cattle.

Rindermark, *n.* beef-marrow.

Rinderzunge, *f.* s. Rindszunge.

Rinde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Rindchen, *n.*) 1. – (an Bäumen &c.), rind, bark. Die – abschälen von &c., to bark, to strip off (the) bark, to decorticate, to peel, † to rind. 2. – (am Brod), crust.

Rindfällig, } *adj.* [Forstw.] losing

Rindschälig, } the bark.

Rindfälligkeit, } *f.* that state when

Rindschäligkeit, } trees lose their bark.

Rindenartig, *adj.* corticated.

Rindenstein, *m.* stalactite; *it.* incrustation.

Rindern, *v. n.* – (v. Kühen), to long for the bull. to be bullish. (Die Kuh) hat gerindert, has been lined by the bull.

Rindig, *adj.* covered with bark, barked; *it.* crusted, crusty.

Ring, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. ring; [Mar.] swivel; – (an Ketten), link; – (Zwinge), ferrule; – von Gold &c., ring of gold etc.; – (am Gewehrlauf), [Büchsenm.] bolt; der (einer Stute) angelegte –, ringle. 2. ring, circle. – (um den Mond), halo; – (im Auge), iris (of the eye); im –e herum, round about; – des Saturn), ring. 3. – (von etwas Gewundenem), skein.

Ringamsel, } *f.* ring-ousel.

Ringdrossel, }

Ringbolzen, *m.* [Mar.] ring bolt.
Ringfinger, *m.* ring-finger.
Ringförmig, *adj.* annular, having the form of a ring. **–keit**, *f.* state of being annular.
Ringfutter, } **Ringkästchen**, } *n.* ring-case.
Ringkragen, *m.* gorget.
Ringmauer, *f.* wall round about the town etc.
Ringrennen, *n.* running at the ring.
Ringschloß, *n.* ring-lock.
Ringtrense, *f.* ring-bradoon.
Ringuhr, *f.* ring-watch.
Ringwurm, *m.* ring-worm.
Ringzange, *f.* round-nosed pliers.
Ringel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, –ein, *n.* ringlet) 1. ring, small ring, circle. 2. *m.* – (vom Haare ꝛc.), ringlet.
Ringelbiene, *f.* young bee, nymph.
Ringelblume, *f.* (common) marigold.
Ringelfalk(e), *m.* ring-tail.
Ringelgedicht, *n.* } **Ringelreim**, *m.* } rondeau, roundel, roundelay.
Ringellied, *n.* [Provenç. Dichtk.] virelay, roundelay, roundeau, roundel.
Ringelnatter, *f.* ringed snake, water-adder.
Ringelreim, *m.* 1. s. Ringelgedicht. 2. refrain, burden (of a song).
Ringelrennen, *n.* s. Ringrennen.
Ringelschlange, *f.* annulated snake, ringed snake, amphisbæn(a).
Ringeltanz, } **Ringelreihen**, } *m.* circular dance.
Ringeltaube, *f.* ring-dove.
Ringelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a ring.
Ringelig, *adj.* furnished with a ring; ringed, annular.
Ringeln, *v. a.* 1. to ring. (Eine Stute) –, to ringle; – (Schweine), to ring (swine). 2. (Haare) –, to curl. — *v. refl.* Sich – (v. Haaren), to curl.
Ringen, *v. a.* 1. to ring; s. Ringeln Nr. 1. 2. (Bäume) –, to peel the bark round (a tree).
Ringen, *ir. v. n.* a) to wrestle; to grapple; b) † to wrestle, to grapple, to struggle, to strive. – nach ꝛc., to strive after, to contend for, to press eagerly for; mit dem Tode –, to struggle with death, † to agonize. — *v. a.* to wring, to wrest. (Wäsche ꝛc.) –, to wring (clothes in washing), to wring out (clothes); (die Hände) –, to wring (one's hands); Einem (Etwas) aus der Hand –, to wrest out of one's hand.
Ringekunst, *f.* art of wrestling, palestrian (palestric) art, athletic art.
Ringeplatz, *m.* wrestling-place.
Ringer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. wrestler. 2. † struggler.
Ringlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) ringlet.
Rings, *adv.* in a circle, (a)round. – um, – herum, – umher, all round, around, round about.
Rinke(l)n, *v. a.* * to buckle.
Rinken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. great *or* thick ring, [Archit.] astragal. 2. – (Schnalle), buckle, shoe buckle.
Rinkinken, *v. n.* [Mar.] to clash, to strike against.
Rinne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Rinnchen, *n.*) channel, kennel, gutter, sink; *it.* furrow, reigle (of a side-post for a flood-gate etc.), groove; – (am Dache), gutter; – (an Säulen), channel, furrow, gutter, flute; – (an Kloben, Blockrollen), channel; – (an einer Armbrust), chase; mit –n versehen, to furrow, to groove; –, [Tischl.] groove, rabbet.
Rinnauge, *n.* running (*or* sore) eye.
Rinnäugig, *adj.* having running (*or* sore) eyes.
Rinneisen, *n.* iron supporting a water-pipe.
Rinnleiste, *f.* [Archit.] eymatium, cyma.
Rinnsal, *m.* 1. channel; s. Rinne. 2. bed of a river.
Rinnsel, *m.* 1. s. Rinnsal. 2. *n.* runnet *or* rennet; s. Lab. [stone.
Rinnstein, *m.* gutter-stone, kennel-
Rinnen, *ir. v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) to leak, to drop; – (v. Lichtern), to gutter, to run, to sweat (as a candle etc.), to swale, to sweal; – (v. Gefässen), to leak. 2. (u. w. sein) a) to run, to flow. Stark –, to flow copiously, to gush (from); –de Augen, running eyes; Thränen – über die Augen, tears trickle down the cheeks. b) – (vom Fette ꝛc.), to coagulate, to curdle.
Rinsel, s. Rinnsel Nr. 2.
Riole, *s.* (*pl.* –n) [Landwirtsch.] deep furrow. –n, *v. a.* and *n.* to dig *or* break the ground, to make furrows.
Rippchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Kochk.] cutlet. Kalbs–, veal cutlet; Hammels–, mutton-chop.
Rippe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rib; [Schiffb.] rib; [Bot.] rib; – (am Tuche), rib; –n (*pl.*), [Archit.] nerves; fillets. Die wahren und falschen –n, upper and lower ribs; unter den –n befindlich, liegend, subcostal; Einem die –n (im Leibe) entzwei schlagen, to ribroast any one.
Rippenbraten, *m.* roasted rib; *it.* cutlet, roast pork-chops.
Rippenfell, *n.* } **Rippenhaut**, *f.* } [Anat.] pleura.
Rippenhäutchen, *n.* }
Rippenfleisch, *n.* meat of the ribs.
Rippenhalter, *m.* [Anat.] muscle between the neck and ribs.
Rippenheber, *m.* [Anat.] muscle at the lower ribs.
Rippenstoß, *m.* blow (, thrust *or* punch) in the ribs.
Rippenstück, *n.* ribs (of meat).
Rippenweh, *n.* pain in the ribs, stitch.
Rippeln, *v. refl.* ○ Sich –, to stir, to move. [rippt, ribbed.
Rippen, *v. a.* [Techn.] to rib. Ge-
Rippig, *adj.* ribbed. [catch.
Rippsrapps, *n.* snatch, a hasty
Risiko, *n.* (–s) risk.
Rispe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] panicle.
Rispenförmig, *adj.* panicled.
Rispengras, *n.* meadow-grass, poa.
Riß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. rent, cleft, chink, chap, gap, crack, fissure, flaw, crevice. Risse verursachen, bekommen, to chap; – (in einem Glase ꝛc.), flaw (in a glass, knife, wall etc.). 2. † disunion, schism. Vor den – stehen, to stand in the gap, to stand (bide *or* bear) the brunt. 3. – (Zeichnung), draught, sketch, plan, design
Rissig, *adj.* full of fissures, chaps etc., chinky, choppy, cracked, flawed, sprung. – werden, to chap, to crack; to spring.
Rist, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. s. Rieste – Nr. 1. 2. – (bei Pferden), withers.
Ritornell, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Musik] ritornello.
Ritschratsch! *interj.* slash and
Ritt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ride, riding. Einen – thun, to take a ride, to ride out; in einem –e, in one ride.
Ritter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. knight. Zum – schlagen, to knight, to dub *or* create a knight; ein irrender, fahrender –, a wandering knight, knight-errant. 2. † Einem zum – werden wollen, to show one's superiority over an inferior; arme –, ○ fritters; arme – backen, ○ to live in poverty. 3. – (einer Dame), knight; gallant.
Ritterakademie, *f.* academy for young noblemen.
Ritterart, *f.* s. Rittersitte.
Ritterbank, *f.* bench, seat of the knights.
Ritterblume, *f.* s. Ritterspora
Ritterbuch, *n.* book of chivalry.
Ritterburg, *f.* knight's castle.
Ritterbürtig, *adj.* of noble descent **–keit**, *f.* noble descent.
Rittердienst, *m.* knight-service; *it.* gallant service.
Ritterehre, *f.* honor of a knight.
Ritererbe, *n.* knight's fee.
Ritterfahrt, *f.* knight's expedition.
Rittergebrauch, *m.* custom of knights, of chivalry.
Rittergedicht, *n.* } poem, story of
Rittergeschichte, *f.* } chivalry.
Rittergericht, *n.* knight's court, court of justice composed of knights (*or* noblemen).
Rittergut, *n.* knight's fee, manor. Dazu gehörig, manorial, manerial.
Ritterhof, } *m.* manor-house, seat of
Ritterſitz, } a knight.
Ritterkampf, *m.* tournament.
Ritterknappe, *m.* squire; *it.* bachelor, knight bachelor.
Ritterkreuz, *n.* 1. – (eines Ordens), knight's cross. 2. [Bot.] knight's cross.
Ritterkuß, *m.* accolade.
Ritterlehen, *n.* lands held by knight-service.
Rittermäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a knight, chivalrous; s. Ritterhaft.
Ritterorden, *m.* order of knights, knighthood. Der Deutsche –, the Teutonic order.
Ritterpferd, *n.* 1. horse of a knight. 2. s. Ritterstеuer. 3. [Entom.] dragon-fly.
Ritterpflicht, *f.* duty of a knight.
Ritterrath, *m.* council composed of knights. [of chivalry
Ritterroman, *m.* romance (*or* novel)
Rittersaal, *m.* hall of the knights, the knight's hall.
Rittерschaar, *f.* troop of knights.

Ritterschild, *m.* shield of a knight, a knight's shield.

Ritterschlag, *m.* knighting. Den – ertheilen, to knight, to dub *or* create a knight; den – empfangen, to be knighted.

Ritterschloß, *n.* knight's castle.

Ritterschule, *f.* ſ. Ritterakademie.

Ritterſitte, *f.* custom, characteristics *or* manners of knights; courteous manners.

Ritterſitz, *m.* ſ. Ritterhof. [ners.

Ritterſpiel, *n.* tilt, tournament.

Ritterſporn, *m.* [Bot.] larkspur. Der gelbe –, lark's heel, Indian cress.

Ritterſtand, *m.* knighthood, the body *or* order of knights, nobility, body of noblemen; [altes Rom] equestrian order.

Ritterſteuer, *f.* tax imposed upon the knights (in lieu of their services).

Ritterſtutz, *m.* plume of a knight's helmet. knight's plume.

Rittertafel, *f.* knight's (*or* noblemen's) table.

Rittertag, *m.* day on which the knights of a circle etc. meet (*or* met).

Ritterthat, *f.* exploit *or* feat of a knight.

Rittertracht, *f.* knight's costume.

Rittertreue, *f.* fidelity (truth *or* loyalty) of a knight.

Ritterweſen, *n.* chivalry.

Ritterwort, *n.* word of a knight, knight's word.

Ritterwürde, *f.* the character *or* dignity of a knight, knighthood.

Ritterzehrung, *f.* ↓ charity to a noble beggar.

Ritterzeit, *f.* age of chivalry.

Ritterzug, *m.* expedition of knights; crusade; an adventure *or* exploit of a knight. adventures of a knight-errant.

Ritterhaft, *adj.* chivalrous, knight-like; brave, valiant, bold. heroic; gallant. — *adv.* bravely etc.

Ritterlichkeit, *f.* valor, gallantry, knightly prowess.

Ritterſchaft, *f.* knighthood; the knights. body of knights, nobility; [altes Rom] equestrian order. Irrende, fahrende –, knight-errantry. –lich, *adj.* belonging to knighthood etc. [Ritterweſen.

Ritterthum, *n.* (–es) chivalry; ſ.

Rittlings, *adv.* a-straddle; ſ. Reitings. [tain of horse.

Rittmeiſter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cap-

Ritual, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ritual, rites. Ritualgeſetz, *n.* ritual law.

Rituell, *adj.* ritual. — *adv.* ritually.

Ritus, *m.* rite.

Ritz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*)

Ritze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } rift, cleft, fissure. cranny, crevice, crack, flaw, chink, chap; *it.* scratch.

Ritzeiſen, *n.* marking-iron.

Ritzmeſſer, *n.* [Chir.] lancet.

Ritzen, *v. a.* to flow, to chap, to crack; to scratch.

Ritzig, *adj.* having rifts. scratches etc., scratched, crannied, flawed, chapped.

Ritzung, *f.* scratching etc.

Rival, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) (*f.* –inn) rival. –iſiren, *v. n.* – mit ꝛc., to rival (*c. acc.*).

Rivalität, *f.* rivalry, rivalship.

Robbe, *m.* and *f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Zool.] seal.

Robbenfänger, *m.* seal-hunter.

Robbenfell, *n.* seal-skin.

Robbenklopfer, *m.* } 1. boat of seal-

Robbenthran, *m.* } hunters. 2. Robbenklopfer, seal-hunter.

Robbenſchläger, *m.* 1. seal-hunter, seal-killer. 2. boat of seal-hunters.

Robbenſpeck, *m.* blubber of seals.

Robbenthran, *m.* seal- (train-)oil.

Robber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Whiſtſp.] rubber.

Robert, *m.* (–s) Robert, (Bob.

Robertskraut, *n.* herb Robert.

Roboth, ſ. Frohndienſt. –en, *v. n.* to do service in soc(e)age.

Robuſt, *adj.* robust, able-bodied.

Rocambole, *f.* [Bot.] rocambole.

Roche, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. [Ichth.] roach; ray. 2. [Schachſp.] rook, castle.

Röcheln, *v. n.* to rattle (in the throat), to be in the rattles.

Rochen, } *v. n.* [Schachſp.] to

Rochiren, } castle, to crown.

Rock, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Röcke) (*dim.* Röckchen, Röckleiu, *n.*) 1. – (der Männer), coat; *it.* robe; gown; – (der Weiber), gown; – (für Kinder), frock. 2. ± Einem den – ausklopfen, (o to drub one, to dust one's jacket.

Rockband, *n.* coat-binding.

Rockknopf, *m.* coat-button.

Rockſchoß, *m.* skirt, flap of a coat.

Rocktaſche, *f.* coat-pocket.

Rockelohr, *m.* (–s) roquelaure.

Rocken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (Spinn-) –, distaff, rock. 2. [Bot.] ſ. Roggen.

Rockenphiloſophie, } *f.* (old woman's

Rockenweisheit, } philosophy.

Rockenſtube, *f.* spinning-room.

Rode, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, –acker, *m.*, –land, *n.* novale, sart.

Rodehacke, } *f.* ſ. Reuthacke ꝛc.

Rodehaue, }

Rödel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. short thick stick. truncheon. 2. [Bot.] –, –kraut, *n.* yellow rattle. [ten.

Roden, *v. a.* to grub up; ſ. Reu-

Roder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that grubs up.

Rodomontade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rodomontade, vain boasting, rant, brag.

Rof, *m.* [Mar.] ſ. Roof.

Rogate, [chriſtl. Kalender] rogation-day. Die Woche nach dem Sonntag –, rogation-week.

Rogen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) roe, spawn. Der eingeſalzene – vom Hauſen oder Stör, caviar(e).

Rogenfiſch, *m.* spawner.

Rogenſtein, *m.* roe-stone, oolite.

Rogener, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) spawner.

Roggen, *m.* (–s) rye.

Roggenähre, *f.* ear of rye.

Roggenbrod, *n.* rye-bread.

Roggenfeld, *n.* rye-field.

Roggenmehl, *n* rye flour.

Roggenſtroh, *n.* rye-straw.

Roggentreſpe, *f.* rye-darnel.

Roggenwurm, *m.* ſ. Kornwurm.

Roh, *adj.* 1. raw, crude; rough, unwrought. –e Seide, raw silk; –es Fleiſch ꝛc., raw meat etc.. crude flesh *or* meat; – (v. Häuten), [Gerb.] raw; ein –es Buch, a book in sheets; ein –er Diamant, a rough diamond; –es Eiſen ꝛc., ſ. Roheiſen ꝛc.; –es Erz, black ore; – (v. Zucker), raw, unrefined. 2. ± a) crude; rough; rude, barbarous. Ein –er Menſch, a rude fellow. b) [Handel] rough, gross. — *adv.* rawly; roughly; rudely. crudely etc.

Rohrbeit *f.* [Schmelzh.] raw melting. [pig-iron.

Roheiſen, *n.* raw *or* crude iron;

Roherzeugniſſe, *n. pl.* raw productions.

Rohkupfer, *n.* raw copper.

Rohofen, *m* furnace for common ore.

Rohſtein, *m.* rough diamond.

Rohzucker, *m.* raw *or* unrefined sugar.

Rohheit, *f.* 1. rawness (of flesh etc.). crudeness; roughness (of a gem etc.). 2. ± a) roughness, rudeness, crudeness, barbarousness. b) (*pl.* –en) rudeness, incivility, vulgarity.

Rohigkeit, *f.* ſ. Rohheit.

Rohr, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, Röhre) (*dim.* Röhrchen, *n.*) 1. a) [Bot.] reed, cane. Das indiſche –, Indian reed; aus – gemacht, reeden (pipes etc.). b) –, ſpaniſches – (Stock), cane, Bengal cane, ratan (walking-stick). *Prov.* Im – iſt gut Pfeifen ſchneiden, it is easy to do a thing when every thing is favorable; Pfeifen ſchneiden, weil man im – ſitzt, to make hay while the sun shines. 2. a) – (einer Tabakspfeife ꝛc.), tube (of a pipe etc.); flue (of a chimney, stove etc.); *it.* pipe; [Glash.] bunting-iron. – (eines Blaſebalges), nose; – (eines Schlüſſels), shank; pipe. b) barrel (of a gun); *it.* gun. Ein gezogenes –, a rifled barrel. Etwas auf dem –e haben, ± (to have some design. to aim at.

Rohrammer, *f.* reed-bunting.

Rohrbeſen, *m.* flag-broom.

Rohrblatt, *n.* }

Rohrkamm, *m.* } [Web.] reed, slaie.

Rohrbuſch, *m.* } reed-plot, reed-bed,

Rohrgebüſch, *n.* } reed-bank, a thick-

Rohrdickicht, *n.* } et of canes, canebrake.

Rohrdach, *n.* roof covered with reeds.

Rohrdecke, *f.* reed-mat.

Rohrdommel, *f.* [Ornith.] bittern, mire-drum, butter-bump, mire-snipe.

Rohrdroſſel, *f.* } the greater reed-

Rohrvogel, *m.* } sparrow.

Rohrgeflecht, *n.* reed-mat, garden-mat.

Rohrflöte, } *f.* reed, reed-flute, reed-

Rohrpfeife, } pipe.

Rohrgeſchwür, ſ. Röhrgeſchwür.

Rohrgras, *n.* reed-grass, bur-reed.

Rohrhenne, *f.* }

Rohrhuhn, *n.* } moor-hen.

Rohrjalouſien, *s. pl.* Oſtindiſche –, cane-blinds.

Rohrkolbe, *f.* } reed-mace, reed-

Rohrkolben, *m.* } club.

Rohrkrieche, *m.* reed-bunting.

Rohrleiter, *m.* fireman.

Rohrmatte, *f.* reed-mat.

Rohrmeise, *f.* s. Rohrkrieche.

Rohrreiher, *m.* s. Rohrdommel.

Rohrschmied, *m.* barrel-maker.

Rohrschnepfe, *f.* reed-snipe.

Rohrspatz, } *m.* reed-sparrow.

Rohrsperling, } *Prov.* Schimpfen wie ein –, to inveigh against, to rail against.

Rohrstab, } *m.* cane, bamboo.

Rohrstock, }

Rohrstift, *m.* cane- (*or* reed-)pencil.

Rohrstuhl, *m.* cane- (*or* bamboo-) chair. cane-bottom chair.

Rohrwald, *m.* } cane-brake.

Rohrwäldchen, *n.* }

Rohrwerk, *n.* laths and reeds of walls and ceilings; [Orgelb.] reed-stops, reed-work.

Rohrzwinge, *f.* cane ferrule (ferril).

Röhrchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a small pipe or tube, tubule.

Röhre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Röhrchen, Röhrlein, *n.*) tube, pipe, conduit(-pipe), spout. – (eines Blasebalges, einer Gießkanne ꝛc.), nose, nozle, nozzle, snout; –, [Bot., Artill.] tube; – (eines Fernrohres), tube; – (eines Leuchters ꝛc.), shank (of a candlestick etc.); – (einer Dachrinne), spout (of a gutter); – (einer Feuermauer), funnel (of a chimney), shaft, shank, tunnel; die Torricellische –, Toricellian tube; die Eustachische –, [Anat.] the Eustachian tube; –n, [Anat.] hollow bones (of the leg). s. Rohrbein; – (Schienbein), [Anat.] tibia. shin; –, [Naturg.] tooth-shell; s. Röhrenschnecke.

Röhrbein, *n.* } hollow bone (of

Röhrknochen, *m.* } the leg); shin.

Röhrbrunnen, *m.* (artificial) fountain, jet. [fistula.

Röhrgeschwür, *n.* fistulous ulcer,

Röhrkasten, } *m.* basin, reservoir of

Röhrtrog, } water.

Röhrmeister, *m.* inspector of waterworks; s. Röhrenmeister.

Röhrwasser, *n.* conduit-water.

Röhrenartig, *adj.* fistular, tubuliform.

Röhrenblume, *f.* siphonanthus.

Röhrenfisch, *m.* pipe-fish.

Röhrenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* tubular, fistuliform, tubuliform, like a pipe etc., piped.

Röhrenhülse, } *f.* [Bot.] privet.

Röhrenweide, }

Röhrenkassie, *f.* [Bot.] cassia fistula.

Röhrenkoralle, *f.* tubipore. Die versteinerte –, tubiporite.

Röhrenleitung, *f.* conducting water through *or* by pipes; conduit-pipes.

Röhrenmacher, *m.* conduit-maker.

Röhrenmeister, *m.* conduit-master; s. Röhrmeister.

Röhrenschnecke, *f.* tooth-shell; tubular fossil.

Rohren, *v. a.* 1. to line *or* cover with reeds. Gerohrt, reeded. 2. to rid *or* clear of reeds.

Rohren, } *adj.* reeden.

Röhren, }

Röhren, *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] to trout.

Röhricht, *adj.* resembling *or* like a tube etc., fistular, tubulous, tubular, tubuliform. –, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) s. Rohrgebüsch.

Röhrig, *adj.* containing tubes; tubular; [Bot.] tubulous; [Naturg.] fistular. –, *n.* (–s) s. Rohrgebüsch.

Rojen, *v. n.* [Örtl., Mar.] to row, to pull. Lang –, to row with a long stroke; mit Macht –, stark –, to hang on, to row with a will. [thwart.

Rojebank, *f.* bench, seat for rowers;

Rojeklampe, *f.* thole-pin.

Rojer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) rower.

Roland, *m.* (–s) Roland, Orlando.

Röling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) green frog.

Rolle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Röllchen, *n.*) 1. roll, roller, trundle; – (zum Aufwinden), [Masch.] pulley; – (an Betten ꝛc.), caster; – (in Mühlen), trundle-head; – (zur Wäsche), calender, mangle. 2. a) (Papier-) –, roll (of paper or parchment). scroll, list. Auf die – setzen, to enroll. to enlist. b) – (eines Schauspielers ꝛc.), character, part. Seine – gut spielen, to perform one's part well; aus der – fallen, ǂ and ± to act out of character, to be out; eine – spielen, to make *or* cut a figure, to figure. 3. – (am Pferdegeschirr ꝛc.), bell put round the neck of horses etc.

Rollenband, *n.* ribbon sold in rolls.

Rollendach, *n.* [Seidenw.] box.

Rollendreher, } *m.* [Entom.] nut-

Rollenmeißler, } beetle.

Rollenfach, *n.* [Schausp.] kind of character. [shape of a roll.

Rollenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the

Rollenmessing ꝛc., s. Rollmessing ꝛc. [weaver's oblong frame.

Rollenregister, *n.* [Techn.] velvet-

Rollentabak, *m.* tobacco in rolls, roll-tobacco.

Rollen, *v. a.* to roll. (Ein Bett ꝛc.) –, to trundle; (Wäsche) –, to calender, to mangle (linen); sich gut – lassen, to roll well; Tabak –, to roll tobacco. – *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to roll. Die Planeten – um die Sonne, the planets revolve round the sun; – (v. Schiffen zur See), to roll; – (v. den Augen ꝛc.), to roll; – (v. Thränen), to run down (the cheeks). 2. (u. w. haben) a) to roll (to make a rolling noise). Dumpf – (vom Donner), to rumble. Das – des Donners, the rolling of thunder. b) – (v. Raubthieren), to copulate, to rut. – *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to roll one's self, to wallow, to roll. 2. to roll. Sich – (v. Haaren), to curl.

Roll(augen)muskel, *m.* [Anat.] trochleary muscle.

Rollbar, *adj.* apt to roll, voluble. –keit, *f.* aptness to roll, volubility.

Rollbaum, *m.* windlass, capstan, draw-beam.

Rollbett, *n.* truckle-bed, trundle-bed.

Rollblei, *n.* flattened lead.

Rollbrett, *n.* mangling-board.

Rollbrücke, *f.* bridge on rollers *or* trundles; turning-bridge.

Rolldraht, *m.* wire in hoops.

Rolleisen, *n.* rolled iron.

Rollerde, *f.* loose earth; sifted earth.

Rollfleisch, *n.* fillet. [dering.

Rollgeld, *n.* money (paid) for calen-

Rollförmig, *adj.* cylindric(al).

Rollgerste, *f.* winter-barley, square barley.

Rollholz, *n.* calender-roll; [Pasteten-bäck] rolling-pin.

Rollkammer, *f.* chamber *or* room in which the mangle is placed.

Rollkuchen, *m.* wafer-cake.

Rollmessing, *n.* sheet-brass in rolls, rolled latten.

Rollmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] trochleary muscle. –nerv, *m.* trochleary nerve.

Rollstahl, *m.* rolled steel.

Rollstein, *m.* roller. –e (*pl.*), [Geol.] rolled fragments.

Rollstuhl, *m.* rolling-chair, chair with casters, chair that goes on wheels.

Rollvorhang, *m.* spring-barrel of a blind, roller-blind.

Rollwagen, *m.* trundle, go-cart.

Rollwäsche, *f.* linen which is mangled (instead of being ironed).

Rollzeit, *f.* rutting-time.

Rollzeug, *n.* coarse linen.

Roller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. one who rolls. 2. [Ornith.] roller, the German parrot. 3. tom-cat. 4. nag, dog.

Rollig, *adj.* [Min.] loose. [horse.

Rom, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Rome.

Roman, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* Romänchen, *n.*) romance, novel, tale.

Romandichter, } *m.* novel-writer,

Romanschreiber, } romancer, writer of romance.

Romanlesen, *n.* } novel-reading,

Romanleserei, *f.* ↑ } romance-reading.

Romanleser, *m.* novel-reader.

Romanschreiberei, *f.* ↑ novel-writing.

Romanhaft, *adj.* romantic. Das –e, romanticness. — *adv.* romantically.

Romanisch, *adj.* romanish. Das –e, die –e Sprache, romance (language), romansh, the Romaic (language); –e Lichter, [Feuerw.] Roman candles.

Romantisch, *adj.* romantic. Das –e, romanticness; nicht –, not romantic, unromantic; ein –es Gedicht, a romantic poem, a romaunt. — *adv.* romantically.

Romanze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) romance; ballad.

Römer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (*f.* –inn) Roman. 2. (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) rummer, (large) wine-glass *or* drinking cup. 3. [Geogr.] the town-hall *or* senate-house at Frankfort on the Main.

Römermonat, *m.* [Deutsch. Reich] Roman month (contribution of the states to a common war).

Römerzinszahl, *f.* indiction.

Römerzug, *m.* Roman expedition, procession of the Emperor to Rome, to be crowned there.

Römisch, *adj.* Roman. Das –e Reich, the Roman empire; –e Münze, [Bot.] spear-mint; –er Wermuth, wormwood gentle; –er Quendel, thyme.

Römisch-katholisch, *adj.* Roman catholic. Ein –er, a Roman catholic.

Römisch-kirchlich, *adj.* Romish.

Römling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. degenerate Roman. 2. ↑ papist, Romist.

Rondatsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) round shield *or* buckler.

Rondell, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Archit.] rotundo, round building. 2. a round piece; [Befestigungsk.] round bastion, horse-shoe. 3. ſ. Rondatſche.

Roof, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] roof.

Rosa, *f.* (–s) Rose, Rosa, Rosy. –s munda, *f.* (–s), –munde, *f.* (–ns) Rosamond.

Rosa, *n.* rose-color; ſ. Roſenfarbe. Roſalack, *m.* rose-lake.

Rosarium, *n.* ſ. Roſenkranz.

Rösch, *adj.* [Dtrl.] well-baked, roasted *or* broiled; crisp, brittle. –heit, *f.* state of being well-baked etc.

Röſchgewächs, *n.* [Min.] silver-ore containing arsenic, iron, copper.

Rösche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Min.] water-ditch, trench.

Röſchen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. [Dtrl.] to roast, to broil, to bake well. 2. [Min.] to cut a trench.

Röschen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. little rose. 2. [Eigenn.] Rosy, Rosetta.

Röschenzeile, *f.* [Typ.] flower-line.

Rose, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Bot.] rose. *Prov.* Zeit bringt –n, time brings roses (i. e. every thing to pass); keine –n ohne Dornen, no rose without a thorn, no sweet without a sour. 2. ± –n ſtreuen, to prepare joy; unter der –, under the rose. 3. [Techn.] a) – (etwas Roſenartiges), rose, roset(te). – (auf Schuhen ꝛc.), rose. b) [Med.] cenchrias, wild fire, St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; [Thierarzneik.] wild fire. 4. ſ. Roſa, *f.*

Roſenapfel, *m.* 1. rose-apple. 2. rose-gall; ſ. Roſenſchwamm.

Roſenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like *or* resembling the rose, rose-like; [Bot.] rosaceous; [Med.] erysipelatous.

Roſenband, *n.* ± chain of roses.

Roſenbaum, *m.* rose-tree; rhododendron.

Roſenbeere, *f.* rose-gall.

Roſenbett, *n.* ± bed of roses.

Roſenbirn, *f.* rose-waterpear.

Roſenblatt, *n.* rose-leaf.

Roſenbrod, *n.* ſ. Roſenkuchen.

Roſenbuſch, *m.* rose-bush, † rosier.

Roſenconſerve, *f.* } conserve of roses.
Roſenzucker, *m.* }

Roſendorn, *m.* dog-rose, wild briar.

Roſeneſſig, *m.* rose-vinegar, oxyrhodine.

Roſenfarbe, *f.* rose-color; rosy hue.

Roſenfarben, } *adj.* rose-colored, of
Roſenfarbig, } a rose-color, roseate, rosy hued.

Roſenfeſt, *n.* feast of roses.

Roſenfinger, *m.* rosy finger.

Roſengarten, *m.* rose-garden.

Roſengut, *n.* native vitriol.

Roſenhecke, *f.* rose-hedge.

Roſenholz, *n.* rose-wood, rhodium. –öl, *n.* rhodium-oil.

Roſenhonig, *m.* rose-honey, honey of roses, mellrose.

Roſenkäfer, *m.* rose-chafer.

Roſenkette, *f.* ± chain of roses, rosy fetter.

Roſenknopf, *m.* } rose-bud.
Roſenknoſpe, *f.* }

Roſenkranz, *m.* 1. rose garland. 2. [Kath.] chaplet, rosary. Den (od. ſeinen) – beten, to tell one's beads, to be at (say over) one's beads; das Beten des –es, telling of one's beads.

Roſenkreuzer, *m.* rosicrucian. –iſch, *adj.* rosicrucian. [lashing.

Roſenkreuzung, *f.* [Mar.] rose-

Roſenkuchen, *m.* rose-cake.

Roſenkupfer, *n.* rose-copper.

Roſenlack, *m.* rose-lack (*or* lake).

Roſenlaube, *f.* roseate bower, bower of roses.

Roſenlauch, *m.* rose-garlic.

Roſenlippe, *f.* rosy lip.

Roſenlorbeer, *m.* dwarf rose-bay, rhododendron.

Roſenmädchen, *n.* rose-maid (a young girl who has obtained the rose given annually in some villages of France to the most virtuous). [hock.

Roſenmalve, *f.* rose-mallow, holly-

Roſenmonat, *m.* mouth of roses (M., y, June).

Roſenöl, *n.* rose-oil, oil of roses.

Roſenpappel, *f.* the vervain mallow, rose-mallow, hollyhock.

Roſenpomade, *f.* rose lip-salve.

Roſenquarz, *m.* rose-quartz, milk-quartz.

Roſenroth, *adj.* rose-colored, rosered, rosy. –er Quarz, rose-quartz. – *n.* rose-color, pink(-color).

Roſenſchwamm, *m.* rose-gall.

Roſenſtahl, *m.* rose-steel.

Roſenſtein, *m.* [Juwel.] rose-stone, rose-diamond.

Roſenſtock, } *m.* rose-bush.
Roſenſtrauch, }

Roſenſyrup, *m.* syrup of roses.

Roſenwange, *f.* rosy cheek, cherry-cheek. [cheeks, rosy-cheeked.

Roſenwangig, *adj.* having roosy

Roſenwaſſer, *n.* rose-water.

Roſenwurz, *f.* rose-wort, orpine.

Roſenzeit, *f.* 1. blooming-time of roses. 2. ± time of joy; *it.* youth.

Roſenzinn, *n.* grain-tin.

Roſenzucker, *m.* ſ. Roſenconſerve.

Roſelinnen, *s. pl.* Osnaburgs.

Roſenobel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Münzweſ.] *rose-noble.*

Roſette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (artificial) rose; [Juwel.] rose-diamond.

Roſicht, } *adj.* rosy, roseate.
Roſig, }

Roſinante, *f.* (*pl.* –n) nag; jade.

Roſine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) raisin. Große –n, plums; kleine –n, currants. –, *f.* [Eigenn.] Rosy, Rosetta.

Roſinenkuchen, *m.* plum-cake.

Roſinenmeth, *m.* raisin-mead.

Roſinenpaſtete, *f.* plum-pie.

Roſinenpudding, *m.* plum-pudding.

Roſinenwein, *m.* raisin-wine.

Roſinroth, } *adj.* crimson, of a
Roſinfarben, } deep red color.

Roſinroth, *n.* } crimson, deep red
Roſinfarbe, *f.* } color.

Roſmarin, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] rosemary.

Roſmaringeiſt, *m.* } essence. water
Roſmarinwaſſer, *n.* } of rosemary, Hungary water. [mary.

Roſmarinſtengel, *m.* a slip of rose-

Roſmarinſtock, *m.* stick of rosemary.

Roſmarinzweig, *m.* ſ. Roſmarinſtengel.

Roſoli, *m.* rosa solis, rossolis (a kind of liqueur).

Roſomack, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] glutton.

Roß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) (*dim.* Roßchen, Roßlein, *n.*) horse, steed, courser; [Techn.] horse. [aloes.

Roßaloe, *f.* horse-aloes, caballine

Roßameiſe, *f.* horse-emmet.

Roßampfer, *m.* monk's rhubarb, water-dock. [Turb.

Roßapfel, *m.* horse-dung; ſ. Roß-

Roßarzenei, *f.* physic for horses, horse-medicine.

Roßarzeneikunde, } *f.* farriery, ve-
Roßarzeneikunſt, } terinary art.

Die – treiben, to practice as a farrier, to farrier. [horse-leech.

Roßarzt, *m.* farrier, veterinarian,

Roßbahre, *f.* horse-litter.

Roßbalſam, *m.* } horse-mint.
Roßmünze, *f.* }

Roßbändiger, *m.* horse tamer, subduer of horses, breaker in of horses.

Roßbohne *f.* horse-bean

Roßbremſe, *f.* horse-fly, gad-fly.

Roßbube, *m.* horse-boy, stable boy.

Roßdienſt, *m.* service performed with horses; *equestrian* service.

Roßdreck, *m.* ſ. Roßkoth.

Roßegel, *m.* horse-leech.

Roßeppich, *m.* horse-parsley.

Roßfeige, *f.* horse-plum, clod of horse-dung. [wort, hog's fennel.

Roßfenchel, *m.* common sulphur-

Roßfliege, *f.* horse-fly.

Roßhaar, *n.* horse-hair. –en, *adj.* of horse-hair.

Roßhandel, *m.* horse-dealing.

Roßhändler, *m.* a dealer in horses, horse-dealer, horse-courser.

Roßhären, *adj.* of horse-hair.

Roßhaut *f.* horse-hide.

Roßhuf, *m.* 1. hoof of a horse, horse's hoof. 2. [Bot.] horse-hoof, horse-foot, colt's foot. [–, stag-beetle.

Roßkäfer, *m.* dung-beetle. Gehörnter

Roßkamm, *m.* 1. horse-comb; curry-comb. 2. horse-dealer, a dealer in horses, jokey.

Roßkaſtanie, *f.* horse-chestnut.

Roßklette *f.* (common) burdock.

Roßkoth, *m.* horse-dung.

Roßkümmel, *m.* hemlock; hartwort, *sermountain*, laserwort, *seseli.*

Roßkunde, *f.* knowledge of horses.

Roßkundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of horses.

Roßkunſt, *f.* engine moved by horses.

Roßlenker, *m.* charioteer.

Roßleder, *n.* horse-leather.

Roßmarkt, *m.* horse-market.

Roßmücke, *f.* horse-fly.
Roßmühle, *f.* horse-mill.
Roßminze, *f.* [Bot.] horse-mint.
Roßnessel, *f.* [Bot.] stachys.
Roßpappel, *f.* butter-burr.
Roßpflaume, *f.* horse plum.
Roßpolei, *m.* horse-mint.
Roßschwanz, *m.* 1. horse's tail, tail of a horse. 2. [Bot.] horse-tail.
Roßschweif, *m.* 1. horse's tail, tail of a horse. 2. [Türkei] tail. horse-tail. Ein Pascha von drei —en, a pasha of three tails, a three-tailed bashaw.
Roßtäuscher, *m.* horse-dealer; ſ. Roßkamm. —ei, *f.* horse-dealing.
Roßweide, *f.* crack-willow.
Roßwicke, *f.* bitter-vetch, tare.
Roßwurm, *m.* horse-worm.
Rossen, **Rosseln**, *v. n.* — (v. Stuten), to horse, to be horsy.
Rossig, *adj.* — (v. Stuten), horsy, ready for covering (i. e. being covered).
Rößling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) [Pomol.] russeting.
Rossoli, ſ. Rosoli.
Rost, *m.* (—es) — (an Metallen), rust.
Rostfarbe, *f.* color of iron-mo(u)ld.
Rostfarben, **Rostfarbig**, *adj.* having the color of iron.mo(u)ld.
Rostfleck(en), *m* iron-mo(u)ld.
Rostfleckig, *adj.* iron-mo(u)lded.
Rostpapier, *n.* rust-paper.
Rostweihe, *f.* buzzard.
Rost, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Röste) 1. grate, kitchen-grate, † range; *it.* — (Brattoſt), gridiron, roaster; rack. Auf einem —e braten, to broil.
Roſtbraten, *m.* broiled meat, grilladed.
Roſtfleiſch, *n.* broil, a broil.
Roſtrinderbraten, *m.* roast-beef.
Roſtſchnitte, *f.* a small piece of meat fried. a fritter.
Röſte, *f.* 1. roasting. 2. [Min.] a) place where (the) ore is roasted *or* burnt. b) heap of ore that is to be roasted (*or* burnt), batch. 3. (Flachs-, Hanf-)—, raiting-pool. place where flax etc. is steeped.
Rosten, *v. n.* (u. w. haben und ſein) to rust, to contract rust, to grow rusty; — machen, to rust, to cause to contract rust. *Prov.* Alte Liebe roſtet nicht, old (first, true) love never dies, sound love is not soon forgotten.
Röſten, *v. a.* 1. to roast; to broil; (Brod ꝛc.) —, to toast; (in der Pfanne) —, to fry. Geröſtetes Brod, toast; zu viel —, to over-roast, to roast too much; Kaffee —, to roast coffee. 2. [Metallurg.] to roast, to scorch, to torrefy, to burn. Das —, roasting etc., torrefaction; —, [Pharm.] to torrefy. 3. [Landwirthſch.] (Flachs ꝛc.) —, to steep, to raite, to water-rot (hemp *or* flax).
Röſteiſen, *n.* toasting-iron, roaster, gridiron.
Röſtgabel, *f.* toasting-fork.
Röſthaus, *n.*, **Röſthütte**, *f.*, **Röſtſchuppen**, *m.* [Metallurg.] place where the ore is roasted (*or* burnt).
Röſtofen, *m.* [Metallurg.] furnace in which the ore is roasted (*or* burnt).
Röſtpfanne, *f.* frying-pan.
Röſter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) roaster. —, *f.* (*pl.* —n) ſ. Rüſter, *f.*
Röſterwerk, *n.* [Mar.] gratings.
Roſtig, *adj.* rusty. — werden, ſ. Roſten.
Rostral, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) music-pen.
Rotang, *m.* (—s) [B.] ratan.
Rotation, *f.* (*pl.* —en) rotation.
Roth, *adj.* red. — machen, to redden, to make red; *it.* to put (one) to the blush; to make one blush; — werden, to grow *or* become red, to redden; *it.* to blush; das —e Meer, the Red Sea; —e Farbe, red color, red; ein —es Geſicht habend, red-faced; rubicund, ruddy-faced; die —e Ruhr, the bloody flux, dysentery; Die —en, die (amerikaniſchen —häute, red men, red people, red children. Heute —, morgen todt, *Prov.* to day in full life and to-morrow in the grave. —, *n.* (—es) red, red color.
Rothauge, *n.* [Ichth.] red bream, red-eye, orpheus; red nerite. [eyed.
Rothäugig, *adj.* having red eyes, red-
Rothbäckig, *adj.* cherry-cheeked, red-cheeked.
Rothbart, *m.* 1. red beard. Friedrich der —, Frederic Barbarossa. 2. [Ichth.] red-mullet; *it.* barbel. 3. [Ornith.] robin(s), redbreast.
Rothbärtig, *adj.* having a red beard, red-bearded. [tree.
Rothbaum, *m.* common white larch-
Rothbein, *n.* [Ornith.] red shank, pool-snipe. —ig, *adj.* red-legged.
Rothblütig, *adj.* having red blood, red-blooded.
Rothbraun, *adj.* red-brown, ruddy, bay. [short.
Rothbrüchig, *adj.* — (v. Eiſen), red-
Rothbrüſtchen, *n.* robin(s), redbreast, † ruddock.
Rothbuche, *f.* the reed beech. —n, *adj.* ſ. Rothbüchen.
Rothbüchen, *adj.* consisting ete. of the wood of the red beech, belonging to the red beech.
Rothdroſſel, *f.* red-wing.
Rotheiche, *f.* common oak.
Rotherle, *f.* red alder-tree.
Rothfärber, *m* dyer in red *or* scarlet.
Rothfeder, *f.* [Ichth.] finscale.
Rothfloſſer, *m.* the rudd, muttonfish.
Rothfichte, *f.* red fir. —n, *adj.* belonging to the etc. [Rubicilla.
Rothfink, *m.* chaffinch; bullfinch, the
Rothfiſch, *m.* red-fish.
Rothfleckig, *adj.* red-spotted.
Rothforelle, **Rothfohre**, *f.* salmon-trout.
Rothfuchs, *m.* 1. red fox. 2. a bay *or* sorrel horse, bayard.
Rothfuß, *m.* ſ. Rothbein.
Rothfüßig, *adj.* having red feet, red-footed, red-legged, red-shanked.
Rothgans, *f.* barnacle, bernacle, white-fronted goose; solan-goose, gannet.
Rothgar, *adj.* [Gerb.] tanned.
Rothgärber, **Rothgerber**, *m.* tanner. —ei, *f.* tannery.
Rothgelt, *adj.* orange-colored.
Rothgießer, *m.* brazier, brasier. —ei, *f.* brazier's work-shop, trade. [heat.
Rothglühend, *adj.* red-hot, at a red
Rothgüldenerz, *n.* [Min.] red (*or* ruby) silver-ore.
Rothgünſel, *m.* [Bot.] tormentil.
Rothhaarig, *adj.* red-haired.
Rothhals, *m.* [Ornith.] widgeon.
Rothhänfling, *m.* red pole.
Rothhirſch, *m.* common stag. hart.
Rothholz, *n.* (Guinea) red-wood.
Rothhuhn, *n.* red-legged partridge.
Rothkäppchen, *n.* — (in Erzählungen), red cap, red Riding-hood.
Rothkarauſche, *f.* [Ichth.] red-eye.
Rothkehlchen, *n.* ſ. Rothbrüſtchen
Rothkohl, *m.* red cabbage. [rufus
Rothkopf, *m.* person with red hair,
Rothköpfig, *adj.* having red hair, red-haired, rufus.
Rothkupfer, *n.* red-copper.
Rothlauf, *m.* [Med.] cenchrias, erysipelas, wild fire, St. Ant(h)ony's fire; [Thierarzeneik] wild fire. —artig, *adj.* erysipelatous. —gürtel, *m.* [Med.] zoster.
Rothmantel, **Rothmäntler**, *m.* person, soldier with a red cloak (*or* mantle). [murrain.
Rothnetzen, *n.* — (bei Thieren), red-
Rothnaſig, *adj.* red-nosed, having a red nose, ruby-nosed.
Rothrock, *m.* † red-coat.
Rothröckig, *adj.* wearing a red coat.
Rothſchär, *m.* melwel, kneeling, split stockfish.
Rothſchenkel, *m.* [Ornith.] red-shank.
Rothſchimmel, *m.* roan horse.
Rothſchmied, *m.* copper-smith. brazier.
Rothſchwanz, *m.* (*dim.* —ſchwänzchen) *n.*, **Rothſterl**, *m.*, **Rothſterze**, *f.* (*dim.* —ſterzchen, *n.*) [Ornith.] red-start, red-tail.
Rothſpecht, *m.* witwall.
Rothſtein, *m.* ruddle, reddle, red-chalk; ſ. Röthel.
Rothſtift, *m.* red pencil.
Rothſtreifig, *adj.* red-striped, red-streaked.
Rothſucht, *f.* red nettle-rash.
Rothtanne, *f.* pine, pitch-tree.
Rothvogel, *m.* red-bird.
Rothwälſch, *adj.* gibberish. — *n.* cant, gibberish, slang, jargon, pedlar's French.
Rothwangig, *adj.* red-cheeked, cherry-cheeked.
Rothwild, *n.* red deer, fallow deer.
Rothwurſt, *f.* red sausage, black pudding.
Rothwurz, *f.* tormentil, se(p)tfoil.
Röthe, *f.* 1. redness, red color. 2. [Färb.] madder.
Röthel, *m.* (—s) 1. ruddle, reddle, red chalk, red pencil. Mit — bezeichnen, to mark red. with red chalk etc. to ruddle. 2. [Ichth.] mutton-fish, the rudd.
Röthelgeier, *m.* castrel, kestrel.
Röthelgräber, *m.* ruddle-man.
Röthelkreide, *f.*, **Röthelſtein**, *m.* ruddle, red chalk.
Röthelſtift, *m.* red chalk-pencil.
Rötheln, *v. a.* to mark with red chalk etc., to ruddle.
Rötheln, *s. pl.* [Med.] the measles.
Röthen, *v. a.* and *refl.* to redden.

Röthlich, *adj.* reddish. somewhat red, russet. –keit, *f.* reddishness.

Röthling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Ichth.] red-fish; rudd. 2. [Ornith.] red-tail, redstart. 3. [Handel] – (Art Wein), claret.

Rotte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) troop, company, band; gang, set, faction, sect; rabble, rout; [Milit.] file, detachment, platoon, company. Zu –n bilden, to imband, to form into bands.

Rottenfeuer, *n.* [Milit.] firing, discharge in files, firing by platoons.

Rottenführer, *m.* corporal.

Rottengeist, *m.* factious spirit.

Rottenmacher, } *m.* ring leader, †
Rottenstifter, } complotter, plotter, conspirator.

Rottenmeister, }
Rottmeister, } *m.* corporal.

Rottenweise, *adj.* and *adv.* by gangs etc.; [Milit.] by platoons, in files.

Rotten, *v.n.* and *refl.* to collect together for an evil purpose; to plot or complot together, to conspire. ten.

Rottiren, *v. refl.* Sich –, s. Rotten.

Rottirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Rottenmacher.

Rottirung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a plotting together, plot, complot, complotment, conspiracy.

Rottgans, *f.* s. Rothgans.

Rottgesell, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) complice. accomplice. [tunda.

Rotunde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) rotundo, ro

Rotz, *m.* (–es) mucus (discharged or running from the nose), snot, snivel. – (bei Pferden), glanders; den – habend, glandered.

Rotzbart, *m.*
Rotzbube, *m.*
Rotzlöffel, *m.*
Rotzmaul, *n.*
Rotznase, *f.*
} ☉ snotty fellow, ☉ snot-nose; little brat. chit.

Rotznasig, *adj.* snot(ty)-nosed.

Rotzen, *v.n.* 1. (☾ ☉ to snivel. 2. – (bei Pferden), to be affected with the glanders. –d, glandered.

Rotzig, *adj.* mucous, snotty, snively; – (bei Pferden), glandered. –keit, *f.* snottiness; mucousness.

Rouliren, *v.n.* – (v. Geld), to circulate, to be in circulation.

Routine, *f.* routine.

Rübe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. rape. Weiße –, turnip; rothe –, beet-root, (red)beet; gelbe –, carrot. Wie Kraut und –n (durcheinander), ‡ in great confusion. 2. [Konch.] turnip-shell.

Rübesaat, *f.*
Rüb(en)samen, *m*
Rübesamen, *m.*
} rape-seed, turnip-seed.

Rübezahl, *m.* Number Nip (name of a mountain demon). [field.

Rübenfeld, *n.* field of turnips, turnip-

Rübenförmig, *adj.* [Bot.] napiform.

Rübenkohl, *m.* turnip-rooted cabbage.

Rübenrapunzel, *f.* and *m.* turnip-rooted rampion.

Rübenrettig, *m.* turnip-radish, large black radish.

Rübenstecher, *m.* turnip-scoop.

Rüb(samen)öl, *n.* rape-seed oil.

Rubel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Münzw.] ruble. [rubicel.

Rubicell, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Juwel.]

Rubin, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ruby.

Rubinfarben,
Rubinfarbig,
Rubinroth,
} *adj.* ruby-colored.

Rubingranate, *f.* rock-ruby.

Rubinschwefel, *m.* [Chem.] realgar.

Rubinspinell, } *m.* the spinel(le)
Rubinröthling, } ruby.

Rubriciren, *v. a.* to head, to put into a column.

Rubrik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) rubric, head, article, title, column.

Rübsen, *m.* (–s) o. f. Rübesamen. –öl, *n.* s. Rüböl.

Ruchert, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) jackdaw.

Ruchgras, *n.* (–es) spring-grass.

Ruchlos, *adj.* profligate, flagitious, dissolute, abandoned, atrociously wicked, reprobate, heinous, nefarious, facinorous. sacrilegious. Ein –er Mensch, a profligate. a reprobate, an abandoned man, a profligate man *or* wretch. – *adv.* profligately etc.

Ruchlosigkeit, *f.* profligateness, profligacy, reprobateness, dissoluteness, facinorousness, extreme *or* atrocious wickedness, heinousness, nefariousness.

Ruchsen, *v.n.* to coo (as a dove.)

Ruchtbar, *adj.* notorious, rumored, publicly known. –machen, to divulge, to rumor; – werden, to be rumored, to transpire, to become public. – *adv.* notoriously etc. –keit, *f.* notoriousness, (public) notoriety.

Ruck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) sudden motion followed by intermission, (sudden) fit, jerk, jolt, start, pluck. wrench, push, pull. – (im Spiele), move, remove; Einen – thun, to give a jerk, pull; to move a short way; einen – geben, to give a start; auf einen –, mit einem –, with a jerk etc.

Ruckweise, *adv.* by starts, by (sudden) fits, startingly; by jerks.

Rück, *(in comp.)* back, again, counter, *(in comp.)* re; s. auch Zurück.

Rückabtretung, *f.* retrocession.

Rückansspruch, *m.* (–es) counterclaim; recourse. [replication.

Rückantwort, *f.* reply; [Rechtsspr.]

Rückanzeige, *f.* counter-information, counter-advertisement.

Rückbar, *adj.* movable.

Rückbatterie, *f.* battery of reverse.

Rückbetagen, } *v. a.* to post-date.
Rückdatiren, }

Rückbleibsel, *n.* (–s) residue, remnant; [Chem.] caput mortuum.

Rückblick, *m.* (–s) look thrown back, a looking back on things past, retrospection, retrospect, retrospective view. Der – auf ein Leben etc., the retrospect of a life (well spent etc.)

Rückbürge, *m.* (–n) counter-surety.

Rückbürgschaft, *f.* counter-security, counter-bond.

Rückdenken, *irr. v. n.* to think back, to reflect (on).

Rückdeuten, *v. n.* to have a reflective meaning. –d, [Gramm.] reflective, reciprocal. [marbles.

Rückeln, *v. n.* [Orth.] to play at

Rücken, *v. n.* (*n.* w. sein and haben) to move, to proceed, to remove; – (v. Truppen), to march; *it. v. a.* to move, to remove. to push. to draw. Näher –, (*a. acc.*), näher – mit etc., näher – (*v. n.*), to draw near; in ein Land – (vom Feinde), to enter (*or* invade) a country; aus dem Lager –, to leave the camp; ins Feld –, to take the field; hervor –, höher –, to advance; – an etc., to draw near; er muß heraus –, o he must pay.

Rücken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ‡ and ± back. – (eines Messers etc.), back (of a knife, saw etc.); der – (der Hand), back; – (eines Kamins), back; – (von Bergen etc.), ridge; ein langer Berg –, a long ridge of hills; der – (eines Feindes etc.), rear; ein gewölbter –, a pig-back; ein eingebogener –, a saddle-back; hinter dem –, behind the (*or* any one's) back; mit dem – gegen einander gekehrt, – gegen (od. an) –, back to back; zu dem – gehörig, dorsal; seinen – beugen, to bow the back, to submit; den – decken, to cover the rear; (dem Feinde) in den – fallen, to attack (*e. acc.*) in the rear; den – wenden, kehren, to turn the back; Einem den – kehren, a) to turn the back to one; b) ‡ to turn the (one's) back on one, to forsake, abandon *or* neglect him; Einem den – decken, halten, to back *or* countenance any one.

Rückenader, *f.* dorsal artery.

Rückenbein, *n.* s. Rückgrath.

Rückendarre, } *f.* that com-
Rückenmarksdarre, } plaint of the spine by which the marrow dries up. An – leiden (v. Pferden), to mose in the chine.

Rückendrüse, *f.* gland at the back of the stomach.

Rückenflosse, *f.* dorsal fin, back-fin. –r, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fish with dorsal fins.

Rückenfell, *n.*
Rückenhaut, *f.* (*dim.* –häutchen *n.*) } [Anat.] pleura.

Rückengelenk, *n.* } vertebra, ver-
Rückenwirbel, *m.* } teber.

Rückenhalt, *m.* ± support; [Milit.] reserve (corps), body of reserve.

Rückenhalter, *m.* s. Rückenhalt.

Rückenkratzer, *m.* scratch-back; back-scraper.

Rückenlehne, *f.* back (of a chair).

Rückenmark, *n.* spinal marrow. –s(nerv(e)), *m.* spinal sinew. –schlagader, *f.* spinal artery. –smuskel, *m.* spinal muscle.

Rückenmuskel, } *m.* dorsal muscle,
Rückennerv, } nerve.

Rückenpferde, } *s. pl.* [Mar.] life-
Rückenpaarden, } lines.

Rückenriemen, *m.* ridge-band.

Rückenschmerz, *m.* pain in one's back.

Rückenschwimmer, *m.* water-bug, notonecta.

Rückenstück, *n.* – (an Küraſſen etc.), back-piece; – (v. Hasen etc.), back-bone.

Rückenwind, *m.* wind blowing in one's back, [Mar.] full fair wind, stern-wind.

Rückenwirbel, *m.* s. Rückengelenk.

Rücker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he *or* that which moves, mover.

Rückerinnern, *v. refl.* Sich – an ꝛc., to remember *or* recollect (*c. acc.*).

Rückerinnerung, *f.* reminiscence; recollection. Zur – gehörig, reminiscential.

Rückfahrt, *f.* return.

Rückfahrte, *f.* [Waidmspr.] track (of the hindfeet), folling.

Rückfall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –älle) 1. – (eines Gutes), reversion. 2. relapse (into a disease from a convalescent state, into a vicious course of life). Einen – bekommen, [Med.] to have a relapse, to relapse, † to recidivate.

Rückfallig, *adj.* 1. – (v. Lehen ꝛc.), revertible. 2. relapsing. –er Sünder, relapser; – werden (v. Personen), to relapse (into sin etc.).

Rückfalligkeit, *f.* revertibleness.

Rückfluß, *m.* (–sses) reflux, reflu-ence, reflu-tation; a flowing back.

Rückforderung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reclamation, claim made.

Rückforderungskosten, *s. pl.* reclaim-charges, costs of reclamation.

Rückforderungsrecht, *n.* right of reclamation.

Rückfracht, *f.* freight home, home-freight, return-cargo. Als – senden, to reship. [tion.

Rückfrage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) counter-ques-

Rückgabe, *f.* giving back, return.

Rückgang, *m.* (–es) 1. return, going back, passage back, regress. 2. ‡ going backward. 3. retrogression, [Astron.] retrogradation. 4. recourse; [Handel] returning to a former claim. [goes back.

Rückgänger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that

Rückgangig, *adj.* 1. returning, going back. 2. ‡ going backward, retrocessive, retrograde, retrograding. – machen, to make etc. retrograde; – werden, to go backward(s), to retrograde. 3. [Astron.] retrograde. –e Bewegung, retrogradation.

Rückgängigkeit, *f.* state of retrogression etc.

Rückgangsrecht, *n.* right of returning to a former claim; s. Rückgang Nr. 4.

Rückgehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to go back, to return. –d, returning, going back; –de Gelder, [Handel] returns.

Rückgewalt, *f.* reprisals.

Rückgrath, *m.* (–es *pl.* –e) back-bone, spine, chine. Zum – gehörig, vertebral, spinal.

Rückgrathsbein, *n.* spinal bone.

Rückgrathshöhle, *f.* hole of the back-bone.

Rückgrathsmuskel, *m.* spinal muscle.

Rückgrathsnerv, *m.* spinal sinew.

Rückgurt, *m.* (–es) [Sattl.] girth.

Rückhaken, *m.* (–s) [Artill.] hook by which a piece of ordnance is moved.

Rückhall, *m.* (–es) resound, re-echo, echo. – en, *v. n.* to resound, to re-echo, to echo back.

Rückhalt, *m.* (–s) 1. ‡ a) support; [Milit.] reserve, body of reserve. Zum –, in reserve. b) reserve, reservedness. Ohne –, – slos, unreserved, open, (*adv.*) openly, unreservedly. 2. – am Gewehre, detent.

Rückharnen, *n.* (–s) retromingency. –d, *adj.* retromingent; die –den Thiere, the retromingents.

Rückig, (*in comp.*) having a back *or* ridge, backed.

Rückkauf, *m.* (–es) repurchasing, repurchase; redemption.

Rückkaufsweise, *adv.* by way of repurchase.

Rückkäuflich, *adj.* repurchasable, that may be bought back *or* again.

Rückkehr, *f.* return, returning; remigration.

Rückklang, *m.* (–es) reverberation of sound, reverberated sound *or* sounds, resonance.

Rückkunft, *f.* returning, return.

Rückladung, *f.* [Seehandel] return-freight, return-cargo, home-freight.

Rücklauf, *m.* (–s) [Astron.] retrogradation; – (einer Kanone), [Artill.] recoil.

Rücklaufend, *adj.* s. Rückläufig.

Rücklaufig, *adj.* running backward(s); [Astron.] retrograde; [Anat.] recurrent.

Rücklehne, *f.* back (of a chair).

Rücklieferung, *f.* re-delivery.

Rücklings, *adv.* backward(s); supinely. – gehen, to go backward(s), to retrograde; – hinfallen, fallen, to fall on one's back, to fall backward(s); – anfallen, to attack from behind; – zusammenbinden, to tie back.

Rückmarsch, *m.* (–es) a marching back; counter-march; *it.* retreat (of an army). Den – antreten lassen (eine Armee), to march back; den – antreten, to march back; to retreat.

Rücknahme, *f.* retraction, retractation. recall. recantation.

Rückprall, *m.* (–s) reverberation, repercussion (of sound).

Rückprämie, *f.* [Handel] return of premium.

Rückreise, *f.* journey back, return; – (zur See), voyage home. Auf der – begriffen (v. Schiffen), homeward (*or* home-) bound.

Rückruf, *m.* (–s) calling back, recall. –schreiben, *n.* letter of recall.

Rückrufen, *ir. v. a.* to call back; s. Zurückrufen.

Rückschein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. counter-bond, reciprocal bond. 2. reverberation of the rays of light from an object.

Rückschlag, *m.* (–s) 1. back-stroke, – (vom Blitze), second stroke; –, [Kegelspr.] s. Rückwurf. 2. ‡ sudden going backward(s), fall off.

Rückschreiben, *n.* (–s) rescript.

Rückschreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to go backward(s), to retrograde, to recede.

Rückschritt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) going back, retrogradation, retrocession.

Rückseite, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (der Hand ꝛc.), back; – (v. Münzen), reverse.

Rücksender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that sends back *or* returns, returner.

Rücksendung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sending back, returning, return.

Rücksicht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) respect, consideration, regard. In – (einer Sache), mit – auf ꝛc., in consideration of, considering (*c. acc.*), with regard to, with respect to, in reference to; – nehmen auf ꝛc., to have a regard for; to have regard to, to regard *or* respect (*c. acc.*); viele –en nehmen, to be circumspective; keine – nehmen auf ꝛc., to have no regard to; ohne – zu nehmen auf ꝛc., keine – nehmend auf ꝛc., regardless of (consequences etc.).

Rücksichtslos, *adj.* regardless. — *adv.* regardlessly. [ness.

Rücksichtslosigkeit, *f.* regardless-

Rücksichtsnahme, *f.* s. Rücksicht.

Rücksichtsvoll, *adj.* regardful (of). — *adv.* regardfully.

Rücksichtlich, *adv.* – (*c. gen.*), with regard *or* respect to, considering (*c. acc.*).

Rücksiegel, *n.* (–s) counter-seal, counter-signet.

Rücksitz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) back-seat.

Rücksprache, *f.* conference, consultation. – nehmen, halten mit ꝛc., to confer, deliberate previously with etc.

Rücksprung, *m.* (–es) 1. resilience, resiliency, (the act of) leaping *or* springing back. 2. ‡ Einen – thun, to flinch (from), to backslide, to fall off; to recant, to withdraw one's word.

Rückstand, *m.* (–es) 1. arrears, remainder (of a debt etc.). Noch im –e sein, to be in arrears. 2. [Chem.] caput mortuum; residuum.

Rückständig, *adj.* standing out, –er Schuldner, reliquator.

Rückstellig, s. Rückgängig.

Rückstoß, *m.* (–es) [Phys.] repulsion; – (einer Kanone), recoil.

Rückstrahlen, *v. a.* and *n.* to reflect.

Rückstrich, *m.* (–s) – (v. Zugvögeln), return, departure (of birds of passage). [re-exchange).

Rücktratte, *f.* [Handel] redratte,

Rücktritt, *m.* (–es) a withdrawing. Einen – thun, s. Rücksprung.

Rückung, *f.* moving etc.; s. Rücken.

Rückverladung, *f.* s. Rückladung.

Rückversicherer, *m.* (–s) [Handel] re-insurer.

Rückversicherung, *f.* [Handel] re-insurance.

Rückwälzen, *v. a.* to roll back.

Rückwälzung, *f.* a rolling back.

Rückwand, *f.* back, back-side.

Rückwärts, *adv.* backward(s); back.

Rückwärtsbeugen, *n.* } [Anat.] su-
Rückwärtsdrehung, *f.* } pination.

Rückwärtsbeuger, } *m.* [Anat.] su-
Rückwärtsdreher, } pinator.

Rückwärtsliegen, *n.* supineness, a lying with the face upward(s).

Rückwärtswirkend, *adj.* s. Rückwirkend.

Rückwechsel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Handel] re-exchange; s. Rücktratte.

Rückweg, *m.* (–es) way back, return.

Rückweichung, *f.* recess.

Rückwirken, *v. n.* to react. – auf ꝛc., to react on etc.

Rückwirkend, *adj.* retroactive, retrospective; [Gramm.] reflective, reciprocal; [Phyſ.] renitent. Ein –es Geſetz, a retroactive law (*or* statute); (ein Geſetz ꝛc.) kann keine –de Kraft haben, can have no retrospective effect *or* operation.

Rückwirkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reaction, retroaction; [Phyſ.] renitence, renitency. Durch –, retroactively, retrospectively.

Rückwurf, *m.* (–es) [Kegelſp.] tip. Neun und dreißig auf den –, 39 at a tip; im –e machen, to tip.

Rückzahlung, *f.* (the act of) paying back, re-imbursement, return (of payment).

Rückzielend, *adj.* [Gramm.] reflective, reciprocal.

Rückzoll, *m.* (–es) drawback.

Rückzollſchein, *m.* debenture.

Rückzug, *m.* (–es) return, retreat; [Milit.] retreat; [Seew.] retreat; – (v. Wögeln, ſ. Rückſtrich. Zum –e blaſen, [Milit.] to sound the retreat.

Rüde, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) – (vom Hunde, Fuchſe, Wolfe), male; *it.* [Waidmſpr.] hound; *it.* mastiff. [horn.

Rüdenhorn, *n.* huntsman's bugle *or*

Rüdenhund, *m.* hound.

Rüdenknecht, *m.* whipper-in.

Rudel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Kochk. ꝛc.] twirling-stick. 2. flock, herd, troop.

Rudeln, *v. a.* to stir, to shake, to twirl. [the crucian.

Ruden, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a kind of carp.

Ruder, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. oar; *it.* (Steuer)–, rudder. helm. Ein (ſchmales) –, paddle; die breiten – (auf Kriegsſchiffen), sweeps. 2. ± helm, rudder, Am – ſitzen, das – führen, to be at the helm (in the *administration*), to rule.

Ruderband, *n.* band, fastening of the rudder.

Ruderbank, *f.* bench, seat for rowers.

Ruderbeſteurer, } *m.* [Mar.] helms-
Rudergänger, } man, the man at the helm, timoneer.

Ruderburſche, *m.* rower.

Ruderente, *f.* Ural duck.

Ruderförmig, *adj.* having the form of an oar, oary, oar-shaped.

Rudergat, } *n.* hole for an oar, row-
Ruderloch, } lock, rullock.

Rudergriff, *m.* oar-handle.

Ruderhaken, *m.* [Mar.] pintle.

Ruderkahn, } *m.* oar-boat, row-
Rudernachen, } boat.

Ruderkaſten, *m.* [Mar.] rudder-trunk.

Ruderknecht, *m.* rower.

Ruderleute, *s. pl.* rowers.

Ruderlichter, *m.* [Mar.] span (*or* breeching) passing through the mainpiece of the rudder in order to bear it up.

Ruderlos, *adj.* without oars etc.

Rudermeiſter, *m.* commander of the rowers.

Rudernagel, }
Ruderpflock, } *m.* [Mar.] thole.

Ruderpinne, *f.* [Mar.] tiller.

Ruderſchiff, *n.* rowing-vessel. galley.

Ruderſchlag, *m.* stroke of the oar.

Ruderſklave, *m.* galley-slave.

Ruderſtange, *f.* oar, rowing stake *or* pole. [rudder.

Ruderſtropp, *m.* [Mar.] strop of the

Rudertaljen, *f. pl.* [Mar.] rudder-tackle. staring-tackle.

Rudervolk, *n.* crew of rowers.

Ruderwerk, *n.* oars etc. belonging to a row-boat etc., oarage. [oarsman.

Ruderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) rower,

Rudern, *v. a.* and *n.* to row.

Rüdiger, *m.* (–s) Roger.

Rudolph, *m.* (–s) Rodolph, Ralph.

Ruf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. calling, call; cry. – (der Thiere), cry. 2. ± call; calling. vocation. Ein Geiſtlicher hat einen – (auf eine Pfarrſtelle) erhalten, a clergyman has a call to settle in the ministry. 3. a) † rumor, report. b) fame, reputation, character by report. Guter –, reputation. repute. good name, renown, character; böſer, übler –, ill name, bad repute; im –e ſein, ſtehen, to be reported (of), to be reputed; to be renowned; in – kommen, to become famous, renowned, to get a name; ein in üblem, ſchlechtem –e ſtehender Menſch, a man held in bad repute; er ſteht im –e eines reichen ꝛc. Mannes, he has the reputation of being rich etc., of being a rich etc. man; Leute, Schriftſteller von –, men of repute. authors of note.

Rufendung, *f.* } [Gramm.] vocative
Ruffall, *m.* } (case).

Rufpfeife, *f.* [Vogelſt.] bird-call.

Rufe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Dtſch.] scab.

Rufen, *irr. v. a.* and *n.* to call, (v. *n.*) to call, to cry. Feuer –, to cry fire; (Einen) –, to call; Einen beim Namen –, to call one by his name; (Einen) (her)–, to call hither; einem Bedienten –, to call a servant; Einem –, to call to etc.; zum Zeugen –, to call to witness; Einen zu ſich –, to bid one come; Einen – laſſen, to send for one; (Einem Etwas) ins Gedächtniß –, to (re)call to mind, to one's remembrance.

Rufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one who calls, caller, crier. 2. [Mar.] speaking trumpet.

Rufin, *m.* (–s) Rufinus.

Rufkraut, *n.* blue-flowered henbane.

Rügbar, *adj.* blamable, censurable; [Rechtsſpr.] actionable; punishable –keit, *f.* state of being worthy of censure. blamableness.

Rüge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) censure, blame, reproof. animadversion.

Rügeamt, } *n.* –, Ruggericht, *n.*

Rügegericht, } office *or* court which takes cognizance of certain misdemeanors. an inferior court of justice.

Rügerichter, *m.* judge of such a court.

Rügen, *v. a.* 1. to mention. Nicht einmal gerügt werden, to pass unnoticed. 2. to denounce; to inform against. 3. to reprove, to blame, to exprobrate, to condemn, to reprehend; to resent (*c. acc.*), to animadvert upon, to fine.

Rüger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. informer, accuser. 2. censurer, blamer; resenter.

Ruggericht, *n.* ſ. Rügeamt.

Rügung, *f.* blaming, censuring etc.; *it.* legal inquiry; ſ. Rügen.

Ruhe, *f.* 1. a) rest, repose, quiet; state of rest. b) quiet, stillness. tranquillity, calm, peace, security, civil *or* political repose. Zu die – ſtellen (den Hahn einer Flinte), to uncock; in träger – leben, to live in slothful ease; der – pflegen, to take one's rest; ſich zur – legen, begeben, to go to rest. to go to bed; im Zuſtande der – ſein, to be at rest; ſich zur – ſetzen, ſich in – begeben, to retire from the world, to retire from business; in – ſetzen (Beamte ꝛc.), to pension; to place on a retiring allowance *or* on a pension; laßt mich in –! let me alone! zur (ewigen) – eingehen, to go to one's long home, to depart this life, to die; die öffentliche – ſtören, [Rechtsſpr.] to break (to commit a breach of) the peace. 2. place of rest.

Ruhebank, *f.* seat of repose, couch.

Ruhebett, *n.* couch, sofa.

Ruhebühne, *f.* [Min.] resting- (*or* landing-)place.

Ruhefeld, *n.* fallow ground, fallow field, fallow.

Ruhegehalt, *m* pension.

Ruhekammer, *f.* (*dim.* –kämmerlein, *n.*) 1. sleeping-room. 2. ♀ ± the grave, the narrow cell.

Ruhekiſſen, } *n.* pillow.
Ruhepolſter, }

Ruhelos, *adj.* and *adv.* restless, having no rest, uneasy, unquiet; (*adv.*) restlessly etc.

Ruheloſigkeit, *f.* restlessness, uneasiness, unquietness, want of rest.

Ruheort, *m.* place of rest; resting-place; retreat.

Ruheplatz, *m.* (*dim.* –plätzchen, *n.*)
Ruheſtatt, *f.*
Ruheſtätte, *f.*
1. resting-place; place of rest. Ruheplatz (auf Treppen), ſ. Ruheſtelle. 2. ± the grave. [sleep, sedative powder.

Ruhepulver, *n.* powder for procuring

Ruhepunkt, *m.* 1. point of rest; [Muſ., Poeſ. ꝛc.] pause, rest, repose. 2. [Mech.] centre of gravity; – (des Hebels), fulcrum, fulcre.

Ruheſitz, *m.* retreat.

Ruheſtab, *m.* [Mal.] maul-stick.

Ruheſtand, *m.* state of rest. Sich in – begeben, (Beamte) in – verſetzen, ſ. Ruhe.

Ruheſtelle, *f.* – (auf Treppen), resting-place, landing-place; ſ. Ruheort.

Ruheſtörer, *m.* disturber of peace *or* tranquillity. makebate. [pose.

Ruheſtunde, *f.* hour of rest, of re-

Ruhetag, *m.* day of rest, of calm.

Ruhevoll, *adj.* very quiet, calm.

Ruhezeichen, *n.* sign of rest. pause.

Ruhezeit, *f.* resting-time; a temporary stop *or* rest, pause.

Ruhen, *v. n.* 1. to rest, to repose; to be at rest, to be in a state of rest; *it.* to rest, to sleep, to slumber. Im Grabe –, ♀ to be deposited in the grave; –d, resting, quiescent; ein –der Körper, a

quiescent body; nach gethaner Arbeit ist gut —, *Prov.* after (the) work is done, repose is sweet. 2. ✝ and ± — auf ꝛc., to rest *or* repose on, to be supported by; to recline on (a couch etc.). Den Arm auf ꝛc. — lassen, mit dem Arme — auf ꝛc., to rest (*or* lean) the (one's) arm on (a table etc.).

Ruhig, *adj.* quiet; calm, peaceful, tranquil; peaceable. — machen, to quiet, to calm, to appease, to pacify, to lull, to tranquillize; eine —e See, a quiet sea; — werden, to become *or* grow calm etc.; [Mar.] to fall (a) calm. — *adv.* quietly, calmly etc.

Ruhm, *m.* (—es) glory, fame, renown, praise, honor, celebrity. Gelehrter, litterarischer —, literary fame; Einem zum —e gereichen, to redound to one's honor; ohne — zu melden, be it spoken without vanity.

Ruhmbegier(de), *f.* desire of glory.

Ruhmbegierig, *adj.* desirous of glory.

Ruhmbekränzt, Ruhmgekrönt, *adj.* crowned with glory etc.

Ruhmdurst, *m.* inordinate desire of

Ruhmgier, *f.* glory, passion *or* thirst for glory. —ig, *adj.* very desirous of glory, most ambitious.

Ruhmgierigkeit, *f.* ambitious disposition.

Ruhmlos, *adj.* ing'orious. — *adv.* in-

Ruhmlosigkeit, *f.* ingloriousness.

Ruhmredig, *adj.* vain-glorious, boastful. — *adv.* vain-gloriously.

Ruhmredigkeit, *f.* vain-glory.

Ruhmreich, *adj.* glorious. [of fame.

Ruhmsucht, *f.* passion for glory, lust

Ruhmsüchtig, *adj.* s. Ruhmgierig.

Ruhmwürdig, *adj.* praiseworthy; glorious. — *adv.* praiseworthily. —keit, *f.* praiseworthiness; gloriousness.

Rühmen, *v. a.* to commend, to praise, to laud, to extol, to celebrate, to glorify. Gerühmt werden als ꝛc., to have the credit of being etc.; sich —einer Sache, to glory in, to be proud of, to pride one's self in *or* on, to boast of, ✝ in.

Rühmer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) he that praises etc., praiser, commender.

Rühmlich, *adj.* glorious, commendable, laudable, honorable, praiseworthy. — *adv.* gloriously etc. —keit, *f.* praiseworthiness, commendableness, laudableness, honorableness.

Ruhr, *f.* 1. (act of) stirring; [Landwirthsch.] the act of turning up the ground, a vineyard, plowing over again. 2 [Med.] (Weiße) —, diarrh(o)ea; (rothe) —, bloody flux, dysentery.

Ruhralant, *m.* [Bot.] meadow-inula.

Ruhrartig, *adj.* diarrhetic.

Ruhrkrank, *adj.* suffering from (ill of) diarrhoea etc.

Ruhrkraut, *n.* live-ever, sandy ever-

Ruhrpflanze, *f.* lasting; chaff-weed.

Ruhrmittel, *n.* antidysenteric.

Ruhrrinde, *f.* angustura bark.

Ruhrvogel, *m.* [Vogelst.] decoy-bird.

Ruhrwurz(el), *f.* sept-foil, tormentil; (Kraftfische) —, ipecacuanha.

Rührbar, *adj.* mov(e)able; that may be touched, susceptible (of being touched), impressible, capable of impression. —keit, *f.* susceptibility (of being touched, of impressions), susceptibleness.

Rühren, *v. a.* [Landwirthsch.] s. Rühren.

Rühren, *v. a.* 1. to stir, to move. Sich —, to stir, to move, to bestir one's self; (die Trommel) —, to beat; (Eier) —, to beat; vom Schlage gerührt, struck with apoplexy, ✝ apoplexed; vom Blitze gerührt, thunder-struck. 2. ± to move, to touch, to strike, to affect, to impress (strongly). Das Herz —, to move the heart; (Einen) —, to touch. 3. [Landwirthsch.] to turn up the ground. Das —, s. Ruhr. — *v. n.* 1. — an ꝛc., to touch (*c. acc.*); — in Etwas, to stir about, up. 2. ± Woher —, to proceed *or* flow from; s. Herrühren.

Rührbottich, *m.* Rührkufe, *f.* [Färb.] second vat.

Rührei, *n.* beaten up egg, buttered egg.

Rüheisen, *n.* poker.

Rührfaß, *n.* (hand-)churn.

Rührholz, *n.* paddle.

Rührkrücke, *f.* [Bleigieß.] rake (of a plumber's table); [Brauer.] (brewer's) oar.

Rührlöffel, *m.* Rührkelle, *f.* pot-ladle; [Zuckerb.] spoon.

Rührmilch, *f.* butter-milk.

Rührspatel, *m.* [Zuckerb.] spoon.

Rührstecken, Rührstock, *m.* stirring-stick.

Rührum, *m.* a busy-body.

Rührend, *adj.* moving, heart-stirring, affecting, pathetic(al). — *adv.* pathetically etc.

Rührig, *adj.* stirring, active, nimble, agile. — *adv.* actively etc. —keit, *f.* stirring disposition, activity, agility, agileness, nimbleness.

Rühr=mich=nicht=an, *n.* [Bot.] touch-me-not, noli me tangere; [Chir.] noli me tangere.

Rührsam, Rührsamkeit, s. Rührig ꝛc.

Rührung, *f.* 1. stirring, moving etc.; s. Rühren. 2. ± a) moving, touching. b) emotion.

Ruin, *m.* (—s) ruin, destruction, decay, fall, overthrow, defeat.

Ruine, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (gewöhnl. *pl.*) ruins.

Ruiniren, *v. a.* to ruin, to destroy, to subvert, to defeat. Sich —, to ruin one's self, to be ruined (by speculation etc.).

Rülps, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) 1. ○ belch. Einen — lassen, to belch. 2. ± ○ a rude fellow.

Rülpsen, *v. n.* ○ to belch, to eructate, ✝ to eruct. Das —, eructation, ✝ ructation.

Rülpser, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ○ belcher.

Rum, *m.* (—s) rum.

Rummel, *m.* (—s) 1. bulk. Im — (kaufen ꝛc.), in the bulk, in *or* by the lump, in (the) gross. 2. lumber, old things. 3. rumble, noise. 4. [Pickersp.] point. 5. ± ○ Er versteht den —, he is a knowing one.

Rummelei, *f.* 1. rumbling, rumbling noise. 2. lumber. 3. large old house.

Rummeln, *v. n.* to rumble.

Rumor, *m.* (—s) noise, bustle, rumpus. — machen, to make a noise, to make a row. [patrol.

Rumorhaus, *n.* guard-house for the

Rumorwache, *f.* patrol(l). watch.

Rumoren, *v. n.* to make a noise, rumpus *or* row, to noise.

Rumorer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) noise-maker, a noisy fellow.

Rumpeln, *v. n.* to rumble. — (v. Wagen auf dem Pflaster), to rumble.

Rumpelkammer, *f.* lumber-room, lumber-chamber.

Rumpelkasten, *m.* 1. chest for lumber. 2. ± ○ a) old coach *or* chariot, coach out of repair, ○ old rumbler. b) house full of lumber. [out of repair.

Rumpelkutsche, *f.* job-coach, coach

Rumpelmesse, *f.* midnight-mass.

Rumpf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Rümpfe) 1. trunk; *it.* trunk, body. Der — (einer verstümmelten Bildsäule), torso; — (eines Schiffes), hull, carcass; hulk. 2. [Mühl.] mill-hopper. [hopper.

Rumpfmulde, *f.* spout of a mill-

Rümpfen, *v. a.* Die Nase, das Maul —, to turn up the (one's) nose, to sneer. [sneering).

Rümpfnase, *f.* turned-up nose (in

Rund, *adj.* 1. round, circular, spherical, cylindrical, globular, rotund; [Bot.] rotund. 2. ✕ a) Eine —e Summe, Zahl, a round sum, number; — (von Perioden, dem Style ꝛc.), round. b) round, plain, open, candid, fair; *it.* round, plump, bold, positive. Das war —, that was home; die —e Wahrheit, plain truth; — (v. einer Antwort ꝛc.), plain, precise, distinct; das ist mir zu —, ○ that's above my comprehension, ○ that's too deep for me. — *adv.* 1. round; roundly. — (herum, round, round-about. 2. ± roundly, openly, plainly, fully, boldly; flatly etc. — heraus (sagen ꝛc.), roundly, plainly, in plain terms, pointedly; — abschlagen (Etwas), to refuse flatly *or* roundly. [rounds.

Rundaugen, *n. pl.* — (v. Nadeln),

Rundäugig, *adj.* having round eyes, round-eyed. [tree.

Rundbaum, *m.* round tree; *it.* axle-

Rundbeet, *n.* round garden-bed.

Rundblume, *f.* (three-toothed leaved) globularia. [rod.

Rundeisen, *n.* round iron bar, iron

Runderhaben, *adj.* convex. — auf beiden Seiten, convexo-convex. — *adv.* convexly. —heit, *f.* convexity, convexness.

Rundfalte, *f.* [Putzm.] puff.

Rundfisch, *m.* round-fish.

Rundgang, *m.* round; rotation, revolution; — (um ein Kirchspiel), [kath. Kirche] circum-ambulation. [building.

Rundgebäude, *n.* rotundo, a round

Rundgemälde, *n.* panorama.

Rundgesang, *m.* song going round, round, roundelay.

Rundhobel, *m.* round plane.

Rundhohl, *adj.* concave. — auf beiden Seiten, concavo-concave.

Rundhöhlung, *f.* concavity, concaveness.

Rundholz, *n.* round wood, fir-timber.

Rundkopf, *m.* round head.

Rundköpfig, *adj.* round-headed. –e Nägel, ball-nails.

Rundplatz, *m.* round place.

Rundreise, *f.* circuit, journey in a circuit, tour. Eine – durch Frankreich und England, the tour of France and England.

Rundsäule, *f.* round column; *it.* cylinder.

Rundschild, *m.* round shield *or* buck.

Rundschnur, *f.* round cord *or* string.

Rundschreiben, *n.* circular (letter *or* paper).

Rundstab, *m.* [Archit.] astragal.

Rundstück, *n.* round piece, roll.

Rundtanz, *m.* round, roundelay.

Rundtempel, *m.* rotund temple.

Rundum, *adv.* (quite *or* all) round, round about.

Rundwache, *f.* patrol(l).

Rundweg, *m.* [Festungsb.] way of the rounds, covert way. — *adv.* roundly; flatly.

Rundwurm, *m.* ascaris, round worm.

Rundzange, *f.* round-nosed pliers.

Rund, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* Ründchen, *n.*) round object, a circular thing, globe, ball, sphere.

Runda, *n.* ○ flourish.

Rundatsche, *f.* s. Rundschild.

Runde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. round. In die –, round; fünf Meilen in die –, five miles round; in der –, around. 2. [Tanzk.] round; –, [Milit.] round, patrol(l); die – gehen, to go (*or* ride) the (round *or*) rounds, to patrol(l).

Rundenweg, } *m.* s. Rundweg.
Rundengang, }

Ründe, *f.* 1. roundness. 2. ± roundness, finish. – (einer Periode ꝛc.), roundness. 3. (*pl.* –n) round thing *or* part; [Mar.] rounding.

Ründen, *v. a.* 1. to round, to make round. 2. ± to round (periods in writing); to finish (a picture).

Runden, *v. n.* and *refl.* to grow *or* become round, to round.

Rundheit, *f.* s. Ründe.

Rundiren, s. Ründen.

Rundlich, *adj.* roundish, somewhat round, rounding. Das –e, roundishness.

Ründung, } *f.* 1. rounding; round-
Rundung, } ness. 2. ± rounding; finish.

Rune, *f.* (*pl.* –n) runic letter *or* character.

Runenschrift, *f.* runic characters.

Runenstab, *m.* runic wand.

Runge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) short thick piece of iron *or* wood; rundle; trigger. – (Docke des Kutschengestells), standard.

Runisch, *adj.* runic; s. Rune.

Runke, (–n, *pl.* –n) } *m.* (– Brod),
Runken, (–s, *pl.* –) } hunch, † lunch (of bread).

Runkel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, –rübe, *f.* red beet, beet-root, beet-rave, beet-radish.

Runkelrübenzucker, *m.* beet-sugar.

Runksen, *v. refl.* to stretch one's self out) in a vulgar manner.

Runzel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) wrinkle, rumple, fold, pucker. – (im Gesichte), wrinkle.

Runzelblume, *f.* alonis.

Runzelhaut, *f.* wrinkled (corrugated) skin. [skin.

Runzelhäutig, *adj.* having a wrinkled

Runzelmann, *m.* a wrinkled (*or* morose) fellow.

Runzelschlange, *f.* a kind of serpent with a wrinkled skin.

Runzelvoll, *adj.* full of wrinkles, wrinkled, corrugated.

Runzelig, *adj.* wrinkled; [Bot.] wrinkled, corrugated.

Runzeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) and *v. refl.* to wrinkle. — *v. a.* to wrinkle, to corrugate. Die Stirne –, to wrinkle the brow, to knit the brows (*or* one's brow), to frown; die Haut –, to wrinkle the skin.

Rüpel, *m.* s. Riepel.

Rupf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) pluck. Einen – thun, to pluck.

Rupfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) plucking.

Rupfen, *v. a.* 1. to pluck; to pull; to pick (wool etc.). Ein Huhn –, to pluck a fowl. 2. ± (Einen) –, to pluck, to fleece *or* pigeon. [one that plucks etc.

Rupfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) plucker,

Rupie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Münzw.] rupee.

Ruppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] eel-pout, † quab.

Rüppeln, *v. refl.* s. Rippeln.

Ruppig, *adj.* ○ 1. tattered, shabby. Ein –er Kerl, a tatterdemallion. 2. shabby, mean, sorry, paltry.

Ruprecht, *m.* (–s) Rupert, Robert. Der Knecht –, a bugbear for alarming children.

Ruprechtskraut, *n.* crane's bill, stork-bill; celandine, shepherd's purse.

Rusch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Rüsche) rush, reed. –und Busch, small brushwood.

Rusche(l)n, } *v. n.* to rush, to
Ruschen, } rustle.

Ruschlich, *adj.* (○ rash, overhasty.

Ruse fracht, *f.* [Seehandel] freight by the great. In der – frachten, to freight by the great.

Ruske, *f.* (*pl.* –n) butcher's broom.

Ruß, *m.* (–es) soot; *it.* – (im Korn ꝛc.), smut. [fuliginous, sooty.

Rußartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like soot,

Rußbraun, *n.* } bister.

Rußfarbe, *f.* }

Rußbutte, *f.* soot-box.

Rußbütte, *f.* blacking oven.

Rußkohle, *f.* soot-coal.

Rußkreide, *f.* black chalk.

Rußscharre, *f.* chimney-sweep's scraper.

Rußschwarz, *n.* black color prepared from soot, lamp-black. [foul with soot.

Rußen, *v. a.* to soot, to cover *or*

Rußicht, *adj.* s. Rußartig.

Rußig, *adj.* sooty, fuliginous. Das –e, sootiness, fuliginousness.

Rußland, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Russia.

Russe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* Russinn) Russian.

Rüssel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (der Schweine ꝛc.), snout; – (des Elephanten), trunk, proboscis. [fish.

Rüsselbrache, *m.* [Ichth.] elephant

Rüsselflechte, *f.* [Bot.] frizzled hair button (lichen).

Rüsselförmig, *adj.* resembling a beast's snout.

Rüsselkäfer, *m.* weevil, curculio.

Rüsselicht, *adj.* resembling a beast's snout, snouty.

Rüsselig, *adj.* having a snout *or* trunk, snouted.

Russisch, *adj.* Russian. –es Glas, [Mineralg.] Muscovy glass.

Rußling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Pomol.] russet, russeting.

Rust, *f.* (*pl.* –en), –en (*pl.*), [Mar.] chain-wales, (der Pardunen) stools. –ten, *t.* s. Rüsteine.

Rüsten, *v. a.* to prepare. (Soldaten ꝛc.) –, to arm, to equip, to fit out; sich – zu ꝛc., to make preparations for, to prepare for; sich (zum Kriege) –, to arm; zum Essen –, to prepare the table (for entertaining company etc.). — *v. n.* to make preparations, to prepare (for), to make all things ready; *it.* [Maurer ꝛc.] to raise a scaffolding.

Rüstbaum, *m.* scaffolding-pole, tree.

Rüstbock, *m.* stand *or* support for scaffolding-boards, trestle.

Rüstbrett, *n.* scaffolding-board (*or* plank).

Rüsthaus, *n.* } gun-room, armory.
Rüstkammer, *f.* } arsenal, store-house.

Rüsteine, *f.* [Mar.] shank-painter.

Rüsteiter, *f.* ladder (*or* rails) of a waggon.

Rüstloch, *n.* scaffolding-hole.

Rüstmeister, *m.* armorer; keeper of an arsenal.

Rüstnagel, *f.* large nail.

Rüstplatz, *m.* meeting-place (for soldiers).

Rüststange, *f.* scaffolding-pole.

Rüsttag, *m.* 1. [Judenth.] paraseeve, sabbath-eve. 2. day of preparation.

Rüstwagen, *m.* munition- (*or* baggage-) waggon.

Rüstwoche, *f.* holy week.

Rüstzeug, *n.* armor; [Mech.] crane.

Rüster, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] elm; yokeelm; maple. –, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Riester Nr. 2.

Rüsterspinner, *m.* bear-moth.

Rüsterwäldchen, *n.* clump of elms, elm-plot, elm-grove.

Rüstern, *adj.* (made) of elm-wood

Rüstern, *v. a.* s. Riestern.

Rüstig, *adj.* vigorous, sound, healthy, stout, robust, active. — *adv.* vigorously etc. –keit, *f.* vigorousness; soundness, robustness, stoutness, activity.

Rüstung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. preparation (for war); arming, equipping, equipment, fitting out. 2. armature, armor, accoutrements. Eine vollständige –, a suit of armor; in voller –, armed cap-a-pie, armed from top to toe. 2. tackling; [Zimmerl.] scaffolding. 3. shaft of a cross-bow; *it.* a kind of crossbow.

Ruthe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Rüthchen, *n.*) 1. rod; wand; *it.* – (Gerte), switch;

it. – (zum Angeln), rod; – (zum Züchtigen), rod; einem Kinde die – geben, to whip a child; gib diesem Kinde die –, give this child the rod. a flogging (*or* a whipping); unter der – stehen, unter die – kommen, ± to be under the lash, to pass under the rod; er hat sich selbst eine – gebunden, *Prov.* he has made a halter to hang himself, he has made a rod for his own bottom. 2. (Meß-) –, mete-wand, mete-yard; rod, perch. pole. 3. – (das Glied), [Anat.] yard; (die weibliche –), clitoris; – (bei gewissen vierfüßigen Thieren), pizzle. 4. [Mar.] mizzen-yard.

Ruthenbündel, *n.* bundle of switches, of rods.

Ruthenfischer, *m.* angler.

Ruthenförmig, *adj.* having the shape of a rod *or* wand; [Bot.] virgate.

Ruthenhieb, *m.* ſ. Ruthenſchlag.

Ruthenkraut, *n.* gigantic fennel.

Ruthenmeßkunſt, *f.* baculometry.

Ruthenſchlag, *m.* stroke with a

Ruthenſtreich, wand. cut with a rod. Einige Ruthenſtreiche werden ꝛc., a few strokes of a wand will etc.

Ruthenſegel, *n.* [Mar.] yard-sail.

Rutſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Forſtw.] sliding roller. [*or* glide. to slip.

Rutſchen, *v.n.* (u. w. ſein) to slide

Rutſchbahn, *f.*} gliding-hill. slope on

Rutſchberg, *m.*} which chariots glide down in rails.

Rutſcherzins, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en) interest upon interest, compound-interest.

Rüttelgeier, *m.*} buzzard.

Rüttelweihe, *f.*}

Rütteln, *v. a.* to shake, to wag, to jog, to joggle, to jolt, to toss. Das – (einer Kutſche), jolting. — *v. n.* ± An der Staatsverfaſſung ꝛc. –, to undermine the constitution of the state etc.

Rütten, ſ. Rütteln.

Rüttſtroh, *n.* loose straw, litter.

Ruttich, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] water-pepper, flea-bane.

Rype, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ornith.] ptarmigan, white grouse, the lagopus.

Ryſſel, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Lille.

Rythmus, *m.* rhythm(us).

S.

S, ſ, *n.* S, *s.*

Sa! *interj.* eh! ho(a)! – luſtig! courage! cheer up! [hemp.

Saadling, *m.* (–s) [Mar.] male

Saal, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Säle) (*dim.* Sälchen, *n.*) hall. large room; saloon, drawing room. † withdrawing room.

Saalgericht, *n.* * imperial court of justice; ſ. Hofgericht.

Saalgeſelle, *m.* [Papierf.] the person that presses the reams before they are wrapped up.

Saalmeiſter, *m.* steward; marshal of a prince's household.

Saalbader ꝛc., ſ. Salbader ꝛc.

Saalband ꝛc., ſ. Salband ꝛc.

Saame, ſ. Same.

Saat, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. sowing. Die Zeit zur –, seed-time, the season proper for sowing. 2. seed; it. green corn (lately sprung up); standing corn. Die – ſteht ſchön, corn promises a good crop, the (green) crops look well.

Saatbohne, *f.* bean for sowing, seed-bean.

Saatbuch, *n.* * terrar, terrier, a register of lands. [pea.

Saaterbſe, *f.* pea for sowing, seed-

Saatfeld, *n.* field sown with corn, corn-field.

Saatgerſte, *f.*} barley, oats for sow-

Saathafer, *m.*} ing, seed-barley, seed-oats. [hemp.

Saathanf, *m.* female hemp, fimble-

Saathuhn, *n.* green plover.

Saatkorn, *n.* seed-corn.

Saatkrähe, *f.* rook. –ngeniſte, *n.* building, nursery of rooks, rookery.

Saatlerche, *f.* field-lark, sky-lark.

Saatvogel, *m.* wimbrel, curlew.

Saatweizen, *m.* wheat for sowing.

Saatwicke, *f.* common vetch.

Saatzeit, *f.* seed-time. [sprout.

Saatling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) seedling.

Sabadill, *m.* (–s) caustic barley.

Sabaer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Sabaite.

Sabaite, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Sabean. Sabian. [ism, star-worship(p)ing.

Sabäism(us), *m.* Sabianism, Sabe-

Sabbath, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) sabbath.

Sabbathhalter, } *m.* [Kirchengeſch.]

Sabbatheiliger, } sabbatarian.

Sabbathjahr, *n.* [Judenth.] sabbatical year. [er.

Sabbathſchänder, *m.* sabbath-break-

Sabbathſchändung, *f.* sabbath-breaking.

Sabbath(s)tag, *m.* sabbath(-day).

Sabbathsweg, *m.* sabbath-day's journey.

Säbel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sabre, falchion, scimitar. Kurzer –, Stutz –, cutlass.

Säbelbein, *n.* crooked leg, bow-leg. –ig, *adj.* having crooked legs, bow-legged, bandy-legged. [beau.

Säbelbohne, *f.* French bean, kidney

Säbelfiſch, *m.* sword-fish, fork-fish.

Säbelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form (*or* in the form) of a sabre.

Säbelfuß, *m.* crooked leg.

Säbelfüßig, *adj.* bow-legged, crumpfooted; ſ. Säbelbeinig.

Säbelgefäß, *n.* sabre-hilt.

Säbelhieb, *m.* cut with a sabre, sabre-cut. [of a etc.

Säbelklinge, *f.* scimitar-blade, blade

Säbelſcheide, *f.* scimitar-sheath, sheath of a etc.

Säbeltaſche, *f.* – (bei Huſaren), loose pouch hanging near the sabre.

Sabeln, *v. a.* and *n.* to sabre.

Sabellianer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Sabellian. [savin.

Sabenbaum, *m.* (–es) sabine,

Sabine, *f.* (–ns) Sabina.

Sabiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn)

Sabiniſch, *adj.* } Sabine.

Sache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) thing, matter, affair, concern, business; it. case; it. cause; [Rechtsſpr.] cause. –n (*pl.*), things, goods, furniture; meine ſieben –n, o my bag and baggage; das iſt eine (ganz) andere –, that's quite another thing; kurz von der – zu reden, to be short; das iſt meine –, that's my concern; es iſt nicht meine –, it is not my business to etc.; die vorliegende –, die –, von der gerade die Rede iſt, the matter in question, at issue; die ſpruchfertige –, cause at issue; ich will mir die – angelegen ſein laſſen, I will make it my business; nicht den Worten, aber der – nach, not according to the words, but to the substance; bei ſo geſtalten –n, matters standing thus, under such circumstances; die – verhält ſich ſo, it is so, it is as you etc. say; zur –! to the business! zur – kommen, to come to the point; das gehört nicht zur –, that is nothing to the purpose; zur – gehörend, nicht zur – gehörend, [Rechtsſpr.] relevant, irrelevant; das thut Nichts zur –, that is nothing to the point; that is irrelevant; ſeiner – gewiß ſein, to be sure of one's point; eine (Rechts-) – führen, to plead a cause; ſich einer guten – annehmen, to stand for a good cause; unverrichteter – (wieder abziehen ꝛc.), without having effected one's purpose; (mit Einem) gemeinſchaftliche – machen, to join interest (*or* fellowship) (with one), to make common cause; ſeine – auf Nichts ſtellen, to rest one's hopes upon nothing.

Sachdienlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (being) to the purpose; [Rechtsſpr.] relevant. Was läßt ſich –eres ſagen? what can be said more to the purpose?

Sacherklärung, *f.* definition.

Sachfällig, *adj.* – werden, [Rechtsſpr.] to lose a (law-)suit. –keit, *f.* loss of a suit.

Sachführer, } *m.* attorney, counsel,

Sachwalter, } lawyer, pleader, proctor, solicitor, barrister.

Sachgedächtniß, *n.* memory for things (not words). [gender.

Sachgeſchlecht, *n.* [Gramm.] neuter

Sachkenner, } *m.* one who has skill

Sachkundige, } to decide on the merits of a question *or* on the value of any thing, one who has a practical knowledge of, a (good *or* competent) judge (of).

Sachkenntniß, } *f.* intimate *or* prac-

Sachkunde, } tical knowledge (of), experience, expertness (in).

Sachkundig, *adj.* expert (in), versed in, acquainted with.

Sachlage, *f.* state of affairs.

Sachregiſter, *n.* table of contents, index; (wiſſenſchaftliches) –, repertory.

Sachreich, *adj.* substantial.

Sachverhör, *n.* trial of a cause.

Sachverſtand, *m.* essential meaning, sense, spirit of a thing.

Sachverſtändig, *adj.* ſ. Sachkundig. Ein –er, a knowing man; ſ. Sachkenner. [ter.

Sachverzeichniß, *n.* ſ. Sachregiſ-

Sachvorlage, *f.* statement.

Sachwalten, *v.n.* to act as attorney.

to plead at the bar, to follow the business of a barrister.

Sachwalter, *m.* s. Sachführer.

Sachwaltung, *f.* acting as attorney etc.

Sachwerth, *m.* real value, worth.

Sachwort, *n.* [Gramm.] noun, substantive.

Sachwörterbuch, *n.* encyclopedia.

Sachwörtlich, *adj.* [Gramm.] relating to a noun (*or*) substantive.

Sachheit, *f.* nature, essence (of a thing), reality.

Sachlich, *adj.* essential, real. –keit. *f.* reality, essence.

Sächlich, *adj.* [Gramm.] –es Geschlecht, neuter gender.

Sachse, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* Sächsinn) Saxon, native of Saxony.

Sachsenspiegel, *m.* saxonlage.

Sachsen, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Saxony.

Sächsisch, *adj.* Saxon.

Sacht, Sachte, *adj.* soft, gentle, slow, gradual. — *adv.* soft, softly, gently, slowly, fair and softly.

Sachtmuth ꝛc., s. Sanftmuth ꝛc.

Sachtheit, *f.* softness, gentleness, slowness.

Sack, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Säcke) (*dim.* Säckchen, *n.* a little sack etc., satchel) 1. sack, bag; *it.* – (Tasche), pocket, pouch; [Chir.] a sinus. In einen –, pp. in Säcke thun, to sack; so voll wie ein – sein, ʘ to be dead drunk; mit – u. Pack, with bag and baggage. † with scrip and scrippage. *Prov.* Die Katze im –e kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke: Einen im –e haben, to have any one in one's power. 2. sack-cloth. In – u. Asche Buße thun, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes. 3. [Näht.] pucker. 4. blind alley, † turn-again alley.

Sackband, *n.* sack-string, † knittle.

Sackdieb, *m.* pickpocket.

Sackförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the shape of a bag.

Sackgans, *f.* pelican.

Sackgarn, *n.* fishing-net in the shape of a bag, purse-net.

Sackgasse, *f.* blind alley.

Sackgeige, *f.* pocket-fiddle, kit.

Sackgeschwulst, *f.* cyst, an encysted swelling *or* tumor, wen. Die Öffnung einer –, cystotomy.

Sackgülte, *f.* s. Sackzehente.

Sackhase, *f.* [Landwirthsch.] part of a field where the plow has not touched.

Sackhopfen, *m.* hops in bags.

Sacklast, *f.* corn-measure of eighty bushels.

Sackleinwand, Sacklinnen, *n.* } sack-cloth.

Sackmesser, *n.* pocket-knife.

Sacknadel, *f.* 1. pack(ing)-needle. 2. [Ichth.] needle-fish, horn-fish, pipe-fish.

Sackpfeife, *f.* bagpipe. –r, *m.* bagpiper.

Sackpistole, *f.* } a little pistol, pistol.

Sackpuffer, *m.* } let, pocket-pistol.

Sackspinne, *f.* phalanx, tarantula.

Sackstich, *m.* [Mar.] overhand-knot.

Sackträger, *m.* 1. sack-bearer, porter. 2. † ass. 3. –in, *f.* s. Sackspinne.

Sacktuch, *n.* 1. sack-cloth. 2. pocket-handkerchief.

Sackuhr, *f.* watch.

Sackvoll, *m.* sackful.

Sackzehente, Sackzins, } *m.* tithes paid in corn etc., rent *or* tax paid in corn etc.

Sackzeug, *n.* bagging, cloth *or* materials for bags, sacking.

Sackzwillich, *m.* drilling.

Sackade, *f.* [Reitk.] saccade.

Säckel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a little bag. 2. *m.* s. Seckel.

Sacken, *v. a.* to sack, to put in a sack *or* in bags, to bag. Sich –, to bag; to pucker; *it.* to sink. — *v. n.* to sink.

Säcken, *v. n.* to sack, to drown in a sack.

Säcker, Sacker, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) workman who puts the corn into sacks.

Sackerloth! } *interj.* ʘ odds heart!

Sackerment!) odds bobs! zounds! zooks! zookers!

Säckler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) purse-maker, glover, leather-breeches maker.

Sacrament, (–ſt–) *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Relig.] sacrament. Das – des Altars, the sacrament of the Lord's supper, the eucharist; das – ausſtellen, to expose the sacrament.

Sacramenthäuschen, *n.* [Kath.] tabernacle.

Sacramentſchänder, *m.* profaner of the sacrament.

Sacramentiren, *v. n.* ʘ to curse and swear. [sacramentarian.

Sacramentirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)

Sacramentlich, *adj.* sacramental. — *adv.* sacramentally.

Sacriſtan, (–ſt–) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) sacristan, sexton. [cristy.

Sacriſtei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) vestry, sa-

Säculariſiren, (–ſ–) *v. a.* to secularize. Die Säculariſation, secularization.

Sadducäer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Jud. Antiq.] Sadducee. Die Lehre der –, sadducism.

Sadducäiſch, *adj.* Sadducean.

Sadebaum, *m.* s. Sebenbaum.

Sadrach, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ☿ and ♃ devil, dragon.

Säen, *v. a.* ☿ and ♃ to sow.

Säemann, *m.* sower, seedsman.

Säemaſchine, *f.* drill-plow.

Säetuch, *n.* seed-cloth, seed-bag.

Säezeit, *f.* seed-time, sowing time.

Säer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) sower.

Saffian, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) Morocco leather, morocco, Spanish *or* Turkey leather.

Saffianbereiter, Saffianmacher, } *m.* Morocco leather-dresser.

Saffianleder, *n.* s. Saffian.

Saf(f)lor, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] bastard saffron, safflow, safflower, zaffer, carthamus. Wilder –, pale-flowered cnicus.

Saf(f)lorkerne, *m. pl.* } carthamus-

Saf(f)lorſame, *m.* } seed.

Saf(f)lorſchminke, *f.* carthamus-paint.

Saf(f)ran, *m.* (–s) saffron. Wilder –, s. Safflor; mit – färben, to tinge with (*or* dye in) saffron. to saffron.

Saf(f)ranblüte, *f.* saffron flower.

Saf(f)ranfarbe, *f.* saffron-color.

Saf(f)rangelb, Saf(f)ranfarben, Saf(f)ranfarbig, } *adj.* saffron.

Saf(f)ranpflanze, *f.* s. Safran.

Saf(f)ranpflanzung, *f.* saffron-plot, saffron-plantation.

Saft, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Säfte) (*dim.* Säftchen, *n.*) 1. sap; juice; liquor; moisture. – erzeugend od. führend, succiferous; die Säfte (des Körpers), [Med.] fluids, humors; das Blut iſt voll böſer Säfte, the blood is full of humors; der zähe –, [Physiol.] mucilage; der (blutige) – (des Fleiſches), gravy; der rothe –, ʘ blood; ohne Kraft u. –, stale; without any strength; (die Bäume) ſtehen im –e, are in sap. 2. [Pharm.] –, Säftchen, *n.* syrup, sirup.

Saftbälgchen, *n.* [Bot.] amnios.

Saftbehältniß, Saftgrube, Safthalter, *m.* } [Bot.] nectary, honey-cup.

Saftbläschen, *n.* [Bot.] utricle.

Saftblau, *adj.* sap-blue.

Saftfarbe, *f.* sap-color.

Saftfäule, *f.* cachexy.

Saftgang, *m.* [Bot.] duct.

Saftgrün, *adj.* and *n.* sap-green.

Saftholz, *n.* wood in sap, sap-wood.

Saftlos, *adj.* 1. sapless, juiceless, exsuccous. 2. ± stale.

Saftloſigkeit, *f.* 1. saplessness, juicelessness. 2. ± staleness.

Saftmus, *n.* marmalade; [Pharm.] syrup *or* sirup.

Saftpflanze, *f.* succulent plant.

Safträuber, *m.* [Bot.] a parasite, a parasitic plant.

Saftreich, *adj.* rich in (*or* full of) juice.

Saftröhre, *f.* tube conveying the sap.

Saftvoll, *adj.* full of juice; s. Saftig.

Saftzeit, *f.* spring-time.

Saften, *v. n.* – (v. Bäumen), to be in sap.

Saftig, *adj.* 1. sappy, succulent, juicy. 2. ± sappy; *it.* ʘ obscene, smutty. –keit, *f.* sappiness, succulence, juiciness.

Sagapengummi, *n.* [Pharm.] sagapen(um), gum sagapen.

Sagbar, *adj.* speakable, utterable. –keit, *f.* utterableness.

Sage, *f.* 1. saying, talk, rumor, report, fame. Es geht die –, it is said, rumored, reported. 2. (*pl.* –n) tale; legend, saga *or* myth; fable, tradition. – der Vorzeit, tale of ancient times, tale of the times of old (of the olden times).

Sagewort, *n.* [Gramm.] verb.

Sagenforſchung, *f.* inquiry into the tales of ancient times. [gends.

Sagengeſchichte, *f.* traditions, le-

Sagengläubige, *m.* adherer to tradition(s), traditionist.

Sagenkunde, *f.* mythology.

Sagenſchatz, *m.* traditionary *or* legendary lore.

Sagenzeit, *f.* ante-historical time, fabulous age, age of myth.

Säge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) saw.

Säge(n)artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a saw; [Bot.] serrate(d). –e Auszackung. [Bot.] serrature.

Sägeblatt, *n.* blade of a saw.

Sägebock, *m.* sawing-jack; [bei Brettschneid.] frame.

Sägebogen, *m.* saw-bow.

Sägefeile, *f.* saw-file.

Sägefisch, *m.* saw-fish.

Sägefliege, *f.* saw-fly, tailed wasp.

Säge(n)förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a saw; [Bot.] serrate(d).

Sägegestell, **Sägegerüst**, *n.* frame of a saw, saw-frame.

Sägegriff, *m.* handle of a saw, sawhandle.

Sägegrube, *f.* } **Sägeloch**, *n.* } saw-pit.

Sägehai, *m.* s. Sägefisch.

Sägekraut, *n.* bastard hatchet-vetch.

Sägemehl, *n.* } **Sägespäne**, *m. pl.* } saw-dust.

Sägemühle, *f.* saw-mill.

Sägemüller, *m.* man keeping a sawmill.

Sägerichter, *m.* saw-wrest.

Sägenschmied, *m.* smith who makes saws. saw-smith.

Sägeschnäbler, *m.* [Ornith.] redbreasted merganser.

Sägeschraube, *f.* saw-screw.

Sägerauchen, *m.* s. Sägeschnäbler.

Säge(n)werk, *n.* [Festungsb.] redan.

Sagen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to say. to tell; to speak. Man sagt it is said, they say; man hat mir gesagt, ich habe mir – lassen, I am told; die Wahrheit –, to speak the truth; Einem – lassen, to send one word; sich Etwas nicht zweimal – lassen, not to suffer one's self to be told a thing twice; Dank –, to return thanks; wie ich Ihnen sage, as I tell you; wie gesagt, as I said; er hat von Glück zu –, he may all (*or* think) himself fortunate; gute Nacht –, to wish (bid) good night; Lebewohl –, to bid farewell; gesagt, gethan, the word was scarcely said and it was done; laßt euch das gesagt sein, take this hint; wie das Sprichwort sagt, according to the proverb, as the old saw says; das ist genug gesagt, that's enough; wenn ich Etwas zu – hätte, if I had any authority. 2. to signify, to mean. – wollen mit ꝛc., to mean by; das will Nichts –, that's nothing; Nichts –d, unmeaning; was will das –? what does that mean *or* signify? es hat Nichts zu –, it doesn't signify, no matter; no harm. it's of no consequence.

Sägen, *v. a.* and *n.* to saw, to cut with a saw.

Sagenhaft, *adj.* traditionary, traditional; fabulous, mythic.

Sager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) sawer, sawyer.

Sägergrube, } **Sägerrieße**, } *f.* saw-pit.

Sago, *m.* 1. *m.* and *n.* –, –grütze, *f.*, –mehl, *n.* sago. Der weiße –, tapioca. 2. –, –baum, *m.*, –palme, *f.* sago-tree.

Sagopalmwein, *m.* sago-wine.

Sagu, *m.* [Zool.] sagoo, sai, capuchin.

Sahara, *f.* [Geogr.] Sahara, the Desert.

Sahlband, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –bänder) } **Sahlleiste**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } band, list (of cloth), fag-end, selvage. selvedge, edge (of cloth), border. Mit einer Sahlleiste versehen, having a selvedge, selvedged.

Sahlbuch, } **Salbuch**, } *n.* land-book, land-register, dooms-day book, terrar; s. Lagerbuch.

Sahlingen, *s. pl.* [Mar.] cross-trees and trestle-trees. [sahlite.

Sahlit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Mineralg.]

Sahlweide, *f.* sallow, round-leaved willow.

Sahne, *f.* cream. [ed willow.

Sahnbretzel, *f.* cream cracknel.

Sahnkäse, *m.* cream-cheese.

Sahntorte, *f.* cream-tart. [ɔc.

Sahnenbretzel ɔc., s. Sahnbretzel

Saite, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. string, fiddle- *or* lute-string; (Darm)–, cat-gut, gut (-string). Mit –n beziehen, to string; ohne –n, without strings, unstringed, stringless. 2. ‡ Die –n zu hoch spannen, to strain the strings too high; to take too high a strain; gelindere –n aufziehen, to come down a peg (*or* two); andere –n aufziehen, to turn over a new leaf; immer auf einer – leiern, to play always the same tune, to harp on one string; berühren Sie diese – nicht, don't touch upon this string (*or* chord).

Saitenbezug, *m.* set of strings.

Saitendraht, *m.* wire-string.

Saitenhalter, *m.* } tail-piece, that

Saitenbrett, *n.* } part of an instrument, to which the strings are fastened.

Saiteninstrument, } *n.* stringed in-

Saitenwerkzeug, } strument, string-instrument.

Saitenmacher, *m.* string-maker.

Saitenspiel, *n.* 1. playing on a string-instrument. 2. stringed instrument. –er, *m.*, –erinn, *f.* player (he *or* she that plays) on a stringed instrument.

Saitig, *adj.* having (so many) strings. stringed. [saker, sacre.

Saker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, –falk, *m.*,

Sakerloth! *interj.* s. Sackerloth.

Salamander, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Zool.] salamander.

Salamanderartig, *adj.* resembling a salamander, salamandrine. [tree.

Salamanderbaum, *m.* salamander-

Salamandereidechse, *f.* salamander lizard, salamandrin. [mony.

Salamanderhaar, *n.* feathered anti-

Salär, } **Salair**, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) salary, wages, stipend.

Salariren, *v. a.* to give a salary, to pay wages, to stipend. Salarirt, enjoying a salary, salaried; der Salarirte, stipendiary.

Salarium, *n.* s. Salair.

Salat, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Kochk.] salad; [Bot.] lettuce.

Salatbaum, *m.* Judas-tree.

Salatblatt, *n.* lettuce-leaf.

Salatbohne, *f.* white bean.

Salatgabel, *f.* salad-fork.

Salatkopf, *m.* head of lettuce.

Salatlöffel, *m.* salad-spoon.

Salatnapf, *m.* salad bowl.

Salatöl, *n.* salad-oil.

Salatpflanze, *f.* salad-plant.

Salatsame(n), *m.* lettuce-seed.

Salatschüssel, *f.* salad dish.

Salbader, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. quack; f. Quackfalber. 2. (idle) prater.

Salbaderei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. quackery. 2. idle talk. prate.

Salbadern, *v. n.* to talk foolishly and tediously, to prate.

Salbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) salve, unguent, ointment; [Mar.] coat.

Salbenbüchse, *f.* salve-box.

Salbenhändler, } **Salbenkrämer**, } *m* vender of salves, one that sells unguents, † myropolist.

Salbei, } **Salvei**, } *f.* and *m.* (–s) [Bot.] sage. garden-sage.

Salbeibaum, } **Salbeistrauch**, } *m.* Jerusalem sage, tree-sage, shrubby phlomis.

Salbeiblatt, *n.* sage-leaf; [Techn.] (Art Schnitzmesser), thin file. [willow.

Salbeiweide, *f.* small round-eared

Salben, *v. a.* to salve; to anoint. (Einen Leichnam) –, to embalm; Einen zum Könige –, to anoint one king.

Salböl, *n.* [Kath.] consecrated oil, chrism. oil for chrism.

Salber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who salves etc. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) † salving.

Salbicht, *adj.* oily, greasy, unctuous.

Salbling, } **Salbling**, } **Salmling**, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) small (*or* young) salmon.

Salbnuß, *f.* ben-nut. –öl, *n.* oil of bennut. [junction.

Salbung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) anointing,

Salbungsreich, } *adj.* pathetic, mo-

Salbungsvoll, } ving, full of unction.

Saldiren, *v. a.* and *n.* [Handel] [Rechnungen] –, to balance, to clear, to settle; to strike a balance.

Saldirbuch, *n.* balance-book.

Saldirung, *f.* balancing etc., settlement, liquidation.

Saldo, *m.* (–s) [Handel] balance.

Saldovertrag, *m.* amount of balance.

Saldowechsel, *m.* balance-bill.

Saldozahlung, *f.* (payment per) appoint.

Salep, *m.* (–s) salep, saloop, salop.

Salepwurzel, *f.* salep.

Salier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Salian.

Saline, *f.* (*pl.* –n) salt-work, saltern, salt-pit. [Gesetz, Salic law.

Salisch, *adj.* Salian; *it.* Salic. –es

Salviren, *v. a.* [Med.] to salivate.

Salm, *m.* (–es, *pl* –e) salmon. Das Sälmchen, Sälmlein, der Salmling, Sälmling, small (*or* young) salmon.

Salmbörs, *m.* salmon perch.

Salmforelle, *f.* salmon-trout.

Salmnetz, } **Salmgarn**, } *n.* net for catching salmon.

Salmiak, *m.* (–s) sal-ammoniac.

Salmiakgeist, *m.* spirits of sal-ammoniac.

Salomon, *m.* (–s) Solomon.

Salomonssiegel, *n.* [Bot.] Solomon's seal.

Salpeter, *m.* (–s) saltpetre, nitre. Mit – geschwängert, impregnated with saltpetre, salpetrous; in – umwandeln, to convert into nitre, to nitrify; die Umwandlung in –, nitrification; – erzeugend, nitrogenous; mit – verbunden, nitrated, combined with nitre. [trous.

Salpeterartig, *adj.* salpetrous, ni-

Salpeterdampf, *m.* nitrous gas.

Salpererde, *f.* nitrous earth.

Salpeterfraß, *m.* injury done to walls by saltpetre.

Salpetergas, *n.* } nitrogen(-gas.)

Salpeterluft, *f.* }

Salpetergeist, *m.* spirits of nitre. Rauchender –, nitrous acid.

Salpetergrube, } *f.* saltpetre-mine.

Salpetermine, }

Salpeterhaltig, *adj.* nitrous. –keit, *f.* nitrosity.

Salpeterhütte, *f.* saltpetre-house.

Salpeterküchlein, *n.* saltpetre-lozenge, nitre-ball, trochiak, *or* troche of saltpetre.

Salpeterlauge, *f.* saltpetre-lees, water impregnated with saltpetre.

Salpetermesser, *m.* nitrometer.

Salpetermutter, *f.* mother of saltpetre.

Salpetersauer, *adj.* [Chem.] nitric; unvollkommen –, nitrous. Salpetersaures Salz, nitrate; salpetersaures Kali &c., nitrate of potash etc.

Salpetersäure, *f.* [Chem.] nitric acid. Verdünnte –, diluted nitric acid; konzentrirte –, nitrous acid.

Salpetersieder, *m.* saltpetre-man, saltpetre-maker. –ei, *f.* saltpetre-manufactory (*or* house).

Salpeterstoff, *m.* nitrogen, azote. Oxydirter –, nitrous oxyd. –gas, *n.* nitrogen-gas. [tiele.

Salpetertheilchen, *n.* nitrous par-

Salpeterwand, *f.* wall of earth to obtain saltpetre. [enge.

Salpeterzeltlein, *n.* saltpetre-loz-

Salpet(e)richt, *adj.* resembling saltpetre; s. Salpeterartig.

Salpet(e)rig, *adj.* containing saltpetre; nitrous. [pickle.

Salse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (artificial) brine,

Salutiren, *v. a.* [Milit.] to salute.

Salvatellader, *f.* [Anat.] salvatella.

Salve, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Milit.] volley-discharge; salute. Eine – geben, to fire a salute.

Salweide, s. Sahlweide.

Salz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a) salt; (Koch-) –, common-salt. – und Brod, bread and salt, meagre fare; – sieden, to make salt. b) [Chem.] salt. Feste, flüchtige, wesentliche –e, fixed, volatile, essential salts; zusammengesetzte –e, compound *or* secondary salts. 2. ± O Ins – hauen, to cry down, to backbite.

Salzader, *f.* salt-vein.

Salzamt, *n.* salt-office.

Salzbediente, *m.* gabeler.

Salzberg, *m.* salt-hill.

Salzbergwerk, *n.* salt-mine.

Salzbildend, *adj.* [Chem.] salifiable. –e Basen, salifiable bases.

Salzbinse, *f.* } arrow-headed grass,

Salzgras, *n.* } salt-grass.

Salzblumen, *f. pl.* } salt-flowers.

Salzblüte, *f.* }

Salzbohnen, *f. pl.* pickled kidney-beans, kidney-beans preserved in brine.

Salzbrodem, *m.* [Salzh.] salt-vapor(s).

Salzbrühe, *f.* brine, pickle.

Salzbrunnen, *m.* salt-spring.

Salzbüchse, *f.* (*dim.* –büchschen, *n.*) salt-box, salt-cellar.

Salzbutter, *f.* salt-butter.

Salzerde, *f.* earth containing salt.

Salzfaß, *n.* 1. s. Salzbüchse. 2. salt-cask. –träger, *m.* salt-cellar-stand.

Salzfisch, *m.* pickled fish; fish preserved in brine, marinated fish.

Salzfluß, *m.* [Med.] salt-flux, salt-rheum. [säure.

Salzgeist, *m.* spirit of salt; s. Salz-

Salzgeschmack, *m.* briny *or* brackish taste, taste of salt, saline taste, saltness, brackishness.

Salzgraf, *m.* inspector of a salt-mine.

Salzgrube, *f.* salt-pit, salt-mine.

Salzgurke, *f.* pickled (cucumber *or*) gherkin.

Salzhandel, *m.* salt trade.

Salzhändler, *m.* salt-man, salter, one that sells salt.

Salzhaus, } *n.* salt-house, salt-

Salzmagazin, } loft. salt-magazine.

Salzhäring, *m.* white *or* pickled herring.

Salzhecht, *m.* salt(ed) pike.

Salzherr, *m.* lord, proprietor of a salt-work.

Salzklotz, } *m.* salt-cat, lump of

Salzklumpen, } salt, salt-loaf.

Salzkorn, *n.* grain of salt.

Salzkothe, *f.* salt-cot, salt-house.

Salzkraut, *n.* salt-wort, (Salsola) kali.

Salzkuchen, *m.* salt-cake.

Salzladen, *m.* salt-shop.

Salzlake, *f.* s. Salzbrühe.

Salzlecke, *f.* place where salt is given to animals to lick, a salt-lick.

Salzlöffel, *m.* salt-spoon.

Salzmagazin, *n.* s. Salzhaus.

Salzmarkt, *m.* salt-market.

Salzmesser, *m.* salt-meter.

Salzmeste, *f.* s. Salzfaß.

Salzmonopol, *n.* monopoly of salt.

Salzmorast, *m.* salt-marsh.

Salzordnung, *f.* regulation(s) concerning the selling *or* making of salt.

Salzpfanne, *f.* salt-pan, brine-pan.

Salzprobe, *f.* salt-test, salt-gage.

Salzquelle, *f.* brine-pit; salt-spring, brine-spring, spring of salt-water.

Salzsauer, *adj.* [Chem.] muriatic, hydrochloric. Salzsaures Salz, muriate, hydrochlorate; salzsaurer Kalk &c., muriate of lime etc.

Salzsäule, *f.* pillar of salt.

Salzsäure, *f.* [Chem.] muriatic acid.

Salzschank, *m.* Einen – haben, † to retail salt.

Salzschaufel, *f.* salt-shovel.

Salzschenk, *m.* retail-vender of salt.

Salzschreiber, *m.* clerk of the salt-works.

Salzschuppen, *f. pl.* [Salzsied.] furs (of a salt-pan).

Salzschweiß, *m.* saltwater dripping (*or* oozing) from the clefts of rocks.

Salzsee, *m.* lake with salt-water, salt-lake.

Salzsieden, *n.* salt-making.

Salzsieder, *m.* salt-maker, salt boiler. –ei, *f.* 1. salt-making. 2. salt work.

Salzso(o)le, *f.* salt-spring.

Salzstätte, *f.* salt-place.

Salzsteuer, *f.* } salt-tax, salt-duty,

Salzzoll, *m.* } duty on salt.

Salzsumpf, *m.* salt-marsh.

Salztheilchen, *n.* saline particle.

Salztonne, *f.* salt-cask, salt-barrel.

Salzträger, *m.* (Geschworner) – (in Paris &c.), salt-porter.

Salzverwalter, *m.* steward, manager of a salt-work, master of the salt-office.

Salzwasser, *n.* salt-water.

Salzwerk, *n.* salt-work, saltern.

Salzwirker, *m.* laborer in a salt-work, salt-maker.

Salzzins, *m.* s. Salzsteuer.

Salzzöllner, *m.* gabeler.

Salzen, *v. a.* to salt. Gesalzenes Rindfleisch, salt (*or* corn) beef; zu viel –, to salt too much, to oversalt.

Salzen, *adj.* (salt.

Salzicht, *adj.* somewhat salt, like brine, saltish, brackish, brinish. Das –e, brinishness, saltishness. — *adv.* saltly, saltishly.

Salzig, *adj.* salt, saline, salinous, briny. –keit, *f.* saltness (of sea-water etc.).

Samarit(an)er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Samaritan.

Same, (–ns, *pl.* –n) *m.* 1. seed. In

Samen, (–s, *pl.* –) Samen schießen, Samen ansetzen, tragen, to run to seed, to seed; Samen von Küchen-, Blumengewächsen, von Feldgewächsen, culinary, floricultural, agricultural seeds. 2. ± Der – der Tugend, des Lasters &c., the seeds of virtue, of vice etc.; der – Abrahams, the seed of Abraham. 3. [Anat.] – (zur Zeugung), sperm; *it.* – (v. Fischen), spawn, fry. Mit Samen besetzen (einen Teich), to stock (a pond).

Samenader, *f.* [Anat.] spermatic vein. [stock-) tree.

Samenbaum, *m.* tiller, seed- (*or*

Samenbehälter, *m.* } seminal *or*

Samenbehältniß, *n.* } spermatic vessel; [Bot.] pericarp, seed-vessel.

Samenbläschen, *n.* seminal vesicle.

Samenblatt, (*dim.* –blättchen, *n.*) *n.* [Bot.] seed-leaf, seminal leaf, cotyledon, lobe (of a seed), seed-lobe, placenta (of a seed). Eine Pflanze mit mehreren Samenblättchen, polycotyledon.

Samenblume, *f.* seedling flower.

Samenblutader, *f.* s. Samenader.

Samenboden, *m.* [Bot.] receptacle.

Samenbohne, } *f.* seed-bean, seed-

Samenerbse, &c. } pea etc.

Samenbruch, *m.* [Med.] spermatocele,

Samendecke, *f.* seed-coat.

Samendrüse, *f.* [Anat.] prostate gland.

Samenergießung, *f.* [Med.] pollution, the involuntary emission of semen in sleep; [Bot.] semination.

Samenerzeugend, *adj.* seminiferous, producing seed.

Samenfische, *m. pl.* (young) fry.

Samenfluß, *m.* [Med.] gonorrhea, clap, gleet.

Samengefäß, *n.* ſ. **Samenbehälter**.

Samengehäuse, *n.* [Bot.] pericarp; capsule, film.

Samengetreide, *n.* seed-corn.

Samengewächs, *n.* seedling.

Samenhandel, *m.* seed-trade.

Samenhändler, *m.* seed-man, seedsman.

Samenhaut, *f.* (*dim.* –häutchen, *n.*) [Bot.] tunic (of the seed); seed-coat.

Samenholz, *n.* trees left for seed; trees producing seed.

Samenhülse, *f.* cod, pod, husk.

Samenkäfer, *m.* seed-beetle.

Samenkapsel, *f.* [Bot.] capsule, film.

Samenkelch, *m.* seed-cup.

Samenkopf, *m.* head containing the seed

Samenkorb, *m.* [Landwirthſch.] seed-lip. seed-lop. * seed-cod. [corn.

Samenkorn, *n.* seed corn; grain of

Samenkraut, *n.* pond-weed, water-grass, water-spike. [egret.

Samenkrone, *f.* [Bot.] aigret, aigrette,

Samenkuchen, *m.* [Bot.] placenta (of a seed).

Samenkunde, } *f.* spermatology.
Samenlehre, }

Samenlappen, *m.* ſ. **Samenblatt**.

Samenlode, *f.* [Forſtw.] a young tree that is grown up out of seed.

Samenlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without any seed.

Samenmilch, *f.* [Pharm.] emulsion.

Samenperle, *f.* seed-pearl. [tube.

Samenröhre, *f.* [Anat.] spermatic

Samenſchnur, *f.* } [Anat.] sperma-
Samenſtrang, *m.* } tic *or* seminal string.

Samenſchule, *f.* seed-plot, seed-plat. nursery.

Samenſchwäche, *f.* [Med.] seminal weakness.

Samenſtängel, *m.* seed-stalk.

Samenſtaub, *m.* [Bot.] pollen.

Samenthierchen, *n.* spermatic animalcule.

Samentragend, *adj.* seminiferous, seed-bearing. [sperm.

Samenumgebung, *f.* [Bot.] peri-

Samenwerk, *n.* (seeds.

Samenwolle, *f.* [Bot.] pappus. down.

Samenzapfen, *m.* [Bot.] cone.

Samenzerſtreuung, *f.* [Bot.] semination. [seeds.

Sämerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) –, –en (*pl.*), **Samereihandel**, *m.* trade in seeds: ſ. **Samenhandel**.

Sämereihändler, *m.* ſ. **Samenhändler**. [seedy.

Samig, *adj.* containing seed, [Bot.]

Sämiſch, *adj.* soft. –es Leder, –leder, *n.* shamois-leather, shamoy, shammy, wash-leather.

Sämiſchgerber, *m.* shamois-dresser, shamoy-dresser. –ei, *f.* trade, *it.* workshop of a shamois-dresser.

Samiſch, *adj.* Samian. –e Erde, Samian earth.

Sammeln, *v. a.* to collect, to gather; to compile; to lay *or* heap up, to stock, to treasure (gold and silver), to treasure up. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to collect, to gather; *it.* to collect, to accumulate. Sich in Schaaren –, to flock together. 2. ± Sich –, ſeine Gedanken –, to collect one's self, to collect one's thoughts.

Sammelbuch, *n.* book of extracts, common-place book.

Sammelkaſten, *m.* reservoir.

Sammelname, *m.* } [Gramm.] collec-
Sammelwort, *n.* } tive (noun, name, word), noun of multitude.

Sammelplatz, *m.* repairing-place, meeting-place, rendezvous, place of appointment, † trysting-place.

Sammelſchrift, *f.* } compilation, col-
Sammelwerk, *n.* } lection, magazine.

Sammelwörtlich, *adj.* [Gramm.] collective.

Sammelzahl, *f.* collective number.

Sammelei, *f.* † gathering, collecting; compilation.

Sammet, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Induſtr.]
Samt, } velvet. Genueſer –, Genoa velvet; gebümter –, flowered velvet, ramage-velvet; geriſſener –, shorn velvet; aus –, (made) of velvet, velvet.

Sammetartig, *adj.* and *adv.* velvet-like, like velvet, velvety.

Sammetband, *n.* velvet-ribbon.

Sammetblümchen, *n.* [Bot.] pansy, heart's ease.

Sammetblume, *f.* flower-gentle, velvet-flower.

Sammetbürſte, *f.* any soft brush. velvet- (i. e. hat- etc.) brush, velvet-rubber.

Sammetente, *f.* velvet-duck.

Sammethühnchen, *n.* velvet-runner, brook-ousel.

Sammethut, *m.* velvet-hat.

Sammetkleid, *n.* velvet-dress, velvet-gown.

Sammetmantel, *m.* velvet-cloak.

Sammetmilbe, *f.* taint(-worm).

Sammetmütze, *f.* velvet-cap.

Sammetnelke, *f.* red (*or* common) rose-campion,

Sammetpappel, *f.* marsh-mallows.

Sammetpelzrock, *m.* velvet fur-cloak.

Sammetraſen, *m.* close cut grass. a (green) sward.

Sammetroſe, *f.* velvet-rose.

Sammetſchwarz, *n.* velvet-black; ivory-black.

Sammetſpitze, *f.* velvet-lace.

Sammetture, *f.* [Naturg.] velvet-stamper.

Sammetvogel, *m.* a kind of butterfly.

Sammetweber, } *m.* velvet-maker.
Sammetmacher, }

Sammetweich *adj* and *adv.* (as) soft as velvet, soft and delicate, like velvet. velveted, velvet.

Sammeten, } *adj.* velvet.
Sammten, }

Sammler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) collector, gatherer; compiler; † aggregator.

Sammlung, *f.* 1. collecting, gathering etc., collection; compilation, aggregation, congregation. – (des Geiſtes), collectedness. 2. (*pl.* –en) collection (of essays etc.). compilation.

Sammt, *adv.* – und ſonders, all together, all and every one of them, jointly and separately, collectively and individually. — *prep.* (c. *dat.*) (along) with, together with.

Sämmtlich, *adj.* all together, all, whole. –e Kupferſtiche, the whole set of prints. — *adv.* in a body, jointly, collectively.

Samogitien, *n.* (–s) Samogitia.

Samojede, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* Samojedinn) –, **Samojediſch**, *adj.* Samoyede.

Samskrit, ſ. Sanskrit.

Samstag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) Saturday.

Samstäglich, *adj.* happening *or* done every Saturday. — *adv.* every Saturday.

Samuel, *m.* (–s) Samuel, (Sam.

Samum, *m.* (–s) simoom.

Sanct, (*in comp.*) saint. – Paul, Peter ꝛc., St. Paul, St. Peter etc.; – Gallen, St. Gall.

Sanction, (–kt–) *f.* sanction. –iren, *v. a.* to sanction.

Sand, *m.* (–es) 1. sand; (grober) –, gravel. Mit – bedecken, beſtreuen, to cover with sand *or* gravel, to sprinkle with sand, to sand, to gravel; auf den – gerathen, ſtoßen, zu ſitzen kommen, [Mar.] to strike, to ground, to run aground; auf dem –e ſitzend, [Mar.] neaped, beneaped. 2. ± o Einem – in die Augen ſtreuen, to cast a mist before (to throw dust in) one's eyes, to impose upon etc. [launce.

Sandaal, *m.* sand-eel, ammodyte, sand-

Sandallee, *f.* gravel-walk, sand-walk.

Sandauſter, *f.* a kind of oyster found in the sand; clam.

Sandbad, *n.* sand-bath, sand-heat.

Sandbank, *f.* shelf, bank (in the sea). **Sandbänke**, sands.

Sandberg, *m.* sand-hill, sand-mountain. [*or* ground.

Sandboden, *m.* sandy (gravelly) soil

Sandbohrer, *m.* machine for digging out sand.

Sandbörs, *m.* ſ. **Sander**.

Sandbüchſe, *f.* sand-box.

Sandbiſtel, *f.* thistle growing on sandy ground.

Sandbübel, *m.* [Ichth.] sand-pollard.

Sandbörtleiche, } *f.* sand-mummy.
Sandmumie, }

Sandebene, } *f.* sandy plain, sands.
Sandfläche, }

Sanderz, *n.* ore contained in sandstone. [color.

Sandfarbe, *f.* color of sand, sandy

Sandfarben, **Sandfarbig,** *adj.* of a sandy color.

Sandfaß, *n.* (*dim.* -fäßchen, *n.*) s. Sandbüchse.

Sandfeld, *n.* sandy field.

Sandfisch, *m.* s. Sandaal.

Sandflöz, *n.* **Sandflühe,** *f.* layer of sand.

Sandgang, *m.* sand-path, sand-walk, gravel-walk.

Sandgebirge, *n.* sand-mountains.

Sandgegend, *f.* sandy country.

Sandglimmer, *m.* mica.

Sandgras, *n.* millet-grass, sea lime-grass.

Sandgries, *m.* gravel.

Sandgrube, *f.* sand-pit.

Sandgrund, *m.* sandy bottom *or* ground.

Sandguß, *m.* casting in sand.

Sandgut, *n.* sandy-leaves (of tobacco).

Sandhafer, **Sandhaber,** *m.* s. Sandkraut.

Sandhase, *m.* 1. white hare. 2. ± ↑ ↓ inhabitant of a sandy country.

Sandhäger, s. Sandhorst.

Sandhaufen, *m.* heap of sand.

Sandhirsch, *m.* stag found in sandy countries.

Sandhorst, *m.* sand-hill.

Sandhügel, **Sandinsel,** *f.* sandy island.

Sandkäfer, *m.* sand beetle, sparkler, cicindela. pearled-scarabee.

Sandkapelle, *f.* [Chem.] capsule.

Sandkarren, *m.* sand-cart.

Sandkasten, *m.* **Sandtruhe,** *f.* sand-chest.

Sandklaffer, *m.* [Naturg.] sand-gaper.

Sandkloß, *m.* round mass of sand; [Med.] inflamed and swollen testicle.

Sandköcher, *m.* [Naturg.] sand-shell.

Sandkorn, *n.* grain of sand.

Sandkrabbe, *f.* [Naturg.] sand-crab.

Sandkraut, *n.* sand-wort, arenaria. Rothes –, spurry, purple chickweed.

Sandkrebs, *m.* common crawfish.

Sandkresse, *f.* common cresses, sand-cresses.

Sandkrieche, *m.* hog-clam; sand-muscle, sand-bug; ammodyte, sand-eel.

Sandkuchen, *m.* s. Sandtorte.

Sandkuhle, *f.* sand-pit.

Sandlage, *f.* layer of sand.

Sandland, *n.* sandy country *or* land, gravelly land.

Sandläufer, *m.* [Naturg.] strand-plover, little moor-hen.

Sandmann, *m.* 1. sand-man. 2. ± ○ (Der – kommt, kommt ihm in die Augen, his eyes draw straw(s).

Sandmeer, *n.* ♀☿ sandy waste; s. Sandwüste.

Sandmergel, *m.* lime-stone gravel.

Sandnatter, *f.* ammodyte.

Sandnelke, *f.* sand-pink.

Sandpfeife, *f.* [Kouch.] trump-marine; or-shell. [plover.

Sandpfeifer, *m.* [Ornith.] strand-

Sandpulver, *n.* powder against gravel (in the human body).

Sandraute, *f.* sand-cresses.

Sandriff, **Sandreff,** *n.* s. Sandbank.

Sandreiter, *m.* (rider thrown (dismounted) by (or from) his horse.

Sandsack, *m.* sand-bag.

Sandschaufel, *f.* sand-shovel.

Sandschicht, *f.* layer of sand.

Sandschimmel, *m.* a roan horse.

Sandschlange, *f.* ammodyte.

Sandschuß, *m.* sand-flood.

Sandschwalbe, *f.* sand-martin, sand-swallow.

Sandstein, *m.* sand-stone. Der bunte –, variegated sand stone.

Sandstrecke, *f.* extent of sandy land, sandy tract, tract of land consisting of sand.

Sandstrom, *m.* stream of sand.

Sandtiegel, *m.* sand-crucible.

Sandtorte, *f.* sponge-cake.

Sandtute, *f.* [Kouch.] sand-stamper.

Sandufer, *n.* sandy shore.

Sanduhr, *f.* hour-glass.

Sandwurm, *m.* sand-worm.

Sandwüste, *f.* sandy desert *or* waste, sands. [sugar.

Sandzucker, *m.* raw sugar; ground

Sandale, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sandal.

Sandarach, **Sand(a)rak,** *m.* (–s) sandarac, sandarach; gum sandarac or sandaric.

Sandarachpulver, *n.* pounded sandarach, gum sandarach pulverized, pounce.

Sandel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that sprinkles with sand etc. 2. [Ichth.] sand-eel. perch-pike. [gravelly.

Sandig, *adj.* sandy, sabulous;

Sanft, *adj.* soft, gentle; mild, placid, easy; smooth. –e (Luft, Haut &c.), soft; –e Sitten, soft manners, softness of manners; –e Schreibart, easy (sweet) style; –er Ton, soft sound; –er Tritt, a gentle step; eine –e Anhöhe, a sloping hill; – ob. –er machen, to soften, to meeken, to mitigate; –er Schlaf, soft slumbers. — *adv.* soft, softly, gently etc.

Sanftherzig, **Sanftmüthig,** *adj.* gentle, mild, meek, of a soft nature, sweet-natured, tender-hearted. — *adv.* gently etc. -keit, *f.* s. Sanftmuth.

Sanftmuth, *f.* gentleness, mildness (of temper), meekness, mansuetude, softness of the heart, tender-heartedness.

Sänfte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sedan(-chair); *it.* a litter.

Sänftenträger, *m.* chair-man, sedan-chairman; litter-bearer.

Sanftheit, *f.* softness, mildness, gentleness; smoothness.

Sänftig, *adj.* [Min.] gently sloping.

Sanftigen, *v. a.* to soften, † to meeken, to mitigate, to moderate, to sweeten, to calm; [Chem.] to edulcorate, to dulcify.

Sänftigung, *f.* softening etc. mitigation; [Chem. &c.] edulcoration.

Sänftlich, *adv.* soft, softly, gently; s. Sanft.

Sang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Sänge) * song. Mit – und Klang, s. Klang.

Sangboden, *m.* [Mus.] sounding-board.

Sangdichter, *m.* lyric poet.

Sangdrossel, *f.* mavis, singing thrush, song-thrush.

Sangerche, *f.* sky-lark. [singing.

Sanglustig, *adj.* given to *or* fond of

Sangmeister, *m.* singing-master.

Sangvogel, *m.* singing bird, song-bird.

Sangweise, *f.* air, melody, tune.

Sangenkraut, *n.* (–es) hemlock.

Sanger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) singer, opera-singer; *it.* ♀☿ poet, bard; – (v Vögeln), songster, warbler.

Sängerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) (a female) singer, opera-singer, ♀☿ songstress.

Sanguiniker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a sanguine person.

Sanguinisch, *adj.* 1. sanguine. Die –e Leibesbeschaffenheit, sanguineness of habit. 2. ± sanguine.

Sanikel, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] sanicle.

Sanitätscollegium, *n.* board of health. [Shaussérit.

Sanskrit, *n.* (–s) Sanscrit *or*

Sapaju, *m.* (–s) [Zool.] sapajo.

Sapanholz, *n.* sapon-wood.

Saphir, **Sapphir,** *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Mineralg.] sapphire.

Saphirblau, *n.* sapphirine blue.

Sap(p)hiren, *adj.* sapphirine.

Sappadillbaum, *m.* [Bot.] sap-(p)adillo-tree.

Sappe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Befestigungsk.] sap. – n, *v. a.* s. Sappiren. –r, *m.* s. Sappirer.

Sapperloth! **Sapperment!** *interj.* s. Sacker-

Sappeur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –s) [Mi-

Sappirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } litär.] sapper.

Sapphisch, *adj.* [Poes.] Sapphic.

Sappiren, *v. a.* [Milit.] to sap, to undermine.

Sarabande, *f.* [Tanzk.] saraband.

Saracene, (–z–) *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Saracen.

Saracenisch, *adj.* Saracenic.

Sarah, *f.* (*dim.* Sarchen, *n.*) Sarah.

Saraß, s. Sarraß.

Sarbaum, *m.* black poplar(-tree).

Sarcasm(us), (–z–) *m.* (*pl.* –e men) sarcasm.

Sarcastisch, *adj.* sarcastic(al), mordacious. — *adv.* sarcastically etc.

Sarcenet, *m.* (–s) [Industr.] sarcenet. [sarcophagus.

Sarcophag, (–f–) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e)

Sardelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) anchovy, sardel.

Sardellenbrühe, **Sardellensauce,** **Sardellentunke,** *f.* anchovy-sauce, anchovy paste

Sardellenfang, *m.* } catching

Sardellenfischerei, *f.* } anchovi

etc.

Sardellensalat, *m.* anchovy-salad.

Sarder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mineralg.] sardel, sardine, sardius.

Sardine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sardin; f. Sardelle. [dinia.

Sardinien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Sar-

Sardinier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* (*f.* –in)) } Sardinian.

Sardinisch, *adj.* }

Sardon(i)er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mineralg.] sarde, sardoin; f. Sarder.

Sardonisch, *adj.* sardonic. –es Lachen, sardonian *or* sardonic laughter (grin). [nyx.

Sardonyx, *m.* [Mineralg.] sardo-

Sarg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Särge) coffin.

Sargbeschlag, *m.* coffin-furniture.

Sargdeckel, *m.* lid of a coffin, coffin-lid.

Sarggriff, *m.* coffin-handle.

Sargnagel, *m.* coffin-nail.

Sargplatte, *f.* coffin-plate.

Sargtuch, *n.* pall.

Sarge, *f.* f. Zarge. [tian.

Sarmate, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Sarma-

Sarmatien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Sarmatia.

Sarmatisch, *adj.* Sarmatian.

Sarraß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) sabre.

Sarsaparille, } *f.* [Bot.] sarsa,
Sassaparille, } *sarsaparilla.*

Sarsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Judustr.] serge.

–n, *adj.* (made) of serge.

Sarschefabrikant, } *m.* serge-maker.
Sarscheweber, } a manufacturer of serges. [mo(u)ld of a ship.

Sarter, *m.* (–s) [Mar.] model,

Saß, *m.* (–ssen, *pl.* –ssen) –, **Sasse**, inhabitant, freeholder.

Sassafras, *m.* [Bot.] sassafras.

Sasse, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. f. Saß. 2. Saxon.

Sasse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (eines Hasen), [Waidmipr.] form, seat.

Sassisch, *adj.* Saxon.

Satan, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) Satan, devil.

Satanisch, *adj.* satanic(al), devilish, diabolical, infernal. Die –e Gesinnung, *a* diabolical spirit, satanism. — *adv.* satanically, diabolically.

Satellit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Astron.] satellite, (any) moon.

Satin, *m.* (–s) [Judustr.] satin.

Satinett, *m.* (–s) [Judustr.] satinet.

Satire ꝛc., f. Satyre ꝛc.

Satrap(e), *m.* (–(e)n, *pl.* –(e)n) satrap. Zu einem Satrapen gehörig, satrapal.

Satrapie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) satrapy.

Satrapinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) satrapess.

Satt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. satiated, † satiate, filled to satiety, sated, full (of). Sich – essen, – werden, to satiate *or* satisfy appetite, to feed to the full, to eat one's fill. 2. ‡ a) – (i. e. überdrüssig) sein einer Sache, to be weary *or* sick of etc.; ich habe es –, I have (had) enough of it; sich – lachen, to laugh enough; sich – plaudern, to talk one's fill; ich kann mich nicht – daran sehen, I cannot look enough at *(or* on) it. b) Ein –es Grün, a sad green; –e Farben, sad colors.

Satte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) milk-pan.

Sattel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Sättel) 1. saddle. – u. Zeug, saddle and harness; (Einen) aus dem – heben, werfen, to dismount, to unhorse, to throw; *it.* ‡ to supplant; to vanquish. 2. ‡ a) In alle Sättel gerecht sein, to be fit for any thing; ein Mensch, der in alle Sättel gerecht ist, a Jack of all trades, a trimmer; fest im – sitzen, to be certain *or* master of, f. Sattelfest. b) – (eines Berges), ridge; – auf der Nase, } bridge of the nose; – (einer wälschen Nuß), zest; –, [Typ.] gallows; –, [Musik] bridge.

Sattelbaum, } *m.* saddle-tree, saddle-
Sattelbogen, } bow.

Sattelbein, *n.* [Anat.] saddle-bone.

Sattelblech, *n.* wither-band.

Sattelbord, *n.* [Mar.] wash-board.

Sattelbüchse, *f.* holster.

Satteldach, *n.* roof hanging down on both sides.

Satteldecke, *f.* saddle-cloth, caparison, shabrack, housing.

Sattelfertig, *adj.* ready to mount.

Sattelfest, *adj.* 1. firm in the saddle. 2. ‡ – sein, to be master of etc.

Sattelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a saddle.

Sattelfrei, *adj.* [Lehenw.] free (of the empire), immediate.

Sattelgaul, *m.* o f. Sattelpferd.

Sattelgurt, *m.* girth, roller, surcingle

Sattelgut, *n.*, } free tenement.
Sattelhof, *m.*, }

Sattelholz, *n.* [Bot.] Nordamerikanisches –, tacamahac(a).

Sattelkammer, *f.* saddle-room.

Sattelkissen, *n.* saddle-pad, pannel.

Sattelknecht, *m.* groom, riding-groom.

Sattelknopf, *m.* pommel.

Sattelkrähe, *f.* royston-crow.

Sattelkrampe, *f.* coat-loop.

Sattellehen, *n.* masculine fief; fief which is obliged to furnish a saddled horse to the feoffer.

Sattelnagel, *m.* saddle-nail.

Sattelpferd, } *n.* saddle-horse; the
Sattelroß, } near horse (in a team). thiller, thill-horse.

Sattelpistole, *f.* saddle-pistol, holster-pistol.

Sattelranzen, *m.* saddle-bags.

Sattelriemen, *m.* girth-leather.

Sattelrücken, *m.* [Waidmipr.] chine of a wild boar.

Sattelsteg, *m.* bridge of a saddle.

Satteltasche, *f.* pouch of a saddle, saddle-bag. [backed.

Satteltief, *adj.* – (v. Pferden), saddle-

Sattelwunde, *f.* saddle-gall.

Sattelzeug, *n.* saddle and harness.

Sattelzwecke, *f.* (small) saddle-nail.

Sattеln, *v. a.* to saddle, to put a saddle on etc.

Sattheit, *f.* satiety, fullness, repletion.

Sättigen, *v. a.* 1. to satiate, to sate, to fill; [Chem.] to saturate; nicht ganz gesättigt, [Chem.] undersaturated. 2. ‡ to satiate. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to satisfy *or* satiate appetite, to appease *(or* still) one's hunger.

Sättigung, *f.* satiating etc., satiation; [Chem.] saturation.

Sattler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) saddler, saddle-maker, harness-maker.

Sattlerahle, *f.* saddler's awl.

Sattlerarbeit, *f.* saddler's work.

Sattlerbursche, } *m.* journeyman
Sattlergesell, } harnessmaker etc.

Sattlerhammer, *m.* saddler's hammer. [trade.

Sattlerhandwerk, *n.* saddler's etc.

Sattlerjunge, *m.* saddler's *or* harnessmaker's apprentice.

Sattlermeister, *m.* master harnessmaker etc.

Sattlermesser, *n* saddler's etc. knife.

Sattlerrolle, *f.* saddler's etc. rowel.

Sattsam, *adj.* sufficient. — *adv.* sufficiently enough. –keit, *f.* sufficiency

Saturei, *f* [Bot.] savory.

Saturiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to saturate. Nicht ganz saturirt, undersaturated

Saturn, *m.* (–s) [Astron. u. Myth.] Saturn; [ält. Chem.] Saturn, lead.

Saturnalien, *s. pl.* saturnalia.

Saturninisch, *adj.* saturnine.

Saturniner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) saturnist.

Satyr, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) Satyr.

Satyre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) satire.

Satyrenschreiber, *m.* satirist.

Satyriasis, *f.* [Med.] satyriasis.

Satyriker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) satirist.

Satyrisch, *adj.* satiric(al). — *adv.* satirically.

Satyrisiren, *v. n.* to satirize.

Satz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Sätze) (*dim.* Sätzchen, *n.*) 1. (Sprung) leap, jump. Einen – thun, machen, to take a leap. 2. – (einer Flüssigkeit), dregs, grounds. f(a)eces. settlings, sediment, still-bottom. 3. a) [Logik] position, proposition, protasis, thesis, theme; point. Seinen – behaupten, to maintain one's point; die streitige Frage zum –e machen, to beg the question in debate. b) (Glaubenssatz) tenet. c) [Gramm.] sentence, period. 4. [Mus.] composition; [Typ.] composition. 5. heap, pile (of wood, of bricks etc.). Ein – Schachteln ꝛc., a set *or* nest of boxes etc. 6. Ein – Füchse ꝛc., a litter of fox-cubs etc.; *it.* (Fischsatz) (young) fry. 7. – (im Spiele), stake, set. – aller Mitglieder, der ganze –, pool, poule; *it.* –, [Handel] price.

Satzbord, *n.* [Mar.] wash-board.

Satzfisch, *m.* young fish.

Satzgezähe, *n.* [Min.] coin with its furniture. [doe-hare.

Satzhase, *m.* she-hare, female hare,

Satzkarpfen, *m.* fry of carp, carp as fry, (a very) young carp.

Satzlehre, *f.* [Gramm.] syntax.

Satzmehl, *n.* [Chem.] fecula.

Satzmöhre, } *f.* seed carrot, turnip
Satzrübe ꝛc., } etc.

Satzteich, *m.* store-pond.

Satzwage, *f.* (mason's) level.

Satzweide, *f.* willow-twig stuck in the ground for growth.

Satzweise, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. sentence by sentence. 2. by sets. 3. by leaps or jumps. leapingly.

Satzwelle, *f.* [Mühl.] turning tree.

Satzzäpfchen, *n.* [Med.] suppository.

Satzzeit, *f.* breeding-time (of hares).

Satzzwiebel, *m.* bulb to be transplanted. for setting.

Satzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) statute, rule, institution. law.

Satzungslos, *adj.* and *adv.* without statutes.

Satzungsrecht, *n.* statute-law.

Sau, *f.* (*pl.* Säue. Waidmspr. Sauen) 1. sow. hog; [Waidmspr.] (wild) boar, wild sow. Eine trächtige –, sow with young. 2. ± ☉ a) ⊖ (schmutzige Person) hog. beast. slut. b) – (beim Schreiben), blot. smudge. 3. [Schmelzh.] sow, pig (of lead etc.). 4. [Gerber.] –, Save, *f.* Save.

Sauaas, *n.* food for swine.

Sauapfel, *m.* crab(-apple).

Saubalg, *m.* 1. [Bot.] sow-bane, red goose-foot. 2. ſ. Saukerl.

Saubeere, *f.* black nightshade.

Saubeller, *m.* boar-hound.

Saubirn(e), *f.* wild pear.

Saublume, *f.* dandelion, ⊖ piss-a-bed.

Saubohne, *f.* hog's bean, broad bean.

Sauborste, *f.* hog's bristle.

Saubrod, *n.* [Bot.] sow-bread, hog's bread.

Saudistel, *f.* sow-thistle.

Sauessen, *n.* / **Saufraß**, *m.* } ⊖ bad, nasty food.

Saufang, *m.* hunting boars, chase of wild boars etc.; spearing the (wild) boars, boar chase, boar-hunt.

Saufenchel, *m.* hog's fennel.

Saufinder, *m.* ſ. Saubeller.

Saufleisch, *n.* pork, flesh of the wild hog.

Saugarn, *n.* net used in the chase of wild boars etc.

Saugarten, *m.* park *or* preserve for wild boars etc. [talk obscenely.

Sauglocke, *f.* Die – läuten, ⊖ to

Saugras, *n.* swine-grass, knot-grass.

Sauhatz, / **Sauhetze**, / **Saujagd**, } *f.* hunting boars, hunting the wild boar, chase of wild boars etc., boar-hunt, boar-baiting.

Sauhirt, *m.* swine-herd.

Sauhund, *m.* 1. ſ. Saubeller. 2. ± a dirty fellow, a beast.

Saukerl, *m.* ⊖ dirty fellow, a beast.

Saukraut, *n.* swine-grass.

Saulache, *f.* soil of a wild boar etc.

Sauleben, *n.* ⊖ hoggish *or* piggish life. [foot.

Saumelde, *f.* [Bot.] bastard goose-

Saummutter, *f.* sow with a litter of young, farrow-sow.

Saunest, *n.* ⊖ a very dirty place, ⊖ beastly hole.

Saunetz, *n.* ſ. Saugarn.

Sauohr, *n.* ear of a sow, sow's ear; ill flagging ear, swag-ear.

Saurebe, *f.* [Bot.] bitter-sweet.

Saurüde, *m.* hound for hunting the wild boar, boar-hound; ſ. Saubeller.

Saurüssel, *m.* swine's snout.

Sausack, *m.* sow-maw-hamkin.

Sauschnabel, *m.* [Bot.] dandelion.

Sauschneider, *m.* sow-gelder.

Sauspieß, *m.* boar-spear. boar-pike.

Saustall, *m.* hog-sty, † hog-cot.

Sautrog, *m.* trough for hogs, hog trough.

Sauwirthschaft, *f.* ⊖ dirty (*or* ⊖ beastly) place, mess.

Sauwuhle, *f.* ſ. Saulache.

Sauwurz, *f.* fig-wort, pile-wort.

Sauber, *adj.* 1. clean, cleanly. neat; pretty; fine, nice, delicate. – (v. der Handschrift), fair. 2. † pretty, fine. Ein –er Bursche, Vogel, Zeisig, a pretty fellow. — *adv.* cleanly, neatly; finely. prettily etc.; *it.* gently, softly. – geschrieben, fairly written.

Säuberer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) he that cleans etc., expurgator; ſ. Säubern.

Sauberkeit, *f.* cleanliness, neatness; prettiness; fairness; niceness, fineness. delicacy.

Säuberlich, *adj.* and *adv.* clean, cleanly; soft, gentle; (*adv.*) softly, gently; ſ. Sauber. [dandy.

Säuberling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) beau,

Säubern, *v. a.* to clean, to cleanse, to clear; to expurgate; to purge. Vom Unkraut – (Äcker ꝛc.), to weed.

Säuberung, *f.* cleaning etc., expurgation.

Sauce, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sauce.

Sauen, *v. a.* and *n.* ⊖ 1. to dirt. 2. ± a) to scrawl; to daub; to botch. b) to take obscenely, to talk bawdy *or* smut.

Sauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) ⊖ dirty fellow. ⊖ beast, hog; dauber; scrawler. — *n.* leaven; ſ. Sauerteig.

Sauer, *adj.* 1. sour, acid, tart. – (v. der Milch ꝛc.), sour; [Chem.] acetous; [Med.] acerb; saure Kirschen, sour cherries, agriots; saure Gurken, pickled gherkins; – machen, werden, to sour, to turn (sour); – werdend, acescent; – machen, † to acerbate. 2. ± a) sour, crabbed, peevish, harsh (as to temper), morose. Ein saures Wort, a sour word; ein saures Gesicht, eine saure Miene, a sour look, a bitter face, a frown; ein saures Gesicht machen, schneiden, to look bitter, crabbed, grim *or* surly, to frown (at, on). b) troublesome, hard. Saure Arbeit, hard labor, toil; sich es – werden lassen, to toil and moil; er muß es sich – werden lassen, it goes hard with him; das kostet mir sauren Schweiß, it costs me great pains; das kommt mich (mir) – an, it is hard for me. — *adv.* sourly; hard etc.

Sauerampfer, *m.* sorrel. –baum, *m.* tree-sorrel, sorrel-tree.

Sauerbraten, *m.* beef steeped in vinegar and roasted.

Sauerbrunnen, *m.* a spring of mineral waters. Den – brauchen, to use the (mineral) waters. –salz, *n.* ſ. Bittersalz.

Sauerdattel, *f.* tamarind.

Sauerdorn, *m.* barberry-shrub.

Sauerhonig, *m.* oxymel.

Sauerkirsche, *f.* agriot, acid *or* sour cherry.

Sauerklee, *m.* wood-sorrel. –salz *n.* sorrel-salt, salt of wood-sorrel. –säure, *f.* [Chem.] oxalic acid. –saures Kali, oxalate of potash; übersättigtes saures Kali, superoxolate of potash. ☉ salt of lemons.

Sauerkraut, *n.* / **Sauerkohl**, *m.* } sourcrout; [Buchdr.] horse.

Sauerluft, *f.* [Chem.] oxygen(-gas).

Sauerampf, *m.* common sorrel.

Sauersichtig, *adj.* sour-faced, grim-faced, (verjuice-looking. (crabbed-looking.

Sauerstoff, *m.* [Chem.] oxygen.

Sauersüß, *adj.* ∓ and ± half sour half sweet, † sour sweet.

Sauerteig, *m.* ∓ and ± leaven.

Sauertopf, *m.* ± ☉ a peevish *or* crabbed fellow, a man of a sour temper.

Sauertöpfigkeit, *f.* ± ☉ crabbedness, peevishness, moroseness, sour temper.

Sauertöpfisch, *adj.* ± ☉ crabbed, peevish. morose. –es Wesen, crabbedness etc. — *adv.* crabbedly etc.

Sauertraubensaft, / **Sauerwein**, } *m.* verjuice.

Sauerwasser, *n.* mineral water.

Säuerbar, *adj.* acidifiable.

Sauerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ⊖ 1. hoggishness, beastliness, nastiness. 2. obscenity; obscene words, bawdiness, smut. † bawdry.

Säuerlich, *adj.* sourish, somewhat, slightly *or* moderately sour, acidulous, acescent, acetated, acetose, subacid. – machen, to acidulate; das –e, die –keit, acescency, a being moderately sour, acetosity, acidulousness.

Säuerling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1. (common) sorrel. 2. (Pomol.) whitsour.

Sauern, *v. n.* 1. to sour, to become sour *or* acid. 2. ± ☉ to give *or* cause trouble.

Säuern, *v. a.* to sour; [Chem.] to acidify. (Den Teig) –, to leaven; zu sehr –, to overleaven, to leaven etc. too much; – der Grundstoff, [Chem.] acidifier. Das –de, acescent.

Säuerung, *f.* souring etc., [Chem.] acidification.

Saufen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. – (v. Thieren), to drink. Zu – geben, to water (cattle and horses). 2. ± ⊖ – (v. Menschen), to drink hard, to drink to excess, to booze, to fuddle, to quaff, to guzzle, to tipple, to carouse; to be addicted to drinking, to be given to drink(ing); (Einen) zu Boden –, to drink down (under the table); sich voll –, to fuddle.

Saufaus, ☉ / **Saufbruder**, } *m.* ſ. Säufer.

Saufblume, *f.* rum-bud, grog-blossom.

Saufgelag, *n.* drinking-bout.

Saufgesell, / **Saufgenoß**, } *m.* bottle-companion; tippler.

Saufgurgel, / **Saufsack**, } *m.* ⊖ drunkard, toper, ☾ sand-bag.

Saufhaus, *n.* fuddling- (*or* tippling-) house. drinking-house.

Sauflied, *n.* drinking-song.

Saufschwester, *f.* ſ. Säuferinn.

Säufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) drinker drunkard, tippler, toper, quaffer carouser.

Sauferei, } *f.* 1. hard (z. *e.* immo-
Sauferei, } derate) drinking, fuddling etc. 2. (*pl.* -en) ſ. Saufgelag.

Sauferinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) drinking gossip. a drunken woman, a Moll Flagon.

Saugen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to suck. Mit der Mutter –, to suck the mother *or* dam (*or* the breast); in ſich –, to absorb, to suck up, to drink in, to imbibe; das –, ſucking, suction. 2. ± ○ (Etwas) aus den Fingern –, to invent; to forge.

Saugader, *f.* } [Anat.] absorbent.
Sauggefäß, *n.* }

Saug(e)rüſſel, *m.* – (bei Inſekten), trunk, ℂ proboscis.

Saugwarze, *f.* nipple, teat.

Saugebruder, *m.* } foster-brother,
Saugeſchweſter, *f.* } foster-sister.

Saugeferkel, *n.* sucking pig.

Saugefiſch, *m.* sucking-fish, sucker, remora.

Saugeglas,
Saugehorn,
Saugefläſchchen, } *n.* sucking-bottle.

Saugekalb, *n.* sucking calf.

Saugelamm, *n.* sucking lamb.

Saugeleder, *n.* sucker.

Saugepumpe, *f.* } sucking-pump.
Saugewerk, *n.* }

Saugerröhre, *f.* }
Saugerohr, *n.* } sucker.

Saugeſchwamm, *m.* sponge.

Saugezahn, *m.* milk-tooth.

Säugen, *v. a.* to suckle, to give suck to.

Säugamme, *f.* (wet-)nurse.

Säugemilch, *f.* milk for suckling.

Säugethier, *n.* mammifer, mammal (*pl.* mammifera, mammals, mammalia). Zu den –en gehörig, mammalian, mammiferous. –kunde, *f.*, –lehre, *f.* mammalogy. –kundige, *m.* mammalogist.

Sauger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sucker; [Ichth.] sucker, sucking-fish, remora.

Saugerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) nurse.

Säugling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) suckling baby. nurse-child, child (still) at the breast.

Säuiſch, *adj.* ☹ hoggish, swinish, beastly, filthy, obscene. — *adv.* hoggishly etc.

Säule, *f.* (*pl* –n) (*dim.* Säulchen, *n.*) column; pillar. Die –n des Herkules, the pillars of Hercules, (now) the Straits of Gibraltar; eine gewundene –, torsel, twisted *or* wreathed column.

Säulenanlauf, *m.* [Archit.] apophyge. apophygy. [style.

Säulenetugang, *m.* [Archit.] pro-

Säulenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the (*or* having the) form of a column *or* pillar, pillared. columnar, † columnarian.

Säulenfuß, *m.* base, pedestal (of a column). [– (in Kirchen), aisle, aile.

Säulengang, *m.* colonnade; peristyle;

Säulengeſims, *n.* cornice.

Säulenhalle, *f.* pillared hall, porch, portico; piazza; colonnade.

Säulenheilige, } *m.* [Kirchengeſch.]
Säulenbewohner, } stylite.

Säulenknauf, } *m.* [Archit.] capital,
Säulenknopf, } † chapiter.

Säulenkreis, *m.* [Archit.] peristyle.

Säulenordnung, *f.* [Archit.] order (of columns).

Säulenpaar, *n.* pair of columns.

Säulenplatte, *f.* [Archit.] abacus, plinth.

Säulenraum, *m.* ſ. Säulenweite.

Säulenreihe, *f.* a row of columns.

Säulenſchaft, *m.* shaft of a column.

Säulenſtein, *m.* basalt. [columns.

Säulenſtellung, *f.* disposition of

Säulenſtuhl, *m.* pedestal (of a column). stylobation.

Säulenweite, *f.* intercolumniation.

Säulenwerk, *n.* ſ. Säulengang.

Säulen, *v. a.* to adorn with columns. Gefäult, pillared etc.

Saum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Säume) (*dim.* Säumchen, *n.*) 1. [Näht. Schneid. ꝛc.] edge, edging, hem, border; skirt. – (am Tuche), list, border, edge, selvage. 2. [Herald.] orle; [Archit.] orlet, orlo. 3. – (Laſt eines Thieres), seam. Ein – Glas, a seam of glass.

Saumeſel, *m.* sumpter-mule, sumpter-ass. [common brakens.

Saumfarn, *n.* [Bot.] female fern

Saumpferd, } *n.* sumpter (-horse).
Saumroß, } pack-horse, baggage horse. [pack-saddle.

Saumſattel, *m.* sumpter-saddle,

Saumſteig, } *m.* pass, way for
Saumweg, } sumpter-mules.

Saumthier, *n.* beast of burden.

Säumen, *v. a.* to edge, to hem, to border; [Zimmerk.] to square. — *v. n.* to tarry, to stay, to delay, to linger. Das –, tarrying etc.

Säumer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* -inn) 1. he that hems etc. 2. he that tarries etc., tarrier. 3. ſ. Saumthier. 4. man that keeps beasts of burden.

Säumig, *adj.* tarrying, tardy, dilatory, slow, slack, backward, negligent. — *adv.* tardily etc. –keit, *f.* tardiness. dilatoriness, slowness, slackness, backwardness, negligence.

Säumling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) he that tarries, tarrier, trifler.

Säumniß, *f.* (*pl.* –ſſe) – (*obſ.* –, *n.* –ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) stay, delay; hinderance, impediment; tardiness, negligence.

Saumſal, *n.* * ſ. Säumigkeit.

Saumſelig, *adj.* } ſ. Säumig,
Saumſeligkeit, *f.* } Säumigkeit.

Saurach, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] barberry-tree.

Saurachbeere, *f.* barberry.

Säure, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sourness, tartness, acidity, acidness; *it.*, sour. acid substance, [Chem.] acid. Mineraliſche –, mineral acid. – haltend, *adj.* acidiferous.

Säurich, *m.* (–s) sorrel.

Saus, *m.* noise. (–es) In – und Braus leben, to play the jolly good fellow, to revel and riot. [pering; ſ. Geſäuſel.

Säuſel, *m.* (–s) gentle breeze, whis-

Säuſellaut, *m.* [Gramm.] aspirate; rough *or* hard breathing.

Säuſeln, *v. n.* to rustle, to murmur, to whisper.

Sauſen, *v. n.* to rush, to bluster, to whistle, to howl (as the wind etc.); to whiz(z); to buzz. – (v. Bienen), to hum. Das – (in den Ohren), singing, tingling, humming.

Sauſewind, *m.* 1. a blustering wind. 2. ± a blustering fellow, a blusterer.

Savanne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) savanna(h).

Savoyarde, (–n, *pl.* –n) } *m.* Sa-
Savoyer, (–s, *pl.* –) } voyard.

Savoyerkohl, *m.* Savoy (cabbage).

Savoyen, *n.* (–s) Savoy.

Savoyiſch, *adj.* of Savoy.

Sayettgarn, *n.* worsted (yarn).

Sayettnadel, *f.* yarn-needle.

Sayettſtrümpfe, *m. pl.* worsted stockings.

Sbirre, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Italien] catchpoll *or* constable. [bious.

Skabioſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] sca-

Scalde, (Sk–) *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) scald.

Scale, (Sk–) (*pl.* –n) } *f.* scale;
Scala, } [Muſ.] gamut, scale, diagram. [[Chir.] scalpel.

Scalpell, (Sk–) *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e)

Scalpiren, *v. a.* [Chir.] to scalp.

Scalpirmeſſer, *n.* scalping-knife scalpel.

Scammonienharz, *n.* –, Scammonienſaft, *m.* scammony.

Scammonienkraut, *n.* }
Scammonienwinde, *f.* } scammony.

Scandal, (Sk–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) scandal. – machen, to raise a scandal, to give rise to scandal; to make such a scene, to cause such a talk. –iſiren, *v. a.* to scandalize. † to scandal. –ös, *adj* and *adv.* scandalous, (*adv.*) scandalously; das –öſe, scandalousness.

Scapulier, (Sk–) *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) scapular(y).

Scene, (Sz–) *f.* (*pl.* –n) scene.

Scenerie, *f.* scenery.

Scenographie, *f.* scenography. Scenographiſch, *adj.* scenographic(al); (*adv.*) scenographically. [Zepter.

Scepter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) sceptre; ſ.

Schaaf, } ſ. Schaf, Scham
Schaam, ꝛc. } ꝛc.

Schaalſtein, *m.* (–es) [Mineralg.] schaal-stein, scale-stone, tafelspath, tabular spar.

Schaar, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. troop, band; host, multitude. flock, crowd. 2. share (of a plough); ſ. Schar, Pflugſchar.

Schaarenführer, *m.* leader, captain of a band etc. [bands.

Schaarenweiſe, *adv.* in troops *or*

Schaargang, *m.* } [Min.] a passage
Schaarkluft, *f.* } that joins another.

Schaarwache, *f.* patrol(-). –n, *v. n.* to patrol. [watchman.

Schaarwächter, *m.* one of the patrol;

Schaaren, *v. a.* to form into troops *or* bands. Sich –, to collect, flock together, to congregate.

Schabe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Naturg.] cockroach, blatta. 2. shaving-tool, grater. 3. ℂ itch, scab.

Schabebaum, *m.* block for scraping on.

Schabebock, *m.* [Gärb. ꝛc.] horse, trestle.

Schabebrett, *n.* scraping-board.

Schabeeiſen, *n.* scraper; [Chir.] raspatory.

Schabeklinge, *f.* } **Schabemesser**, *n.* } shaving-knife, scraper; [Chir.] scalping-iron, scalper, xyster.

Schabewolle, *f.* skinner's wool.

Schabenfräßig, } *adj.* moth-eaten, **Schabenfressig**, } worm-eaten; *f.* **Schäbig.**

Schabenkraut, *n.* moth-mullein.

Schaben, *v. a.* 1. to shave, to scrape, to grate; *it.* to rub. 2. ± ☾ Einem das Rübchen –, to hiss at etc.; – und schänden, to be sordidly *parsimonious*, to be a skinflint. [schabsel.

Schabab, *n.* scrapings, refuse; *f.* Abs **Schabeisen** ꝛc., *n. f.* Schabes-Eisen.

Schäben, *f. pl.* [Landwirthsch.] hards, refuse of flax *or* hemp, tow.

Schaber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that scrapes etc., shaver; *it.* (Werkzeug zum Schaben), scraper, grater. 2. ± ☾ miser, skin-flint; shabby fellow. –ei, *f.* 1. scraping etc. 2. ± ☾ shabbiness; niggardliness, stinginess.

Schabernack, *m.* (–s) ☺ roguish trick, vexation. Einem Etwas zum – thun, Einen –en, to play one a trick, to vex him.

Schäbig, *adj.* 1. scabby, scabbed, mangy. 2. moth-eaten; shabby (clothes etc.) 3. ± sordid, miserly, niggardly. — *adv.* shabbily; sordidly etc. –keit, *f.* 1. scabbiness, scabbedness, manginess. 2. shabbiness. 3. ± sordidness, niggardliness.

Schablon, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) } [Stück-**Schablone**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } kat.] mo(u)ld.

Schabracke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) caparison, housing, shabrack. (Einem Pferde eine – auflegen, to caparison (*e. acc.*).

Schabsel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) scrapings, shavings.

Schabzieger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, –käse, *m.* a kind of green cheese.

Schach, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Persien] Shah, † Sophi. –, *n.* (–es) 1. [Spiel] chess. – spielen, to play (at) chess; – dem Könige! check to the king! (dem Könige) – bieten, geben, to give check to, to check (the king etc.). 2. ± ☾ Einen im – halten, to keep a check upon etc., to be a check on etc., to keep any one in check.

Schachbrett, *n.* } **Schachtafel**, *f.* } chess-board.

Schachclub, *m.* chess-club.

Schachfeld, *n.* square of a chess-board.

Schachfigur, *f.* chessman.

Schachmatt, *adj.* (check)mated. – machen, 1. to (check)mate; 2. ± ☾ to (check)-mate, to reduce to the last (utmost) extremity, to fatigue utterly, to knock *or* do up, to weary; – sein, 1. to be (check)-mated; 2. ± ☾ to be quite spent, exhausted, to be knocked *or* done up.

Schachspiel, *n.* (the game of) chess. **–er**, *m.* (*f.* –inn) chess-player, one who plays (at) chess.

Schachstein, *m.* chessman, a piece.

Schachzug, *m.* move.

Schachen, *f.* Schachten.

Schächer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) robber, murderer. Ein armer –, ☺ a poor fellow (*o devil or* wretch). [a Y; Scotch cross, X.

Schächerkreuz, *n.* cross resembling

Schacher, *m.* (–s) –, handel, *m.* Jew's traffick, usury. –ei, *f.* Jew's traffick. [usury, usurious Jew.

Schacherjude, *m.* jew practicing

Schacherer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) chafferer.

Schachern, *v. n.* to jew; to chaffer, to chop and change,

Schacht, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, Schächte) 1. [Min.] shaft, pit. Einen – abteufen, to sink a shaft. 2. ± mine. 3. square.

Schachtbühne, *f.* [Min.] shambles.

Schachthaus, *n.* (*dim.* –häuschen, *n.*) roof over a shaft.

Schachtholz, *n.* timber in a shaft.

Schachthut, *m.* } **Schachtkappe**, *f.* } **Schachtmütze**, *f.* } miner's cap.

Schachtel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Schächtelchen, Schächtelein, *n.*) 1. box; band-box. 2. ± ↓ Eine alte –, an old woman.

Schachteldeckel, *m.* cover of a box, box-lid. [grass; horse-tail.

Schachtelhalm, *m.* [Bot.] shave-

Schachtelmacher, *m.* box-maker.

Schachtelmännchen, *n.* jack in a box.

Schachtelsaft, *m.* marmalade kept in small boxes.

Schachteln, *v. a.* 1. to put into a box; f. Einschachteln. 2. to rub *or* polish with shave-grass.

Schachten, *v. a.* to divide into squares, to form into little squares *or* checkers, like a chess board.

Schächten, *v. a.* 1. (bei Juden) to kill (for the market, as beasts), to butcher. to slaughter. 2. ± ☾ (Einen) –, to cheat, to deceive, to trick; *it.* to thrash.

Schächter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (Jewish) butcher.

Schachthalm, f. Schachtelhalm.

Schacke ꝛc., f. Schecke ꝛc.

Schadbürge, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) counter-surety. [chad.

Schade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] shad,

Schade, (–ns) } *m.* 1.

Schaden, (–s, *pl.* Schäden) } loss, damage, disadvantage, detriment, harm, hurt, mischief, injury, prejudice; – (am Auge, Kopfe ꝛc.), hurt, wound, sore, any thing that gives pain to the body. Schaden thun, bringen, zufügen (*e. dat.*), to prejudice, to harm, to do harm to, to bring loss *or* damage to, † to mischief, to endamage, to damage, to injure, to hurt; zu Schaden kommen, to be hurt; *it.* to miscarry; Schaden nehmen, to be hurt etc.; Schaden leiden, to suffer a loss, to be a loser, to lose by, to come off a loser, (v. Sachen) to be spoiled; mit Schaden, with (*or* at) a loss, under prime cost; es soll dein – nicht sein, you shall not lose (☾ be much of a loser) by it; habe ich Schaden dabei? am I the worse for it? does it injure me? durch Schaden wird man klug, *Prov.* bought wit is best; durch Schaden klug werden, to learn wit. 2. Schade, pity. Ach –, –! what a pity! es ist –, it is a pity; es ist ewig –, daß er sein Vermögen verschwendet, it is a thousand pities he should squander away his property; es ist – um ihn, he (*or* his loss) is much to be regretted.

Schadfall, *m.* case of damage.

Schadenersatz, *m.* indemnification, reimbursement of loss *or* damage etc.; indemnity. Eine Klage um – anbringen gegen ꝛc., to sue one for damages (*in trespass*).

Schadenfreude, } **Schadenlust**, } **Schadenfrohheit**, } *f.* pleasure at the misfortunes of others; a malignant joy.

Schadenfroh, *adj.* pleased at the loss(es) *or* misfortune(s) of others; mischievous, malicious. – sein, to delight in mischief. –, *m.* ☺ plotter of mischief, mischief-maker.

Schadenklage, *f.* action for damages.

Schadenschätzung, *f.* estimate of damage(s). [pan, cranium.

Schädel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) skull, brain-

Schädelbohrer, *m.* trepan, trephine.

Schädelhaut, *f.* pericranium.

Schädelkenner, *m.* phrenologist, craniologist.

Schädelkenntniß, } *f.* phrenology, **Schädellehre**, } craniology, craniognomy, cranioscopy.

Schädelmeßkunst, *f.* craniometry

Schädelnaht, *f.* coronal suture.

Schädelstätte, *f.* (Mount) Calvary.

Schaden, *v. n.* – (*e. dat.*), to do harm; to harm, hurt, damage *or* prejudice (*e. acc.*); *it.* to spoil (*e. acc.*). Das schadet Nichts, 'tis no matter, that's nothing.

Schädigen, *v. a.* to injure, to damage; f. Beschädigen.

Schadhaft, *adj.* damaged, spoiled; rotten, unsound; ruinous. – (v. Gebäuden), decaying. – (v. Kleidern), tattered.

Schadhaftigkeit, *f.* the being damaged, spoiled; rottenness; ruinous state, ruinousness; unsoundness.

Schädlich, *adj.* pernicious, noxious, hurtful, harmful († damageable), detrimental, prejudicial, disadvantageous, injurious, mischievous, † obnoxious, offensive. Ein –er Nebel ꝛc., a blasting mist, – (v. Lehren ꝛc.), pernicious. — *adv.* perniciously etc. –keit, *f.* perniciousness, noxiousness, harmfulness, hurtfulness, mischievousness, injuriousness, offensiveness.

Schadlos, *adj.* undamaged, uninjured, harmless; indemnified. – halten, to indemnify, [Rechtsspr.] to save (another) harmless; sich – halten, to indemnify one's self.

Schadloshaltung, *f.* indemnification, indemnity. –summe, *f.* sum of indemnity. [indemnified etc.

Schadlosigkeit, *f.* state of being

Schaf, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* Schäfchen, Schäflein, *n.*) sheep (*sing. and pl.*); das wilde –, [Naturg.] muffion, the wild sheep *or* mumpon. Ein trächtiges –, ewe with lamb; ein zweijähriges –, hoggerel, hogget; ein geduldiges, frommes –, a gentle sheep; *it.* ± a patient person; a simpleton; ein (einfältiges, dummes) –, ± a sheep, a silly fellow. *Prov.* Wer sich zum – macht, den frißt der Wolf, daub yourself with honey and you'll never want flies; es gehen viele geduldige –e in einen

Stall, if they will but accommodate themselves, every one will find a place; der Wolf frißt auch die gejähtten –e, all's one to him that loves to have his will.

Schafampfer, *m.* sheep-sorrel.

Schafart, *f.* 1. a breed of sheep. 2. sheepishness. –ig, *adj.* sheep-like, sheepish. (*adv.*) sheepishly.

Schafblattern, *f. pl.* chicken-pox.

Schafbock, *m.* ram.

Schafbremſe, *f.* trumpet-fly, gray-

Schafenger, *m.* } fly.

Schafdarm, *m.* sheep-gut.

Schafdieb, *m.* sheep-stealer. –ſtahl, *m.* sheep-stealing.

Schafdromedar, } *n.* [Zool.] camel-

Schaflameel, } sheep, llama, vigone, alpagna, camelus paco, the pacos.

Schafdünger, *m.* sheep's dung.

Schaffell, *n.* sheep-skin, sheep's skin, the skin of a sheep.

Schaffleiſch, *n.* mutton.

Schaffuß, *m.* sheep's foot, ⊖ trotter.

Schafgarbe, *f.* [Bot.] milfoil, yarrow.

Schafgras, *n.* } sheep fescue-

Schafſchwingel, *m.* } grass.

Schafgrindkraut, *n.* } sheep's scabi-

Schafrapunzel, *f.* } ous.

Schafhalter, *m.* ſ. Schafzüchter.

Schafhaut, *f.* 1. ſ. Schaffell. 2. –, Schafhäutchen, *n.* [Anat.] amnios, amnion, caul. [sheep.

Schafherde, *f.* flock (*or* drove) of

Schafhirt, *m.* shepherd.

Schafhürde, *f.* sheep-cot, pen, (sheep-) fold.

Schafhuſten, *m.* dry cough.

Schafhut, } *f.* sheep-walk, pasture

Schafweide, } for sheep, a place where sheep feed *or* graze.

Schafkäſe, *m.* sheep milk-cheese.

Schafknecht, *m.* sepherd's man.

Schaf(s)kopf, *m.* 1. sheep's head. 2 ± ⊙ blockhead, sheep, simpleton, silly fellow. [simple.

Schaf(s)köpfig, *adj.* stupid, silly,

Schafkrankheit, *f.* a disease of (peculiar to) sheep. [genista.

Schafkraut, *n.* wild germander, hairy

Schaflamm, *n.* ewe-lamb.

Schaflaub, *n.* dried leaves for sheep.

Schafläus, *f.* sheep-louse. tick.

Schaflecke, *f.* place where sheep are allowed to lick rock-salt etc., a salt-lick for sheep.

Schafleder, *n.* sheep's leather. –n, *adj.* (made) of sheep's leather.

Schaflinſe, *f.* [Bot.] bladder-nut. –nbaum, *m.* bladder-nut tree.

Schaflorbeeren, *f. pl.* tirdles, sheep-pellets.

Schafmarkt, *m.* sheep-market; sheep-fair.

Schaf(s)mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a sheep. sheepish, most stupid; (*adv.*) sheepishly etc.

Schafmaul, *n.* [Bot.] lamb's lettuce.

Schafmeiſter, *m.* sheep-master.

Schafmilbe, } *f.* tick, sheep-louse.

Schafzecke, }

Schafmilch, *f.* sheep-milk, ewe-milk.

Schafmiſt, *m.* sheep('s) dung.

Schafmülle, *f.* } [Bot.] chaste-

Schafmühle, *f.* } tree, agnus castus, Abraham's

Schafmüllen, *m.* } balm.

Schafmummel, *m.* }

Schafmutter, *f.* ewe.

Schafnuß, *f.* largest kind of walnut.

Schafpelz, *m.* ſ. Schaffell; *it.* sheep-skin fur. [tern.

Schafpocken, *s. pl.* ſ. Schafblat-

Schafräude, *f.* scab.

Schafrippe, *f.* ſ. Schafgarbe.

Schafrüde, } *m.* sheperd's dog, sheep-

Schafrekel, } dog.

Schaffalbe, *f.* salve *or* ointment for sheep. [ſ. Schafrapunzel.

Schafscabiose, *f.* sheep's scabious;

Schafſchatz, *m.* tax (paid) on sheep.

Schafſchenkel, *m.* [Mar.] sprit-sail.

Schafſchere, *f.* (a pair of) shears.

–r, *m.* sheep-shearer. –n, *n.* sheep-shearing.

Schafſchur, *f.* sheep-shearing.

Schafſtall, *m.* stable for sheep; fold, sheep-fold.

Schafſtand, *m.* stock of sheep.

Schafſterben, *n.* (sheep-) rot.

Schaftrieb, *m.* right of pasturing sheep.

Schaftrift, } *f.* ſ. Schafhut.

Schafweide, }

Schafvieh, *n* sheep (collectively).

Schafwolle, *f.* sheep's wool, fleece wool. –matratze, *f.* flock-bed.

Schafzecke, *f.* ſ. Schafläus.

Schafzucht, *f.* breeding *or* keeping of sheep. Sich mit – abgeben, to attend to the breeding of sheep. [wool-grower.

Schafzüchter, *m.* keeper of sheep;

Schafzunge, *f.* [Bot.] sheep's tongue.

Schafsauge, *n.* sheep's eye; bolting eye.

Schafsgeſicht, *n.* 1. sheep's face, stupid look. 2. ± blockhead, simpleton.

Schafskleid, *n.* ‖ sheep's clothing.

Schafskopf ꝛc., ſ. Schafkopf ꝛc.

Schafsnaſe, *f.* sheep's nose, nose of a sheep.

Schäfeln, *v. reft.* to be frizzled as sheep's wool; ſ. Schäfchen Nr. 2.

Schafen, (Schäfen) *adj.* of a sheep.

Schafchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. lambkin. *Prov.* Sein – ſcheren, ſein – ins Trockene bringen, to feather one's nest. 2. ± – am Himmel, Himmel mit –, a mottled *or* curdled sky. *Prov.* – am Himmel und ein geſchminktes Geſicht ſind beide von kurzer Dauer, a curdled sky and a painted woman are not of long continuance. 3. [Bot.] – (an Bäumen), catkin.

Schäfchenblume, *f.* dandelion.

Schäfe, *f.* (*pl.*–n) [Örtl.] ſ. Zuckerbie. [pastor, swain.

Schäfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) shepherd, ♀

Schäferband, *n.* swain's ribbon.

Schäferdichter, *m.* bucolic poet, bucolic.

Schäfergedicht, *n.* idyl, bucolic, pastoral (poem), eclogue.

Schäfergeſang, *m.* } pastoral song *or*

Schäferlied, *n.* } lay.

Schäfergeſpräch, *n.* pastoral dialogue.

Schäferhund, *m.* shepherd's dog.

Schäferhütte, *f.* shepherd's cottage; shepherd's cot *or* hut.

Schäferkarre, *f.* shepherds cart *or* cot.

Schäferknecht, }

Schäferjunge, } *m.* shepherd's ser-

Schäferknabe, } vant, boy.

Schäferbube, }

Schäferleben, *n.* shepherd's life, life of shepherds, pastoral life.

Schäferlied, *n.* ſ. Schäfergeſang.

Schäfermädchen, *n.* shepherdess.

Schäferpfeife, *f.* shepherd's pipe.

Schäferroman, *m.* pastoral romance.

Schäferſitz, *m.* shepherd's seat.

Schäferſpiel, *n.* pastoral play.

Schäferſtab, *m.* 1. (shepherd's) crook, sheep-hook, shepherd's staff (*or* rod), pastoral staff. 2. [Bot.] shepherd's staff *or* rod. [herd's air.

Schäferſtück, *n.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) shep-

Schäferſtunde, *f.* happy hour of love, the critical *or* happy minute in love.

Schäfertanz, *m.* shepherd's dance.

Schäfertaſche, *f.* [Bot.] shepherd's pouch *or* purse.

Schäferzeit, *f.* Arcadian age.

Schäferei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) large establishment for sheep; *it.* shepherd's house.

Schäferinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) shepherdess

Schaffen, *ir. v. a.* to create; to produce. –d, creating, creative. –, *reg. v. a.* 1. to do; to work. Zu – haben, to have to do; to be occupied; zu – haben mit ꝛc., to have to do with, to have business with; (Einem) zu – machen, to cause *or* give trouble; ſich zu – machen, to find business; ſich mit ꝛc. zu – machen, to meddle with; was habt ihr hier zu –? what have you to do here? what business have you here? 2. to procure, to provide, to furnish, to find. Einem Etwas –, to procure one something, to furnish, supply *or* provide one with. to find one in; ſich (Etwas) –, to find one's self in, to procure (to *or* for) one's self. 3. (Wohin) –, to bring, to carry, to convey, to transport. Nach Hauſe –, to convey etc. home; aus dem Wege –, to remove; einen Armen von einer Stadt nach einer andern –, to pass a pauper from one town to another; ich kann ihn mir nicht vom Halſe –, I cannot shake him off. 4. [Örtl.] ⊙ to order. Was – Sie? what is at your service? what is your pleasure?

Schaffer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Örtl.] person entrusted with the (care and) management of a thing, manager.

Schaffner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) manager, agent; provider, administrator, steward, butler, caterer. storer. – (in Klöſtern), purveyor, steward, treasurer, provisor; (eines Wirthshauſes), waiter; – (eines Poſtwagens), guard. –ei, *f.* office *or* house of a manager etc., stewardship. butlership, administratorship. –inn, *f.* female manager; administratrix; cateress.

Schaffot, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) scaffold, [Mar.] place upon the quarter-deck before the waist-ladders.

Schaffung, *f.* the act of creating, creation.

Schaffungsgabe, } *f.* creative genius
Schaffungskraft, } *or* fancy.

Schafisch, *adj.* o sheepish. — *adv.* sheepishly.

Schaft, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e. Schäfte) shaft, handle; shank. – (einer Flinte), stock; – (eines Federkieles ꝛc.), shaft, stem, stock; – (einer Säule), shaft; – (eines Stiefels), leg; – (eines Baumes), trunk; – (eines Schiffes), [Mar.] cut-water; – (eines Taues), strand.

Schaftdraht, *f.* [Nadl.] pin-wire.

Schaftförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the shape of a shaft.

Schaftgesims, *n.* [Archit.] lower cornice on the shaft of a column.

Schafthalm, *m.* [Bot.] horse-tail; f. Schachtelhalm.

Schafthen, *n.* [Bot.] shave-grass

Schaftholz, *n.* wood for gun-stocks.

Schaftleisten, *m.* [Schuhm.] bootstree. [needle.

Schaftnadel, *f.* [Strumpfweb.] turning-

Schaftschneider, *m.* [Nadl.] pin-cutter.

Schaftspiegel, *m.* looking-glass between two windows; pier-glass.

Schaften, } *v. a.* to furnish with a
Schaften, } stock. handle etc. (Gewehre) –, to stock; –, [Mar.] to pierce (a ship) for a certain number of guns; *it.* to splice (a rope). Das –, die Schäftung, f. furnishing with a stock etc.

Schäftig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) composed of so many strands, (*in comp.*) stranded.

Schagrin, *m.* (–s) shagreen.

Schah, *m.* (–s) [Persien] Shah.

Schahl, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) shawl.
Schawl, }

Schakal, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Zool.] jackal.

Schäker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (*f.* –inn) [der, joker. 2. (joke, jest; f. Schäkerei. Seinen – haben mit ꝛc., to joke (*c. acc.*), to crack one's joke(s) upon, to be witty at, to make merry with.

Schäkerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) jest, joke.

Schäkerhaft, *adj.* playful, sportful sportive. — *adv.* sportfully etc. –igkeit, *f.* playfulness, sportfulness, playful disposition. sportive humor, sportiveness.

Schäkern, *v. n.* to jest, to joke, to play. to play tricks. [tings.

Schakwerk, *n.* (–es) [Mar.] gra-

Schal, *adj.* 1. stale, insipid, vapid, flat. Der –e Geschmack, flatness, staleness; – werden, machen, to flatten. 2. ± stale, flat, insipid, trite. –er Witz, stale wit. — *adv.* flatly etc. [etc; f. Schälen.

Schälbar, *adj.* that may be peeled

Schale, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Schälchen, n.) 1. a) cup, saucer, bowl, dish. Eine – Kaffee, Thee ꝛc., a cup of coffee, tea etc. b) – (an einer Wage), scale, dish (of a balance). 2. a) [Bot.] shell, peel, hull, pod, husk, skin, rind; [Zool.] shell, valve; aus den –n machen, f. Schälen; – (an Nüssen ꝛc.), shell; – (an Eiern, Austern, Muscheln ꝛc.), shell; – (v. Äpfeln ꝛc.), paring. b) – (eines Buches), cover; – (eines Messers ꝛc.), haft; – (des Gehirnes), brain pan. scull. 2. ± outside. Bei der – stehen bleiben, to stop at the mere outside.

Schalblech, *n.* iron-plate covering the linch-pin of a wagon.

Schalbrett, *n.* } outside plank, out-
Schaldiele, *f.* } side-piece, slab.

Schalfisch, *m.* shell-fish.

Schalgebirge, *n.* mountains formed of thin strata.

Schalholz, *n.* outside of a tree that is (to be) cut into planks; wood with which any thing is lined.

Schalmuschel, *f.* patella.

Schalobst, *n.* fruit with shells, dry fruit. [ear (of a horse).

Schalohr, *n.* [Hufschmied.] large wide

Schalstück, *n.* f. Schalbrett.

Schalthier, *n.* [Zool.] testaceous or crustaceous animal. Versteinerte –e, fossil shells. –kenner, *m.* conchyliologist, conchologist. –kunde, –lehre, *f.* testaceology, testalogy, conchyliology, conchology; dazu gehörig, conchological

Schalwage, *f.* balance with scales, a scale-balance.

Schalwerk, *n.* lining of planks.

Schalwurm, *m.* f. Schalthier.

Schalenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the shape of shells, shell-formed.

Schalenkalk, *m.* pea-stone.

Schalenmehl, *n.* flour that is yet in the bran.

Schalenschnecke, *f.* dodman, hodmandod, shell-snail.

Schalenstalk, *m.* nacrite, talckite.

Schälen, *v. a.* to pare, to peel, to shell, to hull, to husk, to skin. (Mandeln) –, to blanch; einen Baum –, to (strip the) bark (from) a tree, to strip a tree of its bark; (den Boden) –, to pare. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to cast the shell, to shell; (v. der Haut) to rise in blisters, to blister; to come or peel off.

Schälblase, } *f.* heat-blister.
Schälblatter, }

Schälpflug, *m.* plough (plow) for paring ground.

Schälzahn, *m.* decaying tooth.

Schalen, *v. a.* to board, to line with planks, to wainscot. (Messer) –, to haft. [peels etc., peeler.

Schäler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that

Schalheit, *f.* 1. staleness, flatness. insipidness, insipidity, vapidness. 2. ± staleness, flatness. insipidity, triteness.

Schalhengst, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) stallion.

Schalig, *adj.* having a shell.

Schalk, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, Schälke) (*f.* Schälkinn) wag; rogue, knave. Den – im Nacken, hinter den Ohren haben, (to be a rogue in disguise. [eye.

Schalksauge, *n.* roguish (cunning)

Schalksäugig, *adj.* having roguish eyes.

Schalksdeckel, *m.* ↓ hat.

Schalksfreund, *m.* deceitful friend.

Schalksknecht, *m.* § wicked servant.

Schalksnarr, *m.* buffoon; rogue playing the fool *or* buffoon.

Schalksohr, *n.* cunning ear.

Schalksrath, *m.* cunning and deceitful counsel; *it.* jester.

Schalkssinn, *m.* roguishness. –ig, *adj.* roguish, (*adv.*) roguishly.

Schalkhaft, *adj.* waggish. wanton; roguish, cunning, subtle. — *adv.* waggishly etc. –igkeit, *f.* waggishness, waggery. roguishness, wantonness.

Schalkheit, *f.* 1. f. Schalkhaftigkeit. 2. (*pl.* –en) roguish *or* wanton trick. waggery.

Schalkisch, f. Schalkhaft.

Schall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Schälle) sound.

Schallbecken, *m.* cymbal.

Schallboden, *m.* sounding (*or* sound-) board.

Schallbrechend, *adj.* phonocamptic.

Schallbrechungslehre, *f.* phonocamptics.

Schallgelächter, *n.* a loud. boisterous laugh, horse-laugh(ter), burst of laughter. [trumpet, trump.

Schallhorn *n.* horn, trombone,

Schalllehre, *f.* acoustics, phonics. Zur – gehörig, acoustic.

Schallloch, *n.* sound-hole; *it.* aperture. hole of a belfry.

Schallmaß, *n.* } schometer.
Schallmesser, *m.* }

Schallrohr, *n.* speaking trumpet.

Schallverstärkungswerkzeug, *n.* microphone, microcoustic.

Schallwort, *n.* word imitative of sound. onomatopoeia.

Schallen, *reg.* ir. *v. n.* to sound, to yield a sound. to resound, to echo. Ein –es Gelächter, f. Schallgelächter.

Schalm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] link; [Drtl.] lance through a forest.

Schalmeisen, *n.* [Forstw.] forester's hammer. [reed-pipe.

Schalmei(e), *f.* (*pl.* –(e)n) shalm,
Schalmeibläser, } *m.* a performer on
Schalmeipfeifer } the shalm he that plays on the shalm etc. [shalm.

Schalmeiklang, *m.* sound of the

Schalmeienrohr, *n.* [Bot.] the large manured reed.

Schalmeier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) f. Schalmeibläser.

Schalmen, *v. a.* [Forstw.] to cut a lane (through a forest); to mark, to blaze, *it.* to bark (trees); [Mar.] to nail the battens of the hatches along the edges of tarpaulings. [loon.

Schalong, *m.* (–s) [Industr.] shal-

Schalotte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] shalot(e). eschalot.

Schalten, *v. n.* 1. to rule, to command. Mit ꝛc. –, – und walten, to dispose of; wenn ich frei – könnte, if I were my own master. 2. [Drtl.] f. Schieben. — *v. a.* –, Ein–, to insert, to intercalate, to interpolate, ↓ to foist in. [letter.

Schaltbuchstabe, *m.* epenthetical

Schaltjahr, *n.* leap-year, bissextile.

Schaltmonat, *m.* intercalary month

Schaltsatz, *m.* clause, sentence in parenthesis.

Schalttag, *m.* intercalary day.

Schaltwort, *n.* interpolated *or* inserted word.

Schaltzeile, *f.* interpolated line.

Schalter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ruler. –,

m. – (Thürchen, Laden), shutter, little door.

Schalung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) lining with planks, boarding. [s. Schalen.

Schälung, *f.* shelling, paring etc.;

Schaluppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sloop, shallop. – (eines Schiffes), yawl, jolly-boat.

Scham, *f.* 1. shame. Er hat weder – noch Schande, er hat alle – abgelegt, ○ er hat aller – den Kopf abgebissen, he is past (all) shame. 2. privy *or* secret parts, privities, pudenda, * shame. Seine – nicht bedecken können, not to have wherewith to cover one's nakedness.

Schamader, *f.* [Anat.] pudic artery, vein of the pudenda.

Schambein, *n.* share-bone, os pubis.

Schambug, *m.*
Schamfeiste, *f.*
Schamseite, *f.* } groin.

Schamdrüse, *f.* inguinal gland, gland of the pudenda.

Schamerregend, *adj.* exciting shame.

Schamerröthen, *n.* blush.

Schamgefühl, *n.* sense of shame.

Schamgegend, *f.* regio pubis.

Schamglieder, } *s. pl.* genitals, pri-
Schamtheile, } vities.

Schamhügel, *m.* mons Veneris.

Schamkraut, *n.* stone-crop tree, shrubby glass-wort.

Schamlefze, } *f.* lip of the pudenda,
Schamlippe, } nymph(a).

Schamlos, *adj.* shameless, barefaced, brazen-faced, impudent. — *adv.* without shame, shamelessly etc.

Schamlosigkeit, *f.* shamelessness, impudence.

Schampflanze, *f.* humble plant, bashful sensitive plant.

Schamritze, *f.* vulva.

Schamroth, *adj.* blushing (with shame). – werden, to blush; – machen, to put to the blush, to cause to blush, to shame.

Schamröthe, *f.* blush.

Schamtheile, *s. pl.* pudenda, privities; s. Schamglieder.

Schamzüngelchen, }
Schamzünglein, } *n.* clitoris.

Schamade, *f.* [Milit.] shamade, chamade. – schlagen, to beat a parley.

Schamel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stool, footstool; *it.* trestle.

Schamen, *v. refl.* Sich – wegen, über etc., sich einer Sache –, to be ashamed of; sich ein wenig –, to be half ashamed; schäme dich in dein Herz! shame upon you!

Schamhaft, *adj.* shamefaced, bashful; modest, chaste. — *adv.* shamefacedly etc. –igkeit, *f.* shamefacedness, bashfulness, pudicity, modesty, chastity.

Schande, *f.* 1. shame, disgrace, dishonor, ignominy, infamy. Zu –n machen, to overset, to overthrow, to mar, to ruin, to spoil, to defeat, to baffle, to frustrate, to foil, to fling, to destroy, to confound; (Einen) zu –n machen, to confound, to abash, to make ashamed; zu –n kochen, to boil to rags; zu –n prügeln, to beat black and blue; –n halber, for honor's sake; es gereicht ihm, ihnen zur –, es ist eine – für ihn, sie, it reflects disgrace upon him, it is a stain upon them; das wird ihm – bringen, that will turn to his shame; Einem – machen, to put a disgrace upon, to disgrace (*c. acc.*); in – bringen, to disgrace, (ein Mädchen) to dishonour, to debauch. 2. s. Scham Nr. 2.

Schandaltar, *m.* ‖ altar to an idol.

Schandbalg, *m.* ○ bastard; *it.* prostitute.

Schandbube, *m.* ○ scoundrel.

Schandbuch, *n.* obscene book; *it.* black

Schandbühne, *f.* pillory. [book.

Schanddeck, *n.* [Mar.] gun-wale, gunnel, plank-sheers.

Schanddecken, *m.* 1. ± ○ cover, cloak, veil. Etwas zu einem – gebrauchen, to conceal one's infamy under etc. 2. ↓ hat. 3. [Mar.] s. Schanddeck.

Schandfleck, *m.* blot, stain, blemish, soil, tarnish. Einem einen – anhängen, to asperse *or* vilify one, to traduce *or* asperse a character. [*or* paltry offer.

Schandgebot, *n.* ○ under-bidding, vile

Schandgedicht, *n.* obscene poem; *it.* lampoon.

Schandgeld, *n.* money got in a shameful manner; *it.* base *or* despicable price.

Schandgemälde, *n.* obscene picture.

Schandgeschichte, *f.* scandalous history.

Schandglocke, *f.* bell by which a criminal is rung out of the country.

Schandhure, *f.* a most common prostitute, a vile whore. [purchase.

Schandkauf, *m.* ○ low bargain, vile

Schandleben, *n.* infamous life.

Schandlied, *n.* bawdy song.

Schandlüge, *f.* infamous lie.

Schandmaal, *n.* mark of infamy.

Schandmaul, *n.* ○ scandalous language; backbiter. Ein – haben, to be foul-mouthed.

Schandname, *m.* disgraceful name, nickname.

Schandpfahl, *m.*
Schandsäule, *f.* } s. Schandbühne.

Schandpreis, *m.* despicable price. Um einen –, dog-cheap.

Schandsack, *m.* ○ a lewd, infamous person.

Schandschrift, *f.* lampoon, libel, pasquil. pasquinade. –en machen auf etc., to lampoon, to libel, to pasquinade (*c. acc.*). –ter, *m.* lampooner, libeler, pasquiler. [fame *or* disgrace

Schandstein, *m.* pillory; stone of in-

Schandstreich, *m.* villa(i)nous trick.

Schandthat, *f.* shameful, infamous action, (deed of) infamy. [lain.

Schandvogel, *m.* * lewd person; vil-

Schandworte, *n. pl.* disgraceful language; obscenities.

Schandwurz, *f.* [Bot.] comfrey.

Schandzeichen, *n.* s. Schandmaal.

Schandzeile, *f.* defamatory line.

Schandzunge, *f.* backbiter, foul-mouthed person.

Schandbar, *adj.* shameful, disgraceful. infamous, dishonorable. scandalous, ignominious, base, villa(i)nous. — *adv.* shamefully etc. –keit, *f.* shamefulness, disgracefulness, ignominy, infamy, baseness, villainousness, villainy, scandalousness.

Schänden, *v. a.* 1. to disfigure, to spoil, to mar, to mutilate. 2. to disgrace, to dishonor, to bring shame upon; to abuse, to violate; to prostitute (the press to the publication of blasphemy etc.); to injure; to revile; to detract from (the reputation *or* honor of etc.). (Heilige Dinge) –, to profane, to violate; (den Sabbath) –, to profane *or* break (the sabbath); (Mädchen etc.) –, to abuse, to defile, to dishonor, to violate, to deflour, to ravish.

Schänder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who dishonors *or* disgraces etc., dishonorer, defiler.

Schändlich, *adj.* shameful, disgraceful, ignominious, scandalous, infamous, dishonest, base. –e Anschläge, foul practices. — *adv.* shamefully etc. –keit, *f.* 1. shamefulness, disgracefulness, ignominiousness, infamousness, scandalousness, dishonesty, baseness, turpitude. 2. (*pl.* –en) turpitude.

Schändung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) disfiguring etc., disfiguration; violation, ravishment, rape; profanation (of the sabbath etc.); prostitution (of talents *or* abilities).

Schank, *m.* (–es) (Wein-, Bier etc.) –, right of selling wine, beer etc.); *it.* tap-house.

Schanker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Chir.] chancre *or* ○ shanker, a venereal ulcer.

Schankerartig, *adj.* chancrous.

Schanze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) [Befestigungsk.] redou(b)t, intrenchment, fort, bulwark. Eine – aufführen, to throw up a redoubt; –n aufwerfen, to throw up intrenchments. b) [Mar.] quarter-deck. 2. [Spiel] chance; *it.* hazard (a game at dice). Auf seine – sehen, to look to one's own chance *or* advantage; die – gewinnen, to sweep stakes. 3. ± In die – schlagen, to hazard, venture *or* risk, to expose to chance; to be prodigal of.

Schanzarbeit, *f.* working at a redou(b)t, at intrenchments.

Schanzarbeiter, }
Schanzgräber, } *m.* pioneer.

Schanzgeräth, *n.* implements used by pioneers.

Schanzkleid, *n.* [Mar.] –, *pl.* –er, waist-clothes, quarter-clothes; pavice. Einem Schiffe die –er umhängen, das – ausspannen, ein – vorziehen, to put abroad a ship's waist-clothes. [gabion.

Schanzkorb, *m.* musket-basket, hurdle,

Schanzläufer, *m.* mariner's great coat.

Schanzpfahl, *m.* palisade. Mit Schanzpfählen versehen, to palisade.

Schanzwehr, *f.* barrier, fence.

Schanzwerk, *n.* redou(b)t, intrenchment.

Schanzzeug, *n.* s. Schanzgeräth.

Schanzen, *v. n.* 1. to work at a redoubt, at intrenchments. 2. ± ☾ to work hard, to drudge.

Schanzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) pioneer

Schar, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. s. Schaar. 2. share (of a plow), plow-share. –, *m.* (–s) [Schth] char.

Scharschmied, *m.* hatchet-cutler, edge-tool maker.

Scharwache ꝛc., *f.* ſ. Schaarwache ꝛc.

Scharade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) charade.

Scharbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ornith.] cormorant

Scharben, } *v. a.* to chop up, to cut
Schärben, } (up) small, to mince; to haggle. [trencher.

Scharbebrett, *n.* chopping-board,

Scharbeeisen, } *n.* chopping-knife.
Scharbemesser, }

Scharbekohl, *m.* chopped or minced cabbage (*or* colewort).

Scharbock, *m.* (–es) scurvy. Eine mit dem – behaftete Perſon, a scorbutic person.

Scharbockheilend, *adj.* antiscorbutic.

Scharbockkrank, *adj.* scorbutic.

Scharbockmittel, *n.* antiscorbutic.

Scharbock(s)heil, } *n.* antiscorbutic
Scharbockskraut, } herb, spoonwort.

Scharbock(s)klee, *m.* marsh-trefoil.

Scharbockig, *adj.* scorbutic, scorbutically affected, affected *or* diseased with scurvy.

Scharde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] flounder, fluke, flowk.

Scharen, ſ. Schaaren.

Scharf, *adj.* 1. a) sharp, keen. Ein –es Meſſer, Raſirmeſſer, a sharp knife, a keen razor; – (v. Spitzen), sharp; – machen, to sharpen, to make sharp, to edge. b) sharp, acute (not obtuse). Ein –er Winkel, [Geom.] an acute angle; ein – gebautes Schiff, a sharp ship. 2. ± a) – (v. Subſtanzen), sharp, sharp-tasted, sour, acid, acrid, acrimonious. b) sharp, acute (of mind). Ein –es Auge, Geſicht, a sharp *or* quick eye, sharp, quick, acute sight; ein –es Gefühl, an acute feeling ein –es Ohr, a quick ear; ein –er Verſtand, a penetrating mind. c) sharp, keen, severe, harsh, rigorous, (severely) rigid, austere, hard; smart; strict, exact. Ein –er Wind, a keen *or* sharp wind; eine –e Zucht, a rigid discipline; – (v. der Strafe), rigorous, severe; ein –er Verweis, a severe reproof; –e Luft, keen air; –e Aufſicht führen über ꝛc., to have *or* keep a strict eye upon. d) – (v. Tönen ꝛc.), acute, sharp, shrill. Ein –er Accent, [Gramm.] an acute accent. — *adv.* sharply, keenly; acutely; severely, rigidly; exactly, strictly; quickly etc. – laden, to charge with ball, with a bullet; – ſehen, hören, to have a quick (keen) eye, a quick ear; – wägen, to weigh exactly; – arbeiten, to work quickly; – nachfragen, to make strict inquiry.

Scharfblätterig, *adj.* [Bot.] having edged leaves, acute(-leaved), sharp-leaved,

Scharfblick, *m.* sharpness of sight, piercing eye; *it.* acuteness (of intellect), sharpness of under-standing.

Scharfeckig, *adj.* acute-angular, acute-angled.

Scharfeiſen, *n.* [Mar.] calking-iron, reeming-iron.

Scharfhobel, *m.* jack-plane; ſ. Schärfhobel.

Scharfkantig, *adj.* acute-angular.

Äußerſt –, [Kriſtallogr.] hyperoxyd.

Scharfkraut, *n.* procumbent asperugo, common wild bugloss, great goose-grass, German mad-wort.

Scharfrennen, *n.* tournament with sharp weapons.

Scharfrichter, *m.* executioner, hangman. –ei, *f.* executioner's *or* hangman's house.

Scharfſchneidig, *adj.* keen-edged, with a keen edge, sharp-edged.

Scharfſchuß, *m.* shot with ball.

Scharfſchütze(n), *m.* rifleman, † arquebusier.

Scharfſichtig, *adj.* 1. sharp-sighted, quick sighted, quick-eyed, quick of sight, keen-eyed. 2. ± sharp-sighted, clear-sighted, quick-eyed. quick-sighted, perspicacious.

Scharfſichtigkeit, *f.* 1. quick-sightedness, acuteness of sight, quickness of sight. 2. ± quick-sightedness, perspicacity, perspicaciousness, perspicacy, acuteness of wit *or* understanding, penetration.

Scharfſinn, *m.* sagacity, penetration, acuteness, perspicacity; ingenuity.

Scharfſinnig, *adj.* sagacious, penetrating, penetrative, acute; ingenious. — *adv.* sagaciously etc. –keit, *f.* sagaciousness, penetrativeness, acuteness; ingeniousness.

Scharfwinkelig, ſ. Scharfeckig.

Scharf, *n.* (–es) 1. [Mar.] rising of the ship's floor afore and abaft, hollow floor. 2. [Nagelſchm.] Klein –, groß – nails of $1^3/_4$ inch, of $2^1/_4$ inches in length. 3. [Artill.] shot, balls. Loſes –, langrel-shot, langrage.

Schärfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) sharpness (of a tool etc.), keenness (of a razor, of an edge), fineness of edge; edge of a sword etc.) b) sharpness, acuteness (not obtuseness). 2. ± a) sharpness (of vinegar etc.), acidity, acridness, acrimony, acritude. – (der Säfte), acrimony. b) sharpness (of sight etc.), acuteness (of intellect), keenness, quickness (of sense *or* perception). c) sharpness, keenness, severeness, severity, austereness, rigorousness; smartness; strictness, exactness. Die – der Luft, the sharpness of the air. d) sharpness, acuteness (of sound); shrilliness. 3. ſ. Schärpe.

Schärfen, *v. a.* 1. to sharpen, to edge, to form to an edge, to point, to whet *or* set, to grind. 2. ± a) to sharpen; to whet. (Den Verſtand) –, to sharpen; die Eßluſt –, to sharpen *or* whet the appetite; b) (Eine Strafe) –, to aggravate, to heighten. c) (Den Ton) –, to sharpen. 3. [Buchbind.] (Das Leder) –, to sharpen. — *v. refl.* Sich – (an ꝛc.), to tear off one's skin.

Schärfhobel, *m.* jack-plane.

Schärfkammer, *f.* [Papierm.] room where the paper is cut.

Schärfſtein, *m.* [Buchb.] stone on which the leather is sharpened.

Schärfzeichen, *n.* [Gramm.] acute accent.

Scharlach, *m.* (–es) scarlet (-cloth, -color); [Bot.] ſ. Scharlachkraut.

Scharlachbaum, *m.* scarlet-oak, kermes-oak; cochineal-tree, kermes-tree.

Scharlachbeere, *f.* scarlet - berry, scarlet-grain. kermes-berry.

Scharlachblume, *f.* scarlet-flower, flower of Constantinople, cross of Jerusalem. [bean.

Scharlachbohne, *f.* scarlet-bean. red

Scharlacheiche, *f.* scarlet-oak, kermes-oak, quercus coccifera.

Scharlachfarbe, *f.* scarlet(-color *or* -dye) *n. adj.* scarlet.

Scharlachfärber, *m.* scarlet-dyer.

Scharlachfieber, *n.* scarlet fever, scarletina.

Scharlachkehlchen, *n.* [Ornith.] robin (,)redbreast.

Scharlachkorn, *n.* scarlet-grain; ſ. Scharlachbeere.

Scharlachkraut, *n.* (the herb) clary, orval.

Scharlachlilie, *f.* scarlet-lily.

Scharlachmantel, *m.* scarlet-cloak (cloke).

Scharlachpulver, *n.* scarlet-powder.

Scharlachroth, *adj.* scarlet (-red). –, *n.* scarlet, scarlet-color.

Scharlachröthe, *f.* ſ. Scharlachroth, *n.*

Scharlachſtaude, *f.* cochineal-tree; kermes-tree.

Scharlachtaube, *f.* scarlet-pigeon.

Scharlachtuch, *n.* scarlet, cloth of a scarlet color, scarlet cloth.

Scharlachvogel, *m.* scarlet parrot.

Scharlachwurm, *m.* } cochineal; ker-
Scharlachlaus, *f.* } mes.

Scharlachen, *adj.* scarlet.

Scharlei, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] clary, orval, knight's cross.

Scharmützel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Milit.] skirmish, rencounter.

Scharmützeln, } *v. n.* to skirmish,
Scharmuziren, } to rencounter.

Scharnier, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) – (an Uhren ꝛc.) hinge, joint.

Scharnierband, *n.* joint-frame.

Scharnierdose, *f.* jointed box.

Scharniereiſen, *n.* joint-tool.

Scharnierzange, *f.* joint-pliers.

Schärpe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) scarf, sash; [Chir.] sling.

Scharpie, *f* lint.

Scharre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. scraper, raker, paring-shovel. 2. – (in den Töpfen ꝛc.), scrapings.

Scharren, *v. a.* and *n.* to scrape; – (v. Hennen ꝛc.), to scratch. Löcher –, to scratch holes; zuſammen –, ± to scrape *or* rake together.

Scharreiſen, *n.* scraper, raker; a paring-shovel.

Scharrerde, *f.* mud scraped up on the roads.

Scharrfuß, *m.* Einen – machen, to scrape a leg.

Scharrmaus, *f.* mole.

Scharren, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (Fleiſch-) –, shambles; (Brod-) –, stall for selling bread.

Scharrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that scrapes *or* scratches.

Scharricht, } *n.* (–s) scrapings.
Scharrſel, }

Scharte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (an Messern ꝛc.) notch. Die – auswetzen, a) to whet out the notch, to take out a notch by grinding; b) ± to make amends for a fault, to wipe it off, to repair a loss or damage. 2. [Bot.] ſ. Schartenkraut.

Schartenkraut, *n.* saw-wort, herb savory, dove's foot.

Schartenſchnäbler, *m.* [Ornith.] phenicopter, flamingo.

Schartenzeile, *f.* [Feſtungsb.] merlon.

Scharteke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) old book; pamphlet, miserable book.

Schartekenhändler, *m.* dealer in old books.

Schartig, *adj.* full of notches. – machen, to notch.

Schaſſe, *f.* [Ballſpiel] chase. –n, *v. a.* (to chase (away), to turn away.

Schatten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. shadow; shade; [Mal.] shade; shadow. Voller –, complete shade; im – ſitzen, to sit in the shade; er macht mir –, he is in my light, obstructs my light; wie ein – vergehen, to vanish like a shadow. Er läuft, ſieht vor ſeinem eigenen –, *Prov.* he is afraid of his own shadow, he takes alarm without cause. 2. ± a) shadow, shade. Die – der Nacht, the shades of night; in den – ſtellen, (Etwas), to obscure; nach einem – greifen, to grasp (at) a shadow, the empty air. b) shadow. shade, spirit, ghost, phantom. Die – abgeſchiedener Helden, the shades of departed heroes; mit – fechten, to fight with shadows; c) ‖ shade, shadow, protection, shelter.

Schattenbehauſung, *f.* [Myth.] subterranean world. [Pluto.

Schattenbeherrſcher, *m.* [Myth.]

Schattenbild, *n.* 1. phantom, chimera. 2. shade; outline, a profile drawn by the shade, silhouette.

Schattenfiſch, *m.* [Ichth.] umbra, chromis.

Schattenfürſt, *m.* 1. prince of the departed souls. 2. mock-prince.

Schattenglück, *n.* imaginary happiness.

Schattengang, *m.* shady walk.

Schattengebild, *n.* ſ. Schattenbild.

Schattengebung, *f.* shading of a picture.

Schattengeſtalt, *f.* phantom, shadowy form.

Schattengröße, *f.* 1. size of the shade. 2. ± imaginary greatness.

Schattenkäfer, *m.* tenebrio, stinking beetle.

Schattenkönig, *m.* mock-king.

Schattenkraut, *n.* star-wort.

Schattenleben, *n.* life of a shadow, inactive life. [curo.

Schattenlicht, *n.* [Mal.] chiaro (o)s-

Schattenperſon, *f.* imaginary person.

Schattenreich, *adj.* shady, shadowy, deeply shaded, umbrageous. — *n.* [Myth.] realm of shades, the Elysian fields.

Schattenriß, *m.* 1. silhouette, profile drawn by the shade. 2. ±portrait, outline.

Schattenſeite, *f.* 1. – (eines Hauſes ꝛc.), side not exposed to the sun, northside. 2. ± – (einer Sache), unfavorable side; reverse.

Schattenſpiel, *n.* magic lantern, –er, *m.* one exhibiting a magic lantern. –kugel, *f.* [Optik] scioptic.

Schattenſtufe, *f.* gradation of shade.

Schattenuhr, *f.* sciatheric dial.

Schattenweg, *m.* shady walk.

Schattenwelt, *f.* world of phantoms; ſ. Schattenreich.

Schattenweſen, *n.* phantom, vision.

Schattenzeiger, *m.* hand of a sciatheric dial.

Schatten, *v. n.* to cast a shade or shadow. — *v. a.* [Mal., Zeichen.] to shade, † to shadow.

Schattig, *adj.* shady, shadowy, umbrageous. Das –e, die –keit, *f.* shadiness, umbrageousness.

Schattiren, *v. a.* to shade.

Schattirgarn, *n.* embroidering wool.

Schattung, *f.* ſ. Schattirung.

Schattirung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) shading; shade (of color), tinge (of blue etc.), tincture (of red etc.). Mit dunkler –, deeply shaded.

Schatulle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) casket; strong box. Königliche –, privy purse (*or* coffer) of a king.

Schatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Schätze) 1. treasure. Schätze ſammeln, to heap up treasures; öffentlicher –, public treasury; der königliche –, the privy coffer of the king. 2. ± treasure, store. Ein – von Kenntniſſen, stores of knowledge, a great stock of learning. 3. (sweet-heart. Mein –! mein Schätzchen! my sweet-heart! warum ſieht mein – ſo finſter aus? wherefore frowns my sweet? 4. * tax, duty. [office.

Schatzamt, *n.* exchequer, treasury-

Schatzcollegium, *n.* revenue-board.

Schatzfrei, *adj.* exempt from taxes.

Schatzgeld, *n.* 1. spare money, coin kept as a rarity. 2. tax, duty.

Schatzgräber, *m.* digger after hidden treasures. –ei, *f.* a digging after hidden treasures. [taxation.

Schatzgut, *n.* property subject to

Schatzhaus, *n.* 1. ſ. Schatzkammer. 2. store-house.

Schatzkammer, *f.* (public) treasury. Königliche –, exchequer; die königliche – zu Aufbewahrung der Kleinodien, [Engl.] jewel-house, jewel-office. –gericht, *n.* [Engl.] court of exchequer. –ſchein, *m.* treasury-bill, exchequer-bill.

Schatzkäſtchen, } *n.* casket, jewel-
Schatzkäſtlein, } box.

Schatzkaſten, *m.* coffer; the king's etc. coffers.

Schatzmeiſter, *m.* treasurer; [Engl.] first Lord of the treasury. – (eines Kollegiums), bursar. Die –inn, treasuress. –amt, *n.* treasurership, bursarship, the office of treasurer etc.

Schatzpflichtig, *adj.* taxable; obliged to pay taxes, tributary, contributary. –keit, *f.* state of being etc.

Schatzrath, *m.* revenue-board; *it.* a member of that board.

Schatzſchein, *m.* ſ. Schatzkammerſchein. [treasury.

Schatzſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the

Schatztafel, *f.* list of prices; tariff.

Schatzverwalter, } *m.* administrator
Schatzverweſer, } of the treasury.

Schatzbar, *adj.* ſ. Schatz-

Schatzbarkeit, *f.* ſpflichtig ꝛc.

Schatzbar, *adj.* 1. estimable, that is capable of being estimated *or* valued. 2. valuable, estimable, precious, esteemed. — *adv.* valuably etc. –keit, *f.* estimableness, valuableness, preciousness.

Schatzen, *v. a.* to assess, to lay on contributions, to tax.

Schätzen, *v. a.* 1. a) to estimate, to value, to rate, to prize, to esteem; (gerichtlich) – (Waaren, Güter), to apprize, to appraise. – auf ꝛc., to estimate, value *or* rate at etc.; – nach ꝛc., to estimate by etc.; gering –, to disesteem, to slight; falſch oder unrichtig –, to mis-estimate; unter dem Werthe, nicht hoch genug –, to undervalue, to misprize. b) (hoch) –, to prize, to esteem, to value highly, to set a high value on, to make account of. 2. – (erachten), to consider, to think. Ich ſchätze ihn fünfzig Jahre alt, I take him to be fifty years old; ich ſchätze es für eine Ehre ꝛc., I think (*or* deem) it an honor etc.

Schätzenswerth, }
Schätzenswürdig, } *adj.* estimable.

Schätzenswürdigkeit, *f.* estimableness.

Schätzherr, } *m.* apprizer, appraiser.
Schätzmeiſter, }

Schätzpreis, *m.* estimated price *or* value; the valuation.

Schätztafel, *f.* ſ. Schatztafel.

Schätzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) estimator, valuer, rater, appraiser, apprizer, taxer.

Schatzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) taxation; tax.

Schatzungsgeld, *n.* contribution, tax.

Schätzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) valuing, rating etc., valuation, estimation; estimate; gerichtliche –, apprizing, appraising, apprizement, appraisement. Die zu niedrige –, undervaluation; die nochmalige –, revaluation.

Schätzungspreis, *m.* the rate at which a thing is valued, apprizement, estimated price. [preis.

Schätzungswerth, *n.* ſ. Schätzungs-

Schau, *f.* 1. show; view, inspection (Heer.) –, review. Zur – tragen, führen, to carry about publicly, to exhibit *or* display; zur – anſtellen, legen, to lay forth, to lay out, to expose, to display, to exhibit (in show), † to pageant; zur öffentlichen –, for public inspection (*or* exhibition); (Heer:) – halten (über ꝛc.), to review (troops, a regiment etc.). 2. [Mar.] waft. Die Flagge zur – aufſtecken, to hoist the flag with a waft.

Schauamt, *n.* office of inspection.

Schaubrod, *n.* show-bread.

Schaubühne, *f.* stage, theatre.

Schaueſſen, } *n.* dish for show's
Schaugericht, } sake.

Schaufalte, *f.* head of a piece of stuff. [from.

Schaufenſter, *n.* window to look out

Schauführen, *v. a.* to lead about for (*or* as a) show; ſ. zur Schau führen. [ete.

Schauführung, *f.* the act of leading

Schaugeld, *n.* money kept for show, a curious (rare *or* old) coin.

Schaugepränge, *n.* pageant, pageantry, pomp, pompous exhibition *or* spectacle.

Schaugerüst, *n.* scaffold(ing), stage.

Schauglas, *n.* spy-glass, opera-glass.

Schauherr, *m.* inspector.

Schaukreis, *m.* circus, cirque.

Schaulust, *f.* curiosity. **–ig**, *adj.* curious.

Schaumünze, *f.* } medal, medal-
Schaupfennig, *m.* } lion.

Schauplatz, *m.* scene, theatre.

Schauritt, *m.* cavalcade.

Schauspiel, *n.* (**–es**, *pl.* **–e**) 1. spectacle, sight. 2. drama, play, dramatic piece. **Ins – gehen**, to go to the theatre (*or* play); **zum –e gehörig**, scenic(al), dramatic, theatrical; ein geistliches **–**, mystery. **–artig, –mäßig**, *adj.* dramatic, theatrical; (*adv.*) theatrically, dramatically, in the manner of the drama. **–dichter**, *m.* (*f.* **–inn**) dramatist, writer of plays, dramatic poet *or* author. **–dichtung**, *f.* dramatic poetry; drama. **–haus**, *n.* theatre, playhouse. **–kunst**, *f.* stage-playing, dramatic *or* histrionic art. **–läufer**, *m.* (play-hunter, (play-goer. **–schreiber**, *m.* stage-writer. **–wesen**, *n.* theatricals.

Schauspieler, *m.* (**–s**, *pl.* **–**) actor, (stage-) player, performer (in comedy *or* tragedy etc.). **Herumziehende –**, strolling players. **–mäßig**, *adj* and *adv.* like an actor, histrionic(al), (*adv.*) histrionically.

Schauspielerinn, *f.* (*pl.* **–en**) actress.

Schaustellen, *v. a.* to exhibit, to display. [play, show, exhibition.

Schaustellung, *f.* displaying, dis-

Schaustück, *n.* ſ. **Schaumünze**.

Schaustufe, *f.* fine specimen of ore.

Schautag, *m.* day of inspection *or* exhibition.

Schautanz, *m.* ballet.

Schautänzer, *m.* (*f.* **–inn**) ballet-dancer, opera-dancer.

Schauthat, *f.* feat.

Schauthurm, *m.* } belvidere *or* belve-
Schauwarte, *f.* } dere.

Schautragen, *irr. v. a.* to exhibit, to display.

Schauwache, *f.* vedette, vedet.

Schauwürdig, *adj.* worth seeing.

Schaub, *m* (**–es**, *pl.* **–e**) [Landwirthſch.] a bundle, truss, lock *or* bottle of straw.

Schaubhut, *m.* a large straw hat.

Schauder, *m.* (**–s**) shuddering, shivering; horror. – (vor Kälte), shivering; ſ. **Schauer** Nr. 3.

Schaudergemälde, *n.* dreadful picture, horrible description.

Schaudergeſchichte, *f.* dreadful history. [night.

Schadernacht, *f.* dreary *or* dreadful

Schadervoll, *adj.* horrible. — *adv.* horribly.

Schauderhaft, *adj.* horrible, dreadful, terrific. — *adv.* horribly etc. **–igkeit**, *f.* horribleness, dreadfulness.

Schaudericht, } ſ. **Schauderhaft.**
Schauderig, }

Schaudern, *v. n.* and *imp.* to shudder, to shiver. – (vor Kälte), to shiver; es ſchaudert mir, es ſchaudert mir die Haut (bei dem ꝛc.), I shudder (at the name etc.).

Schauen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to look, to behold, to view, to see, to gaze. 2. to view, to inspect, to examine.

Schauer, *m.* (**–s**, *pl.* **–**) (*f.* **–inn**) 1. seer; spectator; viewer, inspector. 2. [Mar.] workman.

Schauer, *m.* (**–s**, *pl.* **–**) 1. wood-house, shelter, penthouse, shed. 2. (*dim.* **Schäuerchen**, *n.*) (Regen-, Hagel- ꝛc.) –, shower. 3. – (vor Schrecken, Kälte ꝛc.), shuddering fit, shivering fit; *it.* horror; awe; ſ. **Schauder**. Die – (der Nacht ꝛc.), the horrors of etc. 4. † fit, paroxysm. Toller –, fit of madness; gute, helle –, good *or* lucid intervals; verliebte –, amorous twitters.

Schaueranblick, *m.* awful *or* horrid sight.

Schauerbild, } *n.* awful picture.
Schauergemälde, }

Schauergefühl, *n.* feeling of awe.

Schauergeheimniß, *n.* dreadful secret.

Schauergeſchichte, *f.* awful history.

Schauerkalt, *adj.* very cold.

Schauerkälte, *f.* piercing cold.

Schauernacht, *f.* awful night.

Schauerſchlange, *f.* boiquira.

Schauerſtille, *f.* awful silence.

Schauerthat, *f.* awful *or* dreadful deed, atrocity.

Schauervoll, *adj.* most awful, dreadful, horrible, horrid. [ful, awful.

Schauerhaft, *adj.* horrid, dread-

Schauerlich, *adj.* awful, dreadful, horrid; ſ. **Schauerig**. — *adv.* awfully etc. **–keit**, *f.* awfulness, dreadfulness, horridness.

Schauerig, *adj.* 1. † sheltered. 2. shivering, shuddering. – (v. Kälte), shivering; es iſt mir –, I am (I have a) shivering. 3. ſ. **Schauerhaft**.

Schauerleute, *s. pl.* lighter-men, key-porters.

Schauermannsknopf, *m.* [Mar.] wall-knot, stopper knot.

Schauern, *v. n.* and *imp.* 1. – (v. Hagel, Regen ꝛc.), to shower. 2. to shiver, to shudder. Es ſchauert mir, wenn ich nur daran denke, I shudder but to think of it. — *v. a.* to afford shelter, to shelter, to be a shelter from etc.

Schaufel, *f.* (*pl.* **–n**) (*dim.* **Schäufelchen**, *n.*) shovel; – (zum Schöpfen), scoop, a large ladle; – (eines Ruders), blade; – (an Mühlrädern), float (-board), ladle; – (an einem Dampfboote), paddle; – [Waidmpr.] palm; – (am Anker), palm.

Schaufelbein, *n.* shovel-leg.

Schaufelblatt, *n.* pan of a shovel.

Schaufelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* shovel-formed, having (*or* in the) form of a shovel.

Schaufelgehörn, } *n.* broad shovel
Schaufelgeweih, } formed branches (of a deer). [antlers.

Schaufelhirſch, *m.* stag with shovel-

Schaufelhofe, *f.* [Salzh.] shovel-tub.

Schaufelkunſt, *f.* } engine to scoop
Schaufelwerk, *n.* } the water out of ponds etc.

Schaufelrad, *n.* paddle-wheel; wheel with ladles *or* floats.

Schaufelrecht, *n.* } (right of) clean-
Schaufelſchlag, *m.* } sing rivers, brooks, ditches etc.

Schaufelſtiel, *m.* handle of a shovel.

Schaufelzahn, *m.* shovel-formed tooth.

Schaufelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a shovel.

Schaufelig, *adj.* – (v. Rädern), provided with ladles *or* paddles.

Schaufeln, *v. a.* and *n.* to shovel; to scoop.

Schaufeule, *f.* (*pl.* **–n**) horn-owl.

Schaufler, *m.* (**–s**, *pl.* **–**) he that shovels earth into a heap, out of a pit etc.; *it.* animal having shovel-teeth.

Schauke, *f.* (*pl.* **–n**) [Mar.] punt.

Schaukel, *f.* (*pl.* **–n**) swing, swinging line, balancing board.

Schaukelpferd, *n.* rocking-horse.

Schaukeln, *v. a.* and *n.* to swing; to rock; to toss. **Sich –**, to swing; to see-saw; **das –**, swinging etc.; see-saw.

Schaukler, *m.* (**–s**, *pl.* **–**) swinger, one who swings etc.; [Poeſ.] choriamb-(us).

Schaum, *m.* (**–es**, † *pl.* Schäume) scum, † skim, lather, foam, froth, spume; [Mar.] spray, spoon-drift; – (des Bieres), the head (of beer); Träume ſind –, *Prov.* dreams are idle (*or* vain). [foam etc.

Schaumartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like

Schaumbedeckt, *adj.* covered with foam *or* froth. [ing ale etc.

Schaumbier, *n.* frothing beer, foam-

Schaumgeboren, *adj.* ♀ – (v. der Venus), sprung from (sea-) foam.

Schaumkelle, *f.* } skimmer.
Schaumlöffel, *m.* }

Schaumkraut, *n.* lady's smock.

Schaummohn, *m.* } spattling-poppy.
Schaumrösleln, *n.* }

Schaumweiß, *adj.* as white as froth.

Schaumſtein, *m.* zeolite.

Schaumwerk, *n.* I. any thing prepared so as to froth. 2. † idle unmeaning words.

Schäumen, (Schaumen) *v. n.* to froth, to foam, to spume. (Vor Wuth) –, to foam; – (v. Pferden, v. der See ꝛc.), to froth; das –, Zuſtand des –s, (state of) foaming etc., spumescence. — *v. a.* to scum, to skim. Das Meer –, to be a skimmer of (to scour) the seas, † to pirate.

Schäumer, *m.* (**–s**, *pl.* **–**) 1. one that skims *or* scums. 2. skimmer. ſ. **Schaumkelle**.

Schaumicht, *adj.* foam-like; ſ. **Schaumartig**.

Schaumig, *adj.* frothy foamy, spumy, spumous. **–keit**, *f.* frothiness.

Schebecke, *f.* (*pl.* **–n**) [Mar.] shebeck.

Schech, (Schecht) *n.* (**–es**, *pl.* **–e**) [Mar.] piece of timber on the fore-part of a ship, on which the figure stands, stand of the figure-head.

Schecke, *m.* and *f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) a piebald horse.

Schecken, *v. a.* to dapple, to spot, to streak, to stripe. Gescheckt, piebald, streaked, dappled with white and black etc.

Scheckig, *adj.* 1. piebald, pied, dapple, streaked, spotted, striped, streaky, party-colored. 2. ‡ ○ Sich – lachen, to laugh immoderately.

Scheckel, s. Schädel.

Scheel, Scheere ꝛc., } s. Schel, Schere ꝛc.

Scheelkalk, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] schealin, schelium, tungsten. Scheelsaures Kupfer ꝛc., tungstate of copper etc.

Scheffel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bushel. Ein – Korn ꝛc., a bushel of corn etc.; einen – Salz mit Einem gegessen haben, ☾ to have lived long (seven years) with a person; ein – voll, a bushel-full; vier –, carnock.

Scheffelmacher, *m.* turner.

Scheffelsaat, *f.* Eine – Land, as much land as a bushel of corn can sow.

Scheffelsack, *m.* sack containing a bushel or four pecks.

Scheffelweise, *adv.* by the bushel.

Scheffeln, *v. n.* – (v. Getreide ꝛc.), to yield plenty.

Scheibe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Scheibchen, *n.*) 1. – (der Sonne, des Mondes ꝛc.), disk; – (der Töpfer), wheel; – (v. Glas), pane (of glass); ohne –n, paneless, unglazed; (Honig-)–, honey-comb; (Schieß-) –, target, shooting-mark; nach der – schießen, to shoot or fire at the target; (Wurf-) –, disk, quoit; –n werfen, to play at quoits, to throw quoits, to quoit; –, [Bot.] disk; – (v. einem Apfel ꝛc.), round slice; – (eines Blockes), [Mar.] sheave; – (eines aufgeschossenen Taues), [Mar.] tier. 2. s. Scheibenfisch.

Scheibenähnlich, } *adj.* and *adv.* in Scheibenartig, } the shape of a disk or target etc.; [Bot.] discoid, discous.

Scheibenapfel, *m.* orbicular apple.

Scheibenbohrer, *m.* (cooper's) turrel.

Scheibenbüchse, *f.* } rifle-barrel for Scheibenrohr, *n.* } firing at a target, ✝ arquebuse.

Scheibenfisch, *m.* orbis, orb-fish.

Scheibenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* orbicular, in (or having the) form of a discus or disk, discoid, (*adv.*) orbicularly; s. Scheibenartig.

Scheibengut, *n.* [Mar.] sheave-hole.

Scheibenglas, *n.* pane-glass.

Scheibenhonig, *m.* honey in combs, in the wax.

Scheibeninstrument, *n.* astrolabe.

Scheibenkeule, *f.* [Glash.] ball of glass.

Scheibenkrücke, *f.* [Böttch.] hook to bend the hoops with. [butt.

Scheibennagel, *m.* nail of a shooting-

Scheibenpulver, *n.* fine (glazed) gun-powder.

Scheibenrund, *adj.* orbicular.

Scheibenschießen, *n.* shooting (or firing) at a (the) target.

Scheibenschnecke, *f.* flat snail.

Scheibenschütze, *m.* he that shoots at the target.

Scheibenwachs, *n.* cake-wax.

Scheibenwerfen, *n.* playing at quoits, throwing quoits. [quoits.

Scheibenwerfer, *m.* he that plays at

Scheibenwurf, *m.* throw with the disk. [wheel.

Scheibenzapfen, *m.* nut of a potter's

Scheibicht, } *adj.* s. Scheibenar-

Scheibig, } tig, Scheibenförmig.

Scheibling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) s. Scheibenapfel.

Scheidbar, *adj.* separable; [Chem.] separable. –keit, *f.* separability, separableness.

Scheide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. point or line of separation. 2. sheath; – (eines Degens), sheath, scabbard. (Das Schwert) in die – stecken, to sheath(e); (das Schwert) aus der – ziehen, to unsheath(e). 3. [Bot.] sheath, spathe; [Entom.] sheath; [Anat.] (Mutter-) –, vagina. –, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] the sheat-fish (silurus glanis).

Scheidenartig, *adj.* [Bot.] vaginant.

Scheidenband, *n.* [Anat.] vaginal ligament.

Scheidenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the shape of a sheath, resembling a sheath. [membrane.

Scheidenhaut, *f.* [Anat.] vaginal

Scheidenmündung, *f.* [Anat.] orifice of the vagina.

Scheiden, *ir. v. a.* to separate, to disunite, to divide; to sever, to part, to disjoin; [Chem.] to separate; to fine (gold and silver etc.), to part, to refine. (Eheleute) –, to divorce, to separate (man and wife) by divorce; von Tisch und Bett –, to divorce from bed and board, to separate (a married woman from the bed and board of her husband). — *v. refl.* to separate, to part; sich – (v. Wegen), to branch off, to fork; sich – (v. der Milch), to turn. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to separate, to part, to quit each other; to go away, to depart. – von ꝛc., to quit (*c. acc.*), to part with; aus diesem Leben –, to depart (from) this life; das –, parting, departure.

Scheidebank, *f.* [Min.] bench on which the ore is pounded or beaten.

Scheidebaum, *m.* bar of separation; barrier, boundary-post.

Scheidebecher, *m.* parting-cup, stirrup-cup.

Scheidebein, *n.* [Anat.] vomer.

Scheideblick, *m.* parting look.

Scheidebock, *m.* [Schmelzh.] trivet for the cucurbit. [ter of divorce.

Scheidebrief, *m.* bill of divorce, let-

Scheideerz, *n.* separated ore.

Scheidefurche, *f.* the last ridge of the furrows.

Scheidegefäß, *n.* triturium. a vessel for separating liquors of different densities.

Scheideglas, *n.* separatory.

Scheidegold, *n.* gold of parting.

Scheidehaut, } *f.* [Anat.] vaginal

Scheidenhaut, } membrane.

Scheidekamm, *m.* (weaver's) comb.

Scheidekolben, *m.* [Chem.] alembic, matrass, cucurbit, still.

Scheidekunst, } *f.* chemistry, chymis-

Scheidelehre, } try. [ical.

Scheidekünstig, *adj.* chemical, chym-

Scheidekünstler, *m.* chemist, chymist.

Scheidekuß, *m.* parting kiss.

Scheidelinie, *f.* 1. line of separation. 2. ‡ barrier.

Scheidemauer, *f.* partition-wall; party-wall; s. Scheidewand. [ore.

Scheidemehl, *n.* powder of separated

Scheidemeister, *m.* [Salzw.] decider (in salt-matters). [change.

Scheidemünze, *f.* small money,

Scheidenadel, *f.* hair-pin.

Scheidenofen, *m.* furnace in which silver etc. is separated.

Scheidepunkt, *m.* point of separation; line of demarcation, boundary; [Gramm.] diaeresis.

Scheidesilber, *n.* silver of parting.

Scheidespruch, *m.* decision of an umpire.

Scheidestunde, *f.* hour of parting; hour of death.

Scheidetrichter, *m.* s. Scheideglas.

Scheidewand, *f.* 1. partition-wall. 2. ‡ barrier. 3. [Anat.] septum (of the heart etc.).

Scheidewasser, *n.* water of separation, aquafortis, aqua regia, nitric or nitro-muriatic acid.

Scheideweg, *m.* road marking the boundary; parting-way; branching (forking) road. 2. ‡ Am – stehen, to be undecided.

Scheidezeichen, *n.* sign of separation; [Gramm.] diaeresis.

Scheider, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that separates etc., separator, divider; [Chem.] finer, refiner.

Scheidig, *adj.* [Bot.] vaginant.

Scheidung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. separating, parting etc., separation, divorcement, divorce; [Chem.] separation, chemical analysis; (re)fining, refinement. Die – vom Bette, [Rechtsspr.] thoral separation, s. Scheiden. 2. – (einer Krankheit), [Med.] crisis.

Schein, *m.* (–es) 1. a) shine, brightness, splendor, lustre. Der – des Mondes, the light of the moon, the moon-light; der neue –, new moon; der volle –, full moon; – (um das Haupt eines Heiligen), glory, halo. b) [Astron.] aspect. Gesechster, gefünfter, gevierter –, sextile, quintile, quartile. 2. ‡ Ein – von Hoffnung, Ähnlichkeit ꝛc., a faint hope, a faint resemblance; ein – von Vergnügen, a glimpse of delight. 3. (Anschein) appearance, seeming, semblance, show; *it.* face, outside; color; *it.* appearance, likelihood. Sich mit dem – begnügen, to content one's self with the mere appearance; mit einem – von ꝛc., with a show of (friendship etc.); dem – nach, in appearance, in show or semblance, seemingly, apparently; der – trügt, appearances often deceive; zum – thun, to do for appearance' sake (☾ for form's sake); es hat den –, als ob ꝛc., it looks as if etc.; unter dem – der Freundschaft, under the cloak (mask or garb) of friendship; s. Anschein. 4. [Handel] note,

bond, bill; *it.* receipt. acquittance. 5. attestation, certificate. 6. *in comp.* pretended, supposed, feigned, counterfeit, assumed, seeming, specious, imaginary, not real, apparent, fantastic, false, pseudo.., mock.., sham.., apparently, seemingly. pretendedly.

Scheinamt, *n.* sinecure.

Scheinapostel, *m.* false apostle, pseudo-apostle.

Scheinbegriff, *m.* false notion.

Scheinbehelf, *m.* specious excuse, evasion, shift, ℂ humbug.

Scheinbesuch, *m.* mock visit.

Scheinbeweis, *m.* specious *or* seeming argument, mock argument. mock proof.

Scheinbild, *n.* phantasm *or* fantasm. phantom. Das – des Leidens, the mockery of woe. [citizen.

Scheinbürger, *m.* mock citizen, sham-

Scheinbuße, *f.* sham penitence.

Scheinchrist, *m.* false Christian.

Scheincontrakt, *m.* s. **Scheinvertrag.**

Scheinding, *n.* imaginary being, shadow; phantom. [marriage.

Scheinehe, *f.* sham (false *or* mock)

Scheinehre, *f.* mock honor, apparent (*or* appearance of) honor.

Scheinfreude, *f.* feigned joy.

Scheinfreund, *m.* seeming friend. –**schaft**, *f.* seeming friendship.

Scheinfriede, *m.* false *or* feigned (hollow) peace. Einen –n schließen, to clap up a peace.

Scheinfromm, s. **Scheinheilig.**

Scheingebilde, *n.* s. **Scheinbild.**

Scheingefecht, *n.* sham fight, mock fight.

Scheingelehrt, *adj.* would-be-learned.

Scheingelübde, *n.* sham vow.

Scheingericht.) *n.* mock trial.

Scheinverhör.)

Scheinglaube, *m.* pretended faith.

Scheinglück, *n.* seeming happiness, luck.

Scheingold, *n.* false gold, tinsel.

Scheingroß, *adj.* seeming great.

Scheingröße, *f.* false, apparent greatness; false grandeur.

Scheingrund, *m.* specious argument.

Scheingut, *adj.* seeming good.

Scheinhandel, *m.* sham transaction.

Scheinheilig, *adj.* hypocritical, sanctimonious, having the appearance of sanctity, pharisaic. Ein –er, eine –e, a hypocrite, canter. — *adv.* hypocritically etc. –keit, *f.* hypocrisy (in religion), pharisaism. pharisaicalness, sanctimoniousness, sanctimony.

Scheinkampf, *m.* s. **Scheingefecht.**

Scheinkauf, *f.* feigned purchase.

Scheinkeusch, *adj.* prudish. Die –e, prude. –heit, *f.* prudery.

Scheinkörper, *m.* phantom. [king.

Scheinkönig, *m.* mock king, pseudo-

Scheinkrank, *adj.* seeming sick, sham-sick, ℂ shamming.

Scheinliebe, *f.* feigned *or* pretended love, seeming affection.

Scheinmärtyrer, *m.* pseudo-martyr.

Scheinmittel, *n.* palliative.

Scheinquittung, *f.* sham receipt.

Scheinregen, *m.* mock rain.

Scheinspröde, *adj.* prudish. Die –, prude.

Scheinsprödigkeit, *f.* prudery.

Scheintod, *m.* apparent *or* feigned death.

Scheintodt, *adj.* apparently dead. Ein –er, one apparently dead. [virtue.

Scheintugend, *f.* feigned *or* seeming

Scheinübel, *n.* seeming evil, imaginary ill. [cause.

Scheinursache, *f.* seeming *or* apparent

Scheinvertrag, *m.* elusory *or* sham contract. [bill.

Scheinwechsel, *m.* accommodation-

Scheinweise, *m.* philosophist.

Scheinweisheit, *f.* philosophism.

Scheinwelt, *f.* visionary world.

Scheinwesen, *n.* s. **Scheinding.**

Scheinwiderspruch.) *m.* seeming

Scheinwiderspruch.) contradiction, paradox.

Scheinwurm, *m.* glow-worm.

Scheinzahlung, *f.* sham *or* imaginary payment.

Scheinbar, *adj.* 1. seeming. specious, apparent, plausible. 2. * visible. plausible. 3. * looking well, showy. — *adv.* seemingly, speciously, apparently etc., in appearance, in semblance. –keit, *f.* seemingness. fair appearance, speciousness. plausibility.

Scheinen, *ir. v. n.* 1. — (v. der Sonne etc.), to shine. Stark –, to give a dazzling light. 2. ± to shine (to be bright, brilliant, eminent, conspicuous). 3. – (aussehen), to appear, to seem. Es scheint, it seems; mir scheint, it appears *or* seems to me, † meseems; es schien mir, meseemed etc.; wie es scheint, as it seems, it seems so, for aught it seems; die türkische Macht scheint im Sinken zu sein, es scheint, die türkische Macht ist im Sinken, es scheint, als ob etc., it seems that the Turkish power is on the wane (decline); die Sache scheint nicht so uneben, it is good likely matter.

Scheinlich, *adj.* * s. **Scheinbar.**

Scheiße, *f.* ⊖ excrement, dirt, turd; ⊖ shit; *it.* diarrhea.

Scheißen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* ⊖ to go to stool, ⊖ to shite *or* shit.

Scheißbeere, *f.* purging buck-thorn.

Scheißerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ⊖ 1. going to stool. 2. ± matter of no consequence, despicable affair, ⊖ shit.

Scheit, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –er) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) log, billet, piece of wood.

Scheithauer, *m.* wood-cleaver.

Scheitholz, *n.* log-wood, billet wood.

Scheitmaß, *n.* logwood-measure.

Scheitel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) († *f. pl.* –n) 1. the crown *or* top (of the head), vertex; *it.* s. **Scheitelpunkt.** Von der Fußsohle bis zum –, from head to foot, from top to toe; die Gelegenheit beim – fassen, ± to take time (seize opportunity) by the forelock. 2. § vertex, summit, top.

Scheitelbein, *n.* [Anat.] os verticis, parietal bone.

Scheitelfläche, *f.* vertical plane.

Scheitelhaar, *n.* hair of the crown.

Scheitelkappe, *f.*) small cap cov-

Scheitelkäppchen, *n.*) ering the crown of the head, calotte; patch.

Scheitelkreis, *m.* vertical circle. – der Sonne, vertical of the sun.

Scheitellinie, *f.* vertical line.

Scheitelpunkt, *m.* [Astron.] vertex, zenith. Der Abstand vom –e, zenith-distance. [vertically.

Scheitelrecht, *adj.* vertical. — *adv.*

Scheitelwinkel, *m.* [Astron.] azimuth.

Scheiteln, *v. a.* Die Haare –, to part the hair on the top of the head.

Scheiten, *v. a.* (Holz) –, to cleave, cut into logs.

Scheiterhaufen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) funeral pile, pyre.

Scheitern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to be wrecked, † to wreck, to founder, to be lost. Das Schiff Diamant scheiterte an einem Felsen in etc., the (ship) Diamond was wrecked on a rock in etc. 2. ± to go to ruin, to miscarry, to be thwarted *or* frustrated, † to wreck. – (v. Plänen etc.), to miscarry; to fail; er scheiterte, he failed (in his design *or* of success).

Schel, *adj.* 1. squint-eyed, squint, looking obliquely. 2. ± squint-eyed, envious, malignant. — *adv.* obliquely. awry, askance, askew. — ansehen, to look awry on; – sehen zu, ein –es Gesicht machen zu, to look with an evil (*or* envious) eye upon, to look askant at.

Schelauge, *n.* 1. squint-eye 2. ± evil eye. [eyed. squinting.

Scheläugig, *adj.* ‡ and ± squint-

Schelsucht, *f.* squint-eyed jealousy *or* envy.

Schelsüchtig, *adj.* envious, jealous, squint-eyed. –keit, *f.* s. **Schelsucht.**

Schelde, *f.* [Geogr.] Scheld.

Schelfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) husk, shell; peel. paring.

Schelfen, *v. a.* to husk, to shell; to peel. to pare. Sich – od. schelfern, to peel off; to scale off. to exfoliate.

Schelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. (little) bell, hand bell. *Prov.* Der Katze die – umhängen, anhängen, to bell the cat. 2. – (an Händen, Füßen), manacle. –n (*pl.*), manacles, hand-cuffs, shackles; (Einem) –n anlegen, to manacle (*c. acc.*), to shackle. 3. testicles (of a stallion etc.). 4. [Kartensp.] diamonds. 5. s. **Maulschelle.**

Schellenbaum, *m.* bell-tree.

Schellengeläut, *n.* tingling, tinkling *or* jingling of bells; *it.* – (der Pferde), bell-harness. [fool's-cap.

Schellenkappe, *f.* cap and bells,

Schellenklang, *m.* 1. sound of bells. 2. ± trifling discourse, jingle.

Schellenkönig, *m.* the king of diamonds.

Schellenschlitten, *m.* sledge drawn by horses with bell-harness.

Schellentrommel, *f.* tambrel, tamborin. [bell.

Schellen, *v. n.* to ring, to ring the

Schellfisch, *m.* cod, haddock; (brei ter) –, pout, the whiting pout.

Schellharz, *n.* marbled resin.

Schellhengst, *m.* stallion, stone-horse.

Schellholz, *n.* [Zimmerk.] slabs.

Schellack, *m.* shell-lac, lac in tables.

Schellkraut, *n.* / **Schellwurz(el),** *f.* } celandine.

Schelm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, *dd.* –en, *pl.* –en) 1. rogue, knave, knavish fellow, rascal. Zum –(en) werden, to turn rogue; to lose one's reputation; den – hinter den Ohren, im Nacken haben, ☾ to be a rogue in disguise. 2. ☾ ○ rogue, rascal, fellow. Ein armer –, a poor fellow; was für ein lieber kleiner –! what a sweet little rogue!

Schelm(en)auge, *n.* roguish eye.

Schelmenblick, *m.* hanging (☾ hang-dog) face or look.

Schelmengesicht, *n.* roguish face.

Schelmengesindel, *n.* rascality, rascals(hips), rips.

Schelmengras, *n.* acute carex.

Schelmenlied, *n.* frivolous song.

Schelmensprache, *f.* cant, thieves slang, gibberish.

Schelmenstreich, *m.* roguish, knavish or wanton trick, (a piece of) knavery.

Schelmerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) knavery, knavishness, roguery.

Schelmisch, *adj.* roguish, knavish. — *adv.* roguishly etc.

Schelte, *f.* ○ ☾ scolding, opprobrious language, rating, railing.

Schelten, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to scold, to chide, to rate to reproach, to revile; to rail (at, against, † on), to inveigh (against); *it.* to blame, to reprimand, to reprove, to reprehend, to rebuke. (Einen) –, to scold. to scold at; – auf, über *etc.*, to scold at etc.; zum – aufgelegt sein, to be in a scolding fit. 2. † to call. Sich gern Ihro Gnaden, einen gnädigen Herrn – lassen, to like to be called my lord.

Scheltenswerth, *adj.* blam(e)able, reprehensible, reproachable, deserving reproach.

Schelmname, *m.* an opprobrious (*or* injurious) appellation, name of reproach, name given in contempt, derision *or* reproach, nickname. (Einem) einen –n geben, to give a name of reproach, to nickname (*e. acc.*).

Schelmwort, *n.* invective, a railing expression, an abusive *or* insulting word. –e ausstoßen gegen *etc.*, to utter invectives against etc.; in –e ausbrechen, to burst (out) into invectives.

Schelter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) scolder, railer, one that scolds etc.

Schema, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ta) scheme; model, pattern.

Schemel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stool, foot-stool.

Schemen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) phantom, shadow.

Schenk, *m.* (–en, *pl.*–en) 1. (Mundsch–, cup-bearer, butler. 2. (*f.* –inn) (Wein-, Bier, *etc.*) –, retailer of wine etc., tapster, vintner.

Schenkbier, *n.* draught beer.

Schenkfaß, *n.* cistern (for a dining-room).

Schenkgerechtigkeit, *f.* / **Schenkrecht,** *n.* } license for selling wine, beer, spirits.

Schenkkanne, *f.* jack, can.

Schenkkeller, *m.* vaults where wine *or* beer etc. is sold, [London *etc.*] shades.

Schenkmaß, *n.* retail(ing) measure.

Schenkstube, *f.* tap-room, coffee-room.

Schenkteller, *m.* salver, waiter.

Schenktisch, *m.* cupboard, side-board.

Schenkwirth, *m.* (*f.* –inn) tavern-keeper, tapster, vintner. –schaft, *f.* trade *or* house of a etc.

Schenkenamt, *n.* the office of a (the) cupbearer, wine-cellar office.

Schenkbar, *adj.* that may be given away, retailed etc.; ☾ presentable; retailable; s. Schenken.

Schenke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. tavern, tap-house, ale-house, beer-house, pot-house, inn. 2. ○ s. Geschenk.

Schenkel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. thigh, shank. – von einem Huhne *etc.*, leg of a fowl etc. 2. [Techn.] shank; side, side-piece; [Geom.] side (of an angle), *it.* leg. – (eines Zirkels), foot (of a pair of compasses). 3. [Mar.] – (an einem Taue), pendant.

Schenkelader, *f.* 1. crural *or* femoral vein. 2. crural *or* femoral artery.

Schenkelanhang, / **Schenkeldreher,** / **Schenkelumdreher,** } *m.* [Anat.] trochanter.

Schenkelbein, *n.* / **Schenkelknochen,** *m.* } thigh-bone.

Schenkelbeule, *f.* – (bei Pferden), spavin.

Schenkelbinde, *f.* [Anat.] crural ligament, fascia lata.

Schenkelblutader, *f.* s. Schenkelader Nr. 2.

Schenkelblatt, *n.* that part of the harness which covers a horse's thigh.

Schenkelhaken, *m.* can-hook.

Schenkelmuskel, *m.* crural muscle.

Schenkelnerve, *m.* [Anat.] crural nerve.

Schenkelschiene, *f.* cuish; –n *pl.*, tasses, armor for the thighs.

Schenkelschlagader, / **Schenkelpulsader,** } *f.* s. Schenkelader Nr. 2.

Schenkelwolle, *f.* breechings.

Schenkelwurm, *m.* Guinea-worm.

Schenkelig, *adj.* having thighs *or* sides. Gleich–, [Geom.] equilateral, isosceles.

Schenken, *v. a.* 1. a) to pour, to fill. Wein *etc.* in das Glas –, to pour wine etc. into the glass; s. Einschenken. b) Wein, Bier *etc.* –, to retail *or* sell wine, beer etc.; hier schenkt man Wein *etc.*, here is wine etc. to be had. c) ○ Einem Kinde –, to give suck to a child. 2. (Einem Etwas) –, to present (any one with), to make (any one) a present (of), to bestow *or* confer (on) without compensation, to give, to grant. Etwas geschenkt bekommen, to be presented with; der erste Präsident schenkte der Bibelgesellschaft 10000 Thaler, the first president presented to the Bible Society then thousand dollars *or* made a donation of ten thousand dollars to etc.; er schenkt gern, he gives freely, spends liberally. 3. ± (Einem) eine Schuld, Strafe –, to remit a debt *or* punishment; Einem das Leben –, to give one his life; Einem die Freiheit –, to set any one at liberty, to restore any one to liberty, to free, to manumit, to liberate. to emancipate (a slave); es soll dir geschenkt sein, you shall get off (without being punished).

Schenker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) donor, presenter. one who gives etc.

Schenkhaft, *adj.* ☾ ○ liberal, giving largely. munificent.

Schenkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) donation, donative, gift, largess, gratuity, present, dole; [Rechtsspr.] donation.

Schenkungsbrief, *m.* / **Schenkungsurkunde,** *f.* } deed of donation (*or* gift).

Scher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) / **Schermaus,** *f.* } [Oekt.] mole.

Scherbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Scherbchen, *n.*) 1. pot-sherd, a shard. 2. – (zu Blumen *etc.*), (flower-)pot; [Chem.] capsule. 3. [Mar.] scarf.

Scherbenblume, *f.* / **Scherbengewächs,** *n* } reared in a pot.

Scherbengericht, *n.* [Alt. Griechenl.] **Scherbenurtheil,** } ostracism.

Scherbenkuchen, *m.* sponge-cake.

Scherben, / **Scherbel,** } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Scherbe.

Schere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Scherchen, *n.*) 1. a) (a pair of) scissors; (große) –, shears; (Tuch-)–, twitchers; (Münz-)–, coupoirs; –, [Chir.] forfex; – zum Abschneiden der Nabelschnur, [Chir.] umbilical scissors; b) – (v. Krebsen *etc.*), claws. c) § various implements resembling a pair of open scissors. 2. rocks, cliffs.

Scherenboot, / **Scherenschiff,** } *n.* a small ship on the Swedish coast, a coaster.

Scherenflotte, *f.* fleet composed of such vessels *or* coasters.

Scherenförmig, *adj.* having the shape of scissors *or* claws, scissor-formed, sheer-formed.

Scherenfutteral, *n.* scissor-sheath.

Scherenkette, *f.* scissor-chain.

Scherenschleifer, *m.* knife-grinder.

Scherenschmied, *m.* cutler.

Scherenwerk, *n.* [Festungsb.] tenaillon.

Scheren, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) (Schafe) –, to shear (sheep), to fleece; Tuch –, to shear cloth; (Hecken *etc.*) –, to poll, lop (trees etc.). *Prov.* Sie sind alle über einen Kamm geschoren, they are all of the same stamp. b) (Mit einem Schermesser) –, to shave. 2. ± a) to fleece, to strip of money *or* property. b) to banter, to teaze, to plague *or* vex (*e. acc.*), to jeer at one (in sport). Laß mich ungeschoren! let me alone! c) Was schiert mich das? what do I care about that? 3. [Mar.] Ein Tafel fürr –, to underrun a tackle; *it.* s. Anscheren. — *v. refl.* Sich – um *etc.*, 1. to trouble one's self about. to mind (*e. acc.*), to care for; sich – u. placken, to toil and moil. 2. ☾ to go *or* be off. Schere (od. schier) dich weg! get you gone! sheer off! schier dich aus dem Wege! out of the way!

Scherbecken, *n.* shaving-bason.
Scherbeutel, *m.* razor-pouch.
Scherblock, *m.* [Mar.] warping-block.
Scherflocke, *f.* ſ. Scherwolle.
Scherhaken, *m.* [Mar.] sheer-hook.
Scherholz, *n.* [Mar.] vane-stock.
Scherleine, *f.* } [Mar.] crowfoot line.
Scherlien, *n.* }
Schermaſchine, *f.* shearing-machine.
Schermeſſer, *n.* razor. **–fiſch**, *m.* razor-fish. **–ſchnäbler**, *m.* [Ornith.] razor-bill.
Scherſchwanz, *m.* kite (Milvus).
Scherſtube, *f.* – (des Barbiers), barber's shop.
Scherwolle, *f.* shearings, fleece.
Scherzeit, *f.* shearing-time.
Scherzeug, *n.* barber's implements (*or* case), shaving apparatus (*or* things).

Scherer, *m.* (–s, pl. –) (*f.* –inn) 1. shearer, shearman; shaver, barber. 2. ± fleecer.

Schererei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ☾ ○ vexation.

Scherf, *m.* and *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, –chen, *n.*, –lein, *n.*, mite.

Scherge, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) beadle, tipstaff, (bum)bailiff, sergeant, catchpoll; apparitor.
Schergenamt, *n.* office of a beadle etc.
Schergenvolk, *n.* troop of beadles etc.

Schergen, *v. a.* ○ to push.

Scherwenzel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Kartenſp.] knave (at cards); (im Reverſi) quinola. 2. ± ☾ jack of all trades; a busy-body. 3. ſ. Pudel.

Scherz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) jest, joke, sport, pleasantry, ☾ rig. Beißender –, jeer, sarcasm, gibe; ſeinen – treiben, haben mit ꝛc., to put a joke upon etc., to jeer, to jeer at etc. in sport, to break jests upon; ſich einen – machen aus ꝛc., to put off with a jest; einen – machen, to break a jest; – bei Seite, joking apart; im –e, aus –, in jest, in joke, jestingly, jokingly, for fun; ohne –, without jesting; dies ſind keine Gegenſtände des –es, these are no jesting matters.
Scherzgedicht, *n.* comic *or* burlesque poem.
Scherzgott, *m.* [Myth.] Momus.
Scherzlaune, *f.* humor, sportive humor.
Scherzlaunig, *adj.* humorous, (*adv.*) humorously.
Scherzliebend, *adj.* jovial, fond of a joke, waggish.
Scherzlied, *n.* comic ode, a Peter-Pindaric; ſ. Scherzgedicht.
Scherzmacher, } *m.* humorist, wag.
Scherztreiber, }
Scherzname, *m.* nick-name.
Scherzweiſe, *adj.* jestingly, jocosely, for fun, in jest.
Scherzwort, *n.* jocular expression.

Scherzen, *v. n.* 1. to jest, to joke, to sport; to jeer, to fool, to banter, to play. Er läßt nicht mit ſich –, he is not to be fooled with; er ſcherzt gern, he is given to jesting; damit iſt nicht zu –, there is no playing with it. 2. – (v. Kälbern ꝛc.), to play, to frolick, to sport, to frisk.

Scherzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) jester, joker.

Scherzhaft, *adj.* facetious, jocose, jocund, jocular, playful, sportive, droll, funny, humorous. Ein –er Menſch, a humorous man, a humorist; –e Laune, sportive humor. — *adv.* facetiously etc. **–igkeit**, *f.* facetiousness, jocoseness, jocularity, jocundity, jocundness, sportiveness, humorousness, playfulness.

Scherzlich, ſ. Scherzhaft.

Schetter, *m.* (–s) [Induſtr.] buckram.

Schettern, *v. n.* [Drtl.] to crash. – (v. der Stimme), to tremble.

Scheu, *adj.* fearful, timorous, timid, faint-hearted; shy, skittish; coy. – werden, to take fright; – (von Pferden), shy, skittish. — *adv.* shyly, shily, timorously etc. **–, f.** 1. timidity, shyness, skittishness, reserve; fear; awe. – haben, tragen vor ꝛc., to fear (*e. acc.*), to be afraid of; Einem eine heilige – einflößen, to keep any one in awe. 2. * aversion. – haben gegen ꝛc., to abhor, to abominate, to loathe.

Scheuklappen, } *s. pl.* – (der Pferde),
Scheuleder, } winkers, winker-pieces, lunets, lunettes, eye-flaps.

Scheuche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) scarecrow. malkin.

Scheuchen, *v. a.* 1. to scare, to fright *or* frighten. 2. ± (Den Schlaf, die Sorgen ꝛc.) –, to drive away, to banish.

Scheucher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who scares etc.; *it.* scarecrow.

Scheuen, *v. a.* to shun, to avoid; *it.* to fear. Er ſcheut keine Mühe, he does not spare himself, he spares no pains. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to be shy *or* timid; to hesitate; ſich – vor ꝛc., to be afraid of, to fear, to stand in fear of.

Scheuer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) barn, corn-house; ſ. Scheune. In die – bringen (Korn ꝛc.), to house.

Scheuern, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to scour (a kettle etc.). 2. ± ☾ Einem den Kopf –, to reprove *or* chide any one.
Scheuerfaß, *n.* scouring-tub.
Scheuerfeſt, *n.* scouring day.
Scheuerfrau, } *f.* char-woman.
Scheuermagd, }
Scheuerkraut, *n.* shave grass.
Scheuerlappen, *m.* } dish-clout, mop.
Scheuertuch, *n.* }
Scheuerwiſch, *m.* } rubber.
Scheuerpapier, *n.* scouring-paper, sand-paper.
Scheuerſand, *m.* scouring (fine) sand.
Scheuertag, *m.* scouring-day; *it* Ash Wednesday.
Scheuerweib, *n.* ſ. Scheuerfrau.

Scheune, *f.* (*pl.* –n) barn; ſ. Scheuer.
Scheunendach, *n.* barn-roof.
Scheunenknecht, *m.* man who has the care of the barn.
Scheunentenne, *f.* barn-floor.

Scheuſal, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) object of horror, monster, hideous *or* horrid, monster; bugbear.

Scheußlich, *adj.* 1. hideous, ghastly; *horrid, horrible, abominable.* 2. ☾ horrid, shocking. — *adv.* 1. hideously etc. 2. ☾ abominably, excessively. **–keit**, *f.* 1. hideousness, ghastliness; horribleness, horridness; abominableness. 2. (*pl.* –en) horrid thing etc.

Schicht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. layer, bed, stratum (*pl.* stratums, strata), couch; row, pile. 2. [Min.] task. – machen, to cease working. 3. [Rechtsſpr.] a) division of an inheritance; b) part, portion.
Schichtholz, *n.* wood in rows, stacks *or* piles.
Schichtkux, *m.* [Min.] share of a mine
Schichtlohn, *m.* [Min.] wages for a certain portion of work.
Schichtmeiſter, *m.* [Min.] inspector *or* overseer of the workmen. **–ei**, *f.* office of etc.
Schichtſchreiber, *m.* [Min.] clerk that registers the several tasks performed by the miners. [3. a).
Schichttheilung, *f.* ſ. Schicht Nr.
Schichtweiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* by strata etc., in layers, stratified. [forset.

Schichtel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Handſchuhm.]

Schichten, *v. n.* 1. to put into rows, to lay in a stratum, in strata, to stratify, to form into a layer; (Holz ꝛc.) –, to pile. **Geſchichtet**, stratified, bedded etc. 2. ○ to distribute *or* divide.

Schichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who piles (wood etc.), piler.

Schichtig, *adj.* in rows *or* strata etc.

Schichtung, *f.* 1. stratification, piling (wood etc.). 2. division; [Rechtsſpr.] division of property on the surviving husband marrying a second time.

Schicken, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to send, to get carried. Wieder –, to send again, to resend; (einen Boten ꝛc.) –, to send, to dispatch; – nach ꝛc., to send for; (ein Buch) in die Welt –, to publish. 2. ± a) (Einen) in die andere Welt –, to dispatch, to send out of the world, to put to death, to make away with. b) to send; to inflict. c) to dispose, ſ. Lenken. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. a) ○ to make haste; b) ſich – zu ꝛc., to prepare, make ready for; *it.* to be fit for; er ſchickt ſich dazu, he is fit for it; ſich zur Arbeit –, to set to work; es (od. der Himmel) ſchickt ſich zum Regen, it is going to rain; ſchickt euch! move on! ſich – in ꝛc., to accommodate one's self to; to reconcile one's self to; ſich in die Zeit –, to serve the time; ſich in die Umſtände –, to reconcile one's self to circumstances; ſich in Zeit und Umſtände –, to go with the times; ſich in Einen –, to accommodate one's self to another's humor; ſich zuſammen –, to agree. 2. *v. imp.* to be proper *or* becoming, to fit, to be fit(ting); ſich – für ꝛc., to become (*e. acc.*), to be fit for, to suit with, to suit (*e. acc.*); ſich – zu ꝛc., to be fitted to, to suit (*e. acc.*). Das ſchickt ſich nicht für ihn, that is not fit for him; das ſchickt ſich nicht zu deinem Stande, that does not suit your condition; (jene Farbe) ſchickt ſich nicht zu ꝛc., does not suit etc.; es wird ſich ſchon –, time (itself) will bring it about, it will follow (as a matter) of course; es kann ſich noch wunderlich –, many an unexpected change may yet take place. [sends etc., sender.

Schicker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one that

Schicklich, *adj.* fit *or* fitting, proper, becoming, suitable, convenient, meet, appropriate. — *adv.* fitly etc. –keit, *f.* fitness, becomingness, suitableness, propriety, decorum, appropriateness.

Schickſal, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fate, fatality, destiny; *it.* fate, destiny, lot; *it.* event, adventure. Es iſt unſer –, zu ꝛc., it is our fate to etc.

Schickſalsgöttinnen, } *f. pl.* [Myth.]
Schickſalsſchweſtern, } the Destinies, Fates; weird sisters.

Schickſalsmacht, *f.* fate.

Schickſalswort, *n.* decree of fate, oracle.

Schickung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a sending etc. 2. – Gottes, God's sending, divine ordinance, divine will, decree.

Schiebe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Gärtn.] rake, spud; *it.* shovel.

Schiebebank, *f.* bench of wire-drawers.

Schiebeblech, *n.* – (an Kaminen), blower.

Schiebe(blei)ſtift, *f.* sliding pencil.

Schiebeblinde, *f.* [Mar.] sprit-sail, top-sail.

Schiebebrett, *n.* slip-board, slider.

Schiebedeckel, *m.* sliding lid, slide.

Schiebefenſter, *n.* sliding window, sash, sash-window.

Schiebekaſten, *m.* chest of drawers, [the drawers.

Schiebekloben, *m.* pincers *or* pinchers, nippers (of locksmiths).

Schiebelade, *f.* slide-box; *it.* drawer.

Schiebeleuchter, *m.* slide-candlestick.

Schiebethür(e), *f.* sliding door.

Schiebewand, *f.* [Theat.] side-scene, movejable scene.

Schiebezangen, *f. pl.* [Mar.] sliding tongs, pin-tongs.

Schieben, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to shove, to push; to slide; [Kegelſp.] to throw. (Das Brod ꝛc.) in den Ofen –, to put into the oven; Kegel –, to play at nine pins, to bowl; die Hand heimlich oder unbemerkt in Jemands Taſche –, to slide one's hand into any one's pocket; entlang oder fort –, to slide *or* thrust along; zur Thüre hinaus –, to push out of the room. 2. ± Einem Etwas in das Gewiſſen –, to leave a thing to one's conscience; die Schuld auf ꝛc. –, to put the blame on etc.; (Etwas) auf die lange Bank –, to put off *or* to procrastinate to an indefinite period; von ſich –, to decline. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to move out of its place, to shift (from one side to the other etc.). — *v. n.* – (v. Pflanzen ꝛc.), to shoot, to sprout, to send forth branches; –, Zähne – (v. Thieren), to shed the milk-teeth.

Schiebdeckel ꝛc., ſ. Schiebedeckel ꝛc.

Schiebkarren, *m.* (wheel-)barrow.

Schiebkärrner, *m.* (wheel)barrowman.

Schiebkaſten, *m.* (chest of) drawers.

Schieblade, *f.* drawer; ſ. Schiebelade. –nſchloß, *n.* drawer-lock.

Schiebochs, *m.* ox yoked by the head (so as to shove instead of drawing).

Schiebſack, *m.* pocket, fob.

Schiebſtange, *f.* pole.

Schiebzange, *f.* [Mar.] braided ropeband; *it.* ſ. Schiebezangen.

Schieber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. pusher, he that shoves etc.; *it.* [Landwirthſch.] ſ. Schiebochs; *it.* gold-drawer. 2. slider, bar. † shut; – (an einem Tiſche), table-fastener; – (auf einem Jakobsſtabe), vane, transom; – (an Regenſchirmen), slide(r).

Schiedeſchacht, *m.* [Min.] shaft of division.

Schiedmauer, } *f.* partition-wall;
Schiedwand, } ſ. Scheidemauer ꝛc.

Schiedsfreund, }
Schiedsmann, } *m.* umpire, arbiter, arbitrator,
Schiedsrichter, } referee.
Schiedsrichterinn, *f.* arbitress.

Schiedsrichterlich, *adj.* –er Spruch, award, arbitrament; es auf –en Spruch ankommen laſſen, to consent to a reference. — *adv.* by arbitration.

Schiedsſpruch, *m.* award, decision of an umpire, umpirage, sentence of the referee. Ein – thun, to arbitrate (between etc.). [ſpruch.

Schiedsurtheil, *n.* ſ. Schieds-

Schiedſtein, *m.* land-mark.

Schief, *adj.* 1. oblique, inclined, sloping, shelving; crooked; *it.* awry, wry, distorted. Ein –er Winkel, [Geom.] an oblique angle; ein –es Maul, a wry mouth; die –e Stellung, obliquity, obliqueness; in –er Richtung, obliquely; ein –er Wind, [Mar.] sharp wind, tack-wind; die –e Fahrt, [Mar.] oblique sailing; die Kunſt in –er Linie zu ſegeln, [Mar.] loxodromics. 2. ± wry. Ein –er Kopf, a warped (judgment *or*) head; ein –es Urtheil, a warped *or* wrong judgment. — *adv.* 1. obliquely etc.; crookedly; awry, askew, askance. Die Haube der Dame ſitzt –, the lady's cap is awry; – ſegeln (v. Schiffen), to careen, to sail on the careen. 2. ± – urtheilen, to judge ill; – anfangen, to begin at the wrong end.

Schiefbeinig, *adj.* crook-legged, bandy-legged, wry-legged.

Schiefhals, *m.* a wry neck.

Schiefhalſig, *adj.* wry-necked.

Schiefkopf, *m.* warped head (*or* judgment).

Schieflauf, *m.* oblique course.

Schiefmaß, *n.* sliding angular rule.

Schiefmaul, *n.* wry mouth, † splay-mouth; person having a wry mouth.

Schiefmäulig, *adj.* wry-mouthed, † splay-mouthed.

Schiefnaſe, *f.* bent nose.

Schiefnaſig, *adj.* wry-nosed.

Schiefrund, *adj.* obliquely spherical.

Schiefſehen, *n.* squinting.

Schiefſeg, *m.* [Typ.] inclined quoin, (*pl.*) scale-boards.

Schiefwinkelig, *adj.* oblique-angled. –keit, *f.* the being oblique-angled.

Schiefe, *f.* 1. obliquity, obliqueness; crookedness; ſ. Schiefheit. 2. (*pl.* –n) inclined plane.

Schiefer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. = (Schieferſtein), slate. Mit – decken, to slate (a roof). 2. – (auf dem Kopfe), scales, scurf. 3. (Splitter) splinter(s); any mass cleaving off in scales, flake; [Chir.] splinter, scale. 4. ± (Einen – auf Einen haben, to have an old grudge against etc.; einen – im Herzen haben, to pine.

Schieferalaun, *m.* feather-alum, scissile alum.

Schieferähnlich, *adj.* slate-like, resembling *or* like slate.

Schieferartig, *adj.* slaty.

Schieferblau, *adj.* and *n.* slate-blue.

Schieferbrecher, *m.* slate-cutter.

Schieferbruch, *m.* slate-qarry, slate-pit, roof.

Schieferdach, *n.* slated roof, slate-

Schieferdecker, *m.* slater, [Dtl.] hellier. [color.

Schieferfarbe, *f.* slate-color, slaty

Schieferfarben, } *adj.* slate-colored.
Schieferfarbig, }

Schiefergebirge, *n.* slate-mountain.

Schiefergeſchworne, *m.* sworn inspector of the slate-quarries.

Schiefergeſtein, *n.* slate-stone.

Schiefergriffel, *m.* slate-pencil.

Schiefergrün, *adj.* dark-green. — *n.* borax. [wer.

Schieferhammer, *m.* slater's ham-

Schieferhauer, *m.* ſ. Schieferdecker. [decker, horse.

Schieferkaſten, *m.* – (der Schieferdecker),

Schieferkohle, *f.* slate-coal.

Schiefernagel, *m.* slate-peg, slater's nail. [ney.

Schiefermiere, *f.* [Min.] slate-kid-

Schieferpapier, *n.* slate-paper.

Schieferpergament, *n.* slate-colored parchment.

Schieferplatte, *f.* plate (slab) of slate.

Schieferſchicht, *f.* slate-layer, slate-stratum, bed of slate, slate-bed, slate-bank.

Schieferſchneider, *m.* slate-cutter.

Schieferſchwarz, *n.* slate-black; black ochre.

Schieferſpath, *m.* slate-spar.

Schieferſtein, *m.* slate.

Schieferſtift, *m.* slate pencil.

Schiefertafel, *f.* plate, tablet *or* slab of slate; slate, square slate, slate-board; – (zum Rechnen), slate.

Schieferthon, *m.* slate-clay, schist(us), argillaceous slate.

Schiefertiſch, *m.* table of slate, slate-table, slate-slabbed table.

Schieferweiß, *n.* the finest sort of white lead.

Schieferzahn, *m.* scaly tooth.

Schiefericht, *adj.* slaty, slate-like.

Schieferig, *adj.* 1. slaty, having the properties of slate. 2. ± (irritable, ill-humored. –keit, *f.* leprosity (of metals etc.).

Schiefern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to scale (off), to come off in scales; (v. Knochen) to exfoliate. Das – (der Knochen), exfoliation; Mittel, welches das – (der Knochen) bewirkt, exfoliative. — *v. n.* (to find fault with.

Schiefheit, *f.* 1. ſ. Schiefe. 2. ± warpedness (of judgment).

Schiel, *adj.* squint, squinting. –er Wein, claret.

Schielauge, *n.* squint-eye.

Schielängig, *adj.* squint-eyed.

Schielbrille, *f.* goggles; spectacles for curing strabism.

Schielkraut, *n.* milk-tare.

Schielen, *v. n.* 1. to squint, to look asquint; to glance *or* look awry. to squint an eye. – nach ꝛc., to leer upon etc.; mit einem Auge –, to squint with *or* of one (*or* an) eye; das –, squinting, strabism. 2. ± a) – (v. Farben ꝛc.), to play from one hue into another, to change. –b (v. Farben), playing, changing, (v. Zeugen) changeable. b) –b (v. einem Ausdrucke ꝛc.), (rather) improper.

Schieler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (*f.* –inn) squinter, squint-eyed person. 2. –, –wein, *m.* claret.

Schielerstein, *m.* schiller-spar.

Schielicht, *adj.* playing, changing; – (v. Seide ꝛc.), shot, changeable (silk etc.); ſ. Schielen Nr. 2. a).

Schiemann, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –änner) [Mar.] boatswain's mate, quarter-master.

Schiemannsgarn, *n.* spun twine, spun yarn.

Schiemannsgasten, *s. pl.* sailors under the boatswain's command.

Schiemannen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to refit (the tackle).

Schienbein, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) shin, shin-bone, [Anat.] tibia, the greater focil.

Schienbeinnerve, *m.* tibial nerve.

Schienbeinröhre, *f.* the lesser focil, fibuia. [tery.

Schienbeinschlagader, *f.* tibial ar-

Schiene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Schienchen, *n.*) 1. – (am Rade ꝛc.), iron-band. rim, tire (of a wheel), clout; *it.* band (of armor); Bein–n (*pl.*), greaves; – (auf Eisenbahnen), rail; –, [Anat.] ſ. Schienbein. 2. – (v. Holz), [Chir.] splint, splinter.

Schien(en)nagel, *m.* large nail for wheels, wheel-nail, hoop-nail, tire-nail.

Schienenbrett, *n.* [Typ.] plank.

Schienenklammer, *f.* – (am Preßkarren), [Typ.] iron-cramp.

Schienenweg, *m.* rail-way, rail-road; tram-way.

Schienen, *v. a.* (Räder) –, to rim, to clout; (den Arm ꝛc.) –, [Chir.] to splint.

Schier, *adv.* near, nearly, almost, within a little, full-nigh. –, *adj.* [Örtl.] sheer; *it.* smooth. –, *m.* (–s) [Industr.] lawn, cobweb lawn.

Schierling, *m.* [Bot.] hemlock.

Schierlingsbecher, *m.* poisoned cup (*or* chalice). [fir.

Schierlingstanne, *f.* hemlock spruce-

Schierlingstrank, *m.* poisoned cup, hemlock-potion. [ſ. shootable.

Schießbar, *adj.* that may be shot,

Schießen, *ir. v. a. and n.* 1. a) to shoot. (Pfeile) –, to shoot, to jaculate; Einen –, to shoot one with an arrow *or* a bullet; eine Ente –, to shoot a duck; zu hoch, zu nieder –, to shoot above *or* below the mark; – nach, auf ꝛc., to shoot at; todt –, to shoot (dead). b) (gehen, treffen, reichen) – (v. Flüssen ꝛc.), to carry. (Pfeile ꝛc.) – nicht ſo weit, don't carry so far. 2. ± a) to shoot, to dart. (Strahlen ꝛc.) –, to dart; (zornige Blicke) –, to dart. b) o Geſchoſſen ſein, to have cracked brains; to be smitten with love; in ꝛc. geſchoſſen ſein, to be (desperately) in love with, to be foolisly fond of. c) Wolle –, to break wool; Brod in den Ofen –, to put (*or* shove) bread into the oven; Geld –, to count money by casts; Geld zuſammen –, to club, to contribute money. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) *to shoot; to dart or rush; to gush (from, out, forth); – (v. Pflanzen, to spire, to shoot up; –de Sterne, shooting (falling) stars; in Ähren –, to shoot out in ears (or into ear); in Samen –, to run to seed; – laſſen, to let go, loose, fall or fly,* [Mar.] to let fly; Thränen ſchoſſen ihr aus den Augen, tears gushed from her eyes; (einem Pferde) den Zügel – laſſen, to give the reins, to give (the horse) his head; den Leidenſchaften ꝛc. den Zügel – laſſen, ± to indulge (to give loose to) the passions etc. 2. – (leichen, v. Häringen), to spawn. [tion.

Schießbedarf, *m.* ammunition, muni-

Schießbeere, *f.* ſ. Scheißbeere.

Schießbrett, *n.* [Typ.] shooting-stick.

Schießgaten, *s. pl.* [Mar.] loop-holes.

Schießgeld, *n.* huntsman's fee.

Schießgerechtigkeit, *f.* } privilege

Schießrecht, *n.* } *or* right of shooting.

Schießgewehr, *n.* fire-arm, firelock.

Schießgraben, *m.* shooting-place.

Schießgrube, *f.* [Milit.] caponniere.

Schießhaus, *n.* shooting-house.

Schießherd, *m.* shooting airy.

Schießhund, *m.* pointer.

Schießhütte, *f.* hut in which sportsmen etc. lie in wait to shoot game and rooks; *it.* ſ. Schießgrube.

Schießklinge, *f.* [Nadl.] wire-gage, iron-gage.

Schießloch, *n.* loop-hole, embrasure. barbacan, [Mar.] port-hole; *it.* hole made in a rock and filled with powder.

Schießmahl, *n.* mark, shooting-mark; *it.* ſ. Schießſtand.

Schießpferd, *n.* shooting-horse.

Schießplan, } *m.* shooting-place.

Schießplatz, }

Schießprügel, *m.* } firelock, fire-arm.

Schießpulver, *n.* gunpowder.

Schießſcharte, *f.* loop-hole; ſ. Schießloch. –nzeile, *f.* [Befeſtigungsk.] merlon.

Schießſcheibe, *f.* target, butt.

Schießſpreize, *f.* [Min.] prop, support.

Schießſpule, *f.* weaver's shuttle.

Schießſtand, *m.* post *or* place from which they fire at the target, shooting-stand. [board. 2. billiard-table.

Schießtafel, *f.* 1. shovel-board, queck-

Schießtasche, *f.* huntsman's pouch, poke, scrip, shooting-bag.

Schießwand, *f.* brick-wall (erected) behind the target.

Schießwurz, *f.* southernwood.

Schieße, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bäck.] baker's peel.

Schießer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. shooter; [Bäck.] he that puts the bread in(to) the oven. 2. ſ. Schieße.

Schiff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, –lein, *n.*) 1. ship, vessel. Zu –e gehen, to embark, to take ship, to take shipping. to enter on board a ship *or* vessel; wieder zu –e gehen, to re-embark; auf dem –e ſein, to be aboard, on board; die Flotte beſteht aus 20 –en, the fleet consists of twenty sail; wir ſahen ein –, drei –e ꝛc., we saw a sail, three sail (to the leeward etc.); mit –en beſetzt (v. Häfen), lined *or* provided with shipping, filled with craft. 2. [Arch.] – (einer Kirche), nave; –, [Typ.] galley; –, –chen, *n.* (der Weber), shuttle. 3. [Naturg.] nautilus, sailor.

Schiffamt, *n.* *) navy-board, navy-office.

Schiff(s)balken, *m.* beam of a ship.

Schiff(s)bank, *m.* seat for rowers, rowing-bench, bench (of a row-galley etc.)

Schiffbau, *m* ship-building. –contrakt, *m.* contract for building a ship. –er, *m.* ship-builder, shipwright. –holz, *n.* ſ. Schiffholz. –kunſt, *f.* ship-building, naval architecture. –meiſter, *m.* master-builder, shipwright. –platz, *m.* wharf, dock-yard.

Schiffbein, *n.* [Anat.] navicular bone, nut bone. [berth.

Schiffbett, *n.* hammock, cot; birth *or*

Schiffbohrer, *m.* ship-worm. teredo.

Schiffboot, *n.* [Naturg.] nautilus, sailor.

Schiff(s)bord, *n.* ship-board, deck of a ship.

Schiffbruch, *m.* shipwreck. – leiden, to suffer shipwreck, to be (ship)wrecked, to be cast away.

Schiffbrüchig, *adj.* shipwrecked. Ein –er, a shipwrecked person, a cast-away.

Schiffbrücke, *f.* bridge of boats, floating bridge, pontoon-bridge.

Schifffahrer, *m.* sailor, seaman, navigator, seafaring man, mariner.

Schifffahrt, *f.* navigation. –sakte, *f.* act of navigation, navigation-act. –sgeſetz, *n.* nautical law, (*pl.*) navigation laws. –skunde, *f.* nautical skill; nautics. –skunſt, *f.* nautics. –sperre, *f.* embargo; (im Herbſte, Winter) close of navigation.

Schiffförmig, *adj.* shaped like a ship; [Anat.] navicular.

Schifffracht, *f.* freight. –brief, *m.* bill of lading.

Schiffgefecht, *n.* sea-fight; (alt Röm.) naumachy.

Schiff(s)geräth, *n.* rigging of a ship.

Schiffgerippe, *n.* carcass of a ship; (altes) –, hulk.

Schiffgruß, *m.* salute.

Schiff(s)haken, *m.* grappling-iron, grapple.

Schiffhalter, *m.* [Ichth.] sucker, remora.

Schiffhandel, *m.* sea-trade, maritime commerce; trading with ships.

Schiffheer, *n.* fleet.

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*) For words not to be found under Schiff- look under Schiffs- and vice versâ.

Schiffholm, *m.* dock-yard; ſ. Schiffwerft.

Schiffholz, *n.* timber, that sort of wood which is proper for ships, ship-timber

Schiff(s)junge, *m.* cabin-boy, ship-boy.

Schiffkampf, *m.* sea fight.

Schiff(s)knecht, *m.* sailor.

Schiff(s)koch, *m.* cook (on board) of a ship. cook of a caboose; crew's cook.

Schiffkorb, *m.* scuttle.

Schiffküche, *f.* cook-room *or* kitchen of a ship. caboose.

Schiffkunde, } *f.* art of navigation,
Schiffkunſt, } nautics.

Schiffkundig, *adj.* skilled in nautics.

Schiffländе, *f.* landing-place, wharf, quay. key.

Schifflaterne, *f.* ship's lantern, poop-lantern.

Schifflaſt, *f.* last; ſ. Schiffslaſt.

Schiffleine, *f.* tow-line, tow-rope.

Schiffleute, *s. pl.* sailors, mariners, seamen, sea-faring people; crew.

Schiffmänniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* sailor-like.

Schiffmühle, *f.* ship-mill.

Schiffmuſchel, *f.* nautilus.

Schiffmütze, *f.* cap in the form of a boat.

Schiffofen, *m.* ship-stove, cabin-stove.

Schiffpech, *n.* ship-pitch.

Schiffpfund, *n.* ship-pound.

Schiffpumpe, *f.* pump (of a ship), ship-pump.

Schiffreich, *adj.* full of vessels.

Schiffroſe, *f.* mariner's compass (card).

Schiffſand, *m.* sand serving as ballast, ballast-sand.

Schiffſchnabel, *m.* beak *or* head of a ship, prow, the painted cutwater of a zebec *or* galley.

Schiffſeil, *n.* cable.

Schiffſoldat, *m.* a soldier that serves on board of a ship, a marine.

Schiffſtetter, *m.* ſ. Schiffhalter.

Schiffſtück, *n.* heavy gun.

Schiffstheer, *m.* pitch and tar.

Schifftreppe, *f.* ladder; hatchway.

Schiffwand, *f.* shrouds.

Schiffwerft, *n.* dry dock, dock-yard, a shipwright's wharf.

Schiffwinde, *f.* capstan.

Schiffwurm, *m.* ship-worm, ship-borer, teredo.

Schiffzeug, *n.* ſ. Schiffgeräth.

Schiffziehen, *n.* drawing of a ship.

Schiffzimmermann, *m.* 1. ship-wright, ship carpenter. 2. carpenter (of a ship).

Schiffzoll, *m.* freightage, tunnage, lastage.

Schiffzug, *m.* naval expedition.

Schiffzunge, *f.* [Typ.] slice of a galley. galley-slice.

Schiff(s)zwieback, *m.* (ship-)biscuit. rusk, store-bread.

Schiffsalmanach, *m.* nautical almanac.

Schiffsbedürfniſſe, *n. pl.* naval (*or* sea-) stores.

Schiffsbefehlshaber, *m.* captain. commander of a ship.

Schiffsbekleidung, *f.* lining of a ship (with planks). [ship.

Schiffsbeſtäter, *m.* contractor of a

Schiffsbett ꝛc., ſ. Schiffbett ꝛc.

Schiff(s)boden, *m.* bottom *or* hold of a ship. — brief, *m.* bill of bottomry.

Schiffsbrod, *n.* ship-bread.

Schiffscapitän, } *m.* captain; —
Schiffshauptmann, } (auf Kauffahrern), captain, master.

Schiffsdocke, *f.* dock for ships, wet dock, basin (of a port).

Schiffseigenthümer, *m.* owner of a ship, ship-holder.

Schiffseimer, *m.* bucket.

Schiffsequipage, *f.* crew.

Schiffsfahne, } *f.* flag (of a ship).
Schiffsflagge, }

Schiff(s)flotte, *f.* fleet, navy.

Schiffsform, *f.* form of a ship.

Schiffsfracht, *f.* ſ. Schifffracht.

Schiffsführer, *m.* captain (of a ship).

Schiffsgebäude, *n.* body of a ship, hull. [portunity.

Schiffsgelegenheit, *f.* shipping op

Schiffsgerippe ꝛc., ſ. Schiffgerippe ꝛc.

Schiffsherr, *m.* owner of a ship.

Schiffshintertheil, *n.* poop, stern.

Schiffsholm ꝛc. ſ. Schiffholm ꝛc.

Schiffsjournal, *n.* log-book.

Schiffskammer, *f.* cabin.

Schiffskaſtell, *n.* castle.

Schiffskind, *n.* sailor of a merchantman.

Schiffsklarirer, } *m.* ship-broker.
Schiffsmäkler, }

Schiffskrone, *f.* (röm. Geſch.) naval crown.

Schiffslader, *m.* loader of a ship.

Schiffsladung, *f.* cargo. the lading *or* freight of a ship. Die innere —, the inboard cargo.

Schiffslände, *f.* quay, wharf, landing-place. [ship).

Schiffslaſt, *f.* last; *it.* freight (of a

Schiffslaterne, *f.* poop-lantern. ship's lantern.

Schiffslauf, *m.* ship's course.

Schiffslieferant, *m.* ship-chandler.

Schiffsluken, *f. pl.* hatches, hatch ways.

Schiffsmannſchaft, *f.* crew. Die ganze — auf ihre Poſten kommandirt! pipe all hands to quarters!

Schiffsmiethe, *f.* hiring a ship, hire of a ship.

Schiffsmumme, *f.* double mum. strong ale.

Schiffsofficier, *m.* naval officer, officer on board of a ship.

Schiffsökonom, *m.* steward, purser of a ship.

Schiffspapiere, *n. pl.* ship's papers.

Schiffspart, *m.* share, part, interest in a vessel.

Schiffspartner, *m.* person who has a share etc. in a vessel *or* ship.

Schiffspaß, *m.* permit, passport.

Schiffspatron, *m.* patron, master of a ship.

Schiffspfund, *n.* ship pound.

Schiffspumpe, *f.* ſ. Schiffpumpe.

Schiffsrath, *m.* naval council.

Schiffsration, *f.* allowance.

Schiffsraum, *m.* hold of a ship. Hinterer —, after-hold; mittlerer —, steerage; der leere —, stowage.

Schiffsrheder, *m.* owner of a ship.

Schiffsrüſtung, *f.* naval equipment

Schiffsſpiegel, *m.* stern.

Schiffsſpur, *f.* track of a ship, wake, steerage-way, dead water.

Schiffstiefe, *f.* depth of a ship.

Schiffstonne, *f.* ton.

Schiffstreppe ꝛc., ſ. Schifftreppe.

Schiffstrümmer, *s. pl.* wreck. ruins of a ship stranded etc., the parts of a shattered ship.

Schiffsverladungsſchein, *m.* bill of lading. [charterer.

Schiffsvermiether, *m.* freighter,

Schiffsvolk, *n.* crew, ship's company.

Schiffsvordertheil, *n.* prow, stem, forepart of a ship, forecastle.

Schiffswechſel, *m.* bill of bottomry.

Schiffswerft ꝛc., ſ. Schiffwerft ꝛc.

Schiffswerg, *n.* oakum.

Schiffszimmer, *n.* state-room, state-cabin.

Schiffbar, *adj.* navigable. —keit, *f.* navigableness. [ship *or* boat.

Schiffchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) a small,

Schiffchenförmig, *adj.* [Wiſſenſch.] [Bot.] carinate(d), cymbiform; [Anat.] navicular.

Schiffen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to navigate, to sail. — *v. a.* (Waaren) —, nach ꝛc., to ship (goods at Liverpool for New York etc.). Das —e, navigation, sailing; shipping.

Schiffer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —inn) navigator; mariner, seaman, sailor; *it.* master *or* owner of a ship, ship master, skipper; the captain, master *or* commander of a ship; — (auf Kriegsſchiffen), master.

Schifferhaken, *m.* } boat hook, boat-
Schifferſtange, *f.* } staff, pole.

Schifferhoſen, *f. pl.* slops, sailor's trowsers.

Schifferjunge, *m.* ſ. Schiffsjunge

Schifferkalender, *m.* nautical almanac.

Schifferknoten, *m.* sailor-knot.

Schiffermütze, *f.* sailor's cap.

Schifferrennen, *n.* regatta.

Schifferſprache, *f.* language of sailors, nautical language.

Schifferſtechen, *n.* naumachy.

Schiften, *v. a.* ſ. Schäften.

Schikane, *f.* ſ. Chikane.

Schild, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e, —er) 1. (*dim.* —chen, —lein, *n.*) a) shield, buckler. — (der Minerva oder Pallas), aegis. b) (Wappen-) —, scutcheon, escutcheon, the shield of a family. coat of arms. Helm und — führen, to wear a helmet and scutcheon. 2. ‡ a) shield (shelter, protection). b) Zum —e geboren ſein, to be of noble descent. c) Etwas im —e führen, to have some design. 3. *m.* and *n.* — (eines Wirthes haußes ꝛc.), sign, sign-board; firm. — eines Barbiers, a barber's pole. 4. ‡ Das — außhangen, ausziehen, to open business, to

shirt the business. 4. –, –chen (an Flaschen &c.), label; it. plate (of metal under the handle of a door, look etc.); it. [Wissenschaft u. Techn.] shell (of a turtle); [Bot.] –, –chen, target.

Schildamfel, } f. ring-ousel.
Schilddroffel, }

Schildaffel, f. scolopendra.

Schildbauer, m. free peasant.

Schildbürger, m. 1. citizen armed with a buckler. 2. ↑ Gothamist, silly person or fellow, simpleton. –ſtreich, m. a silly trick.

Schildbürtig, f. Schildbar.

Schilddrüſe, f. [Anat.] scutiform glandule, thyroid gland.

Schildfiſch, m. sucker, sucking fish.

Schildfloh, m. monocule.

Schildförmig, adj having the form of a buckler or shield. scutiform.

Schildgerechtigkeit, f. the privilege of having out a sign-board.

Schildhalter, m. [Herald.] supporter, bearer.

Schildhaupt, n. [Herald.] chief.

Schildkäfer, m. tortoise-scarabee, cassida.

Schildknappe, } m. shield-bearer,
Schildknecht, } squire, esquire.

Schildknopf, m. [Mar.] double wall-knot.

Schildknorpel, m. [Anat.] thyroid cartilage.

Schildkrähe, f. } royston-crow; win-
Schildrabe, m. } ter-crow.

Schildkraut, n. } treacle-mustard.
Schildklee, m. } hedysarum, scutellaria.

Schildkröte, f. 1. turtle, tortoise. [Naturg.] testudo. 2. –, –nſchale, f. tortoise-shell, turtle-shell. –nartig, –nförmig, adj. testudineous. –ngeſchwulſt, f. [Med.] testudo. –nfiſch, m. sea-urchin. –nſuppe, f. turtle-soup; nachgemachte –ſuppe, mockturtle (soup). –nſtein, m. chelonite. [Nr. 2.

Schildkrotſch, n. ſ. Schildkröte

Schildlaus, f. kermes; cochineal, coccus cacti.

Schildlehen, n. noble fief.

Schildmauer, f. wall serving as a shield (against water).

Schildpatt, n. tortoise-shell, turtle-shell. –doſe, f. tortoise-shell box. –knopf, m. shell-button.

Schildpfoſte, f. sign-post.

Schildreiher, m. [Ornith.] pseudonycticorax.

Schildträger, m. shield-bearer, an esquire, a squire.

Schildwache, f. sentry. sentinel; – zu Pferde, vedet(te). Die verlorene –, the forlorn hope; – ſtehen, to stand sentry. to be upon duty; eine – ablöſen, to relieve a sentry.

Schildwirth, m inn-keeper, † innholder. –ſchaft, f. inn.

Schildzapfen, m. [Artill.] trunnion.

Schilda, n. Einwohner von – (= Krähwinkler), Gothamist.

Schildbar, adj. * of noble extraction.

Schilden, v. a. to provide with a shield.

Schilderei, f. (pl. –en) painting; it. painting, picture.

Schilderer, m. (–s, pl. –) 1. painter, limner; [Industr.] painter-stainer. 2. [Milit.] ſ. Schildwache.

Schilderhaus, n. (–es, pl. –häuſer) (dim. –häuschen, n.) sentry-box.

Schildern, v. a. 1. to paint, to picture, to depict (a lion on a shield etc.), to represent (in colors), to delineate. 2. ‡ to paint. delineate or picture, to represent, describe or depict. Treffend und genau –, to set out in proper colors. – v. n. to be upon duty, to stand sentry.

Schilderung, f. (pl. –en) 1. painting etc., delineation, picture. 2. ‡ painting etc., description, representation, delineation.

Schildig, adj. provided with a shield.

Schilf, n. and m. (–es, pl. –e) 1. (Rohr)–, reed. 2. (Binſe) rush. Ohne –, reedless; mit – bedeckt, reeded.

Schilfart, f. kind of reed etc.

Schilfartig, } adj. and adv. like
Schilfähnlich, } reeds etc., resembling a rush. rush-like.

Schilfdecke, } f. rush-mat.
Schilfmatte, }

Schilfgras, n. canary-grass; reed-grass, bur-reed.

Schilfklinge, f. hollowed blade.

Schilfmeer, n. sea of reeds; ‖ Arabic Gulf. Red Sea.

Schilfreich, adj. abounding with reeds or rushes, reedy, rushy.

Schilfrohr, n. reed.

Schilfſperling, } m. marsh-titmouse,
Schilfvogel, } fen-titmouse, black-cap.

Schilfen, v. a. to cover with reeds.

Geſchilft, reeded. covered with reeds.

Schilficht, adj ſ. Schilfartig.

Schilfig, adj. reedy, rushy. sedgy; ſ. Schilfreich. [n., (Schiffo.] slab.

Schille, f. (pl. –n) –, Schillſtück.

Schiller, m. (–s, pl. –) 1. – (v. Wein), claret. 2. ſ. Schillerfarbe.

Schillerglanz.

Schillereidechſe, f. } chameleon.
Schillerthier, n }

Schillerfarbe, f. changeable (shot) color; changeableness of color.

Schillerglanz, m. 1. colored lustre, a colored (shining) lustre. 2. cat's eye; ſ. Schillerquarz.

Schillerquarz, } m. resplendent quartz.
Schillerſpath, } Labrador-stone, schiller-spar.

Schillerſtein, m. opal; it. schiller-spar.

Schillerſeide, f. changeable (shot) silk. [shot taffety.

Schillertaffet, m. watered tafeta,

Schillervogel, m. [Entom.] purple-emperor.

Schillerig, adj. changeable, changing, playing from one color into another.

Schillern, v. n. to play from one color into another, to vary colors. –d, ſ. Schillerig.

Schilling, m. (–es, pl. –e) 1. [Münzw.] shilling. 2. (Sp. a whipping. Einen – geben, bekommen, to whip, to be whipped.

Schillingsgut, n. } estate, fief liable to pay a
Schillingshof, m. } ground-rent.
Schillingſtehen, n. }

Schimmel, m. (–s) 1. mo(u)ld. – bekommen, anlegen, to become or grow mo(u)ldy. to mo(u)ld. to mast. 2. (pl. –) – (weißliches Pferd), gray or white horse.

Schimmelähnlich, } adj. like mo(u)ld.
Schimmelartig, }

Schimmelgeruch, m. fustiness, fusty smell. [cat's foot.

Schimmelkraut, n. herb gnaphalium,

Schimmelicht, adj. like mo(u)ld.

Schimmelig, adj. mo(u)ldy, mo(u)lded. covered with mo(u)ld, hoary, musty, fusty, foisty. –machen, werden, to mo(u)ld, to must. to cause to contract mold, to contract mold; der –e Zuſtand, moldiness' mustiness, hoariness. fustiness. foistiness; – riechen, ſchmecken, to have a fusty (musty) smell or taste.

Schimmeln, v. n. (u. w. haben and ſein) to mold, to contract mold, to must.

Schimmer, m. (–s) 1. glimmer, faint light. faint trembling light; glimpse; glistering or glistening, glitter, glittering, brightness, brilliancy, splendor. – (der Waffen &c.), glitter (of armor etc.); – (des Mondes, der Sterne), lustre, brilliant lustre. splendor. – (v. Zeugen), lustre (of silk etc.). 2. ‡ glimpse. Ein – von Hoffnung &c., ſ. Schein Nr. 2.

Schimmerkäfer, m. glow-worm.

Schimmerlicht, n. faint trembling light, a glimmering.

Schimmerlos, adj. and adv. without splendor etc.

Schimmerſand, m. micaceous sand.

Schimmerſtein, m. blend, mock-lead, false galena. black jack.

Schimmerig, adj. glittering etc.

Schimmern, v. n. 1. to glimmer; to glitter, to glister or glisten, to sparkle (with light), to be brilliant or bright. 2. ‡ (Ein Menſch,) dem keine Hoffnung mehr ſchimmert, past hope, hopeless, destitute of hope.

Schimmlig, ſ. Schimmelig.

Schimpf, m. (–es, pl. –e) disgrace, dishonor; it. outrage, affront. abuse, insult. contumely. – u. Schande haben von &c., to be disgraced (by); (Einem) einen – anthun, to put an affront (upon any one), to affront or insult (any one), to offer abuse or insult in any manner.

Schimpfgedicht, } n. lampoon.
Schimpflied, }

Schimpfname, m. nickname. Einem –n geben, to call one names; (Einem) einen –n geben, to nickname (e. acc.).

Schimpfrede, f. abusive language.

Schimpfſchrift, f. libel, lampoon.

Schimpfweiſe, adv. abusively, in an abusive manner.

Schimpfwort, n. abusive word.

Schimpfen, v. a. and n. to abuse, affront. insult or outrage, to call names. – auf &c., to inveigh against, to exclaim or rail against.

Schimpfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) abuser, one who abuses etc.

Schimpfisch, *adj.* (abusive.

Schimpflich, *adj.* disgraceful, dishonorable, reproachful, shameful; abusive, outrageous, affrontive, contumelious. – *adv.* disgracefully etc. **–keit,** *f.* disgracefulness, dishonorableness.

Schindel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) shingle; [Chir.] splint(er).

Schindeldach, *n.* shingle-roof.

Schindeldecker, *m.* shingler, he that shingles a roof.

Schindelhauer, } *m.* shingler.
Schindelmacher, }

Schindelholz, *n.* wood for shingles.

Schindellehen, *n.* petticoat-hold.

Schindelnagel, *m.* shingle-nail. clasp-nail. [shingle-roof.

Schindelsparren, *m.* rafter of a

Schindeln, *v. a.* to shingle (a roof), to cover with shingles; [Chir.] to splint, to confine with splinters.

Schinden, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to flay, to skin, to excoriate, to strip off the skin. Eine Laus um den Balg –, *Prov.* to skin a flint. 2. ± a) to practice extortion, to exact upon. – u. schaben, ⊙ to rake and scrape. b) to harass, to fatigue to excess, to tire with bodily labor, to weary with hard service. (Pferde ꝛc.) –, to jade. — *v. refl.* 1. Sich –, sich den Arm ꝛc. –, to tear (flay *or* fray) one's arm etc. 2. ± (Sich –, to toil, to toil and moil.

Schinde(s)messer, *n.* scalpel.

Schindaas, } *n.* 1. carrion. 2. ±
Schindluder, } carrion, a worthless woman. bitch.

Schindanger, *m.* flaying-place.

Schindgrube *f.* carrion-pit, flayer's pit.

Schindkracke, } *f.* 1. worn out horse,
Schindmähre, } jade, hack, worthless nag. 2. f. Schindaas Nr. 2.

Schinder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. flayer, knacker; *it.* hangman. Das hat der – geholt, (that is gone to the dogs, to the devil. 2. ± exactor, extortioner. skinner.

Schindergrube, *f.* f. Schindgrube.

Schinderkarren, *m.* knacker's cart.

Schinderknecht, *m.* knacker's servant.

Schindermäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* ± ⊙ cruel, cruelly.

Schinderei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. flaying etc.; *it.* flaying-house, flayer's house. 2. exaction, extortion. [flayer.

Schinderisch, *adj.* and *adv.* like a

Schinken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Schinkchen, *n.*) ham, smoked ham, gammon (of Bacon). Ein kleiner –, a hock of bacon.

Schinkenbein, *n.* } ham-bone.
Schinkenknochen, *m.* }

Schinkenkessel, *m.* ham-kettle.

Schinkenmeise, *f.* coal-titmouse.

Schinkenmesser, *n.* thin carving-knife.

Schippe ꝛc., f. Schüppe ꝛc.

Schirken, *v. n.* [Dtl.] to make ducks and drakes.

Schirm, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. screen; (Ofen-, Feuer-, Lichts-, Winds-)–, screen; – (spanische Wand), folding-screen; *it.* (Regen-)–, umbrella; der Stock eines –es, umbrella-stick; –, [Bot.] umbel; *it.* ⊕ [Milit.] shield. 2. ± screen. bulwark. shelter, protection, defense, guard. (Einen) in Schutz u. – nehmen, to take into (under one's) protection; f. Schutz.

Schirmbaum, *m.* magnolia. [board.

Schirmbrett, *n.* [Min.] screening

Schirmbrief, *m.* safe-conduct.

Schirmdach, *n.* pent-house, shed; *it.* tilt (of a boat etc.), awning.

Schirmdraht, *m.* umbrella-wire.

Schirmgobel, *f.* umbrella-stretcher.

Schirmgeld, *n.* money paid for protection afforded.

Schirmgerechtigkeit, *f.* } patronage.
Schirmrecht, *n.* }

Schirmgenoß, *m.* f. Schirmverwandte.

Schirmherr, *m.* protector, patron.

Schirmhut, *m.* pudding, guard (worn by children etc.).

Schirmkappe, *f.* umbrella-cap.

Schirmlos, *adj.* defenseless.

Schirmmacher, *m.* umbrella-maker.

Schirmmauer, *f.* rampart, bulwark.

Schirmmeister, *m.* † fencing master.

Schirmpalme, *f.* umbrella-palm, great fan-palm.

Schirmpflanze, *f.* umbelliferous plant.

Schirmring, *m.* umbrella-runner.

Schirmstock, *m.* umbrella-stick.

Schirmverwandte, *m.* a person that lives under the protection of a government, though not a subject.

Schirmvogt, *m.* advowee. –ei, *f.* advowson, patronage.

Schirmwache, *f.* safe-conduct, escort.

Schirmwaffen, *f. pl.* defensive arms, defensive armor.

Schirmwand, *f.* folding-screen; screen(ing) wall. [fense.

Schirmwerk, *n.* [Befestigungsk.] de-

Schirmzwinge, *f.* umbrella-tip.

Schirmen, *v. a.* to screen, to guard, protect *or* defend. Sich – vor ꝛc., to guard against etc.

Schirmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) protector, patron, advocate, defender.

Schirpen, *v. n.* [Dtl.] to chirp.

Schirren, *v. a.* (Pferde) –, to harness.

Schirrbeil, *n.* hatchet.

Schirrholz, *n.* wood fit for tools and implements of any kind.

Schirrkammer, *f.* place where agricultural implements are kept; harness- *or* saddle-room.

Schirrmeister, *m.* conductor of baggage-wag(g)ons; *it* man employed in post-houses to receive the money for post-horses and to grease the carriages.

Schirrmeisterei, *f.* 1. place *or* house of a etc. 2. harness room, saddle-room.

Schiß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) ⊖ f. Scheißerei.

Schisma, *n.* (–(s)) schism. **–tiker,** *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) schismatic. **–tisch,** *adj.* schismatic(al). (*adv.*) schismatically; das –tische, der –tische Zustand, schismaticalness. [blubber-lipped mouth.

Schlabbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ⊙ chops,

Schlabbe(r)n, *v. a.* and *n.* (⊙ to lap; to slabber *or* slobber.

Schlabbermaul, *n.* ⊙ slabber-chops.

Schlabbertuch, *n.* (slabbering) bib.

Schlabberei, *f.* ⊙ lapping; slabbering. [slabber-chops, slabberer.

Schlabberer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ⊙

Schlabberig, *adj.* and *adv.* lapping; slabbering. – sein, to slabber.

Schlacht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. battle, action, engagement, fight. Eine regelmäßige –, a pitched battle; eine – liefern, to fight a battle; eine – anbieten, to offer battle; eine (od. die) – gewinnen, to win a battle, to carry the day. 2. [Hydr.] quay, key, wharf. [*or* skilled in war.

Schlachterfahren, *adj.* ± experienced

Schlachtengott, *m.* [Myth.] Mars, God of war, of battle(s).

Schlachtenmaler, *m.* battle-painter, painter of battles. –ei, *f.* painting battles.

Schlachtfeld, } *n.* field of battle,
Schlachtgefilde, } the field, the ground.

Schlachtfertig, *adj.* ready *or* disposed for battle. in fighting trim.

Schlachtgesang, *m.* war-song.

Schlachtgeschrei, *n.* war-cry, shout of war, war-whoop.

Schlachtgetöse, } *n.* tumult *or* din
Schlachtgetümmel, } of battle, the melee. [stück.

Schlachtgemälde, *n.* f. Schlachtstück.

Schlachtgeviert, *n.* body of soldiers formed into a square, in (hollow) square.

Schlachthaufe(n), *m.* body of soldiers (in battle), battalion.

Schlachtlärm, *m.* tumult, (a)larum *or* din of battle.

Schlachtherr, *m.* f. Schlachtvogt.

Schlachtlaterne, *f.* [Mar.] side-lantern.

Schlachtlied, *n.* war song.

Schlachtlinie, *f.* line of battle.

Schlachtordnung, *f.* order of battle, battle-array. In – stellen, to embattle, to array (troops) for battle, to arrange in order of battle; wieder in – stellen, to re-embattle; in – stehen, to be ranged in order of battle.

Schlachtpferd, } *n.* battle-horse, war
Schlachtroß, } horse, charger.

Schlachtplan, *m.* plan of battle.

Schlachtreihe, *f.* order of battle, battle-array,

Schlachtrolle, *f.* [Mar.] quarter-bill.

Schlachtruf, *m.* war-cry, cry of battle.

Schlachtschiff, *n.* ship of the line, ship of war, man of war; war-ship. battle-ship. [quay.

Schlachtschreiber, *m.* clerk of the

Schlachtschwert, *n.* two-handed sword, broad sword; [Schottland] claymore *or* claymore.

Schlachtstück, *n.* [Mal.] battle-piece.

Schlachttag, *m.* day of battle, of action.

Schlachtverband, *m.* [Mar.] (Ort wo die Verwundeten verbunden werden) cock-pit.

Schlachtvogt, *m.* inspector of the quay.

Schlachtwagen, *m.* war-chariot, car of battle. [lading.

Schlachtzettel, *m.* [Mar.] bill of

Schlachtbar, *adj.* – (v. Vieh), fit for being killed.

Schlachten, *v. a.* (Menschen) –, to kill, to slay, to slaughter (men in battle etc.), to butcher; (Vieh) –, to kill (for the market), to slaughter *or* butcher. Das –, slaughtering etc., slaughter, butchery. — *v. n.* Nach Einem – (i. e. Einem nacharten), to take after.

Schlachtbank, *f.* 1. slaughtering bench; shambles; ſ. Schlachthaus. 2. ± Zur – führen, auf die – liefern, to suffer to be slaughtered *or* butchered, to sacrifice.

Schlachtbeil, *n.* (butcher's) ax(e).

Schlachtblock, *m.* slaughtering block.

Schlachtessen, *n.* } feast when cattle

Schlachtsuppe, *f.* } are killed.

Schlachthausen, *m.* drove of cattle for the shambles.

Schlachthaus, *n.* slaughter-house, shambles, butchery, abattoir.

Schlachtmesser, *n.* butcher's knife.

Schlachtmonat, *m.* slaughtering month, (month of) November.

Schlachtochs, *m.* ox to be killed.

Schlachtopfer, *n.* † and ± victim, sacrifice.

Schlachtordnung, *f.* regulation(s) concerning the killing of cattle.

Schlachtschaf, *n.* sheep to be killed.

Schlachtstatt, } *f.* place where beasts

Schlachtstätte, } are killed *or* butchered for (the) market.

Schlachtsteuer, *f.* duty on killing cattle.

Schlachttag, *m.* killing day.

Schlachtvieh, *n.* cattle *or* beasts to be killed *or* butchered for (the) market.

Schlachtwolle, *f.* slaughter-wool.

Schlachtzettel, *m.* receipt for payment of the duty on killing cattle.

Schlachter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that slaughters, slaughter-man, slaughterer; [Druth.] launer, launeret, butcher-bird.

Schlachter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) butcher; *fig.* slaughter-man; ſ. Schlachter.

Schlächterbank, *f.* shambles.

Schlächtergesell, *m.* butcher's man.

Schlächterhandwerk, *n.* butcher's trade. trade of a butcher.

Schlächterlohn, *m.* butcher's pay.

Schlächtermeister, *m.* master butcher.

Schlächterzunft, *f.* company *or* corporation of butchers.

Schlack, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Salpeter. ſied.] sediment, settlings.

Schlackarm, *m.* great gut.

Schlackwürste, *f. pl.* chitterlings.

Schlacke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. slag, the dross *or* recrement of a metal, despumation *or* scum of metals, vitrified cinders. Die –n, scoria, dross etc. 2. ± dross, waste *or* impure matter. 3. ſ. Schlackarm.

Schlackenbad, *n.* bath of scoria.

Schlackenblau, *n.* shining blue.

Schlackenerz, *n.* vitreous silver-ore.

Schlackengang, *m.* } passage through

Schlackentrift, *f.* } which the scoria runs.

Schlackenfrei, } *adj.* undrossy, free

Schlackenlos, } from dross *or* recrement.

Schlackengrube, *f.* dross-ditch.

Schlackenhaken, *m.* scum-hook.

Schlackenhalde, *f.* [Schmelzh.] drossheap.

Schlackenläufer, } *m.* wheelbarrow-

Schlackenführer, } man to carry away the dross.

Schlackenloch, *n.* dross-hole.

Schlackenofen, *m.* furnace to (a)melt the scoria in.

Schlackenstein, *m.* stone coming from (the) scoria.

Schlackenzinn, *n.* a very *ductile* sort of pewter. [dross.

Schlacken, *v. n.* to give slags *or*

Schlackicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like dross, drossy.

Schlackig, *adj.* 1. drossy, full of dross. 2. –es Wetter, ○ rainy (○ muggy) weather.

Schladden, *v. a.* [Mar.] to keckle.

Schladding, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] rounding. [Haupte), temple.

Schlaf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Schläfe) – (am Schlafader, *f.* [Anat.] temporal artery *or* vein.

Schlafbein, *n.* [Anat.] temporal bone, temple-bone. [muscle.

Schlafmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] temporal

Schläfbein, } ſ. Schlafbeine.

Schläfenmuskel, }

Schlaf, *m.* (–es) (*dim.* Schläfchen, Schläflein, *n.*) 1. sleep; slumber, rest, repose. Ein leichter –, light sleep, slumber, a gentle sleep; in – ſinken, in einen – verfallen, to fall asleep; in den – ſingen (ein Kind ꝛc.), to sing *or* lull asleep; – (der Pflanzen), sleep (of plants). 2. ± sleep. – (eines Gliedes), state of being asleep.

Schlafapfel, *m.* mandrake, earth-apple; *it.* ſ. Schlafbeere.

Schlafarzenei, *f.* ſ. Schlafmittel.

Schlafbalſam, *m.* narcotic balm.

Schlafbank, *f.* bedstead in form of a chest, turn-up bed, sleeping-bench, settee.

Schlafbeere, *f.* sea-morel, belladonna, alkekengi.

Schlafbringend, } *adj.* causing sleep.

Schlafbefördernd, } soporific, sopo-

Schlafmachend, } riferous, narcotic, somniferous. [drowsiness.

Schlaffieber, *n.* lethargy, morbid

Schlafgänger, *m.* 1. noctambulist, somnambulist, night-walker. 2. one who has a bed in another's house for a night, a lodger. [ging.

Schlafgeld, *n.* pay for a night's lod-

Schlafgemach, *n.* } bed-chamber,

Schlafkammer, *f.* } sleeping-room, a

Schlafzimmer, *n.* } room to sleep in.

Schlafgenoß, } *m.* bed-fellow.

Schlafgesell, }

Schlafgesellschaft, *f.* bed-fellowship.

Schlafgewand, *n.* night-gown.

Schlafhaube, *f.* 1. night-cap. 2. ± ○ (a drowsy fellow, humdrum fellow, a drone, sleeper.

Schlafhosen, *f. pl.* drawers, a pair of drawers.

Schlafkrank, *adj.* ſ. Schlafſüchtig.

Schlafkrankheit, *f.* lethargic disease; ſ. Schlafſucht.

Schlafkraut, *n.* } narcotic herb.

Schlafmohn, } ſ. Schlafbeere.

Schlaflilie, *f.* asphodel, king's spear.

Schlaflos, *adj.* sleepless. Eine ſchlaflose Nacht, a restless *or* sleepless night.

Schlaflosigkeit, *adj.* sleeplessness, want of sleep, restlessness.

Schlafmatz, *m.* (a dozing *or* drowsy person(age).

Schlafmittel, *n.* soporific, soporiferous medicine *or* remedy, hypnotic, narcotic, opiate.

Schlafmütze, *f.* 1. night-cap. 2. ± ○ (ſ. Schlafhaube Nr. 2.

Schlafmützig, *adj.* (○ drowsy, lazy, sleepy. [night-fur.

Schlafpelz, *m.* furred dressing-gown,

Schlafratte, } *f.* dormouse.

Schlafratze, }

Schlafrock, *m.* dressing-gown; loose gown, night-gown, morning-gown.

Schlafrose, *f.* dog-rose.

Schlafsaal, *m.* dormitory.

Schlafsessel, }

Schlafstuhl, } *m.* easy chair.

Schlafstatt, }

Schlafstelle, } *f.* sleeping-place.

Schlafstätte, }

Schlafstube, *f.* ſ. Schlafgemach.

Schlafsucht, *f.* somnolence, sleepy disease, lethargy, lethargic(al)ness. Mittel wider die –, –mittel, *n.* ant(i)hypnotic.

Schlafsüchtig, *adj.* lethargic, somnolent.

Schlaftrank, *m.* narcotic potion, sleeping draught *or* potion, soporiferous drink. [cup.

Schlaftrunk, *m.* sleeping-cup. (night-

Schlaftrunken, *adj.* heavy with sleep(iness), full of sleep, drowsy, sleepy, napping. –heit, *f.* drowsiness, sleepiness, heaviness with sleep.

Schlafwandeln, *n.* somnambulation, somnambulism.

Schlafwandler, *m.* somnambulist.

Schlafwirkend, *adj.* ſ. Schlafbringend.

Schlafzeit, *f.* sleeping-time, bed-time.

Schlafzeug, *n.* undress, loose negligent dress.

Schlafzimmer, *n.* ſ. Schlafgemach.

Schläf, (Schläff) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] furring between two but(t)s.

Schläfchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) nap, siesta. Ein – machen, to take a nap (*or* a snooze), to snooze. [ſ. Schlaf.

Schläfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Anat.] temple;

Schlafen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to sleep, ♀ and ☾ to slumber, to be asleep. Ich habe keinen Augenblick geſchlafen, I have not had a wink of sleep; ſich – legen, – gehen, to go to bed, to retire to rest; bis an den hellen Morgen, den lichten, hellen Tag, in den Tag hinein –, to sleep till broad daylight; feſt –, to sleep fast, soundly; – Sie wohl! I wish you a good night! bei Einem –, to lie, lodge *or* sleep with etc.; bei einem Mädchen ꝛc.) –, to lie *or* sleep with etc. 2. ± a) to sleep. – (v. einer Frage ꝛc.), to sleep; eine Sache – laſſen, to leave a thing alone, not to stir it up, not to meddle with it; ſein Fuß ſchläft, *his foot* is asleep. b) ‖ to sleep, to rest in the grave (for a time), to be dead.

Schläfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (*f.* –in) a person that sleeps, sleeper. 2. [Mar.] sleeper.

Schlaf(e)rig, *adj.* 1. sleepy-drowsy. 2. ± drowsy, sluggish, lazy. — *adv.* 1. drowsily etc. 2. ± drowsily, sluggishly. lazily. –keit, *f.* 1. sleepiness, drowsiness. 2. ± drowsiness, sluggishness, laziness, sloth.

Schläfern, *v. n. imp.* to be drowsy *or* sleepy. Es schläfert mich, ihn ꝛc., I am sleepy, he is sleepy etc.

Schlaff, *adj.* 1. slack, loose, unbent. lax. not tight *or* tense, not hard drawn. not tort *or* taut; *it.* lax (fiber. flesh etc.), flabby. – (v. Muskeln, Blasen ꝛc.), flaccid; –e Nerven, loose (relaxed) nerves; – machen, to slack *or* slacken, to relax (a rope *or* cord, the muscles *or* sinews etc.), to loosen; – werden, to slacken. 2. ± lax, slack, remiss; indolent, negligent; languid. Eine –e Hand, a slack hand; – (v. Grundsätzen ꝛc.), lax; – machen, to slack(en), to relax, to remit; – werden, to slack(en). to remit *or* relax. — *adv.* slackly, loosely; remissly, negligently etc. Die Zügel – halten, ± to yield the hand; – herabhangen, – hängen lassen, to flag; to flap.

Schlaffen, *v. a.* and *n.* to slack(en), to relax.

Schlaffheit, *f.* 1. slackness (of a cord etc.), looseness, laxness, laxity; flabbiness, flaccidness, flaccidity. 2. ± slackness, remissness, torpidity, negligence. – (der Grundsätze ꝛc.), laxity, laxness.

Schlag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Schläge) 1. beat, blow, stroke; clap; slap; hit; dash; [Phys.] (elektrischer) –, shock. Ein heftiger –, a heavy blow, bang; Schläge geben, to beat; to bang, to thump; Schläge regnen lassen, to give quick strokes; – mit der umgekehrten Hand, blow with the back of the hand; Schläge bekommen, to be (get) beaten; – mit der Faust, cuff; – an die Ohren, box on the ear; – (v. einem Pferde), fling, kick; – (des Herzens), beating. palpitation; – des Pulses, beating, beat of the pulse, pulsation; – (einer Uhr), beat; stroke; es ist auf dem –e zehn, it is upon the stroke of ten; – der See, rut of the sea, shock of a wave, a sea. 2. ± Die Schläge des Schicksals, the shocks of fortune; ein kühner –, a bold stroke; – auf –, in rapid succession; – (der Vögel), warbling, quavering, trilling. 3. – (der Münzen), stamping, stamp. 4. ± stamp, kind, sort, ↓ kidney; rate, manner, way. Leute von demselben –e, von gleichem –e, men of the same stamp; sie sind alle von einem –e, they are all of the same stamp (or cut); nach diesem –e, after this manner. 5. [Med.] apoplexy. Ein Anfall vom –e, an apoplectic fit; ein halber –, hemiplegy; vom –e gerührt, struck with apoplexy, † apoplexed; einen – bekommen, vom –e gerührt werden, to have (to fall into) an apoplectic fit. 6. [Musik] beat; time. Ein ganzer –, semibreve. 7. – (Schlagbaum), bar; style; – an Kutschen, coach-door. 8. (Holz) –, wood cutting, felling (trees); *it.* part of a forest where wood is felled *or* cut, coppice *or* copse; –, [Landwirthsch.] enclosure, field; Schläge (an Laufgräben), returns. 9. [Mar.] – (eines Schiffes), tack, turn. Der ganze oder runde –, round turn; einen – machen, to make a board. 10. [Handel] offer, the sum bidden, price.

Schlagader, *f.* [Anat.] artery. Große –, aorta, the great artery; zu den –n gehörig, arterial. –bruch, *m.* aneurism. –gang, *m.* arterial duct. –haut, *f.* membrane of the artery. –lehre, *f.* arteriology. –öffnung, *f.* arteriotomy.

Schlaganfall, *m.* apoplectic fit.

Schlagartig, *adj.* apoplectic.

Schlagbalken, *m.* – (einer Zugbrücke ꝛc.), swape, swipe; [Kriegsbauk.] bacule.

Schlagbalsam, *m.* antapoplectic balsam.

Schlagbaum, *m.* bar, turn-pike; field-gate; [Kriegsbauk.] bacule.

Schlagbetten, *s. pl.* [Mar.] ways, cradles.

Schlagbohrer, *m.* piercer.

Schlagbrücke, *f.* draw-bridge.

Schlagbrunnen, *m.* – (junger Kinder), fontanel.

Schlagdegen, *m.* long sword, rapier.

Schlagdrauf, *m.* (◐ a hard striking fellow; good fighter.

Schlageisen, *n.* 1. a trap (for foxes etc.). 2. [Techn.] beater.

Schlagfalle, *f.* s. Schlageisen Nr. 1.

Schlagfaß, *n.* outside cask.

Schlagfeder, *f.* 1. – (der Vögel), largest feather of a bird's wing, beam-feather (of a hawk etc.). 2. (strong) steel-spring; main spring (of a gun etc.).

Schlagfertig, *adj.* ready to strike *or* fight, in fighting trim.

Schlagfittig, *m.* 1. wing. 2. ± ○ tail (of a coat).

Schlagfluß, *m.* apoplexy. Das Mittel wider den –, antiparalytic, antapoplectic.

Schlaggatter, *n.* sliding gate.

Schlaggewicht, *n.* weight that makes a clock strike.

Schlaggold, *n.* leaf-gold; *it.* fulminating gold.

Schlaghäftlein, } *n.* a peg *or* wooden
Schlagheftel, } pin to which the lines of bird-nets are fastened.

Schlaghammer, *m.* beating hammer, mallet.

Schlaghölz, *n.* 1. beetle, beater. mallet. – (zum Hanf), beetle. 2. wood cut at certain times for fuel, copse, coppice; brushwood, underwood.

Schlaghüter, *m.* [Forstw.] tiller.

Schlagkolben, } *m.* whirl-bat,
Schlaghandschuh, } hurl-bat.

Schlagkraut, *n.* ground-pine.

Schlagleine, *f.* drawing line; snare-string; fowler's net.

Schlagleiste, *f.* [Tischl.] piece of wood covering a joint.

Schlaglicht, *n.* stroke of light.

Schlagloth, *n.* hard so(l)der, link. –büchse, *f.* [Goldarb.] box.

Schlagmittel, *n.* antiparalytic, antapoplectic.

Schlagnetz, *n.* [Fisch.] sean; *it.* hunter's trap; [Ballspiel] racket.

Schlagpumpe, *f.* [Mar.] burr-pump, bilge-pump.

Schlagregen, *m.* pelting (shower of) rain, violent shower of rain.

Schlagriemen, *m.* check-brace.

Schlagröhre, *f.* small tube filled with powder (to fire a cannon).

Schlagsaat, *f.* } linseed used for
Schlagsame(n), *m.* } oil.

Schlagschatten, *m.* [Mal.] the shade which a body in light throws upon a light ground.

Schlagschatz, *m.* [Münzw.] mintage, coinage, seigniorage.

Schlagseite, *f.* Eine – haben, [Mar.] lop-sided.

Schlagständer, *m.* [Mar.] rider.

Schlagstein, *m.* [Schuhm.] lap stone.

Schlaguhr, *f.* (striking) clock; *it.* striking watch, repeater.

Schlagwasser, *n.* apoplectic water; [Mar.] bilge-water.

Schlagwelle, *f.* [Mar.] billow.

Schlagwerk, *n.* [Uhrm.] clock work.

Schlagwunde, *f.* wound caused by a stroke *or* blow.

Schlagbar, *adj.* [Forstw.] fit for being felled. –keit, *f.* fitness for being felled.

Schlage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) any tool *or* instrument for striking *or* beating, for driving pins etc., beater.

Schlagehammer, ꝛc. s. Schlaghammer.

Schlageschatz, } mer, Schlagschatz ꝛc.

Schlägebäuchen, *v. n.* – (v. Pferden), to breathe hard; to roar.

Schlägebäuchig, *adj.* – (v. Pferden), broken-winded; *it.* drawn up in the belly.

Schlägefaul, *adj.* ○ inured to blows, indolent, dull.

Schlägel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. beater, beetle, mallet. 2. leg (of veal, of mutton etc.). 3. – (eines Teiches, einer Schleuse, (flood-) gate, sluice.

Schlägeln, *v. n.* 1. to limp *or* hobble *it.* to kick. 2. ± ◐ to blunder.

Schlagen, *irr. v. a.* 1. († and ±) to beat, to strike; to knock; to smite; to clap; to hit; to dash. Mit Fäusten –, to cuff; (mit einem Stocke ꝛc.) –, to beat, to strike; mit den Flügeln –, to clap (flap) the wings; Einen hinter die Ohren –, to give one a box on the ear, to ely; (den Feind) –, to beat; in die Flucht –, to put to flight, to rout; einen Stein (im Brette) –, to huff a man (at draughts); die Trommel, die Pauken –, to beat the drum, the kettle-drums; den Hanf –, to beat the hemp; den Takt –, to beat (the) time; (Bücher) –, [Buchb.] to beat; den Ball –, to hurl the ball, to drive a ball, to play at tennis or fives; (Holz) –, to fell (wood, trees); die Laute, die Orgel –, to play on the lute, on the organ; zum Ritter –, to dub a knight *or* with knighthood, to knight; zu Boden –, to strike *or* knock down, to fell to the earth *or* ground; (Pfosten ꝛc.) in die Erde –, to drive (into the ground); (Nägel ꝛc.) in die Wand –, to drive into the wall; Feuer –, to strike fire; ein Licht –, to strike

a light; entzwei –, to strike asunder; todt –, to strike dead; (Einen) braun u. blau, breiweich –, to beat black and blue, to a mummy; auf Butter – (Eier), to poach; Butter –, to churn; Öl –, to press oil; Mörtel –, to beat *or* plash mortar; Wolle –, to card wool; (Gold) –, to beat; (Geld) –, to coin (money), to stamp (coin); Alles kurz u. klein –, ± to make all split; zu Blech od. dünn –, to beat into thin flat pieces *or* lamens, to flatten, to plate; (die Stunde) – (v. Uhren), to strike; (Etwas) durch ein Sieb ꝛc. –, to pass through a sieve etc., s. Durchschlagen; die Hände zusammen –, to clasp one's hands; die Arme in einander –, to cross the (*or* one's) arms; ein Lager –, to pitch a camp; eine Brücke –, to make a bridge; eine Schiffbrücke –, to throw a bridge of boats across, to lay the pontoons; einen Triller –, to trill, to quaver; einen Knoten –, to make a knot; ein Tau –, [Mar.] to lay a cable; ein Rad – (vom Pfaue), to form a wheel; (ein Tuch ꝛc.) – um ꝛc., to wrap up (*e. acc.*) in (a handkerchief, blanket etc.); ein Seil um eine Raa –, [Mar.] to pass a rope round a yard; in Fesseln –, to put in fetters, to lay in irons, to fetter, chain *or* shackle; in Fässer – (Wein ꝛc.), to barrel (up); (Fische ꝛc.) in Fässer –, to barrel fish; Einen mit seinen eigenen Waffen –, to beat a man at his own weapons, to beat any one at his own game; mit Blindheit – (Einen), to strike blind; in den Wind – (Etwas), to neglect, to disregard, to give to the winds; in die Schanze –, to hazard, to risk, s. Schanze; den Blick zur Erde –, to cast down one's eyes, to look dejected; die Zinsen zum Kapitale –, to add the interest to the capital; (Zoll ꝛc.) – auf ꝛc., to lay on; (so u. so viel) – auf ꝛc., to offer, to bid for; sich Etwas aus dem Sinne, aus den Gedanken –, to endeavor to forget a thing; *das Gewissen schlägt ihn, his conscience stings him.* 2. * to kill, to slay. — *v. n.* † and ± a) (u. w. haben) to beat, to strike; to lay on; to knock. — (vom Pulse, Herzen), to beat, to throb; — (v. Uhren), to strike; — (v. Pferden ꝛc.), to kick, to fling (yerk); — (v. Vögeln), to sing, to warble, to trill; b) (u. w. haben and sein) to beat, to dash, to strike. — nach ꝛc., to strike at, to lay at; um sich –, to lay about one (him etc.); an die Thüre –, to knock *or* rap at the door; in die Höhe –, to rise; to splash up; (eine Büchse, die) stark schlägt, claps hard; mit dem Kopfe auf (einen Stein, wider od. an die Wand) –, to dash the (one's) head against etc.; (der Donner) schlug in das Haus, struck (into) the house; aus der Art –, to degenerate, to bastardize; — (i. e. gehören) in ꝛc., to belong to; das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that's out of my way, not in my line; dazu – (i. e. kommen), to come to; (ehe der Brand ꝛc.) dazu schlägt, inflames the wound; (der Schrecken) ist mir in die Glieder geschlagen, has affected, seized my limbs; den ganzen geschlagenen Tag, all (the) day long. — *v. refl.* † and ± Sich – (v. Heeren), to fight, to engage (in a pitched battle etc.); sich – (im Duelle), to fight (a duel); sich auf Pistolen –, to fight with pistols; sie schlugen sich Mann gegen Mann, they engaged (fought) hand to hand; sich an die Brust –, to beat one's breast; in sich –, * to repent; sich zu einer Partei –, to side with a party, to embrace (the opinions of) a party *or* engage in its interests; sich mit Sorgen, Grillen –, to fret (one's self); sich rechts, links –, to turn to the right about, to the left; sich ins Mittel –, to intercede, to interpose, to mediate; sich mit seinen eigenen Worten –, to contradict one's self.

Schlagend, *part. adj.* striking, forcible, impressive.

Schläger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (*f.* –inn) beater; fighter, duelist. 2. broadsword, rapier.

Schlägerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) fighting, fight, scuffle, fray, [Rechtsspr.] battery; brawl, row, assault. Eine zufällige –, rencounter.

Schlagetodt, *m.* ○ clumsy *or* thickset fellow.

Schlägisch, *adj.* ☾ Ein –er Kerl, brawler, scuffler.

Schlaken, *v. a.* [Mar.] (Die Segel) –, to slacken.

Schlamm, *m.* (–es) mud, mire. Klebriger –, viscous mud, slime; im –e stecken, versinken, to be mired, to mire, to sink in mud, to stick in the mud etc.

Schlammbeißer, *m.* mud fish, misgum, misgurn.

Schlammboden, *m.* slimy soil.

Schlammfang, *m.* sewer.

Schlammfisch, *m.* pond-fish.

Schlammgrube, *f.* slough, quagmire; slime-pit; *it* sink.

Schlammkrücke, *f.* mud-scraper.

Schlammmühle, *f.* [Hydr.] mud-engine, drag.

Schlammpfütze, *f.* quagmire, bog.

Schlammschlich, *m.* [Metl.] slime of washed ore. [tin-ore.

Schlammstein, *m.* [Min.] washed

Schlammwerk, *n.* place where (the) ore is washed.

Schlammen, *v. n.* to depose *or* deposit mud etc.

Schlämmen, *v. a.* 1. to clean from mud, to clear of mud, to clear away *or* remove the mud; [Maur.] (eine Mauer) –, to whitewash for the first time. 2. [Min.] to wash (ore); s. Schlemmen.

Schlämmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) person employed in clearing away *or* washing off mud; s. Schlemmer. [like.

Schlammicht, *adj.* like mud, mud-

Schlammig, *adj.* muddy, miry, slimy. – machen, to soil with mud, to mud(dy).

Schlämmung, *f.* the act of clearing away mud.

Schlampampen, *v. n.* ○ ☾ to banquet, to feast, to have a blow out, a feed. [↓ hussy.

Schlampe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) slut, slattern,

Schlampen, *v. n.* ☾ 1. to dangle. 2. (u. w. sein) to be a slut, to be careless of dress and dirty, † to slatter. — *v. a.* – (v. Hunden), to lap.

Schlamperei, *f.* sluttishness, slovenliness.

Schlampig, *adj.* 1. sluttish, slovenly. Das –e Wesen, sluttishness, slovenliness. 2. ± slovenly. — *adv.* slatternly, sluttishly.

Schlange, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Zool.] serpent, snake; [Astron.] serpent; [Artill.] culverin; [Masch.] long pipe (to a fire-engine etc.). 2. ± serpent, a subtle *or* malicious person, a snake. Eine – in seinem Busen nähren, to nourish a viper (an adder) in one's bosom; sich winden u. krümmen wie eine –, to glide (crawl and creep) like a snake. 3. [Mar.] water-hose.

Schlangenähnlich, } *adj.* like a snake

Schlangenartig, } *or* serpent, snake-like.

Schlangenauge, *n.* snake's eye; [Naturg.] snake-stone, echinite.

Schlangenbalg, *m.* slough.

Schlangenbaum, *m.* pubescent weed-root.

Schlangenbeere, *f.* fruit of an Indian tree, good against the bite of a serpent.

Schlangenbeschreibung, *f.* ophiology. Dazu gehörig, ophiologic(al).

Schlangenbeschwörer *m.* psyllus, snake-charmer.

Schlangenbiß, *m.* bite of a serpent *or* snake. [*n.*) snow-drop.

Schlangenblume, *f.* (*dim.* –blümchen,

Schlangenbrut, *f.* } ± generation

Schlangengezücht, *n.* } of vipers.

Schlangenei, *n.* egg of a snake, snake's egg. [chalcides).

Schlangeneidechse, *f.* sepa (lacerta

Schlangenfisch, *m.* serpent-fish, ophidion, snake-fish.

Schlangenförmig, *adj.* 1. formed like a snake, ophiomorphous. 2. serpentine (road etc.). [ous.

Schlangenfressend, *adj.* ophiophag-

Schlangenfresser, *m.* [Ornith.] serpent-eater. [*or* alley.

Schlangengang, *m.* serpentine walk

Schlangengift, *n.* venom (*or* poison) of serpents.

Schlangengras, *n.* buck's-horn, wild crow-foot, grass-plantain.

Schlangengurke, *f.* turkey-cucumber, serpent-cucumber.

Schlangenhaar, *n.* [Myth.] snakes covering the head (of Medusa) instead of hair. snaky hair (of the Furies).

Schlangenhaarig, *adj.* having snakes for hair.

Schlangenhals, *m.* thin and long neck.

Schlangenhalsig, *adj.* having a etc., snake-necked.

Schlangenhaupt, *n.* snake's head; snaky head; [Bot.] snake's head, viper's bugloss.

Schlangenholz, *n.* snake-wood, speckled wood, scarlet-flowered ophioxylon.

Schlangenhorn, *n.* [Mus.] serpent.

Schlangenklugheit, } *f.* subtlety *or*

Schlangenlist, } cunning of a serpent; wisdom of the serpent.

Schlangenknoblauch, *m.* rocambole.

Schlangenkopf, *m.* serpent's head, snake's head. Blauer –, [Bot.] onyx-

shell; der kleine –, [Conch.] viper's head.

Schlangenköpfchen, *n.* cowry.

Schlangenkraut, *n.* snake-weed, serpentary, serpentaria, bistort, snake-root.

Schlangenkrümmung, *f.* sinuosity.

Schlangenkundige, *m.* ophiologist.

Schlangenlauf, *m.* serpentine course.

Schlangenlinie, *f.* serpentine *or* spiral line; [Geom.] spiral curve.

Schlangenmord, *m.* [Bot.] scorzonera, viper-grass. [duck's foot.

Schlangenösterluzei, *f.* [Bot.]

Schlangenpfad, *m.* winding *or* serpentine path, meandering path.

Schlangenpulver, *n.* serpentine powder.

Schlangenröhre, *f.* winding tube *or* pipe; [Chem. ꝛc.] serpentine; worm.

Schlangenspritze, *f.* fire-engine with leather-hose.

Schlangenstab, *m.* [Myth.] snaky rod *or* wand. (Mercury's) staff, caduceus.

Schlangenstein, *m.* serpentine(-stone), ophite.

Schlangenstich, *m.* 1. biting *or* bite of a serpent. 2. [Näht.] serpentine stitch.

Schlangenträger, *m.* [Myth.] ophiuchus. serpentarius.

Schlangenwahrsagerei, } *f.* ophio-
Schlangenwahrsagung, } mancy.

Schlangenweise, *adv.* crookedly. – gezogen, [Bot.] tortile, twisted.

Schlangenweg, *m.* serpentine road *or* course.

Schlangenwindung, *f.* serpentine curve, sinuosity.

Schlangenwurz(el), *f.* Indian snake-root, serpentary.

Schlangenzunge, *f.* 1. [Bot.] adder's ongue, dragon's tongue. 2. ± deceitful ongue. 3. [Roßarzeneik.] serpentine tongue.

Schlangenzüngig, *adj.* having a deceitful tongue.

Schlangenzwang, *m.* s. Schlangengras.

Schlängelicht, *adj.* serpentine, serpentizing, winding, meandrian, meandering, spiral.

Schlangeln, *v. n.* and *refl.* to serpentize, to wind, to meander. Geschlängelt, s. Schlängelicht.

Schlängelgang, } *m.* serpentine *or*
Schlängellauf, } meandering course. path. [linе.

Schlängelung, *f.* spiral form *or*

Schlank, *adj.* slender, slim; slank, thin. — *adv.* slenderly etc.

Schlankel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ○ lazy fellow, ○ lazy-bones.

Schlankheit, *f.* slenderness; thinness. lankness. [flatly.

Schlankweg, *adv.* ☾ ○ roundly,

Schlapp, *interj.* and *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) slap. — *adj.* slack; s. Schlaff.

Schlappe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. slap. 2. ± defeat. discomfiture; loss, beating; ☾ ○ licking. Eine – bekommen, to be (*or* come off) a loser. 3. ⊖ mouth, chops.

Schlappen, *v. n.* 1. to flag, to hang down. 2. to walk (to shuffle along) in slippers. — *v. a.* and *n.* – (v. Hunden), to lap.

Schlappheit, *f.* s. Schlaffheit

Schlapphut, *m.* flapping hat.

Schlappig, *adj.* 1. s. Schlaff. 2. dirty. [ed.

Schlappmäulig, *adj.* flap-mouth-

Schlappohr, *n.* flaggy *or* flagging ear. –en habend, lap-eared, lob-eared, flap-eared.

Schlaraffe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) sluggard, truant, lazy-bones, lout, lubber.

Schlaraffengesicht, *n.* monkey's face, apish face; [Arch.] gutter-spout.

Schlaraffenland, *n.* Utopia, fool's paradise.

Schlaraffenleben, *n.* idle (*or* Utopian) life, dreamy life.

Schlarfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, Schlarfschuh, *m.*, slip-shoe, slipper. In –n, slip-shod.

Schlarfen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein and haben) 1. to walk in slippers, *or* slip-shod. 2. s. Schlürfen (mit den Füßen).

Schlarre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Schlarfe.

Schlau, *adj.* sly, cunning, crafty. — *adv.* slily, slyly etc.

Schlaukopf, *m.* sly *or* cunning fellow, sly *or* knowing dog, sly blade, old hand. [sly.

Schlauköpfig, *adj.* cunning, crafty.

Schlausinn, *m.* s. Schlauheit.

Schlaube, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hull, pod. husk, shell.

Schlauch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Schläuche) 1. leather-bottle; leather-pipe, leathern pipe; – (an Feuerspritzen ꝛc.), (leather-) hose; [Bot.] utricle. 2. ± ↓ drunkard, glutton. 3. water pipe, water-conduit. 4. – (um das Glied der Esel ꝛc.), sheath.

Schlauchartig, } *adj.* and *adv.* like
Schlauchähnlich, } a leather-pipe; [Bot.] utricular. [pipes etc.

Schlauchbohrer, *m.* wimble for water-

Schlauchspritze, *f.* fire-engine with a long pipe (*or* hose).

Schlauchen, *v. a.* to furnish *or* provide with a leather-pipe etc. (Röhren ꝛc.) –, to clean, to cleanse. [artig.

Schlauchicht, *adj.* s. Schlauch-

Schlauder, *f.* –, Schlauter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Archit.] (gable-)anchor.

Schlauderhaft, } *adj.* negligent,
Schlauderig, } slovenly. — *adv.*
Schlauderisch, } slovenly etc.

Schlauderhaftigkeit, *f.* slovenliness.

Schlaudern, *v. n.* 1. to shake, to be loose. 2. ± to be negligent.

Schlauheit, *f.* –, Schlauigkeit, *f.* slyness *or* sliness, craftiness, cunning, cunningness. – geht über Stärke, *Prov.* policy is above strength.

Schlecht, *adj.* 1. bad; *it.* bad, base. mean, low. –es Wetter, ein –er Weg, ein –er Boden, bad weather, a bad road, a bad soil; –es Geld, base coin, bad money; um ein –es (i. e. geringes) Geld (kaufen ꝛc.), at a low rate; –e Schulden, bad debts, dubious debts; ein –er Absatz (v. Waaren), a heavy sale; ein –er Mensch, a bad man, a (vile) wretch; ein –er Trost, a sad consolation, a slender (poor) comfort; in –en Umständen befindlich, ill off. badly off; – zu Fuß sein, to be a poor walker, to be off one's legs; eine –e Ernte, a poor *or* bad crop, a poor harvest; der Kranke hat eine –e Nacht gehabt, the patient has had (*or* passed) a bad night; –e Zeiten, hard times. 2. plain, simple. – u. recht, ☾ plain. upright. 3. * straight. *Prov.* Geld macht krumme Sachen –, money makes crooked things straight. — *adv.* 1. badly; poorly; basely, meanly etc. Es steht – mit ihm, he is in bad circumstances, he is badly off; es wird ihm – bekommen, he will come badly off for that; he will be served out for it; – handeln, to act dishonestly; – zahlen, to be a bad paymaster; Anfangs geht es am Schlechtesten, the worst is at first. 2. simply, plainly.

Schlechtdenkend, } *adj.* ill-minded,
Schlechtgesinnt, } ill disposed.

Schlechtgebildet, } *adj.* ill-shaped,
Schlechtgeformt, } ill-formed.

Schlechte, } *f.* badness, bad state.
Schlechtheit, } inferior quality; s. Schlechtigkeit Nr. 1.

Schlechterdings, *adv.* by all means, absolutely, flatly, indispensably, peremptorily, positively, utterly. – nicht, by no means; Etwas – haben wollen, to be positive in etc.

Schlechthin, *adv.* merely, plainly, simply; *it.* by all means, absolutely.

Schlechtigkeit, *f.* 1. badness, bad state; *it.* baseness, vileness, meanness; s. Schlechte. 2. (*pl.* –en) bad action.

Schlechtweg, *adv.* merely, plainly, bluntly.

Schleck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) dainty, tid-bit *or* tit-bit.

Schleckbissen, *m.* tit-bit, dainty.

Schleckmaul, *m.* a lickerish tongue *or* fellow. a dainty-mouthed person.

Schleckspeise, *f.* dainty dish *or* food.

Schlecken, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. ○ to lick, to lap. — *v. n.* –, Schleckern, to be lickerish, dainty-mouthed. Gern etwas Gutes schlecken, to be likerish, dainty-mouthed, to be fond of dainty food, of tit-bits etc.

Schlecker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*s.* –inn) a lickerish fellow, sweet-tooth.

Schleckermaul, *n.* s. Schleckmaul.

Schleckerei, *f.* 1. lickerishness. 2 (*pl.* –en) dainty, tit-bit, delicacy.

Schleckerhaft, *adj.* lickerish, dainty. — *adv.* lickerishly etc. –igkeit, *f.* lickerishness, daintiness.

Schleep, } *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.]
Schlepp, } –, Slee, *f.* sort of sledge *or* cradle under a ship's keel to draw her ashore, [Mar.] a camel.

Schleebäuchig, *adj.* – (v. Pferden), broken-winded.

Schleet, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] carcass. wreck.

Schlehe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sloe, wild plum.

Schlehenbaum, *m.* sloe-tree; s. Schlehendorn.

Schlehenblüthe, *f.* blossom of the sloe-tree, sloe-tree blossom.

Schlehendorn, } *m.* sloe-tree, black-
Schlehenbusch, } thorn, German acacia. [plums.

Schlehenmuß, *n.* conserve of wild

Schlehensaft, *m.* [Pharm.] acacia.

Schlehenwein, *m.* sloe-wine, mock port.

Schlehenweiß, *adj.* (as) white as the sloe-blosson.

Schlehbaum, } 2c. s. Schlehenbaum
Schlehdorn, }

Schleichen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) and *v. refl.* to sneak, to slink. Sich – in. a) to creep, sneak *or* steal into; b) ‡ to creep *or* steal into; sich – über 2c., to steal over; sich davon –, to steal away, to slip away; im Finstern –, to walk by owl-light, to prowl. — *v. a.* to slip (into), to substitute spuriously. (Waaren 2c.) –, to smuggle *or* run (goods).

Schleichbrief, *m.* [Rechtsspr.] letter of permutation.

Schleichdruck, } *m.* s. Nachdruck,
Schleichdrucker, } Nachdrucker.

Schleichfieber, *n.* a slow *or* lingering fever.

Schleichgut, *n.* } smuggled
Schleichwaaren, *s. pl.* } goods, contraband-goods.

Schleichhandel, *m.* smuggling (-trade), contraband, illegal traffic(k) – treiben, to smuggle, to run goods.

Schleichhändler, *m.* smuggler, contrabandist.

Schleichtreppe, *f.* secret *or* blind stair-case.

Schleichweg, *m.* secret path, by-way. –e, ‡ oblique ways.

Schleichend, *part. adj.* ‡ slow, lingering. –es Gift, Fieber, slow poison, a slow *or* lingering fever.

Schleicher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. sneaker, sneaking fellow, a sneak. 2. [Bot.] serpicula. ei, *f.* sneaking etc, underhand dealing.

Schleie, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.]
Schleihe, } tench.

Schleier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. veil. Den – nehmen (v. Nonnen), to take the veil. 2. ‡ veil, cloak. 3. [Industr.] lawn.

Schleiereule, *f.* white owl.

Schleierflor, *m.* crape (used) for veils.

Schleierfrau, *f.* woman that makes *or* sells veils.

Schleierhaube, }
Schleierkappe, } *f.* crape-cap.

Schleierleinwand, *f.* lawn.

Schleierlos, *adj.* and *adv.* unveiled.

Schleiermacher, } *m.* maker of veils.
Schleierweber, }

Schleiermeise, *f.* tufted tit-mouse.

Schleiertaube, *f.* nun, helmet-pigeon.

Schleiertuch, *n.* lawn.

Schleierig, *adj.* provided with a veil, veiled.

Schleiern, *v. a.* to veil.

Schleife, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. (running) knot, slip-knot, sliding knot, loop; a knot (*or* bow) of ribbons, a favor. 2. – (zum Vogelfange), noose, springe. 3. (Lastschlitten) sledge, sled, dray(-cart); – bei Einrichtungen), hurdle. 4. – (eines Kleides), train. –, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Schleifbahn.

Schleifen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. a) (Messer 2c.) –, to grind, to whet, to sharpen. b) to furbish to polish; (Glas 2c.) –, to grind, (Edelsteine) –, to cut; sich – lassen, to grind. 2. ‡ to polish. — *reg. v. a.* 1. to drag, to trail. to draw along (the ground), to pull along; to train; to convey on a sledge. 2. ‡ a) (Die Worte) –, to drawl out one's words, to drawl, to utter words in a slow lengthened tone; (Noten) –, [Music] to slur; das – (v. Noten) slurring. b) (Festungen 2c.) –, to raze (a city etc.) to the ground, to level with the ground, to demolish. 3. Einen Knoten –, to tie a knot. 4. to noose, to catch in a noose; to wire. — *reg. v. n.* (u. w. haben) to drag. to trail (on *or* along the ground). 2. (u. w. haben and sein, *ir.* and *reg.*) to slide, to glide; (auf dem Eise) –, to slide; [Tanz.] to waltz.

Schleifbahn, *f.* sliding-place, slide.

Schleifbank, *f.* grinding-stool.

Schleifhaken, *m.* (knife-)grinder's hook.

Schleifhandel 2c., s. Schleichhandel.

Schleifkanne, *f.* jug, a large vessel for liquors, a wooden can.

Schleiflohn, *m.* and *n.* pay for grinding; *it.* drayage.

Schleifmühle, *f.* grinding-mill, polishing mill.

Schleifnadel, *f.* large pin (used by ladies) for the hair, hair-pin.

Schleifrad, *n.* wheel-stone, polishing-wheel. [grinders).

Schleifsand, *m.* small sand (used by

Schleifschale, } *f.* basin, grinding-
Schleifschüssel, } dish, bruiser, rough-grinder. [mond-cutters

Schleifscheibe, *f.* steel-wheel of dia-

Schleifschuh, *m.* s. Schlittschuh.

Schleifspäne, *m. pl.* } s. Schleiffel.
Schleifstaub, *m.* }

Schleifstein, *m.* grinding-stone, grindstone, whetstone.

Schleiftrog, *m.* 1. grinding-trough. 2. – (der Fuhrleute), trigger.

Schleifweg, *m.* by-way.

Schleifzeichen, *n.* [Music] slur.

Schleifzeug, *n.* polishing tools.

Schleifzügel, *m.* snaffle, bit, brake.

Schleifer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a) grinder, cutter, whetter; polisher. b) glider, slider, one that slides etc. 2. [Mus.] slurred note; [Tanz.] waltz.

Schleiffel, *n.* (–s) that which falls off in grinding, refuse.

Schleifung, *f.* razing (to the ground), demolition; [Music] slurring.

Schleim, *m.* (–es) 1. slime. 2. [Med. u. Physiol.] pituite, mucus, phlegm. (Nasens) –, mucus; mit – überzogen, covered with a mucous substance.

Schleimaal, } *m.* [Ichth.] the hag
Schleimwurm, } (myxine glutinosa).

Schleimartig, *adj.* like slime; *it.* mucous.

Schleimblut, *n.* phlegm.

Schleimblütig, *adj.* phlegmatic. –keit, *f.* phlegmatic temper, temperament, *or* constitution.

Schleimdrüse, *f.* [Anat.] pituitary gland, mucilaginous gland.

Schleimfieber, *n.* pituitous fever, the (so called) slime fever (generally preceding the nervous-fever).

Schleimhart, *n.* a mucilaginous gum. –pflaster, *n.* diachylon (plaster).

Schleimhaut, *f.* [Anat.] mucous membrane, pituitary membrane; *it.* the arachnoid (tunic). [ter).

Schleimpflaster, *n.* diachylon (plas-

Schleimsack, *m.* [Anat.] mucus-bag.

Schleimsäure, *f.* [Chem.] mucous acid.

Schleimsaures Salz, mucite.

Schleimstaar, *m.* [Anat.] amaurosis, cataract (in the eye) caused by mucus.

Schleimthiere, *n. pl.* molluscа. Zu den –n gehörig, molluscan, molluscous.

Schleimwurm, *m.* worm (found) in the entrails of fishes; *it.* s. Schleimaal.

Schleimen, *v. a.* to rid of slime; to purify, to clarify, to scum. (Fische) –, to soak *or* water; (einen Aal) –, to skin. a –. *n.* to generate phlegm. –d, generating phlegm, † phlegmatic.

Schleimer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that rids of slime. [artig.

Schleimicht, *adj.* s. Schleimig.

Schleimig, *adj.* 1. slimy; [Med., Physiol.] pituitous, mucilaginous, mucous; phlegmatic. –keit, *f.* sliminess; [Med. Physiol.] mucilaginousness, mucousness.

Schleiße, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. splint(er) 2. – (v. Leinwand 2c.), lint; – (v. Federn) beard.

Schleißen, *ir. v. a.* to split *or* slit. (Federn) –, to pick (feathers), to strip. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to wear out (by use), to decay. (Seine Kleider) fangen an zu –, begin to get worn out *or* threadbare.

Schleißbaum, } *m.* pinaster, (the
Schleißfohre, *f.* } wild) pine.

Schleißfeder, *f.* feather for stripping.

Schleißholz, *n.* wood for splints *or* splinters. [winter-onion.

Schleißzwiebel, *m.* bladed onion,

Schleißer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) he that picks feathers, stripper of feathers.

Schleißig, *adj.* 1. worn out, threadbare. 2. full of *or* covered with beards. 3. splitting easily.

Schlemm, *m.* (–s) [Kartensp.] slam.

Schlemmen, *v. n.* to eat and drink immoderately, to banquet, feast *or* carouse, to gormandize and swill. — *v. a.* s. Schlämmen.

Schlemmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. banqueter, feaster, gormandizer, carouser, drinker, † waste-good, † waste-thrift, spend thrift. –ei, *f.* banqueting, feasting, carousing, gormandizing.

Schlender, *m.* (–s) 1. s. Schlendergang. 2. train (of a gown).

Schlendergang, *m.* 1. sauntering gait. 2. ‡ common course, old custom, old practice, common track *or* course, the beaten path. Dem alten – folgen, seinen – gehen, s. Schlendrian.

Schlendern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to saunter, to loiter. Fort –, to jog on.

Schlendrian, *m.* (–s) common track, old custom; s. Schlendergang. Dem alten – folgen, to follow the good old custom etc.

Schlengel, *m. pl.* [Mar.] booms (of a harbor).

Schlenkern, *v. a.* to fling; *it.* to toss. (Im Gehen) – (die Arme), – lassen (die Arme ꝛc.), to swing (one's arms etc.). – *v. n.* to swing; to dangle. – (v. Schiffen), [Mar.] to roll.

Schlenkerbein, *n.* dangling leg.

Schlenkerbeinig, } *adj.* not firm in
Schlenkerfüßig, } *or* on the legs.

Schleppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Schleppchen, *n.*) train, trail. – (eines Kleides), train (of a gown *or* robe); die – hangen lassen, aufstecken, to let down, tie (*or* tuck) up the train.

Schleppenträger, *m.* train-bearer.

Schleppen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to trail, to train, to drag, to draw on the ground; (*v. n.*) to be drawn on the ground, to draggle. Ein Schiff –, to tow a ship. 2 ± Die Worte –, to drawl (out one's words); eine –e Schreibart, a heavy style. – *v. refl.* 1. Sich –, to drag one's self on, to move slowly, with difficulty. 2. ± Sich – mit ꝛc., to be burdened *or* troubled with.

Schlepphaken, *m.* } towing-hook.
Schleppklammer, *f.* }

Schleppkette, *f.* towing-chain, drag.

Schleppkleid, *n.* } gown *or* robe with
Schlepprock, *m.* } a train.

Schleppnetz, *n.* drag, drag-net, sweep-net, sean, sein.

Schleppsack, *m.* 1. drag. 2. ± (colloq.) slovenly person, slut.

Schleppseil, *n.* towing-rope; *it.* hawser, hawser.

Schleppstrang, *m.* towing-line *or* cord, tow-line.

Schleppstrick, *m.* towing-cable. In's – nehmen, to take in tow; ein beschädigtes Schiff in's – nehmen, to take a ship in tow when she is disabled.

Schleppwagen, *m.* [Eisenb.] car.

Schlepper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) he that trails, drags etc.

Schlesien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Silesia.

Schlesier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn)

Schlesisch, *adj.* } Silesian.

Schleswig, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Sleswick.

Schleuder, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sling.

Schleuderstein, *m.* sling-stone.

Schleuderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) slinger; hurler.

Schleudern, *v. a.* to sling; *it.* to hurl, to jaculate, to throw, to fling, † to sling. – *v. n.* 1. to move irregularly; to shake. 2. to do a thing negligently; [Handel] to undersell.

Schleuderpreise, *m.* [Handel] underprice, under-rate.

Schleunig, *adj.* quick, speedy, prompt, ready; sudden, hasty; immediate. – *adv.* quickly, speedily etc. –keit, *f.* quickness, promptness, speed, speediness; haste; suddenness.

Schleuse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. sluice, (flood-)gate, water-gate, lock. – mit Schützen, sliding flood-gate; – mit geradlinigen Thoren, square flood-gate. 2. sink, common sink, sewer, drain.

Schleusenbau, *m.* –, –kunst, *f.* building of sluices etc.

Schleuseneinsatz, *m.* lock-sill.

Schleusenfall, *m* difference of the height of the water near a flood-gate, the fall of a lock etc.

Schleusengeld, *n.* } lock-dues, sluice-
Schleusenzoll, *m.* } money.

Schleusenkammer, *f.* sluice-chamber.

Schleusenmeister, *m.* lock-keeper. sluice-master. [sewers, night-man.

Schleusenräumer, *m.* cleanser of

Schleusenthor, *n.* } lock, flood-gate.
Schleusenthür, *f.* }

Schlich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. by-way. secret path. Alle –e wissen, to know every by-way. 2. ± trick, artifice; –e (*pl.*), (cunning) tricks, clandestine practices, artifices. 3. [Min.] schlich.

Schlicht, *adj.* 1. plain, sleek, smooth. even, level. –e Haare, sleek hair. 2. plain; homely; simple. Ein –er Anzug, a plain dress; eine –e Erzählung, a plain tale *or* narration; der –e Menschenverstand, (plain) common sense. – *adv.* plainly etc.

Schlichthaarig, *adj.* sleek haired.

Schlichthin, *adv.* s. Schlechthin.

Schlichte, *f.* [Weber] (weaver's) glue.

Schlichten, *v. a.* 1. to plain, to smooth, to level; to sleek. Die Haare –, to sleek (to stroke down) the hair. 2. to put in (proper) order, to arrange. (Holz) –, to pile (up); Steine auf einander –, to pile stones. 3. ± (Einen Streit ꝛc.) –, to adjust, to settle (a controversy *or* dispute etc.), to compose (differences), to accommodate (differences).

Schlichtaxt, *f.* } chip-ax.
Schlichtbeil, *n.* }

Schlichteisen, *n.* smoothing iron.

Schlichtfeile, *f.* smooth-file.

Schlichthammer, *m.* plaining-hammer. [jointer.

Schlichthobel, *m.* smoothing-plane.

Schlichtmond, *m.* [Gerb.] a hone with which leather is rubbed; perching knife.

Schlichtstahl, *m.* turner's chisel.

Schlichtstein, *m.* sleek-stone.

Schlichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. he that plains etc.; he that piles etc., piler. 2. ± he that adjusts etc., adjuster, mediator.

Schlichtheit, *f.* 1. plainness, smoothness (of surface), levelness; sleekness. 2. plainness; simplicity.

Schlichtig, *adj.* even, sleek. –keit, *f.* evenness, sleekness.

Schlichtung, *f.* – (eines Streites), adjusting, adjustment (of differences), settling, settlement (of disputes *or* controversies), accommodation.

Schlick, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. mud. slime; *it.* grease. 2. [Dtl.] bundle. tuft.

Schlickboden, } *m.* fat and clammy
Schlickgrund, } soil.

Schlickland, *n.* fat and clammy land.

Schlickpflug, *m.* plow for cutting (and bringing up) the mud.

Schlicken, *v. a.* and *n.* – (vom Wasser), to wash (*e. acc.*), to slouch.

Schlickerig, *adj.* muddy, clammy.

Schlickern, *v. n.* [Dtl.] 1. a) – (v. der Milch), to curdle. b) to soak through. 2. to sip; – (v. Hunden), to lap.

Schlief, *m.* (–s) [Bäck.] place in a loaf of bread that is not baked enough, puddingy *or* doughy part.

Schliefen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) – in ꝛc., to slip into etc.; to creep into etc. In Kleider –, to put on (to slip into) one's clothes.

Schliefer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Waidm.pr.] terrier. 2. [Dtl.] a (narrow) muff.

Schliefig, *adj.* doughy.

Schlier, *m.* (–s) [Dtl. und Techn.] loam, mud.

Schlieren, *v. a.* [Techn.] to loam.

Schließbar, *adj.* that may be locked, shut etc.

Schließe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fastening pin, iron pin; [Hydr.] lock (of a pond etc.). –n (an Verbrechern), irons.

Schließen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to shut; to join; *it.* to fit. Gut –, to join well; (die Thüre) schließt nicht, does not join (shut to) well; (der Schüssel) schließt nicht, does not fit the lock; – (v. Thürfügen), to fold. 2. to finish, to end, to close. – *v. a.* 1. to shut. to lock, to close (a gate, door *or* window etc.); *it.* to chain. to fetter. Die Augen –, to close the eyes; (eine Form) –, [Typ.] to lock up. 2. ± a) (Einen) in seine Arme –, to embrace, to take, clasp *or* inclose in one's arms, to lock in one's arms; den Zug –, to close (march in) the rear; die Häfen eines Königreichs –, to shut the ports of a kingdom; die Hand –, to shut the hand; (den Reichstag ꝛc.) (auf einige Zeit) –, to adjourn; die Reihen –, to close the ranks (of an army). b) Einen Kreis –, to form a circle; in sich –, to comprehend *or* include; to imply. c) to close, finish, end *or* conclude. (Einen Brief ꝛc.) –, to conclude, to finish; das Hauptbuch, eine Rechnung –, [Handel] to balance the ledger, an account. d) to close. to conclude, to make up. Frieden –, to conclude a peace; einen Handel, Vertrag –, to close a bargain *or* contract, to strike a bargain. e) *v. a.* and *n.* to reason, to conclude, gather, argue *or* infer. Falsch, unrichtig –, to misinfer; – aus ꝛc., to infer, judge etc. from etc.; daraus schließe ich, hence I conclude; – von . . auf ꝛc., to judge of . . . by. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to shut, to close; to end; sich – (vom Kohl), to cabbage.

Schließanker, *m.* [Archit.] anchor.

Schließbaum, *m.* bar, lock of a harbour.

Schließfeder, *f.* locking-spring.

Schließgeld, *n.* jailer's fee, prison-fee.

Schließhahn, *m.* cock with a lock.

Schließhaken, *m.* catch, staple of a lock.

Schließkette, *f.* barring-chain.

Schließmuskel, *m.* } [Anat.] sphine-
Schließmäuslein, *n.* } ter (muscle), constrictor.

Schließnagel, *m.* pin, iron bolt; – (der Form), [Typ.] bar.

Schließsäge, *f.* sash-saw. [stone.

Schließstein, *m.* [Typ.] imposing

Schließer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that shuts *or* closes etc., shutter; door-

keeper; – (eines Gefängnisses), turnkey, jailer. 2. captain of a port. 3. caterer, store-keeper. –ei, f. (pl. –en) jail, prison.

Schließerinn, f. (pl. –en) housekeeper; catereress.

Schließlich, adj. final, ultimate, last. — adv. finally, ultimately, lastly, in fine. to conclude.

Schließung, f. 1. shutting, closing etc. 2. † concluding etc., conclusion. – (einer Rechnung), balance.

Schliff, m. (–es) 1. grinding. Einen guten – geben (einem Messer ꝛc.), to sharpen or grind well. 2. f. Schleifspäne.

Schliffel, m. (–s, pl. –) ○ boor, clown.

Schlimm, adj. ill, bad, evil; sad; (adv.) ill, badly. Mir ist, wird –, I feel sick, ill; mir wurde – dabei zu Muthe, I felt ill, uncomfortable at it; ein –er Vogel, an arch-rogue; komme ich dabei –er weg? am I the worse for it; denke um ꝛc. .. wissen nicht –er von ihm, think not the worse of him for etc.; das –ste kommt noch, the worst is yet to come; am –sten wegkommen, to have the worst of it, to come by the worst; machen Sie es so – als möglich, do your worst; im –sten Falle, wenn es auf's –ste kommt, at (the) worst, when the worst comes to the worst; halte dich auf's –ste gefaßt! be armed against (be prepared for) the worst!

Schlimmern, v. n. and a. to grow or make worse.

Schlinge, f. (pl. –n) 1. (running) knot, loop; it. – (zum Vogelfange ꝛc.), springe, noose, gin, snare. Den Arm in einer Schlinge tragen, to wear one's arm in a sling; –n legen, stellen, † and ‡ to lay snares; in einer – fangen, to catch in a noose, to noose, to insnare. 2. ‡ snare. Den Kopf aus der – ziehen, ○ to slip one's neck out of the collar, to escape cleverly. 3. [Bot.] – (bei vielen Pflanzen), (hop-, bean- etc.) vine.

Schlingel, m. (–s, pl. –) scoundrel. Fauler, grober –, sluggard, lubber, clown. –ei, f. (pl. –en) sluggishness; clownishness; it. a scoundrel's trick, a rascality.

Schlingelhaft, adj. sluggish; clownish, coarse, unmannerly.

Schlingen, ir. v. a. 1. to wind; to twist; to entwine. Die Arme in einander –, to cross the (one's) arms. 2. to swallow eagerly or greedily, to devour, to gulp. 3. † to sling; s. Schleudern. — v. refl. Sich –, to wind, [Bot.] to wind, to ramp, to creep; sich – um ꝛc., to wind or turn round.

Schlingbaum, m. sumach; wild vine, bend-with; viorna; wayfaring tree.

Schlingkraut, n. creeper, creeping plant.

Schlingrabe, m. cormorant.

Schlingsucht, f. greediness, gluttony.

Schlinger, m. (–s, pl. –) 1. ○ gobble-gut. 2. m. and f. [Zool.] boa, constrictor. Gemeine –, the boa constrictor.

Schlingern, v. n. [Mar.] to roll. Heftig –, to reel; das –, rolling; ein Schiff, das nicht schlingert, a steady (stiff) ship.

Schlingerstag, m. [Mar.] second preventer-stay.

Schlingung, f. winding etc.

Schlippe, f. (pl. –n) narrow place, passage or way.

Schlitten, m. (–s, pl. –) 1. sledge, sled. [Nordam.] sleigh. – fahren, to go in a sledge, to ride in a sleigh; auf einem – führen oder fahren, to convey on a sledge, to sled. 2. [Schiffb.] cradle.

Schlittenbahn, f. sledge-road; sledding, sleighing. Es ist keine gute –, there is no good sledding; die – ist gut, the sledding is good. [bulge-ways.

Schlittenbalken, s. pl. [Schiffb.]

Schlittenfahren, n. riding in a sledge or sleigh, sleighing.

Schlittenfahrt, f. (the act of) riding in a sledge or sleigh, sleighing, party in sledges; sledge-race.

Schlittengeläute, n. bells on the harness of sledge-horses.

Schlittenläufer, m. runner.

Schlittenpartie, f. party in sledges, a sledge- (or sleigh-) party.

Schlittenpferd, n. sledge-horse.

Schlittenständer, m. pl. [Schiffb.] puppets, spurs and drivers of a cradle.

Schlittenzeug, n. harness for a sledge-horse.

Schlitten, v. a. and n. to sled; to ride in a sledge or sleigh.

Schlittschuh, m. (–es, pl. –e) scate. – fahren, laufen, to scate.

Schlittschuhfahrer, } m. scater.
Schlittschuhläufer, }

Schlitz, m. (–es, pl. –e) slit, slash, rift, cleft; [Arch.] glyph; (an Weiberröcken placket; (am Hemde) bosom.

Schlitzbruch, m. [Anat.] longitudinal fracture. [dow.

Schlitzfenster, n small narrow win-

Schlitzgraben, m long and smal lditch.

Schlitzmesser, n. [Chir.] lancet.

Schlitzen, v. a. to slit, slash, rift or cleave.

Schlitzig, adj. having slits etc.

Schlohweiß, } adj. (as) white as hail
Schloßweiß, } or snow.

Schloß, n. (–sses, pl. Schlösser) (dim. Schlößchen, n.) 1. – (an Thüren ꝛc.), lock; – (an Flinten), lock. Kleines –, a small lock, locket; ein – vorlegen, to padlock, to fasten with a padlock; – (an Büchern), clasp; unter – u. Riegel sein, to be under lock and key. 2. – (Burg. Wohnung eines Herrn), castle; palace; it. seat of a nobleman, manor-house, mansion. Prov. Schlösser in die Luft bauen, to build castles in the air. [palace etc.

Schloßbeamte, m. officer of the

Schloßbein, n. [Anat.] huckle-bone.

Schloßbeutel, m. lock-purse, snap-purse; pouch.

Schloßbrunnen, m. well belonging to a castle etc., castle-well.

Schloßfeder, f. spring of a lock, lock-spring.

Schloßgarten, m. garden of a castle or palace, castle-garden.

Schloßgut, n. .. Schlotgut.

Schloßgraben, m. moat.

Schloßhauptmann, m. castellan, governor of a castle or palace.

Schloßhof, m. palace-yard.

Schloßholz, n. 1. [Schiffb.] collar-beam, mast-fid. 2. ‡ s. Schlothholz.

Schloßkirche, f. church of a castle etc., castle-chapel.

Schloßmacher, m. maker of locks (to guns), gun-locksmith.

Schloßnagel, m. pole-bolt.

Schloßplatz, m. palace-yard.

Schloßprediger, m. chaplain or preacher to the prince etc.

Schloßstein, m. key-stone; s. Schlußstein. [gate.

Schloßthor, n. castle-gate, palace-

Schloßthurm, m. castle-tower, castle-spire.

Schloßverwalter, } m. castellan, con-
Schloßvogt, } stable of a castle.

Schloßverwaltung, } f. castellany.
Schloßvogtei, }

Schloßwache, f. 1. castle-watch, castle-guard; it. guard-house in a castle or palace. [lace. castle-keeper.

Schloßwächter, m. keeper of a pa-

Schloßzirkel, m. compasses that may be fixed.

Schlößchen, } n. (–s, pl. –) 1. a
Schlößlein, } small lock, locket. 2. a small castle, castlet.

Schloße, f. (pl. –n) hail-stone. –n, hail-stones, hail; es fallen –n, it hails.

Schloßenkorn, n. hail-stone.

Schloßensturm, m. } hail-storm.
Schloßenwetter, n. }

Schloßweiß, s. Schlohweiß.

Schloßen, v. imp. to hail.

Schlosser, m. (–s, pl. –) locksmith.

Schlosserarbeit, f. locksmith's work.

Schlossergewerk, n. } company of
Schlosserinnung, f. } locksmiths.
Schlosserzunft, f. }

Schlossergesell, m. journeyman locksmith.

Schlosserhandwerk, n. locksmith's trade, trade of a locksmith.

Schlosserwerkstatt, } f workshop
Schlosserwerkstätte, } of a locksmith.

Schlot, m. (–es, pl. –e) 1. sink, common sewer, drain, gutter. 2. chimney, flue. Den – kehren, to sweep the chimney.

Schlotfeger, } m. chimney-sweeper.
Schlotkehrer, }

Schlotgat, n. [Mar.] fid-hole.

Schlotholz, n. 1. s. Schloßholz. 2. ‡ inexperienced sailor, a lubber, (pl.) raw hands.

Schlottenblume, f. wind-flower

Schlotterig, adj. loose, shaking, hanging loose; flapping. –es Fleisch, flabby flesh; – (v. Menschen), negligent, slovenly; das –e im Gange, slouch, an ungainly, clownish gait. — adv. loosely; negligently etc. –heit, f. 1. flabbiness. 2. ‡ slovenliness, negligence.

Schlottern, v. n. to shake, to hang loose, to slouch, to sit or fit loose. –de Knie, knocking knees.

Schlotterapfel, m. calville.

Schlotterbauch, m. swag-belly, a prominent overhanging belly.

Schlotterbäuchig, adj. swag-bellied.

Schlotterbein, *n.* } loose, shaking leg
Schlotterfuß, *m.* } *or* foot.
Schlotterbeinig } *adj.* not firm in
Schlotterfüßig, } *or* on the legs, ☾ shaky.

Schlotterfaß, *n.* – (der Mäher), whetstone-case.

Schlottergang, *m.* shaking gait.

Schlottermilch, *f.* curdled skim-milk, sour *or* coagulated milk.

Schlotterohr, *n.* flapping ear.

Schlottervogel, *m.* lapwing, pewit, bastard plover.

Schlucht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ravin(e), any long deep hollow *or* pass through mountains, defile.

Schluchzen, *v. n.* 1. to sob. 2. [Med.] to hiccough *or* hickup.

Schluchzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. sob. 2. hiccough, hickup.

Schluck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, Schlücke) (*dim.* Schlückchen, *n.*) 1. gulp, swallow. Auf einen –, at one swallow. 2. draught, dram. Ein – Branntwein, a dram of brandy.

Schlucke, *f.* ○ throat.

Schlucken, *v. a.* 1. to swallow. Gierig –, to swallow eagerly, to gulp. 2. ‡ Zu sich –, to swallow *or* suck up, to absorb, to drink in. — *v. n.* to hiccough *or* hickup; s. Schluchzen. –, *m.* (–s) hiccough *or* hickup; den – haben, to hiccough *or* hickup. † to yex.

Schluckfieber, *n.* fever attended with hiccough.

Schluckweise, *adv.* by draughts *or* gulps.

Schlucker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. devourer. 2. ‡ Ein armer –, a poor starving wretch, a poor fellow.

Schluckerei, *f.* gluttony, gormandizing.

Schluff, *m.* (–es) 1. – (vom Wilde), [Waidmspr.] passage. 2. [Töpf.] meagre clay.

Schluft, *f.* s. Schlucht.

Schlummer, *m.* (–s) 1. slumber, nap. 2. ‡ slumber(ing).

Schlummerfieber, *n.* fever accompanied with drowsiness *or* lethargy.

Schlummergott, *m.* [Myth.] Morpheus.

Schlummerhügel, *m.* ♀ grave, tomb.

Schlummerkopf, *m.* a drowsy person, a sleepy fellow.

Schlummerkörner, *n. pl.* poppy-seeds.

Schlummerlos, *adj.* and *adv.* sleepless.

Schlummerwirkend, *adj.* somniferous, soporiferous, narcotic.

Schlummerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) slumberer.

Schlummern, *v. n.* 1. to slumber. to take a nap. 2. ‡ to slumber. ⊥b, slumbering.

Schlump, *m.* (–es) ○ hap, chance.

Schlumpschlag } *m.* a random blow
Schlumpschuß, } *or* shot, chance-blow, chance-shot.

Schlumpe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) slut, slattern, hussy.

Schlumpe(r)n, *v. n.* to trail, to draggle; to hang loosely.

Schlumper, *m.* (–s) gown with a train; s. Schleppkleid. [sluttishly.

Schlumpig, *adj.* sluttish. — *adv.*

Schlund, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Schlünde) 1. throat, gullet, oesophagus, swallow, weasand, [Anat.] pharynx; (hence) gulf, abyss. – (einer Kanone), mouth. 2. – (= Feuerschlund, Kanone), cannon.

Schlundöffnung, *f.* pharyngotomy.

Schlung, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Schlünge) s. Schluck.

Schlupe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] sloop.

Schlupf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Schlüpfe) 1. narrow path. 2. pull, thrust. Einen – in die Tasche thun, to thrust the hand into the pocket etc.

Schlupfgang, *m.* haunt.

Schlupfhafen, *m.* creek, cove.

Schlupfloch, *n.* hole to slip into; *it.* ○ loop-hole, secret door. – (eines Hasen ꝛc.), [Waidmspr.] muset.

Schlupfpforte, *f.* back-door, postern, small gate, private entrance; [Festungsb.] back-door.

Schlupfwespe } *f.* ichneumon-fly.
Schlupfbiene } saw-fly.

Schlupfwinkel, *m.* lurking-hole, lurking-place, haunt, nest, hiding-place.

Schlüpfen, (Schlupfen) *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to slip, to glide. Das Wort schlüpfte mir über die Lippen, escaped me (*or* my lips.).

Schlüpfer, (Schlupfer) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that slips into etc. 2. Schlupfer, [Oert.] muff.

Schlüpfern, *v. n.* to be slippery.

Schlüpfrig, *adj.* 1. slippery, glib, lubricous. 2. ‡ a) slippery, lubricous, wavering, unstable, changeable, mutable, uncertain. b) slippery, lubricous, wanton, lascivious, lewd, unchaste, indecent, obscene. –e Worte, lewd words. — *adv.* slipperily etc. –keit, *f.* 1. slipperiness, glibness, lubricity. 2. ‡ a) slipperiness uncertainty, instability. b) lubricity, lasciviousness, lewdness, wantonness.

Schluren, *v. a.* [Mar.] to line.

Schlürfen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to sip, sup. 2. ‡ ♀ (den Thau ꝛc.) –, to sip. — *v. n.* (Mit den Füßen) –, to shove the feet, to scrape the floor, to shuffle, to walk shuffling.

Schluß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* Schlüsse) 1. shutting, locking, closing; *it.* the manner of shutting, close; fitting; – (beim Reiten), sitting firm; einen guten – haben, to have a good seat (on horseback). 2. ‡ a) close, (final) end, conclusion. Zum Schlusse kommen, to come to a conclusion; – einer Rede, end (wind up) of a speech; [Rhet.] peroration, concluding part of an oration; der – des Lebens ꝛc., the close of life; – (einer Rechnung), settlement. b) resolution. Einen – fassen, to take (*or* come to) a resolution. c) (Rathsschluß), decree. d) conclusion, inference. Einen – machen, ziehen, to draw a conclusion (an inference, a consequence from). e) reasoning; syllogism. Er schlägt ihn mit eben diesen Schlüssen, he turns these very reasonings upon him. 3. s. Schlußstein, Schlußbalken.

Schlußart, *f.* mode of conclusion, argumentation.

Schlußbalken, *m.* last piece of timber put into a roof.

Schlußbein, *n.* hip-bone.

Schlußbilanz, *f.* [Handel] final balance.

Schlußblatt, *n.* handsaw (of joiners).

Schlußfall, *m.* } [Musik] cadence,
Schlußcadenz, *f.* } fall.

Schlußfolge, *f.* conclusion.

Schlußförmig } *adj.* syllogistic(al).
Schlußmäßig, } — *adv.* syllogistically. [ing.

Schlußgebäude, *n.* system of reason-

Schlußgedanke, *m.* concluding idea.

Schlußgerecht, s. Schlußrecht.

Schlußgesang, *m.* concluding song.

Schlußkette, *f.* chain of reasoning.

Schlußkunst, *f.* art of reasoning, logic.

Schlußnagel, *m.* s. Schließnagel.

Schlußpunkt, *m.* full stop, period.

Schlußrechnung, *f.* account of settlement.

Schlußrecht, } *adj.* logically correct;
Schlußrichtig, } conclusive.

Schlußrede, *f.* conclusive speech; *it.* epilogue.

Schlußreif, *m.* the outermost hoop (of a cask).

Schlußreim, } *m.* burden (of a song),
Schlußvers, } refrain, refret.

Schlußreihe, *f.* s. Schlußkette.

Schlußrichtigkeit, *f.* logical correctness; correctness.

Schlußsatz, *m.* conclusive argument; conclusion.

Schlußstein, *m.* key-stone, key, closer.

Schlußstück, *n.* concluding piece (of music etc.).

Schlußurtheil, *n.* final sentence, judgment.

Schlußvergleich, *m.* final agreement *or* arrangement.

Schlußvertrag, *m.* ultimate agreement, final treaty.

Schlußwort, *n.* concluding word.

Schlußzeichen, *n.* 1. sign of conclusion. 2. [Gramm.] full stop. [ment.

Schlußzierath, *m.* crowning orna-

Schlüssel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. key. 2. ‡ a) – (zu einer Wissenschaft ꝛc.), key. Calais ist einer der – Frankreichs, Calais is one of the keys of France. b) – (päpstliche Gewalt ꝛc.), key. 3. [Musik] key.

Schlüsselader } *f.* [Anat.] sub-
Schlüsselbeinader, } clavian vein.

Schlüsselbart, *m.* key-bit.

Schlüsselbein, *n.* clavicle, collar-bone.

Schlüsselblume, *f.* primrose; cowslip.

Schlüsselbüchse, *f.* pistol made of a key (for boys); *it.* pop-gun.

Schlüsselbund, *m.* bunch of keys.

Schlüsselgeld, *n* key-money.

Schlüsselhaken, *m.* key-hook, key-ring, swivel for keys.

Schlüsselkette, *f.* key-chain.

Schlüsselkorb, *m.* key-basket.

Schlüssellloch, *n.* key-hole; *it.* bore of a key, swivel for keys.

Schlüsselring, *m.* key-ring.
Schlüsselrohr, *n.* key-shank. key-pipe.
Schlüsselschraube, *f.* barber's vice.
Schlüssig, *adj.* resolved, determined. — werden, to resolve *or* determine.
Schlutte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. f. Schlampe.
Schmach, *f.* ignominy, indignity, disgrace, dishonor; outrage.
Schmachsäule, *f.* pillory.
Schmachvoll, *adj.* disgraceful, ignominious, dishonorable. — *adv.* disgracefully etc.
Schmachten, *v. n.* to languish, to pine. – nach ꝛc., to long for, to pine for, to pant for *or* after, to yearn for *or* after.
Schmachthals, Schmachthans, Schmachtlappen, } *m.* o a needy wretch; niggard; *f.* Hungerleider.
Schmachtkorn, *n.* small and imperfect grain of corn.
Schmachtlocke, *f.* ear-lock, love-lock, heart-breaker. a lady's (love-) curl.
Schmachtriemen, *m.* 1. belt to prevent the bowels from being too much shaken in riding, riding-belt. 2. ± o Den – umschnallen, to starve.
Schmächtig, *adj.* slim, slender, lank. — *adv.* slenderly etc. –keit, *f.* sliminess, slenderness. lankness.
Schmächtling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) thin slender (a slim or slim-built) person.
Schmack, *m.* (–es) 1. * taste; f. Geschmack. 2. [Bot.] Venice sumach).
Schmacklos, *adj.* * tasteless, unsavory, insipid.
Schmacke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] smack.
Schmackfegel, *n.* smack-sail.
Schmackhaft, *adj.* savory, tasteful. palatable, relishable. well-tasted. agreeable to the taste, good to eat. – machen, to give an agreeable taste to, † to relish. — *adv.* savorily etc. –igkeit, *f.* savoriness, pleasing taste *or* relish, palatableness.
Schmaddern, *v. n* to scrawl *or* scribble; f. Sudeln.
Schmadderbuch, *n.* waste-book.
Schmahen, *v. a.* and *n.* – (*c. acc.*), – auf ꝛc. to abuse *or* revile (*c. acc.*), to defame *or* slander (*c. acc.*), to rail at, to inveigh against. Jemands Andenken –, to insult one's memory; durch Libelle –, to libel.
Schmähbrief, *m.* Schmähschrift, *f.* } libel, lampoon.
Schmähhandel, *m.* action for libel.
Schmährede, *f.* a railing speech *or* expression. invective; –n (*pl.*), abuse. invectives. reproachful words.
Schmähschriftler, *m.* libeler, lampooner.
Schmähsucht, *f.* slanderous disposition.
Schmähsüchtig, *adj.* slanderous, disposed to slander, ill-tongued.
Schmähwort, *n.* invective, reproachful word. –e, invectives, abuse.
Schmäher, *m* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) defamer, reviler, slanderer, abuser.
Schmählich, *adj.* ignominious, disgraceful, outrageous. — *adv.* ignominiously etc.; f. Schimpflich.

Schmähung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) abusing, reviling etc., revilement; abuse, invective. –en (*pl.*), invectives, abuse.
Schmä(h)len, *v. n.* to chide, to scold. — auf ꝛc. to chide *or* scold (*c. acc.*). to scold at.
Schmal, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. a) narrow; (*adv.*) narrowly. b) slim, slender. Ein –er Weg, a narrow way *or* passage; – machen, werden, to narrow; immer schmäler werden, schmäler zulaufen, [Mar.] to taper. 2. ± scanty, poor. Es geht heute – her, there is poor fare to-day.
Schmalbäckig, *adj.* lank-cheeked, lanthorn-cheeked, lanthorn-jawed.
Schmalbeet, *n.* [Gärtn.] a border of flowers, flower-border. plat-band.
Schmalbier, *n.* small beer.
Schmalblätterig, *adj.* narrow-leaved.
Schmalbodig, *adj.* narrow-bottomed.
Schmalbrüstig, *adj.* narrow-breasted.
Schmalente, *f.* small wild duck, querquedule.
Schmalflügel, Schmalflügler, } *m.* insect with small wings.
Schmalhans, *m.* niggard. Heute ist – Küchenmeister, ↓ there will be poor fare (short commons) to-day, to day is a banyan-day.
Schmalholz, *n.* small wood.
Schmalleder, *n.* leather of young cattle.
Schmalleibig, *adj.* slender-bodied.
Schmalsaat, *f.* small seed.
Schmalthier, *n.* [Waidmspr.] young deer.
Schmalvieh, *n.* small cattle, sheep.
Schmaltuch, *n.* narrow cloth.
Schmalzehente, *m.* tithe of *or* on small cattle.
Schmaler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Korbmach.] cleaving tool.
Schmäle, *f.* narrowness; slenderness.
Schmälerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) detractor.
Schmälern, *v. a.* 1. to lessen, to diminish. to make less *or* smaller, to lessen the breadth of. to narrow. to shorten. 2. ± to lessen *or* depreciate (reputation *or* worth), to detract *or* derogate from; to abridge, curtail, retrench *or* diminish. to narrow. (Rechte ꝛc.) –, to curtail. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to be lessened *or* diminished etc.
Schmälerung, *f.* 1. lessening etc. 2. ± lessening, detracting etc., detraction, derogation, abridgement, diminution, retrenchment.
Schmalheit, *f.* s. f. Schmäle.
Schmalich, *adj.* scanty, poor. — *adv.* scantily etc.; s. f. Schmal.
Schmalte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) smalt.
Schmalt(e)blau, *adj.* smalt blue.
Schmaltwerk, *n.* smalt-house.
Schmalz, *n.* (–es) a) (melted) fat *or* grease. – v. Schweinen, (hog's) lard; b) melted butter. Ohne Salz u. –, ± and ± insipid.
Schmalzbirn, *f.* red butter-pear.
Schmalzblume, *f.* butter-cup.
Schmalzbutter, *f.* melted butter.
Schmalzgrube, *f.* ± a fertile country.

Schmalzfaß, *n.* Schmalzfübel, *m.* Schmalzständer, *m.* } butter-tub (*or* -firkin).
Schmalztrog, *m.* [Tuchm.] greasetrough.
Schmalzen, Schmälzen, } *v. a.* to butter *or* grease. to pour melted butter on (*or* over) etc.
Schmalzig, *adj.* greasy.
Schmant, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Dtl.] cream; [Min.] sediment of vitriol.
Schmaragd, (Smaragd) *m* (–es, *pl.* –e) emerald. smaragd.
Schmaragdfluß, *m.* false emerald.
Schmaragdgrün, *n.* emerald green. — *adj.* of an emerald green.
Schmaragdmutter, *f.* prase. chrysoprase. [prasus.
Schmaragdpraser, *m.* smaragdo-
Schmaragden, *adj.* smaragdine.
Schmaragdit, *m.* (–s, –en, *pl.* –en) smaragdite, green diallage.
Schmarotzen, *v. n.* to spunge. to be a smell-feast. – bei ꝛc., to spunge on etc.
Schmarotzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) spunger, parasite, smell-feast, shark. trencher-fly.
Schmarotzerkrebs, *m.* [Zool.] Bernard the hermit.
Schmarotzerpflanze, *f.* a parasitic plant. parasite. [rasitism.
Schmarotzerei, *f.* spunging. pa-
Schmarotzerisch, *adj.* parasitic(al). spunging. — *adv.* parasitically.
Schmarre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) slash; scar.
Schmarren, *v. a.* to slash; to scar.
Schmarrig, *adj.* scarry, full of scars.
Schmarting, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] parceling. – über eine Naht legen, to parcel a seam.
Schmasche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) dressed lambskin. shamoy leather.
Schmatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Schmätze) (*dim.* Schmätzchen, *n.*) smack, a loud *or* hearty kiss, a buss.
Schmatze, *f.* (*pl.*–n) [Forstw.] stump.
Schmatzen, *v. n.* to smack (to kiss with a sharp noise, to make a sharp noise with the lips).
Schmatzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) smacker.
Schmauch, *m.* (–es) smoke.
Schmauchfeuer, *n.* smoking fire.
Schmauchgesellschaft, *f.* company of smokers.
Schmauchen, *v. a.* and *n.* to smoke. Ein Pfeifchen –, to smoke a pipe.
Schmauchen, *v. a.* to smoke, to smoke-dry.
Schmaucher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) smoker.
Schmauchig, *adj.* smoky, full of smoke.
Schmaus, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –häuse) (*dim.* Schmäuschen, *n.*) feast, entertainment, banquet, treat.
Schmausbruder, *m.* Schmausgesell, *m.* Schmausschwester, *f.* } feaster, banqueter.
Schmausen, *v. n.* to feast, to banquet, to junket.

Schmauser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –, inn) f. Schmausbruder.

Schmauserei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) banqueting. feasting; banquet, feast, junketing.

Schmeckbar, *adj.* † that may be tasted.

Schmecke, *f.* ○ taste.

Schmecken, *v. a.* and *n.* † and ± to taste. Gut –, to relish. to have a pleasing taste; bitter –, to taste bitter. to have a bitter taste; wie schmeckt dir dieser Wein? how do you like this wine? er schmeckt mir nicht, I don't like it; sich (Etwas) – lassen, to like the taste of. to relish (venison etc.); sich es gut – lassen, to eat and drink with good appetite; – nach ꝛc., a) to taste, smack *or* savor of; b) ± to have a smack of, to smack, savor *or* relish of; (dieser Wein ꝛc.) schmeckt nach dem Fasse, has a tang of the cask; Zimmt schmeckt vor, the taste of cinnamon is predominant; (ein Vergnügen ꝛc.) –, to taste, to relish; das schmeckt nach mehr, ↓ it tastes morish. [2. ↓ palate.

Schmecker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. taster.

Schmeckerr, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –en) ↓ critic.

Schmeer, *m.* (–es) animal fat (in a soft state), grease, suet. Mit – schmieren, to grease.

Schmeerapfel, *m.* a kind of late apple with a greasy skin. [paunch

Schmeerbauch, *m.* abdomen; *it.*

Schmeerblume, *f.* marsh-marigold.

Schmeerbutte, *f.* [Ichth.] sea-barbel.

Schmeererz, *n.* shining silver-ore.

Schmeergebirge, *n.* stratum of metallic clay. [membrane.

Schmeerhaut, *f.* [Anat.] adipose

Schmeerkalk, *m.* fat lime.

Schmeerkraut, *n.* broom-rape.

Schmeerstein, *m.* steatite, soap-stone, Spanish chalk.

Schmeerwurz(el), *f.* grease-wort, herb orpine, black bryony.

Schmeerig, *adj.* greasy.

Schmeichelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) flattery. wheedling. coaxing; elende, knechtische, niedrige –, adulation. fawning, mean *or* servile flattery. fawn.

Schmeichelhaft, *adj.* 1. flattering; adulatory. 2. ± flattering (eulogy, account etc.). Er sagte ihm viel –es, he told him many pretty (*or* flattering) things. — *adv.* flatteringly.

Schmeicheln, *v. n.* 1. to flatter. to coax. to wheedle; to fawn. — (*c. dat.*), to flatter. to wheedle, to coax (*c. acc.*). 2. ± Sich – mit ꝛc., to flatter one's self with etc.; –d, flattering.

Schmeichelblick, *m.* flattering *or* coaxing look. [wheedler.

Schmeichelkatze, *f.* (flatterer, fawner.

Schmeichellaut, *m.* flattering accent

Schmeichelton, *m. or* tone. [*or* title.

Schmeichelnamen, *m.* flattering name

Schmeichelrede, *f.* flattering *or*

Schmeichelwort, *n.* fawning speech. flattering word. [ing etc.

Schmeichelsucht, *f.* desire of flatter-

Schmeichelzunge, *f.* tongue of a flatterer, flattering tongue.

Schmeichler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) flatterer, wheedler, coaxer. Elender –, adulator. fawner. –in, *f.* (female) flatterer, adulatress.

Schmeichlerisch, *adj.* flattering. wheedling, fawning; adulatory. — *adv.* fawningly etc.

Schmeidigkeit, f. Geschmeidigkeit.

Schmeiße, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fly-blow.

Schmeißen, *irr. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to smite *or* strike. 2. ○ to fling, cast *or* throw, to jerk (a stone etc.). – (v. Pferden ꝛc.), to kick, to fling. to yerk; mit den Armen –, to toss one's arms; weg – (sein Geld ꝛc.), to waste, to spend lavishly *or* profusely. 3. – (v. Fliegen), to blow, to deposit eggs.

Schmeißfliege, *f.* flesh-fly, muck-fly. Blaue –, blue-bottle.

Schmelz, *m.* (–es) † and ± enamel. Mit – verzieren, to enamel; – (der Zähne), enamel.

Schmelzarbeit, *f.* enamel, enameling. enameled work. –er, *m.* enameler.

Schmelzblau, *n.* enamel blue.

Schmelzfarbe, *f.* color of enamel.

Schmelzglas, *n.* enamel.

Schmelzkunst, *f.* (art of) enameling.

Schmelzkünstler, *m.* enameler.

Schmelzmaler, *m.* enameler, painter in enamel, enamel painter. –ei, *f.* enameling, painting in enamel, enamel-painting.

Schmelzwerk, *n.* enameling, enamel(ed) work.

Schmelzbar, *adj.* fusible, liquefiable, † liquable, that may be melted *or* liquefied. –keit, *f.* fusibility, liquescency, † liquability, † liquation.

Schmelze, *f.* 1. melting; smelting. 2. (*pl.* –n) smeltery. smelting house.

Schmelzen, *reg. v. a.* 1. to melt, liquefy *or* dissolve, to fuse; (Hüttenw.) to smelt. Das –, melting etc., liquefaction; [Min.] smelting, fusion. 2. (= mit Schmelz überziehen) to enamel. — *ir v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to melt, liquefy *or* dissolve, to fuse. Das –, fusion, liquation. melting, liquefaction. –d, liquescent. 2. ± to diminish. (Das Regiment) war auf 150 Mann (zusammen) geschmolzen, was reduced to 150 men.

Schmelzbutter, *f.* melted butter.

Schmelzfeuer, *n.* melting- *or* smelting-fire.

Schmelzform, *f.* mo(u)ld.

Schmelzgefäß, *n.* crucible, test.

Schmelzgrube, *f.* melting-pit.

Schmelzhaus, *n.* melting- *or* smeltsmelzhütte, *f.* ing-house, casting-house, foundery, smeltery.

Schmelzkunst, *f.* art of melting *or* smelting. [ladle.

Schmelzlöffel, *m.* melting-spoon *or*

Schmelzofen, *m.* (s)melting-furnace.

Schmelzröhrchen, *n.* melting-pipe, fusing-tube.

Schmelzsilber, *n.* silver for plating.

Schmelztiegel, *m.* crucible.

Schmelztopf, *m.* melting-pot.

Schmelzwerk, *n.* smelting-house; f. Schmelzhütte.

Schmelzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) melter; smelter. –ei, *f.* smeltery; f. Schmelzhütte. [Schmelzen.

Schmelzung, *f.* melting etc.; f.

Schmergel, (Schmirgel) *m.* (–s) –, –stein, *m.* emery. –n, Schmirgeln, *v. a* to rub *or* polish with emery.

Schmergelartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like emery.

Schmergelpulver, *n.* powder of

Schmergelstaub, *m.* emery.

Schmergler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that rubs *or* polishes with emery.

Schmerl, Schmerling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Ornith.] merlin. 2. –, Schmerle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] loach, smerlin

Schmerz, *m.* (–es, –ens, *pl.* –en) pain, ache; smart; *it.* pain (of mind), affliction, (pungent) grief; smart (of affliction). – verursachen, to give pain, to smart; to afflict, to grieve; – empfinden, to feel pain; mit –en erwarten (Etwas, Einen), to expect impatiently. to be anxious about one's coming; mit –en vernehmen, to hear to one's affliction.

Schmerzbeladen, *adj.* deeply afflict-

Schmerzbelastet, ed.

Schmerzfrei, *adj* and *adv.* painless,

Schmerzlos, without pain.

Schmerzlindernd, *adj.* [Med.] antalgic; f. Schmerzstillend.

Schmerzlosigkeit, *f.* absence of (freedom from) pain. † painlessness.

Schmerzstillend, *adj.* assuaging pain, anodyne. –es Mittel, anodyne.

Schmerzverursachend, *adj.* causing pain. [painfully.

Schmerzvoll, *adj.* painful. — *adv.*

Schmerzengeld, *n.* smart money.

Schmerzenlager, *n.* bed († couch) of pain.

Schmerzenlast, *f.* load of pain; deep affliction. [ed.

Schmerzenreich, *adj.* painful; afflict-

Schmerzensruf, *m.* exclamation of

Schmerzenston, pain, doleful cry.

Schmerzensohn, *m.* son of (born under) grief (*or* pain).

Schmerzensstunde, *f.* hour, day of

Schmerzenstag, *m.* grief *or* pain.

Schmerzenszeit, *f.* time of affliction.

Schmerzhaft, *adj.* painful, smarting, giving pain, dolorous. Ein –er Streich, a smart stroke. — *adv.* painfully etc. –igkeit, *f.* painfulness.

Schmerzlich, *adj.* painful, smarting; melancholy, grievous. Ein –es Verlangen, a painful desire. — *adv.* painfully etc. –keit, *f.* painfulness; grievousness.

Schmetterling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) butterfly, [Nature] papilio.

Schmetterlingsartig, *adj.* [Bot. Schmetterlingsförmig, ꝛc.] papilionaceous. [naceous flower.

Schmetterlingsblume, *f.* papilio-

Schmetterlingsflügel, *m.* 1. wing of a butterfly. 2. [Conch.] butterfly's wing.

Schmetterlingspflanze, *f.* papilionaceous plant.

Schmettern, *v. a.* to dash. to shatter, to crash. In Stücke –, to dash in (to) pieces. — *v. n.* 1. – (v. Trompeten ꝛc.), to

sound shrill, to bray; – (v. Vögeln), to warble *or* quaver; das – (der Trompeten ꝛc.), shrill sound, bray, blast. 2. – gegen ꝛc., to dash *or* strike against etc.; mit dem Kopfe gegen ꝛc. –, to dash the (one's) head against etc.

Schmied, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. smith; (Grob)–, blacksmith. *Prov.* Ein Jeder ist seines eigenen Glückes –, every man is the founder of his own fortune. 2. [Ichth.) the smith (chaetodon).

Schmiedbar, *adj.* malleable. –keit, *f.* malleability, malleableness.

Schmiede, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the workshop of a smith, smithery, smithy, stithy; forge. *Prov.* Vor die rechte – gehen, to apply to the proper person; vor die unrechte – kommen, to get into the wrong box.

Schmiedeamboß, *m.* rising anvil.

Schmiedearbeit, *f.* } smith's work.

Schmiedewerk, *n.* } work done by a smith, smithery. † forgery.

Schmiedebalg, *m.* forge-bellows.

Schmiedeesse, *f.* forge.

Schmiedegewerbe,
Schmiedegewerk,
Schmiedehandwerk, } *n.* smith's trade

Schmiedehammer, *m.* smith's hammer; forge-hammer; sledge-hammer.

Schmiedeknecht, } *m.* smith's journey-

Schmiedegesell, } man.

Schmiedekohlen, *f. pl.* small coal(s). dust-coal. [ing.

Schmiedekunst, *f.* smithcraft, smith-

Schmiedemeister, *m.* master smith.

Schmiedeschlacke, *f.* } iron-dross, iron

Schmiedesinter, *m.* } sparks, sparks of iron.

Schmiedezange, *f.* tongs used by blacksmiths, a smith's tongs.

Schmieden, *v. a.* 1. (Metalle) –, to forge. (Einen Verbrecher) in Eisen –, to (en)chain. *Prov.* Das Eisen –, weil es heiß ist, to strike the iron while it is hot. 2. ± to forge, devise *or* invent, to fabricate (a lie *or* story), to coin (a lie, a fable, words etc.).

Schmieente, *f.* (*pl.* –n) smeath.

Schmiege, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Zimmerl., Maur.] bevel. In die – gehen, to bevel. 2. (Werkzeug) bevel.

Schmiegen, *v. a.* to wind, bend *or* ply; [Zimmerl. ꝛc.] to bevel, to cut to a bevel angle. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to bend, to ply. 2. ± to submit, to humble one's self; to cringe *or* crouch; sich an ꝛc. –, to cling to etc.; sich –d, submissive etc.

Schmiegsam, *adj.* 1. pliant, pliable, flexible, flexile, easily bent. limber. lithe. 2. ± submissive, pliable, pliant. — *adv.* submissively etc. –keit, *f.* 1. pliantness, pliableness. pliancy, flexibility. flexibleness. 2. ± pliableness, pliancy. flexibleness, submissiveness.

Schmiele, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] hair-grass, aira; rush, bulrush.

Schmier, *n.* (–es) grease; ſ. Schmiere.

Schmierbuch, *n.* waste-book.

Schmierbüchse, *f.* grease-box.

Schmiereimer, *m.* } cask, vessel con-

Schmierfaß, *n.* } taining grease.

Schmierhammel,
Schmierkittel,
Schmiersack, } *m.* ○ dirty fellow.

Schmierkäse, *m.* whey-cheese.

Schmierleder, *n.* leather dressed with (*or* in) train-oil.

Schmiersalbe, *f.* (soft) salve.

Schmierschaf, *n.* scabby sheep.

Schmierseife, *f.* barrel-soap, Dutch soap.

Schmierwolle, *f.* dirty (greasy) wool.

Schmieralien, *s. pl.* ○ 1. ſ. Gesudel. 2. bribes, bribings.

Schmiere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. grease; † smear; *it.* salve, ointment, unguent; *it.* dirt. 2. ± ○ a) stuff, trash. b) flagging, thrashing.

Schmieren, *v. a.* 1. to smear; (mit Fett) –, to grease; (mit Öl) –, to oil; (mit Salbe) –, to salve, to anoint (a sore place etc.); mit Seife –, to soap. (Ein Rad) –, to grease; Butter aufs Brod –, to butter bread. 2. ± a) ○ Einem die Hände –, Einen –, to grease one's fist (*or* palm), to bribe one; wer gut schmiert, der gut fährt, *Prov.* grease well and you will go fast; Einem den Buckel –, to cudgel *or* thrash one; Einem den Mund –, to amuse any one with idle hopes; Einem Etwas ins Maul –, to make a thing plain to etc.; (Wein ꝛc.) –, to adulterate. b) to scrawl; to scribble; to daub.

Schmierer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) scrawler; scribbler, hedge-writer, quill-driver; dauber. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) smearing; scrawling etc.

Schmierig, *adj.* greasy, oily, unctuous, smeary. † dauby.

Schmierigkeit, *f.* greasiness, oiliness, unctuousness.

Schminke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. paint (for the face), rouge. 2. ± gloss, fine outside.

Schminken, *v. a.* to paint. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to paint, to put on (◌ to use) rouge.

Schminkarzenei, *f.* }
Schminkmittel, *n.* } cosmetic.

Schminkbeere, *f.* [Bot.] strawberry blite. [bean, kidney-bean.

Schminkbohne, *f.* phasel, French

Schminkbüchse, } *f.* paint-box.

Schminkdose, }

Schminkfleckchen,
Schminkläppchen,
Schminkpflästerchen, } *n.* patch, beauty-spot.

Schminkstein, *m.* Muscovy talc(k).

Schminkwasser, *n.* wash, cosmetic († beauty-)water. [crop.

Schminkwurz(el), *f.* graymil, stone-

Schmirgel, *m.* ſ. Schmergel. –n, a) *v. a.* ſ. Schmergeln. b) *v. n.* ◌ to smell rancid.

Schmiß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) dash, stroke, blow, knock; kick. Schmisse bekommen, to get blows *or* kicks.

Schmitz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. lash. stroke *or* cut with a whip etc. 2. stain; ſ. Klecks.

Schmitze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. (whip-)lash. 2. unguent, salve. 3. stain; ſ. Klecks. 4. [Gerb.] blacking.

Schmitzen, *v. a.* † 1. to lash, to whip. 2. to soil, stain, foul *or* dirty; [Gerb.] to black(en). 3. ± to blacken. to sully reputation. [*it.* nickname.

Schmitzwort, *n.* † word of abuse;

Schmollen, *v. n.* to pout, to look sullen, to be sulky *or* ○ glumpy, ○ to be in the sulks *or* glumps.

Schmollwinkel, *m.* pouting-place; *it.* retired corner.

Schmolljimmerchen,
Schmollkämmerchen,
Schmollstübchen, } *n.* boudoir.

Schmoller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) sulky person. [glumpy.

Schmollig, *adj.* pouting, sulky. ○

Schmollis; – trinken mit ꝛc., [Univers.] to fraternize with etc. in drinking.

Schmoren, *v. a.* and *n.* to stew. – lassen, to stew.

Schmorfleisch, *n.* stewed meat.

Schmorstück, *n.* piece of stewed meat.

Schmortiegel, *m.* stewing-pan, stew-

Schmortopf, } pan.

Schmu, *m.* ○ profit, gain. – machen, to make a small gain (by cheating).

Schmumacher, *m.* ○ cheat.

Schmuck, *m.* (–es) 1. ornament, adornment, set-off, attire, finery. decking, decoration; (full) dress. 2. ± Redneriſcher –, flowers of rhetoric, flowers of speech. 3. (Kleinodien) jewels, jewelry, a set of jewels.

Schmuckgeld, *n.* pin-money.

Schmuckhandel, *m.* } trade in jew-

Schmuckhandlung, *f.* } els.

Schmuckhändler, *m.* jeweler.

Schmuckkästchen, *n.* jewel-box. casket.

Schmuckladen, *m.* } jeweler's shop.

Schmuckgewölbe, *n.* }

Schmucklos, *adj.* unadorned, simple.

Schmucklosigkeit, *f.* the (state of) being etc.

Schmucknadel, *f.* pin (for ornament), dress-pin. [declamation.

Schmuckrede, *f.* ornamented speech,

Schmuckredneriſch, *adj.* declamatory.

Schmuck, *adj.* spruce, trim, neat, nice. — *adv.* sprucely etc.

Schmücken, *v. a.* to adorn, deck, ornament, attire. decorate. trim *or* dress.

Schmückung, *f.* adorning etc., adornment, decoration.

Schmudelei, *f.* ◌ dirtiness; dirty work. Schmudelig, *adj.* ◌ dirty, sluttish.

Schmuel, *m.* (–s) † a Jew.

Schmuggelei, *f.* ○ smuggling.

Schmuggeln, *v. a.* and *n.* ○ to smuggle, to run goods.

Schmuggler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) smuggler.

Schmunzeln, *v. n.* to smirk, to smile (affectedly *or* wantonly).

Schmusen, *v. n.* ○ to (come the) jew.

Schmuser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ○ go-between. [smut.

Schmutz, *m.* (–es) filth, dirt. soil,

Schmutzärmel, *m.* sleeve put on to keep one's dress clean, false-sleeve, cuff.

Schmutzbartel,
Schmutzfink, } *m.* ○ dirty fellow.

Schmutzbuch, *n.* waste-book.

Schmutzfarbe, *f.* dark color.

Schmutzfleck, *m.* dirty spot, stain.

Schmutzhammel, **Schmutzigel,** **Schmutzkittel,** *m.* o dirty person, sloven.

Schmutzkoch, *m.* (*f.* –köchinn) paltry victualer.

Schmutzlappen, *m.* clout, wiper.

Schmutzpapier, *n.* waste paper.

Schmutzrede, *f.* –n (*pl.*), obscene language, smut; –n führen, to speak smutsily etc., to talk smut.

Schmutztitel, *m.* [Buchh.] outer title-page, bastard title. [corner.

Schmutzwinkel, *m.* dirty (*or* slut's)

Schmutzwort, *n.* obscene word.

Schmutzzeichnung, *f.* sketch.

Schmutzen, *v. n.* to soil, foul, spot, tarnish *or* dirt.

Schmutzig, *adj.* 1. soiled, dirty, foul, filthy, smutty, nasty, unclean. 2. ± a) foul, dirty; nasty, smutty, obscene. –e Reden, obscene words, smutty language; ein –er Handel, a foul business. b) sordid. –er Eigennutz, sordid interest etc. — *adv.* foully, dirtily; sordidly etc. –s**keit,** *f.* 1. dirtiness, filthiness, foulness, smuttiness, nastiness, uncleanness. 2. ± a) nastiness, smuttiness, obsceneness (of language etc.), obscenity. b) sordidness.

Schnabel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Schnäbel) (*dim.* Schnäbelchen, *n.*) 1. bill *or* beak (of a fowl), nib, nip. 2. ± ↓ o mouth. Das ist Etwas für seinen –, that will suit his taste, that's something for him; den – halten, to hold one's tongue; (sprechen, wie Einem der – gewachsen ist, to be plain-spoken. 3. (etwas Schnabelartiges) beak-bill, point. — (am Anker), bill; – (eines Schiffes), beak, beak-head, stem; – (einer Feder), nib; – (am Blasebalge), snout, nozzle, pipe. [iron.

Schnabeleisen, *n.* [Perrück.] curling-

Schnabelfisch, *m.* 1. the beaked chaetodon. 2. the beaked whale, the bottle (*or* flounders-) head. 3. the pike-headed whale.

Schnabelflöte, *f.* flute with a long mouth-piece; a beaked flute.

Schnabelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the shape of a beak etc., beak-formed, [Bot.] rostrate.

Schnabelring, *m.* ring of a ladder-way(gion, that keeps the beak of the hind axle-tree fast to the forepart of the way(g)on.

Schnabelschiff, *n.* ship with a pointed beak. [speaking).

Schnabelschnell, *adj.* (forward (in

Schnabelschuhe, *m. pl.* shoes pointed at the toes.

Schnabelspitze, *f.* tip of a bill.

Schnabelstiefel, *m. pl.* snouted boots.

Schnabelvoll, *m.* beakful, billful.

Schnabelweide, *f.* ↓ treat for the palate, dainty, delicacy, tid-bits.

Schnabelzange, *f.* tongs with a very long bill.

Schnäbelei, *f.* billing.

Schnabelig, *adj.* having a bill *or* beak, beaked, billed, rostrate.

Schnabeliren, *v. n.* o ↓ to eat

Schnabeln, (tidbits).

Schnabeln, *v. a.* † to furnish with a beak. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to bill.

Schnack, *m.* (o chit-chat, talk. –en, *v. n.* o to chatter *or* talk.

Schnake, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. gnat, † midge; (amerikanische 2c.) –, musquito, musketoe. 2. o jest, joke, drollery, lark, merry tale. [blackamoor's tooth.

Schnakenkopf, *m.* [Naturg.] cowry

Schnakenmacher, *m.* jester, wag.

Schnakenstich, *m.* sting of a gnat.

Schnaker, *m.* o f. Schnakenmacher. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) o f. Schnake Nr. 2.

Schnakisch, *adj.* o droll, merry, funny, odd. –es Zeug, funny things, merry tales etc.

Schnalle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. buckle, clasp; fibula; *it.* – (einer Thüre), latch. 2. [Waidmspr.] genitals.

Schnallenbügel, *m.* (buckle-)chape, the catch of a buckle.

Schnallenbürste, *f.* buckle-brush.

Schnallendorn, *m.* the tongue of a buckle.

Schnallenriemen, *m.* flap of a shoe.

Schnallenschuhe, *m. pl.* shoes, boots with buckles.

Schnallenstiefel,

Schnallenzange, *f.* sliding tongs.

Schnallen, *v. a.* to buckle; to strap. — *v. n.* f. Schnalzen.

Schnalzen, *v. n.* to crack *or* snap a whip; to snap (knack) with the fingers; to smack (with the tongue).

Schnapp! (Schnapps) *interj.* slap! snap! crack! –, *m.* (–es) snap. Einen – thun nach 2c., to snap at etc.

Schnappen, *v. n.* to snap. – nach 2c., a) to snap, snatch *or* catch at; b) ± to snatch *or* catch at etc.; nach Athem –, to gasp for breath.

Schnappfeder, *f.* spring.

Schnappgalgen, *m.* gibbet.

Schnapphahn, *m.* 1. a highwayman *or* robber on foot, foot-pad. 2. constable, thief-catcher, thief-taker; beadle.

Schnappkarren, *m.* whip-cart, snap-cart, tumbrel.

Schnappmesser, *n.* clasp-knife.

Schnappsack, *m.* knapsack, wallet, o snapsack.

Schnäpper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. trigger, catch. 2. (sort of) cross-bow. 3. [Chir. 2c.] fleam, lancet. 4. (Fliegen)–, fly-catcher.

Schnäppisch, *adj.* snappish, tart, pert. Das –e, snappishness, pertness, tartness. — *adv.* snappishly etc.

Schnapps, *interj.* f. Schnapp.

Schnapps, *m.* (–es) o dram, drams (*pl.*), distilled liquor, (ardent) spirit(s), brandy, gin. Ein Schluck –, a dram of brandy.

Schnappsbruder, **Schnappstrinker,** *m.* dram- *or* gin-drinker.

Schnappsflasche, *f.* dram-bottle.

Schnappsglas, *n.* brandy- *or* dram-glass.

Schnappshaus, *n.* **Schnappskeller,** *m* **Schnappsladen,** *m.* dram- *or* gin-shop.

Schnappsschwester, *f.* a female that habitually drinks spirits, dram-drinker.

Schnäppschen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) dram; whet.

Schnappsen, *v. n.* o to dram, to drink drams (*or* gin).

Schnappser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) f. Schnappsbruder.

Schnarchen, (Schnarchein) *v. n.* 1. to snore. Das –, snoring, snore. 2. ± to bluster. [snorer.

Schnarcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn)

Schnarre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. rattle. 2. [Ornith.] mistle-bird, mistle-thrush, shrite.

Schnarren, *v. n.* to rattle; *it.* to jar. (Im Reden) –, to whur; *it.* ± to snarl.

Schnarrbass, *m.* rattling bass.

Schnarrdrossel, *f.* f. Schnarre Nr. 2.

Schnarrwerk, *n.* [Orgelb.] bass of an organ.

Schnarrig, *adj.* snarling.

Schnatterei, *f.* cackling. o (chattering; f. Schnattern.

Schnatterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (o chatterer, prattler, tattler

Schnatterhaft, *adj.* (o chatter-

Schnatterig, ing, prattling, tattling.

Schnattern, *v. n.* 1. – (v. Gänsen 2c.), to cackle, gaggle. 2. ± o (to cackle, to chatter, prattle, prate *or* tattle. 3. (Vor Kälte 2c.) –, to shiver, to shake with cold etc. [gray.

Schnatterente, *f.* the gad(d)well *or*

Schnattergans, *f.* cackling goose.

Schnatterhans, *m.* o (tattler,

Schnattermaul, *n.* prattler, chat-

Schnattertasche, *f.* ter-box.

Schnau, (*pl.* –en) *f* –, **Schnaue,** (*pl.* –n) schiff, *n.* [Mar.] snow. [mast.

Schnaumast, *m.* try-sail mast, snow-

Schnausegel, *n.* try-sail.

Schnauben, *reg.* and *ir. v. n.* 1. to puff, to blow, to puff and blow, to breathe with vehemence, to breathe hard *or* quick, to pant; – (v. Pferden 2c.), to snort, to snuff. 2. ± – nach 2c., to pant for; (nach) Rache –, to breathe vengeance; vor Zorn –, to huff and puff. o to smoke. — *v. a.* 1. Rache –, to breathe vengeance. 2. Die Nase –, sich –, to blow the (one's) nose.

Schnaufen, *v. n.* 1. to breathe, to respire, to take breath. 2. to breathe hard, to wheeze; f. Schnauben.

Schnauze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Schnäuzchen, *n.*) 1. – (eines Schweines, Hunds 2c.), snout; – (eines Elephanten), trunk, † snout. 2. ± a) o ↑ – (einer Person), snout. b) – (v. Sachen), snout, nozzle, muzzle, spout. – (einer Kanne), spout; – (an einer Lampe), lip.

Schnauzbart, *m.* mustachios, mustaches.

Schnauzkanne, **Schnauzkrug,** *m.* **Schnauzkropf,** *m.* mug, can with a spout.

Schnauze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) snuffers.

Schnauzen, *v. n.* to snarl *or* snap (at).

Schnäuzen, *v. a.* to provide with a snout, nozzle etc. — *v. a.* (Das Licht –, to snuff; die Nase –, to blow the nose; (schnäuzt diesem Kinde die Nase, wipe

that child's nose; sich –, to blow one's nose; sich – (v. Sternen), to shoot.

Schnauzig, *adj.* 1. provided with a snout *or* nozzle. 2. snarling. [Nro. 1.

Schnäuzig, *adj.* ſ. Schnauzig

Schnecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. snail; (nackte –) slug; (Weg-) –, dew-snail. Die eßbare –, the esculent snail. 2. † – (v. Menſchen), snail, drone. 3. [Anat.] – (im Ohre), cockle. cochlea; – (an Säulen), [Archit.] volute; *it.* – (Schneckentreppe), cockle-stairs, winding *or* spiral staircase. a staircase in a helix *or* spiral form, caracol; –, [Uhrm.] fusee.

Schneckenabgleicher, *m. pl.* [Uhrm.] fusee-notching tools.

Schneckenabläufer, *m. pl.* [Uhrm.] fusee-notching arbors.

Schneckenart, *f.* kind of snail.

Schneckenartig, } *adj.* and *adv.*
Schneckenähnlich, } snail-like, in the manner of a snail.

Schneckenauge, *n.* 1. eye of a snail. 2. [Archit., Geom.] centre of a volute, of a spiral line.

Schneckenberg, *m.* 1. snail-hill. 2. hill with winding walks.

Schneckenbohne, *f.* the twisted-flowered kidney-bean, snail-flower.

Schneckenbohrer, *m.* screw-auger, twisted auger.

Schneckendeckel, *m.* operculum.

Schneckenfeder, *f.* spiral spring.

Schneckenförmig, *adj.* spiral, helical, winding. — *adv.* spirally.

Schneckengang, *m.* 1. snail's pace. Einen – haben, snail-paced. 2. spiral walk, winding alley.

Schneckengewölbe, *n.* spiral vault.

Schneckengrube, *f.* snail-pit.

Schneckenhaus, *n.* (*dim.* –häuschen, *n.*) snail-shell, shell of a snail, [Zool.] helix. [*it.* spiral horn.

Schneckenhorn, *n.* snail's horn. feeler;

Schneckenkegel, *m.* [Uhrm.] fusee.

Schneckenklee, *m.* snail-treefoil, snail-clover, medic. Baumartiger –, tree-medic.

Schneckenkloben, *m. pl.* fusee clamp-ferrules.

Schneckenkreis, *m.* spiral circular line.

Schneckenlinie, *f.* [Geom.] spiral line, helix; conchoid. Parabolische –, helioid. [lumachel.

Schneckenmarmor, *m.* lumachella,

Schneckenmuſchel, *f.* conch, a marine shell.

Schneckenpoſt, *f.* † snail-post, snail's gallop.

Schneckenrad, *n.* [Uhrm.] great wheel. balance-wheel. [haus.

Schneckenſchale, *f.* ſ. Schneckenhaus.

Schneckenſchneidezeug, *n.* [Uhrm.] fusee-engine.

Schneckenſchritt, *m.* snail's pace.

Schneckenſtein, *m.* snail-stone; lumachel(la).

Schneckentopaz, *m.* topaz of Saxony.

Schneckentreppe, *f.* spiral staircase; ſ. Schnecke.

Schneckenwindung, *f.* volution, spiral turn.

Schnee, *m.* (–s) 1. snow. Weiß wie fallender –, (as) white as driven (new-fallen) snow; ohne –, without snow, snowless; wie –, snow like, like snow. 2. [Kochk.] whip of milk (cream) and eggs, snow.

Schneeammer, *f.* snow-bunting, snow-bird.

Schneeapfel, *m.* a kind of white apple.

Schneearm, *m.* arm as white as snow.

Schneebahn, *f.* snowy path *or* road.

Schneeball, *m* snow-ball; [Bot.] snowball tree. guelder rose.

Schneeballenbaum, *m.* [Bot.] *n.* snowball tree. guelder rose.

Schneebaum, *m.* ſ. Schneeflockenbaum.

Schneebedeckt, *adj.* covered with snow, snowy. Mit –er Spitze, snow-crowned.

Schneebeere, *f.* snow-berry.

Schneeberg, *m.* mountain covered with snow.

Schneeblind, *adj.* dazzled by the snow.

Schneeblume, *f.* snow-drop, the Galanthus nivalis.

Schneebruch, *m.* [Forſtw.] snow-break.

Schneebrüchig, *adj.* snow-broken.

Schneeeule, *f.* white owl.

Schneefall, *m.* snow-slip, avalanche.

Schneefink, *m.* snow-finch; *it.* the bramble-(*or* mountain-)finch, brambling, bramble.

Schneeflocke, *f.* flake, lock *or* flock of snow. –nbaum, *m.* snow drop tree.

Schneegans, *f.* the snow-goose, white brant. [partridges.

Schneegarn, *n.* a net for catching

Schneegebirge, *n.* mountains covered with snow.

Schneegeſtöber, *n.* drizzling, drifting of snow.

Schneegeſtürz, *n.*
Schneelawine, *f.*
Schneeſturz, *m.* } ſ. Schneefall.

Schneegrenze, } *f.* boundary of snow.
Schneelinie, }

Schneeglöckchen, *n.* [Bot.] snow-drop.

Schneehuhn, *n.* ptarmigan, white game, white grouse, the lagopus.

Schneekönig, *m.* [Ornith.] wren.

Schneekuppe, *f.* top of a mountain covered with snow.

Schneelicht, *n.* the dazzling white of snow.

Schneelos, *adj.* and *adv.* snowless, without snow.

Schneeluft, *f.* air impregnated with snow. [snow.

Schneemann, *m.* man (*or* figure) of

Schneemaſſe, *f.* mass of snow.

Schneemilch, *f.* ſ. Schnee Nr. 2.

Schneemuß, *n.* snow-broth.

Schneepappel, *f.* French poplar.

Schneepflug, *m.* implement for removing the snow from roads etc.

Schneerose, *f.* white rose.

Schneeſchuh, *m.* snow-shoe.

Schneeſpringſchwanz, *m.* snow-fly.

Schneeſperling, } *m.* ſ. Schneeammer.
Schneevogel, }

Schneeſtaub, *m.* small particles of snow, very fine snow.

Schneeſturm, *m.* snow storm.

Schneeſturz, *m.* ſ. Schneefall.

Schneetropfen, *m* (*dim.* –tröpfchen, *n.*) [Bot.] snow-drop.

Schneevogel, *m.* ſ. Schneeammer.

Schneewaſſer, *n.* snow-water.

Schneeweiß, *adj.* and *adv.* snow-white, (as) white as snow, white like snow. snowy (white).

Schneewetter, *n.* snowy weather.

Schneewieſel, *n.* white weasel.

Schneewind, *m.* wind bringing snow.

Schneewolke, *f.* snowy cloud.

Schneewurz, *f.* Yorkshire sanicle, butter-wort.

Schneeicht, *adj.* resembling snow, snow like ſ. Schneeweiß.

Schneeig, *adj.* snowy, covered with snow.

Schneide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. –(eines Meſſers ꝛc.), edge. 2. [Waidmpr.] snare, gin. springe.

Schneidebank, *f.* chopping bench; cooper's etc. bench.

Schneidebohne, *f.* French bean.

Schneidebohrer, *m.* cutting borer.

Schneidebrett, *n.* cutting board.

Schneideeiſen, *n.* edge-tool, an instrument having a sharp edge; cutting *or* chopping knife; [Schloſſer] screw-tap.

Schneidefeile, *f.* cutting file.

Schneidegezeug, *n.* ſ. Schneidewerkzeug.

Schneideholz, *n.* wood for sawing.

Schneidelade, *f.* chopping board

Schneidelohn, *m.* and *n.* choppage, chopping, cutting; sawing.

Schneidemaſchine, *f.* cutting engine, cutting machine, (straw- etc.) cutter.

Schneidemeſſer, *n.* cutting knife, chopping knife *or* blade, (straw- etc.) cutter.

Schneidemühle, *f.* saw-mill.

Schneidemuſchel, *f.* razor-shell.

Schneideſtein, *m.* a stone which may easily be cut, a soft stone.

Schneidezahn, *m.* cutter. incisor. Schneidezähne, incisive teeth, cutters etc.

Schneidewerkzeug, } *n.* edge-tool(s);
Schneidezeug, } cutting engine.

Schneideln, *v. a.* [Gärtn.] to lop, prune *or* poll, to trim.

Schneiden, *irr. v. a.* 1. to cut. (Fleiſch) –, to cut, to carve (as meat); (Stroh, ꝛc. –, to chop straw etc.; (in Holz) –, to cut, to carve; ſich in den Finger –, to cut one's finger; (Korn) –, to cut. to mow; eine Feder –, to make a pen; (Bretter) –, to saw; den Stein –, to cut the stone; (Thiere) –, to castrate, to geld, to cut; Arbeit (zu) –, to cut out work; –d (v. Werkzeugen), sharp. keen (razor. edge), with a keen edge. 2. † to pinch. to bite. –d, cutting, piercing, pinching. biting, nipping. penetrating; ein –der Wind, a keen wind; –de Kälte, pinching cold. the keenness of cold; –d (v. der Luft), keen; das –de (der Luft ꝛc.). keenness; es ſchneidet mich (mir) im Leibe, I have (got) the

gripes; das –, section, cutting etc.; das – im Leibe, the gripes, griping, distress of the bowels. colic; Einem in die Seele –, to cut one to the heart, to cut one to the quick; viel Geld bei ꝛc. –, ○ to get *or* make much money by etc.; Gesichter –, to make faces; Kapriolen –, to cut capers. to caper; sich –, ☾ ○ to see one's self disappointed, to be mistaken. 3. [Geom.] to cut. to intersect. – *v. n.* – (v. Messern ꝛc.), to cut. –d, sharp. keen; f. *v. a.*

Schneider, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, –lein, *n.*) 1. tailor; cutter; ⸸ snip. – inn, *f.* tailoress. Zum – machen (Einen), [Dameuspr.] to make one lose the game (at draughts), without crowning a man; [Picketsp.] to capot. 2. ○ dragon fly, libellula.

Schneiderarbeit, *f.* tailor's work.

Schneiderbursche, *m.* tailor's apprentice; *it.* journeyman tailor.

Schneiderfisch, *m.* bleak, blay.

Schneidergesell, *m.* journeyman tailor.

Schneidergewerk, *n.* s. Schneiderzunft.

Schneidergewerbe, } *n.* the trade

Schneiderhandwerk, } of a tailor, tailor's trade.

Schneiderherberge, *f.* lodging-house for tailors. [junft.

Schneiderinnung, *f.* s. Schneider-

Schneiderjunge, *m.* tailor's apprentice.

Schneiderkarpfen, *m.* ⸸ herring.

Schneiderkerzlein, *n.* searing candle.

Schneiderkrankheit, *f.* disease. disorder peculiar to tailors, illness attending a sedentary life; † the itch.

Schneidermäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* tailor-like, like a tailor.

Schneidermuskel, *m.* [Anat.] tailor's muscle, sartorius.

Schneidermetze, *f.* libellula.

Schneidermeister, *m.* master tailor.

Schneidernadel, *f.* tailor's needle.

Schneiderring, *m.* tailor's thimble.

Schneiderschere, *f.* tailor's shears.

Schneidertisch, *m.* tailor's shopboard.

Schneidervogel, *m.* [Ornith.] tailor-bird.

Schneiderzunft, *f.* company of tailors.

Schneiderei, *f.* the business of a tailor, tailoring, tailor's trade. Die – treiben, to tailor.

Schneiderhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* s. Schneidermäßig.

Schneidern, *v. n.* to tailor.

Schneidig, *adj.* cutting, sharp.

Schneidung, *f.* cutting etc.; s. Schneiden.

Schneien, *v. imp.* to snow. Es schneiet, it snows; es schneiet Blüthen ꝛc., ⸸ it showers blossoms etc.

Schneiteln, s. Schneideln.

Schnell, *adj.* quick, swift, fast, rapid; speedy; prompt; hasty, sudden; – (auf den Füßen), nimble. fleet, (horse, dog etc.). Zu – (v. Handlungen, Personen), precipitate. rash; – (v. Strömen ꝛc.), rapid; ein –er Tod, a sudden death; – sein (v. Personen), to be rash, hot-headed. hasty, passionate; – (vom Verkaufe), ready, brisk. — *adv.* quickly, fast etc.

Schnellblick, *m.* quick glance *or* eye.

Schnellbote, *m.* courier.

Schnellfingerig, *adj.* quick-working. quick fingered.

Schnellfüßig, *adj.* swift-footed, nimble-footed. –keit, *f.* swift-footedness, swiftness of foot.

Schnellgläubig, *adj.* hasty in believing. of belief.

Schnellkutsche, *f.* stage-coach; fly-coach. fly.

Schnelllauf, *m.* gallop; race.

Schnelläufer, *m.* one that walks for a wager, runner, racer, (a remarkable) walker, pedestrian. [der.

Schnellloth, *n.* soft so(l)der, tin-so(l)-

Schnellpost, *f.* stage-coach.

Schnellpresse, *f.* steam-press.

Schnellschiff, *n.* } fast-sailing ves-

Schnellsegler, *m.* } sel, cutter.

Schnellschreibekunst, *f.* short-hand (writing), the art of short hand writing, stenography, tachygraphy.

Schnellschreiber, *m.* short-hand writer, stenographer, tachygrapher.

Schnellschrift, *f.* short-hand (writing).

Schnellschritt, *m.* rapid step; [Mil.] quick pace.

Schnellsegelnd, *adj.* fast-sailing.

Schnellwagen, *m.* s. Schnellkutsche.

Schnellwüchsig, *adj.* quick-growing.

Schnellzinn, *n.* s. Schnelloth.

Schnellzüngig, *adj.* having fluency of speech, fluent, voluble. –keit, *f.* fluency of speech, volubility of tongue, ○ the gab.

Schnelle, *f.* 1. s. Schnelligkeit. 2. (*pl.* –n) (Strom)–n, rapids.

Schnellen, *v. a.* 1. to jerk; to flirt; to let fly. (Einen) – (an die Nase), to fillip (one). 2. (Einen Fuchs) –, to toss in a blanket. 3. ± ☾ ○ to cheat, cozen *or* deceive. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein und haben) 1. to spring (by an elastic force), to snap. Zurück–, to fly *or* spring back. 2. (u. w. haben) Mit den Fingern –, to fillip; Einem an die Nase –, to fillip one.

Schnellfalle, *f.* spring-trap.

Schnellgalgen, *m.* gibbet in the form of a Γ. [pelt.

Schnellgeschütz, *n.* catapult, † cata-

Schnellharz, *n.* elastic resin.

Schnellkäfer, *m.* skipper, leaping *or* springing beetle, elater.

Schnellkraft, *f.* 1. elasticity, elastic power *or* force, springiness. Der Mangel an –, inelasticity. 2. ± Natürliche – (des Geistes), natural spring.

Schnellkräftig, *adj.* elastic, springy. Nicht –, inelastic

Schnellkugel, *f.* (*dim.* –kügelchen, *n.*)

Schnellkäulchen, *n.* } marble (for boys). ⸸ nicker, taw, alley, boss.

Schnellschleife, *f.* spring-noose.

Schnellwage, *f.* steel-yard.

Schneller, *m* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (a sudden) jerk. flirt. flip; – (an die Nase), fillip. 2. – (an Flinten ꝛc.), trigger; spring.

Schnellheit, *f.* s. Schnelligkeit.

Schnelligkeit, *f.* quickness. swiftness, rapidity. velocity, celerity; fleetness, nimbleness; hastiness; promptitude, promptness; speediness; suddenness.

Schnepfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) snipe; (die gemeine Wald)–, woodcock; die Haar–, jack-snipe.

Schnepfenapfel, *m.* woodcock apple.

Schnepfendreck, *m.* excrement of a snipe; the trail.

Schnepfenfang, *m.* } catching of

Schnepfenjagd, *f.* } snipes. shooting *or* hunting snipes. [pike.

Schnepfenfisch, *m.* snipe-fish; sea-

Schnepfengarn, *n.* net for catching snipes.

Schnepfenzug, *m.* passage, *it.* flock of snipes *or* woodcocks.

Schnepfhuhn, *n.* s. Schnepfe.

Schneppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (an Gefässen ꝛc.). s. Schnauze.

Schneuse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Forstw.] glade.

Schneuzen ꝛc., s. Schnäuzen ꝛc.

Schnickschnack, *m.* (–s) ○ idle *or* trifling talk. prattle, tittle-tattle.

Schnieben, *irr. v. n.* to snuff *or* snort; s. Schnauben. Der –de, one that snuffs *or* snorts. snuffer, snorter.

Schniedel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Köhl.] second row of wood (in a charcoal-kiln).

Schniegeln, *v. a.* to dress smart, to trick up, off *or* out. to bedizen. Sich schniegelt, tricked out etc.; sich –, to trick one's self up, out etc.

Schniffeln, s. Schnuffeln.

Schnippel, } *n.* (and *m.*) (–s, *pl.* –)

Schnippel, } (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) snip, chip, cut, any small piece *or* shred.

Schnipfel(l)n, } *v. a.* and *n.* to

Schnippe(l)n, } snip, to chip, to cut into small pieces *or* chips. – an ꝛc., to snip *or* chip (*c. acc.*).

Schnipp, } *interj.* and *m.* snap, snop.

Schnipps, }

Schnippchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) snap. Ein – schlagen, to snap with the fingers; ein – Tabak, a pinch of snuff.

Schnippen, *v. n.* 1. to snap (with the fingers). 2. s. Schnipfeln.

Schnipperling, *m.* s. Schnippel.

Schnippern, s. Schnipfeln.

Schnippisch, *adj.* snappish. pert saucy, tart. Das –e, –e Wesen, snappishness, pertness, sauciness, tartness. *adv.* snappishly etc.

Schnipps, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. } Schnippchen. 2. s. Schnipfel. 3. Meister –, Master *or* Mr. Snip.

Schnirkel, *m.* s. Schnörkel.

Schnirkelnadel, *f.* the blunt-tipped unicorn-shell.

Schnirkelschnecke, *f.* the snail (helix).

Schnitt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a) cut, incision, incisure, scission; ○ snick. nick; [Med.] incision; [Holzschneid.] cutting; cut; – (mit der Schere), snip. Einen – in das Fleisch machen (von Chirurgen), to make an incision in the flesh. b) – (an Kleidern ꝛc.), cut (of a garment etc.); make, fashion; [Nähr.] pattern. c) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) thing cut, cut. section; slice; snip. Ein guter – Fleisch, a good slice (cut) of beef, ⸸

Schnitte, *f.* cut (= cleft, gash, slash, notch, wound). -e) – (am Papiere, an Büchern), edge. ◊ (Schneide) edge, point. 2. ± ☾ ○ unlawful profit. ☾ pickings; *it.* bragging, stretching. An fremdem Tuche den – lernen, to learn wit at another's expense; *den* – *verstehen*, to know how to take advantage; *seinen* – *machen*, to reap advantage.

Schnittbohne, *f.* French bean, Dutch kidney bean. [grass.

Schnittgras, *n.* horse-tail, shave-

Schnittgewölbe, *n.* } draper's shop.

Schnitthandlung, *f.* } [Amerik.] dry-

Schnittladen, *m.* } good store.

Schnitthandel, *m.* draper's business. mercery.

Schnitthändler, *m.* linen-draper, wool(len-draper, mercer, dry-good merchant. [knife.

Schnitthobel, *m.* [Buchb.] paring

Schnittholz, *n.* vine-branches cut off. vine-sprig(s); [Forstw.] wood for sawing.

Schnittkohl, *m.* (summer) cabbage.

Schnittlauch, *m.* porret, scallion. leek, chives.

Schnittlinie, *f.* [Geom.] secant.

Schnittmesser, *n.* chopping-knife; bill. hedging-bill; a whittle; pruning-knife; [Chir.] bistoury.

Schnittsalat, *m.* lettuce.

Schnittschein, *m.* [Handel] coupon.

Schnittwaaren, *f. pl.* mercery, the commodities *or* goods in which a mercer etc. deals. wares sold by the ell.

Schnittweise, *adv.* by cuts. slices etc.

Schnittwunde, *f.* cut, gash. slash; [Chir.] incised wound. [lauch

Schnittzwiebeln, *f. pl.* ſ. Schnitt-

Schnitte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cut. slice; (French)–, chop, collop, steak; ſ. Schnitt Nr. 1. c).

Schnitter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) reaper, harvest-man (*f.* harvest-woman), a laborer in harvest.

Schnitterfest, *n.* } feast, wages,

Schnitterlohn, *m.* } dance of reapers

Schnittertanz, *m.* } etc.

Schnittling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) cutting; scion; snip.

Schnittsel, *n.* ſ. Schnitzel.

Schnitz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, –lein, *n.*) 1. slice, cut, chip, snip. 2. ± ☾ ○ ſ. Schnurre, Schnake.

Schnitzarbeit, *f.* carving; carved work.

Schnitzbank, *f.* form to cut *or* carve upon; cooper's bench.

Schnitzbrett, *n.* cutting-board.

Schnitzkunst, *f.* the art of carving.

Schnitzmesser, *n.* instrument for carving; chipping-knife, carving-knife; cooper's knife; † spud.

Schnitzwerk, *n.* carved work.

Schnitzel, *m.* and *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) chip, chipping. shred, shaving, snip.

Schnitzelei, *f.* cutting, carving, chipping.

Schnitzeln, *v. a.* and *n.* to cut; to chip; to whittle.

Schnitzen, *v. a.* and *n.* to cut, to carve; to chip.

Schnitzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a) cutter, carver. b) ſ. Schnitzmesser. 2. ± ☾ blunder, mistake. fault (of grammar), error. Einen – machen, to blunder, to commit a blunder. [arbeit.

Schnitzerei, *f.* carving; ſ. Schnitz-

Schnitzern, *v. n.* to blunder, to commit a blunder.

Schnöde, *adj.* base, vile, mean, despicable, contemptible; contemptuous, outrageous, scornful, insolent. – Worte, Reden, Sprache, contemptuous language. – *adv.* basely, meanly, contemptibly, despicably; contemptuously, with contempt etc.

Schnödesenf, *m.* wild radish, charlock, the sinapis arvensis.

Schnödigkeit, *f.* baseness, vileness, meanness. contemptibleness, despicableness; contemptuousness, scornfulness, indignity, insolence.

Schnödiglich, *adv.* ſ. Schnöde.

Schnoppern, *v. n.* ſ. Schnuffeln, Schnuppern.

Schnörkel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (im Schreiben), flourish; –, [Arch.] volute, scroll. – machen (im Schreiben), to make flourishes, to flourish with the pen; mit einem – versehen, to flourish. 2. ± ○ ſ. Schnake, Schwank. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) artificial *or* superfluous ornament.

Schnörkelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of flourishes.

Schnörkeln, *v. a.* and *n.* to adorn with *or* form into flourishes, to flourish (with the pen).

Schnudeln, *v. a.* ○ to do negligently.

Schnuffeln, } *v. n.* 1. to snuffle, to

Schnüffeln, } sniff *or* snuff (up), to muzzle, to smell about (like a dog etc.); – (v. Schweinen), to nuzzle. 2. ± ☾ to ferret to spy.

Schnüffler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ± ☾ ferreter; spy.

Schnupfen, *v. n.* 1. to snuff. 2. *v. a.* and *n.* –, Tabak –, to take snuff. Das –, *taking snuff*, snuff-taking.

Schnupftabak, *m.* snuff. – (–s) böse, *f.* snuff box. –fabrikant, *m.* snuff-maker. –krämer, *m.* snuff-man. –reibe, *f.* snuff-graters. [† muckender.

Schnupftuch, *n.* pocket-handkerchief,

Schnupfen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) *cold* (in the head), rheum; – (mit Husten), catarrh. Den – bekommen, *to catch cold*; *ich habe den* –, I have got (caught) a cold; *der russische* –, *influenza*.

Schnupfenähnlich, } *adj.* catarrhal,

Schnupfenartig, } catarrhous.

Schnupffieber, *n.* a catarrhal fever.

Schnupfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) snuff-taker.

Schnupficht, *adj.* troubled with a cold. having got a cold; *it.* causing cold; *it.* catarrhal. catarrhous.

Schnuppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (candle-)snuff.

Schnuppen, *m.* ſ. Schnupfen. –

v. n. ○ to take snuff; *it.* to snuff the candle.

Schnuppern, ſ. Schnuffeln.

Schnur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) * daughter-in-law.

Schnur, *f.* (*pl.* –üre) (*dim.* Schnürchen, Schnürlein, *n.*) 1. string, line, (a small) cord, twine; lace; file; – (zum Messen), line; – (zur Verzierung ꝛc.), lace; Hals–, neck-lace. Mit Schnüren besetzen, to lace; eine – Perlen, a string of pearls; auf eine – reihen, to string (beads *or* pearls), to file; die – von einem Buche abnehmen, to unlace. [Buchb.] to untie a book; *nach der* –, by line and level. 2. ± ○ Nach der – (leben ꝛc.), regularly; (Etwas) *nach der* – *haben wollen*, to be particular. nice; über die – hauen, to deviate from the usual limit, to go too far, to pass the proper bounds. to go over any given limit, to exceed, to commit (any) excess, ☾ to transgress; von der – zehren, to live upon one's estate.

Schnurdreher, *m.* thrower, throwster.

Schnureben, ſ. Schnurgleich.

Schnurfeuer, *n.* [Feuerw.] a kind of running fire.

Schnurförmig, *adj.* [Entom., Bot. ꝛc.] moniliform.

Schnurgerade, } *adj.* straight, level,

Schnurgleich, } even. — *adv.* 1. straightly. in a straight *or* right line. 2. ± Schnurgerade entgegen, diametrically opposite.

Schnurmacher, *m.* maker of strings, he that makes strings, string-maker, lace-maker.

Schnurperle, *f.* string-pearl.

Schnurrecht, *adj.* level, even.

Schnurstracks, *adv.* directly, straight. – entgegen, diametrically opposite.

Schnüren, *v. a.* 1. to string; to cord (a box etc.); *it.* to lace. (Eine Schnürbrust) –, to lace; sich –, to wear stays. a bodice; fest –, to tie fast; eine Trommel –, to brace a drum. 2. ± ☾ ○ Sein(en) Bündel –, to pack off; (Einen) –, to ask too much of etc., to cheat; *it.* to press hard. [point, string with a tag.

Schnürband, *n.* lace, stay-lace;

Schnürbrust,

Schnürleib, *m.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*)

Schnürmieder, *n.* } stays. bodice, corset(te), ○ [Drill] jumps.

Schnürbrustmacher, *m.* stay-maker.

Schnürhaken, *m.* (little) hook; clasp.

Schnürholz, *n.* bobbin used in weaving lace.

Schnürkette, *f.* lacing chain.

Schnürloch, *n.* eyelet hole. –binde, *f.* [Schnürbrustm.] back.

Schnürnadel, *f.*

Schnürstift, *m.* } tag.

Schnürnestel, *f.* } ſ. Schnür-

Schnürriemen, *m.* } band.

Schnürsenkel, *m.* ſ. Schnürband. –stift, *m.* tag.

Schnürstiefel, *m.* lacing boot, lace-boot, laced-boot; buskin. [Schnurrer.

Schnurrant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) ☾ ſ.

Schnurrbart, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bärte) mustachios. mustaches, (chem.) whiskers.

Schnurrbärtig, *adj.* having mustachios. mustachioed, (chem.) whiskered.

Schnurre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. rattle. 2. ± ○ drollery. droll conceit, fun; farce; ſ. Schnake. 3. ○ † watchman; [Univers.] catch-poll; bum-bailiff.

Schnurren, *v. n.* 1. to rattle; *it.* to hum; to whiz. — (v. Käfern), to hum; — (v. Katzen), to pur. 2. (Zusammen—, to shrivel, to shrink. 3. o to go a-begging.

Schnurrkäfer, *m.* humming beetle.

Schnurrpfeife, } *f.* o 1. trifle. 2.
Schnurrpfeiferei, } drollery, fun; f. Schnake.

Schnurrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) o beggar.

Schnurrig, *adj.* droll. merry, funny, facetious, comic(al). — *adv.* comically etc. -keit, *f.* drollness, comicalness; f. Possierlich ꝛc. [Schnüren.

Schnürung, *f.* lacing etc.; f.

Schober, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) (*dim.* Schöberchen, n.) — (Holz ꝛc.), heap, mass *or* pile of etc.; — (Heu ꝛc.), stack, rick (of hay); kleiner — (auf dem Felde), cock, cop; — (in Scheunen), mow; ein — Garben, a shock (of sheaves), a pile of sheaves (of wheat, rye etc.).

Schobern, *v. a.* to cock, to stack (hay *or* grain); *it.* to stack, pile (wood, poles etc.).

Schock, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. * heap, mass, quantity. 2. three-score. Ein alt —, score; ein neu —, three-score; f. Schockgroschen Nr. 2. 3. † tax, land-tax, scot.

Schockfrei, *adj.* scot-free, free from scot, untaxed.

Schockgroschen, *m.* (Sächsen) 1. penny, sixty of which are equal to a mark. 2. a penalty of sixty groshens.

Schockholz, *n.* [Forstw.] brushwood.

Schockweise, *adj.* by three-scores.

Schocken, *v. a.* to number etc. by three-scores, to count by sixties. — *v. n.* 1. — (v. Getreide), to yield much. 2. [Mar.] to shift.

Schofel, } *adj.* sorry, paltry, mi-
Schofelig, } serable. wretched, trashy, worthless. — *adv.* miserably etc.

Schofel, *m.* (-s) paltry stuff, any worthless matter, trash.

Schofelwaare, *f.* }
Schofelzeug, *n.* } trash.

Schöffe, *m.* ſ. Schöppe.

Schokolade, (-te) *f.* chocolate.

Schokoladekanne, *f.* chocolate-pot.

Schokoladetafel, *f.* (*dim.* -täfelchen, *n.*) square of chocolate.

Schokoladetasse, *f.* chocolate-cup and saucer.

Scholar, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) scholar, pupil, disciple.

Scholarch, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) inspector of schools, of a school.

Scholarchat, *n.* (-es) dignity, office of etc.

Scholast, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) scholar, a man of books. Ein fahrender —, a traveling scholar. -ik, *f.* scholastic divinity, school-divinity, scholasticism. -iker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) scholastic, school-divine. -isch, *adj.* scholastic(al); (*adv.*) scholastically.

Scholiast, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) scholiast, commentator, annotator.

Scholie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scholium, scholion, comment. Scholion, *n.* [Math.] scholium.

Scholken, *v. n.* [Mar.] — (von der See), to go *or* run high.

Scholle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. (Erd-) —, clod; (Eis-) —, flake (of ice). 2. [Ichth.] sole; plaice, plaise.

Schollicht, *adj.* like clods.

Schollig, *adj.* cloddy, abounding with clods. [salentine.

Schöllkraut, *n.* (-es) celandine,

Schomerling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) [Ornith.] field-fare.

Schon, *adv.* 1. already, *it.* even. — lange, long ago, long since. (Ich wußte es,) — als oder da ich Ihnen schrieb, even when I wrote do you. 2. *conj.* indeed; no doubt, surely. Es ist — gut, it is well; that's all very well; ich will es — machen, I'll take care to do it; ich werde ihn — kriegen, o he shall repent it, I'll pay him off; das thue ich nun — nicht, that is a thing I would not do; wenn —, ob —, though, tho', although; muß ich es — thun, though I must do it.

Schön, *adj.* 1. beautiful, ♀ ♃ beauteous, (very) fair, fine, (very) handsome. -es Wetter, fine, fair weather; das -e Geschlecht, the fair sex, the sex. 2. ± a) beautiful, handsome, fine, noble. Die -en Künste, Wissenschaften, the fine arts, the liberal arts *or* sciences, belles lettres, polite literature; ein -er Geist, a wit, bel-esprit. b) † fine, pretty. Das ist eine -e Sache, etwas -es! that's a pretty thing indeed! e) o favorable, convenient, advantageous. — *adv.* beautifully, ♃ beauteously, finely etc. — thun, to play the gallant, to flirt, to coquet, to attempt to please; da wird er — ankommen, he'll meet with a fine reception. [labe.

Schönblatt, *n.* [Bot.] American ca-

Schönblätterig, *adj.* having beautiful *or* fine leaves, fine-leaved.

Schönblind, *adj.* moon-blind.

Schöndruck, *m.* [Typ.] prime, first form.

Schönfahrsegel, *n.* [Mar.] mainsail,

Schönfärber, *m.* dyer in fine colors. -ei, *f.* (art of) dyeing in colors.

Schönfleckchen, } *n.* patch, beauty-
Schönpflästerchen, } spot. Mit — belegen, to patch.

Schöngeist, *m.* wit, bel-esprit, a witty personage. -erei, *f.* attempt at wit.

Schönglockt, } *adj.* having beautiful
Schönlockig, } locks.

Schönhaarig, *adj.* having beautiful hair. [beau, dandy.

Schönherrchen, *n.* fop, coxcomb,

Schönleiste, *f.* [Arch.] cartouch.

Schönredner, *m.* flowery speaker.

Schönschreiben, *n.* } calligraphy.
Schönschreibekunst, *f.* } fair *or* elegant writing,
Schönschreibung, *f.* } penmanship.

Schönschreiber, *m.* calligrapher. -ei, *f.* attempt at fine writing.

Schönthuer, *m.* (*f.* -inn) one who flirts, attempts to please. -erei, *f.* flirtation; flattery.

Schönsicht, *f.* belvedere, belvidere.

Schöne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. a beauty a beautiful person, fair one, a belle; *it.* mistress. 2. ſ. Schönheit. 3. [Küfer] — (zum Weine ꝛc), isinglass. —, *n.* (-n) the beautiful.

Schönen, *v. a.* (Wein ꝛc.) —, to fine, to clarify; — (Bäume), (Gärtn.) ſ. Ausputzen.

Schonen, *v. a.* — (*c. acc.* and *gen.*) to spare; to forbear; to favor. Etwas nicht —, to be prodigal of; to be regardless of (life, health etc.); sich —, to take care of one's self; Jemands —, to spare (*c. acc.*), to use (*c. acc.*) tenderly, to treat (*c. acc.*) with pity and indulgence *or* with indulgence and patience.

Schonzeit, *f.* [Waidmspr.] time when no game is to be killed, when out of season, preserving time. [schooner.

Schoner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) [Mar.]

Schönheit, *f.* 1. beauty, beautifulness, beauteousness, fineness, handsomeness, fairness. 2. (*pl.* -en) beauty; ſ. Schöne Nr. 1.

Schönheitsgefühl, *n.* } sense of
Schönheitssinn, *m.* } beauty, taste.

Schönheitslinie, *f.* line of beauty.

Schönheitsmittel, } *n.* cosmetic.
Schönheitswasser, }

Schonlich, } *adj.* (o careful (in
Schonsam, } preserving things), sparing, economical. — *adv.* carefully etc.

Schönling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) beau, fop, coxcomb.

Schönstens, *adv.* in the finest *or* best manner; *it.* very much, exceedingly.

Schonung, *f.* sparing; forbearance, indulgence.

Schonungslos, *adj.* unsparing, relentless. — *adv.* unsparingly, without mercy.

Schonungsvoll, *adj.* sparing, forbearing. — *adv.* sparingly etc.

Schooß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schöße) 1. lap; *it.* (Mutter-) —, womb. Auf ihrem —e, upon her lap. 2. ± a) Die Hände in den — legen, to be idle, to sit still; dem Glücke im —e sitzen, to sit in fortune's lap. b) circle; bosom. Er ward im —e der Kirche geboren, he was born within the pale of the church; im —e der Familie, in the circle of the family; der — der Erde, the bosom *or* bowels of the earth. 3. (*dim.* Schößchen, Schößlein, *n.*) — (an Mannskleidern), flap, lap; skirt. [os pubis.

Schooßbein, *n.* [Anat.] share bone,

Schooßfall, *m.* [Rechtsspr.] succession of a mother to the usufruct of a child's estate.

Schooßfell, *n.* leather apron.

Schooßhund, *m.* (*dim.* -hündchen, *n.*) lap-dog.

Schooßjünger, *m.* favorite disciple.

Schooßkind, *n.* darling (child), favorite child.

Schooßkraut, *n.* round-leaved hare's ear, thorough-wax.

Schooßsünde, *f.* favorite sin.

Schooßtuch, *n.* apron.

Schopf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schöpfe) (*dim.* Schöpfchen, *n.*) — (der Bäume), top; — (v. Haaren), a tuft (of feathers, of hair); — (bei Vögeln), crest; — (bei Pfauen), chaplet; — (bei Pferden), foretop; *it.* —, o hair Einen beim -e fassen, to lay hold of etc. by the hair. [ers etc.; tufted.

Schopfartig, *adj.* like a tuft of feath-

Schopfende, *f.* top end (of a tree).

Schopfente, *f.* tufted duck.

Schopflerche, *f.* tufted *or* crested lark.

Schopfmeise, *f.* the crested titmouse. topet.

Schöpfbar, *adj.* that may be drawn etc.; ſ. Schöpfen.

Schöpfe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. † place where water is drawn; well. 2. bucket; scoop.

Schopfen, *v. a.* to adorn with a tuft *or* with tufts, to tuft. — *v. n.* to get tufts.

Schöpfen, *v. a.* 1. a) (Waſſer) –, to draw (water) from a well etc. b) (Mit einer Schöpfkelle, Waſſerſchaufel) –, to scoop, to lade (water) out of a tub *or* into a cistern etc. Waſſer – (v. Schiffen), to leak. *Prov.* Waſſer mit dem Siebe –, to draw water *with a* (the) sieve. 2. ± a) to take; to conceive. Friſche Luft –, to take the (‖ a breath of fresh) air; Athem –, to breathe, to draw breath, to respire; neuen Muth –, to resume courage, to pluck up (one's) heart; Troſt –, to take comfort; Verdacht, Argwohn –, to suspect; leicht Verdacht, Argwohn –, *suspicions*; Nutzen – aus ꝛc., to derive profit from etc.; (aus der Quelle ꝛc.) –, to take from etc. b) [Örtl.] to award; to give.

Schöpfbrunnen, *m.* draw-well.

Schöpfeimer, *m.* (well-) bucket.

Schöpfgefäß, *n.* } scoop, bale *or*
Schöpfgeſchirr, *n.* } bowl.
Schöpfkelle, *f.* }

Schöpfkübel, *m.* bucket.

Schöpflöffel, *m.* ladle.

Schöpfmühle, *f.* mill by which water is drawn up.

Schöpfrad, *n.* wheel to draw up water *with (out of a pond etc.)*; [Uhrm.] ratch.

Schöpfwerk, *n.* water-engine.

Schöpfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a) he that draws water from a well etc., one that scoops, a scooper. b) scoop. 2. [Uhrm.] ratch. 3. [Naturg.] snipe-bill.

Schöpfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) creator; maker.

Schöpfergeiſt, *m.* creative mind.

Schöpferhand, *f.* hand. power of
Schöpfermacht, } the Creator.

Schöpferkraft, *f.* creative power.

Schöpferruf, *m.* } word of the Crea-
Schöpferwort, *n.* } tor, word of creation.

Schöpferiſch, *adj.* creative (fancy etc.). fertile, productive.

Schopfig, *adj.* tufted, crested.

Schöpfung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. creation. 2. ± creation, production. 3. creation, creatures, the world, the universe, nature.

Schöpfungsgeſchichte, *f.* the history of the creation. Die moſaiſche –, genesis.

Schöpfungstag, *m.* one of the six days of creation. [tion.

Schöpfungswerk, *n.* work of creation.

Schöpfungswort, *n.* word of creation

Schöppe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) jurat, alderman; *it.* justice (of a village); *it.* deputy chairman (of a company); *it.* sheriff(f).

Schöppenamt, *n.* the office of a sheriff, shrievalty, sherifalty.

Schöppenbank, *f.* bench of judges, aldermen etc.

Schöppengericht, *n.* } court of sheriffs.
Schöppenſtuhl, *m.* }

Schöppenſtube, *f.* sheriff's office. room.

Schoppen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (Schuppen) shed, coach-house, cart-house. * haggard. 2. (*dim.* Schöppchen, Schöpplein, n.) (Maß für Wein ꝛc.) *chopin*, pint.

Schoppenglas, *n.* pint-glass.

Schoppenweiſe, *adv.* by the pint, by *or* in pints.

Schöppenſtädt, *n.* (–s) † Gotham. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) † a wise man of Gotham, Gothamist, cit.

Schöppig, } *adj. containing a pint*
Schoppig, } *or* chopin.

Schöps, (Schöpſs) *m.* (–es, –en, *pl.* –e, –en) 1. a gelded ram, a wether, ↓ mutton. 2. ± ninny, simpleton.

Schöpſenbraten, *m.* roast mutton.

Schöpſenfleiſch, *n.* mutton.

Schöpſenkeule, *f.* } leg of mutton.
Schöpſenſchlägel, *m.* }

Schöpſenviertel, *n.* quarter of mutton. [2. [Örtl.] spade.

Schore, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Mar.] prop.

Schoren, *v. a.* [Örtl.] 1. to work *or* dig with a spade, to spade. 2. to rub.

Schorſchaufel, *f.* spade.

Schorf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –örfe) 1. [Chir.] scab crust. 2. [Med.] dandruff; furfur; *it.* – (Krätze), scurf; [Thierarzeneik.] scab, mange; – (der Schafe ꝛc.), scab.

Schorfattich, *m.* sharp-pointed dock.

Schorfen, *v. n.* [Thierarzeneik.] to be scabby, mangy, diseased with the scab *or* mange.

Schorfig, *adj.* 1. furfuraceous; scurfy, scabby, mangy. 2. scabby, full of scabs, covered with scabs.

Schörgen, *v. a.* [Örtl.] to push.

Schörl, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Mineralg.] shorl. [aceous.

Schörlartig, *adj.* like shorl, shorl-

Schörlit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] shorlite.

Schornſtein, (Schorſtein) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) chimney; flue. [(er).

Schornſteinfeger, *m.* chimney-sweep-

Schornſteinkappe, *f.* chimney-top.

Schornſteinkaſten, *m.* shaft of a chimney.

Schornſteinmantel, *m.* mantle-tree of a chimney. [chimney.

Schornſteinröhre, *f.* funnel of a

Schoß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –öße) ſ. Schooß.

Schoß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –e, Schöſſe) (*dim.* Schößchen, n.) 1. – (v. Bäumen), shoot, sprig; – (der Getreidepflanzen), shoot. 2. (Stockwerk) story, floor. 3. (Steuer, Abgabe) scot, tax.

Schoßbalg, *m.* [Landwirthſch.] case *of a corn-ear.* [of lands.

Schoßbuch, *n.* terrar, terrier, register

Schoßeinnehmer, *m.* receiver, treasurer.

Schoßfrei, *adj.* tax-free, scot-free, free from scot, untaxed, exempt from taxes. [taxes.

Schoßfreiheit, *f.* exemption from

Schoßgatter, *n.* ſ. Fallgatter.

Schoßgerinne, *n.* [Mühl.] channel, trough.

Schoßgras, *n.* annual darnel (-grass).

Schoßhäring, *m.* shotten herring.

Schoßjahr, *n.* ‖ shooting *or* growing year.

Schoßkelle, *f.* – (an Wagen), boot.

Schoßkiel, *m.* [Landwirthſch.] young shoot of corn. [taxes.

Schoßpflichtig, *adj.* liable to pay

Schoßrebe, *f.* shoot of a vine.

Schoßregiſter, *n.* register of assessment; ſ. Schoßbuch.

Schoßreis, *n.* shoot. sprig; sucker.

Schoßrinne, *f.* hollow gutter.

Schoßſtein, *m.* belemnite.

Schoßwurz(el), *f.* southernwood.

Schoßbar, *adj.* ſ. Schoßpflichtig

Schößchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (an einem Fenſter), easement.

Schoſſen, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben and ſein) to shoot forth, to shoot out in ears, to shoot into blades, to fork (as corn). 2. to pay scot *or* taxes.

Schöſſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Schoßeinnehmer. –ei, *f.* receiver's office.

Schößling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. ſ. Schoßreis, Schoßrebe. –e treiben, to shoot (forth), to shoot (forth) branches. 2. ſ. Schooßkind.

Schote, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Schötchen, n., a little pod *or* pouch, a silicule) 1. a) husk, pod, cod, shell. –n bekommen, anſetzen, to pod. to produce pods; mit –n verſehen, podded. b) *pl.* –n, (–nerbſen) green peas. 2. [Mar.] –n (*pl.*), the ropes at the lower ends of the yard-sails. Die großen –n, main-sheets.

Schotenblume, *f.* alpine anemone.

Schotendorn, *m.* 1. acacia. 2. gum-tree. [wormseed.

Schotendotter, *m.* [Bot.] treacle-

Schotenerbſen, *f. pl.* green peas. Frühe –, green hastings.

Schotengewächſe, *n. pl.* plants having pods, siliquose plants.

Schotenklee, *m.* bird's foot treefoil.

Schotenpfeffer, *m.* Indian *or* Spanish pepper. [poda. podder.

Schotenſammler, *m.* a gatherer of

Schotentragend, *adj.* having pods; [Bot.] siliquose.

Schotenweiderich, *m.* willow-weed.

Schotgat, *n.* [Mar.] hole in the side of a ship through which the main sail is reeved.

Schothorn, *n.* [Mar.] corner of the sail to which the ropes are fastened.

Schott, *n.* (–es, *pl* –e) [Hydr.] hatch; [Mar.] bulkhead; *it.* breast-work of the poop.

Schotte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* –ttinn) } Scotchman, Scot (*f.* Scotch woman). Die
Schottländer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) } Schotten, the Scotch etc.

Schottiſch, *adj.* –, Schottländiſch, Scotch, Scottish.

Schottland, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Scotland; Neu–, Nova Scotia.

Schoversegel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] main-sail. [to hatch.

Schraffiren, *v. a.* [Grav., Zeichn.]

Schraffirung, *f.* hatching.

Schräg, (Schräge) *adj.* oblique, diagonal, transverse, transversal, slant, slanting; sloping. — *adv.* obliquely, slantly, slantingly, slantwise etc. — zuschleifen, [Tischl.] to basil.

Schrägfenster, *n.* abajour, sky-light.

Schrägkante, *f.* [Archit.] chamfer, chamfret.

Schräglinie, *f.* diagonal.

Schrägmaß, *n.* bevel, bevil.

Schrägschnitt, *m.* [Geom.] ellipsis, ellipse.

Schrägsteg, *m.* [Typ.] inclined quoin.

Schräge, *f.* obliquity, oblique direction. slope; [Tischl.] basil.

Schrägebett, *n.* [Gärtn.] slope-border against a wall.

Schrägemaß etc., s. Schrägmaß etc.

Schrägemauer, *f.* [Archit.] side-wall (on which the steps rest).

Schrägen, *v. a.* to make *or* cut oblique, to slope, to slant, to give an oblique *or* sloping direction to.

Schragen, *m.* 1. trestle, jack. – der Fleischer etc.), stall. 2. † a miserable bed. truckle-bed. 3. [Artl.] pile of wood.

Schrägung, *f.* the making oblique, slanting. sloping; obliquity.

Schralen, *v. n.* — (vom Winde), [Mar.] to scant. –d, scant.

Schramme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a slight scratch; slash; *it.* scar, seam.

Schrammen, *v. a.* to scratch; to slash; to scar. to seam.

Schrammig, *adj.* full of scars etc., having seams *or* scars, scarred, seamed.

Schrank, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Schränke) (*dim.* Schränkchen, *n.*) press. chest, wardrobe; cupboard; case; shrine (for relics etc.); (Speise)–, buffet, cupboard, safe.

Schrankader, *f.* the crural vein (saphaena); *it.* cephalic vein.

Schrankschlüssel, *m.* key to a cupboard *or* press.

Schranktür, *f.* cupboard-door.

Schranke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) bar, barrier. –n (um einen Turnplatz etc.), lists; in die –n treten, to enter the lists. b) – (bei Gerichten; *it.* das Gericht selbst), bar. Vor den –n, at the bar. 2. ± limit. bound. Sich in den –n halten, to keep within bounds; –n setzen, to set bounds to, to limit, to bound (our wishes etc.), to confine. [lattice-window.

Schrankenfenster, *n.* grate-window,

Schrankenlos, *adj.* boundless.

Schrankenlosigkeit, *f.* boundlessness.

Schränken, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* lay across, to cross. Die Füße ob. Beine, Arme –, to cross the legs. arms; (eine Säge) –, to bend and put asunder the teeth of etc., to set. 2. – (um etc.), to join closely, to entwine, to twist round.

Schränkeisen, *n.* saw-set, saw-wrest.

Schränkfenster, *n.* Venetian blinds.

Schränkwerk, *n.* lattice-work.

Schranne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. railing. bar. 2. – (der Fleischer, Bäcker etc.), stall.

Schranz, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) spunger. parasite; *it.* (Hofs)–, courtier.

Schranzenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* like a *courtier, in the manner of courtiers.*

Schrape, *f.* (*pl.* –n) scraper; grater; – (zu Pferden), curry-comb.

Schrapen, *v. a.* to scrape; to grate.

Schrapeisen, *n.* scraper; grater.

Schraper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) scraper; s. Schrapeisen.

Schraube, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Schräubchen, Schräublein, *n.*) 1. screw; male screw. – ohne Ende, endless –, endless (*or* perpetual) screw; die Archimedische –, the Archimedian screw. 2. ± Seine Worte auf –n setzen, stellen, to speak ambiguously; auf –n gestellt (v. Worten), ambiguous; auf –n stehen (v. Sachen), to be uncertain. 3. [Konch.] wreath, screw-shell, turbo.

Schraubbaum, *m.* screw-beam.

Schraubbüchse, *f.* screw-box.

Schraubhaken, *m.* screw-hook.

Schraubhorn, *n.* [Naturg.] screw-shell.

Schraubplanke, *f.* screw-plank.

Schraubrolle, *f.* screw-caster.

Schraubstock, *m.* vice.

Schraubzange, *f.* hand-vice.

Schraubenbaum, *m.* screw-tree, helicteres.

Schraubenblech, *n.* screw-plate.

Schraubenbohrer, *m.* screw-tap.

Schraubendreher, *m.* turn-screw, wrench, spanner, nut screw-driver.

Schraubeneisen, *n.* screw-plate; instrument to cut male screws with.

Schraubenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* helical, having the form of a screw, spiral; [Konch.] turbinated; [Bot.] cochleary, cochleate(d).

Schraubengang, *m.* } worm *or*
Schraubengewinde, *n.* } thread of a screw. [screw-head.

Schraubenkopf, *m.* screw-knob,

Schraubenlinie, *f.* spiral line, helix.

Schraubenmutter, *f.* female screw. box of a screw. [chase.

Schraubenrahmen, *m.* [Typ.] screw-

Schraubenring, *m.* screw-ring.

Schraubenrollen, *f. pl.* screw-ferrules.

Schraubenschlüssel, *m.* key having a screw instead of the ward; *it.* key for a screw, turn-screw. – zu einer Presse, key of a press.

Schraubenschnecke, *f.* screw-shell.

Schraubenversenkbohrer, *m.* counter-sink.

Schraubenwinde, *f.* screw-jack.

Schraubenzeug, *n.* instruments for making screws. [screw-driver.

Schraubenzieher, *m.* turn-screw,

Schraubenzug, *m.* set of pulleys.

Schraubenzwinge, *f.* vice-pin.

Schrauben, *v. a.* 1. to screw. – an, auf etc., to screw on etc.; (Einem die Daumen) –, to screw (one's etc.). 2. ± a) to screw. b) Einen um (sein Geld etc.) –, † cheat any one out of. c) ○ (Einen) –, to mock, jeer *or* banter, ○ to smoke. d) Seine Ausdrücke –, to speak ambiguously; geschraubt, ambiguous,, (*adv.*) ambiguously.

Schrauber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) screwer. –ei, *f.* ○ bantering, banter, raillery.

Schravelen, *v. n.* [Mar.] Gegen den Wind –, to hug the wind close.

Schreck, *m.* (–es) terror, fright.

Schreckbild, *n.* fright, bugbear, † mormo; terrific sight, frightful object, horrific phantom; idle phantom; scarecrow.

Schreckgeburt, *f.* sooterkin.

Schreckgedanke, *m.* terrific idea.

Schreckgeist, *m.* } horrific phan-
Schreckgespenst, *n.* } tom, apparition.

Schreckgestalt, *f.* terrific form.

Schreckherd, *m.* [Vogelf.] aery with four sidewalls and a cover, into which little birds are frightened by birds of prey.

Schrecklos, *adj.* s. Schreckenlos.

Schreckschanze, *f.* redou(b)t.

Schreckscheuche, *f.* [Waidmspr.] sewel.

Schreckschuß, *m.* 1. alarm-shot. 2. ± unfounded alarming news.

Schrecksprung, *m.* leap of an animal when it receives the shot.

Schreckstein, *m.* 1. malachite, nephrite. 2. a stone set to protect corners and walls from the contact of (carriages *or*) wheels; s. Prallstein.

Schreckstrafe, *f.* exemplary punishment. [frighten game with.

Schrecktuch, *n.* [Waidmspr.] toils to

Schreckwasser, *n.* water, liquid administered to counteract the effects of terror. [nace, threat.

Schreckwort, *n.* word of terror; me-

Schreckbar, *adj.* that may be frightened.

Schrecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ornith.] landrail. corn crake.

Schrecken, *v. a.* 1. a) to fright, frighten, affright, terrify *or* alarm; *it.* to bugbear, to alarm *or* frighten with idle phantoms; *it.* to intimidate, to dispirit, to dishearten. Sich – lassen, to take (the) alarm, to be frightened etc. b) [Vogelf.] to scare, to frighten (from). 2. [Kochk.] (Fleisch etc.) –, to pour cold water etc. upon etc., to sprinkle with water etc. any thing hot. — *ir. v. n.* s. Erschrecken.

Schrecken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) terror, fright, a sudden (and violent) fear, dread. Zu – setzen, to fright, frighten, terrify etc., to strike with alarm *or* dread, s. Schrecken; die – des Krieges etc., the horrors of war etc.

Schreckenerregend, *adj.* causing terror, exciting alarm. impressing terror, frightful; dreadful, terrific. horrific.

Schreckenlos, *adj.* fearless, free from fear. — *adv.* fearlessly, without fear.

Schreckensgestalt, } s. Schreckgestalt etc.
Schreckensbild etc., }

Schreckensherrschaft, } *f.* reign of
Schreckensregierung, } terror.

Schreckensmann, *m.* [franz. Gesch.] terrorist.

Schreckensnacht, *f.* disastrous night, night of terror.

Schreckenssystem, *n.* terrorism.

Schreckenstag, *m.* day. time of ter-
Schreckenszeit, *f.* } ror.
Schreckenvoll, *adj.* full of horrors, terrible, dreadful, horrible, frightful.
Schrecker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that frightens etc.
Schreckhaft, *adj.* 1. fearful, timid. timorous. 2. fearful, dreadful, terrible. frightful, terrific. — *adv.* fearfully etc. **-igkeit,** *f.* 1. fearfulness, timidity. timorousness. 2. dreadfulness, terribleness, frightfulness.
Schrecklich, *adj.* 1. frightful, dreadful. terrible, horrible; tremendous. 2. ○ ⟨ vast. immense, monstrous. — *adv.* 1. frightfully. dreadfully etc. 2. ○ ⟨ vastly, monstrous. monstrously, ⊖ terrible, terribly. — **-keit,** *f.* frightfulness. dreadfulness, terribleness, horribleness; tremendousness.
Schreckniß, *n.* and *f.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) terror, fright.
Schrei, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (sharp shrill) cry; scream, screech, shriek, squeak. Einen – thun, to utter a sharp shrill cry, a sudden sharp outcry, to give a squeak, to scream.
Schreibeln, *v. n.* ⟨ to scribble.
Schreiben, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to write. Einem od. an Einen –, to write to etc.; ins Reine –, to copy (out) fair; leserlich –, to write a legible hand; wieder, nochmals –, to write again, to rewrite. 2. (Bücher ꝛc.) –, to write. Erhabener –, to raise one's style; – über ꝛc., von ꝛc., to write (upon, of. 3. to spell. Das Wort satire sollte mit (einem) i und nicht mit y geschrieben werden, the word satire ought to be spelled with i, and not with y. 4. – (v. Federn), to mark. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to write or spell one's name; *it.* to be called. Wieher schreibt er sich? what countryman is he? where does he come from?
Schreibart, *f.* manner *or* mode of writing; *it.* spelling, orthography; *it.* style.
Schreibbedarf, *m.* writing materials.
Schreibblei, *n.* graphite, black-lead.
Schreib(e)buch, *n.* writing-book, copy-book, paper-book; *it.* agenda.
Schreibfeder, *f.* writing pen; *it.* quill.
Schreibfehler, *m.* error in writing, mistake, slip of the pen.
Schreibgeld, *n.* } writing
Schreibgebühren, *f. pl.* } money, copy money, writing fees.
Schreibgriffel, *m.* slate-pencil; ſ. Griffel.
Schreibkästchen, *n.* } scrutoir, se-
Schreibschrank, *m.* } cretary.
Schreib(e)kitzel, *m.* an itch for writing *or* scribbling.
Schreibköcher, *m.* pen-case. [ꝛc.
Schreibkunst ꝛc., ſ. **Schreibekunst**
Schreibleder, *n.* parchment.
Schreiblehrer, *m.* writing master.
Schreib(e)lust, *f.* fondness of *or* for writing.
Schreib(e)lustig, *adj.* fond of writing.
Schreibmeister, *m.* writing master.
Schreibmuster, *n.* writing model.
Schreibpapier, *n.* writing paper.
Schreibpergament, *n.* vellum.
Schreibpulst, *n.* writing desk, a scob.
Schreibschule, *f.* writing school.
Schreibschüler, *m.* writing scholar.
Schreibselig, *adj.* fond of scribbling, ⟨ writative. **-keit,** *f.* fondness of *or* for scribbling.
Schreibstein, *m.* grapholite.
Schreibstube, *f.* writing room; *it.* office; *it.* study.
Schreibstunde, *f.* writing lesson.
Schreibsucht, } *f.* passion for writing
Schreibwuth, } *or* scribbling, rage for scribbling. [sion for etc.
Schreibsüchtig, *adj.* having a pas-
Schreibtafel, *f.* pocket-book, tablebook, tablets, agenda; *it.* slate.
Schreibtisch, *m.* 1. (writing) desk, table for the use of writers. 2. scrutoir.
Schreibübung, *f.* writing task *or* exercise.
Schreibzeug, *n.* 1. writing utensils. 2. ink-case, inkstand, standish.
Schreibzug, *m.* trace, flourish.
Schreibebuch ꝛc. ſ. **Schreibbuch** ꝛc.
Schreibegehülfe, *m.* amanuensis.
Schreibekunst, *f.* art of writing. penmanship.
Schreibematerialien, *n. pl.* furniture *or* materials for writing, writing materials, stationery. **-händler,** *m.* stationer, paperman. **-handlung,** *f.* stationery; stationer's shop. **-handel,** *m.* stationery.
Schreibemeister, *m.* ſ. **Schreiblehrer, Schreibmeister.**
Schreibeschüler, *m.* writing scholar.
Schreiben, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) writing; letter. Ihr –, Ihr werthes –, your letter, your favor.
Schreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. writer. 2. secretary; clerk; *it.* copyist.
Schreiberamt, *n.* }
Schreiberdienst, *m.* } the office *or* business of a
Schreiberposten, *m.* } clerk etc.
Schreiberstelle, *f.* } clerkship, secretaryship.
Schreiberrose, *f.* [Bot.] African marigold. amaranth. [clerk.
Schreiberstand, *m.* condition of a
Schreiberei, *f* (*pl.* –en) 1. writing; *it.* scribbling. 2. the business *or* condition of a (writing) clerk.
Schreibler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ⟨ scribbler.
Schreibung, *f.* mode of writing; ſ. Schreibart.
Schreien, *ir. v. n.* 1. a) to cry; – (v. einem Hahne), to crow; – (v. Eseln), to bray; laut –, to cry aloud, to squall. to bawl; vor Freude –, to cry out for joy, to shout *or* huzza; – gegen ꝛc., to cry (out) against; – um, nach ꝛc., to cry for etc.; um Gnade –, to cry (out) for mercy; um Hülfe –, to cry out for help. Wie man in den Wald schreit, so kommt es wieder heraus, *Prov.* as the question, so the answer. b) to brawl (to quarrel noisily and indecently). c) to rant. 2. ± –d, (v. Verbrechen ꝛc.), crying. glaring. 3. (Vor Schrecken ꝛc.) –, to scream, screech, shriek *or* squeak.
Schreiseife, *f.* cat call.
Schreihals, *m.* }
Schreimaul, *n.* } ○ crier bawler, squaller, squalling
Schreisack, *m.* } child (brat).
Schreier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) crier; bawler. squaller; brawler; ranter; screamer. squeaker.
Schreiig, } *adj.* clamorous,
Schreierisch, } brawling.
Schrein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) case, box; shrine (for relics), reliquary; ſ. **Schrank.**
Schreiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) joiner; ſ. Tischler.
Schreinerarbeit, *f.* } joinery, joiner's
Schreinerwerk, *n.* } work [joiner.
Schreinergesell, *m.* journeyman
Schreinerhandwerk, *n* joiner's trade.
Schreinermeister, *m.* master joiner.
Schreinerwerkstätte, *f.* joiner's workshop.
Schreinerzunft, *f.* } company of
Schreinergewerk, *n* } joiners.
Schreinern, *v. n.* to do joiner's work.
Schreiten, *ir. v. n.* (n. w. sein) 1. to step; to walk with long steps. to stride; to stalk. Vorwärts –, to step etc. forward. 2. ± – zu ꝛc., to proceed to, to come to; to have recourse to, to recur *or* resort to. Zum Werke, zur Sache –, to enter upon business, to proceed, to come to the matter.
Schrick, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) flaw. cleft, chap. chink.
Schricken, *v. n.* [Mar.] to ease off *or* away. Das Ankertau schrickt, the cable surges.
Schrift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. writing. Geheime –, cipher(s). writing in ciphers, ciphering: ohne –, vor der –, [Kupferst. ꝛc.] avant la lettre. 2. a) any writing, paper. book, memoir, work, publication. Eine wöchentliche, monatliche –, Wochen-, Monats–, a weekly, monthly publication *or* review; eine kleine –, a small publication. pamphlet; opuscule. a small work. b) –, Heilige –. Holy *or* Sacred Writ, Scripture(s), Bible. the Book; in der – bes lesen, conversant with the Bible; well versed in Scripture. in the Scriptures. 3. [Typ.] (printing) letters. type(s). Feine od. kleine, grobe –, letters of a small size. of a large size; geschwänzte –, long *or* descending letters; die – fällt ab, the letters are broken
Schriftabsatz, *m.* paragraph.
Schriftanzeige, *f.* literary advertisement; list of new publications.
Schriftart, *f.* sort of letters etc.
Schriftausleger, *m.* interpreter of the Scriptures, expounder of Holy Writ, exegist.
Schriftauslegung, *f.* exegesis.
Schriftbeurtheiler, *m.* reviewer, critic.
Schriftbeurtheilung, *f.* critique, review. reviewing.
Schriftbunzen, *m.* punch (for letterfounders). [leger.
Schrifterklärer, *m.* ſ. **SchriftausSchrifterklärung,** *f.* ſ. **Schriftauslegung.**

Schriftfach, *n.* [Typ.] box.
Schriftforscher, *m.* scripturist.
Schriftforschung, *f.* searching Scripture. the Scriptures.
Schriftgelehrte, *m.* 1. (Judenth.) scribe. 2. theologian. divine; scripturist.
Schriftgewölbe, } *n.* s. Schriften-
Schriftkabinet, } kammer.
Schriftgießer, *m.* letter-founder, type-founder. –ei, *f.* type-foundery. –erz, -metall, *n.* type-metal. –zettel, *m.* bill of a font.
Schriftguß, *m.* casting letters; fount.
Schrifthalter, *m.* [Typ.] retinaculum, vicorium. [letters).
Schrifthöhe, *f.* [Typ.] height (of the
Schriftkasten, *m.* 1. [Typ.] letter-case. 2. s. Schriftschrank. [of a letter.
Schriftkegel, *m.* [Typ.] body *or* depth
Schriftkürzung, *f.* abbreviation.
Schriftmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* scriptural, agreeable to the Scriptures, according to the Scriptures etc. Recht –, unscriptural. –keit, *f.* the state of being agreeable to the Scriptures etc.
Schriftmutter, *f.* matrice. matrix.
Schriftprobe, *f.* specimen of (printing) types.
Schriftsaß, *m.* [Deutsch. Reich] immediate vassal. [immediately subject.
Schriftsäßig, *adj.* [Deutsch. Reich]
Schriftsäule, *f.* [Typ.] column.
Schriftschneider, *m.* form-cutter.
Schriftschrank, *m.* a case to put (*or* keep) writings (*or* manuscripts) in.
Schriftseite, *f.* page.
Schriftsetzer, *m.* compositor.
Schriftspötter, *m.* (*f.* –in) derider of (Holy) Scripture.
Schriftsprache, *f.* written language, book-language; *it.* scriptural language.
Schriftstelle, *f.* passage from the Scriptures. a scriptural passage.
Schriftsteller, *m.* writer. author. Ein gemeiner, elender –, quill-driver, hack-author, o penny-a-liner. –ei, *f.* writing of books; book-making, author's trade. –in, *f.* authoress. –schaft, *f.* authorship. –isch, *adj.* literary.
Schriftstellern, *v. n.* (to write (books), to be an author. [ten
Schriftstempel, *m.* s. Schriftbuch-
Schriftstück, *n.* [Typ.] packet.
Schrifttasche, *f.* portfolio.
Schriftverdreher, *m.* one who distorts passages of scripture etc. *or* their meaning. [forger of counterfeit deeds.
Schriftverfälscher, *m.* interpolator;
Schriftverfälschung, *f.* interpolation; (the act of) counterfeiting deeds.
Schriftwechsel, *m.* exchange of letters, (literary *or* written) correspondence.
Schriftwerk, *n.* writing.
Schriftzeichen, *n.* written character; *it.* mark in writing. –setzung, *f.* punctuation.
Schriftzeug, *m.* [Typ.] type-metal.
Schriftzug, *m.* stroke (in writing); character. Geheimer –, cipher.
Schriftenbeurtheiler etc., s. Schriftbeurtheiler. [custos.
Schriftenbewahrer, *m.* registrar,
Schriftenkammer, *f.* archives.
Schriftentasche, *f.* portfolio.
Schriftchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) small publication *or* work, opuscule. pamphlet.
Schrifteln, *v. n.* (to write pamphlets, to scribble. † to pamphlet.
Schriftler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) pamphleteer, writer of pamphlets, scribbler.
Schriftlich, *adj.* written. –es Ersuchen, request in writing. by letter; –er (Gerichts-)befehl, writ. — *adv.* by letter, by *or* in writing. – aufbewahren, to keep on record.
Schrill, *adj.* [Dtl.] shrill. –en, *v. n.* to sound shrill; *it.* to tingle; *it.* to chirp.
Schritt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a) step, pace; *it.* step. gait, manner of walking. – (im Tanzen), step; ein großer, langer, hoher –, a long step. stride, stalk; – für od. vor –, step by step; pace for pace; einen starken – gehen, to go (at) a great pace; einen – reiten, to ride a pace; einen – machen, to make a step; große, lange –e machen, to stride, to stalk; im –e gehen (v. Pferden ıc.), to pace, to amble; einen sanften – gehen (v. Pferden), to go (very) easy; kleine –e thun, to go by little steps; – halten, to keep in the line. b) – (als Längenmaß) pace, step. 2. ‡ step. Die ersten –e zu ıc., preliminary steps to etc.; die ersten –e, die er in der Welt thut, the first steps he makes in the world; ich werde die ersten –e in der Sache thun, I shall make the first step toward it; die nöthigen –e thun, to take the necessary steps. Alle –e zählen, to go a slow pace; gleichen – halten mit ıc., to keep (*or* hold) pace with, to keep up with.
Schrittgänger, *m.* pacer, ambler; s. Paßgänger.
Schrittmaß, *n.* measure by the pace.
Schrittmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* by the pace; [Mus.] andante.
Schrittmesser, *m.* pedometer, perambulator. [schuh.
Schrittschuh, *m.* scate; s. Schlittschuh.
Schrittstein, *n.* stepping-stone, step-stone.
Schrittweise, *adj.* and *adv.* step by (*or* after) step, by steps.
Schrittzähler, *m.* odometer, pedometer. † podometer.
Schrittlings, *adv.* step by (*or* after) step; striding, pacing; a-straddle. astride; – stehen ıc., über ıc., to place one leg on one side and the other on the other of any thing, to straddle over *or* across (a fence etc.).
Schrobel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Tuchm.] fine card. –n, *v. a.* to dress a second time. to card fine. [hand-saw.
Schrobsäge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.]
Schroff, *adj.* 1. rugged, rough; *it.* (very) steep, precipitous (cliff etc.) bluff, bold; [Bot.] –es Blatt, runcinate leaf. 2. ‡ rugged. rough. rude, uncouth, gruff. — *adv.* ruggedly etc.
Schroff, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) s. Schrofte.
Schroffe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ruggedness. roughness, asperity of surface; *it.* steepness, precipitousness. 2. steep place *or* side, precipice; precipitous cliff.
Schroffheit, *f.* 1. s. Schroffe Nr. 1. 2. ‡ ruggedness. roughness, rudeness. uncouthness, gruffness.
Schroffig, s. Schroff.
Schröpfe, *f.* [Landwirthsch.] cutting the shoots of corn, *or* cutting off the tops of green wheat.
Schröpfen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. a) [Landwirthsch.] (Das Getreide) –, to cut the blades of etc., to cut off the tops of (green wheat etc.); einen Baum –, [Gärtn.] to make an incisión (*or* incisions) in a tree. b) [Chir.] to cup *or* scarify. Sich – lassen, to be cupped. 2. ‡ o (Einen) –, to fleece (one), to exact (upon) to screw; to overcharge (one) in a bill; sich – lassen (im Spiele ıc.), to bleed freely.
Schröpfeisen, *n.* cupping instrument, scarifier, scarificator. [per.
Schröpfflinte, *f.* s. Schröpfschnäp-
Schröpfglas, *n.* } (glass-)cup, cup-
Schröpfkopf, *m.* } ping glass.
Schröpfschnäpper, *m.* spring-lancet used in cupping, scarifier, scarificator
Schröpfzeug, *n.* cupping instruments.
Schröpfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cupper. scarifier. [tion.
Schröpfung, *f.* cupping. scarifica-
Schrot, *n.* (and *m.*) (–es *pl.* –e) (*dim.* Schrötchen, –s) 1. (abgeschnittenes ıc. Stück) cut, piece; [Forstw. ıc.] block, log of wood, a cut of timber. 2. [Münzw.] size (of a coin). 3. ‡ – (Schlag v. Menschen), stamp. cut. Ein Mann von altem – und Korn, a man of the old stamp. 4. – (zum Schießen), small shot, hail-shot; [Mar.] langrel shot, langrage. 5. – (vom Getreide), groats. 6. s. Schrote, Anschrote.
Schrotart, *f.* wood cleaver's ax(e).
Schrotbaum, *m.* drayman's beam.
Schrotbeutel, *m.* hail-shot pouch, shot-bag.
Schrotbohrer, *m.* auger to bore wooden pipes with.
Schrotbüchse, *f.* rifle for small shot.
Schroteisen, *n.* } 1. (great) chisel;
Schrotmeißel, *m.* } s. Schrote. 2. [Chir.] raspatory, (a surgeon's) rasp.
Schrotfabrik, *f.* shot-manufactory.
Schrotform, *f.* small-shot form (mould).
Schrotgang, *m.* [Mühl.] pair of stones for rough-grinding corn, barley etc.
Schrotgürtel, *m.* shot-belt.
Schrothammer, *m.* cutting chisel in the form of a hammer.
Schrothobel, *m.* large plane.
Schrotkleie, *f.* coarse bran of the groats. [2. grain of shot.
Schrotkorn, *n.* 1. rough-ground corn.
Schrotkupfer, *n.* copper-clippings.
Schrotleiter, *f.* drayman's ladder.
Schrotmaß, *n.* shot-charger.
Schrotmehl, *f.* coarse meal *or* flour, groats.
Schrotmessing, *n.* latten-clippings.
Schrotmodel, *m* s. Schrotform.
Schrotmühle, *f.* mill for rough-grinding corn etc., kibbling mill.
Schrotsack, *m.* bag filled with shot, shot-bag.

Schrotsäge, *f.* great saw.

Schrotschere, *f.* plate-shears

Schrotschwein, *n.* hog of a small size and not very fat, porker.

Schrotseil, *n.* rope to let casks down into a cellar.

Schrotspeck, *m.* fine streaked bacon.

Schrotstahl, *m.* (Dreher) steel to rough turn with.

Schrotstück, *n.* 1. piece cut off from the rest, cut. 2. [Artill.] heavy gun.

Schrottau, *n.* [Mar.] parbuckle.

Schrotthurm, *m.* high chimney of shot-manufactories. shot tower.

Schrotwage, *f.* plumb-rule, † plumb, plummet, (the carpenter's *or* mason's) level.

Schrote, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. chisel, cutting chisel. 2. – (vom Tuch), list, selvage. selvedge.

Schroten, *v. a.* 1. – (v. Ratten ꝛc.), to nibble, to gnaw. 2. (Korn ꝛc.) –, to rough-grind. 3. to cut, to saw; (Dreher) to rough-turn; [Münzw.] to size (the blanks); (Bretter ꝛc.) –, to size. 4. (schieben, wälzen) to roll. Ein Faß in einen Keller –, to shoot (let down) a cask into a cellar (by means of a parbuckle etc.).

Schröter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Entom.] stag-beetle, stag-fly. 2. ſ. Schroteisen. 3. (Wein-, Bier-) –, shooter, drayman, cellar-man, wine- *or* beer-porter, loader.

Schröterlohn, *m.* (a charge made for) shooting casks into a cellar.

Schrötling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. piece cut off. 2. [Münzw.] blank, planchet.

Schrubbeln, *v. a.* and *n.* [Tuchm.] to card (wool).

Schrubben, *v. a.* to scrub (a floor etc.); [Mar.] to scrub, to swab, to hog; [Tischl.] to rough-plane.

Schrubbhobel, *m.* jack-plane.

Schrubber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that scrubs etc. 2. scrub, scrubbing-brush. a worn out brush. ☾ stump, [Mar.] swab.

Schrumpel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ☾ wrinkle; rumple; ſ. Runzel. –ig, *adj.* ſ. Runzelig.

Schrumpeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to wrinkle; to shrivel.

Schrumpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to shrink. to contract. to crumple; to become crumpled *or* wrinkled, to wrinkle, to shrivel. – (v. der Milch ꝛc.), to coagulate.

Schrumpfig, *adj.* crumpled, wrinkled; shriveled.

Schrunde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (Schrund, *m.* –es, *pl.* –ünde) (*dim.* Schründchen, *n.*) – (der Erde ꝛc.), chap, cleft, gap. chink, crevice; – (der Haut, an Händen, Füßen), chap; –n verursachen, to chap (the hands); –n bekommen (v. Händen ꝛc., der Erde ꝛc.), to chap; –n (bei Pferden), kibe-heels.

Schrunden, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to chap. chink, crack *or* split; ſ. Schrunde.

Schrundig, *adj.* full of chaps etc., chappy, chinky; – (v. Händen ꝛc.), chapped, chapt.

Schrupfen, *v. a.* to rough-work, rough-hew *or* rough-turn. — *v. n.* ſ. Schrumpfen.

Schub, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –übe) 1. a) shove, push, thrust. lift. swing. ☾ o go; [Kegelsp.] bowl. tip, cast, throw. Ein – Kegel, a set of ninepins; ich habe den –, it is my turn, my go, my play; ein guter –, a good throw. b) – (v. Wind), blast, (sudden) gust *or* puff of wind. c) Ein – Brod, a batch (of bread); ein – (Suppe ꝛc.), a spoonful. d) ‡ batch. 2. [Örtl.] conveying, conveyance; den – vornehmen (= Landstreicher aus dem Lande ſchaffen), to convey vagabonds (vagrants) to their home (own country, parish *or* place of settlement).

Schubfach, *n.* drawer, sliding box (in a case *or* table).

Schubfenſter, *n.* sash. sash-window.

Schubkarren, *m.* wheel-barrow.

Schubkärrner, *m.* (wheel)barrowman. [drawers.

Schubkaſten, *m.* drawers, chest of

Schublade, *f.* l. a drawer. 2. ſ. Schubkaſten.

Schubloch, *n.* mouth of a furnace.

Schubochs, *m.* † ox yoked by the head.

Schubriegel, *m.* bolt.

Schubſack, *m.* pocket, ○ fob.

Schubtiſch, *m.* drawer-table.

Schubweiſe, *adv.* by pushes *or* thrusts etc.; in batches.

Schubbiack, } *m.* (–s) ☾ ſ. Schuft.
Schubjack, }

Schübling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. ſ. Schubriegel. 2. [Örtl.] vagabond *or* vagrant conveyed to his home (place of settlement etc.).

Schüchtern, *adj.* shy. timid. timorous, coy; bashful; *it.* ○ mealy mouthed. – machen, to intimidate. — *adv.* shyly. timidly etc. –heit, *f.* shyness, timidity. coyness. bashfulness.

Schüchtern, *v. a.* to intimidate; ſ. Einſchüchtern.

Schuck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) push; ſ. Schupp. –en, *v. a.* to push.

Schuft, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ragamuffin; shabby fellow; *it.* scamp, scoundrel, wretch.

Schuftig, *adj.* shabby; *it.* rascally. base, mean. vile, abject. — *adv.* shabbily; meanly etc. –keit, *f.* shabbiness; *it.* meanness.

Schufut, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ☾ madge-owlet. great horned owl.

Schuh, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* Schühchen, Schüſlein, *n.*) 1. a) shoe; – (der Juden), mocassin; hölzerner –, clog. Ein Paar –e, a pair of shoes; ohne –e, without shoes. shoeless. having no shoes, unshod. b) – (v. Sachen). shoe. shoeing. – (einer Pirke ꝛc.), socket; – (in Mühlen), spout (of a mill-hopper); – e unter dem Schlittenbalken, [Schiffs.] launching planks; – (des Ankers), shoe. *Prov.* Jeder weiß am Besten, wo ihn der – drückt, the wearer best knows where the shoe pinches (wrings him). 2. ‡ Ich möchte nicht in ſeinen –en ſtecken, I should not like to stand in his shoes; Einem die –e austreten, to prevent one; Etwas an den –en abgelaufen haben, to have known a thing a long time. 3. – (als Maß), foot.

Schuhabſatz, *m.* heel.

Schuhahle, *f.* shoemaker's awl.

Schuhanzieher, *m.* } shoe-horn, shoe-
Schuhhorn, *n.* } ing horn.

Schuhband, *n.* shoe-tie, shoe-string

Schuhblätter, *n. pl.* shoe-shapes.

Schuhborſten, *f. pl.* hog's bristles (for shoemakers).

Schuhbürſte, *f.* shoe-brush.

Schuhdraht, *m.* twine, pitched thread.

Schuhfleck, *m.* patch; *it.* heel-piece.

Schuhflicker, *m.* (*f.* –in) cobbler.

Schuhhader, } *m.* shoe-clout.
Schuhlumpen, }

Schuhknecht, *m.* journeyman shoemaker. [knife.

Schuhkneif, *m.* paring-knife, shoe-

Schuhkratze, *f.* door-scraper.

Schuhleder, *n.* shoe-leather.

Schuhleiſten, *m.* last of a shoe, shoe-last.

Schuhmachen, *n.* shoe-making.

Schuhmacher, *m.* shoe-maker. –inn, *f.* shoe-maker's wife. –handwerk, *n.* trade of a shoe-maker. –ei, *f.* shoe-making (trade). –zunft, *f.* company of shoemakers; ſ. Schuſter.

Schuhmarkt, *m.* shoe-market.

Schuhmaß, *n.* measure for a pair of shoes.

Schuhnagel, *m.* wooden peg, pin; shoe-nail, hob nail, hob.

Schuhpech, *n.* shoe-maker's pitch, cobbler's etc. wax.

Schuhputzer, *m.* shoe-boy, shoe-black.

Schuhquaſte, *f.* shoe-tassel.

Schuhriemen, *m.* shoe-strap. latchet.

Schuhſchmiere, *f.* grease for shoes.

Schuhſchnalle, *f.* shoe-buckle. –n bügel, *m.* shoe-chape.

Schuhſchwärze, *f.* (shoe-) blacking, shoe-maker's ink blacking-balls *or* paste, paste-blacking

Schuhſohle, *f.* sole (of a shoe).

Schuhſpangen, *f. pl.* shoe-clasps.

Schuhſtempeleiſen, *n.* shoe-stamp.

Schuhwachs, *n.* cobbler's (*or* shoemaker's) wax. [maker's wax.

Schuhwichſe, *f.* (shoe-)blacking, shoe-

Schuhzwecke, *f.* shoe-tack, shoe-bill, sparrow-bill. [with shoes.

Schuhen, *v. a.* to shoe. to furnish

Schuhu, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) great horned owl, horn-owl, eagle-owl.

Schuld, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. (schuldige Geldſumme) debt, money owing. –en machen, in –en gerathen, ſich in –en ſtecken, to contract debts, to run in(to) debt; tief in –en ſtecken, to be deeply in debt, indebted; die – der Natur bezahlen, ‡ to pay the debt of nature; die unabtragbare (Staats-) –, perpetuity-fund. *Prov.* Außer –en, außer Gefahr, out of debt, out of danger. 2. guilt; trespass, sin. Sich Etwas zu –en kommen laſſen, to be guilty of; vergib uns unſere –(en), ‖ forgive us our trespasses. 3. fault; *it.* cause. Einem Etwas – geben, to charge *or* tax any one with. to lay something to one's charge, to impute (faults etc.) to, to put (one's own crime *or* blame etc.) on *or* upon etc.; die – ſchieben auf ꝛc., to lay the fault on *or* upon; – haben, – ſein (an ꝛc.), to be in the fault, to be the cause of etc.; es iſt nicht Ihre –,

Sie sind nicht – daran, die – liegt nicht an Ihnen, it is not your fault, it's no fault of yours; er hat die –, he is to blame; mit – sein an ꝛc., to be one of the causes of etc.; die ꝛc. war mit – an der Bekehrung der ꝛc., the etc. was a means to work the conversion of the etc.

Schuldbefleckt, *adj.* stained with guilt.

Schuldbeladen, } *adj.* guilty.
Schuldbelastet, }

Schuldbetroffen, *adj.* guilt-struck.

Schuldbewußt, *adj.* conscious of one's guilt.

Schuldbrief, *m.* } bond, ob-
Schuldverschreibung, *f.* } ligation, note.

Schuldbuch, *n.* [Handel] account-book.

Schulderlaß, *m.* } remission of a
Schuldverlassung, *f.* } debt etc.

Schuldforderer, *m.* creditor.

Schuldforderung, *f.* active debt, demand, claim.

Schuldfrei, *adj.* guiltless, innocent

Schuldgebung, *f.* charging with etc.; ſ. Schuld. [ed (confined) for debt.

Schuldgefangene, *m.* one imprison-

Schuldgenoß, *m.* accomplice; [Handel] co-debtor, fellow debtor.

Schuldherr, *m.* creditor.

Schuldklage, *f.* action of (for) debt. Eine – gegen ꝛc. anbringen, to sue one for debt; er machte eine – anhängig he brought an action of debt; ſ. Schuldſache.

Schuldleute, *s. pl.* debtors.

Schuldlos, *adj.* guiltless, free from guilt, harmless, innocent.

Schuldloſigkeit, *f.* guiltlessness, innocence.

Schuldmann, *m.* debtor.

Schuldopfer, *n. pl.* expiatory sacrifice; sin-offerings.

Schuldposten, *m.* sum of money owing, sum of a debt; post, article, item.

Schuldprozeß, *m.* } action of (for)
Schuldſache, *f.* } debt, action to recover a debt; ſ. Schuldklage.

Schuldſchein, *m.* obligation, obligatory bill; ſ. Schuldbrief.

Schuldthurm, *m.* prison for debt(ors).

Schuldverſchreibung, *f.* ſ. Schuldbrief.

Schuldvoll, *adj.* guilty, culpable.

Schuldzettel, *m.* ſ. Schuldbrief.

Schuldenfrei, *adj.* unencumbered, free from debt(s).

Schuldenlaſt, *f.* 1. load of guilt *or* crime(s). 2. load of debt(s); encumbrances. Mit einer – (auf dem Halſe), loaded with debt(s).

Schuldenmacher, *m.* contractor of debts, he that contracts debts.

Schuldentilgungsfond, *m.* sinking fund. [debts.

Schuldenzahlung, *f.* payment of

Schulden, *v. a.* and *n.* ☨ and ± to owe. A. ſchuldet B., A. is indebted to B.; er ſchuldet eine bedeutende Summe, he is indebted in a large sum *or* to a large amount.

Schuldheiß, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) mayor, chief magistrate (of a town etc.); – (zu Bern), a(d)voyer. –inn, *f.* mayoress, the wife of a mayor etc.

Schuldheißenamt, *n.* the office of a mayor etc., mayoralty.

Schuldheißerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) jurisdiction of a mayor etc.

Schuldig, *adj.* 1. guilty, guilty of a fault *or* of faults, culpable, faulty. – erklären (Angeklagte), to find guilty; ſich –, nicht – bekennen (vor Gericht), to plead guilty, not guilty; der od. die –e, a guilty person; culprit, any person convicted of a crime; – (eines Diebſtahls ꝛc.), guilty (of theft etc.). 2. due; owing; obliged. – ſein, to be indebted (to), to be owing, to owe; die Kaufleute ſind Ausländern (od. an Ausländer) viel Geld –, the merchants owe a large sum to foreigners; (Hülfe ꝛc.) – ſein, ± to owe. — *adv.* guiltily etc. –en, *v. a.* ſ. Beſchuldigen. –er, *m.* ſ. Schuldner. Beſchuldiger.

Schuldigkeit, *f.* duty. Seine – thun, to do one's duty; ſeine – (i. e Schuld) entrichten, to pay one's debt.

Schuldner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) ☨ and ± debtor.

Schule, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. school; *it* school-house. Hohe–, university, academy, college; lateiniſche –, latin school, grammar-school; – halten, to keep (a) school. to teach a school; auf eine – bringen, to put out to (a) school; in die – ſchicken, to put *or* send to school; in die – gehen, to go to school; die – ſchwänzen, hinter die – gehen, laufen, to play (the) truant. 2. ± school-nursery. Eine – des Laſters, a school of *or* for vice (*it.* a school for scandal); aus der – ſchwatzen, to tell tales out of school. 3. Die Platoniſche od. Joniſche – (Sekte ꝛc.), the Platonic *or* Ionic school. 4. [Reitk.] manege, riding-school.

Schulamt, *n.* place of a schoolmaster; professorship.

Schulanſtalt, *f.* school, seminary, academy.

Schulaufſeher, *m.* inspector of a school, school-inspector, the visitor.

Schulaufſicht, *f.* inspection of schools.

Schulbekanntſchaft, *f.* school-acquaintance.

Schulbezirk, } *m.* school-district.
Schuldiſtrikt, }

Schulbibliothek, *f.* school-library.

Schulbube, *m.* school-boy.

Schulbuch, *n.* school-book.

Schulbücherverein, *m.* school-book association.

Schulcamerad, *m.* school-fellow.

Schulcommiſſion, *f.* school-committee.

Schuldienſt, *m.* place of a schoolmaster; professorship.

Schuldisciplin, *f.* school-discipline.

Schulentwurf, *m.* [Mal.] model.

Schulerziehung, *f.* education in a school.

Schulfeiertag, *m.* holyday.

Schulferien, *s. pl.* vacations, holydays.

Schulfrage, *f.* school-question.

Schulfreund, *m.* (*f.* –inn) 1. patron of schools. 2. school-fellow. –ſchaft, *f.* 1. friendship made at school. 2. (*pl.* –en) school-fellow, school-mate.

Schulfuchs, *m.* 1. one who has just left school, freshman. 2. pedant.

Schulfuchſen, *v. n.* (to pedantize, to play the pedant.

Schulfuchſerei, } *f.* pedantry.
Schulfüchſerei, }

Schulfuchſiſch } *adj.* pedantic(al). —
Schulfüchſig, } *adv.* pedantically.

Schulgebäude, *n.* school-house; college.

Schulgefährte, *m.* (*f.* –inn) schoolfellow, (school-) mate.

Schulgehülfe, *m.* assistant at a school, under-schoolmaster; usher.

Schulgeld, *n.* money paid for instruction, school-money, schooling, tuition.

Schulgelehrſamkeit, *f.* 1. humane learning, humanities. 2. scholastic learning. 3. pedantry.

Schulgelehrte, *m.* humanist, schoolman, scholar. [school-mate.

Schulgenoß, *m.* school-fellow, mate,

Schulgerecht, *adj.* regular, methodic(al), in due form, [Reitſch.] trained. — *adv.* in due form, methodically etc.

Schulgeſell, *m.* school-fellow, condisciple.

Schulgeſetz, *n.* school-law.

Schulgezänk, *n.* scholastic disputes.

Schulhalter, *m.* schoolmaster. –inn, *f.* schoolmistress, school-dame.

Schulherr, *m.* rector of a school; head man of a (public) school.

Schulinſpektor, *m.* ſ. Schulaufſeher.

Schuljahr, *n.* school-year, college-year. Während ſeiner –e, while he went to school.

Schuljugend, *f.* school-boys and girls.

Schuljunge, } *m.* school-boy.
Schulknabe, }

Schulkenntniſſe, *f. pl.* knowledge acquired at school.

Schulklaſſe, *f.* class.

Schulkram, *m.* † school knowledge.

Schulkrank, *adj.* feigning illness, (shamming. –heit, *f.* feigned (shammed) illness.

Schullehrer, *m.* schoolmaster, teacher, instructor *or* preceptor of a school. –inn, *f.* schoolmaster's wife; schoolmistress.

Schulmädchen, *n.* a girl at school, schoolmaid, school-girl. [master.

Schulmann, *m.* pedagogue, school-

Schulmäßig, *adj.* 1. ſ. Schulgerecht. 2. scholastic(al). — *adv.* scholastically.

Schulmeiſter, *m.* schoolmaster. –inn, *f.* schoolmaster's wife; *it.* schoolmistress, school-dame. –ton, *m.* tone of a schoolmaster, pedantic tone.

Schulmeiſteriſch, *adj.* pedantic(al) — *adv.* pedantically.

Schulmeiſtern, *v. a.* and *n.* to play the schoolmaster, the pedant, to pedantize, to domineer over lads.

Schulordnung, *f.* school-discipline; *it.* regulation(s) for a school.

Schulpferd, *n.* the great horse; *it.* well-trained horse.

Schulphilosophie, *f.* scholastic philosophy.

Schulprüfung, *f.* (school-)examination.

Schulprovisor, *m.* s. Schulgehülfe.

Schulrath, *m.* 1. school-committee. board of a school *or* college. 2. member of such a board, committee-man.

Schulrecht, *adj.* s. Schulgerecht.

Schulrede, *f.* declamation.

Schulsache, *f.* matter concerning (the) schools.

Schulsack, *m.* 1. satchel. 2. (± Einen guten – haben, to have made considerable advances in any science *or* branch of learning.

Schulsattel, *m.* manage-saddle.

Schulschritt, *m.* [Reitk.] short pace.

Schulsprache, *f.* language of the school(s).

Schulstaub, *m.* school-dust.

Schulstolz, *m.* scholastic pride. — *adj.* proud of one's learning.

Schulstreit, *m.* scholastic dispute, controversy.

Schulstube, *f.* school-room.

Schulstunde, *f.* school hour.

Schulsystem, *n.* scholastic system.

Schultag, *m.* school-day.

Schultheologie, *f.* scholastic divinity, school-divinity.

Schultisch, *m.* school-table.

Schulton, *m.* pedantic tone.

Schulübung, *f.* exercise, theme.

Schulunterricht, *m.* instruction in school, schooling, tuition.

Schulverfassung, *f.* regulations of (*or* for) a school (*or* for schools).

Schulverwalter, *m.* provisor, the purveyor *or* manciple, steward, bursar *or* treasurer of a college etc.

Schulvorsteher, *m.* headman of a (public) school, rector of a school.

Schulweise, *f.* system, method of the schools. — *m.* scholastic, schoolman.

Schulweisheit, *f.* school-wisdom. scholastic philosophy, scholasticism.

Schulwesen, *n.* every thing concerning (the public) schools.

Schulwissenschaften, *f. pl.* humanities, humane learning.

Schulwitz, *m.* school-wit.

Schulzeit, *f.* time for (going to) school, school-time; *it.* school-hours. Während seiner –, while he went to (was at) school.

Schulzimmer, *n.* school-room.

Schulzucht, *f.* school-discipline.

Schulen, *v. n.* to go to school. — *v. a.* 1. to school, to teach, to instruct. 2. ± to school. 3. (Ein Pferd) –, to break, to manage.

Schüler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) school-boy; pupil; scholar; disciple. Die – Plato's, Christi, the disciples of Plato, of Christ.

Schülermäßig, *adj.* s. Schülerhaft.

Schülerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* like a schoolboy etc., school-boyish; disciple-like.

Schülerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) school-girl, school-maid; disciple.

Schulpe, **Schülpe**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bit of an auger.

Schülpsäge, *f.* square-frame-saw.

Schulter, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. shoulder. Die –n zucken, to shrug (up) one's shoulders; auf die – nehmen, to take upon the (one's) shoulder, to shoulder (a basket etc.); mit hohen –n, high-shouldered. 2. ± –n, shoulders. 3. [Festungsb.] shouldering.

Schulterband, *n.* [Anat.] humeral ligament, ligament of the shoulder.

Schulterbein, *n.* shoulder-bone.

Schulterblatt, *n.* shoulder-blade, omoplate, scapula.

Schulterblech, *n.* – (an Harnischen), shoulder-piece. [al-vein.

Schulterblutader, *f.* [Anat.] humer-

Schultergehenk, *n.* –, **Schultergehänge**, *n.* shoulder-belt.

Schulterhöhe, *f.* [Anat.] acromion.

Schulterkissen, *n.* cushion for the shoulder(s). [al *or* deltoid muscle.

Schultermuskel, *m.* [Anat.] humer-

Schulternaht, *f.* shoulder-seam.

Schulterpulsader, *f.* humeral artery. [shoulder-strap.

Schulterriemen, *m.* shoulder-belt.

Schulterschleife, *f.* shoulder-knot.

Schulterstück, *n.* shoulder-piece.

Schulterwehr, *f.* [Festungsb.] epaulment.

Schulterwinkel, *m.* [Festungsb.] angle of the epaulment.

Schultern, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to shoulder (arms etc.). 2. Breit geschultert, broad-shouldered.

Schultheiß ꝛc., s. Schuldheiß.

Schulz, (–en, *pl.* –en) *m.* 1. village-magistrate; s. Schuldheiß. 2. [Ornith.] oriole.

Schulze, (–n, *pl.* –n) *m.* s. Schulz.

Schund, *m.* (–es) excrement; filth; *it.* offal, refuse; rubbish.

Schundfeger, *m.* nightman, jakes-farmer. *or* cleanser.

Schundgrube, *f.* jakes, sink. bog.

Schundkönig, *m.* † nightman.

Schundloch, *n.* s. Schundgrube.

Schuner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] schooner.

Schupf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) push. –en, *v. a.* to push. –er, *m.* pusher.

Schupp, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. shove, push, jerk, jog, lift. Einem einen – geben, to give one a push, a jerk, to push any one. 2. [Zool.] raccoon (Ursus lotor).

Schuppenfelle, *n. pl.* raccoons.

Schuppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Schüppchen, *n.*) – (bei Fischen ꝛc.), scale. –n auf dem Kopfe), scurf. –, [Bot.] (chaffy) scale, † squam.

Schuppenartig, *adj.* resembling scales, scaly, squamous.

Schuppeneidechse, *f.* the pangolin, the scaly lizard.

Schuppenfisch, *m.* scaly fish.

Schuppenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of scales, squamiform, having the form *or* shape of scales.

Schuppenkraut, *n.* tooth-wort.

Schuppenlos, *adj.* without scales. soft-coated.

Schuppenmuschel, *f.* furbelow'd clamps, the giant clam. [(nature).

Schuppennatur, *f.* [Anat.] lepidoid

Schuppenschwanz, *m.* scaly tail.

Schuppenstein, *m.* lepidolite.

Schuppenthier, *n.* armadillo; *it.* the scaly lizard. pangolin. [ous.

Schuppentragend, *adj.* squamiger-

Schuppenwurz, *f.* bulbiferous tooth-wort, coral-wort.

Schüppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. shovel, scoop. Die – bekommen, to be turned out *or* off; *it.* to meet with a flat denial. 2. [Kartenp.] spade.

Schüppenkönig, *m.* king of spades.

Schuppen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) shed, cart- (*or* coach-) house.

Schuppen, *v. a.* to push, to give a push *or* jerk, to jerk; to elbow, to nudge *or* jog. — *v. a.* 1. to furnish with scales. Geschuppt, scaly. 2. to scale. Sich –, to scale off.

Schüppen, *v. a.* and *n.* to shovel, to remove *or* work with a shovel.

Schüppen, s. Schüppe Nr. 2.

Schuppicht, *adj.* like scales. resembling scales, squamous, scaly; [Bot.] scaly.

Schuppig, *adj.* scaly, squamiger-ous, squamous, having scales. Das –e, die –e Beschaffenheit, squamousness.

Schur, *f.* 1. a) – (der Schafe ꝛc.), shearing, sheep-shearing; –, [Tuchm.] shearing. b) shearing time. c) fleece(s); [Tuchm.] shearings. 2. ± ○ vexation. Er thut es ihm zur –, he does it to vex (tease) him. [shearings.

Schurwolle, *f.* fleece wool; [Tuchm.]

Schüren, *v. a.* and *n.* to stir (with a poker), to stir up. to poke. Das Feuer –, to stir (mend *or* trim) the fire.

Schürbaum, *m.* [Köhl.] pole for stirring the fire.

Schüreisen, *n.* } **Schürhaken**, *m.* } poker.

Schürloch, *n.* hole (in a furnace *or* stove) through which the fire is stirred; [Glash.] bocca.

Schürschaufel, *f.* fire-shovel.

Schürzange, *f.* chimney-tongs.

Schürer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that stirs (up) the fire; *it.* poker.

Schurf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –üre) 1. f. Schorf. 2. [Waidmspr.] scratch, cut. 3. [Min.] opening; discovery. Einen – verfen, to open a mine.

Schurfgeld, *n.* [Min.] reward for **Schürfgeld**, } the discovery of metallic (*or* metalliferous) veins, of a live lode.

Schürfen, *v. a.* 1. to scratch (s. *acc.*), to rub and tear the surface of etc. with something sharp. Sich –, die Haut –, to tear the (one's) skin; –, [Waidmspr.] to cut. 2. [Min.] –, nach Gängen –, to open *or* uncover a mine.

Schürreisen, *n.* [Gärtn.] paddle-staff.

Schürfgeld, *n.* s. Schurfgeld.

Schürfhobel, *m.* jack-plane.

Schürfschein, } *m.* written permission **Schürfzettel**, } for a miner to trench the ground and seek after metallic veins.

Schürfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that scratches, scratcher.

Schurigeln, *v. a.* ○ to plague, tease, vex or harass.

Schurke, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) villain, knave, scoundrel, rascal, villainous person or wretch.

Schurkenstreich, *m.* knavish trick, knavery, villainy, roguery. [keustreich.

Schurkerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ſ. Schurkiſch.

Schurkiſch, *adj.* knavish, rascally, scoundrel. — *adv.* knavishly. [slide.

Schurre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sliding place,

Schurren, *v. n.* to slide. — *v. a.* to scrape; ſ. Scharren.

Schurz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ürze) 1. lower part (of a thatched roof); gutter (of a saltwhose roof); – (am Herde), mantle(-tree). 2. ſ Schürze, *it.* Schurzfell.

Schurzfell, *n.* leather apron.

Schürze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Schürzchen, *n.*) 1. apron; – (der Bergſchotten), fillibeg. 2. ± ↓ female, ↓ a petticoat.

Schürzenband, *n.* string, ribbon of an apron, apron-string.

Schürzen, *v. a.* to tie; to tuck, pin *or* truss up; to put an apron on. Einen Knoten –, to tie a knot; ſich –, to put an apron on, to put on one's apron.

Schürzung, *f.* tying etc.

Schuß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) 1. (Das Schießen) a) shooting, darting, rapid motion; – (eines Raubvogels), swoop. Im Schuſſe ſein, to shoot *or* dart, to move with velocity; (v. Pflanzen) to shoot; in den – kommen, not to be able to stop. b) – (Reis, Schößling), shoot; der wilde –, straggler. 2. – (mit einer Flinte ꝛc.), musket-, cannon-, pistol-, bow-) shot; *it.* the report of a pistol, cannon etc.; *it.* shot, charge. Ein blinder –, gun fired with powder, with blank cartridge; ein ſcharfer –, shot; auf einen –, at a shot; – ins todte Werk, [Mar.] shot in the upper (*or* dead) works; außer dem Schuſſe, not within shot, not within reach of gun-shot; einen – weit, within reach of gun-shot. *Prov.* Weit davon iſt gut vor dem"–, the further you are off the better; es treffen nicht alle Schüſſe, it isn't every shot tells. 3. ± a) Einem in den – kommen, to come across one. b) Einen – haben, to be a little crackbrained. 4. Ein – Brod, a batch, a baking of bread; *it.* two loaves.

Schußbartel, *m.* ○ inconsiderate (harum scarum) fellow.

Schußbaum, *m.* [Min.] timber laid across the shaft (*or* pit), in order to prevent any thing from falling down upon the miners, safety-stage.

Schußbolzen, *m.* [Münzw.] pin.

Schußbrett, *n.* wicket in a floodgate.

Schußfertig, *adj.* ready to fire.

Schußfeſt, *adj.* musket-proof, pistol-proof, bullet-proof, shot-proof, (that is) proof against shot.

Schußfrei, *adj.* not within shot, out of range, shot-free.

Schußgatter, *n.* floodgate.

Schußgeld, *n.* huntsman's fee, money paid to a gamekeeper for shooting birds etc.

Schußgerecht, *adj.* 1. according to the rules of shooting. 2. –es Pferd, shooting horse.

Schußlinie, *f.* level.

Schußloch, *n.* 1. hole made by a shot. 2. port-hole, loop-hole.

Schußmaß, *n.* size (of a bullet).

Schußmäßig, *adj.* within shot (*or* range).

Schußpferd, *n.* shooting horse.

Schußſcharte, *f.* ſ. Schießſcharte.

Schußwaſſer, } *n.* arquebusade.
Schußwundwaſſer, }

Schußweite, *f.* reach of (gun-)shot; [Artill.] range. Die waſſerpaſſe –, point-blank range, right level range.

Schußwunde, *f.* gun-shot wound.

Schüſſel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. dish; bowl. Große –, charger; große flache –, platter. 2. [Kochk.] Eine – (Kalbfleiſch, Spargeln, Krebſe ꝛc.), a dish (of veal etc.).

Schüſſelbrett, *n.* shelves for dishes and plates, dresser-shelves.

Schüſſelcamerad, *m.* messmate.

Schüſſelform, *f.* form of a dish etc.

Schüſſelförmig, *adj.* of the form of a dish; [Naturg.] patelliform.

Schüſſelfreund, *m.* parasite, spunger; *it.* gormandizer, a good trencherman.

Schüſſelhader, *m* } dish-clout, dish-
Schüſſeltuch, *n.* } cloth.

Schüſſelglocke, *f.* }
Schüſſeldeckel, *m.* } dish-cover.

Schüſſelknecht, *m.* [Küch.] drainer.

Schüſſelknopf, *m.* concave button.

Schüſſelmuſchel, *f.* patella. Berſteinerte –, patellite.

Schüſſelring, *m.* dish-ring, (wicker) stand. [buffet.

Schüſſelſchrank, *m.* china-cupboard,

Schüſſelſpülerinn, *f.* scullion.

Schüſſelſtein, *m.* alveole (alveolus).

Schüſſelſtürze, *f.* dish-raiser.

Schüſſeltrage, *f.* tray.

Schüſſelwärmer, *m.* dish-heater, dish-warmer.

Schüſſelwäſcherinn, *f.* dish-washer, scullion.

Schüſſelwaſſer, *n.* dish-water, dish-wash.

Schüſſeler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that makes dishes etc., turner. 2. ± ☾ gormandizer.

Schüſſeln, *v. a.* and *n.* to dish, to put in a dish, to serve up.

Schuſſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Schuſſerchen, *n.*) marble (used by children in play); ſ. Schnellkäulchen.

Schuſſerbaum, *m.* bonduc, nickar-tree.

Schuſſern, *v. n.* to play at marbles.

Schüſſig, *adj.* steep. –keit, *f.* steepness.

Schuſter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) shoe-maker. Auf des –s Rappen reiten, ○ to go *or* travel on foot(-back); der – bleib' beim Leiſten, *Prov.* the cobbler mustn't go beyond his last; ſ. Schuhmacher.

Schuſterahle, *f.* shoemaker's awl.

Schuſterarbeit, *f.* work of a shoemaker; shoe-making.

Schuſterdraht, *m.* twine.

Schuſtergeſell, *m.* journeyman shoemaker.

Schuſtergewerk, *n.* }
Schuſtergilde, *f.* } company of
Schuſterinnung, *f.* } shoe-makers.
Schuſterzunft, *f.* }

Schuſterherberge, *f.* lodging house for shoe-makers.

Schuſterholz, *n.* [Bot.] common dog-wood, female cornel, gatter-tree, prick-wood. [knife.

Schuſterkneif, *m.* (shoe- *or*) paring-

Schuſterkraut, *n.* wild marjoram, organy, origan(um).

Schuſterladen, *m.* shoe-maker's shop.

Schuſterleim, *m.* shoe-maker's paste.

Schuſterleiſten, *m.* last.

Schuſterlicht, *n.* shoe-maker's candle (with double wicks).

Schuſtermeſſer, *n.* shoe-knife.

Schuſtermäßig, } *adj.* and *adv.* like
Schuſterhaft, } (*or* in the manner of) a shoemaker.

Schuſterpech, *n.* shoe-maker's pitch; shoemaker's *or* cobbler's wax.

Schuſterpfriem, *m.* punch.

Schuſterreim, *m.* doggerel (verse *or* rhyme).

Schuſterſchwärze, *f.* shoe-maker's ink.

Schuſterzwecke, *f.* ſ. Schuhzwecke.

Schuſterei, *f.* shoemaking (trade).

Schuſtern, *v. n.* to make shoes, to be a shoe-maker.

Schute, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] skute,
Schüte, } track-scout, barge. [er.

Schütenführer, *m.* barge-man, barg-

Schutt, *m.* (–es) 1. – (v. Gebäuden), rubbish, ruins. 2. [Bierbr.] quantity of malt necessary for one brewing. 3. ⁕ bank of earth, mound.

Schutthaufen, *m.* heap of rubbish. In einen – verwandeln (eine Stadt ꝛc.), to lay in ashes, to ruin.

Schuttführer, } *m.* rubbish-carter,
Schuttkärrner, } scavenger.

Schuttkarren, *m.* rubbish- (*or* 3.-et-) cart, fumbrel, scavenger's cart.

Schütt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) river-island.

Schütte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. heap; bundle, truss, wad. Eine – Stroh, a (bundle *or*) truss of straw. 2. † ſ. Schüttboden.

Schüttenſtroh, *n.* long straw.

Schütteln, *v. a.* and *n.* to shake, agitate; to toss, jog *or* jolt. Den Kopf –, to shake one's head; (Einem die Hand) –, to shake; (einen Baum) –, to shake; Etwas aus dem Ärmel –, ○ to do a thing without preparing for it, to do it off hand.

Schüttelſteden, *m.* [Mühl.] nog.

Schütten, *v. a.* to pour; to put. Korn ꝛc. –, to shoot corn etc. — *v. n.* 1. – (v. Korn ꝛc.), to yield. 2. [Waidmſpr.] to litter, whelp *or* puppy. — *v. refl.* Sich – (v. der Milch ꝛc.), to curdle, to coagulate.

Schüttboden, *m.* corn-loft, granary.

Schüttgabel, *f.* pitch-fork.

Schüttgelb, *n.* [Mal.] English pink, Dutch pink.

Schüttgeld, *n.* ransom for distrained, pounded *or* seized cattle.

Schüttgut, *n.* [Seehandel] goods laden in bulk.

Schütthaus, *n.* granary.

Schüttmohn, *m.* poppy with black

eeds. [seising or pounding cattle astray.

Schüttrecht, *n.* right of *distraining*, [ing.

Schüttregen, *m.* sudden and violent shower.

Schüttsenf, *m.* wild mustard.

Schüttstroh, *n.* long straw; s. Schüttenstroh.

Schüttern, *v. n.* to shake, quake *or* tremble. — *v. a.* to shake.

Schutz, *m.* (-es) 1. protection, shelter, guard, safe-guard. defense, patronage. In — nehmen, to protect, to support, patronize, defend, to give shelter; sich in Jemands — begeben, to seek protection with any one. 2. (*pl.* -ütze) [Hydr.] floodgate, sluice, s. Schutzbrett; [Wasserbau] bank; dike, dam.

Schutzamt, *n.* protectorship.

Schutzbefohlene, *m.* and *f.* client; protegee, protégé; s. Schützling.

Schutzbild, *n.* palladium.

Schutzblattern, *f. pl.* cow-pox.

Schutzbrett, *n.* wicket in a floodgate, water-gate, hatch; [Mar.] fender.

Schutzbrief, *m.* bill of protection, (letters of) safe-conduct, safe-guard; *it.* letter of respite. [gies.

Schutzbrille, *f.* eye preservers, gog-

Schutzbündniß, *n.* defensive alliance.

Schutz- und Trutzbündniß, league *offensive and* defensive.

Schutzempfohlene, s. Schutzbefohlene.

Schutzengel, *m.* guardian angel.

Schutzfrau, *f.* s. Schutzherrinn.

Schutzgatter, *n.* [Festungsb.] portcullis, sarasin(e), herse; *it.* barrier; [Hydr.] flood-gate.

Schutzgehänge, *n.* amulet, phylac-

Schutzgehenk, } tery.

Schutzgeist, *m.* tutelar(y) genius (*pl.* genii). [tection afforded.

Schutzgeld, *n.* money paid for pro-

Schutzgeleit, *n.* guard, escort, safe-conduct, safe-guard.

Schutzgenoß, *m.* client.

Schutzgenossenschaft, *f.* clientship.

Schutzgerechtigkeit, *f.* patronage.

Schutzgott, *m.* tutelar(y) God.

Schutzgöttinn, *f.* tutelar(y) Goddess.

Schutzheilige, *m.* guardian saint, patron. Die —e, patroness.

Schutzheiligthum, *n.* palladium.

Schutzherr, *m.* patron; protector. —inn, *f.* patroness; protectress. —schaft, *f.* protectorship; patronage; *it.* patron *or* patroness.

Schutzjude, *m.* a jew that lives (at a place) under the protection of the chief magistrate. [ed).

Schutzleistung, *f.* protection (afford-

Schutzlos, *adj.* destitute of protection, defenseless.

Schutzlosigkeit, *f.* defenselessness.

Schutzmauer, *f.* 1. bulwark, rampart. 2. ± fence, bulwark. [vative.

Schutzmittel, *n.* preventive, preser-

Schutzpatron, *m.* patron. —inn, *f.* patroness.

Schutzpocken, *f. pl.* cow-pox; s. Kuhpocken. —impfung, *f.* vaccination.

Schutzrecht, *n.* patronage.

Schutzrede, *f.* apology, speech in defense of a person. [tor.

Schutzredner, *m.* apologist; vindica-

Schutzschrift, *f.* (written) apology.

Schutzverwandte, *m.* and *f.* person living under the protection of a government, though not a subject.

Schutzwache, *f.* escort, safe-guard.

Schutzwaffen, *f. pl.* defensive arms.

Schutzwehr, *f.* 1. fence; [Hydr.] sluice. 2. ± fence, bulwark.

Schutzzettel, *m.* s. Schutzbrief.

Schützbar, *adj.* that may be protected, defensible.

Schütze, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1. a) — (Schütz, *m.*) shooter; archer; arquebusier; [Milit.] rifleman. Ein guter —, a good marksman (shot); ein guter — sein, to be a good marksman. to shoot well. b) [Bäck.] oven-tender. 2. [Astron.] sagittarius, archer. 3. [Web.] shuttle.

Schützenaufzug, *m.* solemn parade of the (town-) shooters' company.

Schützenbrüderschaft, } *s.* shooters'
Schützengesellschaft, } company,
Schützengilde, } company
Schützeninnung, } of shooters.

Schützencasse, *f.* funds of the shooters' company. [ers' company.

Schützenhaus, *n.* house of the shoot-

Schützenkönig, *m.* king, best shot (at the festival of the shooters' company).

Schützenmeister, *m.* master of a company of shooters.

Schützenplatz, *m.* shooting place, shooters' place.

Schützenschmaus, *m.*} banquet, din-
Schützenessen, *n.* } ner of the shooters' company.

Schützen, *v. a.* 1. to protect, guard, shelter *or* defend. — vor, gegen ꝛc., to protect from (cold etc.), to defend *or* preserve from etc. ; — gegen ꝛc., to defend against; Einen bei seinen Rechten, seinem Rechte —, to defend one's rights and privileges, to maintain one's right *or* cause. 2. [Wasserbau] to dam in *or* up (the water).

Schützer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) protector, defender. —inn, *f.* protectress.

Schützling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) client; protegee, protégé.

Schwabacher, *adj.* — Schrift, [Typ.] German Italic type.

Schwabbelig, *adj.* (soft; plump.

Schwabbeln, *v. n.* (1. to shake *or* roll to and fro, to be shaken with a noise, to quash. Geschwabbelt voll, full to the top, brimful, brim-full; das — im Leibe der Wassersüchtigen, hydatism. 2. [Dert.] to drink hard.

Schwabber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) [Mar.] swab. —n, *v. a.* and *n.* [Mar.] to swab. —er, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) [Mar.] swabber.

Schwabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Entom.] the cockroach, blatta.

Schwabe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) (*f.* Schwäbinn) Swabian, Suabian. Mit den -n flug werden, to become wise late in life (at the age of forty).

Schwabenrecht, *n.* Swabian law(s).

Schwabenspiegel, *m.* ancient code of (the) Swabian law.

Schwabenstreich, *m.* † a silly action; a practical bull. [Swabia, Suabia.

Schwaben, *n.* (-s) —, -land, *n.*

Schwabisch, *adj.* Swabian, Suabian.

Schwach, *adj.* ∓ and ± weak; feeble; infirm; frail; debile, languid, faint; imbecile. Ein —er Staat, eine —e Regierung, a weak state *or* government; — im Glauben, weak in faith; — (v. Festungen, Brücken ꝛc.), weak; ein —er Beweis, a weak (poor) argument; —e Gründe, (s)light grounds; —er Eindruck, a slight (faint) impression, slightness (faintness, feebleness) of impression; ein —er Trost, a slender comfort; — (v. der Hoffnung ꝛc.), faint; — (vom Pulse), low; — (v. Getränken), weak; ein —er Magen, a weak stomach; — (von Augen, Farben ꝛc.), dim; —e Ähnlichkeit, remote (slight, faint) resemblance (in form *or* color), remoteness of resemblance; (das Fleisch) ist —, is frail (weak); — von Geist, — an Verstand, weak-minded, feeble-minded; die —e Seite (eines Mannes), the weak side (of a person), foible; die —e Leibesbeschaffenheit, a weak *or* feeble constitution, the weakness of constitution; — machen, to weaken, enfeeble *or* debilitate; (den Thee ꝛc.) — od. schwächer machen, to weaken; —, schwächer werden, to become weak(er) *or* feeble, to faint, to fail, decline *or* sink; der Kranke wird jede Stunde schwächer, the patient grows weaker (is sinking) every hour; es wurde ihr —, she fainted (away), swooned away; auf —en Füßen stehen, ± to be in danger of falling (down); *it.* to be on the verge of bankruptcy; *it.* to have a weak *or* feeble constitution. — *adv.* weakly, feebly, faintly etc.

Schwachgläubig, *adj.* weak in faith, of little faith. —keit, *f.* weakness of faith.

Schwachherzig, *adj.* faint-hearted, weak-hearted. —keit, *f.* faint-heartedness.

Schwachkopf, *m.* a silly man (*or* person), (a weak man *or* creature.

Schwachköpfig, *adj.* silly, feeble in mind, stupid, foolish, fatuous, weak-headed, (weak. —keit, *f.* weakness *or* imbecility of mind, feebleness of intellect, silliness, fatuity, foolishness.

Schwachsichtig, *adj.* weak-sighted, dim-sighted, purblind.

Schwachsinn, *m.* } weakness *or*
Schwachsinnigkeit, *f.* } imbecility of mind. [poor-spirited, imbecile.

Schwachsinnig, *adj.* weak in mind,

Schwache, *f.* 1. ∓ and ± weakness; feebleness; infirmness, infirmity; debility; faintness; frailness, frailty; imbecility. — der Augen, dullness of sight, dimness of the eyes; — (der Farben ꝛc.), dimness. 2. (*pl.* -n) infirmity, frailty, weak side, foible.

Schwächen, *v. a.* 1. to weaken, enfeeble *or* debilitate; to impair, lessen *or* mar. 2. (Ein Mädchen) —, to deflour.

Schwächer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. he that weakens etc., weakener. 2. deflourer.

Schwachheit, *f.* 1. weakness; feebleness; debility; frailness, frailty; imbecility; infirmity. 2. (*pl.* -en) frailty.

Schwachheitsfehler, *m.* frailty, fault proceeding from weakness.

Schwachheitssünde, *f.* sin of infirmity, frailty; *it.* venial sin.

Schwächlich, *adj.* weakly, infirm, feeble, sickly. — *adv.* infirmly etc. **–keit**, *f.* feebleness, sickliness.

Schwachling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a feeble creature, a weakly person, weakling.

Schwächung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. weakening etc., debilitation, enfeeblement. 2. – (eines Mädchens), deflouring, defloration.

Schwad, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, **Schwaden**, *m.* [Landwirthsch.] swath; windrow. In –en liegen, to lie in swaths.

Schwadenweise, *adv.* in swaths.

Schwaden, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Min.] damp, vapor, exhalation, choke (-damp). 2. [Waidmspr.] short tail (of a hart), single. 3. [Bot.] a) panic-grass; b) –, **–gras**, *n.*, **–grütze**, *f.* grass-manna; graymil, stone-crop.

Schwadron(e), *f.* (*pl.* –(e)n) squadron, company of horse.

Schwadronenweise, *adv.* in *or* by squadrons.

Schwadroneur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) (swaggerer. † swasher.

Schwadroniren, *v. n.* (to swagger; † to swash.

Schwager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –äger) 1. brother-in-law. 2. (↓ postilion, (post-) boy, coachman.

Schwagerei, *f.* s. Schwägerschaft.

Schwägerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like a brother-in-law. [in-law.

Schwagerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sister-

Schwagerschaft, *f.* 1. affinity. 2. brothers and sisters in law. Ihre ganze –, all her brothers and sisters in law.

Schwäher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) father-in-law. **–inn**, *f.* mother-in-law.

Schwakenhalse, (Schwaienh–) *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] –n an den Seiten des Schiffes im Kabelgat, wing-stoppers.

Schwalbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Ornith.] swallow. *Prov.* Eine – macht keinen Sommer, one swallow doesn't make a summer. 2. [Ichth.] swallow-fish; sapphirine gurnard. 3. (Art Miesmuscheln) swallow-muscle, flying muscle.

Schwalbenadler, *m.* the cinereous (*or* white-tailed) eagle.

Schwalbenfalk, *m.* falcon of Peru, sparrow-hawk.

Schwalbenfisch, *m.* swallow-fish, tub-fish, sapphirine gurnard.

Schwalbenfliege, *f.* swallow-fly.

Schwalbenflug, *m.* flight of swallows.

Schwalbengeier, *m.* king-fisher.

Schwalbenkraut, *n.* celandine, swallow-wort. [nest-fly.

Schwalbenlausfliege, *f.* swallow's-

Schwalbenmeve, *f.* the greater tern.

Schwalbennest, *n.* nest of a swallow, swallow's nest.

Schwalbenschwanz, *m.* 1. [Zimmerl.] swallow's (*or* swallow-) tail, dove-tail; [Schiffb.] swallow-tail scarf; [Kriegsbauk.] swallow-tail. 2. [Naturg.] kite; *it.* the swallow-tailed king(s)fisher, the paradise jacamar; *it.* swallow-tail butterfly. **–säge**, *f.* dove-tail saw.

Schwalbenstein, *m.* swallow-stone, chelidonius lapis.

Schwalbenwurz, *f.* swallow-wort.

Schwalch, } *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1.
Schwalg, } [Anat.] pharynx. 2. * billow, wave.

Schwaleisen, *n.* (–s) iron for plow-shares.

Schwalken, *v. a.* [Zimmerl.] to dovetail. — *v. n.* [Mar.] to scour the seas.

Schwalker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Zimmerl.] he that dove-tails. 2. [Mar.] a weather-beaten tar.

Schwall, *m.* (–es) 1. great quantity of things conceived in an undulating motion. – (des Meeres ꝛc.), heaving, rising in billows, swell. 2. ± crowd, throng, any great number *or* multitude; host (of questions etc.). –en, *v. n.* to move in an undulating manner, to undulate, to wave.

Schwamm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ämme) (*dim.* Schwämmchen, *n.*) 1. [Bot.] mushroom, fungus (*pl.* fungi); (eßbarer) – champignon. 2. fungus, excrescence (on plants); [Chir.] fungus, spongy excrescence, proud flesh. – (im Munde der Kinder), thrush; – (der Pferde), spavin. 2. (Feuer =) –, German tinder. 3. – (zum Waschen ꝛc.), sponge, spunge.

Schwammartig, *adj.* fungous; *it.* spungy, spungiform, **–keit**, *f.* fungosity; *it.* sponginess.

Schwammbüchse, *f.* tinder-box; *it.* sponge box.

Schwammbürstchen, *n.* sponge-brush.

Schwammförmig, *adj.* spungiform.

Schwammgewächs, *n.* fungus (*pl.* –gi).

Schwammstein, *m.* fungite, spongestone, spongite, cysteolite.

Schwämme ꝛc., s. Schwemme ꝛc.

Schwammicht, *adj.* fungous; spongy, spongious; s. Schwammartig.

Schwammig, *adj.* fungous; spongious, spongy. –es Fleisch, proud flesh; –er Auswuchs, fungus. **–keit**, *f.* s. Schwammartigkeit.

Schwan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Schwäne) (*dim.* Schwänlein, *n.*) swan. Ein junger –, a young swan, cygnet; –, [Astron.] swan. Er gibt seine Gänse für Schwäne aus, his geese are all swans.

Schwanenarm, *m.* }
Schwanenbrust, *f.* } as white as a
Schwanenbusen, *m.* } swan.

Schwanenbett, *n.* swan-down bed.

Schwanenboi, *m.* [Judustr.] swans'-boy, swanskin.

Schwanendunen, *f. pl.* }
Schwanenflaum, *m.* } swan-down.

Schwan(en)feder, *f.* swan's feather *or* quill.

Schwanengans, *f.* swan-goose, the Spanish (*or* Chinese) goose.

Schwanengesang, *m.* 1. swan's song. 2. ± dying strains, swan's strain.

Schwanenhals, *m.* 1. swan's neck; *it.* swan-neck; *it.* neck as white as a swan. 2. – (an Kutschen), crane-neck; [Mar.] tiller (of a small vessel); – (einer Drehbasse), socket; [Chir.] swan-bill.

Schwanenhaut, *f.* } swan's skin, skin
Schwanenfell, *n.* } of a swan.

Schwanenkiel, *m.* swan's quill.

Schwanenlied, *n.* s. Schwanengesang.

Schwanenfalz, *n.* Seignette's salt.

Schwanenschnabel, *m.* [Chir.] swan-bill.

Schwanentaucher, *m.* pelican.

Schwanenteich, *m.* swannery.

Schwanenweiß, *adj.* (as) white as a swan.

Schwane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) swan-down.

Schwanen, *v. n.* (Mir schwant, my heart misgives me; s. Ahnen.

Schwang, *m.* (–es) 1. swing, swinging motion. In den – bringen, to swing. 2. ± Im –e sein, gehen, to be in vogue, to be current. [es etc.)

Schwangbaum, *m.* shaft (for coach-

Schwängel, s. Schwengel.

Schwanger, *adj.* 1. with child, in the family way, pregnant, breeding, teeming – sein, gehen, to be with child, big with child, to be in the family way, to breed; eine –e Frau, a woman with child; Haus, Hospital für –e, lying-in hospital. 2. ± pregnant (with etc.). – gehen mit ꝛc., to teem with, to brew, plot *or* design (*c. acc.*).

Schwängerbar, *adj.* that may be impregnated etc.; s. Schwängern.

Schwängern, *v. a.* 1. to impregnate, to fecundate; to make pregnant; (ein Mädchen) –, to get with child. 2. ± to impregnate; to fecundate, to impregn; [Chem.] to impregnate, to saturate.

Schwangerschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) child-bearing, pregnancy.

Schwangerung, *f.* impregnation, fecundation; – (eines Mädchens), getting with child; –, [Chem] impregnation, saturation.

Schwank, *adj.* 1. – (v. Gerten ꝛc.), pliable, pliant, flexible, flexile, limber, lithe; *it.* slim, slender. 2. ± wavering, uncertain, ambiguous.

Schwank, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Schwänke) prank, merry tale, drollery, fun, jest, joke.

Schwankmacher, *m.* jester, wag.

Schwanken, *v. n.* 1. to vacillate, to waver, to move one way and the other, to reel *or* stagger; to shake so as to threaten a fall, to totter. 2. ± to fluctuate (in mind *or* opinion), to vacillate, to waver, to hesitate, to be irresolute, unsteady *or* inconstant, to be ambiguous *or* uncertain. In seinen Antworten, to falter in one's answers; – (v. Preisen), to fluctuate; das –, fluctuation (of mind), wavering, vacillation, unsteadiness; das – (des Mondes), libration; das – (der Erdachse), nutation; –d, wavering, unsteady, uncertain, unsettled, fluctuating, fluctuant.

Schwänken, *v. a.* (Gläser) –, to rinse (glasses); *it.* s. Schwenken.

Schwänkbürste, *f.* bottle-brush.

Schwänkkessel, *m.* rinsing (*or* washing) vessel, cistern.

Schwänling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a young swan, cygnet.

Schwanz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Schwänze) (*dim.* Schwänzchen, *n.*) 1. tail. Ein kurzer –, a bob-tail; der Anfang des –es, the root of the tail; einem Pferde den – abschneiden, to dock the tail of a horse; – (eines Vogels), tail, train; –(eines Fuchses) drag, brush; – (eines Hasen), scut; – (des Rothwildes), single; – (des wilden Schweins), wreath; – (des Wolfes), stern; – (der Seitengallerie), [Mar.] lower finishing; –, [Astron.] tail, train (of a comet), trail (of a meteor). 2. ± tail; train. Den – streichen, ○ to flatter, coax *or* wheedle, to play the busy-body; (Etwas) auf den – schlagen, ○ to embezzle, to make a profit; den – zwischen die Beine nehmen, ○ ☾ to go (*or march*) off with one's tail between one's legs, to retire in confusion. 3. ○ the yard, membrum virile, ⊖ tail.

Schwanzbein, *n.* tail-bone; *it.* coccyx.

Schwanzblock, *m.* [Mar.] tail-block.

Schwanzfeder, *f.* tail-feather.

Schwanzflosse, } *f.* fin of the
Schwanzflossfeder, } tail, caudal fin.

Schwanzmeise, *f.* long-tailed titmouse.

Schwanzperrücke, *f.* wig with a tail.

Schwanzriegel, *m.* [Artill.] cross-timber that keeps the hind-part of the carriage together.

Schwanzriemen, *m.* breech-, breeching, crupper. –schlinge, *f.* dock.

Schwanzschnur, *f.* [Sammetweb.] loom-string.

Schwanzschraube, *f.* – (an Flinten), breech. Ohne –, unbreeched.

Schwanzstern, *m.* comet.

Schwanzstück, *n.* tail-piece; – (v. geschlachteten Ochsen ꝛc.), piece of buttock-beef, tenderloin. mouse.

Schwanzträger, *m.* train-bearer.

Schwanzviertel, *n.* [Fleischer] hind quarter.

Schwanzwespe, *f.* tailed wasp. [tail.

Schwänzel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) ☾ little

Schwänzelpfennig, *m.* ○ unlawful profit. –e (der Köchinnen ꝛc.), market-pennies.

Schwänzeln, *v. n.* – (v. Hunden ꝛc.), to wag the tail; – (v. Vögeln), to wag *or* waggle the tail. (Ein Hund) schwänzelt vor seinem Herrn, fawns on his master; – (v. Mädchen ꝛc.), to flirt about the street etc.; s. Schwänzen. — *v. a.* s. Schwänzen.

Schwanzen, *v. n.* 1. to wag *or* waggle the tail. 2. ± ☾ ○ to flirt about the street etc., to walk about, to gad (abroad), to rove *or* ramble idly *or* without any fixed purpose, to rove about idly; to loiter about, to idle about, to play truant. — *v. a.* 1. a) to furnish with a tail. Geschwänzt, tailed, having a tail, with a tail; geschwänzte Noten, crotchets. b) (Ein Pferd) –, to tuck up the tail of etc. 2. ± a) ○ ☾ Die Schule, Predigt –, to neglect going to school *or* church, to play truant. b) (Einen) –, to cheat.

Schwänzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a cheat. 2. loiterer, truant, idle boy, idler.

Schwänzig, *adj. (in comp.)* tailed.

Schwapp, Schwapps, *m.* and *interj.* swap.

Schwappelig, *adj.* s. Schwabbelig. – voll, full to the top, brim-full.

Schwappeln, s. Schwabbeln.

Schwappelbacke, *f.* puffed cheek.

Schwappelbauch, } *m.* gor-belly, a
Schwappelwanst, } prominent belly. Mit einem –e, gor-bellied. [ɪc.), to swap.

Schwappen, *v. n.* – (v. Flügeln

Schwär, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, Schwäre, *f.* (*pl.* –n), Schwären, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. aposteme, imposthume, abscess, ulcer. sore boil. 2. ± Einem den –en stechen, to tell one an unpleasant truth.

Schwärkraut, *n.* field- (*or* corn-) scabious.

Schwären, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben and sein) to imposthume, imposthumate, fester, suppurate, ulcerate *or* exulcerate, to form an abscess, to run with matter. Zum – bringen, to bring to a head; – machen, to exulcerate.

Schwark, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Dtfl.] thunder-cloud. –en, *v. n.* to lower.

Schwarm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Schwärme) 1. swarm. – (v. Bienen, Insekten), swarm, flight. cluster; – von Vögeln, a flight of birds; – (v. Menschen), swarm, multitude (particularly, a multitude of people in motion), a throng. 2. ± Einen – im Kopfe haben, to be a fancy-monger.

Schwarmweise, *adv.* in (*or* by) swarms.

Schwärmen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben and sein) 1. – (v. Bienen ꝛc.), to swarm. 2. ± a) to rove, wander *or* swerve. b) (u. w. haben) to riot, to revel; *it.* to fall into a train of thoughts *or* reveries. – für ꝛc., to be an enthusiastic lover *or* admirer of etc.

Schwärmerei, *f.* swarming time.

Schwärmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Feuerw.] rocket, cracker, serpent. 2. [Naturg.] a) sphinx, hawk-moth. b) [Ichth.] the wandering chaetodon. — *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) rover, wanderer, swerver; *it.* rioter, reveler; *it.* fancy-monger; *it.* enthusiast; fanatic; visionary.

Schwärmereifer, *m.* fanaticism.

Schwärmerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. roving etc.; rioting, reveling, riot, revel. 2. revery; extravagance; enthusiasm; fanaticism. (Einen) mit – erfüllen, to fanaticize.

Schwärmerisch, *adj.* fanciful; *it.* over-zealous; enthusiastic(al); fanatic(al). — *adv.* enthusiastically; fanatically.

Schwärmerling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ↑ *enthusiast; fanatic.*

Schwarte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Schwärtchen, *n.*) 1. (Spec.) –, the skin of bacon, [Dtfl.] sward. 2. ± Einen hauen, daß die – knallt, ○ to beat one black and blue; eine alte –, an old book. 3. crust (of dross, of a pie etc.). Die grüne –, green sward. 4. [Zimmerl.] outside plank; paling board.

Schwartenbrett, *n.* s. Schwarte Nr. 4. [kin.

Schwartenmagen, *m.* sowmawham-

Schwartenwurst, *f.* pudding of swards. [or crust, sward-like.

Schwartig, *adj.* having a sward

Schwarz, *adj.* 1. black. – (v. Menschen), black; *it.* – (von der Sonne verbrannt, v. Menschen), swarthy; tawny; (im Gesichte) – sein, to be *or* look swarthy; –e Augen, black eyes; – werden, machen, to blacken, to grow *or* make black; –es Brod, brown bread; –e Wäsche, foul linen; –er Bleistift, black-lead pencil; –es Wildpret, black game; –es Fleisch (der Hasen ꝛc.), black meat; das –e Meer, the Black Sea, the Euxine; (Etwas) auf – und weiß haben, to have under black and white; ein –er, negro, black, black-a-moor; eine –e, negress. 2. ± black, dark. gloomy; *it.* black, atrociously wicked, horrible. Ein –er Tag, a black-letter day; eine –e That, ein –es Verbrechen, a black deed *or* crime; die –e Kunst, the black art, necromancy; *it. mezzo tinto*; in's –e Register schreiben, to put in the black book; an die –e Tafel schreiben, to note as a dangerous person (in the police-registers etc.). — *adv.* black. – gekleidet sein, to be dressed in black. –, *n.* (–es) black, black color, blackness. Das –e, blackness, black color; black mark *or* spot; das –e (einer Scheibe) treffen, to *hit the mark*; – bleibt –, *Prov.* black will take no other hue.

Schwarzamsel, *f.* blackbird.

Schwarzauge, *n.* ☾ black-eyed person, person with black eyes.

Schwarzäugig, *adj.* black-eyed.

Schwarzbäcker, *m.* a baker that bakes only black bread (i. e. rye-bread).

Schwarzbeere, *f.* blackberry; *it.* bilberry.

Schwarzbeinig, *adj.* black-legged.

Schwarzbinder, *m.* cooper (for large tubs).

Schwarzblau, *adj.* black-blue.

Schwarzblech, *n.* beaten iron-plate.

Schwarzblütig, } *adj.* atrabilarious,
Schwarzgallig, } atrabiliarian.

Schwarzbraun, *adj.* black-brown; dark-brown, swarthy, tanned, sun burnt.

Schwarzdorn, *m.* black-thorn, sloe (-tree).

Schwarzdrossel, *f.* blackbird.

Schwarzfärber, *m.* dyer in black. –ei, *f.* art of dyeing black; *it.* (work)shop, house of a dyer in black.

Schwarzfarbig, *adj.* of a black color, black-hued.

Schwarzflügel, } *m.* [Naturg.] red
Schwarzflügler, } grosbeak with black wings. [wings. black-winged.

Schwarzflügelig, *adj.* with black

Schwarzfuchs, *m.* black fox.

Schwarzfüßig, *adj.* black-legged, black-footed.

Schwarzgar, *adj.* dressed like sheep's leather. [low.

Schwarzgelb, *adj.* tawny, dark-yel-

Schwarzglänzend, *adj.* –er Taffet, black lustring or lutestring, black taffety.

Schwarzgrau, *adj.* dark-gray.

Schwarzgrün, *adj.* dark-green.

Schwarzholz, *n.* black wood; sumac(h).

Schwarzkamm, *m.* [Ornith.] lapwing with a black tuft. [cap.

Schwarzkäppchen, *n.* [Ornith.] black-

Schwarzkehlchen, *n.* [Ornith.] redstart.

Schwarzkopf, *m.* 1. (person with black hair. 2. bird etc. with a black head.

Schwarzköpfchen, *n.* [Ornith.] black-headed titmouse, muskin of Canada.

Schwarzköpfig, *adj.* black-headed.

Schwarzkümmel, *m.* field fennel-flower. nigella. Zahmer od. römischer –, small fennel-flower, Roman coriander.

Schwarzkunst, *f.* 1. black art, necromancy. 2. [Engr.] mezzo tinto.

Schwarzkünstig, *adj.* necromantic.

Schwarzkünstler, *m.* necromancer.

Schwarzkupfer, *n.* black copper.

Schwarzlockig, *adj.* having black locks.

Schwarzmanganerz, *n.* black-wadd.

Schwarzmäulig, *adj.* black-mouthed.

Schwarzmeise, *f.* black (*or* coal-) titmouse.

Schwarzohr, *n.* [Naturg.] red-speckled magpie; *it.* karagan (a species of gray fox).

Schwarzpappel, *f.* black poplar.

Schwarzrock, *m.* ↓ black coat. clergyman. [dark red.

Schwarzroth, adj. reddish black,

Schwarzschecke, *f.* black-pied horse.

Schwarzschimmel, *m.* dark-gray horse. [pecker.

Schwarzspecht, *m.* common wood-

Schwarzstreifig, *adj.* black-streaked.

Schwarztanne, *f.* black pine, Scotch fir. [Forest.

Schwarzwald, *n.* [Geogr.] Black

Schwarzweiß, *adj.* white and black; – (wie ein Albino), leuco-ethiopic.

Schwarzwild, } *n.* black game.
Schwarzwildpret, }

Schwarzwinde, *f.* [Bot.] wild buckwheat. [comfrey; black-bryony.

Schwarzwurz, *f.* [Bot.] scorzonera;

Schwarze, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) f. Schwarz. Der –, ○ ↓ the devil.

Schwärze, *f.* 1. blackness; *it.* swarthiness, tawniness. 2. ± blackness, darkness; *it.* blackness, atrociousness, atrocity, enormity (in wickedness). 3. blacking; [Typ.] printer's ink.

Schwarzen, *v. a.* 1. to blacken. to (make) black. 2. ± a) to blacken, to darken; *it.* to blacken, to sully (reputation), to slander, calumniate *or* asperse. b) to smuggle, to run (goods).

Schwärzbürste, *f.* } blacking brush.
Schwärzpinsel, *m.* }

Schwärzbüchse, } *f.* blacking box.
Schwärzdose, }

Schwarzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) smuggler.

Schwarzlich, *adj.* somewhat black, blackish; swarthy.

Schwarzsel, *n.* (–s) blacking.

Schwatzen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to talk, tattle, chat, chatter, babble. prate, prattle. Ins Gelag hinein –, to talk at random, ○ to chatter away. 2. ± – (vom Echo ꝛc.), to babble.

Schwatzmaul, *n.* (idle) talker, babbler, prattler, prater, chatterbox, chatterer.

Schwatzsucht, *f.* prating disposition.

Schwatzwinkel, *m.* corner for chatting *or* gossiping (in).

Schwatzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) f. Schwatzmaul. –inn, *f.* (prating) gossip; f. Schwatzmaul. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) babbling, prattle, tattle, idle talk *or* chat, ○ chit-chat.

Schwatzhaft, *adj.* 1. talking idly, talkative, loquacious, flippant, tattling, prattling, prating, babbling; indiscreet. 2. ± – (vom Echo ꝛc.), babbling. –igkeit, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity, flippancy, flippantness; indiscretion. [Schwatzhaft.

Schwatzig, f. Geschwätzig.

Schwebe, *f.* suspense. In der – sein, hangen, to be suspended; *it.* ± to be in suspense.

Schwebekünstler, *m.* equilibrist.

Schwebeschritt, *m.* [Tanz.] balance.

Schwebestange, *f.* poy.

Schweben, *v. n.* 1. to wave, to hover; to float; to hang loose, to be suspended. Auf Flügeln –, to mount (up)on the wing, to soar; –d, suspended, hanging, pensile, pendent. 2. ± In Ungewißheit –, to float, to fluctuate, to be in suspense, to be irresolute *or* undetermined; zwischen Furcht u. Hoffnung –, to stick between hope and fear; in Gefahr –, to be in danger; – (v. Prozessen), to be pending; –d (v. einer Schuld), pending; Einem im Sinne, im Gedächtnisse, vor Augen –, to lie in one's mind, to have in one's memory, to wave before one's eyes; Einem auf der Zunge –, to be (*or* have it) at the tip of one's tongue.

Schweben, *n.* (–s) 1. hanging etc., pensileness. 2. ± pendency; suspense. Das – eines Prozesses, pendency of a suit, litispendence. [dinn) Swede.

Schwede, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* Schwe-

Schweden, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Sweden.

Schwederich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Fisch.] a sort of net-sack, little net (at the end of the mill-drench).

Schwedisch, *adj.* Swedish.

Schwefel, *m.* (–s) brimstone, sulphur. Gediegener –, native sulphur; gestoßener –, meal-brimstone; – in Stangen, roll-brimstone, roll-sulphur; gereinigter –, washed sulphur.

Schwefelabdruck, *m.* print in brimstone. [phur.

Schwefelader, *f.* vein *or* lode of sul-

Schwefelantimon, *m.* sulphuret of antimony. [sulphur(e)ous.

Schwefelartig, *adj.* like sulphur,

Schwefeläther, *m.* sulphuric ether.

Schwefelbad, *n.* 1. sulphurated (○ sulphur-) bath. 2. sulphur spring(s).

Schwefelbalsam, *m.* balsam of sulphur, sulphur-balsam, sulphurated oil.

Schwefelblei, *n.* sulphuret of lead.

Schwefelblumen, } *f. pl.* flowers of
Schwefelblüten, } sulphur.

Schwefeldampf, *m.* sulphur(e)ous exhalation.

Schwefelerde, *f.* sulphur(e)ous earth.

Schwefelerz, *n.* sulphur-ore.

Schwefelfaden, *m.* thread dipped in sulphur, match.

Schwefelfarbe, *f.* brimstone color.

Schwefelfarben, }
Schwefelfarbig, } *adj.* of a brimstone color. brimstone-
Schwefelgelb, } yellow, sulphurate.

Schwefelgrube, *f.* brimstone-pit, brimstone-mine.

Schwefelhaltig, *adj.* containing sulphur, sulphury, sulphurous, sulphureous.

Schwefelhölzchen, *n.* (brimstone-) match, lucifer.

Schwefelhütte, *f.* brimstone-house.

Schwefelkarte, *f.* f. Schwefelschnitte.

Schwefelkies, *m.* pyrite(s).

Schwefelkobalt, *m.* sulphuret of cobalt. [sulphur.

Schwefelkohle, *f.* coal containing

Schwefelleber, *f.* [Chem.] hepar sulphuris, sulphuret of potash. –luft, *f.* hepatic air *or* gas.

Schwefelluft, *f.* sulphureous gas.

Schwefelmilch, *f.* [Chem.] milk of sulphur.

Schwefelmine, *f.* sulphur-mine, f. Schwefelgrube.

Schwefelöl, *n.* brimstone oil.

Schwefelquelle, *f.* sulphur spring, sulphureous spring.

Schwefelregen, *m.* rain intermixed with the yellow dust of the blossoms of the red fir.

Schwefelsäuerliches Salz, [Chem.] sulphite; **Schwefelsäuerlicher Kalk**, sulphite of lime.

Schwefelsaures Salz, [Chem.] sulphate. **Schwefelsaurer Kalk**, Strontian ꝛc., sulphate of lime, strontian etc.

Schwefelsäure, *f.* [Chem.] sulphuric acid. Unvollkommene, flüchtige –, sulphurous acid.

Schwefelschnitte, *f.* card-match.

Schwefelspießglanz, *m.* f. Schwefelantimon.

Schwefeltheilchen, *n.* } sulphureous
Schwefeltheil, *m.* } particle.

Schwefelwasser, *n.* sulphureous water. –stoffgas, *n.* [Chem.] sulphurated hydrogen gas.

Schwefelwerk, *n.* f. Schwefelhütte.

Schwefelwurz, *f.* [Bot.] sulphur wort, hog's tail.

Schwefelzink, *m.* sulphuret of zink.

Schwefelzinn, *n.* sulphuret of tin.

Schwefelhaft, f. Schwefelicht.

Schwefelicht, *adj.* like sulphur, sulphurous. –e Säure, sulphurous acid.

Schwefelig, *adj.* sulphureous, sulphurous. –saure Salze, [Chem.] sulphites; –saures Kali, sulphite of potash. — *adv.* sulphureously.

Schwefeln, *v. a.* to smoke with (*or* dip in) brimstone. to sulphurate. (Fässer) –, to match. Das –, die Schwefelung, matching etc., sulphuration.

Schwe(h)len, *v. n.* to burn slowly and without a flame, to smoulder. — *v. a.* to burn by a slow fire.

Schweien, *v. n.* [Mar.] to swing, to tend.

Schweif, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. tail; – (eines Fasanen ꝛc.), train; – (eines Kometen), tail, train; – (am Kleide), train. 2. ± tail.

Schweifbrett, *n.* [Posament.] board (across a lace-maker's loom) for bearing the spools.

Schweifkomet, *m.* tail-comet, comet with a tail.

Schweifriemen, *m.* crupper; f. **Schwanzriemen.** [curves with.

Schweifsäge, *f.* rib-saw; saw to cut

Schweifstern, *m.* comet, †blazing star.

Schweifträger, *m.* train-bearer, tail-carrier.

Schweifen, *v. a.* 1. a) (Gläser ꝛc.) —, to rinse; (die Wäsche ꝛc.) —, to rinse; (das Getreide) —, to winnow, to fan. b) to cut in(to) a curve, to curve; to vault; to slope (a garment etc.). **Geschweift**, sloping etc. 2. to furnish with a tail. **Geschweift**, tailed, with a tail. — *v. n.* (*u. w.* sein) 1. to rove, ramble, stray *or* straggle. 2. f. **Schwänzeln.** 3. — (v. einem Rocke), to be drawn on the ground. to draggle. [rover.

Schweifer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) rambler.

Schweifig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) tailed.

Schweifung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) curving; sloping; curve; slope.

Schweigen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to be silent, to forbear talking, to hold one's peace, to hold one's tongue. **Schweigen Sie!** hold your tongue, your peace! be quiet! zu Etwas —, to say *or* reply nothing; er kann —, he is close. 2. † to stop, to cease. — machen, to silence, to stop. to calm, to quiet, to still. — *reg. v. a.* to silence; (Kinder ꝛc.) —, to still.

Schweigegeld, *n.* hush-money.

Schweigen, *n.* (–s) silence. — auferlegen, to impose silence, to silence, to bid to be quiet; mit — übergehen, not to mention; zum — bringen, to silence; *it.* to silence (guns *or* a battery).

Schweiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that silences etc. [sam.

Schweighaft, *adj.* f. **Schweigsam.**

Schweigsam, } *adj.* silent, (habi-
Schweigselig, } tually) taciturn. —keit, *f.* taciturnity.

Schwein, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* —chen, *n.*) 1. swine (*sing.* and *pl.*), hog, pig. Ein wildes —, a wild boar; ein geschnittenes —, a barrow-hog; betrunken wie ein —, wie die —e, drunk as a pig (*or* sow). 2. † a) — (v. Personen), hog, pig. b) (Dintenflecks) blot. 3. [Mar.] block in which the mast stands.

Schweinbraten, *m.* roaste(d) pork.

Schweinblatter, *f.* swine-pocks, swine-pox. [sow-bread.

Schweinbrod, *n.* [Bot.] swine bread,

Schweinbruch, *m.* } [Waidmspr.] root-
Schweinwühle, *f.* } ing. [thistle.

Schweindistel, *f.* sow-thistle, swine-

Schweindachs, *m.* hog-badger.

Schweinfett, *n.* hog's grease, lard, bacon-fat.

Schweinfleisch, *n.* pork.

Schweinhafer, *m.* swine-oat.

Schweinhirt, } *m.* swine-herd, pig-
Schweintreiber, } driver.

Schweinhund, *m.* 1. swine-herd's dog; boar-hound. 2. † ○ filthy person, hoggish, nasty fellow.

Schweinigel, *m.* 1. hedgehog, urchin; porcupine. 2. † ○ f. **Schweinhund** Nr. 2.

–ei, *f.* ○ filthiness; obscenity, ribaldry, filthy, unchaste language, bawdry.

Schweinjunge, *m.* swine-herd.

Schweinkoben, } *m.* hog-sty, hog-cote,
Schweinstall, } hog-pen, pen for swine.

Schweinkresse, *f.* swine's cress.

Schweinleder, *n.* hog's leather.

Schweinmast, *f.* mast for pigs, pannage.

Schweinmutter, *f.* sow.

Schweinpocken, *f. pl.* f. **Schweinblatter.**

Schweinsalat, *m.* swine's succory.

Schweinschlächter, *m.* pork-butcher.

Schweinschmalz, *n.* (hog's) lard.

Schweinschneider, *m.* sow-gelder.

Schweinspieß, *m.* } boar spear, boar-
Schweinsfeder, *f.* } pike.

Schweinstein, *m.* swine-stone.

Schweintreiber, *m.* f. **Schweinhirt.**

Schweinwildpret, *n.* flesh of the wild boar, boar-venison.

Schweinebraten, } ꝛc., f. **Schwein-**
Schweinefett, } **braten,**
Schweinfett ꝛc.

Schweinsauge, *n.* pig's eye. —n habend, pig-eyed.

Schweinsborste, *f.* hog's bristle.

Schweinsblase, *f.* pig's bladder.

Schweinsfeder, *f.* f. **Schweinspieß.**

Schweinsgeschlinge, *n.* hog's harslets. [neck.

Schweinshals, *m.* hog's neck. straight

Schweinsjagd, *f.* hunting (of), hunt *or* chace of the wild boar, boar-hunt(ing) etc. [pestle of pork

Schweinskeule, *f.* leg of pork, †

Schweinskopf, *m.* pig's head, head of the wild boar. [ꝛc.

Schweinslieder ꝛc., f. **Schweinleder**

Schweinsohr, *n.* pig's ear.

Schweinsrüssel, *m.* pig's snout, the snout of a hog, † groin.

Schweinen, *adj.* of swine. — Fleisch, pork.

Schweinerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ○ filthiness, nastiness, beastliness, piggishness; obscenity, ribaldry.

Schweinisch, *adj.* ○ hoggish, swinish, piggish. — *adv.* hoggishly etc.

Schweiß, *m.* (–es) 1. sweat; (geliuder —) perspiration. Im —e deines Angesichtes, ‖ in the sweat of thy brow. 2. † —, faurer —, sweat, toil, labor, drudgery. 3. sweat (of hay *or* grain etc.), moisture (on windows etc.); exudation; —, [Waidmspr.] blood; der englische —, [Med.] sweating-sickness; f. **Schweißfieber.**

Schweißbad, *n.* a sweathing bath, sudatory.

Schweißbefördernd } *adj.* sudorific,
Schweißtreibend, } diaphoretic,
hydrotic. –es Mittel, sudorific, diaphoretic, hydrotic.

Schweißfieber, *n.*) sweating sickness
Schweißseuche, *f.*} (disorder), fever
Schweißsucht, *f.*} attended with (morbid) perspiration.

Schweißfied(en), *m.* (summer-)rash.

Schweißfuchs, *m.* sorrel horse.

Schweißgrübchen, } *n.* pore.
Schweißloch, }

Schweißhund, *m.* blood hound.

Schweißmesser, *n.* — (um den Pferden den Schweiß abzustreifen), sweating iron. [etic, hydrotic.

Schweißmittel, *n.* sudorific, diaphor-

Schweißtropfen, *m.* drop of sweat.

Schweißtuch, *n.* handkerchief; *it.* — (eines Todten), winding sheet. Das heilige —, — Christi, the holy handkerchief.

Schweißwurst, *f.* black-pudding.

Schweißwurz(el), *f.* China root.

Schweißen, *v. a.* to weld. Zusammen —, to weld (iron etc.). —*v. n.* to sweat; — (v. Eisen), to begin to melt; —, [Waidmspr.] to bleed.

Schweißer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) welder.

Schweißig, *adj.* sweaty, moist with sweat; [Waidmspr.] bloody.

Schweiz, *f.* [Geogr.] Switzerland, † Swisserland. Helvetia. Der Kanton — (od. Schwiz), (Canton) Switz.

Schweizer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –s inn) 1. a) Swiss, a native of Switzerland. b) Die — (Leibwache der Könige v. Frankreich), Switzers, the Swiss guard(s). 2. cow herd, cow-keeper; *it.* porter. —, *adj.* Swiss; f. **Schweizerisch.**

Schweizerart, *f.* Swiss manner, manner of the people of Switzerland.

Schweizerbrücke, *f.* Alpine bridge.

Schweizerbund, *m.* Helvetic confederation *or* confederacy.

Schweizerdialekt, *m.* Swiss, the language of Switzerland.

Schweizerflöte, } *f.* fife.
Schweizerpfeife, }

Schweizergarde, *f.* life-guard of Swiss, Swiss guard.

Schweizerhose, *f.* [Naturg.] Die große —, the great spur-shell.

Schweizerkanton, *m.* canton of Switzerland.

Schweizerkäse, *m.* cheese of Switzerland, Gruyère cheese.

Schweizerkrankheit, *f.* Swiss malady, home-sickness, nostalgia, nostalgy.

Schweizerkräuter, *n. pl.* Swiss herbs.

Schweizerland, *n.* Switzerland.

Schweizerpapier, *n.* vellum.

Schweizerrad, *n.* particular spinning-wheel.

Schweizerthee, *m.* Swiss tea.

Schweizervieh, *n.* Swiss cattle.

Schweizervolk, *n.* the people of Switzerland. [garde.

Schweizerwache, *f.* f. **Schweizergarde.**

Schweizerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) cow house; (Swiss) dairy.

Schweizerisch, *adj.* Swiss, Helvetic.

Schwelen, f. **Schwelen.**

Schwelgen, *v. n.* to eat and drink immoderately, to feast, to riot *or* revel.

Schwelger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –s inn) feaster, reveler, rioter. bacchanalian, debauchee. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) rioting, reveling, riot, revelry, bacchanals, debauchery.

Schwelgerisch, *adj.* rioting, reveling, bacchanalian, given to sensuality and gluttony. Ein –es Leben, a lewd (*or*

debauched) life. — *adv.* debauchedly. — leben, to lead a lewd life.

Schwelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. sill (of a house, bridge, loom etc.); beam; *it.* (door-)sill, threshold. Ich werde ihm nicht wieder über die – kommen, I shall not set foot any more in his house, I shall not cross his threshold again. 2. ‡ threshold.

Schwellen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) ‡ and ‡ to swell. — (v. der See), to swell, to heave, to rise in billows; –, [Med.] to swell. to tumefy; — machen, to swell *or* cause to swell; to tumefy; — (v. Tönen, Bächen, vom Busen ꝛc.), to swell; — (vom Segeln ꝛc.), to swell, to belly; das –, swelling; tumefaction. — *reg. v. a.* 1. ‡ and ‡ to swell *or* cause to swell. (Einen Bach ꝛc.) –, to swell; –, [Mus.] to swell; (eine Rechnung ꝛc.) –, to swell; (den Muth ꝛc.) –, to heighten, to raise (the spirits *or* courage). 2. [Zimmert.] to new-sill (a building).

Schwellung, *f.* swelling etc.

Schwemme, *f.* 1. watering. 2. (*pl.* –n) – (für Pferde), pond for watering horses, horse-pond. Zu die (zur) – reiten, to ride to water.

Schwemmen, *v. a.* 1. (Pferde) –, to water. 2. to wash, to float (to), to deposit. (Holz) –, to float. Das –, die Schwemmung, watering etc.

Schwemmteich, *m.* ſ. Schwemme Nr. 2.

Schwemmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who waters, waterer.

Schwemmergans, *f.* cormorant, searaven, water-raven.

Schwenden, ſ. Abſchwenden.

Schwengel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) lever, handle (of a pump), swipe, sweep, swape; fly; beam, bar; clapper (of a bell); – (an einem Wagen), whipple(- *or* whiffle-)tree; –, [Phyſ.] pendulum; –, [Kriegsbauk.] bacule; –, [Typ.] bar.

Schwengelbrunnen, *m.* well with a lever.

Schwengelpreſſe, *f.* press with a bar.

Schwengelriemen, *m.* strap of a bell-clapper.

Schwenken, *v. a.* to swing; to wave, to flourish *or* brandish, to raise and move in various directions. (Gläſer) –, to rinse. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to turn *or* wheel about, [Milit.] to wheel (to the left *or* right).

Schwenkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. swinging, waving etc. 2. turning about; (Milit.) wheeling (to the right *or* left); [Reitk.] caracol(e); –en machen, [Milit.] to wheel (to the right *or* left), [Reitk.] to caracol.

Schwer, *adj.* 1. heavy, ponderous, weighty. Eine –e Laſt, a heavy burden; zwei Pfund –, two pounds weight; –es Geſchütz, heavy cannon. 2. ‡ heavy (calamity, taxes, style, gait, debt, soil, windgalle, bread, expense, undertaking etc.); unficult, hard; dull, clumsy; *it.* heavy, grievous, great; – (v. Sünden), great, grievous; – (v. Verbrechen ꝛc.), heinous, atrocious. Das iſt mir zu –, fällt mir zu –, that's too hard for me; es wird euch – fallen, it will fall heavy upon you; –e Augen, heavy eyes; – (v. Krankheiten ꝛc.), grievous, long; ein –er Magen, a loaded stomach; – (v. Wunden), deep; – (v. Strafen ꝛc.), grievous; –es Gehör, hardness of hearing; –er Athem, short breath; eine –e Zunge, a stammering tongue; die –e Noth, o falling sickness; –e Zeiten, hard times; eine (od. die) –e Menge, o a great deal, a great (good) many; –es Wetter, tempestuous weather; –e See, [Mar.] heavy sea; –es Tau, [Mar.] cable; ein –es Herz, a heavy heart; Einem das Herz – machen, to give one uneasiness. — *adv.* heavily; hard, hardly, with difficulty etc. (Dieſe Speiſe) liegt – auf dem Magen, lies heavy on the stomach; – zu verkaufen (v. Waaren), heavy of sale; – zu verſtehen, hard to be understood; – zu verdauen, hard of digestion; – zu befriedigen, hard to be pleased, (im Eſſen, Trinken ꝛc.), fastidious, nice; – zu erreichen, hard to come at; es drückt ihn –, it lies heavy upon him; es wird ihm – eingehen, it will hardly go down with him; Etwas – büßen, to pay dear for etc.

Schwerbeladen, *adj.* heavy-laden, heavily laden, laden with a heavy burden.

Schwerblütig, *adj.* having thick blood, atrabilarian, atrabilarious, melancholy. –keit, *f.* thickness of blood, atrabilariousness, melancholiness.

Schwererde, *f.* } baryta, baryte,
Schwerſpath, *m.* } heavy *or* ponderous spar.

Schwerfällig, *adj.* heavy, dull, clumsy. — *adv.* heavily etc. –keit, *f.* heaviness, dullness, clumsiness.

Schwerfläche, *f.* [Mech.] plane which cuts the centre of gravity.

Schwerflüſſig, *adj.* [Chem.] difficult to melt, difficult of fusion, refractory.

Schwergewicht, *n.* avoirdupois (weight).

Schwergläubig, *adj.* hard of belief.

Schwerhaltig, *adj.* chargeable, expensive, costly.

Schwerherzig, *adj.* melancholy.

Schwerkraft, *f.* [Phyſ.] gravitation.

Schwerleibig, *adj.* corpulent. –keit, *f.* corpulence, corpulency.

Schwerlöthig, *adj.* heavy.

Schwermeſſer, *n.* barometer, baroscope.

Schwermuth, *m.* melancholy, melancholiness, low (lowness of) spirits, sadness. –(s)voll, *adj.* very melancholy.

Schwermüthig, *adj.* melancholy, sad, low-spirited, sorrowful. — *adv.* sadly, melancholily etc. –keit, *f.* melancholiness; ſ. Schwermuth.

Schwermüthige, *m.* and *f.* a melancholy person.

Schwerpunkt, *m.* (point *or*) centre of gravity.

Schwerſpath, *m.* ſ. Schwererde.

Schwerreit, } *m.* [Poet.] molossus.
Schwerſchritt, }

Schwerwichtig, *adj.* very heavy.

Schwere, *f.* 1. heaviness, ponderousness, weight; [Phyſ.] gravity. – im Kopfe, heaviness of the head. 2. ‡ heaviness (of ground *or* soil etc.); heinousness (of a crime), atrociousness, atrocity; grievousness (of sickness, of sin *or* offenses). [barometer.

Schweremeſſer, *m.* [Phyſ.] baroscope,

Schweremittelpunkt, *m.* centre of gravity.

Schwerheit, *f.* ſ. Schwere.

Schwerlich, *adj.* hardly, scarcely. —

Schwert, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. sword. (Einen) zum –e verurtheilen, to condemn to (die by) the sword; Verbrechen, worauf das – ſteht, capital crime; mit dem –e darein ſchlagen, (*t*) to use violence. 2. [Techn.] a) – (beim Hanfbrechen), swingle, swingling knife. b) [Mar.] lee-board. [aloe.

Schwertaloe, *f.* narrow-leaved sword-

Schwertbohne, *f.* kidney-bean.

Schwertfeger, *m.* sword-cutler, furbisher, blade-smith. –arbeit, *f.* sword-cutlery.

Schwertfiſch, *m.* sword-fish, fork-fish, rapier-fish; saw-fish. Der eßbare –, xiphias.

Schwertförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* sword-like; [Wiſſenſch.] ensiform.

Schwerthieb, *m.* cut with a sword.

Schwertlehen, *n.* masculine fief.

Schwertlilie, *f.* iris, flag, xiphion, sword-grass, sword-lily, flower-de-lis (flower-de-luce). Die knollige –, snake's head; die ſtinkende –, gladdon, xyris.

Schwertmage, *m.* * any male relation, agnate; male, male issue.

Schwertorden, *m.* order of the Sword.

Schwertrecht, *n.* sword-law.

Schwertritter, *m.* knight of (the order of) the Sword.

Schwertſchlag, } *m.* stroke with the
Schwertſtreich, } sword, sword-stroke. Ohne –, without striking a blow.

Schwerttanz, *m.* sword-dance; matachin; – (der Alten), pyrrhic (dance).

Schwertträger, *m.* sword-bearer.

Schwertertanz, *m.* 1. ſ. Schwertstanz. 2. ‡ combat, battle.

Schwertel, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] corn-flag, sword-lily, iris.

Schwertelgras, *n.* sedge.

Schwertelmaus, *f.* rambling mouse (mus lagurus). [erect sparganium.

Schwertelried, *n.* the great bur-reed

Schwester, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. sister (leibliche, rechte –, full sister; – (in Klöſtern), sister; *it.* –, sister (a woman of the same faith). 2. ‡ sister (language, town etc.).

Schweſterkind, *n.* nephew, niece.

Schweſterland, *n.* sister-land.

Schweſterliebe, *f.* sisterly love.

Schweſtermann, *m.* sister's husband, brother-in-law.

Schweſtermord, } *m.* sororicide,
Schweſtermörder, } the murder *or* murderer of a sister. [phew.

Schweſterſohn, *m.* sister's son; ne-

Schweſtertochter, *f.* sister's daughter; niece.

Schweſterlich, *adj.* sisterly. — *adv.* like a sister. –keit, *f.* sisterly kind-

ness, harmony, union etc.

Schwesterschaft, *f.* sisterhood.

Schwibbogen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –bögen) [Archit.] arch, arcade; arched gateway, arch-way; – (einer Brücke), arch.

Schwibbogengesims, *n.* } archi-
Schwibbogenverzierung, *f* } vault.

Schwichtigen, *v. a.* to silence, quiet, appease, hush *or* calm.

Schwichtiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) appeaser, he that silences etc.

Schwieger, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mother-in-law. [law.

Schwiegerältern, *s. pl.* parents-in-

Schwiegerkinder, *s. pl.* children-in-law.

Schwiegermutter, *f.* s. Schwieger.

Schwiegermütterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* of *or* like a mother-in-law.

Schwiegersohn, *m.* son-in-law.

Schwiegertochter, *f.* daughter-in-law.

Schwiegervater, *m.* father-in-law.

Schwiegerväterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* of *or* like a father-in-law.

Schwiele, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Schwielchen, *n.*) callus, callosity, thick hard skin, induration of the skin; *it.* the mark of a stripe, of a rod *or* whip, a weal, wale.

Schwielicht, *adj.* callous.

Schwielig, *adj.* 1. callous; *it.* full of weals *or* wales. 2. ± callous. –keit, *f.* callousness.

Schwiemschlag, *m.* [Mar.] (Das Schiff) liegt im –, lies in the wind's eye, stays.

Schwieping, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] point. [ed stopper.

Schwiepingstopper, *m.* [Mar.] point-

Schwierig, *adj.* 1. hard, difficult; *it* – (v. Personen), nice, fastidious; discontented, dissatisfied. Eine –e Frage, ein –er Punkt, a knotty question *or* point. 2. [Chir.] s. Schwürig. — *adv.* hard, hardly, with difficulty etc.

Schwierigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. hardness, difficulty. Ohne –, without difficulty. 2. difficulty, objection. –en machen, suchen, to raise difficulties, to start objections.

Schwigten, *v. a.* and *n.* [Mar.] to snake (two ropes) together, to swifter.

Schwigting, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] line to snake two ropes together. –en der Quertaue, cat-harpings.

Schwimmen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein und haben) 1. to swim; – (v. Sachen), to swim, to float. Davon –, to swim away, off, to escape by swimming; to float down etc.; –es Gut, [Rechtsspr.] flotsom, flotson; auf dem Meere –de Strandgüter, [Rechtsspr.] waveson. Das –, swimming, natation; zum – dienend, natatory. 2. ± In Thränen, Freuden –, to swim in tears, in joy, to be bathed in tears; im Blute –, to be bathed (to welter, to wallow) in blood; wider den Strom –, ‡ and ± to swim against the stream.

Schwimmblase, *f.* natatory bladder; – (des Fisches), swimming bladder, swim, natatory bladder, air-bladder, sound.

Schwimmfeder, *f.* fin.

Schwimmfuß, *m.* palmated *or* webbed foot. Mit Schwimmfüßen versehen, having palmated feet, fin-footed, web-footed, palmiped.

Schwimmgeräth, *n.* s. Schwimmzeug. [*or* belt.

Schwimmgürtel, *m.* swimming girdle

Schwimmhaut, *f.* [Denith.] web.

Schwimmhemd, *n.* cork-jacket.

Schwimmhosen, *f. pl.* bathing trowsers.

Schwimmkäfer, *m.* water-flea.

Schwimmkiesel, } *m.* float-stone.
Schwimmstein, } spongiform quartz.

Schwimmkrähe, *f.* sea-crow, coot.

Schwimmkunst, *f.* art of swimming.

Schwimmplatz, *m.* swimming place.

Schwimmschnecke, *f.* nerite. Die glatte –, mountain-nerite.

Schwimmschule, *f.* swimming school, school of natation.

Schwimmvogel, *m.* swimming (*or* web-footed) bird.

Schwimmzeug, *n.* necessaries for swimming, swimming apparatus.

Schwimmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (*f.* –in) swimmer. 2. [Naturgesch.] a) s. Schwimmkäfer. b) lanner(et).

Schwinde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Med.] tetter, lichen, herpes.

Schwindel, *m.* (–s) dizziness, giddiness, swimming of (*or* in) the head, vertigo; [Thierarzneik.] staggers. Den – bekommen, to turn giddy, to be (*or* get) giddy.

Schwindelgeist, *m.* giddiness; *it.* giddy-brained fellow.

Schwindelhafer, } *m.* darnel; s.
Schwindelhaber, } Schwingel.

Schwindelhoch, *adj.* giddy, dizzy.

Schwindelhöhe, *f.* a giddy *or* dizzy height.

Schwindelkopf, *m.* giddy-head.

Schwindelköpfig, *adj.* giddy-headed, giddy, dizzy.

Schwindelkorn, *n.* darnel, tare; *it.* Schwindelkörner, coriander-seed.

Schwindelkraut, *n.* leopard-bane.

Schwindelsucht, *f.* [Med.] vertigo.

Schwindelwasser, *n.* cephalic water.

Schwindelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. extravagant project, thoughtless action. 2. swindling, cheat.

Schwind(e)lig, *adj.* 1. giddy, dizzy, affected with vertigo, vertiginous. Ich bin –, mir wird –, my head swims, is swimming, turns round, I am giddy, s. Schwindelig; –b, giddy, s. Schwindelhoch. 2. ± to act in a giddy (i. e. thoughtless) manner; *it.* to cheat.

Schwinden, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to disappear *or* vanish; *it.* to dwindle *or* diminish, to waste *or* consume away, to die away, to become less, to shrink, decay, fade, sink *or* fall. – lassen (Etwas), to abandon, to forego, to give up, to renounce. [sumptive) fever.

Schwindfieber, *n.* hectic (*or* con-

Schwindflechte, *f.* s. Schwinde.

Schwindgrube, *f.* drain, sink, sewer.

Schwindsucht, *f.* consumption, phthisis, † phthisic.

Schwindsüchtig, *adj.* consumptive, tabid Einer, eine –e, a consumptive *or* tabid person. — *adv.* consumptively. –keit, *f.* consumptiveness, tabidness.

Schwindwurz, *f.* swallow-wort.

Schwindler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. extravagant projector. 2. swindler.

Schwindlich, s. Schwind(e)lig.

Schwinge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Landwirthsch.] fan (for winnowing grain), van; *it* – (zum Hanfe etc.), swingle, swingling-knife. 2. ± wing, pinion. 3. swing; s. Schaukel.

Schwingel, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] fescue-grass, festuca.

Schwingen, *ir. v. n.* to swing, to oscillate, to move to and fro, to wave, to vibrate. –de Bewegung, oscillatory *or* vibratory motion.

Schwingen, *ir. v. a.* 1. a) to wave, to vibrate, to cause to wave *or* vibrate, to swing. (Den Säbel etc.) –, to brandish *or* flourish, to wave (with), to brandish. † to vibrate (a sword *or* staff etc.); (den Arm) –, to swing; die Flügel –, to clap *or* flap the wings. b) to swing; s. Schaukeln. 2. [Landwirthsch.] (Getreide) –, to winnow, fan. † van; (Hanf etc.) –, to swingle. — *ir. v. refl.* to bound *or* leap. Sich auf das Pferd, in den Sattel –, to vault upon the horse, into the saddle, to leap upon a horse; sich auf einem Brette –, to see-saw; sich in die Luft –, sich emporen –, to soar (up), to mount aloft, to mount upon the wing; sich in die Höhe –, ‡ and ± to soar; sich auf den Thron –, to mount a throne.

Schwingfeder, *f.* flag-feather, pinion; s. Schwungfeder. [pendulum.

Schwinggewicht, *n.* swinging-weight,

Schwingkolben, *m.* whirl-bat.

Schwingkolbe, *f.* [Entom.] balancer.

Schwingkraft, *f.* oscillating *or* vibrating force.

Schwingmesser, *n.* [Landwirthsch.] swingle, swingling knife.

Schwingseil, *n.* slack rope.

Schwingsieb, *n.* winnowing sieve.

Schwingstock, *m.* swingle(-staff). –

Schwingwanne, *f.* fan, van.

Schwingzeug, *n.* swinging poles etc.

Schwingung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) oscillation, vibration.

Schwingungsbewegung, *f.* oscillatory *or* vibratory motion.

Schwipp(s)! *interj.* slap! smack!

Schwippe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (eines Brunnens), swape, sweep. 2. whip-cord, lash; *it.* switch.

Schwippen, *v. a.* to whip.

Schwirren, *v. n.* to whiz, to buzz, to hiss, to twang. – (v. Vögeln), to whir; – (v. Lerchen, Grillen etc.), to chirp.

Schwitze, *f.* state of perspiration.

Schwitzen, *v. n.* 1. to sweat; to perspire. Über und über –, to be in a strong perspiration; – machen (Einen), to sweat (any one). 2. ± to sweat, to toil, labor *or* drudge. — *v. a.* to sweat, to exs(u)de, to perspire.

Schwitzbad, *n.* sweating bath, sudatory.

Schwitzbank, *f.* sweating bench. Auf der – sitzen, ± to work hard, to toil.

Schwitzhaus, *n.* sweating house, sudatory.

Schwitzkasten, *m.* 1. sweating box, † powdering tub. 2. ± very hot place.

Schwitzmittel, *n.* sudorific.

Schwitzpulver, *n.* sudorific powder.

Schwitzstube, *f.* sweating-room.

Schwitzen, *n.* (–s) sweating, perspiring, ex(s)udation. Zum – einnehmen, to take a sudorific.

Schwitzig, *adj.* sweaty. Das –e, sweatiness.

Schwören, *ir. v. n.* and *a.* 1. to swear. –, einen Eid –, to swear *or* take an oath; bei Gott –, to swear by God; falsch –, to forswear *or* perjure one's self, to swear falsely; – lassen, to administer an oath; – auf ꝛc., to swear to etc.; (Rache ꝛc.) –, to vow; Treue – (seinem Landesherrn) –, to do homage (to), to swear the oath of allegiance. 2. (fluchen) to swear. Fluchen u. –, to curse and swear.

Schwörer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) swearer.

Schwül, *adj.* sultry, † sweltry. close. –e, *f.* sultriness, close state, closeness.

Schwulst, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ülste) } **Schwulst**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) }
1. swelling. 2. ± Der –, swelling style. bombast, fustian, rant.

Schwülstig, *adj.* bombastic, fustian. too pompous, (ridiculously) tumid, flatulent, high-flown. –keit, *f.* tumidity, bombastic style, turgidity.

Schwülstling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) one who writes bombast, † fustianist.

Schwund, *m.* (–es) dying *or* consuming away, shrinking; ſ. Schwinden.

Schwung, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ünge) 1. swing; *it.* oscillation, vibration; *it.* sweep In – bringen, to cause to swing *or* vibrate. 2. ± soaring, (intellectual) flight; strain. – der Einbildungskraft, flight of imagination *or* fancy; ein zu hoher –, too high a strain; seine Verse haben einen edeln –, there is a noble turn in his verses; er nimmt einen allzu kühnen –, he soars (up) a little too high; er gibt den Dingen einen gewissen –, he gives a certain turn to things; im –e sein, to be in vogue, to be current.

Schwungbewegung, *f.* oscillatory *or* vibratory motion.

Schwungfeder, *f.* flag-feather, beam-feather. pinion.

Schwunggewicht, *n.* pendulum.

Schwungkraft, *f.* [Phyſ.] centrifugal force.

Schwungrad, *n.* [Mech.] fly(er), flying *or* balancing wheel; [Uhrm.] swing-wheel, crown-wheel.

Schwungriemen, *m. pl.* – (an Kutſchen), main braces, check-braces.

Schwungſeil, *n.* slack rope.

Schwungtau, *n.* [Mar.] lift.

Schwungvoll, *adj.* soaring. high-soaring. [flourishing.

Schwunghaft, *adj.* soaring; *it.*

Schwur, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –üre) 1. oath Einen – thun, to swear an oath; einen – legen auf ꝛc., to swear to etc. 2. (Fluch) swearing.

Schwurbrüchig, *adj.* perjured, forsworn.

Schwurgericht, *n.* jury.

Schwurvergessen, *adj.* faithless.

Schwürig, *adj.* [Chir.] suppurating, festering, ulcered.

Schwyz, *n.* [Geogr.] (the Canton) Switz.

Sc = Sk, ſ. Sk.

Sciagraphie, *f.* sciagraphy.

Scintilliren, *v. n.* to scintillate.

Scythe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* Scythinn) Scythian. –nland, *n.* Scythia.

Scythien, *n.* (–s) Scythia.

Scythiſch, *adj.* Scythian.

Sebenbaum, *m.* savin(-tree).

Secante, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.] secant.

Sech, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) – (am Pflug), co(u)lter. –en, *v. a.* and *n.* to cut (the earth *or* sod) with the co(u)lter.

Sechs; meiner –! o forsooth!

Sechs, *adj.* six. Eine Kutſche mit – Pferden, a coach and six; mit – Blumenblättern, [Bot.] six-petaled, hexapetalous. –, ſ. (*pl.* –en), –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (the number) six.

Sechsachtel(s)takt, *m.* [Muſ.] the time of six quavers in a bar.

Sechsäugig, } *adj.* having six eyes,
Sechsäugig, } senocular, six-eyed.

Sechsblattig, } *adj.* [Bot.] hexa-
Sechsblätterig, } phyllous; hexapetalous, six-leaved.

Sechsbuchſtäbig, (–ſtabig) *adj.* (consisting) of six letters.

Sechseck, *n.* hexagon. –ig, *adj.* hexagonal, sexangular, six-angled.

Sechsender, *m.* stag with six antlers.

Sechsfach, *adj.* and *adv.* sixfold, six times as much, sextuple.

Sechsfächerig, *adj.* [Bot.] sex-locular, six-celled.

Sechsfältig, *adj.* and *adv.* sixfold, sextuple.

Sechsflach, *n.* [Geom.] hexahedron.

Sechsfuß, } *m.* [Proſod.] hexamet-
Sechsfüßler, } er.

Sechsfüßig, *adj.* having six feet, hexaped, hexapod. –es Thier, hexapod.

Sechsherr, *m.* one of a board *or* council of six.

Sechshundert, *adj.* six hundred. –ſte, *adj.* six-hundredth.

Sechsjährig, *adj.* six years old; lasting six years, sexennial.

Sechsjährlich, *adj.* sexennial, happening every six years, occurring once in six years.

Sechsmal, *adv.* six times. –ig, *adj.* done *or* repeated six times.

Sechsmännerig, *adj.* [Bot.] hexandrian. –e Pflanze, hexander.

Sechsmaß, *n.* ſ. Sechsfuß.

Sechsmonatig, *adj.* of six months.

Sechsmonatlich, *adj.* happening every six months, occurring once in six months.

Sechspfünder, *m.* [Artill.] six-pounder.

Sechspfündig, *adj.* of six pounds.

Sechsſaitig, *adj.* of six strings, six-stringed. –es Tonwerkzeug, hexachord.

Sechsſäulig, *adj.* –es Gebäude, [Archit.] hexaſtyle.

Sechsſchaufler, *m.* [Landwirthſch.] a sheep six years old.

Sechsſeitig, *adj.* having (*or* of) six sides, six-sided.

Sechsſilbig, *adj.* (consisting) of six syllables. [cleft.

Sechsſpaltig, *adj.* [Bot.] sexfid. six-

Sechsſpännig, *adj.* and *adv.* drawn by six horses; with six horses.

Sechsſtimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* for six voices.

Sechsſtündig, *adj.* of six hours.

Sechsſtündlich, *adj.* happening *or* occurring every six hours.

Sechstägig, *adj.* of six days.

Sechstäglich, *adj.* occurring once in six days.

Sechstausend, *adj.* six thousand. –ſte, six-thousandth. [parts.

Sechstheilig, *adj.* (consisting) of six

Sechsth ilig, *adj.* [Bot.] hexagynian. –e Pflanze, hexagyn.

Sechswinkelig, *adj.* having six angles; ſ. Sechseckig.

Sechswöchentlich, *adj.* happening every six weeks.

Sechswochig, *adj.* of six weeks.

Sechswöchnerinn, *f.* woman lying in.

Sechszehig, *adj.* hexadactylous, having six toes, six-toed.

Sechszeilig, *adj.* consisting of six verses. –es Gedicht, hexastich; –e Strophe, Stanze, sextain.

Sechszöllig, *adj.* six inches long, thick *or* wide.

Sechser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (the number) six, a six. 2. [Münzw.] sechser (a small German coin).

Sechserlei, *adj. indecl.* of six different sorts *or* kinds, six different sorts of etc. Auf – Art, in six different ways *or* manners.

Sechſte, *adj.* sixth. –, ſ. (*pl.* –n) [Muſ.] the sixth. [(part).

Sechſtel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) the sixth

Sechſtelkreis, } *m.* [Astron., Math.,
Sechſtelzirkel, } Mar.) sextant.

Sechſtens, *adv.* sixthly, in the sixth place.

Sechſt(e)halb, *adj. indecl.* five and a half.

Sech(s)zehn, *adj.* sixteen.

Sech(s)zehnender, *m.* stag with sixteen antlers.

Sech(s)zehnlöthig, *adj.* of eight ounces, eight-ounced.

Sech(s)zehnzöllig, *adj.* sixteen inches long, thick, wide, [Zimmerk. ꝛc.] sixteen-inch ....

Sech(s)zehnte, *adj.* sixteenth. –ns, *adv.* in the sixteenth place etc.

Sech(s)zehntel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) the sixteenth (part).

Sech(s)zehntelform, *f.* } [Buchh.]
Sech(s)zehntelformat, *n.* } sixteens.
Sech(s)zehntelgröße, *f.* }

Sechzig, *adj.* sixty; threescore (years etc.).

Sechzigjährig, *adj.* sixty years old, sexagenary.

Sechziger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. –, *f.* –inn, man, woman sixty years old *or* of

age, a man etc. of three score, a sexagenarian. 2. wine of the year 1760. 3. [Pikettsp.] pique. Einen – machen, to pique.

Sechzigste, *adj.* sixtieth. –l, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) the sixtieth (part). –ns, *adv.* in the sixtieth place.

Seciren, *v. a.* to dissect.

Seckel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. purse. 2. ‡ treasury. 3. [Judenth.] shekel.

Seckelamt, *n.* treasury, fisc; *it.* bursarship.

Seckelblume, *f.* African evergreen cyanothus.

Seckelkraut, *n.* shepherd's purse or pouch.

Seckelmeister, *m.* treasurer, purser, purse-bearer, bursar. Amt eines –, bursarship, the office of a bursar etc.

Seckelschneider, *m.* cut-purse.

Seckelsenf, *m.* ſ. Seckelkraut.

Seckeln, *v. a.* to put in a purse, to purse.

Seckler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) purse-maker or seller; leather-breeches maker.

Secr.. } **Secu..** } **Sect..** } ſ. Sekr.., Seku.., Sekt..

Sedativſalz, *n.* [Chem.] sedative [salt.

Sedez, *n.* (–es). –, –format, *n.* [Buchh.] sixteens.

Sediment, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) sediment, settlings. [water.

Sedlitzer, *adj.* –Waſſer, Sedlitz

See, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) lake.

See, *) *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. sea. Zur – gehörig, marine, maritime, naval, sea..; die hohe, offene, offenbare –, main sea, open sea, [Mar.] offing; the high seas; zur –, by sea; an der –, on the seaside; Handel zur –, (maritime) commerce; in – gehen od. ſtechen, to set sail, to put (out) to sea, to bear off; in – gehend (v. Schiffen), outward-bound; die – halten, to keep the sea; to be sea-worthy; die – gewinnen, to get sea-room. 2. [Mar.] sea. Lange, kurze, hohe, ſchwere –, long, short, high, heavy sea; die – geht Süd an, the sea sets to the southward; die – geht hoch, the waves run mountain(s) high, the sea runs high.

Seeaal, *m.* conger (-eel).

Seeadler, *m.* osprey or osprey, fish-hawk, sea eagle.

Seeaffe, *m.* sea-ape.

Seeakademie, *f.* naval school, naval (or marine) academy, navigation-school.

Seeamſel, *f.* king-fisher.

Seeanemone, *f.* sea-anemony, the animal flower.

Seeangelegenheiten, *f. pl.* maritime, nautical or naval affairs. [fish.

Seeapfel, *m.* sea-apple; *it.* button-

Seearm, *m.* arm of the sea, frith or firth.

Seebank, *f.* flat, sand-bank under water, a shoal or shallow.

Seebär, *m.* sea-bear.

Seebarbe, *f.* mullet.

Seebarſch, } Seebars, } *m.* sea-perch, sea-bass.

Seebaum, *m.* bar of (or at) a harbo(u)r.

Seebefehlshaber, *m.* admiral.

Seebeſchreibung, *f.* description of the sea; hydrography.

Seebeſen, *m.* sea-broom.

Seebeute, *f.* prize. [sea-jelly.

Seebeutel, *m.* [Naturg.] holothuria,

Seebiber, *m.* sea otter.

Seeblaſe, *f.* holothuria.

Seeblume, *f.* nenuphar, water-lily, water-rose, nymphaea.

Seebrauch, *m.* ſ. Seegebrauch.

Seebrief, *m.* sea letter, passport, ship's papers.

Seebuch, *n.* log-book.

Seecadett, *m.* midshipman.

Seecompaß, *m.* mariner's (or sea-) compass.

Seeconſulat, *n.* maritime court.

Seedienſt, *m.* maritime (naval or sea-) service, service in the navy.

Seedrache, *m.* sea-dragon, weever or weaver.

Seedroſſel, *f.* sea-thrush.

Seeeichel, *f.* centre-fish.

Seeeinhorn, *n.* sea-unicorn, narw(h)al.

Seeelſter, *f.* hematope, sea-pie, pica marina.

Seeengel, *m.* angel-fish (or ray).

Seeerz, *n.* iron-ore found in marshy ground(s).

Seetat, *m.* navy, marine.

Seefahrer, *m.* navigator, seaman, mariner, sailor, ‡ sea-farer.

Seefahrt, *f.* navigation, voyage.

Seefalk, *m.* sea-hawk.

Seefaſan, *m.* sea pheasant, the pintailed duck.

Seefeige, *f* fig-shell.

Seefeſt, *adj.* [Mar.] – (v. Schiffen), sea-worthy; tight and snug.

Seefeuer, *n.* ſ. Seelaterne.

Seefiſch, *m.* sea-fish.

Seeflaſche, *f.* [Ichth.] orb, orbis, skull-fish.

Seefloh, *m.* sug.

Seeflotte, *f.* fleet.

Seeflünder, *m.* imber.

Seeforelle, } Seefohre, } *f.* sea-trout; *it.* salmo lavaretus.

Seefracht, *f.* freight.

Seefrachtbrief, *m.* bill of lading.

Seefräulein, *n.* mermaid.

Seefreibeuter, *m.* privateer.

Seefrosch, *m.* monk's hood.

Seefüße, *m. pl.* – und Seehände haben, [Mar.] to have sea-legs.

Seegallerte, *f.* pipe-weed.

Seegarnele, *f.* shrimp, prawn.

Seegat, *n.* [Mar.] fair way, channel, track.

Seegebräuche, *m.* } Seegewohnheiten, *f.* } *pl.* usages, customs of the sea. [at sea.

Seegefahr, *f.* sea-risk, hazard or risk

Seegefecht, *n.* sea-fight, marine engagement, engagement at sea, naval combat, an action (at sea).

Seegericht, *n.* court of admiralty.

Seegeſchäfte, *n. pl.* shipping business.

Seegeſchrei, *n.* watchword of (the) mariners; *it.* cheers of the sailors.

Seegeſetz, *n.* maritime law.

Seegewächs, *n.* marine plant or production. [Neptune.

Seegott, *m.* sea-god, marine God;

Seegras, *n.* sea-grass, sea-weed. –bänke, *f. pl.* meadows of sea-weed.

Seegrille, *f.* lobster. [green.

Seegrün, *adj.* sea-green. – *n.* sea-

Seehafen, *m.* sea port. [crow.

Seehäher, *m.* sea-gull, sea-cob, sea-

Seehahn, *m.* gurnard, sea-cock.

Seehaltend, *adj.* [Mar.] ſ. Seefeſt.

Seehände, *f. pl.* ſ. Seefüße.

Seehandel, *m.* sea-trade, trade at sea, (sea-)commerce, maritime commerce.

Seehandlung, *f.* ſ. Seehandel. –sgeſellſchaft, *f.* society of maritime commerce, sea-trading company.

Seehaſe, *m.* lump fish, lump-sucker; sea-hare.

Seeheer, *n.* naval army.

Seeheld, *m.* naval hero.

Seehelm, *m.* helmet shell.

Seeheuſchrecke, *f.* white shrimp.

Seehorn, *n.* buccinum, whelk.

Seehoſe, *f.* water-spout.

Seehuhn, *n.* sea-fowl, marine fowl, sea-duck; *it.* sole.

Seehund, *m.* sea dog, sea-calf, (the common) seal, phoca. –sfell, *n.*, –shaut, *f.* seal-skin.

Seeigel, *m.* sea-urchin. sea-hedgehog.

Seekalb, *n.* sea-calf, sea dog, seal phoca.

Seekante, *f.* ſ. Seeküſte.

Seekarpfen, *m.* lake-carp.

Seekarte, *f.* sea map. (sea-) chart, hydrographical map. Die ebene od. platte –, plain-chart. –nzeichner, *m.* hydrographer.

Seekatze, *f.* sea-sleeve.

Seekennung, *f.* [Mar.] sea-mark(s).

Seekibitz, *m.* sea-dotterel.

Seekiele, *m. pl.* Hamburgh quills.

Seekiſte, *f.* sea-chest.

Seekohl, *m.* tree-cabbage, soldanel. Glatter –, sea-cabbage, sea-cale, sea-colewort.

Seekrähe, *f.* sea-crow, sea-gull.

Seekrank, *adj.* sea-sick. –heit, *f.* sea-sickness; die –heit haben, *f.* to be sea-sick.

Seekraut, *n.* ſ. Seegras.

Seekrebs, *m.* lobster.

Seekrieg, *m.* sea-war. –skunſt, *f.* naval tactics.

Seekröpfer, *m.* ſ. Seeflaſche.

Seekuh, *f.* sea-cow.

Seekunde, *f.* nautics.

Seeküſte, *f.* the coast, maritime or sea-coast, sea-side, shore or beach (of the sea), strand.

Seelaterne, } Seeleuchte, } *f.* lantern; *it.* light-house (for the direction of seamen), watch-tower, watch-light, pharos, beacon.

Seelerche, *f.* sea-lark.

Seeleute, *f. pl.* seamen, seafaring men, mariners, sailors.

*) For words not to be found under See look under Meer.

Seelicht, *n.* scolopendra.

Seelilie, *f.* sea lily, sea-palm.

Seelöwe, *m.* sea-lion.

Seeluft, *f.* sea-air.

Seelüftchen, *n.* sea-breeze.

Seemacht, *f.* power at sea; naval force, marine *or* sea-forces; *it.* maritime power *or* state, naval power.

Seemagazin, *n.* naval *or* sea-store.

Seemann, *m.* navigator, seaman, sailor, mariner.

Seemännisch, *adj.* sailor-like, seaman-like.

Seemannskunst, *f.* seamanship.

Seemannsstreu, *f.* [Bot.] sea-holly, sea-holm.

Seemaus, *f.* sea-mouse.

Seemeernadel, *f.* needle-fish.

Seemeile, *f.* knot sea-mile, sea-league.

Seemensch, *m.* triton.

Seemesser, *m.* thalassometer.

Seemewe, *f.* sea-mew.

Seeminister, *m.* minister of naval affairs; [Engl.] First Lord of the Admiralty.

Seemoos, *n.* sea-moss.

Seemornell, *m.* turn-stone, sea-dotterel.

Seemuschel, *f.* sea-shell, marine shell.

Seenabel, *m.* sea-navel.

Seenadel, *f.* sea-needle.

Seenatter, *f.* sea-aspic.

Seenebel, *m.* fog at sea.

Seenelke, *f.* thrift.

Seenessel, *f.* sea-nettle, sea-anemone.

Seeoffizier, *m.* sea officer, marine *or* naval officer; officer of the marines.

Seeohr, *n.* Venus' ear.

Seeorfe, *f.* sea-ruff.

Seeotter, *f.* sea-otter.

Seepapagei, *m.* sea-parrot, puffin.

Seepaß, *m.* ſ. Seebrief.

Seepferd, *n.* 1. river-horse, hippopotamus. 2. walrus, morse, sea horse.

Seepflanze, *f.* sea-plant.

Seepostbüreau, *n.* ship-letter office.

Seeprotest, *m.* captain's protest.

Seerabe, *m.* sea-cormorant.

Seeräuber, *m.* pirate, corsair; pieroon. –**hauptmann**, *m.* piratical commander. –**isch**, *adj.* piratical. –**schiff**, *n.* piratical ship, a pirate. –**zug**, *m.* piratical expedition.

Seeräuberei, *f.* piracy. – **treiben**, to pirate, to scour the seas.

Seeraum, *m.* / **Seeräumte**, *f.* } [Mar.] sea-room.

Seerecht, *n.* maritime law(s).

Seereise, *f.* voyage.

Seerichter, *m.* admiralty-judge.

Seerüstung, *f.* naval armament.

Seesache, *f.* sea-matter, naval affair.

Seesalz, *n.* sea-salt, bay-salt. –**säure**, *f.* [Chem.] muriatic acid.

Seeschaden, *m.* average.

Seeschaum, *m.* sea-foam, spray.

Seeschäumer, *m.* pirate, corsair.

Seeschiff, *n.* sea-ship, vessel –**fahrt**, *f.* sea-navigation; ſ. **Seefahrt**.

Seeschildkröte, *f.* sea-tortoise, sea-turtle. [(naval) action.

Seeschlacht, *f.* battle at sea, sea-fight,

Seeschlange, *f.* sea-serpent.

Seeschnecke, *f.* sea-snail.

Seeschule, *f.* ſ. Seeakademie.

Seeschwalbe, *f.* sea-swallow, tern.

Seesieg, *m.* naval victory.

Seesoldat, *m.* marine. [head.

Seesonne, *f.* the basket fish, Medusa's

Seespiegel, *m.* (smooth) surface of the sea; *it.* [Mar.] directory for the course of a ship.

Seesprache, *f.* sea-language, nautical terms, terms in navigation.

Seestaat, *m.* maritime power *or* state.

Seestachelbörſt, *m.* Kleiner –, spined stickle-back; großer –, fifteen-spined stickle-back.

Seestadt, *f.* sea-town, maritime town.

Seestädter, *m.* inhabitant of a etc.

Seestern, *m.* sea-star, star-fish, sea-pad, asterias. Mondförmiger –, sea-moon.

Seestichling, *m.* stickle-back.

Seestorch, *m.* booby.

Seestrecke, *f.* extent of sea.

Seestrich, *m.* latitude, space of the sea; station of a ship at sea.

Seestück, *n.* [Mal.] sea-piece.

Seestuhl, *m.* astronomical stool (on board of ships).

Seesturm, *m.* storm at sea.

Seetang, *m.* tang, tangle, sea-tangle; sea-pond-weed.

Seeteufel, *m.* 1. [Ichth.] sea-devil. 2. [Ornith.] sea-coot. [mal.

Seethier, *n.* sea-animal, marine ani-

Seetonne, *f.* 1. buoy. 2. [Nauch.] telescope.

Seetraube, *f.* mangrove-grape.

Seetreffen, *n.* ſ. Seeſchlacht.

Seetrift, *f.* varec, wrack, sea-wrack, sea-wreck, sea-oak, sea-tangle; *it.* [Mar.] wreck, waveson.

Seetruppen, *f. pl.* marines.

Seetüchtig, *adj.* sea-worthy; ſ. **Seefest**. –**keit**, *f.* sea-worthiness.

Seeuhr, *f.* time-piece, chronometer.

Seeungeheuer, *n.* sea-monster, sea-beast.

Seeusanz, *f.* ſ. **Seegebräuche**.

Seeverkehr, *m.* maritime intercourse.

Seevogel, *m.* sea-bird.

Seevolk, *n.* 1. maritime nation. 2. [Schiffsvolk] crew.

Seewarte, *f.* light-house.

Seewärts, *adv.* seaward. – **anliegen**, [Mar.] to stand off.

Seewasser, *n.* sea-water.

Seewesen, *n.* maritime, naval *or* sea-affairs; navy, marine.

Seewind, *m.* sea-wind, sea-breeze, wind that blows from the sea.

Seewolf, *m.* sea-wolf; *it.* dog-fish.

Seewort, *n.* nautical term, term in navigation.

Seewurf, *m.* jetsom, jetson, jettison.

Seewurm, *m.* sea-worm.

Seezeughaus, *n.* arsenal of the navy, naval arsenal.

Seezug, *m.* naval expedition.

Seezunge, *f.* [Ichth.] sole.

Seeland, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Zealand.

Seele, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. soul; mind. Das Fest aller –n, [Kath.] All-Souls; der Tag aller –en, All-Souls day; das thut mir in der – weh, that grieves me to the (very) heart; bei meiner –! upon my soul! 2. ± a) soul. Keine – (weiß davon ꝛc.), not a soul; keine lebende oder lebendige –, not a living soul; (ein geschickter Befehlshaber) ist die – einer Armee, is the soul of an army; er war eine gute –, he was a good soul; Paris zählt (oder in Paris sind) mehr als 900.000 –n, in Paris there are more than nine hundred thousand souls. b) – (eines Federkiels), pith; – (einer Kanone), inside.

Seel(en)amt, *n.* [Kath.] mass said for departed souls, soul-mass, requiem.

Seelenentzückend, / **Seelenerfreuend**, / **Seelenerquickend** ꝛc., } *adj.* delighting, rejoicing, refreshing etc. the soul, soul cheering, soul-comforting.

Seel(en)los, *adj.* soulless.

Seelsorge ꝛc., ſ. **Seelensorge** ꝛc.

Seelenadel, *m.* nobleness of mind, nobility of soul, (soul.

Seelenandacht, *f.* inmost devotion.

Seelenangst, *f.* extreme pain of mind, anguish, agony. — *adv.* (Mir war –, I was in a mortal fright.

Seelenarzt, *m.* physician of (*or* to) the soul.

Seelenbange, *adv.* ſ. **Seelenangst**.

Seelenforscher, *m.* psychologist.

Seelenforschung, *f.* psychology. Zur – gehörig, psychologie(al).

Seelenfreund, *m.* intimate friend.

Seelenfriede(n), *m.* peace of mind.

Seelenfroh, *adj.* (very glad, most happy.

Seelengröße, *f.* greatness of soul.

Seelenhirt, *m.* pastor.

Seelenhoheit, *f.* elevation of mind.

Seelenkampf, *m.* struggle of the soul.

Seelenkraft, *f.* power of the soul *or* mind, faculty.

Seelenkrank, *adj.* soul-sick, diseased in mind *or* soul. –**heit**, *f.* infirmity of the soul.

Seelenkunde, / **Seelenlehre**, } *f.* psychology. Zur – gehörig, psychologie(al).

Seelenleiden, *n.* soul-trouble.

Seelenlust, *f.* delight of the soul.

Seel(en)messe, *f.* ſ. **Seel(en)amt**.

Seelenrausch, *m.* intoxication of the mind *or* soul.

Seelenregister, *n.* register of souls.

Seelenruhe, *f.* tranquillity *or* peace of mind.

Seelenschlaf, / **Seelenschlummer**, } *m.* sleep of the soul.

Seelensorge, *f.* the care of souls, spiritual charge, cure, pastorship, pastoral care.

Seelensorger, *m.* (spiritual) pastor, minister (of the Gospel). – **werden**, to settle in the ministry etc.; einem – gezieme, pastor-like, pastorly. –**amt**, *n.* pastorate, pastorship.

Seelenstärke, *f.* firmness of mind, strength of (the) mind, fortitude, nerve.

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*) For words not to be found under See look under Meer.

Seelentag, *m.* [Kath.] All Souls day.

Seelenvergnügt, *adj.* (most happy. Ich war – über ꝛc., I was satisfied to my heart's content with etc.

Seelenverkäufer, *m.* kidnapper; trapanner of souls; [Mar.] crimp.

Seelenvermögen, *n.* faculty, power of the mind. [intimate.

Seelenvertraut, *adj.* (very familiar,

Seelenverwandt, *adj.* congenial. –**schaft**, *f.* congeniality, congenialness.

Seelenvoll, *adj.* full of soul, feeling.

Seelenwanderung, *f.* transmigration (of souls), metempsychosis, † transanimation.

Seelenwonne, *f.* ſ. **Seelenluſt**.

Seelenzuſtand, *m.* state of one's soul.

Seelenzwang, *m.* spiritual bondage.

Seeling, *ſ.* [Mar.] bed of a ship.

Sege, *f.* –, –neße, –n, –ngarn, –n, seam.

Segel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) sail. Das große –, main sail; die großen –, courses; unter – gehen, to set sail, to put to sea *or* off; die – ausſpannen, beiſetzen, to bend (make) sail; alle – ausſpannen, beiſetzen, to crowd sail, to carry a press of sail; ein lateiniſches –, a lateen sail; mit allen –n gehen, fahren, to sail (*or* go) large, to go booming; die – umlegen, to tack about; eine Flotte von hundert –n, a fleet of a hundred sail; die – ſtreichen, einziehen, a) to strike sail; b) ‡ to strike sail, to give in, to give way, to bow (*to*, *vor*).

Segelähnlich, *adj.* like a sail.

Segelbalken, *m.* midship-beam.

Segelbaum, *m.* mast.

Segelboden, *m.* sail-loft.

Segelfertig, *adj.* ready to (set) sail.

Segelklar, ⚓ ready for sea. Sich ſegelfertig machen, to get under sail, to put off, to bend sails.

Segelgarn, *n.* (sail-) twine.

Segelkahn, *m.* sailing boat.

Segelkundig, *adj.* skilled in nautics.

Segelkunſt, *ſ.* art of sailing, navigation.

Segellos, *adj.* and *adv.* stript of the sails, without sails.

Segelmacher, *m.* sail-maker.

Segelnadel, *f.* sail-maker's needle.

Segelordnung, *f.* order of sailing.

Segelring, *m.* ring of a sail.

Segelſchiff, *n.* sailing vessel.

Segelſpiel, *n.* a set *or* suit of sails. Ein doppeltes, two sets of sail.

Segelſpinne, *f.* cross-spider, hazel spider.

Segelſtange, *ſ.* (sail-)yard.

Segelſteif, *adj.* [Mar.] stiff.

Segeltuch, *n.* sail-cloth, canvass.

Segelwerk, *n.* (all) the sails.

Segelwetter, *n.* weather favorable for sailing.

Segelbar, *adj.* in a state to sail. In sailing trim, ready for sea.

Seg(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. sailor, navigator, one that sails. 2. – (v. Schiffen), (a heavy, fast, prime etc.) sailer. 3. [Naturg.] nautilus.

Segeln, *v. n.* (*v. w. haben and ſein*) to sail. Zu einen Hafen –, to stand in for (to sail into) a harbo(u)r; – nach ꝛc., to sail for etc.; mit vollem Winde –, to sail with (*or* upon) a whole wind; mit halbem Winde –, to go with a tack-wind; gerade in den Wind –, to sail in the wind's eye. – *v. a.* (Ein Schiff) in den Grund –, to sink (by running down).

Segen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. blessing, benediction. Den – ſprechen, to give the benediction; *it.* to say grace. 2. ‡ blessing, bliss. Der – (der Felder), (rich, plenteous) crop. 3. sign of the cross (made with the hand). 4. spell, charm. Den – ſprechen über ꝛc., to lay a spell upon etc.

Segenbaum, *m.* savin.

Segendiſtel, *m.* blessed thistle.

Segenlos, *adj.* unblessed.

Segen(s)reich, *adj.* blissful, rich in blessing.

Segenſprecher, *m.* 1. he that gives the benediction. 2. charmer, enchanter, sorcerer, magician. –ei, *ſ.* magical words, sorcery, charms, spells.

Segen(s)ſpruch, *m.* benediction.

Segenvoll, *adj.* blessed; ſ. **Segen(s)reich**. [etc.) harvest.

Segensernte, *f.* abundant (joyful

Segensfülle, *f.* abundance of blessings.

Segenshand, *f.* blessing hand.

Segenskraft, *f.* power of blessings.

Segensland, *n.* land of blessings.

Segensquelle, *f.* source of blessings.

Segge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ſ. Riedgras.

Segler, *m.* ſ. **Seg(e)ler**.

Segment, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Geom.] segment.

Segnen, *v. a.* 1. to bless. Der –de, blesser. 2. to cross. Sich –, to make the sign of the cross (as Catholics in devotion), to cross one's self. 3. to charm, enchant *or* spell (-bind).

Segner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) blesser.

Segnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) blessing, benediction.

Sehbar, *adj.* visible.

Sehe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ○ sight, eye-sight; eye; [Anat.] crystaline humor *or* lens.

Seheachſe ꝛc., ſ. **Sehachſe** ꝛc.

Sehachſe, *f.* axis of the eye, optic axis.

Sehglas, *n.* eye-glass.

Sehkunde, } *f.* optics.
Sehkunſt, }

Sehkünſtler, *m.* optician.

Sehlinſe, *f.* [Anat.] crystaline humor *or* lens.

Sehnerv, *m.* visual *or* optic nerve.

Sehpunkt, *m.* visual point, point of sight.

Sehrohr, *n.* telescope, optic tube.

Sehſtrahl, *m.* visual ray.

Sehvermögen, *n.* the faculty of vision, sight. [ſer, *m.* optometer.

Sehweite, *f.* visual distance. –meſ-

Sehwerkzeug, *n.* organ of sight.

Sehwinkel, *m.* optic *or* visual angle.

Sehziel, *n.* ſ. **Sehpunkt**.

Sehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to see, to look; ſ. **Sehen** *v. a.* 2. (ausſehen) to look. Ähnlich od. gleich –, to look like, to resemble; das ſieht ihm ähnlich, gleich, that looks like him, that's like him; blaß, roth ꝛc. –, to look pale, red etc. 3. – auf ꝛc., to care for, to mind; to respect, regard *or* consider. 4. – auf, nach ꝛc. (v. Sachen), to look into. (Die Fronte) ſieht nach dem Garten, looks into the garden. – *ir. v. a.* 1. to see; to behold, to view. Gut –, to have a good sight; nicht gut –, to be short- (*or* dim-) sighted; weit –, to see a great way off; wieder –d werden, to recover one's sight, to regain the use of one's eyes; zum Fenſter hinaus –, to look out at (from *or* ○ of) the window; – auf ꝛc., to look at etc.; in ꝛc. hinein –, to look *into*; – nach ꝛc., to look after; Etwas, Einen gern –, to like a thing, a person; gern geſehen ſein, to be liked; ich will gern –, wo es hinaus will, I long to see the issue of it; – laſſen, to let (*e. acc.*) see *or* be seen, to show; ſich – laſſen, to appear; ſie laſſen ſich nirgends –, they are no where to be seen; ſiehe da! ſehet! behold! look (there)! 2. ‡ a) to see, to perceive. Daraus ſehe ich, by this I see; daraus iſt zu –, hence it appears; ſeine Luſt an ꝛc. –, to have a pleasure in etc. b) to see, to try.

Sehenswerth, } *adj.* worth seeing,
Sehenswürdig, } curious, remarkable.

Sehenswürdigkeit, *f.* 1. state of being etc., curiousness, remarkableness. 2. (*pl.* –en) curiosity, remarkable object, ⚓ a sight.

Seher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. seer, prophet. 2. astrologer.

Seheramt, *n.* office of a etc.

Seherblick, *m.* prophetic look.

Sehergabe, *f.* prophetic inspiration; *it.* second sight.

Seherkunſt, *f.* prophetic art; *it.* astrology. [ess.

Seherinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) seer, prophet-

Sehne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Anat.] sinew, tendon; *it.* – (an einem Bogen), string. 2. [Geom.] subtense, chord.

Sehnenknöchelchen, *n. pl.* sesamoidal bones.

Sehnenſchmiere, *f.* [Anat.] joint-oil, synovia. synovy.

Sehnenverletzung, *f.* – (bei Pferden), upper attaint.

Sehnen, *v. refl.* Sich – nach ꝛc., to long for *or* after. to yearn for; ſich nach Hauſe –, to long to return home, to be home-sick. [ous.

Sehnicht, *adj.* like a sinew, tendin-

Sehnig, *adj.* tendinous, full of tendons, sinewy, brawny.

Sehnlich, *adj.* longing, anxious, passionate, ardent, heart-felt. — *adv.* anxiously etc.

Sehnſucht, *f.* longing, ardent wish *or* desire, aspiration. – der Liebe, love-longing. [tic.

Sehnſuchtsvoll, *adj.* ſ. **Sehnſüchtig**.

Sehnſüchtig, *adj.* longing, yearning, ardent; ſ. **Sehnlich**.

Sehr, *adv.* very. much, greatly. – wohl, very well; – gut, very good. very well; wie –, how much; allzu –, too much;

ſo –, daß ꝛc., so much that; gar –, very much; wenn er es auch noch ſo – verlangen ſollte, should he desire it (n)ever so much.

Seiche, *ſ.* ⊖ piss, urine.

Seichen, *v. a.* and *n.* ⊖ to piss, to urine.

Seichameiſe, *ſ.* pismire.

Seichblume, *ſ.* pissabed. dandelion.

Seichrinne, *ſ.* pissing conduit.

Seichtopf, *m.* piss-pot.

Seichwinkel, *m.* piss(ing) corner.

Seicher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*ſ.* –inn) he that pisses, pisser.

Seichern, *v. n.* ⊖ Es ſeichert mich. I want to piss etc.; ſ. Seichen.

Seicht, *adj.* 1. shallow, shoal, flat. –e Stelle, shallow, shoal, shelf, sand bank, flat. ford. 2. ± shallow. superficial; slender. frivolous. Ein –er Kopf, a shallow mind (pate).

Seichtköpfig, *adj.* shallow-brained, shallow-pated.

Seichten, *v. a.* to make shallow, † to shallow.

Seichtheit, Seichtigkeit, *ſ.* 1. shallowness. 2. ± shallowness. superficialness; slenderness; frivolousness.

Seichtling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) smatterer, one who has only a slight superficial knowledge.

Seide, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) silk. Rohe, gewirnte –, raw, wrought, twisted silk; – zurichten, to sleave silk; – kochen, to boil or blanch silk; mit – durchziehen, bewinden, überſpinnen, to g(u)imp; feine – ſpinnen bei ꝛc., *Prov.* not to profit by etc.

Seideweich, *adj.* (as) soft as silk.

Seidenarbeit, *ſ.* silk-work. –er, *m.* ilk manufacturer, silk-weaver.

Seidenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like silk, silky.

Seidenbaſt, *m.* a kind of bast from which inferior silk is obtained.

Seidenbau, *m.* breeding or keeping of silk-worms.

Seidenbaumwolle, *ſ.* seven-leaved silk cotton tree.

Seidenbinſe, *ſ.* cotton grass.

Seidendreher, Seidenzwirner, *m.* (silk-)throwster, thrower.

Seidendrucker, *m.* silk-printer. –ei, *ſ.* place where silk is printed. [worm.

Seidenei, *n.* cocoon, cod of the silk-

Seidenfabrik, *ſ.* silk-(manu)factory.

Seidenfaden, *m.* silk thread.

Seidenfärber, *m.* silk-dyer. –ei, *ſ.* trade, house of a etc.

Seidengehäuſe, *n.* ſ. Seidenei.

Seidenhandel, *m.* silk-trade.

Seidenhändler, *m.* one who deals in silks, silk-man, a dealer in silks, silk-merchant; mercer, silk-mercer.

Seidenhandlung, *m.* the business of a mercer etc., ſ. Seidenhandel.

Seidenhaſe, *m.* Angora-rabbit.

Seidenhaſpel, *m.* silk-reel.

Seidenhäuschen, *n.* cocoon.

Seidenhut, *m.* silk hat.

Seidenkaninchen, *n.* ſ. Seidenhaſe.

Seidenkram, *m.* mercery.

Seidenkrämer, *m.* mercer.

Seidenkraut, *n.* lady's laces.

Seidenmanufaktur, *ſ.* ſ. Seidenfabrik.

Seidenmühle, *ſ.* silk-mill.

Seidenpapier, *n.* silk-paper; tissue-paper.

Seidenpflanze, *ſ.* Syrian swallow-wort.

Seidenraupe, *ſ.* (caterpillar of) the silk-worm. –nfarbig, *adj.* bombycinous.

Seidenſchmetterling, *m.* moth of the silk-worm.

Seidenſchnur, *ſ.* silk lace or string.

Seidenſchwanz, *m.* [Ornith.] Bohemian chatterer. Der purpurrothe –, pompadour.

Seidenſpinner, *m.* (*ſ.* –inn) silk-spinner, (silk-)throwster.

Seidenſpule, *ſ.* spool of silk.

Seidenſticker, *m.* (*ſ.* –inn) embroiderer in silk. –ei, *ſ.* embroidery in silk, silk-embroidery. [denzeug.

Seidenſtoff, *m.* silk-stuff; ſ. Seide-

Seidenwaaren, *ſ. pl.* silks, silk-stuffs, silk-wares. [silk, silk-wadding.

Seidenwatte, *ſ.* wadding made of

Seidenweber, *m.* silk-weaver. –ei, *ſ.* trade of a etc.

Seidenwinde, *ſ.* silk-reel.

Seidenwirker, *m.* ſ. Seidenweber.

Seidenwirkerei, *ſ.* ſ. Seidenweberei.

Seidenwurm, *m.* silk-worm.

Seidenzeug, *m.* and *n.* silk-stuff, silk-cloth. silken cloth. –e, *pl.* silks etc.

Seidenzucht, *ſ.* ſ. Seidenbau.

Seidenzwirner, *m.* ſ. Seidendreher. [pint.

Seidel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (Wein ꝛc.),

Seidelweiſe, *adv.* by pints.

Seidelbaſt, *m.* (–es) spurge-olive,

Seidelrinde, *ſ.* spurge-flax, the mezereon.

Seiden, *adj.* 1. silk; silken. –e Strümpfe, silk stockings. –e Waaren, ſ. Seidenwaaren. 2. ± silken, silky, soft (to the touch), smooth.

Seife, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) 1. soap. Mit – waſchen, to soap; – ſieden, to make soap; bunte –, mottled soap. 2. [Min.] place where ore is washed. buddle. [berry.

Seifenapfel, *m.* soap-apple. soap-

Seifenartig, *adj.* soapy, resembling or like soap. saponaceous.

Seifenaſche, *ſ.* soap-ashes.

Seifenbaum, Seifenbeerbaum, *m.* soap-tree, soap-berry tree.

Seifenbeere, *ſ.* soap-berry.

Seifenblaſe, *ſ.* soap-bubble.

Seifendoſe, *ſ.* soap-box.

Seifenerde, *ſ.* soap-earth, marl; fuller's earth.

Seifenlauche, *ſ.* (soap-)suds.

Seifenkraut, *n.* soap-wort.

Seifenwurz(el), *ſ.*

Seifenkugel, *ſ.* soap-ball, wash-ball.

Seifenlauge, *ſ.* soap-lye.

Seifenpflaſter, *n.* soap-plaster.

Seifenpulver, *n.* shaving powder.

Seifenſchälchen, *n.* soap-dish.

Seifenſchaum, *m.* lather, the foam of soap.

Seifenſieder, *m.* soap-boiler. –aſche, *ſ.* ſ. Seifenaſche. –ei, *ſ.* trade of a soap-boiler; *it.* soap-house or manufactory. –handwerk, *n.* trade of a soap-boiler.

Seifenſpiritus, Seifengeiſt, *m.* [Chem.] spirit of soap.

Seifenſtein, *m.* soap-stone, steatite.

Seifentalg, *m.* soap-tallow.

Seifenwaſſer, *n.* soap water, water impregnated with soap. suds.

Seifenwerk, *n.* ſ. Seife Nr. 2.

Seifenzäpfchen, *n.* suppository.

Seifen, *v. a.* 1. to soap. 2. [Min.] –, Seif(e)nen, to wash (ore).

Seif(e)ner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Min.] washer (of ore), buddler.

Seifer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*ſ.* –inn) he that soaps. a soaper (in etc.).

Seificht, *adj.* ſ. Seifenartig.

Seifig, *adj.* soapy. [hen.

Seige, Seigen, ſ. Seihe, Seihen.

Seiger, *adj.* [Min.] perpendicular.

Seigergerade, Seigerrecht, *adj.* perpendicular.

Seigerlinie, *ſ.* perpendicular line.

Seigerſchacht, *m.* plumb shaft.

Seigertiefe, Seigerteufe, *ſ.* perpendicular depth.

Seiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Min.] perpendicular line. 2. he that strains or filters. 3. strainer, colander, filter. 4. ⊕ clock. watch, pendulum.

Seigerabtreiber, *m.* [Metallurg.] refiner of metals. [affinage.

Seigerarbeit, *ſ.* refining of metals,

Seigerglätte, *ſ.* scum, litharge got by the refining of metals.

Seigerherd, Seigerhütte, *m.* refining house.

Seigerpfen, *m.* refining furnace.

Seigerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Metallurg.] refiner.

Seigern, *v. a.* 1. [Min.] to sink (a shaft); to measure the depth (of a shaft) with a plumb-line, to determine by the plumb-line, to make perpendicular. 2. [Metallurg.] to refine, to separate the silver from the copper. [ning, refinement.

Seigerung, *ſ.* [Metallurg.] refi-

Seihe, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) 1. straining, filtering. filtration. 2. strainer, filter, colander, sieve. 3. sediment, dregs, settlings, lees, colature.

Seihen, *v. a.* to strain, to filter.

Seihegefäß ꝛc., ſ. Seihgefäß ꝛc.

Seihbeutel, *m.* bolting or straining cloth, bolter. [er.

Seihgefäß, *n.* filtering vessel. strain-

Seihkorb, *m.* straining or filtering basket.

Seihpapier, *n.* sinking paper.

Seihſack, *m.* straining bag; [Pharm.] Hippocrates' sleeve.

Seihſtein, *m.* filtering stone.

Seihſtroh, *n.* straw used for straining or filtering.

Seihtrichter, *m.* strainer, colander.

Seihtuch, *n.* straining cloth, strainer.

Seiher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Seiger Nr. 2. and 3.

Seil, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. rope, cord; line. Das – zum Läuten, bell-rope; auf

dem –e tanzen, to dance upon the rope. 2. ‡ An einem –e ziehen, to pull at the same rope.

Seildreher, *m.* *s.* Seiler.

Seilhaken, *m.* [Min.] iron hook bent at both ends.

Seilkraut, *n.* (common) club-moss. wolf's claw.

Seiltanzen, *n.* rope-dancing.

Seiltänzer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) rope-dancer. † rope-walker, funambuliat. –stange, *f.* poy. –tisch, *adj.* and *adv.* funambulatory, like a rope-dancer.

Seilwerk, *n.* ropes, cords, cordage; [Mar.] rigging.

Seilen, *v. a.* to furnish *or* fasten with ropes *or* cords; *it.* [Mar.] to sail, *s.* Segeln.

Seiler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) rope-maker, rope spinner, cord-maker, † roper. *Prov.* ○ Mit des –s Tochter Hochzeit halten, to be hanged.

Seilerbahn, *f.* rope-walk, rope-yard.

Seilerhandwerk, *n.* rope-maker's trade.

Seilermeister, *m.* master rope-maker.

Seilerplatz, *m.* *s.* Seilerbahn.

Seilerrad, *n.* rope-spinner's reel (*or* wheel).

Seim, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) mucilaginous fluid. Honig–, virgin-honey; Gersten–, thick barley-water.

Seimhonig, *m.* virgin-honey; *it.* strained honey.

Seimen, *v. a.* (Honig) –, to strain. to clarify; (Gerste) –, to gain water from etc. –, *v. n.* to yield honey etc.

Seimicht, } *adj.* mucilaginous.
Seimig, }

Sein, *irr. v. n.* *s.* Seyn.

Sein, (*s.* –e, *n* –) *pron. poss.* 1. his; its. – Feind, his enemy; diese –e Vermessenheit, this temerity of his; –e Handschuhe (an- u. ausziehen etc.), one's gloves; zu –er Zeit, in good time, in due time. in its own time; die Uhr etc.) ist –, o is his; der, die, das –e, his, *s.* Seinige. 2. (in Anreden an Untergebene, Bediente etc.) your. (Wie befindet sich – Vater? your father?

Sein, Seiner, *pron. pers.* (*gen.* v. Er, Es) of him; of it. Um seiner selbst willen, for his own sake, for the sake of himself. of his own self.

Seinerlei, *adj. indecl.* of his kind *or* stamp.

Seinerseits, *adv.* on his part; as for him.

Seinethalben, } *adv.* for
Seinetwegen, } his sake.
Seinetwillen, (um –) on his account, in his behalf.

Seinige, (der, die, das) *pron.* 1. his. Das –, das Seine, his property; his due; das – thun, to do one's duty; die –n, die Seinen, his family. his relations, his own people etc. 2. (in Anreden an Bediente etc.) yours.

Seisen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to nip.

Seising, *f.* (*pl.* –en) gasket. Die –en (*pl.*), nippers, points etc.

Seit, *adv.* and *prep. since.* –gestern, since yesterday; –einiger Zeit, for some time past; erst –einigen Tagen, but some days since; – vier Wochen (habe ich ihn nicht gesehen etc.), these (*or* for) four weeks.

Seitab, *adv.* apart.

Seitdem, *adv.* since that time, since then. – nicht wieder, never since (then).

Seither, *adv.* since that time, since then; till now, hitherto, up to this (the present) time.

Seitherig, *adj.* existing, done hitherto etc.. received up to the present time. Das –e Wetter, the weather we have had till now (*or* we have been having).

Seitwärts, *adv.* aside, sideways, sidewise, laterally. Sich – wenden od. schlagen, to turn off.

Seitweges, *adv.* out of the way.

Seite, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (v. Personen, Thieren u. Sachen), side; *it.* – (Fläche), face; – (v. Thieren), side, flank; –, [Milit.] side, flank. Die rechte –, the right side. (eines Pferdes) off-side, (v. Zeugen) right side; die linke –, the left side; (v. Zeugen) the wrong side, (v. Münzen) reverse, (v. Pferden) near side; – (eines Buches), page; – (eines Bollwerkes etc.), [Milit.] flank; – (eines Kamins), wing; die zugeschärfte – (v. Brettern etc.), feather-edge; von der –, sideways, sidewise; von der – ansehen, to leer on *or* at; von der – aufnehmen, zeichnen, malen, to draw in profile, to profile; auf die –, bei –, aside, apart; bei – setzen, legen, stellen, werfen, to put aside. to put *or* lay by, to throw by; bei – schaffen, to take out of the way, to remove; bei – ziehen, führen (Einen), to take aside; sich auf die – legen (v. Schiffen), to careen. to heel. 2. ‡ side. Seine schwache –, his weak side; das ist meine empfindlichste –, that's my most sensible part; Scherz bei –! joking apart! jesting aside! sich auf die faule – legen, to grow lazy; bei – setzen, to put by; Einen auf seine – bringen, to bring one over to one's side; auf Jemands – treten, to take any one's side; auf Jemands – sein, to be on one's side, to side with etc.; auf keine(r) –, nach keiner – hin, on neither side; auf einer –, auf der andern (–), on one side, on the other; auf meiner –, von meiner –, on my side, as for me, for (*or* on) my part; –ns des ic., von –(n) des ic., from, of, by the etc.; von unserer –, on our parts (*or* side); von –n seiner Mutter, seines Vaters (*i. e.* von seiner Mutter ic. her verwandt ic.), by the (his) mother's side, by the father's side.

Seitenabriß, *m.* profile.

Seitenader, *f.* lateral vein.

Seitenangriff, *m.* [Milit.] attack in the flank

Seitenansicht, *f.* side-view, lateral view (of an object); *it.* profile.

Seitenanzeiger, *m.* [Typ.] register, index (to a book).

Seitenast, *m.* lateral branch.

Seitenbalken, *m.* side-beam.

Seitenbätinge, *s. pl.* – des Spills, [Mar.] carrick-bits.

Seitenbein, *n.* lateral bone; *it.* parietal bone.

Seitenbewegung, *f.* lateral motion, side-motion.

Seitenblatt, *n.* side leaf; side flap; [side-piece.

Seitenblätterig, *adj.* [Bot.] laterifolious. [glance, leer.

Seitenblick, *m.* side-look, side-

Seitenbrett, *n.* side-board.

Seiteneingang, *m.* side-entrance.

Seitenerbe, *m.* lateral heir.

Seitenerbschaft, *f.* lateral succession.

Seitenfläche, *f.* surface of the (different) sides; *it.* lateral face.

Seitenfleck, *m.* – (an Schuhen ic.), patch.

Seitenflügel, *m.* side-wing, side-aisle; – (einer Kreuzkirche), transept.

Seitengallerie, *f.* [Mar.] quarter-gallery. Falsche –, quarter-badge.

Seitengasse, *f.* by-street, by-lane.

Seitengebäude, *n.* wing of a building. [mountains.

Seitengebirge, *n.* lateral range of

Seitengewehr, *n.* side-arms, sword.

Seitengiebel, *m.* side-gable-end (of a building).

Seitenhieb, *m.* 1. side-cut, side-blow. 2. ‡ indirect blow or taunt; innuendo.

Seitenhobel, *m.* gouge.

Seitenhüter, *m.* [Typ.] catch-word.

Seitenkopfweh, *n.* pain in the side of the head, megrim.

Seitenlang, *adj.* and *adv.* a page long, pages long.

Seitenlaterne, *f.* [Mar.] side-lantern, quarter-lantern.

Seitenlehne, *f.* side-rail.

Seitenlinie, *f.* 1. [Geom.] side-line. 2. – (der Verwandtschaft nach), collateral line.

Seitenlocke, *f.* side-lock (*or* curl).

Seitenloge, *f.* [Theat.] side-box.

Seitenmauer, *f.* side-wall.

Seitenrichtung, *f.* side-direction.

Seitenschirm, *m.* side-screen.

Seitenschmerz, *m.* side-ache, stitch *or* pain in the (one's) side.

Seitenschnitt, *m.* lateral incision.

Seitenschößling, *m.* lateral shoot.

Seitensprung, *m.* 1. side-leap. 2. ‡ turn-off, shift, double, evasion. Einen –. Seitensprünge machen, to swerve from the main point, to double.

Seitenständig, *adj.* [Bot.] lateral.

Seitenstechen, *n.* a stitch in the side, pleurisy.

Seitenstoß, *m.* thrust in the flank etc.; [Fechtk.] flanconade.

Seitenstück, *n.* 1. side-piece. 2. ‡ counterpart; *s.* Gegenstück.

Seitentakel, *n.* [Mar.] winding tackle of the mast, mast-tackle.

Seitentalje, *f.* [Mar.] side-tackle.

Seitenthor, *n.* side-gate.

Seitenthür, *f.* side-door.

Seitenthurm, *m.* side-tower.

Seitentisch, *m.* side-board, side-table. [gacy.

Seitenvermächtniß, *n.* special le-

Seitenverwandte, *m.* and *f.* collateral (relation).

Seitenverwandtschaft, *f.* a collateral degree of kindred; *it.* collateral relations. –stehen, *n.* collateral fief.

Seitenwand, *f.* side-wall.

Seitenweg, *m.* by-way, side-way.
Seitenweh, *n.* a pain in the side. Er hat –, he has (got) a pain in his side.
Seitenweiser, } *m.* index (to *or* of a
Seitenzeiger, } book).
Seitenwendung, *f.* turning aside.
Seitenwerk, *n.* [Befestigungsk.] side-work, flank.
Seitenwind, *m.* side-wind, [Mar.] quarter-wind, tack-wind.
Seitenzahl, *f.* number of pages.
Seitenzimmer, *n.* by-room, side-room.
Seitenzweig, *m.* lateral branch.
Seiteln, *v. n.* [Orti.] to lean on one side, to incline, to sidle.
Sekretär, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. secretary. 2. [Ornith.] secretary.
Sekretärsstelle, *f.* the office of a secretary, secretariship.
Sekretariat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) *f.* Sekretärsstelle.
Sekretion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Physiol.] secretion. [vessels.
Sekretionsgefäße, *n. pl.* secretory
Sekt, *m.* (–es) sack, Canary wine.
Sekte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sect.
Sektion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. section, dissection. 2. section, division.
Sektirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sectary. –ei, *f.* sectarianism.
Sektirisch, *adj.* sectarian.
Sektor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Geom.] sector.
Sekular, *adj.* secular.
Sekularisation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) secularization.
Sekularisiren, *v. a.* to secularize.
Sekulum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –la) century.
Sekunda, *f.* 1. [Schul.] second class *or* division. 2. [Handel] –, –wechsel, *m.* second of exchange. –ner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) scholar of the second class.
Sekundant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) second.
Sekunde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) second.
Sekundenuhr, *f.* watch (*or* clock) pointing out the seconds, watch etc. with a second-hand.
Sekundenzeiger, *m.* second-hand.
Sekundiren, *v. n.* to second; [Mus.] to accompany.
Seladon, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) celadon, swain, amoroso. –, *adj.* –, –grün, sea-green.
Selb, (*in comp.*) so many together. Wir sind – sechse, there are six of us.
Selbander, } *pron.* one, two etc.
Selbdritt ꝛc. } with him, her, me etc.
Selbständig ꝛc., *f.* Selbstständigkeit ꝛc.
Selbwalter, *m.* autocrat. –ei, *f.* autocracy.
Selbwaltig, *adj.* autocratic.
Selbe, *pron.* same, self-same, the very same; *f.* Derselbe.
Selbende, *f.* (*pl.* –n) *f.* Sahlband.
Selber, *adv.* *f.* Selbst.
Selbiger, (–ge, –ges) *pron.* same, self-same, the very same; *f.* Derselbe.
Selbst, 1. *pron.* self. Ich –, myself. I myself; du –, thyself, thou thyself; ihn –, himself; sich –, himself, one's self, itself; es –, itself; er –, himself, he himself; sie –, herself, she herself; wir –, (we) ourselves; ihr –, (you) yourselves; Sie –, (you) yourself; sie –, (they) themselves; sie wird es – thun, she will do it herself; sie ist die Güte ꝛc. –, she is kindness etc. itself (*or* personified); von –, spontaneously, of one's own accord; auf sich – vertrauend, self-confident; – ist der Mann, *Prov.* self do, self have. 2. *adv.* even. –, *n.* (–s) self, a man's self. Unser geistigeres –, our more spiritualized selves; sein –, his *or* her own self, his *or* her person, himself, herself, one's self, one's own self.
Selbstachtung, *f.* self-esteem.
Selbstanklage, *f.* self-accusation.
Selbstansicht, *f.* autopsy.
Selbstaufopferung, *f.* self-devotement; self-denial.
Selbstbefleckung, *f.* self-pollution, onanism. Die unwillkührliche – (im Schlafe), pollution. [gence.
Selbstbefriedigung, *f.* self-indul-
Selbstbeherrschung, *f.* self-command. [sion.
Selbstbekenntniß, *n.* self-confes-
Selbstbeliebig, *adj.* at one's own discretion.
Selbstbeschauung, *f.* 1. *f.* Selbstansicht. 2. a reflex act of the soul, the turning of the intellectual eye inward upon its own actions.
Selbstbesitz, *m.* self-possession.
Selbstbestimmung, *f.* self-determination.
Selbstbetitelt, } *adj.* self-styled.
Selbstbenannt, }
Selbstbetrug, *m.* self-deceit, self-delusion, self-deception.
Selbstbeweger, *m.* automaton.
Selbstbewegung, *f.* self-motion.
Selbstbewunderung, *f.* admiration of one's self, self-admiration.
Selbstbewußt, *adj.* conscious in one's self, self-conscious. –sein, *n.* self-consciousness.
Selbstdenker, *m.* independent thinker.
Selbstdünkel, *m.* self-conceit, self-conceitedness, self-sufficiency.
Selbsteigen, *adj.* one's own. –macht, *f.* despotism. –mächtig, *adj.* despotic, arbitrary. [destruction.
Selbsteintleibung, *f.* suicide, self-
Selbstentsagung, *f.* voluntary renunciation.
Selbsterhaltung, *f.* self-preservation, preservation of self.
Selbsterhebung, } *f.* self-exaltation,
Selbsterhöhung, } the exaltation of one's (own) self.
Selbsterkenntniß, *f.* self-knowledge.
Selbsterniedrigung, *f.* self-humiliation.
Selbsterrungen, *adj.* acquired by one's own exertions, self-acquired.
Selbsterwählt, } *adj.* self-chosen,
Selbstgewählt, } self-elected.
Selbsterziehung, *f.* self-education.
Selbstfrei, *adj.* independent, quite free.
Selbstfreude, *f.* self-enjoyment, self-satisfaction, internal satisfaction *or* pleasure. [home-made.
Selbstgebacken, *adj.* home-baked,
Selbstgefallen, *m.* and *n.* self complacency, self-conceit, self-sufficiency.
Selbstgefällig, *adj.* self complacent, self-pleasing, (self-)conceited, self-sufficient. –keit, *f.* self-complacency, self-sufficiency.
Selbstgefühl, *n.* consciousness; *id.* self esteem, self-confidence. [ar.
Selbstgelehrte, *m.* self-taught scholSelbstgenügsam, *adj.* self-sufficient. –keit, *f.* self-sufficiency.
Selbstgerecht, *adj.* self-righteous.
Selbstgeschoß, *n.* spring-gun.
Selbstgesetzgebung, *f.* autonomy.
Selbstgesponnen, *adj.* home-spun.
Selbstgespräch, *n.* monologue, soliloquy.
Selbstgetriebe, *n.* automaton.
Selbstgewachsen, *adj.* spontaneously grown. [self.
Selbsthaß, *m.* self-hatred, hatred of
Selbstheil, *n.* [Bot.] self-heal. –end, *adj.* self-healing.
Selbstherr, *m.* 1. one's own master (*or* Lord). 2. *f.* Selbstherrscher.
Selbstherrschaft, *f.* 1. self-command. 2. autocracy.
Selbstherrscher, *m.* autocrat, † autocrator; independent prince.
Selbsthülfe, *f.* self-help.
Selbstklug, *adj.* self-wise (self-)conceited, presumptuous. –heit, *f.* (self-) conceitedness, presumptuousness, presumption.
Selbstlaut(er), *m.* [Gramm.] vowel.
Selbstlautend, } *adj.* –er Buchstabe,
Selbstlautig, } vowel.
Selbstlehrling, *m.* self-taught person.
Selbstliebe, *f.* self-love.
Selbstlob, *n.* self-praise, self applause.
Selbstmißtrauen, *n.* want of self-confidence. diffidence.
Selbstmord, *m.* suicide, † self-murder. † self-homicide.
Selbstmörder, *m.* (*f.* –inn) suicide.
Selbstmörderisch, *adj.* suicidal.
Selbstpeiniger, }
Selbstplager, } *m.* self-tormentor.
Selbstquäler, }
Selbstpeinigung, } *f.* (the act of)
Selbstquälerei, } tormenting *or* torturing one's self.
Selbstprüfung, *f.* self-examination.
Selbstrache, *f.* self-revenge.
Selbsträcher, *m.* self-revenger, self-avenger.
Selbstregierung, *f.* self-government.
Selbstruhm, *m.* vain glory.
Selbstschätzung, *f.* self-estimation.
Selbstschmeichelei, *f.* self-flattery.
Selbstschmeichler, *m.* self-flatterer.
Selbstschuldner, *m.* (*f.* –inn) person indebted for (*or* on) his own account.
Selbstschwächer, } *m.* onanist.
Selbstschänder, }
Selbstschwächung, } *f.* onanism, (the
Selbstschändung, } crime of) self-pollution, masturbation.
Selbstsieg, *m.* self-victory.

Selbstspinnend, *adj.* –e Mulemaschine, [Mech.] self-acting mule.

Selbstständig, *adj.* self-dependent, self-depending, independent; absolute. –keit, *f.* self-dependence, independence; absoluteness.

Selbstsucht, } *f.* selfishness, ego-
Selbstsüchtelei, } tism, self-interest. -elf-interestedness.

Selbstsüchtig, *adj.* self-interested. selfish, egotistic(al). –keit, *f.* selfishness, egotisticalness; s. Selbstsucht.

Selbstsüchtler, *m.* egotist, selfish person.

Selbstadel, *m.* self-blame.

Selbsttäuschung, *f.* self-delusion.

Selbstthätig, *adj.* self-active; spontaneous. — *adv.* spontaneously. –keit, *f.* self-activity; spontaneity.

Selbstüberführung, } *f.* self-convic-
Selbstüberweisung, } tion.

Selbstüberwindung, *f.* self-victory; self-renunciation.

Selbstunterredung, } *f.* s. Selbst-
Selbstunterhaltung, } gespräch.

Selbstverachtung, *f.* self-contempt, contempt of (one's) self.

Selbstverbannung, *f.* self-exile, voluntary exile *or* banishment.

Selbstvergessen, *adj.* forgetting one's self. –heit, *f.* self-oblivion.

Selbstvergnügen, *n.* s. Selbstfreude.

Selbstverläugnung, *f.* self-denial, self-renunciation.

Selbstvertheidigung, *f.* self-defense.

Selbstvertrauen, *n.* self-confidence, self-sufficiency.

Selbstvorzug, *m.* self-preference.

Selbstwerth, *m.* own *or* proper value.

Selbstwille(n), *m.* self-will, one's own will.

Selbstwirken, *n.* } self-activity.
Selbstwirksamkeit, *f.*

Selbstwirkend, *adj.* self-acting.

Selbstwissend, *adj.* self-knowing.

Selbstzernichtung, } *f.* self-destruc-
Selbstzerstörung, } tion.

Selbstzufrieden, *adj.* self-contented; self-sufficient. –heit, *f.* self-contentedness; self-sufficiency.

Selbstzünder, *m.* pyrophorus.

Selbstzwang, *m.* self-restraint.

Selbstzweck, *m.* one's proper object.

Selbstelei, *f.* s. Selbstsucht, Selbstliebe.

Selbst(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) selfish person, egotist.

Selbsteln, *v. n.* to be selfish.

Selbstheit, *f.* 1. self. Seine –, one's own self; s. Selbst, *n.* 2. s. Selbstsucht.

Selbstig, *adj.* –, Selbstisch, selfish. –keit, *f.* selfishness.

Selbstling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) s. Selbstler. [nism.

Selen, (–ium) *n.* (–s) [Chem.] selenium.

Selenkupfer, *n.* selen(i)uret of copper.

Selensäure, *f.* [Chem.] selenic acid.

Selene, *f.* ☽ moon.

Selenit, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Mineralg.] selenite. –isch, *adj.* selenitic(al).

Selenographie, *f.* selenography.

Selenographisch, *adj.* selenographic(al).

Selig, *adj.* 1. blessed; saved (in heaven); *it.* – (verstorben), deceased, late. – machen, to make happy, to bless with the completion of celestial enjoyment, to beatify, to save; – werden, to be saved; – sterben, to die a Christian; die –en, the blessed; – preisen, schätzen, to esteem happy; – sprechen, [römisch-kath. Kirche] to beatify; der –e Dr. G., the late Dr. G.; Gott habe ihn –! God (*or* heaven) rest his soul! 2. ± happy in the highest degree, blissful. 3. ☺↓ happy (i. e. tipsy). — *adv.* happily etc.

Seligmachend, *adj.* beatific, saving.

Seligmacher, *m.* our Savio(u)r.

Seligmachung, *f.* saving, salvation.

Seligsprechung, *f.* beatification.

Seligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. blessed state, blessedness, salvation, beatitude, consummate bliss, eternal bliss. Die – erlangen, to attain (to) salvation. 2. ± blissfulness, exalted happiness, felicity.

Selleriak, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] celeriac.

Sellerie, *f.* [Bot.] celery. Ein Stock –, a head of celery.

Selleriesalat, *m.* salad of celery.

Selleriewurzel, *f.* celery-root.

Selten, *adj.* rare, scarce; *it.* curious. — *adv.* rarely, seldom.

Seltenheit, *f.* 1. rareness, rarity, scarceness, scarcity. 2. (*pl.* –en) rarity, curiosity.

Seltsam, *adj.* strange, odd, singular, queer; paradoxical. — *adv.* strangely etc. Es sieht – aus, it looks odd, it has a strange look (*or* appearance), it affords a strange sight. –keit, *f.* strangeness, oddness, oddity, singularity; paradoxicalness.

Semester, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (term of) six months, half a year, [Univers.] term-time.

Semikolon, *n.* (–s) [Gramm.] semicolon. [beck.

Semilor, *n.* (–s) semilor, pinch-

Seminar, (–ium) *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) seminary

Seminarist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) seminarist.

Semiotik, *f.* [Med.] semeiotica.

Semiotisch, *adj.* semiotic.

Semisch, s. Samisch

Semitisch, *adj.* Semitic.

Semmel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } roll. Es
Semmel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } geht ab, wie warme – (n), ☺ it sells rapidly, ☺ it goes off like bricks. [bread.

Semmelbrod, *n.* wheat-bread, wheaten

Semmelkloß, *m.* (sort of) bread-pudding.

Semmelmehl, *n.* wheat (*or* wheaten) flour.

Senat, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) senate. Der akademische – (in Oxford und Cambridge), convocation; der Ausschuß desselben, congregation.

Senatsbeschluß, *m.* decree of the senate.

Senator, *m.* (s, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –inn) senator. –isch, *adj.* senatorial (*adv.*) senatorially.

Senatorwürde, *f.* the dignity of a senator. senatorship.

Senatorie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) senatorship.

Sendbar, *adj.* that may be sent.

Senden, *reg.* and *irr. v. a.* 1. to send. – nach ꝛc., to send for (*or* after) etc. 2. ± to send; to hurl, to dart.

Sendbote, *m.* messenger, envoy.

Sendbrief, *m.* } missive, a letter
Sendschreiben, *n.* } missive; – (v. den Apostеln), epistle.

Sendkosten, *s. pl.* charges of transmission.

Sendleute, *s. pl.* emissaries.

Sendmann, *m.* emissary.

Sender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one that sends, sender.

Sendung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a sending; *it.* mission.

Senegambien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Senegambia.

Senegawurz, *f.* senega, seneka.

Senesbaum, *m.* the cassia senna.

Senesblatt, *n.* the leaf of the cassia senna, senna. Senesblätter, sennaleaves.

Seneschote, *f.* senna-pod.

Seneschall, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) seneschal.

Senf, *m.* (–es) 1. [Bot. und Kochk.] mustard. 2. ± ☺ words, opinion. Seinen – auch dazu geben, to put in a word of one's own.

Senfbrühe, *f.* mustard-sauce.

Senfkorn, *n.* grain of mustard-seed.

Senfkraut, *n.* winter-rocket.

Senflöffel, *m.* mustard-spoon.

Senfmehl, *n.* mustard in powder, mustard-seed pulverized.

Senfmühle, *f.* mustard-mill.

Senfpflaster, *n.* } mustard-plaster,
Senfumschlag, *m.* } mustard-poultice, sinapism.

Senfsame, *m.* mustard-seed.

Senfschüsselchen, *n.* mustard-saucer.

Senfteig, *m.* [Med.] sinapism.

Senftopf, *m.* mustard-pot.

Sengen, *v. a.* to singe, scorch *or* parch. (Ein Schiff) –, to broom; (einen Fuchs) –, [Waidmannspr.] to smoke; – und brennen (im Kriege), to burn and fire, to destroy every thing, to lay waste with fire (and sword). — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be singed, to burn, to catch fire.

Sengerig, *adj.* and *adv.* – (vom Geschmacke ꝛc.), burnt; s. Brandicht.

Senior, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) senior. –at, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) seniority.

Senke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Gärtn.] making layers of plants. 2. [Chir.] probe; 1. Senknadel. 3. s. Senkgarn. 4. [Tech.] mo(u)ld; drill. 5. low ground.

Senkel, *m.* (s, *pl.* –) 1. s. Senkblei 2. point, lace, string with a tag; s. Senkelstift.

Senkelblech, *n.* tag (to a string etc.)

Senkelmacher, *m.* s. Senkler.

Senknadel, *f.* } tag.
Senkstift, *m* }

Senkelschnur, *f.* s. Senkschnur.

Senken, *v. a.* to sink; to let down, to lower; to stoop. Einen Schacht –, [Min.] to sink a shaft; (einen Zweig) –, [Gärtn.] to lay; Reben –, to provine. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to sink, to subside, to settle, (v. Mauern) to settle, (v. Vögeln) to stoop.

Senkblei, *n.* plummet, plumb rule, plumb-line; [Mar.] sounding lead.

Senkgarn, } *n.* fishing net sunk into
Senknetz, } the water. Viereckiges –, hoop-net.

Senkgrube, *f.* } sink-hole, waste-
Senkloch, *n.* } well.

Senkhammer, *m.* [Pulfschm.] hammer with furrows.

Senkknecht, *m.* [Weingärtn.] a little peg with a hook to it to fasten a layer.

Senkkolben, *m.* drill.

Senkkorb, *m.* [Min.]. sieve in the pipe of a pump.

Senkrebe, *f.* layer of a vine, provine

Senkleine, *f.* [Mar.] fathom-line.

Senklinie, *f.* perpendicular (line).

Senknadel, *f.* [Chir.] probe, sound.

Senkrecht, *adj.* perpendicular; *it.* (scheitelrecht) vertical; –. [Mar.] a-peak. –e Linie, [Geom.] perpendicular. — *adv.* perpendicularly; *it.* vertically. – Die Sonne steht – über den Bewohnern ꝛc., the sun is vertical to the inhabitants etc.

Senkrücken, *m.* – (der Pferde), sway of the back, swaying of the back.

Senkschnur, *f.* plumb-line; sounding-line.

Senkstock, *m.* (Weingärtn. ꝛc.) stock from which layers are made. [layers.

Senkzeit, *f.* [Gärtn.] time of making

Senker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that sinks etc. 2. [Gärtn.] layer (of a vine etc.) 3. s. Senkgarn.

Senkler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) a maker of laces *or* tags. [Senken.

Senkung, *f.* a sinking etc.; s.

Senne, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) cow-keeper, cow-herd (in Swizerland).

Senne, (Sente) *f.* (*pl.* –n) herd of cattle (in Swizerland); *it.* herdsman's *or* cow-keepers cottage. [cattle.

Sennenalpe, *f.* alp where there are

Sennenhütte, } *f.* cow-keeper's cot-
Sennhütte, } tage.

Senner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Senne, *m.* –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) herd of cattle; *it.* cow-keeper's cottage (in Swizerland).

Sensal, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Handel] broker, agent.

Sensarie, *f.* [Handel] brokerage.

Sense, *f.* (*pl.* –n) scythe, sythe; *it.* (Getreide-) –, cradle. Mit einer – abmähen (Getreide), to cradle; mit –n bewaffnet, armed with scythes, scythed.

Sensenbaum, *m.* pole, handle of a scythe.

Senseneisen, *n.* iron for scythes.

Sensengerüst, *n.* mowing cradle.

Sensenmann, *m.* 1. scythe-man, mower; *it.* militia-man armed with a scythe. 2. † ○ death.

Sensenschmied, *m.* scythe-smith.

Sensenträger, *m.* militia-man armed with a scythe. [tiveness.

Sensibilität, *f.* sensibility, sensi-

Sensorium, *n.* (–s) [Anat.] sensorium, sensory. Dazu gehörig, sensorial.

Sensualism(us), *m.* [Philos.] sensualism.

Sensualist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Philos.] sensualist.

Sensualität, *f.* sensuality.

Sente, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] ribbon.

Sentenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sentence. –iös, *adj.* sententious, (*adv.*) sententiously.

Sentimental, *adj.* sentimental. Ein –er Mensch, a sentimentalist. — *adv.* sentimentally. –ität, *f.* sentimentality.

Separatfriede, } *m.* separate
Separatvertrag, } peace *or* treaty.

Separatism(us), *m.* [Kirch.] separatism, dissent.

Separatist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Kirch.] separatist, dissenter, seceder, sectary, schismatic.

Sepia, *f.* sepia. [ieme.

Septe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Kartenſp.] sept-

September, *m.* (–s) September.

Septett, *n.* (–s) [Muſ.] septuor, a septet.

Septima, *f.* [Schulen] second division *or* class. –ner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) scholar of the etc.

Septime, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Muſ.] the seventh.

Septuagesima, der Sonntag –, [Kal.] septuagesima (sunday).

Septuaginta, *f.* septuagint.

Sequenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Kartenſp.] sequence. [trator.

Sequester, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) seques-

Sequestration, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sequestration.

Sequestrator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) sequestrator.

Sequestriren, *v. a.* to sequester *or* sequestrate.

Septisch, *adj.* [Med.] septic(al); Die –e Eigenſchaft, septicity.

Serail, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) seraglio.

Seraph, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) seraph. Die –im, the seraphim. –isch, *adj.* seraphic(al) [Türkei] seraskier.

Seraskier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s, –e)

Serbe, *m.* (–n; *pl.* –n)
Serbier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } Servian,
Serbisch, *adj.* } Serbian.

Serbien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Servia. † Serbia.

Serenade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) serenade. (Einem) eine – bringen, to serenade (*e. acc.*).

Serge, (Sersche) *f.* [Industſ.] serge. –fabrikant, *m.* serge-maker.

Sergeant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Milit. und Gerichtsw.] sergeant.

Sergeantenſtelle, *f.* sergeantship, office of a sergeant.

Serie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) series.

Serone, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Handel] seroon.

Serös, *adj.* [Med.] serous.

Serosität, *f.* [Med.] serosity.

Serpent, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Muſ.] serpent.

Serpentin, *m.* (–s) –, –stein, *m.* serpentine(-stone).

Serpulit, *m.* (–s) [Naturg.] serpolite. [serval.

Serval, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Zool.]

Servelatwurſt, *f.* a dry German sausage; *it.* brain-pudding.

Service, } *n.* a service of plate *or*
Servis, } glass; set of plates etc.

Servien ꝛc., s. Serbien ꝛc.

Serviette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (table-) napkin. – zum Raſiren, shaving cloth.

Servil, *adj.* servile. — *adv.* servilely. –ität, *f.* servility, servileness.

Serving, (–wing) *f.* [Mar.] plat, plaiting.

Serviren, *v. a.* to wait upon. — *v. n.* to serve (at a dinner etc.)

Servitut, *n.* (*pl.* –en) [Rechtsſpr.] compulsory service.

Seſam, *m.* (–s) sesame, sesamum, oily grain. [bones.

Seſambeine, *n. pl.* [Anat.] sesamoidal

Seſamkraut, *n.* sesame, sesamum.

Seſel, *m.* (–s) 1. [Bot.] seseli, meadow-saxifrage, sermountain, laserwort, hart-wort. 2. seseli-seed.

Seſelkraut, *n.* s. Seſel Nr. 1.

Seſelſame, *m.* s. Seſel Nr. 2.

Seſſel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) chair, seat, settle, stool.

Seſſelmacher, *m.* chair-maker.

Seſſelträger, *m.* (sedan-) chairman.

Seßhaft, *adj.* settled, established. – machen, to settle.

Seßlehen, *n.* conditional fief.

Seſſion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) session.

Seſter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) measure of grain, containing twelve bushels; *it.* measure of liquids, containing 16 quarts.

Seſterzie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (Röm. Alterthum) sesterce.

Setonnadel, *f.* [Chir. ꝛc.] seton-needle. [s. Setzen.

Setzbar, *adj.* that may be set etc;

Setzen, *v. a.* 1. a) to set, put *or* place. (Pflanzen ꝛc.) –, to set, to plant; (ein Denkmal –, to set, raise *or* erect; bei Seite –, to set apart, to lay by, to set aside. b) –, Junge –, to breed; to fawn; to spawn. 2. † a) to set. Auf den Thron –, to place on a (*or* the) throne, to enthrone; (im Spiele) –, to stake (set); auf das Spiel –, daran –, to stake, pledge, risk, venture *or* hazard; (bei einer Wette) –, to lay, to wager *or* bet, in die Lotterie –, to put into (to buy a ticket in) the lottery; auf eine Nummer –, to insure a number; auf (Jemands) Rechnung –, to charge to one's account, to put to account; aus den Augen –, to disregard; auseinander – (erklären), to make clear, to explain; Vertrauen, sein Vertrauen auf ꝛc. –, to put one's trust in etc., to trust in, to confide in, to rely on, to place confidence in, to trust (*e. acc.*), to repose trust *or* confidence in etc.; zum Pfande –, to (put in) pledge, to pawn; Einem (Etwas) in den Kopf –, to put into one's head; sich (Etwas) in den Kopf –, to take into one's head; in den Stand – (Einen), to enable; (Einen außer Stand –, to disable *or* † disenable; Ziel und Maß –, to put *or* set bounds; Einem den Stuhl vor die Thüre –, ○ to show one the door, to

kick him out; to leave one abruptly; fest –, to settle, fix or determine; in Furcht –, in Schrecken –, to terrify, to frighten, to alarm, to strike with alarm or dread; in Erstaunen, Verwunderung –, to astonish, surprise or amaze, to strike with surprise; in Verlegenheit –, to embarrass, perplex or puzzle; in Unruhe –, to make uneasy; in Gefahr –, to endanger, to expose; ins Werk –, in Stand –, to perform or execute; in Gang –, to set a-going; in Freiheit –, to set free; in Vertheidigungsstand –, to put in(to) a state of defense; an's Land –, to disembark or land; zur Rede –, to call to account; das setzt kein gutes Blut, that will breed ill blood. b) (annehmen, voraussetzen), to suppose Den Fall –, voraus –, to suppose, to put the case; gesetzt, es wäre so, suppose (supposing) it were so. – (ernennen) zu ꝛc., to constitute, appoint, make or ordain. – über ꝛc., to ordain etc. over. d) [Typ.] to set, to compose. e) [Musf.] –, in Musik –, to set (to music), to compose. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. a) to sit down. Sich zu Tische –, to sit down to table; sich aufs Pferd –, to get on horseback, to mount; sich – (v. Vögeln), to perch, to settle. b) to sink; to settle. (Etwas an ꝛc. thun,) damit die Hefe sich setze, to settle the lees; sich – (v. Wegen, Mauern ꝛc.), to settle; heiteres Wetter macht, daß sich die Wege –, clear weather settles the roads. 2. ‡ Sich –, sich fest – (an einem Orte), to settle, to establish one's self; sich – (i. e. arrangiren) mit (Gläubigern ꝛc.), to agree or compound with etc.; sich zur Wehr –, to defend one's self, to resist, to make resistance; sich – wider ꝛc., to set one's self against, to oppose (*c. acc.*); sich zur Ruhe –, to retire into private life, to retire from business. — *v. n.* (*u. w. haben and sein*) 1. to run; to leap. – über ꝛc., to leap over; to pass or cross; wieder – über ꝛc., to pass etc. again, to repass. 2. – an ꝛc., to attack, press or urge. An den Feind –, to make an attack (onslaught or onset). — *v. imp.* Es wird Schläge –, there will be some blows, cuffs etc.

Setzangel, *f.* trimmer-hook.

Setzart, *f.* [Musf.] manner, style of composing, composition.

Setzbord, *n.* [Mar.] wash-board.

Setzbrett, *n.* [Typ.] composing board.

Setzei, *n.* poached egg.

Setzfehler, *m.* [Typ.] error of the compositor (of the press).

Setzhaken, *m.* [Typ.] composing stick.

Setzhammer, *m.* [Mar.] start hammer.

Setzhase, *m.* female (or doe-) hare.

Setzkarpfen, *m.* fry of carp.

Setzkohle, *f.* [Köhl.] a larger sort of charcoal.

Setzkolben, *m.* [Artill.] rammer.

Setzkunst, *f.* [Typ.] composition; [Musf.] composition, art of composing.

Setzlauge, *f.* saltpetre-lye for crystallising.

Setzlinie, *f.* setting rule, reglet.

Setzmeißel, *m.* cutting chisel.

Setzrebe, *f.* layer of a vine, vine-sprig.

Setzreis, *n.* layer, shoot, slip, set.

Setzschäfer, *m.* a shepherd that has a certain number of his own sheep among the flock.

Setzschiff, *n.* [Typ.] composing galley.

Setzschiffer, *m.* substitute captain.

Setzstempel, *m.* [Min.] wedge-formed hammer.

Setzstein, *m.* [Typ.] marble.

Setzteich, *m.* store-pond.

Setzwage, *f.* level. † plumb.

Setzweger, *m.* [Schiffb.] spirketing.

Setzweide, *f.* young willow.

Setzzeit, *f.* breeding or spawning time, (bei Jägern) fence-month.

Setzzweig, *m.* s. Setzreis.

Setzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. he that sets etc.; s. Setzen. 2. [Typ.] compositor; [Musf.] composer. 3. [Artill. ꝛc.] rammer.

Setzerfehler, *m.* s. Setzfehler.

Setzerlohn, *m.* the money (wages) paid to the compositor; composition.

Setzerzimmer, *n.* composing room.

Setzling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. s. Setzreis 2. fry (of fish).

Seuche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. disease, malady; (ansteckende –) plague, pestilence. contagious or pestilential disease; murrain; (allgemein herrschende –) epidemic (fever, disease). 2. ‡ contagion (of vice etc.); (moral) malady.

Seufzen, *v. n.* 1. to sigh; to groan. – nach ꝛc., to sigh for or after etc. 2. ‡ to sigh, to groan (under the weight of taxes etc.). Unter dem äußersten Drucke –, to endure oppression in its utmost extremity.

Seufzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sigh; groan. Erlichte –, stifled groans; einen – holen to fetch (heave) a sigh; – ausstoßen, to utter groans.

Sevenbaum, *m.* savin.

Sevilla, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Seville.

Sexagesima, (–mä, der Sonntag –, [Kal.] sexagesima. – *l. adj.* (*in comp.*) sexagesimal (arithmetic, fractions); –bruche, *m. pl.* sexagesimals, sexagesimal fractions.

Sexta, *f.* [Schulen] the sixth class or division. –ner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) scholar of the etc. [sextant.

Sextant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Astron.]

Sexte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Klöster] sexte 2. [Mus.] the sixth. Die große, kleine –, the greater or lesser sixth. [ity.

Sexualität, *f.* [Wissensch.] sexual-

Sexualsystem, *n.* [Bot.] sexual system.

Seyn, *ir. v. n.* and *aux.* to be; *it.* to be. to exist. – oder nicht –, das ist die Frage, to be, or not to be, that is the question; er, sie ist es, it is he, she (= him, her); was ist zu thun? what's to be done? es sei also! be it so! agreed! es sei darum! be it! das kann wohl –, that may be; dem sei, wie ihm wolle, be that as it may, be it as it will; so viel an mir ist, what is in my power; mir ist warm, kalt ꝛc., I am (or I feel) warm, cold etc.; dabei –, to be present; daran (in Umständen) –, to be off; in guten od. schlechten Umständen sein, to be well or ill off; dieser Rock ist zu enge, this coat is too tight, sits too close; auf gutem Wege – zu ꝛc., to stand (bid) fair for; auf einem freundschaftlichen Fuße – mit ꝛc., to stand fair with etc.; (Einem) gut –, to love or like (one); ich bin ihm gut, he has my good will; das wäre! O bless me! gracious me! you don't say so? was soll das –? what does that mean? wer ist das gewesen (i. e. wer hat das gethan)? who was it (did that)? who has done it? es ist an mir, it is my turn; *it.* it is my duty, it is for me; es ist, es sind (= es gibt), there is, there are; es sind unser drei, there are three of us; (Etwas) – lassen, to let alone, to leave off. [tity.

Seyn, *n.* (–s) being; existence; en-

Shawl, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –s) shawl.

Sherif, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) sheriff(s).

Shilling, (Sch–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Münzw.] shilling.

Siamese, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) } Siam-
Siamesisch, *adj.* } ese.

Siberien, (–birien) *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Siberia.

Siberier, (–bi–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) }
Siberisch, (–bi–) *adj.* }
Siberian.

Sibylle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Sibyl.

Sibyllinisch, *adj.* Sibylline.

Sich, *pron. r.* (*acc.*) one's self, himself, herself, itself, themselves; b) (*dat.*) (to) himself, one's self etc. c) *recipr.* one's self; d) –, – einander, each other, one another. – waschen, – die Hände waschen, to wash one's self, to wash one's hands; – ankleiden, to dress (one's self), to put on one's clothes; – selbst, one's self etc.. s. Selbst; bei – haben (Geld ꝛc.), to have about one; haben Sie Ihren ꝛc. bei –? have you your etc. with you? er ist für –, he lives by himself; außer – sein, to be beside one's self, to be out of one's wits.

Sichel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sickle, reaping-hook; – (des Mondes), crescent, sickle.

Sichelartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a sickle or crescent. [bow-legged.

Sichelbein, *n.* bow-leg. –ig, *adj.*

Sichelblume, *f.* blue-bottle, bottle-flower, corn-centaury.

Sichelform, } *f. form of a sickle.*
Sichelgestalt, }

Sichelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the shape of a sickle, falciform, falcate(d), crooked.

Sichelklee, *m.* yellow or horned medic.

Sichelkraut, *n.* water-aloe, fresh water soldier; *it.* common saw-wort (serratula tinctoria); *it.* decurrent water-parsnep.

Sichelschote, *f.* falcate adenanthera.

Sichelwagen, *m.* [Alterth.] hooked chariot.

Sicheln, *v. a.* 1. to cut with a sickle. 2. to form like a sickle. Sich –, to form a sickle or crescent.

Sicher, *adj.* secure; safe; *it.* a) sure, certain; b) sure, trusty, true; c) sure, valid. – vor ꝛc., secure from or against etc.; –es Geleit, safe-conduct; von –er (guter) Hand (wissen ꝛc.), from good authority; – stellen, to secure; ein –er Sün-

der, a hardened sinner, an obdurate sinner. — *adv.* securely; safely, in safety; surely. — gehen (bei einer Sache), to insure success; — schlafen ꝛc., secure.

Sichermahl, *n.* * aim, mark (for looking at).

Sicherstellung, *f.* securing.

Sicherheit, *f.* 1. security; secureness; safety; *it.* surety, certainty. In —, in safety, safely; in — bringen, to secure. 2. [Rechtsspr.] security; surety.

Sicherheitsanstalt, *f.* institution for the public safety (*or* security).

Sicherheitsausschuß, *m.* committee of safety.

Sicherheitsbehörde, *f.* police.

Sicherheitsdiener, *m.* police-man, police-officer.

Sicherheitsgeleit(e), *n.* safe-conduct.

Sicherheitslampe, *f.* safety-lamp.

Sicherheitsort, } *m.* place of safe-
Sicherheitsplatz, } ty.

Sicherheitspfand, *n.* counter-pledge.

Sicherheitsventil, *n.* [Dampfmasch.] safety-valve.

Sicherlich, *adj.* surely, certainly.

Sichern, *v. a.* 1. to secure, to make safe, secure, sure, certain; to guarantee *or* † guaranty; to insure 2. [Min.] (Erz) —, to wash. [[Min.] washing.

Sicherung, *f.* 1. securing etc. 2.

Sichler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) reaper. † sickleman, sickler. [the shad.

Sichling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.]

Sicht, *f.* [Handel] sight. Auf —, at sight; nach —, after sight. [aim-frontlet.

Sichtkorn, *n.* sight (of a rifle etc.),

Sichttage, *m. pl.* days of respite *or* grace.

Sichtwechsel, } *m.* bill payable at
Sichtbrief, } sight.

Sichtbar, *adj.* 1. visible, perceivable by the eye, that can be seen. — werden, to become visible. [Mar.] to heave in sight. 2. † visible, conspicuous; evident. — *adv.* visibly etc. **–keit,** *f.* visibleness, visibility; conspicuousness. **–lich,** *adv.* visibly.

Sichten, *v. a.* 1. to sift; to winnow; to bolt. 2. ‡ to sift. to bolt.

Sichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. sifter, winnower, he that sifts etc. 2. ‡ sifter. 3. [Hydr.] canal, conduit.

Sichtzeug, *n.* bolting-cloth, bolter. sifter. [sibly.

Sichtlich, *adj.* visible. — *adv.* vi-

Sichtung, *f.* sifting etc. ; ſ. Sichten.

Sicili(an)er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Sicilian. **Sicili(an)isch,** *adj.* Sicilian.

Sicilien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Sicily. König beider —, king of the two Sicilies.

Sickern, } *v. n.* (u. w. haben und
Sickern, } sein) to trickle, drop *or* ooze.

Sideral, *(in comp.)* sider(e)al.

Sideraljahr, *n.* sidereal year.

Sidergrün, *n.* (–s) [Bot.] small Gesner periwinkle.

Siderograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) siderographist. **–isch,** *adj.* siderographic(al).

Siderographie, *f.* siderography.

Siderostop, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) siderostope.

Sie, *pron. pers. f.* 1. *n.* and *acc. sing.* and *pl.* she; her; it; (*pl.*) they; them. 2. (in Anreden) a) (*sing.*, bei Mägden ꝛc.) you. Da Sie nicht weiß, wie sehr ꝛc., as you do not know how much etc. b) (*pl.*) you. Wie befinden Sie sich? how do you do?

Sie, *f.* (*pl.* –n, –en) she, female.

Sieb, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) sieve, riddle, (Mehl–) range.

Siebartig, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a sieve *or* riddle, like a sieve, sieve-like, [Anat.] ethmoid(al).

Siebbein, *n.* [Anat.] sieve-like bone, ethmoid, os cribosum. **–naht,** *f.* ethmoidal suture.

Siebförmig, *adj.* sieve-like, [Anat.] cribriform.

Siebhändler, *m.* one who deals (*or* a dealer) in sieves etc.

Siebknochen, *m.* ſ. Siebbein.

Sieblaufer, *m.* side (*or* rim) of a sieve. [for) winnowing etc.

Sieblohn, *m.* and *n.* (a charge made

Siebmacher, *m.* sieve maker.

Siebmehl, *n.* coarse flour.

Siebrand, *m.* rim of a sieve.

Siebreif, *m.* sieve-hoop.

Siebstaub, *m.* siftings, garbles.

Siebtuch, *n.* bolting cloth.

Sieben, *v. a.* to sift, bolt *or* garble; to riddle (wheat etc.).

Sieben, *adj.* seven. Meine — Sachen, O my bag and baggage; mit — Blumenblättern, [Bot.] heptapetalous; die — ersten Bücher der Bibel, heptateuch; die Zahl —, septenary (number).

Siebenarmig, *adj.* having seven arms, seven-armed.

Siebenauge, *n.* seven-eyed animal; [Ichth.] lamprey.

Siebenbaum, *m.* savin.

Siebenblatt, *n.* septfoil.

Siebenblattig, } *adj.* [Bot.] hepta-
Siebenblätterig, } phyllous.

Siebeneck, *n.* septangle, heptagon. **–ig,** *adj.* septangular, heptagonal.

Siebenfach, } *adj.* and *adv.* seven-
Siebenfältig, } fold, septuple.

Siebenfarbenblume, *f.* heart's ease, pansy.

Siebenfingerig, *adj.* having seven fingers, seven-fingered.

Siebenfingerkraut, *n.* septfoil, tormentil.

Siebenfüßig, *adj.* having seven feet *or* legs, seven-footed; *it.* seven feet long.

Siebengebirge, *n.* seven hills.

Siebengestirn, *n.* a cluster of seven stars; [Astron.] Pleiad(e)s, Hyad(e)s.

Siebengezeit, *n.* 1. [Bot.] wild melilot, musk-trefoil; *it.* fenugreek. 2. [Röm. Kath. Kirche] canonical hours.

Siebenherrig, *adj.* heptarchic.

Siebenherrschaft, *f.* heptarchy; septemvirate.

Siebenherrscher, } *m.* heptarchist;
Siebenherr, } septemvir.

Siebenhügelig, *adj.* seven-hilled.

Siebenhügelstadt, *f.* seven-hilled city (Rome etc.).

Siebenhundert, *adj.* seven-hundred **–tel,** *n.* (–s) the *or* a seven-hundredth (part) **–ste,** *adj.* seven-hundredth.

Siebeninseln-Republik, *f.* Die jonische —, the septinsular republic of the Ionian isles.

Siebenjährig, *adj.* seven years old, of seven years, septennial. Der –e Krieg, the seven years' war.

Siebenjährlich, *adj.* happening, done, returning once in every seven years, septennial.

Siebenkapselig, *adj.* [Bot.] heptacapsular.

Siebenklang, *m.* [Mus.] heptachord.

Siebenmal, *adv.* seven times. **–ig,** *adj.* seven times over (*or* repeated).

Siebenmännerig, *adj.* [Bot.] heptandrian. **–e Pflanze,** heptander.

Siebenregierung, *f.* heptarchy.

Siebensachen, *f. pl.* medley of things, curiosities; ſ. Sieben.

Siebenschläfer, *m.* 1. Die —, the seven sleepers. 2. slug-a-bed. 3. [Zool.] rellmouse, sat-squirrel.

Siebenschuhig, *adj.* seven feet long.

Siebenseitig, *adj.* septilateral, having seven sides.

Siebensilbig, *adj.* of seven syllables, heptasyllabic.

Siebenstimmig, *adj.* for seven voices.

Siebenstündig, *adj.* of seven hours.

Siebentägig, *adj.* seven days old, lasting seven days.

Siebentausend, *adj.* seven-thousand. **–ste,** *adj.* seven-thousandth. **–stel,** *n.* the seven-thousandth part.

Siebentheil, *n.* the seventh (part).

Siebentheilig, *adj.* of *or* having seven parts, septempartite.

Siebenweib(er)ig, *adj.* [Bot.] heptagynian. **–e Pflanze,** heptagyn.

Siebenwinkelig, *adj.* heptagonal.

Siebenzehn ꝛc., ſ. **Siebzehn** ꝛc.

Siebenzehig, *adj.* seven-toed, having seven toes.

Siebenzöllig, *adj.* seven inches thick, wide, long, seven-inched.

Sieben, *f.* 1. [Arithm.] –, **–er,** *m.* a (*or* the number) seven. ſ. **Sieben** (*adj.*). 2. ‡ ○ Eine böſe —, a shrew *or* scold, a vixen. 3. [Kartenſp.] a seven.

Siebenbürge, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* –inn) Transylvanian. –n, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Transylvania.

Siebenbürgisch, *adj.* Transylvanian.

Sieb(e)ner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. piece of seven (kreutzers etc.). 2. [Arithm.] ſ. Sieben Nr. 1. 3. heptarchist.

Siebenerlei, *adj. indecl.* of seven different sorts (*or* kinds).

Siebente, *adj.* seventh. **–halb,** *adj.* six and a half. –l, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) the *or* a seventh (part). **–ns,** *adv.* seventhly, in the seventh place.

Siebenzig ꝛc., ſ. **Siebzig** ꝛc.

Sieber, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. sifter.
Siebler, } 2. sieve-maker.

Siebſel, *n.* (–s) siftings, garbles.

Siebte ꝛc., ſ. Siebente ꝛc.

Siebzehn, (–hen) *adj.* seventeen. **Siebzehner**, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. piece of seventeen (kreutzers etc.). 2. what was grown *or* produced in the year 1717 (*or* 1817). **–te**, *adj.* seventeenth. **–tel**, *n.* (–s) the *or* a seventeenth (part). **–tens**, *adv.* in the seventeenth place.

Siebzig, *adj.* seventy. **–er**, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) septuagenary, a person seventy years of age. 2. any thing grown in 1770.

Siebzigerlei, *adj. indecl.* of seventy different sorts (*or* kinds).

Siebzigjährig, *adj.* seventy years old, of age. **–e Perſon**, ſ. Siebziger Nr. 1.

Siebzigſte, *adj.* seventieth. **–l**, *n.* (–s) the (*or* a) seventieth (part). **–ns**, *adv.* in the seventieth place.

Siech, *adj.* sickly, valetudinary, infirm.

Siechbett, *n.* sick bed.

Siech(en)haus, *n.* infirmary.

Siechſein, **Siechthum**, } *n.* ſ. Siechheit.

Siechtage, *m. pl.* days of sickness.

Siechen, *v. n.* to be sickly, to languish under disease.

Siechheit, *f.* sickliness, languishing state.

Siechling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) valetudinarian, invalid, sickly person.

Siede, *f.* 1. seething, boiling. In der – ſein, to boil, to be boiling, to be in a state of ebullition, to seethe. 2. [Landwirthſch.] food (for cattle) steeped in scalding hot water.

Siedebottich, *m.* scalding tub.

Siedegrad, **Siedepunkt**, } *m.* degree *or* point of ebullition.

Siedehaus, *n.* [Salzw.] salt-house.

Siedehitze, *f.* heat which throws a liquor up in bubbles, boiling heat; ſ. Siedegrad. [er.

Siedekeſſel, *m.* seething kettle, boil-

Siedetopf, *m.* seething pot, seether, a pot for boiling (things).

Siedelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) settlement.

Sied(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) settler.

Siedeln, *v. n.* to settle; ſ. Anſiedeln (*v. refl.*)

Siedelung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) settlement.

Sieden, *irr. v. a.* to seethe *or* boil; *it.* to produce *or* make by boiling. Halb –, to parboil; (Silber) weiß –, [Münzw.] to blanch; (Zucker, Salpeter) –, to refine; (Salz, Seife ꝛc.) –, to make; das –, boiling etc., refinement. — *v. n.* to boil *or* seethe. Das Waſſer ſiedet, the water boils; –d heiß, seething (*or* boiling *or* scalding) hot.

Sieder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) boiler; *it.* refiner. **–ei**, *f.* 1. boiling etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) place where any thing is boiled etc., boilery, refinery. [den.

Siedheiß, *adj.* boiling hot; ſ. Sie-

Sieg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) † and ‡ victory, triumph. Den – davon tragen (über), to get *or* gain the victory (over), to carry the day; to triumph over, to prevail (over, against), to overbear (*e. acc.*).

Sieggekrönt, *adj.* crowned with victory, victorious.

Sieggewohnt, *adj.* accustomed to victory.

Siegprangend, *adj.* triumphant.

Siegreich, *adj.* victorious, triumphant; (*adv.*) victoriously.

Siegſtein, *m.* white agate.

Siegtrunken, *adj.* intoxicated *or* elated with victory.

Siegvoll, *adj.* ſ. Siegreich.

Siegwurz, *f.* } vervain-
Siegmannskraut, *n.* } mallow,
Siegmarkraut, *n.* } snake's
Siegmannswurz(el), *f.* } garlic, the
Siegmarwurz, *f.* } malva alcea, ramsons.

Siegesaufzug, *m.* triumph.

Siegesbahn, *f.* career of victory.

Siegesbogen, *m.* } triumphal arch.
Siegespforte, *f* }

Siegesdenkmal, *n.* trophy.

Siegeseinzug, *m.* triumphal entrance.

Siegesfeier, *f.* –, –lichkeit, *f.* triumphal solemnity.

Siegesfeſt, *n.* celebration of a victory.

Siegesgeſchenk, *n.* trophy.

Siegesgepränge, *n.* triumph.

Siegesgerücht, *n.* rumor of victory.

Siegesgeſang, *m.* } song of victory, of
Siegeslied, *n.* } triumph, p(a)ean.

Siegesgeſchrei, *n.* cry *or* shout of victory.

Siegesjubel, *m.* shout of victory.

Siegeskranz, *m.* } triumphal crown.
Siegeskrone, *f.* }

Siegeslauf, *m.* victorious course.

Siegeslohn, *m.* reward of victory.

Siegesmarſch, *m.* triumphal march.

Siegesopfer, *n.* victim to *or* of a victory.

Siegespalme, *f.* palm of victory.

Siegespracht, *f.* the pomp of a (Roman etc.) triumph.

Siegesſäule, *f.* triumphal column.

Siegestag, *m.* day of victory.

Siegestaumel, *m.* intoxication of victory.

Siegestrunken, ſ. Siegtrunken.

Siegeswagen, *m.* triumphal car.

Siegeszeichen, *n.* token of victory, trophy.

Siegeszug, *m.* triumphal march.

Siegel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. seal; *it.* (Abdruck eines –s) seal. Das – eines Briefes erbrechen, to unseal (or break open) a letter; unter – legen, ſ. Siegeln; das – abnehmen, to take off the seal; offenes –, flying seal; das – aufdrucken, to set the seal to, upon; Brief u. – darüber haben, to have it under sign and seal; das große (Staats-) –, the great seal; das geheime (Staats-) –, privy seal; die – abgeben, to quit (to give up) the seals. 2. ‡ seal. Unter dem – der Verſchwiegenheit, under the seal of secrecy.

Siegelbewahrer, *m.* keeper of the seal. Geheimer –, [Engl.] Lord privy-seal.

Siegelbrief, *m.* letters patent.

Siegelerde, *f.* Lemnian earth, terra sigillata.

Siegelfälſcher, *m.* person who forges a seal.

Siegelgebühr, *f.* } fees paid for the
Siegelgeld, *n.* } affixing of a seal.

Siegelkapſel, *f.* } seal-box.
Siegelbüchschen, *n.* }

Siegelkunde, } *f.* knowledge of
Siegelkenntniß } seals.

Siegellack, *m.* } sealing-wax.
Siegelwachs, *n.* }

Siegellos, *adj.* and *adv.* without a seal.

Siegeloblate, *f.* wafer.

Siegelpreſſe, *f.* letter sealing press.

Siegelring, *m.* seal-ring; siguet.

Siegelbar, *adj.* that may be sealed.

Sieg(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sealer.

Siegeln, *v. a.* to seal, to seal up.

Siegen, *v. n.* to vanquish, to obtain (to gain *or* get the) victory, to triumph. – über ꝛc., to triumph over, to vanquish (*e. acc.*), to get the victory over etc.

Sieger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) vanquisher, victor, triumpher. **–inn**, *f.* victoress, victress. [2. [Bot.] superb lily.

Siegerkrone, *f.* 1. triumphal crown.

Siegerſchwert, *n.* conqueror's sword.

Sieghaft, *adj.* ſ. Siegreich.

Sieh-dich-um, *n.* belvedere, belvidere.

Siehl, ſ. Siel.

Sieke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) she, female; ſ. Sie.

Siekern, ſ. Sickern.

Siel, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) sluice.

Sielgraben, *m.* sluice-ditch.

Sielmeiſter, *m.* intendant of the dikes and sluices.

Siele, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Sattl.] horse collar.

Sielſtränge, *m. pl.* traces (*for horses*).

Sielen, *v. a.* to lead off, to convey off (water).

Sieſte, *f.* siesta, afternoon's nap.

Siezen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to call Sie, to address by the pronoun Sie.

Sigill, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) seal.

Sigmund, **Sigismund**, } *m.* (–s) Sigismund.

Sigmaförmig, *adj.* [Anat.] sigmoid(al).

Signal, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) signal.

Signalbuch, *n.* book containing the signals, signal-book.

Signalſchuß, *m.* signal-gun.

Signalement, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) description.

Signaliſiren, *v. a.* to signalize. Sich –, to signalize one's self.

Signatur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) signature, sign manual; [Typ.] signature.

Signet, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) signet.

Signiren, *v. a.* (Urkunden ꝛc.) –, to sign (a paper, note, deed etc.).

Sigtig, *adj.* [Mar.] clear.

Silan, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] sow-fennel.

Silbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Silbchen, *n.*) ſ. Sylbe.

Silber, *n.* (–s) 1. silver. Von –, silver, (made) of silver; mit – überziehen, to silver *or* plate; in – faſſen, to set in silver; mit – beſchlagen, to tip with silver, (*pp.*) mounted with silver, silver-mounted; gediegenes –, pure *or* virgin silver. 2. –

(-geld), silver. 3. –(-geschirr), plate. Auf – servirt, served in (up on) plate.

Silberader, *f.* vein of silver.

Silberähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like silver, resembling silver, silvery.

Silberahorn, *m.* red (*or* silver-leaved) maple-tree.

Silberarbeit, *f.* any thing made of silver, silver-smith's ware. –er, *m.* silversmith.

Silberartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like silver, silvery, argentine.

Silberätzstein, *m.* lapis infernalis, infernal stone.

Silberauflösung, *f.* solution of silver; *it* tincture of silver.

Silberbach, *m.* silvery brook.

Silberbarre, *f.* bar (*or* ingot) of silver.

Silberbars, (–barsch, –bärs) *m.* [Ichth.] American silver-perch.

Silberbart, } *m.* [Bot.] silver-bush,
Silberbusch, } Jupiter's beard.

Silberbaum, *m.* [Bot.] silver-tree; *it.* white poplar-tree; [Chem.] philosophic tree, tree of Diana.

Silberbergwerk, *n.* } silver-mine.
Silbergrube, *f.* }

Silberbeschlag, (–schläge, *n.*) *m.* mounting of silver, silver-mounting.

Silberblatt, *n.* 1. leaf of (beaten) silver, silver-leaf, silver in leaves. 2. [Bot.] argentine, silver-weed.

Silberblech, *n.* silver in plates.

Silberblende, *f.* mock silver-ore.

Silberblumen, *f. pl.* [Min.] flowers of silver.

Silberbocksbart, *m.* heath hair-grass.

Silberbrenner, *m.* refiner of silver.

Silberbrokat, *m.* silver-brocade.

Silberbuche, *f.* white beech-tree.

Silberbürste, *f.* plate-brush.

Silberbusch, *m.* s. Silberbart.

Silberdiener, *m.* a servant whose principal business it is to take charge of the plate etc., a butler.

Silberdistel, *f.* silver-thistle.

Silberdraht, *m.* silver-wire. –zieher, *m.* silver-wire-drawer.

Silberdruck, *m.* silver-print.

Silbererz, *n.* silver-ore.

Silberfaden, *m.* silver-thread.

Silberfarbe, *f.* silver-color.

Silberfarben, } *adj.* silver-colored,
Silberfarbig, } silvery hued, silver-white, silver..

Silberfasan, *m.* silver-pheasant.

Silberfeilicht, *n.* silver-filings.

Silberfisch, *m.* silver-fish, argentina, argentine. Der *tostanische* –, the Sheppy fish.

Silberflitter, *m.* silver-spangle.

Silberflotte, *f.* (Die spanische) –, (Spanish) silver-fleet, plate-fleet, flota.

Silberfolie, *f.* silver-foil.

Silberforelle, *f.* Brazil trout.

Silberfuchs, *m.* gray fox.

Silbergang, *m.* lode (*or* load of silver.

Silbergar(h)re, *f.* fining of silver.

Silbergehalt, *m.* intrinsic value of silver; the (relative) amount of silver in an ore etc.

Silbergehörnt, *adj.* silver-horned, argent-horned. [silver-coin.

Silbergeld, *n.* silver, silver-money,

Silbergeräth, } *n.* (silver-) plate.
Silbergeschirr, }

Silberglanz, *m.* 1. brightness, lustre (*or* sheen of silver. 2. [Min.] silver-glance.

Silberglätte, *f.* litharge of silver, silver-foam; *it.* silver-earth.

Silbergrau, *adj.* and *n.* silvery gray.

Silbergroschen, *m.* [Münzw.] silver groshen (*or* groat).

Silbergrube, } *f.* s. Silberberg-
Silbermine, } werk.

Silbergrund, *m.* silver-ground.

Silberhaar, *n.* silver(-white) hair, silvery hair. –gras, *n.* silver-hair-grass; *it.* grey hair-grass.

Silberhaltig, *adj.* containing silver, argentiferous, argental.

Silberhanf, *m.* silver-colored hemp.

Silberhaupt, *n.* silvery head.

Silberhell, *adj.* –e Stimme, –er Klang, a silvery voice or sound.

Silberhochzeit, *f.* festival after twenty five years of marriage, the twenty-fifth anniversary of marriage.

Silberkalk, *m.* calcined silver.

Silberkammer, *f.* silver-chamber, silver-room. office.

Silberkämmerer, *m.* keeper of the silver-plate. [te(s).

Silberkies, *m.* white arsenical pyri-

Silberklang, *m.* a silvery sound.

Silberklumpen, *m.* lump (*or* wedge of silver.

Silberkönig, *m.* [Chem.] regulus of silver, † silver-regulus.

Silberkorn, *n.* (*dim.* –körnchen, *n.*) grain of silver.

Silberkräze, *f.* silversmith's wash, washings. [tansy; mountain dryas.

Silberkraut, *n.* silver-weed, white

Silberkrone, *f.* crown of silver, silver-crown. [silver.

Silberkuchen, *m.* mass (*or* lump) of

Silberladen, *m.* silversmith's shop.

Silberlahn, *m.* flattened silver-wire.

Silberlasur, *f.* azure-stone with silver-white spots. [moon).

Silberlicht, *n.* silvery light (of the

Silberlocke, *f.* silvery lock.

Silbermohr, *m.* [Industr.] tabby.

Silbermotte, *f.* sugar-mite, book-worm, saccharine lepisma.

Silbermund, *m.* [Conch.] the argyrostomous wreath-shell. the silver mouth.

Silbermünze, *f.* silver-coin, coin made of silver.

Silberpage, *m.* s. Silberdiener.

Silberpapier, *n.* silver-paper.

Silberpappel, *f.* white poplar-tree.

Silberplatte, *f.* (*dim.* –plättchen, *n.*) a thin plate of silver.

Silberprobe, *f.* trial (*or* test of silver, silver-test; [Metallurg.] assay.

Silberpulver, *n.* silver reduced to powder. [cury.

Silberquecksilber, *n.* argental mer-

Silberrauch, *m.* silver-soot.

Silberregen, *m.* [Feuerw.] rain of silver.

Silberreich, *adj.* rich in silver.

Silberrein, *adj.* (as) pure as silver.

Silbersalpeter, *m.* nitrate of silver.

Silbersalz, *n.* } luna cornea.

Silbervitriol, *m.* }

Silbersand, *m.* 1. file-dust of silver. 2. (Streusand) writing sand. –er, *n.* sandy silver-ore. [late.

Silbersauersalz, *n.* [Chem.] argen-

Silbersäure, *f.* [Chem.] argentic acid.

Silberschaum, *m.* 1. scum, dross of (collected from the) silver. 2. (very thin) silver-leaves, foliated silver.

Silberscheibe, *f.* – (des Mondes) silvery disk.

Silberscheider, *m.* refiner of silver

Silberschein, *m.* silvery splendor, sheen *or* lustre.

Silberschiff, *n.* (Spanisches) –, silver-ship, galleon.

Silberschimmel, *m.* whitish gray horse, silver-gray horse.

Silberschlacken, *f. pl.* dross collected from silver, slags of silver.

Silberschläger, *m.* silver-beater.

Silberschlagloth, *n.* so(l)der used by silversmiths.

Silberschmied, *m.* silversmith. –sarbeit, *f.* silversmith's ware.

Silberschrank, *m.* buffet, cupboard for (the) plate.

Silberschwärze, *f.* earthy silver-glance.

Silberservice, *n.* a (set *or*) service of plate, table-plate.

Silberspinner, *m.* silver-wire-drawer.

Silberstahl, *m.* silver-steel.

Silberstaub, *m.* silver-dust.

Silberstein, *m.* silver-litharge. Ätzender –, lapis infernalis.

Silbersticker, *m.* (*f.* –inn) embroiderer in silver. –ei, *f.* embroidery in silver.

Silberstimme, *f.* silver(y) voice.

Silberstoff, *m.* silver-cloth, silver-brocade.

Silberstück, *n.* 1. piece of silver; *it.* silver coin. 2. s. Silberstoff.

Silberstufe, *f.* piece (specimen) of silver-ore.

Silbertalk, *m.* silver-talck.

Silbertanne, *f.* silver-fir.

Silberteppich, *m.* carpet worked with silver.

Silbertinktur, *f.* tincture of silver.

Silbertisch, *m.* silver cupboard.

Silberton, *m.* silver(y) sound.

Silbertresse, *f.* silver-lace.

Silbertroddel, } *f.* silver tassel *or*
Silberquaste, } tuft.

Silbertripel, *m.* polishing slate.

Silberwäscher, *m.* plate-washer, plate scourer.

Silberwaare, *f.* silversmith's ware.

Silberweiß, *adj.* silvery (*or* silver-, white, silvery. –es Haar, silver(-white) hair.

Silberwelle, *f.* silvery wave.

Silberwirker, *m.* silver-weaver. –ei, *f.* the art of weaving silver.

Silberzain, *m.* bar *or* ingot of silver.

Silberzeug, *n.* plate.

Silberhaft, *adj.* s. Silberartig.

Silberig, *adj.* silvery; containing silver, argentiferous, argental.

Silberling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Süd. Münzw.] silverling, shekel.

Silbern, *adj.* 1. (of or resembling) silver. –e Uhr, silver watch; mit –em Gefäße, Griffe, silver-hilted, silver-handled. 2. ‡ – (v. Haaren ꝛc.), silver; –er Klang, silver sound; – (v. Seen, Wellen ꝛc.), silver, silvery; –e Hochzeit, s. Silberhochzeit; das –e Zeitalter, Weltalter, die –e Zeit, age of silver, silver age.

Silbern, *v. a.* to silver. — *v. n.* to have the appearance of silver, to look like silver.

Silen, *m.* (–s) [Myth.] Silenus.

Silge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] milk-parsley.

Silhouette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) profile drawn by or from the shade, silhouette.

Silhouettiren, *v. a.* and *n.* –, Einen –, to take the shade of a person.

Sillabub, *n.* (–s) sillabub.

Sille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Vogelf.] small string applied round the belly of the decoy-bird, tether-string.

Silo, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) a subterranean repository for wheat etc., [Morgenland] mattamore.

Simarre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) simar(e).

Simaruba(baum), *m.* [Bot.] simaruba, quassia.

Simarubaholz, *n.* stave-wood.

Similor, *n.* (–s) similor, pinchbeck.

Simmer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) bushel (of corn etc.).

Simonie, *f.* [Kanon. Recht] simony.

Simonisch, *adj.* simoniacal, †simonious. — *adv.* simoniacally.

Simonist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. [Kanon. Recht] simoniac. 2. [Frankr.] Die Sr. –en, the St. Simonians.

Simpel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) idiot, simpleton. — *adj.* simple. Ein simpler Mensch, a simpleton. –haft, *adj.* idiotic(al), †idiotish.

Simplicist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) simplist, simpler.

Simplicität, *f.* simplicity.

Simri, *n.* s. Simmer.

Sims, *m.* and *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Archit.] cornice; mo(u)lding. 2. shelf.

Simshobel, *m.* molding plane.

Simsträger, *m.* atlas.

Simswerk, *n.* molding; entablature.

Simsen, *v. a.* to provide with a cornice etc.

Simson, *m.* (–s) Samson.

Simuliren, *v. a.* to simulate, to feign.

Simum, *m.* (–s) simoom, †sumoom.

Sina, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] China.

Sinaapfel, *m.* China-orange.

Sinau, (Sinnau) *m.* (–es) [Bot.] lady's mantle, lion's foot.

Sinekur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sinecure.

Sinese, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* –inn) Chinese.

Sinesisch, *adj.* Chinese.

Singbar, *adj.* that may be sung.

Singel, *m.* (–s) [Mar.] shingle ballast.

Singen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to sing; ♫ to chant; – (in Kirchen), to sing, to chant; – (v. Vögeln), to sing. 2. ‡ a) to sing, to make poetry. (Einem) –, to sing (*e. acc.*). to celebrate in song, to sing the praise of. b) to sing (= to make a small shrill sound); – (v. den Ohren), to sing (tingle). 3. [Weidsp.] to call. — *v. a.* 1. to sing; ♫ to chant. – lernen, to learn singing (*or* to sing); nach Noten –, to sing by note. *Prov.* Immer das alte Lied –, to harp always (up)on the same string, to sing always the same song. 2. ‡ to sing, to chant. to celebrate in song. Das Lob Gottes –, to sing God's praise (*or* to the praise of God).

Singamt, *n.* } [Röm. kath. Kirche]
Singmesse, *f.* } chanting mass.

Singanstalt, *f.* singing academy.

Singart, *f.* manner of singing; *it.* melody, tune.

Singchor, *m.* and *n.* choir, chorus, a chorus of singers. quire.

Singdrossel, *f.* song-thrush, throstle, mavis.

Singfuge, *f.* [Musf.] vocal fugue.

Singgedicht, *n.* cantata.

Singkunst, *f.* art of singing.

Singlehrer, } *m.* singing master.
Singmeister, } teacher of singing.

Singleiter, *f.* scale, gamut.

Singmährchen, *n.* ballad.

Singmeister, *m.* 1. s. Singlehrer. 2. celebrated (*or* great) singer, master of song.

Singpult, *m.* singing desk.

Singsang, *m.* ♫ sing-song.

Singschule, *f.* singing school.

Singschüler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) singing boy (*or* girl), scholar *or* pupil in singing.

Singspiel, *n.* opera; *it.* vaudeville.

Singstimme, *f.* singing voice; voice-part.

Singstück, *n.* air; *it.* voice-part; *it.* Singgedicht, Singspiel. Großes geistliches –, oratorio.

Singstunde, *f.* singing lesson, lesson in singing.

Singtanz, *m.* dance accompanied by singing. [bird.

Singvogel, *m.* singing bird, song-

Singweise, *f.* tune, melody.

Singeamt ꝛc., s. Singamt ꝛc.

Singer ꝛc., s. Sänger ꝛc.

Singerlich, *adv.* ♫ o Es ist mir nicht –, I am not in a singing humor, ♫ I'm not singingly inclined, not in voice.

Singrün, *n.* (–s) [Bot.] sengreen, houseleek.

Singular, (–is) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] singular (number).

Sinken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to sink; to fall. In Ohnmacht –, to faint, to swoon away; zu Boden –, to fall down. to come to the ground; Einem zu Füßen –, to fall at one's feet; to fall down before one; – lassen, to let fall, to drop; den Kopf – lassen, to bow one's head. 2. ‡ to sink. to fall. to decline; to droop. – (vom Werthe einer Sache), to sink, to fall, to decline, to diminish; im Werthe, in der Achtung –, to fall in value, to fall off; – lassen, machen (die Stimme), to lower, to sink (the voice); – machen, to sink (the price of goods etc.). to depress, diminish, lessen, lower; den Muth – lassen, to be dispirited, discouraged, disheartened; der Muth sinkt, the courage or the spirits droop. 3. – (v. der Sonne), to set, to go down. Bei –der Nacht, at night-fall. — *v. a.* [Min.] to sink (a shaft).

Sinkholz, *n.* waterlogged wood.

Sinker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Min.] one that sinks (a shaft). 2. [Gärtn.] layer (of plants); s. Senker.

Sinkung, *f.* [Min.] sinking.

Sinn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –en) 1. sense. Die fünf –e, the five senses; in die –e fallend, sensible. 2. sense. moral perception, taste. Weder – noch Leben haben, to have neither sense nor life; keinen – für ꝛc. haben, to have no sense of; der moralische –, moral sense. 3. –e (*pl.*), senses, understanding. Nicht bei –en sein, von –en sein, to be out of one's senses (wits); von –en kommen, to go out of one's senses to lose one's wits; bist du von –en? have you lost your wits? 4. mind; thoughts. Einem in den – kommen, to occur to one's mind, to enter (into) one's thoughts; sich aus dem –e schlagen (Etwas), to (strive to) forget (*e. acc.*); er kann es sich nicht aus dem –e schlagen, he can't get it out of his mind; anderes –es werden, to change one's mind; er hat seinen – geändert, his mind is changed, he has changed (*or* altered) his mind; einerlei –es sein, to be of the same opinion; Eines –es mit Einem sein, to be of one mind with; im –e haben, to meditate, to intend, to have a mind; nach seinem –e, to one's *or* his mind; sich nach Jemands –e richten, to humor any one; wenn es nach meinem –e ginge, if I had my way (*or* will); er muß es nach seinem –e haben, he must have it (all) his own way; ein hoher –, a noble mind, a high spirit; einen hohen – haben, to have a high spirit; fleischlicher –, carnality, sensuality. *Prov.* So viele Köpfe, so viele –e, so many men, so many opinions. 3. sense, meaning, import, signification, acceptation. Der wahre – von Wörtern oder Phrasen, the true meaning of words, the true sense of phrases; es ist weder – noch Verstand darin, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it.

Sinnbild, *n.* emblem, symbol; allegory; device. –ern, *v. n.* to allegorize to use allegory.

Sinnbildlich, *adj.* emblematical symbolic(al); allegoric(al); – (v. eine Buchstabenschrift), hieroglyphic(al). — *adv.* emblematically etc. – darstellen, vorstellen erklären, to symbolize; to allegorize.

Sinnbildner, *m.* allegorist.

Sinndichter, *m.* epigrammatist.

Sinndichtlich, *adj.* epigrammatic(al).

Sinngedicht, *n.* epigram.

Sinnglied, } *n.* organ of sense.
Sinnwerkzeug, }

Sinnleer, *adj.* unmeaning, void of sense.

Sinnlos, *adj* senseless; mad; *it.* void of sense, unmeaning, having no meaning or signification. — *adv.* senselessly etc.

Sinnlosigkeit, *f.* senselessness; madness.

Sinnpflanze, *f.* sensitive plant.

Sinnreich, *adj.* ingenious. — *adv.* ingeniously. [tion.

Sinnrückhalt, *m.* mental reservation.

Sinnspruch, *m.* sentence, apophthegm, smart saying, motto.

Sinnverwandt, *adj.* [Gramm.] synonymous. –es Wort, synonym; –e Wörter, synonyms, synonymous words. — *adv.* synonymously. –schaft, *f.* synonymy. –schaftslehre, *f.* doctrine, science of synonymous words.

Sinnvoll, *adj.* full of sense, (full of) meaning, significative, significant; *it.* ingenious. — *adv.* significantly etc.

Sinnwerkzeug, *n.* s. Sinnglied.

Sinnwort, *n.* witty *or* smart saying.

Sinnenall, *m.* ☿ ♃ external world, the external objects.

Sinnengenuß, *m.* } sensual pleasure
Sinnenlust, *f.* } *or* gratification.

Sinnenglück, *n.* sensual happiness.

Sinnenlehre, *f.* 1. doctrine of the senses. 2. aesthetics, the philosophy of the fine arts, the knowledge of the beauties of a work of art.

Sinnenmensch, *m.* sensualist, sensual man.

Sinnenrausch, } *m.* intoxication of
Sinnentaumel, } the senses.

Sinnenreiz, *m.* charm of the senses.

Sinnensklave, *m.* slave of one's (to the) senses.

Sinnentrieb, *m.* sensual appetite, instinct. [senses.

Sinnenwahn, *m.* illusion of the

Sinnenweide, *f.* s. Sinnengenuß.

Sinnenwelt, *f.* external world.

Sinnenwerkzeug, *n.* s. Sinnwerkzeug.

Sinnenwesen, *n.* [Philos.] sensitive *or* external object; *it.* a sentient being.

Sinnenwollust, *f.* (sensual) pleasure, rapture of the senses.

Sinnenzauber, *m.* s. Sinnenreiz.

Sinnesänderung, *f.* } change of
Sinneswechsel, *m.* } mind, altered intention; [Theol.] conversion, resipiscence, repentance.

Sinnesart, *f.* character, disposition.

Sinneseigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of character *or* disposition.

Sinnau, s. Sinau.

Sinnen, *ir. v. n.* to meditate, muse, reflect *or* speculate; to study. — über ꝛc., to muse, meditate *or* think on; — auf ꝛc., to plot, scheme *or* contrive (*c. acc.*); er sinnt nur auf Böses, his whole study is (he only thinks of) mischief; hin u. her —, to ponder.

Sinnig, *adj.* sensible, judicious; deliberate, circumspect; *it.* musing, thoughtful. — *adv.* judiciously etc. –keit, *f.* sensibleness, good sense.

Sinnlich, *adj.* belonging *or* (ap-)pertaining to the senses, falling under the senses, that affects the senses, sensitive; *it.* sensitive, sentient; *it.* sensual. Ein –er Mensch, a sensual man, a sensualist; – (v. Begierden ꝛc.), sensual; das –e Vermögen, sensitive faculty. — *ads.* by the senses; *it.* sensually; sensitively. –keit, *f.* 1. sensitive faculty. 2. sensuality.

Sinopel, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] sinople, sinoper.

Sinfonie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mocking bird.

Sint, *adv.* * s. Seit.

Sintemal, *conj.* * since, whereas, as.

Sinter, *m.* (–s. *pl.* –) 1. [Schmied.] dross of iron, scales (of iron). 2. [Min.] sinter; stalactite.

Sinterartig, *adj.* stalactit(ti)form.

Sinterasche, *f.* ashes mixed with cinders.

Sintern, *v. n.* 1. to trickle *or* drop. 2. to coagulate, to congeal, to harden, to petrify; to be incrusted.

Sinus, *m.* [Geom.] sine. – versus, versed sine (of an arc).

Sinustafeln, *f. pl.* tables of sines.

Siphilis, *f.* [Med.] siphilis, venereal disease.

Siphilitisch, *adj.* siphilitic. –e Krankheit, s. Siphilis.

Sipp(e), *m.* (–pes, –pen, *pl.* –pen) * kinsman, relation, relative.

Sippe, (*pl.* –n) } *f.* 1. kin,
Sippschaft, (*pl.* –en) } kindred. 2. kin, kindred, relatives. 3. [Naturg.] division, order, genus, family.

Sippschaftsbaum, *m.* a genealogical tree (*or* table). [clesiasticus.

Sirach; (das Buch) Jesus –, Ecclesiasticus.

Sire, [als Titel] Sire.

Sirene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) siren, mermaid.

Sirenengesang, *m.* siren-song.

Sirius, *m.* [Astron.] Sirius, the dog-star.

Sirokko, *m.* (–s) sirocco.

Sirop, **Sirup**, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) syrup, † sirup; treacle.

Sirupartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like syrup, syrupy.

Siruphaltig, *adj.* syrupy.

Sister, *m.* s. Sester.

Sistirung, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] – (einer Klage), non-suit.

Sistirungsbefehl, *m.* prohibition.

Sisymbermünze, *f.* [Bot.] spearmint, garden-mint, balm-mint.

Sitte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) custom, habitual practice, (established *or* common) usage, manner; –n (*pl.*) manners, morals. Gute, böse –n, good, ill manners; feine –n, polite manners; der feinen – gemäß, genteel; gentlemanlike, gentlemanly; der feinen – zuwider, ungenteel; ungentlemanlike, ungentlemanly; von feinen –n, well-bred, well-mannered; ein Mann von feinen –n, a man of correct morals; das ist so seine –, that's his manner.

Sittenanmuth, *f.* suavity of manners.

Sittenaufseher, *m.* [Röm. Gesch.] censor.

Sittenbuch, *n.* book of morals *or* manners.

Sittenfäulniß, *f.* moral corruption.

Sittenfehler, *m.* offence against good manners (*or* good breeding). [ners.

Sittenfeinheit, *f* politeness of man-

Sittengepräge, *n.* characteristic of manners *or* customs.

Sittengesetz, *n.* moral law

Sittenlehre, *f.* 1. ethics, moral philosophy, system of morality. 2. rule of conduct; s. Sittenregel.

Sittenlehrer, *m.* moralist.

Sittenlos, *adj.* immoral. — *adv.* immorally etc.

Sittenlosigkeit, *f.* immorality.

Sittenmilde, *f.* mildness of manners.

Sittenmilderung, *f.* refinement of manners. [izer.

Sittenprediger, *m.* moralist, moral-

Sittenregel, *f.* moral rule *or* precept, rule of conduct.

Sittenreinheit, *f.* purity of morals *or* manners.

Sittenrichter, *m.* 1. s. Sittenaufseher. 2. moralizer. –amt, *n.* censorship.

Sittenrohheit, *f.* rudeness of manners.

Sittenspruch, *m.* sentence, maxim, axiom, a short saying containing moral instruction.

Sittenstrenge, *f.* austerity, severity of manners.

Sittenverbesserer, *m.* reformer of manners. [of manners.

Sittenverbesserung, *f.* reformation

Sittenverderber, *m.* corrupter of morals.

Sittenverderben, } *n.* corruption of
Sittenverderbniß, } morals, perversity of manners.

Sittenverfall, *m.* decay (*or* deterioration) of manners.

Sittenzustand, *m.* state of morals.

Sittenzwang, *m.* etiquette, † etiquet.

Sittig, *adj.* modest; well-mannered, well-bred; chaste. — *adv.* modestly etc. –keit, *f.* modesty; chastity.

Sittich, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) parrot.

Sittichgrün, *n.* and *adj.* popinjay-color, parrot-green. [vilize.

Sittigen, *v. a.* to moralize; to ci-

Sittigung, *f.* moralization; civilization.

Sittlich, *adj.* 1. according to custom *or* to established *or* common usage, customary. *Prov.* Ländlich –, every country has its customs (its own usages). 2. moral. Das –e Verhalten, morals. — *adv.* morally.

Sittlichkeit, *f.* morals, morality.

Sittlichkeitsgefühl, *n.* moral sense.

Sittsam, *adj.* modest; decent. — *adv.* modestly; decently. –keit, *f.* modesty; decency, proper behavio(u)r.

Sittvogel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –vögel) nuthatch.

Sitz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. ○ ☾ sitting. Auf einen –, in einem –e, at one sitting, without interruption. 2. seat, chair, — ohne Lehne, form; einen – nehmen, to sit down, to take a chair; — und Stimme (im Rathe) haben, ♗ to have a seat and vote, to be a member (of). 3. (Wohnsitz) seat. Ein fürstlicher –, a prince's seat, residence; der – eines Bischofs, Erzbischofs, bischöflicher, erzbischöflicher –, an episcopal, archiepiscopal see.

Sitzarbeit, *f.* sedentary work.

Sitzbank, *f.* sitting bench.

Sitzbein, *n.* [Anat.] hip-bone, ischion

Sitzbett, *n.* couch, sofa (*or* sopha), settee.

Sitzfleisch, **Sitzleder**, *n.* (steadiness. Er hat kein –, he doesn't like to sit long in any (*or* one) place.

Sitzgang, *m.* [Mar.] wash-board.

Sitzgeld, *n.* jailer's fee, prison-fee, garnish (pensioncula carceraria).

Sitzkasten, *m.* – (an Kutschen), boot.

Sitzkissen, *n.* cushion (for sitting on), sitting cushion.

Sitzleben, *n.* sedentary life, sedentariness. Leute, die ein – führen, sedentary persons (*or* people *or* folks).

Sitzpolster, *n.* s. Sitzkissen.

Sitztag, *m.* sitting-day, session-day; *it.* assize-day.

Sitzzimmer, *n.* sitting-room.

Sitzen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. haben and sein) 1. to sit. Am od. bei Tische –, to sit at table; zu Pferde, od. auf dem Pferde –, to be on horseback; gut zu Pferde –, to sit fast (to have a good seat) on horseback; er sitzt gut zu Pferde, he sits a horse well; wieder zu Pferde –, to remount a horse; enge –, to sit close; auf den Eiern –, to sit on eggs; –d arbeiten, to work (to do one's work) sitting; still –, to sit still; die Türken – viel, the Turks are great sitters; – (v. Vögeln), to perch, to sit. 2. ‡ a) Dem Maler –, to sit to the painter, for one's picture; im Rathe –, to sit in council, to be a member of (a *or*) the council; im Senate, Parlamente –, to be a member of the senate, of Parliament; zu Gerichte –, to sit in judgment; nur einmal im Jahre – (v. Gerichten ꝛc.), to have one annual session only; gefangen od. im Gefängnisse –, (*it.* (–), to be a prisoner, to be imprisoned, to be confined, in prison, to be arrested, in arrest; er muß daheim od. zu Hause –, he is confined to his room; warm –, to be a warm man, to sit warm in one's nest, (= to be rich); – lassen (Einen), to abandon any one, to give him the slip; den Hut – lassen, to keep one's hat on; auf sich – lassen (einen Schimpf ꝛc.), to put up with, to pocket (an affront ꝛc.); – bleiben (v. Mädchen), to remain unmarried. b) – (v. Kleidern), to sit *or* fit. Dieser Rock sitzt gut oder schlecht, this coat sits well *or* ill; der Rock sitzt ihm sehr gut, his coat fits (him) very well; (der Rock ꝛc.) sitzt Ihnen gut, sehr gut, sits well upon you, fits you very well. 3. [Mar.] –, auf dem Grunde – (v. Schiffen), to be aground.

Sitzend, *part. adj* sitting; sedentary; [Bot.] sessile. Fast –, [Bot.] subsessile.

Sitzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. sitter. 2. [Mar.] (*pl.*) ground-futtocks, lower futtocks.

Sitzling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a sedentary person. –leben, *n.* sedentary life.

Sitzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) session. In öffentlicher –, in full session; – halten, to be in session, to sit.

Sitzungstag, *m.* session-day.

Sivatherium, *n.* (–s) the antelopian antilope, sivatherium.

Sizilien ꝛc., *f.* Sicilien.

Skabiose ꝛc., *f.* Scabiose ꝛc.

Skalde, *m.* (–n *pl.* –n) scald.

Skandal, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) scandal; *f.* Scandal.

Skandiren, *v. a.* [Prof.] to scan.

Skansion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) scansion, scanning. [scaramouch.

Skaramuz, *m.* (–es) [Theat.]

Skelett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) skeleton.

Skeptiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sceptic.

Skeptisch, *adj.* sceptic(al). — *adv.* sceptically.

Skepticism(us), *m* scepticism

Skiagraphie, *f.* sciagraphy.

Skiren, *v. n.* [Kartensp.] to take one card and throw away another, to take in and discard.

Skizze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ‡ and ‡ sketch, outline.

Skizziren, *v. a.* and *n.* ‡ and ‡ to sketch, to outline, to draw the outline (of).

Sklave, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. slave. Zu(m) –n machen, to enslave, to reduce to slavery, servitude or bondage. 2. ‡ a slave (to passion, lust etc.); a drudge. Zu(m) –n machen, to make a slave (of etc.), to enslave.

Sklavenarbeit, *f.* slave-work; *it.* drudgery.

Sklavenbande, *f.* band of slaves.

Sklavenbande, *n. pl.* bonds.

Sklavendienst, *m.* slavery, bondage, s. Sklaverei.

Sklavenfurcht, *f.* slavish fear.

Sklavengeist, *m.* slavish mind; s. Sklavensinn.

Sklavenhand, *f.* hand of slaves.

Sklavenhandel, *m.* slave-trade.

Sklavenhändler, *m.* slave-dealer.

Sklavenherz, *n.* slavish heart.

Sklavenjoch, *n.* thraldom, bondage.

Sklavenkleid, *n.* } dress or habit

Sklavenkleidung, *f.* } of a slave.

Sklavenküste, *f.* [Geogr.] Slave-Coast.

Sklavenleben, *n.* slavish life.

Sklavenmarkt, *m.* slave-market.

Sklavenmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* slave-like

Sklavensee, *m.* [Geogr.] Slave Lake.

Sklavenschiff, *n.* slave-ship, slaver.

Sklavensinn, *m.* slavish mind, servile disposition, servility, slavish deference.

Sklavenzüchter, *m.* [Nordam.] slave-breeder. [slavishly.

Sklavenhaft, *adj.* slavish. — *adv.*

Sklaverei, *f.* slavery, servitude, thraldom. In – gerathen, to be enslaved *or* inthralled.

Sklavinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) female slave.

Sklavisch, *adj.* ‡ and ‡ slavish servile. Das –e (Wesen), slavishness, servility. — *adv.* slavishly etc.

Sklavonien, *n.* (–s) (Geogr.) Sclavonia. Sklavonier, *m.* (*f.* –inn), Sklavonisch, *adj* Sclavonian.

Skontriren, *v. n.* [Handel] to balance accounts, to rescounter.

Skontrirhaus, *n.* [London] settling house.

Skontro, **Skontrobuch**, *n.* [Handel] book of rescounter.

Skontrotag, *m.* settling day.

Skorbut, *m.* (–s) scurvy. –isch, *adj.* scorbutic(al); (*adv.*) scorbutically.

Skordie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] scordium, water-germander.

Skorpion, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) scorpion; *it.* (Bücher-) scorpion tick.

Skorpionfliege, *f.* scorpion-fly, panorpa.

Skorpiongras, *n.* mouse-ear scorpion-grass.

Skorpionskraut, *n.* prickly-seeded scorpion grass.

Skorpion(en)öl, *n.* scorpion-oil.

Skorpionpflanze, *f.* [Bot.] scorpion's thorn.

Skorpionschwanz, *m.* scorpion's tail; [Bot.] caterpillar, scorpiurus.

Skorpionschnecke, *f.* [Conch.] the least ragged whelk, the skeleton (murex).

Skorpionsenne, *f.* [Bot.] scorpion-senna.

Skorpionspinne, *f.* scorpion-tick, cancroid phalangium.

Skorpion(en)stachel, *m.* sting of a scorpion.

Skorpion(en)stich, *m.* sting of a scorpion, scorpion's sting.

Skorpionwurz, *f.* scorpion-wort.

Skorzonere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] scorzonera, viper-grass.

Skribent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) writer, penman, copyist, clerk; *it.* author.

Skribler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) scribbler.

Skripturen, *f. pl.* writings, papers.

Skropheln, *s. pl.* scrofula; the king's evil. [figwort.

Skrophelkraut, *n.* knobby-rooted

Skrophulös, *adj.* scrofulous.

Skrupel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a) – (ein Gewicht), scruple (= 20 and 24 grains). b) (Chron.) scruple (= $\frac{1}{1080}$ part of an hour). 2. ‡ scruple, doubt. – haben, sich – machen, to scruple; er macht sich keinen – daraus, ja ꝛc., he makes no scruple of *or* about etc.; keine Gewissens- haben, to have no scruples of conscience.

Skrupulös, *adj.* scrupulous. *adv.* scrupulously. [S(c)laves.

Slaven, *m. pl.* Slavi. Sclavi. the

Slavonien, *n.* (s) [Geogr.] Sclavonia. Slavonier, *m* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Slavonisch, *adj.* Sclavonian, S(c)lavonic; das Slavonische, Sclavonian (language).

Slitage, *f.* [Mar.] wear and tear.

Sluy, **Sloop**, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Mar.] sloop.

Smalte, **Smaragd**, **Smergel**, ꝛc. } s. Schmalte ꝛc.

Smyrner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Smyrnisch, *adj.* Smyrnian.

Smyrnenkraut, *n.* [Bot.] common alexanders.

So, 1. *pron. relat. indecl.* (= welcher, welche, welches) who, that, which. Die od. diejenigen, – ꝛc., such as etc. 2. *adv.* and *conj.* 1. so, thus, in this (or this) manner, in such a manner; ist es –, – groß, such; ist es –, daß, so, such as that es, so (that

ja so; handeln Sie —, do so; — ist unser Wille, such is our pleasure; — ein Mann, such a man; — einer wie er, such a one as he; — daß ꝛc., so that, insomuch that; — ... als ꝛc., as ... as; — wohl ..., als (auch) ꝛc., as well as etc., both ... and etc; —, wohl Arme als Reiche, the poor as well as the rich, both the poor and the rich; — bald (als), as soon as; — viel (als), as much as; — viel ich weiß, — viel mir bewußt ist, to the best of my knowledge, for aught I know; — gut (od. viel) ich mich erinnern kann, to the best of my remembrance; faßt es ihn — gut als (od. wie) möglich machen, let him do it to the best of his power; — viel ich kann, all I can (*or* may), as much as lies in my power; — weit, so far; — weiter, so on, so forth; —, —, so, so; — oder —, so *or* so; — viel ihrer sind, as many as there are; um — (viel) mehr, so much the more; um — besser, so much the better; — lange (als), as (*or* so) long as, while; — .. auch, however; — groß auch, however great; — reich er (auch) ist, however rich he may be; as rich as he is; — wahr ich lebe, as sure as I am alive; daß (od. dem) ist nicht —, that is not so, that's not true; —? so? wie —? how so? — hin, tolerably, indifferently; — ziemlich, tolerably, tolerably well, pretty well. 3. *conj.* a) (= Wenn) if. — Gott will, so God will, please God. b) Wenn du es thust, — wirst du ꝛc., if you do it, you will etc. c) then. Bleibe fromm, — wird es dir wohl gehen, continue virtuous, and it will go well with you; — ist es denn nicht wahr? then it is not true? — hören Sie doch (od. denn)! pray, (do) hear me! — wollen wir denn fort, let us then set out; come, let us be off.

Sobald, *adv.* and *conj.* as soon as. — ich ꝛc., as soon as I etc., the instant I etc.; er war nicht — gekommen, als ꝛc., no sooner was he arrived, than etc.

Sociabilität, *f.* sociability, sociableness.

Social, *adj.* social. — *adv.* socially. —ist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) socialist. —ismus, *m.* socialism.

Societät, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. society. Die Königliche — (zu London), the Royal Society (of London etc.). 2. [Handel] partnership.

Societätsinseln, *f. pl.* [Geogr.] Society-Isles.

Socin, *m.* (-s) [Eigenn.] Socinus.

Socinianer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) } Socinian.
Socinianisch, *adj.* }
Socinianismus, *m.* socinianism.

Socke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Art Fußbekleidung) sock. — n, *v. a.* to furnish with socks.

Sockel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) [Archit.] socle, socle, zocco. zoccolo.

Socratisch, *adj.* socratic(al). — *adv.* socratically.

Sod, *m.* (and *n.*) (-es, *pl.* -e, Söder) 1. boiling, bubbling up (of boiling water etc.); *it.* brewing; as much water as is required for one brewing; s. Sud. Im -e sein, to boil, to be boiling. 2. —, -brunnen, *m.* well.

Sod, *m.* [Med.] —, -brennen, *n.* heart-burn(ing) Der — brennt ihn, er hat das -brennen, he has (got) the heart-burn.

Soda, *f.* [Chem.] soda, natron; (spanische —) barilla; (schottische —) kelp.

Sodakraut, *n.* } kali, Salsola kali;
Sodapflanze, *f.* } barilla.
Sodawasser, *n.* soda-water.

Sodann, *conj.* then, in that case.

Sode, *f* 1. s. Soda, *it.* Sodakraut 2. (Rasen) sod, turf.

Sodbrod, *n.* } [Bot.] bread-fruit.
Sodschote, *f.* } Sodbrodbaum, *m.* bread-(fruit)-tree.

Soden, *v. n.* to cut turf.

Sodium, *n.* (-s) [Chem.] sodium.

Sodom, *n.* (-s) [Ge gr.] Sodom. Sodomsſünde, *f.* sodomy. -it, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) sodomite, ⊖ bugger. -iterei, *f.* sodomy, ⊖ buggery; -erei treiben, to bugger, to commit sodomy; -itiſch, *adj* guilty of sodomy, sodomitical. [sophaSofa, (-pha) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) sofa *or* Sofatiſch, *m.* sofa-table.

Sofern, *adv.* and *conj* as far as, if, in case.

Soff, *m.* (-es) ⊖ guzzling, (immoderate) drinking; *it.* gulp, draught; *it* beverage.

Soffiten, *s. pl.* [Archit.] soffits.

Söffling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) ⊖ toper, tippler. [immediately.

Sofort, *adv.* forthwith, instantly,

Sog, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. (Das Saugen) suck, sucking. 2. [Mar.] rake of a ship, (besser) wake.

Sogkalb, *n.* sucking-calf.

Sogar, *adv.* even; so much.

Sogen, (Soggen) *v. n.* [Salzw.] to drop; *it.* to crystalize.

Sogleich, *adv.* forthwith, directly, immediately, instantly.

Sohlbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) black currant.

Sohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. — (des Fußes), sole; *it.* — (eines Schuhes, Stiefels ꝛc.), sole; *it.* [Hufſchm.] sole. (Einem Pferde) die — aufreißen, ausſchneiden, to unsole a horse; die — von einem Schuhe abreißen, to unsole a shoe. 2. § sole (= the part of any thing that forms the bottom); [Archit.] raising-piece, ⊖ reason-piece; sill; [Chir.] splint(er); — (am Hobel), [Tiſchl.] sole. 3. [Salzw.] salt-water, brine (from a spring). 4. [Ichth.] sole.

Sohlei, *n.* egg boiled in salt-water.

Sohlleder, *n.* sole-leather.

Sohlenhammer, *m.* [Schuhm.] hammer to beat the soles with.

Sohlenhiebe, } *s. pl.* [Türkei] bastiSohlenſchläge } nade, bastinado.
Sohlenſtreiche } (Einem — geben, to beat (an offender) on the soles of his feet, to bastinade *or* bastinado (*c. acc.*).

Sohlenleder, *n.* sole-leather.

Sohlenriß, *m.* [Min.] ichnographical plan, ground-plan.

Sohlen;wecke, *f.* shoe-tack.

Sohlen, *v. a.* to sole (shoes etc.). — *v. n.* [Schmelzh.] to become firm, to concrete (into a hard body), to fix.

Sohn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Söhne) 1. son. Natürlicher, angenommener ✓ natural, adopted son. 2. ± son.

Sohnesfrau, *f.* daughter-in-law, the son's wife. [son.

Sohnesſohn, *m.* grandson, the son's

Sohnestochter, *f.* grand-daughter, the son's daughter.

Söhnbar, *adj.* expiable, that may be expiated; s. Sühnbar.

Söhnchen, (Söhnlein) *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little son, pet son.

Söhne, *f.* expiation, atonement; *it.* propitiation; reconciliation; s. Sühne.

Söhnen, *v. a.* to expiate (*c. acc.*), to atone for; *it.* to soothe, to appease, to propitiate; to conciliate, to reconcile; s. Sühnen.

Söhnaltar, *m.* expiatory altar.

Söhnopfer, *n.* expiatory *or* propitiatory sacrifice.

Söhner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) expiator; *it.* reconciler; propitiator.

Söhnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) daughter-in-law.

Söhnlich, s. Versöhnlich.

Sohnlich, *adj.* † filial.

Sohnschaft, *f.* sonship, filiation.

Söhnung, *f.* expiation, atonement; *it* propitiation; conciliation, reconciliation, reconcilement. [serge.

Soje, *f.* [Industr.] thin and light

Sokkel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) [Archit.] s. Socket.

Sokratiſch, s. Socratiſch.

Sol, *n.* [Muſ.] sol, G.

Sol, } *m.* (*pl.* -s) [Münzw.] sol, sou.
Sou, }

Solandgans, *f.* solan-goose, the gannet (Pelecanus bassanus).

Solanum, [Bot.] s. Nachtſchatten.

Solariſch, *adj.* solar.

Solarmikroſkop, *n.* solar microscope.

Solawechſel, *m.* [Handel] sole bill, only bill.

Solch, (-er, -e, -es) *pron.* such. — ein, ein -er ꝛc., such a etc.; eine -e Ehre, such an honor; ich bin kein -er Narr, I am not such a fool; in -em Falle, in such a case; such being the case; auf -e Weise, in such a manner, thus; —, welche od. die ꝛc., such as.

Solchenfalls, *adv.* in such a case; such being the case.

Solchergeſtalt, *adv.* in such a manner, thus. [kind.

Solcherlei, *adj. indecl.* such, of that

Solchermaßen, *adv.* s. Solchergeſtalt.

Sold, *m.* (-es) pay; [Milit.] (soldier's) pay. Zu — nehmen, to take in pay; auf halben — (ſtehend), on half pay; voller —, full pay.

Soldat, *m* (-en, *pl.* -en) soldier. Gemeiner —, private; (gemeine) -en, rank and file; 10 Offiziere und 300 -en, 10 officers and 300 men (rank and file); freiwilliger —, volunteer; — werden, to enlist; to turn soldier. — zu Fuß, foot-soldier; — zu Pferde, horseman, trooper; blinder (i. e. auf der Musterrolle ſtehender, aber nicht gegenwärtiger) —, pass-volant; alter, ausgedienter —, veteran (soldier).

Soldatenaushebung, *f.* –, **Soldatenaushub**, *m.* conscription, levy; *it.* levy. an army raised, recruits.

Soldatenbett, *n.* field-bed.

Soldatenbrauch, **Soldatengebrauch**, *m.* soldierly custom.

Soldatenbrod, *n.* munition-bread. [Sold.] brown George.

Soldatendienst, *m.* military service.

Soldateneid, *m.* military oath.

Soldatenfieber, *n.* camp-fever; *it.* † soward's ague.

Soldatenfisch, *m.* the striped angel [fish (chaetodon).

Soldatenflinte, *f.* soldier's musket.

Soldatenfrau, *f.* wife of a soldier, soldier's wife.

Soldatengat, *n.* [Mar.] lubber's hole.

Soldatengeist, *m.* military spirit.

Soldatengeld, *n.* tax paid by citizens for maintaining the soldiers.

Soldatenhandwerk, *n.* military profession; trade of a soldier.

Soldatenhaus, *n.* barracks, casern.

Soldatenherrschaft, *f.* military government *or* despotism, stratocracy.

Soldatenhure, *f.* common prostitute.

Soldatenhut, *m.* uniform-hat.

Soldatenhütte, *f.* barrack.

Soldatenkind, *n.* soldier's child.

Soldatenkleid, *n.* soldier's coat, regimentals, uniform.

Soldatenleben, *n.* military life.

Soldatenlied, *n.* soldier's song.

Soldatenmanier, *f.* manner of soldiers; s. **Soldatenbrauch**.

Soldatennarr, *m.* person foolishly fond of soldiers.

Soldatenpflicht, *f.* duty of a soldier.

Soldatenrock, *m.* soldier's (*or* military) coat; s. **Soldatenkleid**.

Soldatensache, *f.* military affair.

Soldatenschenke, *f.* common public house.

Soldatenschritt, *m.* military pace.

Soldatensinn, *m.* s. **Soldatengeist**.

Soldatensitte, *f.* s. **Soldatenbrauch**.

Soldatensprache, *f.* military language.

Soldatenstand, *m.* military character *or* state, soldiership.

Soldatenstrafe, *f.* military punishment.

Soldatentabak, *m.* tobacco for soldiers; *it.* clammy-leaved tobacco.

Soldatentracht, *f.* military costume.

Soldatentuch, *n.* army-cloth.

Soldatenverordnung, *f.* military regulation.

Soldatenweib, *n.* s. **Soldatenfrau**.

Soldatenwesen, *n* 1. military concerns. 2. soldierly customs.

Soldatenwort, *n.* military term.

Soldatenzopf, *m.* leather-cue.

Soldatenzucht, *f.* military discipline.

Soldatenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* soldierlike. like a soldier, soldierly.

Soldateska, *f.* (*licentious*) soldiery.

Soldatisch, *adj.* and *adv.* soldierlike. soldierly, martial.

Soldatschaft, *f.* soldiership. military state *or* character.

Sölde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cottage; *it.* [Salzw.] salt-house.

Solden, *v. a.* to pay.

Söldling, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –e) hireling.

Söldner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. mercenary. hireling; – (v. Soldaten), mercenary. 2. [Rechtsspr.] cottager.

Sole, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Sohle Nr. 3.

Solfeggiren, *v. n.* [Mus.] to solmisiren, fa. Das –, solfaing, *solmization*.

Solicitant, *m.* s. Ansucher, **Solicitiren**, *v. n.* s. Ansuchen.

Solid, *adj.* solid; [Handel *it.* (] good, respectable, solid. — *adv.* solidly. – tät, *f* solidity, *solidness*; [Handel] solidity. respectability.

Solidarisch, *adv.* [Rechtsspr.] all and singular, jointly and separately.

Solitär, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –e) brilliant.

Soll, *n.* [Handel] debet.

Sollen, *v. n.* 1. to be obliged. Ich soll hingehen, I am to go thither; es soll an Nichts fehlen, there shall be nothing wanting; ich sollte (wohl) es thun, I ought to do it; du hättest es thun –, you ought to have done it; ihr hättet mich nicht verrathen –, you should not have betrayed me; (ich weiß, wußte nicht,) wie ich zc. soll, sollte, (I don't know, I knew not) how to etc.; wir – es noch bekommen, wir – zc. bekommen, we are yet to get it, we are to receive etc.; er soll todt sein, he is said to be dead; Sie –, ihr sollt wissen, I would have you (to) know, you must know; man sollte meinen, denken, one would think; was wollen Sie, daß ich thun soll? what would you have me do? er will (haben), ich soll es bezahlen, daß ich es bezahlen soll, he will have me pay it; es soll und muß sein, it must needs be; wenn ich es ja thun soll, if I needs must do it; sollte er morgen sterben, if he should die to-morrow; sollte der Boden dazu geeignet sein, wenn (od. im Falle) der Boden dazu geeignet sein sollte, if the ground chanced to be proper; sollte etwa Jemand hereinkommen, if any one chanced to come in; sollte ja der Zufall mich dorthin führen, if ever I chanced to go thither; sie – (mögen) auch noch so reich sein, let them be ever so rich; das sollte mir leid thun, I should be sorry for it; sollte ich auch (od. gleich) umkommen, even though I should perish. 2. (elliptisch) Er soll hin, he shall (he is to) go thither; es soll weiter (l. e. gehen, gesandt werden), *it is to be forwarded*; was soll ich hier? what am I to do here? wem soll das? for whom is that intended? at whom is that aimed? wozu soll das? what is the use of that?

Söller, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) [Archit.] 1. * garret. upper room. loft, * sollar. 2 platform, balcony. (open) gallery, mirador, terrace.

Solmisiren, s. Solfeggiren.

Solo, *n.* (–*s*, *pl.* –*s*) [Mus. zc.] solo.

Solosänger, *m.* solo-singer, solo-performer.

Solospieler, *m.* solo-performer.

Solostimme, *f.* solo part.

Solöcism, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –en) [Gram.] solecism. [leure.

Solothurn, *n.* (–*s*) [Geogr.] Soleure.

Solstitium, *n.* (–*s*, *pl.* –tien) [Astron.] solstice. [debts), *solvent*.

Solvent, *adj.* able to pay (all just

Solvenz, *f.* *solvability* solvency.

Somatist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) somatist

Somatologie, *f.* somatology.

Somit, *conj.* consequently; s. Folglich.

Sommer, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) 1. summer. (Land) im – umpflügen, vorrichten, to summer-fallow; die Mitte des –s, the middle of summer, midsummer. 2. s. Sommerfäden.

Sommerabend, *m.* summer-evening.

Sommeracker, *m.* s. Sommerfeld.

Sommeräpfel, *m.* summer-apple; der rothe –, redding.

Sommeraufenthalt, *m.* stay during summer; summer-residence; † estivation.

Sommerbau, *m.* cultivation of spring-corn [beaver.

Sommerbiber, *m.* dry (*or* lean)

Sommerbier, *n.* beer brewed in spring.

Sommerbirn(e), *f.* early pear, summer-pear.

Sommerbrache, *f.* summer-fallow.

Sommercypresse, *f.* summer-cypress, linear-leaved goose-foot.

Sommerdrossel, *f.* golden oriole *or* thrush, the witwall.

Sommerente, *f.* summer-duck.

Sommerfäden, *m. pl.* St. Martin's summer, gossamer, air threads (of spiders). [mer-feather.

Sommerfeder, *f.* – (v. Vögeln), summerfeiertag, *m.* holyday falling in summer. [spring-corn.

Sommerfeld, *n.* field sown with

Sommerfleck, *m.*, **Sommersprosse**, *f.*, **Sommerfleckig**, *adj.* freckled, **Sommersprossig**, freckled.

Sommerflocke, *f.* air-thread; s. Sommerfäden.

Sommerflur, *f.* fields (sown) with spring-corn.

Sommerfrucht, *f.* summer-corn; summer-fruit.

Sommergerste, *f.* spring-barley.

Sommergetreide, **Sommerkorn**, *n.* summer-corn.

Sommergewächs, *n.* summer-vegetable, **Sommerpflanze**, *f.*

Sommergewand, *n.* summer-attire *or* garment; s. Sommerkleid.

Sommerglut, *f.* heat of summer, **Sommerhitze**, summer-heat.

Sommerhalbjahr, *n.* summer-session; summer half-year.

Sommerhaus, *n.* summer-house, pavilion. [mer-bonnet.

Sommerhut, *m.* summer-hat; sum-

Sommerkappe, *f.* summer-cap.

Sommerkartoffel, *f.* early potatoe.

Sommerkleid, *n.* (summer-dress, **Sommerkleidung**, *f.*) summer-clothes, summer-suit.

Sommerkohl, *m.* summer-cabbage.

Sommerkorn, *n.* s. Sommergetreide

Sommerkrieke, **Sommerhalbente**, *f.* summer-teal.

Sommerkuh, *f.* cow that gives milk in summer.

Sommerladen, *m.* blind.

Sommerlatte, *f.* [Forstwiss.] young sprig (of a tree).

Sommerlaube, *f.* arbor, bower.

Sommerlehne, } *f.* [Min.] south-side.
Sommerleite, }

Sommerlolch, *m.* [Bot.] darnel.

Sommerluft, *f.* summer-air.

Sommerlüftchen, *n.* summer-breeze.

Sommerlust, } *f.* sport in
Sommerlustbarkeit, } summer, summer-diversion (*or* amusement).

Sommermahl, *n* f. Sommerfleck

Sommermonat, *m.* summer-month

Sommermond, *m.* f. Sommermonat. –nacht, *f.* moonlight night in summer.

Sommernacht, *f.* summer-night.

Sommernatter, *f.* the green snake.

Sommerobst, *n.* summer-fruit.

Sommerpunkt, *m.* }
Sommer(sonnen)wende, *f.* } [Astron.] summer-solstice.

Sommerquartier, *n.* summer-quarters.

Sommerreife, *f.* summer-journey.

Sommerresidenz, *f.* summer-residence.

Sommerrock, *m.* summer-coat, summer-dress.

Sommerroggen, *m.* summer-rye, spring-rye.

Sommersaat, *f.* spring-corn.

Sommersatarei, *f.* summer-savory.

Sommerschwüle, *f.* close heat in summer, sultriness of summer.

Sommerseite, *f.* summer-side.

Sommersitz, *m.* } summer-
Sommerwohnung, *f.* } house, a house for one's summer's residence.

Sommerspresse ꝛc., f. Sommersprossen.

Sommertag, *m.* summer-day.

Sommerthierlein, *n.* the great spring snow-drop.

Sommerveilchen, *n.* summer-snow flake.

Sommerviehgras, *n.* Suffolk-grass.

Sommervierteil, *n.* summer quarter.

Sommervogel, *m.* summer-bird; butterfly.

Sommerwebe, *f.* gossamer; f. Sommerfäden.

Sommerweizen, *m.* summer-wheat, spring-wheat.

Sommerwende, *f* f. Sommer.

Sommerwetter, *n.* summer-weather.

Sommerwitterung, *f.* f. Sommerwetter.

Sommerwohnung, *f.* f. Sommer.

Sommerwurz, *f.* broom-rape, chokevetch, strangle-weed.

Sommerzeichen, *n.* [Astron.] one of the signs (of the zodiac) through which the sun passes in summer.

Sommerzeit, *f.* summer-time, the summer *or* warm season.

Sommerzeitvertreib, *m.* summer-pastime, sport in summer.

Sommerzeug, *m.* light stuff (for summer-wear).

Sommerzimmer, *n.* summer-parlor.

Sommerhaft, } *adj.* summer-like.
Sommerlich, }

Sommern, *v. n.* and *imp.* 1. to grow summer. 2. – (v. Gewächsen), to spread a great foliage.

Sömmern, *v. a.* 1. [Landwirthsch.] (Vieh) –, to keep through the summer; (einen Acker) –, to sow with spring-corn. 2. (Etwas) –, to sun, to expose to the sun's rays. *to insolate*; (Betten ꝛc.) –, to air.

Sömmerung, *f.* airing etc.

Somnambüle, *m.* and *f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) somnambulist; f. Nachtwandler ꝛc., *m.* somnambulismus), *m.* somnambulism.

Sonach, *conj.* consequently; f. Folglich.

Sonate, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mus.] sonata.

Sonde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Chir.] probe. sound. Mit der – untersuchen, to probe. 2. [Mar.] sounding-lead.

Sonder, *prep.* (*c. acc.*) * without.

Sonderbar, *adj.* singular, peculiar, particular, strange, odd, uncouth, queer. — *adv.* singularly etc.

Sonderbarkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) singularity, peculiarity, uncouthness; strangeness, queerness, oddity.

Sonderheit, *f.* 1. singleness. 2. f. Sonderbarkeit. –lich, *adv.* * particularly.

Sonderlich, *adj.* 1. particular, special, more than ordinary. Keine –e Folgen, no great consequences; ich habe keinen –en Verkehr mit ihm, I have not much intercourse with him. 2. f. Sonderbar. — *adv.* particularly, especially. Nicht –, not much. –keit, *f.* particularity; f. Sonderbarkeit.

Sonderling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. singular *or* whimsical person, strange *or* queer fellow. 2. [Entom.] the white-spot tussock moth.

Sondern, *v. a.* to separate, part, sever, disconnect, disunite, disjoin *or* unmingle. Sich –, to separate, to part, to be disunited *or* disconnected, to withdraw (from each other).

Sondern, *conj.* but.

Sonders, *adv.* separately. Sammt und –, all and every one of them, all together.

Sonderung, *f.* parting etc., separation.

Sondiren, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. [Chir.] to probe, to sound; [Mar.] to sound. 2. ± to sound, to try, to examine.

Sondirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] fathomer.

Sondirungen, *f. pl.* [Mar.] soundings.

Sonnabend, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) Saturday. –s, *adv.* on a Saturday, on Saturdays.

Sonnabendgürtel, *m.* [Bot.] mugwort.

Sonne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. sun; *it.* (Sonnenstrahlen, Sonnenschein) sun. Unter der –, under the sun, in the world, on earth; von der – verbrannt, sun-burnt; an der – getrocknet, sun-dried; an der – liegen, to be exposed to the sun, to the sun's rays; an die – stellen, setzen, an (od. in) die – legen, to expose to the sun, to the sun's rays, to sun, to insolate; in der – stehen, to stand in the sun; zur – gehörig, solar. 2. ± a) – (der Gerechtigkeit ꝛc.), sun; die aufgehende – anbeten, to adore the rising sun. b) ☉ ☿ day. 3. sun, fixed star. 4. [Turnier] lists. Die – gleich austheilen, to arrange the combatants so that the sun is at their sides; die – wird getheilt, the lists are marked. 5. [Konch.] –, der rothe glatte –nstrahl, tulip-wedge; the (violet-colored *or*) radiated solen-shell. 6. the pappose asterias. [mug-wort.

Sonnenabendgürtel, *m.* [Bot.]

Sonnenadler, *m.* the golden eagle.

Sonnenanbeter, } *m.* worshiper of
Sonnenverehrer, } the sun, heliolater.

Sonnenanbetung, } *f.* the worship
Sonnenverehrung, } of the sun, heliolatry.

Sonnenatmosphäre, *f.* atmosphere of the sun. [rise.

Sonnenaufgang, *m.* sun-rising, sun-

Sonnenauge, *n.* 1. ☉ sun; *it.* bright eye. 2. opal.

Sonnenbahn, *f.* 1. ecliptic, zodiac. 2. ☉ glorious career.

Sonnenbaum, *m.* [Bot.] tamarind; *it* acacia; *it.* cassia.

Sonnenbegleiter, *m.* planet.

Sonnenbeschreibung, *f.* heliography.

Sonnenblick, *m.* glance of the sun. **Kurze –e**, snatches of the sun.

Sonnenblume, } *f.* heliotrope, turn-
Sonnenkrone, } sole, girasol, sunflower, solar flower.

Sonnenblümchen, *n.* } little sun-
Sonnengünsel, *m.* } flower, dwarf
Sonnenröschen, *n.* } cistus, hedge-hyssop.

Sonnenbrand, *m.* sun burning.

Sonnendach, *n.* – (eines Bootes), veranda.

Sonnendeck, *n.* [Mar.] awning.

Sonnendiener, *m.* f. Sonnenanbeter. [berung.

Sonnendienst, *m.* f. Sonnenan-

Sonnendurchmesser, *m.* diameter of the sun.

Sonneneuphorbie, *f.* [Bot.] sun spurge, wart-wort.

Sonnenfächer, *m.* fan (against the sun); a marquiz.

Sonnenfackel, *f.* [Astron.] flaming spot (visible) in the sun.

Sonnenfamilie, *f.* 1. the Incas of Peru. 2. [Astron.] the solar system.

Sonnenferne, *f.* [Astron.] aphelion.

Sonnenfeind, *m.* [Bot.] the great night-flowering cereus. [sun.

Sonnenfinsterniß, *f.* eclipse of the

Sonnenfisch, *m.* sun-fish, diodon, doree. [Sommerfleck.

Sonnenfleck, *m.* 1. solar spot. 2. f.

Sonnenfolger, *m.* planet.

Sonnenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* solar, like the sun (in brightness etc.), sun-like, resembling the sun.

Sonnengebiet, *n.* the solar system.

Sonnengeier, *m.* monk-vulture.

Sonnengespann, *n* ☉ Apollo's team.

Sonnenglanz, *m.* brightness *or* splendor of the sun.

Sonnenglas, *n.* helioscope.

Sonnengott, *m.* [Myth.] Apollo.

Sonnengünsel, *m.* [Bot.] little sunflower.

Sonnenheer, *n.* ✝ host of suns.

Sonnenhell, *adj.* sun-bright, (as) bright as the sun. –*e*, *f.* brightness of the sun. [the sun.

Sonnenhitze, *f.* solar heat, heat of

Sonnenhof, *m.* halo about the sun.

Sonnenhöhe, *f.* [Astron.] altitude. height of the sun. Die – nehmen, messen, [Mar.] to take the sun's altitude, the height of the sun.

Sonnenhorn, *n.* [Conch.] great spur.

Sonnenjahr, *n.* solar year.

Sonnenkäfer, *m.* sun-chafer; lady-bird, lady-bug, lady cow, lady fly.

Sonnenkarte, *f.* heliographic chart.

Sonnenklar, *adj.* 1. ſ. Sonnenhell. 2. ‡ quite evident. — *adv.* evidently. –*heit*, *f.* ſ. Sonnenhelle. [sun.

Sonnenkörper, *m.* the body of the

Sonnenkraut, *n.* wild endive *or* succory.

Sonnenkrone, *f.* ſ. Sonnenblume

Sonnenlauf, *m.* course of the sun.

Sonnenlicht, *n.* sun-light.

Sonnenlos, *adj.* and *adv.* sunless. without sun, shaded. [phäre.

Sonnenluft, *f.* ſ. Sonnenatmoſ-

Sonnenmeſſer, *m.* heliometer.

Sonnenmikroſkop, *n.* solar microscope.

Sonnenmonat, *m.* solar month.

Sonnennähe, *f.* [Astron.] perihelion.

Sonnenniedergang, *m.* ſ. Sonnenuntergang.

Sonnenpfad, *m.* ecliptic.

Sonnenpferd, *n.* [Myth.] horse of the sun, of Sol (*or* Helios).

Sonnenpflanze, *f.* crotolaria of Bengal. [disk.

Sonnenrand, *m.* rim of the sun's

Sonnenrauch, *m.* dry fog, sunny haze.

Sonnenregen, *m.* rain during which the sun shines. [helias).

Sonnenreiher, *m.* the caurale (ardea

Sonnenring, *m.* ring-dial.

Sonnenroß, *n.* ſ. Sonnenpferd.

Sonnenroth, *adj.* (as) red as the sun.

Sonnenſchauer, *m.* [Naturgeſch.] a species of lizards.

Sonnenſcheibe, *f.* disk of the sun.

Sonnenſchein, *m.* sun shine. Nach Regen folgt –, *Prov.* after a storm comes a calm.

Sonnenſchimmer, *m.* ſ. Sonnenglanz.

Sonnenſchirm, *m.* parasol. –baum, *m.* umbrella-tree.

Sonnenſchuß, } *m.* [Méd.] a stroke
Sonnenſtich, } of the sun, insolation, ictiasis.

Sonnenſeite, *f.* sun-side.

Sonnenſpiegel, *m.* helioscope.

Sonnenſtäubchen, (–ſtäublein) *n.* atom, mote.

Sonnenſtein, *m.* girasol(e).

Sonnenſtern, *m.* fixed star.

Sonnenſtillſtand, *m.* ſ. Sonnenwende.

Sonnenſtrahl, *m.* 1. sun-beam, solar ray. –en (*pl.*), solar rays, sun- (*or* sunny) beams. Das Hervortreten (eines Sternes) aus den –en, heliacal rising; das Verſchwinden (eines Sternes) in den –en, heliacal setting. 2. ſ. Sonne Nr. 5.

Sonnenſtrahl, *m.* [Conch.] the thorny casket (murex).

Sonnenſtraße, *f.* ecliptic.

Sonnenſyſtem, *n.* solar system.

Sonnentag, *m.* solar day.

Sonnentempel, *m.* temple of the sun, temple dedicated to the sun.

Sonnenthau, *m.* [ˊ Dt.] sun-dew.

Sonnentubus, *m.* ſ. Sonnenglas.

Sonnenuhr, *f.* dial, sun-dial. Hängende, liegende, geneigte –, vertical, horizontal dial, inclined dial. Incliner. –kunſt, –lehre, *f.* dialing, gnomonics. –macher, *m* dialist. –weiſer, –zeiger, *m.* gnomon.

Sonnenumlauf, *m.* revolution of the sun, solar period. [setting.

Sonnenuntergang, *m.* sun-set, sun-

Sonnenverbrannt, *adj.* sun-burnt.

Sonnenvergrößerungsglas, *n.* ſ. Sonnenmikroſkop.

Sonnenvogel, *m.* phoenix.

Sonnenwagen, *m.* Apollo's chariot.

Sonnenwärme, *f.* warmth, heat of the sun; † apricity.

Sonnenweg, *m.* ecliptic.

Sonnenweiſer, } *m.* gnomon, needle
Sonnenzeiger, } of a dial, style.

Sonnenweit, *adj.* very distant. –*e*, *f.* distance of the sun.

Sonnenwelt, *f.* system (*or* world) of suns; *it.* solar system.

Sonnenwende, *f.* 1. [Astron.] solstice; tropic. 2. [Bot.] common marygold; turnsole, heliotrope, girasol(e). 3. –, –ſtein, *m.* heliotrope. –feuer, *n.* bonfire at the time of the summer-solstice.

Sonnenwirbel, *m.* [Bot.] turnsole, heliotrope. Der gelbe –, common gum-auccory, coudrilla; der blaue –, ſ. Sonnenkraut.

Sonnenwurz, *f.* choke-weed.

Sonnenzeiger, *m.* ſ. Sonnenweiſer.

Sonnenzeit, *f.* Die (wahre) –, apparent time, true solar time. –r'ʼg, *m.* ſ. Sonnenzirkel.

Sonnenzelt, *n* awning.

Sonnenzirkel, *m.* 1. ſ. Sonnenbahn. 2. [Chron.] cycle of the sun, period of twenty-eight years.

Sonnenzopf, *m.* streak in the sky occasioned by the reflection of the sun.

Sonnen, *v. a.* to sun, to expose to the sun *or* to the sun's rays, to insolate, ✝ to apricate, ✝ to bask. Sich –, to bask; das –, die Sonnung, sunning, insolation, ✝ apprication.

Sonnett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) sonnet.

Sonnettenmacher, *m.* sonneteer.

Sonnicht, *adj.* sun-like, like the sun, bright like the sun; ſ. Sonnig.

Sonnig, *adj.* ✝ and ‡ sunny, sunshiny.

Sonntag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) Sunday. the Lord's day *or* sabbath. –s, *adv.* on a Sunday, on Sundays. [votion.

Sonntagsandacht, *f.* Sunday's de-

Sonntagsbeſchäftigung, *f.* Sunday's occupation.

Sonntagsbuchſtab(e), *m.* dominical letter, sunday-letter.

Sonntagsgeſicht, *n.* (Sunday-face.

Sonntagskind, *n.* 1. Sunday-child, child born on a Sunday. 2. ‡ high-gifted, highly gifted, lucky person.

Sonntagskleid, *n.* Sunday-dress, Sunday-clothes.

Sonntagsſchule, *f.* Sunday-school.

Sonntägig, *adj.* dominical, Sunday . . .

Sonntäglich, *adj.* happening etc. every Sunday, of *or* on a Sunday, on Sundays.

Sonometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sonometer.

Sonſt, *adv.* 1. else, otherwise. Gehen Sie hinaus, – ꝛc., go out, or else; du verlangſt kein Opfer, – würde ich ꝛc., thou desirest not sacrifice, else would I give it etc.); thut Buße, – werde ich ꝛc., repent, or else I will etc. 2. else, beside(s), moreover, in other respects. Er hat ſchon – zu leben, he has other means to live on; (er iſt) – ein ehrlicher Mann, an honest man in other respects; wer oder was –? who *or* what else? erwarten Sie – noch Etwas? do you expect any thing else; – nirgends, nowhere else; – *Nichts als* ꝛc., nothing else but etc.; – wo, elsewhere, somewhere else; – wohin, (✝ somewhither *or*) somewhere else; – woher, from some other place; – überall, every-where else; – wenn ꝛc., provided (that). 3. at other times; heretofore, formerly.

Sonſtig, *adj.* 1. other. 2. former; ſ. Ehemalig. Meine –en Wünſche, the wishes I fostered formerly.

Sood, } ſ. Sod, Sog ꝛc.
Soog ꝛc., }
Sopha, ſ. Sofa.

Sophi, *m.* [Perſien] Sophi.

Sophie, *f.* (–nis) Sophia, Sophy.

Sophienkirche, *f.* church of St. Sophia.

Sophienkraut, *n.* flix-weed (sisymbrium sophia). [phism.

Sophisma, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –men) so-

Sophiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) sophist, sophister. –erei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sophistry. –iſch, *adj.* sophistic(al), fallacious; (*adv.*) sophistically etc. [treble, discant.

Sopran, *m.* (–s) [Muſ.] soprano, Sopranviole, *f.* treble-viol.

Sopratara, *f.* [Handel] su(pe)rtare.

Sorbapfel, *m.* ſ. sorb, sorb-apple.

Sorbbirn, *f.* } –baum, Sorbenbaum, *m.* sorb, service-tree, sorb-apple tree.

Sorbet, *n.* (–s) sherbet.

Sordine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sordine, sordet; – (auf Geigen), mute.

Sorge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. care, concern, uneasiness (of mind), solicitude, anxiety. Sich der –n entſchlagen, to cast away care; in –n ſtehen, in –n ſein, to fear; außer –n ſein, to be unconcerned; ſich – machen wegen ꝛc., to trouble one's self about etc., to be concerned about, to care, to be solicitous for, to feel solicitude (for); das iſt meine –, let me alone for that. 2. (Sorgfalt) care, carefulness, solicitude.

– tragen für ꝛc., to take care of; to care for. 3. [Bot.] Wunder –, heart's ease, pansy.

Sorgenfrei, Sorgenlos } *adj.* and *adv.* free from cares, free from care or anxiety.

Sorgenlast, *f.* load of care(s).

Sorgenmüde, *adj.* care-tired.

Sorgensessel, Sorgenstuhl } *m.* drooping-chair, arm-chair.

Sorgentilger, Sorgentödter, Sorgennehmer, Sorgenbrecher } *m.* care-destroyer.

Sorgenvoll, *adj* full of care(s), uneasy. — *adv.* uneasily.

Sorgen, *v. n.* 1. to fear, to be afraid. Er sorgt, er möchte od. werde zu frühe kommen, he is afraid of coming too early. 2. – (in Sorge sein), to care, to be anxious or solicitous. – um ꝛc., to trouble one's self or be concerned about, to feel solicitude for, to be solicitous about or for. *Prov.* Man sorgt sich eher alt als reich, care will sooner make us old than rich. 3. – für ꝛc., to take care of; to provide for.

Sorger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he who cares etc.

Sorgfalt, *f.* solicitude, care, carefulness.

Sorgfältig, *adj.* solicitous, careful; mindful, heedful. — *adv.* carefully etc. –keit, *f.* carefulness; mindfulness. heedfulness.

Sorggras, *n.* panic-grass.

Sorglich, *adj.* * 1. careful, anxious. 2. sad.

Sorglienen, *f. pl.* [Mar.] rudder-pendants with their chains.

Sorglos, *adj.* careless, unconcerned, reckless; regardless (of consequences etc.), heedless, mindless, negligent, indolent, supine. — *adv.* carelessly etc.

Sorglosigkeit, *f.* carelessness, unconcern, unconcernedness, recklessness; regardlessness, heedlessness, mindlessness; negligence, indolence, supineness.

Sorgsaat, *f.*

Sorgsame(n), *m.* } Turkey or Indian millet.

Sorgweizen, *m.* }

Sorgsam, *adj.* careful, solicitous, heedful, anxious. — *adv* carefully etc. –keit, *f.* carefulness; heedfulness, anxiety.

Sorites, *m.* [Logic] sorites.

Sorren, *v. a.* [Mar.] to lash, to seize, to trap; to mouse (a hook).

Sorrtau, *n.* lashing, seizing.

Sorring, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] – **Sorrung,** (der Luvbäume), lashing.

Sorte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sort, species, kind, quality, description.

Sorten, *v. a.* to sort (wool, **Sortiren,** cloths etc.), to assort, to pick (wool etc.).

Sortiment, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) assortment, assortment (of goods), a parcel sorted, a set; [Buchhandl.] assortment of books.

Sortimentsbuchhandel, *m.* dealing in others' books.

Sortimentsbuchhändler, *m.* bookseller dealing in others' books.

Sortirung, *f.* sorting, sortment, assortment. [such, this.

Sothan(ig), *adj.* * [Kanzleistyl]

Sou, *m.* [Münzw.] s. Sol.

Soubrette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) waiting-woman, † abigail. [black tea).

Souchong, *m.* souchong (a kind of

Souffleur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Theater] prompter.

Souffleurbuch, *n.* prompt-book.

Souffleurkasten, *m.* prompter's box.

Souverän, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. sovereign. 2. [Münzw.] sovereign. — *adj.* sovereign. –er Herr, sovereign. –ität, *f.* sovereignty.

Sowohl, *conj.* – als (auch), as well as, both ... and. Nicht – als ꝛc., not so much as.

Spaa, *n.* [Geogr.] Spa(w).

Spadille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Kartensp.] spadille, the ace of spades (at omber).

Spagat, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Dtl.] pack-thread.

Späh(e), *f.* spying, look-out; (– nach Gewinn), speculation.

Spähauge, *n.* prying eye; keen eye.

Spähblick, *m.* pry, prying look; keen look.

Spähgeschäft, *n.* [Handel] speculation.

Spähglas, *n.* spy-glass.

Spähschiff, *n.* spy-boat.

Spähwache, *f.* vedette.

Spähen, *v. n.* to spy or espy, to watch, to look narrowly, to look about; to pry; to search narrowly. – nach ꝛc., to watch (*c. acc.*); to spy or pry into etc.; nach Gewinn –, to speculate.

Späher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) spy, espy, scout; prier, prying person.

Späherauge ꝛc., s. Spähauge ꝛc.

Spahi, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Türkei] spahi.

Spahung, *f.* spying etc.

Spake, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] handspike; – (des Steuerruders), spoke.

Spalier, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Gärtn.] espalier. (Bäume) an –e binden, zu –en ziehen, to espalier, to pale up. 2. [Milit.] – (v. Soldaten), lane.

Spalierbaum, *m.* wall (fruit-)tree.

Spalierfrucht, *f.* s. Spalierobst.

Spalliernagel, *m.* wall-nail.

Spalierobst, *n.* wall-fruit.

Spalieren, *v. a.* and *n.* to espalier, to form an espalier.

Spalm, *m.* (–es) [Mar.] (ship's) tar.

Spalt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } (*dim* Spält-

Spalte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } chen, *n.*) 1. (long) slit, cleft, rift, chink, crevice, chap, fissure, gap, cranny. – (in der Erde ꝛc.), chap, chasm; – in einer Mauer, a flaw in a wall; das Pfropfen in den –, [Gärtn.] slit-grafting. 2. – (Holz), chip; – (v. Obst ꝛc.), slice. 3. Die Spalte, [Typ.] column. 4. [Mineralg.] s. Spaltstein.

Spaltader, *f.* vein in wood along which it splits.

Spaltbruch, *m.* [Chir.] longitudinal fracture; – der Hirnschale, [Anat.] fissure.

Spalteisen, *n.* splitting iron.

Spaltfeile, *f.* slitting file.

Spaltfüßig, *adj.* fissiped, cloven footed. –es Thier, fissiped.

Spaltholz, *n.* fire-wood.

Spaltkeil, *m.* (cleaving) wedge.

Spaltklinge, *f.* cleaving tool.

Spaltlauch, *m.* chives, (common) chives. [grafting knife.

Spaltmesser, *n.* cleaver; [Gärtn.]

Spaltneu, *adj.* (quite new, bran(d)-new.

Spaltstein, *m.* spalt, spelt.

Spalttopf, *m.* [Gärtn.] flower-pot divided in two.

Spalten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cleave, split, slit, chink, chap, fissure, rive or rift. (Holz) –, to cleave; (Federn) –, to slit. 2. ± to split, disunite or divide. — *ir. v. n.* and *refl.* to split, rift, chink or chap. Sich Gabelweise –, to fork.

Spalter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who cleaves, cleaver; wood-cleaver.

Spaltig, *adj.* 1. having fissures; chinky. 2. (leicht–) fissile. 3. *(in comp.)* [Typ.] having so many columns.

Spaltung, *f.* 1. cleaving etc. 2. *(pl. –en)* ± division, disunion; schism.

Span, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Späne) (*dim.* Spänchen, *n.*) 1. a) thin piece of wood, splint(er), chip. *Prov.* Wo man Holz haut, da fallen Späne, es fallen keine Späne, sie werden denn gehauen, from chipping come chips. b) [Typ.] reglet; [Buchm.] pressing or glazed board. 2. ± dispute, misunderstanding. [bett.

Spanbett, *n.* bedstead; s. Spannbett.

Spanholz, *n.* chips; *it.* mill-boards, [Typ.] scale boards.

Spanhut, *m.* chip hat; chip-bonnet.

Spankorb, *m.* basket for chips; *it.* chip-basket.

Spannen, *adj.* (span-new, spick and span new, fire-new, bran(d)-new, quite new

Spanbrief, *m.* [Gewohnheitsrecht] writs or fiat by which a creditor is put in possession of his debtor's estate.

Spänen, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces or chips, to chip.

Spänen, *v. a.* (Ein Kind) –, to suckle; *it.* to wean. [ing pig.

Spanferkel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) suck-

Spange, *f.* (*pl.* –n) clasp, buckle, brooch, bracelet.

Spangenhaken, *m.* clasp-hook.

Spängler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tin man.

Spangrün, *n.* (–s) verdigris; *it.* color of verdigris.

Spangrünbeden, *s. pl.* copper-plates for manufacturing verdigris.

Spanien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Spain.

Spanier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Spaniard.

–inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Spanish woman.

Spanig, *adj.* full of chips.

Spaniol, *m.* (–s) Spanish snuff.

Spanisch, *adj.* 1. Spanish, † Spaniard. –er Saffian, Spanish leather, cordovan; –e Fliege, Spanish fly, cantharis (*pl.* cantharides); –e Stiefeln, [Rechtsspr.] Spanish boots; –e Reiter, [Befestigungsk.] chevaux de Frise; –es Rohr, (Bengal) cane; –e Wand, folding screen; –e Schminke, Spanish white; –er Klee, red clover; –es Schwarz, Spanish black; –er Kragen,

[Med.] paraphimosis; das –e, Spanish. the Spanish language. 2. ‡ ☾ o strange. Das kam ihm – vor, that seemed strange to him; das sind ihm –e Dörfer, that's all Greek to him.

Spann, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. – (Ge–), team. 2. (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] frame. –en (*pl.*), timbers (of a ship). — *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) the instep (of the human foot).

Spanne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. span. 2. ‡ span (a sort space of time). Nicht eine – Boden, not an inch of ground.

Spannenbreit, } *adj.* a span wide,
Spannenhoch, } high.

Spannenlang, *adj.* a span long, span-long. of the length of a span.

Spannenlänge, *f.* length of a span.

Spannenweit, *adj.* a span wide.

Spannenweite, *f.* width of a span.

Spannen, *v. a.* 1. a) to bend, stretch *or* strain. (Saiten) –, to strain; (die Trommel) –, to brace (a drum); den Hahn einer Flinte –, to cock a gun; (einen Bogen) –, to bend; (die) Pferde vor den Wagen, an eine Kutsche, einen Karren –, to put (the) horses to the carriage, to a coach *or* cart; ins Joch – (Ochsen ꝛc.), to yoke, to join in a yoke; auf die Folter –, a) to put to the rack, to stretch *or* strain on the rack, to rack; b) ‡ to rack; in Rahmen –, to tenter; sich – lassen, to tenter. to admit extension; einen Fluß ꝛc. –, to stop (dam) the course of a river etc. and thus make the water swell; (Einen) – (v. Strecken ꝛc.), to pinch; –der Schmerz, a tensive pain. b) (mit der Spanne messen) to span. 2. ‡ to strain. Seine Forderungen zu hoch –, to claim too much; die Saiten zu hoch –, to screw up the strings too high, to claim too much, to overstrain one's pretensions, to aim too high; die Ohren –, to prick (up) the ears; mit Einem (über den Fuß) gespannt sein, to have fallen out with etc.; mit gespannter Aufmerksamkeit, with strained attention. — *v. n.* ☾ – auf ꝛc., to attend to etc. with strained attention; *it.* to watch (*c. acc. or for*), to wait for.

Spannader, *f.* sinew, nerve.

Spannbett, *n.* bedstead (with straps).

Spanndienst, *m.* } a compulsory furn-
Spannfrohne, *f.* } ishing of (carts and) horses.

Spannfeder, *f.* spring.

Spannfessel, *f.* ſ. Spannfeil Nr. 2.

Spannflechse, *f.* ſ. Spannader.

Spannhaken, *m.* hook for stretching something on a frame etc.; (Tuchm.) tenter-hook).

Spannkette, *f.* a chain for stretching something etc.; – (am Wagen), trigger.

Spannkraft, *f.* elasticity, springiness.

Spannkräftig, *adj.* elastic, springy.

Spannleute, *s. pl.* people that keep draught-cattle.

Spannmittel, *n.* [Med.] tonic.

Spannmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] extensor, tensor.

Spannnagel, *m.* peg, pin; – (an Wagen), pole-bolt; – (bei Bortenwirkern), spring. [neu (unter Span).

Spann(nagel)neu, *adj.* ſ. Span-

Spannrad, *n.* stopping (*or* staying) wheel; detent-wheel.

Spannrahmen, *m.* tenter; *it.* frame in water-mills.

Spannriegel, *m.* rail to join any timber with.

Spannriemen, *m.* – (für Pferde), trommel; [Schuhm.] stirrup; shoemaker's (knee-)strap.

Spannring, *m.* ring for stretching something, a tenter-ring. [mutton.

Spannrippe, *f.* [Fleischer] breast of

Spannsäge, *f.* frame-saw, tenon-saw.

Spannschloß, *n.* horse-lock.

Spannschnur, *f.* – (an Trommeln), brace.

Spannseil, *n.* 1. rope for stretching something. 2. – (für Pferde), tedder, tether; ſ. Spannstrick.

Spannstab, *m.* }
Spannholz, *n.* } [Web.] temple.

Spannstrick, *m.* –e (*pl.*), fetters (for horses), tedders, tether.

Spannstock, *m.* [Tapetenwirk.] tentoe, tentow.

Spanntripper, *m.* [Med.] cordee.

Spannwinde, *f.* gaffle, a steel lever to bend cross-bows.

Spanner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. bender; *it.* one that spans, spanner; *it.* (Wagen-) – (= Packer, Auflader), loader, packer. 2. – (an Büchsen ꝛc.), spanner, trigger; *it.* gaffle (of a cross-bow); – (am Tuchrahmen), tenter. 3. [Entom.] geometrical moth, spanner.

Spanner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Salzw.] co-partner. 2. (*in comp.*) having *or* keeping (*it.* drawn by) so many horses. Ein–, *m.* one-horse vehicle.

Spännig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) having (*or* drawn by) so many horses, ... horsed.

Spannung *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a) bending, straining etc., tension. b) tension, tenseness. Die – vermindernd, relaxative; die Verminderung der –, relaxation; – beförderndes Mittel, [Med.] tonic. 2. ‡ a) great *or* strained attention, attentive expectation. – der Erwartung, [Rhet.] suspension. b) – (der Gemüther), variance, disagreement.

Spannbrassen, *m.* [Schiff.] the annular bream.

Sparen, *v. n.* to spare, to live frugally, to be parsimonious. *Prov.* Immer –, heißt immer darben, ever spare, ever bare. — *v. a.* 1. to spare, to be sparing (*of words etc.*), to use frugally, not to waste, to husband; *it.* to save (to hinder from being *spent or* lost). (Geld ꝛc.) – (zu), to save (for); to lay up and keep (for a future time etc.), to reserve, to lay by (for). 2. ‡ to spare, to reserve. 3. to put off.

Sparbissen, *m.* tit-bit, † tid-bit.

Sparbruder, *m.* ☾ ſ. Sparer.

Sparbüchse, *f.* } money-box, saving-
Sparhafen, *m.* } box.

Sparendchen, *n.* o end of a candle; *it.* save-all.

Spargeld, *n.* savings.

Sparkalk, *m.* plaster.

Sparkasse, *f.* savings-bank.

Sparkunst, *f.* art of saving, economy, frugality.

Sparlampe, *f.* economical lamp.

Sparlicht, *n.* economical light.

Sparofen, *m.* economical stove.

Sparpfennig, *m.* spare money.

Sparseide, *f.* kind of fine thread.

Sparsucht, *f.* inordinate desire of saving, (excessive) closeness, parsimony.

Sparsüchtig, *adj.* parsimonious, close, near.

Spartopf, *m.* ſ. Sparbüchse.

Sparen, *v. n.* to mo(u)ld; to have a fusty smell; ſ. Schimmeln.

Sparer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) saver. sparer; economist.

Spargel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) asparagus. o sparagus, ⊖ sparrow-grass, † sparage.

Spargelbaum, *m.* black-berry-bearing alder, (common) bird-cherry tree.

Spargelbeet, *n.* bed of asparagus.

Spargelerbse, *f.* } winged pea. wing-
Spargelklee, *m.* } ed bird's foot trefoil. [broccoli.

Spargelkohl, *m.* (Italienischer) –,

Spargelmesser, *n.* asparagus-knife.

Spargelsalat, *m.* asparagus with vinegar and oil.

Spargelsuppe, *f.* asparagus-soup.

Spargeltunke, } *f.* asparagus-sauce.
Spargelbrühe, }

Spargelzange, *f.* asparagus-tongs.

Spargelzeit, *f.* season for asparagus.

Spark, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] spurry.

Sparlich, *adj.* spare. sparing, scanty, scarce, slender; thin. –e Kost, spare *or* sparing diet, slenderness of diet; –e Ernte, a thin crop. — *adv.* sparely, sparingly etc. –keit, *f.* spareness, scantiness, scarceness, scarcity, slenderness.

Sparren, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Zimmerh., Archit.] Dach(s)–, rafter, roof-timber. Gekrümmte od. gerundete –, arched rafters; das Liegen der –, raftering; mit – versehen, rafter ed; *it.* die – (Sperren), [Mar.] spars. 2. ‡ Einen –, einen – zu viel haben, to have cracked brains, to be crack-brained. 3. [Herald.] chevron. Mit einem – versehen, chevroned.

Sparrenförmig, *adj.* [Herald.] chevroned.

Sparrenholz, *n.* timber for rafters.

Sparrenkopf, *m.* [Archit.] modillion; *it.* mutule.

Sparrenlatte, *f.* lath.

Sparr(en)werk, *n.* rafters

Sparrig, *adj.* [Bot.] sparrous, sparrose, jagged.

Sparsam, *adj.* 1. sparing, saving, thrifty, frugal, economical; parsimonious. 2. scanty, spare, sparing. — *adv.* sparingly, frugally, parsimoniously etc. – umgehen mit ꝛc., to spare (*c. acc.*), to be sparing of.

Sparsamkeit, *f.* 1 sparingness, savingness, frugality, thriftiness; parsimony, parsimoniousness. 2. scantiness.

Sparsette, *f.* [Bot.] cultivated hedysarum, esparcet.

Sparta, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Sparta, Lacedemon. –ner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –

nn), Spartiate, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Spartan, Lacedemonian.

Spartanisch, *adj.* Spartan.

Spasmodisch, *adj.* [Med.] spasmodic.

Spasmologie, *f.* spasmology.

Spaß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Späße, Spässe) (*dim.* Späßchen, *n.*) joke, jest; merriment, sport, fun. – machen, treiben, to joke, jest *or* sport, to make sport; aus –, zum –e, in *or* for sport, in jest, for fun; ohne –, without jesting; – verstehen, to take a joke *or* jest, to understand a joke; keinen – verstehen, not to be joked *or* trifled with, not to understand a joke; er wollte keinen – verstehen, this jesting did not take with him; er hat immer einen – im Vorrath, he is full of (his) jests.

Spaßmacher, *m.* jester, joker, a merry grig.

Spaßverderber, *m.* spoil-sport.

Spaßvogel, *m.* (jester, wag, merry chap, droll (fellow).

Spaßen, } *v. n.* to joke, jest *or* sport.
Spassen, }

Nicht mit sich – lassen, not to be joked *or* trifled with; mit sich – lassen, to take a joke *or* jest; – Sie oder ist es Ihnen Ernst? are you in jest *or* are you serious? are you in fun *or* in earnest?

Spaßer, (Spasser) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) f. Spaßmacher. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) jesting; jest, joke.

Spaßhaft, *adj.* jocular, jocose, merry, sportive, sportful, ludicrous. – *adv.* jocularly, merrily etc. –igkeit, *f.* jocularity, jocoseness, sportfulness, sportiveness, ludicrousness, comicality.

Spaßig, *adj.* sportive, ludicrous. – *adv.* sportively etc.; f. Spaßhaft.

Spaßling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) f. Spaßmacher.

Spät, *adj.* and *adv.* late. –er, later, posterior, subsequent; latter (opposed to former); es wird –, it grows late; bis – in die Nacht (aufbleiben ꝛc.), till a very late hour; – nach Hause kommen, to keep bad hours; es war schon – in der Nacht, the night was far spent; –er datiren, to postdate; aufs –este, at latest *or* farthest; die –este Nachwelt, the remotest posterity; – vom Frühjahr ꝛc.), late, backward.

Spätapfel, *m.*
Späterbse, *f.*
Spätgerste, ꝛc. *f.*
} late apple, pea, barley etc.

Spätblühend, *adj.* blossoming *or* flowering late.

Späternte, *f.* } late (*or* latter) har-
Spätfrost ꝛc. *m.* } vest, late frost etc.

Spätfahrer, *f.* [Waidmspr.] dry foot.

Spätgrünz, *m.*
Spätlicht, *n.*
Spätschein, *m.*
Spätsonne, *f.*
} (light of) the setting sun.

Spätheu, *n.* latter crop, latter math, after-math, after-grass, rowen.

Spätjahr, *n.* autumn, fall.

Spätlamm ꝛc., *n.* backward lamb etc.

Spätmahl, *n.* supper.

Spätobst, *n.* latter fruits, late ripe fruits.

Spätregen, *m.* latter rain, rain in the harvest time; *it.* evening rain.

Spätroth, *n.* evening-red.

Spätsommer, *m.* latter part of summer.

Spätstern, *m.* evening-star.

Späterstein, *n.* the state of being later *or* subsequent, posteriority.

Späte, *f.* lateness (of spring, harvest etc.).

Spatel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) (Chir.) spatula, spattle; [Pharm.] spatula, slice; [Mal.] horn.

Spatelerde, *f.* shoveler.

Spatelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* shaped like a spatula. [Bot.] spatulate, spat(ul)iform; † like a battledore.

Spatelgans, *f.* spoon-bill, pelican.

Spaten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (*it.* die Spate), spade. Ein – voll (Erde), a spit (of earth). 2. [Kartensp.] spades.

Spatenaß, } *n.* ace of spades.
Spatendaus, }

Spatenkönig ꝛc., *m.* king etc. of spades.

Spätestens, *adv.* at latest, at furthest *or* farthest.

Spath, *m.* (–es) 1. [Mineralg.] spar. 2. [Thierarzeneik.] spavin.

Spathartig, *adj.* spathic.

Spathförmig, *adj.* spathiform.

Spathsäure, *f.* [Chem.] fluoric acid.

Spathicht, *adj.* f. Spathig Nr. 1.

Spathig, *adj.* 1. sparry, spathic, spathose. 2. [Thierarzen.] spavined.

Spatium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –tia, –tien) [Typ.] space. Spatien einsetzen, to space.

Spatling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. f. Spätjahr. 2. backward colt, lamb etc. 3. late fruit; f. Spätobst.

Spa(t)z, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) sparrow.

Spa(t)zenei, *n.* egg of a sparrow.

Spa(t)zeneule, *f.* the little (*or* passerine) owl.

Spa(t)zenwurz, *f.* soap-wort.

Spazieren, *v. n.* to walk; –, – gehen, to take a walk *or* turn, to take the air, to go for a walk, to go and take a walk; weiter –, to pursue one's walk; – fahren, reiten, to take a drive, to ride out, to take a ride (an airing); – führen, to walk (a horse etc.), to lead about.

Spazierfahrt, *f.* drive, taking the air in a coach *or* boat, ride; row, sail.

Spaziergang, *m.* 1. walking, walk turn, promenade. Einen – machen, to take a walk *or* turn. 2. a place for walking-promenade, walk, walking place.

Spazierort, } *m.* f. Spaziergang
Spazierplatz, }

Spazierreise, *f.* trip, excursion.

Spazierritt, *m.* ride, taking the air on horseback.

Spazierrohr, *n.* } walking stick *or*
Spazierstock, *m.* } cane.

Spazierweg, *m.* f. Spaziergang.

Spazierwetter, *n.* walking weather.

Specht, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) wood-pecker, peak.

Spechtmeise, *f.* nut-jobber, nut-hatch, nut-breaker, the european (loggerhead *or*) sitta. † wood-cracker.

Spechtwurz(el), *f.* dittany.

Special, } *adj.* (e)special, particular.
Speciell, } – *adv.* (e)specially, particularly.

Special, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ale, –äle) [dean.

Species, *f.* 1. [Naturg.] species. 2. [Arith.] Die vier –, the four first rules (*of* arithmetic). 3. [Pharm.] simple.

Speciesdukaten, *m.* gold-ducat.

Speciesgeld, *n.* specie(-money).

Speciesthaler, *m.* specie dollar.

Specificiren, *v. a.* to specify.

Specifikation, *f.* specification, specifying, statement.

Specifisch, } *adj.* [Phys.] specific.
Specifik, }

Specifikum, *n.* (*pl.* –ka) f. Elegenmittel.

Speck, *m.* (–es) bacon, fat, lard; – (des Wallfisches ꝛc.), blubber. – zum Spicken, larding bacon; viel – (auf dem Leibe) haben, to be very fat.

Speckartig, *adj.* f. Speckicht.

Speckbauch, *m.* paunch; *it.* person with a paunch, ⊖ guts.

Speckbeule, *f.* f. Speckgeschwulst.

Speckbirn(e), *n.* little lard-pear.

Speckblatt, *n.* honey-suckle, woodbine.

Speckbück(l)ing, *m.* bloated herring, bloater.

Speckente, *f.* widgeon.

Speckeiser, } *m.* lard- (*or* bacon-)
Speckfresser, } eater, bacon-gobbler, [Dict.] bolter.

Speckfeige, *f.* great fig.

Speckfett, } *adj.* (very fat, fat as
Speckfest, } bacon.

Speckgeschwulst, *f.* [Chir.] steatoma, Speckgewächs, *n.* } lipoma, mole-swelling. –artig, *adj.* steatomatous.

Speck(fleder)maus, *f.* rear-mouse, the bat. (bes.) the great bat, noctule.

Speckhaken, *m.* bacon-hook.

Speckhandel, *m.* the selling of bacon etc., pork-butcher's trade.

Speckhändler, *m.* seller of bacon etc., pork-butcher.

Speckhaspel, *m.* windlass to hoist up the pieces of blubber (of a whale).

Speckhauer, *m.* [Whth.] grampus.

Speckhodenbruch, *m.* [Med.] steatocele.

Speckkönig, *m.* [Fisch.] he that barrels up the blubber of whales.

Speckkranz, *m.* [Fisch.] wreath of linen (laid) over the bung-hole of a cask.

Speckkuchen, *m.* larded (Olardy) cake.

Speckliese, *f.* f. Speckhart.

Speckmelde, *f.* [Bot.] mercury.

Speckpfannkuchen, *m.* a pancake with bacon in it, ⊕ fraise.

Speckrippe, *f.* spare-rib.

Speckrost, *m.* rack, a grate on which bacon is laid.

Speckschnitt, *m* } –, Speckstreif,
Speckschnitte, *f* } (ein), *m.* (a thin) slice of bacon, † rasher.

Speckschnittchen } *n.* a small slice
Speckstreifchen, } of bacon lardon.

Speckschwarte, } *f.* rind *or* skin of
Speckhaut, } bacon, sward.

Speckschwein, *n.*
Speckfau, *f.* } fat hog, bacon pig.

Speckseite, *f.* flitch (of bacon), side of a hog. *Prov.* Die Wurst nach der – werfen, to throw a sprat to catch a salmon.

Speckstein, *m.* [Mineralg.] steatite. soap-stone. –artig, *adj.* steatitic.

Speckstück, *n.* piece of bacon etc.

Speckthran, *m.* train-oil.

Speckwanst, *m.* ſ. Speckbauch.

Speckweib, *n.* } a woman that

Speckhändlerinn, *f.* } sells bacon etc.

Speckicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like lard, bacon *or* fat, of the nature of lard etc., lardaceous.

Speckig, *adj.* fat. very fat.

Spectakel, (Spek–) *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. spectacle. show. 2. ○ *m.* row, noise, scene. disturbance. –n, *v. n.* ○ to make a noise etc.

Speculant, (–lu–) *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Handel] speculator.

Speculation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Handel] speculation, ○spec; [Philoſ.] speculation.

Speculativ, *adj.* [Philoſ.] speculative. Das –e, speculativeness. — *adv.* speculatively.

Speculiren, *v. n.* 1. [Philoſ.] to speculate. Der –de, speculator, speculatist. 2. [Handel] to speculate, ○ to spec; der –de, speculator.

Spediren, *v. a.* [Handel] to forward. transmit. send *or* dispatch.

Spediteur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Handel] forwarding merchant *or* agent, dispatcher.

Spedition, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Handel] transmission (of goods).

Speditionsgeſchäft, *n.* } transmis-

Speditionshandlung, *f.* } sion-business. [be forwarded.

Speditionsgüter, *n. pl.* goods to

Speditionshandel, *m.* transmission-business; – zu Waſſer, carrying trade.

Speditionskoſten, } *s. pl.* char-

Speditionsgebühren, } ges of transmission. [mission.

Speditionsplatz, *m.* place of trans-

Speer, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) spear; [Mil.] spear, lance. Mit eingelegten –en, with tilted spears; Schaft, Spitze eines –es, staff, head of a etc.; den – werfen, to throw the spear.

Speerdiſtel, *f.* spear-thistle.

Speeretſter, *f.* red-backed shrike.

Speerförmig, *adj.* [Bot.] spear-shaped, shaped like a lance, lanceolate(d). lanceolar.

Speergeraſſel, *n.* rattling of spears.

Speerkampf, *m.* combat with the spear.

Speerkraut, *n.* }

Sperwurz(el), *f.* } spear-wort.

Speermeiſe, *f.* wood-titmouse.

Speerreiter, *m.* lancer, spear-man.

Speerſchaft, *m.* staff (shaft) of a spear etc. [gentan.

Speerenſtich, *m.* [Bot.] cruciferous

Speerſtich, *m.* thrust, stab of (*or* with) a spear etc.

Speichkopf, *m.* [Mar.] norman.

Speiche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (am Wagenrade), spake

Speichel, *m.* (–s) spittle, saliva, spawl. Einen – lecken, ‡ to truckle to etc., to yield *or* bend obsequiously to the will of another, to creep and crouch, to cringe before one, to be a lick-spittle to any one.

Speichelartig, *adj.* partaking of the nature of saliva, salivous.

Speichelauswurf, *m.* sputation.

Speicheldrüſe, *f.* [Anat.] salivary gland.

Speichelfluß, *m.* [Med.] salivation, ptyalism, unnatural *or* copious flow of saliva. Ein den – beförderndes Mittel, ptysmagogue, apophlegmatizant, apophlegmatic.

Speichelgang, *m.* [Anat.] salivary duct *or* canal.

Speichelkraut, *n.* } pellitory of Spain,

Speichelwurz, *f.* } Spanish camomile.

Speichelkur, *f.* [Med.] salivation. Die – vornehmen mit Kranken, to salivate patients.

Speichellecker, *m.* sycophant, base flatterer, a lick-spittle.

Speicheltreibend, *adj.* salivating. apophlegmatic. –es Mittel, ptysmagogue.

Speicheln, *v. n.* to eject saliva. Zum – geneigt, sputative.

Speichen, *v. a.* (Räder) –, to furnish with spokes.

Speicher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) loft, magazine, store-house, ware-house; (Korn –) corn-loft, granary. Auf den – bringen, to lay up, to house.

Speicheraufſeher, } *m.* warehouse-

Speicherherr, } keeper.

Speichermiethe, *f.* storage, loft-

Speicherzins, *m.* } rent, ware-house-rent.

Speichermieſel, *n.* mouse-hunt.

Speichern, *v. a.* to lay up (in a granary etc.), to lay in store, to hoard. ſ. Aufſpeichern.

Speichig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) having spokes.

Speien, *tr. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to vomit, to puke, ⊖ to spew; *it.* to spit spawl. (Blut) –, to spit; Einem in's Geſicht –, to spit in one's face; auf den Fußboden ꝛc. –, to spit on the floor etc. 2. ‡ Feuer ꝛc. –, to vomit fire etc.; Feuer und Flammen –, to fret and foam.

Speiarzeney, *f.* emetic, vomitory.

Speibecken, *n.* }

Speikäſtchen, *n.* } spitting box *or*

Speitrögchen, *n.* } basin, a spittoon.

Speinapf, *m.*

Spigat, *n.* [Mar.] scooper-hole.

Speiloch. } Die Spigaten, scuppers (*or* scoopers), scupper-holes; Spigaten mit hölzernen, thiernen Büchſen, wood *or* lead-scoopers.

Speinuß, *f.* vomic-nut, nux vomica.

Speiröhre, *f.* } spout of a gutter.

Speitenfel, *m.* }

Speitrank, *m.* ſ. Speiarzeney.

Speivogel, *m.* mocking-bird; ſ. Spottvogel.

Speiwurzel, *f.* ipecacuanha.

Speier, } *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Spire.

Speyer, }

Speier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (*f.* –inn) spitter, he that spits etc. 2. [Zool.] wood-slave (lizard).

Speierbaum, *m.* service (-tree), sorb (-apple-tree), sorb-tree, white beam-tree.

Speierling, *m.* 1. ſ. Speierbaum. 2. –, –sbeere, *f.* service (berry), sorb (-apple).

Speierlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inclined to vomit. Es iſt mir –, I feel sick(ish).

Speiler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) skewer, wooden prick. –n, *v. a.* to skewer, to fasten *or* furnish with skewers.

Speiſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. food, meat, aliment, nutriment, fare, provisions of the table; *it.* meat dressed, viand. Die –n (*pl.*), viands, victuals; – zu ſich nehmen, to take (some) food, to eat; die –n auftragen, to serve up, to bring in the victuals; die –n abtragen, to clear the table. 2. – (Gericht), dish. 3. [Schmelz.] metallic mixture, mixed metal (for bells etc.). 4. [Maur.] mortar.

Speiſeäderchen, } *n.* [Anat.] mesa-

Speisäderchen, } raic *or* mesenteric vein.

Speiſeamt, *n.* steward's office.

Speiſeanſtalt, *f.* } eating house;

Speiſehaus, *n.* } dining rooms; ordinary.

Speiſebier, *n.* small beer, table-beer.

Speiſeeichel, *f.* ſ. Speißeiche.

Speiſefiſch, *m.* 1 eatable fish. 2. small fish serving as food for other fish.

Speiſefluß, *m.* lientery.

Speiſegang, *m.* alimentary duct *or* canal.

Speiſegewölbe, *n.* } larder, pantry,

Speiſekammer, *f.* } buttery, office, provision-room.

Speiſekelter, *m.* 1. cellar for provisions. 2. dining vaults.

Speiſekorb, *m.* basket for victuals.

Speiſekümmel, *m.* cumin.

Speiſemarkt, *m.* provision-market.

Speiſemaß, *n.* allowance of meat *or* victuals, a portion *or* fixed allowance of provisions, a proportion of food allowed to any one, ration; (in Klöſtern) pittance.

Speiſemeiſter, *m.* master cook; steward; (in Klöſtern) pittancer.

Speiſemutter, *m.* boarding mistress

Speiſeöl, *n.* sweet oil.

Speiſeopfer, *n.* [Judenth.] meat-offering.

Speiſeröhre, *f.* [Anat.] (o)esophagus, gullet; *it.* mouth of the stomach.

Speiſeſaal, *m.* dining room *or* hall; (in Klöſtern) refectory; the banquet(ing) room *or* apartment (triclinium).

Speiſeſaft, *m.* chyle.

Speiſeſalz, *n.* common salt.

Speiſeſchrank, *m.* safe, pantry.

Speiſeſtube, *f.* } dining room.

Speiſezimmer, *n.* }

Speiſewärmer, *m.* meat-warmer, chafing-dish. [wine.

Speiſewein, *m.* table-wine, common

Speiſewirth, *m.* (*f.* –inn) *m.* master of a tavern, of dining rooms, tavern-keeper. –ſchaft, *f.* dining rooms, eating house, tavern.

Speiſezettel, *m.* bill of fare.

Speisezucker, *m.* cassonade, cask-sugar.

Speisenbrett, *n.* tray.

Speisen, *v. n.* to eat, to feed, to diet; to dine. Zu Mittag –, to dine; zu Abend –, to sup; bei Einem –, to dine or sup with etc. — *v. a.* l. a) (Einen) –, to give to eat, to feed, to board, to diet; *it.* to treat or entertain; [Relig.] to administer the sacrament (of the Lord's supper) to a sick person. Einen Fischteich –, to stock a pond; – (v. Wirthen ꝛc.), to board, to keep an eating house. b) (nähren, sättigen), v. Speisen) to nourish. 2. ‡ Einen mit leeren Hoffnungen –, to amuse one with fair (or fine) promises.

Speiseeiche, *f.* the small prickly-cupped oak (-tree). [mixture.

Speisig, *adj.* [Schmelz.] of metallic

Speisung, *f.* feeding etc.

Spektakel ꝛc., } f. Spectakel

Spekulant ꝛc., } ꝛc.

Spelt, } *m.* (–es) spelt, German

Spelz, } wheat. **Spelten**, *adj.* made of the flour of spelt.

Spelzmehl, *n.* flour of spelt.

Spelunke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) den, cavern.

Speize, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Landwirthsch.] chaff; *it.* – (der Ähren), beard (of ears); – (des Kelches an den Gräsern), [Bot.] valve. valvule, valvlet.

Spelzerich, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] chrysogonum.

Spelzig, *adj.* chaffy, full of chaff.

Spencer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Schneid.] spencer. [alms, charity.

Spende, *f.* (*pl.* –n) distribution;

Spendeherr, *m.* almoner.

Spenden, *v. a.* to distribute, to dispense. Reichlich –, to be prodigal of etc.; (Almosen) –, to distribute (charity or alms).

Spender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who distributes, dispenser.

Spendiren, *v. a.* and *n.* (to spend, to give liberally.

Spengler, s. Spängler.

Sperber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sparrow-hawk, (das Männchen) musket.

Sperberapfel, *m.* sorb (– apple), service (berry).

Sperberbaum, *m.* (true) service-tree, sorb(-apple-tree), sorb-tree.

Sperberbeere, *f.* s. Sperberapfel.

Sperberkraut, *n.* pimpernel, burnet.

Spergel, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] spurr(e)y. Wilder –, corn-spurrey.

Sperling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) sparrow. Verliebt, wie ein –, very amorous.

Sperlingskraut, *n.* red pimpernel, shepherd's weatherglass. [row.

Sperlingsmännchen, *n.* cock-spar-

Sperlingsnetz, *n.* sparrow-net.

Sperlingsschrot, *m.* small shot.

Sperlingsweibchen, *n.* hen-sparrow.

Sperlingswurz, } *f.* [Bot.] sparrow-

Sperlingszunge, } wort.

Spermacet, *m.* (–s) [Handel] spermaceti, sperm.

Spermatolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) spermatologist. – ie, *f.* spermatology.

Sperre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) l. shutting, closing. 2. ‡ impediment, stop, bar; – (des Seehandels), embargo. 3. – (im Wagen), catch (for stopping a wheel), trigger, skid.

Sperren, *v. a.* l. a) Die Beine auseinander –, to straddle, to stand or walk with the legs far apart; (Zeiten, Wörter) –, [Typ.] to interspace. b) to shut, to close; to bar (a door, gate etc.), to stop (a way, road or passage etc.). (Eine Stadt ꝛc.) –, to block up, to blockade; einen Hafen) –, to shut up; (einen Weg) –, to block up, to stop; (ein Rad) –, to trig; ins Gefängniß –, to imprison, to put into a prison, to confine in a prison or jail; in's Zuchthaus –, to shut up in a house of correction. 2. ‡ (Den Handel) –, to stop; den Seehandel –, to lay an embargo; der (See-) Handel der Vereinigten Staaten ist gesperrt worden, the commerce of the United States has been embargoed. — *v. refl.* Sich – wider, gegen ꝛc., to resist or oppose (*c. acc.*), to struggle against.

Sperrbaum, *m.* bar, barrier, turnpike. [foot(ed).

Sperrbeinig, *adj.* straddling, splay-

Sperrdistel, *f.* spear-thistle.

Sperrfeder, *f.* [Uhrm.] trigging spring.

Sperrgeld, *n.* entrance-money, admittance-money.

Sperrglas, *n.* lainglass-stone, mica.

Sperrglocke, *f.* bell which announces the shutting of the gates.

Sperrhaken, *m.* trigger's hook; *it.* bickern. [[Fleischer] stretcher, straddler.

Sperrholz, *n.* gag; *it.* wooden bar; **Sperrkegel**, *m.* – (an Rädern), catch.

Sperrkette, *f.* barring chain. – (an Wagen), skid, drag-chain.

Sperrleiste, *f.* strutting piece.

Sperrmaul, *n.* ○ sparrowmouth, whide mouth; *it.* gaper.

Sperrmäulig, *adj.* ○ sparrow-mouthed.

Sperrmeise, *f.* wood-titmouse.

Sperrrad, *n.* stopping wheel; [Uhrm.] ratchet.

Sperrruthe, *f.* } [Web.] temple, (wea-

Sperrstab, *m* } ver's) stick.

Sperrweit, *adv.* – aufgemacht, geöffnet, wide open.

Sperrzahn, *m.* tooth of a stopping wheel, cog. [gates etc.

Sperrzeit, *f.* time of shutting the

Sperrzeug, *n.* bunch of pick-locks.

Sperrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Chir.] speculum.

Sperrig, *adj.* l. stretched out, spread. 2. – (v. Waaren), cumbersome, unwieldy.

Sperrung, *f.* l. shutting, closing; barring etc.; s. Sperren. – (einer Stadt), blocking up, blockade. 2. ‡ stopping. – (des Seehandels), embargo (on trade).

Spesen, *s. pl.* [Handel] charges, expenses.

Spesenfrei, *adj. adv.* clear of charges.

Spesenrechnung, *f.* account or note of charges.

Speyen, s. Speien.

Spezerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) –, –waaren, spices (in general), spicery, groceries, the commodities sold by grocers, grocery-wares.

Spezereigewölbe, *n.* grocer's shop or store, grocery, spicery.

Spezereihandel, *m.* dealing in spices etc., the business of a grocer, grocery.

Spezereihändler, *m.* grocer, spicer.

Spezereihandlung, *f.* } grocer's shop,

Spezereiladen, *m.* } grocery.

Spezereistrauch, *m.* Carolinian allspice.

Spezifisch ꝛc., f. Specifisch ꝛc.

Sphare, *f.* (*pl.* –n) l. sphere; *it.* sphere, globe, orb. 2. ‡ sphere (of action etc.). Dinge, die außer seiner – liegen, matters not within his sphere; das liegt außer seiner –, that's out of his sphere.

Sphärengesang, *m.* music of the spheres.

Sphärik, *f.* spherics.

Sphärisch, *adj.* spheric(al), orbicular. – e Trigonometrie, spherical trigonometry; – e Form, das – e, spherical form, sphericalness, sphericity.

Sphäroid, *n.* (– s, *pl.* – e) [Geom.] spheroid. – isch, *adv.* spheroidal, spheroidic(al); die – ische Beschaffenheit, spheroidity.

Spharolit, } *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.]

Spharulit, } spherolite, spherulite.

Spharologie, *f.* spherics.

Spharosiderit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] spherosiderite.

Sphen, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] sphene.

Sphinx, *f.* (*pl.* – e) [Myth.] sphinx. – *m.* [Entom.] sphinx.

Spiauter, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] spelter. zink

Spicanarde, } f. Spiekennarde.

Spicken, *v. a.* l. [Kochk.] to lard. ‡ ○ (Den Beutel) –, to fill; Einem den Beutel –, to line any one's purse; (seine Reden ꝛc.) – mit ꝛc., to interlard (or lard) with etc.

Spickbraten, *m.* roast-meat larded.

Spickbrett, *n.* larding board or rack.

Spickgans, *f.* smoked goose-breast.

Spickhäring, *m.* red herring.

Spicknadel, *f.* larding pin.

Spickspeck, *m.* bacon for larding (with).

Spickwurzel, *f.* set-well, garden valerian.

Spicker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Kochk.] larder.

Spiegel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) l. looking-glass, mirror; *it.* – (an Fernröhren), speculum, metallic reflector. In den – sehen, sich im – besehen, to look in(to) the glass. 2. ‡ a) mirror (of grace etc.), pattern, †exemplar. b) smooth surface. 3. [Chir.] speculum; – (eines Schiffes), stern; – eines Pfauen, the bright spots (or the eyes) in the tail of a peacock; – (am Hintern des Rehwildes), [Waidm.] white spot; – (einer Thüre), pane; – (an Netzen), (large square) mesh.

Spiegelachtreitkreis, *m.* s. Spiegeltriangel.

Spiegeldreieck, *n.* } s. Spiegeltriangel.

Spiegeldreieckig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a mirror; s. Spiegelicht.

Spiegelbecken, *n.* – (als Schild), barber's basin (or bason).

Spiegelbeleg, *m.* tin-foiling of a mirror. – ung, *f.* foiling of a mirror.

Spiegelblank, *adj.* very bright.

Spiegelblende, *f.* [Mineralg.] transparent zink.

Spiegelblümchen, *n.* upright crowfoot.

Spiegelbog, *m* [Mar.] tafferel.

Spiegelbraun, *adj.* brown-bay. Ein **–er**, a bright dappled bay horse.

Spiegeldecke, *f.* ceiling with mirrors, mirrored ceiling; *it.* ceiling consisting of one pane *or* square.

Spiegeldrufe, *f.* [Min.] piece of ore with many shining square crystals.

Spiegeleben, *adj.* and *adv.* even as a mirror, as a glass.

Spiegelei, *n.* egg fried in butter, poached egg.

Spiegelente, *f.* domestic duck, tame (*it.* wild) duck. [ore.

Spiegelerz, *n.* [Min.] specular iron

Spiegelfabrik, } *f.* looking-glass ma-
Spiegelhütte, } nufactory.

Spiegelfechten, *n.* 1. mock-fight, sham-fight. 2. † dissimulation, dissembling, delusion, juggling.

Spiegelfechter, *m.* dissembler, juggler; *it.* quack; swaggerer.

Spiegelfechterei, *f.* s. Spiegelfechten Nr. 2.

Spiegelfenster, *n.* plate-glass window.

Spiegelfernrohr, *n.* reflecting telescope, reflector, catopter, catoptron.

Spiegelfisch, *m.* doree, John-dory; opah, king-fish; *it.* sun-fish, moon-fish.

Spiegelfläche, *f.* smooth *or* specular surface.

Spiegelflecken, *m.* bright spot (eye) on the wings of insects.

Spiegelflor, *m.* tiffany.

Spiegelfolie, *f.* tin-foil. leaf tin. **–hschläger**, *m.* [Zinngieß.] beater.

Spiegelfutter(*al*), *n.* mirror-case.

Spiegelgarn, *n.* net with large square meshes. [mer.

Spiegelgemach, *n.* s. Spiegelzimmer.

Spiegelgewölbe, *n.* [Archit.] vault with an even surface in the middle of it.

Spiegelgießerei, } *f.* s. Spiegelhütte, } fabrik.

Spiegelglas, *n.* mirror-glass; *it.* plate-glass.

Spiegelglatt, *adj.* (as) smooth as a mirror.

Spiegelhandel, *m.* looking-glass-trade.

Spiegelhändler, *m.* looking-glass seller.

Spiegelharz, *n.* colophony.

Spiegelhell, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) bright as a mirror.

Spiegelkarpfen, *m.* carp with shining scales, the king of the carps.

Spiegelkasten, *m.* 1. toilet, dressing table. 2. camera catoptrica.

Spiegelklar, s. Spiegelhell.

Spiegelkobalt, *m.* specular cobalt-ore.

Spiegelkuchen, *m.* poached eggs.

Spiegelkugel, *f.* (silvered) glass-globe.

Spiegelkunst, } *f.* catoptrics.
Spiegellehre, }

Spiegelleuchter, *m* sconce.

Spiegelmacher, *m.* looking-glass maker.

Spiegelmanufaktur, *f.* s. Spiegelfabrik.

Spiegelmaß, *n.* measure of a mirror; [Waidmpr.] measure of the meshes (of hunting nets).

Spiegelmeise, *f.* great titmouse.

Spiegelmetall, *n.* a specular metal.

Spiegelnetz, *n.* s. Spiegelgarn.

Spiegeloktant, *m.* Hadley's reflecting octant.

Spiegelotter, *f.* Canada otter. **–fell**, *n.* shining otter-skin, skin of the etc.

Spiegelpunkte, *m. pl.* [Entom.] colored spiracles. the stigmata.

Spiegelquadrant, } *m.* reflecting
Spiegelviertelkreis, } quadrant.

Spiegelrahmen, *m.* frame of a looking-glass *or* mirror.

Spiegelrappe, *m.* black dappled horse.

Spiegelrein, *adj.* very pure.

Spiegelroche, *m.* [Zool.] star-ray, shining *or* oculated ray.

Spiegelsaal, *m.* room, hall hung all round with mirrors, mirrored room (*or* saloon).

Spiegelscheibe, *f.* glass pane.

Spiegelschiff, *n.* [Mar.] square-sterned vessel (ship).

Spiegelschimmel, *m.* white dappled horse.

Spiegelschleifer, *m.* looking-glass polisher.

Spiegelsechstelkreis, } *m.* reflecting
Spiegelsextant, } sextant.

Spiegelsonnenuhr, *f.* reflecting dial.

Spiegelspann, *n.* [Mar.] stern-frame, fashion-pieces.

Spiegelspath, } *m.* specular spar *or*
Spiegelstein, } stone, mirror-stone, selenite.

Spiegeltafel, *f.* mirror plate.

Spiegelteleskop, *m.* s. Spiegelfernrohr.

Spiegeltisch, *m.* } stand; toilet
Spiegeltischchen, *n.* } (-table). dressing table.

Spiegelwahrsagerei, *f.* catoptromancy.

Spiegelwerk, *n.* [Mar.] tafferel.

Spiegelworpen, } *s. pl.* [Mar.]
Spiegelwrangen, } transoms.

Spiegelzeug, *n.* [Waidmpr.] s. Spiegelgarn.

Spiegelzimmer, *n.* room having looking-glasses all round, mirrored room, mirror room.

Spiegelicht, } *adj.* and *adv.* re-
Spiegelig, } sembling a mirror, having a smooth reflecting surface, smooth and bright; [Mineralg.] specular.

Spiegeln, *v. n.* to give *or* yield a lustre, to shine, to glitter, to sparkle with light, to cast light; *it.* to reflect, to return rays *or* beams, to throw back light; *it.* to play with a looking glass (as children do). Gut od. schön – (v. Diamanten etc.), to give a bright lustre, to play well; die –de (Wasser-)Fläche, the mirror-flood. — *v. a.* [Techn.] to glaze (a surface). — *v. refl* 1. to be reflected, mirrored *or* imaged; *it.* to look in(to) the glass. Sich verliebter Weise in geliebten Augen –, to make babies in each other's eyes. 2. † Sich – an etc., to take an example by *or* from etc.

Spiegelung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Opt.] mirage.

Spieke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] (lavender-) spike (*or* lavender).

Spiekennarde, *f.* spikenard.

Spieköl, *n.* spikenard(-oil), oil of spike.

Spiekwasser, *n.* lavender-water.

Spieker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –. **–nagel**, *m.*, spike, brad, long and large nail.

Spiekerbohrer, *m.* spike-gimlet.

Spiekerhaut, *f.* [Mar.] sheathing.

Spiekern, *v. a.* [Mar. etc.] to spike.

Spiel, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. play: playing; gaming; game; gambling; amusement, sport, diversion; representation *or* exhibition of a comedy *or* tragedy etc.; playing, acting, performance; performance on an instrument of music; motion, movement (regular *or* irregular); room for motion; liberty of acting. Das – im ganzen Brett, back-gammon; das – der Hände, gesticulation; öffentliche –e, public plays; das – eines Stempels, Rades etc., [Mech.] the play of a piston *or* wheel; – (der Muskeln), play; eine Maschine, die ein gutes – hat, an engine that plays well; – (eines Schauspielers), playing, acting, performance; – (der Natur), sport; ein – machen, to play a game *or* a set; drei –e (i. e. Partien), three sets *or* matches; ein – Karten, a pack of cards; ein – Kegel, a set of ninepins; sein – ansagen, to call one's game; ein sicheres – spielen, haben, to play a sure game (play), to be sure of one's game; Einem leichtes – machen, to give one fair play; freies –, free play; da er wußte, daß er im Fenstern meistens gewonnen(es) – habe, knowing his best play to be in the dark; nun habe ich gewonnen –, my game is now sure, I have the game now all my own way, now I am sure of the game; sein – haben od. treiben mit etc., to make a sport of, to make sport with, † at etc., to play upon etc., to mock (*c. acc.*). to trifle with etc., to sport with etc., to make game of. to play one's pranks (off) on etc.; die Hand im –e haben, to have a finger in the pie; aufs – setzen, to stake; to jeopard *or* jeopardize, to put to hazard; auf dem –e stehen, to lie *or* be at stake; auf dem –e stehen haben, to have at stake; das – hat sich gewandt, the tables are turned; das – gewonnen geben, to give (*or* throw) up the game (as lost); mit ins – bringen, to implicate; Einen mit ins – bringen, mischen, to entangle any one in an affair unknown to him; das ist ihm ein –, that's but a sport to him. 2. [Milit.] drum. Das – rühren, to beat the drum; mit fliegendem –e (ausziehen etc.), drums beating. 3. [Waidmpr.] (= Schweif eines Fasanen) pole.

Spielart, *f.* 1. manner of playing *or* acting. 2. [Naturg.] variety.

Spielball, *m.* 1. playing ball, tennis-

ball. 2. ‡ – (des Schickſals ꝛc.), sport, football.

Spielbrett, *n.* gaming board; draught-board.

Spielbruder, *m.* l. playfellow, playmate. 2. man fond of playing or gambling.

Spielbude, *f.* lottery-booth.

Spielbucke, *f.* doll, baby.

Spielfeind, *m.* enemy of play(ing) etc. [etc.

Spielfreund, *m.* friend of play(ing)

Spielgebrauch, *m.* rules of a play or game.

Spielgefährte, *m.* partner (at cards).

Spielgefecht, *n.* mock-skirmish, mock fight.

Spielgeld, *n.* play-money; *it.* pocket-money pin-money.

Spielgeſell, } *m.* play-fellow; *f.*
Spielgenoß, } **Spielbruder** Nr. 1., **Spielgefährte.**

Spielgeſellſchaft, *f.* card-assembly, card-party.

Spielgeſetz, *n.* *f.* **Spielgebrauch.**

Spielglück, *n.* chance, luck, run.

Spielhahn, *m.* black cock.

Spielhaus, *n.* gaming (or gambling) house. hell.

Spieljacht, *f.* (pleasure-)yacht.

Spielkamerad, *m.* *f.* **Spielgefährte.**

Spielkarte, *f.* (playing) card.

Spielkaſſe, *f.* cash for playing.

Spielkäſtchen, *n.* card-box, loo-box.

Spielkugel, *f.* ball (of wood) used for play. bowl; billiard-ball.

Spielleuchter, *m.* card table candlestick, bracket.

Spielleute, *s. pl.* ♩ musicians.

Spielmann, *m.* ♩ musician, fiddler.

Spielmarke, *f.* counter, mark, fish

Spielpartie, *f.* (card-)match, set.

Spielplatz, *m.* play-ground.

Spielpuppe, *f.* doll.

Spielraum, *m.* l. room for motion, play-room, elbow-room, play; [Mech.] play; [Mar.] windage (of the partners for the play of the masts); – (einer Kugel), windage. vent. 2. ‡ play, scope, field-room. Freien-geben, to give full play (to etc.).

Spielregel, *f.* rule of playing; law or rule of the game; *f.* **Spielgebrauch.**

Spielſaal, *m.* playing room.

Spielſache, *f.* plaything, toy.

Spielſchuld, *f.* play-debt, debt contracted by gaming, (debt of honor.

Spielſchweſter, *f.* woman fond of play(ing) or gambling, a female gamester or gambler.

Spielſtunde, *f.* play-hour.

Spielſucht, *f.* passion for gambling etc., rage for play.

Spielſüchtig, *adj.* very fond of gambling etc., passionately addicted to play.

Spieltag, *m.* play-day. playing day.

Spieltaſche, *f.* juggler's box.

Spieltheiler, *m.* plate (used at play) to put counters or money upon.

Spieltheufel, *m.* inveterate gambler.

Spieltiſch, *m.* card-table, gaming table, a table to play upon.

Spieluhr, *f.* musical clock etc.

Spielverderber, *m.* l. bungler at play. 2. ‡ märplot; spoil-trade.

Spielwaare, *f.* *f.* **Spielſache.**

Spielwärter, *m.* marker at billiards, (billiard-)marker.

Spielweiſe, *f.* manner of playing or acting. — *adv.* *f.* **Spielend.**

Spielwerk, *n.* l. plaything(s). 2. ‡ play-work, easy thing, trifle. [etc.

Spielwuth, *f.* rage (mania) for play

Spielzeug, *n.* playthings, toys, knick-knacks, nicknacks. – **bude**, *f.* toy-shop. – **händler**, *m.* toy-man. toy-dealer. – **macher**, *m.* a maker of toys. † knacker.

Spielzimmer, *n.* card-room.

Spielen, *v. a.* and *n.* l. to play: to sport; to trifle, to toy; to game, to gamble; to perform on (*or* to use) an instrument of music; to operate, to act; to act (a part on the stage), to perform (by representing a character), to personate a character. Cricket –, to play (at) cricket; Karten –, to play at cards; Whist. eine Partie Whist –, to play at whist. to play a game (to take *or* make a hand) at whist; mit Würfeln –, to play at *or* with dice; Schach, Tricktrack –, to play (at) chess, (at) backgammon; Kegel, Ball, Federball –, to play at nine-pins, at tennis, at shuttle-cock; blinde Kuh –, to play at blindman's buff; Verſteck(en) –, to play at bopeep, to play at hide and seek; to play least in sight; – um ꝛc., to play *or* game for (money *or* other stake); ehrlich, falſch heb –, to play fair, to play false, to cheat at play, to play high; – auf ꝛc., to play on (a flute. a violin *or* a harpsichord etc.); ein Inſtrument, auf einem Inſtrumente –, to perform *or* play (up)on, to sound an instrument; Orgel ꝛc. –, to play the organ etc.; gut –, to play *or* perform well; er ſpielt den König Lear (gut), he supports the character of King Lear; er ſpielt die Rolle eines ꝛc., he acts the part of a etc.; eine Rolle –, to play a part; um unſere Rolle auf der Bühne des Lebens gut zu –, to play our parts well on the stage of life; – (v. Feuerſpritzen ꝛc.) to play; – gegen ꝛc., to play against etc.; – laſſen, to play (cannon *or* a fire-engine); *it.* to make etc. play *or* act; die Waſſerkünſte – laſſen, to play the water-engines; ſeinen Witz – laſſen, to show *or* display one's wit; (eine Mine) – laſſen, to spring, to blow up; den Hans Narren –, to play the buffoon; den Metzler –, to play the master; den Geſchäftigen –, to pretend business; den Witzigen –, to set up for a man of wit; Komödie –, to play a comedy, to represent (*or* act) a play; – mit Etwas, to play, sport *or* trifle with etc., to make a sport of; er läßt nicht mit ſich –, he is not a man to be trifled with; Streiche –, to play (off) tricks; Einem einen Poſſen –, to play *or* serve one a trick, to put a trick upon etc.; mit Einem unter dem Mantel oder Hut –, to collude with, to act in concert with etc.; mit Worten –, to play upon words. to equivocate, to quibble; to pun; aus der Taſche –, to juggle, to play tricks by slight of hand; Einem Etwas in die Hand. aus der Hand –, to shift something into one's hand, to juggle something out of one's hand; ſie – ſich einander in die Hand, they play into each other's hands; wieder –, to act play *or* perform a second time, to re-act; Etwas ins Weite –, to spin out a business; Bankerott –, to turn bankrupt. 2. ‡ – (v. Diamanten ꝛc.), to shine, to sparkle (play). Ins Blaue od. Bläuliche, Rothe –, to incline to (to border on the) blue. red. mit od. in vielen Farben –d, opalescent; mit Regenbogenfarben –d, iridescent.

Spielend, *adj.* and *adv.* playing; easily. Etwas – thun, verrichten, to play with; Einen – to do any thing with a wet finger; die ſchwerſten Dinge – verrichten, to play with the most difficult things; er thut es –, tha't's but a sport to him.

Spieler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) player: performer; gamester, gambler. Falſcher –, sharper, cheat. black-leg.

Spielerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) play, sport; *it.* play work. trifle; silly trick.

Spieleriſch, *adj* playful, sportive, sportful. — *adv.* playfully etc.

Spielung, *f.* [Mar.] *f.* **Spielraum.**

Spier(e), *f.* (*pl.* –(e)n) [Mar.] spar. Die Spieren, spars, (eines Bocks) sheers.

Spierapfel, *m.* } [Bot.] sorb
Spierbirn, *f.* } (-apple), service (-berry). **baum**, *m.* *f.* **Speierbaum.**

Spierling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) l. [Bot.] *f.* **Speierling.** Der wilde –, wicken (-tree), mountain-ash, roan-tree. 2. [Ichth.] spurling (cyprinus aphya).

Spierſchwalbe, *f.* martin, martlet, swift; spur.

Spieß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, n.) l. spear; javelin; [Milit.] spear, lance, pike, halberd; /– zum Werfen) dart, javelin; harpoon, fishgig; [Koch.] spit. broach. Ein – (voll) Lerchen, a spitful of larks; an den – ſtecken. to thrust a spit through, to put upon a spit. to spit. 2. [Techn.] a) [Typ.] pick; b) [Waidmpr.] – (eines Spießers), broach, a start of the head of a young stag.

Spießader, *f.* great artery.

Spießbock, *m.* l. rack to turn the spit on. 2. [Waidmpr.] buck of the second year. brocket.

Spießbraten, *m.* roast meat.

Spießbürger, *m.* l. * citizen armed with a spear, pikeman. 2. † (narrow-minded) cit.

Spießdreher, *m.* *f.* **Spießtreiber.**

Spießförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a spear; [Bot.] hastate(d).

Spießgerte, *f.* switch, holly-wand.

Spießgeſell, *m.* ♩ comrade, fellow-companion, fellow-rake, sworn brother; accomplice.

Spießglanz, *m.* } [Chem., Mineralg.]
Spießglas, *n.* } antimony, stibium. Mit – verſetzt, geſchwängert, antimoniated, stibiated, impregnated with antimony. – **artig**, *adj.* and *adv.* stibial, antimonial, like (*or* having the qualities of) antimony.

–auszug, *m.* tincture of antimony. –butter, *f.* butter of antimony. –könig, *m.* regulus of antimony. –leber, *f.* liver of antimony. –mittel, *n.* [Med.] antimonial. –säure, *f.* antimonic acid; (unvollkommene –) antimonious acid. – saures Salz, [Chem.] antimoniate. –schwefel, *m.* sulphuret of antimony. –wein, *m.* wine of antimony. –weiß, *n.*, –kalk, *m.* ceruse of antimony. –zinn, *n.* tin of antimony.

Spießhirsch, *m.* s. Spießer.

Spießnatter, *f.* the pelias.

Spießruthe, *f.* switch, holly-wand. –n (*pl.*), [Milit.] gantlet; –n laufen, to run the gantlet.

Spießschaft, Spießstange, *f.* } spear-staff (or shaft).

Spießträger, *m.* 1. [Milit.] spearman, pike-man, halberdier, lancer; [in Engl.] javelin-man. 2. s. Spießer.

Spießtreiber, Spießwender, *m.* [Kochk.] turn-spit, jack.

Spießwerfer, *m.* [Wallfischf.] harpooneer.

Spießwurm, *m.* the sea-woodlouse (oniscus entomon).

Spießzahn, *m.* dog's tooth.

Spießen, *v. a.* to pierce with a spear, to spear (a fish etc.); to spit, to put on a spit. (Verbrecher) –, to impale.

Spießer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Waidmsp.] spitter, brocket, pricket.

Spießicht, Spießig, *adj.* and *adv.* pointed, } in the form of a spear, like a spear etc; consisting of points.

Spikant, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] spire-wort.

Spike, s. Spieke.

Spiker ꝛc., s. Spieker ꝛc.

Spill, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] capstern, capstan. Das große, doppelte –, the main, double capstan; das kleine –, gear-capstan; das lose –, Spanish windlass, crab.

Spillbaum, *m.* [Bot.] spindle-tree, prickwood; wheat-plum-tree.

Spillgaten, *s. pl.* [Mar.] holes of the capstern or windlass.

Spillklampen, *s. pl.* [Mar.] whelps of the capstern.

Spillspur, *f.* [Mar.] step of the capstern. [sweepings.

Spillage, *f.* [Handel] spillage, waste.

Spille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Mar.] s. Spill. 2. spindle, s. Spindel; [Techn.] spindle; pivot; rolling pin; cylinder. – (einer Schraube), worm; – (einer Presse), spindle; – (einer Drehbank), spindle. 3. teetotum, plaything which is twirled round between the fingers. 4. [Bot.] –, Spilling, *m.* wheat-plum; egg-plum.

Spillenbeine, *n. pl.* spindle-shanks, spindle-legs. [maker.

Spillendreher, *m.* turner, spindle-

Spillmage, *m.* * relation from the female side, cognate.

Spillseite, *f.* * female side, female line of descent, cognate line or side.

Spillhahn, *m.* heath-cock; f. Birkhahn. [Nr. 4.

Spilling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) s. Spille

Spillingbaum, *m.* wheat plum tree.

Spinat, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] spinage, spinach.

Spinde, Spind, *f.* and *m.* } [Örtl.] = Schrank.

Spindel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. spindle; [Mech.] spindle (of a vane etc.); pivot, pin on which any thing turns; [Uhrm.] spindle, fusee, spring-arbor; – (einer Schraube), worm; – (einer Presse), spindle; – (eines Thurmes), spire (of a church); – an der Uhrruhe, [Uhrm.] verge; – (an Wendeltreppen), spindle-tree, newel; – (am Weberschiffchen), soul; – (an Windmühlen), post, pillar. 2. Die nordische –, the common English whelk, antique murex. 3. [Anat.] –, –bein, *n.* the radius, † the lesser focile.

Spindelbaum, *m.* 1. spindle-tree, prick(le)-wood. 2. [Techn.] beam of a spindle. [spindle-shanks.

Spindelbeine, *n. pl.* spindle legs,

Spindelbeinig, *adj.* spindle-shanked.

Spindelbirn, *f.* spindle-like pear.

Spindelbuche, *f.* horn-beam.

Spindeldünn, *adj.* very thin (or slender).

Spindelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* spindle-shaped, spindle-like, having or in the shape of a spindle; [Bot.] spindle-shaped, fusiform.

Spindelgewölbe, *n.* cylindrical vault.

Spindelholz, *n.* spindle-tree wood, prick-wood.

Spindelkraut, *n.* distaff-thistle, atractylis; bastard-saffron.

Spindellappen, *m.* [Uhrm.] pallet

Spindelmacher, *m.* spindle-maker.

Spindelmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] radial muscle.

Spindelnieter, *m.* [Uhrm.] verge-riveting tool. [screw.

Spindelpresse, *f.* press with a worm-

Spindelrolle, *f.* spindle roll.

Spindelschnecke, *f.* shell of a spiral form.

Spindeltheil, *m.* * spinster's part.

Spindeltreppe, *f.* winding stair-case.

Spindelwirtel, *m.* (spindle-)whirl; ring in which the spindle turns.

Spindelzapfen, *m.* pivot, pin on which any thing turns.

Spindelicht, Spindelig, *adj.* and *adv.* } spindelförmig.

Spinell, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) spinel(le), spinel-ruby.

Spinett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mus.] spinet, virginal, clavichord.

Spinettdraht, *m.* virginal wire.

Spinling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Bot.] black-thorn, sloe-tree.

Spinnbar, *adj.* that may be spun.

Spinne, *f.* 1. (*pl.* –n) [Zool.] spider. Webende –n, telary spidera. 2. [Örtl.] meeting of spinsters or spinners (country-girls). 3. s. Spinnenkopf Nr. 2.

Spinnefeind, *adj* ☾ o deadly hating, extremely inimical.

Spinnejungfer, *f.* libellula.

Spinnenartig, *adj* and *adv.* resembling a spider, spider-like, like a spider.

Spinnendistel, *f.* holy thistle.

Spinnenfeind, s. Spinnefeind.

Spinnenfisch, *m.* dragonet, callionymus; the lyre.

Spinnengewebe, *n.* spider's web, cobweb, toils of a spider.

Spinnenhaut, *f.* [Anat.] the arachnoid (tunic).

Spinnenkopf, *m.* 1. spider's head. 2. [Kunch.] spider-whelk.

Spinnenkraut, *n.* (common) ragwort; spider-wort. [(lithodes).

Spinnenkrebs, *m.* spider craw-fish

Spinnennest, *n.* s. Spinnengewebe.

Spinnennetz, *n.* webe.

Spinnenstecher, Spinnentödter, Spinnenfresser, *m.* [Entom.] 1. ichneumon-wasp, aphex, savage. 2. Spinnenstecher, ichneumon-fly.

Spinnenstein, *m.* [Mineral.] arachnite.

Spinnenstecher, s. Spinnenstecher.

Spinnenwebe, *f.* s. Spinnengewebe.

Spinnen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to spin (wool, cotton, flax, goat's hair etc.). Das Weib kann –, the woman knows how to spin; – (v. Maschinen), to spin; Heu –, [Milit.] to spin hay; (Tabak) –, to twist. 2. † Er spinnt seine Seide dabei, he profits nothing thereby. 3. *v. n.* a) to spin (= to move round rapidly, to whirl, as a top etc.). b) – (v. Katzen), to pur(r).

Spinnblume, *f.* meadow-saffron.

Spinnflachs, *m.* flax (dressed) for spinning.

Spinnfrau, *f.* spinster.

Spinngeschäft, *n.* spinning trade.

Spinnhaken, *m.* spinning hook.

Spinnhanf, *m.* hemp (dressed) for spinning.

Spinnhaus, *n.* spin-house; *it.* house of correction (for women etc.), bridewell.

Spinnhütte, *f.* hut (for silk-worms).

Spinnmaschine, *f.* spinning engine or jenny, filatory. [telary acarus.

Spinnmilbe, *f.* the spinning-mite,

Spinnmühle, *f.* spinning mill.

Spinnrad, *n.* spinning wheel.

Spinnraupe, *f.* silk-worm.

Spinnrocken, *m.* distaff, rock. –distel, *f.* woolly carthamus.

Spinnschule, *f.* spinning school.

Spinnseide, *f.* silk for spinning.

Spinnstube, *f.* spinning room; spinster's chamber. –weisheit, *f.* old woman's philosophy.

Spinnwarze, *f.* spider's teat, spinning pap (of a spider).

Spinnwebe, *f.* s. Spinnengewebe. –aloe, *f.* the cobweb-aloe. –haut, *f.* [Anat.] the arachnoid (tunic).

Spinnweib, *n.* s. Spinnfrau.

Spinnwirbel, Spinnwirtel, *m.* whirl.

Spinnwolle, *f.* wool for spinning.

Spinner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) spinner.

Spinnerlohn, *m.* money for spinning.

Spinnerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. (the business of) spinning, spinstry; *it.* (= Gespinnst) spinning. 2. spin-house.

Spinnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) spinster.

Spinozism(us), *m.* [Philos.] Spinozism. **Spinozist**, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en

Spinozist, follower of Spinoza.

Spint, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. – (im Brode ꝛc.), watery part (of bread etc.). 2. [Bot.] alburn(um), ○ sap. 3. [Handel] peck (a dry measure). –ig, *adj.* – (vom Brode ꝛc.), not well baked.

Spinther, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] spinthere.

Spion, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) spy. –iren, *v. n.* to spy.

Spiral, *adj.* (*in comp.*) spiral.

Spiraldraht, *m.* spiral wire.

Spiralfeder, *f.* spiral spring. –n (an Kutschen), worm-springs.

Spiralförmig, *adj.* spiral, helical. – *adv.* spirally, in a spiral form *or* direction.

Spirallinie, *f.* spiral line.

Spiralzirkel, *m.* spiral compasses.

Spirale, *f.* (*pl.* –n) spiral line.

Spiritualism(us), *m.* spiritualism. [spiritualist.

Spiritualist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en)

Spirituosen, *s. pl.* spirituous liquors.

Spiritus, *m.* spirit (of wine *or* of any liquor). Zu einem – destilliren, [Chem.] to spiritualize; das Destilliren zu einem –, spiritualization.

Spital, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äler) (○ Spittel) hospital; infirmary; lazaret(to). – für Aussätzige, leprous-house, leper-house.

Spitalfieber, *n.* hospital-fever.

Spitalkirche, *f.* church of an hospital, hospital-church.

Spitalmönch, *m.* hospitaller, knight of St. John *or* of Malta.

Spitalmutter, *f.* matron of an hospital, the dame.

Spitalpfarrer, *m.* minister of an hospital-church.

Spitalschiff, *n.* hospital-ship.

Spitalsuppe, *f.* 1. hospital-soup. 2. ± bad soup, soup meagre, thin broth.

Spitalvorsteher, Spitalmeister, Spitalpfleger, Spitalschaffner, Spitalverwalter, } *m.* curator, warden, steward of an hospital.

Spitz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. Pomeranian dog; ſ. Spitzhund. 2. ○ a slight degree of intoxication. Einen –, ein –chen haben, to be tipsy, a little tipsy, (to have a jollification; ſich einen – trinken, to get flustered, tipsy.

Spitz, *adj.* and *adv.* pointed; taper. – zulaufen, to taper; to end in a point; –, od. – zulaufend machen, to point, to taper; – zulaufend, [Bot., Mineralg.] acicular; (ein Tau) – machen, [Mar.] to point; ich kann das nicht – kriegen, (I can't make that out.

Spitzamboß, *m.* rising anvil.

Spitzarbeiter, *m.* rope-maker that merely makes short ropes of a fixed length.

Spitzart, *f.* pick-ax(e).

Spitzbart, *m.* pointed beard, imperial, goat's beard, pike-devant, stiletto beard.

Spitzbärtig, *adj.* having an imperial etc.

Spitzberg, *m.* peak. –en, *n.* [Geogr.] Spitsbergen.

Spitzbeutel, *m.* [Mühl.] bolter of wire *or* coarse cloth.

Spitzblattern, *f. pl.* chicken-pox.

Spitzblume, *f.* mimusops.

Spitzbohrer, *m.* tap-borer, piercer, centre-bit. [of wheat etc.

Spitzbrand, *m.* blast in the points

Spitzbube, *m.* sharper, shark, knave, cunning cheat, rogue. –nſprache, *f.* gibberish, slang, † cant. –nſtreich, *m.* knavery, knavish trick, roguery, foul dealing.

Spitzbüberei, *f.* sharping, roguishness, foul dealing, knavery, roguery.

Spitzbübinn, *f.* female sharper, an abandoned wretch.

Spitzbübiſch, *adj.* roguish, knavish. *adv.* roguishly etc.

Spitzeisen, *n.* pointing iron.

Spitzente, *f.* pin-tail duck, sea-pheasant, cracker.

Spitzfeile, *f.* taper file, sharp file.

Spitzfindig, *adj.* subtle, subtile, refined, nice, fine, acute. – (ein, to subtilize, to refine in argument. – *adv.* subtly, subtilely etc. –keit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) subtlety, subtil(i)ty, subtil(e)ness (of an argument etc.), fineness, acuteness, nicety.

Spitzgerte, *f.* ſ. Spießgerte.

Spießglas, *n.* glass with a long foot.

Spitzgras, *n.* spear-grass, sedge; common wheat-grass.

Spitzhafer, *m.* strigose oat(e).

Spitzhaue, } *f.* pick-ax(e); a pick.
Spitzhacke, }

Spitzhammer, *m.* pick-hammer.

Spitzharfe, *f.* wire harp.

Spitzhirſch, *m.* ſ. Spießer.

Spitzhorn, *n.* [Conch.] buccinum, whelk.

Spitzhund, *m.* Pomeranian dog.

Spitzhut, *m.* pointed hat.

Spitzhütig, *adj.* having *or* with a pointed hat.

Spitzkegel, *m.* pointed cone.

Spitzkeimend, *adj.* [Bot.] monocotyledonous, monocotyle. –e Pflanze, a monocotyledon.

Spitzklee, *m.* white mountain-trefoil.

Spitzklette, *f.* xanthium; little clotbur. [blade.

Spitzklinge, *f.* spear-blade, clip-

Spitzkolumne, *f.* [Typ.] head-piece.

Spitzkopf, *m.* 1. pointed head, long misshapen head. 2. ± subtle *or* subtile person. 3. [Ichth.] the smooth blenny. 4. the hamster (rat), obi mouse.

Spitzköpfig, *adj.* 1. having *or* with a pointed head, long-pated. 2. ± subtle, subtile.

Spitzlerche, *f.* hedge-sparrow.

Spitzmaus, *f.* shrew-mouse, ranny.

Spitzmünze, *f.* [Bot.] spear-mint.

Spitznadel, *f.* [Ichth.] needle-fish.

Spitzname, *m.* nickname. (Einem) einen –n geben, to nickname (*e. acc.*).

Spitznaſe, *f.* pointed *or* peaked nose.

Spitznaſig, *adj.* having a pointed nose.

Spitznuß, *f.* aquatic nut.

Spitzohr, *n.* pointed ear.

Spitzöhrig, *adj.* having pointed ears, prick-eared.

Spitzpfahl, *m.* [Archit.] pile.

Spitzpinſel, *m.* fine hair-pencil.

Spitzpocken, *s. pl.* ſ. Spitzblattern.

Spitzpumpe, *f.* [Ornith.] goat-sucker.

Spitzreim, *m.* epigram.

Spitzring, *m.* [Nadl.] grind-stone.

Spitzruthe, *f.* ſ. Spießruthe.

Spitzſäule, *f.* spire; pyramidical body, pyramid; obelisk. –nartig, *adj.* having the form of a etc., obeliscal, pyramid(ic)al, spicy. –nbauchmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] pyramidical muscle. [artig.

Spitzſäulig, *adj.* ſ. Spitzſäulen-

Spitzſattel, *m.* long piece of ground running out in a point.

Spitzſchuh, *m.* pointed shoe.

Spitzſchwanz, *m.* 1. ſ. Spitzente. 2. the ribbon-fish, the (cepola) tenia; *it.* the acute coryphaena.

Spitzſtahl, *m.* [Dreher] pointed chisel.

Spitzſtein; *m* ſ. Spitzſäule; *it.* –e (*pl.*), diamond points.

Spitzſtöckel, *m.* [Nadl.] long iron nail (in the working table of pin-makers).

Spitzwegerich, *m.* [Bot.] small plantain, rib-wort.

Spitzwinkel, *m.* acute angle. –ig, *adj.* acute-angular; –iges Dreieck, oxygon, a triangle having three acute angles.

Spitzzahn, *m.* eye-tooth, canine tooth; a pointed tooth.

Spitzzange, *f.* pendulum-pliers.

Spitze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (eines Messers ꝛc.), point; – (eines Fingers, der Nase, ꝛc.), tip; – (eines Hauſes, Thurmes ꝛc.), top; – (eines Berges), top (of a mountain), peak, summit, highest point; – (einer Pflanze), summit; – (einer Feder), nib. Mit harter –, hard-nibbed; gegen die – immer dünner machen, to point; in eine – auslaufen, to taper (towards a point); – (eines Segels), [Mar.] peek. 2. ± the highest point *or* degree, utmost elevation, pinnacle, acme; *it.* head. – (des Ruhmes ꝛc.), summit, acme; die – (der Ehre) the highest pitch; an der –, at the head (of an army etc.); an der – ſein, ſtehen, to be at the head (of etc.); (Einem ꝛc.) die – bieten, to make head against etc., to oppose, resist *or* match (*c. acc.*), to turn upon etc., to stand out against etc.; vor die – fordern, to challenge to fight; auf die – ſtellen, to set (one's life etc.) at stake; auf der – ſtehen, to lie (be) at stake; die – (eines Epigramms ꝛc.), sting (of an epigram etc.), point. 3. [Induſtr.] (gewöhnlich *pl.*) –n, point, a lace *or* work wrought by the needle. Venezianiſche, genueſiſche –n, Venetian, Genova (point-) lace; point de Venice, point de Genoa; geklöppelte –n, bone-lace, lace (woven with bobbins); genähte –n, point, tape-lace; Brabanter –n, points *or* laces of Brabant. [open work.

Spitzenarbeit, *f.* pointed needlework,

Spitzenärmel, *m.* sleeve trimmed with lace.

Spitzenbeſatz, *m.* } lace-trim-
Spitzenbeſetzung, *f* } ming.

Spitzengrund, *m.* ground of lace.

Spitzenhalstuch, *n.* lace (neck)kerchief, lace-cravat.

Spitzenhandel, *m.* lace-trade.

Spitzenhändler, *m.* lace-man, lace-merchant.

Spitzenhemd, *n.* laced shirt, shirt trimmed with lace.

Spitzenkleid, *n.* lace-dress.

Spitzenklöppel, *m.* lace-bobbin.

Spitzenklöppler, *m.* lace-maker, point-maker. –in, *f.* lace-woman, lace-maker etc.

Spitzkoralle, *f.* agaric coralline, cellular madrepore.

Spitzenkragen, *m.* lace-collar.

Spitzenkram ꝛc., *f.* **Spitzenhandel** m.

Spitzenkissen, *n.* [Conch.] the listed stamper.

Spitzenladen, *m.* lace-shop.

Spitzenmacher ꝛc., *f.* **Spitzenklöppler** ꝛc.

Spitzenmanschetten, *f. pl.* laced cuffs.

Spitzenmantel, *m.* lace-cloak.

Spitzenmodel, *m.* } pattern of lace.
Spitzenmuster, *n.* }

Spitzenrolle, *f.* [Conch.] the gold brocard-shell.

Spitzenschleier, *m.* lace-veil.

Spitzenseide, *f.* blond-silk.

Spitzenstich, *m.* point (or stitch) of lace; the lace-stitch, point-stitch.

Spitzentuch, *n.* lace handkerchief; **Spitzenhalstuch**.

Spitzenwerk, *n.* points, lace(s); **Spitzenarbeit**.

Spitzenwirker ꝛc., *f.* **Spitzenklöppler** ꝛc.

Spitzenzwirn, *m.* fine twisted thread for bone-lace.

Spitzel, *m.* (–s) [Österreich] spy to the police.

Spitzen, *v. a.* 1. to point, to sharpen to a point; [Techn.] to apiculate. (Federn) –, to sharpen; den Mund –, to make up one's mouth; die Ohren –, ‡ and ‡ to prick (up) one's ears; sich –, [Bot.] to spire; fein gespitzt, [Bot.] cuspidate. 2. ‡ ☾ (Etwas) auf Einen –, to point or aim at etc.; sich – auf ꝛc., to reckon upon, to hope for etc.

Spitzig, *adj.* 1. pointed, sharp, acute, peaked, piked. –er Winkel, [Geom.] an acute angle. 2. ‡ pointed, epigrammatical, sharp, acute, poignant, piquant, keen, pungent, tart. Sehr – sein (v. Personen), to speak very acutely. — *adv.* pointedly, sharply etc. – zulaufen, to end in a point, to taper.

Spitzigkeit, *f.* 1. pointedness, sharpness, peakedness. 2. ‡ pointedness, epigrammatical keenness or smartness, acuteness, sharpness, poignancy.

Splanchnologie, *f.* [Med.] splanchnology. [notomy.

Splanchnotomie, *f.* splanch-

Spleen, *m.* (–s) spleen. Mit dem – behaftet, affected with (the) spleen, splenetic.

Spleiße, *f. pl.* –n) – (v. Holz ꝛc.), splinter; f. **Splitter**.

Spleißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Holz) –, to split or cleave; to splinter). Federn –, f. Schießen. 2. [Metallurg.] (Kupfer) –, to refine. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to split.

Spleißkupfer, *n.* black copper.

Spleißmeister, *m.* refiner of black copper.

Spleißofen, } *m.* refining furnace.
Spleißherd, }

Spleißig, *adj.* easy to split or cleave.

Splint, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Bot.] alburnum), o sap. 2. –, **Splinter**, *f.* **Splitter**. 3. thin piece of steel or iron acting as a spring to a bolt or lock, pin; [Mar.] fore lock. [bolt.

Splintbolzen, *m.* [Mar.] forelock-

Splintgat, *n.* [Mar.] hole for a forelock.

Splissen, } *v. a.* [Mar.] to splice;
Splitzen, } *it.* to scarf.

Splißhammer, *m.* splicing hammer, fidhammer.

Splißeisen, *n.*
Splißhorn, *n.* } (splicing) fid.
Splißpflock, *m.*

Splissung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] splice.

Splitten, f. Schießen, Spleißen.

Splitterbse, *f.* split pea.

Splittfisch, *m.* split stockfish.

Splitterholz, *n.* wood for splints; lathwood.

Splitter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) splint, splinter; shiver; [Drill.] flinder; – (v. Holz), splinter; – (v. Knochen), splinter.

Splitterkohle, *f.* splint-coal.

Splitternackt, *adj.* o stark naked.

Splitterrichten, *v. n.* to find fault (with), to censure or cavil, to carp (at).

Splitterrichter, *m.* fault-finder, carper, caviler. Die –, the censorious etc.

Splitterroll, *adj.* o stark-mad.

Splitterzange, *f.* [Chir.] acantholos. [shattery.

Splittering, *adj.* splintery; shivery;

Splittern, *v. a.* to splint or splinter; to shiver, to shatter, to break or rend into shatters. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein und haben), to splinter; to shiver.

Spolien, *s. pl.* spoils.

Spondäisch, *adj.* [Prosod.] spondaic(al), spondineal.

Spondäus, *m.* (*pl.* Spondeen) [Prosod.] spondee.

Sponning, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] rabbet. [pousala.

Sponsalien, *s. pl.* [Rechtsspr.] es-

Spontan, *adj.* spontaneous. — *adv.* spontaneously. –ität, *f.* spontaneousness. spontaneity.

Sponton, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Milit.] spontoon, half pike.

Sporaden, *s. pl.* [Geogr.] Sporades.

Sporadisch, *adj.* 1. [Med.] sporadic(al). –e Krankheiten, sporadic diseases. 2. [Geogr.] e Inseln, Sporades.

Sporapfel, } f. Spierapfel ꝛc.
Sporbirn ꝛc., }

Sporen, *v. n.* to rot, to putrefy, to grow rotten, to grow or become moldy, to mo(u)ld.

Sporei, *n.* an addle egg, a wind-egg.

Sporfleck, *m.* a yellow or reddish spot (on paper).

Sporenstich, *m.* 1. pricking, galling or wounding with a spur, spur-gall, –e geben, to spurgall, to gall or wound with a spur; voller –e, spurgalled. 2. [Bot.] cross-wort or cruciferous gentian.

Sporer, *m.* (s, *pl.* –) spurrier, spur-maker. † lorimer.

Sporleder, *f.* **Sportleder**.

Sporn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en, Sporen, *fig.* –e) 1. a) spur. Einem Pferde den –, die Sporen geben, to spur a horse, to set (or clap) spurs to a horse; den – gelinde fühlen lassen, [Reitk.] to prick (a horse); mit den Sporen verwunden, to spurgall. b) – (der Hähne ꝛc.), spur. Sporen (bei Hahnenkämpfen), weapons, heels. 2. ‡ spur, stimulus, incentive. Der – zu therischen Thaten ꝛc.), the spur to etc.; einen – zu viel haben, to be a little crack-brained. 3. [Arch.] spur-shell.

Sporndistel, *f.* lark-spur.

Spornflügel, *m.* sandpiper, jacana, parra. Braunter –, spur-winged water-hen.

Spornfüße, *m. pl.* feet with spurs, spurred feet.

Spornhalter, *m.* small piece of stiff leather (on boots) upon which the spur rests, spur-bearer.

Spornrädchen, *n.* rowel.

Spornriemen, *m.* spur-leather.

Spornstab, *m.* [Reitk.] valet.

Spornstätig, *adj.* made restive by spurring, over-spurred.

Spornstich, *s.* **Sporenstich**.

Spornstreichs, *adv.* with or at full speed, full drive or full speed, whip and spur; *it.* immediately.

Sporntrager, *m.* f. **Spornhalter**.

Spornen, *v. a.* 1. to spur, to prick with spurs. 2. ‡ to spur (to etc.), to incite or instigate. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to put spurs on. Gespornt, spurred, wearing spurs.

Sporner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) spurrier.

Sporteln, *f. pl.* fees, perquisites; pickings. — *v. n.* to yield perquisites.

Sportelsatze, *f.* fixed fees.

Spott, *m.* (–es) 1. mockery, † mock, derision, fleer, flout. jeer, gibe, scoff, taunt, biting jest, raillery, banter, ridicule with scorn, insulting or contemptuous quizzing. Feiner, verfeinter –, irony; bitterer, beleidigender –, sarcasm, taunt, gibe; – treiben mit ꝛc., to make game of, to scoff at, to jeer, flout, gibe, deride, taunt or mock (c. acc.); es ist ein – und eine Schande, es ist – (schande, o it is a disgrace and a shame; mit – und Schande abziehen (müssen), to go off ashamed and laughed at; wer den Schaden hat, darf für den – nicht sorgen, *Prov.* he who loses, is sure to be laughed at; Gegenstand od. Zielscheibe des –es, f. **Spottes**. 2. object of mockery, butt, derision, laughing-stock. Zum – werden, to become the laughing-stock.

Spottbenennung, *f.* nickname. Ein **Spottname**, *m.* } nen Spottnamen geben, to nickname (c. acc.).

Spottbild, }
Spottgebilde, } *n.* caricature.

Spottdichter, *m.* satirist.

Spottdrossel, *f.* mocking-bird, mocking-thrush.

Spottgebot, *n.* ○ very low offer, paltry bid(ding). [squib.
Spottgedicht, *n.* satirical poem, satire;
Spottgeist, *m.* ſ. Spötter.
Spottgelächter, *n.* mocking laughter, derisive laughter.
Spottgeld, *n.* ○ contemptible sum of money; paltry *or* trifling expense. Um ein — kaufen, to buy (something) a dead bargain, dog-cheap; ſ. Spottpreis.
Spottlied, *n.* satirical song *or* poem.
Spottlob, *n.* ironical praise.
Spottmaul, *n.* ○ ſ. Spötter.
Spottname, *m.* ſ. Spottbenennung. [price.
Spottpreis, *m.* very low price, under-
Spottrede, *f.* irony, railing.
Spottſchrift, *f.* satire, lampoon, squib. —**ſteller**, *m.* satirist, lampooner.
Spottſprache, *f.* ironical language, irony.
Spottvogel, *m.* 1. mock-bird; *it.* ſ. Spottdroſſel. 2. the babbling warbler, kleiner —, pettichaps. 3. ± mocker, scoffer, sneering fellow, person given to mockery, a (satirical) quiz.
Spottweiſe, *adv.* by way of derision, ironically, jeeringly etc.
Spottwohlfeil, *adj.* and *adv.* ○ dog-cheap, for a (mere *or* an old) song, for a trifle.

Spötterei, *f.* (*pl.* —en) gibe, jeer, flout, jeering, quizzing.

Spötteln, *v. n.* to gibe, jeer, banter, flout *or* rally. — über ꝛc., to quiz (*c. acc.*), to rail at etc., to gibe, jeer *or* banter (*c. acc.*).

Spotten, *v. n.* and *a.* to mock, flout, gibe, jeer, fleer, scoff *or* banter. Einen od. über Einen —, to mock any one, to deride any one, to laugh at etc. in contempt, to make sport of etc., to scoff at etc.; — (*c. gen.*), — über ꝛc., to scoff at, to mock, deride *or* ridicule (*c. acc.*), to laugh at etc., to rail *or* flout at; — mit ꝛc., to trifle with, to ridicule.

Spötter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —inn) mocker, derider, scoffer, fleerer, flouter, jeerer, giber, banterer, † ironist, quiz. —ei, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mockery, gibe, flout, jeer, jeering, scoff, raillery, quizzing.

Spöttiſch, *adj.* mocking, jeering, flouting, scoffing, bantering, ironical, disdainful, scornful, (quizzical. Ein —er Menſch, a person given to mockery, a mocker, scoffer, quiz, a dry wag. — *adv.* scoffingly, ironically, disdainfully etc.

Spöttler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —inn) giber, flouter, jeerer, a quizzical person, a bit of a quiz.

Sprache, *f.* 1. (Das Sprechen) speech; *it.* utterance, delivery; *it.* voice. Die — verlieren, wieder bekommen, to lose, recover one's speech; er verlor die —, his tongue failed him; eine ſchwere —, a hard *or* heavy utterance (*or* delivery); mit der — nicht herauswollen, to refuse to confess; heraus mit der —! speak out! out with it! zur — bringen (Etwas), to start in discourse, to make something the subject of conversation; wieder zur — bringen, to revive (a project etc.); die korrekte —, propriety in language, correct language; die niedrige, geringe —, poorness of language; eine (derbe ꝛc.) — führen, to use a language (*or* style); ſie führen dieſelbe — wie Ihr, they sing the same tune as you. 2. (*pl.* —n) language, tongue; *it.* idiom, dialect. Die neuern, lebenden —n, the modern, living languages.

Sprachenmiſchung, *f.* mixing, mixture *or* medley of languages.

Sprachenverwirrung, *f.* confusion of (languages *or*) tongues.

Sprachähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy of language(s).

Spracheigenheit, } *f.* the
Spracheigenthümlichkeit, } genius *or* peculiar cast of a language, a mode of expression peculiar to a language, a peculiarity of expression *or* phraseology. idiom. idiotism. Deutſche, franzöſiſche —, germanism, gallicism.

Sprachfähig, *adj.* capable of speaking. —keit, *f.* faculty of speech; *it.* talent for language(s).

Sprachfehler, *m.* grammatical fault (*or* error), incongruity, (grober —) solecism, barbarism.

Sprachfenſter, } *n.* lattice-window.
Sprachgitter, } grate (in nunneries, cloisters).

Sprachfertig, *adj.* having fluency of speech, fluent, voluble. —keit, *f.* volubility of tongue, fluency of speech.

Sprachforſcher, *m.* linguist; etymologist.

Sprachforſchung, *f.* etymology, etymological research.

Sprachgebrauch, *m.* usage, use of words (in language).

Sprachgelehrſamkeit, *f.* philology; linguistics; grammatical learning.

Sprachgelehrte, *m.* grammarian; linguist, philologist.

Sprachgemengſel, }
Sprachgemenge, } *n.* ſ. Sprachenmiſchung.
Sprachgemiſch, }

Sprachgeſetz, *n.* law *or* rule of (a) language.

Sprachgewirr, *m.* confusion of (languages *or*) tongues.

Sprachgewandt, ſ. Sprachfertig.

Sprachgewölbe, *n.* [Phyſ.] acoustic vault.

Sprachgrübelei, *f.* hypercriticism in language.

Sprachgrübler, *m.* hypercritic, an over-rigid critic of language(s).

Sprachkenner, *m.* a person thoroughly acquainted with a language; ſ. Sprachgelehrte.

Sprachkenntniß, } *f.* knowledge of
Sprachkunde, } language; ſ. Sprachgelehrſamkeit.

Sprachkundig, *adj.* learned in grammar, acquainted with a language. Der —e, grammarian, rhetorician, ſ. Sprachgelehrte.

Sprachkunſt, *f.* ſ. Sprachlehre, Sprachwiſſenſchaft.

Sprachlehre, *f.* grammar. —r, *m.* grammarian; *it.* language-master, teacher of a language, of languages.

Sprachlos, *adj.* and *adv.* speechless; *it.* speechless, mute, at a loss.

Sprachloſigkeit, *f.* speechlessness muteness, loss of speech.

Sprachmäßig ꝛc., ſ. Sprachrichtig ꝛc. [rer.

Sprachmeiſter, *m.* ſ. Sprachlehrer.

Sprachmenger, } *m.* a person that
Sprachmiſcher, } introduces foreign words into a language, a garbler. —ei, *f.* the practice of introducing foreign words into a language, garbling.

Sprachneuerer, *m.* neologist.

Sprachneuerung, *f.* neology.

Sprachorgan, *n.* organ of speech; organ of language.

Sprachrecht, ſ. Sprachrichtig.

Sprachregel, *f.* rule of a language, of grammar.

Sprachreichthum, *m.* richness (copiousness) of a language.

Sprachreiniger, *m.* purist.

Sprachreinheit, *f.* purity of language.

Sprachreinigung, *f.* the act of purifying a language; *it.* —, —eifer, *m.*, —ſucht, *f.* purism.

Sprachrichtig, *adj.* grammatical, according to the rules of grammar, correct, — *adv.* grammatically etc. —keit, *f.* grammatical correctness; exactness of language.

Sprachrohr, *n.* 1. speaking trumpet, stentorophonic tube. 2. ± (Jemands) —, mouth-piece.

Sprachſchatz, *m.* richness *or* fund of a language.

Sprachſchnitzer, *m.* grammatical blunder; ſ. Sprachfehler.

Sprachſelig, *adj.* talkative.

Sprachſtudium, *n.* study of language(s).

Sprachtrichter, *m* ſ. Sprachrohr

Sprachübung, *f.* grammatical exercise. [lical) incorrectness.

Sprachunrichtigkeit, *f.* (grammat

Sprachunterricht, *m.* instruction in a language.

Sprachverbeſſerer, *m.* reformer of a language.

Sprachverbeſſerung, *f.* reforming of a language. [a language.

Sprachverderber, *m.* corrupter of

Sprachverderbung, *f.* a corruption of (a) language. [speech.

Sprachvermögen, *n.* faculty of

Sprachverunreinigung, *f.* ſ. Sprachmengerei.

Sprachverwirrung, *f.* confusion of languages *or* tongues.

Sprachweiſe, *f.* manner of speaking; idiom.

Sprachwerkzeug, *n.* organ of speech.

Sprachwidrig, *adj.* ungrammatical, contrary to the rules of grammar, incongruous. — *adv.* ungrammatically. —keit, *f.* incongruity (of speech), the state of being etc.

Sprachwiſſenſchaft, *f.* philology; science of language(s); ſ. Sprachkunde.

Sprachzimmer, *n.* parlour.

Sprätzeln, } *v. n.* [Dtſch.] to crackle,
Spratzen, } spit *or* scatter.

Sprațelig, *adj.* [Örtl.] crackling.

Sprechbar, *adj.* speakable, utterable.

Sprechen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to speak, to talk. — mit ꝛc., Einen —, to speak *or* talk with *or* to etc., to converse with etc.; franzöſiſch, engliſch, deutſch —, to speak French, English, German; man ſpricht ſtark, nicht mehr davon, it is a thing much talked of, there is no longer any talk of it; — für ꝛc., zu Jemands Gunſten —, to speak for, in favor (*or* in behalf) of etc. (in one's favor etc.), to plead for, in one's favor; zu rechter Zeit —, to speak to the point *or* purpose, in season; ſehr zu rechter Zeit —, to speak very opportunely; — von ꝛc., to speak *or* talk of etc.; Jedermann ſpricht von der Sache, the story is in every body's mouth; die ganze Stadt ſpricht von dem ꝛc., the etc. is the talk of the whole town; die Sache ſpricht für ſich, the thing speaks of (*or* for) itself. aus einem andern Tone —, ♪ to sing another tune; zu viel —, to talk *or* speak too much, to overspeak *or* overtalk one's self; Sie haben hier Nichts zu —, you have nothing to say (no business to interfere) here; gut, nicht gut zu — ſein (v. Perſonen), to be good *or* ill-humored; ſie iſt nicht gut auf ꝛc. zu —, she is angry with, has a grudge against; ſie ſind nicht zu —, they are not to be seen (not to be spoken with); mit ſich — laſſen, to be easy to be spoken to, to be easy of access; to listen to reason; in einer Sache —, to give one's opinion upon etc.; to judge an affair; ein Urtheil —, to pass sentence *or* give judgment, to pronounce sentence (of death etc.); ſchuldig —, to pronounce guilty; frei —, to absolve *or* acquit, to declare innocent; ſich müde —, to talk till one is tired; gut — für ꝛc., to pass one's word for etc.; das ꝛc. ſpricht ihn ins Zuchthaus ꝛc., the etc. condemns him to prison etc.; ein Gebet ꝛc. —, to say a prayer etc.

Sprechart, *f.* manner of speaking; *il.* dialect.

Sprechgeſang, *m.* [Muſ.] recitative.

Sprechwerk, *n.* ○ mouth; organ of speech.

Sprechzimmer, *n.* parlo(u)r.

Sprecher, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —inn) speaker; [Parlamentsſpr.] speaker; — (der Geiſtlichkeit), prolocutor. Das Amt od. die Würde eines —s (der Geiſtlichkeit), prolocutorship.

Sprecke, *f.* (*pl.* —n) black berry-bearing alder.

Spreil, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) [Fleiſch.] [skewer.

Spreiße, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. — (um Holz ꝛc. zu ſpalten), wedge. 2. ſ. Spreize.

Spreißel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. splint. atick; *il.* prick of a thistle etc. 2. — (einer Leiter), step, ladder-step, round, rundle; — (am Hirſchgeweihe) antler. 3. ſ. Spreil.

Spreißen, *v. n.* ſ. Spritzen, Sproſſen. — *v. a.* 1. to extend *or* spread (against etc.). Sich mit den Füßen gegen ꝛc. —, to place one's feet firmly against etc. 2. ♮ a) Sich — gegen ꝛc., to resist *or* oppose (e. acc.), to strive against etc. b) Sich — mit ꝛc., to boast of etc.

Spreißfeder, *f.* [Uhrm.] spring (in a clock) to stop the rapid motion of the wheels.

Spreißhaken, *m.* [Köhl.] hook for drawing the coals out of a charcoal-kiln.

Spreit ꝛc., ſ. Spriet ꝛc.

Spreite, *f.* Auf der — liegen (v. Hanf ꝛc.), to be spread.

Spreiten, *v. a.* to spread *or* extend. Dung, Miſt —, to spread manure; die Flügel — (v. Vögeln), to spread, expand, stretch the wings.

Spreize, *f.* (*pl.* —n) prop, support. stanchion; *il.* stretcher.

Spreizen, *v. a.* 1. to prop (an old building etc.). 2. ſ. Spreißen Nr. 1. u. 2. Sich —, to straddle *or* stride; die Füße aus einander —, to part the legs wide, to straddle. 3. [Fleiſch.] to skewer.

Sprengbar, *adj.* that may be blown up etc.; ſ. Sprengen.

Sprengel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. † ſ. Sprengwedel. 2. (Kirch—) diocese. 3. jurisdiction, district.

Sprengen, *v. a.* 1. to (cause to) burst. to cause to break; *il.* to force, to burst *or* bounce open (a door etc.). (Felſen ꝛc.) —, in die Luft —, to blow up; (die Kugel) —, [Billardſp.] to spring (the ball); (eine Mine) —, to spring *or* discharge (a mine); die Bank — (im Spiele), to break the bank. 2. [Waidmſpr.] to spring. start *or* rouse (as game), to unharbo(u)r. Einen in der Stadt herum —, to make any one run about the town. 3. to scatter, to sprinkle; *il.* to sprinkle with water, to water. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) to sprinkle; to water. 2. (u. w. ſein) to ride full speed. to gallop. Sein Pferd über, gegen ꝛc. —, mit ſeinem Pferde über, gegen ꝛc. —, to gallop over, towards etc.

Sprengbüchſe, *f.* [Artill.] petard.

Sprengfaß, *n.* sprinkling tub.

Sprengglas, *n.* anaelastic glass.

Sprenggraben, *m.* } [Milit.] mine.

Sprenggrube, *f.* }

Sprenggräber, *m.* [Milit.] miner, pioneer.

Sprengkanne, *f.* } sprinkling pot.

Sprenggefäß, *n.* } watering pot.

Sprengkeſſel, *m.* [Römiſch-kath.] holy water-pot. [petard, grenade.

Sprengkugel, *f.* [Artill.] bomb, shell.

Sprengmaſt, *f.* thin-scattered mast (for hogs in a forest).

Sprengpinſel, *m.* sprinkling brush.

Sprengpulver, *n.* miner's powder; rock-powder, blast(ing) powder.

Sprengſtück, *n.* ſ. Sprengbüchſe.

Sprengtrichter, *m.* rose to a watering pot.

Sprengwage, *f.* — (an Kutſchen), splinter-bar, spring-tree bar.

Sprengwedel, *m.* sprinkling brush, sprinkle.

Sprengwerk, *n.* lattice-work.

Sprengwiſch, *m.* sprinkling mop.

Sprenger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. one that sprinkles etc., sprinkler. 2. [Waidmſpr.] stag, boar unharbored *or* roused. 3. [Billiardsp.] Einen — machen, to spring the ball, to make a ball hop (*or* to send it) over the table. 4. sort of fetter (for criminals).

Sprengung, *f.* sprinkling; springing etc.; ſ. Sprengen.

Sprenkel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. [Vogelf ꝛc.] springe, gin, noose, snare. 2 speckle. —ig, *adj.* speckled, spotted, party-colored, variegated with spots of different colors. pied, vary-colored.

Sprenkeln, *v. a.* to speckle *or* spot.

Sprenklich, ſ. Sprenkelig.

Sprcu, *f.* chaff. Voll —, chaffy, full of chaff.

Sprenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like *or* resembling chaff, chaffy; [Bot.] paleaceous.

Sprenblume, *f.* achyrantes.

Sprenboden, *m.* chaff-loft.

Sprenhaufen, *m.* heap of chaff.

Sprenkaſten, *m.* chaff-tub.

Sprenregen, *m.* drizzling rain; ſ. Staubregen.

Sprenſack, *m.* chaff-bag, sack filled with chaff.

Sprenſtaub, *m.* chaff-dust.

Sprenſtein, *m.* [Mineralg.] pargasite, scapolite. [ous.

Sprentragend, *adj.* [Bot.] paleace-

Sprichwort, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —örter) proverb, adage, saying. Die Sprichwörter Salomonis, Proverbs; im —e, —eweiſe, *adv.* proverbially; es iſt ſein —, it is a saying with him. of his.

Sprichwörtlich, *adj.* proverbial. — *adv.* proverbially. — gebrauchen, to use proverbially. † to proverbialize.

Spriegel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) thin piece(s) of wood bent over any thing, so as to serve for a support to a tilt; — (auf Wagen ꝛc.), tilt.

Spriegeltuch, *n.* tilt; awning.

Spriegelwagen, *m.* tilt-wag(g)on.

Spriegeln, *v. a.* to cover with a tilt, to provide with tilts, to tilt.

Sprieß, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) prop; ſ. Spreize. [ſel.

Spießel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ſ. Spreißel.

Spießen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to sprout, germinate, to shoot *or* spring up. — *reg. v. a.* ſ. Spreizen Nr. 1.

Spriet, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) [Mar.] sprit.

Sprietſegel, *n.* sprit-sail.

Spring, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) 1. [Mar.] — (der Decken), sheer; — (am Ankertaue), spring (on the cable). Mit einem — an dem Taue vor Anker liegen, to moor with a spring on the cable. 2. ♆ spring, fountain.

Springluke, *f.* [Mar.] cap-scuttle.

Springſtroppen, *m. pl.* [Mar.] stirrups.

Springtaue, *n. pl.* [Mar.] springs.

Springen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein and haben) 1. a) — (v. Holz, Gläſern ꝛc.), to burst *or* crack, to break suddenly; — (v. der Haut), to chap. Eine Mine — laſſen, to spring a mine; in die Luft — laſſen, to blow up. b) α) to spring, leap, bound, jump, vault, hop, skip; [Muſ.] to skip; *il.* (to run fast ○ to clip it. — (v. einem Balle), to bound; vor Freude —, to leap for joy; — (v. Pferden), to leap, to plunge) hüpfen und —, to

frisk; auf ein Thier (z. B. Pferd ꝛc.) –, to leap upon any animal, to vault on (a horse etc.), to mount; vom Pferde herab –, to leap from a horse; zurück –, to spring back. to result, bound or rebound; die Waſſerkünſte – laſſen, to set the waterworks a-going. β) – (v. einem Hengſte ꝛc.), (die Stute ꝛc.) –, to cover, to leap. 2. ‡ über die Klinge – laſſen, to put to the sword; (Einem) über die Zunge – laſſen, to slander, calumniate or backbite; (einen Dukaten ꝛc.) – laſſen, to spend; in die Augen –, to strike the eye, to be striking or obvious; ihr Garten ꝛc. wird – müſſen, she will be obliged to sell her garden. 3. – (vom Waſſer ꝛc.), to spring (from etc.), to issue, spout or gush. Aus .. heraus –, to gush etc. out of.

Springauf, *m.* and *n.* 1. cork-tumbler. 2. [Bot.] May-lily.

Springbock, *m.* [Zool.] spring-bock, mountain-antelope.

Springbrunnen, *m.* well-spring, fountain. water-spout, jet. a jet d'eau.

Springbüchſe, *f.* [Artill.] petard.

Springfaden, *m.* [Glaſ.] glass-thread hardened in cold water.

Springfeder, *f.* 1. spring (of a watch etc.). 2. ‡ spring. Alle –n in Bewegung ſetzen, to set all the springs a-going. **–ig,** *adj.* having (or with) springs; *it.* elastic. springy.

Springfiſch, *m.* springing flying-fish.

Springfluth, *f.* spring-tide; *it.* – (der Flüſſe ꝛc.), boar, bore.

Springfuß, *m.* – (der Inſekten ꝛc.), foot for leaping; *it.* [Zool.] the squirrel.

Springglas, *n.* anaclastic glass; *it.* ſ. Springkolben.

Springgurke, *f.* the wild, spurting or squirting cucumber.

Springhafer, *m.* stallion-oats.

Springhahn, *m.* 1. cock. 2. grass-hopper, locust.

Springhaſe, *m.* [Zool.] (the large or little) jerboa. [horse.

Springhengſt, *m.* stallion. stone-

Springinsfeld, *m.* (a wild boy (or person), youngling. young thoughtless person. romp, hoyden. skipper.

Springkäfer, *m.* skipper, leaping or springing beetle, elater.

Springfiſte, *f.* – (auf Kriegsſchiffen), powder-chest. [phial.

Springkolben, *m.* [Phyſ.] Bologna

Springkraft, *f.* elasticity, springiness, elastic power or force.

Springkräftig, *adj.* elastic, springy.

Springkraut, *n.* common yellow balsam, noli-me-tangere; caper-spurge, * catapuce. [vaulting etc.

Springkunſt, *f.* art of leaping,

Springochs, *m.* bull kept for breeding.

Springpferd, *n.* stallion.

Springquell, *m.* 1. spring. a foun-

Springquelle, *f.* tain (of water). 2. ‡ ‡ spring, source.

Springratte, *f.* [Zool.] jerboa.

Springſame, *m.* –, **–nkraut,** *n.*, ſ. Springkraut.

Springſchwanz, *m.* – (der Inſekten), spring-tail, podura.

Springſtange, *f.* poy, leaping pole.

Springſtock, *m.* leaping pole.

Springwand, *f.* [Vogelf.] a kind of

Springgarn, *n.* net-wall set up in such a manner as to tumble down at the least touch. spring-net.

Springwanze, *f.* leaping bug.

Springwurm, *m.* ascaris (*pl.* ascarides).

Springwurzel, *f.* [Bot.] caper-spurge.

Springzeit, *f.* 1. coupling time. 2. [Mar.] spring-tide.

Springend, *adj.* leaping; saltatory; ſ. Springen.

Springer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. one who springs etc., jumper, leaper, skipper; [Reitk.] horse trained to leap and plunge; [Entom.] skipper; *it.* [Zool.] jerboa; [Ichth.] the tunny. 2. (Schachſp.) knight, horse. –ei, *f.* (continual) leaping, jumping etc. [fleck.

Spritz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ſ. Spritz-

Spritze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) squirt; [Chir. ꝛc.] syringe; *it.* (Feuer–) (fire-) engine.

Spritzenarbeiter, } *m.* fire-

Spritzenmann, (*pl.* –leute) man.

Spritzenhaus, *n.* engine-house.

Spritzenmacher, *m.* fire-engine-maker.

Spritzenmeiſter, *m.* inspector of fire-engines; engineer.

Spritzenrohr, *n.* tube, pipe of a

Spritzenröhre, *f.* fire-engine etc.

Spritzen, *v. a.* and *n.* to squirt; [Chir. ꝛc.] to syringe; *it.* to spout. spirt or spurt; *it.* to spatter or splash. – (v. Waſſer, Koth ꝛc.), to splash or spatter; – (v. Feuerſpritzen), to throw water.

Spritzbüchſe, *f.* squirt.

Spritzfiſch, *m.* 1. the bottle-nosed

Spritzwall, whale, cachalot, spermaceti-whale, white whale, the physeter. 2. the beaked chaetodon.

Spritzfleck, *m.* splash. **–ig,** *adj.* splashy.

Spritzgebackene, *n.* } a kind of frit-

Spritzkuchen, *m.* } ter.

Spritzgurke, *f.* the wild, squirting or spurting cucumber.

Spritzkanne, *f.* watering pot.

Spritzleder, *n.* – (an Wagen), splashing or spattering leather.

Spritzmittel, *n.* injection; *it.* clyster.

Spritzregen, *m.* drizzling rain.

Spritzröhrchen, *n.* clyster-pipe.

Spritzröhre, *f.* 1. ſ. Spritze. 2. – (eines Waſſiſches ꝛc.), spout-hole.

Spritzwedel, *m.* sprinkling brush.

Spritzwurf, *m.* [Maur.] rough-cast.

Spritzwurm, *m.* tube-worm, sipunculus.

Spritzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. squirter; *it.* ſ. Spritzenmann. 2. ſ. Spritzfleck.

Spröde, *adj.* 1. hard; dry; *it.* (= mürbe) brittle. – (von der Baumwolle ꝛc.), brittle. 2. ‡ coy, demure; cold, reserved; *it.* disobliging. rough, rude. Ein –s Mädchen, eine –, a woman of great reserve or coyness, a coy, demure person, a precise woman, a prude. — *adv.* coyly, demurely etc. – thun, to be coy to play the prude.

Sprödethun, *n.* affected reserve, coyness. prudery.

Sprödе, *f.* 1. a prude, ſ. Sprödе *adj.* Nr. 2. 2. ſ. Sprödigkeit.

Sprödigkeit, *f.* 1. hardness; dryness; *it.* brittleness. 2. ‡ coyness, demureness, prudery; *it.* disobliging behavio(u)r, rudeness, roughness.

Sproß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –en) (*dim.* Sprößchen, *n.*) 1. – (eines Baumes ꝛc.), –, Sproſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sprig, shoot. sprout. 2. ‡ offspring. scion, descendant. 3. – (am Hirſchgewithe), antler.

Sproßgewächs, *n.* sprouting plant.

Sproſſenbier, *n.* spruce-beer.

Sproſſenweſſen, *f.* spruce-wine.

Sproſſenfichte, *f.* spruce(-fir).

Sproſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (an Leiterm, step. rundle. round. – (am Fenſterrahmen), cross-piece. 2. ‡ step. degree. 3. (Sommer)–, freckle. 4. ſ. Sproß Nr. 1.

Sproſſen, *v. n.* to shoot, sprout, germinate, bud or † h(o)urgeon. **–d,** [Bot.] proliferous. prolific, stoloniferous; das –, [Bot.] prolification.

Sproſſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, Sproßvogel. *m.* a species of nightingale that sings all night long.

Sprößling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ſ. Sproß.

Sprotte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } [Ichth.]

Sprott, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } sprat.

Spротterz, *n.* sulphuret of lead.

Spruch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Sprüche) (*dim.* Sprüchlein, Sprüchelchen, *n.*) 1. [Rechtsſpr.] sentence, decree, judgment; (ſchiedsrichterlicher –) award. Einen – thun, to pass sentence or judgment; to make an award; (Etwas) zu güttlichem –e ſtellen, to put to arbitration; zum –e ſtehen (v. Sachen), to be at issue. 2. apophthegm. maxim, axiom, saying, adage; (bibliſcher –) passage from the Bible.

Spruchbuch, *n.* book of sentences etc.

Spruchfähig, *adj.* ſ. Befugt.

Spruchferrig, *adj.* – ſein (v. Sachen), [Rechtsſpr.] to be at issue.

Spruchgeſang, *m.* [Muſ.] motet.

Spruchmann, *m* arbitrator. umpire.

Spruchmäßig, *adj.* apophthegmatical.

Spruchreich, *adj.* sententious. — *adv.* sententiously.

Spruchweiſe, *adv.* in sentences, in the manner of sentences.

Sprüchlich, *adj.* aphoristic.

Sprüchwort ꝛc., ſ. Sprichwort ꝛc.

Sprudel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bubbling water or fountain. Die (Waſſers) –, bubbles.

Sprudelkopf, *m.* hot-brained person

Sprudelquelle, *f.* bubbling foun-

Sprudelwaſſer, *n.* tain or water.

Sprudeln, *v. n.* 1. to bubble; to spout. 2. ‡ –der Kopf, ſ. Sprudelkopf; (im Sprechen) –, to sputter.

Sprudler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sputterer.

Sprühen, *v. n.* and *a.* 1. –, Funken –, to send off small ignited particles, to fly out in small (ignited) particles, to fly in sparks, to emit sparks, to sparkle; – (vom Regen), to drizzle. 2. ‡ to sparkle, beam,

dart; – (vom Auge), to sparkle (with joy etc.).

Sprühauge, *n.* sparkling eye.

Sprühregen, *m.* drizzling rain.

Sprung, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Sprünge) 1. – (im Holze, Glase ꝛc.), crack (in timber, glass, in a wall etc.), flaw, chink; –, (des Erdreiches ꝛc.), chap. Sprünge bekommen, to crack, chink *or* chap; einen –, Sprünge haben, to be cracked etc. 2. a) spring, leap, jump, bound, skip; [Reitk.] vault; *it.* – (eines Pferdes), plunge; [Mus.] skip; – (eines Basses ꝛc.), bound; einen – machen, thun, to take (*or* O fetch) a leap, to give a jump; einen (kleinen) – thun, to give a skip; Sprünge machen, to play tumbling tricks *or* antics; in vollem –e, with full speed. b) – (eines Hengstes ꝛc), leap. Zum –e lassen, to let cover etc. 3. ‡ Auf dem –e stehen (zu ꝛc.), to be on the point, to be ready; Einem auf die Sprünge helfen, to assist one's memory, to set one in; Einem auf die (oder hinter Eines) Sprünge kommen, to discover one's pranks *or* tricks; auf seine alten Sprünge kommen, to return to one's former courses. 4. [Anat.] astragal; – (eines Segels), [Mar.] bunt.

Sprungbein, *n.* [Anat.] astragal.

Sprunghafer, *m.* s. Springhafer.

Sprunggelenk, *n.* – (bei Pferden) hock.

Sprungknochen, *n.* s. Sprungbein.

Sprunglauf, *m.* [Mus.] tirade.

Sprungriemen, *m.* martingale.

Sprungweise, *adv.* by leaps *or* bounds.

Spucke, *f.* (spit(tle), † spawl. –n, *v. a.* and *n.* to spit, † to spawl. –r, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) spitter.

Spuckkasten, } *m.* spittoon, spitting-
Spucknapf, } box.

Spuckig, *adj.* full of spittle etc.

Spuden, } *v. refl.* Sich –, to make
Sputen, } haste, to speed.

Spudig, } *adj.* speeding, industri-
Sputig, } ous.

Spuk, *m.* (–es) 1. noise, bustle, disturbance. 2. ghost, hobgoblin, spectre, apparition. Einem einen – machen, (to play *or* serve one a trick.

Spukgeschichte, *f.* story of apparitions. [schichte.

Spukmährchen, *n.* s. Spuckge-

Spukstunde, *f.* midnight-hour, ghost-hour.

Spuken, *v. n.* 1. to make a noise, to create a disturbance. 2. – (v. Verstorbenen), to haunt. In diesem Hause spukt es, this house is haunted; ein Haus, in dem es spukt, a haunted house. 3. ‡ (Es spukt in seinem Kopfe, he is not quite right in his head,

Spukerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. noise. 2. apparition of hobgoblins.

Spule, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. spool; bobbin. 2. (Feder –) quill; stalk of a quill. –nregister, *n.* velvet-maker's oblong frame.

Spulen, *v. a.* and *n.* to spool, to wind on spools.

Spulbaum, *m.* spindle-tree.

Spuleisen, *n.* bobbin iron.

Spuljunge, *m.* [Weber] quill boy.

Spulrad, *n.* } spooling wheel; bob-
Spulwinde, *f.* } bin wheel.

Spulwurm, *m.* ascaris (*pl.* –rides), round worm.

Spülen, *v. a.* and *n.* to wash; [Gläser, Wäsche ꝛc.] –, to rinse.

Spülfaß, *n.* rinsing tub.

Spülgelte, *f.* swill-tub.

Spülhader, *m.* dish-clout.

Spülkelch, *m.* [Röm. Kirche] ablution.

Spülkessel, } *m.* rinsing vessel,
Spülkübel, } monteth.

Spülkumpf, } *m.* slop-basin, rinsing
Spülnapf, } basin, finger-basin.

Spülmagd, *f.* pewter scourer, scullion.

Spülstein, *m.* sink, scullery.

Spülwasser, *n.* dish-wash, dish-water; swill, hog-wash, draff. –behältniß, *n.* [Röm. Kirche] piscine.

Spuler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) he that spools etc.

Spülicht, } *n.* (–s) s. Spülwas-
Spülig, } ser.

Spund, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Spünde) (*dim.* Spündchen, *n.* 1. bung, bung-hole; s. Spundloch. 2. – (am Fasse), bung; s. Spundzapfen; –, [Artill.] tampion, tompion.

Spundbaum, *m.* [Forstw.] bung-board tree.

Spundbohrer, *m.* bung-bore.

Spundbrett, *n.* } bung-board.
Spunddiele, *f.* }

Spundgeld, *n.* a duty on wine etc.

Spundhefen, *f. pl.* head, yeast forced out at the bung-hole.

Spundkork, *m.* bung-cork.

Spundloch, *n.* bung-(hole).

Spundmacher, *m.* bung-maker.

Spundmesser, *m.* cooper's adz(e)

Spundzapfen, *m.* bung, stopple.

Spünden, *v. a.* 1. (Fässer ꝛc.) –, to bung, to close with a stopple, to close up. (Mehl ꝛc.) in Fässer –, to put in(to) casks. 2. [Schreiner] –, in einander –, to groove (boards) together. 3. (= Täfeln) to wainscot.

Spünder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) wine- *or* beer-porter.

Spur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. trace, track, foot-step, trail; *it.* – (eines Wagens), rut. (Die Hunde) auf die – bringen, to put on the scent; die – verloren haben, to be at fault, to have lost the scent; (Etwas) auf der – haben, to have in the wind; auf die neue – blasen, [Waidmspr.] to recheat; auf die – kommen, (*c. dat.*) † and ‡ to come upon the track; to track, to find out. 2. ‡ a) Einen auf der – bringen, to mislead any one in his pursuit. b) vestige, mark, sign. 3. [Mar.] – (der Masten ꝛc.), step.

Spurbiene, *f.* harbinger-bee.

Spureisen, *n.* [Eisenw.] crooked knife for cutting the furrow in the hearth of a forge.

Spurgang, *m.* quest of game.

Spurherd, *m.* hearth of a forge.

Spurlos, *adj.* and *adv.* trackless, without leaving any traces; without a trail.

Spurschnee, *m.* fresh fallen snow.

Spurweitstein, *m.* typolite.

Spuren, *v. n.* to keep the track.

Spüren, *v. a.* 1. – nach ꝛc., to trace, track (*c. acc.*), to follow (*c. acc.*) by the scent, to follow the track (*or* trail) of etc. 2. (Etwas) –, to smell; *it.* to perceive *or* feel. Man spürt die Ruthe wohl, a rod will make one smart.

Spürgang, *m.* quest of game.

Spürhund, *m.* 1. blood-hound; lime-hound limer. 2. ‡ spy, ferreter.

Spürkraft, *f.* } sagacity.
Spürsinn, *m.* }

Spürschnee, *m.* s. Spurschnee.

Sputen ꝛc., s. Spuden ꝛc.

Squille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Naturg.] squill.

St! *interj.* hush! peace!

Staag, s. Stag.

Staar, *m.* (–es) 1. [Med.] (Grauer, weißer –), cataract, (grüner –) glaucoma, (schwarzer –) amaurosis, gutta serena. Der häutige, falsche –, membraneous cataract; den – stechen, Einem den – stechen, to couch the (*or* a) cataract. to couch the eye *or* the patient. 2. † (Einem den – stechen, to undeceive one, to tell him the truth.

Staarblind, *adj.* blind with a cataract. –heit, *f.* blindness from a cataract.

Staarbrille, *f.* spectacles for couched eyes.

Staarfell, *n.* film of the cataract.

Staarmesser, *n.* cataract-knife.

Staarnadel, *f.* couching needle.

Staarstechen, *n.* couching (of) cataracts.

Staarstecher, *m.* coucher, one who couches cataracts.

Staar, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –en) [Ornith.] starling, † stare.

Staarmatz, *m.* 1. starling, † state. 2. ‡ simpleton, ninny; one repeating what others say.

Staat, *m.* (–es) 1. (*pl.* –en) a) state. Ein freier –, a free state, a republic; Kirche und –, Church and State. b) Die –en (Landstände), the States (general). 2. state, pomp, great show; great retinue, train, equipage; *it.* (O dress, finery. Einen großen – führen, to live in great state; – machen mit ꝛc., to exhibit (*c. acc.*) in a showy *or* ostentatious manner, to parade (*c. acc.*), to make a show of etc.

Staatenbeschreibung, *f.* political geography.

Staatenbund, *m.* confederacy, confederation. [Inland

Staateneiland, *n.* [Geogr.] Staten-

Staatenflicker, *m.* ↓ a would-be-politician, politicaster.

Staatengeschichte, *f.* history of the (principal) states.

Staatenkunde, } *f.* knowledge of dif
Staatenlehre, } ferent states; statistics; politics.

Staatenkundige, } *m.* politician, †
Staatenlehrer, } statist.

Staatenverein, *m.* s. Staatenbund.

Staatenversammlung, *f.* assembly of the States (general).

Staatsaften, *s. pl.* public papers.

Staatsaktien, *f. pl.* public funds, stocks.

Staatsamt, *n.* public office.

Staatsangelegenheit, *f.* state-affair, public affair.

Staatsanleihe, *f.* government-loan.

Staatsanweisung, *f.* s. Staatspapier Nr. 2.

Staatsarchiv, *n.* archives of a state, [Engl.] paper-office.

Staatsausgabe, *f.* expenditure (of public money).

Staatsbeamte, } *m.* (civil) officer.
Staatsbediente, } Die höchsten – n, [England] officers of state.

Staatsbedarf, *m.* } wants *or* necessities of the state.
Staatsbedürfniß, *n.* }

Staatsbedienung, *f.* s. Staatsamt.

Staatsbehörde, *f.* office of state.

Staatsbote, *m.* courier (of the government); [sonst. Staaten] messenger.

Staatsbürger, *m.* (*f.* –inn) citizen. Zum – machen, to make a citizen (of), to citizenize. –lich, *adj.* political, belonging to a citizen, of a citizen. –recht, *n.* citizenship, the rights and privileges of a citizen.

Staatsbrief, *m.* dispatch.

Staatscasse, *f.* exchequer, public treasury.

Staatsdame, *f.* lady of honor, lady [at court.

Staatsdegen, *m.* sword to be worn with full dress, a dress-sword.

Staatsdiener, *m.* s. Staatsbeamte.

Staatsdienst, *m.* public service; public office, service of the state.

Staatseinkünfte, *s. pl.* (public) revenue(s), income of a state.

Staatsfinanzen, *s. pl.* the finances (of a state, of the government).

Staatsfonds, } *s. pl.* stocks, public
Staatseffekten, } funds.

Staatsforscher, *m.* politician

Staatsfräulein, *n.* maid of honor.

Staatsgebäude, *n.* 1. public edifice *or* building. 2. ‡ political edifice.

Staatsgefangene, *m.* and *f.* state-prisoner, prisoner of (*or* to the) state.

Staatsgefängniß, *n.* state-prison.

Staatsgeheimniß, *n.* secret of state.

Staatsgeheimschreiber, *m.* secretary of state.

Staatsgeschäfte, *n. pl.* state-affairs. affairs of a state, public affairs. An der Spitze der –, at the head of affaires; die – führen, to manage the affairs of a state.

Staatsgeschichte, *f.* (political) history of a state.

Staatsgesetz, *n.* law of a state.

Staatsgewalt, *f.* political power.

Staatsgläubiger, *m.* state-creditor.

Staatsgrund, *m.* state-reason, reason of state. –gesetz, *n.* fundamental law of a state. –satz, *m.* maxim of state, political maxim.

Staatsgut, *n.* public property, domains. [lender.

Staatshandbuch, *n.* s. Staatskalender.

Staatshandel, *m.* political affair.

Staatshaushalt, *m.* administration of (the public) revenue, management and application of public money, the finance(s) (of a State).

Staatsinteresse, *n.* political *or* public interest.

Staatskalender, *m.* almanac of state, red book.

Staatskanzlei, *f.* chancery (of state).

Staatskanzler, *m.* chancellor of state.

Staatskirche, *f.* Die herrschende –, the established Church.

Staatskleid, *n.* }
Staatskleidung, *f.* } state-dress.

Staatsklug, *adj.* politic, versed in politics *or* state affairs. — *adv.* politically. –heit, *f.* political wisdom; policy; politics.

Staatsklügler, *m.* politicaster, a would-be-politician, a petty politician.

Staatskörper, *m.* the body politic.

Staatskrone, *f.* crown of state.

Staatskunde, *f.* policy; s. Staatenkunde.

Staatskundig, *adj.* politic. Der –e, one versed in politics. — *adv.* politically.

Staatskunst, *f.* science of government; politics; policy.

Staatskünstler, *m.* state-monger.

Staatskutsche, *f.* state-coach.

Staatslasten, *f. pl.* public burdens.

Staatslehre, *f.* science (*or* theory) of politics. –r, *m.* publicist.

Staatslist, *f.* political stratagem *or* ruse.

Staatsmann, *m.* statesman; *it.* politician. Einem –e geziemend, eines –es würdig, statesman-like. [pall.

Staatsmantel, *m.* mantle of state,

Staatsmaxime, *f.* maxim of state.

Staatsminister, *m.* minister of state. Die Staats- und Kabinets-Minister, [Engl.] officers of State forming the cabinet.

Staatsoberhaupt, *n.* head of a state.

Staatsökonomie, *f.* s. Staatshaushalt.

Staatspächter, *m.* crown-farmer; *it.* a farmer of the revenues, one who farms any branch of the public revenue.

Staatspapier, *n.* 1. state paper. 2. –e (*pl.*), public funds, stocks. –handel, *m.* stock-jobbing. –händler, *m.* stock-jobber. –inhaber, *m.* stock holder.

Staatspferd, *n.* state-horse; *it.* palfrey, horse used for state.

Staatsrath, *m.* council of state; *it.* councelor of state, state-counselor.

Staatsräthinn, *f.* wife of a councelor of state.

Staatsrechenkunst, *f.* political arithmetic.

Staatsrechner, *m.* financier.

Staatsrecht, *n.* public (*or* political) law. –lich, *adj.* relating to the public law. –slehrer, –skundige, *m.* publicist.

Staatsreform, *f.* reform of government. [satz.

Staatsregel, *f.* s. Staatsgrundsatz.

Staatsregierung, *f.* the government of a nation *or* state.

Staatsreligion, *f.* religion of a state; s. Staatskirche. [tale.

Staatsroman, *m.* political novel *or*

Staatsruder, *m.* helm of the state. Am – sitzen, to be at the helm in the administration.

Staatssache, *f.* s. Staatsangelegenheit.

Staatsschein, *m.* s. Staatsanweisung.

Staatsschiff, *n.* vessel of the state.

Staatsschrift, *f.* state-paper; political writing. –steller, *m.* publicist.

Staatsschuld, *f.* national (*or* public) debt. –enzahlungskasse, –entilgungskasse, *f.* sinking fund, –ner, *m.* debtor of the government, state debtor.

Staatsschuldheiß, *m.* [Schweiz] a(d)voyer.

Staatssekretär, *m.* secretary of State.

Staatssiegel, *n.* the great seal.

Staatsstreich, *m.* political stratagem, stroke of policy.

Staatstheoretiker, *m.* speculative politician.

Staatsumänderung, }
Staatsumkehrung, }
Staatsumwälzung, } *f.* (political) revolution.
Staatsumwandlung, }

Staatsunterhändler, *m.* diplomatist.

Staatsunterhandlung, *f.* public negotiation.

Staatsursache, *f.* state-reason, reason of state.

Staatsverbesserer, *m.* reformer, reformist.

Staatsverbesserung, *f.* reform of government.

Staatsverbrecher, *m.* state-criminal.

Staatsverfassung, *f.* constitution; *it.* government.

Staatsvermögen, *n.* public property.

Staatsversammlung, *f.* constitutional assembly.

Staatsverwalter, *m.* administrator, one who administers the government, regent; governor.

Staatsverwaltung, *f.* administration (of government), the government of a nation *or* state, (the executive part of) government, the ministry.

Staatsvorkehrung, *f.* public provision.

Staatswagen, *m.* state-carriage.

Staatsweisheit, *f.* political wisdom; s. Staatsklugheit.

Staatswirth, *m.* political economist; financier. –schaft, *f.* political economy, the administration of the revenues of a nation; finances (of a state); management of the public revenue.

Staatswissenschaft, *f.* politics, science of politics, *or* government. –lich, *adj.* relating to etc., political; (*adv.*) politically.

Staatswohl, *n.* the weal of a nation *or* state, public weal *or* welfare, the common (*or* general) weal.

Staatszimmer, *n.* room of state, state-room.

Stab, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Stäbe) (*dim.* Stäbchen, n.) 1. staff (*pl.* staves); stick;

wand; it. – (als Zeichen eines Amtes), staff (of authority), rod, verge, mace; – eines Marschalls, a marshal's staff, bato(o)n, truncheon. Der schwarze – (des Pedellen des engl. Oberhauses ꝛc.), black rod; – (im Käfig), perch(ing stick); – eines Konstabels ꝛc., ward-staff, a constable's etc. staff. 2. † a) Seinen – weiter setzen, to continue one's journey, to go further; to seek one's fortune further; den – (über Einen) brechen, to pass sentence of death. b) authority, jurisdiction. 3. Ein – Gold ꝛc., a bar of gold etc., ingot; –, [Buchb.] templet; –, [Archit.] torus, tore, (am Kapitälchen) astragal; – (als Maß), rod; it. aune, (French. English etc.) ell. 4. [Milit.] the staff; staff officers, field-officers.

Stabeinguß, m. [Münzw.] ingot-mo(u)ld, wedge-mo(u)ld.

Stabeisen, n. iron in bars. –hammer, m. slitting mill.

Stabgericht, n. * criminal court of judicature. a crown-court.

Stabgold, n. gold in bars.

Stabhalter, m. s. Stabträger.

Stabhobel, m. [Tischl.] molding plane.

Stabholz, n. staves.

Stabmeßkunst, f. baculometry.

Stabrechenkunst, } f. } rhabdology.
Stabrechnen, n. }

Stabsilber, n. silver in bars.

Stabträger, m. verger, porter of the verge, mace-bearer; sergeant at arms, or mace.

Stabwurz, f. southernwood.

Stabzange, f. tongs for the iron-bars.

Stabzehnte, m. tithe of or on vetches etc.

Stabsarzt, m. physician of a brigade.

Stabshauptmann, } m. [Milit.] cap-
Stabskapitän, } tain lieutenant.

Stabsoffizier, m. staff-officer. field-officer.

Stabsquartier, n. head-quarters.

Stabsrittmeister, m. s. Stabshauptmann.

Stabel, (Stäbel) m. (–s, pl. –) – (Erbsen, Flachs zu stängeln), stick.

Stabelerbsen, f. pl. peas which require sticking.

Stabelherr, } m. * staff-master (at
Stäbelherr, } tournaments).

Stabeln, (Stäbeln) v. a. Erbsen ꝛc. –, to set up sticks for peas etc.

Staberk, m. (–s) [Wiener Theater] staberl (= jack-pudding).

Stabler, (Stäbler) m. (–s, pl. –) staff-master; constable; beadle. [cato.

Staccato, adv. and n. [Mus.] stac-

Stachel, m. (–s, pl. –n) 1. sting; – (v. Pflanzen), prick, prickle, sharp point, spine, thorn, [Bot.] acantha; – (v. Insekten), sting; mit einem – versehen (v. Thieren), aculeate; –n, [Bot., Zool.] aculei, spines, prickles; – (des Stachelschweins), quill; – (einer Schnalle), tongue; – (um Thiere anzutreiben), goad; wider den – lecken, ‖ to lick against the pricks. 2. † Der – eines Epigrammes, the sting of an epigram; – des Gewissens, sting of conscience; der – des Todes, ‖ the sting of death; ein – im Auge, a thorn in the eye; des –s berauben, den – nehmen, to unsting (calamity etc.).

Stachelähre, f. French grass.

Stachelaloe, f. the great hedgehog-aloe.

Stachelbeere, f. gooseberry; it. the Barbadoes gooseberry. cactus pereskia.

Stachelbeerbusch, } m. gooseberry-
Stachelbeerstrauch, } bush.

Stachelbiene, f. working or common bee.

Stachelbögs, } m. [Ichth.] holo-
Stachelbarsch, } centrum.

Stachelbutte, f. [Ichth.] thorn-but.

Stacheldolde, f. [Bot.] prickly parsnep.

Stacheldrache, m. [Ichth.] sting-bull.

Stachelesche, f. prickly ash.

Stachelfisch, m. fish with prickles or spines; echinus; sea-urchin. Der runde –, the porcupine (or globe-)fish.

Stachelflosse, f. (hard, bony and) prickly back-fin.

Stachelflosser, m. [Ichth.] acanthopterygian. Zu den –n gehörig, acanthopterygious, prickly-finned.

Stachelflunder, m. [Ichth.] whiff.

Stachelförmig, adj. s. Stachelicht.

Stachelgewächs, n. spiny or prickly plant.

Stachelgras, n. the hairy wood-rush.

Stachelherz, n. [Konch.] thorny cockle.

Stachelheu, n. s. Stachelähre.

Stachelhirse, f. bearded millet.

Stachelkäfer, m. [Entom.] the hispa.

Stachelkraut, n. cammock, rest harrow.

Stachellos, adj. and adv. without prickles etc., stingless etc.

Stachelmakrele, f. horse-mackerel.

Stachelmohn, m. prickly poppy, infernal fig.

Stachelmuschel, f. pilgrim.

Stachelnatter, f. the rough adder (colubер scaber).

Stachelnuß, f. [Bot.] water-nut, saligot, water-caltrop; [Konch.] thorny casket.

Stachelreden, } s. pl. piercing words.
Stachelworte, } sarcasms.

Stachelrocke, n. thorn-back, sting-ray, rough ray fuller-ray.

Stachelrücken, m. 1. [Ichth.] thorn-back. 2. s. Stachelschwein.

Stachelscheide, f. prickly ascidia.

Stachelscherz, m. sarcastic jest.

Stachelschnecke, f. murex, Venus' shell.

Stachelschrift, f. satire, satirical writing.

Stachelschwamm, m. hydnum.

Stachelschwanz, m. thorny balistes.

Stachelschwein, } n. porcupine. Sta-
Stachelthier, } chelschweinfisch, m. porcupine-fish, spotted balistes.

Stachelsenf, m. prickly podded bunias.

Stachelstein, m. echinite.

Stachelstock, m. goad.

Stachelwalze, f. [Tuchm.] frizing cylinder.

Stachelwirbel, m. the mucronate brachion.

Stachelwort, n. sarcasm; s. Stachelrede.

Stachelicht, adj. resembling prickles etc.; [Bot.] acanthaceous, † acanaceous, prickly; it. s. Stachelig.

Stachelig, adj. 1. prickly, spiny, thorny, full of prickles, armed with a sting or with prickles, [Bot.] aculeate(d), acanaceous. – (vom Barte), bristly, prickly. 2. † sarcastic, pungent, biting.

Stacheln, v. a. 1. to sting; (Lastthiere) –, to prick or goad, to drive with a goad. 2. † a) to sting (= to pain acutely). b) to goad, spur, incite, stimulate or instigate, to urge forward. 3. to provide with pricks. with a sting.

Stachlig, s. Stachelig.

Stackett, n. (–es, pl. –e) stockade, fence of rails. railing. inclosure of pales; [Befestigungsk.] stockade. Mit –en umgeben, befestigen, to stockade.

Stad, (–es, pl. –e) } m. bank (of a
Staden, (–s, pl. –) } river etc.); it. quay.

Stadel, m. (–s, pl. –) [Landwirthsch.] shed; stable, stall; barn. –zins, m. stallage, stall-money.

Stadium, n. (–s, pl. –dien) [altgriech. Längenmaß] stadium.

Stadt, f. (pl. Städte) (dim. Städtchen, n.) city; town. corporate town. In der –, in the town or city; (als Gegensatz zum Lande) in the town; nach der –, in die –, zur –, to (the) town; von einer – zur andern, von – zu –, from town to town; die ganze – (i. e. alle Leute darin), the whole town; er ist mit mir aus einer –, he is my fellow-townsman; in der – gemacht, verfertigt, town-made.

Stadtabgaben, f. pl. town-rates.

Stadtadel, m nobility residing in (a) town; town-gentry; it. patriciate, patricians. –ige, m. nobleman residing in (a) town etc.; it. patrician.

Stadtamt, n. office in a town, municipal office.

Stadtamtmann, m. s. Stadtvogt.

Stadtanwalt, m. counsel for the city, city-counsel, town-advocate, syndic; recorder

Stadtarchiv, n. the records of a town.

Stadtarzt, m. physician of the town etc., town-physician.

Stadtausrufer, } m. town-crier,
Stadtausschreier, } common or public crier. [tory of a town.

Stadtbann, m. the district or terri-

Stadtbauherr, m. magistrate whose chief business is to superintend buildings of all kinds, more especially public edifices, temples, bridges, aqueducts; [Röm. Gesch.] edile.

Stadtbaumeister, m. architect appointed to superintend public edifices, bridges, aqueducts etc. [town.

Stadtbesatzung, f. garrison of a

Stadtbeamte, m. municipal officer, an officer of the town, town-officer.

Stadtbeschreibung, f. description, topography of a town.

Stadtbewohner, m. (f. –inn) inhabitant of a town.

Stadtbote, *m.* messenger of a town.
Stadtbuch, *n.* records of a town, town-book.
Stadtbürger, *m.* freeman of a town *or* city, citizen, the native of a city; denizen.
Stadtbüttel, *m.* ſ. Stadtknecht.
Stadtcommandant, *m.* commandant of a town.
Stadteinwohner, *m.* ſ. Stadtbewohner.
Stadtfeſte, **Stadtfeſtung**, } *ſ.* altadel.
Stadtflur, *f.* fields belonging to a town.
Stadtfreiheit, *f.* the freedom, rights, privilege(s) of a city *or* town, municipal rights.
Stadtgebäude, *n.* public edifice, building of a town.
Stadtgebiet, *n.* township, the territory *or* district of a town.
Stadtgefängniß, *n.* public prison of a town etc.; city-bridewell (*or* jail).
Stadtgegend, *f.* 1. environs of a city *or* town. 2. ſ. Stadtviertel.
Stadtgemein(d)e, *f.* township, municipality. community.
Stadtgerechtigkeit, **Stadtgerechtſame**, } *f.* immunity, right, privilege of a town, city-freedom.
Stadtgerede, *n.* town-talk; ſ. Stadtgeſpräch.
Stadtgericht, *n.* city-court, town-court, municipal court (of a city). **–barkeit**, *f.* jurisdiction of a town etc., municipal jurisdiction. **–beiſitzer**, *m.* assessor of a town- *or* city-court.
Stadtgerücht, *n.* rumor of (*or* in) the town.
Stadtgeſchichte, *f.* history of a town etc.
Stadtgeſetz, *n.* municipal law.
Stadtgeſpräch, **Stadtgeſchwätz**, } *n.* town-talk, the subject of common conversation, the common talk of a place. Sie ſind zum – geworden, they are all the town-talk.
Stadtgraben, *m.* ditch *or* moat surrounding a town, city-moat.
Stadtgut, *n.* common (grounds) of a [town.
Stadthalle, *f.* town-hall, city-hall, a guildhall.
Stadthauptmann, *m.* town-captain, captain of the town-soldiery.
Stadthaus, *n.* town-house, town-hall. city-hall. common hall.
Stadtkammer, *f.* city-treasure, exchequer of a town etc.
Stadtkämmerer, *m.* chamberlain to the exchequer of a town.
Stadtkeller, *m.* town-cellar, town-vintry.
Stadtkind, *n.* the native of a city, (v. London) † cockney.
Stadtklatſche, *f.* gossip of the town, gadding gossip; news monger.
Stadtknecht, *m.* beadle of a town etc., messenger.
Stadtkundig, *adj.* known over all the town, notorious.
Stadtleben, *n.* town-life.
Stadtleute, *s. pl.* inhabitants of a city *or* town; ſ. Stadtvolk.
Stadtmahlzeit, *f.* city-feast.
Stadtmajor, *m.* town-major.
Stadtmannſchaft, *f.* ſ. Stadtbeſatzung.
Stadtmaß, *n.* a town's standard for measures, the city-measure.
Stadtmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* town-like, like the town, townish.
Stadtmauer, *f.* city-wall, town-wall.
Stadtmiliz, *f.* militia (*or* † train-bands) of a town etc., town soldiery.
Stadtmuſikant, **Stadtmuſikus**, } town-musician.
Stadtneuigkeit, *f.* news in (the *or* a) town.
Stadtobrigkeit, *f.* municipality, town-magistrates. [town etc.
Stadtordnung, *f.* regulations of a
Stadtpfarre, **Stadtpfarrei**, } *f.* parish of the town; *it.* parsonage (living) in a town. [*or* of a town.
Stadtpfarrer, *m.* parson, rector in
Stadtpfeifer, *m.* ſ. Stadtmuſikant.
Stadtpflege, *f.* administration of the revenues of a city. **–r**, *m.* ſ. Stadtkämmerer.
Stadtpflichtig, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a town etc.
Stadtphyſikus, *m.* ſ. Stadtarzt.
Stadtpoſt, *f.* town-post, [London ꝛc.) (two-)penny post.
Stadtrath, *m.* town-council, municipal council, common council, senate of the town; *it.* member of the etc., common council-man.
Stadtrecht, *n.* 1. right, privilege of a town. 2. municipal law(s).
Stadtregiment, *n.* ſ. Stadtobrigkeit.
Stadtrichter, *m.* judge of a city *or* town, (in Engl.) a recorder; sheriff.
Stadtſchaden, *m.* city-tax, town-rates.
Stadtſchatz, *m.* treasure of a town etc., the town-treasure. [a city.
Stadtſchlüſſel, *m. pl.* the keys of
Stadtſchreiber, *m.* town-clerk, secretary to a town. **–ei**, *f.* the office, *it.* house of a (the) etc.; rolls.
Stadtſchuldheiß, *m.* town-bailiff, mayor *or* chief magistrate of a city *or* town, provost (of Edinburgh, Glasgow etc.). **–enamt**, *n.* the office of a etc.
Stadtſchule, *f.* town school.
Stadtſiegel, *n.* city-seal, town-seal.
Stadtſoldat, *m.* city-militia-man, town-soldier, soldier of the burghar-guard.
Stadtſteuer, *f.* town-rates.
Stadtſyndikus, *m.* syndic (of the town).
Stadttheil, *m.* ſ. Stadtviertel.
Stadtthor, *n.* town-gate, city-gate.
Stadtthurm, *m.* tower (*it.* prison) of a city etc.
Stadtverordnete, *m.* select man, delegate of the city. [Nordam.] townsman. [of the city, a ward.
Stadtviertel, *n.* quarter of a town,
Stadtvogt, *m.* town-bailiff. provost. **–ei**, *f.* the office *or* house of a (the) etc.
Stadtvolk, *n.* town(s)-people, townfolks.
Stadtwache, *f.* municipal guard.
Stadtwachtmeiſter, *m.* town-major.
Stadtwage, *f.* public weigh-house; public scale (at the town-hall). **–meiſter**, *m.* weigher (weigh-master) at the town-hall. [town etc.
Stadtwagen, *m.* carriage used in a
Stadtwährung, *f.* current coin of the (a) city *or* town.
Stadtwall, *m.* rampart of a city etc., city-wall, town wall.
Stadtwappen, *n.* city arms.
Stadtweide, *f.* town-common, common of a town etc.
Stadtweſen, *n.* concerns of a city.
Stadtwohnung, *f.* town-residence.
Stadtwundarzt, *m.* surgeon of the town etc.

Städter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (ſ. –inn) townsman, citizen, cit, a dweller in any city *or* town, inhabitant of a town.
Städtiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to a city *or* town, of a city *or* town, municipal; town-like. [Städter.
Städtling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) † ſ.
Staffage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mal.] the living figures in a landscape.
Staffel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. step, stair; *it.* step (of a ladder), rundle, round, † staff. 2. ± step, degree; pitch; [Gramm.] degree; ſ. Stufe. 3. [Mal.] easel.
Staffelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like steps etc.
Staffelſtellung, *f.* [Milit.] echelon.
Staffelweiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* by steps *or* degrees. –, *f.* [Mil.] echelon order (of march).
Staffelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mal.] easel.
Staffeleigemälde, **Staffeleiſtück**, } *n.* easel-piece.
Staf(f)ette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a courier *or* express, an estafet(te) special messenger.
Staffholz, *n.* [Mar.] staves.
Staffiren, *v.a.* to garnish, to trim. (Einen Hut ꝛc.) –, to trim.
Staffirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) trimmer.
Staffirung, *f.* garnishing, trimming.
Stag, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] stay. Loſes –, preventer-stay; großes –, main stay; die –e einwinden, to heave in stays.
Stagauge, *n.* eye of a stay.
Stagblock, *m.* block of a stay.
Staggarnat, *n.* garnet, whip.
Stagmaus, *f.* mouse.
Stagſegel, *n.* stay-sail.
Stagtakel, *n.* stay-tackle.
Stagweiſe, *adv.* – einwinden, to heave short; der Anker ſteht –, the anchor is a long peak.
Stagnol, *m.* (–s) leaf-tin, tin-foil.
Stahl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Stähle) 1. steel. Neu –, (made) of steel, steel..; ein Stück –, gad, wedge of steel. 2. ± steel (extreme hardness; as, hearts etc. of steel *or* iron). 3. a) (Feuers, Meſſers, Wetz)–, steel b) ℔ ± steel (dagger, sword etc.).
Stahlader, *f.* vein of steel.
Stahlarbeit, *f.* steel-work. **–er**, *m.* worker in steel, steel-worker.

Stahlartig, } *adj.* and *adv.* like
Stahlähnlich, } steel, steely.

Stahlarzenei, *f.* chalybeate medicine, iron.

Stahlbad, *n.* chalybeate bath.

Stahlblau, *adj.* steel-colored, bluish.

Stahlblech, *n.* steel-plate(s).

Stahlbrennen, *n.* the transformation of iron into steel.

Stahlbrunnen, *m.* chalybeate spring, ferruginous or chalybeate waters.

Stahlderb, *adj.* (as) firm as steel. steely.

Stahldraht, *m.* steel-wire.

Stahlerz, *n.* s. Stahlstein.

Stahlfabrik, *f.* workshop forge where steel is made, steel-manufactory, steel-forge.

Stahlfarbe, *f.* steel-color.

Stahlfarben, } *adj.* steel-colored.
Stahlfarbig, }

Stahlfeder, *f.* 1. — (zum Schreiben), steel-pen. 2. [Mech.] steel-spring.

Stahlflitter, *f.* and *m.* steel-spangle.

Stahlgrün, *adj.* and *n.* steel-green.

Stahlhammer, *m.* steel- forge; s. Stahlfabrik. [steely.

Stahlhart, *adj.* (as) hard as steel.

Stahlhärte, *f.* hardness of steel, steeliness.

Stahlhärtung, *f.* tempering of steel.

Stahlhütte, *f.* s. Stahlfabrik.

Stahlkette, *f.* steel-chain.

Stahlknopf, *m.* steel-button.

Stahlkugel, *f.* steel- ball, martial-ball.

Stahlmittel, *n.* s. Stahlarzenei.

Stahlmotte, *f.* pale butterfly with four brown points.

Stahlperle, *f.* steel-pearl.

Stahlpille, *f.* steel-pill.

Stahlplatte, *f.* steel-plate.

Stahlquelle, *f.* chalybeate spring.

Stahlring, *m.* steel-ring.

Stahlschnalle, *f.* steel-buckle.

Stahlschneider, *m.* steel - cutter. steel-engraver.

Stahlspiegel, *m.* steel-mirror.

Stahlstab, *m.* square piece of steel.

Stahlstaub, *m.* steel-filings.

Stahlstecher, *m.* s. Stahlschneider. —ei, *f.* engraving on steel, steel engraving.

Stahlstein, *m.* ore fit for steel.

Stahlstich, *m.* steel-engraving, engraving on steel.

Stahlwaaren, *f. pl.* hardware.

Stahlwasser, *n.* chalybeate water.

Stahlwerk, *n.* steel-work.

Stahlen, *v. a.* 1. to steel, to temper, (the point of a sword etc.). 2. ± to steel (the heart etc. against etc.). to harden.

Stahlern, *adj.* (made or consisting) of steel. steel . . ., steely.

Stahlung, *f.* ∓ and ± steeling etc.; s. Stahlen.

Stahr, *m* [Druith.] s. Staar; *it.* [Med.] s. Staar. [[Örtl.] tup.

Stahr, (Stär) *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) ram,

Stährlamm, *n.* male lamb.

Stahren, *v. n.* [Landwirthsch.] — (v. Schafböcken), to cover, to leap, [Örtl.] to tup; — (v. Schafen), to desire the tup, to be rammish.

Stake, *f.* (*pl.* —n) —, **Staken,** *m.* (—s) stake, pale; [Mar.] boat-hook, pole.

Staket(t), s. Stackett.

Stakette, *f.* (*pl.* —n) stake. pale, a sharpened post; [Festungsb.] stockade.

Stakettenzaun, *n.* stockade.

Stalagmit, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) stalagmite.

Stalaktit, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) stalactite.

Stall, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Ställe) (*dim.* Ställchen, *n.*) 1. stable, stall; (— für Schweine) sty; (für Hunde) kennel. Im —e füttern od. mästen, to stall-feed (an ox etc.), to feed and fatten in the stable. 2. ○ — (v. Pferden), urine.

Stallamt, *n.* place in the mews.

Stallbaum, *m.* pole (in stables) between the horses.

Stallbeamte, } *m.* officer of a prince
Stallbediente, } etc., who has the care and management of his horses.

Stallbube, *m.* s Stalljunge.

Stallbürste, *f.* horse-brush.

Stalldecke, *f.* horse-cloth, a cloth to cover a horse, stable-cloth, housing.

Stalleimer, *m.* stable-pail (or bucket).

Stallfütterung, *f.* stall-feeding, feeding in the stable.

Stallgeld, *n.* stallage, stabling.

Stallherr, *m.* marshal of the stables.

Stalljunge, *m.* stable-boy, horse-boy.

Stallkittel, *m.* stable-frock.

Stallknecht, *m.* stable-man, groom, hostler.

Stallkraut, *n.* rest-harrow.

Stallleuchte, } *f.* stable-lantern.
Stallaterne, }

Stallleuchter, *m.* stable-candleatick.

Stallmeister, *m.* 1. equerry, gentleman of the equerry, master of the horse. 2. riding master. [bling, † hostry.

Stallraum, *m.* stable-room, sta-

Stallross, *n.* riding horse.

Stallschreiber, *m.* clerk of the stables, clerk of an equerry.

Stallthür, *f.* stable-door.

Stallzins, *m.* s. Stallgeld.

Stallen, *v. n.* — (v. Pferden &c.), to make water, to stale. — *v. a.* 1. to stable or stall. 2. *v. n.* ± (Mit einander —, to agree with one another, (to run well in harness together.

Stallung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. stabling, stalling; *it.* inclosure in a forest, preserve. 2. s. Stallraum.

Stallungszins, *m.* s. Stallgeld.

Stambul, *n.* (—s) [Geogr.] Stambul (or Istambul), Constantinople.

Stamm, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Stämme) (*dim.* Stämmchen, *n.*) 1. — (eines Baumes), stock, trunk, stem, body (of a tree), bole; — (einer Pflanze, eines Strauches), stem, stalk; ein wilder —, a wild (or savage) stock. *Prov.* Der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom —, like sire, like son; such as the tree is, such is the fruit. 2. ± stock, stem, ancestry, progeny, lineage, race; *it.* tribe, clan; — (in Indien), caste; —, [Gramm.] s. Stammwort. Ein — Vieh, a stock of cattle.

Stammältern, *s. pl.* ancestors, progenitors, first (grand) parents.

Stammbaum, *m.* genealogical tree or table, tree of consanguinity, pedigree.

Stammblatt, *n.* [Bot.] cauline leaf.

Stammbuch, *n.* book of genealogy; *it.* album, remembrance-book. —stabe, *m.* primitive letter, radical.

Stammburg, *f.* ancestor's (or ancestral) castle.

Stammende, *n.* stub.

Stammendung, *f.* [Gramm.] nominative (case); *it.* radical ending or termination. [family heir.

Stammerbe, *m.* heir of a family. the

Stammfaul, *adj.* rotten in the trunk.

Stammfolge, *f.* line of descent, generation.

Stammgeld, *n.* (capital-) stock.

Stammgut, *n.* family- (*it.* allodial) estate.

Stammhalter, *m.* support of a family; first-born male.

Stammhaus, *n.* original house or mansion of a family; *it.* principal line; [Handel] principal house.

Stammholz, *n.* stock-wood, trunk-wood. stub-wood.

Stammland, *n.* mother-country.

Stammlehen, *n.* fee simple.

Stammlinie, *f.* line, lineage.

Stammlode, *f.* shoot or sprig that comes from the trunk of a tree.

Stammlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without a trunk or stem, stemless, trunkless, acaulous, acauline.

Stammmotte, *f.* the gipsey-moth.

Stammmutter, *f.* a female ancestor, foremother.

Stammochs, *m.* bull kept for breeding.

Stammpaar, *n.* ancestral couple.

Stammregister, *n.* genealogy, pedigree.

Stammreihe, *f.* genealogical series.

Stammschwarm, *m.* stock of bees.

Stammsilbe, *f.* primitive (or radical) syllable.

Stammsitz, *m.* ancestral seat.

Stammsprache, *f.* primitive tongue or language, mother-tongue.

Stammtafel, *f.* table of descent, genealogical table, pedigree.

Stammvater, *m.* ancestor, forefather, progenitor.

Stammvermögen, *n.* (capital-)stock.

Stammvieh, *n.* stock of cattle.

Stammvolk, *n.* primitive people.

Stammwappen, *n.* arms of a family, family-arms.

Stammwort, *n.* primitive (word), an original word; the root or theme

Stammwurzel, *f.* trunk-root.

Stammzeitwort, *n.* primitive (verb).

Stammeln, *v. n.* and *v. a.* to stammer or stutter. ⊖ to hammer (in speaking); *it.* to falter, to speak with a faltering tongue.

Stammen, *v. n.* (u. w. fein) to spring, come or descend from etc.; s. Abstammen, Herstammen.

Stammhaft, } *adj.* robust, stout,
Stammicht, } strong, lusty, sturdy

vigorous, able of body. — *adv.* stoutly, lustily etc.

Stammhaftigkeit, *f.* robustness, stoutness, lustiness, vigor of body, strength, sturdiness.

Stammig, *adj.* having a stem etc.; *it.* bulky, strong; s. Stammhaft. –keit, *f.* bulkiness; s. Stammhaftigkeit.

Stammler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) stammerer, stutterer.

Stampel ꝛc., s. Stempel ꝛc.

Stampen, *v. a.* [Techn.] to stamp

Stampfen, *or* punch. Ein Loch in ꝛc. –, to punch a hole in (a plate of metal etc.).

Stamper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stamper.

Stampfer,

Stampfe, *f.* 1. a stamping etc. 2. (*pl.* –n) stamper, pounder. pestle; *it.* stamping trough, stamping mill; chopping trough.

Stampfen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. a) to stamp, pound, beat, bray *or* chop. b) (Mit den Füßen) –, to stamp, (v. Pferden) to wince. Mit dem Fuße auf die Erde –, to stamp the ground. 2. [Mar.] – (v. Schiffen), to pitch, to heave and set. Auf das Gat –, to pitch astern; das –, pitching.

Stampfmühle, *f.* stamping mill.

Stampfperle, *f.* seed-pearl.

Stampfreiten, *v. n.* [Mar.] to pitch at anchor.

Stampfschläge, *m.* [Pfälf. ꝛc.]

Stampfkloß, stamper, rammer, beetle. [venter-stay.

Stampfstag, *n.* [Mar.] second pre-

Stampfsteven, *m.* [Mar.] stem right down upon the keel.

Stampftrog, *m.* stamping trough, beating *or* chopping trough.

Stampfwerk, *n.* s. Stampfmühle.

Stampfzucker, *m.* pounded sugar; crushed lumps

Stampfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stamper, beater, pounder; rammer.

Stand, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Stände) 1. a) ✝ and ‡ standing; *it.* position, situation. – halten, to keep ground, to hold one's own. not to lose ground, not to fall off. to hold out. to stand, to stand out (against etc.), to be proof; Etwas zu –e bringen, mit ꝛc. zu –e kommen, to bring about, to bring to pass, to achieve. accomplish *or* compass, to carry through; zu –e kommen, to be brought about, achieved *or* accomplished; – (eines Planeten), situation. aspect. b) stand, standing (place). station; (– in Ställen) stall; (– in Kirchen) pew; (– im Chore herum) stall; (– auf dem Markte) stall, stand; (– beim Schießen) shooting box. 2. ‡ a) standing. station, rank. condition in society, order, class; *it.* state. situation. condition. Ein Mann von –e, a man of rank *or* quality; Damen von –e, ladies of quality; seinem –e gemäß leben, to live up to one's condition; die gelehrten Stände, the learned professions; von geringem –e, meanly born; der eheliche –, the married state; der dritte –, [Politik] the third estate; den – einer Sache kennen, to know how matters stand; in gutem –e, in (a) good condition; Vieh im –e erhalten, in gutem –e halten, to keep cattle in good plight; guter, schlechter, elender –, good, bad, miserable *or* wretched plight. good etc. case; in gutem, baulichem –e, in good repair, well in repair; der – der Frage, the state of the question; – der Parteien, state of the parties; wieder in den vorigen – setzen, to restore; (Einen) in den) – setzen, to enable; im –e sein, zu ꝛc., to be able to etc.; to find one's self in a condition to etc.; nicht im –e sein, to be unable; im –e zu bezahlen, able to pay; außer – setzen, to disenable to (*or* from) etc.; wieder in – setzen, to re-enable. b) (Lands, Reichs-) Stände, (*pl.*) the states (of a kingdom etc.). 3. [Waidmspr.] Die Stände oder Ständer (der Auerhähne, Reiher ꝛc.), the legs (of etc.).

Standbarometer, *m.* stationary

Standbaum, *m.* s. Stallbaum.

Standbild, *n.* statue. – zu Pferd, zu Fuß, equestrian, pedestrian statue.

Standbüchse, *f.* (a sort of) rifle-gun.

Standfest, *adj.* firm. – *adv.* firmly.

Standfieber, *n.* stationary fever.

Standgebühr, *f.* stall-money, stall-

Standgeld, *n.* age.

Standkrämer, *m.* stall keeper.

Standlager, *n.* fixed quarters.

Standquartier, Sein – haben, to be stationed.

Standlehre, *f.* statics.

Standort, *m.* stand, standing-place.

Standplatz, station. Einen guten – haben, to be well stationed.

Standpferd, *n.* fresh horse, relay-horse.

Standpunkt, *m.* ‡ point of view. Von diesem –e aus, in (*or* from) this point of view. [court martial.

Standrecht, *n.* [Milit.] martial law;

Standrede, *f.* harangue; – am Grabe, funeral oration, parentation.

Standriß, *m.* [Archit.] upright, elevation, orthography.

Standstern, *m.* fixed star.

Standuhr, *f.* pendulum-clock.

Standvogel, *m.* any stationary bird

Standzeichnung, *f.* s. Standriß.

Standzettel, *m.* bill of the fair.

Standschein,

Standesadel, *m.* nobility of birth. inherited nobility. [rank.

Standeserhöhung, *f.* elevation of

Standesfrau, *f.* lady of quality.

Standesgebühr, *f.* Nach –, according to one's rank.

Standesgemäß, s. Standesmäßig.

Standesgleichheit, *f.* equality of rank.

Standesherr, *m.* lord. peer; (bisw.) baron.

Standesmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable, conformably *or* according to one's rank, in character.

Standesperson, *f.* person of rank *or* quality.

Standeswidrig, *adj.* and *adv.* contrary to one's rank.

Standarte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) standard, banner, (bei der Reiterei) guidon.

Standartenjunker, *m.* standard-

Standartenträger, bearer, guidon.

Standartenschuh, *m.* soc.

Ständchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) serenade; *it.* s. Morgenständchen. Einem ein – bringen, to serenade (*e. acc.*); ein – erhalten, bekommen, to be serenaded.

Stande, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Ständchen, n.) [Küf.] (water etc. -) tub.

Ständer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] broad pendant; *it.* – (eines Gangspills), carline *or* carling; – (eines Drehreeps), runner, down-haul; – eines Fliegers, try-sail-line; s. Ständer.

Ständerholz, *n.* stick. stock of the

Ständerstock, *m.* broad pendant.

Ständer, *m.* (–s *pl.* –) (–chen, n.) 1. post, pillar. [Zimmerl.] style; scantling in a partition; die – einer Zugbrücke. [Befestigungsk.] plyers; –, [Mar.] s. Stander. 2. s. Stande. 3. (= Fischhälter) cauf. 4. capital lent on mortgage. 5. –, –stock. *m.* [Bienenzucht] stock of bees (for increase).

Ständerstock, *m.* s. Ständer Nr. 4.

Ständeversammlung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) assembly of the states. the diet.

Standhaft, *adj.* constant. firm, steadfast, steady, stable. fixed. faithful, resolute, undeviating. – bleiben, to stand *or* hold out. — *adv.* constantly, firmly etc. Etwas – verfolgend, steadfast in the pursuit of etc. –igkeit, *f.* constancy, firmness, steadfastness, steadiness, stability, faithfulness, fixedness, resoluteness, resolution.

Ständig, *adj.* fixed, constant, settled. continual, stationary, standing.

Ständisch, *adj.* of (*or* belonging to) the states.

Standlings, *adv.* [Drtl.] standing.

Standschaft, *f.* 1. the states (collectively). 2. the quality of a member of the states.

Stange, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Stängelchen, Stängel(e)in, *n.* stick, little *or* small stick etc.; das Stänglein (im Käfig), perching stick). 1. pole; perch; stake; [Engl., Nordam.] a stick (of timber for a post, a beam *or* a rafter); (Meß–, Meßruthe) pole, perch, rod; – (an Wagen), pole; (Siegellack ꝛc.), stick; (Hühner) von der – jagen, herumtreiben, to drive from the roost, to unroost; auf –n tragen, to bear *or* convey on poles to pole (hay into a barn etc.); mit einer –, mit –n fortstoßen, forttreiben, to impel by poles, to pole (a boat etc.); an –n binden (Hopfen ꝛc.), to pole. 2. ± o a) (Einem) die – halten, to keep (any one) in check. to countenance (one), to be one's match; bei der – bleiben, halten, to persevere. not to fall off. b) a tall thin person. (maypole. 3. – (Metall), bar. linget; – (Gold, Silber bar *or* (lingot of gold *or* silver. 4. [Techn.] curb-bit (of a bridle); [Büchsenm.] tumbler; [Waidmspr.] brush, drag (of foxes). Die –n (am Hirschgeweih), branches.

Stangenblei, *n.* bar-lead.

Stangenbohne, *f.* climbing bean, runner.

Stangenbohrer, *m.* auger.

Stangenbrille, *f.* (temple-)spectacles.

Stangenbürſte, *f.* hair-broom (on a pole).

Stangeneiſen, *n.* iron hammered into bars, (square) iron-bars; [Waidmſpr.] trap (for wolves and foxes).

Stangenerbſe, *f.* running pea. –n (*pl.*), branch-pease.

Stangenfeder, *f.* spring of the lock (of fire-arms).

Stangengebiß, *n.* cannon-bit.

Stangengitter, *n.* iron grate.

Stangengold, *n.* gold in ingots, gold-ingots, ingot-gold. [rolls.

Stangenkanaſter, *m.* canaster in

Stangenkugel, *f.* bar-shot.

Stangenkunſt, *f.* [Min.] (water-) engine that raises the water out of a great depth.

Stangenkupfer, *n.* bar-copper.

Stangenlaterne, *f.* lantern fastened on a pole.

Stangenleinwand, *f.* figured linen (cloth), diaper linen.

Stangenmagnet, *m.* bar-magnet.

Stangenpferd, *n.* thill-horse, thiller, shaft-horse, rod-horse, wheel-horse, wheeler.

Stangenpomade, *f.* pomatum in rolls.

Stangenrecht, *n.* [Örtl.] right of subhastation, auction-law.

Stangenſalpeter, *m.* roll-saltpetre.

Stangenſchwefel, *m.* roll- (or cane-) brimstone.

Stangenſilber, *n.* silver in ingots, silver-ingots, ingot-silver. [steel.

Stangenſtahl, *m* bar-steel. blistered

Stangenſtein, *m.* pycnite.

Stangentabak, *m.* roll-tobacco, tobacco in carrots.

Stangenviole, *f.* yellow bloody wall-flower.

Stangenzaum, *m.* cannon-bit.

Stangenzehnte, *m.* tithe of (or on) vetches etc.

Stangenzinn, *n.* bar-tin.

Stangenzirkel, *m.* beam-compasses.

Stange, } s. Stenge, Sten-
Stangel ꝛc., } gel ꝛc.

Stangen, *v. a.* to stake (plants), to prop (up), to put poles to etc., to pole (hops etc.). [tin.

Stan(n)iol, *m.* (–s) tin-foil, leaf-

Stank, *m.* s. Geſtank.

Stänker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. ☾ stinker or stinkard, † fustilarian; *it.* [Natura.] fitchet, polecat. 2. ± ⸸ ferreter; *it.* quarrelsome person, make-bate, trouble-feast. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. ☾ stink. 2. ± ferreting; *it.* quarrel, row.

Stankerig, *adj.* stinking.

Stankern, *v. n.* 1. ☾ to stink. 2. ± to ferret or rummage, to smell about; *it.* to quarrel.

Stanze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Proſod.] stanza. † staff. 2. [Gürtl.] mo(u)ld of steel or brass (for embossed work).

Stanzenhammer, *m.* [Gürtl.] hammer to beat on a stamp with.

Stanzenſtempel, *m.* stamp for em bossed work.

Stapel, *m.* (–s) 1. [Mar.] stocks slips (for ship-building). Auf dem –, on the stocks; Schiffe auf dem –, new ships building; (ein Schiff) vom – laufen laſſen, to launch (or lanch). 2. Ein – (Holz, Thaler ꝛc.), pile, heap. Auf einen – legen, ſetzen, to pile. 3. [Handel] a) staple, a settled mart or market, emporium. b) staple (= the thread or pile of wool, cotton or flax).

Stapelblock, *m.* [Mar.] stocks.

Stapelgerechtigkeit, *f.* staple-right, staple-privilege.

Stapelgut, *n.* staple-commodity, staple-commodities, staple-goods.

Stapelhandel, *m.* staple-trade.

Stapelplatz, } *m.* s. Stapel Nr. 3.
Stapelort, } a).

Stapelrecht, *n.* staple-law(s); *it.* s. Stapelgerechtigkeit.

Stapelſtadt, *f.* staple-town.

Stapelwaare, *f.* s. Stapelgut.

Stapelbar, *adj.* 1. that may be piled. 2. [Handel] subject to the staple-laws, staple ...

Stapeln, *v. a.* (Holz ꝛc.) –, to pile, to pile up. to heap (up, on).

Stapfen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben and ſein) to stalk, to walk gravely, slowly or resolutely, to step.

Star, s. Staar.

Star, s. Stähr.

Stark, *adj.* strong: vigorous, stout, robust, able-bodied, lusty, sturdy; firm, solid; well fortified; powerful; vehement, violent; forcible, impetuous; hale, sound, robust; ardent, eager, zealous; *it.* (= beleibt) corpulent, ○ stout. –es Bier, strong beer, stout (ale); – (v. Thee ꝛc.), strong; – (v. Zeugen), strong, thick; – machen, werden, to make or grow strong, to strengthen; –e Gründe, strong reasons; – (v. einer Familie ꝛc.), numerous, large; eine –e Armee oder Flotte, a strong army or fleet; ein 10 000 Mann –es Heer, an army ten thousand strong; – (v. Pulvern, Gerüchen, vom Lichte ꝛc.), strong; eine –e Konſtitution oder Leibesbeſchaffenheit, a strong constitution; – (vom Gedächtniſſe ꝛc.), strong; –e Ausgaben, great expenses; – (vom Winde ꝛc.), strong, violent, high; mit –en Schritten, apace; – im Lügen ſein, to be a professed liar; er iſt mir zu –, he is too strong, too much for me; ein –er Geiſt, a strong mind, a mind free from prejudice(s); *it.* a free-thinker; – in ꝛc., well versed in (a science etc.) — *adv.* strongly etc.; much. – befeſtigt, strongly fortified; – riechen, to smell strong; – (regnen), hard; – eſſen, to be a great eater; es iſt – die Rede davon, man ſpricht oder redet – davon, there is much talk of it, people talk a great deal about it.

Starkdenker, *m.* a man of deep thought, of a strong mind, a deep thinker.

Starkfäuſtig, *adj.* strong-fisted.

Starkfließend, *adj.* swift-running, rapid.

Starkgeiſt, *m.* strong mind, strength of mind; *it.* a free-thinker. –erei, *f.* opinions of a free-thinker. –ig, *adj* strong-minded; *it.* affecting strength of mind.

Starkgläubig, *adj.* of great or strong faith. –keit, *f.* great or strong faith.

Starkgliederig, *adj.* strong-limbed.

Starkleibig, *adj.* strong-bodied; corpulent, stout. –keit, *f.* corpulence, corpulency, stoutness.

Starkmuskelig, *adj.* muscular, † musculous.

Starknervig, *adj.* nervous.

Starkwirkend, *adj.* [Med.] drastic.

Starke, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) heifer.
Starke, }

Stärke, *f.* 1. strength: force, vigor, vigorousness, stoutness, robustness, lustiness, sturdiness; firmness, solidity; vehemence etc.; *it.* corpulence. s. Starkleibigkeit. – (des Lichtes, des Gedächtniſſes, eines Beweiſes ꝛc.), strength; – (eines Weines, des Windes ꝛc.), strength; – (des Geiſtes), strength, vigor; – (eines Degens ꝛc.), strength; ich kenne ſeine –, I know his strength; (in einer Wiſſenſchaft, Kunſt) – beſitzen, to be well versed (in etc.). 2. – (um Wäſche zu ſtärken ꝛc.), starch, (amylaceous) fecula, farina.

Stärkefabrik, *f.* starch-manufactory. –ant, *m.* starch-maker.

Stärkehändler, *m.* a dealer in starch.

Stärkemacher, *m.* (*f.* –inn) starch-maker.

Starken, * s. Erſtarken.

Stärken, *v. a.* 1. to strengthen, to make strong or stronger, to invigorate; [Med.] to corroborate, to strengthen. 2. ± to strengthen or confirm. 3. (Wäſche ꝛc.) –, to starch, to clear-starch.

Stärkkleiſter, *m.* paste made of starch.

Stärkkraut, *n.* snap-dragon, calves-snout; *it.* weld, wold, dyer's weed.

Stärkmehl, *n.* starch(-flour), fecula, farina. Von –, –artig, *adj.* amylaceous. –ſtoff, *m.* amylaceous matter.

Stärkmittel, *n.* [Med.] corroborative, corroborant, restorative.

Stärkwäſche, *f.* linen that is (to be) starched.

Stärkwaſſer, *n.* starching water.

Starker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) strengthener.

Starkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) strengthening etc., invigoration; corroboration; *it.* starching. [tel.

Stärkungsmittel, *n.* s. Stärkmit-

Staroſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Polen] starost. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) starosty.

Starr, *adj.* 1. stiff; rigid. – vor Kälte, rigid, stiff with frost, numb with cold, benumbed by cold; – (v. Metallen), stiff; – machen, werden, to stiffen; – werden (v. Metallen), to grow stiff; – machen (vor Erſtaunen), to petrify (one with astonishment); ganz – vor Verwunderung, thunderstruck with amazement. 2. ± a) stiff, stiff-necked, hardy, stubborn, unbending, obstinate, inflexible, pertinacious; rigid. –er Sinn, rigid mind. b) – (vom Blicke), fixed, staring; –er Blick, fixed look, stare; durch –e Blicke in ꝛc. verwandeln, to stare (one) into etc. — *adv.* stiffly; rigidly etc. – anſehen, to stare in the face. to stare at, upon.

Starrauge, *n.* fixed or staring eye.

Starräugig, *adj.* and *adv.* with fixed *or* staring eyes.

Starrblind, *adj.* stark blind, stone-blind. –heit, *f.* utter blindness.

Starrkopf, *m.* a stubborn mind, stubbornness; *it.* a stubborn person.

Starrköpfig, *adj.* stubborn, head-strong, obstinate, heady, restive. — *adv.* stubbornly etc. –keit, *f.* stubbornness. obstinacy, obstinateness, † restifness, restiveness.

Starrkrampf, *m.* [Med.] tonic spasm; tetanus.

Starrleinwand, *f.* buckram.

Starrsinn, *m.* s. **Starrköpfigkeit**. –ig, s. **Starrköpfig**.

Starrsucht, *f.* [Med.] catalepsis, catalepsy, torpor.

Starrsüchtig, *adj.* cataleptic.

Starrtodt, *adj.* ❨ quite dead, stone-dead. [heavy.

Starrvoll, *adj.* ❨ dread drunk, top-

Starre, *f.* s. **Starrheit**.

Starren, *v. n.* 1. a) to become stiff, to become more rigid, to stiffen. Vor Kälte –, to be benumbed by cold, to be chilled with cold; das Blut starrt in meinen Adern, my blood runs cold, the blood curdles in my veins. b) to stand prominent, to stand out, to stare. – von &c., to bristle with etc.; *it.* to be overfull of etc. 2. Auf od. nach Etwas hin –, to stare at or upon; –de Augen, fixed or staring eyes. Das –, staring, stare.

Starrheit, *f.* 1. stiffness; rigidness. – (vor Kälte), stiffness (of a frozen limb). 2. ‡ stiffness, obstinacy, stubbornness; rigidness.

Starrig &c., s. **Halsstarrig**, **Starrköpfig &c.**

Stät, *adj.* constant, continual; fixed, settled, stable, firm. — *adv.* constantly, fixedly etc. [stater.

Stater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [alt. Münzw.]

Statig, *adj.* 1. constant; s. **Stät**; [Math.] –e Größen, constant quantities; –, [Phys.] continued. 2. – (v. Pferden &c.), restive, † restif. — *adv.* constantly etc.; restively. –keit, *f.* 1. constancy. firmness, continuity, stability. 2. – (v. Pferden &c.), restiveness.

Statigen, *v. a.* to settle, to fix. to set *or* establish immovably, to make stable.

Statik, *f.* statics.

Station, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. – (auf Reisen, etage; [Milit., Mar.] station; [röm.-kath. Kirche] station. 2. station (= post assigned, office). –iren, *v. a.* to station.

Statisch, *adj.* static(al).

Statisch, *adj.* s. **Statig** Nr. 2.

Statist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Theat.] mute (person), dumby.

Statistik, *f.* statistics. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one versed in statistics, statistician.

Statistisch, *adj.* statistic(al). — statistically.

Stativ, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (= Gestell) foot (of any mathematical instrument).

Statt, *adv.* continually, always, ever.

Statt, *f.* place, † stead, s. **Stätte**; *it.* place *or* room (which another had *or* might have), stead. Eine bleibende –, dwelling place, (permanent) abode; keine bleibende – haben, to have no fixed abode, no fixed place of residence; an meiner, seiner –, in my stead, room or place, in his stead etc.; eines – vertreten, to represent one; – haben, finden, to take place; to be allowed *or* permitted; – finden lassen (Ermahnungen &c.) to let (*e. acc.*) take place or have room; – finden lassen (eine Bitte), to grant; von –en gehen, to succeed, speed *or* prosper; gut von –en gehen, to go on successfully, to succeed etc.; zu –en kommen, to be of use, to be useful; Einem zu –en kommen, to serve one's turn, to do for one, to answer one's purpose. — *prep.* (*c. gen.*) instead of, in lieu of.

Stätte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) place, ground; place of abode; s. **Statt**. Eine heilige, geweihte –, sacred ground. –los, *adj.* and *adv.* without a place of abode.

Statthaft, *adj.* admissible, allowable, † admittable; [Rechtsspr.] legal, lawful, valid. — *adv.* legally etc. –igkeit, *f.* admissibility; [Rechtsspr.] lawfulness, legality, validity.

Statthalter, *m.* (–s, *pl* –) governor; lieutenant; vicegerent; prefect; (ehemals in Holland) Stadtholder; (in Persien) satrap. –würde, *f.* the dignity *or* office of a governor etc, governorship; f. **Statthalterschaft**.

Statthalterei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. government. 2. palace of a governor etc.

Statthalterinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) governess, the wife *or* lady of a governor etc.

Statthalterlich, *adj.* of (*or* belonging to) a governor etc.

Statthaltern, *v. n.* ↑↓ to be (*or* play the) governor etc.

Statthalterschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) government, lieutenancy, lieutenantship. vicegerency, (in Persien) satrapy; s. **Statthalterwürde**.

Stattlich, *adj.* 1. stately, magnificent, grand, splendid; portly. – (v. Menschen), portly. 2. important, considerable, *it.* excellent. 3. † seeming, specious. — *adv.* magnificently, splendidly etc. –keit, *f.* 1. stateliness, grandeur, magnificence, splendor; portliness. 2. importance.

Statue, *f.* (*pl.* –n) statue; s. **Standbild**.

Statuiren, *v. a.* to maintain. to affirm; *it.* to ordain; to lay down. Ein Exempel –, to set an example.

Statur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) stature, size (of body). Ein Mann von langer –, a tall man. [ment.

Status, *m.* [Handel] state, state-

Statut, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) statute, regulation, institution; –en, statutes etc., municipal laws.

Statutensammlung, *f.* collection of statutes.

Statutenrecht, *n.* statute law

Stau(e), *f.* stagnant *or* standing (*or* slack) water.

Staub, *m.* (–es) (*dim.* Stäubchen, Stäubtein, *n*) 1. a) dust. – erregen, machen, to raise dust. b) (bisw.) powder. Zu –e machen, to reduce to powder, to pulverize. 2. ‡ a) ❨ Sich aus dem –e machen, to brush off, to make off, to be off, to abscond, to run away, to bolt, to cut one's stick. b) dust (= low condition, obscurity etc.; ‖ earth; the grave). (Einen) aus dem –e erheben, to raise out of the dust, to raise from a low estate; Einem – in die Augen streuen, to throw dust in any one's eyes, s. Sand; im –e kriechen, sich im–e krümmen, to crawl, grovel in the dust; (Einen) in den – treten, to tread under foot; im –e liegend, prostrate; groveling; mit einem feinen –e bestreut, [Bot.] pulverulent, pulverate. [moss.

Staubästermoos, *n.* [Bot.] powder-

Staubartig, *adj.* and *adv* like dust *or* powder. dust-like, pulverous.

Staubbach, *m.* torrent falling from a great height; [Geogr.] the Staubbach.

Staubbedeckt, *adj.* covered with dust, full of dust, dusty, bedusted.

Staubbehälter, *m.* **Staubbehältniß**, *n.* **Staubbeutel**, *m.* **Staubbalg**, *m.* **Staubfach**, *n.* **Staubhülle**, *f.* **Staubkapsel**, *f* **Staubkolbe**, *f.* } [Bot.] anther, † top, † tip, dazu gehörig, antheral. Ohne –, anandrian (flower). ananthérous (filament etc.) [dust-broom.

Staubbesen, *m.* a broom, duster,

Staubblüte, *f.* male flower.

Staubboden, *m.* [Mühl.] loft of boards where the (mill-) dust is caught.

Staubbrand, *m.* – (im Korn), blast.

Staubbürste, *f.* dust-brush. [vers.

Staubbrille, *f.* goggles, eye-preser-

Stauberde, *f.* mould, earth. Reine –, Adamic *or* zoic earth.

Staubfaden, *m.* [Bot.] stamen (*pl.* stamina *or* stamens). –förmig, *adj.* staminiform.

Staubfeder, *f.* down, flue.

Staubflügel, *m.* [Entom.] powdered (*or* mealy) wing. –ig, *adj* having *or* with powdered wings.

Staubflügler, *m.* [Entom.] lepidopter(a). Zu den –n gehörig, lepidopteral.

Staubgeboren, *adj.* ♀ ☿ mortal; *it.* base-born.

Staubgefäß, *n.* [Bot.] stamen (*pl.* –s, stamina). Mit –en versehen, stamened; aus –en bestehend, staminate; zum –e gehörig oder daran befindlich, staminous, staminal; – tragend, *adj.* staminiferous.

Staubgeschlecht, *n* ♀ ☿ mankind.

Staubgewächs, **Staubgewebe**, } *n.* s. **Staubmoos**.

Staubhaar, *n.* down.

Staubhanf, *m.* male hemp.

Staubhaut, *f.* [Bot.] membrane of the anther.

Staubhügel, **Staubhaufen**, } *m.* heap of dust, dust-heap.

Staubhülle, *f.* ♀ ☿ the human body.

Staubkamm, *m.* dandruff-comb, small-tooth comb, comb with small teeth.

Staubstecher, *m.* † pick-thank, sycophant, mean flatterer, fawner, ○ lick-spittle.

Staubmantel, *m.* blouse.

Staubmehl, *n.* flour-dust. [byssus.

Staubmoos, *n.* [Bot.] powder-moss.

Staubregen, *m* drizzling or mizzling (misling) rain.

Staubregnen. *v. impers.* to mizzle (misle), to rain in very fine drops.

Staubperle, *f.* seed-pearl, small grains of pearl.

Staubsamen, *m.* [Bot.] seed-powder.

Staubsand, *m.* very fine sand.

Staubschwamm, *m.* [Bot.] fuzzball, puff-ball, puck-ball, puck-fist. Der gespitzte –, turret-puffball.

Staubsieb, *m.* dust sieve.

Staubsohn, *m.* ♀ man.

Staubträger, *m.* s. Staubfaden.

Staubvogel, *m.* s. Staubflügler.

Staubwedel, *m.* dusting whisk.

Staubweg, *m.* [Bot.] pistil.

Staubwirbel, *m.* whirling cloud of dust, eddy of dust. [cloud.

Staubwolke, *f.* cloud of dust, dust-

Stäubchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) atom, mote.

Stauben, *v. imp.* 1. Es staubt, It is dusty. 2. s. Staubregnen.

Stäuben, *v. a.* 1. a) to raise dust. b) to dust, to free from dust, to brush, wipe or sweep away dust. 2. to dust, to sprinkle with dust or powder, to powder. Das Haar mit Puder –, sich –, to powder the (or one's) hair.

Stäuber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. duster. 2. –, –hund, *m.* the beagle, starter, fleet-hound.

Stäubern, *v. a.* 1. s. Stäuben Nr. 1 b) 2. [Waidmspr.] to rouse or start, to beat up. 3. † (Einem) –, to turn out. to drive out, away. — *v. n.* 1. to smell about, to rummage. 2. *v imp.* to drizzle or mizzle (misle).

Staubig, *adj.* dusty. –keit, *f* dustiness.

Stauch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. jog; (– eines Wagens), jolt. 2. s. Stauche Nr. 2. 3. –, Staucher, *m.* [Drtl.] a short and narrow muff.

Stauche, *f.* (*pl* –n) 1. jogging; jolting; s. Stauchen. 2. Eine – Flachs &c., a bundle (or truss) of flax etc.

Stauchen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen) –, to jog, (beim Fahren) to jolt; (die Ochsen &c.) –, to goad; (Waaren) – (in Fässer &c.) to tread in or down. 2. (= Verstauchen) –, sich (die Hand &c.) –, to sprain, dislocate, wrench or distort. to put out of joint, to disjoint, to force out of its socket. 3. (Das Wasser &c.) –, to dam (in or up), to stem. 4. [Kochk.] to stew; s. Dämpfen. 5. [Landwirthsch.] (Flachs &c.) –, to expose to the sun. to sun in bundles.

Stauchweger, *m.* [Mar.] ceiling about the floor-heads.

Stauchzange, *f.* [Eisenh.] a pair of large tongs to hold the iron-bars with, when they are forged.

Staucher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. jogger, jolter. 2 s. Stauch Nr. 3. 3. outside cask.

Staude, *f.* (*pl* –n) (*dim.* Stäudchen, Stäudlein, *n.*) 1. frutex, shrub, bush; undershrub. 2. (Eine – Salat, a head of lettuce.

Staudenapfel, *m.* John-apple.

Staudenartig, *adj.* frutescent, fruticose (fruticous), shrubby.

Staudengebüsch, *n.* coppice or copse, wood consisting of underwood or brushwood.

Staudengewächs, *n.* undershrub; s. Staude.

Staudenmelde, *f.* purslain-tree.

Staudensalat, *m.* headed lettuce, cabbage-lettuce.

Stauden, *v. n.* and *refl.* to grow in stalks; to shoot into or get stalks.

Staudicht, } *adj.* resembling or like
Staudig, } a shrub, shrublike, shrubby, frutescent; s. Staudenartig.

Stauen, *v. a.* 1. (Waaren) –, to stow, to pile up; [Mar.] to stow (in a ship's hold). Die Güter im Schiffsraume gehörig –, to trim the hold; das –, die Stauung, stowing, stowage (of a ship's cargo). 2. s. Stauchen Nr. 3. — *v. n.* – (vom Wasser), to be dammed (in or up).

Stauholz, *n.* [Mar.] fathom-wood.

Staukiel, *m.* [Mar.] quoin.

Stauraum, *m.* [Mar.] stowage.

Stauer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] stower.

Stauerlohn, *m.* stowage, money paid for stowing goods.

Staunen, *v. n.* – (über &c.), to be astonished, amazed or surprised at, to wonder at etc., to be in a (state of) surprise, wonder.

Staunenswerth, } *adj.* astonishing,
Staunenswürdig, } amazing, surprising.

Staupe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. scourge (for malefactors). (Einem) die – geben, to scourge (c. *acc.*), to whip (c. *acc.*) with rods; (Einen) zur – schlagen, [Rechtsspr.] to flog, whip or scourge publicly. 2. [Drtl.] epidemic.

Staupbesen, *m.* rod, scourge; Einem den – geben, to give any one the rod, a flogging. s. Staupe Nr. 1.; den – bekommen, to be whipped with rods, to be flogged.

Stäupen, *v. a.* to flog, to whip (with rods), to scourge. (Diebe &c.) –, to scourge publicly, to whip etc.

Stäupsäule, *f.* whipping-post.

Stauung, *f.* stowing, stowage.

Stechen, *ir. v. n.* and *a.* 1. to sting; to prick. – (v. Dornen &c.), to prick; – (v. Bienen &c.), to sting; – (v. Flöhen), to bite; sich in den Finger –, to prick one's finger. 2. † – (v. der Sonne), to burn; die Milz sticht ihn, he is troubled with the spleen; es sticht mich im Finger, in den Schläfen, my finger shoots, my temples shoot; es sticht mich in der Seite, my side twinges, I have a stitch in my side; der Hafer, Kitzel sticht ihn, he is too well fed (by half). he is wanton; Silben –, to be minute about the sense of words; das sticht in die Augen, in die Nase, that strikes the eye(s); ins Blaue – (v. Farben), to have a tinge of blue; –d (v. Sport &c.), cutting. piquant, pungent, poignant, biting, sharp, tart. 3. to pierce; to stick; to stab; to thrust. – nach &c., to thrust or stab at etc; hauen und –, to strike and thrust; durch u. durch –, to run through; todt –, to stab; (ein Schwein &c.), to stick (in slaughter), to kill; sich (einen Dorn &c.) in den Fuß –, to run into one's foot; (mit Lanzen) –, to tilt, to tourney; nach dem Ringe –, to run at the ring; einem Frauenzimmer Ohrlöcher –, to pierce a woman's ears; (Fische od. Aale) –, to stab. *Prov.* Das ist weder gehauen noch gestochen, that's neither fish nor flesh (gew. fish, flesh nor fowl). 4. to cut; to cut, carve or engrave. (In Holz) –, to carve; (zierlich) – (Metalle), to chase or enchase; (ein Pferd schaft &c.), to engrave; (Torf, Rasen) –, to cut (turf). 5. [Kartenspr.] –, eine Karte –, to take or trump a card; –, [Würfelspr. &c.] to give a casting throw; it. mit einander – (= losen) um &c., to cast lots for etc. 6. † to strive for the same thing as (or with) another. – mit &c., to compete with etc. 7. –, den Schneller (einer Büchse) –, to press (pull or draw) the trigger. 8. [Mar.] In die See –, to put (out) to sea, to stand off or out; bei dem Winde –, to work to windward; Tau –, s. Ausstechen.

Stechapfel, *m.* 1. thorn-apple, datura. 2. s. Stechpalme. 3. † deadly nightshade.

Stechbahn, *f.* tilt-yard.

Stechbaum, *m.* 1. s. Stechpalme. 2. (common) juniper-tree.

Stechbart, *m.* (a bristly beard.

Stechbecken, *n.* chair-pan.

Stechbeere, *f.* mezereon.

Stechbeutel, *m.* [Techn.] chisel.

Stechbolzen, *m.* [Mar.] reef-earings.

Stechdegen, *m.* pointed sword.

Stechdistel, *f.* prickly thistle.

Stechdorn, *m.* prickle; buck-thorn. Purgirender –, purging white thorn.

Stecheiche, *f.* the evergreen oak(-tree), holm-tree, holm-oak; s. Stechpalme.

Stecheisen, *n.* [Techn.] puncheon, prick punch, point [fly.

Stechfliege, *f.* the conops. stinging

Stechginster, *m.* furz(e). gorse, whin, scorpion's thorn. Voll –, furzy, full of gorse.

Stechgras, *n.* spear-grass.

Stechhandel, *m.* barter(ing), chopping. o truck-ing).

Stechhaufen, *m.* [Fleisch.] number of cattle to be killed.

Stechheber, *m.* syphon.

Stechknie, *n.* [Mar.] hanging knee.

Stechkraut, *n.* Lady's (white or milk-) thistle; it. the Spanish thistle, acarnous cnicus.

Stechmeißel, *m.* puncheon.

Stechnelke, *f.* common (or red) rose campion.

Stechpalme, *f.* holly(-tree), holm-tree, evergreen oak, hulver; s. Stecheiche. Der – ubusch, das Gebüsch von –n, holly-grove.

Stechpille, *f* (suppository.

Stechplatz, *m.* i. Stechbahn.

Stechring, *m.* ring.

Stechschnake, *f.* the gnat.

Stechspiel, *n.* tilt, tournament

Stechvieh, *n.* cattle (sheep or pigs) for killing. [rough bindweed, hedge-bells.

Stechwinde, *f.* [Bot.] common smilax.

Stecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. pricker, he that pricks etc.; *it.* tilter; *it.* (– in Kupfer, Holz ꝛc.), engraver, carver. 2. – (an Büchsen), hair-trigger.

Stecherlohn, *m.* (money paid for) carving or engraving.

Stecken, *ir.* and *reg. v. n.* (u. w. haben and sein) 1. to stick, to stick fast. – bleiben, to stick fast, to remain sticking, to be at a stand; mit einer Kutsche im Kothe – bleiben, to set a coach in the mire; der Wagen blieb am Hügel –, the wagon was set at the hill; der Wagen steckt im Kothe, the carriage sticks in the mud; – lassen (den Schlüssel), to leave in the lock; dieses Fleisch steckt (= liegt) mir im Magen, this meat sticks (*or* to or) in my stomach. 2. ‡ to stick, to be at a stand; *it.* to be, stay or remain; *it.* to be involved in etc.; *it.* to be hidden. In Noth, Elend –, to be in need. to suffer want; tief in Schulden –, to be over head and ears in debt; im Gefängnisse –, to be imprisoned, to be clapt up in prison; es steckt ein Betrug dahinter, there is some cheat in it; darunter –, to be at the bottom of etc.; wir wissen nicht, was ihm im Kopfe steckt, we don't know what whim possesses him; in(s) – gerathen, to come to a stand, to stop. — *reg. v. a.* 1. to stick (to, into, on etc.), to thrust (in), to fix (on, at). to prick (on. into). to put or set (into, (up)on); *it.* to set (= to plant). Die Nadeln auf Papier –, (Nähl.) to stick the pins; Pfähle in den Boden –, to set pales in the ground; Hauben –, to make head-dresses; (Etwas) zu sich –, to put into one's pocket; *it.* ○ to pocket (injuries etc.), to put up with etc.; (Fleisch) an den Spieß –, to spit, to put upon the spit; einen Wurm an die Angel –, to bait the hook with a worm; Einem Etwas in die Hand –, to slip something into one's hand; *it.* ‡ to tip one's hand; schnell – in ꝛc., to whip (one's hand etc.) into (one's pocket etc.); den Kopf – in ꝛc., to pop the (*or* one's) head in *or* into etc.; ein Ziel –, to set a mark, *it.* ‡ to set bounds. 2. ‡ In Brand –, to set fire to, to set on fire; (Einen) ins Gefängniß, ins Loch –, to clap up in prison, to imprison; Geld – in ꝛc., ○ to lay out money for etc.; sich in Schulden –, to run into, to contract debts; sich in Kosten –, to put one's self to expense; sich in Noth –, to get into trouble; (Einem Etwas) –, ○ to inform (any one) secretly (of), to tell (one) secretly (of), to tell (one) secretly, to hint.

Steckenboß, *m.* stake.

Steckenapfel, *m.* paradise-apple.

Steckenärmel, *m. pl.* false sleeves.

Steckbrief, *m.* warrant of caption. Mit –en verfolgen (Diebe ꝛc.), to pursue publicly by warrant of caption; mit –en verfolgt werden, to be described in the (news)papers.

Steckerbse, *f.* running pea.

Stickfluß, *m.* [Med.] catarrhous disorder, which sometimes causes suffocation; ſ. Stickfluß.

Steckhusten, *m.* cough tending to suffocation; ſ. Stickhusten.

Steckkiel, *m.* [Min. ꝛc.] small pipe (in pumps), in which the sucker is fastened.

Steckleuchter, *m.* candlestick stuck into the wall. sconce.

Steckmuschel, *f.* pinna. –wächter, *m.* the pinnother (crab).

Stecknadel, *f.* pin. –büchse, *f.* pin-case. –kissen, *n.* pin-cushion. –knopf, *m.* a pin's head.

Stecknagel, *m.* peg. iron pin.

Steckpille, *f.* suppository.

Steckpumpe, *f.* [Mar.] hand-pump.

Steckreis, *n.* set, layer. [turnip.

Steckrübe, *f.* naphew. navew, Swedish

Steckzwiebel, *f.* bulb to be planted.

Stecken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stick; *it.* walking-stick. cane.

Steckenknecht, *m.* jailer's assistant, (under-)turnkey.

Steckenkraut, *n.* fennel-giant.

Steckenpferd, *n.* 1. hobby-horse. 2. ‡ hobby. hobby-horse. Jeder hat sein –, every man has his hobby-horse (or whim).

Steckenstreich, *m.* stroke with a stick *or* cane.

Steckenweibel, *m.* * bum-bailiff.

Steckenzaun, *m.* fence of sticks.

Steckling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ſ. Steckreis.

Steffen, *m.* (–s) Stephen.

Steg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. small (wooden) bridge; [Mar.] gang-board (of a boat); – (an Geigen ꝛc.), [Mus.] bridge; –e, [Typ.] furniture, reglets. 2. (Steig (foot-)path. Weder Weg noch – wissen, not to know (how to find) the way.

Stegkreuz, *n.* turn-stile.

Stegebereiter, *m.* ſ. Steigbereiter.

Stegekehrer, *m.* [Salzw.] sweeper of boards and planks.

Steganography, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) steganographist. –ie, *f.* steganography. –isch, *adj.* steganographic.

Stegreif, *m.* (–s) 1. * stirrup. 2. ‡ Aus dem –(e), extempore, extemporaneously, off hand, impromptu, (*adj.*) extemporaneous, extemporary; aus dem – sprechen, reden, to extemporize, to speak extempore, to improvize. Einer, der aus dem – redet, extemporizer, improvizer.

Stegreifdichter, *m.* extempore poet, improvisatore.

Stegreifgedicht, *n.* } impromptu.
Stegreifwitz, *m.* }

Stehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. haben and sein) 1. to stand; *it.* –, still –, to stand still, to stop, (v. einer Uhr), to stand still. – bei ꝛc., dabei –, to stand by etc.; – bleiben, to stand still, to make a stand; to stop, to make a stop; to leave off; *it.* to maintain one's ground; Schildwache –, to be upon duty, to be on guard, to stand sentry *or* sentinel; Platz od. Raum zum –, standing place, standing room; –des Korn, standing corn; oben an –, to stand first; aufrecht –, to stand erect; hervor –, heraus –, to stand out, to project, jut or † jet, to be prominent. 2. ‡ In Feuer od. Flammen –, to be on fire; in Geschäften – mit ꝛc., to be connected in business with etc.; es steht nicht bei den Menschen, in der Macht der Menschen, it is not in man; es steht geschrieben it is written; was steht in der Zeitung? what says *or* contains the newspaper? was steht zu Ihren Diensten? what is at your service? in der Meinung –, to be of opinion; in Furcht –, to fear; in Zweifel –, to doubt *or* question; im Verdachte –, to be suspected; es steht zu erwarten, hoffen, glauben ꝛc., it is to be expected, hoped, believed etc.; im Begriffe od. auf dem Punkte – zu ꝛc., to be on the point of (fighting etc.), to be about to (fight etc.); Einem –, to stand one's ground, to make head against etc.; Einem –, Rede –, to answer, to give account, to defend one's self; auf dem Sprunge –, to be just a-going; – nach ꝛc., to pursue *or* seek by secret machinations; Einem nach dem Leben –, to attempt a man's life; Geld – haben bei ꝛc., to have money lodging with etc.; die Jahre – (v. Lehrlingen), to serve (out) one's time; – für ꝛc., to answer for, to be responsible for; to make good; für den Schaden –, to stand the loss; ich stehe euch dafür, I warrant you; ich stehe dafür, daß es gut ist, I warrant it good; (Etwas) – lassen, to let alone, to leave. to give up; Alles – u. liegen lassen, to leave (*or* give up) all; Einem – lassen, to give one the slip; zu – kommen auf ꝛc., to fetch a price, to come to, to cost, to stand one in etc.; der Rock kommt ihm auf 20 Thaler zu –, the coat stands him in twenty dollars; das wird ihm theuer zu – kommen, he will pay dearly for it; fest – auf ꝛc. (v. Preisen ꝛc.), to remain firm at etc.; gut mit Einem –, to be (up)on good terms with etc.; to be well with; in Gnade od. Gunst – bei ꝛc., to be in favor with etc.; in der Lehre – bei ꝛc., to be bound apprentice to etc.; in Arbeit – bei ꝛc., to be employed by etc.; Einem im Lichte –, to stand in any one's light; Thränen – ihm in den Augen, tears stand in his eyes; so lange die Welt steht, while the world standeth; in der öffentlichen Meinung am höchsten –, to stand highest in public estimation; sehr hoch –, in sehr gutem Rufe –, to stand very high; in welchem Verhältnisse der ꝛc. stand, in what proportion the etc. stood; wie die Sachen jetzt bei uns –, as things now stand with us; laßt uns sehen, wie unsere Angelegenheiten –, let us see how our matters stand; seine Sachen – schlecht, things do not go well with him; wie steht der Pr is des Weizens? how does the value of wheat stand? das Getreide steht hoch (im Preise), corn sells at a good price; wie steht es im Preise? how does it sell? wie steht's? how go matters (*or* squares)? *it.* how are you? wie steht's mit Ihnen, mit Ihrer Gesundheit? how is it with you? how are you? how do you do? es steht gut od. schlecht, it goes (*or* is) well *or* ill; sich gut od. schlecht –, to be well *or* badly off; er steht sich ziemlich gut dabei, it answers his purpose pretty well. he is no loser by it; – bei ꝛc. (i. e. von ꝛc. abhängen), to depend on etc.; es steht bei ihm, zu ꝛc., to

has the power to etc.; es steht noch dahin, it is as yet uncertain (or a question is etc.); es steht ihm der Kopf nicht recht, he is out of humor; Einem (gut, schlecht ꝛc.) –, to become, suit or fit (c. acc.); –des Heer, –de Armee, standing army; –der Gehalt, standing wages; –des Tauwerk, [Mar.] standing rigging; dead ropes; –den Fußes, immediately, (up)on the spot; –der Wind, a settled wind; – (v. Hunden), [Waidmspr.] to set, to point; ein Hund steht Feldhühner, a dog sets birds. — n. (–s) standing etc.; [Waidmspr.] set. Zum – bringen (Truppen), to rally.

Stehaufchen, } n. (–s, pl. –) cork-
Stehmännchen, } tumbler.

Stehkragen, m. upright (or standing) collar.

Stehpult, n. (writing- etc.) desk for persons who write etc. standing.

Stehewurzel, f. satyrion.

Stehend, adj. standing, ſ. Stehen. –des Waſſer, standing or stagnant water.

Stehlbar, adj. that may be stolen.

Stehlen, ir. v. a. and n. 1. to steal, to take by theft, to purloin; (Sachen von geringem Werthe –) to filch, to pilfer, to finger; (Kinder, Menſchen –) to kidnap. – um ſich durchzubringen, to steal for a livelihood; er ſtiehlt wie ein Rabe, Prov. his fingers are lime-twigs, he's as thievish as a magpie. 2. ± (Einem das Herz ꝛc.) –, to steal, to steal away; ſich davon –, to steal away (or off); ſich wohin –, to steal into etc.; einander den Wind – (v. Segeln), [Mar.] to overlap (becalm) each other.

Stehler, m. (–s, pl. –) (ſ. -in) stealer one that steals, a thief. Prov. Der Hehler iſt ſo gut wie (od. als) der –, the receiver is as bad as the thief.

Steiermark, (Step–) n. (–s) [Geogr.] Styria.

Steiermärker, m. (–s, pl. –) (ſ. -in)
Steiermärkiſch, adj. Styrian.

Steif, adj. 1. stiff, rigid; [Mar.] stiff. Ich habe –e Beine, my legs are stiff; – machen, werden, to make, become or grow stiff. to stiffen; ein –es Schiff, a stiff ship or vessel; eine –e Kühle, ein –er Wind, a stiff gale or breeze. 2. ± stiff formal. pedantic. – (v. Menſchen, Komplimenten ꝛc.), stiff; ein –er Geck, a solemn coxcomb; ein –er Styl, a stiff, formal style; ein –es Betragen, Benehmen, stiff behaviour. — adv. 1. stiffly. 2. ± stiffly, firmly, rigidly, obstinately, steadfastly, unmovedly. – halten auf od. über ꝛc., – und feſt halten od. beharren auf ꝛc., to be stiff in (one's purpose etc.), to persevere steadfastly in etc., to stand stiff in etc.; – und feſt, stiffly, rigidly, obstinately, with stubbornness; – anſehen, to stare at or upon, to fix with one's eyes.

Steifbart, m. stiff beard.

Steifbettler, m. sturdy beggar.

Steiffiſch, m. torpedo. the cramp-fish or electric ray.

Steifförmlich, adj. stiff, formal, ceremonious.

Steifhaarig, adj. stiff-haired; bristly.

Steifhals, m. a stiff neck; it. person (or animal) with a stiff neck.

Steifhalſig, adj. ſ. Steifköpfig.

Steifköpfig, adj. stiff-necked, stiff, stubborn, obstinate. –keit, f. stiffness (of mind), obstinacy, stubbornness.

Steifleinwand, f. stiff linen, buckram, bocasine, trellis.

Steifmaß, m. pot-cheese.

Steiffinn, m. ſ. Steifköpfigkeit. –ig, adj. ſ. Steifköpfig.

Steifſtiefel, m. pl. jack-boots.

Steife, f. 1. stiffness, rigidity, rigidness. – (vor Kälte), stiffness (of a frozen limb etc.); ſ. Steifheit. 2. ± stiffness (of style etc.), formality. 3. (pl. –n) a) (Stoff zum Steifen) starch, size, glue-stiffening; it. (Steifleinwand) buckram. b) [Zimmerk. ꝛc.] prop, buttress, supporter.

Steifen, v. a. 1. to stiffen; it. to stiffen (cloth etc.) with starch; (Wäſche) –, to starch. (Den Teig ꝛc.) –, to stiffen. 2. [Zimmerk. ꝛc.] to prop. 3. ± Sich – auf ꝛc., to rely or depend (up)on etc.

Steifer, m. (–s, pl. –) he that stiffens etc., stiffener.

Steiferblech, n. [Hutm.] basin.

Steifheit, } f. ſ. Steife Nr. 1.
Steifigkeit, } and 2. – eines Gelenks, stiffness of a joint, [Med.] ligature; – (bei Pferden), gourdiness.

Steifling, m. (–s, pl. –e) a stiff (starched) fellow, a pedant.

Steiffel, n. (–s) (starch.

Steifung, f. stiffening; starching etc.; ſ. Steifen.

Steig, m. (–es, pl. –e) path, foot-path; road. [highways.

Steigbereiter, m. surveyor of the

Steigbar, adj. that may be mounted.

Steige, f. (pl. –n) 1. stile; stair, set of steps, stair-case; it. ((steep) ascent. 2. [Landwirthſch.] ladder; it. hen-roost; hen- (or chicken-) coop. 3. [Zahl v. 20] a score (of eggs etc.).

Steigen, ir. v. n. (u. w. ſein) 1. (Aufwärts –) to rise, mount or ascend, to step or get up; – (v. Vögeln), to soar (up); – (v. Pferden), to prance. Auf einen Baum –, to get up or ascend a tree; (eine Leiter ꝛc.) hinauf –, to climb (up), to ascend (a ladder etc.); zu Pferde –, to get upon a horse, to get on horseback, to mount a horse, to mount; in die Luft –, to ascend the air; ein –der Löwe, [Herald.] a lion rampant. Prov. Wer hoch ſteigt, fällt leicht, hasty climbers have sudden falls. 2. ± Auf den Thron –, to mount the throne; – (vom Waſſer, v. Flüſſen ꝛc.), to rise; – (im Range ꝛc.), to rise; – (v. Preiſen), to rise, to improve; (plötzlich) – und ſinken od. fallen (v. Staatspapieren, Preiſen), to fluctuate, to rise and fall; das – (der Preiſe), rising, rise, improvement; das (plötzliche) – und Fallen, fluctuation; im Preiſe –, to advance in price; die Preiſe –, prices are looking up; in den Kopf – (v. geiſtigen Getränken), to affect (to get up into) the head, to be heady. 3. to step; herab –, to descend, to get down. – in ꝛc., aus ꝛc., to step into, out of; aus dem Schiffe –, to disembark, to debark, to land; vom Pferde –, to alight (from one's horse); aus einer Kutſche –, to get out (of), to alight (from a coach). — ir. v. a. (Eine Treppe ꝛc.) –, to get up, to ascend, to mount. — n. (–s) rising etc., ascension.

Steigbohne, f. kidney-bean, French bean (gen. Phaseolus).

Steigbügel, m. stirrup. –riemen, m. stirrup-leather, stirrup-strap, chap(e)-let.

Steig(e)rad, n. [Uhrm.] balance-wheel. –kloben, m. potance. –ſchneidezeug, n. balance-wheel engine.

Steig(e)reif, m. stirrup.

Steigriemen, m. strap of the stirrup, stirrup-strap, stirrup-leather.

Steig(e)rohr, n. } [Mar. ꝛc.] upper
Steig(e)röhre, f. } tube (of a pump).

Steiger, m. (–s, pl. –) he that ascends etc., ascender; [Min.] leader, surveyor, master-miner.

Steigerer, m. (–s, pl. –) enhancer, he or that which raises price etc.; (in Auktionen) outbidder.

Steigern, v. a. (Eine Waare ꝛc.) –, to enhance or raise the price of; (den Preis einer Waare ꝛc.) –, to enhance, to raise, to drive up; (beim Verkaufe ꝛc.) –, to overbid, to outbid; (das Vergnügen ꝛc.) –, to enhance, to raise, to increase; ſich –, to be raised or enhanced, to enhance, to swell; die Leidenſchaften bis zur Wuth –, to work up the passions to rage; (Wörter) –, [Gramm.] to compare, to form the degree of comparison.

Steigerung, f. 1. raising, enhancing etc., enhancement, increase; [Rhet.] gradation, climax; [Gramm.] forming the degree of comparison, comparing. 2. auction.

Steigerungsgrad, m. } [Gramm.]
Steigerungsſtufe, f. } degree of comparison. [ascent.

Steigung, f. (pl. –en) rising etc.,

Steil, adj. steep. ϒ steepy. — adv. steeply. – heit, f. steepness.

Steile, f. (pl. –n) steepness; it. a steep, steep place.

Steilen, v. a. to cut steep down; to raise up perpendicularly; it. to rear.

Stein, m. (–es, pl. –e) (dim. –chen, n.) 1. stone; [Med.] stone, calculus; – (in Früchten), stone; – (als Monument), stone; – (zum Aufſteigen), [Reitk.] mounting-stone. Ein koſtbarer –, a precious stone, a gem; zu – machen, in – verwandeln, to petrify; zu – werden, to petrify, to become stone; ein gebrochener –, a stone out of the quarry; den – haben, [Med.] to be troubled with the stone; den – habend, am –e leidend, mit dem –e behaftet (v. Perſonen), calculous; den – ſchneiden, [Med.] to cut for the stone. 2 ± Ein Herz von –, a heart of stone; – des Weiſen, philosopher's stone; ein – auf dem Herzen, a weight on the mind; alle –e aus dem Wege räumen, to remove all hindrances; – des Anſtoßes, stumbling block, stumbling-stone; mit einem –e zwei Würfe thun, to make two casts with one stone. 3. [Brettſp., Damenſp.] man; [Schachſp.] man, chess-man, pawn. 4. [Hunde] – (ein

Gewicht), a stone; zwei – (Wolle ꝛc.), two stone, tod. 3. Steinchen, *n.* [Conch.] the purple whelk.

Steinader, *f.* rocky vein; *it.* vein in a stone.

Steinadler, *m.* the golden eagle.

Steinalaun, *m.* stone-alum, rock-alum.

Steinalt, *adj.* [in years, decrepit.

Steinamsel, } *f.* the rock-thrush;
Steindrossel, } yellow thrush.

Steinarbeiter, *m.* worker in stones, polisher of stones, stone polisher.

Steinart, *f.* species of stone. –ig, *adj.* and *adv.* stonelike, like stone. –igkeit, *f.* stonelike nature.

Steinarzt, *m.* lithotomist.

Steinassel, *f.* the armadillo-oniscus.

Steinauflösend, *adj.* [Med.] lithontriptic. –es Mittel, Steinauflösungsmittel, *n.* lithontriptic.

Steinaufschrift, *f.* lapidary inscription.

Steinauster, *f.* rock-oyster, thorny oyster

Steinbarbe, *m.* and *f.* [Ichth.] the barbel.

Steinbau, *m.* building with stone; stone-building.

Steinbeere, *f.* bear-(whortle-)berry, trailing arbutus; *it.* –, Steinbrombeere, the stone-bramble, [Schottl.] roebuck berry.

Steinbeißer, *m.* [Ichth.] thorny loach; stone-grig, suck stone; [Ornith.] stone-amichle.

Steinbeschreiber, *m.* lithologist.

Steinbeschreibung, *f.* lithology. description of stones.

Steinbeschwerde, } *f.* the state of
Steinbeschwerung, } being troubled with the stone.

Steinbicker, *m.* ſ. Steinbeißer.

Steinbild, *n.* statue.

Steinblatter, *f.* swine-pox, waterpox.

Steinblume, *f.* stone-flower.

Steinblüte, *f.* [Mineralg.] byssolite; [Bot.] iolite byssus.

Steinbock, *m.* 1. wild goat, ibex. 2. capricorn-beetle, goat-chafer, cerambyx. 3. [Astron.] capricorn.

Steinboden, *m.* stony soil, ground *or* land.

Steinbohrer, *m.* stone-bore; [Natura.] stone-piercer.

Steinbolk, *m.* [Ichth.] (whiting) pout.

Steinbrand, *m.* hardened corn mildew, rust.

Steinbrech, *m.* [Bot.] common maiden-hair; stone-break, saxifrage.

Steinbrecher, *m.* 1. quarry-man. 2. [Chir.] lithontriptor. lithotritor.

Steinbrechend, ſ. Steinauflösend.

Steinbruch, *m.* quarry, stone-pit.

Steinbrücke, *f.* stone-bridge.

Steinbuche, *f.* horn-beam, [Orth.] horse-beech.

Steinbutte, *f.*
Steinbütte, *f.* } [Ichth.] turbot.
Steinbutt, *m.*

Steinbutter, *f.* [Mineralg.] stone butter, rock-butter.

Steindamm, *m.* dike built of stone; pier, mole.

Steindattel, *f.* [Naturg.] stone-piercer, the brown muscle *or* pholas.

Steindeich, *m.* dam (partially) formed of stone.

Steindohle, *f.* red-legged crow, Cornish chough.

Steindreher, *m.* [Ornith.] the turnstone, sea-dotterel.

Steindrossel, *f.* ſ. Steinamsel.

Steindruck, *m.* lithography; *it.* lithographic print. –er, *m.* lithographer. –erei, *f.* lithography; *it.* lithographic printing-office.

Steindrusc, *f.* } [Pferdearzeneik.]
Steinrotz, *m.* } strangles.

Steindunen, *s. pl.* eider-down.

Steinei, *n.* – (der Grenzsteine), flints dug in along with a mere-stone.

Steineiche, *f.* ilex, holly-tree, holm, the evergreen oak, great scarlet-oak.

Steinentstehungskunde, } *f.* litho-
Steinentstehungslehre, } geneſy.

Steineppich, *m.* [Bot.] bubon.

Steinerzeugung, *f.* [Med.] lithiasis.

Steinesche, *f.* ash (-tree).

Steineule, *f.* brown owl(et); barn-owl, church-owl.

Steinfalk(e), *m.* stone-falcon.

Steinfarbe, *f.* stone-color.

Steinfarn, *m.* stone-fern, wall-fern.

Steinfink, *m.* stone-amichle

Steinfisch, *m.* 1. ichthyolite, fossil *or* petrified fish. 2. [Handel] dried salt-cod fish.

Steinflachs, *m.* animanth(us), earth- *or* mountain-flax, asbestos, asbestus.

Steinflechte, *f.* rock-lichen; water-liverwort; ash-colored ground liverwort; the gray-blue pitted lichen; oyster-green.

Steinfletsche, *f.* [Ornith.] stone-chat, stone-chatter.

Steinforelle, *f.* river-trout.

Steinförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like (a) stone, stone-like, (*in comp.*) stone ...

Steinfressend, *adj.* lithophagous.

Steinfresser, *m.* [Naturg.] stone-piercer.

Steinfrucht, *f.* 1. stone-fruit, [Bot.] drupe, drupaceous fruit. 2. lithocarp, fossil fruit. –artig, *adj.* [Bot.] drupaceous.

Steinfuchs, *m.* stone- *or* mountain-fox, white fox; the aretic fox.

Steinfünffingerkraut, *n.* tormentil cinquefoil.

Steingall, *m.* [Ornith.] stannel, stanyel, kestrel, stone-gall, wind-hover.

Steingalle, *f.* [Pferdearzeneik.] bley me, capellet.

Steingeier, *m.* pygarg(us).

Steingeiß, *f.* chamois, rock-doe; wild goat.

Steingeschirr, *n.* ſ. Steingut.

Steingeschütz, *n.* ſ. Steinstück Nr. 2.

Steingeschwulst, *f.* scirrhus, hard swelling.

Steingewächs, *n.* } lithophyte, stone-
Steinkoralle, *f.* } coral.

Steingrand, }
Steingraus, } *m* gravel.
Steingries, }

Steingrube, *f.* ſ. Steinbruch.

Steingrün, *n.* mountain-green.

Steingrund, *m.* stony ground. –el, *f.* [Ichth.] (thorny) loche, loach.

Steingünsel, *m.* [Bot.] creeping groundsel; comfrey.

Steingut, *n.* earthen ware, stone-ware, crockery(-ware). Gelbes –, yellow ware. queen's ware; (englisches) –, flint-ware.

Steinhammer, *m.* stone-hammer.

Steinhändler, *m.* a dealer in (precious) stones, lapidary.

Steinhänfling, *m.* mountain-linnet, common grey linnet.

Steinhart, *adj.* (as) hard as stone.

Steinhärte, *f.* hardness of stone.

Steinhaue, *f.* ſ. Berghaue.

Steinhauer, *m.* stone-cutter, stone-mason. –arbeit, –ei, *f.* stone-cutting.

Steinhaufen, *m.* heap of stones.

Steinhirse, *f.* graymil, gremil, stone-crop.

Steinhonig, *m.* sugar-honey, old [hardened honey.

Steiniuschrift, *f.* lapidary inscription.

Steinkalk, *m.* lime of stones.

Steinkamm, *m.* [Min. ꝛc.] rocky side-wall.

Steinkarausche, *f.* yellow (*or* gold) [corassine.

Steinkatze, *f.* pole-cat.

Steinkauz, *m.* ſ. Steineule.

Steinkenner, *m.* lithologist, lapidary.

Steinkenntniß, } *f.* lithology, know-
Steinkunde, } ledge of stones.

Steinkitt, *m.* lithocolla.

Steinklee, *m.* melilot-clover, hart-trefoil, lote.

Steinklippe, *f.* (stone *or* stony) cliff.

Steinkluft, *f.* chink, cleft, gap in rocks.

Steinkohle, *f.* pit-coal, fossil coal, ⊙ sea-coal; (gereinigte –) coke. –nbergwerk, *n.*, –ngrube, *f.* coal-mine, coal-pit, coalery, colliery, coal-work. –ngebirge, *n.* [Geol.] carboniferous group. –ngräber, *m.* collier. –npech, *n.* coal-pitch. –nschlacken, *f. pl.* cinders, dross of pit-coals. –ntheer, *m.* coal-tar.

Steinkolik, *f.* [Med.] stone colic.

Steinkoralle, *f.* ſ. Steingewächs.

Steinkost, *f.* [Min.] (large) chest for pounded (stamped) ore.

Steinkranke, *m.* a calculous person

Steinkraut, *n.* 1. ſ. Steinbrech. 2. weld *or* mold, rock-moss.

Steinkreide, *f.* hard chalk.

Steinkresse, *f.* naked-stalked candy-tuft, rock- (*or* shepherd's) cress; rock-cresses, alpine ladies smock; stone-cress(es); *it.* the rock-pepperwort.

Steinköpfe, *f.* [Maur.] ram's head.

Steinkrug, *m.* a stone-jug *or* jar, stone-bottle.

Steinkümmel, *m.* sermountain, seseli.

Steinkunde, *f.* ſ. Steinkenntniß.

Steinkundige, *m.* ſ. Steinkenner.

Steinkupfer, *m.* stone-copper, shot-copper. [stones

Steinlage, *f.* layer *or* stratum of

Steinleim, *m.* ſ. Steinkitt.

Steinlerche, *f.* the lesser crested lark.

Steinlinde, *f.* mock-privet, mock willow, pseudo-sautalum.

Steinmalerei, *f.* (art of) painting on stone.

Steinmarder, *m.* rock-marten.

Steinmark, *n.* stone-marrow, lithomarge, lithomarga, agaric mineral.

Steinmehl, *n.* stone-dust.

Steinmeißel, *m.* stone-cutter's chisel.

Steinmergel, *m.* argillaceous marl.

Steinmetz, *m.* s. Steinhauer.

Steinmispel, *f.* wild quince.

Steinmoos, *n.* water-liverwort, oyster-green; rock-moss.

Steinmörser, *m.* mortar from which stones are thrown. [stone-color.

Steinmörtel, *m.* hard mortar, cement;

Steinmünze, *f.* cat-mint, the common nep.

Steinmuschel, *f.* | **Steindattel.** Versteinerte –, pholadite.

Steinnelke, *f.* little wild pink, the Deptford pink.

Steinnuß, *f.* thick-shelled nut.

Steinobst, *n.* stone-fruit.

Steinöl, *n.* naphtha, rock-oil, petroleum). [asphalt(um), jew's pitch.

Steinpech, *n.* fossil tar, stone-pitch.

Steinpetersche, *f.* [Ichth.] bearded eel.

Steinpeterlein, *n.* } stone-paraley.

Steinpimpinelle, *f.*} goat's parsley.

Steinpfeffer, *m.* biting stone-crop, wall-pepper, prick-madam.

Steinpflanze, *f.* lithophyte; *it.* plant growing on stones. Zu –n gehörig, lithophytic, lithophytous.

Steinpflaster, *n.* stone-pavement.

Steinpicker, *m.* the armed bull-head, the pogge; *it.* s. Steinbeißer.

Steinplatte, *f.* slab.

Steinpulver, *n.* [Med.] powder for the stone.

Steinquendel, *m.* corn thyme *or* basil.

Steinrabe, *m.* mountain-raven.

Steinraute, *f.* wall-rue, white maiden hair.

Steinregen, *m.* shower of stones.

Steinreich, *adj.* 1. full of stones, abounding with stones, stony. 2. ± (very rich; mighty rich. — *n.* mineral kingdom.

Steinriff, *n.* [Mar.] reef.

Steinroche, *m.* rock-ray, thorn-back.

Steinrose, *f.* rock-rose, cistus.

Steinroß, *m.* s. Steindrusse.

Steinröthel, *m.* [Ornith.] rock-thrush; the greater red-start.

Steinsäge, *f.* stone- *or* marble-saw.

Steinsalz, *n.* mineral salt, rock-salt, sal gem. –grube, *f.* mineral salt-mine.

Steinsame, *m.* [Bot.] officinal *or* common gromwell, stone-crop, gremil.

Steinsammlung, *f.* collection of stones.

Steinsauger, *m.* [Ichth.] suck-stone.

Steinsäure, *f.* [Chem.] lithic acid. Brenzlichte –, pyrolithic acid.

Steinschicht, *f.* s. Steinlage.

Steinschleifer, *m.* stone-polisher, polisher of stones.

Steinschleuder, *f.* sling to throw stones with.

Steinschmätzer, *m.* [Ornith.] wheatear, white-tail, fallow-smith; (der kleine –) stone-chat(ter); (der große –) the whin chat.

Steinschmerle, *f.* [Ichth.] thorny loach.

Steinschmerzen, *m. pl.* pains of the stone. stone-colic.

Steinschnalle, *f.* [Jew.] buckle set with (precious) stones.

Steinschnecke, *f.* the triton.

Steinschneidekunst, *f.* glyptic, the art of cutting stones.

Steinschneiden, *n.* the art of cutting stones, glyptic; [Chir.] lithotomy.

Steinschneider, *m.* lapidary; [Chir.] lithotomist.

Steinschnitt, *m.* [Chir.] lithotomy. Zum – gehörig, lithotomic.

Steinschrift, *f.* lapidary inscription; *it.* uncial letter(s), uncial(s). Styl einer –, lapidary style.

Steinschrot, *n.* and *m.* stone-chips, stone-cuttings (*or* filings).

Steinschwalbe, *f.* swift.

Steinsetzer, *m.* pav(i)er; [Maur.] setter. –lohn, *m.* money paid for paving.

Steinsinter, *m.* stalactite.

Steinsmirgel, *m.* stone-emery.

Steinstück, *n.* 1. a piece of stone. 2. [Artill.] pederero.

Steintafel, *f.* stone-table, table of stone; *it.* slab.

Steintopf, *m.* earthen pot.

Steinträger, *m.* conchyliophorous top-shell. [coating of stone.

Steinüberzug, *m.* incrustation, a

Steinverhärtung, *f.* stony concretion. [pauxi.

Steinvogel, *m.* cashew-bird, crax

Steinvorsprung, *m.* [Archit.] bossage.

Steinwahrsager, *m.* lithomancer. –ei, *f.* lithomancy.

Steinwälzer, *m.* [Ornith.] ringed (*or* collared) plover. the sea-lark (charadrius hiaticula); *it.* thick-kneed plover, Norfolk-plover, stone-curlew, rock-lapwing.

Steinwand, *f.* stone-wall.

Steinwarze, *f.* wart-stone, mammillary stone.

Steinweg, *m.* a paved way.

Steinweh, *n.* s. Steinschmerzen.

Steinwein, *m.* a superior Franconian wine. [for a grotto.

Steinwerk, *n.* stone-work; *it.* pebbles

Steinwicke, *f.* wild licorice.

Steinwildpret, *n.* rock-deer.

Steinwurf, *m.* 1. stone's cast, stone's throw. Beinahe einen –, about a stone's cast. 2. Mit Steinwürfen tödten, to stone.

Steinwurz, *f.* oak-fern, polypody.

Steinzange, *f.* (mason's) iron tongue; s. Steinkröpfe.

Steinzeiger, *m.* [Bildh.] graver.

Steinzermalmer, *m.* [Chir.] lithontriptor, lithotritor.

Steinzermalmung, *f.* [Chir.] lithontripty. lithotrity.

Steinzeug, *n.* s. Steingut. (Englisches) –, flint-ware.

Steinziege, *f.* s. Steingeiß.

Steinzucker, *m.* s. Steinhonig.

Steine(r)n, *adj.* 1. (made) of stone, stone... –e Walze, rolling stone, stone-roller; –er Krug, a stone jug. 2. ± Ein –es Herz, a heart of stone, a stony heart.

Steinicht, *adj.* and *adv.* stony, resembling stone, stone like.

Steinig, *adj.* full of stones, abounding with stones, stony. –er Boden, stony ground; –er Sand, gravel; –es Arabien, Arabia Petraea. [lapidate.

Steinigen, *v. a.* to stone, † to

Steiniger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stoner.

Steinigung, *f.* stoning, † lapidation.

Steirisch, *adj.* Styrian.

Steiß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) buttocks, rump; – (v. Vögeln), rump.

Steißbein, *n.* rump-bone, coccyx.

Steißfuß, *m.* [Ornith.] crested grebe.

Stell, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (= Gestell) frame, stand (to place any thing on). Ein – Segel, a set *or* suit of sails.

Stellbottich, *m.* settling vat.

Stelldichein, *n.* rendez-vous, appointment. Einem ein – geben, to appoint one a meeting.

Stellfalle, *f.* shutter, sluice-board.

Stellfeder, *f.* [Uhrm.] stay- (*or* stop-) spring.

Stellflügel, *m.* [Waldmspr.] lane (in forests) where the nets are pitched.

Stellgarn, *n.* [Fischf.] stalker.

Stellholz, *n.* [Mühl.] trendle.

Stellhölzchen, *n.* [Vogelf.] bird-trap.

Stelljagd, *f.* } hunt *or* chase in

Stelljagen, *n.*} which the game is driven into nets.

Stellmacher, *m.* cart-wright, wheelwright. [bolt.

Stellnagel, *m.* – (an Wagen), pole-

Stellrad, *n.* [Uhrm.] ward; regulating wheel, regulator.

Stellriegel, *m.* [Art.] leveling bolt.

Stellscheibe, *f.* [Uhrm.] regulating plate.

Stellschraube, *f.* adjusting screw.

Stellvertretend, *adj.* supplying the place of etc.; succedaneous.

Stellvertreter, *m.* (*f.* –inn) 1. substitute, proxy; representative, deputy, delegate; – (eines Bischofs ꝛc.), surrogate. Ehemaliger –, exrepresentative etc. 2. – (v. Sachen), substitute, succedaneum.

Stellvertretung, *f.* representation, substitution; deputyship. Durch –, by proxy *or* substitution.

Stellvogel, *m.* decoy bird.

Stellwagen, *m.* stage-coach.

Stellzirkel, *m.* compasses (of mechanics).

Stelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim* Stellchen, *n.*) 1. place, room, spot; station; – (eines Buches), passage. Nicht von der – kommen, gehen, not to stir; auf der –, on the spot. immediately, off-hand, outright. 2. ± place, post. Wäre ich an deiner –, if I were in your case; Eines – vertreten, to represent any one, to stand in one's room, to supply one's place; Jemands – ersetzen, to supply any one's place; an seiner –, in his stead *or* room; an dessen –, instead *or* in lieu of that. 3. (= Amt) place, station,

situation, office, post, employment; *it.* (= Behörde) (civil, local etc.) authority. Eines – bekommen, to get any one's place, to succeed him.

Stellenregister, *n.* list of quotations.

Stellensammlung, *f.* collection of quotations *or* passages.

Stellenweise, *adv.* here and there.

Stellen, *v. a.* 1. to put, place *or* set; to post *or* station; *it.* to make etc. stand upright; *it.* to set right, to set in order, regulate *or* arrange. Besonders od. bei Seite –, to set etc. apart; in den Stall – (Pferde ꝛc.), to put in the stable; in Ordnung –, to set *or* put in order etc.; Einen an den Pranger –, to pillory any one; den Fuß –, to fix; (Netze) –, to set, pitch *or* spread; (Schlingen) –, to lay; Wachen –, to set sentries; in eine Reihe, ins Glied, in Reihen, Glieder –, to place in a rank *or* ranks, to rank; in Schlachtordnung –, to draw up (an army) in battle-array; Einem die Nativität –, to cast one's nativity; vor Gericht – (Angeklagte), to arraign; (Uhren) –, to set; wagerecht – (eine Sonnenuhr ꝛc.) –, to set horizontally; (Zeugen) –, to produce, to bring in (*or* up); (als Zeuge) Einem gegenüber –, to produce against etc.; Einen an die Spitze des Finanzdepartements –, to place a man at the head of the department of finance; einen Bürgen –, to put in *or* find bail; (Truppen ꝛc.) –, to furnish; einen Hinterhalt –, to lay an ambush; Einem vor Augen –, to set before one's sight, to expose to one's view, to represent; auf die Probe –, to put to the test; in Zweifel –, to doubt *or* question; (Einen) zufrieden –, to content; auf Rechnung –, to put to account; eine Rechnung –, to state an account; eine Frage fest –, to state a question; zur Rede –, to call to account; Einem frei –, to leave to any one's choice, pleasure *or* disposal; (Etwas) dahin gestellt sein lassen, to leave undecided, in doubt; Einem nach dem Leben –, to attempt any one's life; (die Segel) –, [Mar.] to trim. 2. (= stehen machen) to make etc. stand; to stop; s. *v. refl.* — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to place one's self; *it.* to stop, to stand. Sich – vor ꝛc, to stand before etc.; ich stellte mich auf eine Anhöhe, I took my stand upon an eminence; sich vor den Tisch –, to go up to the table; sich zur Wehr –, to resist, to offer resistance. 2. (= erscheinen) to appear, to present one's self. Sich vor Gericht –, to appear in court. to stand one's *or* a trial. 3. (= Sich anstellen) to feign *or* affect Sich –, als ob ꝛc., to behave *or* act as if; sie stellt sich, als lache sie, she pretends to laugh; sie stellt sich nur so, she does but feign; sich zornig –, to feign anger; sich einfältig –, to look simple; sich toll, krank –, to feign (sham, counterfeit) madness, sickness.

Steller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) he that sets etc., setter, regulator.

Stellung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a putting, setting etc.; *it.* setting in order, arrangement, regulation. – (von Truppen), furnishing; – (von Zeugen), producing. 2. position, situation; station; – (*des Leibes*), posture, attitude, [Mil.] action, posture; –, [Astron.] position, station. 3. ± station, rank, condition of life. Eine bescheidene, sehr untergeordnete –, a humble station.

Stelze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. stilt. –n, stilts, scatches. Auf –n gehen, a) to go upon stilts; b) ± to be bombastic, to write bombast. 2. s. Stelzfuß.

Stelzengänger, *m.* he that goes upon stilts. **Stelzenläufer,** *m.* [Ornith.] the long-legged plover

Stelzbein, *n.* **Stelzfuß,** *m.* } wooden leg.

Stelzner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Stelzengänger.

Stemme, *f.* s. Stütze.

Stemmen, *v. a.* 1. [Forstw.] (Einen Baum) –, von einander –, to fell. to cut down; [Zimmerk. ꝛc.] (Löcher) – (in ꝛc.), to work with an ax(e) *or* chisel (on the inside of etc.). 2. to prop; – (gegen ꝛc.), to put firmly (against etc.). Die Arme in die Seite –, to set the arms a-kimbo; die Füße gegen die Wand –, to stem with the feet against the wall. 3. (Das Wasser) –, to stem; to dam (in *or* up). — *v. refl.* ± Sich – gegen ꝛc., to bear up against etc., to oppose *or* resist (*e. acc.*).

Stemmaxt, *f.* a large axe (to fell trees with).

Stemmbetel, *m.* **Stemmbeutel,** *m.* **Stemmeisen,** *n.* } chisel.

Stemmleder, *n.* [Schuhm.] inside leather (of a boot); welt.

Stemmleiste, *f.* cross-piece (of the ladder of a wagon).

Stemmring, *m.* [Schuhm.] ring.

Stempel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. stamp, stamper, pestle, pounder, any thing like a pestle used for pounding *or* beating. 2. – (zum Stempeln), stamp; (Münz–) die, puncheon; (Schrift–) punch, puncheon; – und Fileten, [Buchbind.] back-tools. 3. stamp (a mark imprinted, an impression). Den – haben, to be stamped. 4. ± stamp. Den – (der Wahrheit ꝛc.) tragen, to have *or* bear the stamp of etc. 5. [Bot.] pistil. 6. – (in Dampfmaschinen ꝛc.), piston. 7. [Min.] stemple (a cross-bar of wood in a shaft);

Stempelabgabe, *f.* **Stempelgebühr,** *f.* **Stempelgeld,** *n.* **Stempeltaxe,** *f.* } stamp-duty, stamp-fee, stamp-tax.

Stempelamt, *n.* stamp-office.

Stempelbogen, *m.* stamped sheet of paper.

Stempelbolzen, *m.* [Zimmerk.] starting bolt.

Stempeleisen, *n.* stamping iron.

Stempelhammer, *m.* a hammer to stamp with.

Stempelkammer, *f.* s. Stempelamt.

Stempelpapier, *n.* stamped paper.

Stempelrecht, *n.* right of stamps.

Stempelschneider, *m.* stamp-cutter.

Stempelwaaren, *f. pl.* stamped goods.

Stempeln, *v. a.* 1. to stamp (with arms, initials etc.). 2. ((Einen) –, to instruct beforehand; *it.* to gain over.

Stempler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stamper.

Stendel, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] satyrion, orchis; stander-grass, rag-wort.

Stendelwurz, *f.* s. Stendel. Die nackte –, the bird's nest (ophrys); *it.* –, spotted (*or* female-handed) orchis.

Stenge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] top-mast. Die große –, main top-mast.

Stengenstag, *n.* top-stay. Das große –, main top-stay.

Stengensegel, *n.* main top-stay-sail.

Stengenwand *f.* top-shrouds.

Stengenwindreep, *n.* top-rope. –s block, *m.* top block.

Stengel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stalk; boll; stipe. –chen *n.* [Bot.] pedicle. Zu – aufschießen, to shoot into *or* get stalks, to spindle, to boll.

Stengelartig, *adj.* [Bot.] cauliform.

Stengelblatt, *n.* [Bot.] cauline leaf, stem-leaf.

Stengelblumenstiel, *m.* cauline peduncle.

Stengelbohne, *f.* runner, climbing bean.

Stengelerbse, *f.* running pea.

Stengelglas, *n.* glass with a long thin foot.

Stengellos, *adj.* [Bot.] acauline, acaulous. [cent.

Stengeltragend, *adj.* [Bot.] caulescent.

Stengeltreibend, *adj.* [Bot.] cauliferous.

Stengeln, *v. n.* to shoot *or* grow in a (long slender) stalk, to spindle. — *v. a.* to stake (plants), to set up sticks (for peas etc.); to pole, to prop (up). Hopfen –, to put poles (sticks) to hops.

Stenograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) stenographer. –ie, *f.* stenography. –isch, *adj.* stenographic(al).

Stentorstimme, *f.* a stentorian voice.

Stenzel, *m.* (–s) ○ Stanislaus.

Stephan, *m.* (–s) Stephen.

Stephanskörner, *n. pl.* lice-bane.

Stephanskraut, *n.* enchanter's nightshade, sorcerer's weed, circaea.

Steppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) step(p), steppe (*or* savannah), (an uncultivated) desert of large extent.

Steppenbewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a steppe.

Steppenfuchs, *m.* desert-fox, corsac (-fox); *it.* karagan.

Steppen, *v. a.* to quilt, to stitch.

Steppbett, *n.* mattrass, matress, a quilted bed.

Steppdecke, *f.* a quilted bed-cover, a quilt.

Steppdraht, *m.* **Steppgarn,** *n.* **Steppzwirn,** *m.* } quilting thread.

Steppnadel, *f.* quilting needle.

Steppnaht, *f.* quilted seam.

Steppseide, *f.* stitching silk, gross silk. [stitch.

Steppstich, *m.* quilting stitch, back-

Stepper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) he that quilts etc. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) quilting; quilted work.

Sterbe, *f.* death: *it* pest, plague: – (unter dem Vieh), mortal distemper.

Sterbebett, *n.* death-bed.

Sterbeblick, *m.* look of one dying, dying look.

Sterbebuch, *n.* s. Sterberegister.

Sterbecasse, *f.* fund for those that are left.

Sterbefall, *m.* 1. decease, death (*pl.* deaths). 2. Im –e, auf den –, in case of death. 3. [Feudalw.] right of taking away the best piece of cattle (after the death of a tenant), heriot (law).

Sterbefleden, *m.* spot upon the body of a deceased person.

Sterbegebet, *n.* prayer of one dying, prayer read to the dying.

Sterbegeld, *n.* funeral expenses.

Sterbegerüst, *n.* scaffold, catafalco, funeral decoration.

Sterbegewand, **Sterbekleid**, } *n.* grave-clothes.

Sterbeglocke, *f.* funeral bell.

Sterbehaus, *n.* house in which a person has died.

Sterbehemd, *n.* winding sheet, shroud.

Sterbejahr, *n.* year of a person's death.

Sterbelager, *n* s. Sterbebett.

Sterbelied, *n* funeral hymn, burying song; dirge.

Sterbeliste, *f.* bill *or* list of mortality.

Sterbelustig, *adj.* ready to die.

Sterbestunde, *f.* } dying hour.

Sterbesündlein, *n* } dying moment.

Sterbetag, *m.* day of a person's death.

Sterbeton, *m.* dying accent

Sterbevogel, *m* Bohemian chatterer.

Sterbewillig, *adj.* ready to die.

Sterbewoche, *f.* week of a person's death. [wool.

Sterbewolle, *f.* mor(t ling(s), pelt-

Sterbezeit, *f.* s. Sterbestunde.

Sterben, *ir v. n.* (u. w. sein) to die, expire *or* decease, to depart (from) this life. – an, durch, vor, aus ꝛc., to die of (a fever etc.), by (the sword etc.), for *or* of (thirst etc.), from (hunger etc.), with (confusion etc.), out of, through; an einer Krankheit –, to die by *or* of disease, of sickness; per Gram –, to die of grief; – für ꝛc., to die for etc.; über Etwas –, to die during etc.; – auf Etwas, to die in etc.; er wird wohl –, he is like to die; ich will –, wenn ꝛc., O let me die if (it be not true etc.); eines natürlichen Todes –, to die a natural death; eines sanften Todes –, to die peaceably. 2. ± to die. –d, dying; das –e Jahr, the departing year.

Sterben, *n* (–s) 1. dying; death. 2. mortality (frequency of death).

Sterbensangst, *f.* agony of death, the pangs of death; *it.* agony, extreme pain of mind, great anguish, mortal fright — *adv.* Es ist mir –, I am in an agony of fear.

Sterbenskrank, *adj.* dangerously ill, like to die. [fatigue, dead-tired.

Sterbensmüde, *adj.* worn out with

Sterbensnoth, *f.* agony of death.

Sterbensseele, *f.* Keine –, not a living soul.

Sterbenswehe, } *adv.* Es wurde

Sterbenübel, } ihm –, he felt quite ill, deadly sick.

Sterbenswort, *n.* earthly word.

Sterblich, *adj.* mortal. — *adv.* mortally. – verliebt in ꝛc., desperately in love with etc.; – verliebt werden in ꝛc., to fall desperately in love with etc. –e, s) *m.* mortal. (mortal) man, mortal being, human being. b) *n.* the mortal part (of man), the body. –keit, *f.* mortality; im Jahre... war die –keit sehr groß, the year... was a time of great mortality.

Sterbling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. s. Sterbliche a). 2. a child that dies soon after its birth. 3. a dead sheep. –swolle, *f.* s. Sterbewolle.

Stereographie, *f.* stereography. Stereographisch, *adj.* stereographic(al); (*adv.*) stereographically.

Stereometrie, *f.* stereometry. Stereometrisch, *adj.* stereometrical.

Stereotomie, *f.* stereotomy. Zur – gehörig, stereotomical.

Stereotype, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Buchd.] stereotype. Mit –n gedruckt, printed on *or* in stereotype, stereotyped; Verfertiger von –n, stereotyper.

Stereotypie, *f.* stereotypography, stereotype printing.

Stereotypiren, *v a.* to stereotype.

Stereotypisch, *adj.* stereotype.

Sterlet, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.] caviare sturgeon, sterlet.

Sterling, *s.* sterling Ein Pfund –, a pound sterling.

Stern, *m.* (–es, *pl* –e) 1. star. In den –en lesen, [Astrol.] to read the stars; mit –en geziert, besetzt, adorned *or* studded with stars, starred. 2. ± star. Danken Sie Ihrem –e für ꝛc., you may thank your stars for (such and such an event etc.); weder – noch Glück haben, to be an unfortunate man; die zu den –en erheben, to extol to the skies; ein – der Hoffnung, a faint hope. 3. star (the figure of a star); (Ordens-) star (a badge of rank); *it.* [Typ.] star, asterisk; – (im Auge), pupil (of the eye); –, [Feuerw.] star. 4. [Naturg.] a) [Konch.] –, –chen, *n.* star cowry; b) s. Sternblume; *it.* der – aus Alexandria, the great-flowered star of Bethlehem. 5. [Mar.] – (eines Schiffes), stern, poop. Einen sehr schmalen – haben, pink-sterned.

Sternadler, *m.* the golden eagle.

Sternall, *n.* the universe.

Sternanbeter, *m.* worshiper of the stars.

Sternanis, *m.* Indian anise, badiane.

Sternapfel, *m.* star-apple, chrysophyllum.

Sternartig, *adj.* and *adv.* star-like, resembling a star, stellated.

Sternbaum, *m.* (Der sinkende) –, the star-tree, astronium.

Sternbeschreibung, *f.* description of the stars.

Sternbild, *n.* asterism, constellation; – (im Thierkreise), sign (of the zodiac); – zweiten Ranges, sub-constellation.

Sternblind, *adj.* stone-blind.

Sternblume, *f.* star-flower; China-aster, starwort; *it.* stitchwort, stellaria.

Sternbühne, *f.* † s. Sternwarte.

Sternbuxen, *m.* (*star-shoot.*

Sterndeuter, *m.* astrologer –ei, *f.* Sterndeutekunst, *f.* astrology; –ei treiben, to practise astrology, to astrologize. –isch, *adj.* astrologic(al), (*adv.*) astrologically.

Sterndiener, *m.* s. Sternanbeter.

Sterndienst, *m.* the worshiping of the stars.

Sterndistel, *f.* star-thistle.

Sterndune, *f.* eider-down.

Sterneidechse, *f.* stellion.

Sternfalk(e), *m.* star hawk.

Sternfell, *n.* film over the pupil of the eye.

Sternfeuer, *n.* [Feuerw.] star.

Sternfigur, *f.* asterism.

Sternfisch, *m.* star-fish, sea star, asterias.

Sternflechte, *f.* stellar lichen.

Sternförmig, *adj.* stelliform; s. Sternartig. [astronomer.

Sternforscher, *m.* astrologer; *it.*

Sterngang, *m* motion of (the) stars.

Sterngebäude, *n* the stars, the firmament; *it.* solar system.

Sterngefilde, *n.* ♀ stellary regions.

Sterngewölbe, *n.* the starry vault (of heaven).

Sterngras, *n.* star-grass.

Sterngruppe, *f.* cluster of stars.

Sterngucken, *n.* † star-gazing.

Sterngucker, *m.* † star gazer.

Sternheer ꝛc., s. Sternenheer ꝛc.

Sternhell, *adj.* star light, star-bright.

Sternhimmel, *m.* starry sky; the firmament. [cinth.

Sternhyacinthe, *f.* [Bot.] star-hya-

Sternjahr, *n.* sidereal year.

Sternkammer, *f.* [Engl. Gesch.] star-chamber.

Sternkarte, *f.* chart of constellations, map of the stars.

Sternkatalog, *m.* s. Sternregister.

Sternkegel, *m.* conigloba.

Sternkenner, } *m.* astronomer.

Sternkundige, }

Sternkenntniß, } *f.* astronomy.

Sternkunde, }

Sternklar, *f.* Sternhell.

Sternklee, *m.* [Bot.] star-trefoil.

Sternkorallen, *f. pl.* astrolta, star-stones.

Sternkraut, *n.* star-wort, star of the earth. Das gelbe –, the yellow star wort; *it.* –, the amellus.

Sternkürbis, *m* starry gourd.

Sternlederkraut, *n.* true woodroof

Sternlehre, *f.* astronomy.

Sternlicht, *n.* star-light.

Sternmelone, *f.* starred melon.

Sternmolch, *m.* s. Sterneidechse.

Sternmoos, *n.* starred moss. Das weidenblättrige –, marsh-moss.

Sternpapierianischnecke, *f.* star-cowry

Sternputze, *f.* } falling, shooting (*or* flying) star; star-shoot.

Sternschnuppe, *f.* }

Sternschuß, *m.* } Sternschnuppe.

pe, [Bot.] the jelly-tremella, witch's butter.

Sternrakete, *f.* star-rocket.

Sternregister, *n.* catalogue of stars.

Sternreiher, *m.* the bittern.

Sternroche, *m.* star-ray.

Sternrohr, *n.* telescope.

Sternschanze, *f.* [Festungsb.] star-fort, star-redoubt.

Sternschörl, *m.* tremolite.

Sternseher, *m.* 1. astronomer; *il* astrologer; † star-gazer. 2. [Ichth.] star-gazer. **-ei**, *f.* uranoscopy, astronomy; *il.* astrology; † star-gazing.

Sternstein, *m.* star-stone, asteria.

Sternstör, *m.* the stellate sturgeon, the koster.

Sternstrahl, *m.* ray of star light.

Sternsucher, *m.* f. **Sternrohr**.

Sterntafel, *f.* table of (the) stars, astronomical table.

Sterntag, *m.* sidereal day.

Sternwarte, *f.* observatory.

Sternwissenschaft, *f.* astronomy.

Sternwurz, *f.* star-wort.

Sternzeit, *f.* sidereal time.

Sternenbahn, *f.* orbit of stars; *il.* starry (star-paved) way.

Sternenbogen, *m.*
Sternendecke, *f.*
Sternendom, *m.*
Sternengewölbe, *n.*
} the starry vault *or* dome (of heaven).

Sternenfeld,
Sternengefilde,
} *n.* starry regions.

Sternenheer, *n.*
Sternenmeer, *m.*
Sternenschaar, *f.*
} the starry host; sea of stars.

Sternenhell ꝛc., f. **Sternhell** ꝛc.

Sternenhimmel, *m.* starry sky; the starry empyrean.

Sternenkönigin, *f.* ☽ night; *il.* moon, Queen of the stars.

Sternenraum, *m.*
Sternenzelt, *n.*
} the starry vault (of heaven).

Sternchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) a little
Sternlein, star, starrulet, starlet; [Typ.] asterisk; f. **Stern**.

Sternen, *v. a.* to cover with stars. **Gesternt**, covered with stars, starred.

Sternicht, *adj.* f. **Sternartig**.

Sternig, *adj.* starry.

Stert, (Steert) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. [Zimmerk. ꝛc.] scarf 2. f. **Sterz**.

Sterthlock, *m.* [Mar.] tail-block.

Stertsäge, *f.* [Techn.] tail-saw.

Sterz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (od. **Sterze**, *pl.* -n, f.) (*dim.* -chen, *n.*) tail, rump; — (an Windmühlen, mill-handle; — (am Pfluge ꝛc.), (plough-) tail, handle, [Dött.] sull-paddle.

Sterzseuche, *f.* } [Thierarzeneik.] tail-
Sterzwurm, *m* } worm.

Stet ꝛc., f. **Stät** ꝛc.

Stets, *adv.* continually, ever, always; f. **Stäts**.

Stetswährend, *adj.* everlasting.

Steuer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) 1. [Mar.] rudder, helm. Über — gehen, to go *or* fall a-stern. 2. † steerage. Das —, oder — ruder (des Staates) führen, to sit at the helm.

Steuerbord, *n.* starboard, starboard side. Ruder am —! starboard! starboard the helm! Die Matrosen am —, die -(s)wache, starboard-watch.

Steuerbrücke, *f.* seat of the steersman.

Steuerholz, *n.* helm piece.

Steuerkompaß, *m.* steering compass

Steuerlastig, *adj.* too much by the stern.

Steuermall, *f.* rudder-mo(u)ld.

Steuermann, *m.* steersman, helmsman, pilot; navigator. **-skunst**, *f.* art of steering (*or* conning) a ship, piloting, pilotage, navigation, † navarchy. **-smaat**, *m.* second mate. [of the helm.

Steuerrad, *n.* steering wheel, wheel

Steuerreep, *n.* wheel- *or* tiller-rope.

Steuerruder, *n.* f. **Steuer**.

Steuerstange, *f.* whip-staff, helm-staff.

Steuer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. contribution, assessment, tax, duty, impost, rate. Eine — umlegen auf ꝛc., to lay a tax on etc. 2. ± Zur — der Wahrheit, in compliance with truth.

Steueramt, *n.*
Steuerbehörde, *f.*
} court of aids, board of contributions *or* taxes; *il.* custom-office.

Steueranschlag, *m.* assessment of taxes, rate.

Steuerbeamte, *m.* commissioner of taxes, receiver of contributions, tax-gatherer.

Steuerbediente, *m.* excise-man.

Steuerbefehl, *m.* money-edict; order for a rate.

Steuerbuch, *n.* book of rates.

Steuercollegium, *n.* court of aids, board of contributions.

Steueredikt, *n.* edict of taxation, money-edict.

Steuereinnehmer, *m.* receiver of contributions, tax-gatherer; † publican, collector of taxes.

Steuererheber, *m.* tax-gatherer.

Steuererhebung, *f.* the levying of taxes.

Steuererlaß,
Steuernachlaß,
} *m.* remission of taxes.

Steuerfrei, *adj.* exempt from taxes *or* duty, duty-free, tax-free. **-heit**, *f.* exemption from etc.

Steuerkammer, *f.* exchequer; f **Steueramt**.

Steuerkasse, *f.* cash of the taxes etc.; [Sachsen] bank.

Steuerkreis, *m.* jurisdiction of an exchequer etc. [taxes.

Steuerordnung, *f.* regulation of

Steuerpflichtig, *adj.* liable (by law) to the assessment of taxes, obliged to pay taxes, that may be taxed, liable to be taxed, taxable. excisable. **-keit**, *f.* f. **Steuerbarkeit**.

Steuerrath, *m.* counselor of the court of aids

Steuersatz, *m.* rate.

Steuerschein, *m.* bill of *il.* receipt for) the taxes; [Sachsen] bank-bill.

Steuerumlage, *f.* the assessment of taxes.

Steuerverwalter,
Steuerverweser,
} *m.* administrator of taxes.

Steuerwesen, *n.* system of taxes *or* rates.

Steuerzettel, *m.* f. **Steuerschein**.

Steuerbar, *adj.* f. **Steuerpflichtig**. **-keit**, *f.* state of being obliged (liability) to pay taxes etc.

Steuerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) f. **Steuermann**.

Steuern, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. [Mar.] to steer, to pilot, to con. (Ein Schiff) —, to steer, navigate or pilot; nach den Sternen —, to steer by the stars; geraden Weges —, to make a straight course, (*v. n.*) ein Schiff steuert gut, a ship steers with ease, answers her helm well. 2. ± **-(e, dat.)** to put a stop to, to stop, to check, repress, restrain *or* hinder (*e. acc.*); auf ꝛc. (wen) —, to be intent (up)on. 3. o Sich — auf ꝛc., to lean *or* rest upon. 4. to pay taxes (*or* rates). — zu ꝛc., to contribute to etc. Das —, steering etc., steerage.

Steuerung, *f.* steering etc.

Steven, *m.* (-s) [Mar.] **Vorder-**, stem, beak, cut water; **Hinter-**, sternpost. [ꝛc.

Steyermark ꝛc., f. **Steiermark**

Stibitzen, *v. a.* and *n.* (to pilfer *or* filch, to nab *or* prig, to bone.

Stich, *m* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. pricking, prick; (— einer Biene ꝛc.) sting; (— mit einer Nadel, Stecknadel) puncture, prick (of a needle *or* pin); (— mit dem Dolche ꝛc.) stab; (— im Fechten) thrust; (— mit einem Rappiere, Degen ꝛc.) thrust, stoccade, stoccado; —, [Chir.] puncture; — (mit einer Nähnadel), [Schneid., Näht.] stitch. Auf den — fechten, to fight at thrusts; einen — anbringen, beibringen, [Fechtk.] to put in a thrust; Einem einen — (mit einem Dolche) beibringen, geben, to give any one a stab; — halten, n) to hold (of a stitch); b) ± to hold one's own, to stand one's ground; to hold good *or* true, to be proof, to prove valid, to stand the test; er soll mir — halten, I'll make him keep to the point; — (mit dem Grabscheite ꝛc.), cut; —, [Kupferst. ꝛc.] cut, engraving; print; — (Stechen im Körper), a quick darting pain, an acute lancing pain, a twitch or stitch (in the side etc.). 2. ± a) Das ist ein — ins Herz, that cuts to the quick; das war ihm ein — ins Herz, das gab ihm einen — ins Herz, that struck him to the very heart, that stung him to the heart; keinen — sehen, not to see at all; Einen im -e lassen, to leave any one to the wide world, to give one the slip, to turn one's back on one, to forsake him; Alles im -e lassen, to leave every thing at sixes and sevens *or* to take care of itself. b) Einen — haben, to be tipsy; (v. Wein ꝛc.) to be slightly sour; *il.* to be crack-brained. c) (= Stichelrede) a biting sarcasm, † nip, taunt. 3. [Fleisch.] the place where an animal is stuck. 4. Ein — (Erde), a shovel-full; —, [Kartensp.] trick; einen — machen, to make a trick (at cards). 5. ascent, eminence, hill *or* high place. 6. (= Tausch) exchange of commodities, barter, ⊖ truck. Im —, auf den — handeln, to barter, to truck.

Stichart, *f.* pick-ax(e); pick.

Stichbalken, *m.* [Zimmerl.] joist-beam, tie-beam, tie(-piece).

Stichblatt, *n.* 1. — (am Degen), sword-shell, guard. 2. ‡ a) (Jemandes —) shelter, refuge; *it.* cat's paw; *it.* the butt (of ridicule etc.). 3. [Kartensp.] trump.

Stichbrett, *n.* [Zimmerl.] tie-piece.

Stichcontrôle, *m.* casting-voice.

Stichfrei, *adj.* invulnerable.

Stichhaltig, *adj.* that will stand the test, (of) proof. —keit, *f.* the quality of standing the test etc.

Stichhandel, *m.* s. Stich Nr. 6.

Stichklinge, *f.* thrust-blade, stabbing blade.

Stichofen, *m.* [Schmelzh.] (smelting) furnace, out of which the (molten) metal runs into the basin.

Stichsäge, *f.* fret-saw, tenant saw.

Stichtag, *m.* term; *it.* day of sale.

Stichwand, *f.* [Schmelzh.] mouth of the iron-furnace.

Stichweise, *adv.* by stitches *or* thrusts; by tricks.

Stichwort, *n.* 1. catch-word, cue. 2. saying. 3. raillery, biting sarcasm, a sarcastic word.

Stichwunde, *f.* thrust-wound, a stab.

Stichel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (Grab—) graver, instrument for engraving, burin.

Stichelei, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sarcastic language, raillery, biting sarcasm, scoff, taunt, quib, gibe, hit, nip, fling.

Stichelhärig, *adj.* having bristly hair; — (v. Pferden), rubican.

Sticheln, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. † to prick. 2. ‡ to taunt (sarcastically), to satirize (keenly), to rail, † nip, jeer, gibe, † fling (*or* † flirt). — auf ꝛc., to taunt, satirize *or* † nip (*c. acc.*), to rail at *or* against, to have a fling at.

Sticheln, *m.* nickname. (Einem) einen — geben, to nickname (*c. acc.*).

Stichelrede, *f.* } s. Stichwort Nr. 3
Stichelwort, *n.* }

Sticherling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) [Ornith.] tiding.

Stichler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —in) taunter, † flinger, railer.

Stichling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) [Ichth.] stickle-back, baustickle, prickle back.

Sticken, *v. a.* and *n.* to embroider. Gestickte Arbeit, embroidery, variegated needlework. — *v. n.* * s. Ersticken.

Stickdampf, *m.* suffocating vapor, } mephitic air.
Stickdunst, }

Stickfieber, *n.* choking fever.

Stickfluß, *m.* choking rheum; s. Steckfluß.

Stickgas, *n.* nitrogen gas.

Stickhusten, *m.* choking cough, suffocative catarrh.

Stickkunst, *f.* embroidering.

Sticklack, *m.* stick-lac.

Stricklien, *f.* [Mar.] six-thread ratline(s).

Stickluft, *f.* choke-damp, mephitis, mephitism, mephitic air; carbonic acid gas, nitrogen gas.

Stickmuster, *n.* pattern for embroidering.

Sticknadel, *f.* embroidering needle.

Stickrahmen, *m.* embroidering frame, tambo(u)r.

Stickseide, *f.* embroidering silk.

Stickstoff, *m.* [Chem.] azote, nitrogen. —luft, *f.* nitrogen gas; s. Stickluft.

Stickrommel, *f.* tambo(u)r.

Stickwerk, *n.* variegated *or* figured needle-work, embroidery.

Stickwurz(el), *f.* snake-weed, bryony, white jalap.

Stickzeug, *n.* necessaries for embroidering.

Stickend, *part. adj.* and *adv.* suffocating. — heiß, suffocatingly hot.

Sticker, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —inn) embroiderer. —ei, *f.* (*pl.* —en) embroidering; embroidery, figured *or* variegated needlework.

Stickerkunst, *f.* embroidering.

Stieben, *ir. v. n.* 1. to be dusty; *it.* — (vom Regen, Schnee), to drizzle. Es stiebt, it is dusty; *it.* it drizzles; das —, drizzling. 2. — (v. Funken), to fly about; aus einander —, to be scattered, to scatter *or* disperse suddenly. — *v. a.* Aus einander —, to disperse, to scatter, to drive asunder.

Stieber, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. † [Bot.] puff-ball. 2. (Nasen—) fillip. —n, *v. a.* (einen) to fillip (any one).

Stief, *in comp.* = not genuine, step . . .; *it.* cruel, hard.

Stiefältern, *s. pl.* step-parents.

Stiefbruder, *m.* step-brother, half-brother.

Stiefgeschwister, *s. pl.* step-brothers and step-sisters, half-brothers and half-sisters.

Stiefkind, *n.* step child.

Stiefmutter, *f.* step-mother, stepdame; *it.* cruel mother.

Stiefmütterchen, *n.* [Bot.] heart's ease, pansy.

Stiefmütterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. of *or* like (*or* in the manner of) a step mother, novercal. 2. ‡ — behandeln, to neglect etc. [law.

Stiefschwager, *m.* step-brother-in-

Stiefschwester, *f.* step-sister, half-sister.

Stiefsohn, *m.* step-son.

Stieftochter, *f.* step-daughter.

Stiefvater, *m.* step-father.

Stiefel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —, —n) (*dim.* —chen, *n.*) 1. a) boot. Ein Paar —, a pair of boots. b) [Techn.] tube, case; — (einer Pumpe), embolus, sucker. 2. ↓ way, manner, train. Ein — Bier, a bottle of beer; seinen guten — trinken ꝛc., to drink as well (*or* hard) as any one, to be able to take one's allowance, one's whack.

Stiefelanzieher, } *m.* boot-hook.
Stiefelhaken, }

Stiefelband, *n.* boot-strap.

Stiefelblock, *m.* } boot-tree, stocks.
Stiefelholz, *n.* }

Stiefelbock, *m.* boot-horse

Stiefelbrett, *n.* boot-tree.

Stiefelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a boot; [Wiss.] ocreate.

Stiefelkappe, *f.* top of a boot, boot-top.

Stiefelknecht, } *m.* boot-jack.
Stiefelzieher, }

Stiefelleisten, *m.* boot-last.

Stiefelmacher, *m.* boot-maker.

Stiefelmanschette, *f.* boot-cuff, boot-ruffle.

Stiefelputzer, *m.* boot-cleaner.

Stiefelschaft, *m.* boot-leg, leg of a boot.

Stiefelschwärze, } *f.* (shoe-)blacking.
Stiefelwichse, }

Stiefelstrippe, *f.* boot-strap.

Stiefelstrumpf, *m.* boot stocking.

Stiefelstulpe, *f.* top of a boot, boot-top.

Stiefelwichser, *m.* s. Stiefelputzer.

Stiefelette, *f.* (*pl.* —n) spatterdashes.

Stiefeln, *v. a.* 1. to put on boots, to boot. Sich —, to put on (one's) boots; gestiefelt, having boots on, booted, in boots; der gestiefelte Kater, puss in boots. 2. (Erbsen ꝛc.) —, s. Stengeln.

Stiege, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. stairs, set of steps, staircase; *it.* stile. 2. Eine — Eier ꝛc., a score of eggs etc.; s. Steige.

Stiegenteppich, *m.* staircase-carpet.

Stieglitz, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) goldfinch, thistle-finch.

Stiel, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) (*dim.* —chen, *n.*) handle, haft; — (einer Axt ꝛc.), helve; — (eines Besens ꝛc.), stick. Mit einem — versehen, to furnish with a handle *or* helve etc., to helve, to haft, to set in a haft; den — aus ꝛc. herausnehmen, to unhaft etc. *Prov.* Den — nach der Axt werfen, to throw the helve after the hatchet. 2. [Bot.] stalk, stem, pedicle, peduncle, scape; *it.* (Blatt) —, petiole, leaf-stalk, foot-stalk. Mit einem — versehen, petiolate, pedunculate, stalked; mit Stumpf u. — ausrotten, ‡ to destroy root and branch, to extirpate, to root out, to eradicate, to destroy wholly *or* totally.

Stielende, *n.* end of a handle etc.

Stielglocke, *f.* hand-bell.

Stielgallwespe, *f.* the stalk-cynips.

Stielkamm, *m* tail-comb.

Stielkloben, *m.* [Techn.] tail-vice.

Stiellos, *adj.* and *adv.* without a handle etc.; [Bot.] acaulous, acauline, stalkless.

Stiellosigkeit, *f.* the state of being without a handle etc.

Stieltragend, *adj.* [Bot.] caulescent.

Stielwurm, *m.* pedicellaria.

Stielen, *v. a.* to furnish with a handle *or* helve etc., to helve, to haft; s. Stiel. Gestielt, [Bot.] pedunculate, petiolate.

Stielig, *adj.* having a handle, stalk etc.; s. Stiel.

Stieper, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) [Mar.] stanchion.

Stier ꝛc., s. Starr ꝛc.

Stier, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) 1. bull; [Astron.] Bull, Taurus. 2. † ram.

Stieräugig, *adj.* bull-eyed, ox-eyed.

Stierförmig, *adj.* having the form of a bull, tauriform.

Stiergefecht, *n.* bull-fight.

Stierhammel, *m.* ram.

Stierhaut, *f.* bull's hide.

Stierhetze, *f.* bull baiting).

Stierkalb, *n.* bull-calf.

Stierochs, *m.* bull.

Stieren, *v. n.* to long for the bull; s. Rindern; – (v. Schafen), to be rammish, † to desire the tup. — *v. a.* to cover, to line; – (Schafe), to leap, † tup, to cover.

Stieren, *v. n.* (= stier sehen) to stare. – über ꝛc., to pore (up)on.

Stift, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. tack; tag. Kleiner –, tacket, little *or* small tack; – (an Uhren ꝛc.), pin; hölzerner –, a (small) wooden pin. peg; – (worauf sich Etwas dreht), [Mech.] pivot. 2. (– zum Zeichnen) pencil, crayon; *it.* style. 3. – (eines abgebrochenen Zahnes), stump, snag.

Stiftförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a style *or* pin, styliform.

Stiftkreide, *f.* (white) chalk.

Stiftmacher, *m.* a manufacturer of tacks, pencils etc.

Stiftmalerei, *f.* painting in crayons.

Stift, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –er) (charitable) foundation; *it.* bishopric(k); chapter (of a cathedral); collegiate church. Zum –e gehörig, capitulary, belonging to a foundation etc.

Stiftsamt, *n.* canonicate; *it.* chapter-court. –mann, *m.* bailiff of a chapter.

Stiftsbeamte, *m.* s. Stiftsamtmann.

Stiftsbrief, *m.* document *or* letter of foundation.

Stiftsdame, *f.* / **Stiftsfrau**, *f.* / **Stiftsfräulein**, *n.* } canoness.

Stiftsgebäude, *n.* chapter-house.

Stiftsgemeinde, *f.* community of a chapter.

Stiftsgut, *n.* property of a chapter.

Stiftshauptmann, *m.* bailiff of a chapter; *it.* vidame. –schaft, *f.* the jurisdiction of etc.; vidameship.

Stiftshaus, *n.* chapter-house.

Stiftsherr, *m.* canon. prebendary, (prebend. Die pflichtmäßig anwesenden –en an einer Hauptkirche, residentiaries in any cathedral.

Stiftshütte, *f.* [Jüdenth.] tabernacle.

Stiftsjungfer, *f.* nun.

Stiftskanzler, *m.* chancellor of a chapter.

Stiftskirche, *f.* collegiate church; (= Domkirche) cathedral (church).

Stiftsmäßig, *adj.* capable of being chosen a canon.

Stifts(mit)glied, *n.* member of a chapter.

Stiftspfarre, *f.* curacy of a collegiate church. –r, *m.* parson of a collegiate church. –ship.

Stiftspfründe, *f.* canonry, canonicate.

Stiftsprediger, *m.* s. Stiftspfarrer.

Stiftspropst, *m.* provost of a collegiate church.

Stiftsschule, *f.* school attached to a chapter. [stelle.

Stiftsstelle, *f.* s. Stiftsherrn-

Stiftstag *m.* day of the assembly of canons.

Stiftsversammlung, *f.* meeting of a chapter. [to dot.

Stiften, *v. a.* to mark with points.

Stiften, *v. a.* to tack, to fasten slightly by tacks; to tag (lace).

Stiften, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to found, institute *or* establish; *it.* to create, to be the author of; to make, cause *or* excite. (Freundschaft ꝛc.) –, to found; Unglück, Unheil –, to breed mischief.

Stifter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) founder (of a college etc.); *it.* author. –in, *f.* (*pl.* –nen) foundress, a woman who founds etc.

Stiftisch, / **Stiftlich**, *adj.* capitulary, belonging to a chapter or bishoprick.

Stiftung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. founding, foundation, establishment, institution; *it.* causing etc., creation; s. Stiften. 2. foundation. Milde –, charitable foundation; fromme –, pious legacy.

Stiftungsbrief, *m.* s. Stiftsbrief.

Stiftungsfeier, *f.* celebration of the day etc. of foundation.

Stiftungsfest, *n.* anniversary feast.

Stiftungsjahr, *n.* year of foundation.

Stiftungstag, *m.* day of foundation. anniversary (day). [brief.

Stiftungsurkunde, *f.* s. Stiftsbrief.

Stiftungsverwalter, *m.* administration of a (charitable) foundation.

Stiftungsworte, *n. pl.* words of consecration.

Stiftungszeit, *f.* time of foundation.

Stilbit, *m.* (–es) [Min.] stilbite.

Stilbitspath, *m.* stilbite-spar.

Stilett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) stiletto.

Still, (Stille) *adj.* still, silent; *it.* quiet, calm; retired; – (v. Personen), still, sedate, taciturn, peaceable; (*adv.*) stilly, silently; calmly, quietly. –, [Handel] stagnant, dull, not brisk; – sein, [Handel] to stagnate, to be stagnant, flat, dull; –er Gesellschafter, [Handel] sleeping partner; – sitzen, stehen, liegen, to sit, stand *or* lie still; – stehen, ± to stand still, to become stationary; vollkommen – stehen, to be at a perfect stand(still); – schweigen, to be silent, to hold one's tongue (the *or* one's peace); – schweigen zu ꝛc., to say nothing (to); to take no notice of; – halten, to stop *or* stay, to make a stop *or* stand, to pause; to keep still; das –e Meer, the Pacific (Ocean); –e Musik, still music; –e Messe, low mass; bei –er Nacht, in the dead of night; im –en, secretly, privately, in private; im –en (verkaufen ꝛc.), by private bargain, privately; ein –es Gebet, ein –er Vorbehalt, a mental prayer, mental reservation; die –en (= die Quäker), the Quakers *or* Friends; der –e Freitag, good Friday; die –e Woche, the holy week; – – werden (vom Wetter), [Mar.] to fall calm, to become calm; – liegen, [Mar.] to lie to. *Prov.* –e Wasser gründen tief, still waters have deep bottoms, are deep. –e! –! *interj.* silence! peace! be quiet! be silent! hist! hush!

Stillamme, *f.* wet-nurse.

Stilllager, *n.* cantonment; *it.* quarantine.

Stilleben, *n.* quiet *or* retired life; [Mal.] still life.

Stillmesse, *f.* low mass.

Stillmittel, *n.* [Med.] sedative.

Stillsalz, *n.* sedative salt.

Stillschweigen, *n.* silence. Zum – bringen (Einen), to silence, to nonplus; mit – übergehen, to pass over in silence.

Stillschweigend, *adj.* silent, tacit; [Rechtsspr.] implied, implicit (contract, agreement etc.); –er Vorbehalt, mental reservation. — *adv.* silently, tacitly; implicitly.

Stillsitzer, *m.* one who sits still.

Stillstand, *m.* standing still, stopping, stop, stand-still. Sich in einem – befinden, to stand still, to be at a stand; einen – machen, to stop, to stand still, to become stationary. –sflagge, *f.* flag of truce.

Stillstehen, *n.* standing still; – (des Pulses), acinesia.

Stillstehend, *adj.* standing still. –es Wasser, standing *or* stagnant water.

Stillwächter, *m.* watchman.

Stille, *f.* stillness, quietness, calmness, quiet, silence, calm; tranquillity. Die – (des Meeres), calm; – (im Handel), dullness (of trade); in der –, silently, without noise; secretly; in der – leben, to live privately, to lead a retired life, to live in an obscure condition; in der – der Nacht, in the dead of night.

Stillen, *v. a.* 1. to still, stop, stay, calm, quiet, appease *or* silence, to make quiet, to allay, soften, set, lay *or* compose. (Schmerzen) –, to assuage *or* mitigate; (den Durst) –, to quench; den Hunger –, to appease *or* stay (or lay) the stomach; er stillte jenen Aufruhr, he laid that tumult; das Blut –, to stanch blood, to stop bleeding *or* hemorrhage; –d, allaying etc., lenitive, lenient, assuasive. 2. (Ein Kind) –, to nurse *or* suckle.

Stiller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) calmer, appeaser, quieter.

Stillung, *f.* 1. stilling, stopping etc. 2. nursing *or* suckling; s. Stillen.

Stilpnosiderit, *m.* (–s) [Min.] stilpnosiderite. [tunable.

Stimmbar, *adj.* that may be tuned,

Stimme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Stimmchen, *n.*) 1. voice. Eine schöne, eine kreischende –, a fine, a shrill voice; nicht bei –, not in voice; er hat keine –, he has no (↑ manner of) voice; eine liebliche – haben, sweet-voiced; die – erheben gegen ꝛc., to raise one's voice against etc.; die – der Trompete, the trumpet's voice. 2. ↑ voice. Die innere –, the inward voice; die öffentliche –, public voice (opinion); die – des Volkes ist Gottes –, the voice of the people is the voice of God. 3. [Musik] part, voice. Die vier –n, the four parts (of vocal music); einzelne –, solo; – (in Geigen), sounding(-post. 4. – (bei Wahlen), vote, voice, suffrage; *it.* vote, right of voting. Seine – geben, to vote; die entscheidende –, casting vote *or* voice; dem Statthalter kam die entscheidende – zu, the governor had the cast-

ing voice; Sitz u. – haben, to have a seat and vote; die –n sammeln, to collect (tell) the votes.

Stimmenbuch, *n.* s. Partitur.

Stimmengebung, *f.* voting. Geheime –, voting by ballot.

Stimmenmehrheit, *f.* majority or plurality of votes.

Stimmenminderheit, *f.* minority of votes.

Stimmenprüfung, **Stimmenuntersuchung,** } *f.* a scrutiny of votes. [of (the) votes.

Stimmensammlung, *f.* collecting

Stimmenschlüssel, *m.* [Musik] clef, cliff. [prüfung.

Stimmensicht, *f.* s. Stimmen-

Stimmentheilung, *f.* [Parlaments-pr.] division.

Stimmenprüfung, *f.* counting of votes.

Stimmen, *v. n.* 1. – (v. Tonwerkzeugen), to be tuned, to be in tune; to accord. to agree in pitch and tone. (Diese zwei Instrumente) – zusammen, are tuned to the same pitch. 2. ± to accord, to agree, to be in correspondence, to be conform. – mit od. zu ꝛc., to agree with etc. 3. to vote, † to suffragate. Einer, der zu Jemands Gunsten stimmt, suffragator. Man stimmte für ꝛc., they voted or the votes went for etc. — *v. a.* 1. (Tonwerkzeuge) –, to tune, to put in tune; – nach ꝛc., to attune to etc., to accord to. 2. ± Einen – für ꝛc., to dispose any one to etc.; sich – zu ꝛc., to bring one's mind to etc.; gestimmt sein zu ꝛc., to be inclined or disposed to etc.; nicht gestimmt zu ꝛc., not in tune for; gut, nicht gut gestimmt sein, to be in a good humor, to be out of (or not in) tune.

Stimmberechtigt, } *adj.* having a **Stimmfähig,** } (legal) right to vote. entitled to vote. [board.

Stimmbeckel, *m.* [Orgelb.] sound-

Stimmfreiheit, *f.* liberty of suffrage.

Stimmgabel, *f.* tuning fork.

Stimmgeber, *m.* voter.

Stimmgebung, *f.* s. Stimmengebung. [or key.

Stimmhammer, *m.* tuning hammer

Stimmholz, } *n.* – (in Geigen), **Stimmhölzchen,** } sound(ing)-post.

Stimmpfeife, *f.* tuning-pipe, pitch-pipe.

Stimmrecht, *n.* right of voting.

Stimmritze, *f.* [Anat.] glottis. –n-deckel, *m.* epiglot, epiglottis.

Stimmschlüssel, *m.* tuning key.

Stimmstock, *m.* s. Stimmholz.

Stimmtag, *m.* day for voting.

Stimmer, *m.* (–s, pl. –) 1. tuner; it. s. Stimmgeber. 2. s. Stimmhammer.

Stimmig, (*in comp.*) for (or of) so many voices.

Stimmung, *f.* (pl. –en) 1. tuning; tune. 2. ± disposition, the temper or frame of mind (as directed to particular objects), tune, humor, mood. 3. voting.

Stingel, *m.* (–s, pl. –) [Waidmspr.] – (der Sauen) wreath or tail.

Stink, *m.* (–es, pl. –e) [Zool.] skink.

Stinken, *ir. v. n.* ‡ and ± – (nach ꝛc.), to stink (of). Vor Faulheit –, to be a great sluggard. –d, stinking, fetid; it. ± stinking, gross; –de Beschaffenheit, fetidness; er hat einen –den Athem, er stinkt aus dem Munde od. Halse, his breath stinks, he has a foul breath.

Stinkaas, *n.* stinking carrion.

Stinkapfelbaum, *m.* garlic-pear-tree, crataeva tapia.

Stinkasant, *m.* ass fetida.

Stinkbaum, *m.* stinking bean-trefoil; it. the sterculia.

Stinkblume, *f.* velvet-flower.

Stinkbock, *m.* stinking he-goat.

Stinkcamille, *f.* may-weed.

Stinkfaul, *adj.* ○ (very lazy.

Stinkfliege, *f.* stinking fly.

Stinkhahn, *m.* the hoopoe.

Stinkhorz, *n.* s. Stinkasant.

Stinkkäfer, *m.* buprestris, burn-cow, gad-fly.

Stinkkalk, *m.* bituminous marlite, stink-stone, swine-stone.

Stinkkohl, *m.* skunk-cabbage, skunk-weed.

Stinkkresse, *f.* narrow-leaved dittander, pepper wort, wild cress.

Stinkloch, *n.* stinking hole.

Stinkratte, *f.*) **Stinkrahe,** *f.* } pole-cat; skunk.

Stinkthier, *n.*)

Stinkschwamm, *m.* stink-horn.

Stinkstein, *m.* stink-stone, swine- (or hog-) stone.

Stinktopf, *m.* stink-pot.

Stinkwinde, *f.* [Bot.] foetid paederia.

Stinker, *m.* (–s, pl. –) (f. –inn) stinker, stinking fellow, stinkard, fustilarian.

Stinkig, *adj.* stinking.

Stint, (Stint) *m.* (–es, pl. –e) –, –fisch, *m.* smelt, sparling.

Stipendiat, *m.* (–en, pl. –en) [Schul.] exhibitioner, scholar.

Stipendium, *n.* (–s, pl. –dia, –dien) exhibition or maintenance for a scholar, foundation for the support of a student, scholarship.

Stippelform, *f.* (pl. –en) [Färb.] dotting block.

Stippen, *v. a.* and *n.* to steep or dip; [Färb.] to dot. [tion.

Stipulation, *f.* (pl. –en) stipula-

Stipuliren, *v. a.* and *n.* to stipulate, to provide, contract or covenant. Der –de, stipulator, one who stipulates. covenants or contracts etc.; es wurde stipulirt, daß ꝛc., it was stipulated that etc.

Stirn, (Stirne) *f.* (pl. –en) (dim. –chen, n.) 1. brow, front, forehead. 2. ± a) Er hat mit der – durchgewollt, he threw himself into it head foremost; mit der – durch die Wand rennen wollen, to persist obstinately in etc.; eine harte, eiserne – haben, to be obstinate; eine eherne – habend, brazen faced; hitzig vor der – (sein), hot-headed. easily provoked; Einem die – bieten, to make head against etc., to cope with, to resist any one; die – hoch tragen, to carry it high, to be proud or haughty. b) a bold front, face, impudence, boldness. c) – (eines Berges), top. summit. brow.

Stirnband, *n.* fillet. a fillet or band worn on the forehead. browband. headband, bandeau; diadem; [Judenth.] frontal, frontlet. [bone.

Stirnbein, *n.* forehead-bone, coronal

Stirnbinde, *f.* s. Stirnband.

Stirnblatt, } *n.* plate of metal worn **Stirnblech,** } on the forehead.

Stirn(blut)ader, *f.* frontal vein.

Stirnfeld, *n.* [Archit.] upper tympan. [head.

Stirngegend, *f.* place about the fore-

Stirngeschmeide, *n.* ornaments for the forehead.

Stirnhaar, *n.* the hair that grows on the forepart of the head, forelock; it. toupet.

Stirnhöhle, *f.* [Anat.] frontal cavity.

Stirnlocke, *f.* forelock.

Stirnmauer, *f.* [Techn.] – (des Ofens), principal wall; it. [Arch.] projecting wall.

Stirnmäuschen, *n.*) [Anat.] frontal **Stirnmuskel,** *m.* } muscle.

Stirnplatte, *f.* frontlet.

Stirnrad, *n.* cog-wheel.

Stirnriegel, *m.* [Artill.] chief rail, cross-rail. [head-piece.

Stirnriemen, *m.* frontal. front-stall,

Stirnrunz(el)er, *m.* [Anat.] corrugent muscle. [de.

Stirnschmuck, *m.* s. Stirngeschmeide

Stirnschnalle, *f.* clasp of a bandeau. [head.

Stirnschneller, *m.* fillip on the fore-

Stirnseite, *f.* front, façade.

Stirnspange, *f.* clasp, buckle worn (for ornament) on the forehead.

Stirnstück, *n.* front- or forehead-piece, forepart; [Arch.] front, principal face or side, frontispiece.

Stirntuch, *n.* forehead-cloth.

Stirnwand, *f.* front-wall.

Stirnen, *v. n.* – gegen ꝛc., to front (*c. acc.*), to stand opposite (to) or over against any thing.

Stöber, s. Stäuber.

Stöberig, *adj.* –es Wetter, Stöberwetter, snowy weather.

Stöbern, *v. n.* 1. *v. n.* and *a.* s. Stäubern. 2. to be driven or drifted in very fine particles, to fly (about) like dust. Es stöbert, (the) rain or snow is drifted by the wind; it drizzles. 3. – nach ꝛc., to rummage or rake (for).

Stöchas, *m.* } –, –laven **Stöchasblume,** *f.* } del, *m.* cassi-**Stöchaskraut,** *n.* } dony, French lavender.

Stocheln, *v. n.* s. Stochern.

Stocher, *m.* (–s, pl. –) picker; (Zahn–) toothpick(er).

Stochern, *v. a.* and *n.* to pick; it. to rummage or rake. In den Zähnen –, die Zähne –, to pick one's teeth; in der Nase –, to pick one's nose; das Feuer –, to poke, to stir the fire.

Stoches ꝛc., s. Stöchas ꝛc.

Stock, *m.* (–es, pl. Stöcke) (dim.

Stöckchen, Stöckleın, n.) 1. (= Stab) stick, walking stick, cane, staff. Der – beim Klopf- und Treibjagen, hunting pole; –, woran Reisende ihr(en) Bündel tragen, pack-staff. 2. – (eines Baumes), stock, trunk, stem (of a tree), – (an Gewächsen), [Bot.] caudex; it. (Rosen-, Nelken- ꝛc.)–, plant, tree, bush, stock; it. (= Stumpf) stump. über – u. Stein springen, to leap over hedge and ditch. 3. (= Pfeiler ꝛc.) post, stock; – einer Säule, pedestal; – (an Thoren, Straßenecken), stone-stud; –, [Walkmühl.] stock; it. – (als Maß), rod, perch; yard; it. –, [Hutm.] block; über den – schlagen (Hüte), to put upon the block; – (eines Ambosses), stock; – (eines Ankers), stock; –, [Typ.] tail-piece; – (zur Farbe), [Typ.] ink-block, (zum Rühren derselben) ink-slice. 4. ± – (= dummer Mensch), stock, stupid stock, a person very stupid, dull and senseless, stupid fellow, blockhead. 5. (= Block) – (für die Füße), stocks, a pair of stocks; (Einen) in den – legen, to put in the stocks, † to stock; it. (= Stockhaus) block house; (Bienen)–, [Landwirthsch.] bee-hive; – zum Armwsen, poor's box. 6. (= Stockwerk) story (of a house), floor. Der unterste –, ground-floor; –, [Min.] heaped mine. 7. Ein – Vieh, Vieh–, stock of cattle; –, [Handel] stock. fund, capital; it. stock, share; (pl.) –s, stocks.

Stockaar, } m. black eagle, mountain-
Stockadler, } eagle.

Stockalt, adj. (very old.

Stockamboß, m. stock-anvil.

Stockband, n. cane-string, cane-ribbon.

Stockbändchen, n. top-knot.

Stockblind, adj. (stone-blind.

Stockbogen, m. arch of a vault.

Stockböhme, } m. downright Bo-
Stockengländer, } hemian, Briton
Stockfranzose ꝛc.) (or John Bull), thorough or regular Frenchman etc.

Stockbörse, f [London] stock-exchange.

Stockdegen, m. sword-cane.

Stockdumm, adj. o stupid as a post (in the highest degree), very stupid.

Stockdunkel } adj. (very dark, pitch
Stockfinster, } dark.

Stockdürr. adj. (very dry; very lean or meagre; (extremely) arid.

Stockente, f. stock-duck.

Stockerbse, f. wild pea.

Stockerz, n. ore in great lumps, massive ore.

Stockeule, f. owl, owlet.

Stockfackel, f. pine-torch, torch of pine-wood.

Stockfalk, m. saker.

Stockfäule, } f. [Weingärtn. ꝛc.]
Stockfäulung, } rottenness in the stem. [Kiel.

Stockfeder, f. head-quill; s. Stockfiedel, } f. pocket-violin, kit.
Stockgeige, }

Stockfink, m. linnet.

Stockfinster, s. Stockdunkel.

Stockfisch, m. 1. cod fish); it. (cod dried hard and without salt) stock-fish. 2. ± o blockhead, dunce. –fang, m. cod-fishing. –fänger, m. cod fisher.

Stockfleck, m. fusty stain. –ig, adj. fusty; s. Stockig.

Stockfremd, adj. (quite strange; entirely unacquainted.

Stockgelehrt, adj. (pedantic.

Stockgut, n. s. Stammgut.

Stockhändler, m. cane-man.

Stockhaus, n. block-house, jail.

Stockholz, n. stem-wood.

Stockjude, m. downright (regular) jew.

Stockkiel, m. first quill, head quill.

Stockknecht, m. jailer's assistant.

Stockknopf, m. cane-head, head of a cane.

Stockkreide, f. hard chalk.

Stocklack, m. stick-lac.

Stocklampe, f. socket-lamp.

Stocklaterne, } f. cresset.
Stockleuchte, }

Stockmäkler, m. stock-broker.

Stock(mäuschen)still, adj. (stock-still.

Stockmeister, m. jailer, keeper of a prison. –ei, f. a keeper's lodgings, it. his charge.

Stockmesser, n. crooked vine-knife.

Stockmorchel, f. moril.

Stocknackt, adj. (stark naked.

Stocknarr, m. (an arrant fool.

Stockpresse, f. [Buchb.] large press.

Stockprügel, m. pl. a cudgeling or caning, thrashing, bastinade or bastinado Einem – geben, to beat one with a cudgel, to bastinade or cudgel any one.

Stockraum, m. break, novale; s. Neubruch.

Stockregister, n. stock-book.

Stockrolle, f. [Drahtz.] stock-roll.

Stockrose, f. rose-poplar, rose-mallow, hollyhock.

Stockscheit, n. log of wood of the trunk.

Stockschere, f. stock-shears.

Stockschilling, m. s. Stockprügel. Einen – bekommen, to be beaten with a stick. [walking-stick.

Stockschirm, m. umbrella used as a

Stockschlag, m. stroke with a stick. Stockschläge bekommen, to be beaten with a stick.

Stockschlange, f. staff-snake, scytale.

Stockschnupfen, m. a stuffing of the head, stoppage in the head.

Stockschraube, f. screw on the chops of a vice.

Stockspule, f. s. Stockfeder.

Stockſteif, adj. (very stiff.

Stockstill, adj. (stock-still, stone-still.

Stockstreich, m. s. Stockschlag.

Stocksretter, m (stock jobber. –ei, f. stock-jobbery, stock jobbing.

Stocktaub, adj. (deaf as a post. quite deaf. [prison-duty.

Stockwache, f. guard of the prisoners;

Stockwage, f. spring-steelyard.

Stockwerk, n. s. Stock Nr. 6.; –, [Min.] heaped mine.

Stockzahn, m. grinder, molar tooth, double tooth, jaw-tooth; it. wisdom-tooth, wise tooth.

Stockzwinge, f. stick-ferrule.

Stöckel, n. (–s, pl. –) (little stick. Stöckelknecht, m. s. Stockknecht.

Stocken, v. a. 1. to stake. to prop (vines). Den Anker –, [Mar.] to stock an anchor; (die Tücher) –, [Tuchm.] to roll. — v. refl. Sich –, (v. Gewächsen), to rise in stalks, (v. Flüssigkeiten) to coagulate, curdle or congeal. — v. n. 1. to stop; – (v. einer Uhr ꝛc.), to stand still; – (vom Blute), to cease to circulate (or flow), to stagnate (in the veins of animals); – (vom Wasser ꝛc.), to stagnate, to cease to move; –d, stagnant. 2. ± a) to stand still, to be at a stand. (Meine stammelnde Zunge) stockt bei dem Tone, sticks at the sound; im Reden –, to hesitate or falter in speaking, to stop in speaking. to stammer. to hum and haw. b) [Handel] – (vom Gelde), not to circulate; – (vom Handel), to stagnate, to grow or become dull, to cease to be brisk, to languish; – (vom Kriege ꝛc.), to languish. 3. to turn or be stiff; to become hard; – (von der Milch), to curdle. coagulate or thicken. 4. to turn fusty. to become mo(u)ldy; to rot. –, n. (–s) stopping etc.; stagnancy, stagnation; – (im Reden), hesitation, a stopping in speech, stammering etc.; – (des Handels), stagnation. Ins – gerathen, to stagnate, to stand still, to languish, † to stand at a stay.

Stöcken, v. a. 1. to provide with sticks. 2. (Gefangene) –, to put in the stocks, † to stock; Einen – u. blöcken, to put any one in stocks and blocks, to clap one up in prison and fetter him.

Stöcker, m. (–s, pl. –) 1. jailer. 2. scad. horse-mackerel.

Stockicht, } adj. fusty, mo(u)ldy;
Stockig, } rotten. – (v. der Wäsche), fusty; it. –, damp, close; it. (von Früchten ꝛc.) woolly.

Stöckisch, adj. obstinate, stubborn. — adv. obstinately etc.

Stockung, f. (pl. –en) stopping etc.; stagnation, stagnancy; s. Stocken.

Stoff, m. (–es, pl. –e) 1. matter, the substance or matter of which any thing is made, material; ingredient; [Handel] (gewirkter Zeug; Zeug woraus Etwas gemacht ist) stuff; [Chem.] substance. 2. ± stuff; it. subject, matter. Die Zeit ist der –, woraus das Leben gemacht ist, time is the stuff which life is made of; hier ist in der That – zum Lachen, here's stuff indeed to laugh at.

Stoffhaltig, adj. material, substantial. –keit, f. materiality, substantiality, substantialness.

Stoffios adj. immaterial, incorporeal. 2. ± worthless.

Stofflosigkeit, f. 1. immateriality, immaterialness, incorporeity. 2. ± worthlessness.

Stoffname, m.) name of matter, con-
Stoffwort, n.) crete noun.

Stofferwandtschaft, f [Chem.] affinity of matter. (material) affinity.

Stoffen, adj. (consisting of) stuff. — v. a. to stuff or garnish.

Stoffig, adj. material.

Stöhnen, *v. n.* to groan. — *v. a.* to utter with a groan. — *n.* (–s) groaning, groan.

Stoicism(us), *m.* stoicism.

Stoiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stoic.

Stoisch, *adj.* stoic(al). Das –e Wesen, stoicalness, stoicism; die –e Philosophie, stoicism. — *adv.* stoically.

Stole, *f.* (*pl.* Stolen) [Kath.] stole.

Stola, surplice; [Röm. Gesch.] stole. Eine – tragend, wearing a surplice, surpliced.

Stolgebühren, *f. pl* surplice-fees.

Stolle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Stöllchen, n.) s. Stollen; [Kochk. ꝛc.] butter-cake.

Stollen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Stöllchen, n.) 1. prop; post. foot; Bett–, foot of the bedstead, bed-post; – (an Geländern), baluster; – (an Hufeisen), the prominent part (of a horse-shoe), knob, spunge; calkin. calk. 2. [Min.] stulm. stoll; stream-work; *it.* adit.

Stollenarbeit, *f.* [Min.] work done at stream-works; stollwerk. –er, *m.* he that works at ete.

Stollenbefahrung, *f.* [Min.] visiting of stream-works. [stuim.

Stollenfirste, *f.* top *or* head of the

Stollenbeule, *f.* – (bei Pferden), Stollbeule, swelling in the hough, capellet.

Stollen, *v. a.* to furnish with props *or* posts. (Ein Hufeisen) –, to provide with knobs.

Stöllner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) proprietor of a stream-work; *it.* s. Stollenarbeiter.

Stolper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. stumbling, stumble. a trip in walking *or* running. 2. ‡ stumble. blunder. Ein – machen, to make a blunder, to blunder.

Stolpergang, *m.* stumbling gait.

Stolperer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stumbler.

Stolpericht, *adj.* – (v. Wegen), **Stolperig**, rough, so as to occasion stumbling. rugged.

Stolpern, *v. n.* 1. to stumble, to trip. – (v. Pferden), to stumble. 2. ‡ to stumble, to blunder, to err widely *or* stupidly.

Stolprian, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) stumbler; blunderer; *it.* stumble; blunder.

Stolz, *adj.* 1. (= Prächtig) stately, splendid. magnificent. 2. proud; haughty; supercilious, overbearing. – sein auf ꝛc., to be proud of, to take pride in, to pride one's self on etc. — *adv.* proudly, haughtily. — *m.* (–es) pride; haughtiness. superciliousness, overbearing temper *or* manner.

Stolzkraut, *n.* dodder, devil's guts, hell weed.

Stolzen, *v. n.* to flaunt *or* strut, **Stolziren**, to walk fess. – mit ꝛc., to be proud of etc., to pride one's self on etc.

Stolzirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) proud fop, strutter.

Stöpsel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, n.) 1. stopple, stopper, tampion, tompion, tamkin; (– v. Kork) cork 2. ‡ (a short stumpy person, squab.

Stopfen, *v. a.* to stop (a vent etc.); *it.* to fill, to stuff; (Näht. ꝛc.) to finedraw *or* renter, (v. Strümpfen *insbesondere*) to darn, to mend (by darning); [Schneid. ꝛc.] to finedraw, to renter; Den Leib –, to constipate, to make costive; –des Mittel, astringent, styptic; stegnotic, restringent; ein wenig –d, subastringent; (eine Pfeife) –, to fill; (Gänse ꝛc.) –, to cram; (eine Flasche) –, to cork; Einem den Mund –, to stop one's mouth, to check one's talk; Zeit od. Gezeit –, [Mar.] to stem the tide; (einen Leck) –, to stop; mit Werg –, [Schiffb.] to calk; (die Ballen) –, [Typ.] to stuff; sich den Magen voll –, to stuff one's belly with meat, to cram one's stomach.

Stopfanker, *m.* s. Pfropfanker.

Stopfarzenei, *f.* } stegnotic, styptic;

Stopfmittel, *n.* } s. Stopfen.

Stopffisch, *m.* remora, sucking fish.

Stopfgarn, *n.* darning yarn *or* cotton.

Stopfhaar, *n.* stuffing (*or* padding) hair.

Stopfhader, } *m.* rag to stop holes

Stopflappen, } up with.

Stopfnadel *f* darning needle, worsted needle.

Stopfnaht, *f.* rentering; darn.

Stopfsegel, *n.* drift-sail.

Stopfstange, *f.* [Gieß.] stopper.

Stopftuch, *n.* s. Stopfhader.

Stopfwachs, *n.* bee glue, propolis, hive-dross.

Stopfwasser, *n.* [Mar.] stop-water.

Stopfwerg, *n.* oakum for calking *or* paying.

Stopfwolle, *f.* stuffing wool.

Stopfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (*f.* –inn) stopper; darner; fine-drawer, renterer. 2. – (als Werkzeug), stopper, (Pfeifen–) tobacco-stopper; cork. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) stopping (up); darning, finedrawing. rentering; darn.

Stoppel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) stubble; *it.* –n (beim Federvieh), young feathers.

Stoppelacker, *m.* }

Stoppelfeld, *n.* } stubble-field.

Stoppelbutter, *f.* August-butter.

Stoppelfeder, *f.* young feather.

Stoppelfieber, *n.* marsh-fever.

Stoppelgans, *f.* stubble-goose.

Stoppelgedicht, *n.* a compiled poem, rhapsody.

Stoppelgras, *n.* stubble-grass.

Stoppelmast, *f.* stubble-feeding.

Stoppelrechen, *m.* stubble-rake.

Stoppelrübe *f.* late turnip.

Stoppelsense, *f.* stubble-scythe.

Stoppelweide, *f.* shack. Auf der – gehen, to go a shack, to feed in stubble, [Örtl.] to shack.

Stoppelwerk, *n.* patch-work.

Stoppelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) gleaning; *it.* patching; patch-work, compilation.

Stoppeln, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to glean. 2. ‡ Zusammen –, to compile, to patch together.

Stoppen ꝛc., s. Stopfen ꝛc.

Stopper, s. Stopfer.

Stoppine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Artill.] quick-match, lunt.

Stoppler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. gleaner. 2. ‡ compiler.

Stöpsel, *m.* s. Stöpfel.

Stör, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.] sturgeon. Der große –, lainglass-fish.

Störrogen, *m.* the roe of the sturgeon; [Handel] caviar(e).

Storax, *m.* (–es) storax; flüssiger –, liquid storax *or* styrax.

Storaxbaum, *m.* (officinal) storax.

Storch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Störche) stork. *Prov.* Auf Martini, wenn die Störche kommen, when two black mondays come together.

Storchbein, *n.* 1. stork's leg. 2. ‡ a long slender leg; *it.* † a person with long slender legs, spindle legs, spindle-shanks. –ig, *adj.* spindle-shanked.

Storchblume, *f.* corn rose, wild poppy. Die gefüllte –, wood-anemone.

Storchenpaar, *n.* pair of storks.

Storchennest, *n.* stork's neat.

Storchenschnabel, *m.* 1. stork's bill. 2. [Bot.] stork's (*or* crane's) bill. 3. the snipe-bill (murex). 4. [Chir.] crane's bill; [Zeichn. ꝛc.] pantograph.

Storchstein, *m.* finger-stone, belemnite.

Stören, *v. n.* to rummage, to rake. In der Nase, in den Zähnen –, to pick one's nose, one's teeth; im Feuer –, to poke *or* stir the fire. — *v. a.* to trouble, to disturb; to interrupt *or* hinder; to violate. Den Schlaf –, to disturb (violate) sleep.

Störe(n)fried, *m.* trouble-feast, † trouble-state, agitator, perturbator, a disturber (troubler) of the peace.

Störeisen, *n.* poker.

Störer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. he that rummages etc. 2. ‡ violator, perturbator, disturber, troubler; s. Störenfried. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) rummaging, raking; disturbance, s. Störung.

Storger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ⊖ mountebank, quack.

Störl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) stump, stub.

Störlet, *m.* (–s) [Ichth.] sterlet, caviar(e)-sturgeon.

Störrig, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate, **Störrisch**, sturdy; *it.* peevish, crabbed, cross, morose. – (v. Kindern ꝛc.), refractory; – (v. Thieren), refractory, unmanageable. — *adv.* stubbornly etc.

Störrigkeit, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness, sturdiness; *it.* peevishness, crabbedness, crossness, moroseness. – (v. Kindern ꝛc.), refractoriness, refractory spirit.

Störung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) troubling, disturbing, violation (of sleep *or* peace), interruption; disturbance.

Storz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) } *m.* [Örtl.]

Storren, (–s, *pl.* –) } stump, stub.

Stoß, *m.* (–es, *pl* Stöße) 1. thrust, push, knock, shock (of any kind), hit, brunt; shove, – (mit dem Kopfe), a butt; (– mit dem Fuße) kick; – mit der Faust od. dem Ellbogen, push, bang with the fist, jog *or* nudge with the elbow, † bunch; – (mit einem Dolche ꝛc.), stab; – (im Fechten), thrust, push. lunge, pass. passade, passado, † foin; – (von einem Wa-

gen, jog, jolt. Einen – thun, [Fechtk.] to push. † to foin; einen – anbringen, to put in a thrust to make a pass; einen – pariren, to parry a thrust; – (bei Erdbeben), shock, concussion; auf einen –, at one push etc.; Einem einen – geben, to give any one a push or a jog; *it.* to give any one a swing; – (eines Raubvogels), swoop, stoop, pounce, (bei Falken) point; einen – von hinten bekommen, [Mar.] to be pooped; – mit steifem Arme, (bei Boxern) peg. 2. ‡ a) shock. Ein dem guten Namen verübter –, a stab given to character; das gab ihm einen – ins Herz, that struck him to the very heart; das gibt (seiner Gesundheit ꝛc.), einen –, that gives a shock to etc.; (dem Leben) den letzten – geben, to bring (*c. acc.*) to the last push; (einem Herzen einen – geben, [to constrain one's self. b) – (in ein Horn ꝛc.), blast (of a trumpet etc.). flourish, sound (of a horn etc.).; Einen – in die Trompete, in das Horn thun, to sound a trumpet or wind a horn, to blow a horn or trumpet. 3. – (Holz), heap *or* pile (of wood); ein – Akten, Aktenstoß, a pile of documents; ein – (Papier), [Papierm.] post, – (einer Kanone), breech; – (an einem Weiberrocke ꝛc.), border, hem; –, [Mar.] stop.

Stoßaar, *m.* kite.

Stoßaxt, *f.* twibil. [ground.

Stoßbahn, *f.* bowling-path, skittle

Stoßbewegung, *f.* protrusive motion.

Stoßbock, *m.* battering ram.

Stoßdegen, *m.* thrusting sword; rapier, foil. [iron

Stoßeisen, *n.* foil; [Schmelzh.] stamp-

Stoßfeile, *f.* paring file

Stoßgarn, *n* [Mar] old rope-yarn.

Stoßgebet, *n.* (*dim.* -chen, *n.*) an ejaculatory prayer, ejaculation.

Stoßgewehr, *n.* thrusting weapon.

Stoßhobel, *m.* [Küfer] jointer.

Stoßholz, *n.* wood in piles; *it.* wooden pestle.

Stoßkante, *f.* [Näht.] edge, hem, skirt; [Mar.] girds round about a ship.

Stoßklampe, *f.* [Mar.] stop-cleat.

Stoßklinge, *f.* thrust blade.

Stoßkraft, *f.* impulsive force, impetus.

Stoßlappen, *m.* [Mar.] top lining.

Stoßmatte, *f.* [Mar.] panch, mat.

Stoßmaus, *f.* the great-headed field-mouse.

Stoßmörser, *m.* mortar.

Stoßnaht, *f.* [Schneid.] rentering.

Stoßperle, *f.* seed-pearl.

Stoßriemen, *m.* – (an Kutschen ꝛc.) jolting strap; – *pl.*, check-braces.

Stoßring, *m.* nave-ring.

Stoßsäge, *f.* two-hand-framesaw.

Stoßseufzer, *m.* (pious) ejaculation.

Stoßstock, *m.* [Billardsp.] cue.

Stoßtalje, *f.* [Mar.] rolling tackle.

Stoßtrog, *m.* pounding *or* chopping trough.

Stoßvogel, *m.* bird of prey, bird that stoops *or* swoops.

Stoßweise, *adv.* by starts *or* fits, by fits and starts; by bushes, by shocks; by plunges. [escapement.

Stoßwerk, *n.* [Münz.] mill; [Uhrm.]

Stoßwind, *m.* blast, gust *or* puff of wind, sudden gust of (violent) wind. [Mar.] squall.

Stoßwinkel, *m.* angle of percussion.

Stößel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) beater, pounder, pestle; [Pflästerer] beetle, rammer.

Stoßen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to thrust, push, knock, strike *or* hit; (mit dem Ellbogen –) to nudge († hunch); to jog; (mit dem Fuße –), to kick; (mit dem Kopfe –, v. Widdern, Ochsen ꝛc.), to butt. Einem ein Messer ꝛc. in die Brust –, to run a knife etc into one's breast; einen Degen durch den Leib –, to run (pass) a sword through the body; einen Dolch (in die Brust ꝛc.) –, to run, stick *or* plunge a dagger into etc.; (Einem) ins Wasser –, to plunge into the water; (Pfähle) in die Erde –, to drive into the ground; eben – (ein Pflaster ꝛc.), to ram down; über den Haufen –, to run down; *it.* ‡ to overturn, subvert *or* reverse; (die Noten) –, [Musik] to perform in a distinct and detached manner; gestoßen! staccato! 2. ‡ a) Einen vor den Kopf –, to give offence to etc.. to disoblige *or* offend any one; von sich –, to put *or* turn away, to reject, to cast away, to discard; (seine Frau) von sich –, to repudiate; (Einen) aus einer Gesellschaft –, to exclude from a society. b) to put to. Zusammen –, to join; to collect; an einander –, to join, to put together; Geld zusammen –, to make up a sum of money. 3. (In einem Mörser ꝛc.) –, to pound, beat, bray *or* bruise; zu Pulver –, to reduce to powder, to pulverize, to powder. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to hurt one's self. 2. ‡ Sich – an ꝛc., to stick, scruple *or* hesitate at; to take offence at. Es stößt sich noch an Etwas, there is some hinderance to it yet; daran stößt sich die Sache, stößt es sich, there's the rub; woran – Sie sich? what do you stick at? — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) to thrust, push, knock, lunge. strike *or* hit. – an, gegen, auf ꝛc., to strike, dash, run *or* hit against; – auf ꝛc., [Fechtk.] to make a pass at; – (v. Wagen), to jolt; – (v. Flinten), to recoil; in das Horn, in die Trompete –, to blow, wind, sound a horn *or* trumpet. 2. (u. w. sein) Mit dem Fuße – an ꝛc., to stumble against etc.; mit dem Kopfe (an die Mauer ꝛc.) –, to hit (*or* dash) the head (against etc.). An's Land –, to land, to get ashore; vom Lande –, to set sail, to shove *or* push off. to get clear of (to putoff) the shore; an einander –, to strike one against another; to join, to be contiguous, close *or* in contact; – auf ꝛc., to meet (*c. acc.*) unexpectedly, to fall in with, to light upon, to pop upon; zufällig – auf ꝛc., to stumble (up)on etc.; – auf ꝛc. (v. Raubvögeln), to stoop at, to swoop (*c. acc.*), to make a stoop upon, to pounce on; – an ꝛc., to be contiguous to *or* † with, to adjoin (to be adjoining) to. to confine on *or* with, to border upon, to abut upon etc., † to neighbo(u)r (*c. acc.*); – zu ꝛc., to join (*c. acc.*); zu der Menge –, to mix with the multitude; zum Heere –, to join the army; *it.* –, to clash (upon), to impinge (on).

Stößer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) 1. (*f.* -inn) 1. thruster, pusher, knocker, kicker; *it.* he that pounds etc. 2. (als Werkzeug) pounder, beater, pestle; *f.* Stößel. 3. bird of prey; kite.

Stößig, *adj.* – (v. Thieren), butting.

Stotterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) stutterer, stammerer. [ing.

Stotterig, *adj.* stuttering, stammer-

Stottern, *v. n.* to stutter. to stammer. to falter in one's speech. in speaking. to haw. — *v. a.* to stammer, to utter stuttering.

Stove, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Mar.] stove.

Strack, *adj.* 1. straight. 2. ‡ a) prompt. quick, ready. –e Zahlung, prompt payment. b) hasty; sudden. –es Fußes, immediately. –heit, *f* 1. straightness. 2. ‡ a) promptness, readiness. b) hastiness; suddenness

Stracklich, *adj.* sudden, speedy; immediate; [Kanzleist.] precise, exact, strictly. — *adv.* suddenly, speedily; immediately; [Kanzleist] precisely, exactly, strictly. –heit, *f.* [Kanzleist.] preciseness, exactness, strictness.

Stracks, *adv.* straight, straightway, straightways, immediately, directly, outright.

Strafbar, *adj.* punishable, liable to punishment; actionable; subject to a penalty, penal; guilty, culpable. criminal; reprehensible. — *adv.* guiltily etc. –keit, *f.* punishableness; culpability, guilt; reprehensibleness.

Strafe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) punishment, † punition, correction; *it.* penalty; (Geld–) pecuniary penalty, fine, mulct, amercement, [Drtl.] a surcise. Bei – von ꝛc., (up)on *or* under pain of etc; bei – vorladen, to subpaena; mir zur –, to punish me, for my penance; – leiden, to undergo a punishment; eine – verhängen über ꝛc., to decree (*or* lay) a punishment on etc., to inflict punishment on (an offender etc.).

Strafen, *v. a.* and *n.* to punish (*c. acc.*), to inflict punishment on etc.; *it.* to punish. to correct (children etc.); (am Leibe –) to chastise, to castigate; (an Geld –, um Geld –) to fine, mulct *or* amerce; (mit Worten –) to rebuke, reprove *or* blame. Am Leben –, to punish capitally; (ein Pferd) –, to switch; –d, punishing etc., corrective, punitive, punitory. castigatory; Einen Lügen –, to give one the lie.

Strafamt, *n.* office of correction *or* punishment.

Strafbefehl, *m.* order for punishment.

Strafbefreiung, *f.* amnesty.

Strafbeispiel, *n.* example. Ein – geben, to set an example, to make an example of any one.

Strafbuch, *n.* book in which the fines are entered.

Strafbüchse, *f.* box for fines.

Strafcolonie, *f.* convict-colony.

Strafengel, *m.* avenging angel.

Straferlassung, *f.* remission of punishment. Allgemeine –, general pardon, amnesty. –sdekret, *n.* act of oblivion.

Straffall, *m.* case in which a penalty *or* punishment is inflicted.

Straffällig, *adj.* punishable. subject to (a) penalty *or* fine, liable to punish-

ment, incurring punishment, finable. –werden, to incur a penalty. –keit, *f.* punishableness, state of being liable to punishment etc.

Strafreiheit, *f.* s. Straferlassung.

Strafgebot, *n.* s. Strafbefehl.

Strafgeld, *n.* amercement, mulct, fine, forfeit.

Strafgerechtigkeit, *f.* right of punishing, fining etc., penal *or* † punitive justice.

Strafgericht, *n.* punishment; (göttliches) –, judgment.

Strafgesetz, *n.* penal law *or* statute, † punitive law. –buch, *n.* penal code.

Strafkrieg, *m.* punitive war.

Straflos, *adj.* exempt from punishment, unpunished; *it.* innocent, guiltless. — *adv.* with impunity, without being punished etc.

Straflosigkeit, *f.* exemption from punishment, impunity; *it.* innocence, guiltlessness.

Strafmittel, *n.* means of punishment.

Strafprediger, *m.* censurer, moralizer, reprehender.

Strafpredigt, *f.* 1. castigatory sermon; any discourse *or* declamation full of acrimonious invective, philippic. 2. † severe lecture, a homily. Einem eine – halten, to read one a severe lecture.

Strafrecht, *n.* 1. right of punishing etc., of punishment. 2. penal code.

Strafrede, *f.* s. Strafpredigt.

Strafregister, *n.* register of fines *or* punishments.

Strafschrift, *f.* satire.

Strafsumme, *f.* penalty, penal sum.

Strafta, *m.* day of judgment *or* punishment.

Strafübel, *n.* punishment (considered as an evil), † punition, affliction.

Strafurtheil, *n.* sentence.

Strafwürdig, *adj.* } s. Strafbar,

Strafwürdigkeit, *f.* } Strafbarkeit.

Strafer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) punisher; chastiser, castigator.

Straff, *adj.* 1. tense, tight, strait; – (v. Seilen), tight; – machen, anziehen, to make tight, to tighten, to stretch *or* straiten. 2. † Ein –er Mann, a rigid man; ein –er Beutel, a full purse. — *adv.* straitly, tightly, close(ly). – anliegen, to fit *or* sit close.

Straffen, *v. a.* to tighten *or* straiten.

Straffheit, *f.* tenseness, tightness, straitness. Die Verminderung der –, relaxation.

Straflich, *adj.* punishable, culpable, criminal; *it.* reprehensible, blam(e)able, deserving (of) censure; s. Strafbar. — *adv.* reprehensibly etc. –keit, *f.* punishableness, culpableness; *it.* reprehensibleness, blam(e)ableness.

Strafling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) offender, culprit, criminal; *it.* convict.

Sträflingsschiff, *n.* [Engl.] convictship.

Strahl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en) 1. (Licht–) beam, ray (of light); (Wetter–) flash of lightning. –en schießen, werfen, von sich geben, to dart beams, to shoot *or* dart rays of light, to emit rays of light *or* beams, to beam; – des Wassers, Wasser–, jet, shoot († flash) of water; die –en um das Haupt eines Heiligen, [Mal.] glory. 2. ‡ ray, beam of intellectual light. Ein – der Hoffnung, a faint hope, a gleam, ray *or* glimmer(ing) of hope. 3. [Bot.] ray, spoke; [Ichth.] ray; die –en (eines Rades), spokes; – (des Pferdehufes), frush, frog.

Strahlader, *f.* – (bei Pferden), vein of the frog.

Strahlasbest, *m.* plumose asbestos.

Strahlblume *f.* [Bot.] radiate flower.

Strahlbonnerstein, } *m.* belemnite,

Strahlkeil, } finger-stone.

Strahlfäule, *f.* Die fließende – (bei Pferden), running thrush.

Strahlflimmer, *m.* striated mica.

Strahlförmig, *adj.* [Wissensch.] radiate, rayed, radiated.

Strahlgeschwür, *n.* – (bei Pferden etc.), thrush.

Strahlglimmer, *m.* s. Strahlflimmer.

Strahlhell, *adj.* radiant.

Strahlkies, *m.* radiated pyrite.

Strahlmuschel, *f.* scallop.

Strahlpfeil, *m.* belemnite.

Strahlpunkt, *m.* radiating point, [Opt.] radiant.

Strahlrohr, *n.* end of the pipe of a fire-engine. [solen.

Strahlscheide, *f.* [Konch.] strigil(ate)

Strahlschörl, *m.* actinolite.

Strahlspalter, *m.* prism (of glass etc.).

Strahlstein, *m.* radiated stone, strahlstein, asbestinite, actinolite; *it.* dactylite. Zum – gehörig, –artig, *adj.* actinolitic.

Strahlzeolith, *m.* radiated zeolite.

Strahlenangesicht, } *n.* radiant

Strahlenantlitz, } countenance.

Strahlenbrechend, *adj.* refracting, refractive.

Strahlenbrechung, *f.* [Opt.] refraction. Doppelte –, double refraction.

Strahlenglanz, *m.* radiance, radiancy, vivid brightness, brilliant *or* sparkling lustre, sheen, brilliance.

Strahlenhaupt, *n.* ‡ radiated head.

Strahlenhell, *f.* Strahlhell.

Strahlenkegel, *m.* [Phys.] cone of rays.

Strahlenkranz, *m.* }

Strahlenkrone, *f.* } glory, nimbus.

Strahlenlos, *adj.* rayless, beamless.

Strahlenpinsel, *m.* [Phys.] pencil (of rays).

Strahlenschein, *m.* s. Strahlenkranz. [spatter.

Strahlenspalter, *m.* s. Strahlspalter.

Strahlenwerfen, *n.* irradiance, irradiation, emission of rays of light.

Strahlen, *v. n.* to beam *or* radiate, to shoot *or* dart rays of light. –d, radiant, beaming, radiating etc. — *v. a.* to beam *or* emit, to send forth. Gestrahlt, [Bot.] radiate, rayed. [beamy.

Strahlicht, *adj.* like beams *or* rays,

Strahlig, *adj.* radiant, radiated; [Bot.] rayed, radiate; [Min.] radiated, striated.

Strahlung, *f.* [Phys.] radiation.

Strahn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e (*it.* Strähne, *pl.* –n, *f.*) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) a skein *or* skein (of thread), a hank, a tie; *it.* twist, strand (of a rope).

Strähnhanf, *m.* unhatcheled hemp.

Stramm, s. Straff.

Strammen, s. Straffen.

Strampeln, *v. n.* to kick.

Strampen, s. Strampfen. Zu Schanden –, to trample (about).

Strampfen, *v. n.* (Auf den Boden –) to stamp, to beat the ground (often) with one's feet. — *v. a.* s. Strampeln.

Strand, *m.* (–es) strand, the shore *or* beach (of the sea *or* ocean, *or* of a large lake). Auf den – laufen od. getrieben werden (*v.* Schiffen), to be stranded, to strand, to run aground; auf den – setzen, werfen, to strand, to drive *or* run aground on the sea-shore.

Strandbars, *m.* sea-perch.

Strandbinse, *f.* round-rooted sea-clubrush.

Strandbieb, *m.* wrecker, picaroon.

Strandfisch, *m.* fish caught on the beach *or* sea-shore. –erei, *f.* fishing on the sea-shore *or* beach.

Strandgerechtigkeit, *f.* jurisdiction of a strand; lagan.

Strandgrindwurz, *f.* golden dock.

Strandgut, *n.* stranded *or* wrecked goods, stranded property, jetsam, flotsam, lagan.

Strandhühnlein, *n.* the shore-sand-piper. [mile.

Strandkamille, *f.* sea-shore camo-

Strandkohl, *m.* sea-kale, kale, sea-colewort.

Strandkrabbe, *f.* the common crab.

Strandkraut, *n.* bastard knot-grass; *it.* common thrift.

Strandläufer, *m.* [Ornith.] strand-runner, strand-snipe, sand-piper, sanderling; der lappländische –, the dunlin; der isländische –, knot; der blähende –, the gold-breasted trumpeter (*or* prophia).

Strandmondschnecke, *f.* the periwinkle.

Strandmuschel, *f.* spoon-shell.

Strandpfeifer, *m.* ringed *or* collared plover, purr.

Strandrecht, *n.* shorage; lagan. Dem – nicht unterworfen, wreck free.

Strandreiter, *m.* 1. land- *or* tide waiter (on horseback). 2. [Ornith.] long-legged plover.

Strandrichter, *m.* arbitrator of averages. [shank.

Strandschnepfe, *f.* the spotted red-

Strandwache, *f.* shore-watch, land- *or* tide-waiters. [ter Nr. 1.

Strandwächter, *m.* s. Strandreiter.

Stranden, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to strand, to run ashore, aground, to drift *or* be driven on shore. – machen, to strand, to run ashore *or* aground on the sea-shore, gestrandet, stranded, wrecked.

Strander, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Strandbieb.

Strändling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Bot.] small littorella. grass-leaved plantain.

Strandung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) stranding etc.

Strang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –änge) 1. rope, cord, (strong) string; halter; – (zum Hängen), halter; Stränge (am Wagen ꝛc.), traces. Er wurde zum – verurtheilt, he was condemned to be hanged; mit dem – vom Leben zum Tode bringen, to hang (any one). 2. ‡ (An Einem) – ziehen, to pull together, to act in concert; wenn alle Stränge brechen od. reißen (sollten), when the worst comes to the worst. 3. Ein – Garn, a hank of yarn; ein – Zwiebeln, a rope of onions.

Stranghaken, *m.* trace-hook.

Strangleder, *n.* [Sattl.] trace-leather.

Strangring, *m.* trace-ring.

Strängel, *m.* (–s) – (bei Pferden), strangles.

Strängeln, } *v. a.* to strangle.
Stranguliren, } Das –, strangulation.

Strängelbirn, *f.* choke pear.

Strängen, *v. a.* to bind with a cord *or* rope; to string.

Strangurie, *f.* [Med.] strangury.

Strapaze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hardship, fatigue, toil, severe labor.

Strapaziren, *v. a.* to harass. to tire to excess, to overtire. to wear out.

Straß, *m.* (–es) [Glash.] straz.

Straße, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. way, highway, (high) road, public road. great (*or* main) road. (– in Städten ꝛc.) street. Auf öffentlicher –, on the public road. Geh' deine –! go your way(s)! 2. narrow passage (of the sea). narrow pass. narrows; strait, (gewöhnl. *pl.*) straits. Die – von Gibraltar, *die Magellanische* –, the straits of Gibraltar, of Magellan.

Straßenarbeit, *f.* work done in the streets etc., road-work. –er, *m.* man working on the (high) roads etc.

Straßenaufseher, } *m.* surveyor of
Straßeninspector, } the highways; street-ward; overseer *or* inspector of the roads.

Straßenbau, *m.* making of roads *or* streets. road-making.

Straßenbeleuchtung, *f.* lighting of the streets (with gas etc.).

Straßenbettel, *m.* –, –ei, *f.* begging about the streets, street-begging.

Straßenbettler, *m.* street-beggar, common beggar.

Straßenbube, *m.* street-boy, boy in the streets. little vagabond, blackguard boy; ſ Gassenbube.

Straßendieb, *m.* common thief, cutpurse. pickpocket.

Straßenecke, *f.* corner of a street.

Straßenfahrer, *m.* sailor that navigates the straits.

Straßenfeger, } *m.* (*f.* –inn) scav-
Straßenkehrer, } enger; street-sweeper.

Straßengeleit, *n.* safe-conduct, escort.

Straßengesindel, *n.* mob, blackguards. vagabonds, riff-raff.

Straßenjunge, *m.* ſ. Gassenbube.

Straßenraub, *m.* } robbing on
Straßenräuberei, *f.* } the public road(s), highway-robbery. Auf Straßenraub gehen, to rob on the high road(s), to pad.

Straßenräuber, *m.* highway robber, highwayman; foot-pad. –iſch, *adj.* and *adv.* in the manner of (*or* like) highwaymen. of highwaymen.

Straßenrecht, *n.* protection claimed and enjoined on the high road.

Straßensänger, *m.* street-singer.

Straßensäule, *f.* mile-stone, waymark, military column, sign- (*or* finger-) post.

Straßensperrung, *f.* barricading of the streets.

Straßenstein, *m.* paving stone.

Straßenthür(e), *f.* street-door, front door. [ter.

Straßentreter, *m.* ſ. Pflastertre-

Straßenzoll, *m.* turnpike-charge(s), toll. [science (tactics).

Strategie, *f.* strategy, military

Straße, ſ. Strazze, Kladde.

Straube, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (am Holze ꝛc.), bristly or rough surface. –n, *v. n.* to bristle, to rise *or* stand erect, to stand up.

Straubhuhn, *n.* } pheasant with a
Straubhenne, *f.* } crisped head.

Straubrad, *n,* wheel with ladles *or* shovels *or* flat-boards.

Sträuben, *v a.* to bristle. to erect in bristles. Sich – a) (v. Haaren ꝛc.), to bristle, to stand up; b) ‡ to struggle; ſich – gegen ꝛc., to strive *or* struggle against, to resist *or* oppose (*a. acc.*), † to reluctate (*a. acc.*), † to relucte; ſich gegen den Zügel –, restive to the rein. Das –, struggling etc.. reluctance, † reluctation, repugnance, resistance.

Straubig, } *adj.* 1. bristling, stand-
Straubig, } ing up. 2. ‡ resisting, reluctant. † reluctant. obstinate, unwilling.

Strauch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äuche, –äuscher) shrub, bush; *it.* bush, cluster of shrubs. Der fürchterliche –, [Bot.] the three tooth-leaved globularia.

Strauchartig, *adj* resembling a shrub, shrub-like, shrubby; [Bot.] shrubby, frutescent, fruticous *or* fruticose.

Strauchbart, *m.* ○ bristly (○ scrubby) beard.

Strauchdieb, *m.* lurcher, lurker. roving *or* prowling thief, foot-pad.

Strauchhaupt, *n.* [Hydr.] dam made of piles and fascines, fascine-work.

Strauchholz, *n.* shrubs, shrubbery, underwood; shrubby browse; browsewood, brushwood, brush.

Strauchklee, *m.* tree-medic, moon-trefoil. [or(r)ach.

Strauchmelde, *f.* straphaxia, bushy

Strauchmandele, *f.* the dwarf-almond.

Strauchwerk, *n.* 1. shrubs, bushes; ſ. Strauchholz. 2. fence made with hurdles and turf.

Straucheln, *v. n.* (n. w. haben and sein) 1. to stumble, to make a false step; to falter. 2. ‡ *a)* to falter, stumble *or* fail. *b)* to hesitate, to be in suspense *or* uncertainty. [tig.

Strauchicht, *adj.* ſ. Strauchar-

Strauchig, *adj.* shrubby, full of shrubs, consisting of shrubs *or* brush; *it.* ſ. Strauchartig. [bler.

Strauchler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stum-

Strauß, *m.* 1. (–es, *pl.* –äuße) ⚔ combat. strife. struggle. affair. (af)fray. 2. (*pl.* –äuße, –äußer) (*dim.* Sträußchen, *n.*) – (v. Blumen), nosegay. tuft, bunch of flowers; –, [Bot.] thyrse; *it.* (Doldentraube) corymb; – (eines Vogels), tuft (of feathers), headdress, crest; – (= Wein- od. Bierkrug), bush. 3. (*pl.* –es, –en, *pl.* –e, –en) [Ornith.] ostrich; der fliegende –, the white-eared bustard; † das Straußlein, golden-crested wren.

Straußartig, *adj.* resembling *or* like an ostrich, of the ostrich family *or* genus.

Straußasbeſt, *m.* asbestus in bunches *or* knots.

Straußei, *n.* ostrich-egg, } ostrich's
Straußenei, } egg. egg of an ostrich.

Straußente, *f.* morillon.

Straußfeder, *f.* ostrich-feather. –farn, *m.* bird's nest (*or* Russian) osmunda.

Straußfink, *m.* tufted finch.

Straußgras, *n.* bent-grass, bent. agrostis; *it.* soft feather-grass, pennata stipa; *it.* annual meadow-grass *or* poa. Suffolk grass. [hahn.

Straußhahn, *m.* ruff; ſ. Brauer-

Straußhenne, *f.* } reeve.
Straußhuhn, *n.* }

Straußmagen, *m.* ‡ stomach that is able to digest any thing, stomach of an ostrich. [titmouse.

Straußmeiſe, *f.* crested (*or* copped)

Straußrabe, *m.* tufted rook.

Straußſperling, *m.* crested sparrow.

Straußvogel, *m.* ostrich.

Straußerei, *n.* } ſ Strauß-
Straußenfeder ꝛc., *f.* } ei ꝛc.

Sträußermädchen, *n.* flower-girl, girl that sells flowers and nosegays.

Sträußertopf, *m.* – (an Fenſtern), bow-pot, flower-vase.

Strazze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Handel] 1. waste book, blotter, foul paper. 2. waste silk.

Strazzengarn, *n.* spun waste silk.

Strebe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. counter-effort. Sich zur – ſetzen, to resist *or* oppose. 2. [Zimmerk.] prop, stay. shore, buttress; (– eines Pfoſtens) spur. Mit –n verſehen, to prop, to shore (up).

Strebebalken, *m.* prop, buttress, post.

Strebeband, } *n.* [Arch.] strut.
Strebeholz, }

Strebebogen, *m.* supporting arch (of a vault).

Strebekraft, *f.* [Phyſ.] centrifugal, *it.* centripetal force.

Strebemauer, } *f.* counter-fort.
Strebewand, }

Strebepfahl, *m.* stay, prop.

Strebepfeiler, *m.* arc-boutant, arched buttress; spur.

Strebepfoſten, *m.* counterfost, we

en buttress or spur serving to support a wall etc. liable to bulge.

Strebestange, *f.* supporter, stay.

Streben, *v. n.* 1. [Phys.] Nach dem Mittelpunkte –, to tend towards the centre; nach dem Mittelpunkte –d, centripetal; von dem Mittelpunkte ab-d, centrifugal, tending to recede from the centre; nach der Sonne –, to gravitate towards the sun (or centre of the solar system). 2. ‡ to strive or endeavo(u)r, to use efforts, to exert one's self. – nach ꝛc., to strive or struggle for. to endeavo(u)r to obtain (*c. acc.*), to aspire to or after, to stand for, to reach after, to push at, to make efforts to attain or obtain (*c. acc.*). Das –, tending, striving, exertion, effort, endeavo(u)r; das – nach ꝛc., striving for etc., endeavo(u)rs after etc.

Streber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, –barsch, *m.* the rough perch.

Strebsam, *adj.* assiduous. – *adv.* assiduously. –keit, *f.* assiduity, zeal.

Streckbar, *adj.* that may be stretched, tractile, extensible, ductile. –keit, *f.* extensibility, ductility, tractility.

Strecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a stretching etc., extension; *it.* stretcher, instrument for stretching, s. Streckeisen. 2. space or degree to which a thing is extended; (hence) length of space; extent, tract; way, distance. Eine große, lange – Landes, a great extent of country; große –n, large tracts; eine große (od. gute), eine kleine – (Weges), a great way, a little way; eine große – einnehmen, to extend a great way; –, [Min.] gallery; horizontal water-conduits.

Strecken, *v. a.* 1. to stretch (in any direction), to extend; to strain. In die Höhe – (die Ohren), to prick (up). 2. ‡ Zu Boden –, to bring to the ground by striking, to fell (to the ground), to strike down. to lay on the ground; das Gewehr –, to lay down one's arms; die Kräfte zu Etwas –, to strain. to strive very hard, to make violent efforts. to do one's utmost; in gestrecktem Laufe, full speed. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to stretch one's self. (vom Tuch ꝛc.) to stretch (give); *it.* (v. Küsten) [Mar.] to stretch, run, trend or extend to etc. Sich sehr – (vom Wege), to stretch very far; sich nicht gut – lassen (v. Metallen ꝛc.), to spread with difficulty; sich ins Gras –, to lie down on the grass; sich (auf dem Ruhebette) –, to loll on etc.; sich nach der Decke –, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth, to act according to one's means, to go as near the wind as one can.

Streckbalken, *m.* [Zimmerl.] stretcher.

Streckbank, *f.* bench for stretching.

Streckbrett, *n.* [Mar.] a good board or tack. [stretcher.

Streckeisen, *n.* stretching piece.

Streckhammer, *m.* hammer to stretch and flatten gold etc. with.

Streckherd, *m.* s. Frischherd.

Streklage, *f.* [Mauc.] stretching

Streckschicht, course.

Streckofen, *m.* [Gasb.] (an)nealing furnace.

Streckmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] extensor; (– des Zeigefingers) indicator.

Streckrahmen, *m.* frame for stretching or tentering; stretcher.

Streckstein, *m.* [Maur.] perpender, stretcher.

Streckwalze, *f.* steel-roller.

Streckwerk, *n.* engine to stretch and flatten gold etc. with. –zeug, *n.* tool or instrument for stretching, stretcher.

Strecker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stretcher; [Anat.] extensor; [Maur.] perpender, stretcher.

Strehn, s. Strähn.

Streich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. stroke, blow, hit. stripe, lash. Einem einen – beibringen, to hit any one; –e bekommen, to be beaten, flogged or whipped; ohne einen – zu thun, without striking a stroke or blow; einen – nach ꝛc. thun, to strike at etc.; ein – in die Luft, a random-blow. 2. ‡ Die –e des Schicksals, fortune's blows. 3. a) trick; fetch; hoax. Lose –e, roguish tricks, pranks; schlimme, boshafte –e, ill, shrewd turns; Einem einen – spielen, to play any one a trick, to pass a trick on etc., to play a trick upon etc.; to hoax (any one): b) act, action; *it.* story. Ein dummer –, a great piece of folly.

Streiche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. (= das Streichen) the act of carding (wool etc.); s. Streichen. 2. card (for wool), woolcard; smoothing iron; [Pastetenbäck.] brush; [Apoth. ꝛc.] slice, spatula, spatule; [Festungsb.] s. Streichlinie.

Streicheln, *v. a.* 1. to stroke (with the hand), to palm. 2. ‡ to caress, cajole, flatter or coax.

Streichen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein und haben) 1. to move or pass. – (v. der Luft), to blow, to pass (through); –, in andere Länder – (v. Vögeln), to migrate; die Zugvögel –, the birds are on their passage; das – (der Vögel), migration, passage; einen – lassen, (to break wind; herum – (im Lande), to rove (about), to wander, ramble or stroll (about); – (= streifen) durch ꝛc., to rove over, about or through. to wander over. to ramble over or about. 2. (u. w. haben) – (auf, an), to rub or touch (lightly) in passing, to brush (lightly) the surface of etc. in passing, to graze (*c. acc.*), to glance upon. Auf dem Boden – (v. Kleidern), to trail on the ground. 3. (= Sich erstrecken). to have a certain (or particular) direction, to run, stretch or extend, to pass over. Gegen Abend –, to extend west (to etc.). 4. [Waidmspr.] a) – (v. Hündinnen ꝛc.), to be proud; mit einander –, to copulate; [Fischf.] – (v. Fischen, Fröschen), to spawn. b) (Mittelst eines Netzes und Vorstehhundes Vögel fangen) to set; (Lerchen) –, to catch with a net. — *v. a.* 1. [Mar.] Die Segel –, to strike sail, to lower the sails; *it.* ‡ to strike sail, to lower one's pretensions, to come down; (die Flagge) –, to strike (a flag or ensign); Streich'! strike! strike amain! Streich' Steuerbord! hold water with the starboard oars! die Riemen –, [Mar.] to hold water. 2. to strike; to rub. (Mit der Hand) –, to stroke, to rub (gently) with the hand; Einen – (= schlagen), to strike, whip, flog or lash; mit Ruthen –, to whip with the rod; glatt –, to smooth (down); (die Felle) –, [Weißgerb.] to scrape; (die Pfeifen) –, [Fabrik.] to polish; (das Getreide) – (abstreichen), to strike; aus ꝛc. (weg-) –, to strike off or away, to do away. to remove; zusammen – (Geld ꝛc.), to sweep together; (Pflaster ꝛc.) –, to spread; Butter auf Brod –, to spread butter on bread; (Ziegel) –, to make; Gold ꝛc. auf dem Probirsteine –, to try; (Wolle) –, to card; (Rasiermesser) –, to set or strap; (den Baß) –, [Musik] to play the base, heraus –, ‡ to magnify or extol. 3. (= Ausstreichen) to strike, rub or blot out, to erase, obliterate, expunge, efface, cross or cancel; *it.* to strike off, to deduct.

Streichblume, *f.* the yellow camomile.

Streichbrett, *n.* smoothing board.

Streichbürste, *f.* baker's brush.

Streicheisen, *n.* smoothing iron.

Streichfeuer, *n.* [Chem.] reverberated fire, fire of a reverberatory furnace or kiln.

Streichfisch, *m.* spawner.

Streichgarn, *n.* sweep-net, trammel.

Streichhamen, *m.* } s. Streichgarn.

Streichnetz, *n.* }

Streichholz, *n.* – zum Messen des Getreides), strike, strickle; –, [Ziegl.] plane.

Streichkamm, *m.* wool-card.

Streichkarpfen, *m.* spawning carp.

Streichkäse, *m.* soft cheese that may be spread on bread etc.

Streichkraut, *n.* bastard-hemp, datisca; yellow (or dyer's) weed.

Streichleder, *n.* (razor- etc.) strop or strap; s. Streichriemen.

Streichlinie, *f.* [Festungsb.] flank, line of defense. Die rasirende, beständige –, rasant line of defense.

Streichmesser, *n.* slice, spatula or spatule. knife for spreading (plasters etc.).

Streichnadel, *f.* [Goldarb.] touch-(ing)-needle.

Streichofen, *m.* reverberatory furnace or kiln, reverberatory. low furnace.

Streichpulver, *n.* razor-powder.

Streichriemen, *m.* s. Streichleder. Auf einem – abziehen (Messer), to strap.

Streichschuß *m.* grazing shot.

Streichspatel, *m.* [Pharm.] spatula, spatule, slice.

Streichstein, *m.* stone for setting razors etc., hone; [Goldarb.] touch-stone.

Streichteich, *n.* fish-pond for breeding, breeding-pond.

Streichvogel, *m.* bird of passage, any migratory bird.

Streichwate, *f.* s. Streichgarn.

Streichweger, *m.* [Mar.] ceiling over and under the floor-heads.

Streichwehre, *f.* [Festungsb.] flank; flanker.

Streichwinkel, *m.* [Festungsb.] flanking angle.

Streichwolle, *f.* carded wool.

Streichzeit, *f.* 1. time of copulation, (bei Fischen) spawning time. 2. time of

migration (for birds of passage).

Streicher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. stroker; he that cards (wool), spreads (plasters etc.); [Ziegl.] brick-maker. 2. instrument for spreading etc.; s. Streichen.

Streichung, *f.* a striking, striking out or off etc.; s. Streichen.

Streif, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. † s. Streifzug, Streiferei. 2. (*dim.* –chen, –lein, *m.*) a) –, Streifen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stripe. streak. band; –en (bei einigen Pflanzen), belt, fascia; mit –en versehen, fasciated. streaked. striate(d); – (im Marmor ꝛc.), vein; die –en (an Muscheln ꝛc.), strine, striature; –, [Archit.] (flat-)band. b) Ein –en (Zeug, Tuch ꝛc.), a strip (of cloth etc.). list; ein –en Papier, a slip of paper; ein schmaler –(en) Landes, a small strip († rib) of land. c) wrinkle, fold.

Streifapfel, *m.* red streak.

Streifbettler, *m.* vagabond, vagrant, vagrant beggar. ○ tramp.

Streiffarn, Streifenfarn, *m.* spleen-wort, asplenium; mule-fern.

Streifhase, *m.* rabbit.

Streifhieb, *m.* cut or blow that has only grazed, a graze.

Streifhobel, *m.* strike-block.

Streifjagen, *n.* hunting with a pack etc. of hounds, to kill any game one meets with. (mus vagus).

Streifmaus, *f.* the gregarious mouse

Streifpartei, *f.* flying party.

Streifreiter, *m.* one of the horse-patrol.

Streifschuß, *m.* grazing shot, shot that has only grazed or frayed the skin.

Streifstrümpfe, *m. pl.* spatter-dashes.

Streifwache, *f.* patrol(l).

Streifwunde, *f.* slight wound, scratch.

Streifzug, *m.* excursion, outroad; incursion, inroad.

Streife, *f.* (*pl.* –n) instrument for channeling, fluting etc., tracer, gouge.

Streifen, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) *v. a.* and *n.* – (*c. acc.*), – an ꝛc. (im Vorbeigehen), to rub or touch lightly in passing, to brush lightly the surface of etc. in passing. to graze (*c. acc.*); – (v. einer Kugel), to graze; Einem die Wangen ꝛc. –, to graze one's cheeks; sich –, to tear or rub off (to fray) one's skin; auf dem Boden – (v. Kleidern), to trail on the ground. 2. † – an ꝛc., to touch or border upon etc. 3. (u. w. sein und haben) to rove. swerve, wander; *it.* to make excursions; to make an incursion, to make inroads etc. –de Partien, flying parties. — *v. a.* 1. to stripe, to variegate with stripes, to form streaks or stripes in, to streak. (Säulen) –, to channel, chamfer or flute; gestreift, striate(d), streaked. striped, fasciated; channeled; [Bot.] striate(d). 2. to strip. Von ꝛc. (ab)–, von sich –, to strip off. to pull. draw or take off; in die Höhe – (die Ärmel ꝛc.), to tuck up (one's sleeves etc.), to turn up; ein Thier –, die Haut von einem Thiere –, to strip the skin from a beast. to strip a beast of his skin. to strip off the skin of an animal, to skin, to flay (an ox etc.); einen Hasen –, to strip, to uncase; einen Aal –, to skin; Blätter (von einem Zweige) –, to strip off leaves etc.

Streifer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. soldier etc. employed in making excursions, one of the patrol(l). 2. he that stripes etc

Streiferei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) excursion; s. Streifzug; marauding; swerve. Auf – ausgehen, to make excursions. inroads.

Streifig, *adj.* striped, having stripes (of different colors), banded, streaked, streaky.

Streifling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) s. Streifapfel.

Streifung, *f.* disposition of striae, striature.

Streit, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. fight. combat; feud; war. 2. (– in Worten) quarrel, contest, wrangle, dispute, debate, contention. difference, strife; controversy; brawl; *it.* a judicial contest, litigation, law-suit, process. – anfangen mit ꝛc., to pick a quarrel with; in – gerathen, to be engaged in a dispute or quarrel; ein hitziger –, a sharp contest; der – (der Meinungen, Pflichten ꝛc.), conflict; noch im –e liegen, to lie in abeyance; die Parteien liegen mit einander im –e, the parties are in opposition to each other; außer allem –e, past dispute. 3. [Bot.] periwinkle.

Streitabhandlung, *f.* polemic treatise or essay.

Streitaxt, *f.* battle-ax(e); pole-ax(e); (– der Indianer) tomahawk.

Streitbold, *m.* wrangler, quarreler, quarrelsome person.

Streitfertig, *adj.* ready to fight or for the combat (or fray).

Streitfrage, *f.* unsettled question, question to be debated, matter of dispute; controversy, point of controversy, question mooted (for debate).

Streitgeist, *m.* quarrelsomeness, disposition to engage in contention and brawls; *it.* quarrelsome person.

Streitgenoß, *m.* fellow-combatant. brother in arms.

Streitgespräch, *n.* disputation.

Streitgrund, *m.* ground of a controversy etc.

Streithahn, *m.* Streithuhn, *n.* Streitschnepfe, *f.* } [Ornith.] ruff; reeve.

Streithammel, *m.* ○ s. Streitbold.

Streithammer, *m.* mallet.

Streithandel, *m.* litigation, law-suit, judicial contest.

Streithandschuh, *m.* cestus; boxing-glove; gauntlet, ♀ whirlbat, hurlbat.

Streithengst, *m.* battle-horse, war-horse, charger. ♀ courser.

Streithuhn, *n.* [Ornith.] reeve.

Streitkolben, *m.* mace, club; whirlbat hurlbat.

Streitkräfte, *f. pl.* active forces.

Streitkundig, *adj.* skilled in fight.

Streitkunst, *f.* art of fighting, debating or disputing etc.

Streitlehre, *f.* dialectics, polemics.

Streitlust, *f.* eager desire to fight; *it.* quarrelsomeness, quarrelsome disposition, litigiousness. –ig, *adj.* longing for the combat; *it.* quarrelsome, litigious, contentious. (*adv.*) litigiously etc.

Streitmüthig, (–muthig) *adj.* s. Streitlustig. –keit, *f.* s. Streitlust.

Streitpunkt, *m.* the matter or point in question, controverted point, point of dispute or controversy, moot, moot-case. moot-point, point or case to be debated, disputable case.

Streitrede, *f.* debate. dispute.

Streitredner, *m.* disputant.

Streitriemen, *m.* s. Streithandschuh.

Streitroß, Streitpferd, } *n.* s. Streithengst.

Streitsache, *f.* matter in question or dispute; suit in law, law-suit.

Streitsatz, *m.* thesis (*pl* theses).

Streitschnepfe, *f.* s. Streithuhn.

Streitschrift, *f.* polemic treatise or book; (gelehrte –) dissertation.

Streitsucht, *f.* quarrelsome temper or disposition, disputatious temper. spirit of controversy, litigiousness, quarrelsomeness.

Streitsüchtig, *adj.* litigious, contentious, disputatious, quarrelsome, † action taking. — *adv.* litigiously etc.

Streittag, *m.* day of battle.

Streitübung, *f.* disputation.

Streitwagen, *m.* chariot of war, war-chariot, car of battle.

Streitweise, *adv.* in disputing etc.; contentiously etc.

Streitbar, *adj.* 1. fit for war or battle; warlike, martial. valiant. 2. [Schul.] disputable, contestable, controvertible; s. Streitig. –keit, *f.* fitness for war; warlikeness.

Streiten, *irr. v. n.* 1. to combat or fight; to contend; (mit Worten –) to quarrel. dispute, debate, contest. litigate, wrangle or brawl. – um ꝛc., to quarrel about; to contend or dispute for; – über ꝛc., to dispute or controvert (*c. acc.*); sich –, mit einander –, to quarrel. dispute etc.; der –de Theil (in Prozessen), litigant; die –den Parteien, the parties litigant, the contending parties; die –de Kirche, the church militant. 2. † to be at variance, to be in opposition. – mit ꝛc., to disagree with, to be repugnant to, to be opposed to etc.

Streiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) combatant, fighter. warrior; champion; *it.* disputant; quarreler; brawler.

Streithaft, *adj.* of a warlike temper.

Streitig, *adj.* 1. contending. Die –en Parteien, the parties litigant; – sein über ꝛc., to be at variance about etc. 2. litigious. disputable, controvertible, contestable, questionable; controverted, contentious, subject to contention, litigated. Die –e Sache, the matter in question, (Einem Etwas) – machen, to dispute or contest (with any one for etc.); vor Gericht – sein (v. Sachen), to be pending. — *adv.* litigiously etc.

Streitigkeit, *f.* 1. the quality or state of being questionable. disputable etc.,

questionableness- 2. (*pl.* –en) litigation, dispute, quarrel, variance, difference, contention, debate, controversy, wrangle.

Streitlich, *adj.* f. Streitig.

Strelitze, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Ruſſ.] Strelitz.

Streng, *adj.* 1. rough, harsh, sharp; acerb; *it.* rigorous, rigid, harsh, acerb, severe, exact, strict; *it.* rigorous, scrupulously accurate; *it.* rigorous, severe, austere, rigid. – (v. Perſonen), rigid, rigorous, severe; – (v. Sachen), rigid, rigorous, hard, severe; ein –es Urtheil, Geſetz ꝛc., a rigid sentence, law or rule etc.; – (vom Gehorſam), strict; –e Disziplin, Kritik, rigid discipline, criticism, rigorous discipline; ein –er Winter, a rigorous winter; – (v. der Kälte), severe, biting, nipping, keen, sharp; –e Beobachtung (von Verſprechen ꝛc.), a religious observance (of etc.); minder –es Studiren od. Arbeiten, the remission of close study or of labor; –er Geſchmack, a sharp taste, acerbity. 2. * tight. 3. – (v. Erzen), hard to be melted, refractory, stubborn, difficult of fusion; f. Strengflüſſig. – *adv.* roughly, harshly; rigidly etc. – ſchmecken, to have a sharp taste; – halten (Eisnen), – ſein gegen od. mit ꝛc., to keep a strict hand over; Einen ſehr – halten, to be very strict with etc.; – verfahren mit ꝛc., to be severe upon etc.; er hält die ꝛc. –, he is very strict in observing the etc.; – genommen, strictly taken, in strictness; – nehmen, to understand (words) in a strict sense.

Strengflüſſig, *adj.* [Schmelzh.] refractory; f. Strenge Nr. 3. –keit, *f.* refractoriness, stubbornness, the stiffness (of iron etc.) to melt, difficulty of fusion.

Strengfromm, *adj.* ascetic. Ein –er, ascetic.

Strenge, *f.* roughness, sharpness, harshness, acerbity; *it.* rigorousness, rigor, severity, rigidness, austerity; strictness; – (der Luft), keenness. Mit –, with rigor or strictness, rigidly, rigorously, severely, strictly etc.

Strengigkeit, *f.* f. Strenge.

Strengling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. ascetic. 2. person of rigid principles; precisian.

Strengel, f. Strängel. – *m.* (–s) [Bot.] –, Strenſel, Strenzel, aegropodium.

Streu, *f.* (*pl.* –en) bed of straw; (– für das Vieh) litter. Dem Vieh eine – machen, to litter cattle.

Streubüchſe, *f.* sand-box; powder-box; sugar-box; dredger. dredging-box. –baum, *m.* the sand-box tree (hura crepitans).

Streugabel, *f.* litter-fork.

Streugold, *n.* gold-dust.

Streukuchen, *m.* seed-cake.

Streupulver, *n.* powder intended to be sprinkled.

Streurechen, *m.* rake.

Streuſand, *m.* writing sand. sand strewed on paper. –büchſe, *f.* sand box. –näpfchen, *n.* sand dish.

Streuſtroh, *n.* litter straw.

Streuzucker, *m.* powdered sugar.

Streuen, *v. a.* to strew; to scatter or sprinkle. Sand –, to strew sand (on or over a floor etc.); Samen –, to strew (or scatter) seed (in beds etc.); dem Viehe –, to litter cattle; einen Stall –, to litter a stable; Mehl – (auf gebratenes Fleiſch), to dredge (*c. acc.*), to sprinkle flour on etc.; (Miſt, Gips ꝛc.) auf ein Feld –, to spread (on the ground), to strew; *it.* to top-dress (a field).

Streuling, *m.* (–es) litter(-straw).

Streuung, *f.* strewing etc.

Strich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –ſein, –elchen, *n.*) 1. stroking; stroke; (– mit der Feder) stroke, dash (in writing); Haar–, hair-stroke; – (= Linie), line; – (= Komma), comma; – mit dem Pinſel, stroke, touch of a pencil; – (mit dem Fiedelbogen), stroke; *it.* (manner of playing) touch; – (mit dem Probirſteine), touch; den – halten, to stand the touch; *it.* to keep (in) the line; – (eines Wagenrades ꝛc.), rut, track; – (eines Schiffes), track, wake (of a ship); einen guten – halten (v. Schiffen), to be a good (or fine) sailor; der – Pulver (zu einer Mine), train of gun-powder; – (am Euter einer Kuh ꝛc.), dug; – (am Hemde ꝛc.), frill, ruffle; – (des Seekompaſſes), point (of the compass), rhumb; ein – Ziegel, a batch of tiles. 2. ‡ Ein – durch die Rechnung, disappointment; Einem einen – durch die Rechnung machen, to disappoint (thwart) any one, to spoil (any) one's measures or sport, f. Rechnung; einen – haben, ☾ o to be a little tipsy; einen – (Anſtrich) von Koketterie ꝛc. haben, to have a touch of the coquette (or coquet) etc. 3. Es iſt ein guter – bis dahin, it is a great way off; *it.* – (der Vögel), flight, (in ein anderes Land) flight, passage, migration; – (des Windes, eines Gewitters ꝛc.), direction; – (der Fiſche), spawning; *it.* spawn, fry; – (des Holzes ꝛc.), grain; – (eines Zeuges ꝛc.), hair; gegen od. wider den –, against the grain or hair; ein – Lerchen, Rebhühner ꝛc., a flock (of larks etc.), covey (of partridges), flight (of pigeons or wild geese), walk (of snipes); der – der Lerchen, catching (of) larks; die Schnepfe auf dem –e, [Waidmſpr.] the snipe at walk; auf dem –, ‡ upon the stroll; in einem –e, ‡ continually, without interruption, uninterruptedly, unintermittingly. 4. – (= Streifen), stripe, streak; die –e (an Muſcheln), striae; mit –en, striate(d), streaked, striped, streaky, fasciated. 5. – (Landes), tract (of land), region, country, district; –, [Mar.] latitude, space of the sea.

Strichbrett, *n.* f. Streichbrett.

Strichkarpfen, *m.* f. Karpfenbrut.

Strichkiel, *m.* hardened quill.

Strichpunkt, *m.* semicolon.

Strichregen, *m.* partial rain, transient shower.

Strichſtein, *m.* basalt.

Strichtafel, *f.* [Mar.] loxodromic table(s).

Strichvogel, *m.* bird of passage.

Strichwolk, *n.* nomadic tribe or nation. wandering tribe.

Strichweiſe, *adv.* line by line etc.; *it.* (v. Vögeln) in flocks etc., *it.* partially, here and there.

Strichzaun, *m.* – (in Flüſſen ꝛc.), hurdle. hurdled hedge.

Strichzeit, *f.* f. Streichzeit.

Strichel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ☾ little streak or stripe. –n, *v. a.* to variegate with little stripes, to form little streaks or stripes in etc.

Strick, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. cord, rope; halter; – (zu Hunden), couple. leash; (– zum Hängen) halter. Zum –e verurtheilen (Einen), to condemn (one) to be hanged; wenn alle –e reißen, ☾ o when the worst comes to the worst. 2 ‡ a) (= Fallſtrick) snare; f. Fallſtrick. b) a rope-ripe; f. Galgenſtrick. 3. [Waidmſpr.] Ein – (Hunde), a couple (of etc.), a leash (of etc.).

Strickleiter, *f.* rope-ladder, ladder (made) of ropes; [Mar.] ladder. ratlines. Die – am Hintertheile des Schiffes, poop-ladder.

Strickmatte, *f.* rope-mat.

Strickmönch, *m.* Franciscan friar, a Cordelier.

Strickſchuh, *m.* rope-shoe.

Strickverdeck, *n.* [Mar.] netting used against boarders.

Strickwerk, *n.* all sorts of cords or ropes. cordage, tackling.

Stricken, *v. a.* and *n.* to knit; to net, to make net-work. Zwei Gänge od. Touren im –, two rounds in knitting, purl.

Strickarbeit, *f.* knitting; knit work.

Strickbaumwolle, *f.* knitting cotton.

Strickbeutel, *m.* knitting bag.

Strickbrett, *n.* – (um Netze zu machen), netting pin (or mesh).

Strickbuch, *n.* knitting book.

Strickgarn, *n.* knitting yarn.

Strickgras, *n.* bog-rush, schoenus.

Strickkäſtchen, *n.* knitting or netting box.

Strickmuſter, *n.* pattern to knit from.

Stricknadel, *f.* knitting (or netting) needle.

Strickperle, *f.* small bugle.

Strickſack, *m.* f. Strickbeutel.

Strickſcheide, *f.* knitting sheath, case for knitting needles.

Strickſchrauben, *f. pl.* netting vices.

Strickſchule, *f.* knitting school.

Strickſchülerinn, *f.* girl that learns to knit.

Strickſtock, *m.* netting stick (for nets).

Strickſtrumpf, *m.* knitted stocking; *it.* stocking being knitted.

Strickſtuhl, *m.* frame to knit stockings etc., knitting frame.

Strickſtunde, *f.* lesson in knitting.

Strickwolle, *f.* knitting worsted.

Strickzeug, *n.* necessaries for knitting, knitting implements.

Stricker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) knitter.

Strickerlohn, *m.* money paid for knitting.

Strickerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) f. Strickarbeit.

Stricket, *n.* and *f.* (–s, –, † *pl.* –e)

f. Strickschule). it. Strickzeug. [tc.

Striefe, Striefen tc., f. Streif

Striegel, m. (–s, pl. –) 1. – (zu Pferden tc.), horse-comb, curry-comb. 2. [Techn.] –, –zapfen, m. bung; tap.

Striegelicht, adj. and adv. having the form of a horse-comb; [Bot.] strigillate.

Striegeln, v. a. 1. (Pferde tc.) –, to curry. 2. † o a) to lash or cudgel. b) to vex or oppress (c. acc.), to exact upon. c) to censure.

Striegler, m. (–s, pl. –) he that curries (horses) etc.

Strieme, f. (pl. –n) (dim. Striemchen, n.) stripe or streak; (– vom Schlagen) stripe, weal or wale, the long narrow mark discolored by a lash or rod, the mark of a rod or whip.

Striemen, v. a. (Einen) –, to stripe. to weal or wale.

Striemig, adj. striped, streaky; it. wealy. – schlagen, to weal or wale.

Striemling, m. (–es, pl. –e) [Bot. mod.] red-streak.

Strieß, m. (–es, pl. –e) –, it. Strießel, m. and f. (–s, –, pl. – , –n) a kind of long cake; it. stick (of barley-sugar).

Strippe, f. (pl. –n) string; it. strap. –n, v. a. to strap, to put straps to.

Strippse, f. cat-o'-nine-tails, [Mar.] the salt eel. [tree).

Strobel, m. (–s) cone (of the pine-Strobelborn, m. artichoke.

Strobelkopf, m. 1. bristly head; it. person with a etc. 2. † perverse, obstinate fellow.

Stroh, n. (–es) straw; ha(u)lm; (Dach–) thatch. Mit – decken (Häuser, Ställe tc.), to thatch; auf dem – liegen, to lie on the straw; it. to be dead. Leeres – dreschen, Prov. to lose one's labor.

Stroharbeit, f. straw-work. –er, m. workman in straw.

Strohartig, adj. and adv. like straw. strawy. [straw.

Strohband, n. straw-band, twist of

Strohbett, n. straw-bed.

Strohblume, f. 1. (artificial) flower made of straw. 2. [Bot.] xeranthemum, immortal herb, everlasting.

Strohboden, m. straw-loft.

Strohbückling, m. red-herring packed up in straw.

Strohbund, n. truss of straw.

Strohbutter, f. butter made in winter (when the cattle feed on straw).

Strohdach, n. thatched roof; it. ♀ cottage, thatch. [it. straw mat.

Strohdecke, f. a layer or cover of straw;

Strohdecker, m. thatcher.

Strohfarbe, f. straw-color.

Strohfarben, } adj. straw-colored.
Strohfarbig, }

Strohfeuer, n. straw-fire.

Strohfiedel, f. [Mus.] regal.

Strohflasche, f. flask or bottle with straw round it, a flask.

Strohfutter, n. 1. straw, feeding on straw. 2. lining of straw.

Strohgeflecht, n. straw-plaiting.

Strohgelb, adj. of a light yellow, straw-colored, yellow as straw, straminеous.

Strohhalm, m. straw (pl. –s), ha(u)lm. Ich gebe keinen – dafür, I would not give a straw for it; –, [Kuch.] the auger (bulla).

Strohhandel, m. a dealing in straw.

Strohhändler, m. a dealer in straw.

Strohhanf, m. yellow hemp.

Strohhaufen, m. heap of straw.

Strohhochzeit, f. straw-wedding.

Strohhut, m. straw-hat; straw-bonnet.

Strohhütte, f. thatched cot, cottage. thatch.

Strohjunker, m. † country-squire.

Strohkopf, m. † ☾ blockhead, ninny. simpleton.

Strohkorb, m. (dim. –körbchen, n.) straw-basket.

Strohkranz, m. straw-crown, straw-wreath; it. straw-roll, roll (made) of straw. [straw.

Strohlade, f. [Chir.] cradle wrapt in

Strohladen, m. straw-shop.

Strohlager, n. straw-bed, straw-couch (or pallet).

Strohmann, m. 1. man of straw; it. scarecrow. 2. ſ. Strohhändler. 3. [Whist] dummy.

Strohmatte, f. straw-mat.

Strohmatratze, f. straw-mat(t)ress.

Strohmesser, n. straw-knife.

Strohmist, m. manure consisting of straw-litter, straw-dung (or manure).

Strohpapier, n. straw-paper.

Strohperle, f. } straw-bugle.
Strohschmelz, m. }

Strohsack, m. sack filled with straw; it. pad of straw; straw-bed. [of straw.

Strohschaub, m. a bundle or truss

Strohschneider, m. 1. straw-cutter, chopper of straw. 2. [Ichth.] shad. –stuhl, m. straw-cutter.

Strohseil, n. straw-rope.

Strohsitz, m. straw bottom.

Strohstuhl, m. straw-cutter.

Strohteller, m. straw-dish, table-(or dish-)mat, wicker-stand.

Strohwaaren, f. pl. straw-goods.

Strohweide, f. sweet willow.

Strohwein, m. vin de paille.

Strohwisch, m. a wisp of straw

Strohwittwe, f. mock-widow; a widow bewitched.

Strohwittwer, m. mock-widower; a widower bewitched. – sein, to hang out the broom. [eadew.

Strohwurm, m. straw-worm, cad-

Strohern, adj. 1. (made) of straw. consisting of straw, straw . . ., straw-built, strawy; [Bot. tc.] straminеous. 2. † strawy, light, dull, insipid. – schmeckend, insipid.

Strohig, adj. strawy.

Strolch, m. (–es, pl. –e) –, Strolcher, m. (–s, pl. –) stroller, vagabond, vagrant; it. clown, churl. –en, v. n. (u. w. sein) to stroll about.

Strom, m. (–es, pl. Ströme) 1. (large) river, stream. Ein reißender –, a rapid stream. a torrent. 2. stream, current. Wider oder gegen den –, against the stream or current; wider den – schwimmen, fires ben, † to swim or strive against the stream; dem –e folgen, to go with or down the stream; den – todt segeln, wider den – segeln, [Mar.] to stem the tide or flood. 3. † stream, torrent. Ein Lava–, a stream or torrent of lava (from a volcano); ein – von Worten, a stream of words; – der Rede, stream of diction, flowingness; ein – (von Beredsamkeit), a stream or torrent (of etc.); der – der Zeit, der öffentlichen Meinung tc., the current of time, of opinion; dem –e der öffentlichen Meinung sich entgegenstemmen, to oppose the stream of public opinion; der – der Zeiten, the tide of the times; in Strömen, in torrents or streams.

Stromab, } adv. down a or the
Stromabwärts, } stream.

Stromanker, m. stream-anchor.

Stromauf, adv. up (or against) the stream. –wärts, adv. up stream etc.

Strombahn, f. the deepest part of a river, current, stream. [river.

Strombett, n. bed or channel of a

Strombreite, f. breadth of a river.

Stromenge, f. narrow(est) part of a river.

Stromfahrer, } m. master of a river-
Stromschiffer, } boat; fresh-water-man.

Stromfahrzeug, } n. river-boat.
Stromschiff, }

Stromfink, m. ſ. Sturmfink.

Stromgott, m. river-god.

Stromhasen, m river-harbo(u)r.

Stromkarpfen, m. river-carp.

Stromlänge, f. length of a river.

Stromschnellen, f. pl. rapids.

Stromstrich, m. current.

Stromthal, n. valley watered by a river.

Stromweise, adv. as a stream, in streams or torrents. [tin.

Stromzinn, n. stream-tin, granular

Strombit, m. (–s, pl. –en) [Naturg.] strombite.

Strömen, v. n. (u. w. sein and haben) 1. to stream, run, rush or gush. Der Regen strömt, es strömt, it pours; Blut strömt aus tc., blood streams or gushes from etc.; Thränen strömten aus seinen Augen, his eyes streamed with tears, tears gushed from his eyes. 2. † to stream; to rush or flock. – v. a. ♀ and † to shed, to emit in copious effusion, to pour out or forth, ♀ to gush out.

Ströming, ſ. Strömling Nr. 1.

Strömling, m (–s, pl. –e) 1. Swedish anchovy. 2. [Pomol.] red-streak.

Stromnit, m. (–s) [Mineralg.] stromnite.

Strömung, f. (pl. –en) current. Unterseeische –, undercurrent, [Mar.] undertset.

Strontian, m. (–s) strontian. Zum – gehörig, strontian. strontitic.

Strontianerde, f. strontian.

Strontianit, m. (–s) strontianite.

Strontium, n. (–s) [Chem.] strontium.

Strook, m (–es) [Mar.) sheet

Dem – mehr Spring geben, to quicken the sheer.

Strophe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) strophe. strophy, staff, stanza. Nur eine – habend, monostrophic.

Stropp, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] strop, sling. Der –en entledigen, to unsling. [to sling.

Stroppen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to strop.

Strosse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Min.] step, bank.

Strotzen, *v. n.* 1. to be swelled, to be puffed up *or* bloated, to swell. – v n Z., to superabound with. swarm with, to abound in *or* with etc.; von od. vor Hochmuth –, to be swelled with pride *or* haughtiness, to be puffed up with pride, to swell with pride; mit –dem Euter, with a strutting (distended, full) breast; –d, sweepy. swelling, (vom Winde) –de Segel, [Mar.] swelling sails, bellying canvas(es). 2. – mit Z., to boast of, to parade (*c. acc.*).

Strotzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a man puffed up with pride, vanity *or* conceit.

Strudel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. whirlpool, eddy (of water), vortex. 2. ‡ gulf, abyss. Dieser – von Kummer, this plunge of sorrow.

Strudelkopf, *m.* hot-headed *or* hot-brained person.

Strudelköpfig, *adj.* hot-headed, hot-brained.

Strudelig, *adj.* eddying, whirling; *it.* bubbling.

Strudeln, *v. n.* 1. to eddy. to move circularly, as an eddy. [Kochk.] to bubble. 2. ‡ – (*v. Personen*), to be passionate *or* hot-headed, to boil with etc.

Struktur, *f.* structure.

Strumpf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Strümpfe) (*dim.* Strümpfchen, *n.*) 1. stocking Strümpfe, stockings; hose, coverings for the legs; die Strümpfe über die Form spannen, to put the stockings upon the leg. 2. – (eines Baumes), *f.* Strumpf, Stock.

Strumpfband, *n.* garter. knee-string.

Strumpfflicker, *m.* (*f.* –inn) stocking-mender.

Strumpfform, *f.* stocking-leg.

Strumpfhandel, *m.* stocking-trade, trade in hosiery.

Strumpfhändler, } *m.* ho-
Strumpfwaarenhändler, } sier.

Strumpfhosen, *f. pl.* hose, stocking-breeches.

Strumpfmanufaktur, *f.* stocking-manufactory.

Strumpfstricker, *m.* (*f.* –inn) knitter of stockings, stocking-knitter. –waare, *f.* hosiery, stockings (in general).

Strumpfstuhl, *m.* stocking-frame (*or* loom.)

Strumpfwaaren, *f. pl.* hosiery. –handel, *m.* trade in hosiery.

Strumfweber *m.* 1. stocking-weaver; f. Strumpfwirker. 2 [Ornith.] siskin. –ei, *f.* stocking-manufactory; *it.* trade of a stocking-weaver.

Strumfwirker, *m.* stocking-manufacturer, frame-knitter. –ei, *f.* f. Strumpfweberei. –stuhl, *m.* f. Strumpfstuhl.

Strumpfzurichter, *m.* stocking-dresser.

Strümpfen, *v. a.* to dress in stockings. † to stocking.

Strunk, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) trunk, stem (of a tree *or* fungus), stalk, [Bot.] caudex, stipe.

Strunse, *f.* the bipunctate cyprinus.

Struntjäger, *m.* (–s) [Ornith.] dung-hunter, arctic gull.

Strunze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ○ a drab, a low, slutish woman.

Struppe, *f.* 1. [Pferdearzeneik.] malanders; f. Mauke. 2. scab. –n, 1. *v. n.* to shrink into furrows and ridges, to wrinkle, to get wrinkled; f. Schrumpfen, 2. *v. a.* to strip. Das Laub (von einem Zweige ꝛc.) –, to strip off the leaves etc.

Struppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. strap (of leather). 2. f. Strupfe. 3. [Mar.] Stropp. –n, *v. n.* 1. f. Strupfen. 2. to be bristly. rough *or* rugged, to bristle.

Struppbart, *m* bristly beard.

Strupphaar, *n.* stiff, bristly hair.

Struppig, *adj.* bristly, rugged, rough.

Stubbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (Stubben, *m.* –s, *pl.* –) stub. stump (of a tree).

Stübchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a little room. 2. Ein – Wein ꝛc., a stoop of wine etc.

Stube, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Stübchen, *n.*) room, chamber; (Wohn–) sitting-room. dwelling-room. – und Kammer, a sitting room and a bed-room.

Stubenarrest, *m.* private confinement in (*or* to) one's own room. chamber-arrest. – haben, to be confined in etc.

Stubenbarometer, *m.* chamber-barometer.

Stubenbesen, *m.* chamber-broom.

Stubenboden, *m.* the floor of a room.

Stubenbursche, } *m.* chamber-fel-
Stubengenoß, } low, fellow-lod-
Stubengesell, } ger. one who lodges in the same room, [Univers.] chum.

Stubendecke, *f.* 1. ceiling. 2. carpet.

Stubenfliege, *f.* house-fly.

Stubengelehrte, *m.* book-man, closet scholar.

Stubengemeinschaft, *f.* community of lodging.

Stubenhaft, *f.* f. Stubenarrest.

Stubenheizer, *m.* person whose business it is to make *or* light the fire in a room, chamber-heater.

Stubenherd, *m.* fire-place, chimney (in a room).

Stubenhocker, *m.* (*f.* –inn) a sedentary man *or* person, one always sitting at home, recluse.

Stubenkammer, *f.* bed-chamber.

Stubenleben, *n.* sedentary life.

Stubenmädchen, *n* } chambermaid,
Stubenmagd, *f.* } housemaid.

Stubenofen, *m.* stove (in a room).

Stubenorgel, *f.* (small) chamber-organ.

Stubenphilosoph, *m.* closet-reasoner.

Stubenschabe, *f.* black-beetle, the cockroach.

Stubenschlüssel, *m.* key of (*or* to) a chamber *or* room. [of exercise.

Stubensiech, *adj.* sickly from want

Stubensitzer, *m.* f. Stubenhocker. –leben, *n.* f. Stubenleben.

Stubenthür, *f.* door of a room.

Stubenuhr, *f.* chamber-clock.

Stubenzins, *m.* chamber-rent.

Stüber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. f. Nasenstüber. 2. [Münzw.] stiver.

Stubich, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ontaide
Stübich, } cask, packing-cask.

Stu(c)k, *m* (–es) 1. stucco. plaster of Paris. Fußboden von –, stucco-floor mit – überziehen, to stucco. 2. –, –arbeit, *f.*, –werk, *n.* stucco, stucco-work, work made of stucco, plaster-work. –atur, –aturarbeit, *f.* f. Stuck Nr. 2. –(atur)arbeiter, *m.*, Stu(c)kator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) one that makes stucco-work, plasterer. stuccoer.

Stück, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. piece, (separate) part, fragment, bit; morsel; [Arch.] member. In –e schneiden, to cut in pieces; in –e reißen, to tear in *or* to pieces; in –e fallen, to fall to pieces; ein – Bauholz, Tuch, Zeug, Tapete ꝛc., a piece of timber. cloth, stuff, paper-hangings etc.; ein – Land(es), a piece of land *or* ground; – für –, piece by piece; nach dem –e, by the piece; *it* by retail; aus od. von einem –e, of one piece; all of a piece; ein – Geld, a piece of money; a sum of money; nicht ein – Vieh, not a single hoof (of any kind); zehn – Ochsen, ten head of oxen; sechs – Gläser, six glasses; zwölf – Bäume, twelve trees; ein – (von einer Zeitschrift), number; drei – (von einem Buche), three copies; (zwei Gulden) das –, für das –, a piece; ein – (Geschütz), [Artill.] a piece, piece of ordnance. cannon, (large) gun; ein – Poesie od. Prosa, a piece of poetry *or* prose; ein – Musik, a piece of music; ein – Arbeit a piece of work; ein – von einem Rechtsgelehrten, † a bit of a lawyer; ein – (Wein ꝛc.), a barrel *or* tun; in einem –e fort, continually, without intermission. 2. ‡ a) article. point. In manchen od. vielen –en, in many points *or* particulars; in allen –en, in every point; in welchem –e? in what point? – für –, point by point. b) Aus (od. von) freien –en, spontaneously, of one's own accord; große –e halten auf ꝛc., (to hold (*c. acc.*) in high esteem, to make much of. c) ○ trick, artifice. Einem ein –chen spielen, to play one a trick, f Spielen; das ist kein hübsches –chen von ihm, that's a foul (not a pretty) action of his. 3. Ein theatralisches –, – für's Theater, piece (for the stage), play; Musik–, tune, air, piece; ein –chen (spielen), a tune or air. [ber. –er, *m.* jobber.

Stückarbeit, *f.* work by the piece *or*

Stückbett, *n.* } [Milit.] platform,
Stückbettung, *f* } battery.

Stückfaß, *n.* butt.

Stückform, *f.* mo(u)ld of a gun.

Stückgestell, *n.* gun-carriage, carriage of a gun.

Stückgießer, *m.* founder of great guns. –ei, *f.* gun-foundery.

Stückgut, } *n.* gun-metal
Stückmetall, }

Stückgüter, *n. pl.* [Handel] piece-goods. – laden, to freight by parcels.

Stückhauptmann, *m.* captain of (*or* in the) artillery.

Stückhufe, *f.* [Landwirthsch.] piece of ground of thirty acres.

Stückjunker, *m.* ensign of (*or* in the) artillery.

Stückkammer, *f.* chamber of a gun.

Stückkarren, *m.* s. Stückgestell.

Stückkeller, *m.* [Festungsb.] casemate.

Stückkohle, *f.* pit-coal.

Stückkreide, *f.* hard chalk.

Stückkugel, *f.* bullet, cannon-ball. –(n), cannon-shot.

Stücklader, *m.* 1. he that loads the cannon. 2. (Werkzeug) rammer.

Stückladung, *f.* charge of a piece of ordnance.

Stücklaffette, *f.* s. Stückgestell.

Stücklieutenant, *m.* lieutenant of (*or* in the) artillery.

Stücklinie, *f* [Typ.] brass-rule.

Stückmeister, *m.* gunner; *it.* inspector of the artillery.

Stückmetall, *n.* s. Stückgut.

Stückmodel, *m.* s. Stückform.

Stücknessel, *f.* hedge-nettle, wood-stachys.

Stückperle, *f.* round pearl.

Stückpferd, *n.* artillery-horse.

Stückpforte, *f.* [Mar.] gun-port. port-hole. Die Aufholer der –n, lamiards of the gun-ports.

Stückprober, *m.* gun-searcher.

Stückpulver, *n.* gun-powder, cannon-powder.

Stückquadrant, *m.* gunner's quadrant.

Stückrichter, *m.* 1. pointer of a cannon. he that points a cannon (at etc.). 2. (Werkzeug) quoin.

Stückrichtung, *f.* leveling a cannon, the act of raising cannon to a proper level.

Stückputzer, *m.* s. Stückwischer.

Stücksäge, *f.* great saw.

Stückschuß, *m.* cannon-shot.

Stückschütz(e), *m.* cannonier, artillery-man.

Stückstampfer, *m.* cannon-rammer.

Stücktau, *n.* [Mar.] gun tackle.

Stückverzeichniß, *n.* inventory of the pieces of ordnance.

Stückvisirer, *m.* s. Stückprober.

Stückwagen, *m.* artillery-wag(g)on.

Stückwall, *m.* s. Stückbett.

Stückwärter, *m.* keeper of an arsenal.

Stückweise, *adv.* by pieces, by the piece, by parcels; by retail; piecemeal; in detail *or* particulars. – verkaufen, to retail; – herzählen, angeben, aufführen, to enumerate *or* specify in detail, to particularize.

Stückwerk, *n.* piece-work; *it.* imperfect work. (unser Wissen) ist –, is fragmentary.

Stückwischer, *m.* sponge *or* sponge.

Stückzapfen, *m.* [Artill.] tampion. tompion, stopper.

Stückzug, *m.* train of artillery.

Stückchen, (Stücklein) *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. small piece; fritter; morsel. 2. ± trick. artifice. 3. (Musik–) air, tune; s. Stück.

Stückeln, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to chop, to mince; s. Stücken.

Stückelmesser, *n.* [Lichtzieh.] chopping knife.

Stücken, *v. a.* 1. to cut in pieces. 2. to piece *or* patch (up); to piece out. to extend *or* enlarge by the addition of a piece or pieces.

Stücker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) piecer, patcher, one that pieces etc.

Stückig, *adj.* in pieces, consisting of pieces, piecemeal.

Student, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) student, collegian.

Studentenblume, *f.* African marigold. velvet-flower.

Studentenkraut, *n.* summer-cypress.

Studentenleben, *n.* life of a student, college-life.

Studentennelke, *f.* the Sweet William (pink).

Studentenröschen, *n.* grass of Parnassus.

Studentensprache, *f.* student's cant.

Studentenstreich, *m.* college-trick.

Studentenviole, *f.* the yellow lupine.

Studentenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.*
Studentisch, student-like.

Studien, *s. pl.* studies; [Zeichn.] studies.

Studienzeichnung, *f.* study.

Studienzeit, *f.* term.

Studiren, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to study; to be at a university, at college. Fleißig –, to study hard; das fleißige –, studiousness; nicht mehr so anhaltend –, to relax study; Einer, der fleißig, anhaltend studirt, a hard *or* close student; – lassen (einen Sohn ꝛc.), to send to a university, to college; die Rechte –, to study *or* follow the law. 2. ± *to study, to endeavo(u)r* diligently. – auf ꝛc., to meditate (*c. acc.*).

Studirlampe, *f.* reading lamp.

Studirstube, *f.*
Studirzimmer, *n.* study.

Studirzeit, *f.* time *or* hours of study.

Studirt, *adj.* studied; *it.* refined; *it.* studied, premeditated Ein –er, a scholar.

Studium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* Studien) study; *it.* studiousness; s. Studien.

Stufe, *f.* (*pl* –n) 1. step, stair. Man hat vier –n zu steigen, there are four steps to go up. 2. ± step, grade, remove, degree, gradation; stage (of civilization, of human life etc.). Eine hohe –, a high pitch; niedrigste –, lowest pitch; die höchste – (des Glücks ꝛc.), pinnacle (of etc.), the furthest *or* highest degree etc. 2. [Min.] ore.

Stufenartig, *adj.* like steps; gradual. — *adv.* gradually, progressively.

Stufenerz, *n.* ore in pieces, pieces of pure ore.

Stufenfolge, *f.*
Stufengang, *m.*
Stufenleiter, *f.*) gradation, gradual succession *or* progress; grese, scale, a regular advance from step to step.

Stufenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of steps.

Stufenjahr, *n.* climacter(ic), climacteric year.

Stufensammlung, *f.* collection of ores.

Stufentönig, *adj.* diatonic.

Stufenweise, *adj.* gradual. — *adv.* by steps, from step to step, by degrees, gradually, progressively.

Stufer, **Stufwerk**, *n.* s. Stufenerz ꝛc.

Stufen, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Berg, Felsen) –, to cut steps (out) in etc. 2. [Min.] to bent.

Stuhl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Stühle) (*dim.* Stühlchen, *n*) 1. chair. seat; (– ohne Lehne, *it.* Nacht–) stool; (Kirchen–) pew. Zu –, od. auf den – gehen, to go to stool; keinen – haben, to be costive *or* hard-bound. 2. ± a) Einem den – vor die Thüre setzen, to dismiss, discard *or* discharge. to turn away (*c. acc.*); *it.* to quit (any one) abruptly; zwischen zwei Stühlen niedersitzen, sich zwischen ꝛc. niedersetzen, to sit between two stools to come to the ground. b) seat, see. Erzbischöflicher –, päpstlicher –, archi-episcopal see, the seat of an archbishop, papal see, apostolical see. 3. [Web. ꝛc.] loom; frame; (Dach–) the timber. props and supports of a roof; (Glocken–) belfry; –, Stühlchen, [Mar.] flag-staff (at the mast-heads); – eines Mastes, [Mar.] foot that supports a mast; – (eines Flügels), [Mar.] staff, spindle.

Stuhlarm, *m.* arm of a chair.

Stuhlball, *m.* [Spiel] stool-ball.

Stuhlbecken, *n.* close-stool-pan, chair-pan.

Stuhlbein, *n.*
Stuhlfuß, *m.*) leg of a chair.

Stuhlbinder, *m.* chair-mender; s. Stuhlflechter, Stuhlflicker.

Stuhldecke, *f.* s. Stuhlkappe.

Stuhlfeier, *f.* (Petri) –, [Kath.]

Stuhlfest, *n.* St. Peter's day.

Stuhlflechter, *m.* chair-bottomer, he that makes straw-bottoms for chairs.

Stuhlflicker, *m.* chair-mender.

Stuhlgang, *m.* stool. Einem (einen) – verschaffen, to give any one a stool, to open one's belly.

Stuhlgeld, *n.* pew-rent.

Stuhlgenoß, *m.* one subject to the same jurisdiction.

Stuhlgurt, *m.* girth for chairs.

Stuhlherr, *m.* lord justice.

Stuhlkappe, *f.* chair-cover.

Stuhlkissen, *n.* chair-cushion.

Stuhlkraut, *n.* rest-harrow, petty whin, cammoc(k).

Stuhllehne, *f.* back of a chair.

Stuhlmacher, *m.* chair-maker.

Stuhlnagel, *m.* chair-nail.

Stuhlrichter, *m.* judge, *it.* president of a tribunal.

Stuhlrolle, *f.* chair-caster.

Stuhlsäule, *f.* [Zimmert.] post under a ridge-piece of timber. [sledge.

Stuhlschlitten, *m.* (small) hand-

Stuhlschreiber, *m.* clerk in a court of justice, actuary.

Stuhlsetzer, *m.* (*f.* –inn) pew-opener.

Stuhlsitz, *m.* bottom of a chair.

Stuhlüberzug, *m.* chair-cover, case *for a chair.*

Stuhlzäpfchen, } *n.* [Med.] suppos-
Stuhlzäpflein, } tory.
Stuhlzwang, *m.* [Med.] tenesmus.
Stuhr, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, –börs, *m.* eheven, chub.
Stuk ꝛc., *s.* Stuck ꝛc.
Stülpe, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (*einer Hu-*
Stülpe, } *tes*), cock; –(*an Stiefeln*), top; *Stiefel mit –n*, top boots; – (*an Harnischen*), pulley-piece. 2. (= Deckel, Stürze) [Kochk.] cover, lid, pot-lid.
Stülpenstiefel, }
Stülpstiefel, } *m. pl.* top boots.
Stülpen, *v. a.* 1. (*Einen Hut*) –, to cock; (*Stiefel*) –, to top 2. [Kochk.] –, –, *einen Deckel auf* ꝛc. –, to put the (*or a*) lid on, to cover. 3. to turn up; to tilt.
Stülphut, *m* a cocked hat.
Stülpnase, *f.* a turned-up nose, snub-nose. [nosed.
Stülpnasig, *adj.* having a etc., snub-
Stumm, *adj.* dumb, mute, speechless; *it.* mute, mum, speechless, silent, dumb. – (*v. Buchstaben*), mute, quiescent; *ein –er Buchstabe*, a mute, quiescent *or* silent letter, a mute, quiescent; – *sein* (*v. Buchstaben*), to be silent, † to quiesce; *–e Schnepfe*, jack-snipe; – (*vom Schmerz* ꝛc.), mute; – machen, to strike dumb. *Prov.* *Er ist – wie ein Fisch*, he is as mute as a fish. — *adv.* dumbly, mutely etc.
Stumme, *m.* and *f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) *Die –n*, the dumb *or* mute.
Stummheit, *f.* } dumbness, mute-
Stummsein, *n.* } ness.
Stummel, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.*
Stümmel, } Stümmelchen, *n.*) stump *or* stub (of a tree); remnant, end; *it.* short pipe. – *von einem Beine, Zahne* ꝛc.), stump *of a leg or tooth* etc.; *die –, O die Lege, O stumpa*; *s.* Stumpf.
Stümmeln, *v. a.* to mutilate *or* maim; *s.* Verstümmeln Zerstümmeln.
Stummen, *v. n.* † to grow dumb *or* speechless.
Stump, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] standing end (of a broken mast). stump.
Stumpen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) *s.* Stumpf.
Stümper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bungler, botcher, patcher. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) (a piece of) bungling, bungling work, patchwork. bungled piece of work, bungle, botchery, patchery. –haft, –mäßig, *adj.* bungling, clumsy, awkward, unskil(l)ful, (*adv.*) bunglingly, clumsily etc.
Stümpern, *v. n.* to bungle, botch *or* patch. Auf einer Geige –, to scrape.
Stumpf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Stümpfe (*dim.* Stümpfchen, *n.*) 1. stump *or* stub (of a tree), end; *it.* a blunt *or* dull knife Ein – Wolle, a pack of wool; ein – (*od.* Stümmel) Geld, a bag of money; bis auf den –, to the stumps; voller Stümpfe, full of stumps, stumpy; *ein Stümpfchen Licht*, a short piece of candle. 2. ± Mit – u. Stiel ausrotten, to extirpate, to root out, to eradicate, to destroy wholly, to destroy root and branch.
Stumpf, *adj.* 1. – (*v. Messern* ꝛc.), blunt, dull. *Ein –er Winkel*, an obtuse angle; – machen, to make blunt etc., to blunt or dull (a sword etc.), † to retund (the edge of a weapon); – werden, to become dull *or* blunt, to dull; – (*v. der Nase*), flat; – (*v. einem Schwanze* ꝛc.), short; – (*v. Besen* ꝛc.), worn to the stump, worn out; die Zähne – machen (*v. sauren Früchten* ꝛc.), to set the teeth on edge. 2. ± dull, insipid, stupid, obtuse; *it.* flat to the taste, tasteless, insipid, vapid; *it.* weak, infirm. *Ein –er Segler*, [Mar.] a bad sailor; *–e Sinne*, obtuse senses. — *adv.* obtusely; dully, stupidly etc.
Stumpfeckig, } *adj.* obtusangular.
Stumpfwinkelig, } obtuse-angular. obtuse angled, ambligonal. *Ein stumpfwinkeliges Dreieck*, an obtuse-angled triangle, ambligon, amblygon.
Stumpfeile, *f.* blunt file.
Stumpffuß, *m.* club-foot.
Stumpffüßig, *adj.* club-footed.
Stumpfgasse, *f.* blind († turn-again) alley.
Stumpfkopf, *m.* blockhead.
Stumpfköpfig, *adj.* stupid, imbecile. **–keit,** *f.* imbecility, stupidity.
Stumpfmachen, *n.* the act of making blunt, obtusion.
Stumpfmuschel, *f.* the wedge-shell, donax.
Stumpfnase, *f.* flat-nose, snub-nose.
Stumpfnasig, *adj.* snub-nosed, flat-nosed.
Stumpfschwanz, *m.* bob-tail; *it.* crop-tailed horse.
Stumpfschwänzen, *v. a.* (*Ein Pferd*) –, to dock the tail of (a horse).
Stumpfschwänzig, *adj.* bob-tailed, crop-tailed.
Stumpfsinn, *m.* stupidity.
Stumpfsinnig, *adj.* stupid. **–keit,** *f.* stupidity.
Stumpfwinkel, *m.* obtuse angle. **–ig,** *adj.* *s.* Stumpfeckig.
Stumpfen, *v. n.* to become dull *or* blunt, to dull. — *v. a.* –, Stümpfen, 1. to make blunt *or* dull, to blunt *or* dull; † to retund the edge of etc.; to crop *or* curtail; (*ein Pferd*) –, to dock the tail of etc.; (*die Zähne*) –, to set on edge. 2. ± to weaken (the mind etc.).
Stumpfen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) *s.* Stumpf.
Stumpfheit, *f.* 1. bluntness, dullness, want of edge. 2. ± a) – (*des Geistes*), dullness, stupidity. b) weakness.
Stunde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. hour. *In einer –, in or within an hour*; *vor einer –, an hour ago*; *um die sechste –, about the sixth hour*; *von – zu –*, from hour to hour; jede –, alle –n, each, every hour; *von Stund' an*, from this *or* that moment; *zur –*, immediately, presently; *zu einer glücklichen –*, in a good hour; bis auf die letzte (*od.* bis zur letzten) –, to the last hour; *seine –*, *sein Stündlein ist gekommen*, his hour is come; *in meinen freien –n*, in my spare hours; *helle –n* (*eines Kranken*), lucid intervals; *seine gesunde – haben*, to be continually ailing. 2. (= Lektion) lesson. *–n geben*, to give lessons. 3. (*Weg–*) league, an hour's walk (*or* distance).
Stundenbericht, *m.* bulletin.
Stundenblume, *f.* changeable rose.
Stundengeber, *m.* he that gives lessons, private teacher.
Stundengebete, *n. pl.* horary prayers, hours, horae.
Stundenglas, *n.* hour-glass.
Stundenkreis, *m.* [Astron.] horary circle.
Stundenkreuz, *n.* gnomonic cross.
Stundenlang, *adj.* and *adv.* lasting one *or* more hours, for hours, of an hour.
Stundenlauf, *m.* revolution of the hours.
Stundenlinie, *f.* gnomonic line; [Min.] meridian.
Stundenmaß, *n.* the manner of measuring time by hours *or* subordinate divisions. 2. horometer.
Stundenmessung, *f.* –, **–skunst,** *f.* horometry. **Zur – gehörig,** horometrical.
Stundenrad, *n.* hour-wheel, plate-wheel. [circle.
Stundenring, *m.* horary (*or* hour-)
Stundenrufer, *m.* watchman, man that calls the hours.
Stundensand, *m.* sand for an hour-glass.
Stundensäule, *f.* 1. cylindrical dial. 2 mile-stone.
Stundenzeiger, *m.* clock *or* watch.
Stundenstein, *m.* mile-stone.
Stundentafel, *f.* gnomonic table.
Stundenweise, *adv.* and *adj.* 1. by the hour; *it.* hour by hour, hourly. 2. by leagues (*or* miles), every league.
Stundenweiser, *m.* 1. clock *or* watch. 2. *s.* Stundenzeiger.
Stundenwinkel, *m.* [Astron.] horary angle.
Stundenzeiger, *m.* hour-hand; *it.* dial; [Astron.] horoscope.
Stundenzirkel, *m.* *s.* Stundenkreis.
Stunden, *v. a.* to divide into hours; *it.* to fix the time; *it.* [Rechtsspr.] to grant a respite to, to respite.
Stündig, *adj.* of an hour, lasting one *or* more hours.
Stündchen, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) little
Stündlein, } *or* short hour; *s.* Stunde.
Stündlich, *adj.* hourly, happening *or* done every hour, occurring hour by hour. — *adv.* hourly, every hour, hour by hour.
Stundung, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] respite.
Stupfel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (*für Ochsen* ꝛc.), goad; prick, pricking iron. 2. beard of corn; *it.* stubble.
Stupfelrübe, *f.* late turnep.
Stupfelig, *adj.* o marked with the small pox, pitted.
Stupfen, *v. a.* to push; (*Ochsen* ꝛc.) –, to goad; to prick.
Stupfeisen, *n.* *s.* Stupfel Nr. 1.
Stupfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that goads etc. 2. a push.
Stuppe, *f.* *s.* Werg.
Stuppwachs, *n* bee-glue, hive-drossa, propolis.
Sturm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Stürme) 1. (Wind–, –wind) a violent wind, storm, tempest; [Mar.] gale, gale of wind (*or*

fender –) hurricane. Von Stürmen getroffen, zertrümmert, beaten or shattered with storms, ♀ tempest-beaten; vom –e herumgetrieben, tempest-tost; durch Stürme gelitten habend, [Mar.] weather-beaten; ein von Regen begleiteter –, a storm of rain. 2. ‡ storm, tempest. – der Leidenschaften, tempest etc. of the passions; politische Stürme, political tempests; die Stürme des Schicksals, the storms of fate; der Kriegs–, the tempest of war; einen – erregen, to raise a tempest. 3. (= Lärmzeichen) alar(u)m. – blasen, schlagen, to sound an alarm; – läuten, to ring the alarm bell; –, [Milit.] storm, a violent assault (on a fortified place); – laufen, to storm a (fortified) town etc., to make an assault; to charge with the bayonet; mit – einnehmen, to take by storm, by assault, to force. [onset.

Sturmanlauf, *m.* assault, (violent)

Sturmbalken, } *m.* herisson.
Sturmblock, }

Sturmblock, } *m.* battering ram.
Sturmbock, }

Sturmbrett, *n.* herisillon.

Sturmdach, *n.* [Alterth.] tortoise.

Sturmeg(g)e, *f.* herse.

Sturmeile, } *f.* great haste.
Sturmeseile, }

Sturmfahne, *f.* ensign of war, standard. [tions.

Sturmfaß, *n.* tub used in conflagra-

Sturmfest, *adj.* 1. tempest-proof. 2. ‡ firm.

Sturmfink, *m.* storm-finch.

Sturmfisch, *m.* the grampus.

Sturmflut, *f.* tide raised by a storm.

Sturmgatter, *n.* porcullis, argues.

Sturmgeräth, *n.* implements for storming (a town etc.).

Sturmglocke, *f.* alarm-bell, tocsin.

Sturmhaken, *m.* (= Feuerhaken) fire-hook (or pole). [de frise.

Sturmhaspel, *m.* cheval (*pl.* chevaux)

Sturmhaube, *f.* steel-cap, helmet. head-piece, casque, morion, burganet or burgonet; [Koch.] the casket; gefiederte –, feather-stamper.

Sturmhut, *m.* 1. f. Sturmhaube. 2. [Bot.] aconite, wolf's bane, monk's hood.

Sturmigel, *m.* [Festungsb.] herisson.

Sturmkatze, *f.* f. Sturmbock.

Sturmklüver, *m.* [Mar.] storm-jib.

Sturmkolben, *m.* club.

Sturmkranz, *m.* fire-circle.

Sturmkreuz, *n.* fiery cross.

Sturmlauf, *m.* } storm, assault,
Sturmlaufen, *n.* } storming.

Sturmläufer, *m.* assailant.

Sturmleiter, *f.* 1 scaling ladder. 2. fire-ladder. 3. [Mar.] quarter-ladder. gallery-ladder.

Sturmlücke, *f.* breach in a wall.

Sturmmeme, *f.* black-backed gull, storm-finch.

Sturmpfahl, *m.* fraise, palisade. palisado. [quick pace.

Sturmschritt, *m.* rapid march, double

Sturmschwalbe, *f* storm-bird, storm-

Sturmvogel, *m.* } finch, stormy,
petrel, mother Carya chicken.

Sturmsegel, *n.* [Mar.] lugsail.

Sturmsegler, *m.* [Ornith.] grey phalarope, grey coot-footed tringa.

Sturmsteigen, *n.* scaling (the walls).

Sturmverkündiger, *m.* shear-water, Manks petrel, puffin.

Sturmwetter, *n.* tempestuous or stormy weather.

Sturmwind, *m.* storm, tempest; hurricane, a heavy gale, † a tempestuous wind. Es blies ein –, it blew a tempest; f. Sturm Nr. 1.

Sturmzeug, *n* f. Sturmgeräth.

Stürmen, *v.n.* 1. to storm; – (vom Winde), to blow with violence, to roar or rush (through etc.). Es stürmt, stürmte, it storms, it blows a storm, it blew a tempest. 2. to ring the alarm-bell; *it.* – auf ꝛc., to storm or assault. to charge with the bayonet. 3. ‡ a) to be violently agitated, to rage. Die –de See, die –den Winde, the raging sea or winds; auf oder in Einen –, to press (*e. acc.*) with solicitation, to urge with unceasing application. to request with urgency, to importune (*e. acc.*). b) (u. w. sein) (In das Zimmer ꝛc.) –, to rush into etc. — *v. a.* 1. to assault or assail, to storm; –d, mit –der Hand erobern, to take by storm or assault, to force (a town or fort); (eine Thür ꝛc.) –, to force; –d eindringen in ꝛc., to force (*e. acc.*). [season.

Stürmzeit, *f.* stormy weather or

Stürmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. assailant. 2. ‡ a boisterous fellow.

Stürmisch, *adj.* 1. stormy, tempestuous, boisterous. Die –e See, the turbulent ocean; das –e, storminess, tempestuousness. 2. ‡ turbulent, boisterous, impetuous; tumultuous; violent, furious Das –e Wesen, turbulence, tumultuousness, impetuousness, violence. — *adv.* boisterously, turbulently etc.

Sturz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Stürze) 1. sudden (and violent) fall. a precipitous fall, tumble, plunge. – eines Wassers, Wasser–, (a steep) fall of water, waterfall, cascade, cataract. Einen – thun, to have a fall, to take a plunge. 2. ‡ fall, downfall, overthrow, ruin, destruction. Sie thaten, hatten einen harten, schweren –, they had a great fall; dem –e nahe sein, ‡ and ‡ to menace a fall. 3. [Arch.] – (an Fenstern, Thüren), plat-band. the lintel (of a door or window); – eines Kamins ꝛc.). mantle piece; – am Pfluge, plow- (or plough-) tail. 4. (– eines Felsen, Berges), precipice, steep. 5. stump. – (eines Armes ꝛc.), stump; – (eines Baumes), stump, stub; – (des Rothwildbrets), single. scut. 6. [Min.] place where earth (or rubbish) is put.

Sturzbaum, *m.* tumbling, falling head over heels. somerset, summerset. 8 cockseattle or cockshuttle.

Sturzblech ꝛc., f. Stürzblech.

Sturzbrohend, *adj.* menacing (or threatening) a fall.

Sturzfee ꝛc., f. Stürzsee ꝛc.

Stürze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Stürzchen, n.) (= Deckel (pot-)lid, cover; – (um Kohlen auszulöschen), extinguisher; – (einer Trompete), bell; – am Pfluge, plough tail.

Stürz(e)becher, *m.* 1. tumbler. 2. ‡ tippler.

Sturzel, } *m.* and *n.* (–s, *pl.* –)
Stürzel, } stump; *it.* stubble.

Stürzen, *v. n.* (*u. w.* sein) to have a fall, to fall, to tumble; to be precipitated, to fall headlong. Mit dem Pferde –, to tumble with the horse; von einem Felsen – (vom Wasser), to rush down a precipice; (Blut) stürzte aus der Wunde, gushed from the wound; es stürzten ihr (die) Thränen aus den Augen, tears gushed from her eyes; (in ein Zimmer ꝛc.) –, to rush (into etc.). — *v. a.* 1. to precipitate, to throw, to throw headlong, to hurl or plunge. Ins Wasser –, sich ins Wasser –, to plunge (throw one's self) into the water; Einen in einen Abgrund –, to pitch any one down a precipice, sich (in ein Zimmer ꝛc.) –, to rush into etc.; hinab oder herab –, to precipitate; er stürzte sich von einem Felsen herab, he precipitated himself from a rock; – auf ꝛc., to throw down on etc.; in Bo den –, to throw or fling down; sich (in Jemands Arme ꝛc.), to throw one's self into etc. 2. ‡ to ruin, undo. overturn or overthrow. Vom Throne –, to dethrone; ins Verderben, in einen Krieg ꝛc. –, to plunge into ruin, into (a) war etc.; sich – in ꝛc., to plunge one's self into (distress or difficulties etc.). 3. (= umkehren) to turn over; (Fässer) –, to start. to turn out; (die Gläser) –, to empty; den Deckel (auf den Topf ꝛc.) –, to put the cover on etc.; (die Kasse) –, to examine; (gekürzte Eier, [Kochk.] poached eggs; (das Getreide) –, to stir with a shovel; (einen Acker) –, [Landwirthsch.] to plough or till (for) the first time.

Stürzacker, *m.* field or piece of land that is ploughed for the first time after it has lain (in) fallow.

Stürzbaum, *m.* f. Sturzbaum.

Stürzblech, *n.* large tin-plates

Stürzende, *n.* thick end or foot of a thing.

Stürzgüter, *n. pl.* [Handel] weighable goods. Mit –n beladen, [Mar.] laden in bulk.

Stürzkarren, *m.* tumbrel, snap-cart, whip-cart.

Stürzsee, *f.* [Mar.] heavy or poop ing sea. Eine – von hinten bekommen, to be pooped; das Schlagen einer – an das Hintertheil, pooping.

Stürzstatt, *f.* [Waidmspr.] place where a wounded deer falls.

Stürzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Min.] (wheel)barrow-man.

Stute, *f.* (*pl.* –n) mare.

Stutenfüllen, } *n.* –, Stutfüllen,
Stutenfohlen, } filly, a female or mare colt.

Stutenmeister, *m.* stud-master.

Stutenmilch, *f.* milk of a mare, mare's milk.

Stutenzitze, *f.* [Bot.] morel.

Stuterei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) stud.

Stutereiknecht, *m.* groom employed in a stud.

Stutereiverwalter, *m.* stud-master.

Stutz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. any thing curtailed, cut short *or* clipped; crop; dock; stump; *it.* f. Stutzbüchse; *it.* f. Stutzärmel; *it.* f. Stutzperrücke; *it.* f. Stutzschwanz; – (eines Hutes), cocking; – (eines Helmes ꝛc.), plume. tuft of feathers. 2. (Auf den –, suddenly, on a sudden, at once; *it.* through obstinacy.

Stutzärmel, *m.* short sleeve.

Stutzbart, *m.* turned-up mustach(lo)es.

Stutzbock, *m.* butting ram.

Stutzbüchse, *f.* short gun *or* rifle; carbine; *it.* musketoon; petronel.

Stutzglas, *n.* tumbler, glass without a foot.

Stutzkäfer, *m.* [Entom.] the hister.

Stutzkopf, *m.* 1. cropped head. 2. ± a stubborn, obstinate fellow. 3. [Ichth.] coryphaena; blue-fish.

Stutzlauf, *m.* the barrel of a short gun *or* rifle.

Stutzleiter, *f.* double ladder.

Stutzohr, *n.* crop-eared horse etc., crop-ear a horse etc. whose ears are cropped. Mit –en, crop-eared.

Stutzperrücke, *f.* bob-wig, bob.

Stutzuhr, *n.* f. Stutzbüchse.

Stutzschere, *f.* [Kupferschm. ꝛc.] shears.

Stutzschwanz, *m.* bob-tail, the tail of a beast cut short *or* clipped; scut; *it.* horse etc. which has its tail cropped. cropped horse.

Stutzschwänzig, *adj.* bob-tailed.

Stutzuhr, *f.* table clock; time-piece.

Stütze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Stützchen, *n.*) 1. stay, support, supporter, prop (for an old building, for vines etc.), fulcrum, fulcre. Eine – geben, to prop (*c. acc.*); die –n zwischen den Decken, [Mar.] staunchions, pillars. 2. ± prop. support, supporter, sustainer, pillar. Eine – des Alters, a prop of declining age.

Stutzel, *m.* (–s) f. Stutz Nr. 1.

Stutzen, *v. n.* 1. – (v. Böcken), to butt. Mit Gl. fern –, to touch (the) glasses. 2. to start. – (v. Pferden), to fly back; – vor ꝛc. (v. Pferden ꝛc.), to startle *or* to be startled at etc., to start at. 3. † to spruce. — *v. a* to curtail *or* clip. (Die Ohren) –, to crop; (die Flügel. Haare) –, to clip; einem Pferde den Schwanz –, to dock the tail of a horse; (Bäume) –, to lop, crop, top. prune, trim *or* † trash; Einer, der Bäume stutzt, one that prunes etc. trees. pruner; (Hecken) –, to shear; (einen Hut) –, to cock.

Stützen, *v. a.* 1. to prop. stay *or* support. 2. ± to prop. to support, to bear *or* hold up, to uphold. — *v. refl.* Sich – auf ꝛc., 1. to lean, recline, repose *or* rest on etc. 2. ± to rest. stay *or* rely on.

Stützbalken, *m.* joist.

Stützband, *n.* [Zimmerl.] jamb.

Stützholz, *n.* stay, prop.

Stützpunkt, *m.* point of support; [Mech.] fulcrum *or* fulcre.

Stutzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, –lein, *n.*) 1. exquisite, petit-maitre, dandy, beau, fop. 2. f. Stutzbüchse, Stutzglas,

Stutzerperrücke. –ei, *f.* foppishness. dandyism, the manners and dress of a dandy.

Stützer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that props etc.

Stutzig, *adj.* 1. starting, startling; startled. – werden, to fly back; to start. to be startled (at); – machen, to startle 2. † obstinate, stubborn.

Stygisch, *adj.* Stygian.

Styl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) style. manner of writing. Ein edler –, a noble style; ein erhabener –, a lofty style; –, [Arch., Mal. ꝛc.] style; der alte –, [Kal.] the old style. –isiren, *v. a.* Gut ꝛc. stylisirt, well etc. written.

Stylist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (a good) writer. –ik, *f.* theory of style *or* writing.

Stylit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Kirchengesch.] stylite.

Styptisch, *adj.* [Med.] styptic(al). –es Mittel, styptic; –e Eigenschaft, styptic ity.

Styx, *m.* (–es) [Myth.] Styx.

Suada, } *f.* sweetness of language;

Suade, } persuasive eloquence, power of persuasion.

Subalpin(isch), *adj.* subalpine.

Subaltern, *adj.* subaltern, subordinate, inferior.

Subalternoffizier, *m.* subaltern (officer), inferior officer.

Subcantor, *m.* subchanter, underchanter. [subdeanery.

Subdekan, *m.* subdean. –at, *n.*

Subdelegat, *m.* subdelegate. –ion, *f.* subdelegation.

Subdelegiren, *v. a.* to subdelegate.

Subdiakonat, *n.* subdeaconry, subdeacon-ship.

Subdiakon(us), *m.* subdeacon, under-deacon.

Subdividiren, *v. a.* to subdivide.

Subhastation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) subhastation, public sale *or* auction.

Subhastiren, *v. a.* to sell by (public) auction.

Subject, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. subject; [Gramm.] subject. 2. (O man, person, fellow. –iv, *adj.* [Metaph.] subjective, (*adv.*) subjectively. –ivität, *f.* [Metaph.] subjectivity, subjectiveness.

Subjunctiv, *m.* (–s) [Gramm.] subjunctive (mood). [ous.

Subkutan, *adj.* [Med.] subcutaneSublektor, *m.* subreader.

Sublim, *adj.* sublime; (*adv.*) sublimely. –ität, *f.* sublimity, sublimeness.

Sublimat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Chem.] sublimate. Ätzendes –, corrosive sublimate. –ion, *f.* sublimation.

Sublimirbar, *adj.* sublimable. –keit, *f.* sublimableness.

Sublimiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to sublimate, to sublime. Das –, sublimation.

Sublimirgefäß, *n.* sublimatory.

Sublunarisch, *adj.* sublunary, sublunar.

Subnormallinie, *f.* [Geom.] subnormal.

Subordination, *f.* subordination.

Subordiniren, *v. a.* to subordinate. Subordinirt, subordinate.

Suboration, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] suboration. [suborn.

Suborniren, *v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] to

Subprior, *m.* subprior.

Subrektor, *m.* subrector.

Subskribent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) subscriber. –enliste, *f.* list of subscribers.

Subskribiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to subscribe. – auf ꝛc., to subscribe to etc.

Subskription, *f.* (*pl.* –en) subscription. Auf – (herausgeben), by way of subscription.

Subskriptionspreis, *m.* price of subscription, the subscription-price.

Subsidiarisch, *adj* subsidiary.

Subsidien, *s. pl.* subsidies. Mit – unterstützen, to subsidize (*c. acc.*), to pay subsidies to etc. –vertrag, *m.* subsidiary treaty.

Subsistenz, *f.* subsistence. –mittel, *n.* (*sing.* and *pl.*) subsistence.

Substantiv, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] (noun) substantive. noun. –isch, *adj.* substantive; (*adv.*) substantively.

Substanz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) substance. –ialität, *f.* substantiality, substantialness. –iell, *adj.* substantial; (*adv.*) substantially.

Substituiren, *v. a.* to substitute. Das –, die Substituirung, substitution.

Substitut, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) substitute; assistant. –ion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) substitution.

Substrat, *n.* (–es) [Metaph.] substratum.

Substylarlinie, *f.* [Geom.] substile, substyle, substylar line.

Subtangente, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.] subtangent.

Subtil, *adj.* ‡ and ± subtile. subtil. – *adv.* subtilely, subtilly. –isiren a) *v. n.* to subtilize, to refine in argument, to use subtilities. b) *v. a.* to subtilize, to refine; das –isiren, subtilization. –ität, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ‡ and ± subtileness, subtility, subtilty. [subtrahend.

Subtrahend, *m.* (–s) [Arithm.]

Subtrahiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to subtract. Der –de, subtracter.

Subtraktion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Arith.] subtraction. O substraction.

Subvikar, *m.* subvicar. –iat, *n.* subvicarship.

Succediren, *v. n.* (Einem) –, to succeed (*c. acc.* pb. mit to).

Succession, *f.* (*pl.* –en) succession. Successionsfähig, f. Erbfähig.

Successionskrieg, *m.* war of succession. [cession.

Successionsrecht, *n.* right of succinit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] succinite.

Succurs, Sukkurs, *m.* (–es) [Milit.] succo(u)r. – bekommen, von ꝛc., to receive succo(u)rs from etc.

Suche, *f.* quest, search; [Waidmspr.] tracking; *it.* – (des Leithundes), smell, nose.

Suchen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. a) to seek, to search (*c. acc.*), to seek *or* search for,

to go or be in quest of, to go in search of, to look for. Ausflüchte —, to use shifts; den Tod —, to seek death; einen bessern Grund —, to seek after some better reason; Hülfe —, to seek for help; ein Amt, eine Stelle —, to seek after an office; Friede —, to seek peace; gerichtliche Abhülfe —, Hülfe vor Gericht —, to pursue a remedy at law; gesucht werden, to be sought etc.. to be in request; sehr gesucht, in great request; gesucht (v. Ausdrücken), far-fetched; was habet ihr hier zu —? what are you looking for here? what business have you here? er hat dort Nichts zu —, he has nothing to do there. b) to aim at. Etwas imic. —, to glory in; was sucht er darunter? what is his view in (what does he intend by) it? 2. v. n. to seek, try, attempt or endeavo(u)r. Glück zu machen —, to seek fortune; sein Glück zu machen —, to try one's fortune.

Sucheisen, n. / **Suchnadel, f.** } [Chir.] probe, sound.

Suchglas, n. searching glass, magnifier. [Astr.] finder.

Suchhund, m. blood-hound.

Suchröhre, f. s. Sucher.

Suchröhrchen, n. [Chir.] probe; s. Sucheisen.

Sucher, m. (–s, pl. –) 1. (f. –inn) seeker, searcher; [Chir.] probe; it. s. Sucheisen; [Astr.] s. Suchglas.

Sucht, . (pl. –en) 1. malady, sickness, disease, distemper. Ansteckende –, contagious disease; schwarze –, cholera morbus; langwierige –, chronic disease; fallende –, falling sickness, epilepsy; gelbe –, jaundice. 2. ± mania, inordinate desire, passion.

Suchtkraut, n. goat's rue, galega.

Süchtig, adj. – (v. Personen), diseased (in body), distempered, valetudinary, sickly, infirm; – (v. bösen Säften ꝛc.), morbific(al); it. – (= Schwären ꝛc. verursachend), promoting suppuration, suppurative; it. – (v. Geschwüren ꝛc.), healing with difficulty.

Süchtling, m. (–s, pl. –e) a sickly person. [swig.

Suckeln, v. n. and a. to suck, to

Sud, m. (–es, pl. –e, Süde) 1. boiling, seething; brewing. Im –e sein), to be boiling etc. 2. – (Bier ꝛc.), the quantity brewed or made at once, a brewing.

Süd, m. (–es) [Geogr.] south; s. Südwind. – zum Osten ꝛc., south by east etc.

Südafrika / **Südasien** / **Südamerika** / **Süddeutschland** ꝛc. } n. southern Africa etc., the south of Africa etc.

Südafrikaner / **Süddeutsche** ꝛc. } m. inhabitant of the south of Africa, Germany etc., of southern Africa etc.

Südafrikanisch / **Süddeutsch** ꝛc., } adj. belonging to the south of Africa, Germany etc.

Südfrüchte, f. pl. tropic(al) fruits.

Südgegend, f. southern country or region.

Südkante / **Südküste**, } f. [Mar.] southern shore or bank.

Südland, n. a southern country.

Südländer, m. (f. –inn) inhabitant of a southern country.

Südost, m. 1. south-east. – zum Osten, south-east by east. 2. south-east(wind), a south-easter. –ersonne, f. [Mar.] nine o'clock in the forenoon.

Südöstlich, adj. and adv. south east, south-eastern, towards the south-east.

Südpol, m. South-pole, antarctic pole.

Südpunkt, m. the south.

Südsee, f. South-sea. –thee, m. South-sea tea.

Südsüdost, m. south-south-east. **Südsüdöstlich**, adj. south-south east.

Südsüdwest, m. south-south-west. –lich, adj. south-south-west.

Südthor, n. south-gate.

Südwall, m. [Mar.] s. Südkante.

Südwärts, adv. southward(s).

Südwest, m. south-west; it. south-west(wind), a south-wester. – zum Westen ꝛc., south west by west etc. –ersonne, f. [Mar.] three o'clock in the afternoon.

Südwestlich, adj. south-west(ern), south-westerly. – segeln, to sail a south-western course.

Südwind, m. southern wind or breeze; south-wind, southerly wind. [filth.

Sudel, m. (–s) (pool, puddle; dirt,

Sudelbogen, m. waste sheet.

Sudelbuch, n. waste book, memorandum-book.

Sudelkoch, m. (f. –köchinn) a paltry victualer. –erei, f. ill-dressed meat.

Sudelküche, f. paltry eating-house.

Sudelmagd / **Sudelmensch**, m. } scullery-maid.

Sudelmaler, m. dauber.

Sudelpapier, n. blotting paper.

Sudelwerk, n. dirty work.

Sudelei, f. (pl. –en) soiling etc.; daubing; scribbling, hasty or careless writing, scribble, a hasty scribble; it. filth, filthiness; dirty work.

Sudelhaft, adj. and adv. dirty, filthy, foul, nasty, unclean; slovenly. – schreiben, to scribble; – malen, to daub.

Sudelig, adj. s. Sudelhaft.

Sudeln, v. a. and n. to perform in a dirty manner, to soil, dirt or dirty; – (im Schreiben), to scribble; – (im Malen), to daub.

Süden, m. (–s) south. Nach –, to the south; gegen –, south, towards the south, southernly; gegen – segeln, schiffen, to sail south.

Süder, (in comp.) southern, south..., meridional.

Süderbreite, f. southern latitude.

Süderkreuz, n. [Astron.] the Southern Cross.

Süderpol ꝛc., s. Südpol ꝛc.

Südersonne, f. [Mar.] noon; it. s. Südosterson.

Südermannland, n. (–s) [Geogr.] Sudermania.

Südersee, f. [Geogr.] 1. Zuyderzee. 2. s. Südsee.

Sudler, m. (–s, pl. –) (f. –inn) a dirty person; dauber; scribbler.

Südlich, adj. south., southern, southerly. — adv. southernly, south, towards the south.

Sueven, m. pl. the Suevi.

Suevisch, adj. Suevic.

Suffragan, m. (–es, pl. –e) suffragan (bishop).

Säger, m. (–s, pl. –) [Mar.] hank.

Suhle / **Suhllache**, } f. (pl. –n) slough, soil.

Sühlen, v. refl. Sich – (v. Schweinen), to wallow (in the mire).

Sühnbar, adj. expiable; it. propitiable. [propitiation.

Sühne, f. expiation, atonement;

Sühnen, v. a. to expiate (guilt or crime), to atone for; it. to propitiate. (Die Parteien) –, to conciliate, to reconcile.

Sühnaltar, m. propitiatory (or expiatory) altar.

Sühnblut, n. blood of expiation or propitiation.

Sühnopfer, n. propitiatory or expiatory sacrifice; it. [Theol.] propitiation (for the sins of men etc.)

Sühner, m. (–s, pl. –) (f. –inn) atoner; propitiator; reconciler.

Sühnung, f. expiation; it. propitiation; conciliation, reconciliation.

Sulache / **Süle** ꝛc., } s. Suhle ꝛc.

Sultan, m. (–s, pl. –e) 1. Sultan. 2. the purple water-hen; it. [Bot.] –, –sblume, f. Sultan-flower, sweet centaury.

Sultansdattel, f. Sultana date.

Sultanat, n. (–es, pl. –e) sultanry.

Sultane, f. (pl. –n) 1. [Mar.] sultana. 2. sofa. [tanin.

Sultanin, m. (–s) [Münzw.] sul-

Sultaninn, f. (pl. –en) Sultana, Sultaness.

Sulze, f. (pl. –n) 1. saltern; it place where salt is given to animals to lick, a salt-lick. 2. brine, pickle (for beef etc.); it. pickle, any thing pickled, any thing seasoned in pickle.

Sülze, f. saltern; s. Sulze Nr. 1.

Sulzen, v. a. to season in pickle, to pickle.

Sulzfleisch, n. pickled beef.

Sulzmisch, f. sour, thick sheep's milk.

Sumach, m. (–s, pl. –e) [Bot.] sumac(h) (–tree). Virginischer –, Virginian sumach.

Summa, f. sum total. In –, in sum, to sum up all, upon the whole.

Summarien, n. pl. summary (contents); [Typ.] summaries.

Summarisch, adj. summary. — adv. summarily.

Summe, f. (pl. –n) (dim. Summchen, Summlein, n.) 1. sum (of money); amount. Eine kleine, große –, a small or a large sum; die ganze –, the whole sum or amount, totality, the whole; –, [Arith.] sum. 2. ± sum, amount, substance.

Summen, v. a. to sum (up), to cast up.

Summen, v. n. – (v. Bienen ꝛc.), to hum or buzz; – (v. den Ohren), to tingle or † tinkle, to sing.

Summkreisel, m. humming top.

Summvogel, *m.* humming bird, honey-sucker.

Summiren, *v. a.* f. Summen *v. a.*

Sumpf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Sümpfe) (*dim.* Sümpfchen, *n.*) 1. swamp, bog, fen, marsh, morass. 2. [Min.] sumph.

Sumpfandorn, *m.* aquatic hoarhound.

Sumpfbaldrian, *m.* marsh-valerian.

Sumpfbeere, *f.* moss-berry, bogberry. bög-(w)ort; marsh-bilberry.

Sumpfbeutel, *m.* truncate bursaria.

Sumpfbinse, *f.* marsh-rush, bog-rush.

Sumpfbirke, *f.* dwarf birch-tree.

Sumpfblume, *f.* marsh-marigold.

Sumpfboden, *m.* spungy, low *or* boggy land, († morassy *or*) marshy ground, marsh-ground.

Sumpfdotter, *m.* [Bot.] marsh-marigold.

Sumpfente, *f.* moor-duck.

Sumpfeppich, *m.* narrow-leaved water-paranep.

Sumpferde, *f.* boggy soil.

Sumpferz, *n.* bog (iron) ore, meadow-ore, swamp-ore.

Sumpfenphorbie, *f.* marsh-spurge.

Sumpffichte, } *f.* swamp- (*or* marsh-)
Sumpfkiefer, } pine.

Sumpffläschenbaum, *m.* the alligator apple-tree, cork-wood, marshy annona.

Sumpfgegend, *f.* boggy *or* marshy country, low land.

Sumpfhahnenfuß, *m.* [Bot.] ranunculus of the marshes.

Sumpfheide, *f.* 1. cross-leaved heath (erica tetralix). 2. [Bot.] marsh-ledum, wild rosemary.

Sumpfkannenkraut, *n.* marsh-horsetail, paddock-pipe.

Sumpfkiel, *m.* [Min.] lowest pipe of a pump.

Sumpfklee, *m.* aquatic (*or* marsh-) clover, marsh-rocket.

Sumpfkolbe, *f.* [Bot.] cat's tail, reed-mace.

Sumpfkraut, *n.* herb, plant growing in marshes *or* bogs, (bef.) the pond-lobster.

Sumpfkrebs, *m.* the pond-lobster.

Sumpfkreuzkraut, *n.* marsh ragwort.

Sumpfkrötengras, *n.* the soft rush.

Sumpflache, *f.* slough, pool.

Sumpfland, *n.* moor-land, marshground; f. Sumpfboden.

Sumpfläuskraut, *n.* red rattle.

Sumpfluft, *f.* air in marshes; hydrogen gas.

Sumpfmeise, *f.* marsh-titmouse.

Sumpfmoor, *m.* moor, († morass-*or*) marsh-ground.

Sumpfnabel, *m.* –, **-kraut**, *n.* (common) marsh-pennyworth.

Sumpfotter, *f.* the small *or* lesser otter.

Sumpfpflanze, *f.* plant growing in marshes *or* bogs. [Nr. 2.

Sumpfporsch, *m.* f. Sumpfheide

Sumpfpreißelbeere, *f.* marsh-billberry, bog-berry.

Sumpfrohrsänger, *m.* the marsh-warbler (sylvia palustris).

Sumpfrolle, *f.* [Konch.] the M das-ear.

Sumpfschlangenkraut, *n.* marsh-calla.

Sumpfschnepfe, *f.* pool-snipe.

Sumpfschwein, *n.* thick-nosed tapir.

Sumpfschwertel, *m.* water-gladiole, water-lobelia.

Sumpfsilge, *f.* milk-parsley, marsh-selinum.

Sumpfspinne, *f.* the fimbriate(d) spider.

Sumpftorf, *m.* turf cut in marshy grounds.

Sumpfvogel, *m.* marsh-bird, bird inhabiting marshes; **Sumpfvögel** (*pl.*) waders, palustrine birds.

Sumpfwasser, *n.* water from bogs.

Sumpfweihe, *f.* (moor-) buzzard.

Sumpfwicke, *f.* marsh-tare.

Sumpfwurm, *m.* marsh-worm.

Sumpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to stagnate, to stand still.

Sumpficht, *adj.* and *adv.* bog-like. –es Wasser, muddy water.

Sumpfig, *adj.* marshy, boggy, fenny, sloughy, full of bogs *or* sloughs, † morassy, moorish, moory, swampy.

Sumfen, *v. n.* f. Summen *v. n.*

Sund, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) strait, sound; [Geogr.] the Sound.

Sundgeld, *n.* Sound-dues.

Sundisch, *adj.* of the Sound, belonging to the Sound, [Handel] sundish.

Sünde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. sin, trespass, iniquity. –n vergeben, to remit sins. 2. (Es ist Sünd' u. Schade, (daß er ꝛc.), it is a thousand pities (he should etc.).

Sündenbahn, *f.* way of perdition, sinful course.

Sündenbekenntniß, *n.* confession of sins. [goat.

Sündenbock, *m.* [Judenth.] scape-

Sündenerlaß, *m.* } the remission
Sündenerlassung, *f.* } of sins, absolution.

Sündenfall, *m.* the fall of man.

Sündengeld, *n.* ill-earned money or pelf.

Sündengenoß, *m.* fellow-sinner.

Sündenknecht, *m.* a slave to sin.

Sündenlos, *adj.* and *adv.* sinless, free from sin.

Sündenlosigkeit, *f.* sinlessness.

Sündenmaß, *n.* the measure of one's sins.

Sündenschlaf, *m.* unconcernedness about one's sins, the sleep of the sinner.

Sündentilger, *m.* the Savio(u)r (of men. of the world); f. Erlöser.

Sündentilgung, *f.* expiator; expiation for the sins of men.

Sündenvater, *m.* the Devil. Satan.

Sündenvergebung, *f.* f. Sündenerlassung. [fully.

Sündenvoll, *adj.* sinful. — *adv.* sin-

Sündenweg, *m* f. Sündenbahn.

Sündflut, *f.* deluge, flood.

Sündhaft, *adj.* peccable, liable to sin; *it.* sinful. –*adv.* sinfully. –igkeit, *f.* peccability; *it.* sinfulness.

Sündenopfer, *n.* sin-offering.

Sündenübel, *n.* sin.

Sündenwasser, *n.* [Judenth.] consecrated water to wash off sin.

Sünder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* -inn) sinner; offender, trespasser. Armer –, poor sinner; *it.* delinquent under sentence of death, sentenced malefactor, culprit.

Sünderhemd, *n.* dress of a delinquent under sentence of death

Sündig, *adj.* prone to sin *or* evil; peccable; sinful. -keit, *f.* proneness to sin; peccability; sinfulness.

Sündigen, *v. n.* to sin, to trespass. – gegen, wider ꝛc., † and ‡ to sin *or* offend against etc. — *v. a.* to commit (a trespass). Was habe ich gesündigt? what trespass (sin *or* crime) have I committed? what have I done?

Sündiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sinner, trespasser. offender.

Sündlich, *adj* sinful. — *adv.* sinfully. –keit, *f.* sinfulness.

Supererogationswerke, *n. pl.* [Röm. Kath.] works of supererogation.

Superfein, *adj.* superfine.

Superfötation, *f.* superfetation, superconception.

Superintendent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) superintendent. –ur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) dignity (*it.* house) of a superintendent; superintendency.

Superior, *m.* (–s) [Klosterw.] –, Vater –, superior. –at, *n.* (–es) dignity of a superior.

Superiorität, *f.* superiority

Superkargo, *m.* (–s, *pl.* – s) [Seehandel] supercargo. [wise by half.

Superklug, *adj.* { overwise. { too

Superlativ, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Grammat.] superlative (degree of comparison).

Supernaturalism(us), *m.* [Theol.] supernaturalism, supranaturalism.

Supernaturalist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) supernaturalist.

Superposition, *f.* superposition.

Superroyal, *adj.* [Typ.] superroyal.

Supertara, *f.* [Handel] supertare.

Supinum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –na) [Grammat.] supine.

Suppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Süppchen, Süpplein, *n.*) 1. soup. potage. broth. porridge. 2. ‡ ⊙ In die – fallen, to fall into the mire; in der – stecken, to be in a sad *or* fine pickle; die – ausessen müssen, to be obliged to suffer for etc.; (Einem) eine böse – einbrocken, to prepare something disagreable (for etc.); Einem die – versalzen, to disappoint any one. 2. (Grund-) dregs. lees, sediment, settlings.

Suppenfreund, *m.* amateur of soup; *it.* ‡ spunger. parasite, trencher-friend. –schaft, *f.* friend-ship of a etc.

Suppenkräuter, *n. pl.* potage-herbs.

Suppenlöffel, *m.* table-spoon; soupladle.

Suppennapf, *m.* } soup-dish, por-
Suppenschüssel, *f.* } ringer, terrine, tureen.

Suppenschnitte, *f.* sippet.

Suppentafel, *f.* portable soup, soup in cakes.

Suppenteller, *m.* soup-plate.

Suppenterrine, *f.* tureen, terrine.

Suppicht, } *adj.* soup-like, broth-
Suppig, } like.

Supplement, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) supplement, addition. – zu der Zeitung, supplement to the gazette. –ar, *adj.* (*in comp.*) supplementary.

Suppliciren, *v. n.* 1. to supplicate. 2. to petition, to sue. – um ꝛc., to sue for etc.

Supplik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) petition. –ant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –inn) petitioner; supplicant. –ation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) supplication.

Supralapsarier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Theol.] supralapsarian.

Supranaturalismus ꝛc., *f.* Supernaturalismus.

Supremat, *n.* (–es) supremacy.

Surikatzchen, (Sury–) *n.* (–s, *pl.* – the palm-squirrel.

Süring, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] sorrel.

Surone, } *f.* a seroon (of almonds)
Serone, }

Surren, *v. n.* to hum *or* buzz.

Surrogat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) succedaneum, substitute, surrogate.

Surturbrand, *m.* (–s) surturbrand, bituminous wood, fibrous brown coal.

Susanne, *f.* Susan.

Susannenkraut, *n.* Hungarian speedwell; mouse-ear, scorpion-grass, myosotis.

Suschen, *n.* (–s) Su, Suky.

Suspendiren, *v. a.* to suspend. Rechtschaffene Leute sollte man nicht –, good men should not be suspended from the exercise of their ministry.

Suspension, *f.* (*pl.* –en) suspension; – (eines Beamten), suspension.

Suspensorium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ien) [Chir.] suspensory, truss.

Süß, *adj.* ♀ and ♃ sweet. – (v. Wasser, Butter ꝛc.) fresh; – (v. Brod), unleavened; –e Sachen, ♀ and ♃ sweet things; ein –es Herrchen, a beau *or* spark; – machen, to sweeten, to make sweet, to dulcify, [Chem.] to edulcorate. – *adv.* sweetly.

Süßapfel, *m.* sweet apple, sweeting.

Süßbriefchen, *n.* billet-doux.

Süßbrod, *n.* unleavened bread; [Judenth.] azyme.

Süßbrödchen, *n.* sweet biscuit.

Süßerde, *f.* glucin(e).

Süßfarn, *m.* finger-fern, polypody.

Süßherrchen, *n.* beau *or* spark.

Süßholz, *n.* licorice, liquorice, sweet root, [Bot.] glycyrrhiza. –saft, *m.* juice of the licorice-root, Spanish juice.

Süßklee, *m.* sainfoin, French honeysuckle. [monds.

Süßmandelöl, *n.* oil of sweet al-

Süßwasserkalk, *m.* [Geol.] upper fresh-water formation.

Süßwasserstrich, *m.* – (im Wasser), fresh shot.

Süßchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. sweetmeat. 2. sweet-heart. Mein –! my sweet!

Süße, *f.* sweetness.

Süßelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. fulsome politeness; flattery. 2. ſ. Süßigkeit.

Süßeln, *v. n.* 1. to be somewhat sweet; to be disagreeably sweet, to be mawkish. –d, sweetish etc. 2. to play the coxcomb.

Süßen, *v. a.* to sweeten, to dulcify, [Chem.] to edulcorate.

Süßerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) dainty (bit), delicacy. –en (*pl.*), sweet things etc.

Süßigkeit, *f.* 1. sweetness; suavity. 2. (*pl.* –en), sweets, sweet things; dainties; sweet words. –en liebend, sugary.

Süßlich, *adj.* sweetish. –keit, *f.* sweetishness. [comb.

Süßling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) fop, coxcomb.

Suttern, *v. n.* ſ. Sidern.

Swedenborgianer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Swedenborgian.

Swicent, *m.* (–s) sweet-scented tobacco.

Sybarit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. Sybarite. 2. ‡ sybarite, voluptuary. –isch, *adj.* sybaritic(al).

Syenit, *m.* (–s) [Min.] syenite, sienite. –isch, *adj.* syenitic.

Sykophant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) sycophant. Den –en machen, to play the sycophant, to sycophant *or* sycophantize. –isch, *adj.* sycophantic(al). –ie, *f.* sycophancy.

Sylbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) syllable. Aus ungleichen –n bestehend, [Gramm.] imparisyllabic; vorletzte –, penult, penultimate; dritte – vom Ende, antepenult(imate); es ist keine wahre – daran, this account contains not a syllable of truth; –n stechen, to be extremely minute about words.

Sylbenbildung, *f.* the act of forming syllables, syllabification.

Sylbenmaß, *n.* quantity, metre, measure.

Sylbenmessung, *f.* prosody.

Sylbenräthsel, *m.* charade.

Sylbenstecher, *m.* minute and trifling critic, word-catcher, logomachist. –ei, *f.* logomachy, a contention about words *or* trifles, word-catching.

Sylbenweise, *adv.* syllabically.

Sylbenzeit, *f.* syllabic quantity.

Sylbig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) of so many syllables.

Syllabiren, *v. n.* to spell, † to syllabe. Das –, syllabi(fi)cation.

Syllabirbuch, *n.* syllabar, syllabary, spelling book.

Syllabisch, *adj.* syllabic(al). – *adv.* syllabically.

Syllabub, *m.* (–s) syllabub.

Syllepse, *f.* [Gramm.] syllepsis.

Syllogisiren, *v. n.* to syllogize. Das –, syllogization etc.

Syllogism(us), *m.* (*pl.* –men) syllogism. Einer, der Syllogismen macht, syllogizer.

Syllogistisch, *adj.* syllogistic(al). – *adj.* syllogistically.

Sylphe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) sylph.

Sylphide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sylph de.

Symbol, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, –um, *n.* (–s) symbol. –ik, *f.* knowledge of symbols. –isch, *adj.* symbolic(al); (*adv.*) symbolically. –ism(us), *m.* symboliam.

Symboliſiren, *v. a.* to symbolize. Das –, die Symboliſirung, symbolization.

Symmetrie, *f.* symmetry.

Symmetriſiren, *v. a.* to symmetrize.

Symmetriſch, *adj.* symmetrical. – *adv.* symmetrically, with symmetry.

Sympathetiſch, *adj.* sympathetic(al). – *adv.* sympathetically, by sympathy.

Sympathie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sympathy, fellow feeling; [Med. ꝛc.] sympathy.

Sympathiſiren, *v. n.* to sympathize. – mit ꝛc., to feel sympathy for etc., to sympathize with etc.

Symphonie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Muſ.] symphony.

Symposion, *n.* (–s) symposium.

Symptom, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Med. u. ‡] symptom. –atik, *f.* symptomatics. –atiſch, *adj.* symptomatic(al); (*adv.*) symptomatically. –atologie, symptomatology. [synagogue.

Synagoge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Judenth.]

Synäreſis, *f.* [Gramm.] synaeresis.

Synchronism(us), *m.* synchronism. [synchronist.

Synchronist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* en)

Synchroniſtiſch, *adj.* synchronal, synchronical, synchronous.

Syndikat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) syndicate. [dic.

Syndikus, *m.* (*pl.* Syndici) syn-

Synedrium, *n.* (–s) [Judenth.] sanhedrim.

Synekdoche, *f.* [Rhet.] synecdoche.

Syngeneſie, *f.* [Bot.] syngenese, syngenesia. Syngeneſiſch, *adj.* syngenesian.

Synkope, *f.* [Gramm.] syncope.

Synodal, *adj.* (*in comp.*) synodal.

Synode, *f.* (*pl.* –n) synod.

Synodiſch, *adj.* synodal, synodic(al); [Astron.] synodical.

Synonym, *adj.* synonymous. –iſch, *adj.* synonymous; (*adv.*) synonymously. –ik, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –), –iſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Bot.] synonymist.

Synonymie, } *f.* synonymy.
Synonymik, }

Synonymum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –men) synonym, synonymous word; Synonymen, synonyms, synonyma. Durch Synonymen ausdrücken, to synonymize.

Synopſis, *f.* synopsis.

Synoptiſch, *adj.* synoptic(al). – *adv.* synoptically.

Syntaktiſch, *adj.* [Gramm.] syntactic(al). – *adv.* syntactically.

Syntax, *f.* [Gramm.] syntax.

Syntheſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) synthesis.

Syntheſiſch, *adj.* synthetic(al). – *adv.* synthetically.

Syrakus, *n.* [Geogr.] Syracuse. Syrakuſiſch, *adj.* Syracusan.

Syrakuſaner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Syracusan.

Syrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Syrian.

Syrien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Syria.

Syrisch, *adj.* Syrian, Syriac. Das –e, Syriac; die –e Sprachеigenheit, Eigenheit der –en Sprache, Syrian idiom, syriacism. syrianism. syriasm.

Syringe, *f.* –, –nbaum, –nstrauch, *m.* syringa, lilac.

Syrte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) syrtis.

Syrup, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) syrup, sirup, treacle; s. Sirup.

System, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) system. Philosophisches –, a system of philosophy.

Systemfabrikant, } *m.* system-ma-
Systemmacher, } ker.

Systemkrämer, *m.* system-monger.

Systematiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) systematist. systemizer.

Systematisch, *adj.* systematic(al). — *adv.* systematically.

Systematisiren, *v. a.* to systemize. Das –, systemization.

Systole, *f.* [Gramm.] systole.

Syzygien, *f. pl.* [Astron.] syzygies.

Szene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) scene; s. Scene.

T.

T, t, *n.* T, t.

Tabagie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) smoking or drinking house, public house; coffee-house.

Tabak, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) tobacco; (Schnupf–) snuff. Zum – gehörig, pertaining to tobacco, nicotian; – rauchen, to smoke (tobacco).

Tabak(s)asche, *f.* tobacco-ashes.

Tabak(s)bau, *m.* culture of tobacco.

Tabak(s)beutel, *m.* tobacco-pouch.

Tabak(s)blatt, *n.* tobacco-leaf. Tabak(s)blätter, leaves of tobacco etc.

Tabak(s)büchse, *f.* tobacco-box, canister for tobacco or snuff.

Tabak(s)dose, *f.* snuff-box.

Tabakfabrik, *f.* manufactory of tobacco. –ant, *m.* a manufacturer of tobacco, tobacconist.

Tabakhandel, *m.* a dealing in tobacco.

Tabakhändler, *m.* tobacconist, a dealer in tobacco.

Tabakklystier, *n.* tobacco-clyster (or injection).

Tabakkram, *m.* s. Tabakhandel.

Tabakkrämer, *m.* s. Tabakhändler.

Tabakladen, *m.* shop where tobacco is sold by retail. tobacco-shop, snuff-shop.

Tabakspfeife, *f.* tobacco-pipe; [Naturg.] tobacco-pipe fish, needle-fish; *it.* spindle-shell. –nthon, *m.* tobacco-pipe clay.

Tabakspflanze, *f.* tobacco(-plant).

Tabakspflanzung, *f.* tobacco-plantation.

Tabaksrauch, *m.* the smoke of tobacco.

Tabakrauch(er, } *m.* smoker.
Tabakschmauch(er, }

Tabakrohr, *n.* the tube of a tobacco-pipe, tobacco-pipe shank.

Tabakrolle, *f.* roll of tobacco.

Tabakspinner, *m.* tobacco-spinner.

Tabakschnupfen, *n.* snuff taking.

Tabakschnupfer, *m.* he that takes snuff, snuff taker.

Tabakstange, *f.* carrot of tobacco.

Tabakstengel, *m.* tobacco-stalk.

Tabakstopfer, *m.* tobacco-stopper.

Tabakstube, *f.* smoking room.

Tabakstopf, *m.* tobacco-pot (or jar).

Tabakszimmer, *n.* s. Tabaksstube. [s. Tabak(s)dose.

Tabatiere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) snuff-box,

Tabbert, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) herald's coat. tabard. [tree.

Tabelke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) white poplar-

Tabellarisch, *adj.* and *adv.* (set down) in tables. tabular (list of substances etc.). in form of tables.

Tabelle, *f* (*pl.* –n) table, index Astronomische –n, astronomical tables; in –n bringen, to reduce to tables, to tabulate. [tabernacle.

Tabernakel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Kath.]

Taberne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tavern. –r, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) taverner, tavern-keeper.

Tabulat, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) floor. –ur, *f.* [Musik] tablature.

Tabulett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) pedlar's box. [pedlary.

Tabulettkram, *m.* pedlar's ware.

Tabulettkrämer, *m.* pedlar, hawker. –inn, *f.* pedlaress, a female pedlar. –ei, *f.* pedlary, pedlar's trade.

Taburet, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –te) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) taboret.

Tachtel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ○ a box on the ear, a cly. –n, *v. a.* to box any one's ears, to give (one) a box on the ear.

Tachygraph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) tachygrapher, stenographer. –ie, *f.* tachygraphy, stenography, short hand writing. –isch, *adj.* tachygraphic, stenographic(al).

Tackenkraut, *n.* (common) yellow toad-flax.

Tackholzen, } *m.* [Mar.] sprig-
Tackspieker, } bolt, rag bolt.

Tact, (–es) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Musik, Tanz.] time; measure. Ganzer –, whole measure; aus dem –e, out of time; nach dem –e, by time or measure; nach dem –e tanzen, to observe time in dancing; den – schlagen, to beat the time; – halten, to keep time, exact time; aus dem –e kommen, to get out of (to lose) time, to break time. 2. ± tact. nice perception or discernment, peculiar skill or faculty.

Tactfest, *adj.* 1. steady in keeping time. 2. ± firm; *it.* (well) versed (in etc.), well skilled. –igkeit, *f.* 1. steadiness in keeping time. 2. ± firmness; *it.* skill.

Tactführer, *m.* s. Tactschläger.

Tacthalter, *m.* time-keeper.

Tactmäßig, *adj.* 1. conformable to time. 2. ± regular; suitable. — *adv.* regularly etc.

Tactmesser, *m.* time-keeper.

Tactnote, *f.* time-note.

Tactschlag, *m.* beat.

Tactschläger, *m.* leader.

Tactstrich, *m.* bar.

Tacttafel, *f.* time-table.

Tactik, (–tik) *f.* [Milit.] tactics. –tiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tactician.

Tactisch, *adj.* tactic(al), relating to tactics.

Tadel, *m.* (–s) 1. blame, censure, reprehension, reproach, reproof, rebuke. – verdienen, to deserve censure, reproof, reprehension, to merit blame. 2. (= Fehler) blemish, fault. Ohne –, blameless, without fault; ohne – sein, to be free from blame, to be blameless; einen – an etc. finden, to find fault with etc.

Tadelfrei, } *adj.* faultless, blameless.
Tadellos, }

— *adv.* without fault, blamelessly etc.

Tadellosigkeit, *f.* faultlessness, blamelessness.

Tadelsucht, *f.* fault-finding spirit, censoriousness. –ig, *adj.* fault-finding, censorious; (*adv.*) censoriously.

Tadelrede, *f.* } reproof, reproach,
Tadelwort, *n* } word of rebuke.

Tadelsucht, *f.* } s. Tadelsucht,
Tadelsüchtig, *adj.* } Tadelsüchtig.

Tadel(n)swerth, } *adj.* blameworthy,
Tadel(n)swürdig, } blam(e)able, blameful, censurable, reprehensible. reprovable, worthy of reproof, deserving censure.

Tadel(n)swürdigkeit, *f.* blameworthiness, blam(e)ableness, censurableness, reprehensibleness.

Tadelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) fault-finding, malicious criticism, carping.

Tadelhaft, *adj.* 1. faulty; s. Tadel(n)swerth. 2. s. Tadelsüchtig. — *adv.* faultily etc. –igkeit, *f.* faultiness; s. Tadel(n)swürdigkeit.

Tadelig, *adj.* s. Tadelhaft.

Tadeln, *v. a.* to blame, censure, reprove or reprehend (*e. acc.*), to find fault with etc.; to rebuke; to criticise (*e. acc.*, on), to carp at. –d auftreten gegen etc., to reflect on etc.; (pißsüchtig –, to cavil at etc.

Tadler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who blames etc., blamer, censurer, reprehender, reprover, fault-finder; rebuker; critic; carper, caviler.

Tafel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Täfelchen, Täfelein, *n.*, a small or little table, tablet) 1. a table (of marble etc.), slab; a sheet (of copper, lead etc.); (Glas–) table; (Wand–) – von Holz, black board; – von Schiefer, slate; ein Täfelchen Schokolade etc., a cake of chocolate etc.; – (des Gehirns), [Anat.] table; die zwölf –n, [Röm. Gesch.] the twelve tables; die –n des Gesetzes, die –n Mosis, the tables of the law, of the testamenta; –, [Arch.] table; (am Getäfel) plinth; eine erhabene –, [Arch.] projecting table; – mit Kranzleisten, crowned table. 2. ± table, index, register. Logarithmen–, a table of logarithms. 3. (= Tisch) table, board; dining table. Die – decken, to lay the cloth; s. Tisch. 4. ± table, dinner, fare. Über –, bei – at table, at or during dinner; Einem freie – geben, to give any one his board; freie – haben bei etc., to board free with etc.; offene – halten, to keep open house; to be exceedingly hospitable.

Tafelartig, *adj.* and *adv.* tabular, in the form of a table.

Tafelaufſatz, *m.* table-service.

Tafelberg, *m.* [Geogr.] Table-Mountain. [a cover.

Tafeldeckel, *n.* knife, fork and spoon.

Tafelbier, *n.* table-beer; *it.* small beer.

Tafelbirn, *f.* 1. dessert-pear. 2. (= Herrenbirn) the prince's pear.

Tafelblei, *n.* sheet lead.

Tafelbrod, *n.* household-bread.

Tafeldecker, *m.* butler. **–amt**, *n.* butlership. [mond.

Tafeldemant, *m.* [Juwel.] table-dia-

Tafelfelſen, *m.* table-rock.

Tafelförmig, *adj.* tabular. — *adv.* in the form of a table.

Tafelfreuden, *f. pl.* pleasures of the table.

Tafelgedeck, *n.* a suit of table-linen.

Tafelgelder, *n. pl.* mouth-expenses; table-money.

Tafelgemach, *n.* ſ. **Tafelzimmer.**

Tafelgeräth, *m.* table-furniture, furniture for the table; plate, table-linen etc.

Tafelgeſchirr, *n.* table-plate; ſ. **Tafelſervice.**

Tafelglas, *n.* plate-glass, glass in plates *or* tables, flat glass.

Tafelglocke, *f.* table-bell.

Tafelgut, *n.* domain, the revenues of which are destined for a prince's table; ſ. **Tafellehen.**

Tafelindig(o), *m.* Dutch indigo.

Tafelkranz, *m.* stand.

Tafellack, *m.* shell-lac, seed-lac.

Tafellehen, *n.* fief, the revenues of which are destined for a prince's table.

Tafellicht, *n.* table-candle.

Tafelmeiſter, *m.* ſ. **Tafelſchneider.**

Tafelmuſik, *f.* table-music.

Tafelobſt, *n.* table-fruit.

Tafelrubin, *m.* table-ruby.

Tafelrunde, *f.* [Mittelalt.] the Round Table. Die Ritter der –, the knights of the Round Table.

Tafelſaal, *m.* dining hall.

Tafelſchiefer, *m.* table-slate.

Tafelſchneider, *m.* [Schneid.] a cutter-out, manager of a tailor's business, the cutter (*or* foreman).

Tafelſervice, *n.* a service (of plate etc.), table-plate, table-service.

Tafelſilber, *n.* a service of plate.

Tafelſpath, *m.* tafelspath, tabular spar.

Tafelſtein, *m.* [Juwel.] table- (*or* tabulated) diamond.

Tafeltuch, *n.* table-cloth.

Tafeluhr, *f.* table-clock.

Tafelwein, *m.* table-wine.

Tafelweiſe, *adv.* in tables.

Tafelzeug, *n.* table linen, table-cloth and napkins; ſ. **Tafelgeräth.**

Tafelzimmer, *n.* dining room, dining hall.

Täfelei, *f.* (*pl.* **–en**) flooring, wainscoting, ceiling.

Tafeln, *v. n.* to sit at table. Langes –, a long sitting at table.

Täfeln, *v. a.* to floor; to wainscot; to ceil, to line with boards.

Täfelholz, *n.* wainscoting wood.

Täfelwerk, *n.* floor, flooring; wainscot, wainscoting; ceiling; [Mar.] lining of a ship.

Taffet, (Taft) *m.* (**–s**, *pl.* **–e**) [Industr.] taffeta. Geſammter –, undulated taffeta.

Taffetband, *n.* taffeta-riband.

Taffettleid, *n* taffeta-dress.

Taffetleder, *n.* Brussels leather.

Taffettuch, *n.* taffeta-neckerchief.

Taffetweber, *m.* taffeta-weaver.

Taffeten, (Taften) *adj.* (made) of taffeta, taffeta . . .

Tag, *m.* (**–es**, *pl.* **–e**) 1. (= Licht) day, day-light, light. Es wird –, the day breaks *or* dawns. it dawns (*or* is dawning). the morning dawns; heller, lichter –, broad day(-light); bei –e, in the day-time, by day. 2. ‡ An den – bringen, to bring to light, to disclose; an den – kommen, to come to light, to be detected *or* discovered; zu –e fördern, [Min.] to bring up (from a mine), to bring to light; an den – legen, to manifest, to declare, to set forth; am –e liegen, to be clear *or* evident; das Geheimniß iſt am –e, the secret is out ((the murder's out); in den – hinein, at random, at a venture; thoughtlessly, recklessly. 3. – (beſtimmter Zeitraum), day. Dieſen –, this (very) day, to-day; bis auf den heutigen –, to this day; von –e zu –e, from day to day; – für –, day by day. daily, every day; alle –e, jeden –, every day; each day; des –es, a day; dreimal des –es, dreimal jeden –, thrice a day; einen – um den andern, every other (*or* second) day; alle drei –e, every third day; eines –es, once, one day; den ganzen –, all (the) day long, the whole day; den ganzen geſchlagenen (oder lieben langen) –, ((the whole live-long day; – und Nacht (laufen ꝛc.), (by) day and night; heut' zu –e, in these days, in our days, now-a-days; heute über acht –e, this day week (se'nnight); nächſter –e, one of these days; dieſer –, in dieſen –en, within these few days, lately; morgendes –es, ((to-morrow morning; gute –e haben, to live at ease. to live in ease and prosperity; ſeine –e (= ſein Leben) beſchließen, to finish one's days; (das habe ich) mein(e) –e nicht (geſehen ꝛc.), o never (in my life), o never in my born days; guten –! good day! good morning etc.! Jahr u. –, [Rechtsſpr.] a year and a day; *it.* ((a long while. 4. (unbeſtimmter Zeitraum) In unſern –en, in our days; in ſeinen –en, in his day; von den –en der Richter, from the days of the judges. 5. [Bot.] – u. Nacht, pellitory of the wall; –s und Nachtblume (= blümchen), heart's ease, pansy; lichter –, eye-bright; –s und Nachtgleiche, [Astron.] equinox.

Tagarbeit ꝛc., ſ. **Tagearbeit** ꝛc.

Tagbericht, *m.* bulletin, daily account.

Tagblatt ꝛc., ſ. **Tageblatt.**

Tagblind, *adj.* only able to see (*or* seeing best) in the night. Ein –er, nyctalops. **–heit**, *f.* nyctalopy.

Tagblume, *f.* day-lily, asphodel.

Taggeſchöpf, *n.* 1. ephemeron-worm; ephemera. 2. ♀ man.

Taggeſtirn, *n.* ♀ the sun, ♀ the star of day.

Taghell, *adj.* light as day.

Taglebens, *adv.* for life, as long as one lives, all one's life-time.

Taglohn ꝛc., ſ. **Tagelohn** ꝛc.

Tagſatzung, *f.* 1. day appointed for a public meeting. 2. the assembly of the states, the diet.

Tagſchein, *adj.* ſ. **Lichtſcheu.**

Tagſchläfer, *m.* [Ornith.] goat-sucker, night-raven; *it.* ceil mouse.

Tagſchöne, *f.* [Bot.] daffodil-lily.

Tagſchüler, *m.* day-scholar.

Tagſchuß, *m* [Mar.] morning-gun.

Tagſehen, *n.* hemeralopy.

Tagtäglich, *adv.* every day, daily, dayly.

Tagthierchen, *n.* ſ. **Taggeſchöpf.**

Tagwache, *f.* [Milit., Mar.] morning-watch.

Tagweiſe, *adv.* by the day, by days.

Tagwierig, *adj.* ephemeral; lasting one day.

Tagzahl, *f.* date.

Tagzettel, *m.* ſ. **Tagbericht.**

Tagearbeit, *f.* day-work, day-labor, labor hired *or* performed by the day; day's work; daily *or* diurnal task; work paid by the day. **–er**, *m.* one who works by the day, day-laborer, workman.

Tagebedarf, *m.* daily portion *or* allowance.

Tagebericht ꝛc., ſ. **Tagbericht.**

Tageblatt, *n.* daily paper, journal.

Tagebogen, *m.* [Astron.] diurnal arc.

Tagebuch, *n.* journal, diary, day-book, diurnal, account of daily transactions; (astronomiſches –) ephemeris (*pl.* –rides).

Tagedieb, *m.* ((idler, sluggard, lounger, truant. ((lazy-bones. **–en**, *v. n.* ((to idle away (one's etc.) time, to lounge.

Tagedienſt, *m.* service performed by the day, day's duty.

Tageerz, *n.* [Min.] day-ore; ore which has been brought to light.

Tagefahrt, *f.* 1. ſ. **Tagereiſe.** 2. [Rechtsſpr.] day appointed; ſ. **Tagefriſt.**

Tagefalter, *m.* diurnal butterfly, (day-)butterfly.

Tagefriſt, *f.* [Rechtsſpr.] term, appointed day. [work.

Tagefrohne, *f.* compulsory service *or*

Tagegebäude, *n.* [Min.] building above ground.

Tagegeld, *n.* daily allowance of money.

Tagekreis, *m.* [Astron.] day-circle.

Tagelang, *adj.* and *adv.* for whole days.

Tageleuchte, *f.* [Bot.] eye-bright.

Tagelilie, *f.* ſ. **Taglilie.**

Tagelohn, *m.* and *n.* daily pay; a laborer's wages. um – dienen, arbeiten, to work by the day, to char.

Tagelöhner, *m.* day-laborer, * charman; ſ. **Tagearbeiter.** **–in**, *f.* a woman hired for odd work, *or* for single days, char-woman. **–arbeit**, *f.* laborer's work. **–n**, *v. n.* ((to work by the day, to char.

Tagemarſch, *m.* a day's march.

Tagerechnung, *f.* daily account.

Tageregiſter, *n.* ſ. Tagebuch.

Tagereiſe, *f.* a day's journey.

Tageſchlaf, *m.* [Min.] sleep in the day-time.

Tageſchläfer, *m.* ſ. Tagſchläfer.

Tageſchmetterling, } *m.* ſ. Tage-
Tagevogel, } falter.

Tagewerk, *n* 1. ſ. Tagearbeit. 2. (Feldmaß) acre. **–en**, *v. n.* to work by the day. **–er**, *m.* ſ. Tagearbeiter.

Tagewurm, *m.* ephemeron-worm.

Tagezeit, *f.* 1. time of the day. 2. term, appointed time.

Tagezirkel, *m.* ſ. Tageskreis.

Tagesanbruch, *m.* day-break, the break of day, dawn, dawning. Bei od. mit –, at day-break.

Tagesangabe, *f.* date.

Tagesbefehl, *m.* [Milit.] order of the day. [Sol. Phoebus.

Tagesgott, *m.* [Myth.] God of day,

Tageslänge, *f* length of the day.

Tageslicht, *n.* 1. day-light, the light of (the) day. 2. ± Ans – kommen, to come to light, ſ. Tag; das – erblicken, to be born.

Tagesordnung, *f.* ∓ and ± order of the day. An der – (i. e. gewöhnlich) ſein, to be a prevalent custom.

Tageswärme, *f.* diurnal heat.

Tageszeit, *f.* day-time.

Tagel, *m.* (–s) [Örtl.] rope's end **–n**, *v. a.* to beat with a rope's end.

Tagen, *v. n.* and *imp.* to dawn, to grow light. Es taget, the day dawns *or* breaks. the morning dawns, it dawns. — *v. a.* * [Rechtsſpr.] to summon; *it.* to bring before the court; *it. v. n.* to meet, to assemble. [days.

Tägig, *adj. (in comp.)* of so many

Täglich, *adj.* daily, happening *or* being every day diurnal, quotidian. — *adv.* daily, every day.

Tago, }
Tagus, } *m.* [Geogr.] Tagus.
Tajo, }

Taille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) waist; ſ. Leib.

Take, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tick; ſ. Zecke.

Takel, *n.* (–s) [Mar.] tackle. Der Läufer eines –s, tackle-fall, tackle-rope.

Takelgarn, *n.* whipping twine, tarred twine.

Takelhaken, *m.* tackle-hook.

Takelmeiſter, *m.* rigger, boatswain.

Takelwerk, *n.* the rigging and apparatus (of a ship), tackling. tackle. Zu ſchwer es – führend, over-rigged; – der Segel, running rigging; – der Maſten, standing rigging.

Takelzeug, *n.* ſ. Takelwerk.

Takelei, *f.* rigging, tackling.

Takelage, *f.* rigging; ſ. Takelwerk.

Takeln, *v. a.* to tackle, to rig.

Takler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Takelmeiſter.

Takt ꝛc., ſ. Tact ꝛc.

Talar, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) pall mantle of state. gown, robe, talar.

Talapoin, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) I. [Zool.] talapoin. 2. [Siam] (= Prieſter) talapoin.

Talent, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Alterth. Münzw.] talent. 2. ± talent, faculty. natural gift *or* endowment; *it.* talents, eminent abilities; (erworbene) –e, acquirements, accomplishments. Er iſt ein Mann von –(en), he is a man of talent(s), of parts; er hat kein – zu ꝛc., he has no talent for etc.

Talentvoll, *adj.* talented, furnished with talents. Er iſt ein –er Zeichner, he has a talent for drawing.

Talg, *m.* and *n.* (–es) tallow (of an ox *or* cow, of sheep etc.); suet.

Talgartig, *adj.* tallowish, tallowy. suety; ſ. Talgicht.

Talgbaum, *m.* tallow-tree.

Talgbrod, *n.* [Lichtzieh.] tallow-cake.

Talgbuſch, *m.* Dutch myrtle.

Talgdrüſen, *f. pl.* [Anat.] sebaceous glands.

Talggeſicht, *n.* o tallow-face.

Talggrieben, *pl.* suet greaves, tallow-greaves.

Talghändler, *m.* tallow-chandler.

Talglicht, *n.* tallow-candle.

Talgpfanne, *f.* tallow-copper.

Talgpreſſe, *f.* tallow-press.

Talgſtein, *m.* ſ. Speckſtein.

Talgen, *v. a.* to grease *or* smear with tallow, to tallow. — *v. n.* to tallow; to yield tallow.

Talgicht, *adj.* and *adv.* tallow-like, like tallow, tallowish, suety; ſ. Talgartig.

Talgig, *adj.* tallowy, suety.

Talisman, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) talisman.

Talje, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] (long) tackle.

Taljenreep, *n.* laniard.

Taljen, *v. a.* [Mar.] Die Wand –, um ſie anzuſetzen, to set up the shrouds; *it.* ſ. Auftaljen.

Talk, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Min.] 1. talc, talck, isinglass, isinglass-stone. mica. glimmer, muscovy-glass. glist. 2. ſ. Talkerde.

Talkartig, *adj.* and *adv.* talcky, talcky, like talck. [earth.

Talkerde, *f.* magnesia, magnesian

Talkerdhaltig, *adj.* talcky, talckous.

Talköl, *n.* oil of talck.

Talkſchiefer, *m.* talckous slate.

Talkſtein, *m.* ſ Talk Nr. 1.

Talkicht, } *adj.* and *adv.* ſ. Talk-
Talkig, } artig.

Talkit, *m.* (–e) [Min.] talckite.

Talmud, *m.* (–s) [Judenth.] talmud. **–iſch**, *adj.* talmudic(al), talmudistic. **–iſt**, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) talmudist. [stock.

Talon, *m.* (–s) [Kartenſp.] talon,

Tamarinde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] 1. **–, –nbaum**, *m.* tamarind(-tree). 2. –n (die Frucht der –), tamarinds.

Tamarindenmark, *n.* pulp of the tamarind.

Tamariske, *f.* (*pl.* –n) **–, –nbaum**, *m.*, **–nſtaude**, *f.* tamarisk.

Tambour, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s, –e) drummer.

Tambourin, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. a small drum. tambour, tambourin. 2. [Stick.] tambour. tambour-frame.

Tambourinnadel, *f.* tambour-needle.

Tambourinſticker, *m.* tambourer.

Tambouriren, *v. a.* and *n.* to tambour. Tambourirte Arbeit, tambour-work.

Tamgras, *n.* fox-tail grass.

Tamp, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] rope's end. **–en**, *v. a.* to beat with a rope's end.

Tamtam, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) tamtam.

Tand, *m.* (–es) 1. * (Geſchwätz) idle talk; nonsense. 2. toy, trifle, (*pl.*) toys, trifles. bawble(s).

Tändelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) trifling, toying. dalliance; dandling. Sich mit –en abgeben, to trifle; ſ. Tändeln.

Tänd(e)ler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) trifler, one who trifles etc.. fribbler, toyer. dallier; dandler; a playful person.

Tändelhaft, *adj.* trifling, toying, toyish; playful. — *adv.* triflingly etc. **–igkeit**, *f.* toyishness, triflingness, trifling disposition; playfulness.

Tändelig, *adj.* ſ. Tändelhaft.

Tändeln, *v. n.* 1. to trifle *or* toy, to amuse one's self with idle play, to fribble, to play, to dally. (Mit Kindern) –, to dandle (*e acc.*), to toy *or* play with etc. 2. to dally, to tarry.

Tändelkram, *m.* ſ. Tröddelkram.

Tändelpuppe, *f.* doll, puppet.

Tändelſchürze, *f.* short apron.

Tändelwerk, *n.* ſ. Tand Nr. 2.

Tändelwoche, *f.* first week after marriage; ſ. Flitterwoche.

Tändelzeit, *f.* time for toying etc.

Tang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fucus (*pl.* fuci. † fucuses), (sea-)tangle, sea-weed, (sea-)wrack *or* wreck. sea-oak.

Tangaſche, *f.* kelp, incinerated sea-weed. varec.

Tangel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) acicular leaf, pointed and needle-like leaf. [delholz.

Tangelholz, *n.* coniferous tree; ſ. Nadelholz.

Tangent, *m.* (–en, –es, *pl.* –en) – (im Klaviere), jack.

Tangente, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Geom.] tangent.

Tanne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fir, fir tree.

Tannapfel, *m.* fir-cone, cone of a fir, of fira; (indianiſcher –), pine-apple, ananas.

Tannhirſch, *m.* fallow-buck.

Tannpicker, *m.* woodpecker.

Tannwild, *n.* fallow-bucks, fallow-deer.

Tannzapfen, *m.* ſ. Tannapfel.

Tannenapfel, } *m.* ſ. Tannapfel.
Tannenzapfen, }

Tannenbaum, *m.* fir-tree.

Tannenbrett, *n.* deal-board.

Tannenelſter, *f.* } nut-cracker, nut-
Tannenhäher, *m* } breaker.
Tannenkrähe, *f.* }

Tannengehölz, *n.* fir-grove.

Tannenhain, *m.* } fir-grove.
Tannenwäldchen, *n.* }

Tannenharz, *n.* resin of fira. **–ſäure**, *f.* [Chem.] abietic acid.

Tannenholz, *n.* fir-wood, white wood, deal; *it.* fir-grove.

Tannenmarder, *m.* pine-marten.

Tannenmeiſchen, *n.* the golden-crested wren.

Tannenmeise, *f.* coal- (*or* cole-) mouse.

Tannennadel, *f.* the acicular *or* needle-like leaf of the fir tree.

Tannenpapagei, *m.* cross-bill.

Tannenwald, *m.* forest of fir-trees. fir-wood.

Tannenwedel, *m.* [Bot.] shave-grass.

Tannenzapfen, *m.* s. Tannapfel

Tannen, (Tännen) *adj.* of fir-wood. fir.... deal... –e Dielen, deal-boards.

Tannicht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fir-grove; nursery of fir-trees.

Tantalerz, *n.* –, **Tantalit**, *m.* tantalite, the ore of tantalum *or* columbium.

Tantalus, *m.* Tantalus.

Tantalum, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] tantalum. columbium.

Tante, *f.* (*pl.* –n) aunt.

Tanz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Tänze) (*dim.* Tänzchen, *n.* a short dance) 1. dance. Zum –e auffordern, to invite (engage) to dance; einen – aufführen, to perform a dance; den – aufführen, to lead (off) the dance. 2. ± (a) Mit an den – müssen, to share the fate of others. b) row, brawl; *it* sport. 3. (= Ball) ball. Zum –e gehen, to go to the ball.

Tanzbär, *m.* dancing bear. [room.

Tanzboden, *m.* dancing room, ball-

Tanzfest, *n.* ball.

Tanzgefährte, *m.* } partner (in *or*

Tanzgefährtinn, *f.* } at dancing).

Tanzgesellschaft, *f.* dancing assembly (*or* party).

Tanzkrankheit, *f.* St. Vitus' dance; tarantismus.

Tanzkunst, *f.* (art of) dancing.

Tanzlust, *f.* taste (fondness) for dancing. –ig, *adj.* fond of dancing.

Tanzmeister, } *m.* dancing master.

Tanzlehrer, }

Tanzplatz, *m.* (open) place for dancing. [room.

Tanzsaal, *m.* dancing room, ball-

Tanzschritt, *m.* step (in dancing).

Tanzschuh, *m.* dancing shoe, pump.

Tanzschule, *f.* dancing school.

Tanzschüler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) a scholar in (a) dancing (school).

Tanzseuche, *f.* s. Tanzsucht Nr. 2.

Tanzspinne, *f.* tarantula.

Tanzstunde, *f.* dancing lesson.

Tanzsucht, *f.* 1. passion for dancing. 2. s. Tanzkrankheit.

Tanzsüchtig, *adj.* having a passion for dancing, (dancing mad.

Tanzunsinn, *m.* tarantismus; s. Tanzkrankheit.

Tanzwuth, *f.* rage for dancing.

Tanzzeichnung, *f.* choreography.

Tänzeln, *v. n.* to skip, to hop.

Tanzen, *v. a.* and *n.* to dance. Mit jt. –, to dance with etc., to be a lady's etc. partner. *Prov.* Das ist die Braut, um die man tanzt, that's the cream of the business. — *n.* dancing. Das – ist mir vergangen, my dancing days are over.

Tänzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } dancer;

Tanzerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } (Mit–) partner.

Tänzerlich, *adv.* (Mir ist gar nicht – (zu Muthe), I am in no humor for dancing. (I'm not dancingly inclined.

Tapet, *n.* (–es) tapis. Auf dem –e sein, to be on the carpet, (up)on the tapis. under consideration; auf's – bringen, to start (a question etc.), to bring up *or* in, to bring in(to) play, to introduce (a topic of conversation).

Tapete, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tapestry, hanging. paper; –n (*pl.*), tapestry, hangings. paper. paper hangings. Gewirkte –n, Arras hangings.

Tapetenborte, *f.* paper-border.

Tapetenfabrik, *f.* manufactory of paper-hangings etc.

Tapetenkraut, *n.* knot-grass.

Tapetenleiste, *f.* room-border.

Tapetenmacher, } *m.* tapestry-ma-

Tapetenwirker, } ker.

Tapetennagel, *m.* brad, tack.

Tapetenpapier, *n.* paper (for rooms).

Tapetenthür, *f.* Arras-door.

Tapezerei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) tapestry. hangings.

Tapeziren, *v. a.* to line *or* hang with tapestry, to furnish with paper-hangings, to paper.

Tapezirarbeit, *f.* upholstery.

Tapezirnadel, *f.* tapestry-needle.

Tapezirnagel, *m.* brad, tack.

Tapezirwaare, *f.* upholstery.

Tapezirer, (Tapezier) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) paper-hanger; upholsterer.

Tapfer, *adj.* 1. brave, valiant, valorous, gallant, courageous; stout; strenuous. Eine –e That, a valiant action *or* achievement; a gallant deed; –er Widerstand, stout resistance. 2. firm, good; able; – (v. Pferden), mettlesome. — *adv.* 1. valiantly, bravely, stoutly etc. Er wehrte sich –, he stoutly defended himself. 2. o strenuously, hard. – (trinken, arbeiten &c.), hard.

Tapferkeit, *f.* valo(u)r, valiantness, bravery, courage; stoutness, strenuousness.

Tapir, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Zool.] tapir.

Tapp, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (o s. Tappe Nr. 2.

Tappe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) o 1. paw; claw; † paw, claw, hand. 2. kick; pat, blow.

Tappenstein, *m.* lyncuris; s. Luchsstein.

Tappen, *v. n.* 1. to feel along, to grope, to feel *or* grope about, to fumble. Im Finstern –, to grope about in the dark. 2. (plump auftreten) to walk in an awkward manner.

Tapper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who gropes etc., groper, fumbler.

Tappisch, *adj.* clumsy, awkward. — *adv.* clumsily etc.

Tapps, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (o 1. an awkward fellow. 2. s. Ränschchen.

Tara, *f.* [Handel] tare.

Tarantel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tarantula.

Taranteltanz, } *m.* tarantismus.

Tarantelunsinn, }

Tarantism(us), *m.* tarantismus.

Tarantelle, *f.* tarantella.

Tarif, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Handel] tarif. (Etwas) in einen – bringen, einen – über jt. machen, to tarif. –iren, *v. a* to tarif.

Tariren, *v. a.* [Handel] to tare.

Tarock, *n.* (–es) –, –spiel, *n.* tarock.

Tarpejisch, *adj.* Tarpeian.

Tarraß, *m.* (–es) [Mineralg.] trass.

Tartan, *m.* (–s) [Industr.] tartan.

Tartane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] tartane.

Tartar, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) Tartar, Tatar. –ei, *f.* [Geogr.] Tartary, Tatary. –isch, *adj.* Tar(t)ar, Tartaric, Tartarean, of Tartary, pertaining to Tartary.

Tartarin, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] tartarin.

Tartarus, *m.* [Myth.] Tartarus.

Tartsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) target, targe. Mit einer – bewaffnet, armed with a target, targeted.

Tartschenträger, *m.* targeteer.

Tartüffel, (–tuffel) *f.* (*pl.* –n) potato(e); *it.* truffle.

Tasche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Täschchen, Täschlein, *n.*) 1. pocket; *it.* pouch, scrip. – (in Beinkleidern &c.), pocket; in die – stecken, to put into the pocket, to pocket; to pouch; *it* ± to pocket, to take clandestinely; to embezzle; aus der – spielen, to juggle, to play tricks by slight of hand, s. Spielen; ein Stückchen aus der –, juggling trick, legerdemain (trick). 2. [Bot, Zool.] pouch; *it.* [Bot.] shepherd's pouch *or* purse; – (der Pferde), [Hufschm.] swelling in the hough of a horse. 3. [Mar.] fur, furring.

Taschenausgabe, *f.* pocket-edition.

Taschenbouillon, *m.* portable soup.

Taschenbuch, *n.* pocket-book, memorandum-book; vademecum, almanac, keepsake.

Taschendach, *n.* roof (made) sloping on one side.

Taschendieb, *m.* pickpocket.

Taschendeckel, *m.* pocket-flap, † pocket lid. [dirk.

Taschendolch, *m.* pocket-dagger *or*

Taschenferngias, *n.* } pocket-teles-

Taschengucker, *m.* } cope (*or* perspective).

Taschenformat, *n.* pocket-size.

Taschenfutter, *n.* pocket-lining.

Taschengeld, *n.* pocket-money, (b. Schulen) battelings.

Taschenklappe, *f.* pocket-flap, the flap over the pocket-hole, † pocket-lid.

Taschenkraut, *n.* shepherd's pouch (*or* purse).

Taschenkrebs, *m.* punger, crab.

Taschenlaterne, *f.* folding pocket-lantern.

Taschenloch, *n.* }

Taschenöffnung, *f.* } pocket-hole

Taschenmesser, *n.* pocket-knife, clasp knife.

Taschenmikroskop, *n.* pocket-microscope.

Taschenpuffer, *m* }

Taschenpistole, *f* } pocket-pistol.

Taschenspiegel, *m.* pocket-glass, portable looking-glass.

Taschenspiel, *n.* juggling, juggle, trick by legerdemain, slight of hand.

Taschenspieler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) juggler, conjurer. –becher, *m.* juggler's cup *or* box –ei, *f.* juggling: *it.* juggling trick.

ſtreich, *m.*, **-ſtückchen**, *n.* juggling trick, legerdemain trick.

Taſchentuch, *n.* pocket-handkerchief.

Taſchenuhr, *f.* watch.

Taſchenwörterbuch, *n.* pocket-dictionary.

Täſchelkraut, *n.* shepherd's pouch (or purse); cress-weed.

Täſchner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) wallet-maker, purse-maker; trunk-maker.

Täſchnerhandwerk, *n.* trade of a etc.

Taſe, *f* (*pl.* -n) [Dtſl.] milk-pail.

Taß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* ſſe) [Landwirthſch.] ſ. Banſe.

Taſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Täßchen, *n.*) (Obere -) cup, dish, (untere -) saucer. Eine - Kaffee, Thee, Schokolade, a cup of coffee, cup (or dish) of tea, cup of chocolate.

Taſſen, *v. a.* (Korn ꝛc.) -, to put up.

Taſtatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) - (eines Klaviers ꝛc.), the keys.

Taſtbar, *adj.* touchable, tangible, palpable. **-keit**, *f.* palpability, tangibility.

Taſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) - (am Klavier ꝛc.), key, finger-key; [Trigon.] tangent.

Taſtenbrett, *n.* touch-board, key-board.

Taſten, *v. a.* and *n.* to touch or feel, - an ꝛc., ſ. Antaſten, Betaſten; -d gehen, to grope one's way; -d ſuchen (ſeinen Weg ꝛc.) to grope, to search by feeling in the dark.

Taſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. he that touches etc., feeler; [Naturg.] feeler, antenna, (*pl.* feelers, antennae, palpi). 2. -, **-zirkel**, *m.* [Dreh. ꝛc.] calibers, callipers, caliber-compasses.

Tatar ꝛc., ſ. Tartar ꝛc.

Tatſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) paw; ſ. Tatze.

Tätſcheln, *v. a.* (to stroke, to caress, to pat.

Tatſchen, *v. a.* to paw, to handle roughly.

Tatta, Tätte, *m.* (ſ. Kindern) dad, daddy.

Tatuiren, Tattowiren (Tätto-), *v. a.* to tattoo.

Tatze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Täßchen, *n.*) paw, claw; *it.* † paw, claw, hand.

Tatzenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a paw etc.

Tau, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) [Mar.] cord, rope; cable. Die -e (eines Schiffes), ſ. Tauwerk; dem Anker mehr - ausſtechen, to pay out (or away more) cable.

Tauanker, *m.* tow-anchor. Den - (eines Schiffes) lichten, to unmoor a ship.

Tauende, *n.* the end of a rope, a rope's end; aufgedrehtes -, fag end.

Taulänge, *f.* a cable's length, cable-length.

Tauwerk, *n.* [Mar.] cordage; tackling.

Taub, *adj.* 1. deaf. Ein -er, a deaf man; - machen, to make deaf, to deafen, † to deaf. 2. ‡ - bei od. für Etwas ſein, to be deaf to etc.; mit -en Ohren Etwas anhören, to turn a deaf ear to etc. 3. - (v. Gliedern), torpid, numb, benumbed; - (v. Kohlen), dead; - (v. Nüſſen ꝛc.), empty; -er Hafer, wild oats; -e Eier, addle(d) eggs; -e Neſſel, ſ. Taubneſſel; -, [Min.] poor; *it.* dead (as a lode); -es Geſtein [Min.] dead heaps, deads. — *adv.* deafly.

Taubfiſch *n. torpedo*; ſ. Zitterroche.

Taubhaber, *m.* wild oat s).

Taubkorn, **Taubkraut**, } *n.* perennial darnel.

Taubneſſel, *f. blind or dead nettle.*

Taubroggen, *m.* horse-tail, shave grass.

Taubſchwamm, *m.* (common) puff ball.

Taubſtumm, *adj.* deaf and dumb. **-enanſtalt**, *f.*, **-eninſtitut**, *n.*, **-enſchule**, *f.* asylum, institution, school for the deaf and dumb. **-enlehrer**, *m.* teacher of the deaf and dumb.

Täubchen, **Täublein**, } *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. young pigeon or dove, little dove etc., squab. 2. Mein -! my love! my dove (or duck)! my dear!

Taube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dove, pigeon. Wilde -, wild pigeon, stock-dove; eine junge -, ſ. Täubchen.

Taubenäpfel, *m.* pigeon apple. Rother -, red etc.

Taubenauge, *n.* dove's eye.

Taubenbeere, *f.* dew-berry.

Taubenbohne, *f.* pigeon-bean.

Taubenei, *n.* pigeon's egg.

Taubeneinfalt, *f.* innocence of (turtle) doves.

Taubenerbſe, *f.* pigeon-pea.

Taubenfalk, **Taubengeier**, **Taubenhabicht**, } *m.* goshawk, pigeon-hawk.

Taubenfarbe, *f.* dove-color.

Taubenfarbig, *adj.* of a dove-color, dove-colored, columbine.

Taubenfuß, *m.* [Bot.] pigeon-foot.

Taubenhaus, *n.* dove- (or pigeon-) house, dove-cot, columbary.

Taubenherz, *n.* ‡ pigeon-heart, timidity.

Taubenkerbel, **Taubenkropf**, } *m.* [Bot.] fumitory.

Taubenkorn, *n.* ſ. Taubkorn.

Taubenkraut, *n.* pigeon's herb, vervain; lysimachia; round leaved crane's bill.

Taubenlieb, *n.* [Bot.] vervain. -s haber, *m.* pigeon-fancier.

Taubenloch, *n.* pigeon-hole; *it.* ſ. Taubenneſt. [nest.

Taubenneſt, *n.* dove's (or pigeon's)

Taubenpaſtete, *f.* pigeon-pie, squab-pie.

Taubenſchlag, *m* ſ. Taubenhaus.

Taubenſchnabel, *m.* pigeon's bill; [Bot.] long stalked crane's bill.

Taubenſtößer, *m.* [Ornith.] musket, pigeon-hawk.

Taubenzucht, *f.* breeding of pigeons.

Tauber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) -, Täuber, Täuberich, Taubert, Täubert, *m.* cock-pigeon.

Taub(er)ling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) [Bot.] agaric.

Taubinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hen-pigeon.

Täubler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (pigeon-fancier.

Taubheit, *f.* deafness.

Tauchen, *v. n.* (untre-) to dive, to plunge into water, to dip, to duck. — *v. a.* 1. (Einen ꝛc.) unter das Waſſer -, to dip or plunge in(to) water, to duck. 2. (= Tunken) to dip or steep. Ins Öl ꝛc. -, to dip in(to) oil etc.

Tauchente, *f.* ſluder, ſludder, plunger; ſ. Taucher Nr. 2. [ganser.

Tauch(er)gans, *f.* goosander, merg-

Tauch(er)huhn, *n.* diver, colymbus, water-hen, sea-hen.

Tauchſtuhl, *m.* ducking stool, trebucket, castigatory.

Tauchſchwan, *m.* bittern.

Taucher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. diver (in the pearl-fishery etc.), plunger. † urinator. 2. [Ornith.] diver, plungeon, grebe, colymbus, dab-chick, didapper; ſ. Tauchente.

Tauchergans, *f.* **Tauchhibis**, *m.* } ſ. Tauchgans.

Taucherglocke, *f.* diving bell.

Taucherhuhn, *n.* ſ. Tauchhuhn.

Taucherkönig, *m.* northern diver, kingfisher.

Taucherkunſt, *f* the art of diving.

Tauchermewe, *f* ſ. Tauchhuhn.

Taucherſchiff, *n.* diving ship. [etc.).

Tauen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to tow (boats

Taufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) baptism. Die - verrichten, to baptize, to christen, to administer (the sacrament of) baptism; die - empfangen, to be baptized or christened; (ein Kind) zur - bringen, to bring to the font; ein Kind aus der - heben, über die - halten, to stand godfather or godmother to a child; eine - haben (vom Pfarrer ꝛc.), to have a child to baptize etc. (od. beſſer) to have to baptize a child etc.

Taufen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to baptize, to christen; (durch Untertauchen -) to dip, to plunge, to baptize by immersion. 2. ‡ a) (Wein) -, to baptize or adulterate, to water; (einen Matroſen) -, to duck. b) to christen, name or dub.

Taufakt, *m.* **Taufhandlung**, *f.* } act of baptizing, baptism.

Taufamt, *n.* ministry of baptism.

Taufbecken, *n.* baptismal basin.

Taufbrief, *m.* ſ. Taufſchein.

Taufbuch, *n.* records of baptism, parish-register.

Taufbund, *m.* covenant of baptism.

Taufeſſen, *n.* **Taufſchmaus**, *m.* } christening feast.

Taufformel, *f.* form of baptism.

Taufgelübde, *n* baptismal vow.

Taufgeſchenk, *n.* **Taufpfennig**, *m.* **Taufſchilling**, *m.* } ſ. Pathengeſchenk.

Taufgnade, *f.* [Theol.] divine mercy vouchsafed in baptism.

Taufhemd, *n.* baptismal robe.

Taufkapelle, *f.* baptistery.

Taufkind, *n.* infant or child that is (to be) baptized.

Taufname, *m.* christian name.

Taufpathe, *m.* godfather; *it.* -, **Taufpathinn**, *f.* godmother; ſ. Pathe.

Taufregiſter, *n.* ſ. Taufbuch.

Taufſchein, *m.* certificate of baptism.

Taufſtein, *m.* (baptismal) font.

Taufituch, *n.* cloth with which the child is covered after baptism.

Taufwasser, *n.* baptismal water.

Taufzettel, *m.* s. Taufschein.

Taufzeuge, *m.* sponsor in baptism; s. Taufpathe.

Täufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who baptizes etc., baptizer. Johannes der –, John the Baptist.

Täufling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) s. Taufkind.

Taugen, *v. n.* to be of use; – zu ꝛc., to be good, fit or proper for etc. Das taugt zu Nichts, that's good for nothing; das taugt nicht zur Sache, that's foreign to the matter; er taugt nicht mehr in die Welt, he is no longer a man for this world.

Taugenichts, *m.* (*pl.* –e) a good-for-nothing fellow, a scamp.

Tauglich, *adj.* good, fit, proper, apt, convenient, meet, suitable, qualified; able. – machen zu ꝛc., to fit or qualify for etc. — *adv.* fitly etc. –keit, *f.* fitness, aptness, propriety, convenience, suitableness, meetness; ability.

Taugras, *n.* quick-grass, dog's grass, couch-grass, common wheat-grass.

Taumel, *m.* (–s) 1. reeling, staggering; (= Schwindel) giddiness; (= Rausch) intoxication, inebriation, ebriety, drunkenness; – (v. Schafen), vertigo, staggers. 2. ± intoxication. Der – der Liebe, the ecstasy of love. 3. [Bot.] s. Taumellolch.

Taumelfisch, *m.* dolphin.

Taumelkäfer, *m.* whirl-beetle.

Taumelkerbel, *m.* small cow-parsley.

Taumellolch, *m.* perennial darnel.

Taumeltaube, *f.* tumbler.

Taumelig, *adj.* reeling, staggering; giddy. Es wird Einem leicht, (wenn ꝛc.), we are apt to be giddy. — *adv.* giddily.

Taumeln, *v. n.* (n. w. sein and haben) 1. to reel or stagger. 2. ± – vor (Lust ꝛc.), to be intoxicated or giddy with etc.

Taumler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that reels etc. 2. [Naturg.] s. Taumelfisch, Taumeltaube.

Taupel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Fisch.] square fishing-net.

Taurien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Tauris.

Taurisch, *adj.* Tauric. –e Halbinsel, the Tauric Chersonese.

Tausch, *m.* (–es) exchange (of commodities etc.), ⊖ truck, barter. Einen – machen, treffen, to make an exchange, to barter, ⊖ to truck.

Tauschhandel, *m.* s. Tausch. – treiben, to exchange commodities, to barter, ⊖ to truck.

Tauschhändler, *m.* barterer, Strucker.

Tauschweise, *adv.* by way of exchange.

Tauschen, *v. a.* and *n.* to exchange, to give in exchange, to give one commodity for another, to barter. ⊖ to truck. ⊖ to chop, ⊖ to swop. (Etwas) – gegen ꝛc., to exchange for; wollen Sie mit mir –? will you change conditions with me?

Täuschen, *v. a.* and *n.* to delude, deceive (*c. acc.*), to impose on, ⊖ to put upon; *it.* to deceive, delude, illude, frustrate or disappoint. (Wenn) man in seinen Hoffnungen od. Erwartungen getäuscht wird, a man is disappointed in his hopes *or* expectations, *or* his hopes *or* expectations are disappointed; seine Hoffnungen wurden getäuscht, his hopes were deceived (*or* thwarted), he fell short of his hopes; sich –, to be deceived *or* disappointed. to see one's self disappointed); – (v. Sachen), to deceive, s. Täuschend.

Täuschend, *adj.* apt to deceive, deceptive. delusive. illusive. illusory. Das –e, delusiveness; – (v. einer Ähnlichkeit), striking (resemblance of features etc.). so strong as to deceive. — *adv.* –, auf –e Art, strikingly; – nachahmen, to imitate to the life.

Täuscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) barterer, ⊖ trucker. –ei, *f.* exchange, barter, bartering etc.

Täuscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) deluder, deceiver. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) deceit; illusion.

Täuschung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) delusion, deception; frustration, disappointment; illusion; fallacy.

Tausend, *adj.* thousand. – Mann, a thousand men; es ist – gegen eins zu wetten, daß es Ihnen gelingen wird, it is a thousand (chances) to one that you succeed (i. e. the chances of success are a thousand to one in your favor). –, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) a thousand. Wie viele –e (haben ꝛc.), how many thousands etc.; bei od. zu –en, by thousands. –, *interj.* –! der –! zounds!

Tausendarmig, *adj.* having (*or* with) a thousand arms, thousand-armed.

Tausendbein, *n.* 1. [Naturg.] the milleped, polypode *or* wood-louse, scolopendra; *it.* lulus. 2. [Mar.] rack.

Tausendblatt, *n.* [Bot.] milfoil, yarrow.

Tausendeck, *n.* chiliahedron, chiliagon. –ig, *adj.* of a thousand angles and sides, chiliagonal.

Tausendfach, } *adj.* and *adv.* thou-
Tausendfältig, } sand-fold. Tausendfach, *n.* book-tripe.

Tausendfuß, *n.* s. Tausendbein.

Tausendgüldenkraut, *n.* centaury.

Tausendjährig, *adj.* millenial, (consisting) of a thousand years. –es Reich, ‖ millenium; der an das –e Reich glaubt, millenarian, chiliast.

Tausendknoten, *m.* knot-grass.

Tausendkorn, *n.* rupture-wort.

Tausendkünstler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) a man *or* person skilled in many different things, (a person up to a thousand tricks (*or* knowing things), a conjurer.

Tausendmal, *adv.* a thousand times. – tausend, a million. –ig, *adj.* done, happening *or* repeated a etc.

Tausendnamig, *adj.* having a thousand names.

Tausendpfündig, *adj.* of a thousand pounds weight.

Tausendschön, *n.* [Bot.] amaranth; velvet-flower, flower-gentle, love-lies bleeding. –chen, *n.* (common) daisy.

Tausendweise, *adv.* by thousands.

Tausendzüngig, *adj.* having a thousand tongues, thousand-tongued.

Tausender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Arithm.] thousand. –lei, *adj. indecl.* a thousand different etc.; auf –lei Art, in a thousand different ways *or* manners.

Tausendste, *adj.* thousandth. Der – weiß das nicht, you will rarely find a person that knows it, not one man in a thousand knows that.

Tausendtheil, } *n.* (–s) the *or* a
Tausend(s)tel, } thousandth(part).

Tautologie, *f.* tautology. Tautologisch, *adj.* tautologic(al).

Tax, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. –, –(es)baum), *m.* yew(-tree), taxus. –holz, *n.* yew-(tree wood). 2. ⊖ s. Taxe.

Taxfracht, *f.* [Dtl.] compulsory conveyance.

Taxordnung, *f.* regulation of assize.

Taxtanne, *f* silver- (*or* yew-leaved) fir-tree.

Taxwerth, *m.* appraised value.

Taxation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) taxing, taxation, appraisement, apprizement. valuation.

Taxator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) one who taxes etc., taxer, apprizer, appraiser, valuer.

Taxe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. set price. Die Brod–, the assize of bread, bread-tax. 2. (= Steuer) tax, rate.

Taxen, } *v. a.* 1. to fix *or* regulate
Taxiren, } the price of; to set *or* estimate the value of, to prize, tax, appraise, apprize, value *or* rate. Die Taxirung, taxation, apprizement etc.; s. Taxation. 2. ± to tax. Hochmuth ꝛc. an Einem –, to tax a man with pride.

Taxidermie, *f.* taxidermy.

Taxidermist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) taxidermist.

Taxirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Taxator.

Tazette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] pale daffodil. primrose peerless. yellow narcissus.

Technik, *f.* technica. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a person skilled in any art, technician.

Technisch, *adj.* technic(al). Das –e, technicalness, technicality. — *adv.* technically.

Technolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) technologist. –ie, *f.* technology. –isch, *adj.* technological.

Teckelbohne, *f.* broad bean.

Teckholz, *n.* (–es) Indian oak.

Tedeum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) Te-deum.

Teianker, *m.* [Mar.] bow-anchor. Den – auswerfen, to moor across.

Teich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) pond; *it.* pool. Teichbinse, *f.* bulrush.

Teichfeder, *f.* [Bot.] reed Canary-grass, arundinaceous phalaris.

Teichfenchel, *m.* water-milfoil.

Teichfenster, *n.* opening in ponds (to let off the water). [pond-fishing.

Teichfisch, *m.* pond-fish. –erei, *f.*

Teichforelle, *f.* pond-trout.

Teichgräber, *m.* pond-digger.

Teichgrasleder, *n.* velvet mill-conferva.

Teichkarpfen, *m.* pond-carp.

Teichkolbe, *f.* –, –n, *m.* reed-mace.

Teichlilie, *f.* water-lily; *it.* sweet-flag.

Teichmeister, *m.* pond master.

Teichmuschel, *f.* Die große –, swan-muscle, great horse-muscle.

Teichrechen, *m.* (large) rake for cleaning ponds; *it.* grate (in a pond).

Teichschleuse, *f.* sluice of a pond.

Teichzapfen, *m.* lock of a pond.

Teichel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) conduit-pipe. –n, *v. a.* [Gärtn.] to bud, to inoculate.

Teig, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) dough; paste (of bread); [Kochk.] paste; [Min.] paste; [Künste] paste. Den – gehen machen, to raise dough *or* paste (by yeast *or* leaven), [Bäck.] to set the spunge.

Teigkrahe, } *f.* scraper.
Teigscharre, }

Teigmahl, *m.* morphew.

Teigmesser, *n.* [Bäck.] dough-knife.

Teigrad, } *n.* [Pastetenb.] jogging-
Teigrädchen, } iron.

Teig, *adj.* – (v. Früchten), mellow, over-ripe. [like.

Teigicht, *adj.* like dough, dough-

Teigig, *adj.* doughy; covered with paste.

Telegraph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) telegraph. See–, semaphore. – ie, *f.* telegraphic art. [graphs.

Telegraphenlinie, *f.* line of tele-

Telegraphisch, *adj.* telegraphic. –e Nachricht, telegraphic intelligence.

Teleologie, *f.* teleology.

Telesie, *f.* [Min.] telesia.

Teleskop, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) telescope. – isch, *adj.* telescopic(al).

Telle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (im Sand ꝛc.), a small deepening.

Teller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, –lein. *n.*) 1. plate. Ein hölzerner –, a wooden plate. a trencher; ein – voll, a plate-full; das –chen auf dem Kelch, [Kath.] paten. 2. ‡ Der – (der Hand), palm.

Tellerdeckel, *m.* plate-cover.

Tellereisen, *n.* – (für Raubthiere), trap with an iron plate.

Tellerförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the form of a plate, [Bot.] patelliform.

Tellerhuf, *m.* flat hoof. –ig, *adj* having flat hoofs, flat-hoofed.

Tellerknecht, *m.* dumb waiter.

Tellerkorb, *m.* plate-basket.

Tellerlecker, *m.* (*f.* –inn) lick-dish, lick sauce, spunger, parasite. [lampin.

Tellermuschel, *f.* patella, limpet, †

Tellermütze, } *f.* flat cap, trencher
Tellerhaube, } cap.

Tellernase, *f.* flat nose.

Tellerrechen, *m.* rack for plates, plate-rack. [plates.

Tellerring, *m.* wicker-stand for

Tellerrübe, *f.* round rooted turnip.

Tellerschlecker, *m.* (*s.* Tellerlecker.

Tellerschrank, *m.* china cupboard.

Tellertuch, *n.* napkin.

Tellerwärmer, *m.* plate-warmer.

Tellerwirbel, *m.* brachionus patella.

Tellinit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) tellinite.

Tellmuschel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tellina. Versteinerte –, tellinite.

Tellur, *n.* (–s) –, –metall, *n.* [Chym.] tellurium.

Tempel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) temple.

Tempelbau, *m.* construction of a temple.

Tempeldiener, *m.* priest.

Tempelherr, } *m.* Templar, knight-
Tempelritter, } templar, knight of the Temple.

Tempelorden, } *m.* the Order
Tempelherrenorden, } of the Temple.

Tempelschänder, *m.* sacrilegist, one who is guilty of sacrilege.

Tempelschlaf, *m.* [Alterth.] sleeping in the temple.

Tempelweihe, *f.* consecration of a temple.

Tempelzinne, *f.* pinnacle of etc.

Temperament, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. temperament (of the body), constitution of body, † temper; *it.* temper, disposition of mind. Ein ruhiges, hitziges –, a calm temper, a hasty temper. 2. temperament, medium; expedient.

Temperatur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. [Phys.] temperature. 2. [Mus.] temperament.

Temperiren, *v. a.* to temper; [Mus.] to temper. Temperirt (vom Wetter ꝛc.), temperate.

Temperofen, *m.* [Glash.] cooling (annealing) furnace.

Templer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Tempelherr. [pine.

Templinöl, *n.* oil of the mountain-

Tempo, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s, Tempi) [Mus.] time, measure; [Milit.] movement, time (in marching etc.).

Temporär, *adj.* temporary. Das –e, temporariness.

Temporisiren, *v. n.* to temporize. Das –, temporization; Einer, der temporisirt, temporizer.

Tempus, *n.* (*pl.* –pora) [Gramm.] tense.

Tenakel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Typ.] retinaculum, visorium.

Tendenz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) tendency.

Tender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Eisenb.] tender.

Tenne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) barn-floor, thrashing-floor.

Tennenschläger, *m.* } beetle used in
Tennenpatsche, *f.* } making floors.

Tennengras, *n.* [Bot.] knotgrass.

Tenor, *m.* (–s) [Mus.] tenor; *it.* the tenor (part, i. e. the singers *or* the instrument); *it.* tenor-singer. Der tiefe –, counter-tenor; der hohe –, upper tenor.

Tenorpartie, *f.* tenor.

Tenorsänger, *m.* tenor singer.

Tenorstimme, *f.* tenor-voice.

Tenorist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) tenor(-singer).

Tenuto, *adv.* [Mus.] tenuto.

Teppich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (– zum Tapeziren) tapestry; (– zu Fußböden) carpet; –e, carpets; carpeting; mit einem –e, od. mit –en überdecken, überziehen, to carpet, to cover with a carpet, to spread with carpets; – (für Tische ꝛc.), cover, carpet; – (für Treppen), carpet.

Teppichartig, *adj.* and *adv.* carpet-like.

Teppichbesatz, *m.* carpet-binding.

Teppichbesen, *m.* carpet-broom.

Teppichfabrikant, *m.* carpet-manufacturer.

Teppichhandel, *m.* carpet-trade.

Teppichhändler, *m.* dealer in carpets and covers.

Teppichmacher, } *m.* carpet-maker,
Teppichwirker, } carpet-manufacturer; *s.* Teppichweber.

Teppichmann, *m.* pedlar etc. that deals in carpets and covers.

Teppichweber, *m.* carpet-weaver; *f.* Teppichmacherin. –ei, *f.* the house *or* place where carpets are manufactured, carpet-manufactory; *it.* manufacturing of carpets.

Terebratel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bohrmuschel] the terebratula (anomia).

Terebratulit, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) terebratulite; ostreopectinite; anomite.

Termin, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. term, time; [Rechtsspr.] term; court day; *it.* summons (to appear in court on a day appointed). Einen – ansetzen, to fix a time. 2. (Zahlungs–) instal(l)ment.

Terminweise, *adv.* by terms; by instal(l)ments.

Terminei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) district where the mendicant friars are allowed to beg.

Terminiren, *v. n.* to beg (alms), to go a-begging.

Terminirer, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) friar
Terminarier, } that goes a-begging, mendicant friar.

Terminologie, *f.* terminology.

Termiten, *m. pl.* [Zool.] termites, white ants.

Terne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Lotterien] ternion.

Terpentin, *m.* (–es) turpentine. Zum – gehörig, terebenthine.

Terpentinartig, *adj.* terebenthine.

Terpentinbaum, *m.* turpentine-tree, terebinth (pistacia).

Terpentinfirniß, *m.* turpentine-varnish. [of turpentine.

Terpentingeist, *m.* essence *or* spirit

Terpentinöl, *n.* turpentine-oil.

Terrain, *n.* (–s) [Milit.] ground.

Terrapin, *f.* [Zool.] terrapin.

Terrasse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Gartenk.] terrace; [Arch.] terrace, flat roof, platform. Zu einer – bilden, to terrace.

Terrine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tureen, terrine, bowl.

Terrinenlöffel, *m.* tureen-ladle.

Territorialrecht, *n.* –, Territorialgerechtigkeit, *f.* territorial jurisdiction, privilege *or* right.

Territorium, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –rien) territory; [Nordam.] territory.

Terrorism(us), *m.* terrorism.

Terrorist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) terrorist.

Tertia, *f.* 1. [Schul.] third class. 2. [Handel] –, –wechsel, *m.* third of exchange. 3. [Buchd.] the great primer.

Tertianer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) scholar of the third class.

Tertianfieber, *n.* tertian (ague *or* fever).

Tertie, (–zie) (*pl.* –n) *f.* [Mus.]
Terz, (*pl.* –en) } third, tierce;

die kleine –, flat third; [Kartenſp., Fechtk.] tierce. Eine – ſtoßen, to give a thrust in tierce; –, [Röm. Lit.] tierce; – (60ſter Theil einer Sekunde), third.

Terzmajor, *ſ.* [Kartenſp.] tierce major. [tiercel(et).

Terzelot, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Falkn.]

Terzerol, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) pocket-pistol, pistolet.

Terzett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Muſ.] trio.

Teſchine, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) a superior kind of rifled barrel.

Teſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Chem.] test, coppel. cupel; [Metallurg.] test. 2. –, –eid, [Engl.] test(-oath). Den –(eid) ſchwören, to take the test. 3. (= Schmutz) filth; dandruff, dandriff.

Teſtakte, *f.* [Engl.] test-act.

Teſtaceen, *s. pl.* [Naturg.] testaceous animals. testacea.

Teſtament, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, testament. will, last will. Das alte, neue –, the Old Testament, the New Testament; das eigenhändig geſchriebene –, holograph; ein – machen, to make a will; ſein – machen, ± to make one's will (i. e. to prepare for death); ein mündliches –, a nuncupative will *or* testament; ein – hinterlaſſen, to leave a will, to die testate; ohne – ſterben, kein – hinterlaſſen, to die intestate; Einen in ſeinem –e bedenken, to put (to remember) any one in one's will; ein – umſtoßen, to annul (cancel *or* invalidate) a will; Anhang zu einem –e, supplement to a will, codicil.

Teſtamentbeilage, *ſ.* codicil.

Teſtamentserbe, *m.* (*ſ.* –in) testamentary heir; –, der die Schulden u. Legate zu bezahlen hat, [Rechtsſpr.] residuary legatee.

Teſtamentfälſcher, } *m.* forger
Teſtamentsverfälſcher, } of a will.

Teſtamentmacher, *m.* testator. –in, *f.* testatrix.

Teſtamentseröffnung, *f.* opening *or* proving of a will.

Teſtamentsverfügung, *f.* testamentary disposition.

Teſtamentsvollzieher, } *m.* execu-
Teſtamentsvollſtrecker, } tor. –in.

Teſtamentsausrichter, } *f.* executrix. [testament.

Teſtamentweiſe, *adv.* by will *or*

Teſtament(s)zeuge, *m.* witness to a will.

Teſtamentariſch, *adj.* testamentary. — *adv.* by will *or* testament.

Teſtamentlich, } ary. — *adv.*

Teſtator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) testator. Teſtatrix, *f.* testatrix.

Teſtikel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) [Anat.] testicle, stone.

Teſtiren, *v. n.* 1. to make (and leave) a will. Sterbend, ohne zu –, to die intestate. 2. to testify.

Teſtirer, *m.* (*ſ.* –in) ſ. Teſtator ꝛc. [tetrachord.

Tetrachord, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Muſ.]

Tetraëder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, Tetraëdron, *n.* [Geom.] tetrahedron. Tetraëdriſch, *adj.* tetrahedral. Tetrahexaëdriſch, *adj.* tetrahexahedral.

Tetragon, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Geom. u.] tetragon.

Tetrarch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) tetrarch. –at, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) tetrarchate. –ie, *f.* tetrarchy; zu einer –ie gehörig, tetrarchical.

Teuchel, ſ. Teichel.

Teufe, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) [Min.] depth.

Teufel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. devil; demon. Der hinkende –, the devil (up)on two sticks; Seine Gnaden, der Herr –, his devilship; vom – beſeſſen, possessed (by the devil, by a demon); der –! ei der –! o the devil! the deuce! den – auch! o (the) devil a bit! der – und ſeine Großmutter, the devil and his dam; der – hol' dich! the devil take you! zum – gehen, fahren, to go to the devil; mit –s Gewalt, o in spite of one's teeth; es iſt um des –s zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; der – iſt los, hell is broke loose; reitet euch der –? is the devil in you? are you mad? der – reitet dich, du haſt den – im Leibe, the deuce is in you; was – gibt es? o what the deuce is the matter? was (zum) –! o how *or* what the devil! was zum – haben Sie gemacht? o what the devil have you done? what the deuce have you been doing! der – iſt im Spiele, the devil is in it; ſie hat den – im Leibe, the devil is in her; ich frage den – nach ꝛc., o I don't care a straw about etc., I don't care a fig for etc.; er gibt dem – zu rathen, he knows one point more than the devil. 2. ± Ein eingefleiſchter wahrer –, a devil (fiend) incarnate; ein armer –, a poor fellow *or* devil. 3. [Zool.] the mandrill.

Teufelhaft, } *adj.* 1. devilish, dia-
Teufelmäßig, } bolical, fiendlike, infernal. very wicked and detestable. 2. ↓ ⊖ devilish. — *adv.* 1. devilishly etc. 2. ↓ ⊖ devilishly.

Teufels(ab)biß, *m.* [Bot.] devil's bit, wood-scabious.

Teufelsantlitz, } *n.* hideous face.
Teufelsgeſicht, }

Teufelsarbeit, *ſ.* ⊖ hard work *or* labor, toilsome work, drudgery, ⊖ devil's own work *or* job. [bane.

Teufelsauge, *n.* [Bot.] (black) hen-

Teufelsband, *n.* [Bot.] calf's snout; small toad-flax.

Teufelsbanner, *m.* exorcist. –ei, *f.* exorcism. [mone.

Teufelsbart, *m.* [Bot.] alpine ane-

Teufelsbaum, *m.* poplar-leaved fig-tree.

Teufelsbeere, *ſ.* a) belladonna, deadly nightshade; *it.* berry of the etc. b) common dog berry tree, female cornel.

Teufelsbeſchwörer, *m.* exorcist.

Teufelsbeſchwörung, *ſ.* exorcism.

Teufelsbraten, *m.* ⊖ rake-hell.

Teufelsbraut, *ſ.* devil's dam, hag, witch.

Teufelsbrut, *ſ.* a hellish crew, a satanic brood, wicked generation, a set of wicked men.

Teufelsdarm, *m.* [Bot.] small bindweed, field-convolvulus.

Teufeldorn, *m.* caltrops (tribulus).

Teufelsdreck, *m.* asa-fetida.

Teufelseier, *n. pl.* stinking morel, stinkhorns.

Teufelsfinger, } *m.* [Naturg.] finger-
Teufelskegel, } stone, belemnite.

Teufelsgeſtank, *m.* ⊖ an infernal stink.

Teufelsgezücht, *n.* ſ. Teufelsbrut.

Teufelsinſeln, *ſ. pl.*. [Geogr.] the Bermudas.

Teufelsjunge, *m.* ſ. Teufelskerl.

Teufelskerl, *m.* ⊖ a devil of a fellow.

Teufelskind, *n.* ⊖ a wicked fellow; a hardened sinner.

Teufelskirſche, *ſ.* 1. ſ. Teufelsbeere. 2. white bryony.

Teufelsklaue, *ſ.* 1. [Bot.] common club-moss, wolf's claw; [Kunch.] devil's claw. 2. [Mar.] dog.

Teufelskopf, *m.* [Bot.] plantain.

Teufelskrabbe, *ſ.* the maia *or* maja (crab).

Teufelskunſt, *ſ.* diabolical art; sorcery, witchcraft, magic.

Teufelslehre, *ſ.* demonology.

Teufelsliſt, *ſ.* ⊖ devilish scheme *or* device. [euphorbium

Teufelsmilch, *ſ.* [Bot.] spurge,

Teufelspuppen, *ſ. pl.* winter cherry.

Teufelsweg, *m.* ⊖ a very bad road, ⊖ devil's own road.

Teufelswerk, *n.* work of the devil; *it.* diabolical scheme *or* action.

Teufelswurz, } *ſ.* [Bot.] aconitum
Teufelszwirn, } napellus. monk's-hood.

Teufelszwirn, *m.* [Bot.] common virgin's bower etc.

Teufelchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) little *or* puny devil, imp, devilkin.

Teufelei, *ſ.* 1. devilishness, diabolicalness; agency of the devil. 2. (*pl.* –en) devilish *or* diabolical trick.

Teufe(l)iſch, *adj.* ſ. Teufelhaft.

Teufen, ſ. Tiefen.

Teul, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Hüttenk.] bloom, loop.

Teutonen, *m. pl.* Teutons.

Teutoniſch, *adj.* Teutonic.

Teutſch ꝛc., ſ. Deutſch ꝛc.

Text, *m.* (–es, *pl.*–e) 1. text; [Typ.] text; – (einer Arie ꝛc.), [Muſ.] words. 2. ± Einem den – leſen, to read any one a lecture (*or* homily), to give one a lesson, to rebuke any one; weiter im –! go on!

Textbuch, *n.* text-book.

Textmäßig, *adj.* textual.

Textſchrift, *ſ.* text-hand; [Typ.] double pica. [ualist, textuist.

Textverſtändige, *m.* textuary, text-

Textur, *ſ.* texture.

Thal, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Thäler, ÷ –e) valley (*pl.* valleys *or* vallies), ⚸ vale, dale. Zu – (bei Schiffern), down (the) stream, down the river; zu – fahren, to sail down a stream etc.

Thalaus, *adv.* out of a (*or* the) valley.

Thalbewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a valley.

Thalbuche, *ſ.* red beech.

Thaleiu, *adv.* into a (*or* the) valley.

Thalfahrt, *ſ.* sailing down a stream etc.

Thalfluß, *m.* river in a valley.

Thalgehänge, *n.* sloping of a hill etc.
Thalgrund, *m.* (bottom of a) valley.
Thalhänge, *f.* ſ. Thalgehänge.
Thalhängig, *adj.* sloping.
Thalkraut, *n.* red spurge.
Thallilie, *f.* lily of the valley.
Thalleute, *s. pl.* inhabitants of a valley.
Thalſtadt, *f.* town situated in a valley.
Thalwärts, *adv.* towards a (*or* the) valley.
Thalweg, *m.* road in a valley, way through a (*or* the) valley.

Thaler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Thälerchen, *n.*) dollar.

Thäler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Thalbewohner.

Than, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Engl.] thane. –ſchaft, *f.* thaneship.

Thanen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to tan.

Thapſe, *f.* [Bot.] thapsia.

That, *f.* (*pl.* –en) deed, act, action, fact. Thaten, deeds, actions (good *or* bad), doings, feats etc.; große –, deed, exploit, achievement. feat, illustrious act; große –en verrichten, to achieve great actions; auf friſcher –, in the (very) act; in der –, in (point of) fact, in deed, in reality, in very deed; zur – ſchreiten, to proceed to action; Einem mit Rath u. – beiſtehen, to advise and help any one efficaciously; er hat den Namen mit der –, his doing answers his name.

Thatbegier, *f.* ſ. Thatendrang.
Thatbeſtand, *m.* matter of fact; statement.
Thatbeweis, *m.* actice proof.
Thatfertig, *adj.* ready to act.
Thathandlung, *f.* 1. fact, act. 2. act of violence; ſ. Gewaltthätigkeit.
Thatkraft, *f.* energy.
Thatkräftig, *adj.* energetic(al). — *adv.* energetically.
Thatkundig, *adj.* notorious, publicly known. –keit, *f.* notoriety, notoriousness.
Thatſache, *f.* fact; matter of fact; fact of the matter.
Thatſächlich, *adj.* matter of fact, founded on facts; –es, matter of fact occurrence.
Thatumſtände, *m. pl.* matters of fact, facts.
Thatendrang, *m.* } a desire to signal-
Thatenluſt, *f.* } ize one's self (in battle etc.).
Thatenlos, *adj.* inactive, idle, dull, indolent. — *adv.* inactively etc.
Thatenreich, } *adj.* abounding in deeds
Thatenvoll, } etc., active.

Thäter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) *cf.* –in) doer; author; † perpetrator, one that has committed a crime etc., guilty person.

Thätig, *adj.* 1. active, busy. 2. a) (Gegenſatz v. leidend) active; [Gramm.] active; b) active, producing real effects, operative, actual, effective; efficacious. — *adv.* actively etc.

Thätigkeit, *f.* activity. † activeness. In – ſetzen, to put in action *or* employment, to put in activity; außer – ſetzen (Beamte), to suspend.

Thätlich, *adj.* 1. actual; founded upon fact. –e Sünde, actual sin. 2. violent. — *adv.* violently. Sich – an ꝛc. vergreifen, – mißhandeln, to do *or* offer violence to etc.

Thätlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) act of violence.

Thau, *m.* (–es) dew. Es fällt –, (a) dew is falling, † it dews.

Thaubeere, *f.* dew-berry. hind-berry.
Thaubenetzt, } *adj.* ♀ dew-beſprin-
Thaubeperlt, } kled, dew-bespangled, bepearled with dew(-drops).
Thauerde, *f.* upper soil, top-mo(u)ld.
Thaumeſſer, *m.* [Phyſ.] drosometer.
Thauregen, *m.* drizzling (*or* dewy) rain.
Thauroſe, *f.* (common) lady's mantle, bear's foot.
Thauſchlag, *m.* (fallen) dew; [Waidmſpr.] foiling of a deer found on the dew.
Thauſchlägig, } *adj.* dewy, bedew-
Thauſchlächtig, } ed, moist with dew.
Thautropfen, *m.* dew-drop.

Thauen, *v. imp.* 1. to (fall as) dew. 2. to thaw. Das –, thawing. thaw.
Thauwetter, *n.* thawing weather.
Thauwind, *m.* thaw-wind.

Thauicht, *adj.* dewy, like dew.

Thauig, *adj.* dewy, moist *or* wet with dew.

Thaumaturg, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) worker of miracles. –ie, *f.* thaumaturgy. –iſch, *adj.* thaumaturgic(al).

Theater, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) theatre, play-house; *it.* stage. Anatomiſches –, anatomical theatre; er iſt im –, he is at the play etc. [play).
Theaterbillet, *n.* ticket (for the
Theaterdichter, *m.* stage-writer, dramatic author *or* poet.
Theaterdirektor, *m.* manager of a theatre. [of) a theatre.
Theaterkaſſier, *m.* treasurer to (*or*
Theaterleben, *n.* theatrical life.
Theaterloge, *f.* box in a theatre.
Theatermaler, *m.* scene-painter.
Theaterroutine, *f.* stage-practice.
Theaterſchwank, *m.* mock-play.
Theaterſtreich, *m.* stage-trick, (piece of) clap-trap.
Theaterſtück, *n.* play, piece for the stage, dramatic composition.
Theaterweſen, *n.* the theatre; theatricals.
Theaterzettel, *m.* play-bill.

Theatiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Die –, –mönche, *m. pl.* Theatins.

Theatraliſch, *adj.* theatrical. — *adv.* theatrically.

Thebaner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Theban. Thebaniſch, *adj.* Theban.

Theben, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Thebes.

Thee, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Bot., Kochk.] tea. Brauner –, ſ. Theeboy; grüner –, green tea. hyaon, young hyaon; weſtindiſcher –, [Bot.] sweet-weed; Kamillen–, camomile-tea; europäiſcher –, male-speedwell; *it.* –, infusion of any sweet herb *or* blossom.
Theebaum, *m.* } tea-plant, tea-tree,
Theeſtrauch, *m.* } tea-shrub; forolini-
Theeſtaude, *f.* } ſcher Theeſtrauch, cassioberry bush, southsea tea.
Theeblatt, *n.* tea-leaf.
Theeblech, } *n.* tea-lead.
Theebleі, }
Theeblumen, *f. pl.* Die –, imperial tea.
Theebrett, *n.* tea-board, tea-tray.
Theebüchſe, *f.* a canister *or* box in which tea is kept, tea-canister.
Theeboy, } *m.* black tea, Bohea (tea),
Theebuh, } souchong.
Theegeſchirr, *n.* tea-furniture, tea-things.
Theegeſellſchaft, *f.* tea-party, company to tea; *it.* company of tea-drinkers (*it.* of tea-totallers).
Theekanne, *f.* tea-pot.
Theekapſel, *f.* }
Theekäſtchen, *n* } (tea-)caddy.
Theekiſtchen, *n.* }
Theekeſſel, *m.* tea-kettle.
Theekiſte, *f.* tea-chest.
Theekraut, *n.* tea of Paraguay, Paraguay tea.
Theekuchen, *m.* tea-cake.
Theelöffel, *m.* tea-spoon; [Konch.] the dipper-bubble, open bulla.
Theemaſchine, *f.* tea-urn; kettle with spirit of wine lamp, a camp-kettle. –ngeſtell, *n.* urn-stand.
Theeſchale, *f.* tea-dish; ſ. Theetaſſe.
Theeſchäufelchen, *n.* caddy-spoon.
Theeſieb, *n.* tea-strainer.
Theeſtaude, *f.* trailing Gualteria.
Theetaſſe, *f.* tea-cup (and saucer), tea-dish.
Theetiſch, *m.* tea-table.
Theetopf, *m.* tea-pot.
Theeurne, *f.* tea-urn.
Theetrinker, *m.* tea-drinker. Nichts als –, teatotaller.
Theewaffel, *f.* tea-wafer.
Theezeug, *n.* tea-things; ſ. Theegeſchirr.

Theer, *m.* and *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) tar. Theerbrenner, *m.* tar-burner. –ei, *f.* ſ. Theerhütte.
Theerbüchſe, *f.* tar-box, grease-box.
Theergeiſt, *m.* spirit of tar.
Theergrube, *f.* tar-pit.
Theerhefen, *f. pl.* dregs of (pitch and) tar.
Theerhütte, *f.* tar-hut.
Theerkelle, *f.* tar-ladle.
Theerkeſſel, *m.* tar-kettle.
Theerkraut, *n.* viscous silene.
Theerofen, *m.* tar-kiln.
Theerpinſel, }
Theerquaſt, } *m.* [Mar.] pitch-mop.
Theerſchwelerei, ſ. Theerbrennerei.
Theertonne, *f.* tar-barrel.
Theertuch, *n.* [Mar.] tarpaulin.
Theerwaſſer, *n.* tar-water.
Theerwedel, *m.* tarring-brush, tar-brush.

Theeren, *v. a.* to tar, to smear (over) with tar; [Mar.] to tar, to pay (over).

Theericht, *adj.* like tar, tar-like, tarry.

Theerig, *adj.* tarry, consisting of tar; smeared with tar, tarred.

Theil, *m.* and *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (dim.

-chen, *n.* particle, [Phyſ.] molecule) 1. part, distinct portion; *it.* part, portion, share; [Mün.] thirty-second part (of a mine), share (in a mine). – (eines Buches), part, volume, tome; -- (einer Komödie ꝛc.), part; ein – der Nation, a part of the nation; – (der Welt ꝛc.); part; – (einer Rede ꝛc.), part. *division*; – (des Körpers), part. member; –, [Arch.] member; ein großer –, ein guter –, a great or a good deal; der größte – der Menſchen, most men, the greater part of men (mankind); der halbe –, the half; ſein – (bekommen), one's share or due; er hat ſeinen –, ⊙ his business is done. ⊖ he's got his allowance, he is provided for, he is dispatched; großen –s, in a great measure; größten –s, for the most part; zum –, partly, in part; Einem zu – werden, to fall to one's lot or share. to fall to any one; – haben (an ꝛc.), to have a part (in), to have a share, to be a sharer (in). to be interested (in), to share (in, u. *c. acc.*), to participate (in *or c. acc.*); to be a party in *or* to; – nehmen, to go shares (⊙ snacks); – nehmen an ꝛc., to take part in, to partake of, to participare (in *or of*); *it.* to take an interest in etc., to interest one's self, to feel sympathy for etc. 2. party. Ich meines –s, ich für meinen –, ich an meinem –e, I for my part, as for me; ich hatte es mit keinem –e, I side with neither (of them); beide –e, both parties. 3. [Hüttenk.] ſ. Teul.

Theilbegriff, *m.* partial notion.

Theilgenoß, } *m.* partaker,

Theilhaber, (*f.* –inn) } sharer, partner, part-owner; participant.

Theilhabend, *adj.* sharing, having a share *or* part (in), participant (of).

Theilhaft, } *adj.* partaking (of),

Theilhaftig, } participant (of), sharing. Einer Sache – werden, ſich einer Sache – machen, to participate in (*or c. acc.*), to partake of; Einen einer Sache – machen, to make one share or participate in etc., to make any one partake of etc.

Theilhaftigkeit, *f.* participation, partaking, sharing.

Theilnahme, *f.* participation; *it.* interest. sympathy.

Theilnehmend, *adj.* sharing; participant (of); sympathizing.

Theilnehmer, *m.* sharer, participant, partaker, participator, ſ. Theilhaber; *it.* sympathizer, one that sympathizes; *it.* (= Mitſchuldiger, Helfer), accessory, accomplice.

Theilnehmung, *f.* ſ. Theilnahme. Der – fähig, participative. –ſchein, *m.* share. action. [*or* obligation.

Theilſchuldſchein, *m.* partial bond

Theilweiſe, *adj.* partial. – Zahlung, part-payment; –s Fortrücken, Fortſchreiten, progression. — *adv.* in part, partially, by *or* in parts.

Theilzahl, *f.* } [Arithm.] quotient.

Theilzähler, *m* }

Theilzahlung, *f.* part payment.

Theilzeichen, *n.* mark of division.

Theilzirkel, *m.* divider.

Theilbar, *adj.* partible, divisible. separable. –keit, *f.* partibility, divisibility. divisibleness. separability.

Theilen, *v. a.* 1. to divide, part *or* separate. to sever into two *or* more pieces. (Ein Reich) –, to dismember. 2. (= Vertheilen) to divide, to part among two *or* more, to share (between etc.). Wir wollen es – (bei einem Handel), let's split the difference; – mit ꝛc., to share with. 2. ‡ to share. Jemands Freude ꝛc. –, to share any one's joy etc.; Jemands Leiden –, to sympathize with any one's troubles. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to split, separate *or* cleave; to be divided, to divide itself. 2. Sich in ꝛc. –, to share one with another. to seize *or* possess jointly *or* in common. to enjoy in common with another *or* others.

Theiler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (*f.* –inn) divider, he that shares etc., sharer. 2. [Arithm.] divisor. – ei, *f.* ⊙ dividing, sharing etc.

Theils, *adv.* partly. – mit Gewalt. – durch Politik, what by force, what by policy

Theilung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) parting, division. partition. separation; sharing etc. – (eines Reiches), *dismemberment*; die – (eines Gutes) unter Mehrere, [Rechtsſpr.] partition, division of an estate into several ty.

Theilungsakte, *f.* deed of partition.

Theilungsrecht, *n.* right of division.

Theilungsregel, *f.* [Arith.] rule of division. [rata.

Theilungsſumme, *f.* dividend, pro

Theilungsvertrag, *m.* treaty of partition.

Theilungszahl, *f.* [Arithm.] dividend.

Theilungszirkel, } ſ. Theilzirkel

Theilungszeichen, } ꝛc.

Theism(us), *m.* theism (*or* deism).

Theiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) theist (*or* deist). –iſch, *adj.* theistic(al) (*or* deistical).

Thekabaum, *m.* teak, † teek. Das Holz des –s, teak-wood.

Thema, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ta) theme. topic, subject on which a person writes *or* speaks.

Themſe, *f.* [Geogr.] Thames.

Theodor, *m.* (–s) Theodore.

Theodicee, *f.* [Philoſ.] theodicy.

Theodolit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) theodolite.

Theodoſianiſch, *adj.* Theodosian.

Theogonie, *f.* theogony.

Theokratie, *f.* (*pl.* –en) theocracy, thearchy. Theokratiſch, *adj.* theocratic(al); (*adv.*) theocratically.

Theolog, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) theologian, theologist, divine.

Theologie, *f.* theology, divinity. –iſch, *adj.* theologic(al); (*adv.*) theologically.

Theorbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Muſ.] theorbo.

Theorem, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) theorem. –atiſch, *adj.* theorematic(al), theoremic.

Theoretiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) theorist.

Theoretiſch, *adj.* theoretic(al). — *adv.* theoretically, in *or* by theory.

Theorie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) theory. –n machen, ſchmieden, to theorize (on), to form theories.

Theoſoph, *m* (–en, *pl.* –en) theosophist. –ie, *f.* theosophy. –iſch, *adj.* theosophism. –iſch, *adj.* theosophic(al); (*adv.*) theosophically.

Therapeuten, *m. pl.* [Relig.] Therapeutics.

Therapeutik, } *f.* therapeutics.

Therapie, } Therapeutiſch, *adj* therapeutic.

Therese, } *f.* (–ns) Theresa, The-

Thereſie, } rese.

Theriak, *m.* (–s) theriac, Venicetreacle. –iſch, *adj.* theriac(al).

Theriakkraut, *n.* ſ. Baldrian.

Theriakwaſſer, *n.* treacle-water.

Thermalwaſſer, *n. pl.* thermal waters [molamp.

Thermolampe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ther-

Thermometer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) thermometer. Thermometriſch, *adj.* thermometrical; (*adv.*) thermometrically, by means of a thermometer.

Thermopylen, } *s.* [Geogr.] Ther-

Thermopylä, } mopylae.

Thermoſcop, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) thermoscope.

Theſe, (*pl.* –n) } *f.* thesis (*pl.* the-

Theſis, (*pl.* –ſen) } ses).

Theſſalien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Thessaly. Theſſalier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Theſſaliſch, *adj.* Thessalian.

Thetis, *f.* 1. [Myth.] Thetis. 2. ♀ sea, ocean.

Teuer, *adj.* 1. – (v. Waaren ꝛc.), dear, costly, expensive. – ſein, to be dear etc., [Handel] to bear a high price; das iſt zu – für mich, that's too dear for me. I cannot afford it; wie – iſt es? wie –? what does it cost? how dear is it? how much? –e Zeit, dearth, famine; in Paris iſt es –, iſt – zu leben, it is dear living at Paris. 2. (= ſehr lieb) dear, beloved; *it.* sacred. Bei Allem, was uns – iſt, by every thing that is sacred (*or* dear) to us. — *adv.* is dear, dearly, at a high rate. Das ſoll ihm – zu ſtehen kommen, ‡ that shall cost him dear, I'll make him smart (*or* pay) for it; ſeine ꝛc. kommt ihm – zu ſtehen, ‡ he pays dearly for his (rashness etc.). 2. dearly. Hoch u. – (verſichern, versprechen ꝛc.), solemnly; hoch u. – ſchwören, to take a solemn oath.

Theurg, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) theurgist –ie, *f.* theurgy. –iſch, *adj.* theurgic(al).

Theu(e)re, } *f.* dearness (of

Theu(e)rung, } corn etc.); *it.* dearth, famine, a scarcity of food *or* grain.

Thier, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.* little animal; animalcule) animal; beast; brute; vierfüßiges –, quadruped; – (zum Reiten), beast. *it.*) mule; –, [Waidmſpr.] doe, hind, the female of the red deer, fallow-deer *or* stag. a she-deer. Sich zum –e herabwürdigen, to degrade one's self to the level of a brute; er iſt ein unvernünftiges –, he is a mere (*or* senseless) animal; ein dummes –, ↓ a stupid animal.

Thierabdruck, *m.* [Naturg.] (zoo)-typolite.

Thierähnlich, *adj* and *adv.* like an

animal, like a brute, like brutes.

Thieranbeter, *m.* (*f.* –inn) a worshiper of animals.

Thieranbetung, *f.* worshiping of etc.

Thierart, *f.* species of animals. –tig, ſ. Thierähnlich.

Thierarzeneikunde } *f.* veterinary
Thierarzeneilehre, } science.

Thierarzeneikunſt, *f.* veterinary art.

Thierarzeneiſchule, *f.* veterinary school *or* college.

Thierarzt, *m.* veterinarian.

Thierbeſchreiber, *m.* zoographer.

Thierbeſchreibung, *f.* zoography.

Thierbildung, *f.* formation of animals.

Thierblume, *f.* animal flower.

Thierdiener, } *m.* ſ. Thieranbeter,
Thierdienſt, } Thieranbetung.

Thiererzeugung, *f.* zoogony.

Thierfleiſch, *n.* flesh of animals.

Thiergarten, *m.* menagery, zoological garden; (bei Jägern) park.

Thiergärtner, *m.* the keeper of a park, park-keeper, † parker.

Thiergattung, *f.* genus of animals.

Thiergefecht, *n.* } combat of beasts
Thierkampf, *m.* } etc.

Thiergemälde, *n.* picture *or* painting of animals.

Thiergeſchichte, *f.* zoology, zoography. history of animals.

Thiergeſchlecht, *n.* genus of animals.

Thiergeſtalt, *f.* form of an animal.

Thiergleich, ſ. Thierähnlich.

Thierhaut, *f.* skin of an animal.

Thierhof, *m.* menagery. † menage.

Thierkenner, *m.* zoologist.

Thierklaſſe, *f.* class of animals.

Thierkraft, *f.* animal power.

Thierkreis, *m.* [Astron.] zodiac. Die Zeichen des –es, zodiacal signs. –licht, *n.* zodiacal light.

Thierkunde, } *f.* zoology; zoonomy.
Thierlehre, } Zur – gehörig, zoological.

Thierkundige, *m.* zoologist.

Thiermaler, *m.* painter of animals. –ei, *f.* painting of animals.

Thiermagdlein, *n.* [Bot.] Deptford pink. [animal nature.

Thiernatur, *f.* animality, brutal *or*

Thierpflanze, *f.* zoophyte, animal plant. –nlehre, –nkunde, *f.* zoophytology. –nſtein, *m.* zoophytolite.

Thierquäler, *m.* tormentor of animals. –ei, *f.* the act of tormenting animals.

Thierreich, *n.* animal kingdom *or* system. [lumn.

Thierſäule, *f.* [Arch.] zoophoric co-

Thierſäure, *f.* [Chem.] zoonic acid.

Thierſchinder, *m.* 1. flayer. 2. ſ. Thierquäler.

Thierſtein, *m.* zoolite, (zoo)typolite.

Thierſtoff, *m.* animal substance.

Thierſtück, *n.* ſ. Thiergemälde.

Thierverehrer, *m.* } ſ. Thieranbeter.
Thierverehrung, *f.* }

Thierverſteinerung, *f.* zoolite.

Thierwärter, *m.* keeper of a park etc.

Thierweſen, *n.* animal nature *or* character; animality.

Thierwiſſenſchaft, *f.* ſ. Thierkunde.

Thierzergliederer, *m.* zootomist, a comparative anatomist.

Thierzergliederung, *f.* –, –ſkunde, –ſtehre, *f.* zootomy, comparative anatomy.

Thierheit, *f.* animality. animal nature or character, brutal nature.

Thieriſch, *adj.* 1. animal. –es Leben, animal life; –e Seele, sensitive soul. 2. brutal. brutish, beatial, beastly. — *adv.* brutishly etc.

Thimian, (Thy–) *m.* (–s) [Bot.] thyme. Reich an –, abounding with thyme, thymy.

Thimſeide, *f.* [Bot.] dodder of thyme, epithyme.

Thirſus, (Thy–) *m.* –, –ſtab, *m.* [Myth.] thyrse.

Thomas, *m.* Thomas (abbr. Tom. Tommy). – von Aquin, Thomas Aquinas.

Thomasbohne, *f.* climbing mimosa.

Thomaskirche, *f.* St. Thomas' (church).

Thomism(us), *m.* Thom(a)ism.

Thomiſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) Thomist.

Thomſonit, *m.* (*pl.* –en) [Miner.] thomsonite.

Thon, *m.* (–es) clay, argil.

Thonart, *f.* 1. nature of clay. 2. sort of clay.

Thonartig, *adj.* and *adv.* clayish. clayey, like clay. argillaceous.

Thonbild, *n.* } clay-figure, figure of
Thonfigur, *f.* } clay.

Thoneiſenſtein, *m.* clay iron-stone. Körniger gelber –, pea-ore, pisiform *or* granular iron-stone *or* iron-ore.

Thonerde, *f.* argil, argillaceous earth.

Thongefäß, } *n.* earthen vessel.
Thongeſchirr, }

Thongrube, *f.* clay-pit.

Thongrund, *m.* clay-ground, clay-soil, clayey soil.

Thonhaltig, *adj.* containing clay; argilliferous.

Thonkugel, *f.* clay-pellet.

Thonmergel, *m.* clay-marl.

Thonſchiefer, *m.* clay-slate, argillaceous slate *or* schist, argillite. –artig, *adj.* schistic, schistous *or* schistose.

Thonſchlägel, *m.* [Töpf.] beetle.

Thonſchneide, } *f.* [Töpf.] (potter's)
Thonſchabe, } knife.

Thonſtein, *m.* clay-stone, indurated clay, thonstein.

Thontreter, *m.* [Töpf.] beater.

Thönern, *adj.* of clay, earthen, fictile, † figulate. – Gefäße, earthen vessels, earthen ware.

Thonicht, *adj.* clayish, clayey, argillaceous, argillous; ſ. Thonartig.

Thonig, *adj.* clayey, argillaceous, argillous. [fool.

Thor, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (Thörinn, *f.*)

Thor, *m.* (–s) [Nord. Myth.] Thor.

Thor, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. gate. 2. ‡ – und Thur öffnen (*c. dat.*), to make way for etc.

Thorbaum, *m.* the bar of a gate.

Tho fahrt, *f* gateway.

Thorflügel, *m.* wing *or* door of a gate.

Thorgeld, *n.* gate money.

Thorglocke, *f.* gate-bell. [gate.

Thorgroſchen, *m.* penny paid at the

Thorhüter, *m.* gate-keeper, porter, door keeper.

Thorkette, *f.* gate-chain.

Thorklappe, *f.* }
Thorpforte, *f.* } wicket.
Thorpförtchen, *n.* }

Thorriegel, *m* bar of a gate.

Thorſchließer, *m.* ſ. Thorhüter.

Thorſchluß, *m.* the shutting of the gates. [gate-key.

Thorſchlüſſel, *m.* key of a gate,

Thorſchreiber, *m.* gate-clerk.

Thorſperre, *f.* ſ. Thorſchluß.

Thorwache, *f.* gate-watch; guard (-house) at a gate.

Thorwart, } *m.* gate keeper; ſ.
Thorwärter, } Thorhüter.

Thorweg, *m.* gateway.

Thorweit, *adj.* and *adv.* very wide.

Thorzettel, *m.* ticket given at the gate, gate-ticket.

Thorzoll, *m.* duty *or* toll paid (*or* levied) at the gate, gate-toll.

Thorheit, *f.* 1. folly, foolishness, silliness. 2 (*pl.* –en) folly, foolish action.

Thöricht, *adj.* foolish, silly. — *adv.* foolishly etc.

Thörlich, ſ. Thöricht.

Thörinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) fool; ſ. Thor.

Thracien, (–tzien) *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Thracia, Thrace. **Thracier,** *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn), Thraciſch, *adj.* Thracian.

Thran, *m.* (–es) train-oil; blubber.

Thranbrenner, } *m.* train-oil boiler.
Thranſieder, } –ei, *f.* place where blubber is boiled, where train-oil is made.

Thranfaß, *n.* train-oil tub.

Thranhütte, *f.* ſ. Thranbrennerei.

Thranjuften, *m.* } leather dressed
Thranleder, *n.* } in train-oil.

Thranſeife, *f.* black soap.

Thranſpeck, *m.* blubber.

Thräne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Thränchen, *n.*) 1. tear. –n vergießen, to shed tears; ſeine Augen ſchwammen in –n, his eyes streamed with (swam in) tears; ſie konnten ſich der –n nicht enthalten, they could not forbear weeping; they could not restrain their tears; –n rinnen über die Wange, tears trickle down the (hers, his) cheek. 2. ♀ tear; –n am Weinſtocke, drops exuding from a vine (when cut), tear. 3. [Orti.] (= Drohne) drone.

Thrän(en)auge, *n.* [Med.] the watery eye, epiphora.

Thränenbach, }
Thränenguß, } *m.* ‡ torrent of tears.
Thränenſtrom, }

Thränenbein, *n* [Anat.] os lachrymale, weeping bone.

Thränenbenetzt, *adj.* ♀ bedewed by (*or* with) tears.

Thranenbirke, *f.* weeping birch.

Thränenbrod, *n.* ‡ bread eaten in sorrow and distress, bread moistened with tears. [gland.

Thränendrüſe, *f.* [Anat.] lachrymal

Thränenfeucht, *adj.* wet with tears. **–igkeit,** *f.* lachrymal humor.

Thränenfistel, *f.* [Med.] fistula lachrymalis, lachrymal fistula.

Thränenfluß, *m.* 1. a flowing of tears; ſ. Thränauge. 2. ſ. Thränenbach. [duct.

Thränengang, *m.* [Anat.] lachrymal

Thränengefäß, *n.* 1. [Anat.] lachrymal vessel. 2. ſ. Thränengeſchirr.

Thränengeſchirr, *m.* / Thränenglas, *n.* / Thränenkrug, *m.* / Thränenurne, *f.* } [Alterth.] lachrymatory.

Thränengeſchwür, *n.* [Med.] (a)egilops, goat's eye.

Thränengras, *n.* Job's tears.

Thränengrube, *f.* [Anat.] lachrymal pit. [bein.

Thränenknochen, *m.* ſ. Thränen-

Thränenleer, / Thränenlos, } *adj.* tearless, without tears etc. — *adv.* without tears etc

Thränennaß, *adj.* ſ. Thränenfeucht.

Thränenpunkt, *m.* [Anat.] lachrymal point.

Thränenquelle, *f.* source of tears.

Thränenröhre, *f.* ſ. Thränengefäß Nr. 1.

Thränenſack, *m.* [Anat.] lachrymal sac *or* bag.

Thränenthal, *n.* ♀ vale of tears.

Thränentropfen, *m.* tear, teardrop. [tears, tearful

Thränenvoll, *adj.* abounding with

Thränenwaſſer, *n.* 1. tears. 2. ſ. Thränenfeuchtigkeit.

Thränenweg, *m.* ſ. Thränengang

Thränenweide, *f.* weeping willow.

Thränenwerth, / Thränenwürdig, } *adj.* lamentable, deplorable.

Thränen, *v. n.* 1. to run with tears; to shed tears, to weep. Die Augen fingen an ihm zu –, his eyes began to water; meine –den Augen, my streaming (watery) eyes; mit –den Augen, with tears in one's eyes. 2. – (v. Weinſtöcken ꝛc.), to bleed. to drop.

Thranicht, *adj.* like *or* resembling train-oil; smelling, tasting of train-oil.

Thranig, *adj.* containing train-oil.

Threnodie, *f.* threnody.

Thron, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ✝ and ‡ throne. Auf den – ſetzen, to place on the throne, to raise to the throne, to enthrone. to exalt to the seat of royalty; vom –e ſtoßen, to dethrone, to depose. 2. ‖ –n (*pl.*) thrones (angels).

Thronbeſteigung, *f.* succession (of a prince) to the throne, accession to the crown.

Thronbewerber, *m.* one who lays claim to the crown, pretender to the throne.

Thronbewerbung, *f.* the act of laying claim to the crown, pretension to the throne.

Thronerbe, *m.* heir to the throne *or* crown, the hereditary prince, prince royal, crown-prince, heir apparent.

Thronerbinn, *f.* crown-princess, princess royal etc., heiress apparent.

Thronerledigung, *f.* vacancy of the throne.

Thronfolge, *f.* succession to the throne. –akte, *f.* [Engl.] act of settlement. –ordnung, *f.* order of succession.

Thronfolger, *m.* (*f.* –inn) successor (of a deceased king etc.).

Thronhimmel, *m.* canopy, baldachin.

Thronlehe(n), *n.* fief of the crown.

Thronraub, *n.* usurpation of a throne, of the supreme power.

Thronräuber, *m.* usurper of a throne.

Thronſaal, *m.* / Thronzimmer, *n.* } throne-room.

Thronwerber ꝛc., ſ. Thronbewerber ꝛc.

Thronen, *v. n.* to sit on a throne; to be enthroned.

Thuer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) doer.

Thulich, / **Thunlich,** } *adj.* feasible, practicable, that may be done. — *adv.* feasibly, practicably. **–keit,** *f.* feasibility, feasibleness practicability, practicableness.

Thumerſtein, *m.* thumerstone. axinite.

Thun, *irr. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to do, act, perform *or* make. Recht, wohl –, to do right, well; übel –, to do ill; ihr thut wohl daran, you do well therein; ſein Beſtes –, to do one's best; er thue was in ſeinen Kräften ſteht, let him do his best. let him do it to the best of his power; zu wenig –, to do too little, to do less than is requisite, to underdo; zu viel –, to do too much. to overdo; was habe ich gethan? what have I done? what have I committed? es thut mir Nichts, it does not hurt me; einen Trunk –, to take a draught; einen Schuß –, to shoot once, to take *or* have a shot; einen Knall –, to give a crack; einen Gang –, to go *or* run (on) an errand; to take a walk (into etc.); einen Sprung –, to take a leap, to fetch a leap *or* bound; einen Fehltritt –, to make a false step; einen Eid, Schwur –, to take an oath, to swear; einen Blick auf ꝛc. –, to cast a glance on etc., to glance at etc.; Meldung – (von ꝛc.), to make mention (of). to mention (*e. acc.*); Widerſtand –, to use resistance, to resist; es iſt um ꝛc. zu –, it depends (up)on etc.; es iſt nur noch um einen Monat zu –, it is but for a month; es iſt mir darum zu –, it is of importance to me; es iſt ihm nur um ꝛc. zu –, darum zu –, (daß ꝛc., dd. zu ꝛc.), his only aim is (to etc.); es iſt darum gethan, it is lost; es iſt um ihn gethan, he is undone (◐ done *or* done for), it is all over (*or* up) with him; gut –, to be of use, (v. Perſonen) to behave properly, (v. Bedienten ꝛc.) to stay in a (*i. e.* to keep their) place; das thut nicht gut, that won't (will not) do; Einem Etwas zum Poſſen –, to serve any one a trick; zu – haben, to have to do; Nichts zu – haben, to have nothing to do, to be free from business; mit ꝛc. zu – haben, to have to do, to deal with etc.; to be connected with etc.; (das ꝛc.) thut Nichts zur Sache, is nothing to the purpose; (Einem) zu – geben, to give (one) something to do. to set (any one) to work, to employ (*e. acc.*), to set (*e. acc.*) at work; to cut out work for etc.; ſich – laſſen (v. Sachen), to be practicable, feasible; zu wiſſen –, to give notice, to send word, to inform; ſehr nach ꝛc. –, ◐ to long for *or* after etc.; ſehr um ꝛc. –, ◐ to deplore, bemoan, lament *or* bewail (*e. acc.*). 2. – (= legen, ſetzen, ſtellen, bringen ꝛc.), to put. Zucker in ꝛc. –, to put sugar in(to) etc., to sugar (*e. acc.*); (die Hände ꝛc.) in die Taſche –, to put into one's pocket; ein Pferd ꝛc. in den Stall –, to put a horse etc. in the stable; Wein in ꝛc. –, to pour wine into etc. 3 (= ſich ſtellen) – (als ob, als wenn ꝛc.), to feign, to pretend; to make a show of. Böſe –, –, als ſei man böſe, to pretend to be angry; –, als lache man, to feign a laugh; jung –, to pretend to be young; ſchön – mit ꝛc., to cajole, coax or flatter any one. – *v. imp.* Es thut Nichts, it does not matter, (tis) no matter, it's of no consequence; das thut Nichts, that does not signify; es thut Noth, it is necessary; the affair is pressing (urgent).

Thun, *n.* (–s) doing etc.; *it.* doings, actions, conduct. Sein – und Laſſen, his actions; ſein – und Weſen, his ways, his way of acting etc., his goings on; das iſt meines –s nicht. ◐ that's out of that's not in) my way, that's none of my business.

Thunfiſch, *m.* tunny.

Thunlich ꝛc., ſ. Thulich ꝛc.

Thür(e), *f.* (*pl.* –(e)n) (*dim.* Thürchen, Thürlein, *n.*) 1. door. Eine klaffende –, a door left a-jar; die – iſt nur angelehnt, the door is a-jar; – mit einer Rolle, pulley-door; Einem die – vor der Naſe zumachen, to shut the door in one's face; ſein Brod vor den Thüren ſuchen, to go a-begging, to beg one's bread from door to door. 2. ‡ Vor der – (=nahe) ſein, to be *or* draw near. to be at hand; Einem die – weiſen, to show any one the door; die – ſuchen, ſich nach der – umſehen, to look for the door; hinter der – Abſchied nehmen, to take French leave; zwiſchen – und Angel ſtecken, to be at a pinch, in a dilemma; mit der – in's Haus fallen, to blunder out, to be hasty (in one's word's etc).

Thürangel, *f.* hinge of a door, door-hinge.

Thürband, *n.* the iron work of a door, holdfast. [bar.

Thürbaum, *m.* bar of a door, door-

Thürbeſchlag, *m.* / Thürbeſchläge, *n.* } door-plate.

Thüreinfaſſung, *f.* mo(u)lding round a door.

Thürfeder, *f.* door-spring.

Thürfeld, *n.* pane *or* square of a door.

Thürflügel, *m.* fold (of a folding door), ‡ valve, door wing

Thürfutter, *n.* door-case.

Thürgemälde, / Thürſtück, } *n.* painting over a door.

Thürgerüſt, / Thürgeſtell, / Thürgewende, } *n.* [Tiſchl.] frame for a door.

Thürgeſims, *n.* cornice of a door.

Thürglocke, *f.* door-bell, house-bell.

Thürgriff, *m.* door-handle.

Thürhaken, *m.* door-hook.

Thürhänge, *f.* door-hinge, hinge of a door.

Thürhüter, *m.* 1. porter, door-keeper, janitor; usher. 2. [Naturg.] olive-snail.

Thürkette, *f.* door-chain.

Thürklinke, **Thürschnalle**, } *f.* (door-)latch, thumb-latch.

Thürklopfer, *m.* (door-) knocker, clapper.

Thürkrahe, *f.* door-scraper.

Thürnagel, *m.* door-nail.

Thüröffnung, *f.* opening of the (*it.* for a) door.

Thürpfosten, *m.* –, **Thürpfoste**, *f.* door-post, door-cheek.

Thürriegel, *m.* door bolt.

Thürring, *m.* door-ring.

Thürschelle, *f.* s. **Thürglocke**.

Thürschloß, *n.* lock of a door, door-lock. [key.

Thürschlüssel, *m.* key of a door, door-

Thürschwelle, *f.* (door-) sill, threshold (of a door).

Thürsparren, **Thürständer**, **Thürstock**, } *m.* s. **Thürpfosten**.

Thürspiegel, *m.* pane.

Thürsteher, *m.* s. **Thürhüter** Nr. 1.

Thürsturz, *m.* head-piece (of a door).

Thürverkleidung, *f.* boards that cover the door-posts; s. **Thürfutter**.

Thürwärter, *m.* s. **Thürhüter** Nr. 1.

Thurgau, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Thurgovia. [ringia.

Thüringen, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Thu-

Thüringer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) Thuringian. — *adj.* s. **Thüringisch**.

Thüringisch, *adj.* Thuringian.

Thurm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Thürme) (*dim.* Thürmchen, Thürmlein, *n.* a little tower, a turret) 1. tower; (Kirch–, Glocken–) steeple, spire, belfry. Der Babylonische –, the tower of Bable; mit kleinen Thürmen od. Thürmchen versehen, furnished with turrets, turreted; bewegliche Thürme, [Röm. Gesch.] movable towers. 2. (= Gefängniß) prison, dungeon. In den – werfen, stecken (Einen), to put (to clap up) in prison. 3. [Schachsp.] rook, castle.

Thurmähnlich, **Thurmartig**, **Thurmförmig**, } *adj.* and *adv.* (formed) like a tower etc., in the form of a tower *or* steeple, tower-like, turreted.

Thurmbau, *m.* construction of a tower.

Thurmeule, *f.* the (great) brown (*or* grey) owl.

Thurmfahne, *f.* (*dim.* –fähnchen, *n.*) vane.

Thurmfisch, *m.* pollard.

Thurmherr, **Thurmmeister**, } *m.* keeper of a tower *or* prison.

Thurmhoch, *adj.* and *adv.* steeple-high, as high as a tower etc., very high.

Thurmhüter, *m.* keeper of a tower *or* prison: s. **Thurmwächter**.

Thurmknopf, *m.* steeple-knob, the ball *or* knob on the top of a steeple.

Thurmkohl, *m.*, **Thurmkraut**, *n.*, **Thurmsenf**, *m.* } tower-mustard.

Thurmkönig, *m.* s. **Zaunkönig**.

Thurmschwalbe, *f.* black-martin, swift.

Thurmspitze, *f.* spire (of a church), top of a tower *or* steeple.

Thurmuhr, *f.* clock of a steeple.

Thurmverließ, *n.* dungeon in *or* of a tower. [tower.

Thurmwache, *f.* sentinel, guard in a

Thurmwächter, **Thurmwart**, **Thurmwärter**, } *m.* keeper of a tower etc., warder of a (*or* the) tower (= officer who attends state-prisoners); s. **Thurmhüter**.

Thürmen, *v. a.* to furnish *or* provide with towers, turrets *or* steeples etc.; *it.* to pile (up). — *v. refl.* Sich –, to tower, to rise high; sich zum Himmel – (v. Wogen), to run mountain (*or* mountains) high.

Thürmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) s. **Thurmwächter**.

Thurn, s. **Thurm**. –er, **Thürner**, *m.* 1. s. **Thürmer**. 2. [Örtl.] town-musician.

Thymian ꝛc., s. **Thimian** ꝛc.

Tiara, *f.* tiar, tiara, the pope's triple crown.

Tibetaner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) **Tibetanisch**, *adj.* } Tibetian, Thibetan.

Tick, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ❡ gentle touch with the point of the finger *or* with a pointed thing, a tap; s. **Tipp**.

Tick(e)tack, *adv.* tick-tack; pit-a-pat. Sein Herz schlug –, his heart went pit-a-pat. –en, *v. n.* to go pit-a-pat *or* tick-tack.

Ticken, *v. a.* to touch gently with the point of the finger etc.; s. **Tippen**. — *v. n.* to beat *or* pat, (v. Uhren) to tick.

Tief, *adj.* 1. deep, low, profound. 15 Klafter –, fifteen fathoms deep; ein –es Thal, a deep valley. 2. ± deep. – (v. Tönen), deep, low, grave; –er stimmen, to tune lower, to lower the tune; –e Armuth, deep poverty; das –ste Elend, the utmost misery; ein –es Roth, Blau ꝛc., a dark red, a deep blue etc.; – (v. der Nacht), deep; – (vom Stillschweigen), deep; eine –e Verehrung vor ꝛc., a profound reverence for etc.; – (vom Schlafe), deep, sound. Sein Herz schlug –, his heart went pit-a-pat. –en, *v. n.* to go pit-a-pat *or* tick-tack.

Tief, *n.* (–es) the deepest part (of etc.).

Tiefe, *f.* 1. depth, deepness, profundity, profoundness; [Milit.] depth (of a squadron *or* battalion). Die – eines Waldes, the depth of a wood *or* forest. 2. ± deepness, depth (of knowledge *or* of science), profoundness, profundity; – (eines Tones), deepness; – des Elendes ꝛc., depth of misery etc.; die – des Herzens, the bottom of the heart. 3. (*pl.* –n) deep, depth; a deep place; *it.* deep, depth; sea, ocean; abyss, gulf of infinite profundity. Grundlose –, bottomless (unfathomable) depth *or* pit, abyss. 4. [Mar.] – (eines Segels, Schiffes), depth; – des Zwischendeckes, height between decks; –n (*pl.*), soundings.

Tiefenmesser, *m.* instrument for finding the depth of the sea etc., sea-gauge, thalassometer.

Tiefen, *v. a.* to deepen; s. **Ausdiefen**; [Mar.] to sound. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to deepen, to become deeper, to grow *or* get deep.

Tiefer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that deepens.

Tiegel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Kochk.] skillet; [Chem., Metallurg.] crucible; [Typ.] platen. Durch den – gehen, [Metallurg.] to pass through the crucible.

Tiegelhaken, *m.* [Typ.] hook.

– beleidigt, deeply offended; – gefärbt, deeply colored; ein – gestimmtes Instrument, a deep-toned instrument.

Tiefäugig, *adj.* hollow eyed; sunken-eyed.

Tiefblau, *adj.* dark-blue, deep blue.

Tiefblick, *m.* sharp-sightedness, penetration, deep look.

Tiefdenkend, *adj.* penetrating, penetrative, profound, deep, deep-thinking.

Tiefdenker, *m.* profound *or* deep thinker, a man of deep thought.

Tiefeindringend, *adj.* far-piercing, penetrating.

Tiefgehend, *adj.* [Mar.] deep-drawing, of deep draught.

Tiefgestimmt, *adj.* deeply toned, deep-toned.

Tiefgründig, *adj.* deep.

Tiefhammer, *m.* [Techn.] hammer to work upon a stamp.

Tiefhangend, *adj.* low hung *or* hanging, hanging low.

Tiefloth, *n.* [Mar.] deep sea-lead.

Tiefordnung, *f.* statute concerning the clearing of a harbor.

Tiefroth, *adj.* dark-red, deep red.

Tiefrund, *adj.* convex.

Tiefschäftig, *adj.* [Web.] –e Tapeten, tapestry of the low warp.

Tiefschüssel, *f.* terrine.

Tiefsinn, *m.* –, **–igkeit**, *f.* melancholy, melancholiness, revery; deep meditation, (gloomy) thoughtfulness, pensiveness; *it.* profoundness, penetration. **–ig**, *adj.* melancholy; pensive, thoughtful, engaged in deep thought, meditative, thinking deeply *or* closely, museful; *it.* profound, deep, penetrative, penetrating; (*adv.*) pensively, with thoughtfulness; **profoundly** etc.

Tieftönend, *adj.* deep-sounding.

Tiene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Tienchen, *n.*) rundlet, runlet, little tub.

Tiger, (Tie–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Zool.] tiger. –inn, *f.* tigress; der amerikanische –, jaguar. 2. ± (any striped *or* spotted animal) tiger-dog, spotted dog.

Tigerartig, *adj.* and *adv.* tigerish, like a tiger, tiger-like.

Tigerblume, *f.* tiger-flower.

Tigerfell, *m.* } skin of a tiger, tiger-

Tigerhaut, *f.* } skin.

Tigerfleckig, } *adj.* spotted, colored

Tigerfarbig, } (like a tiger).

Tigerfuß, *m.* [Bot.] tiger's foot.

Tigerhund, *m.* tiger-dog, Dalmatian *or* Danish dog; ſ. Tiger Nr. 2.

Tigerkatze, *f.* 1. a spotted (striped) cat. 2. [Zool.] tiger cat; serval; jaguar.

Tigerklaue, *f.* tiger's claw.

Tigermotte, *f.* tiger-moth.

Tigerporzellane, *f.* –, Tigerporzellanſchnecke, *f.* tiger-shell.

Tigerreiher, *m.* tiger-heron.

Tigerſchnecke, } *f.* tiger-stamper, li-

Tigertute, } ternate volute *or* cone.

Tigerthier, *n.* ſ. Tiger.

Tigeriſch, *adj.* ſ. Tigerartig.

Tigern, *v. a.* to spot *or* stripe.

Tilgbar, *adj.* – (v. Renten ꝛc.), redeemable; nicht –, irredeemable. –keit, *f.* redeemableness.

Tilgen, *v. a.* to destroy, extinguish, eradicate, extirpate, annul, abrogate, make void, nullify, quash, abolish; (durch Ausſtreichen) –, to blot out, to efface. Eine Feuersbrunſt –, to extinguish a fire; Unkraut –, to extirpate weeds *or* noxious plants (from a field); (Schulden) –, to sink, pay *or* discharge. (Banknoten ꝛc.) –, to redeem.

Tilger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) destroyer, extirpator; redeemer.

Tilgung, *f.* extinguishing, extinguishment, abolition, nullification, extinction, destruction, extirpation; blotting out; paying, redeeming, redemption etc. – (v. Ausſprüchen ꝛc.), extinction.

Tilgungsfond, *m.*

Tilgungskaſſe, *f.* } sinking fund.

Tilgungsſtock, *m.*

Tilgungsgericht, *n.* [Frankr. ꝛc.] court of cassation. [demption.

Tilgungsſchein, *m.* certificate of re-

Tilglich ꝛc., ſ. Tilgbar.

Tille, *f.* (*pl.* –n) socket; ſ. Dille.

Tillen, *v. n.* [Mar.] – (v. Schiffen), to be sharp-bottomed.

Timmerſtich, *m.* [Mar.] half-hitch.

Timotheus, *m.* Timothy.

Timotheusgras, *n.* meadow cat's tail grass, Timothy grass.

Tingel, *m.* (–s) [Mar.] filling-piece.

Tinkal, *m.* (–s) tincal, borax.

Tinktur, (Tinct–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Chem. u.] tincture; [Herald.] tincture.

Tinte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ink; ſ. Dinte. In der – ſitzen ☹ (to be in a sad pickle *or* plight, ☺ to be in a pretty (*or* nice) mess. 2. [Mal.] tint, tincture.

Tintenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* inky, like *or* resembling ink. Das –e, inkiness.

Tintenbeere, *f.* 1. the fruit(berry) of the buckthorn. 2. the buckthorn.

Tintenbeerſtrauch, *m.* the buckthorn.

Tintenfaß, *n.* inkstand; inkhorn.

Tintenfiſch, *m.* cuttle-fish. –ſchwarz, *n.* sepia.

Tintenflaſche, *f.* ink-bottle.

Tintenfleck, } *m.* ink-blot, ink-

Tintenfleck(en), } stain.

Tintenglas, *n.* ink glass.

Tintenhorn, } *m.* ink-horn.

Tintenſtecher, }

Tintenkrug, *m.* ink-pot.

Tintenmacher, } *m.* ink-maker.

Tintenverfertiger, }

Tintenpulver, *n.* ink-powder.

Tintenſtein, *m.* ink-stone.

Tintenthier, *n.* } ſ. Tintenfiſch.

Tintenwurm, *m.* }

Tint(en)wein, *m.* Tint-wine.

Tintichт, *adj.* ſ. Tintenartig.

Tintig, *adj.* tarnished, blackened *or* soiled with ink, inky, ink-stained.

Tinto, *m.* ſ. Tintenwein.

Tipp, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. tap, pat; ſ. Tick. 2. – (eines Dinges), point, tip. 3. a small point *or* spot, dot; ſ. Tüpfel. –en, *v. a.* to tap *or* pat; ſ. Ticken. [flight.

Tirade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tirade, strain.

Tirailleur, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Mil.] rifle-man, sharp-shooter.

Tirann ꝛc., ſ. Tyrann ꝛc.

Tirol ꝛc., ſ. Tyrol ꝛc. [letane.

Tirletan, *m.* (–s) [Industr.] tir-

Tiſane, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ptisan, diet-drink.

Tiſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* Tiſchchen, Tiſchlein, *n.*) 1. table; board. Am –e, bei –e ſitzen, ſein, to sit at table; den – decken, to lay the cloth, to spread the table(-cloth); vom –e aufſtehen, to rise from table. 2. ± table; board; dinner, supper. Über –, bei –e, at table; zu –e bitten, to invite to (a) dinner (*or* supper); zu –e gehen, to go to dinner *or* supper; einen guten – führen, to keep a good table; Einem freien – geben, den – geben, to give any one one's board; freien – haben bei ꝛc., to board free with etc.; bei –e beten, to say grace; wo hat ſie ihren –? where does she board? der – des Herrn, the Lord's table, the Lord's supper, the holy table; zu Gottes –e gehen, to partake of the Lords supper, to communicate, to receive the communion, [Nordam.] to commune; der – (bei Seeleuten u. Soldaten), mess.

Tiſchaufſatz, *m.* ſ. Tafelaufſatz.

Tiſchbein, *n.* } leg of a table.

Tiſchfuß, *m.* }

Tiſchbeſatz, *m.* (table-)aservice; – von Silber, service of plate.

Tiſchbier, *n.* table-beer, small beer.

Tiſchbett, *n.* table-bed.

Tiſchblatt, *n.* the board of a table, table-board, table-top, table-slab; leaf of a table.

Tiſchburſch(e), } *m.* boarder.

Tiſchgänger, }

Tiſchbürſte, *f.* table-brush.

Tiſchdecke, *f.* table-cover.

Tiſchdecker, *m.* ſ. Tafeldecker.

Tiſchecke, *f.* corner of a table.

Tiſchförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in (*or* having) the form of a table, table-formed, tabular.

Tiſchfreund, *m.* table-friend.

Tiſchgabel, *f.* table fork.

Tiſchgaſt, *m.* guest.

Tiſchgebet, *n.* grace. Das – verrichten, to say grace.

Tiſchgedeck, *n.* cover; *it.* table-linen.

Tiſchgefäß, *n.* vessel for the table.

Tiſchgeld, *n.* board-wages.

Tiſchgenoß, *m.* fellow-boarder; messmate. [at table.

Tiſchgenoſſenſchaft, *f.* fellowship

Tiſchgeräth, } *n.* ſ. Tafelgeräth ꝛc.

Tiſchgeſchirr, }

Tiſchgeſang, *m.* table-song.

Tiſchgeſellſchaft, *f.* company at table; *it.* boarders.

Tiſchgeſpräch, *n.* discourse at table, table-talk, conversation at table *or* at meals. [tle.

Tiſchgeſtell, *n.* the frame of a table,

Tiſchglocke, *f.* table-bell.

Tiſchkanne, *f.* table-tankard.

Tiſchkaſten, *m.* drawer of a table, table-drawer, table-well.

Tiſchkorb, *m.* table-basket, basket for the table-furniture; voider.

Tiſchlampe, *f.* table-lamp.

Tiſchlied, *n.* ſ. Tiſchgeſang.

Tiſchlehen, *n.* ſ. Tafellehen.

Tiſchlinie, *f.* – (in der Hand), mensal line.

Tiſchlöffel, *m.* table-spoon.

Tiſchmatte, *f.* table-mat.

Tiſchmeſſer, *n.* table-knife.

Tiſchplatte, *f.* ſ. Tiſchblatt.

Tiſchreden, *f. pl.* table-talk; ſ. Tiſchgeſpräch.

Tiſchrollen, *f. pl.* table-casters.

Tiſchſchieber, *m.* table fastener.

Tiſchſchraube, *f.* table vice, table-screw.

Tiſchſegen, *m.* ſ. Tiſchgebet.

Tiſchſtollen, *m.* ſ. Tiſchbein.

Tiſchteppich, *m.* table-cover; ſ. Teppich.

Tiſchtrunk, *m.* table-drink.

Tiſchtuch, *n.* table-cloth.

Tiſchuhr, *f.* table-clock.

Tiſchwein, *m.* light wine, table-wine.

Tiſchzeit, *f.* dinner- (*or* supper-)time, meal time. [zeug.

Tiſchzeug, *n.* table-linen; ſ. Tafel-

Tiſchen, *v. n.* 1. (to prepare (*or* dress) the table (for entertaining company); to serve up; ſ. Auftiſchen. 2. to sit at table.

Tiſchler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) joiner; (Kunſt–) cabinet-maker; ſ. Schreiner.

Tiſchlerarbeit, *f.* joiner's work, joinery; cabinet-work.

Tiſchlergeſell, *m.* journeyman joiner etc.

Tiſchlerhandwerk, *n.* joiner's etc. trade. –zeug, *n.* joiner's tools.

Tiſchlerhobel, *m.* joiner's plane.

Tiſchlerwerkzeug, *n.* joiner's tool.

Tiſchlerei, *f.* ſ. Tiſchlerarbeit, *it.* Tiſchlerhandwerk.

Tiſchlern, *v. n.* to make joiner's work etc.

Titan, *m.* 1. (–s) –, –ium, *n.* [Chem.] titan(ium). Zum – gehörig, titanitic, titanian. 2. (–en, *pl.* –en) [Myth.] Titan.

Titaner, *n.* ore of titanium.

Titanhaltig, *adj.* titaniferous.

Titansand, *m.* iserin(e).

Titanschörl, *m.* nigrin(e).

Titanspath, *m.* titanitic silliceous ore.

Titanit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] titanite.

Titel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. title; (– v. Büchern) title. Nur dem – nach, by title only, titularly; (Einem) einen zu hohen – geben, to give too high a title to, to overtitle (*c. acc.*); einen – haben, führen, to have *or* bear a title. 2. ‡ title-right. Unter welchem – will er ꝛc., what right has he to etc., by what title will he etc.

Titelbild, *n.* } vignet(te), head-
Titelvignette, *f.*} piece (of a book).

Titelbischof, *m.* titular bishop.

Titelblatt, *n.* (*dim.* –blättchen, *n.*) title-page, title-leaf.

Titelbogen, *m.* title-sheet.

Titelbuch, *n.* title-book; court-calender, red book.

Titelfürst, } *m.* titular prince *or* king.
Titelkönig,}

Titelkupfer, *n.* frontispiece.

Titellos, *adj.* and *adv.* without a title, having no title.

Titelnarr, *m.* a person foolishly fond of titles. –närrinn, *f.* a tuft-hunter.

Titelsucht, *f.* passion *or* rage for titles. [etc.

Titelsüchtig, *adj.* having a passion

Titelweise, *adv.* titularly, by title only, by courtesy.

Titelwesen, *n.* the titles, every thing concerning titles.

Titeln, ſ. Tituliren.

Titular, *adj.* (*in comp.*) titular.

Titularbischof ꝛc., ſ. Titelbischof ꝛc.

Titulatur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) title.

Tituliren, *v. a.* to title *or* style (*c. acc.*), to give a title to etc. Sich –, to style one's self.

Toast, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) toast. Einen – ausbringen (*auf* ꝛc.), to toast (*c. acc.*).

Tobak, ſ. Tabak.

Tobel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Örtl.] a deep valley.

Toben, *v. n.* to roar, howl *or* rage; – (v. Personen), to storm, rage, fume, rant *or* bluster. – (v. der See, den Winden), to roar, to rage; –d (v. der See), raging, roaring, tempestuous, angry; –d (v. Winden), roaring, raging, boisterous, violent.

Tob(e)kraut, *n.* fool's parsley, lesser hemlock; annual darnel-grass.

Tobhafer, *m.* ſ. Töberich, **Tob(e)kraut.**

Tobsucht, *f.* madness, insanity.

Tobsüchtig, *adj.* mad, insane, deranged (in mind).

Tober, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) a noisy fellow *or* person, blusterer.

Töberich, *m.* (–s) annual darnel-grass; field brome-grass.

Tobias, *m.* Tobias, Toby. –, –fisch, *m* sand-eel, launce.

Tobin, *m.* (–s) [Industr.] tabby.

Tochter, *f.* (*pl.* Töchter) (*dim.* Töchterchen, Töchterlein, *n.*) daughter.

Tochterbank, *f.* (Filialbank) branch bank.

Tochterherz, *n.* daughter's heart.

Tochterkind, *n.* } daughter's child *or*
Tochtersohn, *m.*} son, grand-child, grandson.

Tochterkirche, } *f.* under-parochial
Tochterkapelle,} church, chapel of ease.

Tochterland, *n.* colony.

Tochterländisch, *adj.* colonial.

Tochterliebe, *f.* filial love, daughter's love.

Tochtermann, *m.* son-in-law, the daughter's husband. [duty.

Tochterpflicht, *f.* daughter's *or* filial

Tochterrecht, *n.* daughter's right *or* due.

Tochterschaft, *f.* daughtership, the state of a daughter.

Tochtersprache, *f.* daughter *or* derived language.

Tochterstaat, *m.* colony, filial state.

Tochterstadt, *f.* colony-town.

Töchteranstalt,} *f.* a ladies' school,
Töchterschule,} institution *or* (boarding-) school for young ladies.

Töchterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* daughterly, daughter-like, becoming a daughter, filial, of a daughter, like a daughter.

Tockiren, *v. a.* [Mal.] to paint with bold touches.

Tod, *m.* (–es) 1. death; – (v. Menschen), death, decease, departure from this life; *it.* death (agent *or* cause of death). Der schwarze –, the plague; mit –(e) abgehen, to die, decease *or* expire, to depart (from) this life; eines natürlichen –es sterben, to die a natural death; mit dem –e bestrafen, to punish capitally; (Einen) zum –e verurtheilen, to pass sentence of death (upon etc.), to sentence (*or* condemn) to death; auf den – sitzen, to be imprisoned for some capital crime; es steht der – darauf, it is death, it is a capital crime; sich den – zuziehen, den – holen, to *occasion* one's own death, to catch one's death; auf den – liegen, krank sein, to be dying, to be dangerously ill; auf Leben und –, at the peril of life, for life and death; (Einen) auf Leben u. – fordern, to challenge to (a) mortal combat; du bist (ein Kind) des –es, you are a dead man; ich will des –es sein, (od. ich bin des –es) wenn ich ꝛc., o let me (may I) die if I etc.; (der Verbrecher) wurde zu –e gepeitscht, was flogged to death; viele wurden zu –e gedrückt, numbers were crowded to death; sich zu –e lachen, to die with laughing; sich zu –e (od. todt) fallen, to die of (*or* from) a fall; sich zu –e grämen, to die of grief; die ꝛc. sind od. ist ihnen bis in den – zuwider, they abhor, abominate, detest the etc. 2. [Landwirthsch.] – (im Weizen), smut 3. long-legged spider, the carter.

Todähnlich, *adj.* death-like.

Todbett, *n.* death-bed.

Todbringend, *adj.* mortal, mortiferous, deadly, lethiferous.

Todblaß, } *adj.* pale as death, dead-
Todbleich,} ly pale *or* wan.

Todfall, *m.* [Rechtsspr.] right of heriot.

Todfällig, *adj.* heriotable, subject to the payment of a heriot.

Todfehde, *f.* deadly feud.

Todfeind, *m.* and *adj.* mortal *or* deadly enemy, mortal (*or* inveterate) foe. Er ist mir –, he is my mortal enemy. –schaft, *f.* mortal *or* deadly enmity.

Todhaß, *m.* mortal (*or* deadly) hatred.

Todkrank, *adj.* dangerously ill, ‖ sick unto death.

Todmüde, *adj.* tired to death, dead-tired. ‖ deadly fatigued.

Todschlag, ſ. Todtschlag.

Todsünde, *f.* mortal sin.

Todvogel, *m.* [Naturg.] tody.

Todesangst, *f.* 1. agony, pangs of death. Zu Todesängsten liegen, to struggle with death. † to agonize, to be (*or* lie) in the death struggle. 2. ‡ mortal fright; ſ. Todesfurcht.

Todesanzeige, *f.* announcement *or* advertisement of a death, an account of persons deceased, notice of the death of a person, obituary notice.

Todesart, *f.* manner of death.

Todesbecher, *m.* mortal *or* poisoned cup (*or* chalice).

Todesbericht, *m.* obituary, obituary notice, a list of the dead; bill of mortality.

Todesbild, *n.* image of death.

Todesblässe, *f.* deadly paleness, mortal pallor.

Todesbote, *m.* messenger of death.

Todesbotschaft, *f.* message of one's death.

Todesengel, *m.* angel of death.

Todesfall, *m.* death, decease. Im –e, auf den –, in case *or* prospect of death; der zufällige –, casualty.

Todesfeier, *f.*} funeral, obsequies,
Todesfest, *n.*} funeral solemnities; anniversary of a person's death.

Todesfisch, *m.* sea-devil.

Todesfrost, *m.* chill of death.

Todesfurcht, *f.* 1. fear of death. 2. ‡ mortal fright.

Todesgedanke, *m.* thought of death.

Todesgefahr, *f.* peril of death.

Todesgefilde, *n.* field of death.

Todesgesang, *m.* (funeral) dirge, funeral hymn.

Todesgrauen, *n.* the horrors of death.

Todesjahr, *n.* the year of a person's death. [ness.

Todeskälte, *f.* chill of death; dead-

Todeskampf, *m.* 1. agony, the death-struggle, the pangs of death. Im –e liegen, to be at death's door. 2. mortal combat.

Todeskrampf, *m.* convulsion of death.

Todeslooß, *n.* fatal lot; mortality.

Todesnachricht, *f.* news of one's death (*or* decease).

Todesnacht, *f.* night of a person's death; *it.* ‡ night of death.

Todesnoth, *f.* s. Todesgefahr.
Todesort, *m.* place of death.
Todespein, } *f.* pangs of death, death-
Todesqual, } throe.
Todespforte, *f.* †† death's door.
Todespost, *f.* s. Todesbotschaft.
Todesrachen, *m.* † jaws of death, death's maw.
Todesschauer, *m.* horror of death.
Todesschlaf, } *m.* sleep of death.
Todesschlummer, } the sleep of the dead.
Todesschrecken, *m.* 1. terror *or* dread of death. 2. † mortal fright, deadly fear.
Todesschweiß, *m.* cold sweat of death.
Todesstille, *f.* s. Todtenstille.
Todesstoß, *m.* deadly *or* mortal blow, death blow, fatal *or* finishing stroke; s. Todesstreich.
Todesstrafe, *f.* capital punishment, pain of death. Bei —, under pain of death.
Todesstreich, *m.* fatal stroke; s. Todesstoß.
Todesstunde, *f.* hour of death, mortal hour.
Todestag, *m.* day of a person's death; anniversary of a person's death.
Todestrank, *m.* deadly potion.
Todesurtheil, *n.* sentence of death; death-warrant.
Todesverbrechen, *n.* capital crime.
Todesvorbote, *m.* harbinger of death.
Todeswerth, } *adj.* deserving death,
Todeswürdig, } worthy of death.
Todeswahl, *f.* choice of death.
Todeswunde, *f.* deadly *or* mortal wound, death-wound.
Todeszeichen, *n.* sign of death; death-token.
Todeszüge, *f.* agony.

Tödt(l)ich, *adj.* mortal, deadly. mortiferous, fatal. — *adv.* 1. mortally etc. – krank, s. Todkrank. 2. † mortally, extremely. –keit, *f.* state of being mortal etc.

Todt, *adj.* 1. dead. – machen, to kill; – (zu Tode) peitschen ꝛc., to whip etc. to death. s. Tod; sich – bluten, to bleed to death; sich – stellen, to counterfeit death; – stechen, to stab; – schießen (zur Strafe), to shoot; ein –er, a dead man *or* person; die –en, the dead. 2. † a) dead. –es Kapital, dead capital *or* stock; – liegen, to lie dead. to remain dead on one's hands, [Kaufmannsspr.] to lie dormant; eine –e Sprache, a dead language; die –e Hand, [Rechtsspr.] mortmain, (dead hands); an die –e Hand verkaufen ꝛc., to amortize, to alienate in mortmain; das Verkaufen ꝛc. an die –e Hand, amortization, amortizement; das –e Meer, [Geogr.] the Dead Sea; –er (Zweig), dead; –es Fleisch, dead flesh; –e Kohlen, dead coals; –es Wasser, dead water; neap-tide; ein –er Baum, a dead tree; – (vom Glauben ꝛc.), ‖ dead. b) dead, lifeless, dull. Eine –e Farbe, a dead color; ein –er Winter, a dead winter. c) [Mar.] –es Werk (eines Schiffes), dead (*or* upper) works; (ein Schiff) – segeln, to outsail; den Strom – segeln, to stem the tide in sailing; (die Segel) – anschlagen *or* to bend close to the yards.
Todtgeboren, *adj.* born-dead, stillborn, dead-born.
Todtschlag, *m.* manslaughter; homicide.
Todtschläger, *m.* manslayer, person guilty of manslaughter; homicide.
Todtenacker, *m.* church-yard, burying ground.
Todtenallein, *adj.* (quite (all) alone.
Todtenamt, *n.* [Kath.] service *or* mass for the dead, requiem, anniversary service for the soul of the deceased on the day of his death, obit.
Todtenanzeige, *f.* } register of
Todtenanzeiger, *m.* } deaths, necrology.
Todtenbahre, *f.* bier; *it.* hearse.
Todtenbegängniß, *n.* funeral, burial, obsequies.
Todtenbeine, *n. pl.* bones of the dead.
Todtenbeliebung, *f.* voluntary contribution (of a guild) towards the burials of the poor.
Todtenbericht, *m.* s. Todesbericht.
Todtenbeschwörer, *m.* necromancer.
Todtenbeschwörung, *f.* necromancy.
Todtenblaß, s. Todblaß.
Todtenblässe, *f.* s. Todesblässe.
Todtenblume, *f.* 1. [Bot.] marigold. 2. –n (*pl.*), flowers with which a grave etc. is strewed *or* adorned.
Todtenbuch, *n.* obituary, register of deaths.
Todtenerscheinung, *f.* apparition of the dead.
Todtenerwecker, *m.* awakener of the dead.
Todteneule, *f.* white owl madge (h)owlet; *it.* the little owl.
Todtenfackel, *f.* funeral torch.
Todtenfarbe, *f.* color of death; paleness of the dead, deadly paleness.
Todtenfarben, } *adj.* having the ap-
Todtenfarbig, } pearance *or* color of a dead human body, cadaverous.
Todtenfeier, *f.* funeral rites, honors *or* ceremonies, exequies, funeral obsequies. Die – begehen, to perform the exequies.
Todtenflagge, *f.* [Mar.] flag hoisted (half mast high etc.) when a person of rank is dead on board (of a ship).
Todtenfleck, *m.* spot appearing on a corpse (soon after death); livid spot. –ig, *adj.* full of livid spots.
Todtengeläut(e), *n.* tolling of the church-bells; death-knell.
Todtengeleit, *n.* accompanying a funeral; *it.* followers, escort of a funeral, the funeral train.
Todtengeräth, *n.* articles necessary to a funeral.
Todtengerippe, *n.* skeleton.
Todtengeruch, *n.* smell of a corpse.
Todtengerüst, *n.* catafalco, funeral decoration.
Todtengesang, *m.* (funeral) dirge, funeral hymn.
Todtengespräch, *n.* dialogue of the
Todtengewand, *n.* shroud.
Todtengewölbe, *n.* } vault; catacomb,
Todtengruft, *f.* } crypt.
Todtenglocke, *f.* (*dim.* –glöckchen, *n.*) funeral bell; soul-bell, passing bell.
Todtengräber, *m.* grave-digger, sexton; [Entom.] silpha, necrophorus.
Todtengrün, *n.* [Bot.] periwinkle, winter-green.
Todtenhaft, *adj.* and *adv* deathlike, cadaverous.
Todtenhand, *f.* cold deathlike hand.
Todtenhaus, *n.* 1. house for keeping dead bodies. 2. house of mourning. 3. tomb, grave.
Todtenhemd, } *n.* winding sheet,
Todtenkleid, } shroud.
Todtenkalt, *adj.* cold like (*or* as) a corpse.
Todtenklage, *f.* dirge, funeral dirge; lamentation for the dead.
Todtenknochen, *m.* s. Todtenbein.
Todtenkopf, *m.* 1. death's head; *it.* skull (of a dead person). 2. a) [Entom.] death's head. sphinx atropos. b) a kind of monkey. 3. [Chem.] caput mortuum. 4. Todtenköpfe, *pl.* five-leaved bladder nut. –muschel, *f.* the scull. Brattenborough money, craniolar anomiæ.
Todtenkörper, *m.* a dead (human) body, corpse.
Todtenkrampf, *m* [Med.] tetanus, the locked jaw, lock jaw.
Todtenkranz, *m.* wreath (*or* chaplet) for the dead.
Todtenkraut, *n.* s. Todtengrün.
Todtenlied, *n.* s. Todtengesang.
Todtenliste, *f.* } register of deaths,
Todtenregister, *n.* } list of the dead, necrology, obituary, bill of mortality.
Todtenmahl, *n.* meal at a funeral, funeral feast; wake-feast.
Todtenmarsch, *m.* funeral march, dead-march.
Todtenmirte, *f.* s. Todtengrün.
Todtenmusik, *f.* funeral music.
Todtenopfer, *n.* sacrifice offered for (*or* up to) the dead.
Todtenorgel, *f.* [Milit.] orgues.
Todtenregister, *n.* s. Todtenliste, **Todtenbuch.**
Todtenreich, *n.* realm of the dead.
Todtenrichter, *m.* judge of the dead.
Todtenruferinn, *f.* ♀ doom's-day trump(et).
Todtensarg, *m.* bier.
Todtenschau, *f.* legal inspection of every corpse (previous to burial), inquest over a dead body; coroner's inquest; s. Leichenschau. –er, *m.* s. Leichenschauer.
Todtenschein, *m.* certificate of death.
Todtenschiffer, *m.* [Myth.] Charon.
Todtenschlaf, } *m.* s. Todesschlummer, } schlaf.
Todtenschmaus, *m.* funeral feast.
Todtenstätte, *f.* s. Todtenacker.
Todtenstein, *m.* sepulchral stone, grave-stone.
Todtenstill, *adj.* (as) silent as the grave.
Todtenstille, *f.* dead (*or* deathlike) silence *or* calm, the silence of the grave. Die – der Nacht, the dead of night.
Todtentag, *m.* All-souls day.
Todtentanz, *m.* [Mal.] dance of the dead, dance of death.

Todtenkopf, *m.* } (funeral) urn.
Todtenurne, *f.* §

Todtentuch, *n.* s. Leichentuch.

Todtenuhr, *f.* [Entom.] (termes) pulsator, death-watch, death-tick.

Todtenvogel, *m.* s. Todteneule.

Todtenwache, *f.* guard *or* watch with a corpse.

Todtenwagen, *m.* hearse; s. Leichenwagen.

Todtenwelt, *f.* realm of the dead.

Todtenzahl, *f.* number of the dead.

Todtenzettel, *m.* s. Todtenliste.

Todtenzug, *m.* funeral procession (*or* train).

Tödten, *v. a.* 1. to kill, to put to death. 2. ± to kill, quell *or* appease. (Sein Fleisch) –, to mortify; (die Zeit) –, to waste, (to kill; (Quecksilber) –, to fix (○ kill).

Tödtung, *f.* killing; – (des Fleisches), mortification.

Tof, Tuf, *m.* (–s) –, –stein, *m.* tufa, tuf, toph, tophin.

Tofartig, *adj.* tufaceous, tophaceous.

Toffkalk, *m.* tufaceous limestone.

Tofwacke, *f.* trap-tuf.

Töffel, *m.* (–s) (Christopher, (Kit.

Toga, *f.* (*pl.* –gen) toga. In einer – gekleidet, togated, toged.

Toilette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. toilet, dressing table. 2. dress.

Toilettenkästchen, *n.* dressing case *or* box. [stick.

Toilettenleuchter, *m.* toilet-candle-

Toilettenspiegel, *m.* dressing glass; toilet glass, swing-glass.

Tokaier, *m.* (–s) –, –wein, *m* Tokay(-wine).

Tolerant, *adj.* tolerant.

Toleranz, *f.* toleration, tolerance, sufferance.

Toleranzedikt, *n.* edict of toleration.

Toleranzsystem, *n.* tolerating system

Toll, *adj* 1. mad, distracted, disordered in intellect, insane, out of one's senses; *it.* frantic, raving, furious, in fury, fired. Ein –er, eine –e, a madman, madwoman, lunatic, insane person; a frantic person; – sein, to be mad, out of one's senses; ein –er Kopf, a hot-headed fellow, mad-cap, f. Tollkopf; – machen, to make (one go) *or* to drive mad, to make furious, to madden *or* † mad; – werden, to run *or* go mad, to become mad, † to madden; ein –er Lärm, a stunning *or* confused noise, mad *or* wild uproar; – und voll sein, to be dead-drunk. 2. ± mad, frantic, noisy, wild, irregular, outrageous, extravagant, nonsensical, strange. –e Arbeit, –es Zeug machen, to make wild work; –es Zeug schwatzen, to talk nonsense; ein –es Betragen, a mad demeano(u)r, nonsensical behavio(u)r. — *adv* madly, frantically, distractedly etc.

Tollapfel, *m.* mad-apple, egg-plant.

Tollbeere, } *f.* bella-donna, deadly

Tollkirsche, } nightshade; *it.* the fruit of the etc.

Tollhaus, *n.* madhouse, bedlam, lunatic asylum, insane hospital, hospital for the insane.

Tollhäusler, *m.* bedlamite, inhabitant of a madhouse.

Tollkerbel, *m.* hemlock.

Tollkopf, *m.* madcap, a violent, rash, hot-headed person.

Tollköpfig, *adj.* hot-headed, madbrained, mad-headed.

Tollkörner, *n. pl.* India berries.

Tollkraut, *n.* mad-wort; thorn-apple.

Tollkühn, *adj.* fool-hardy, foolishly bold, temerarious, madly rash and adventurous. –heit, *f.* fool-hardiness, mad rashness, temerity.

Tollille, *f.* white water-lily.

Tollsinn, *m.* madness. – ig, *adj.* mad.

Tollsucht, *f.* s. Tollheit.

Tollwurm, *m.* 1. – (bei Hunden), sublingual (od. bloß the) worm. 2. ± (Den – haben, to be mad.

Tollwurzel, *f.* s. Tollkirsche.

Tollen, *v. n.* to be mad, distracted *or* frantic; to rave; ψ play the madman.

Tollheit, *f.* 1. madness, distraction, insanity, insaneness, lunacy; *it.* frenzy; frantieness, rage, fury. 2. ± (*pl.* –en) mad trick, eccentricity, act of madness.

Tolpatsch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Dtl.] ○ a clumsy, awkward fellow, blockhead, booby, ○ blunderbuss.

Tölpel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. * stump (of a tree), stub. 2. an awkward, heavy, stupid fellow, blockhead, dunce, dolt. (stupe. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) awkwardness, doltishness, stupidity, unmannerly behavio(u)r.

Tölpeljahre, *n. pl.* ↑↓ the years of youth.

Tölpelhaft, s. Tölpisch.

Tölpeln, *v. n.* to behave in a clumsy, ill-bred manner.

Tölpisch, *adj.* awkward, unhandy, † blockish, clumsy, doltish, stupid, boobyish. Das –e Wesen, awkwardness, clumsiness, unhandiness, doltishness. — *adv.* awkwardly etc.

Tolubalsam, *m.* balsam (*or* balm) of Tolu, Tolubalsam.

Tolubaum, *m.* Tolu tree. [beck.

Tomback, *m.* (–es) tombac, pinch-

Tombacblech, *n.* tombac-plates.

Ton, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Töne) 1. sound, tone; [Mus.] tone, note; *it.* tone, key. Melodische Töne, melodious sounds, ♀ melodious strains; halber –, semi-tone; der weiche –, flat key, the tone minor; harter –, sharp key; the tone major; den – schwächen, to deaden the sound; den – angeben, to give the tone. 2. ± a) In einem hohen –e reden, aus einem hohen –e sprechen, to speak in a high strain, to be upon the high strain; in einem zu entscheidenden –e sprechen, to be too positive. b) tone, fashion. Der gute, feine –, bon ton; ein Mann von gutem –e, a well-bred man, a fashionable man; den – angeben, to take the lead, to (lead *or*) set the fashion. 3. tone, accent; [Rhet.] tone; [Gramm.] accent. 4. [Mal.] tint, shade.

Tonabstand, *m.* [Mus.] interval.

Ton(an)geber, *m.* leader of the fashion, he that takes the lead etc.

Tonart, *f.* [Mus.] tone, key; s. Ton Nr. 1.

Tonfall, *m.* [Mus.] cadence.

Tonfolge, *f.* [Mus.] (ununterbrochene –) diatonic series; (unterbrochene, gemischte –) semitonic scale, chromatic.

Tonfuß, *m.* metre.

Tongeräth, *n.* s. Tonwerkzeug.

Tonkunde, } *f.* music.
Tonkunst, }

Tonkundig, *adj.* skilled in music. Ein –er, musician.

Tonkünstler, *m.* musician.

Tonlehre, *f.* s. Tonkunde.

Tonleiter, *f.* gammut, scale.

Tonmaß, *n.* measure, time; [Prosod.] quantity.

Tonmesser, *m.* sonometer.

Tonmessung, *f.* prosody.

Tonreihe, *f.* s. Tonfolge.

Tonsatz, *m.* } [Mus.] composition.
Tonsetzung, *f.* §

Tonschluß, *m.* [Mus.] cadence.

Tonschlüssel, *m* key.

Tonschrift, *f.* notes.

Tonsetzer, *m.* composer.

Tonsilbe, *f.* accented syllable, tone-syllable, tonic syllable.

Tonsinn, *m.* talent for music.

Tonspiel, *n.* music; *it.* concert. –er, *m* musician.

Tonstück *n.* a piece of music, a tune.

Tonveränderung, *f.* change of tone (*or* accent).

Tonverhalt, *m.* } musical *or* har-
Tonverhältniß, *n.* § monical proportion; rhythm.

Tonwerkzeug, *n.* musical (*or* toned) instrument.

Tonwissenschaft, *f.* the science of music.

Tonzeichen, *n.* 1. [Gramm.] accent. Mit – versehen, to accentuate, to accent; das Setzen der –, accentuation. 2. [Mus.] note.

Tönen, *v. n.* to sound, to yield a sound. Barsch –, to sound harsh; wieder – machen, to cause to resound, † to re-sound; –d, sounding, sonorous, sonorific.

Tonika, *f.* [Mus.] the tonic, key-note. [bean.

Tonkabohne, *f.* [Bot.] Tonquin

Tonisch, *adj.* [Med.] tonic. –es Mittel, tonic.

Tonne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Tönnchen, *n.*, a small cask, a keg) 1. tun, (large) cask, barrel; cade. In –n füllen, to put into casks, to tun. 2. – (als Maß), tun; eine – Goldes, a tun of gold; eine – Bier, a barrel (*or* butt) of beer; eine – Häringe, a cade of herrings; –, [Mar.] tun; ein Schiff von 100 –n, von 300 –n, a ship of a hundred tuns (burden), a ship of three hundred tuns; 2000 Pfund auf die –, 2000 pounds to the tun.

Tonnenbetrag, } *m.* tunnage, the (con-
Tonnengehalt, } tent *or*) burden of
Tonneninhalt, } a ship. Den – eines Schiffes bestimmen, to ga(u)ge (*e. acc.*).

Tonnenboden, *m.* the head of a cask.

Tonnenbutter, *f.* barreled butter, firkin-butter, butter (preserved) in casks.

Tonnenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having (*or* in) the form of a cask etc.

Tonnenfracht, *f.* freight by the tun.

Tonnengeld, *n.* tunnage.

Tonnengewölbe, *n.* [Arch.] vault resembling the interior of a hollow cylinder.

Tonnenhäringe, *m. pl.* barreled herrings. [jack.

Tonnenhecht, *m.* barreled pike, salted

Tonnenholz, *n.* wood for staves.

Tonnenhonig, *m.* honey in casks.

Tonnenmaß, *n.* [Mar.] tunnage.

Tonnenpech, *n.* tun-pitch.

Tonnenreif, *m* } **Tonnenband**, *n.* } hoop.

Tonnenstab, *m.* (barrel- *or* tun-) stave.

Tonnenwaaren, *f. pl.* goods (preserved) in casks, barreled goods.

Tonnenweise, *adv.* by tuns *or* casks.

Tonsur, *f.* [Röm. Kirche] tonsure; *it.* tonsure, corona, (shaven) crown.

Tontine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tontine.

Tontinentheilnehmer, *m.* annuitant on survivorship.

Topas, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) topaz.

Topasfels, *m.* topaz-rock.

Topasfluß, *m.* artificial topaz; –, **Topaskrystall**, *m.* Bohemian crystal.

Toppenant, *s.* Toppenant.

Topf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Töpfe) (*dim.* Töpfchen, *n.*, little *or* small pot, mog, pipkin) pot, jug, jar. Papinianischer –, Papin's digester; in Töpfe thun, einmachen, to pot, to put in pots, to preserve seasoned in pots.

Topfasche, *f.* potash(es).

Topfbrett, *n.* pot-board, kitchen-rack.

Topfbutter, *f.* potted butter, pot-butter, crock-butter.

Topfdeckel, *m.* pot-lid.

Topfglasur, *f.* potter's varnish.

Topfgucker, *m.* curious *or* prying fellow (*or* person) cot, cotqueau.

Topfkäse, *m.* cheese kept in pots.

Topfkuchen, *m.* (sort of) high raised cake.

Topflecker, *m.* { lick-pot.

Topfmajoran, } *m.* [Bot.] pot-mar-
Topfmairan, } joram.

Topfmarkt, *m.* pot-fair, pot-market.

Topfrosinen, *f. pl.* jar-raisins, raisins of the sun.

Topfscherbe, *f.* pot-sherd.

Topfschnecke, *f.* topsy-turvy snail, perverse helix.

Topfstein, *m.* pot-stone; *it.* f. Tof.

Topfstürze, *f.* f. Topfdeckel.

Töpfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) potter; [Kunch.] potter, figuline cone.

Töpferarbeit, *f.* potter's work, pottery.

Töpfererde, *f.* potter's earth.

Töpfererz, *n.* potter's ore, galena, sulphuret of lead, alquifou.

Töpfergut, *n.* f. Töpferwaare.

Töpferhandwerk, *n.* potter's trade.

Töpferofen, *m.* potter's oven.

Töpferscheibe, *f.* potter's wheel.

Töpferthon, *m.* potter's clay.

Töpferwaare, *f.* pottery, potter's (*or* loam-) ware, earthen ware (glazed and baked), the vessels *or* ware made by potters, crockery.

Töpferwerkstätte, *f.* potter's workshop.

Töpferzeug, *n.* f. Töpferwaare.

Töpferei, *f* pottery; f. Töpferwerkstätte. *it.* Töpferhandwerk.

Töpfern, *adj.* earthen. — *v. n.* to make earthen vessels.

Toph, f. Tof.

Topisch, *adj.* [Med.] topic(al). –es Mittel, topical remedy, topic.

Topograph, *m.* (en, *pl.* –en) topographer. –ie, *f.* topography. –isch, *adj.* topographic(al); (*adv.*) topographically. [match!

Topp! *interj.* (done! agreed! 'tis a

Topp, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) – (eines Berges, Baumes ꝛc.) top; –, [Mar.] top-head. Vor – und Takel sein, to lie a hull; vor – und Takel treiben, to strike a hull, to scud under bare poles.

Toppreep, *n.* guy.

Toppsegel, *n.* top-sail.

Toppen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to top, to peak. — *v. n.* to agree *or* consent to.

Toppenant, *m.* and *s.* [Mar.] lift.

Tora, *f.* [Bot.] oval-leaved cassia (*or* senna).

Tordwasserhuhn, *n.* razor-bill.

Torf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (dry) turf, peat. – stechen, graben, to cut peat, to dig turf. [peat.

Torfartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like turf *or*

Torfasche, *f.* turf-ashes.

Torfbinse, *f.* dwarf bulrush.

Torfboden, *m.* 1. turf-ground, place where peat is found, moss, turf-moss, peat-bog. 2. turf-loft.

Torffeuer, *n.* peat-fire. –ung, *f.* heating with peat.

Torfgräber, *m.* turf-cutter, peat-cutter.

Torfgrube, *f.* turf-pit, turbary, the place where turf is dug.

Torfhändler, *m.* turf-man.

Torfheide, *f.* marsh andromeda (*or* cistus). marsh (*or* wild) rosemary.

Torfland, *n.* (a tract of) turfy, mossy, boggy land.

Torfmoor, *n.* turfy bog, turf-moss, peat-moss. [num.

Torfmoos, *n.* bog-moss, grey sphag-

Torfried, *n.* turfy pink-leaved carex, the cespitose sedge.

Torfspaten, *m.* turf spade (*or* spud).

Torfstecher, *m.* f. Torfgräber.

Torfstelle, *f.* place where peat grows

Torfstücke, *n. pl.* turves, peat-cakes, peat-squares.

Torfweiderich, *m.* [Bot.] marsh-epilobium.

Torfen, *v. a.* (Acker) –, to overspread *or* manure (i. e. to top-dress) with turf.

Torkeln, *v. n.* (to reel *or* stagger.

Tormentill, *s.* –, –wurz, *f.* [Bot.] tormentil, ashweed, septfoil.

Tornholz, *n.* [Mar.] raft, float.

Tornister, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) knapsack; [Milit.] haversack, soldier's knapsack.

Tortaue, *n. pl.* [Mar.] cables fastened to the fore-part of a ship on the stocks, and which are cut at the moment she is to be launched.

Torricellisch, *adj.* Torricellian. Die –e Röhre, Torricellian tube.

Torso, *m.* (–s) [Bildh.] torso.

Tort, *m.* (–es) ○ vexation, injury, mischief, [Advokatenspr.] tort.

Torte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Törtchen, *n.* little tart, tartlet) tart; *it.* ○ pie (of apples etc.), crowdy, puff.

Tortenbäcker, *m.* tart-baker, pastry-cook. [dish, pie-dish.

Tortenpfanne, *f.* baking pan, tart-

Tortenteig, *m.* paste for tarts, puff-paste, short crust.

Tortur, *f.* (*pl.* –en) torture, rack.

Tosen, *v. n.* – (vom Wasser, Winde), to roar *or* rage.

Toskana, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Tuscany.

Toskaner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) inhabitant of Tuscany, Tuscan.

Toskanisch, *adj.* Tuscany. –e Säulenordnung, [Archit.] Tuscan (order).

Total, *adj.* total, complete, whole, full. — *adv.* totally, wholly ete.

Totalsumme, *f.* (sum) total, total sum *or* amount, the whole sum *or* amount, totality.

Totalität, *f.* totality.

Toucan, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Zool.] toucan.

Toupet, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) toupee,
Toupee, } toupet.

Toupetkamm, *m.* toupee-comb.

Toupiren, *v. a.* [Perrük.] to toupee.

Tour, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. tour. 2. [Perrük.] tete.

Tourmalin ꝛc., f. Turmalin ꝛc.

Toxicologie, *f.* toxicology.

Trab, *m.* (–es) trot. Einen – gehen, – (ob. im –e) reiten, to go *or* ride a trot, to trot; (das Pferd) hat einen sehr harten –, trots very hard, has a rough (*or* hard) trot, is a rough goer (*or* trotter); ein Pferd in – setzen, bringen, to bring a horse to (a) trot, to put a horse into a trot.

Trabant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) halberdier. life-guardsman, –en, *pl.* halberdiers, yeomen of the guard etc.; *it.* –, satellite, follower; [Astron.] satellite, moon.

Traben, *v. n.* 1. to trot. 2. ± (v. Personen) to trot, to walk fast, to run.

Traber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) trotter, trotting horse.

Träber, *s. pl.* ground-malt, malt-dust, the husks *or* remains of malt after brewing. *or* of any grain after distillation, grains, husks, grounds; (– v. ausgepreßten Äpfeln) pomace; [Dial.] apple-squash.

Träberbier, *n.* small beer.

Träbergrube, *f.* ground-malt pit.

Träbertonne, *f.* wash-tub

Tracht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. pole etc. by means of which any thing is carried, carrying pole, yoke, bar by means of which pails are carried; [Archit.] supporter, prop; die –en des Hufes, [Hufschm.] the quarters of a horse's hoof. 2. (= Last) load. Eine – Obst, a load of fruit; eine – Prügel, a volley of blows, a sound thrashing; die jährliche – (eines Feldes), yearly crop; eine – Speisen, course (of dishes), ser-

vice; – (= Wurf Junge), litter. (v. Schwei-nen) a litter of pigs. farrow. 3. (Kleider–) dress, costume; fashion. –en, modes of dress etc.

Trachten, *v. n.* to endeavo(u)r. to strive, to use exertions, to make efforts, to try, to attempt. – nach ic., to strive after, to try (*or* endeavor) to effect. to attempt to gain. *to aspire to or after*, to drive at; Einem nach dem Leben –, to attempt any one's life. — *n.* (–s) striving etc., endeavo(u)r(s), attempt, effort(s). pursuit; ein immerwährendes –, a continued endeavo(u)r; das – nach ic., the pursuit of etc.; sein ganzes – geht nur auf (Geld ic.), all his thoughts are bent on etc.

Trachter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) endeavo(u)rer. he that makes an effort *or* attempt etc.

Trachtig, *adj.* 1. being with young, big with young, pregnant. – sein, to go *or* be with young; – werden, to become pregnant. to get big, (v. Stuten) to retain. 2. [Dtl.] – (vom Erdreiche), fertile. –keit, *f.* 1. the state of being with young, gestation, pregnancy. 2. [Dtl.] fertility. –sein, *n.* gestation, pregnancy.

Trachyt, *m.* (–s) [Min.] trachyte.

Tractament, (Tract–) *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ○ (1. Behandlung) treatment. 2. (Schmaus) entertainment, treat. 3. (Lohn) pay, wages.

Tractat, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. treaty. –en, treaties; negotiations. stipulations. 2. (*dim.* Tractätchen, *n.*) tract, treatise.

Tractiren, *v. a.* (○ 1. (behandeln) to treat, to use. 2. (bewirthen) to treat *or* entertain.

Tradition, *f.* (*pl.* –en) tradition. –ell, *adj.* traditional, traditionary; (*adv.*) traditionally.

Tragant, *m.* (–es) tragacanth(-gum).
Tragantstaude, *f.*, Tragantstrauch, *m* } tragacanth.

Tragbar, *adj.* 1. portable. 2. wearable, that can *or* may be worn; *it.* that can be borne *or* suffered, sufferable, supportable, endurable. 3. fertile; having the quality of bearing fruit, fruit-bearing. fruitful; fecund. –er Baum, a fruitful tree. fruit-bearer; – (v. Thieren), big with young, *it.* that may bring forth young. — *adv.* portably etc. –keit, *f.* 1. portableness. 2. the quality of being wearable etc. 3. fertility; the quality of bearing fruit. fruitfulness; fecundity. 4. [Mar.] s. Tragfähigkeit.

Trage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. frame on which any thing is carried. yoke, hand-barrow. litter, horse. 2. (bei Thieren) litter; s. Tracht.
Tragebahre ic., s. Tragbahre ic.

Trage, *adj.* idle, inactive, indoient, sluggish. lazy, slothful; inert; dull, tardy. slow. Die Materie ist –, an sich –, [Phys.] matter is inert, is, per se, inactive. — *adv.* inactively etc.

Tragen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* ↄ and ↕ to bear, to carry, to convey; *it.* to support *or* sustain. Bei sich –, to carry about one; herum –, to carry about; eine Last –, to bear a burden; einen Degen –, to bear *or* wear a sword; (einen Ring) –, to wear; einen Namen –, to bear a name; Jemands Namen –, to carry any one's name; Waffen –, to bear arms, eine Krone –, to wear a crown; ein Kleid, einen Rock –, to wear a robe *or* a coat etc.; to have on etc.; (das Wasser) trägt ein Schiff, bears a ship; –, Früchte, Frucht –, to bear (fruit), to produce fruit. to be fruitful *or* fertile; (Mais ic.) trägt 2 bis 300fältig, yields two *or* three hundred fold; den Leib gerade od. aufrecht –, to carry one's self upright; davon –, to bear off, to carry away; den Sieg davon –, to carry the day, to get the victory; den Kopf hoch, tief – (v. Pferden), to carry well *or* low; den Kopf, die Nase hoch – (v. Pferden), to carry the wind; *it.* ↕ to carry one's nose high, to be proud; (ein)–, to yield *or* bring (in); Güter – jährlich nicht mehr als ic., lands do not yield more than etc. annually; ein Gut trägt jährlich (einen Pacht von) 500 Thalern, an estate rents for five hundred dollars a year; ein Schiff, das 700 Lasten trägt, s. Tragfähigkeit; in ein Buch (ein)–, to enter in a book; (er)– (erdulden), to bear, suffer, support, endure. sustain *or* stand; den Verlust od. Schaden –, to stand (*or* bear) the loss; die Kosten, den Tadel ic.) –, to bear; Sorge – für ic., to take care of; (ein) Verlangen –, to have a desire, to desire; Zweifel, Bedenken –, to doubt. to hesitate. to scruple. — *v. refl.* Sich –, (v. Personen) to dress, (v. Kleidern ic.) to wear *or* last; sich – mit ic., to intend, design *or* purpose; to have a mind (to etc.). — *v. n.* 1. – (v. Flinten ic.), to carry; eine Feldschlange, die eine halbe Stunde weit trägt, a culverin that carries half a league; tief – (v. Gewehren), to bear down. 2. – (v. Thieren), to be (big) with young; s. Trächtig sein. — *n.* (–s) bearing etc. Das – im Mutterleibe, utero-gestation, gestation (in the womb) (from conception to birth).
Tragaltar, *m.* portable altar.
Tragange, *n.*, Tragknospe, *f.* } fruit-bud, gem.
Tragbahre, *f.* hand barrow; litter.
Tragbalken, *m.* beam, post, transom.
Tragband, *n.* carrying girth, strap; breeches-bearer, braces; [Chir.] truss, suspensory.
Tragbaum, *m.* carrying pole, shaft; (an Sänften) litter-bar. Die Tragbäume an einer Kutsche, brackets of the foot-board of a coach-box.
Tragbett, *n.* portable bed; litter, palanquin.
Tragbeutel, *m.* [Chir.] s. Tragband.
Tragbild, *n.* [Archit.] caryatis (*pl.* –tides).
Tragbinde, *f.* [Chir.] sling.
Tragbock, *m.* horse.
Tragbuche, *f.* beech.
Tragbutte, Tragbütte, } *f.* dosser; s. Butte.
Tragfähigkeit, *f.* [Mar.] port. Ein Schiff von 700 Tonnen –, a ship of 700 tuns burden.
Traghebel, *m.* s. Hebel.
Traghimmel, *m.* canopy, baldachin *or* baldaquin.
Tragjoch, *n.* yoke; s. Tracht.
Tragkorb, *m.* back-basket, portable basket. hamper, dorsel, dosser.
Traglohn, *m.* s. Trägerlohn.
Tragorgel, *f.* regal.
Tragpfeiler, *m.* supporting pillar.
Tragplätze, Tragstellen, } *s. pl.* carrying places, portages.
Tragreff, *n.* carrying frame, dosser; s. Reff.
Tragriemen, *m.* strap; [Sattl.] ridge-band; die – (einer Kutsche), main braces.
Tragring, Tragringen, } *m.* 1. a ring that supports *or* bears any thing. 2. (Bausch, Kopfring) roll, circular pad of straw etc.
Tragsack, *m.* [Anat.] matrice. matrix, womb, uterus.
Tragschaf, *n.* ewe.
Tragseil, *n.* rope by means of which any thing is carried.
Tragsessel, Tragstuhl, } *m.* sedan(-chair). portable chair; palanquin.
Tragspritze, *f.* portable fire-engine.
Trägstein, *m.* [Archit.] springer; summer; – (eines Bogens) molding.
Tragstütze, *f.*, Tragwerk, *n.* } prop.
Tragwulst, *m.* s. Tragring Nr. 2.
Tragzeit, *f.* bearing time; time of gestation.

Träger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. bearer. carrier; porter. – (eines Wechsels), [Handel] bearer. 2. [Zimmerl.] post, beam, summer (-tree), pillar; [Archit.] atlas, bearer, springer. supporter; [Anat. atlas; – (bei Pferden), beard.
Trägerlohn, *m.* porterage, portage.

Trägerei, *f.* frequent carrying etc.

Trägerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Archit.] caryatis (*pl.* caryatides).

Trägheit, *f.* idleness, laziness, indolence, sluggishness, inactivity, sloth, slothfulness; inertness; dullness. slowness, tardiness. – der Materie), [Phys.] inertness. inactivity.
Trägheitskraft, Trägkraft, } *f.* [Phys.] vis inertiae.

Tragiker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tragedian (actor of tragedy); *it.* tragedian, tragic poet.

Tragikomisch, *adj.* tragi-comic(al). — *adv.* tragi-comically.

Tragikomödie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tragi-comedy.

Tragisch, *adj.* 1. tragic. 2. ↕ tragic(al). — *adv.* tragically.

Trägling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a lazy fellow. [giker.

Tragöde, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) s. Tragiker.

Tragödie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tragedy, tragic play *or* representation.
Tragödiendichter, Tragödienschreiber, } *m.* tragic poet, tragedian.
Tragödienspieler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) tragedian. [gen.

Tragung, *f.* bearing etc.; s. Tracht.

Tralje, *f.* (*pl.* –n) trellis, lattice.
Traljenwerk, *n.* lattice-work.

Train, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Artill.] train (of artillery).

Trällern, *v. n.* and *a.* to hum (a

tune), to trill (v. a. and n.), to tune; f. Triffern.

Tramelnetz, n. drag-net, trammel.

Traminer, m. (–s) [Weing.] a sort of wine.

Trampe, f. (pl. –n) 1. a pole for pushing etc. 2 f. Trampel.

Trampel, f. (pl. –n) a clumsy (or awkward) person. [† f. Trampel-Trampelthier, n. 1. dromedary. 2.

Tramp(e)ler, m. (–s, pl. –) one that tramples, trampler.

Trampeln, **Trampen**, v. n. to trample, to tramp.

Tramfeide, f. [Seidenweb.] trama (pl.). [rying, dawdling.

Trändelei, f. toying, trifling, tar-

Trändelhaft, adj. trifling etc.; slow. –igkeit, f. f. Trändelei.

Trändeln, v. n. to trifle, to toy, to tarry, to dawdle.

Trändler, m. (–s, pl. –) (f. –inn) trifler, dawdler, an endless man.

Trank, m. (–es, pl. Tränke) drink, beverage; [Pharm.] potion, decoction, apozem; –(für Schweine), swill; – (für krankes Vieh), drench. Speise u. –, meat and drink.

Trankfaß, n. [Landwirthsch.] tub for cattle to drink out of. [ing.

Trankopfer, n. libation, wine-offer-

Trankſteuer, f. a duty laid on liquors, tax, excise on spirituous liquors; tunnage.

Trankfonne, f. [Landwirthsch.] swill-tub. [2. † poison.

Tränkchen, n. (–s, pl. –) 1. potion.

Tränke, f. watering, watering place; it. f. Tränktrog. Zur – führen, to (lead to) water.

Tränken, v. a. 1. to give to drink; (an der Bruſt –) to suckle (c. acc.), to give suck to, to nurse (at the breast); (das Vieh) –, to water; (Pflanzen ꝛc.) –, to water. 2. to soak or steep; [Chem.] to saturate, to impregnate.

Tränkfaß, n. watering tub.

Tränkgebiß, n. a sort of bridle-bit, slabbering bit.

Tränkkinne, f, **Tränktrog**, m. watering trough.

Tranker, m. (–s, pl. –) he that waters (horses etc.), waterer.

Transalpinisch, adj. transalpine.

Transatlantiſch, adj. transatlantic.

Transcendental, adj. [Philos.] transcendental. [trench.

Tranſchee, f. (pl. –n) [Milit.]

Tranſchiren, v. a. and n. to carve, to cut up.

Tranſchirbrett, n. trencher.

Tranſchirmeſſer, n. carving knife, carver.

Tranſitiv, adj. [Gramm.] transitive.

Tranſit(o), m. (–s) [Handel] transit (of goods through a country).

Tranſitgüter, **Tranſitwaaren**, s. pl. transit-goods.

Tranſithandel, m. transit-trade; (– zu Waſſer) carrying trade.

Tranſitzoll, m. transit-duty.

Tranſitoriſch, adj. [Rechtsſpr.] transitory (action etc.).

Transparent, adj. transparent. –, n. (–e, pl. –e) transparent picture etc.

Transport, m. (–es, pl. –e) transport, transportation, carriage, conveyance. [transport or conveyance.

Transportkoſten, s. pl. charges of

Transportſchiff, n. transport, transport- or troop-ship.

Transporteur, m. (–s, pl. –e, –s) [Math.] transporter, protractor.

Tranſportiren, v. a. to transport, carry or convey (from one place to another), to bring from one place to another. Das –, transportation etc.

Tranſylvanien, n. (–s) [Geogr.] Transylvania. Tranſylvanier, m. (–s, pl. –), Tranſylvaniſch, adj. Transylvanian.

Trapez, n. (–es, pl. –e) [Geom.] trapezium; [Anat.] trapezium. –iſch, adj trapezian. –oid, n. (–s, pl. –e) [Geom.] trapezoid.

Trapezähnlich, **Trapezförmig**, adj. trapeziform, trapezoidal.

Trapp, m. (–es) [Mineralg.] trap. Zum – gehörig, trappous, pertaining to trap.

Trapp! interj. pat! – m. (–es) a loud pattering step, clattering step, clacket.

Trappe, f. (pl. –n) 1. foot-step, foot print, track, trace; f. Fußſtapfe. 2. (= Falle) trap. In einer – fangen, to (catch in a) trap.

Trappe, f. (pl. –n) [Ornith.] –, Trappgans, f. bustard.

Trappenbüchſe, f. long gun (used) for shooting bustards, bustard-gun.

Trappeln, v. n. (f. Trampeln, Trippeln.

Trappen, v. n. to tread noisily or with force, to stamp (with the feet), to clacket.

Traß, m. (–ſſes) –, Tarraß, Traſſel, Traßſtein, m. trass.

Traſſent, (–anf) m. (–en, pl. –en) [Handel] drawer (of a bill).

Traſſirer, m. (–s, pl. –)

Traſſat, m. (–en, pl. –en) [Handel] drawee, payer.

Traſſiren, v. n. [Handel] – auf ꝛc., to draw (a bill) on etc. Hin u. her –, to practice bill-jobbing; traſſirter Wechſel, draft or draught.

Trätſchen, v. n. (to talk, prate or babble; f. Schwatzen, it. Klatſchen, Ausplaudern.

Tratte, f. (pl. –n) [Handel] draught or draft.

Trattenbuch, n. bills payable book.

Trau, f. * f. Trauung.

Traualtar, m. marriage altar.

Traubrief, m. certificate of marriage, marriage-certificate.

Traufchein,

Trangebühr, f. marriage-fee.

Trangeld, n.

Trangeſang, m. nuptial song.

Trautied, n.

Trauredе, f. address of the clergyman to the persons married by him.

Trauring, m. wedding ring, marriage-ring.

Traube, f. (pl. –n) (dim. Träubchen, n.) 1. cluster or bunch of grapes. –n leſen, to gather grapes. 2. [Landwirthsch.] Eine – von Bienen, a cluster of bees. 3. [Bot.] raceme, cluster. –n tragend, racemiferous.

Traubenartig, adj. and adv. in clusters; f. Traubenförmig. – wachſend, [Bot.] racemous.

Traubenbeere, f. grape.

Traubenblut, n. ☿ the blood (juice) of grapes.

Traubenbohrer, m. borer.

Traubenfarn, m. parsley-fern; osmunda.

Traubenförmig, adj. and adv. having the form of grapes, being in clusters like grapes, grapelike; clustery; [Wiſſenſch.] botryoidal).

Traubengamander, m. cut-leaved annual germander, botryoidal teucrium.

Traubengebirge, n. vine-hills.

Traubengeländer, n. vine arbor.

Traubengeſchwulſt, f. grape-swelling.

Traubengott, m. [Myth.] Bacchus.

Traubenhagel, m. [Artill.] grape-shot.

Traubenhaut, f. (dim. –häutchen, n.) [Anat.] the third tunic (of the eye), aciniform tunic, the uvea, uveous coat.

Traubenhol(un)der, m. red berried elder.

Traubenhyacinthe, f. grape-hyacinth, cluster-flowered hyacinth, grape-flower. [phylinus.

Traubenkäfer, m. rove-beetle, sta-

Traubenkamm, m. grape-stalk, the comb, f. Kamm.

Traubenkern, m. stone of grapes, grape-stone.

Traubenkirſche, f. common bird cherry (-tree); f. Aalkirſche.

Traubenkraut, n. [Bot.] ambrosia; it. cut-leaved goose-foot, oak of Jerusalem, botryoidal chenopodium.

Traubenleſe, f. grape-gathering, vintage. [pes.

Traubenreich, adj. abounding in gra-

Traubenſaft, m. juice of grapes, grape-juice, must, wine.

Traubenſchuß, m. f. Traubenhagel.

Traubenſtengel, **Traubenſtiel**, m. grape-stalk.

Traubenſtein, m. grape-stone; [Geol.] botry(oli)te, botryoid.

Traubenſtock, m. vine.

Traubentreter, m. treader of grapes.

Traubenzeit, f. the time of gathering the crop of grapes, vintage.

Traubig, adj. clustery, growing in clusters, full of clusters.

Traublich, adj. cluster like.

Trauen, v. a. to marry, to join in marriage (or matrimony). Sich – laſſen, getraut werden, to get or be married.

Trauen, v. n. 1. – (c. dat.), to trust (c. acc., to, in), to confide (in), to place or have confidence (in), to rely on; – auf ꝛc., to trust in, to put one's trust in etc., to rely (upon etc.; ich traue ihm nicht,

I won't (or don't) trust him. I trust him not. *Prov.* Trau, schau wem! all are not friends that carry it fair with us. 2. (Sich –, to be bold enough. to dare or venture; er traut sich nicht weg, he dares not go away; s. Betrauen.

Trauer, *f.* 1. mourning, grief, affliction, sadness, sorrow. 2. – (in Kleidern), mourning. mourning apparel. Die – einer Wittwe, a widow's weeds; tiefe, große –, deep or first mourning; – anlegen, to put on mourning; – tragen, in – gehen, to go into mourning, to mourn, to be in mourning. to wear mourning.

Trauerbaum, *m.* sad tree, sorrowful tree (nyctanthes). [quies.

Trauerbegängniß, *n.* funeral, obse-

Trauerbild, *n.* emblem of sadness or mourning.

Trauerbinde, *f.* mourning band.

Trauerblick, *m.* mournful look.

Trauerbirke, *f.* weeping birch.

Trauerbotschaft, *f.* sad tidings.

Trauerbühne, *f.* scaffold.

Trauerdegen, *m.* mourning sword.

Trauerfackel, *f.* funeral torch.

Trauerfahne, *f* black flag.

Trauerfall, *m.* 1. decease, death. 2. † sad accident. mournful case.

Trauerflor, *m.* mourning crape; weepers.

Trauergedicht, *n.* funeral poem; *it.* mournful or plaintive poem, plaintive song, elegy.

Trauergefolge, *n.* followers of a funeral, the mourners.

Trauergefühl, *n.* sad feeling.

Trauergeläute(e), *n.* s. Todtengeläut.

Trauergeleit, *n.* s. Todtengeleit.

Trauergepränge, *n.* funeral pomp.

Trauergerüst, *n.* s. Todtengerüst.

Trauergesang, *m.* } plaintive or mourn-

Trauerlied, *n.* } ing song, (funeral) dirge, funeral hymn.

Trauergeschichte, *f.* mournful tale.

Trauergewand, *n.* } mourning-suit.

Trauerkleid, *n.* } dress. costume

Trauerkleidung, *f.* } or apparel.

Trauerkleider tragen, to be in (to wear) mourning.

Trauerglocke, *f.* mournful bell.

Trauerhaube, *f.* mourning cap (of a widow etc.). widow's cap.

Trauerhaus, *n.* house of mourning.

Trauerhut, *m.* mourning hat.

Trauerjahr, *n.* mourning year, year of mourning.

Trauerkappe, *f.* mourning cap.

Trauerklage, *f.* lamentation, mournful complaint.

Trauerkutsche, *f.* mourning coach.

Trauerlaut, *m.* plaintive sound.

Trauerlettern, *f. pl.* [Typ.] black letters. [Todtenmahl.

Trauermahl, *n.* mourning feast; s.

Trauermähr, *f.* s. Trauerbotschaft.

Trauermantel, *m.* mourning cloak, mourner's cloak.

Trauermarsch, *m.* s. Todtenmarsch.

Trauermusik, *f.* mourning or mournful music; s. Todtenmusik.

Trauernachricht, *f.* s. Trauerbotschaft.

Trauernadel, *f.* black pin.

Trauernatter, *f.* the *minima*, pullate snake.

Trauerpapier, *n.* black-edged paper.

Trauerpferd, } *n.* mourning-horse.

Trauerroß, }

Trauerpost, *f.* s. Trauerbotschaft.

Trauerputz, *m.* mourning dress.

Trauerrede, *f.* funeral speech (or oration).

Trauerring, *m.* mourning ring.

Trauerschleier, *m.* mourning veil.

Trauerschnallen, *f. pl.* mourning buckles.

Trauerspiel, *n.* tragedy, tragic play. –artig, *adj.* tragic. –dichter, *m.* tragic poet (or author). tragedian.

Trauerstück, *n.* tragic play or representation.

Trauertaube, *f.* mourning dove.

Trauertuch, *n.* mourning cloth.

Trauervoll, *adj.* mournful. — *adv.* mournfully.

Trauerwagen, *m.* 1. funeral car; s. Leichenwagen. 2. mourning coach.

Trauerweide, *f.* weeping willow.

Trauerzeit, *f.* mourning time, time of mourning.

Trauerzug, *m.* funeral procession.

Trauern, *v. n.* 1. to mourn, to grieve, to be sorrowful or afflicted. – um, über ꝛc., to mourn for etc., to be grieved at etc. 2. (Trauerkleider tragen) to mourn, to be in mourning; tief –, to be in deep mourning; der, die –de, one that mourns, a mourner.

Traufe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. drip, the dropping of the roof, the water running from a roof. *Prov.* Aus dem Regen in die – kommen, to fall out of the frying pan into the fire. 2. gutter; eaves. 3. [Papierm.] trough.

Traufbaum, *m.* [Forstw.] tree standing on the confines of a forest.

Traufbohrer, *m.* s. Traubenbohrer.

Traufdach, *n.* } farmier, drip.

Traufplatte, *f.* }

Trauffaß, *n.* water-butt, water-cask.

Traufhaken, *m.* chantlate, rafter-foot, pantile-lath.

Traufkraut, *n.* (herb) parietary.

Traufnaß, *adj.* dripping wet.

Traufrecht, *n.* gutter-right.

Traufrinne, *f.* (house-) gutter.

Traufröhre, *f.* gutter-pipe.

Traufwasser, *n.* water running from a roof or the eaves.

Traufziegel, *m.* eaves-tile.

Traufeln, *v. n.* to drip, to drop, to fall in (small or scanty) drops. to trickle. Herab – (von ꝛc.), to trickle down etc., to trickle from etc. — *v. a.* to drip, to let fall in drops.

Traufen, *v. n.* to drop, drip, trickle or run; s Tropfen (*v. n.*), Triefen.

Traufen, *v. a.* s. Träufeln *v. a.*

Traulich, *adj* familiar; cordial, intimate. — *adv.* familiarly etc. –keit, *f.* familiarity; cordiality, intimacy.

Traum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Träume) 1. dream. *Prov.* Träume sind Keime, there is some reality in dreams. 2. † dream, a vain fancy. a wild conceit, revery. Einem aus dem –e helfen, to disabuse or undeceive any one; *it.* to give any one an explanation; das ist ihm nicht oder nie im –e eingefallen, that never entered his head, he never dreamt of such a thing (or of it)

Traumausleger, } *m.* interpreter of

Traumdeuter, } dreams, oneirocritic.

Traumauslegung, } *f.* interpredation

Traumdeuterei, } of dreams; s.

Traumdeutung, } Traumdeutekunst.

Traumbild, *n.* vision, *it.* revery, chimera, vision.

Traumbuch, *n.* dream-book.

Traumdeutekunst, *f.* the art of interpreting dreams, oneirocritic (–tique).

Traumdeuterisch, *adj.* oneirocritic-(al).

Traumgebilde, *n.* s. Traumbild.

Traumgesicht, } *n.* vision.

Traumgespenst, }

Traumgott, *m.* [Myth.] Morpheus, God of dreams.

Traumvoll, *adj.* full of dreams, dreamful.

Traumwahrsagerei, *f.* oneiromancy.

Traumwelt, *f.* realm of dreams.

Träumen, *v. n.* 1. to dream. Ich träumte, es träumte mir, mir träumte, I dreamed or dreamt (a dream); – von ꝛc., to dream of (a battle etc.). 2. † to dream. to think (idly), imagine or fancy. Sich (Etwas) – lassen, to take (*e. acc.*) into one's head, to dream (of); er hätte sich das nie – lassen, that never would have entered his head. — *v. a.* to dream, to see in a dream. Sich (glücklich ꝛc.) –, to think (or fancy) one's self.

Träumer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. dreamer, one who dreams. 2. † dreamer, fanciful man. visionary. –ei, *f.* 1. dreaming. 2. † (*pl.* –en) revery; fancy, vision, chimera. –isch, a) *adj.* (v. Personen) fanciful. visionary; (v. Hoffnungen ꝛc.) visionary, imaginary. chimerical; ein –ischer Mensch, a visionary; b) *adv.* chimerically etc. [truly.

Traun! *interj.* forsooth! indeed!

Traurig, *adj.* 1. sad. mourning, afflicted, sorrowful. melancholy, mournful, doleful; (v. Personen und Sachen) sad, sorrowful. mournful. melancholy. doleful. 2. (sad, bad. wretched. miserable. — *adv.* sadly etc. –keit, *f.* sadness, sorrowfulness, mournfulness, dolefulness. In – gehüllt, overcast with melancholy. clouded with woe; in – versetzt, woe-begone.

Trauschen, *v. n.* and *imp.* to pour down; to rain hard. Es trauscht, the rain is pouring down, it pours, it is pouring.

Traut, *adj.* beloved, dear. –chen, *n.* (–s) sweet-heart.

Trauung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) marrying. marriage, wedding; nuptial (or marriage-)

ceremony. nuptial benediction.

Trauungsbuch, **Trauungsregister**, **Trauungskosten**, **Trauungsrede**, **Trauungsschein**, *m.* } *n.* a register of marriages. — *s. pl.* } f. Traugebühr, } Traurede, Trauschein. [wedding-day.

Trauungstag, *m.* marriage-day,

Travade, *f.* [Mar.] thunder-gust.

Trave, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] (cotton-etc.) press. –, *f.* [Gevgr.] Trave.

Traven, *v. a.* [Mar.] to press (cotton etc.).

Travestie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) travesty.

Travestiren, *v. a.* to travesty.

Trecken, *v. a.* and *n.* to haul or hale. to drag or tow (a ship, boat etc.).

Treckschüte, *f.* [Holland] track-scout.

Treckseil, *n.* tow-rope, tow-line.

Treckweg, *m.* towing path.

Treff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) { hit, smart blow or stroke. Einem einen – geben, to hit any one; (Einem) den – (vollends) geben, † to give the finishing blow. — *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Kartensp.] club.

Treffbube, *m.* } knave of clubs, ten
Treffzehn, *f.* &c. } of clubs etc.

Treffen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to hit, strike or touch. – (v. einer Kugel &c.), to hit; nicht –, not to hit, to miss; das Ziel –, to hit the mark; er trifft gut, he is a good marksman; vom Donner getroffen, thunderstruck; – auf, gegen, an &c., to hit (or strike) on, against etc.; den rechten Fleck –, to hit or strike home. 2. † to hit. Sich getroffen finden, to find one's self hit; – auf &c., – (*c. acc.*), to hit on or upon. to fall on etc.. to fall in with. to light on. to meet or find (as by accident); zufällig – (auf), to light on by chance. to stumble (up)on; (Etwas) – (= errathen), to hit on or upon. to hit or guess; du hastes getroffen, you('ve) hit it right, you have hit or guessed it; getroffen! right! (den Sinn) –, to hit (off.); –, die Noten –, to hit the notes; die Reihe trifft mich, it is my turn; (das Loos) traf sie, fell upon her; es traf ihn das Unglück, he had the misfortune, the misfortune befell him; die rechte Zeit –, to come in the very nick of time, to hit off (⊖ to nick) the time; Anstalten –, to make preparations. to prepare, to take (the necessary) previous measures; eine Heirath –, to marry; einen Vergleich, eine Wahl –, to make an agreement. a choice; –, gut – (v. Malern), to draw very like, to hit off; getroffen sein (v. Gemälden), to be very like. to be a striking likeness, to resemble the original; –d, (*part. adj.*) striking, forcible, impressive; strong; appropriate, pertinent; (*adv.*) strikingly etc.

Treffen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. battle, combat. fight, action, engagement. Ein – liefern, to fight a battle. 2. [Milit.] division (of an army). Das Hinter–, the rear of an army; Mittel–, Haupt–, battalia. [prize.

Treffer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (= im Loose)

Trefflich, *adj.* excellent, eminent, choice, exquisite, rare, capital. Ein –er Künstler, Dichter, Redner &c., an excellent artist, an eminent poet, orator etc.; ein –er Richter, Beurtheiler, a nice (*or* good) judge of a subject. — *adv.* excellently, in an excellent manner, exquisitely etc. – beurtheilen, to judge with great nicety of etc. –keit, *f.* excellence, excellency, choiceness, exquisiteness.

Treiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to drive; to drift (snow *or* sand etc.); to drive or urge forward(s), to propel, to press (on), to impel, to push; *it.* to turn; to move, to put in motion, to set a-going. (Schiffe) – (vom Winde), to drive; (Pferde &c.) –, to drive; (das Wild) –, to drive together, to beat up; in die Flucht –, to put to flight. 2. † a) to impel, urge. actuate. spur, instigate or incite. to press (on); *it.* to force, to accelerate. In die Höhe – (Waaren), to drive up; den Schweiß –, to cause or excite perspiration; (den Teig) –, to cause to swell or rise, to raise (by yeast or leaven); (Etwas) zu hoch, zu weit –, to carry or push too far; aufs Äußerste –, to bring or carry to the utmost, to extremes; (Einen) in die Enge –, to reduce to straits, to press hard, s. Enge; Einen – zu &c., to press any one into etc.; (Gewächse) –, (Gärtn.) to force. b) to carry on, to exercise, practice or profess. (Ein Gewerbe &c.) –, to carry on; (eine Kunst) –, to profess; Possen –, to crack jokes or jests, to jest; Scherz – mit &c., to sport or joke with, to make fun of. sport with (*or* of); Unzucht –, to commit impurity; wie man's treibt, so geht's, *Prov.* do well and have well; act well and you will fare well. 3. to drive. to force. Einen Nagel in (die Wand &c.) –, to drive a nail into etc.; einen Reif (an das Faß) –, to drive a hoop; (Silbergeschirr &c.) –, [Techn.] to chase or enchase; to emboss; getriebene Arbeit, embossed work; (Metalle) –, [Hüttenw.] to refine or fine. — *v. refl.* Sich herum – (v. Menschen), to roam. rove or wander about. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben and sein) to drive, to float or be driven along (by a current of water etc.). to drift, to be adrift. Ohne Segel – (v. Schiffen), to float or drive (on the water) without sails, to scud under bare poles, to hull; – auf &c. (v. Schiffen), to run or fall foul of; –d, adrift etc. 2. – (v. Gewächsen &c.), to sprout. to shoot (forth). to germinate; –de Kraft, s. Triebkraft Nr. 2. — *n.* (–s) driving etc.; *it.* actions, doings. Das – von Zweigen od. Ästen, [Bot.] ramification.

Treibambos, *m.* [Uhrgehäusm.] case-stake.

Treibanker, *m.* driving anchor.

Treibasche, *f.* cupel-ashes.

Treibbeet, *n.* hot-bed, forcing bed.

Treibbolzen, *m.* [Schiffb.] set-bolt.

Treibbunzen, *m.* chasing chisel.

Treibeis, *n.* floating *or* drifting ice, drifts of ice, drift-ice.

Treibeisen, *n.* [Böttcher &c.] driver.

Treibhammer, *m.* chasing hammer.

Treibhaus, *n.* 1. hot-house; greenhouse. 2. [Hüttenw.] refinery, finery.

Treibherd, *m.* [Hüttenw.] refining hearth, finery, refinery.

Treibholz, *n.* 1. wood floating down rivers; drift-wood. 2. [Kochk.] rolling pin. 3. [Böttcher] driver.

Treibhut, *m.* [Hüttenw.] top of a refining hearth

Treibjagd, *f.* } hunt or chase in
Treibjagen, *n.* } which the game is driven to certain places where it may be easily shot, a battue, deer-gathering. † track. [nuts.

Treibkörner, *n. pl.* [Med.] castor-

Treibkraft, *f.* impulsive force.

Treibkraut, *n.* caper-spurge.

Treiblauge, *f.* hot mixture of ooze and water.

Treibleute, *s. pl.* people employed in driving the game; s. Treiber.

Treibmittel, *n.* † any incentive or spur. any inducement for exertion etc.; [Med.] evacuant.

Treibmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] accelerator.

Treibofen, *m.* finery, refinery; s. Treibherd.

Treibpferd, *n.* stalking horse.

Treibsand, *m.* drifting sand, quicksand, drifts of sand, drift-sand.

Treibscherben, *m.* [Hüttenw.] test, cupel.

Treibschnur, *f.* whipcord. [phur.

Treibschwefel, *m.* sublim(at)ed sul-

Treibsegel, *n.* driver.

Treibweg, *m.* drift-way.

Treibwerk, *n.* s. Triebwerk.

Treibwind, *m.* drift-wind.

Treibebeet &c. &c., s. Treibbeet &c. &c.

Treibeblatt, *n.* hare's foot trefoil.

Treiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. driver. a person who drives beasts etc.; Vieh–, Ochsen– drover; *it.* a person that beats up game. one who beats for game, beater-up. s. Treibleute; *it.* [Hüttenw.] refiner. 2. – (der Arbeiter), task-master. 3. s. Treibsegel. –ei, *f.* driving. forcing etc., s. Treiben.

Treil, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) s. Treckseil. –en, *v. a.* s. Trecken. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that tows, tower. [cudgel.

Tremel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Drtl.] club,

Tremolit, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Min.] tremolite. [prop.

Trempel, *m.* (–s) [Milit.] stanchion,

Tremse, *f.* corn-flower, blue-bottle.

Tremulant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Mus.] quaver, trill; [Orgelb.] –, –enzug, *m.* tremor. [or quaver.

Tremuliren, *v. n.* [Mus.] to trill

Trennbar, *adj.* separable, divisible, dissoluble. –keit, *f.* separableness, separability, divisibility, divisibleness, dissolubility.

Trennen, *v. a.* to separate, disunite, disjoin, disconnect, divide, sever or part (in almost any manner); to rip (up); to dissolve, decompose or dismember. (Eine Naht) –, to rip up; den Kopf vom Rumpfe –, to sever from the body; (Freunde &c.) –, to separate; (Gatten) –, to separate (man and wife by divorce), to divorce; die Schlachtordnung –, [Milit.] to break the battle-array; die (feindlichen) Glieder –, [Milit.] to break the ranks or line (of the enemy); ein Bündniß –

to dissolve a league; (eine Ehe) –, to dissolve; das atlantische Weltmeer trennt Europa von Amerika, the Atlantic separates Europe from America. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to separate, to part, to be disunited *or* disconnected, to divide.

Trennfall, *m.* [Gramm.] ablative (case).

Trennmesser, *n.* ripping knife.

Trennpunkt, *m.* point of separation; [Gramm.] diaeresis.

Trennsäge, *f.* ripping saw.

Trennwort, *n.* disjunctive word.

Trenner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) separator, divider, he that separates etc.

Trennlich ꝛc., s. Trennbar ꝛc.

Trennung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. separation, the act of separating, severing etc., disjunction, division. 2. – (einer Heirath), separation, divorce. 2. the state of being separate, separation, disunion, disconnection, schism.

Trennungsfall, } s. Trennfall
Trennungspunkt, } ꝛc.

Trennungszeichen, *n.* s. Theilungszeichen. [snaffle-bridle. bradoon.

Trense, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Reitk.] snaffle.

Trensen, *v. a.* [Mar.] Ein Tau –, to worm a cable.

Trensing, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] rope to worm a cable. Eine – legen, to worm a cable.

Trenslienen, *f. pl.* [Mar.] worming.

Trepan, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Chir.] trepan, trephine. –iren, *v. a.* to trepan *or* trephine.

Treppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Treppchen, n.) 1. stairs (*pl.*), staircase; flight of steps *or* stairs; [Mar.] ladder. Die – hinab od. hinunter, down stairs; die – hinauf, up stairs; eine – hoch, one pair of stairs high *or* up; eine blinde, geheime –, blind, private stairs. 2. [Konch.] the cloudy dice shell, spiral whelk.

Treppenabsatz, *m.* landing place.

Treppenbaum, *m.* spindle of a winding staircase.

Treppengehäuse, } *n.* the cage of a
Treppenhaus, } staircase, well.

Treppenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a staircase; [Milit.] en echelons.

Treppengeländer, *n.* balustrade.

Treppenklampen, *f. pl.* [Mar.] steps for ladders. [häuse.

Treppenmantel, *m.* s. TreppengeTreppenraum, *m.* well-hole.

Treppenruhe, *f.* s. Treppenabsatz.

Treppenspindel, *f* s. Treppenbaum.

Treppenstangen, *f. pl.* staircase-rods.

Treppenteppich, *m.* staircase-carpet.

Treppenthurm, *m.* steeple with a winding staircase.

Treppluke, *f.* [Mar.] hatchway.

Tresor, *m.* (–s) 1. treasury. 2. buffet.

Tresorschein, *m.* treasury-note (*or* bill).

Trespe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] brome-grass.

Tresse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Treßchen, n.) lace. galloon. Mit –n besetzen, to adorn with lace, to lace.

Tressengold, *n.* burnt gold-lace.

Tressenhut, *m.* galloon-hat.

Tressenmütze, *f.* galloon-cap.

Tressenrock, *m.* laced coat.

Tressiren, *v. a.* [Perük.] Haare –, to weave hair for a wig.

Tressirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) weaver of hair.

Trester, *s. pl.* – (v. Trauben ꝛc.), husks; s. Träber; (– v. Äpfeln) pomace, apple-dross (from cider-pressings).

Tresterartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like pomace etc., † pomaceous.

Trestermost, *m.* ciderkin.

Tresterwein, *m.* small *or* poor wine. press-wine, after-wine.

Treten, *irr. v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) to tread; – (u. w. sein) to tread *or* step – auf ꝛc., to tread (up)on; herein –, to step *or* walk in, to enter; näher –, to draw near, to approach; ans Fenster –, to step to the window; kurz – (v. Pferden), to narrow; auf die Seite, beiseit –, to step *or* stand aside. 2. † In Dienst(e) –, in Kriegsdienste –, to enter into (*also* to take) service, to enter the service; (in einen Orden ꝛc.) –, to become a member of etc., to enter (*c. acc.*, *into*); in den Ehestand den Stand der Ehe –, to marry, to enter the married (*or into the* conjugal) state; (wenn der Saft) in die Bäume getreten ist, has entered the trees; an Jemands Stelle –, to succeed any one, to take *or* get one's place: in Jemands Fußstapfen –, to tread in (i. e. to follow) any one's footsteps *or* example; ins Mittel –, to mediate. to interpose (between parties); auf Jemands Seite –, to side with; to take the part (*or* side) of. to stand by (a friend etc.); zu nahe – (*c. dat.*), to wrong. disparage, hurt *or* prejudice (*c. acc.*); s. Nahe; man tritt seiner Bescheidenheit zu nahe, wenn ꝛc., his modesty is offended (is infringed upon, suffers) when etc. — *v. a.* 1. to tread. Unter die Füße –, mit den Füßen –, † and ‡ to trample upon, to tread under foot; die Weintrauben –, to tread the grapes; einen Weg –, to tread a path; sich (Etwas) in den Fuß –, to tread *or* run into one's foot; Einen auf den Fuß –, to tread on one's foot; die Bälge (einer Orgel) –, to blow the bellows of an organ. 2. – (v. Hähnen), to tread (*or* † feather).

Tretknecht, *m.* treader.

Tretmühle, *f.* treading-mill.

Tretrad, *n.* treading wheel; crane-wheel. [to treddle).

Tretschemel, *m.* [Web.] treadle (*or*

Treter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who treads, treader.

Treu, *adj.* 1. faithful, trusty, honest, true, loyal, [Feudalr.] feal. Ein –er Freund, a true *or* faithful friend; ein –er Liebhaber, a true *or* faithful (i. e. an honorable) lover; (Einem, einer Sache) –, true to etc.; – (v. Unterthanen), loyal, faithful, true to the king etc. 2. ‡ Eine –e Übersetzung, Abschrift, a faithful translation (i. e. true to the original), a true copy; sein –es Schwert, his trusty sword; – (vom Gedächtnisse), tenacious. — *adv.* faithfully. honestly. truly etc. [moon-wort.

Treublatt, *n.* –, die Treublätter,

Treubrecher, *m.* (*f.* –inn) he that violates (good) faith, a promise, vow *or* his allegiance, a breaker of one's troth etc.

Treubruch, *m.* breach (*or* violation) of faith *or* trust, breach of vows *or* allegiance, the violation of a trust reposed, perfidy, treachery, disloyalty.

Treubrüchig, *adj.* faithless, perfidious, treacherous, disloyal. –keit, *f.* perfidiousness, perfidy, traitorousness, treacherousness, treachery, faithlessness, disloyalty.

Treuherzig, *adj.* true-hearted, plain-hearted. plain-dealing, confident. cordial, candid, frank. ingenuous; simple-hearted; (*adv.*) true-heartedly, candidly, naively etc. –keit, *f.* true heartedness, plain-heartedness, confidence, candidness. cordiality, frankness, ingenuousness; naiveté, † naivty, native simplicity, simple-heartedness.

Treulos, *adj.* faithless, unfaithful, false, treacherous, perfidious. disloyal. — *adv* faithlessly etc.

Treulosigkeit, *f.* faithlessness. unfaithfulness, perfidy, perfidiousness, traitorousness. treachery, treacherousness, disloyalty, falseness.

Treue, *f.* 1. faithfulness, fidelity, honesty, loyalty, trueness, truth; [Feudalr.] fealty. – u. Glauben halten, to stand to one's word. to comply with one's promise; der Eid der –, oath of allegiance (*or* fealty); auf Treu' u. Glauben annehmen (Etwas), to take (up)on trust; bei meiner Treu'! upon my honor *or* word! truth! 2. ‡ trueness, truth (of history etc.).

Treufraut, *n.* wall-pellitory.

Treugen, *v. a.* [Dtl.] to air *or* dry.

Treugeplatz, *m.* airing *or* drying place.

Treuheit, *f.* s. Treue.

Treulich, *adv.* faithfully, honestly; s. Treu; *it. adj.* s. Treu.

Treuschen, s. Träuschen.

Triage = Kaffee, *m.* [Handel] threash.

Triangel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) triangle; [Ich'h.] the triangular fish (*or* ostracion).

Triangulär, *adj.* triangular. — *adv.* triangularly. [trianians.

Triarier, *m. pl.* [Röm. Gesch.]

Tribrachys, *m.* [Prosod.] tribrach.

Tribuliren, *v. a.* ○ (to torment, vex *or* plague.

Tribulirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (○ ht that torments etc., tormentor.

Tribun, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en, –en) tribune. –at, *n.* (–es) tribuneship, the office of a tribune. [court; forum.

Tribunal, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) tribunal,

Tribune, (–büne) *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Franke.] (= Rednerbühne) tribune.

Tribut, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) tribute. – auflegen (*c. dat.*), to lay tribute on etc. –är, *adj.* tributary.

Trichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, n.) 1. a) funnel, tunnel, tun-dish; [Mühl.] mill-hopper. b) § an inverted bell 2. a corner funnel. – (des Beines ꝛc.), crater. 2 Der griechische –, [Rennb.] thimble-

Trichterförmig, *adj.* funnel-formed, funnel-shaped, having the form of a funnel; [Bot.] infundibuliform. – machen, to form like a tunnel etc., to tunnel; –es Netz, tunnel-net.

Trichterschlund, *m.* crater.

Trichterwinde, *f.* [Bot.] quamoclit, ipomoea.

Trichtern, *v. a.* to pour through a tunnel etc.

Trick, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Whistsp.] odd trick. (bisw.) the trick.

Trictrac, *n.* (–s) [Spiel] trictrack, tables. backgammon. – spielen, to play at backgammon.

Tricot, *n.* (–s) tricote.

Trident,) *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Trent.

Trient,) –iner, *m.* (*f.* –inn) inhabitant of Trent. –inisch, *adj.* of Trent.

Trieb, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a) driving; drifting, drift; – (des Viehes), driving; *it.* pasture; – (= Heerde), herd, drove; – (= Triebrecht), right of pasture. b) spring, machinery, mechanism, s. Triebwerk; [Uhrm. &c.] s. Triebrad. c) force of motion, the force with which any body is driven or impelled. impetus; s. Triebkraft. Einen starken – haben (v. Flüssen), to have a rapid current or stream. to be very rapid; einen starken – haben (v. Flüssen &c.), to carry well. d) – (einer Pflanze), sprouts, young shoots. 2. Der –, natürliche –, instinct. natural impulse; appetence, appetency; [Phys.] appetence, appetency; – (Regung, Neigung &c.), impulse. inclination, bent, passion. – zum Vaterlande, the love of one's country; aus eigenem –e, of one's own accord, from spontaneous impulse; seinen – haben zu &c., to have no inclination to or for etc.; zärtliche –e, love.

Triebartig, *adj.* done by instinct.

Triebdraht, *m.* pinion-wire.

Triebfeder, *f.* 1. spring, moving spring. 2. ± motive, inflamer, incitement, incentive, spur.

Triebgrund, *m.* s. Triebfeder Nr. 2.

Triebfeile, *f.* pinion file.

Triebkörner, *n. pl.* s. Treibkörner, Springkörner.

Triebkraft, *f.* 1. impetus, mechanical power; s. Trieb Nr. 1. c). 2. productive power, vegetativeness.

Triebmaß, *n.* [Uhrm.] pinion-gage.

Triebmäßig, *adj.* conformable to instinct, instinctive. — *adv.* instinctively, by force of instinct.

Triebrad, *n.* [Uhrm.] spring-wheel; [Mech.] lantern-wheel.

Triebrecht, *n.* right of pasture.

Triebsand, *m.* s. Treibsand.

Triebstahl, *m.* pinion-wire.

Triebwerk, *n.* the springs (of a machine); machinery, mechanism; machine. –(s)mäßig, *adj.* mechanic(al); (*adv.*) mechanically.

Triebel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (– an Rädern), pinion; [Böttch.] driver; [Töpf.] turning-staff.

Triefeln, *v. n.* to trickle; s. Träufeln.

Triefen, *reg.* and *ir. v. n.* to drip, drop or trickle. Die Nase trieft ihm, he has a running at the nose, his nose runs; (von Schweiß &c.) –, to drop with etc.; seine Augen –, his eyes run, he has (weeping. watery. *it.*) blear eyes; –d machen (die Augen), to blear. Das – der Augen, blearedness, running of the eyes.

Triefauge, *n.* blear eye, sore, watery or running eye.

Triefäugig, *adj.* blear-eyed. –keit, *f.* blearedness, lippitude, soreness of the eyes.

Triefnaß, *adj.* wet all over, dripping wet.

Triegen &c., s. Trügen.

Trieltrappe, *f.* the lesser bustard, the french field-duck.

Trient, s. Trident.

Trier, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Treves. Triers. –er, *m.* inhabitant or native of etc.; *it. adj.* of or from etc.

Triest, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Trieste. –iner, *m.* (*f.* –inn) inhabitant of Trieste. Trieatine.

Trift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. herd. drove; *it.* passage of or for the cattle; *it* grazing ground. pasturage, common; drift (of the forest). 2. s. Triftrecht.

Triftfrei, *adj.* free for cattle to go on.

Triftgeld, *n.* money paid for pasturage. foldfee; * drofland.

Triftgerechtigkeit, *f.*) right of pas-

Triftrecht, *n.*) turage.

Triftweg, *m.* cattle road, drift-way.

Triften, *v. pl.* (Seetriften) wreck.

Triftig, *adj.* 1. – (v. Gründen, Ursachen &c.) cogent, urgent, forcible, powerful, strong, convincing, substantial, solid, sound, valid. 2. [Mar.] adrift, drifting. — *adv.* cogently, forcibly etc. –keit, *f.* cogency (of arguments etc.), validity, soundness, solidity, strength, convincingness.

Triglyph, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Arch.]

Trigonelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Naturg.] trigonella.

Trigonometrie, *f* trigonometry. Sphärische, ebene –, spherical, plane trigonometry.

Trigonometrisch, *adj.* trigonometrical. — *adv.* trigonometrically, according to the rules of trigonometry

Triktrak, s. Trick.

Triller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. trill, quaver, shake (of the voice in singing, on (or with) the note of an instrument). –, od. einen – schlagen, s. Trillern. 2. [Mech.] lantern.

Trillern, *v. n.* to trill, shake or quaver. — *v. a.* to trill or shake.

Trillich &c., s. Drillich &c.

Trillion, *f.* (*pl.* –en) trillion.

Trilltrappe, *f.* s. Trieltrappe.

Trilobit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Naturg.] trilobite.

Trine, *f.* (–ns) (*dim.* Trinchen, *n.* Kitty) Catharine, Kate; *it.* o trollop, female booby.

Tringelbeere, *f.* marsh-bilberry.

Trinitarier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) trinitarian.

Trinität, *f.* [Theol.] Trinity.

Trinkbar, *adj.* drinkable, potable. –keit, *f.* drinkableness, potableness.

Trinken, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to drink. Einen unter den Tisch –, to drink any one under the table († down); Eines (od. auf Eines) Gesundheit, Wohlsein –, to drink (to) any one's health; unmäßig, stark –, to drink hard; das unmäßige –, hard drinking. hard drink; an der Mutter (Brust) –, to suck the mother or dam, to suck the breast. 2. ± ♀ to drink, to suck in, to absorb or imbibe; – (vom Papier), † to run

Trinkbecher, *m.* drinking cup, goblet.

Trinkbruder, *m.* tippler, sot; *it.* bottle-companion, boon companion, s. Trinkgefährte.

Trinkfest,) *n.* drinking bout, drink-

Trinkgelag,) ing match, bacchic feast, bacchanalian revel, carouse.

Trinkgast, *m.* drinking customer.

Trinkgefährte,) *m.* bottle-compa-

Trinkgenoß,) nion, pot-companion.

Trinkgeld, *n.* drink-money, glove-money, fee or vail (to servants etc.), † beverage; gratuity, remembrance (to the coachman etc.).

Trinkgeschirr, *n.* drinking vessel.

Trinkgesellschaft, *f.* company of tipplers or topers.

Trinkglas, *n.* drinking glass.

Trinkgold, *n.* potable gold.

Trinkhaus, *n.* tap-house. tavern, alehouse, tippling or drinking house.

Trinkhorn, *n.* drinking horn.

Trinklied, *n.* drinking song, bacchic song.

Trinkkanne, *f.* tankard.

Trinkspruch, *m.* toast; s. Toast.

Trinkschale, *f.* drinking cup, drinking bowl.

Trinkstube, *f.*, **Trinksaal**, *m.*, **Trinkzimmer**, *n.* } drinking room, tap-room.

Trinksucht, *f.* a fondness for strong drink or liquor(s), the habitual practice of drinking strong or spirituous liquors (to excess).

Trinksüchtig, *adj.* fond of drinking, of strong drink.

Trinkwasser, *n.* drinkable water.

Trinker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) drinker; *it.* drinker, trippler, drunkard, sot, toper.

Trinkerlich, *adv* (Es ist mir nicht –, I am not in a drinking mood, I'm not drinkingly inclined. ☉ I'm not dry.

Trio, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Mus.] trio.

Triole, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mus.] triplet triol.

Tripel, (Tripp–) *m.* (–s) (–, –erde, *f.*, –stein, *m.*) tripoli.

Tripelschiefer, *m.* polishing slate.

Tripel, *adj.* (*in comp.*) triple.

Tripelallianz, *f.* triple alliance.

Tripeltakt, *m.* [Mus.] triple time.

Triphan, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] triphane, spodumene.

Tripliren, *v. a.* to triple or treble.

Triphthong, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) triphthong.

Triplik, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Rechtsspr.] sur-reioinder, triplication.

Triplikat, *n.* (–s) triplicate document (or deed).

Tripoli(s), *n.* [Geogr.] Tripoli.

Tripp, *m.* (–es) 1. [Industr.] –, –sammet, *m.* mock-velvet, shag. 2. [Mineralg.] t(o)urmalin.

Trippeln, *v. n.* to run or step lightly, to trip.

Trippeltritt, *m.* a light quick step, pit-a-pat, (a trip.

Tripper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Med.] gonorrhea; clap.

Trippler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tripper.

Trisenett, *n.* (–es) [Med.] trisenet.

Trisett, *n.* (–es) –, –spiel, *n.* tredrille, tre-sept.

Trisse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] brace. –n, *v. n.* to brace the sprit-sail and the sprit-top-sail.

Triterne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Typ.] three sheets stuck into one another, quire of three sheets, an eighth of a quire.

Tritheism(us), *m.* tritheism.

Tritheist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) tritheist.

Triton, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) [Myth.] Triton, merman; [Conch.] triton.

Tritonshorn, *n.* } triton.
Tritonsschnecke, *f.* }

Tritoxyd, *n.* (–es) [Chem.] trioxyd.

Tritt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. tread, a step *or* stepping, pace. – vor –, step by step; einen falschen – thun, to make (take) a false step; einen guten – haben (v. Pferden &c.), to have a good tread (*or* pace); Jemands –e belauern, ‡ to watch one's motions. 2. (= Auftritt) step; foot-board; a step *or* stair before a window, a pair of steps. – (an Treppen), step; – (in eine Thür), thres(h)hold, door-sill; – (an Kutschen), foot-board; – (an der Drehbank, am Webstuhle), treadle; – (zum Aufsteigen beim Reiten), montoir. 3. footstep, track, trace, vestige; [Waidmspr.] track.

Trittbrett, } *n.* treadle; step (of a
Trittholz, } wheel etc.); [Orgelb. &c.] pedal.

Trittharfe, *f.* pedal harp.

Trittrad, *n.* treading wheel.

Trittvogel, *m.* the golden eye, cock-shoveler.

Triumph, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) triumph. Einen – halten, to celebrate a triumph, to hold *or* make a triumphal entry, to triumph.

Triumphbogen, *m.* triumphal arch, arch of triumph.

Triumpheinzug, *m.* triumphal entry

Triumphfest, *n.* s. Siegesfest.

Triumphgepränge, *n.* triumphal pomp.

Triumphkrone, *f.* triumphal crown.

Triumphlied, *n.* triumphal song, hean, song of triumph (*or* victory).

Triumphmarsch, *m.* triumphal march.

Triumphpforte, *f.* s. Triumphbogen.

Triumphsäule, *f.* triumphal column.

Triumphthor, *n.* s. Triumphpforte.

Triumphwagen, *m.* triumphal car, ar of triumph.

Triumphzug, *m.* triumphal procession.

Triumphiren, *v. n.* ‡ and ‡ – (über &c.), to triumph (over), – d, triumphing, triumphant; (*adv.*) triumphantly etc.

Triumphirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) triumpher.

Triumvir, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) triumvir. –at, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) triumvirate.

Trivial, *adj.* trivial. — *adv.* trivially. –ität, *f.* trivialness, triviality.

Trivialname, *m.* [Naturg.] trivial name. specific name.

Trochäisch, *adj.* trochaic(al). Trochäus, *m.* (*pl.* –chäen) [Prosod.] trochee.

Trochilit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Naturg.] trochilite.

Trochit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) [Naturg.] trochite.

Trocken, *adj.* 1. dry (land, wood, hay, leaves, clothes etc.); arid (waste etc.). –en Fußes, dry shod. with a dry foot; –es Wetter, dry weather; ein –er März, a dry March; im –en sein, sitzen, to be under shelter; to be safe; –es Maß, dry measure; nicht (ganz) –es Bauholz &c., unseasoned timber etc.; auf's –e bringen, to put on the dry (land); –es Erz, [Min.] dry *or* hard ore. 2. ‡ a) – (vom Vieh), dry, not giving milk. Die Kuh steht –, the cow is dry; er ist noch nicht – hinter den Ohren, (o he is a young one, he is (still) green. b) dry (style, subject, discussion etc.), dull, jejune, barren, prosy; cold, frigid. Die –e Wahrheit, plain truth; ein –er Mensch, a prosy fellow. c) –er Wechsel, sole-bill. – *adv.* 1. dryly *or* drily. – abreiben, to rub dry. † to dry-rub. 2. ‡ dryly, dully, frigidly, coldly etc.

Trockenbeerwein, *m.* s. Trockenwein.

Trockenboden, *m.* drying loft.

Trockengestell, *n.* horse for drying linen etc. (on), [Seifensied.] stage.

Trockenleine, } *f.* line for drying
Trockenschnur, } linen etc. on.

Trockenmaler, *m.* painter in crayon(s). –ei, *f.* crayon-painting.

Trockenplatz, *m.* drying place *or* ground. [Tuchm.] tenter-ground.

Trockenstange, *f.* tenter.

Trockenwein, *m.* wine prepared from grapes nearly dried.

Trockene, *f.* s. Trockenheit.

Trockenheit, *f.* 1. dryness; siccity; aridness, aridity. – (des Bodens), dryness; – (des Wetters), dryness; – (der Luft), siccity. 2. ‡ dryness, dullness, barrenness, jejuneness, frigidity.

Trocknen, *v. a.* 1. to dry (the eyes, cloth, hay, plants etc.), to make dry, to desiccate *or* exsiccate; to air (linen etc.). – d, desiccative, drying. 2. to dry, to wipe; s. Abtrocknen. — *v. n.* (v. w. haben and sein) to dry, to grow dry. Es trocknet schnell (wieder) an einem heitern windigen Tage, it (the road etc.) dries fast on a clear windy day.

Trockniß, *f.* s. Trockenheit.

Trocknung, *f.* drying etc., desiccation.

Troddel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tassel, bob, tuft.

Troddelmütze, *f.* thrum-nightcap.

Trödel, *m.* (–s) frippery, old clothes, cast off dresses, second-hand goods, old household goods, (rubbish.

Trödelbude, *f.* frippery-stall, slop-shop, rag-shop.

Trödelfrau, *f.* } woman selling old
Trödelweib, *n.* } clothes etc.

Trödelkram, *m.* } 1. s. Trödel. 2.
Trödelwaare, *f.* } Trödelkram, the trade *or* traffick in old clothes, frippery.

Trödelleute, *s. pl.* fripperers, brokers.

Trödelmann, *m.* fripperer, broker, tallyman.

Trödelmarkt, *m.* rag-fair, brokers' lane *or* row, the place where old clothes etc. are sold. frippery. [delei.

Trödelei, *f.* 1. frippery. 2. s. Tränd-

Trödelhaft &c., s. Trändelhaft &c.

Trödeln, *v. n.* 1. to sell old clothes, frippery etc., to deal in old clothes *or* second-hand goods. 2. s. Tröndeln.

Trödler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) *f.* –inn) 1. a dealer in old clothes, slop-dealer. † fripperer. (if of second-hand goods) broker. 2. s. Tröndler. 3. –inn, the conchylium phorous top shell.

Trog, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Tröge) (*dim.* Trögchen, *n.*) trough; – (für das Vieh) manger; [Bäck.] kneading trough.

Trogfahn, *m.* canoe.

Trogscharre, *f.* [Bäck.] scraper.

Troglodyt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) troglodyte.

Troja, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Troy. –ner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn), –nisch, *adj.* Trojan.

Trolle, (Trulle) *f.* (*pl.* –n) (trull, trollop.

Trollen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) (to troll; *it.* to roll. Sich –, (to pack off *or* away, to be gone; trollet euch! get you gone! be off! march!

Trommel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. drum. Die – schlagen, rühren, to drum, to beat the drum; eine kleine –, a small drum, tambo(u)rin(e), tabor. 2. [Mech.] drum, tympanum; [Arch.] tambo(u)r, tympan; [Stick.] tambo(u)r; – (des Ohres), drum (of the ear), tympan(um), barrel; –, [Uhrm.] barrel; (Kaffee–), –, [Kochk.] coffee-roaster.

Trommelbauch, *m.* (o gorbelly, prominent belly. ⊖ *portmanteau*

Trommelblech, *n.* yellow brass (for drums).

Trommelboden, *m.* bottom of a drum. [spring.

Trommelfeder, *f.* [Uhrm.] barrel-

Trommelfell, *n* drum-skin; [Anat.] membrane of the tympanum.

Trommelfisch, *m.* drum-fish.

Trommelhaut, *f.* } [Anat.] s.
Trommelhäutchen, *n.* } Trommelfell.

Trommelhöhle, *f.* [Anat.] cavity of the tympanum.

Trommelkasten, *m.* tun of a drum.

Trommelklöppel, } *m.* drum-stick.
Trommelschlägel, }

Trommelmacher, *m.* drum-maker.

Trommelreif, *m.* hoop of a drum, drum hoop.

Trommelriemen, *m.* } drum-string,
Trommelschnur, *f.* } drum-line, drum-thong (*or* strap).

Trommelschlag, *m.* (the) beat of (a)

drum, (the act of) beating a drum (*or* drums). Bei –, with beat of drum.

Trommelschläger, *m.* ſ. Trommler.

Trommelschraube, *f.* [Konch.] tambo(u)r's peg.

Trommelstock, *m.* ſ. Trommelklöppel; [Mar.] flag-staff (at the mast-head).

Trommelstück, *n.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) a tune beaten *or* played on a drum, piece for a drum, drum-piece.

Trommelsucht, *f.* [Med.] tympany, tympanites, wind-dropsy.

Trommeltaube, *f.* drum-pigeon, the rough-footed dove.

Trommelei, *f.* (drumming

Trommeln, *v. n.* to drum, to beat the (*or* a) drum. Mit den Fingern auf od. an ꝛc. –, to drum on (the table etc.), (to play the devil's tattoo; man od. es trommelt, the drum beats; – (*v.* Haſen ꝛc.), [Waidmſpr.] to beat *or* tap, to drum. — *v. a.* to beat *or* play (a march etc.) on a drum.

Trommler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) drummer.

Trompete, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*f.* –petchen *n.*) 1. trumpet, ♀ trump. Die –, od. auf der – blaſen, to blow *or* sound the (*or* a) trumpet. 2. –, –nwerk, *n.*, –nregiſter, *n.*, –nzug, *m.* [Orgelb.] trumpet-stop; die Euſtachiſche –, [Anat.] Eustachian tube; *it.* –, ſ. Mutter–; –, [Naturg.] needle-fish, pipe-fish, gar-fish; *it.* horn-fish.

Trompetenbaum, *m.* trumpet-tree, snakewood-tree, peltated cecropia.

Trompetenbläſer, *m.* trumpeter, [Milit.] trumpeter, trumpet.

Trompetenblume, *f.* trumpet-flower.

Trompetenfiſch, *m.* trumpet-fish, bellows-fish.

Trompetenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like *or* resembling a trumpet, trump-like.

Trompetengeige, *f.* ſ. Trummſcheit. [ker.

Trompetenmacher, *m.* trumpet-ma-

Trompetenmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] buccinator, trumpeter's muscle.

Trompetenquaſt, *m.* bandrol.

Trompetenregiſter, *n.* ſ. Trompete Nr. 2.

Trompetenzug, *m.* ſ. Trompete Nr. 2.

Trompetenſchall, **Trompetenton**, **Trompetenruf**, } *m.* sound *or* blast of a (*or* the) trumpet. Bei od. unter Trompetenſchall, by sound of trumpet, with sound of trumpets.

Trompetenſchnecke, *f.* whelk, buccinum, trumpet-shell. Verſteinerte –, buccinite.

Trompetenſchnur, *f.* trumpet-string.

Trompetenſtoß, *m.* a flourish (of trumpets).

Trompetenſtück, *n.* (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) tune *or* air for the (*or* performed on the) trumpet; fanfare.

Trompetenvogel, *m.* [Ornith.] (gold-breasted) trumpeter, psophia; *it.* the African hornbill *or* buceros.

Trompeten, *v. n.* to sound *or* blow a trumpet, to trumpet. — *v. a.* to perform (*or* play) on the trumpet.

Trompeter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. trumpeter, [Milit.] trumpeter, trumpet. 2. ſ. Trompetenfiſch.

Trompeterblume, *f.* } ſ. Trom-
Trompetermuskel, *m.* } petenblume ꝛc.

Trompetermarſch, *m.* march for (*or* performed on) the trumpet, trumpet-march.

Trompeterpferd, *n* trumpeter's horse.

Trompeterſtück, *n.* ſ. Trompetenſtück. [tropic; [Rhet.] trope.

Trope, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Astron. ꝛc.]

Tropf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Tröpfe) (○ ninny; dunce, simpleton, sorry fellow. Ein armer –, a poor wretch; ein elender –, a contemptible wretch.

Tropfbar, *adj.* –, –flüſſig, *adj.* liquid, fluid. –keit, *f.* liquidity, liquidness, fluidness, fluidity.

Tröpfeln, *v. n.* to fall in small *or* scanty drops, to distill, trickle, drip *or* drop. Das –, trickling etc.; scanty rain, a sprinkling of rain. — *v. a.* to drip, to let fall in drops, to distill.

Tropfen, *v. n.* to drop, drip, trickle *or* run. Die Naſe tropft ihm, his nose runs. — *v. a.* ſ. Tröpfeln *v. a.*

Tropfbad, *n.* shower- (*or* † dropping-) bath; [Med.] embrocation.

Tropfbrett, *n.* [Techn.] drainer; dropping board.

Tropffäßchen, *n.* trickling vessel.

Tropfglas, *n.* Dutch tears.

Tropfharz, *n.* resin in drops.

Tropfkaſten, *m.* ſ. Tropftrog.

Tropfkraut, *n.* wall wort, wall-pellitory.

Tropflack, *m.* drop-lack.

Tropfmoſt, *m.* unpressed cider etc.

Tropfnaß, *adj.* dripping-wet, † dropping-wet.

Tropfpfanne, *f.* dripping pan; [Techn.] drainer; dropping board.

Tropfregen, *m.* a sprinkling of rain.

Tropfſtein, *m.* 1. stalactite; *it.* stalagmite. 2. † filtering stone. –artig, –förmig, *adj.* stalactic(al), stalactiti)form. stalactitic.

Tropftrog, *m.* dropping board.

Tropfwein, *m.* droppings.

Tropfwurz, *f.* filipendula, drop-wort, water drop-wort, wild parsley.

Tropfen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* Tröpfchen, *n.* little drop, droplet) drop. Die –, [Med.] drops; ein – Blut ꝛc., a drop of blood etc.; – (aus den Weinreben), drop, ſ. Thräne; er hatte keinen – (Wein ꝛc.) getrunken, he had not drunk a drop.

Tropfenfall, *m.* drip, a falling in drops.

Tropfenweiſe, *adv.* in *or* by drops.

Trophae, (–phee) *f.* (*pl.* –n) trophy.

Tropikvogel, *m.* tropic-bird.

Tropiſch, *adj.* 1. [Astron., Geogr.] tropical. 2. [Rhet.] tropical, figurative. — *adv.* tropically.

Troß, *m.* (–ſſes) 1. [Milit.] baggage (of an army). 2. † (= Menſchenhaufen) a set of men, gang, crowd.

Troßbube, **Troßjunge**, **Troßknecht**, } *m.* soldier's boy; *it.* † blackguard.

Troßfahne, *f.* fanion, small flag carried with the baggage.

Troßfarn, *m.* [Bot] rough spleenwort.

Troßnarziſſe, *f.* yellow daffodil.

Troßpferd, *n.* baggage-horse.

Troßwagen, *m.* baggage-wag(g)on.

Troß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe, –ſſ–n) [Mar.] hawser laid rope.

Troſt, *m.* (–es) 1. consolation, comfort. – bringen, geben, to console *or* comfort, to give *or* afford comfort, to afford consolation; – ſchöpfen, to take comfort; (Einem) – zuſprechen, to console (*e. acc.*). 2. (cause of) comfort, consolation. Betagte Aeltern haben ihren – an ꝛc., fromme Kinder ſind der – ihrer betagten Aeltern, pious children are a comfort to their aged parents. 3. Bei –e (= bei Sinnen) ſein, to be in one's right senses; nicht bei –e ſein, to be out of one's wits. [forting.

Troſtamt, *n.* [Theol.] office of com-

Troſtarm, *adj.* deprived of comfort *or* consolation; comfortless, without comfort, affording no comfort.

Troſtbedürftig, *adj.* wanting comfort etc., that wants to be comforted *or* consoled; ſ. Troſtarm. –keit, *f.* want of comfort.

Troſtbrief, *m.* letter of consolation.

Troſtbringend, *adj.* affording consolation.

Troſtbringer, *m.* ſ. Tröſter.

Troſtgeber, *m.* ſ. Tröſter.

Troſtgedanke, *m.* consolatory thought, consoling reflection.

Troſtgrund, *m.* consolatory argument, topic of comfort, reason for consolation.

Troſtlied, *n.* consolatory hymn.

Troſtlos, *adj.* 1. comfortless, without comfort; disconsolate. 2. (= untröſtlich) inconsolable, not to be comforted *or* consoled. 3. affording no comfort, uncomfortable; disconsolate, cheerless; wretched. — *adv.* without comfort; inconsolably etc.

Troſtloſigkeit, *f.* 1. comfortlessness, disconsolateness. disconsolation. 2. state of being inconsolable, inconsolableness. 3. uncomfortableness; wretchedness.

Troſtrede, } *f.* speech, writing con-
Troſtſchrift, } taining topics of comfort. consolatory speech. † consolatory.

Troſtreich } *adj.* full of comfort, con-
Troſtvoll, } solatory consoling.

Troſtſchreiben, *n.* ſ. Troſtbrief.

Troſt(es)wort, *n.* word of consolation.

Tröſtbar, *adj.* consolable. –keit, *f.* consolableness.

Tröſten, *v. a.* to console *or* comfort. Sich –, to console etc. one's self, to take comfort; *it.* ſ. Getröſten.

Tröſter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) comforter, consoler; [Theol.] comforter, consoler, paraclete (the Holy Spirit *or* Ghost).

Tröſtlich, *adj.* consoling, consolatory, giving comfort, affording consolation, † comfortable. –e Nachricht, consoling news. –keit, *f.* the state of giving comfort etc. [solation.

Tröſtung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) comfort, con-

Trott, *m.* (–es) trot. Den – gehen (v. Pferden ꝛc.), to trot. –en, –iren, *v. n.* to trot. –er, *m.* trotter.

Trottgänger, *m.* trotter.

Trotte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) wine-press; f. Kelter.

Trottenbaum, *m.* cross-bar of a etc.

Trottenknecht, *m.* pressman, wine-presser.

Trotten, *v. a.* f. Keltern.

Trotz, *m.* (–es) haughtiness, haughty scorn; *it.* obstinacy, frowardness, perverseness, perversity, peevishness, stubbornness, refractoriness; *it.* pouting. – bieten (*e dat.*), to bid defiance, to set at defiance. to defy, brave, face. dare *or* front (*e. acc.*). (durch – überbieten) ⁋ ⁋ to outbrave, outdare *or* outface; er that es ihm zum –, he did it in spite of him *or* of his teeth. he did it out of sheer bravado to him.

Trotzbündniß, *n.* offensive alliance.

Trotzkopf, *m.* stubborn. froward, obstinate *or* pouting fellow; *it.* f. Trotzköpfigkeit.

Trotzköpfig, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate. refractory, peevish, froward. –keit, *f* stubbornness, frowardness, peevishness. obstinacy, refractoriness; sulkiness, sullenness.

Trotzwaffe, *f.* offensive weapon.

Trotz, *adv. prep.* 1. (*e. gen.* and *dat.*) in spite of, in defiance *or* contempt of, notwithstanding. 2. (*e. dat.*) – Einem ꝛc., equal to etc., as much *or* as well as, as fast as any one etc. – einem Gelehrten ꝛc. sprechen, to vie with any learned man etc. in conversation.

Trotzen, *v. n.* 1. (*e. dat.*) to bid defiance to, to brave, defy, dare, face *or* front (*e. acc.*); f. Trotz bieten. 2. to be froward, obstinate *or* refractory; *it.* to pout, to sulk. 3. – auf ꝛc., to stay on *or* upon, to confide in, to be proud of.

Trotzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) insolent, haughty etc. person; f. Trotzig.

Trotzig, *adj.* daring, braving, insolent, haughty, arrogant, overbearing; *it* froward, peevish, perverse, refractory; sulky, sullen. – *adv.* daringly etc. –keit, *f.* arrogance, proud contempt of others. haughtiness, insolence, daringness; *it.* f. Trotzköpfigkeit. –lich, *adv.* f. Trotzig. [badour.

Troubadour, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) trou-

Trübe, *adj.* f. – (vom Wasser ꝛc.), muddy, thick, turbid, feculent; – machen, to muddy *or* muddle, to make muddy, turbid etc.; im –n ist gut fischen, *Prov.* it is good fishing in troubled waters; – (vom Glase), dull; – (v. Augen), dull, dim; ein –s Licht, a dull light; –s Wetter, dull weather; – (vom Himmel), cloudy, overcast (with clouds), lowering; ein –r Tag, eine – Nacht, a cloudy day *or* night; – (v. Edelsteinen ꝛc.), cloudy. 2. ⁋ dull, gloomy, sad, melancholy, sullen. – *adv.* dimly etc. –n, *n.* Das – (im Weine ꝛc.), grounds, lees. dregs, *faces*, feculencies, settlings, sediment, (im Portwein) crust, bees-wing. –, *f.* turbidness, muddiness, feculence, feculency; cloudiness, dimness, dullness.

Trübäugig, *adj.* dim-sighted, dull of seeing; dim-eyed; dull-eyed.

Trübselig, *adj.* miserable, calamitous, wretched, sad, lamentable; *it.* sad, gloomy. melancholy. – *adv.* miserably. –keit, *f.* calamitousness, wretchedness, miserableness, state of misery; sadness. gloominess. melancholiness.

Trübsinn, *m.* sadness, dejection of spirits *or* mind. pensiveness, gloomy thoughtfulness, melancholy, melancholiness. gloomy state of mind.

Trübsinnig, *adj.* sad, pensive, dejected, melancholy. gloomy. – *adv.* sadly etc. –keit, *f.* f. Trübsinn.

Trubel, *m.* (–s) ○ (trouble, tumult. bustle.

Trüben, *v. a.* 1. to make turbid, muddy *or* thick, to muddy *or* muddle, † to mud, to trouble; *it.* to make dim *or* dull. to dim, cloud *or* dull. Einen Spiegel –, to dull a mirror; (er stellt sich,) als könnte er kein Wasser –, as if he could not say bo to a goose, as if butter wouldn't melt in his mouth. 2. ⁋ to make sad, gloomy *or* melancholy to sadden, dull *or* cloud. (Die Wahrheit, den Verstand ꝛc.) –, to cloud. – *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to become dull etc., to thicken. to grow cloudy etc.; (vom Himmel), to cloud (over), to lower. 2. ⁋ to grow gloomy etc.

Trüblich, *adj.* and *adv.* somewhat dull etc.

Trübsal, *f.* and *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) tribulation, affliction, distress, trouble, calamity. adversity, misery, [Theol., ⁋] vexation, tribulation.

Truchseß, *m.* (–ssen, *pl.* –ssen) grand-master of a king's etc. household; [Deutsches Reich ꝛc.] Dapifer.

Truchsessenamt, *n.* the office of the grand-master etc.

Trude, *f.* (*pl.* –n) f. Hexe.

Trudenbeutel, *m.* [Bot.] puff-ball.

Trüffel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] truffle, pig nut, earth-nut, awine-bread, sow-bread.

Trüffelhund, *m.* truffle-dog.

Trüffeljagd, *f.* searching for truffles.

Trüffeljäger, } *m.* truffle-hunter.
Trüffelsucher, }

Trüffellager, *n.* truffle-bed, truffle-plot.

Trüffelpastete, *f.* truffle-pie.

Trüffelwurm, *m.* truffle-worm.

Trug, *m.* (–es) 1. deceit, deception, fallacy, imposture, fraud; *it.* illusion. Ohne –, fairly; Lug und –, falsehood and fraud, lying and cheating. 2. [Landwirthsch.] f. Treber.

Trugbeweis, *m.* sophistical argument *or* reasoning [sion.

Trugbild, *n* fantasm, phantom; illu-

Trugerfüllt, *adj* fraudful; f. Trugvoll.

Truggewebe, *n* tissue of fraud.

Truggrund, *m* sophistical, fallacious *or* captious argument, f Trugbeweis.

Trugios, *adj* undesigning, artless. guileless.

Trugiosigkeit, *f.* artlessness, undesigning mind.

Trugsatz, *m.* fallacious proposition.

Trugschluß, *m.* paralogism, fallacious argument. false *or* sophistical reasoning, sophism, fallacy. Fehlschlüsse machen, to reason falsely. to paralogize.

Trugstoß, *m.* [Fechtk.] feint.

Trugvoll, *adj.* fraudful, full of deceit *or* fraud. deceitful.

Trügbar, *adj.* deceivable. deceptible. –keit, *f.* deceivableness, deceptibility.

Trügen, *ir. v. n.* to deceive *or* delude; (v. Sachen) to be deceitful, to prove fallacious. – *v. a.* to deceive *or* delude, to impose on. Sich –, to be mistaken, to deceive one's self, to err.

Trüger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) deceiver. deluder, imposter; f. Betrüger. –ei, *f.* deceitfulness; deception. fraud; f. Betrügerei. –isch, *adj.* deceptive. delusive; *fraudulent*; deceitful; (v. Hoffnungen) deceitful; (*adv.*) deceitfully etc.

Trughaft, f. Trüglich.

Trüglich, *adj.* delusive, deceptive, deceitful, fallacious. illusive, illusory, false; (v. Hoffnungen ꝛc.) fallible — *adv.* delusively. –keit, *f. delusiveness*, deceitfulness. fallaciousness, fallacy, fallability.

Truhe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) trunk. chest.

Truhenmacher, *m.* trunk maker.

Trümeau, *n.* (–s) (= Fensterpfeiler) pier.

Trümeauspiegel, *m.* pier-glass.

Trümeautisch, *m.* pier-table.

Trumm, *n.* and *m.* (–es, *pl.* Trümmer) (*dim.* Trümmerchen, *n.*) 1. piece, lump. – (v. Etwas), end, stump; – von einem Lichte, a candle's end; ein – (Faden), thrum; *it.* needleful; – (v. Zeugen), remnant; –, [Web.] thrum; –, [Min.] skrin. 2. (*pl.*) Trümmer, (broken) pieces, fragments; (v. Städten, Gebäuden) ruins, rubbish; (v. Schiffen) wreck. Trümmer (einer Armee), remains, wreck; zu Trümmern gehen, to fall into ruins; [Mar.] to go to pieces (*or* wreck), to break up; *it.* to run to ruin.

Trummerz, *n.* ore in broken pieces, fragmentary ore. [marine.

Trummscheit, *n.* [Mus.] trumpet-

Trümmerhaufen, *m.* a mass *or* heap of ruins, ⁋ heap, ruinous heap.

Trümmerweise, *adv.* in fragments etc. [ruin, ruinous.

Trümmerhaft, *adj.* fallen (in)to

Trumpf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Trümpfe) (*dim.* Trümpfchen, *n.*) 1. [Kartensp.] trump (-card). 2. [Zimmerk.] trimmer.

Trumpfas, *n.* trump-ace, ace of trumps.

Trumpfkarte, *f.* trump(-card).

Trumpfkönig ꝛc., *m.* king etc. of trumps.

Trumpfen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. [Kartensp.] to trump, to take with a trump (-card). 2. ⁋ ○ (Einen) –, f. Abtrumpfen. 3. † to shorten.

Trunk, *m.* (–es) 1. drinking; draught, gulp. Auf einen –, at one draught *or* gulp; einen – thun, to drink; einen – zu viel thun, to take a cup too much. 2. Zum –e gehen, to go to the ale-house etc.; dem –e ergeben sein, to be given to drinking. 3. (= Getränk) drink, liquor (to be swallow-

ob), potion. (Einem) einen – reichen, to give something to drink.

Trunkfrei, *adj.* † s. Zechfrei.

Trunken, *adj.* 1. drunk, drunken, intoxicated, inebriated, fuddled, tipsy. – machen, to make drunk, to fuddle, to intoxicate *or* inebriate; *it.* ± to intoxicate *or* inebriate. 2. ± – von od. vor ꝛc., intoxicated with etc., elated (*or* puffed up) with etc.; – vor Schlaf, s. Schlaftrunken.

Trunkenbold, *m.* drunkard, tippler, fuddle-cap. sot, toper.

Trunkenheit, *f.* drunkenness, intoxication, inebriation; *it.* (Völlerei) drunkenness, habitual ebriety *or* intoxication.

Trupp, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) a collection of people, set, band, gang, company, troop; [Milit.] a body of soldiers, troop; ein – Reiter, troop (of horse); ein – Leute, a set (of men); – (Vieh), flock, herd; – (Vögel), flock. flight, bevy; ein – Nachtigallen, a watch of nightingales.

Truppweise, *adv.* in troops *or* flocks.

Truppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. troop, company, band. Eine herumziehende (Schauspieler)–, a company of strolling players. 2. –n (*pl.*), forces, troops.

Truppencordon, *m.* } a line of troops.
Truppenkette, *f.* }

Trüppel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) small troop etc.

Trute, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Dtl.] witch.

Truthahn, *m.* turkey(-cock).

Truthenne, *f.* turkey-hen.

Truthuhn, *n.* turkey. Truthühnchen, *n.* turkey-poult, turkey-pout.

Trutschel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ○ trollop, dowdy.

Trutz, *m.* s. Trotz.

Trutzbündniß, *n.* offensive alliance. Ein Trutz- und Schutzbündniß, an offensive and defensive alliance.

Trutzwaffe, *f.* s. Trotzwaffe.

Tschaike, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] saic.

Tschaikist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) saic-man.

Tschako, *m* (–s, *pl.* –s) soldier's cap. military cap.

Tuberose, *f.* (*pl* –n) [Bot.] tuberose.

Tubulit, *m.* (–s, –en, *pl.* –en) tubular fossil. [tube.

Tubus, *m.* (*pl.* –se) telescope, optic

Tucan, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Ornith.] toucan.

Tuch, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Tücher, –e) 1. (wollenes –) woollen) cloth; (hänfenes, feinenes –) linen, linen cloth; baumwollenes –, cotton cloth; –e, cloths; – von erster Qualität, von der besten Sorte, cloth of a prime quality. 2. (*dim.* Tüchlein, Tüchelchen, *n.*) kerchief; handkerchief; neck-cloth. Tücher (zur Jagd), toile, hays.

Tucharbeiter, } *m.* cloth-worker, cloth-
Tuchbereiter, } dresser, calendrer, cropper, [bef. Nordam.] clothier.

Tuchartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like cloth.

Tuchbeinkleider, } *s. pl.* cloth-trow-
Tuchhosen, } sers. [cloth.

Tuchbleiche, *f.* bleaching ground for

Tuchbereitung, *f.* the act *or* art of dressing cloth, cloth-dressing.

Tuchfabrik, *f.* cloth-manufactory. –ant, *m.* cloth-manufacturer. –ation, *f.* manufacturing of cloth.

Tuchfärber, *m.* cloth-dyer.

Tuchgewölbe, *n.* } cloth-shop, dra-
Tuchladen, *m.* } per's shop.

Tuchglas, *n.* cloth-microscope, cloth-prover.

Tuchhalle, *f.* } cloth-hall.
Tuchhaus, *n.* }

Tuchhandel, *m.* cloth-trade, a dealing in cloths.

Tuchhändler, *m.* cloth merchant, a dealer in cloths, a draper.

Tuchkleid, *n.* cloth-dress [gesell.

Tuchknappe, *m.* s. Tuchmacher-

Tuchkräuser, }
Tuchfrisirer, }
Tuchnopper, } *m.* nopper *or* † napper.
Tuchkratzer, }
Tuchrauher, }

Tuchlager, *n.* cloth-warehouse.

Tuchlappen, *m.* cloth-rag.

Tuchmacher, *m.* cloth-maker, a maker of cloth, cloth-weaver, cloth-worker, clothier. –ei, *f.* 1. the making *or* manufacturing of cloth. 2. s. Tuchfabrik. –gewerk, *n.*, –innung, *f.*, –zunft, *f.* company of clothiers, cloth-weavers etc. –gesell, *m.* clothier's journeyman.

Tuchmantel, *m.* cloth-cloak.

Tuchnadel, *f.* shirt-pin.

Tuchpresse, *f.* cloth-press.

Tuchrahmen, *m.* tenter.

Tuchrasch, *m.* cloth-rash.

Tuchrock, *m.* cloth-coat, cloth-dress.

Tuchschere, *f.* cloth-shears. twitchers. –r, *m.* cloth-shearer. –rbürste, *f.* cloth-shearer's brush, strong and stiff brush.

Tuchschrote, *f.* list of cloth.

Tuchsorte, *f.* species *or* sort of cloth.

Tuchwaaren, *f. pl.* cloths, woollen stuffs, drapery. [Walke. –r, *m.* fuller.

Tuchwalke, *f.* fulling of cloth; s.

Tuchweber, *m.* cloth-weaver. –ei, *f.* s. Tuchmacherei.

Tuchwerk, *n.* cloth-work, drapery.

Tuchweste, *f.* cloth-waistcoat.

Tüchel, *n. dim.* v. Tuch Nr. 2.

Tuchen, *adj.* of cloth. cloth...

Tüchtig, *adj.* 1. fit, proper, apt. able, qualified. capable. – zu ꝛc., fit. proper, apt *or* qualified for, capable of etc.; – machen zu ꝛc., to fit *or* qualify for etc. 2. (meist. ○) good, solid, strong, stout, sound. hearty; large, great, proper. Ein –er Esser, eine –e Mahlzeit, a hearty eater *or* repast – *adv.* 1. fely etc. 2. (meist. ○) well, much. soundly, largely, heartily, hard, at a high rate, properly. – trinken, essen, to drink hard, to eat heartily. –keit, *f.* 1. fitness, aptness. ableness, ability, qualification, capableness. – zu ꝛc., fitness, qualification for etc. 2. solidity, solidness, strength, soundness.

Tücke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, Tuck od. Tück, *m.* 1. trick, spiteful trick; ill turn. ill office. 2. malice, knavery, spite, insidiousness. Aus –, out of spite; eine – haben auf ꝛc., ○ to owe one a spite (*or* grudge).

Tückisch, *adj.* spiteful, malignant. malicious, knavish, insidious. — *adv.* spitefully etc.

Tuckmäuser, s. Duckmäuser.

Tüder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Landw.] tether. tedder. –n, *v.* to tether *or* tedder.

Tuf ꝛc., s. Tof ꝛc.

Tugend, *f.* 1. virtue. 2. (*pl.* –en) virtue (*pl.* virtues); (good) quality.

Tugendadel, *m.* nobility acquired by virtue.

Tugendbahn, *f.* } path of virtue.
Tugendpfad, *m.* }

Tugendgesetz, *n.* moral law.

Tugendheld, *m.* (*f.* –inn) hero in virtue. [crite.

Tugendheuchler, *m.* sanctified hypo-

Tugendlehre, *f.* morals, ethics, moral philosophy; *it.* precept for the regulation of our moral conduct, maxim of virtue. –r, *m.* moralist. [virtue.

Tugendlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without

Tugendprediger, *m.* moralizer.

Tugendstolz, *m.* pride of conscious virtue, virtuous pride. [virtue.

Tugendübung, *f.* the practice of

Tugendweg *m.* s. Tugendbahn.

Tugendhaft, *adj.* virtuous. — *adv.* virtuously. –igkeit, *f.* virtuousness.

Tugendlich, } s. Tugendhaft.
Tugendsam, }

Tüll, *m.* (–s) net-lace.

Tüllspitzen, *s. pl.* point-net.

Tülle, *f.* s. Dille.

Tullius, *m.* Tully.

Tulpe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tulip. Die afrikanische –, scarlet haemanthus, African tulip.

Tulpenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like tulips.

Tulpenbaum, *m.* tulip-tree. [bed.

Tulpenbeet, *n.* bed of tulips, tulip-

Tulpenflor, *m.* blooming of tulips; *it.* field (blow) of tulips. [tulips.

Tulpenliebhaber, *m.* amateur of

Tulpenstein, *m.* pentacrinite.

Tulpenzwiebel, *m.* bulb of a tulip, tulip-bulb.

Tummel, *m.* (–s) 1. giddiness, dizziness; *it.* – (vom Trinken), intoxication; einen – haben, to be tipsy. 2. s. Getümmel.

Tummelplatz, *m.* 1. wrestling place, place of exercise; *it.* (für Pferde) riding place. 2. ± – (v. Partieen, Kriegsheeren ꝛc.), rendez-vous, scene of action, theatre of war.

Tummelsattel, *m.* [Reitk.] (a particular) saddle put on horses when they are broken in.

Tummeltaube, *f.* tumbler.

Tümmelchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a small (drinking) glass (*or* cup).

Tummeln, *v. n.* s. Taumeln. — *v. a.* to exercise, to give much exercise, to put *or* keep in motion; *it.* to fatigue *or* harass. (Ein Pferd) –, herum –, to ride, work *or* manage. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to bustle, to stir about, to bestir one's self, to hurry, to make haste; sich mit Einem (herum)–, to scuffle *or* wrestle with etc.

Tummler, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Ra-
Tümmler, } turg.] dolphin; porpoise; *it* [Ornith.] tumbler. 2. tumbler, a large drinking glass.

Tümpel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (s. Pfütze.

Tumult, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. tumult; f. Lärm, Aufruhr. 2. ‡ – (der Leidenschaften ꝛc.), tumult.

Tumultuant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) he that raises a tumult, † tumulter.

Tumultuarisch, *adj.* tumultuary, tumultuous. Das –e, tumultuariness, tumultuousness. — *adv.* tumultuously etc.

Tumultuiren, *v. n.* to raise a tumult.

Tünche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. white-washing. 2. white-wash. lime-wash; parget.

Tünchen, *v. a.* 1. to white-wash, to lime wash; to parget. 2. ‡ to white-wash.

Tüncharbeit, *f.* } white-washing, lime-
Tünchwerk, *n.* } washing.

Tünchpinsel, *m.* white-wash brush.

Tüncher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) white-washer; pargeter. [ɔc.

Tüncherarbeit ꝛc., f. Tüncharbeit

Tüngel, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] cross-wort.

Tungstein, *m.* tungsten.

Tungsteinsauer, *adj.* tungstenic. –es Salz, tungstate.

Tungsteinsäure, *f.* [Chem.] tungstenic acid.

Tunguse, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Tungoose.

Tunika, *f.* (–ken) [Röm. Gesch.] tunic. [lime-water.

Tunke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) sauce; [Maur.]

Tunkenäpfchen, *n.* sauce-dish, sauce-boat. [dip in the sauce.

Tunken, *v. a.* to dip *or* steep; to

Tunkform, *f.* [Techn.] dipping frame; dipping mo(u)ld.

Tunknäpfchen, *m.* } sauce - dish,
Tunkschüsselchen, *n.* } sauce - boat.
Tunkschale, *f.* }

Tunker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Relig.] Tunker.

Tunkinsnest, *n.* edible bird's nest.

Tunnel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Eisenb. ꝛc.] tunnel.

Tüpfel, *m.* and *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. point, dot, spot; [Gramm.] (vowel-)point. 2. ‡ tittle, small particle, jot, iota. –ig, *adj.* full of points *or* spots, dotted, spotted.

Tüpfelfarn, *m.* polypody.

Tüpfeln, *v. a.* to mark with dots, to dot, to mark with (vowel-)points, to point; to spot; [Grav.] to stipple.

Tupfen, } *v. a.* and *n.* to tip, to
Tüpfen, } touch *or* strike gently (with the point of the finger, with the end of any thing small), to tap.

Tupfball(en), *m.* } [Typ.] printer's
Tupfballchen, *n.* } ball.

Turban, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. turban. Einen – tragend, wearing a turban, turbaned. 2. [Konch.] turban; der indische –, [Bot.] tulipant.

Turbinit, *m.* (–en, –s, *pl.* –en) turbinit(e). [turbith.

Turbith, *m.* (–es) –, –wurzel, *f.* Turbithwurzel, *f.* turbith-root.

Türbot, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.] turbot.

Türke, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Turk. Türkinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Turkish woman.

Türkenbund, *m.* 1. turban. 2. [Bot.] many-flowered lily, Turk's cap, martagon.

Türkenglaube, *m.* Mohammedanism, the belief of the Turks.

Türkenkopf, *m.* a Turk's *or* Saracen's head; [Bot.] Turk's head.

Türkenkrieg, *m.* war with the Turks.

Türkenthum, *n.* Mohammedanism, Islamism. [Turks.

Türkenzug, *m.* expedition against the

Türkei, *f.* [Geogr.] Turkey.

Türkisch, *adj.* Turkish. Der –e Kaiser, the Sultan of Turkey, the Sultan. Grand-Seignior; –e Bohnen, kidney-beans. French beans; –er Weizen, –es Korn, Turkey corn, Indian corn, maiz; –es Garn, Turkey cotton-yarn; –e Gurke, Turkey-cucumber; –e Taube, Turkey-pigeon; –es Papier, marbled paper; –er Bund, f. Türkenbund.

Türkischpapiermacher, *m.* paper-stainer.

Türkischroth, *adj.* Turkey-red.

Türkiß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) [Juwel.] turkois *or* turquoise. [koman.

Turkomane, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) Tur-

Turkomanien, *n.* (–s) Turkomania. [malin.

Turmalin, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) t(o)ur-

Turnen, *v. n.* to exercise in gymnastics, to perform athletic exercises. Das –, gymnastic exercises etc. [tic art.

Turnkunst, *f.* gymnastics, gymnas-

Turnlehrer, } *m.* teacher of gym-
Turnmeister, } nastics.

Turnplatz, *m.* place for gymnastic exercises.

Turnübung, *f.* gymnastic exercise.

Turner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that performs athletic exercises etc.

Turnerit, *m.* (–s) [Min.] turnerite.

Turnier, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) tournament, tilt, joust *or* just. Ein – abhalten, to hold a tournament.

Turnierplatz *m.* place of tournament; *it.* tilt-yard.

Turnierschranken, *f. pl.* the lists.

Turnierspiel, *n.* f. Turnier. –e (*pl.*), jousts, exercises at tournaments, tilts, tournaments.

Turnierspieß, *m.* } tilting lance.
Turnierlanze, *f.* }

Turnieren, *v. n.* to hold a tournament; *it* to tilt, joust *or* just.

Turnirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tilter, one who tilts at a tournament.

Turnipse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) turnip.

Turnus, *m.* [Rechtesp. ꝛc.] vicissitude of succession, rotation, turn.

Turteln, *v. n.* to coo, to turtle-doves.

Turteltaube, *f.* (*dim.* –täubchen, *n.*) –, (die Turtel, turtle(-dove, -pigeon).

Tusch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mus.] flourish (of trumpets), fanfare. Einen – blasen, to flourish a trumpet. –, *m.*, die Tusche, (*pl.* –n) Indian *or* China ink.

Tuschkästchen, *n.* ink-case.

Tuschpinsel, *m.* ink-brush.

Tuschen, *v. a.* and *n.* *l.* to wash, to paint with (*or* in) water-colors, to draw with Indian ink. Das –, [Mal.] washing. 2. f. Bertuschen.

Tute, } *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. (paper-)cornet,
Tüte, } (paper-)coffin, paper-case, in the form of a cone, used by grocers. 2. [Konch.] cone(-shell), volute; stamper, cornet.

Tutenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a cornet.

Tutenschnecke, *f.* f. Tute Nr. 2.

Tuten, *v. n.* to blow upon a horn.

Tuthorn, *n.* (watchman's) horn.

Tuter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that blows a horn.

Tutie, *f.* tutty.

Tütte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) † teat; dug; f. Zitze. — *v. n.* to suck.

Tutti, [Mus.] tutti.

Twalch, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] field bromegrass, rye drank.

Twist, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Ind.] twist.

Typen, *s. pl.* [Typ.] type(s), letters.

Typhon, *m.* (–s) tuffoon, typhon.

Typhus, *m.* [Med.] typhus.

Typhusartig, *adj.* typhoid.

Typisch, *adj.* typic(al). — *adv.* typically.

Typograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) typographer. –isch, *adj.* typographic(al); (*adv.*) typographically. –ie, *f.* typography, typographic art.

Typolit, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) typolite.

Typus, *m.* (*pl.* –en) [Naturg. ꝛc.] type.

Tyrann, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) tyrant. Den – spielen, to tyrannize, to act (*or* play) the tyrant.

Tyrannenmord, } *m.* tyrannicide.
Tyrannenmörder, }

Tyrannei, *f.* tyranny.

Tyrannisch, *adj.* tyrannic(al), tyrannous, oppressive. Das –e, tyrannicalness, oppressiveness. — *adv.* tyranically etc.

Tyrannisiren, *v. a.* to tyrannize over to oppress. — *v. n.* to act (*or* play) the tyrant, to tyrannize.

Tyrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } Tyrian.
Tyrisch, *adj.* }

Tyrol, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] the Tyrol. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Tyrolese. –er, –isch, *adj.* Tyrolese.

Tyrus, *n.* Tyre.

Tzako, f. Tschako.

U.

U, u, *n.* U, u.

übel, *adj.* ill, bad; *it.* evil, perverse, wrong; improper, amiss, faulty. – (vom Geschmacke ꝛc.), ill, bad. — *adv.* ill, badly; *it.* evil, not well, wrongly, in a wrong manner, amiss etc. – schmecken od. riechen, to have a bad taste or smell, to taste *or* smell bad; – hören, to be dull *or* hard of hearing; – verstehen, to take in a wrong sense; – auslegen, to misconstrue; – nehmen, aufnehmen, to take (*c. acc.*) amiss *or* ill, to be displeased at, to take offence at, to resent; – thun, daran thun, to do amiss, ill; – ablaufen, to come to a bad end, to end badly; er lief – an, he fared very ill; – angebracht, out of season, ill-timed, misplaced; Einem – wollen, to mean one ill, to be out of charity with,

to bear one a grudge; – daran sein, to be badly off, to be in a sad case; ich bin am übelsten daran, I have the worst of it; es steht – mit ihm, his affairs are in a bad way, he is brought to an ill pass; es geht ihm –, things go badly with him, he is in a bad way (*or* condition); ihr möget wohl od. – wollen (ihr müsset es thun), whether you will *or* not; es ist mir –, I am ill, not well, unwell, indisposed; *it.* I am qualmish, I feel sick(ish); es wurde ihm ganz –, he felt quite sick, quite ill.

Übelaussehend, *adj.* ill-looking, looking ill; ill-favored.

Übelbefinden, *n. indisposition.*

Übelgesinnt, *adj.* ill disposed, ill-affected, disaffected, † misaffected.

Übelklang, **Übellaut**, *m.* cacophony, dissonance.

Übellaunig, *adj.* out of humor, ill-humored, *in a bad humor.* **–keit**, *f.* ill (*or* bad) humor.

Übelsein, *n.* qualm, a rising in the stomach, a fit of nausea, *the being* (*or* feeling) sick.

Übelstand, *m.* misfortune, mischief, evil; inconvenience, faultiness, impropriety.

Übelthat, *f.* misdemeano(u)r, offence, misdeed, evil deed, wicked *or* bad action, crime.

Übelthäter, *m.* (*f.* –in) evil-doer, offender, malefactor, criminal, one who commits a crime.

Übelwollen, *n.* ill-will, malevolence. **–d**, *adj.* malevolent; (*adv.*) malevolently, with ill will; **–de**, *m.* and *f.* ill-willer, one who wishes ill to another.

Übelzufrieden, *adj.* ill-pleased.

Übel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) evil, ill; *it.* hurt; *it.* evil, mischief, misfortune; *it.* evil, malady. Das fallende –, the falling sickness, epilepsy; von zwei –n das kleinste wählen, of two evils to choose the least.

Übelkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) qualm, qualmishness, queasiness, fit of nausea. Eine – empfinden, to feel sick.

üben, *v. a.* to exercise *or* practise; to profess; *it.* to exercise, use *or* exert; to do *or* execute. (Truppen) –, in den Waffen –, to exercise, to drill, to train (to the manual exercise, to the use of arms); (eine Kunst) –, to practise; (den Geist, Körper ꝛc.) –, to exercise; Rache –, to take (exact) vengeance. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to exercise one's self (in speaking, in music etc.); sich im Hauen, Schießen –, to practise (with) the broad-sword, (with) the rifle; sich in der Geduld –, to exercise one's self in patience.

üben, *adv.* s. Drüben, Hier–, Hin–.

über, *prep.* a) (*c. dat.* and *c. acc.*) over, above; *it.* (= jenseits) beyond; *it.* on account of; concerning; at, about, on, upon; *it.* (= mehr od. länger als) above, more than. – seinem Haupte, – sein Haupt, over his head; – die od. der Brücke, over the bridge; – das Ziel (hinaus) schießen, to overshoot the mark; (sie wohnte) – uns, above us; sein Blut komme – uns u. unsere Kinder! his blood be on us and our children! – Alles, above all (things), of all things; ein Mal – das andere, over and over; repeatedly; – Bord, overboard; das ging – seine Kräfte, that was above (beyond) his strength; – dem Meere (= jenseits des Meeres), beyond the sea; – die Maßen, beyond measure, exceedingly, excessively; (von) heute – drei Wochen, – acht Tage, this day three weeks; this day week (*or* sennight); – Hals und Kopf, head over heels, precipitously, precipitantly, headlong; bis – die Ohren, up to the ears; – (d. e. an) ihrem Grabe, on her grave; – der Mahlzeit, dem Spiele ꝛc., during dinner (-time), during the play etc.; (sie waren gerade) – Tische, – dem Spiele, at table, at play; – dem Lesen, Schreiben ꝛc., (while) reading, writing etc.; – dieses, moreover, besides, s. Überdies; – ihre Krankheit vergaß sie das zu thun, her illness made her forget that; lachen, sich freuen, sich wundern – ꝛc., to laugh, rejoice, wonder at; streiten, zanken, reden – ꝛc., to dispute, quarrel, talk about; schreiben – ꝛc., to write (up)on; Briefe – Briefe, letters upon letters; eine Schuld – die andere machen, to contract debts upon debts; einen Tag – den andern, one day after another; – einander, one upon another, over one another; – Einen kommen, to come upon one; *it.* to punish one; – Hâvre, via Hâvre; – C. nach M., by way of C. to M.; – Land gehen, to go into the country; – der That ergreifen, ertappen, to take in the very act, in the fact; – die Kinderjahre hinaus sein, to be past childhood; – die Neugierde weg sein, to be past curiosity; – ꝛc. gehen, to go over, to cross *or* pass (a river etc.); quer – (*c. acc.*), across; – Nacht, during the night-time; – kurz oder lang, sooner *or* later; Nichts geht – Gesundheit, there is nothing like (good) health; (Tugend ꝛc.) geht – Alles, is above all things; – sechs und sechzig (Jahre alt) sein, to be turned (to be on the other side) of sixty six; – das kluge Kind! oh the clever child! b) (nach dem Hauptworte stehend) during, for. Die ganze Zeit –, during the whole time; vier Jahre –, for four years; den Winter –, during winter, for the winter.

über, *adv.* 1. over. – u. –, all over, thoroughly, quite; es geht Alles bunt –, *it.* every thing is in great confusion. 2. (*in comp.*) over; over again; above; *it.* out; super . .; *it.* too much, too, exceedingly, extremely, to excess, over . . .*)

überackern, *v. a.* to plow over, over again. [over, throughout.

überall, *adv.* every-where, all

überantworten, *v. a.* to deliver (up, over), to surrender, to give up.

überantworter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) deliverer, one who delivers etc.

überantwortung, *f.* deliverance, delivery, surrender, giving up.

überarbeiten, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to do over again, to retouch, to touch up, to revise. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to overwork, overlabor one's self, to work *or* labor too much, to labor too hard, to do too much, to overdo one's self.

überärmel, *m.* sleeve worn over something, sham sleeve.

überart, *f.* [Landwirthsch.] plowing over.

überaus, *adv.* extremely, excessively, exceedingly, exorbitantly, enormously, mightily, superlatively.

überbau, *m.* (–es) superstructure, superstruction.

überbauen, *v. a.* to build over, upon, to erect on, to raise above, to superstruct. Überbaut, over-built. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to exceed one's means by building, to overbuild.

überbehalten, *irr. v. a.* 1 (Den Hut ꝛc.) –, to keep on. 2. to reserve, to have left.

überbein, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) bony excrescence, [Chir.] node; (– an den Sehnen) ganglion; (– an Knochen) exostosis; (– am Fuße) [Hufschm.] splent.

überbeinkleider, *n. pl.* s. Überhosen.

überbett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –en) upper bed, cover (of a bed), coverlet, feather-covering.

überbeugen, **überbiegen**, *v. a.* to bend over; *irr. it.* to bend too much, to overbend.

überbieten, *irr. v. a.* 1. to overbid, to outbid, to bid *or* offer beyond, to bid *or* offer more than. Den Letzten –, to advance on the last bidder. 2. ± to outstrip (*c. acc.*), to advance beyond. 3. (Etwas) –, to ask too much for. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to bid too much *or* more than one intended. [der.

überbieter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) outbid-

überbinden, *irr. v. a.* to tie *or* bind over, to apply.

überbindung, *f.* tying *or* binding over etc.

überblasen, *irr. v. a.* to blow over. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to hurt one's self by blowing too much.

überblättern, *v. a.* 1. to turn over (the leaves of a book); s. Durchblättern. 2. to overlook in turning over etc. [tin.

überblechen, *v. a.* to cover with

überbleiben, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to remain, to be left.

überbleibsel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) rest, remainder, residue, remains (*pl.*), remnant. [lead.

überbleien, *v. a.* to cover with

überblick, *m.* (–es) survey. Der nochmalige –, a second survey, resurvey.

überblicken, *v. a.* to survey, to glance *or* look over, to take a survey of; to overlook.

überblühen, *v. refl.* Sich – (v. einer Pflanze, einem Baume), to blossom *or* blow more than is in proportion to its strength.

überblüht, *adj.* covered with flowers *or* blossoms.

*) For every other compound with über the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

überböse, *adj.* too wicked, very wicked.

überbot, *n.* (–es) outbidding.

überbrand, *m.* (–es) [Techn.] overfining (of silver etc.).

überbreit, *adj.* exceedingly broad or large. [cover over.

überbreiten, *v. a.* to spread or

überbrennen, *ir. v. a.* to burn too much, to overburn; [Techn.] to overfine (silver etc.).

überbringen, *ir. v. a.* to bring or deliver; *it.* to get, bring, bear or carry over.

überbringer, *m* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) deliverer; – (eines Briefes ꝛc.), bearer; – dieses, the bearer of this.

überbringung, *f.* delivering etc., delivery.

überbrücken, *v. a.* to bridge.

überbrüllen, *v. a.* to outroar.

überbürden, *v. a.* to overburden, overlade or overload, to load with too heavy a burden; *it.* to overtask.

überburzeln, (–purzeln) *v. n.* and *refl.* to tumble over.

übercomplet, *s.* Überzählig.

überdach, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –dächer) jutty, shed, pent house. –en, *v. a.* to cover with a roof, to roof.

überdas, *adv.* s. Überdies.

überdauern, *v. a.* to last longer than, to outlast, to outwear.

überdecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (upper) cover, coverlet.

überdecken, *v. a.* to cover, to cover or lay over. to † overcover, overspread or overlay, to cover all over; to overwhelm (with waves etc.).

überdeckung, *f.* covering etc.

überdem, *adv.* moreover, besides, furthermore.

überdenken, *ir. v. a.* to think (up)on, to reflect (up)on, to turn over in one's thoughts, to turn or revolve in the mind, to consider or meditate. Wohl od. reiflich überdacht, well thought on (or of).

überdenkung, *f.* thinking on, meditating etc., meditation, (attentive) consideration; reflection(s) on etc.

überdies, (–dieß) *adv.* besides, furthermore, moreover.

überdreschen, *ir. v. a.* to thrash over. lightly. – *v. refl.* to thrash too much, beyond one's strength.

überdruck, *m* (–es) autography. –en, *v. a.* s. Bedrucken.

überdruß, *m.* (–sses) satiety. weariness. disgust, loathsomeness. – empfinden, to be tired of, to feel satiated with; ich hatte das ꝛc. bis zum Überdrusse gehört, gesehen, I was tired of hearing, seeing the etc. any longer.

überdrüssig, *adj.* – (*c. gen.*), satiated with, weary or tired of, disgusted with or at. Einer Sache – sein, to be tired of, to be disgusted at or with, to be weary of, to have enough of, to be out of conceit with; einer Sache – werden, to become tired of etc. –heit, *f.* s. Überdruß

überdüngen, *v. a.* to spread manure over etc.; *it.* to manure too much.

überdunkeln, *v. a.* to cover with darkness.

übereck, (–s) *adv.* o l. across, diagonally; s. Schief, Schräg. 2. ‡ –gehen, s. Bunt.

übereignen, *v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] to assign, transfer or pass, to make over.

übereigner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) assignor, assigner, transferrer.

übereignung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) assignment, transfer, conveyance.

übereilen, *v. a.* 1. to overtake; to come upon, to fall on, to surprise. 2. ‡ Die Nacht übereilte uns, wir wurden von der Nacht übereilt, night overtook us. 3. to over-hasten, to hurry blindly or rashly, to precipitate. – *v. refl* to hurry too much, to hasten without preparation. to do something in a hurry, to be (over) hasty. Sich in seinen Plänen –, to precipitate one's designs. – Sie sich nicht, don't (be in a) hurry.

übereilt, *adj.* overhasty, too hasty, precipitate, rash, overprompt. too prompt. — *adv.* overhastily etc.

übereilung, *f.* 1. over-hastening etc., too much haste, hastiness, overhastiness, precipitation, hurry, overpromptness Aus – (thun ꝛc.), without thinking. 2. (*pl.* –en) error committed through hurry.

überein, *adv.* (*in comp.*) conformably, agreeably, in accordance.

übereinkommen, *ir. v. n.* to come to terms, to make terms, to make (or come to) an agreement, to stipulate or covenant. – über ꝛc., to agree on etc. –, *n.* (–s) agreement.

übereinkommlich, } *adj.* convention-
übereinkünftlich, } al, formed by agreement, stipulated.

übereinkommniß, } *f.* agreement,
übereinkunft, } convention.

übereinstimmen, *v. n.* 1. to agree (in pitch and tone), to harmonize, to be in concord, to accord. 2. ‡ to agree to accord, to coincide or suit (with), to be in correspondence, to correspond Mit einander –, to harmonize, to agree together; nicht –, to disagree, differ or dissent.

übereinstimmend, } *adj.* 1. agreeing
übereinstimmig, } (in pitch and tone), harmonious, concordant. 2. ‡ agreeing, accordant. consonant (to or with), corresponding, correspondent, harmonious. concordant, agreeable, suitable, conformable, congruous (to), consistent (with). — *adv.* in accordance or conformity, consonantly etc.

übereinstimmung, *f.* 1. accord, harmony. 2. ‡ accord. harmony, agreement, accordance, concord, consonance, congruity, suitableness, agreeableness, conformity (with), consistence, consistency, (just) correspondence (of things). In – bringen, to make consistent or congruous, to bring to agreement, to reconcile (with or to).

übereintreffen, *ir. v. n.* s. Übereinstimmen Nr. 2. [upon another.

übereinander, *adv.* one over or

übereinanderlegen, *n.* } one thing
übereinanderstellung, *f.* } putting upon another etc., superposition, superimposition.

übereisen, *v. a.* to cover with ice. –, *n.* [Hufschm.] beak.

übererzen, *v. a.* to bronze, to cover with bronze. with a bronze-color.

überessen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to over-eat one's self.

überfahren, *ir. v. a.* 1. to pass, bring, convey or transport over, to put over (or across), to carry or drive over. to ferry over rivers etc. 2. to run down (with a carriage), to drive over. 3. to touch lightly, to pass over. — *v. n.* (s. w. sein) to pass, drive or sail over, to ferry over or across, to cross (from .. to). to cross a road. a river, the ocean etc.; to take a passage (for).

überfahrgeld, *n.* the fare for crossing a river etc., ferriage, passage-money, price of passage.

überfahrschiff, *n.* ferry-boat; transport(-ship).

überfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1 passing over, passage 2. (Ort da-u) ferry. the place or passage where the (ferry-) boat (or barge) plies. to convey passengers across the stream.

überfahrtsgebühr, *f.* ferryman's fee or toll. passage-money.

überfahrtsrecht, *n.* right of plying or crossing etc.

überfahrtsschiff, *n.* s. Überfahrschiff.

überfahrung, *f.* passing over etc.; s. Überfahren.

überfall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –fälle) 1. sudden attack, a sudden invasion or incursion, a sudden, violent inroad. irruption, surprise, surprisal. Durch – einnehmen, [Milit.] to take by surprise. 2. [Ertl.] uvula.

überfallen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to attack suddenly, to come or fall upon suddenly and unexpectedly. to surprise. (Ein Land) –, to unade. 2. ‡ to take unawares. to surprise. to overtake. Die Nacht überfiel uns, night overtook us; ein Reisender den die Nacht – hat, a benighted traveler; der Schlaf überfiel mich, I was overtaken with sleep, sleep stole over me, — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fall over.

überfällig, *adj.* – (v. Zahlungen), over-due, past-due.

überfarben, *v. a.* to dye over, to over-dye.

überfaß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –fässer) outside cask.

überfaul, *adj.* exceedingly lazy, (too lazy by half.

überfein, *adj.* over-fine, superfine; *it.* too fine; too much refined.

überfett, *adj.* exceedingly fat. over-fat.

überfirnissen, *v. a.* to varnish over.

überflechten, *ir. v. a.* to cover with network, with any thing plaited, to braid (or raddle) over.

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*) For every other compound with Über the student is referred to the simple verbs etc

Überflechtung, *f.* covering with network etc.

überfliegen, *irr. v. a.* to fly over, to overfly; *it.* to outfly, to outsoar, to soar beyond. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fly over.

überfließen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to flow over, to overflow, to overrun, to run over. 2. ‡ to overflow.

überflügeln, *v. a.* 1. to outwing, [Milit.] to outflank. 2. ‡ to surpass

überflügelung, *f.* outflanking etc.

überfluß, *m.* (–sses) 1. † overflowing etc., inundation, overflow. 2. ‡ superfluity, affluence, superabundance, (great) abundance, plenty, profusion, profuseness (of ornaments etc.), exuberance, † overflow. Im od. zum Überflusse, abundantly, superabundantly, more than sufficient, fully, amply, plentifully, in abundance, profusely; — an ꝛc., abundance of; im Überflusse haben (*c. acc.*), — haben an ꝛc., to abound in (*or* † with), to superabound in (*or* † with); im Überflusse vorhanden sein, to be in great plenty, to be superabundant, to abound (to excess), to over-abound.

überflüssig, *adj.* 1. † overflowing. 2. ‡ abundant, superabundant, over-abundant, exuberant, affluent, plentiful, profuse, superfluous; *it.* superflous, unnecessary, useless. Es wäre —, zu ꝛc., it would be superfluous to (say more etc.); — machen (Etwas ꝛc.), to supersede, to render unnecessary etc. — *adv.* abundantly etc. –keit, *f.* abundance, superabundance, superfluousness.

überflut(h), *f.* overflowing (of a river), inundation, overflow. –en, *v. a.* to overflow, inundate *or* † overfloat.

überfordern, *v. a.* and *n.* to ask too much, to ask out of the way, to make an exorbitant *or* unfair demand.

überforderung, *f.* asking too much etc., an exorbitant (*or* unfair) demand.

überfracht, *f.* over-freight. –en, *v. a.* to over-freight.

überfressen, *irr. v. refl.* to eat to (brutal) excess, to over-eat (*or* gorge) one's self. † to surfeit.

überfrieren, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to freeze over.

überfruchtbar, *adj.* over-fruitful.

überfruchten, *v. a.* ſ. Überſchwängern.

überfruchtung, *f.* super-conception, super-impregnation, super-fetation.

überführbar, *adj.* capable of conviction, convincible.

überfuhre, *f.* passing *or* transporting over; ſ. Überfahren.

überführen, *v. a.* 1. to lead, conduct, transport, convey, carry *or* bring over. 2. ‡ (Eines Verbrechens ꝛc.) — (Einen), to convict of; to convince (a man) of (his errors etc.); –d, convictive; convincing; der, die Überführte, one who is convicted *or* convinced; a convict. 3. [Handel] (den Markt) —, to overstock *or* glut.

überführung, *f.* ‡ conviction, † convincement.

überfülle, *f.* superabundance.

überfüllen, *v. a.* 1. to overfill, to fill *or* furnish beyond sufficiency, to overstock. 2. ‡ to glut, to cloy, to over-cloy, to fill to satiety and disgust, to surfeit. 3. to pour out of one vessel into another, to transfuse, to decant. — *v. refl.* to overload the (*or* one's) stomach. † to surfeit.

überfüllung, *f.* 1. overfilling etc. 2. ‡ — des Magens, overloading (of) the stomach, surfeit. 3. transfusion.

überfüttern, *v. a.* to over-feed, to surfeit. [etc.

überfütterung, *f.* over-feeding

übergabe, *f.* delivering (up), delivery; surrender, yielding (up), giving up.

Übergabsbedingungen, *f. pl.* [Milit.] terms of surrender *or* capitulation.

Übergabsvertrag, } *m.* [Milit.]
Übergabsvergleich, } capitulation.

übergähren, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to run over in fermenting, to work over. — *v. refl.* to ferment too much.

übergang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –gänge) 1. going *or* passing over, passage from one place to another. 2. ‡ a) going over, passing from one party to another; desertion. (ratting. b) transition (of the weather from hot to cold etc.); change, turn; [Music, Theat., Geol.] transition.

Übergangsgebirge, *n.* } [Geol.]
Übergangsgebirgsart, *f.* } transition-(rock(s).

Übergangsrecht, *n.* right of passing, passage. [sition-slate.

Übergangsschiefer, *m.* [Geol.] tran-

überganger, *m.* ſ. Überläufer.

überganglich, *adj.* † passable.

übergattern, *v. a.* to cover with lattice-work, to grate *or* lattice (up).

übergaukeln, *v. a.* to out-juggle.

übergeben, *irr. v. a.* to deliver up, to give up, to remit, to resign; [Milit. ꝛc.] to deliver (up), to yield (up), to give up, to surrender. (Den Flammen, dem Grabe ꝛc.) —, to commit. — *v. refl.* 1. [Milit.] to surrender. 2. (= ſich erbrechen) to vomit (up), to throw up. Das —, vomiting.

übergeber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.*–inn) deliverer, he that delivers (up) etc.

übergebot, *n* (–es) out-bidding.

übergebühr, *f.* supererogation.

–lich, *adj.* more than due, supererogatory (services etc.).

übergebung, *f.* ſ. Übergabe.

übergefällig, *adj.* too courteous, over complaisant.

übergehen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to pass over. 2. ‡ a) to go, run *or* look over, to peruse, to examine, view, revise *or* review. b) to pass, to pass over, to pass by, to omit, to overlook; (Mit Stillſchweigen) —, to pass (over), to neglect to mention. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go *or* pass over. 2. ‡ — (von einer Stadt ꝛc.) to surrender; von einer Partei zu einer andern —, to go over, to change sides, to pass from one party to another; to desert from one side to another, to fall over. (to rat; zum Feinde —, to desert, to go over to the enemy; zu einer andern Religion —, to apostatize; zur chriſtlichen, oder mahometaniſchen Religion —, to turn Christian *or* Mahommedan; in Fäulniß —, to turn putrid, to putrefy *or* rot, to become putrescent; in eine Ebene — (vom Lande), to subside into a plain; eine Farbe geht in eine andere über, one color runs (off) into, passes into another. 3. run over, to overflow. Die Augen gingen ihm über, tears came in(to) his eyes, his eyes ran over. — *v. refl.* to overwalk one's self, to walk too much.

übergehung, *f.* passing *or* going over; *it.* passing over *or* by, overlooking, omision; *it.* running *or* going over, perusal, revision; ſ. Übergehen.

übergeld, *n.* (–es) overplus (of money).

übergelehrt, *adj.* over-learned, too learned.

übergenug, *adv.* more than enough, more than sufficient

übergeschäftig, *adj.* over-busy.

übergewächs, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) excrescence; *it.* ſ. Überbein.

übergewaltig, *adj.* most powerful.

übergewicht, *n.* (–es) 1. overweight. Das — haben, to be over-weighted. 2. ‡ over-weight, over-balance, preponderance, superiority, ascendency, governing *or* controlling influence. Das — haben über ꝛc., 1. ‡ to outweigh (*c. acc.*); 2. ‡ to outweigh (*c. acc.*), to predominate over, to have an ascendency over etc. –ig, *adj.* over-weight.

übergewinn, *m.* (–es) surplus gain.

übergießen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to transfuse; ſ. Überfüllen Nr. 3. 2. to pour over *or* upon, to perfuse; to do over. Mit Zucker —, to candy over, to crust (to ice) with sugar. 3. to spill, ſ. Verſchütten. —, *n.* (–s) die Übergießung, pouring over etc., transfusion. [ſen.

übergipſen, (– gyp–) *v. a.* ſ. Gipſen.

übergittern, ſ. Übergattern.

überglanzen, *v. a.* 1. to outshine *or* † outlustre. 2. ‡ to outshine *or* eclipse.

überglasen, } *v. a.* to
überglasiren, (– glaſiren,) glaze.

überglaubig, *adj.* hyperorthodox. –keit, *f.* hyperorthodoxy.

überglücklich, *adj.* over-happy, too *or* most happy. [gracious.

übergnädig, *adj.* too *or* most

übergolden, *v. a.* to gild (over), to over-gild.

übergoldung, *f.* gilding (over) etc.

übergöttlich, *adj.* more than divine.

übergrasen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to get (*or* be) covered with grass.

übergroß, *adj.* over-great, over-large, too great *or* large; colossal, gigantic, huge, immense. — *adv.* hugely etc.

übergurt, *m.* surcingle.

überguß, *m.* (–ſſes) transfusion; pouring over *or* upon, doing over; candying over; crust (ice) of sugar etc. on pastry; ſ. Übergießen.

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*) For every other compound with **über** the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

übergut, *adj.* good to excess, too good, over-good.

übergypsen, *s.* Übergipsen.

überhalb, *adv.* *s.* Oberhalb.

überhand, *s.* ⟨ Oberhand. — *adv.* — nehmen, to increase (too much). to gain ground on, to gain up(on), to prevail, to get the upper hand; (vom Wasser) to rise high.

überhandnehmen, *n.* } increase.
überhandnehmung, *f.* ⟩ prevalence etc.

überhang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –hänge) 1. projection, projecture, jutting out, jutty, jut. 2. curtain; cover.

überhangen, *irr. v. n.* to hang over, to overhang (*c. acc.*), to jut *or* project over.

überhängen, *v. a.* to hang *or* cover over; *it.* to hang *or* cover all over.

überharken, *v. a.* to rake lightly.

überharschen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to crust, to form a crust, to skin over.

überharschung, *f.* a crust *or* rough coat of any thing (on the surface of a body). incrustation.

überhärten, *v. a.* to over-harden; to temper too highly.

überhäufen, *v. a.* to charge *or* load to excess, to overcharge, overload *or* overwhelm; to overstock. Einen mit Wohlthaten –, to heap benefits upon etc., überhäuft sein mit ꝛc., to be overwhelmed with (cares, afflictions, business etc.); mit Schulden –, ⟨. Überladen.

überhäufung, *f.* overwhelming etc.; overwhelming load.

überhauig, *adj.* [Forstw.] fit to be felled.

überhaupt, *adv.* in general, generally; *it.* altogether. – (kaufen ꝛc.), in *or* by the lump.

überhäuten, *v. refl.* Sich –, to skin over.

überheben, *irr. v. a.* 1. to lift over. 2. ‡ (Einen) einer Sache –, to free, excuse *or* exempt any one from; – Sie sie dieser Mühe, spare her this trouble, ⟨. Enthehen, Ersparen (Einem Etwas). — *v. refl.* 1. to strain one's self by lifting. 2. ‡ to be haughty, proud *or* conceited. Sich einer Sache –, sich wegen ꝛc. –, to value one's self for *or* upon, to boast *or* brag of, to take pride in.

überhebung, *f.* ‡ boasting etc.

überheftig, *adj.* too violent, overviolent.

überheilen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (*v.* Wunden), to skin (or heal) over.

überhelfen, *irr. v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to help over, through; *it.* ‡ to excuse, defend *or* back (any one).

überhellen, *v. n.* [Mar.] Plötzlich auf eine Seite –, to lurch; das – nach Lee, lee-lurch.

überher, *adv.* over. –fahren, to pass (gently) over.

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*) For every other compound with über the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

überherrschen, *v. a.* to overrule.

überhimmlisch, *adj.* superce lestial.

überhin, *adv.* 1. over. 2. ‡ slightly, superficially. Nur – lesen, to run (*or* skim) over. 3. † past; ⟨. Vorüber.

überhobeln, *v. a.* to plane over, to rough-plane. [high.

überhoch, *adj.* too *or* extremely

überholen, *v. a.* 1. to overtake, to out-run, to fetch up. 2. [Mar.] to haul *or* fetch over, to overhaul. (Die Segel) –, to shift.

überhören, *v. a.* 1. not to hear. Ich habe es überhört, I could not catch (*or* hear) what was said. 2. (to hear (any *or* repeat).

überhörung, *f.* 1. not hearing etc. 2. hearing (a lesson etc.).

überhosen, *f. pl.* overalls.

überhüpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to skip, leap *or* jump over. — *v. a.* 1. to overskip, to skip, leap *or* jump over. 2. ‡ to skip, to pass over *or* by, to omit *or* miss, to overskip, to overslip, to slip *or* pass without notice.

überhüten, *v. a.* [Landwirthsch.] to feed, to pasture over.

überirdisch, *adj.* 1. being above the earth; aerial. 2. ‡ superterrene, superterrestrial, superlunar(y), celestial, spiritual. [great, old.

überjagdbar, *adj.* [Waidmspr.]

überjagen, *v. a.* 1. to overdrive *or* override, to overtire, to tire to excess, (Ein Pferd) –, to break the wind of etc., to founder. 2. *v. a.* and *n.* to hurry over.

überjährig, *adj.* 1. (being) more than one (a) year old, in the second year of one's *or* it's age. 2. too old; superannuated. 3. ⟨ Überständig.

überjährt, *adj.* extremely old; decrepit, over-striken in (*or* with) years.

überjüdeln, *v. a.* ○ to cheat like a cunning *or* low Jew, ○ to come the jew over etc.

überkalken, *v. a.* to cover with lime.

überkaufen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to buy too much, at too dear a rate, to overbuy.

überkehren, *v. a.* to sweep over.

überkippen, *v. a.* and *n.* to tilt over.

überkitten, *v. a.* to cement over.

überklaffen, *v. n.* to lap over.

überklafterig, *adj.* [Forstw.] yielding more than one cord (of wood).

überkleben, } *v. a.* to paste *or*
überkleiben, ⟩ glue over.

überkleid, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) 1. garment worn over another, upper-garment, upper-coat, great coat. 2. [Arch.] panelwork. –en, *v. a.* ⟨. Bekleiden. –ung, *f.* [Mar.] side-planks (of a ship).

überkleistern, *v. a.* to paste over.

überklettern, } *v. a.* and *n.* to
überklimmen, *irr.* ⟩ climb over, to overclimb.

überklug, *adj.* overwise, would-be-wise, conceited. Ein –er Mensch, a wiseacre. –heit, *f.* pretended *or* affected wisdom, overwiseness, fool's wisdom, conceitedness.

überknorpeln, *v. n.* and *refl.* [Chir.] to form cartilage.

überkochen, *v. n.* to run over in boiling, to boil (*or* seethe) over, to overboil. — *v. a.* to boil too much, to overboil *or* overdo.

überkommen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) ○ to come *or* get over. — *v. a.* to get *or* receive.

überkommniß, *f.* (*pl.* –sse) 1. getting, receiving. 2. [Dipl.] agreement.

überkräftig, *adj.* most powerful etc.; ⟨. Kräftig.

überladen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to overload, overlade, overcharge, surcharge *or* overburden; to fill to excess; to overfreight (a ship); *it.* to surcharge, to overstock. Den Magen, einen Wagen –, to overload the stomach, *or* a vehicle, to surfeit one's self. to charge the stomach with (indegestible etc.) food; sich –, to overload one's stomach, † to surfeit, to clog one's stomach with food; (eine Kanone, ein Thier ꝛc.) –, to surcharge. 2. ‡ (Das Gedächtniß ꝛc.) –, to overcharge (the memory with rules etc., the mind with facts etc.); –, [Poet., Mal., Archit.] to charge (with ornaments etc.); mit Arbeit –, to oppress by too much labor; mit Schulden –, to load with debts, to encumber (with mortgages). 3. to load on another carriage *or* vessel, to shift (the luggage etc., the cargo).

überladung, *f.* overloading etc.

überland, *n.* (–es) the country on the other side (of a river etc.).

überlang, *adj.* too *or* extremely long, over-long.

überlangen, *v. n.* ⟨. Überreichen.

überlassen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to leave, to give up, to yield (up), to remit, resign, cede, commit *or* abandon, to give over; *it.* to sell. Zur Miethe –, to lease *or* let; dies überlasse ich der Beurtheilung des Lesers, of this. I leave the reader to judge; ich überlasse es Ihrer Willkühr, I leave it to your discretion; sich selbst – sein, to be left to one's own self. 2. (to let pass over; *it.* (= übrig lassen) to leave (a remainder, a rest). — *v. refl.* Sich – (der Trunkenheit ꝛc.), to give one's self (up) to, to addict one's self to, to be given to; sich der Schwermuth –, to give way to melancholy.

überlassung, *f.* leaving, giving up etc., cession.

überlast, *f.* 1. overcharge, surcharge. 2. ‡ trouble. Zur – sein, gereichen (Einem), to be *or* prove troublesome (to). –en, *v. a.* ⟨. Überladen. –ig, *adj.* – (*v.* Schiffen), overloaded, overladen

überlästig, *adj.* troublesome, importunate, vexatious, tiresome, burdensome, wearisome. (Einem) – sein, to importune (*c. acc.*). — *adv.* troublesomely etc. –en, *v. a.* to importune. –keit, *f.* troublesomeness, vexatiousness, importunateness, importunity etc.

überlauf, *m* (–es) 1. – (von Besuchen), the being troubled with visits; importunity. 2. [Mar.] orlop, spardeck, platform.

überlaufen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to run over, to flow over, to overrun *or*

overflow; (beim Sieden –) to boil over, † to overboil. Zum Feinde –, s. Übergehen: das –, desertion. s. Übergang; die Augen liefen ihm über, tears came in(to) his eyes, his eyes ran over. — *v. a.* 1. (Einen) – (= im Laufen übertreffen), to overrun, outrun, outstrip *or* outgo (*c. acc.*). to advance beyond. 2. to overrun (*c. acc.*), to run *or* spread over. to cover (all) over. to overspread, to march *or* rove over. 3. ± Es überlief mich ein Schauer, I was seized with a shivering. 4. (Ein Kind ꝛc.) –, to run over (*or* down), † to overrun. 5. (Einen) – (durch Besuche ꝛc.), to pester, annoy *or* trouble with visits, to importune (any one). to intrude upon, to persecute, to harass with solicitations *or* importunity. 6. (= flüchtig durchsehen) to run over, to read cursorily, to peruse superficially. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to overwalk one's self, to walk too much, to knock one's self up by running etc.

überläufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) deserter, runaway; renegade, renegado, turncoat, apostate.

überlaut, *adj.* over-loud. very loud, too loud *or* noisy. –es Gelächter, a horse-laugh. a loud, boisterous laugh. — *adv.* aloud. – lachen, auflachen, to laugh outright.

überleben, *v. a.* to survive *or* outlive. Der –de, survivor, outliver, one who outlives another; das –, survival, outliving. [leather.

überledern, *v. a.* to cover with

überlegen, *v. a.* 1. a) to lay over, (up)on. (Ein Kind) –, to whip *or* flog; (das Steuer) –, [Mar.] to shift. b) to cover all over, to overburden, to lay on too much, to load with; *it.* ± to load with. 2. ± (Etwas) –, bei sich –, to think *or* reflect (up)on, to meditate on, to consider (attentively), to revolve in one's mind. to turn over in one's mind, to ponder in the mind, to weigh (in the mind). Reiflich od. wohl –, to consider well. Etwas mit Einem –, to consult *or* deliberate with any one about etc.; überlegt, well weighed *or* considered, deliberate.

überlegen, *adj.* superior. – sein (*c. dat.*), to be superior to, to surpass, excel *or* outdo (*c. acc.*), to be an overmatch for; – an ꝛc., surpassing in, preeminent in. –heit, *f.* superiority, superior strength, pre-eminence.

überlegsam, *adj.* considerate, deliberate, prudent, circumspect. –keit, *f.* considerateness, deliberateness, prudence, circumspection.

überlegung, *f.* consideration, reflection, deliberation. Ohne –, inconsiderately; die nochmalige –, reconsideration.

Überlegungskraft, *f.* faculty *or* power of reflection.

überlei, *adv.* * more than enough, superfluously. [ꝛc.) –, to repeat.

überlernen, *v. a.* (Seine Lektion

*) For every other compound with über the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

überlesen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to peruse, to read *or* run over. Das –, perusing etc., perusal. 2. to overlook (skip *or* miss) in reading.

überleuchten, *v. a.* to outshine.

überlieferer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who delivers etc.

überliefern, *v. a.* to deliver (up, over), to hand over, to give up, to yield (up), to surrender, to remit; *it.* to transmit. Der Nachwelt –, to hand down to posterity.

überlieferung, *f.* 1. delivering (up, over) etc., delivery, surrender; [Rechtsspr.] tradition; *it.* transmission, tradition. Durch –, by *or* from tradition, traditionally. 2. (*pl.* –en) tradition.

überliegen, *irr. v. refl.* Sich –, to lie too long.

Überliegetage, *m. pl.* } [Seehandel]
Überliegezeit, *f.* } days of demurrage, extra lay-days.

überlisten, *v. a.* to come upon *or* to take by surprise. to come over. to overreach, to cheat; *it.* to surpass in design *or* stratagem, to outwit, to exceed in cunning, † to outcraft.

überlistung, *f.* taking by surprise; outwitting etc.

überloff, *m.* [Mar.] s. Überlauf.

übermachen, *v. a.* 1. (Einem Geld, Waaren ꝛc.) –, *to transmit, remit, return or* consign, to send over. Die übermachte Summe, [Handel] remittance, the sum remitted in payment. 2. ⊖ to do over. to fix over; *it.* to exaggerate, to overdo, s. Übertreiben.

übermacht, *f.* superiority, superior force *or* power.

übermächtig, *adj.* superior (in force *or* power); *it.* too powerful.

übermachung, *f.* remitting etc., transmission, remittance, return, consignment.

übermalen, *v. a.* to paint over, over again.

übermannen, *v. a.* to overcome, overpower, overmatch, subdue *or* master, to get the better of.

übermannung, *f.* overcoming etc.

übermaß, *n* (–es) 1. over-measure. 2. ± excess; extravagance (in love etc.); *it.* abundance, superfluity.

übermaße, *f.* excess.

übermäßig, *adj.* 1. excessive, ⊖ exceeding. exorbitant, immoderate, enormous, extravagant; [Musik] superfluous. –er Genuß des Weines, excess of wine. 2. too moderate, too temperate (in eating etc.). — *adv.* beyond measure, to excess, immoderately. exceedingly. ⊖ exceeding etc. –keit, *f.* immoderateness. excessiveness, excess. enormousness *or* enormity.

übermästet, *adj.* over-fed.

übermasten, *v. a.* [Mar.] to overmast.

übermeistern, *v. a.* to master, overmaster, overpower, overrule *or* subdue; *it.* to surpass.

übermensch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) superhuman being. –lich, *adj.* 1. superhuman. 2. { excessive, enormous; (*adv.*) excessively etc. –lichkeit, *f.* the being superhuman.

übermessen, *irr. v. a.* to measure over. Sich –, to make a mistake in measuring.

übermessung, *f.* measuring over.

übermögen, *irr. v. a.* † to overpower *or* overcome, to prevail over; to surpass.

übermoosen, *v. a.* to cover with moss. — *v. n.* and *refl.* to get covered, to be overgrown with moss.

übermorgen, *adv.* the day after to-morrow. –d, *adj.* being the etc.

übermuth, *m.* (–es) 1. wantonness. 2. arrogance, insolence, haughtiness. presumptuousness, presumption, supercilliousness.

übermüthig, *adj.* 1. wanton. 2. arrogant, insolent, haughty, presumptuous. supercilious, overbearing. — *adv.* wantonly etc –keit, *f.* s. Übermuth.

übernachten, *v. n.* to stay *or* pass the night.

übernächtig, *adj.* 1. kept for a night; lasting but one night. –es Bier night-flat beer. 2. ± fleeting, transient, not durable. 3. looking (jaded) as if one had been (kept *or* staying) up all night. –e Augen, overwatched eyes.

übernähen, *v. a.* to sew over, to overcast; *it.* to sew slightly, to whip.

übernahme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) taking possession of; taking charge of; taking upon one's self, assumption. – der Regierung, accession (to the crown).

Übernahmsliste *f.* inventory.

übernaht, *f.* (*pl.* –nähte) overcasting. whip.

übername, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) by-name, nick-name, surname. [skin over.

übernarben, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to

übernatürlich, *adj.* supernatural, hyperphysical. — *adv.* supernaturally. –keit, *f.* supernaturalness. [mist *or* fog.

übernebeln, *v. a.* to cover with

übernehmen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to take possession of, to receive; *it.* to take in hand, to take upon one's self, to undertake; to charge one's self with, to take charge of, to assume. 2. (= Übermäßig zahlen lassen) to overcharge, to exact upon. Mit Auflagen –, to oppress with taxes. 3. (Ein Pferd) im Reiten –, to override, to spoil etc. by hard riding. 4. to overcome. Sich – lassen (von Leidenschaften ꝛc.), to be overcome by; sich vom Zorne – lassen, to be overcome with rage. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to undertake too much; to overdo one's self; sich im Essen u. Trinken –, s. Übertrinken (sich).

übernehmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he who takes possession of, receiver; assumer; *it.* he who takes in hand etc., undertaker.

übernehmung, *f.* taking possession of; taking charge of etc.; s. Übernehmen.

überölen, *v. a.* to oil over.

überpfeffern, *v. a.* to over-pepper.

überpflanzen, *v. a.* to cover with plants, to plant over.

überpflastern, *v. a.* to pave over.
überpflügen, *v. a.* to plow over.
überpichen, (–pechen) *v. a.* to smear *or* pay over with pitch, to pitch.
überpolstern, *v. a.* ſ. Polſtern.
überprobe, *ſ.* over-proof. – halten, to be over-proof, above-proof.
überpurzeln, ſ. Überpurzeln.
überquer, *adv.* across, crossways; ſ. Überzwerch.
überragen, *v. a.* to rise above, to reach *or* extend beyond, † to overreach. to overtop, to overlook, to tower above.
überrappen, *v. a.* to rough-cast (a building)
überraſchen, *v. a.* 1. to take (*or* to fall on) unawares. to surprise *or* overtake. 2. to surprise. to strike with wonder *or* astonishment. [surprise.
überraſchung, *ſ.* surprising etc.;
überraſen, *v. a.* to cover with turf *or* sod. to turf.
überraspeln, *v. a.* to rasp over.
überrechen, *v. a.* to rake over, to over-rake.
überrechnen, *v. a.* to count *or* reckon over, to calculate *or* compute, † to suppute. Noch einmal –, to compute a second time. to reckon over again, to recast. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to misreckon, to reckon *or* compute wrong.
überrechnung, *ſ.* reckoning *or* counting over, computation, calculation. suppuration.
überrecht, *adj.* more than right.
überrechtgläubig, *adj.* hyper-orthodox. –keit, *ſ.* hyperorthodoxy.
überreden, *v. a.* (Einen einer Sache) –, to persuade (any one of); Einen – zu ꝛc., to persuade any one into (i. e. to do a thing), to talk any one into (i. e. into a thing); –d, persuasive (eloquence etc.), persuasory, suasive, suasory. Leicht zu –, suasible.
überreder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) persuader.
überredung, *ſ.* persuasion, suasion. Überredungs-kraft, *ſ.* power of persuasion.
überreich, *adj.* 1. too *or* very rich; exuberant. 2. † – (v. der Phantaſie), overfruitful. – *adv.* exuberantly.
überreichen, *v. a.* to hand (over), to reach, give, deliver *or* present. — *v. n.* to reach over. to reach beyond.
überreichlich, *adj.* superabundant. – *adv* superabundantly.
überreichung, *ſ.* handing (over) etc., delivery.
überreif, *adj.* over-ripe, too ripe. –e, *ſ.* the state of being over-ripe, premature ripeness. –en, a) *v. a.* to make too ripe. to over ripen, to bring to premature ripeness. b) *v. n.* to grow too ripe.
überreifen, *v. a.* (Fäſſer ꝛc.) –, to hoop.
überreiten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to ride over; to inspect on horseback. 2. to run over with a horse, to run down *riding*. 3. to outride (*e. acc.*), to ride faster than, to pass by riding. 4. (Ein Pferd) –, to overide, to ride too much, too hard, *or* to exceed, to founder, to break the wind of. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to ride over.
überreiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) horse-patrol (on high roads etc.).
überreiz, *m.* (–es) excessive irritation *or* excitement; [*Med.*] hypererethism. –bar, *adj.* too irritable, excitable *or* sensible. –barkeit, *ſ.* excessive irritability *or* sensibility.
überreizen, *v. a.* to excite *or* irritate too much, *or* to excess, to overexcite, to over-irritate.
überreizung, *ſ.* exciting to excess etc., ſ. Überreiz.
überrennen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to knock down by running against, to run down *or* over, to overrun. 2. to outrun. (Das Ziel ꝛc.) –, to run beyond etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to run over, to overrun.
überreſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) remains (*pl.*); remnant, residue, rest, remainder; (Raſſen–) surplus –e (von Thieren), (Geol.) remains (of animals), exuviae; ſeine irdiſchen –e, his mortal remains.
überrheiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f* –inn) Transrhenanian.
überrheiniſch, *adj.* transrhenane.
überrinden, *v. a.* to cover *or* inclose with bark, to bark; to crust, to cover with a crust. Überrindet, covered *or* crusted with bark, covered with a crust. crusted. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to get *or* be covered with bark, with a crust, to crust, to form a crust *or* bark.
überrindung, *ſ.* covering, *it.* state of being covered with bark etc.
überrinnen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ſ. Überlaufen Nr. 1
überrock, *m.* (, *pl.* –röcke) outer garment, upper coat great coat, surtout; (kurzer –) frock-coat; (– bei Frauenzimmern) frock.
überrücks, *adv.* over the back; *it.* backwards(s). – fallen, to fall backward, on one's back.
überrumpeln, *v. a.* [Milit.] to take unawares *or* by surprise, to surprise.
überrumpelung, *ſ.* taking by surprise etc.; surprise.
übers, *contr.* = Über das; ſ. Über.
überſaen, *v. a.* 1. to sow over. 2. ‡ to strew over, to cover with. 3. to sow too much. to oversow.
überſäung, *ſ.* sowing over etc.
überſalzen, *v. a.* to salt too much, to oversalt.
überſanden, *v. a.* to cover *or* sprinkle (to strew over, to bestrew) with sand. to sand. [eloyed, full.
überſatt, *adj.* glutted, surfeited,
überſättigen, *v. a.* to fill to satiety and disgust, to fill to loathing, to surfeit *or* cloy; [Chem.] to over-saturate *or* super-saturate, to hypersaturate, to saturate to excess. Überſättigtes ſauerkleeſaures Kali, super-oxalate of potash.
überſättigung, *ſ.* surfeiting etc.; fullness and oppression of the system, occasioned by excessive eating and drinking, surfeit; [Chem.] hypersaturation, † over-saturation, supersaturation.
überſatz, *m.* (–es) ſ. Aufſatz; [Archit.] attic.
überſäuern, *v. a.* to oversour, to make too acid; [Chem.] to oxygenate *or* oxygenize to the utmost degree; to peroxydize. Überſäuerter Metallkalk, peroxyd.
überſaufen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to drink to excess, too much, to overdrink one's self.
überſchallen, *v. a.* to sound above, to surpass in sound. to drown.
überſcharf, *adj.* too sharp, over-sharp.
überſchatten, *v. a.* to overshade *or* overshadow, † to obumbrate.
überſchattung, *ſ.* overshadowing etc., obumbration.
überſchatzen, *v. a.* to overtax, to tax too heavily.
überſchätzen, *v. a.* to overrate, over-estimate, overprize *or* overvalue, to rate at too high a price.
überſchatzung, *ſ.* overtaking etc.
überſchätzung, *ſ.* overrating, over-estimation, over-estimate, over valuation.
überſchaubar, *adj.* that may be surveyed etc.
überſchauen, *v. a.* to look over, to survey, to take a survey of, to overlook; *it.* (= höher liegen) to overlook, to command; ſ. Überſehen.
überſchauung, *ſ.* looking over, overlooking etc., survey.
überſchäumen, *v. a.* to foam over, to cover with foam. — *v. n.* to foam over.
überſcheide, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) upper *or* second sheath.
überſcheinen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shine (all) over, to shine (up)on. 2. to outshine.
überſchicken, *v. a.* to send over, to transmit; [Handel] to remit (money etc. in payment for etc.).
überſchickung, *ſ.* sending over etc., transmission; [Handel] remittance.
überſchießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shoot beyond (the mark), to overshoot, to outshoot, to shoot over. 2. (Geld) –, to count by casts. 3. to superadd, to add beyond a stated number. — *v. n.* 1. to shoot over, to shoot beyond the mark. 2. (u. w. ſein) to fly beyond the mark, to overshoot, *it.* to shoot *or* fall over; to pass swiftly over; [Mar.] *to rake*. Das –, [Mar.] rake. 3. *v. n.* and *refl.* to tumble over. 4. to reach *or* extend beyond; *it.* to measure more; to be more. –de Summe, surplus money.
überſchiffen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to sail over, to cross (from .. to ..) to go *or* pass over (in a ship). — *v. a.* 1. to ship (over), to convey by water, to transport *or* pass over (in a ship). 2. to sail over, to cross *or* navigate.
überſchlachtig, *adj.* [Mühl.] = (v. Rädern), overshot.
überſchlag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſchläge) 1. turning over; *it.* inclination. – (an einer Wage), turn, draught, over-weight. 2. –

*) For every other compound with über the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

(an Kleidern), facing, cuff; – (der Geistlichen), band; – (an verschiedenen andern Gegenständen), facing, band, [Arch.] band. 3. [Chir.] cataplasm, poultice, fomentation, epithem. Einen – machen, to apply a cataplasm to, to poultice. 4. (= ungefähre Berechnung) rough calculation, estimate, statement. Einen – machen, to make a rough calculation, to form estimates (of).

überschlagen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to turn over, to turn from side to side, to tumble *or* fall over; *it.* to incline *or* descend (as the scale of a balance), to preponderate. 2. (Mit Schimmel) –, to get covered with mo(u)ld, to contract mold, to become *or* grow moldy; *it.* – (v. Flüssigkeiten), to get moderately warm; (ein wenig) – lassen, to let (a thing) get a little warm, to let the chill go off. — *v. a.* 1. to turn *or* throw over; *it.* to strike over. (Warme Tücher ꝛc.) –, to apply, to put on; (das Format) –, [Typ.] to turn up; überschlagene Naht, overcast seam, whip. 2. [Waidmspr.] (Einen Hund) –, to beat too much. 3. (Im Lesen ꝛc.) –, to turn over, to pass, to overlook. 4. (= ungefähr berechnen) to calculate, compute, estimate (roughly), to make a rough estimate (*or* calculation); ſ. Überſchlag Nr. 4.; *it.* to consider, to turn over in one's mind. — *v. refl.* ſ. Überſchlagen Nr. 1.

überſchlämmen, *v. a.* to cover, soil *or* daub with mud, to splash *or* be spatter over with mud.

überſchleichen, *ir. v. a.* ſ. Beſchleichen.

überſchlingen, *ir. v. a.* [Näht ꝛc.] to overcast.

überſchlucken, *v. refl.* Sich –, to swallow too fast, to choke.

überſchmieren, *v. a.* to besmear *or* bedaub; to smear, daub *or* overspread (with), to spread, smear *or* pay over.

überſchnallen, *v. a.* to buckle *or* strap over.

überſchnappen, *v. n.* (u. w sein) 1. to snap, slip *or* jerk over. 2. ± ☺ (to become cracked (i. e. crack-brained), to turn crazy.

überſchneien, *v. a.* to cover with snow; ſ. Beſchneien.

überſchnellen, *v. a.* (± to cheat *or* overreach.

überſchnüren, *v. a.* 1. to tie over *or* cover with a string *or* lace. 2. to measure with a cord *or* line. Die Überſchnürung, covering with lace etc.

überſchreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to superscribe; to inscribe (with); to docket *or* back, to head. (Briefe ꝛc.) –, to put the direction (up)on etc., to superscribe, to address. 2. (= übertragen) to transcribe. 3. † (Einem Etwas) –, to write, to write word.

überſchreibung, *ſ.* superscribing etc., superscription; *it.* transcribing, transcription.

überſchreien, *ir. v. a.* to outcry *or* outroar. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to cry one's self out of breath. – Sie ſich nicht, moderate your voice, don't scream (etc.) so!

überſchreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to step over. — *v. a.* 1. to pass, to pass over, to go through *or* over. 2. ± to pass (over), to go beyond, to transcend, to outgo; to exceed (the customary length etc.); to outrun; to surpass. (Befehle ꝛc.) –, to transgress; die Grenzen der Mäßigung –, to pass the bounds of moderation.

überſchreitung, *ſ.* stepping over; *it.* passing etc.; transgression.

überſchrift, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) superscription; inscription; docket; title; – (eines Briefes), direction, address.

überſchuh, *m.* (–eſs, *pl.* –e) galoshe, galoche; (hölzerner –) patten, [Nordam.] clog. [debt.

überſchuldet, *adj.* involved in

überſchuß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –üſſe) surplus, overplus, surpluſsage, surplus money, residue; *it.* [Archit.] projecture; [Geom.] – (eines Winkels), –, [Feſtungsb.] complement.

überſchüſſig, *adj.* surplus; *it.* [Archit.] projecting, jutting over.

überſchütten, *v. a.* 1. to spill; *it.* to pour over, upon. 2. to cover (with). 3 ± to load *or* overwhelm (with); ſ. Überhäufen.

überſchüttung, *ſ.* spilling etc.

überſchwach, *adj.* too weak *or* feeble, over-weak. [dance.

überſchwall, *m.* (–eſs) superabun

überſchwang, (–ſ) *m.* (–es) * superabundance, abundance.

überſchwängern, *v. a.* to overimpregnate. † to superfete. Überſchwängert werden, to superfetate. Die Überſchwängerung, superfetation, ſ. Überfruchtung.

überſchwänglich, (–klich) *adj.* abundant, superabundant, pleuteous, overflowing. — *adv.* abundantly etc. –keit, *ſ.* overflowing (of feeling etc.).

überſchwefelſauer, *adj* [Chem.] –es Salz, supersulphate

überſchwelle, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) lintel.

überſchwellen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to swell over.

überſchwemmen, *v. a.* 1. to overflow, overfloat, inundate, deluge, drown *or* submerge. 2. ± to deluge *or* overwhelm.

überſchwemmung, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) deluge, inundation, flood.

überſchwenglich, ſ. Überſchwänglich.

überſchwer, *adj.* 1. too heavy. 2. ± excessively *or* extremely difficult.

überſchwimmen, *ir. v. n.* and *a.* to swim over *or* across.

überſeeiſch, *adj.* transmarine, ultramarine.

überſegeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to sail over *or* across. — *v. a.* 1. to sail over. 2. to outsail. (Schiffe) –, to beat, to outsail; *it.* to overset, to run down (*or* aground), to run foul of. Die Überſegelung, sailing over, down etc.

überſehbar, *adj.* ſ. Überſchaubar.

überſehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to look over, to overlook, to survey; to run over, to peruse; to revise, review *or* muster; ſ. Überſchauen. 2. to overlook, not to see, to fail of seeing, to miss *or* loose, to omit, to pass by, not to notice. – werden, to escape notice; Einem Etwas –, to let a thing pass without reproving the person; Kindern zu viel –, to indulge children, to spoil them. 3. ± Einen –, to be superior to one.

überſeher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who overlooks etc., overlooker; reviser.

überſehung, *ſ.* looking over etc.; revisal, review.

überſelig, *adj.* most happy, overjoyous, over-joyful.

überſenden, *ir.* and *reg. v. a.* to send (over), transmit *or* remit.

überſendung, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) sending (over) etc., remittance, transmission.

überſetzbar, *adj.* that may be translated etc., translatable.

überſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to set over *or* across, to pass over (in a ship, boat etc.), to ferry over. Sich – laſſen, to pass over (in a boat etc.), to be ferried over. 2. to put over, (up)on. (Einen Topf) –, to set on the fire; (ein Haus) –, to build one *or* more stories on etc.). 3. to cover all over, to crowd *or* overstock. 4. (Waaren) –, to over-rate; einen –, ſ. Übervortheilen. 5. (Bücher ꝛc.) – (aus od. von ꝛc. .. in ꝛc.), to translate (from .. into), to turn *or* render (into), to do (into); fälſch, unrichtig –, to mistranslate *or* misconstrue. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein und haben) to leap, jump *or* get over; *it.* to go over, to pass over *or* to cross a river etc.

überſetzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) translator.

überſetzung, *ſ.* 1. setting over *or* across, passing over etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) translation, version.

Überſetzungskunſt, *ſ.* art of translating.

überſicht, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) 1. view, sight; *it.* survey, review. Um von ꝛc. eine richtige – zu geben, to give a right view of. 2. summary, abstract, syllabus; synopsis.

überſichtig, *adj.* over-sighted. –keit, *ſ.* over-sightedness.

überſiedeln, *v. refl.* Sich –, to quit one country etc. and settle in another; ſich – nach ꝛc., to emigrate to.

überſieden, *ir. v. a* and *n.* ſ. Überkochen.

überſilbern, *v. a.* to plate (with silver), to silver.

überſilberung, *ſ* silvering etc.

überſingen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to sing over. 2. ☺ to surpass in singing. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to oversing one's self, to injure one's voice by singing too much.

überſinnen, *v. a.* to muse *or* meditate on, to think *or* reflect (up)on.

überſinnlich, *adj.* supersensible, beyond the reach of (imperceptible to) the

*) For every other compound with über the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

sences; [Philos.] abstract, metaphysical, transcendent(al). Die Lehre vom –en, metaphysics, transcendentalism. –keit, *f.* the being etc.

übersintern, *v. a.* to incrustate. Die Übersinterung, incrustation.

übersommern, *v. a.* to keep through(out) the summer. — *v. n.* to pass (or spend) the summer or warm season, to summer. Die Übersommerung, keeping through etc.

überspannen, *v. a.* 1. to stretch over; to spread over (or across). 2 (Mit der Hand) –, to span. 3. to overstretch, overstrain or overbend. 4. ± to overstrain; to exaggerate. Überspannt, exaggerated etc.; exalted, eccentric, extravagant; ein überspannter Mensch, an extravagant person.

überspanntheit, *f.* ± extravagance, eccentricity, exaltation.

überspannung, *f.* 1. overstretching etc. 2. ± overstraining etc., exaggeration; s. Überspanntheit.

überspielen, *v. a.* to play over.

überspinnen, *ir. v. a.* to spin over. Mit Seide –, to guimp. Die Überspinnung, spinning over etc.

überspreiten, *v. a.* s. Überbreiten.

überspringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to spring, leap, skip or jump across or over. –des Fieber, intermittent (fever). — *v. a.* 1. to spring, leap, skip or jump over, to overskip or overleap; *it.* to leap beyond, to outleap. 2. (= übergehen) to pass over or by, to skip, to skip over, to omit or miss; s. Übergehen. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to hurt (or injure) one's self by leaping too violently.

überspringung, *f.* leaping over etc.

übersprudeln, *v. n.* and *a.* to bubble over.

übersprung, *m.* (–es) 1. leap or jump over. 2. [Archit.] s. Vorsprung. 3. [Bogelf.] s. Sprenkel.

überstag, *n.* (–es) [Mar.] upper- or over-stay.

überständig, *adj.* spoiling or decaying from age, having stood too long; over ripe, too ripe; *it.* continuing more than one year, lasting beyond one season; s. Überstehen.

überstark, *adj.* too (i. e. excessively or immoderately) strong, exceedingly strong.

überstechen, *ir. v. a.* [Kartensp.] to put a higher trump on, to trump; to overtrump, to outtrump.

überstehen, *ir. v. n.* to hang over, to project, to stand out, to outstand; s. Vorstehen, Vorspringen; – (v. Bäumen ꝛc.), to stand too long; to last beyond one season, — *v. a.* to out-dure, overcome, stand or surmount, to resist effectually. † to outstand, to escape from. (Einen Sturm) –, [Mar.] to (out)weather (to outlive).

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*) For every other compound with über the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

übersteigbar, *adj.* 1. passable. 2. ± surmountable, superable, that may be overcome etc.

übersteigen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to step (or get) over or across. — *v. a.* 1. to step or get over etc., to pass over (a mountain etc.). Mit Sturmleitern – (eine Mauer), [Milit.] to scale. 2. ± to surmount or overcome; *it.* to exceed, to surpass. (Allen Glauben ꝛc.) –, to baffle, to exceed etc.; Jemands Verstand –, to surpass (to be too high for) one's understanding.

übersteigern, *v. a.* to outbid, to raise the price of. (Den Preis) –, to raise. Die Übersteigerung, outbidding etc.

übersteiglich, *adj.* s. Übersteigbar.

übersteigung, *f.* passing over etc.

übersteine(r)n, *v. a.* to incrust or incrustate.

überstellen, *v. a.* to place over; *it.* to place all over.

übersteuern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to steer over. — *v. a.* to overtax, to tax too heavily. Die Übersteuerung, overtaxing etc., overtaxation.

überstimmen, *v. a.* 1. [Musik] to over-tune; to tune above concert-pitch, to tune too high. 2. – (bei Wahlen ꝛc.), to outvote, to over-vote. Die Überstimmung, over-tuning etc.

überstolz, *adj.* over-proud, too proud.

überstopfen, *v. a.* 1. to fill too much or to superfluity, to cram or stuff, to stuff too much etc. 2. to darn or mend.

überstoßen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to knock or push over. 2. [Weißgerb.] to strip of hair, to take away the hair.

überstrahlen, *v. a.* 1. to shine upon. 2. to outshine.

überstreichen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to spread or put over. 2. to do, spread or paint over; to wash (over). Mit Öl –, to oil (over), to smear or rub over with oil; mit Pech –, s. Überpichen; mit Firniß –, s. Überfirnissen.

überstreifen, *v. a.* to draw over, to turn up or over.

überstreuen, *v. a.* 1. to strew, spread, scatter or sprinkle over. 2. to overstrew, to powder over, to cover all over.

überstricken, *v. a.* to cover with net-work. Die Überstrickung, covering with etc.

überströmen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to flow, stream or run over, to overflow. 2. ± a) to overflow or abound — von ꝛc., to abound with. b) to flock over. — *v. a.* 1. to overflow or inundate, to spread over (as water), to flood, deluge, submerge or drown. 2. ± to deluge, overflow, flood, inundate or overwhelm.

überströmung, *f.* overflowing etc., inundation, flooding.

überstrumpf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –strümpfe) over-stocking; stirrup-stocking.

überstudiren, *v. a.* 1. to study (over). 2. (Einen) –, to surpass in some study. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to study too much (too hard), to overstudy.

überstülpen, *v. a.* to turn up or over; to put over.

überstürzen, *v. a.* to put over or on. Den Deckel –, to put the cover (or lid) on the pot. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to turn or be turned over, to overset or upset. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to tumble topsy-turvy, to tumble (right) over.

übersüß, *adj.* over-sweet, too sweet.

übertafeln, *v. a.* to board or wainscot; s. Täfeln. Die Übertäfelung, wainscoting etc.

übertanzen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to overdance one's self.

übertara, *f.* [Handel] sur-tare.

übertauben, *v. a.* to stun (or drown) with noise, to din (with cries, with clamor etc.), to deafen, to overpower by noise.

übertäubt, deafened with clamor or tumult, stunned etc. Die Übertäubung, stunning etc.

übertheuer, *adj.* and *adv.* too dear, over-dear. – bezahlen, kaufen, to pay or buy too dear, at too dear a rate. –n, *v. a.* to overcharge or overrate, to charge too much; to ask too much for.

übertheuerung, *f.* overcharging etc., overcharge.

überthören, *v. a.* to fool any one into etc., to gammon; s. Bethören.

überthun, *ir. v. a.* to do over.

überthür, *f.* (*pl.* –en) upper (or second) door.

übertoll, *adj.* worse than mad, outrageous, outrageously mad, (mad as a March hare.

übertölpeln, *v. a.* to dupe, deceive, trick or overreach, ⊖ to bamboozle, to do, to humbug. Die Übertölpelung, duping etc.

übertönen, *v. a.* to outsound, to drown.

übertrag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –träge) [Handel] transport, transfer.

übertragbar, *adj.* transferable, transmissible. –keit, *f.* the quality of being etc., transmissibility.

übertragen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to carry over, to transport (over). 2. ± a) to transfer or transmit, to make over, to pass, to convey (as a right from one person to another). (In eine andere Sprache) –, s. Übersetzen; (in ein Buch ꝛc.) –, to carry over; Einem Etwas –, to charge or commission any one with, to give any one the charge of, to delegate something to etc.; Einem ein Amt –, to confer an office upon etc.; (einen Wechsel) –, to indorse or endorse. b) (Einen –, to pay for etc. c) † Etwas – (für Andere leiden), to suffer or bear.

übertrager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who transfers etc., transmitter, transferrer; – (eines Wechsels), indorser, endorser; *it.* –, s. Übersetzer.

übertragung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ± transferring etc., transmission; – (eines Wechsels) indorsement; s. Übertragen.

übertreffbar, *adj.* that may be surpassed etc., surpassable.

übertreffen, *ir. v. a.* to surpass,

outdo *or* **excel.** Einen – in ꝛc., to surpass *or* exceed any one in, to be superior to etc. in; kein englischer Schriftsteller übertrifft Addison hinsichtlich der Reinheit der Schreibart, as a writer of pure English, Addison has no superior; im Trinken –, to exceed in drinking, to outdrink; an Spitzbüberei –, to surpass in knavery, to outknave; im Gehen –, to outgo *or* outwalk; im Laufen –, to outrun; an Gewicht –, to exceed in weight, to outweigh *or* overweigh; *Alles* –d (= höchst vortrefflich), superior in excellence, preeminent, supereminent. [bar.

übertrefflich, *adj.* s. Übertrefflich.

übertreiben, *irr. v. a.* 1. to drive over; [Chym.] to force over, to sublimate, to distil(l). 2. (Pferde ꝛc.) –, to drive too hard, to overdrive. 3. ‡ to carry too far, to overdo, overact *or* exaggerate; [Mal.] to exaggerate. (*v. n.*) to exceed, to go too far. Übertrieben, exaggerated, excessive, immoderate, extravagant, extreme, hyperbolical; (*adv.*) excessively, immoderately, to excess etc.; übertrieben sein, to be excessive (exaggerated etc.); to pass the proper bounds.

übertreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who exaggerates etc., exaggerator.

übertreibung, *f.* 1. over-driving etc. 2. ‡ (*pl.* –en) carrying too far etc. excess, any transgression of due limits, exaggeration.

übertreten, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to tread, step *or* pass over, – (v. einem Flusse ꝛc.), to overflow, to run over. 2. ‡ – zu ꝛc., to go over to (a party etc.), to pass (from one party) to (another etc.), to join (*c. acc.*). to fall over to. Zur christlichen Kirche –, to become a Christian; to turn Christian; s. Übergehen. — *v. a.* 1 (Schuhe ꝛc.) –, to tread down at (the) heel(s). 2. ‡ (Gesetze ꝛc.), to transgress, violate, break *or* infringe (*c. acc.*), to act contrary to, to offend *or* trespass against (die Grenzen) –, to overstep.

übertreter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) transgressor, infractor, infringer, violator, offender, trespasser. – des Gesetzes, lawbreaker.

übertretung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) transgressing etc., transgression, infraction, infringement (of a law etc.), offence *or* offense (against), trespass. Im –sfalle, in case of transgression etc.

übertrift, *f.* 1. the act *or* right of driving cattle over (*or* across) a field. 2. (*pl.* –en) a field. 2. (*pl.* –en) pasture-walk (for cattle).

übertrinken, *irr. v. refl.* Sich –, to overdrink one's self, to drink to excess, too deep, too hard.

übertritt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) – zu ꝛc., going over to (a party); s. Übertreten.

übertünchen, *v. a.* 1. to plaster (over), lime-wash, white-wash, parget; to wash over. 2. ‡ to gloss (over), to palliate.

übervölkern, *v. a.* to over-people, to over-populate. Übervölkert, over-peopled, over-populated, too populous.

übervölkerung, *f.* excess of population, over-populousness, over-population.

übervoll, *adj.* too full, over-full. –zählig, *adj.* s. Überzählig.

übervortheilen, *v. a.* to cheat, deceive, bubble, gammon *or* defraud, o to take in, to impose on, to over-reach, to do.

übervortheilung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) cheating etc., cheat, deception; imposition, imposture, fraud, a do.

überwachen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to watch to excess, to be tired by too much watching, by over-watching.

überwachsen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow over. — *v. a* to outgrow, to surpass in growth; *it.* to overgrow. – mit ꝛc., overgrown with etc.

überwagen, s. Überwiegen.

überwalken, *v. a.* to full; *it.* to full too much; *it.* to new-full.

überwallen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to boil *or* seethe over, to over-boil. 2. ‡ to overflow. — *v. a.* to boil over.

überwallung, *f.* boiling over etc.

überwältigen, *v. a.* to overpower, overcome, subdue, master, surmount, overmatch, conquer *or* vanquish; to overwhelm.

überwältiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) subduer, conqueror, vanquisher. [etc.

überwältigung, *f.* overpowering

überwalzen, *v. a.* to roll (smooth).

überwalzen, *v. a.* to roll over.

überwandern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to transmigrate. –d, transmigrating, transmigrant, transmigratory. Das –, transmigration.

überwärmen, *v. a.* to warm too much etc.

überwärts, *adv.* upward(s).

überwaschen, *irr. v. a.* to wash over.

überwässern, *v. a.* to put under water, to water.

überwaten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to wade through, over *or* across.

überweben, *irr.* and *reg.* to weave over, to cover (with). [wise.

überweise, *adj.* over-wise, too

überweisen, *irr. v. a.* 1. [Handel] to assign, to make over; (einen Wechsel) –, to indorse *or* endorse. 2. Einen – (*c. gen.*), to convince a man of (his errors etc.); (eines Verbrechens ꝛc.) –, to convict *or* attaint of; –d, convincing, convictive.

überweisung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. [Handel] assignment; making over; *it.* indorsement. 2. conviction.

überweißen, *v. a.* to whiten (all over); to white-wash. Die Überweißung, white-washing etc.

überweltlich, *adj.* supramundane, supermundane, ultramundane; s. Überirdisch.

überwendlich, *adj.* [Näht. ꝛc.] – Naht, Überwendlingsnaht, *f.* overcast seam, whip. Überwendlings nähen, to whip.

überwerfen, *irr. v. a.* to throw *or* cast over (across). Geschwind – (ein Kleidungsstück), to whip (*or* dash, to huddle) on. — *v. refl.* 1. to turn over, to tumble over. 2. ‡ a) Sich – mit ꝛc., to fall out with etc. b) to become cracked (*i. e.* crack-brained, touched); s. Überschnappen. Überworfen, crack-brained, crazy, touched.

überwerth, *m.* (–es) over-value.

überwichtig, *adj.* over-weight. –sein, to be overweight; *it.* s. Überwiegend. –keit, *f.* the being overweight, preponderance of weight.

überwickeln, *v. a.* to fold, roll *or* wrap over, to wind over *or* upon.

überwiegen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to outweigh *or* overpoise, † to preponderate, to outbalance. 2. ‡ to overbalance, outweigh *or* overweigh, to surpass *or* exceed (in), to exceed in weight, value *or* importance, † to preponderate, to be superior *or* paramount to. –d, outweighing, preponderant, predominant, over-ruling, paramount, superior.

überwinden, *irr. v. a.* 1. to wind over *or* upon. 2. to subdue, overcome, conquer *or* vanquish. Ich kann mich nicht –, I cannot prevail on myself; s. Bezwingen, Überwältigen.

überwinder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) conqueror, subduer, overcomer, vanquisher, victor. – in den olympischen Spielen, victor in (*or* at) the Olympic games. –in, *f.* (*pl.* –en) vict(o)ress.

überwindlich, *adj.* that may be overcome *or* subdued, conquerable, surmountable, superable, vincible. –keit, *f.* conquerableness, superableness, vincibleness, † vincibility.

überwindung, *f.* 1. subduing, vanquishing etc., victory (over). 2. resignation, self command. Es gehört viele – dazu, (um ꝛc.), it requires much self-command

überwintern, *v. a.* to winter, to keep through the winter. — *v. n.* to winter, to pass the winter, to hibernate *or* hyemate. Die Überwinterung, wintering etc., hibernation, hyemation.

überwitzig, *adj.* over-witty, (too witty by half.

überwölben, *v. a.* to arch over, to over arch, to cover with a vault *or* arch, to vault.

überwölken, *v. a.* to cloud (over), to cover *or* overspread with clouds, to overcast, to overcloud.

überwuchern, *v. a.* — (v. Pflanzen), to cover with a luxuriant (*or* rank) growth.

überwuchs, *m.* (–es) exuberant *or* excessive growth, over-growth.

überwucht, *f.* preponderance, superiority of force *or* weight.

überwurf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –würfe) what is thrown over (a thing); [Maur.] rough cast; *it.* – (Oberkleid), light loose garment; –, [Chir.] instrument for drawing teeth; –, [Mar.] projecting part at the stern.

überwürzen, *v. a.* to season *or*

*) For every other compound with **Über** the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

spice too much, to overseason, to overspice.

überzahl, *f.* overplus, surplus; over-number.

überzählbar, *adj.* that may be counted over.

überzählen, *v. a.* to count *or* tell over.

überzählig, *adj.* surplus, supernumerary. Ein –er Beamter ꝛc., a supernumerary officer etc., a supernumerary; ein –er, a supernumerary; –e Leute, supernumeraries; –es Geld, surplus money, (some) odd money. –keit, *f.* supernumerariness.

überzählung, *f.* counting *or* telling over.

überzahn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –zähne) tooth projecting beyond the rest, (a fang. tusk *or* snag (-tooth), (bei Pferden) wolf's tooth.

überzeitig, *adj.* too ripe, over-ripe –en, *v. n.* s. Überreifen. –keit, *f.* s. Überreife.

überzeugen, *v. a.* (Einen) – von ꝛc., to convince of. Überzeugt sein von ꝛc., to be convinced, persuaded *or* assured of; –d, convincing. (*adv.*) convincingly; das –de, convincingness.

überzeugung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) conviction; persuasion.

überziehen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w sein) 1. to move, go *or* pass over. 2. (In seine neue Wohnung ꝛc.) –, to remove to etc – *v. a.* 1. to draw *or* put over. 2. to cover, line *or* deck, to do over (with), to incrust *or* incrustate, to spread over, to overspread, to suffuse. Mit Zucker –, to sugar over, to candy, ſ Überzuckern; überzogen (v. Mandeln), candied; (mit Gold ꝛc.) –, to overlay (with etc); mit Seide –, to guimp; mit Leder –, [Schuhm.] to stab (a boot), ſ. Überledern; (Betten) –, to put fresh linen over etc., to put clean sheets and pillow cases on. 2. ‡ (Ein Land) –, to overrun, to march, travel or rove over, to infest. (Ein Land) mit Krieg –, to invade. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to get covered; ſich (mit Wolken) – (vom Himmel), to be overclouded, overcast.

Überziehhosen, *f. pl.* over-alls.

überziehung, *f.* drawing *or* putting over etc.; suffusion. † obduction.

überzinnen, *v. a.* to tin (over). Die Überzinnung, tinning (over).

überzuckern, *v. a.* to sugar over, to candy (over), to frost *or* ice. Die Überzuckerung, sugaring over etc.

überzug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –züge) 1. suffusion; *id.* cover, case, coat (over). – (eines Bettes ꝛc.), case (of a feather-bed etc.), bed-tick; – eines Hutes, hat-cover. 2. passing *or* going over, passage.

überzwerch, *adv* across, transversely, obliquely, athwart; awry; askance.

üblich, *adj.* usual, customary, in use, used. Nicht mehr –, no longer (usual *or*) in use, out of use, obsolete. –e, *n.* custom. –keit, *f.* customariness, usualness.

übrig, *adj.* and *adv.* left, remaining, resting, refuse. Das –e, that which is left, that which remains; the rest *or* remainder; noch – (v. Schriften verstorbener Männer ꝛc.), (still) extant; das noch –e Leben, the remainder of life; – sein, bleiben, to be left, to rest *or* remain; – geblieben, left, remaining etc.; – behalten, to spare; – haben, to have more than enough, to have.. over; er hat kein ꝛc. –, he has no etc. to spare; – lassen, to leave, to leave a remainder; – genug haben, to have etc. to spare, to have (a) plenty of etc.; die –en, the rest; die –en Philosophen, the rest of the philosophers; im –en, (as) for the rest; ein –es thun, O to do more than one's due (O than one need).

übrigens, *adv* (as) for the rest; for what remains, besides, moreover.

übung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. exercising, practising etc.; exercise (of an art etc.); ſ. Üben. –en (des Leibes), exercise(s); militärische –en, military exercises. 2. practice, use. Aus (der) –, durch die – lernen (eine Sprache ꝛc.), to learn by rote; in – bringen, to put in practice; nicht in der – sein, not to be in practice, not to practise. *Prov.* – macht den Meister, practice makes perfect.

Übungskunst, *f.* gymnastics.

Übungslager, *n.* [Milit.] camp of evolution.

Übungslehre, *f.* gymnastic science; *id.* practical doctrine.

Übungsplatz, *m.* place for exercising soldiers (*or* troops).

Übungssatz, *m.* practical principle *or* position.

Übungsspiel, *n.* gymnastic exercise.

Übungsstück, *n.* exercise, (– für Maler, Bildhauer) study.

Übungsstunde, *f.* hour for practising (*or* practice).

Übungszeit, *f.* time for practising (*or* practice).

Uchtblume, *f.* † meadow-saffron.

Ufer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (des Meeres), shore, coast, beach, strand; lit(t)oral; – (eines Flusses ꝛc.), bank. Am, an's –, ashore; am – hinfahren, to coast, to coast along the shore.

Uferaas, *n.* ephemeron-worm.

Uferbau, *m.* making dikes, diking. –kunst, *f.* art of etc.

Uferbewohner, *m.* one that dwells near a river etc., inhabitant of the coast (*or* lit(t)oral).

Uferdamm, *m.* quay.

Ufergebühr *f* { shorage, pierage,

Ufergeld, *n.* { wharfage.

Ufergrille, *f.* field-cricket.

Uferkraut, *n.* grass leaved plantain.

Uferlerche, *f.* ringed *or* collared plover, sea-lark.

Uferlos, *adj.* without a shore etc., coastless, shoreless.

Uferrecht, *n.* strand right.

Uferschilf, } *m.* sea-(s)ware.

Uferseegewächs, }

Uferschnepfe, *f.* godwit.

Uferschwalbe, *f.* sea-swallow, sand-martin, bank-martin.

Uferstadt, *f.* town etc. (situated) on the shore etc., coast-town.

Ufervogel, *m.* shore-bird.

Uh! *interj.* wheugh! uh!

Uhlan, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) lancer, Hulan, Uhlan.

Uhr, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. clock; *id.* timepiece; (Taschen–) watch. 2. (= Stunde) hour. Wie viel – ist es? was, wie viel ist die –? what o'clock is it? what's the time? es ist 9 –, it is nine (o'clock); um 8 –, at eight o'clock; ich habe 5 –, nach meiner – ist es 5, it is five by my watch.

Uhrband, *n.* watch-string, watch-riband.

Uhrbord, *m.* [Mar.] traverse-board.

Uhrfeder, *f.* spring of a watch etc., watch-spring.

Uhrfutter, *n.* watch-case.

Uhrgehänge, *n.* trinkets of a watch

Uhrgehäuse, *n.* case to a watch watch-case.

Uhrgestell, *n.* watch-stand.

Uhrgewicht, *n.* clock-weight.

Uhrglas, *n.* watch-glass.

Uhrglocke, *f.* bell of a clock etc., of a repeater.

Uhrhaken, *m.* watch-hook.

Uhrhalter, *m.* watch-holder.

Uhrhammer, *m.* hammer of a etc., watch-hammer.

Uhrkapsel, *f.* watch-case.

Uhrkasten, *m.* clock-case.

Uhrkette, *f.* watch-chain.

Uhrkloben, *m.* clock-pulley.

Uhrmacher, *m.* clock-maker, watch-maker. –ei, –kunst, *f.* clock- *or* watch-) making. [wheel, clock-wheel.

Uhrrad, *n.* wheel of a etc., watch-

Uhrrichter, } *m.* one who regulates

Uhrsteller, } the clock, † clock-setter.

Uhrsand, *m.* hourglass-sand.

Uhrschlüssel, *m.* watch-key.

Uhrschrank, *m.* clock-case.

Uhrschraube, *f.* watch-screw, screw of a etc.

Uhrtasche, *f.* { a little pocket for a

Uhrsäckchen, *n.* { watch, watch-pocket, a fob.

Uhrwerk, *n.* 1. the machinery and movements of a clock etc., clock-work, watch-work. 2. ± clockwork, well adjusted work.

Uhrzeiger, } *m.* hand of a clock etc.,

Uhrweiser, } watch-hand; pin of a dial, style or stile.

Uhrzeit, *f.* clock-time.

Uhrenkunst, *f.* horometry.

Uhu, *m* (–s, *pl.* –s) horn-owl.

Ukas, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) –, Ukase, *f.* [Russ.] ukase.

Ukelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Ichth.] bleak.

Ukermark, *f.* [Geogr.] March Ukrain, the Uckermark.

Ulme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, –nbaum, *m* elm, elm-tree; voller –n, abounding with (full of) elms, elmy.

Ulmenhain, *m.* } elm-grove, elm-

Ulmenwäldchen, *n* } plot.

For every other compound with über the student is referred to the simple verbs etc

Ulmenholz, *n.* elm-wood.

Ulmen, *adj.* (made) of elm wood.

Ulmin, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] ulmin.

Ulrich, *m.* (–s) Ulric.

Ulrike, *f.* (–ns) Ulrica.

Ultimatum, *n.* (–s) ultimatum.

Ultramarin, *n.* (–s) ultramarine.

Ultramontan(isch), *adj.* ultramontane.

Um, *prep.* (*c. dat.*) about. – ... herum, about, round, around, round about (*c. acc.*); Einem – den Hals fallen, to embrace or hug any one, to fall upon any one's neck, to clasp any one in one's arms; eins – das andere, by turns, alternately; einen Tag – den andern, every other day; ein Mal – das (od. ums) andere, every other turn, alternately; einen Artikel – den andern, article by article; – 6 Uhr, – 6 Uhr herum, at, about six o'clock; – Weihnachten ꝛc., about Christmas (time); – das Jahr 1850, about the year 1850; wie steht es – Sie? how is it with you? – die Gesundheit ist es etwas Köstliches, ein köstliches Ding, (as to) health (it) is a precious thing; spielen, bitten ob. anhalten – ꝛc., to play, sue for etc.; – einen billigen Preis, at a moderate (fair) price; – eine Summe von ꝛc., for the sum of; – ... (*c. gen.*) willen, for the sake or on account of; – Gottes willen, for God's sake, for the love of God; größer, breiter ꝛc. – ꝛc., larger or taller, broader etc. by (five feet etc.); – zehn Jahre jünger, ten years younger, younger by ten years; sich – ꝛc. verrechnen, to be out of one's calculation by etc.; – so (viel) mehr, (so much) the more, by so much the more; – so viel besser, so much the better. — *conj.* – zu ꝛc. (*c. inf.*), in order to, to. — *adv.* 1. – sein, to be (two miles etc.) about (round); *it.* to be past, up, over, at an end, expired; – und –, round about; wenn es – und – kommt, when all comes to all; rechts –! [Milit.] to the right about! – – mit (diesem Manne ꝛc.)! down with etc.! 2. (*in comp.*) over, over again, again, anew, afresh, re . . .; *it.* over, down; *it.* round, about. *)

Umackern, *v. a.* 1. to plow, to plow up; to plow over again. 2. to plow down.

Umändern, *v. a.* to change, alter or reform.

Umänderung, *f.* changing etc., change, alteration, reformation.

Umarbeiten, *v. a.* 1. to work anew, to do afresh; to remodel or retouch. 2. (Den Boden ꝛc.) –, to work, dig, break or turn up.

Umarbeitung, *f.* remodeling etc.

Umaren, *v. a.* s. Umackern.

Umarmen, *v. a.* to embrace, to hug, to clasp or inclose in the (one's) arms.

Umarmung, *f.* 1. embracing etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) embrace

Umbauen, *v. a.* 1. to surround with buildings. 2. to rebuild, to build anew or (over) again.

Umbehalten, *ir. v. a.* (Ein Kleid ꝛc.) –, to keep on.

Umber, *m.* (–s) –, –erde, *f.* umber. Mit – färben, to color with umber, to umber.

Umberfisch, *m.* umber, grayling, thymallus.

Umbervogel, *m.* umber.

Umbetten, *v. a.* to put into another bed. — *v. n.* to change beds.

Umbeugen, **Umbiegen**, *ir.* (*v. a.* to bend (round, back), to turn round, to turn round, up, down, to recurvate; [Schneid.] to turn in. (Ein Blatt ꝛc.) –, to double down; umgebogen, [Bot.] retroflex. — *v. n.* Umbiegen, to turn round (a corner etc.).

Umbiegung, *f.* bending round etc.

Umbilden, *v. a.* to new-mo(u)ld, remo(u)ld, unmo(u)ld, mo(u)ld anew, † transfigure, remodel, metamorphose, transform or reform; to turn into.

Umbildung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) remodeling etc., † transfiguration, transformation, reformation, metamorphosis.

Umbinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Mit Seiten ꝛc.) –, to surround with etc. 2. to tie or bind round; *it.* to bind or tie again, to rebind. Sich (eine Schürze ꝛc.) –, to put on; (die Wandtaue) –, [Mar.] to fleet, to overhaul. [round etc.

Umbindung, *f.* tying or binding

Umblasen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to blow upon etc. from all sides. 2. to blow down.

Umblättern, *v. n.* to turn over a leaf.

Umbra, *f.* umbra.

Umbrassen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to brace at the other side.

Umbrausen, *v. a.* to roar or bluster round.

Umbrechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to break down. (Ein Stück Land) –, to break or grub up. 2. [Typ.] to over-run (a page etc.).

Umbrien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Umbria.

Umbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to kill; to destroy (insects etc.). Sich selbst –, to commit suicide; mit Gift –, to poison. 2. † to destroy or ruin. (Einen) –, to ruin or undo. 3. [Min.] to bring to another furnace. [struction.

Umbringung, *f.* killing etc.; de-

Umdammen, *v. a.* to surround with dikes. Die Umdämmung, surrounding etc.

Umdämmern, *v. a.* to surround with gloom. † to gloom.

Umdecken, *v. a.* to cover again. (Ein Dach) –, to new cover; den Tisch –, to lay the table-cloth (over) again.

Umdeckung, *f.* covering again etc.

Umdrehen, *v. a.* (to turn (round, about); to twist or wring. Geschwind –, to turn round with rapidity. to twirl; einem Vogel den Hals –, to wring the neck of a bird. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to turn round. to turn, to go round, [Phys.] to revolve (round).

Umdreher, *m.* (–s *pl.* –) [Anat.] rotator, trochanter.

Umdrehung, *f.* turning (round) etc.; [Phys.] rotation, revolution.

Umdrehungsachse, *f.* axis of rotation. [rotation.

Umdrehungspunkt, *m.* centre of

Umdrucken, *v. a.* to reprint. Die Umdruckung, reprinting.

Umdrücken, *v. a.* to press down.

Umduften, *v. a.* to surround with perfume. [the harrow.

Umeggen, *v. a.* to turn up with

Umendbar, *adj.* –, Umendlich, [Gramm.] declinable, that may be inflected.

Umenden, *v. a.* [Gramm.] to decline, to inflect.

Umendung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Gramm.] declination, declension, inflection.

Umfahen, *v. a.* * † s. Umfangen.

Umfahren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to go the longest way (in a carriage etc.), to take (to drive by) a round about way. — *v. a.* 1. to drive round, to go round (in a carriage etc.); to sail round, to circumnavigate, to double (a cape). 2. to run or break down by or in driving over etc. 3. (Den Zoll, das Weggeld ꝛc.) –, to evade or avoid (by going or driving round about etc.).

Umfahrt, *f.* round about way; *it.* going or driving round, the tour of etc.

Umfahrung, *f.* driving or sailing round, circumnavigation.

Umfall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –älle) fall, tumble; – (des Viehes), mortality.

Umfallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fall, to turn or be turned over, to overset, to capsize, to upset, to tumble, – wollen, to be ready to fall etc. 2. – (vom Vieh), to die.

Umfang, *m.* (–es) 1. circumference, circuit, [Geom.] circumference, periphery, perimeter; extent, extensiveness (of the ocean etc.); s. Umkreis; Figuren ꝛc. von gleichem –e, isoperimetrical figures etc. 2. † extent, stretch, reach, compass. – (der Wohlthätigkeit ꝛc.), extensiveness (of a man's benevolence etc.); im –e der Kirche, within the precincts of the church; – (der Stimme), [Musik] volume; – (der Geschäfte ꝛc.), extent.

Umfangslinie, *f.* periphery.

Umfangen, *ir. v. a.* † to embrace; s. Umarmen. 2. to surround, encompass or encircle.

Umfarben, *v. a.* to dye anew, again. Die Umfärbung, dyeing anew etc.

Umfassen, *v. a.* 1. (Steine ꝛc.) –, to set anew, to reset. 2. to inclose and hold in the hand, to clasp or inclasp, to span, to clasp with the arms, to infold, embrace or hug. 3. † to embrace, comprehend, comprise, include or contain. –d, extensive (benevolence etc.); das –e, extensiveness. 4. s. Umfangen Nr. 2.

Umfassung, *f.* resetting etc.

Umflattern, *v. a.* to flutter or hover about.

Umflechten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to twist or plait anew. 2. to twist round or about. Die Umflechtung, twisting anew etc.

Umfliegen, *ir. v. a.* to fly round, about.

*) For every other compound with Um the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

Umfließen, *ir. v. a.* to flow *or* run round, about. to encompass.

Umfloren, *v. a.* 1. to cover with crape. 2. ‡ & ℔ to veil.

Umfluten, *v. a.* to flow round, about.

Umformen ꝛc., *s.* Umbilden ꝛc.

Umfrage, *f.* inquiry round *or* by turns. — halten, Umfragen, *v. n. and a.* to inquire round, by turns; *it.* to vote (all round).

Umführen, *v. a.* to lead about, a round about way.

Umfüllen, *v. a.* to fill *or* pour out of one vessel into another; *s.* Überfüllen Nr. 3. Die Umfüllung, filling out of etc., *transfusion.*

Umgang, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —änge) 1. going round; — (eines Rades ꝛc.), rotation, circumrotation, turning *or* revolving round, revolution. 2. —, öffentlicher, feierlicher —, procession; — um ein Kirchspiel, parochial circuit; *s.* Prozession. 3. round about way; *s.* Umweg. 4. ‡ — nehmen von ꝛc., to forbear, to decline (*c. acc*), to avoid doing; *it.* to fail to fulfil(l) (one's promise etc.); er konnte es nicht — haben, he could not help doing it. 5. — (mit Menschen), intercourse, commerce, converse, company; conversation. Vertrauter —, familiarity, intimate and familiar acquaintance; guten — haben, to keep good company; — haben, pflegen mit ꝛc., to hold intercourse *or* (to) converse with. to keep company with, to associate with; den —, allen — mit ꝛc. aufgeben, to aequester one's self from (the world etc.); aus dem —e lernen (eine Sprache ꝛc.), to learn *or* acquire by conversation. 6. [Archit.] corridor, gallery round a building.

Umgänger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) one that travels a circuit, circuiteer; — (auf dem Felde), surveyor.

Umgänglich, *adj.* sociable, conversable. Nicht —, unsociable, unconversable. —keit, *f.* sociableness, sociability, conversableness.

Umgarnen, *v. a.* 1. to surround with nets, to immesh. 2. ‡ to insnare *or* ensnare.

Umgaukeln, *v. a.* to sport *or* play round etc.

Umgeben, *ir. v. a.* 1. Einem einen Mantel ꝛc. —, to help any one on with his cloak; die Karten —, to deal (over) again. 2. to surround, encompass, inclose, encircle *or* environ. Mit einer Mauer —, to inclose (begird etc.) with a wall, to wall (a city etc.); mit Festungswerken —, to surround with ramparts, † to circumvallate.

Umgebung, *f.* 1. surrounding etc. 2. (*pl.* —en) environs (*pl.*), surrounding country, neighbo(u)rhood; the objects *or* persons (a)round one, (surrounding) company. Die —en (einer Stadt ꝛc.), the environs; seine —(en), the people he keeps company with.

*) For every other compound with Um the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

Umgegend, *f.* environs, surrounding country. neighbo(u)rhood.

Umgehbar, *adj.* that may be turned etc.

Umgehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go round, about; to circulate; — (v. Rädern ꝛc.), to turn round, to revolve (round). 2. ‡ to go round. —d, being by turns, alternate; —de Krankheit, a prevalent disease. an epidemic (disease); es geht in diesem Hause um, this house is haunted; mit —der Post, by return of post. by the returning mail; es geht Alles mit mir um, o every thing turns round me, I am giddy, *s.* Schwindelig. 3. — (= einen Umweg machen), to go about, to go out of one's way, to go *or* take a round about way. Sie gingen viele Meilen um, they went many miles out of their way. 4. a) — mit (Menschen), to have intercourse with, *s.* Umgang haben mit ꝛc.; *it.* to deal with, to treat *or* use (*c. acc.*); gut od. übel mit Einem —, to use (*or* treat) one well *or* ill. b) Mit Etwas — können, to know how to treat *or* handle (*c. acc.*); mit od. auf ꝛc. —, to be about a thing. to be occupied with, to meditate, intend, design *or* plot (*c. acc.*); mit Lügen —, to deal in falsehood; sie gehen nie damit um, zu ꝛc., they never go about to (palliate their vices etc.); mit Trug, Betrug —, to practise fraud *or* deception. — *v. a.* 1. to go round, round about (*c. acc.*). (Den Feind ꝛc.) —, to turn. 2. ‡ (Etwas) —, to evade, elude *or* avoid.

Umgehung, *f.* 1. going round etc. 2 ‡ avoiding etc., evasion. elusion.

Umgekehrt, *adj.* inverted; [Math.] inverse, reciprocal. —es Verhältniß, inverse proportion *or* ratio; —, [Bot.] obvolute(d), reversed, resupinate; der —e Rand, [Bot.] resupination.

Umgeld, *n.* (—es) excise, excise-duty. malt etc. tax. —er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) excise-man.

Umgestalten, *v. a.* to transform; *s.* Umbilden.

Umgestaltung, *f.* transformation; *s.* Umbildung.

Umgießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to recast. new-cast *or* refound. to cast *or* † found anew. 2. *s.* Umfüllen. 3. to circumfuse. Die Umgießung, recasting etc.

Umgittern, *v. a.* to rail in, to inrail. to inclose with rails.

Umglänzen, *v. a.* to surround with splendor, to shine round.

Umgraben, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Die Erde ꝛc.) —, to dig, to break (up), to turn up (the earth etc.), † to delve. 2. to dig round about. 3. to dig down.

Umgrabung, *f.* digging etc.

Umgreifen, *ir. v. a. s.* Umfassen.

Umgrenzen, *v. a.* to circle in, to encircle, encompass, surround, circumscribe, bound, limit *or* confine; *s.* Begrenzen. Die Umgrenzung, circling in.

Umgucken, *v. refl.* Sich —, to look about, to peer round *or* about; *s.* Umsehen.

Umgürten, *v. a.* to gird, to gird on, round, about. Sich —, die Lenden — mit ꝛc., to gird (up) one's loins. (ein Schiff) —, [Mar.] to frap.

Umgürtung, *f.* girding [Mar.] frapping.

Umgürtungsstauwerk, *n.* [Mar.] frapping.

Umguß, *m.* (—sses, *pl.* —üsse) 1. recasting etc. 2. *transfusion.* 3. circumfusion; *s.* Umgießen.

Umhaben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to have on, about (one etc.).

Umhacken, *v. a.* 1. to hoe about etc. 2. to turn up with the hoe. 3. *s.* Umhauen.

Umhalfen, *v. a.* to hug, to embrace (closely). Die Umhalfung, (close) embrace, hug.

Umhang, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —änge) curtain.

Umhängen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to hang round, about. (Seinen Mantel ꝛc.) —, to put on. 2. to hang (over again *or*) anew, *or* at another place. 3. — mit ꝛc., to hang with. *s.* Behängen.

Umhauchen, *v. a.* to breathe down.

Umhauen, *v. a.* to hew or cut down, to fell. Die Umhauung, felling etc.

Umheften, *v. a.* to fasten round.

Umher, *adv. (in comp.)* about, around, round about. Rings —, round about; *s.* Herum.*)

Umherlaufen, Umherstreichen, Umherschweifen, Umherziehen. } *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to rove *or* roam (at large), to rove about. to range, to ramble about, to wander about, to stroll. Umherziehend, roving about etc., ambulatory (*court etc.*).

Umherstehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to stand about.

Umhin, *adv.* Er kann nicht —, zu ꝛc., he cannot but etc., he cannot help (doing etc.).

Umhüllen, *v. a.* 1. to wrap round, to veil *or* envelop. 2. ‡ to cast a mist before, ℔ to mantle. Die Umhüllung, veiling etc.

Umhüpfen, *v. a.* to skip *or* frisk about. to hop about.

Umkalfatern, *v. a.* [Mar.] to new-calk.

Umkehr, *f.* return.

Umkehrbar, *adj.* that may be turned round *or* about etc.; [Log.] convertible.

Umkehren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to turn round *or* back, to return. 2. ‡ to be converted, to mend one's life, to change one's curse of life, to reform. — *v. a.* 1. to turn, to turn round, about. (Ein Kleid) —, to turn; wie man die Hand umkehrt, in the turn of a hand. 3. to turn upside down. to turn topsy-turvy, to invert; to turn-over. 4. ‡ a) to invert (the rules of justice etc.), to pervert (nature, truth, the laws etc.); [Music] to invert. Einen —, to change a person's mind, to make him alter his mind; —, [Logic] to convert; —, [Math.] to invert. b) to put in confusion;

*) For every other comp. with Umher the student is referred to Herum and to the simple verbs.

to overturn, overthrow, subvert or † overt, to destroy. 5. to sweep down. — v. refl. to turn round, about, to be turned (the other way).

Umkehrung, f. 1. turning, turning round, about, upside down, over etc. 2. † a) inversion; perversion; [Logik] conversion; [Mus., Math.] inversion. b) overturning etc., subversion, eversion.

Umkippen, v. n. (u. w. sein) to tilt over, to fall on one side. — v. a. to tip, topple or tilt over; to cant over.

Umklaftern, v. a. to encompass with the arms extended, to fathom. Die Umklafterung, encompassing etc.

Umklammern, v. a. to clasp in one's arms, to grasp with the hand or with the arms, to clasp to. Die Umklammerung, clasping in one's arms etc.

Umkleiden, v. a. 1. to dress anew (or over again), to new-dress. Sich —, to change one's dress, to put on other (or fresh) clothes, to shift one's clothes. 2. to hang (with), to decorate. 3. s. Bekleiden.

Umkleidung, f. 1. new-dressing etc. 2. s. Bekleidung.

Umkommen, ir. v. n. (u. w. sein) 1. to die or perish; s. Sterben. 2. ± to spoil (from not being used).

Umkrallen, v. a. to grasp with the talons or claws.

Umkrämpen, v. a. to bend, to turn up, to cock (a hat); it. to turn down.

Umkränzen, v. a. s. Bekränzen.

Umkreis, m. (—es, pl. —e) circuit, circumference; [Geom.] circumference. periphery. perimeter. (Eine Stadt, die) 7 Stunden im —e hat, is seven leagues in circuit; 5 Meilen im —e, five miles round; s. Umfang.

Umkreisen, v. a. 1. to revolve or turn round etc. 2. to encircle, surround, inclose or encompass.

Umkriechen, ir. v. a. to creep round.

Umkriegen, v. a. ⊙ to be able to get on.

Umkrümmen, v. a. to turn down. to double down or over, to fold down; s. Umbiegen.

Umladen, ir. v. a. to load or lade anew (or over again), to reload or relade. to load on another carriage; [Seew.] to lade on another vessel, to tranship; (v. n.) to shift the cargo.

Umladung, f. reloading, relading etc.; [Mar.] transhipment.

Umlage, f. (pl. —n) 1. — (der Steuern), the act of assessing each citizen in due proportion, assessment. 2. s. Umgegend.

Umlagern, v. a. 1. to surround closely, to inclose. (Eine Stadt) —, to besiege. to beset with troops, to beleaguer. 2. ± to besiege or beset. Sie ist von Schmeichlern umlagert, she is beset with flatterers. 3. to lay differently; to remove from one place to another; [Milit.] to put into another camp.

Umlagerung, f. besieging etc.

Umlauben, v. a. to imbower.

Umlauern, v. a. to lurk round etc.

Umlauf, m. (—es, pl. —äufe) 1. turning, moving or revolving round, rotation, circumrotation, circumvolution, revolution (of a wheel); [Astron.] revolution. circuit; periodischer —, [Astron.] period; — (des Blutes ꝛc.), circulation; — (des Geldes), circulation. In — bringen, to circulate (a report, bills of credit etc.), to put in(to) circulation. to issue or utter; to spread abroad; im —e sein (v. Geld ꝛc.), to circulate. 2. s. Umlaufschreiben. 3. ⊙ [Chir.] whitlow, paronychia.

Umlaufskapital, n. [Handel] floating capital.

Umlaufsschreiben, n. circular (letter or paper).

Umlaufszeit, f. [Mech., Astron.] time of revolution or rotation, [Astron.] period.

Umlaufen, ir. v. n. (u. w. sein) 1. to turn or revolve round; — (vom Blute, Gelde ꝛc.), to circulate; — (vom Winde), [Mar.] to veer (round), to shift; —de Münze ꝛc., current coin etc. 2. to run about. 3. s. Umgehen Nr. 3. — v. a. 1. to run round, round about etc. 2. to run down or over.

Umläufer, m. (—s, pl. —) vagabond, stroller; it. surveyor.

Umlaut, m. (—es, pl. —e) [Gramm.] modification of a vowel.

Umlegen, v. a. 1. to lay or put round; to put on; it. to lay round. about — mit ꝛc., to surround with etc. 2. to turn round, about, to lay or turn over, to overset; to bend (round); to turn. fold or double down; to lay down on one side. (Ein Schiff) —, [Mar.] to careen, to heave down. 3. to place differently; to transplant. (Die Segel) —, [Mar.] to shift; —, [Milit.] to remove to other quarters. to dislodge. 4. Steuern — auf ꝛc., to lay or impose taxes on, to assess (the person or property). — v. refl. to turn over etc.; to bend. — v. n. [Mar.] — (vom Winde), to veer (round); — (v. Schiffen), to tack about

Umlegung, f. laying or pulling round etc.; transplantation.

Umleiten, v. a. to lead another way, in another direction; to turn off. Die Umleitung, f. leading etc.

Umlenken, v. a. and n. to turn round, off, back. Die Umlenkung, turning etc.

Umleuchten, v. a. to surround with light.

Umliegen, ir. v. n. (u. w. sein) to lie on the ground; it. to lie round. —d, lying round, circumjacent; surrounding; die —de Gegend, s. Umgegend.

Ummachen, v. a. 1. to new-make. to make over again; to alter or change. 2. [Landwirthsch.] s. Umackern, Umbrechen. 3. to put about or on, s. Umthun.

Ummähen, v. a. 1. to mow down. 2. to mow round etc.

Ummauern, v. a. to inclose or fortify with a wall. to inwall, to surround with brickwork, to wall round (about).

Ummessen, ir. v. a. to measure (over) again. Die Ummessung, measuring again, remeasurement.

Ummodeln, v. a. to give a new form to, to new-model.

Ummünzen, v. a. to coin again or anew, to recoin or new-coin. Das —, recoining etc., recoinage.

Umnachten, v. a. ⚸ ☽ to surround with darkness, to begird (or envelop) with night.

Umnähen, v. a. 1. to sew (over) again. 2. to sew round; it. to hem.

Umnebeln, v. a. 1. to surround or overspread with mist. Umnebelt, misty; foggy, hazy. 2. ± to cast a mist before etc., to cloud.

Umnehmen, ir. v. a. to take round, about.

Umnieten, v. a. to bend the point of (a nail), to clinch (or clench), to rivet (a nail etc.).

Umpacken, v. a. 1. pack (all) round. 2. to pack over again, to new-pack or repack. Die Umpackung, repacking etc.

Umpanzern, v. a. to cover with a coat of mail. to harness; s. Bepanzern.

Umpfählen, v. a. to inclose with pales, stakes, posts or palisades, to impale, palisade or pale. to fence round.

Umpflanzen, v. a. 1. to replant or new-plant, to plant (over) again; to transplant. 2. to plant round (about). Die Umpflanzung, f. replanting etc.; transplantation.

Umpflastern, v. a. 1. to pave (over) again, to new-pave. 2. to pave round.

Umpflügen, v. a. s. Umackern.

Umprägen, s. Ummünzen. Die Umprägung, s. Ummünzen, n.

Umprasseln, v. a. to crackle round.

Umpurzeln, v. n. (u. w. sein) to tumble down.

Umquartieren, v. a. [Milit.] s. Umlegen. [mill.

Umquerlen, v. a. to beat up; to

Umrändern, v. a. to furnish or surround with a rim, to put a rim on or round. s. Rändern.

Umranken, v. a. to cover or surround with tendrils.

Umrasseln, v. a. to rattle round.

Umreisen, v. a. to travel, pass or go round. to make the tour of. Die Welt —, to circumnavigate the globe. — v. n. (u. w. sein) to go about, to go out of one's way. to go a circuitous way.

Umreißen, ir. v. a. 1. to pull or break down; (— vom Winde) to blow down 2. to pull about. 3. to break or grub up (the ground); s. Umbrechen.

Umreiten, ir. v. a. 1. to ride over or down. to run down riding. 2. to ride round. — v. n. (u. w. sein) to ride about, out of one's way, to ride by a circuitous path etc.

Umrennen, ir. v. a. 1. to run down, 2. to run round.

Umrinden, v. a. s. Berinden.

*) For every other compound with Um the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

Umringen, *tr. v. a.* to encompass, to surround (on all sides); f. Umgeben. Die Umringung, *encompassing etc.*

Umriß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) [Mal., Bildh. ꝛc.] outline, contour. sketch. Den – von ꝛc. machen, to sketch, to outline (c. *acc.*), to draw *or* trace the outline (*or* general figure) of etc.

Umritt, *m.* (–es) 1. riding out of one's way. 2. riding round, round, circuit (on horseback).

Umrollen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to roll round, to revolve. — *v. a* to roll *or* revolve round. Umgerollt, [Bot.] revolute.

Umrudern, *v. a.* to row round.

Umrühren, *v. a.* to stir up, about. Die Umrührung, stirring up, about.

Umrütteln, *v. a.* to shake up.

Ums = um das, f. Um.

Umsacken, *v. a* to put into other (fresh) bags. Die Umsackung putting etc.

Umsagen, *v. a.* ○ to tell round.

Umsägen, *v. a.* 1. to saw down. 2. 2. to saw (all) round.

Umsalzen, *v a.* to salt afresh, to re-salt, to salt over again.

Umsatteln, *v. a.* to saddle again; *it.* to change the saddle, to put a fresh (*or* another) saddle on, to resaddle. — *v. n.* ‡ (‡ to change one's profession, to alter one's sentiments, ☾ to turn one's coat, to apostatize.

Umsattelung, *f.* saddling again etc., resaddling.

Umsatz, *m.* (–es) [Handel] sale; exchange, barter. Ein schneller, rascher –, quick return(s).

Umschaffen, *tr. v. a.* f. Umbilden. Die Umschaffung, f. Umbildung.

Umschanzen, *v. a.* [Milit.] to intrench, † to circumvallate.

Umschanzung, *f.* intrenching, intrenchment, circumvallation.

Umschanzungslinie, *f.* line of circumvallation.

Umschärfen, *v. a.* to new-point.

Umscharren, *v. a.* to turn up by scraping, to scrape up.

Umschatten, *v. a.* to shade, to surround with shade. † to obumbrate. Die Umschattung, shading etc., obumbration.

Umschattig, *adj.* [Geogr.] periscian. Die –en, periscians, periscii.

Umschau, *f.* f. Umschauung. — *v. n. and refl.* to look round, about, back.

Umschaufeln, *v. a.* to turn about *or* up with a shovel. (Korn) –, to stir.

Umschäumen, *v. a.* to foam *or* froth round, to surround with foam *or* froth.

Umscheren, *tr. v. a.* to shear again.

Umschichten, *v. a.* to pile afresh (over again).

Umschicken, *v. a.* ○ to send round (about).

Umschießen, *tr. v. a.* to shoot down, to knock down (*or* ☾ over) (by shooting). — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (vom Winde), [Mar.] to shift round (suddenly), to chop about.

Umschiffen, *v. a* 1. to sail round, to circumnavigate; to double (a cape or point). 2. (Waaren) –, to transship. — *v n.* to sail out of one's way.

Umschlag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äge) 1. turning up etc.; – (v. Waaren), sale; exchange; f. Umsatz. 2. – (an Kleidungsstücken) facing, (an den Ärmeln) cuff, (am Halse) collar. f. Aufschlag; turn-up card – (am Hute), cock, turning up (of a hat); –, [Kartensp.] turn-up card, card turned up, trump-card; Umschläge, [Min.] returns (of a mine). 3. – (eines Briefes, Paketes ꝛc.), envelop(e); (inclosing) cover; covering, wrapper; –, [Chir.] cataplasm, fomentation, poultice, (warmer –) stupe; einen – machen um ꝛc., to apply a cataplasm (to), to poultice, foment *or* stupe; –, [Bot.] aril, arillus. 4. ‡ turn, turning, (sudden) change, alteration. – (des Bieres, der Milch ꝛc.), turning.

Umschlagen, *tr. v. a.* 1. to beat *or* strike down (or ☾ over); to turn upside down; to knock over; *it.* to turn, fold *or* double down; *it.* (= umwenden ꝛc.); to turn over; (Eine Karte) –, to turn up, † to face. 2. to wrap round, to put round *or* on (or); – mit ꝛc., to wrap with, to wrap up in; –, [Chir.] to apply a cataplasm to, to foment, poultice *or* stupe. (Einen Mantel ꝛc.) –, to wrap round one. 3. [Handel] (Geld ꝛc.) –, to turn (money etc. two *or* three times in the year etc.); (Waaren) –, to exchange, barter *or* ⊖ truck, ⊖ to swop *or* ⊖ swap. 4. (Münzen) –, f. Umprägen. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein und haben) 1. to turn upside down *or* right over, to capsize, to fall over with violence, to be overturned with vehemence, to turn *or* be turned (sheer) over, to turn or fall off the basis *or* bottom; – (v. Booten ꝛc.), to overset, to upset. 2. ‡ to turn. to change (suddenly). – (v. Weine, v. der Milch ꝛc.), to turn; – machen (Wein ꝛc.), to turn; – (v. Personen u. Sachen), to grow worse, to change for the worse, to degenerate; – (vom Winde), *to shift*, to veer (round), f. Umspringen.

Umschlagepapier, *n.* wrapping paper, packing paper.

Umschlagetuch, *n.* wrapper; shawl; comforter; roller.

Umschleichen, *tr. v. a.* to slink *or* sneak round (about).

Umschleiern, *v. a.* to veil, to cover with a veil. Die Umschleierung, veiling etc.

Umschließen, *tr. v. a.* to inclose, surround *or* encompass; (mit den Armen –) to press close in an embrace, to hug. Die Umschließung, inclosing etc., inclosure.

Umschlingen, *tr. v. a.* 1. to sling, twine *or* twist (a)round *or* about, to wind (a)round *or* about. Mit den Armen –, to cling to, to embrace closely, to clasp in one's arms.

Umschmeißen, *tr. v. a.* ○ to overturn *or* upset, ○ to knock over.

Umschmelzen, *v. a.* 1. to melt (over) again, to cast *or* found anew, again, to remelt, refound, new-cast *or* recast. 2. ‡ to new-mould, to reform. Die Umschmelzung, remelting etc.

Umschmieden, *v. a.* to forge anew, to reforge. Zu od. zu ꝛc. –, to beat into (any particular shape etc.).

Umschmieren, *v. a.* to smear round.

Umschnallen, *v. a.* 1. to buckle round, on. 2 to buckle otherwise. Die Umschnallung, buckling round etc.

Umschneiden, *tr. v. a.* 1. to cut down. 2 to cut *or* carve (all) round.

Umschnüren, *v. a.* 1. to lace (over) again, to new-lace. 2. to lace *or* strap round. 3. to cord *or* lace on all sides.

Umschränken, *v. a* f. Einschränken.

Umschreiben, *tr. v. a.* 1. to write again, over again, to rewrite *or* newwrite. 2. to write round. (Ein Dreieck) –, [Geom.] to circumscribe. 3. [Gramm.] to paraphrase *or* periphrase. –d, periphrastic(al). circumlocutory, paraphrastic(al).

Umschreibung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. rewriting; writing round; (Geom.) circumscription. 2. [Geom.] paraphrase, periphrasis, periphrase, circumlocution. Durch –, periphrastically, paraphrastically.

Umschrift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inscription round a coin etc., circular inscription, circumscription; (– eines Ringes ꝛc.) posy; (– einer Münze, Medaille) legend.

Umschürzen, *v. a.* to put on (to gird *or* provide with) an apron. Umschürzt, aproned, wearing an apron, with an apron on.

Umschütteln, *v. a.* to shake about. Die Umschüttelung, shaking about.

Umschütten, *v. a.* 1. (Etwas) – to spill; to overturn. 2. to pour into another vessel; f. Umgießen Nr. 2.; *it.* to mix by pouring into another vessel *or* by decanting. 3. to heap up *or* to throw round about. Mit (Erde ꝛc.) –, to cover round about with etc., to earth, to hill.

Umschüttung, *f.* pouring into another vessel etc.

Umschwärmen, *v. a.* to swarm round, about.

Umschweben, *v. a.* to hover *or* float about.

Umschweif, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) circumlocution, a circuit *or* compass of words. –en, *v. a.* to roam *or* rove about.

Umschwenken, *v. refl.* Sich –, to turn round, about, to wheel about.

Umschwimmen, *tr. v. a.* to swim round.

Umschwingen, *tr. v. refl.* Sich –, to swing *or* move round; to turn *or* revolve round.

Umschwirren, *v. a.* to buzz *or* whiz round, to whirr about etc.

Umschwung, *m.* (–es) 1. – (der Erde um ihre Achse ꝛc.), rotation, revolution. 2. ‡ revolution, change, turn.

Umschwungspunkt, *m.* centre of rotation.

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*) For every other compound with Um the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

Umfegeln, *v. a.* 1. ſ. Umſchiffen Nr. 1. 2. to sail aground; to sink (another ship), to run down. — *v. n.* ſ. Umſchiffen.

Umſehen, *ir. v. n.* and *refl.* to look round, about, back. Sich — nach ꝛc., to look (out) for; ſich an einem Orte —, to take a (good or thorough) view of a place; ſich in der Welt —, to see (to look about one in) the world; ſich in Büchern —, to turn over (*or* peruse) many books.

Umſein, (–ſeyn) *ir. v. n.* ſ. Um (*adv.*).

Umſetzbar, *adj.* [Handel] vendible, saleable, exchangeable, negotiable. –keit, *f.* vendibility, vendibleness, saleableness, negotiability, exchangeability.

Umſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to set *or* put otherwise, to place anew *or* in a different manner, to transpose. (Pflanzen) —, to transplant; —, [Typ.] to compose (over) again, to recompose *or* reset, to overrun 2. [Handel] to sell, exchange *or* negotiate; to turn (money *or* stock). 3. to set, put *or* plant round about. — *v. a.* and *refl.* to change the course *or* direction, to turn *or* change, (vom Winde) to veer (about).

Umſetzung, *f.* 1. transposing etc., transposition, transposal; transplantation. 2. [Handel] selling, sale etc.

Umſicheln, *v. a.* to cut down with a sickle.

Umſichgreifen, *n.* (–s) spreading, progress; ſ. Greifen.

Umſicht, *f.* 1. prospect. 2. ± circumspection, caution.

Umſichtig, *adj.* –, Umſichtsvoll, *adj* circumspect, circumspective, cautious. — *adv.* circumspectly. –keit, *f.* circumspectness, circumspection etc.

Umſinken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to sink down. Ohnmächtig —, to swoon *or* faint away, to fall down in a swoon.

Umſitzen, *ir. v. a.* (Einen) —, to sit (a)round.

Umſonſt, *adv.* 1. gratis, for nothing gratuitously. — wohnen, to have free quarters. — iſt der Tod, *Prov.* no pipe, no no dance; no pay, no work. 2. — (= vergebens), in vain, vainly; to no profit *or* purpose; *it.* without cause, gratuitously. Sich — bemühen, abmühen, to lose one's labor (for one's pains).

Umſpannen, *v. a.* 1. *v. a.* and *n.* to change horses, to put fresh horses to. 2. (Etwas) –, to span. Die Umſpannung, spanning etc.

Umſpielen, *v. a.* to play round.

Umſpinnen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to spin anew. 2. to spin (all) round; to surround with a tissue, to wrap round in a web.

Umſpringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to leap, jump *or* skip round, about. 2. ± ☾ Mit ꝛc. umzuſpringen wiſſen, to know how to manage (*or* to set about). 3. — (vom Winde), to veer (about), ſ. Umſchlagen. Der Wind ſpringt nach Weſt od. Nord um, the wind veers to the west *or* north. — *v. a.* 1. ſ. Umſpringen Nr. 1. 2. to overturn by leaping against etc.

Umſtalten, ſ. Umgeſtalten.

Umſtand, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ände) circumstance. Umſtände (*pl.*), circumstances; particulars; *it.* circumstances, condition, state; *it.* formalities, ceremonies; die näheren Umſtände, further particulars; mit allen Umſtänden erzählen, to relate, report *or* narrate the particulars of, to recite the particulars of; ſ. Umſtändlich; ſich in einzelne Umſtände einlaſſen, to relate in detail, to enter into (the) detail(s), to detail, to tell the particulars; die kleinſten Umſtände, minutiae; in ſchlechten, dürftigen Umſtänden, in low circumstances; in guten Umſtänden ſein, to be in easy circumstances, to be well off; in andern Umſtänden ſein (v. Frauen), to be in the family-way, ſ. Schwanger; viele Umſtände machen, to use many ceremonies; Sie machen zu viele Umſtände, you are too ceremonious; nicht viele Umſtände machend, unceremonious; nicht viele, keine Umſtände machen mit ꝛc., to make free with; ohne Umſtände, without ceremony

Umſtandswort, *n* [Gramm.] adverb.

Umſtändlich, *adj.* circumstantial, minute, particular; *it.* ceremonious, formal. Eine –e Erzählung, ein –er Bericht, a circumstantial recital, a detailed account; –es Weſen, ceremoniousness, great formality in manners. — *adv.* circumstantially etc. — erzählen, angeben, anführen, to give a (minute) detail of, to detail *or* particularize, ſ. Umſtand. –keit, *f.* circumstantiality, particularity, minuteness; *it.* ceremoniousness; –keiten (*pl.*), formalities, ceremonies.

Umſtauen, *v. a.* [Seew.] to stow again, to unstow. Die Ladung —, to shift the stowage, to rummage the hold.

Umſtechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to turn up *or* stir with a fork etc. (Korn) —, to stir; —, [Mar.] to rummage. 2. (Grav.) to cut *or* engrave again. 3. to strike to the ground by stabs, to stab down. Die Umſtechung, turning up etc.

Umſtecken, *v. a.* 1. to stick round; to pin round. Mit Pfählen —, ſ. Umpfählen. 2. to stick *or* pin otherwise.

Umſtehen, *ir. v. a.* to stand (a)round, about. –d, standing (a)round, about *or* by; die –den, the by-standers; die –de Seite (in Büchern ꝛc.), the other side. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) — (v. der Milch ꝛc.), to change to acid, to turn (sour etc.); — machen, to turn *or* change; umgeſtanden ſein, to be turned *or* changed.

Umſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to place *or* put round about; *it.* to place anew *or* in a different manner, to transpose, to put in a new place, to remove, † to transplace. ſ. Umſetzen. Sich —, to change places *or* grounds. 2. — mit ꝛc., to set about, beset, encompass *or* surround with. Die Umſtellung, transposition; *it.* surrounding with etc.

Umſtempeln, *v. a.* to new-stamp *or* re-stamp.

Umſteuern, *v. a.* to steer round.

Umſtimmen, *v. n.* to vote all round *or* in succession. — *v. a.* 1. [Muſik] to new-tune *or* retune. 2. ± Einen —, to make any one change one's mind (*or* alter one's sentiments); ganz umgeſtimmt ſein, to be quite changed, altered or turned.

Umſtimmung, *f.* 1. new-tuning etc. 2. voting all round.

Umſtören, *v. a.* to rummage, to turn over *or* topsy-turvy.

Umſtoßen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to knock down, to overturn *or* overthrow. ☾ to shove over, to upset, to turn upside down. (Korn) —, to stir. 2. ± to overthrow, overturn, subvert, unsettle, abolish, annul, revoke *or* invalidate; [Rechtsſpr.] to invalidate (an agreement etc.), to rescind (an edict, a judgment, a vote etc.), to reverse *or* quash (a judgment etc.). Die Verfaſſung eines Landes ꝛc.) —, to overset.

Umſtößlich, *adj.* that may be overthrown, overturned etc.; [Rechtsſpr.] reversible.

Umſtoßung, *f.* overturning etc.; [Rechtsſpr.] reversing etc., reversal.

Umſtrahlen, *v. a.* to surround with rays, to beam round. Die Umſtrahlung, surrounding etc.

Umſtreichen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to spread (over) again *or* in a different manner. 2. to spread round (about).

Umſtreuen, *v. a.* to strew round, about. Die Umſtreuung, strewing etc.

Umſtricken, *v. a.* 1. to knit again, differently. 2. to knit (all) round. 3 ± to ensnare *or* insnare. Die Umſtrickung, ensnaring.

Umſtrömen, *v. a.* to stream *or* flow round. Die Umſtrömung, streaming etc.

Umſtülpen, *v. a.* to turn over *or* up; ſ. Aufſtülpen.

Umſturz, *m.* (–es) 1. falling down, overthrow, overturn. 2. ± downfall, overthrow, subversion, ruin, destruction.

Umſtürzen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to fall down, to tumble over, to the ground. — *v. a.* 1. to turn over. 2 to upset, overset, overthrow *or* overturn, to turn over; [Mar.] to overset *or* capsize. 2. ± to overset, overthrow, overturn, subvert, ruin *or* destroy.

Umſtürzung, *f.* turning over etc.

Umtakeln, *v. a.* [Mar.] to newrig. to fresh-rig.

Umtanzen, *v. a.* 1. to dance round. 2. to upset in (to throw down by) dancing.

Umtaufen, *v. a.* 1. to new baptize, to rebaptize, to new-christen. 2. ± to give another name (to etc.).

Umtauſch, *m.* (–es) exchange (of commodities), barter, ⊖ truck, truckage. –en, *v. a.* to exchange. to give in exchange. to barter, ⊖ to truck, ☾ ○ to swap *or* swop. –ung, *f.* exchanging etc.; ſ. Umtauſch; (– der Hufeiſen) [Hufſchm.] remove.

Umthun, *ir. v. a.* (Etwas) —, to take about, to put about *or* on. — *v. refl.* ○ Sich — nach ꝛc., to look (about) for, to seek for, to take pains about etc.

*) For every other compound with Um the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

Umthürmen, *v. a.* to surround (*or* begird) with towers.

Umtönen, *v. n.* to echo round.

Umtosen, *v. a.* to roar round.

Umtragen, *irr. v. a.* to carry about (*or* round).

Umtreiben, *irr. v. a.* 1. to turn *or* drive round. (Mühlräder ꝛc.) –, to drive, turn, propel. 2. ± (Einen) –, to harass, fatigue *or* weary; (Geld ꝛc.) –, to turn (money etc.); ein Gewerbe ꝛc. –, s. Treiben. — *v. refl.* Sich –, s. Herumtreiben (sich).

Umtreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Anat.] s. Umdreher.

Umtreten, *irr. v. a.* to tread down. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) ○ s. Übertreten, Übergehen.

Umtrieb, *m.* (–tes, *pl.* –e) 1. s. Umlauf. 2. ± –e (*pl.*), machinations, manœuvres, intrigues; stratagems.

Umtritt, *m.* ○ s. Übertritt.

Umwachen, *v. a.* to watch (round), to guard

Umwachsen, *irr. v. a.* to grow round (about) — von od. mit ꝛc., surrounded with etc., grown round with etc.

Umwalden, *v. a.* to surround with a forest.

Umwallen, *v. a.* to surround with a rampart, with ramparts (a wall *or* walls), † to circumvallate.

Umwallung, *f.* circumvallation.

Umwallungslinie, *f.* line of circumvallation.

Umwälzen, *v. a.* 1. to turn *or* roll round, to turn on its axis, to whirl round. Sich –, to be turned (*or* to turn) round, to whirl round, about, to roll round, to move round (a centre), to revolve round, to turn *or* revolve on its (*or* an) axis. 2. ± (Einen Staat) –, to revolutionize.

Umwälzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. turning round etc.; circumvolution, circular motion (of a body) on its axis, [Phys., Astron.] rotation; revolution. 2. ± (Politische) –, revolution.

Umwälzungspunkt, *m.* centre of rotation.

Umwandeln, *v. a.* to change, transmute, turn, metamorphose *or* transform. – in ꝛc., to turn, change, transmute etc. into; –, [Gramm.] to inflect *or* conjugate.

Umwand(e)lung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) change, transmutation (into), metamorphosis, transformation; [Gramm.] inflection, conjugation. [*or* about.

Umwandern, *v. a.* to wander round

Umwechseln, *v. a.* to change *or* exchange. — *v. n.* to change hands, to go by turns, to alternate. (In Etwas) –, to perform (e. acc.) by turns. –d, alternate, (*adv.*) alternately.

Umwechselung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) changing etc., change, exchange; alternation.

Umweg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. round about way, circuitous way *or* route. Einen – machen, s. Umgehen. 2. ± indirect course, by-way. Durch –e, indirectly; einen – nehmen, to use shifts.

Umwehen, *v. a.* 1. to blow down. 2. to blow round. 3. ± ♀ (Einen) – (v. Jemands Geiste ꝛc.), to inspire.

Umwenden, *irr. reg. v. a.* 1. *v. a.* and *n.* to turn, to turn round, about, to invert, to reverse, to turn upside down. (Ein Blatt ꝛc.) –, to turn over; (eine Karte) –, to turn up; sich –, to turn round; sich – (vom Winde), to veer (about); wende um, Kutscher! turn about, coachman! vor dem Winde –, [Mar.] to veer, s. Hals fen; die umgewendete Seite, the second page (of a leaf), (des Tuches) the wrong side; mit umgewendeter Hand, with the hand turned backward, with the back of the hand, backhanded; ein Schlag mit umgewendeter Hand, a backhanded blow, (a backhander; einen Schlag mit der umgewendeten Hand geben, to strike backhanded; wie man die Hand umwendet, s. Umkehren; –, [Math. ꝛc.] s. Umkehren. 2. ± (Einen) –, s. Umstimmen.

Umwendung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) turning round etc.; [Math. ꝛc.] inversion.

Umwerfen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to throw round. 2. to throw down, to turn over, to overturn *or* overset (a coach etc.), to upset, to capsize, ○ to spill. 3. ± j. Umstoßen.

Umwerfung, *f.* throwing round etc.

Umwickeln, *v. a.* 1. to wind, twist *or* wrap round; *it.* to wrap up. – mit ꝛc., to wrap with, to wrap up in, to envelop(e) with. 2. to wrap round *or* up over again (i. e. differently); to wrap up again. (Kinder) –, to swathe (*or* swaddle) again etc.

Umwickelung, *f.* wrapping round etc. [Umwickeln.

Umwindeln, *v. a.* (Ein Kind) –, s.

Umwinden, *irr. v. a.* 1. to wind, twist *or* twine round, to wind etc. about. 2. to wind etc. round about. Mit den Armen –, s. Umschlingen.

Umwirbeln, *v. a.* to whirl (a) round. Von Rauch od. Staub umwirbelt sein, to be enveloped in (to be wrapped in a whirl *or* cloud of) smoke *or* dust.

Umwogen, *v. a.* to billow round.

Umwohnen, *v. a.* to dwell *or* live round.

Umwohner, *m. pl.* inhabitants of the neighbo(u)ring regions; [Geogr.] periecians, perioeci.

Umwölken, *v. a.* 1. to surround with clouds, to overcast. Sich –, umwölkt sein, to be overcast *or* clouded. 2. ‡ to cast a mist before, to cloud. (Die Stirn) –, to cloud.

Umwühlen, *v. a.* 1. to turn up (the earth) with the snout (as swine), to root, to root up (the ground). 2. to turn over, to rummage.

Umzählen, *v. a.* 1. to count (*or* tell) round. 2. to count (*or* tell) over again.

Umzapfen, *v. a.* (Bier ꝛc.) –, to tap into another vessel.

Umzäunen, *v. a.* to inclose with a hedge *or* fence, to hedge *or* fence round (in *or* off all round), to surround with a ring-fence, to ring-fence.

Umzäunung, *f.* 1. hedging etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) inclosure, hedge, fence, ring-fence.

Umzeichnen, *v. a.* 1. to draw afresh; to mark differently. 2. to mark *or* draw round (about).

Umziehen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to remove (to), to change one's place of residence; *it.* to change one's place (*or* situation), to change masters. Oft –, to change often one's lodging(s) etc. 2. † to rove *or* wander about. — *v. a.* 1. – (zu Boden ziehen), to draw *or* pull down. 2. to draw round. – mit ꝛc., to surround *or* hang round with etc. 3. to move, pass *or* travel round. 4. to change (one's clothes), to shift (one's coat etc.). (Die Schuhe ꝛc.) –, to change (one's shoes etc.); die Kleider –, to put on other clothes. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to change one's things, to shift one's dress (*or* one's self). 2. Sich (mit Wolken) – (vom Himmel), to be overcast.

Umziehen, *n.* (–s) 1. change of place, residence, lodgings etc., removal (of a family etc.). 2. drawing down etc.

Umziehung, *f.* s. Umziehen Nr. 2.

Umzingeln, *v. a.* to surround on all sides, to encircle. Die Umzingelung, surrounding etc.

Umzirk, *m.* (–es) † s. Umkreis.

–eln, *v. a.* s. Einkreisen.

Umzug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –üge) 1. s. Umziehen Nr. 1. 2. procession. 3. curtain(s), s. Umhang.

Un, *in comp.* = un, in (ir, im). dis, not, non; j. B. –abgehauen, –abgeschnitten, not cut off; –abgenützt, not worn out; –angegriffen, not assailed, unassailed; –ausdrücklich, not to be expressed in words, inexpressible, unspeakable, unutterable; –ehrlich, dishonest etc.

Unabänderlich, *adj.* unalterable, unchangeable, immutable. — *adv.* unalterably etc. –keit, *f.* unalterableness, unchangeableness, immutability.

Unabbüßlich, *adj.* inexpiable.

Unabgekürzt, *adj.* unabridged; not abridged.

Unabgemacht, *adj.* unsettled, unliquidated, unpaid, unadjusted.

Unabgeschafft, *adj.* unabolished, not abolished.

Unabgetragen, *adj.* 1. not worn out *or* off. 2. unacquitted.

Unabhängig, *adj.* independent. — *adv.* independently.

Unabhängigkeit, *f.* independence.

Unabhängigkeitserklärung, *f.* declaration of independence.

Unabhelflich, (–hülflich) *adj.* irremediable, remediless, past remedy. — *adv.* irremediably etc. –keit, *f.* irremediableness, remedilessness.

Unablässig, *adj.* continual, uninterrupted, incessant, unremitting. — *adv.* continually etc. –keit, *f.* continuance,

*) For every other compound with Un the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

continualness, uninterrupted succession.

Unablaßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be discontinued.

Unablöslich, *adj.* unredeemable, irredeemable. –keit, *f.* unredeemableness, irredeemability.

Unabmeßlich, *adj.* immeasurable, immense; [Geom.] incommensurable.

Unabſehbar, (–abſehlich) *adj.* 1. extending farther than the eye can reach. Immeasurable, interminable to the eye, boundless (plain etc.). 2. ‡ incalculable. –keit *f.* 1. immeasurableness. 2. ‡ incalculableness.

Unabſetzbar, *adj.* – (v. Beamten), irremovable. undeposable. –keit, *f.* irremovability.

Unabſichtlich, *adj* unintentional. undesigned. — *adv.* undesignedly, without design etc. –keit, *f* undesignedness.

Unabſonderbar, (–ſonderlich) *adj.* inseparable. — *adv.* inseparably. –keit, *f.* inseparableness, inseparability.

Unabtrennbar, (–abtrennlich ꝛc.) ſ. Unabſonderbar ꝛc.

Unabweislich, *adj.* that cannot be refused or put off.

Unabwendlich, } *adj.* that cannot
Unabwendbar, } be warded off, not to be avoided, inevitable. –keit, *f.* inevitableness, inevitability.

Unacht, *f.* ſ. Unachtſamkeit.

Unächt ꝛc., ſ. Unecht ꝛc.

Unachtſam, *adj.* inattentive, inadvertent, heedless, careless, negligent. — *adv.* inattentively etc. –keit, *f.* inattention, non-attention, inadvertency (*or* –ce), heedlessness, carelessness, negligence.

Unadelig, *adj.* not noble. Ein –er, one of the common people, a commoner, plebeian.

Unähnlich, *adj.* dissimilar, unlike. –keit, *f.* dissimilarity, dissimilitude, unlikeness, non-resemblance.

Unälterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unlike a parent, unparental.

Unanbaubar, *adj.* incapable of being cultivated or tilled, unimprovable, uncultivable.

Unandächtig, *adj.* undevout. — *adv.* undevoutly.

Unanfechtbar, *adj.* indisputable.

Unangebaut, *adj.* uncultivated, unimproved, untilled. [tendered.

Unangeboten, *adj.* unoffered, un-

Unangefochten, *adj.* undisputed, unimpeached; unmolested.

Unangekündigt, *adj.* not announced or proclaimed, unannounced. — *adv.* without being (previously) announced etc. [vested money.

Unangelegt, *adj.* –es Geld, unin-

Unangemeldet, *adj* not announced. — *adv.* without being (previously) announced, without previous notice (being given), without giving notice.

Unangemeſſen, *adj.* incongruous (with), unsuitable, improper, inconsistent (with), unconformable (to); not adequate, incommensurate, inadequate. — *adv.* incongruously etc. –keit, *f.* incongruity, unsuitableness, impropriety, inconsistency, unconformity; inadequacy, inadequateness.

Unangenehm, *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable. Das –e, unpleasantness, disagreeableness. — *adv.* unpleasantly etc.

Unangerührt, *adj.* untouched.

Unangeſehen, *adj.* not looked upon; unregarded, not noticed, neglected, slighted. — *prep.* – (*c. gen.*) [Kanzl.] setting (*c. acc.*) aside; notwithstanding.

Unangeſteckt, *adj.* 1. not infected, uninfected, untainted. 2. ‡ – von ꝛc., uninfected with etc.

Unangeſtellt, *adj.* unemployed, unappointed.

Unangetaſtet, *adj.* untouched; unmolested; unimpeached.

Unangewandt, *adj.* unemployed; unapplied.

Unangewieſen, *adj.* [Rechtsſpr.] unappropriated.

Unangezogen, *adj.* not dressed or attired, undressed, unattired.

Unangreifbar, (–greiflich) *adj.* that cannot be assaulted, unassailable; unimpeachable (reputation etc.).

Unanklagbar, *adj.* that cannot be accused, unimpeachable.

Unannehmbar, *adj.* not acceptable, unacceptable; ſ. Unannehmlich. –keit, *f.* the quality of being etc., unacceptableness.

Unannehmlich, *adj.* 1. unacceptable; ſ. Unannehmbar. 2. disagreeable, unpleasant. — *adv.* unacceptably etc. –keit, *f.* 1. ſ. Unannehmbarkeit. 2. disagreeableness, unpleasantness. –keiten (*pl.*), disagreeable things (*or* words), { disagreeables; in –keiten gerathen, { to get into a mess (scrape, † fry), into hot water.

Unanſäſſig, *adj.* not settled or established, unsettled, unestablished.

Unanſehnlich, *adj.* 1. uncomely, mean-looking, ill-shaped, ill-formed, ill-favored. 2. ‡ inconsiderable, insignificant. –keit, *f.* 1. uncomeliness. 2. ‡ inconsiderableness, insignificance.

Unanſtändig, *adj.* indecent, indecorous, unseemly, uncomely, unbecoming, misbecoming, unbeseeming, improper, unsuitable. — *adv.* indecently etc.

Unanſtändigkeit, *f.* indecency, indecorousness, indecorum, unbecomingness, misbecomingness, unseemliness, uncomeliness, impropriety, unsuitableness. –en (*pl.*), improprieties.

Unanſtößig, *adj.* inoffensive, † unoffensive, giving no offence, unoffending. — *adv.* inoffensively etc. –keit, *f.* inoffensiveness.

Unantaſtbar, *adj.* unimpeachable (reputation etc.).

Unanwendbar, *adj.* – (auf ꝛc.), inapplicable (to). –keit, *f.* inapplicability.

Unappetitlich, *adj.* insipid, distasteful, unpleasant *or* disgusting (to the taste), nauseous, loathsome. — *adv.* distastefully etc. –keit, *f.* insipidity, distastefulness, loathsomeness, nauseousness.

Unargwöhniſch, *adj.* unsuspicious. unsuspecting.

Unart, *f.* 1. improper behavio(u)r, ill-breeding, want of good breeding *or* manners, impertinence, rudeness, unpoliteness (*or* im–), incivility, uncourteousness, uncourtliness, (bei Kindern) naughtiness. 2. (*pl.* –en) naughty *or* rude trick, ill habit.

Unartig, *adj.* ill-bred, improper, rude, uncourteous, uncivil, unpolite (*or* im–). uncourtly, (v. Kindern) naughty. — *adv.* rudely etc. –keit, *f.* ſ. Unart.

Unartikulirt, *adj.* inarticulate.

Unau, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Zool.] unau, two-toed sloth.

Unaufgeklärt, *adj.* unenlightened.

Unaufgelegt, *adj.* – (v. Perſonen), not in a good humor.

Unaufgelöst, *adj.* undissolved; unsolved, unresolved.

Unaufhaltbar, } *adj.* not to be
Unaufhaltſam, } stopped. — *adv.* incessantly.

Unaufhörlich, *adj.* continual, unceasing, incessant, unintermitted, uninterrupted, unremitting; perpetual, everlasting; [Theol.] indefectible. — *adv.* continually etc. –keit, *f.* unintermitted continuance, unceasingness, continualness, incessancy; perpetuity, everlastingness; [Theol.] indefectibility.

Unauflösbar, } *adj* indissolvable,
Unauflöslich, } indissoluble (bands of love etc.); *it.* inextricable; insolvable (problem etc.), unresolvable; [Chem.] in soluble (in water etc.), indissolvable, indissoluble. — *adv.* indissolubly etc. –keit, *f.* indissolubility, indissolubleness; [Chem.] indissolubility. insolubility.

Unaufmerkſam, *adj.* inattentive. — *adv.* inattentively; ſ. Unachtſam. –keit, *f.* inattention; ſ. Unachtſamkeit.

Unaufſchiebbar, (–ſchieblich) *adj.* not to be deferred *or* delayed etc., not postponable.

Unausbleiblich, *adj.* not failing to come, sure, certain, infallible (success etc.). — *adv.* infallibly etc. –keit, *f.* certainty (of an even'ts etc. taking place), infallibility, infallibleness.

Unausdrücklich, } *adj.* inexpress-
Unausdrückbar, } ible.

Unausforſchbar, (–forſchlich) *adj.* impenetrable. –keit, *f.* impenetrability, impenetrableness.

Unausführbar, *adj.* impracticable, infeasible, unachievable. –keit, *f.* impracticableness, impracticability, infeasibility etc.

Unausgearbeitet, *adj.* unfinished; not elaborate, not worked out.

Unausgebaut, *adj.* – (v. Häuſern ꝛc.), unfinished.

Unausgebildet, *adj.* uncultivated, not civilized; – (vom Geiſte), unimproved.

Unausgeführt, *adj.* not executed; not carried out; [Handel] uneffected. — laſſen, not to execute; to leave uneffected, unaccomplished.

Unausgefüllt, *adj.* not filled up; (Rechtsſpr.) blank.

Unausgemacht, *adj.* undecided, undetermined, still in question; questionable, doubtful, uncertain, not made out.

Unausgesetzt, *adj.* continual, uninterrupted. — *adv.* continually etc., without interruption.

Unauslöschbar, (–lichlich) *adj.* ‡ and ± inextinguishable, unquenchable, † quenchless, indelible (stain on reputation etc.). — (v. der Dinte ꝛc.), indelible. — *adv.* indelibly etc. –keit, *f.* state or quality of being etc., inextinguishableness, indelibility, indelibleness.

Unauslöslich, *adj.* unredeemable.

Unausmeßbar, *adj.* [Math.] incommensurable. –keit, *f.* incommensurability.

Unausſöhnlich, *adj.* irreconcil(e)able; *it.* inexpiable.

Unausſprechlich, *adj.* unspeakable, inexpressible, unutterable, ineffable. — *adv.* inexpressibly etc. –keit, *f.* inexpressibleness, unutterableness, ineffableness, unspeakableness.

Unausſtehlich, *adj.* not to be borne or suffered, intolerable, insupportable, insufferable. — *adv.* intolerably etc. –keit, *f.* intolerableness, insupportableness etc.

Unaustilgbar, } *adj.* inextirpable.
Unausrottbar, } inexterminable, ineradicable, that cannot be eradicated, exterminated, effaced etc.

Unausweichlich, *adj.* inevitable. — *adv.* inevitably.

Unbändig, *adj.* 1. unmanageable, untractable, ungovernable, indisciplinable, unruly. 2. ○ ☾ immoderate. — *adv.* 1. untractably etc. 2. ○ ☾ immoderately, very. –keit, *f.* state of being etc., untractableness, unruliness.

Unbarbiert, *adj.* unshaved or unshaven. † unshorn.

Unbarmherzig, *adj.* unmerciful, merciless, pitiless, remorseless. — *adv.* unmercifully etc. –keit, *f.* unmercifulness, mercilessness, pitilessness, remorselessness.

Unbärtig, *adj.* beardless, unbearded. –keit, *f.* beardlessness.

Unbeachtet, *adj.* unnoticed, unregarded, disregarded, unnoted.

Unbeamtet, *adj.* private, having no (*not* in) office.

Unbeantwortet, *adj.* unanswered, without an answer.

Unbeantwortlich, *adj.* unanswerable. — *adv.* unanswerably. –keit, *f.* unanswerableness.

Unbearbeitet, *adj.* unlabored, unwrought, undressed, rude, raw.

Unbebaut, *adj.* uncultivated, untilled; not covered with houses (*or* tenements).

Unbedacht, *adj.* inconsiderate, rash; ſ. Unbedachtſam. —. *adv.* inconsiderately etc. –, m., –heit, *f.* ſ. Unbedachtſamkeit.

Unbedächtig, } *adj.* inconsi-
Unbedachtſam, } derate, hasty, rash, imprudent, careless, thoughtless, heedless, unadvised, inadvertent, improvident, unwary, indiscreet. — *adv.* inconsiderately etc. –keit, *f.* inconsiderateness, inconsideration, carelessness, rashness, thoughtlessness, inadvertence, imprudence, improvidence, unwariness, unadvisedness, rashness, indiscretion, indiscreetness.

Unbedeckt, *adj.* uncovered, bare. Mit –em Haupte, bare headed.

Unbedenklich, *adv.* without hesitation or doubt, unhesitatingly.

Unbedeutend, *adj.* insignificant, unimportant, inconsiderable, trifling, small, paltry. Das –e, ſ. Unbedeutenheit; ein –er Menſch, an insignificant being or fellow, a (mere or a Mr.) nobody. — *adv.* insignificantly etc.

Unbedeutenheit, *f.* insignificance (*or* –cy), unimportance, small importance, inconsiderableness, paltriness, smallness, triflingness.

Unbedeutſam, *adj.* insignificant –keit, *f.* insignificance (*or* –cy).

Unbedinglich, *adv.* absolutely, without restriction; ſ. Unbedingt.

Unbedingt, *adj.* unconditional, unqualified, absolute, unreserved, unrestricted, unlimited, implicit (obedience etc.), peremptory, positive. — *adv.* unconditionally, without conditions, restriction *or* reservation etc. –keit, *f.* unlimitedness, unrestrictedness, absoluteness, implicitness, peremptoriness, positiveness.

Unbedürftig, *adj.* not destitute, not in want.

Unbeeidigt, *adj.* unsworn.

Unbeendigt, *adj.* unfinished, incomplete.

Unbeerbt, *adj.* without legitimate heirs, issueless.

Unbeerdigt, *adj.* not interred, without a burial.

Unbefähigt, *adj.* not qualified, in-

Unbefahrbar, *adj.* – (v. Wegen), impracticable; – (v. Waſſern), not navigable, unnavigable.

Unbefahren, *adj.* not frequented *or* navigated before. – Volk, [Mar.] inexperienced (raw) sailors.

Unbefangen, *adj.* unprejudiced, unbias(s)ed, unprepossessed, impartial, dispassionate; unembarrassed; *it.* candid, free, ingenuous, unaffected, easy. — *adv.* without prejudice, without being prejudiced, unbias(s)edly etc.; candidly etc., naively. –heit, *f.* freedom from bias or prejudice, unbias(s)edness, impartiality; *it.* ingenuousness, naiveté, native simplicity, candor, ease, unaffectedness.

Unbefeſtigt, *adj.* 1. unfortified, not fortified. 2. ± unfortified, unconsolidated.

Unbefleckt, *adj.* 1. unstained, unspotted, not soiled etc., untarnished, unsullied, spotless, free from spots. 2. ± unstained, unspotted, unblemished, immaculate, unpolluted, undefiled, spotless, untarnished, untainted, unsullied, pure. Die –e Empfängniß (Mariä), [Theol.] immaculate conception. — *adv.* immaculately etc., with spotless purity. –heit, *f.* 1. state of being etc., spotlessness. 2. ± spotlessness, immaculateness, (spotless) purity etc.

Unbefolgbar, *adj.* that cannot be obeyed *or* followed.

Unbefreundet, *adj.* having no (*or* without a) friend(s), unbefriended.

Unbefriedigend, *adj.* unsatisfactory, dissatisfactory. Das –e, dissatisfactoriness etc. — *adv.* unsatisfactorily.

Unbefriedigt, *adj.* unsatisfied, dissatisfied.

Unbefugt, *adj.* incompetent (judge etc.). — *adv.* incompetently. –heit, *f.*, Unbefugniß, *f.* incompetency (*or* –ce).

Unbegehrt, *adj.* unasked, unsolicited.

Unbegleitet, *adj.* not accompanied, unattended, unescorted.

Unbegreiflich, (–greifbar) *adj.* incomprehensible, inconceivable. — *adv.* incomprehensibly etc. –keit, *f.* incomprehensibility, incomprehensibleness, inconceivableness.

Unbegrenzbar, *adj.* illimitable. — *adv.* illimitably.

Unbegrenzt, *adj.* unlimited, illimited, unbounded, boundless. –heit, *f.* unlimitedness, illimitedness, unboundedness, boundlessness.

Unbegütert, *adj.* not wealthy *or* rich, poor.

Unbehaart, *adj.* hairless.

Unbehagen, *n.* (–s) dislike, discomfort; ſ. Mißbehagen.

Unbehaglich, *adj.* uncomfortable, uneasy, unpleasant, disagreeable. — *adv.* uncomfortably etc. –keit, *f.* uncomfortableness, uneasiness, unpleasantness, disagreeableness, discomfort.

Unbehauen, *adj.* not hewn, unhewn, rough.

Unbehaubtbar, *adj.* untenable (post, ground etc.), not maintainable.

Unbehelflich, *adj.* ſ. Unbehülflich.

Unbeherrſchbar, (–beherrlich) *adj.* that cannot be ruled *or* controlled, uncontrollable (*or* in–).

Unbeherzt, *adj.* cowardly, pusillanimous, timid, timorous, without courage (*or* ○ any pluck). — *adj.* cowardly etc., without courage. –heit, *f.* want of courage, cowardice, cowardliness, timidity, timorousness.

Unbeholfen, *adj.* clumsy, awkward, heavy, ungainly; unwieldy. — *adv.* clumsily etc. –heit, *f.* clumsiness, awkwardness, heaviness; unwieldiness.

Unbehülflich, *adj.* 1. disobliging, inofficious. 2. ſ. Unbeholfen. — *adv.* inofficiously etc. –keit, *f.* 1. disobligingness, want of readiness to please. 2. ſ. Unbeholfenheit.

Unbehutſam, *adj.* inconsiderate, not circumspect, indiscreet, uncircumspect, incautious, unwary, heedless, imprudent. — *adv.* inconsiderately etc. –keit, *f.* inconsiderateness, incautiousness, want of caution, indiscretion, unwariness, imprudence, heedlessness.

Unbekannt, *adj.* not known, unknown; obscure (person etc.). – mit ꝛc., unacquainted with, ignorant of, a stranger to. –heit, *f.* state of being etc., obscurity. –ſchaft, *f.* want of acquaintance, unacquaintedness; –ſchaft mit ꝛc., ignorance of (the law etc.). [*or* non-)converted.

Unbekehrt, *adj.* unconverted, not

Unbekleidet, *adj.* undressed, unclothed. unclad. not dressed or clothed.

Unbekümmerniß, } *f.* uncon-
Unbekümmertheit, } cernedness.

Unbekümmert, *adj.* – (um, wegen ꝛc.), unconcerned (about, for, at), careless (of, about). Seien Sie deswegen –, be easy (at ease) on that point. — *adv.* unconcernedly.

Unbeladen, *adj.* not charged or loaded, unloaded, unladen, uncharged. without loading.

Unbelastet, *adj.* unencumbered, unembarrassed.

Unbelaubt, *adj.* destitute of leaves, leafless, without foliage. bare.

Unbelebt, *adj.* 1. inanimate, unanimated, lifeless. 2. ± inanimate, lifeless, dull. –heit, *f.* inanimateness, lifelessness; dullness.

Unbeleidigt, *adj.* unoffended, not offended. [offended.

Unbelesen, *adj.* not read in books, unlettered, unlearned, illiterate, ignorant (of letters or books). –heit, *f.* want of learning or reading, unletteredness, illiteracy, ignorance (of letters or books).

Unbelieben, *n.* (–s) displeasure, dissatisfaction.

Unbeliebig, *adj.* unpleasant, unpleasing. † displeasant.

Unbeliebt, *adj.* not liked, disliked. unloved, not loved.

Unbelohnbar, *adj.* not to be rewarded or recompensed, irremunerable.

Unbelohnt, *adj.* unrewarded, unrecompensed. without (a) reward etc.

Unbemannt, *adj.* [Mar.] unmanned.

Unbemastet, *adj.* dismasted, having no mast(s), unmasted.

Unbemerkbar, (–bemerklich) *adj.* imperceptible, indiscernible. undiscernible. — *adv.* imperceptibly etc. –keit, *f* imperceptibleness, indiscernibleness, undiscernibleness.

Unbemerkt, *adj.* unnoticed, unnoted. unobserved, unheeded, unremarked, unattended to.

Unbemittelt, *adj.* poor, without means, needy.

Unbenamt, *adj.* having no name. [nominate, unnamed.

Unbenannt, *adj.* not told; innominate, anonymous, unnamed; [Math.] indefinite.

Unbenommen, *adj.* unforbidden. permitted, allowed, unrestricted. Das bleibt dir –, you are under no restriction as to that; es, das Recht, die Freiheit bleibt Ihnen –, (zu ꝛc.), you are at liberty, it is open to you to etc.; jenes Recht bleibt euch –, that right is still yours, is still available for you.

Unbenützt, *adj.* not used, unused. unemployed. (Eine Gelegenheit ꝛc.; nicht – lassen, to avail one's self of.

Unbequem, *adj.* incommodious, inconvenient, uneasy, uncomfortable. — *adv.* incommodiously etc. –heit, –lichkeit, *f.* incommodiousness, † incommodity, inconvenience, uneasiness, uncomfortableness

Unberathen, *adj.* destitute of advice. unadvised. unconnseled.

Unberechenbar, *adj.* incalculable. — *adv.* incalculably etc. –keit, *f.* incalculableness.

Unberechtigt, *adj.* unauthorized, unlicensed; not entitled to.

Unberedsam, *adj.* ſ. Unberedt. –keit, *f.* want of eloquence.

Unberedt, *adj.* ineloquent, not eloquent. — *adv.* ineloquently.

Unbereit, *adj.* 1. not ready (to etc.). unwilling. 2. –, –et, *adj.* unprepared, not ready (for etc.). –willig, *adj.* ſ. Unbereit Nr. 1.

Unberichtigt, *adj.* unadjusted, unsettled; unrectified, uncorrected. – (v. Rechnungen), unpaid.

Unberitten, *adj.* – (v. Pferden), not broken in, unmanaged; – (v. Soldaten), unmounted, not mounted.

Unberufen, *v. a.* 1. uncalled for, not called for; officious. 2. without a vocation, calling or call, uncalled.

Unberühmt, *adj.* not renowned or celebrated, obscure, fameless, without renown.

Unberührbar, *adj.* untouchable.

Unberührt, *adj.* untouched.

Unbesaitet, *adj.* ſ. Unbezogen Nr. 2.

Unbesänftigt, *adj.* unappeased, unallayed, unassuaged.

Unbeschadet, *adv.* – (*c. gen.*), without detriment to, without prejudicing (*c. acc.*), without detracting from etc.

Unbeschädigt, *adj.* unhurt, undamaged, uninjured, safe.

Unbeschäftigt, *adj.* unengaged. disengaged. unoccupied, not busy. unemployed. idle.

Unbeschattet, *adj.* unshaded, not shaded. unshadowed.

Unbeschatzt, *adj.* untaxed, having no contributions to pay.

Unbescheiden, *adj.* immodest, indiscreet. — *adv.* immodestly etc. –heit, *f.* immodesty, want of delicacy or decent reserve, indiscretion.

Unbescheinigt, *adj.* unattested; unreceipted (bill etc.).

Unbeschiffbar, *adj.* unnavigable. not navigable. [unnavigated.

Unbeschifft, *adj.* not navigated,

Unbeschimpft, *adj.* without being insulted or abused.

Unbeschirmt, *adj.* unprotected, unscreened.

Unbeschlagen, *adj.* 1. – (v. Pferden ꝛc.), unshod. 2. ± – (in ꝛc.), unskilled, not skilled or versed (in), unversed.

Unbeschmutzt, *adj.* unsoiled.

Unbeschnitten, *adj.* unshorn, unclipped, uncut; unpruned; undressed (vineyard etc.); – (v. Papier), not cut smooth; – (v. Geld), unclipped; –, [Judenth.] uncircumcised. –heit, *f.* [Judenth.] uncircumcision.

Unbescholten, *adj.* unblam(e)able, blameless. unimpeachable, free from blame, irreproachable. — *adv.* unblam(e)ably etc. –heit, *f.* unblam(e)ableness, irreproachableness. blamelessness.

Unbeschränkbar, (–schränklich) *adj.* illimitable.

Unbeschränkt, *adj.* illimited, unlimited, having no bounds, boundless. unbounded, uncircumscribed; uncontrolled; indefinite; absolute (government etc.). — *adv.* unlimitedly etc. –heit, *f.* illimitedness, unlimitedness, boundlessness, unboundedness; indefiniteness; absoluteness.

Unbeschreiblich, *adj.* indescribable, that cannot be described; inexpressible. — *adv.* beyond the power of description. inexpressibly etc. –keit, *f.* indescribableness; inexpressibleness.

Unbeschrieben, *adj.* 1. – (v. Papier ꝛc.), not written upon, blank. 2. undescribed, unwritten.

Unbeschrie(e)n, *adj.* 1. not defamed or decried. 2. unenchanted, uncharmed.

Unbeschuht, *adj.* unshod.

Unbeschützt, *adj.* unprotected. undefended.

Unbeschwerlich, *adj.* not troublesome.

Unbeschwert, *adj.* unmolested, unincumbered, unclogged. not burdened with etc. — *adv.* without molestation.

Unbeseelt, *adj.* inanimate, unanimated. lifeless.

Unbesehen, *adj.* unseen. not examined. [enjoyed.

Unbesessen, *adj* unpossessed; un-

Unbesetzt, *adj.* unoccupied; free; vacant.

Unbesiegbar, } *adj* invincible. un-
Unbesieglich, } conquerable. unvanquishable; insuperable. — *adv.* invincibly etc. –keit, *f.* invincibleness, invincibility; insuperableness.

Unbesiegt, *adj.* not vanquished or defeated, unconquered. unvanquished.

Unbesohlt, *adj.* unsoled.

Unbesoldet, *adj.* not kept in pay, having no pay.

Unbesonnen, *adj.* unadvised, thoughtless. inconsiderate, imprudent. indiscreet. foolish, rash. — *adv.* unadvisedly etc. – reden, to talk lightly. –heit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) unadvisedness, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness. inconsideration, indiscretion, imprudence. rashness, foolishness.

Unbesorgt, *adj.* 1. uneffected, undone, not done, unattended to, neglected. – lassen, to leave undone, uneffected etc. 2. – (wegen ꝛc.), unconcerned (about, for, at). Seien Sie deswegen –, Sie können deshalb – sein, you may make your mind easy on that point, don't be uneasy on that score (or about that). –heit, *f.* unconcernedness, ease.

Unbesserlich, *adj.* incorrigible; unreformable. — *adv.* incorrigibly. –keit, *f.* state of being etc., incorrigibleness, incorrigibility.

Unbestallt, *adj* not commissioned, uncommissioned, non-commissioned.

Unbestand, *m.* (–es) inconstancy, instability. unsteadiness, fickleness, levity, changeableness, variableness. mobility.

Unbeständig, *adj* inconstant, un-

stable, unsteady, fickle, changeable, variable. — *adv.* inconstantly etc. **-keit**, *f.* s. Unbeſtanz.

Unbeſtattet, *adj.* unburied.

Unbeſtatigt, *adj.* unconfirmed.

Unbeſtechbar, } *adj.* incorruptible.
Unbeſtechlich, } — *adv.* incorruptibly. **-keit**, *f.* incorruptibility, incorruptibleness.

Unbeſteigbar, (**-beſtreiglich**) *adj.* unascendible, inaccessible (rock etc.), not to be ascended, that cannot be ascended **-keit**, *f.* inaccessibility, inaccessibleness.

Unbeſtellt, *adj* 1. not ordered or bespoken, unbespoken. 2. — (vom Felde), untilled, uncultivated.

Unbeſtenrt, *adj.* starless. [able.

Unbeſtimmbar, *adj* indeterminable.

Unbeſtimmt, *adj* 1. indeterminate, indetermined, undetermined, unsettled, unfixed, indefinite; undefined. — (v. Begriffen ꝛc) vague. **-e Art**, [Gramm.] the infinitive (mood). 2. — (= ungewiß) uncertain, doubtful, dubious. 3. — (= unentſchieden) irresolute. — *adv.* indeterminately etc. **-heit**, *f.* 1. indeterminateness, indefiniteness, want of precision; vagueness. 2. uncertainty; doubtfulness, dubiousness. 3. indetermination (*or* un-), want of determination, irresolution.

Unbeſtochen, *adj.* not bribed, unbribed, not corrupted by money.

Unbeſtraft, *adj.* unpunished. — *adv.* with impunity.

Unbeſtreitbar, *adj.* indisputable, incontrovertible, incontestable. — *adv* indisputably etc. **-keit**, *f.* state *or* quality of being etc., indisputableness.

Unbeſtritten, *adj.* undisputed, indisputed, uncontested, uncontroverted.

Unbeſucht, *adj.* unvisited, unfrequented, not resorted to, unhaunted.

Unbeſungen, *adj.* not sung, unsung. [years, not of many days.

Unbetagt, *adj.* not far gone in

Unbetitelt, *adj.* without a (*or* having no) title, untitled, non-titled.

Unbetont, *adj.* unaccented.

Unbeträchtlich, *adj.* inconsiderable, small. — *adv.* inconsiderably. **-keit**, *f.* inconsiderableness, smallness, small importance.

Unbetrauert, *adj.* unmourned (for), unlamented, unbewailed, undeplored.

Unbetreten, *adj.* — (v. Wegen ꝛc.), untrodden. † untrod, unbeaten.

Unbetriebſam, *adj.* not industrious, unindustrious.

Unbetroffen, *adj.* not startled *or* confused, unembarrassed.

Unbetrüglich, *adj.* undeceivable, not to be deceived; *it.* undeceiving, s. Unträglich. **-keit**, *f.* state *or* quality of being etc.

Unbeugſam, *adj.* inflexible, firm (*to or of purpose*). — *adv.* inflexibly etc. **-keit**, *f.* inflexibility, inflexibleness, unbending pertinacity, firmness.

Unbeurlaubt, *adj.* [Milit.] not being on furlough, without leave of absence. [watched.

Unbewacht, *adj.* unguarded, un-

Unbewaffnet, *adj.* unarmed; [Bot.] inerm(ous). — (v. den Augen), naked, unaided.

Unbewandert, *adj.* — (in ꝛc.), not skilled *or* versed (in); s. Unbeſchlagen.

Unbeweglich, } *adj.* 1. immov(e)able, fixed, motionless. Unbeweglich, [Astron.] fixed; [Rechtsspr.] immov(e)able (estate); **unbewegliche Güter**, immov(e)ables; **mit unbeweglichen Schriften gedruckt**, [Typ.] printed on or in stereotype, stereotyped; **unbewegliche Feſte**, [Kal.] set holydays. 2. † inflexible. — *adv.* immov(e)ably etc.

Unbeweglichkeit, *f.* 1. immov(e)ableness, immoveability, immobility, immov(e)ableness, fixedness (in place *or* state). 2. † inflexibility.

Unbewegt, *adj.* unmoved.

Unbewehrt, *adj* unarmed, defenceless.

Unbeweibt, *adj.* unmarried, having no wife. † unwived.

Unbeweint, *adj.* unlamented, undeplored, unbemoaned, unbewailed.

Unbeweisbar, (**-beweislich**) *adj* not to (that cannot) be proved.

Unbewieſen, *adj.* not proved, unproved, that remains to be proved.

Unbewohnbar, *adj* uninhabitable. **-keit**, *f.* uninhabitableness.

Unbewohnt, *adj.* not inhabited (by men), uninhabited

Unbewölkt, *adj.* unclouded, cloudless, clear. **-heit**, *f.* uncloudedness, clearness.

Unbewundert, *adj.* unadmired.

Unbewußt, *adj.* 1. (Einem) —, unknown (to). 2. — (*e gen.*), unconscious (*or* ignorant) of. — *adv.* unconsciously. **-heit**, *f.* unconsciousness.

Unbezahlbar, *adj.* that cannot be paid, not to be paid for.

Unbezahlt, *adj.* unpaid (for).

Unbezähmbar, *adj.* untam(e)able, unmanageable, indomitable; uncontrollable. **-keit**, *f.* untam(e)ableness etc.

Unbezähmt, *adj.* untamed; uncontrolled, unrestrained, unbridled, licentious.

Unbezeichnet, *adj.* unmarked.

Unbezeugt, *adj.* unattested, unwitnessed.

Unbeziehlich, *adj.* without reference to, irrelative; [Gramm., Log.] absolute. — *adv.* irrelatively etc.

Unbezogen, *adj.* 1. — (v. Wohnungen), uninhabited. 2. [Muſ.] not furnished with strings, unstringed.

Unbezweifelbar, *adj.* indubitable, unquestionable. — *adv.* indubitably, unquestionably, s. Unbezweifelt.

Unbezweifelt, *adj.* undoubted, indubitable, unquestionable. — *adv.* undoubtedly etc.

Unbezwingbar, } *adj.* invincible,
Unbezwinglich, } unconquerable, insuperable, unvanquishable; impregnable (fortress etc.). — *adv.* invincibly etc. **-keit**, *f.* the quality of being etc., invincibleness, insuperableness.

Unbezwungen, *adj.* not vanquished *or* subdued; unsubdued, unconquered

Unbiblisch, *adj.* not in conformity with (*or* not agreeable to) the Scripture(s), unscriptural, not biblical. — *adv.* unscripturally.

Unbiegſam, *adj.* † and ‡ inflexible, unbending, unpliant, unpliable. — *adv.* inflexibly etc. **-keit**, *f.* inflexibility, inflexibleness, unpliantness.

Unbild, *n.* (**-es**, *pl.* **-er**) disgusting figure, monster. **-ſam**, **-bar**, *adj.* that cannot be formed *or* cultivated.

Unbilde, *f.* (*pl.* **-n**) } injury, injust-
Unbill, } ice. wrong.

Unbildlich, *adj.* not figurative, literal.

Unbillig, *adj.* unreasonable, inequitable, unconscionable, unfair, unjust. **Äußerſt —**, iniquitous; **Sie können nicht ſo — ſein, daß Sie ꝛc.**, you cannot be so unconscionable as to (expect this sacrifice on my part etc.). — *adv.* unreasonably etc. **-keit**, *f.* 1. unreasonableness, unfairness, injustice, unconscionableness. **Äußerſte —**, iniquity. 2. (*pl.* **-en**) (= **-e Handlung**) injustice, unreasonable act, iniquity.

Unblutig, *adj* bloodless, unbloody.

Unbot, (Ungebot) *n.* s. Mißgebot.

Unbrauchbar, *adj.* useless, of no use, unserviceable. — *adv.* uselessly etc **-keit**, *f* uselessness, unserviceableness.

Unbrennbar, *adj.* incombustible.

Unbrüderlich, *adj.* unbrotherly, unfraternal.

Unbündig, *adj.* inconclusive. — *adv.* inconclusively. **-keit**, *f.* inconclusiveness.

Unbürgerlich, *adj* and *adv.* guilty of incivism, unlike a (good) citizen, uncitizen-like. **-keit**, *f.* incivism.

Unbußfertig, *adj* impenitent. — *adv.* impenitently. **-keit**, *f.* impenitence, impenitency.

Unchriſt, *m.* (**-en**, *pl.* **-en**) infidel. Zum **-en machen**, to unchristianize *or* † unchristian. **-lich**, *a)* *adj.* unchristian, infidel. *b)* *adv.* in an unchristian manner, unchristianly **-keit**, *f.* unchristianness.

Uncivilisirt, *adj.* uncivilized.

Und, *conj.* and. — **nicht**, and not; nor; **an dem — dem Platze**, **da — da**, as such a place; **der — der**, such a one, Mr. such (and such) a one; **die — die**, such a one; **der — der, die — die, das — das, ſo — ſo**, such and such (an action etc.).

Undank, *m.* (**-es**) ingratitude, ungratefulness, † ingratefulness, unthankfulness.

Undankbar, *adj.* ungrateful, † ingrateful, ingrate, unthankful — *adv.* ungratefully etc. **-keit**, *f.* s. Undank.

Undauerhaft, *adj.* not durable, unsolid.

Undatirt, *adj* undated, not dated.

Undefinirbar, *adj.* undefinable, indefinable.

Undefinirt, *adj.* undefined, indefined.

Undehnbar, *adj.* inductile not ductile, that cannot be stretched, unmalleable. **-keit**, *f.* inductility, unmalleability

Undenkbar, *adj.* unimaginable, in-

f. Undenklich. — *adv.* unimaginably. —keit, *f.* the quality of being etc.

Undenklich, *adj.* 1. immemorial, beyond memory, out of mind. Seit –en Zeiten, von –er Zeit her, from time immemorial, from time out of mind. 2 f. Undenkbar. — *adv.* immemorially etc. –keit, *f.* 1. immemorialness. 2. f. Undenkbarkeit.

Undenkwürdig, *adj.* immemorable.

Undeutlich, *adj.* not clear, indistinct, imperspicuous; inarticulate; unintelligible. — *adv.* not clearly, indistinctly etc. –keit, *f.* indistinctness; inarticulateness; unintelligibility.

Undeutsch, *adj.* 1. not German, bad or incorrect German, incorrect (in German). 2. ± unintelligible; *it.* ungerman. — *adv.* incorrectly (in German) etc. –heit, *f.* incorrectness (in German).

Undichterisch, *adj.* unpoetic(al). — *adv.* unpoetically.

Undienlich, *adj.* unserviceable, improper, unsuitable, unfit, inconvenient; (zur Sache –) from the purpose; *it.* unwholesome. — *adv.* unserviceably etc. –keit, *f.* unserviceableness. unsuitableness. unfitness, impropriety, inconvenience, inconveniency.

Undienst, *m.* (–es) bad service, disservice.

Undienstbar, *adj.* unfit for service, invalid, disabled. –keit, *f.* disability, unfitness for labor or service.

Undienstfertig, (–dienstwillig, –dienstbar, –dienstlich) *adj.* inofficious, disobliging. — *adv.* inofficiously etc. –keit, *f.* inofficiousness, disobligingness.

Unding, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) non-entity; chimera; *it.* chaos; *it.* monster.

Undiplomatisch, *adj.* undiplomatic. [plined.

Undisciplinirt, *adj.* undisci-

Undramatisch, *adj.* undramatic (al). [undulation, wave

Undulation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Phys.]

Unduldsam, *adj.* intolerant. –keit, *f.* intolerance, intoleration.

Undurchdacht, *adj.* not well thought of, indigested, crude (plan, theory etc.). unreasoned.

Undurchbohrt, *adj.* unperforated.

Undurchdringlich, (–durchdringbar) *adj.* 1. [Phys.] impenetrable, impermeable, impervious. 2. ± impenetrable, inscrutable. — *adv.* impenetrably etc. –keit, *f.* 1. [Phys.] impenetrability, impenetrableness, impervionsness, impermeability. 2. ± impenetrability, inscrutability, inscrutableness.

Undurchgänglich, *adj.* that cannot be passed through.

Undurchschaubar, (–durchschaulich) *adj.* that cannot be seen through; f. Undurchdringlich Nr. 2.

Undurchschaut, *adj.* not seen through, not penetrated.

Undurchsichtig, *adj.* [Phys.] adiaphanous, undiaphanous, not transparent or pellucid. untransparent, opaque. † opacous, impervious to light. –keit, *f.* imperviousness to light, opaqueness, opacity, † opacousness.

Undurchstechlich, *adj.* impierceable.

Undurchstochen, *adj.* unpierced.

Undurchsucht, *adj.* unsearched.

Undurchstrichen, *adj* unerased. unexpunged.

Uneben, *adj.* 1. uneven, not level, unsmooth, rough, rugged. 2. ‡ (unevener Nicht –, tolerable, not amiss, not bad; gar nicht –, pretty tolerable, tolerably good, not at all amiss. — *adv.* unevenly etc. –e, –heit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) unevenness, roughness, ruggedness inequality or asperity of surface. –maß, *n.* asymmetry. –mäßig, *adj.* asymetrical, asymetral.

Unecht, *adj* not genuine, false, counterfeit, mock .., adulterate. spurious; *it.* – (v. Kindern), illegitimate, bastard, spurious. Ein –er Rubin, a mock-ruby. –heit, *f.* the state or quality of being counterfeit etc., spuriousness; *it.* spuriousness. illegitimacy.

Unedel, *adj.* ignoble, mean, base, low. — *adv.* ignobly etc.

Unehe, *f.* illicit cohabitation, concubinage.

Uneh(e)lich, *adj.* illegitimate. –es Kind, illegitimate, spurious or natural child, bastard; *it.* adulterine; –e Geburt, illegitimacy, spuriousness; illegitimate birth; der –en Geburt überführen, [Rechtsspr.] to bastardize; –er Beischlaf, f. Unehe. — *adv.* illegitimately etc.; from an adulterous connection, in adultery.

Unehrbar, *adj.* contrary to good manners, unbecoming, indecent, immodest; *it.* disgraceful, dishonorable. — *adv.* unbecomingly etc.. –keit, *f.* unbecomingness. immodesty, want of modesty, indecency; *it.* disgracefulness, dishonorableness.

Unehre, *f.* dishonor, discredit, disgrace, disrepute. disreputation, disesteem.

Unehrerbietig, *adj.* irreverent, disrespectful, undutiful. — *adv.* irreverently etc. –keit, *f.* irreverence, want of respect, undutifulness.

Unehrlich, *adj.* dishonest, disingenuous, unfair. — *adv.* dishonestly etc. –keit, *f.* dishonesty, disingenuity, disingenuousness. unfairness.

Uneigen, *adj.* 1. not one's own. 2. improper, inexact, inaccurate. –nütz, *m.* † disinterestedness. –nützig, a) *adj.* disinterested, uninterested, not selfish, free from self-interest. b) *adv.* disinterestedly etc. –nützigkeit, *f.* disinterestedness.

Uneigentlich, *adj.* figurative, metaphorical; *it.* improper. Im –en Sinne, figuratively. — *adv.* figuratively etc. Das –e, –keit, *f.* figurativeness, metaphorical or figurative sense; *it.* impropriety.

Uneinnehmbar, *adj.* irreplevisable. [ed.

Uneinbalsamirt, *adj.* unembalm-

Uneinbegriffen, *adj.* not included.

Uneingebunden, *adj.* [Buchb.] unbound, in sheets.

Uneingedenk, *adj.* – (*c. gen.*), unmindful. mindless or regardless of, forgetful of. –en, *n.* oblivion; (– eines Vergehen) amnesty.

Uneingedungen, *adj.* not included in the stipulation.

Uneingehägt, *adj.* not fenced (in), unfenced. fenceless. [ed.

Uneingehandigt, *adj.* undeliver-

Uneingeladen, *adj.* uninvited, without being invited.

Uneingelöset, *adj.* – (v. Pfändern), unredeemed.

Uneingemacht, *adj.* not preserved or pickled.

Uneingenommen, *adj.* 1. unoccupied; untaken. 2. ± unprejudiced, unprepossessed, unbias(s)ed. uninfluenced.

Uneingepackt, *adj.* unpacked.

Uneingeschränkt, *adj.* unlimited, uncontrolled, unrestricted, unrestrained, absolute. — *adv.* unlimitedly etc.

Uneingeschrieben, } *adj.* not re-
Uneingetragen, } gistered or entered, unrecorded.

Uneingesegnet, *adj.* not having yet received the benediction; unconfirmed.

Uneingetaucht, *adj.* undipped, unsteeped.

Uneingeweiht, *adj.* not consecrated, unconsecrated; *it.* uninitiated.

Uneingezäunt, *adj.* f. Uneingehägt.

Uneinig, *adj.* disagreeing, disunited. – machen, to set at variance or at odds; – sein, to be at odds or at variance, to have quarreled; – werden, to quarrel, to fall out (with any one). — *adv.* in dispute, discord, disharmony, disagreement, at variance, at odds, at variance.

Uneinigkeit, *f.* disagreement, disunion, disharmony, discord, dissension, variance. – stiften, to make quarrels, to cause disunion etc.

Uneins, *adv.* at variance, at odds; f. Uneinig. Mit sich selbst – sein, to be at variance with one's own mind (one's self).

Uneinträglich, *adj.* unprofitable, unproductive, not lucrative. — *adv.* unprofitably etc. –keit, *f.* unprofitableness, unproductiveness.

Uneintreiblich, *adj.* – (v. Schulden etc.), that cannot be got in.

Unelastisch, *adj.* unelastic, not elastic.

Unempfänglich, *adj.* – (für etc.), not susceptible, unsusceptible (of). –keit, *f.* unsusceptibility.

Unempfindbar, *adj.* insensible, imperceptible, unperceivable. — *adv.* insensibly etc. –keit, *f.* imperceptibleness, imperceptibility, insensibility, insensibleness.

Unempfindlich, *adj.* 1. insensible, unfeeling, indifferent, impassible; [Med.] numb. 2. f. Unempfindbar. — *adv.* insensibly etc. –keit, *f.* insensibility. unfeelingness, indifference, impassibility, impassibleness, stupor; [Med.] stupor, numbness. 2. f. Unempfindbarkeit.

Unempfindsam, *adj.* not sensitive, non-sensitive, unfeeling. insensible; *it.* not sentimental. –keit, *f.* unfeelingness, insensibility.

Unempfunden, *adj.* unfelt.

Unendlich, *adj.* 1. infinite, endless. 2. infinite, immense. — *adv.* 1. infinitely etc., without end. 2. infinitely, immensely, greatly, exceedingly, exceeding, excessively. – klein, [Math.] infinitesimal; – kleine Größe, infinitesimal.

Unendliche, *n.* (–n) 1. the infinite. Ins –, ad infinitum. 2. *m.* the Infinite (= God).

Unendlichkeit, *f.* 1. infinity, infiniteness, endlessness. 2. infiniteness, infinity, immensity, greatness.

Unentbehrlich, *adj.* not to be dispensed with, indispensable, absolutely necessary *or* requisite, needful (for). Dir ꝛc. iſt ihnen –, they cannot do without the etc. — *adv.* indispensably etc. –keit, *f.* indispensableness.

Unentdeckt, *adj.* undiscovered, undescried, un(e)spied.

Unentgeldlich, (–geltlich) *adj.* gratuitous. — *adv.* gratuitously, gratis, for nothing, without recompense, pay *or* compensation.

Unenthaltſam, *adj.* incontinent. — *adv.* incontinently. –keit, *f.* incontinence, incontinency.

Unentheiligt, *adj.* unprofaned.

Unentſcheidbar, *adj.* that cannot be decided, determined, settled *or* judged, undecidable, undeterminable.

Unentſchieden, *adj.* undecided, undetermined, unsettled, indecisive; unjudged; *it.* ſ. Unentſchloſſen. –heit, *f.* indecision, indecisiveness, irresolution.

Unentſchloſſen, *adj.* irresolute, wavering, given to doubt. — *adv.* irresolutely. –heit, *f.* irresolution, irresoluteness, want of resolution *or* decision.

Unentſchlüſſig ꝛc., ſ. Unentſchloſſen ꝛc.

Unentſchuldbar, *adj.* inexcusable — *adv.* inexcusably. –keit, *f.* inexcusableness.

Unentſchuldigt, *adj.* not excused. unexcused.

Unentſetzt, *adj.* [Milit.] unrelieved.

Unentſetzbar, *adj.* irremovable, undeposable; ſ. Unabſetzbar. –keit, *f.* ſ. Unabſetzbarkeit.

Unentſtellt, *adj.* undisfigured, undefaced.

Unentweiht, *adj.* unprofaned.

Unentwickelt, *adj.* unexpanded, not unfolded; undeveloped.

Unentwirrbar, *adj.* inextricable. — *adv.* inextricably. –keit, *f.* inextricableness. [able.

Unentzifferbar, *adj.* undecipher-

Unentziffert, *adj.* undeciphered.

Unerachtet, *conj.* and *prep.* ſ. Ungeachtet. [edifying.

Unerbaulich, (–erbauend) *adj.* un-

Unerbaut, *adj.* unedified.

Unerbeten, *adj.* not asked for, unrequested.

Unerbittlich, *adj.* inexorable, inflexible, unrelenting. — *adv.* inexorably etc. –keit, *f.* inexorability, inexorableness, inflexibility, inflexibleness, unrelenting spirit.

Unerbrochen, *adj.* unbroken.

Unerdacht, *adj.* not found out, unimagined.

Unerdenklich, *adj.* unimaginable, inimaginable, inconceivable.

Unerfahren, *adj.* inexperienced. Ich bin jung, in ꝛc. –, I am young, a novice in etc.; –e Truppen, raw troops; –e Matroſen, Seeleute, [Mar.] raw hands, lubbers. –heit, *f.* inexperience.

Unerfindlich, *adj.* not to be invented.

Unerforſchlich, (–erforſchbar) *adj.* uninvestigable, unsearchable, inscrutable, inexplorable, impenetrable, most hidden, mysterious. — *adv.* inscrutably etc. –keit, *f.* unsearchableness, inscrutableness, inscrutability, impenetrability, impenetrableness. [searched.

Unerforſcht, *adj.* unexplored, un-

Unerfriſcht, *adj.* unrefreshed.

Unerfreulich, *adj.* but little satisfactory, unpleasant, uncomfortable, unDelightful, not agreeable, disagreeable, unpleasing. Das –e, –keit, *f.* the state *or* quality of being etc., disagreeableness, unpleasantness, unpleasingness, uncomfortableness.

Unerfüllt, *adj.* unfulfilled, unaccomplished, unperformed. – (v. Gelübden), unpaid. unkept.

Unerfunden, *adj.* uninvented.

Unergiebig, *adj.* unprofitable. — *adv.* unprofitably. –keit, *f.* unprofitableness. [unsounded.

Unergründet, *adj.* unfathomed,

Unergründlich, (–ergründbar) *adj.* 1. unfathomable. 2. ± unfathomable, inscrutable, impenetrable; ſ. Unerforſchlich. — *adv.* unfathomably etc. –keit, *f.* unfathomableness; impenetrability, inscrutableness; ſ. Unerforſchlichkeit.

Unerheblich, *adj.* inconsiderable unimportant, small, trifling. — *adv.* inconsiderably etc. –keit, *f.* inconsiderableness, small importance.

Unerhört, *adj.* 1. unheard, not granted. – bleiben, to find no hearing, not to be heard. 2. unheard of, never heard of, unprecedented. — *adv.* – (grauſam ꝛc.), extremely, excessively, exceedingly).

Unerinnerlich, *adj.* not to be called to mind. Das iſt ihm –, he doesn't remember it.

Unerkannt, *adj.* unknown, not recognized. – (reiſen), incognito, incog.

Unerkennbar, *adj.* that cannot be known, discerned *or* recognized, undistinguishable, undiscernible, unknowable. –keit, *f.* impossibility of being recognized etc., undiscernibleness.

Unerkenntlich, *adj.* 1. ſ. Unerkennbar. 2. ungrateful; ſ. Undankbar. — *adv.* ungratefully. –keit, *f.* 1. ſ. Unerkennbarkeit. 2. ingratitude, ungratefulness, insensibility to favors received; ſ. Undank.

Unerklärbar, } *adj.* inexplicable,
Unerklärlich, } unaccountable. — *adv.* inexplicably etc. –keit, *f.* inexplicableness, unaccountableness.

Unerkünſtelt, *adj.* unaffected natural. — *adv.* unaffectedly etc.

Unerlangbar, *adj.* unattainable, unobtainable. –keit, *f.* unattainableness.

Unerlangt, *adj.* unobtained, unattained.

Unerlaſſen, *adj.* unremitted, unforgiven.

Unerlaßbar, } *adj.* irremissible, in-
Unerlaßlich, } dispensable. — *adv.* irremisibly etc.

Unerlaßlichkeit, *f.* irremissibleness. indispensableness.

Unerlaubt, *adj.* not permitted *or* allowed, illicit, unlawful. –er Weiſe, –, *adv.* illicitly, unlawfully.

Unerläutert, *adj.* unillustrated.

Unerlernbar, *adj.* that cannot be learned.

Unerleuchtet, *adj.* 1. unlighted, dark. 2. ± unenlightened.

Unerlöſet, *adj.* unsaved. unredeemed.

Unermeſſen, *adj.* unmeasured, immense, infinite.

Unermeßlich, *adj.* immeasurable, + unmeasurable, immensurable, boundless, unbounded. immense, vast; [Geom.] incommensurable. — *adv.* immeasurably etc. –keit, *f.* immeasurability, immensity, vastness. boundlessness; [Geom.] incommensurability.

Unermüdet, *adj.* not fatigued *or* tired, unwearied, untired, untiring.

Unermüdlich, (–ermüdbar) *adj.* indefatigable. — *adv.* indefatigably. –keit, *f.* indefatigableness.

Unerobertar, *adj.* impregnable, unconquerable.

Unerobert, *adj.* unconquered.

Unerörtert, *adj.* undiscussed, not discussed. argued *or* debated, not mooted.

Unerquickend, } *adj* unrefreshing;
Unerquicklich, } uncomfortable. Das –e, uncomfortableness. — *adv.* uncomfortably.

Unerquickt, *adj.* unrefreshed.

Unerreichbar, *adj.* unattainable, unobtainable; ſ. Unerlangbar. –keit, *f.* unattainableness; ſ. Unerlangbarkeit.

Unerreicht, *adj.* not reached, unreached. not attained (to), unattained.

Unerſattlich, *adj.* insatiable. — *adv.* insatiably. –keit, *f.* insatiableness, insatiable avidity.

Unerſchaffen, *adj.* uncreated.

Unerſchöpfbar, (–erſchöpflich) *adj.* inexhaustible. — *adv.* inexhaustibly. –keit, *f.* inexhaustibleness.

Unerſchöpft, *adj.* unexhausted, inexhausted. unspent.

Unerſchrocken, *adj.* intrepid, fearless, bold, brave, undaunted, dauntless, unappalled. — *adv.* intrepidly etc. –heit, *f.* intrepidity. fearlessness. dauntlessness, undauntedness, boldness, undaunted courage, fearless bravery.

Unerſchütterlich, *adj.* 1. not to be shaken. that cannot be shaken *or* moved, immov(e)able, unmov(e)able. 2. immov(e)able, constant, steady, stead-

fast, firm. fixed. — *adv.* immov(e)ably etc. –keit, *f.* immov(e)ableness; steadiness. steadfastness, constancy, fixedness *or* firmness of mind.

Unerschüttert, *adj.* unshaken, firm.

Unerschwinglich, *adj* not to be afforded, exorbitant. — *adv.* exorbitantly.

Unersetzbar, *adj.* that cannot be replaced; *it.* s. Unersetzlich.

Unersetzlich, *adj.* irreparable. irrecoverable. irretrievable. — *adv.* irreparably etc. –keit, *f.* irreparability, irretrievableness, irrecoverableness.

Unersetzt, *adj.* unrepaired, nure covered; not replaced.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* unimaginable. inimaginable. inconceivable.

Unerspäht, *adj.* undescried. unspied.

Unerspriesslich, *adj.* unprofitable — *adv.* unprofitably. –keit, *f.* unprofitableness.

Unersteigbar, } *adj* that cannot
Unersteiglich, } be ascended. unscalable. inaccessible. –keit, *f.* inaccessibility. inaccessibleness.

Unerträglich, *adj* intolerable. Insupportable. insufferable. — *adv.* intolerably etc. –keit, *f.* intolerableness, insupportableness.

Unerwachsen, *adj.* not full grown.

Unerwähnt, *adj.* unmentioned, unspoken of. – lassen, to neglect to mention. not to mention. to pass over in silence, to pass.

Unerwartet, *adj.* unexpected. Das –e, unexpectedness. — *adv.* unexpectedly

Unerweckbar, (–erw-dück) *adj.* ‡ and ‡ not to be awak(en)ed.

Unerweichlich, *adj.* ‡ inflexible. unrelenting. — *adv.* inflexibly etc.

Unerweislich, *adj* that cannot be proved, indemonstrable. undemonstrable. –keit, *f.* indemonstrableness.

Unerwerblich, *adj.* that cannot be acquired.

Unerwiedert, *adj* unanswered.

Unerwiesen, *adj.* unproved, not proved *or* demonstrated.

Unerwogen, *adj* unconsidered

Unerwünscht, *adj.* unwished for.

Unerzählt, *adj.* unrelated. untold.

Unerzogen, *adj.* not brought up, uneducated.

Unfaconnirt, *adj.* [Industl.] plain.

Unfähig, *adj.* – (z. *gen.* zu), incapable (of), unable (for a particular enterprise etc., to labor, to paint etc.); insufficient (to discharge the duties of an office etc.); [Rechtsspr.] incapable (of holding an office etc.). – machen (zu tc.), to incapacitate (men etc. from exercising the office of a judge. for marriage. for learning algebra etc.). to disqualify, to render *or* make incapable etc. –keit, *f.* incapability, incapableness; insufficiency.

Unfahrbar, *adj.* – (v. Wegen), impracticable. impassable.

Unfall, *m.* (–es *pl.* –fälle) misfortune, mischance, † mishap, misadventure, accident, disaster.

Unfaßlich, *adj.* unintelligible. — *adv.* unintelligibly. –keit, *f.* unintelligibility

Unfehlbar, *adj* infallible. inerrable, unerrable; *it.* infallible. unerring. certain. — *adv.* infallibly etc –keit, *f.* infallibility, infallibleness, unerrableness. inerrability.

Unfein, *adj.* 1. not fine *or* delicate. 2. † – (vom Benehmen tc.), indelicate. ungenteel. — *adv.* indelicately etc. –heit, *f.* – (im Benehmen tc.). indelicacy (of etc.).

Unfern, *adv.* not far off. –, *prep* (c. *gen.*) not far from. near (mit u. ohne to)

Unfertig, *adj.* not ready, unready. unfinished. [sound, unsettled

Unfest, *adj.* unsolid, unfirm, un-

Unfiltrirt, *adj.* unstrained, not filtered. unfiltered.

Unflath, *m.* (–es) 1. filth, dirt Seinen – auslassen, to squirt one's filth. 2. s. Unflätherei.

Unflather, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. nasty *or* dirty person (*or* fellow). 2. ‡ a lewd fellow. a ribald.

Unflatherei, *f.* 1. filthiness. dirtiness. nastiness. 2. (*pl.* –en) ‡ filthiness. nastiness, lewdness, ribaldry, obscene language, impure language *or* action, obscenity.

Unflathig, *adj.* 1. filthy, nasty. dirty. 2. ‡ nasty. filthy, obscene. impure. lewd. — *adv.* filthily etc. –keit, *f.* s. Unflätherei.

Unfleiß, *m.* (–es) inapplication, want of application, negligence, indolence, laziness. idleness.

Unfleißig, *adj.* negligent, indolent. idle. lazy. — *adv.* negligently etc.

Unflüssig, *adj.* not fluid *or* liquid.

Unfolgsam, *adj.* disobedient; unobsequious. — *adv.* unobsequiously etc. –keit, *f* disobedience; unobsequiousness.

Unform, *f.* informity, shapelessness; diformity, deformity, mis(s)hapenness

Unförmig, } *adj.* inform, informUnförmlich,} ous. shapeless; diform; *it.* rude. –keit, *f.* s. Unform.

Unfrankirt, *adj.* unpaid (of post age). [anti-Gallic.

Unfranzösisch, *adj.* not French;

Unfrei, *adj.* not free. unfree; *it.* servile, illiberal. Ein –er, a bondsman, serf; *it* servile fellow. – bürgerlich, *adj.* anti republican.

Unfreigebig, *adj.* not liberal, illiberal. — *adv.* illiberally etc. –keit, *f.* illiberality, want of munificence, parsimony.

Unfreiwillig, *adj.* involuntary. — *adv.* involuntarily. –keit, *f.* involuntariness.

Unfreund, *m* (–es, *pl.* –e) enemy

Unfreundlich, *adj.* 1. unfriendly. disobliging. unamiable. unkind. unaffable. ‡ ‡ a) – (vom Wetter), unfriendly (to health), inclement; – e Worte, harsh *or* severe words. b) gloomy, dismal. — *adv.* unkindly etc.

Unfreun , *f* 1 unfriendliness. disobligingness, unkindness, unamiableness. 2. ‡ a) harshness. severi – (des Wetters), inclemency. b) gloomness. dismalness.

Unfreundschaft, *f.* enmity. –lich, *adj.* unfriendly. inimical. –lich keit, *f.* unfriendliness.

Unfriede(n), *m.* (–ns) discord. dissension.

Unfriedlich, (–friedertig, –friedsam) *adj.* unpeaceable. quarrelsome. unpacific. — *adv.* unpeaceably etc. –keit, *f.* unpeaceableness. quarrelsomeness.

Unfromm, *adj.* undevout.

Unfruchtbar, *adj.* 1. unfruitful, barren. unprolific. unproductive. sterile, infertile; – (v. Frauen tc.), unfruitful, infecund. barren, unprolific. 2 ‡ unfruitful, sterile. barren (of ideas etc.). — *adv.* barrenly etc. –keit, *f.* unfruitfulness, barrenness. sterility, infertility. infecundity.

Unfug, *m.* (–es) misdemeano(u)r, misbehavio(u)r, misconduct, mischief; disorders; nuisance; trespass. – treiben, to do mischief.

Unfüglich, *adj.* unfit. improper, incongruous. impertinent, inexpedient, unseasonable, unsuitable (to time and place), preposterous, inconvenient. from the purpose. — *adv.* unfitly etc. –keit, *f.* unfitness. impropriety. incongruity. impertinence, impertinency, inexpedience, inexpediency. inconvenience, inconveniency, unseasonableness, unsuitableness, preposterousness.

Unfügsam, *adj.* uncomplying. unbending; disobedient. –keit, *f.* uncomplying temper; disobedience.

Unfühlbar, *adj.* impalpable. intangible, imperceptible. –keit, *f.* impalpability. intangibility, intangibleness, imperceptibleness.

Unfürstlich, *adj.* unprincely, unbecoming *or* not resembling a prince. — *adv.* unlike a prince.

Ungangbar, *adj.* 1. – (v. Wegen tc.), impassable. † unpassable. impracticable, impervious. 2. – (v. Münzen tc.), uncurrent, † unpassable; – (v. Wörtern), not used, unusual. –keit, *f.* 1. impassableness, impracticableness, impervious-ness. 2. uncurrentness; unusualness.

Unganz, *adj.* not entire *or* whole; flawed. having a flaw.

Ungar, *adj.* – (v. Fleisch tc.), not sufficiently done, boiled *or* roasted, underdone.

Ungar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –n) (*f.* –inn) Hungarian. [unguaranteed.

Ungarantirt, *adj.* unwarranted.

Ungarisch, *adj.* Hungarian, of *or* from Hungary, Hungary ... –es Fieber, purples.

Ungarn, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Hungary.

Ungarwein, *m.* (–es) Hungary-wine. Tokay.

Ungastfrei, } *adj.* inhospit-
Ungastfreundlich, } able, † un-
Ungastlich, } hospitable. — *adv.* inhospitably.

Ungastfreundlichkeit, (–gastlichkeit *f* inhospitality.

Ungeachtet, *adj.* not esteemed. — *conj.* though, although. — *prep.* (*c. gen.*) notwithstanding (*c. acc.*), in spite of Dessen —, notwithstanding that, for all that, nevertheless, not the less, however.

Ungeackert, *adj.* untilled, uncultivated.

Ungeahndet, *adj.* unresented.

Ungeahn(e)t, *adj* and *adv.* unforeboded, without an omen.

Ungeändert, *adj.* unchanged, unaltered.

Ungebacken, *adj* unbaked; unfried.

Ungebahnt, *adj.* — (v. Wegen), invious, untrodden, unbeaten.

Ungebändigt, *adj.* untamed.

Ungebaut, *adj.* 1. unbuilt. 2. unimproved; s. Ungeackert.

Ungeberde, *s.* (*pl.* —n) grimace.

Ungeberdig, *adj.* unruly; unmannerly, unmannered. — *adv.* unmannerly. Sich — stellen, to behave unmannerly. —keit, *f.* unruliness, unmannerliness.

Ungebessert, *adj.* unimproved; uncorrected, unreformed.

Ungebeten, *adj.* 1. unasked, uninvited, unbidden. 2. ↓ intruding, importunate. Ein —er Gast, an importunate fellow.

Ungebeugt, *adj.* unbent, uncurbed.

Ungebeutelt, *adj.* unbolted, unsifted.

Ungebildet, *adj.* 1. unformed. —e Frucht, [Anat.] embryo, fetus. 2. ± uneducated, uncivilized, unpolished, unrefined, rude.

Ungebleicht, *adj.* unbleached.

Ungebogen, *adj.* unbent.

Ungeboren, *adj.* unborn. —e Frucht, [Anat.] embryo, fetus.

Ungebrannt, *adj.* unburnt; undistilled.

Ungebraten, *adj.* not roasted.

Ungebrauch, *m.* (—es) disuse. In — gekommen, disused.

Ungebräuchlich, *adj.* not used, not in use, out of use, unusual. — *adv.* unusual. —keit, *f.* unusualness; desuetude, disuse.

Ungebraucht, *adj.* unused, unemployed.

Ungebrochen, *adj.* unbroken, whole; — (v. Lichtstrahlen), [Phys.] unrefracted.

Ungebühr, *f.* indecency, indecorum, impropriety. (Bis) zur —, indecently, indecorously; exceedingly.

Ungebührend, } *adj.* indecent, in-
Ungebührlich, } decorous, improper, unbecoming, unseemly, uncomely, unfit; undue; unreasonable. — *adv.* indecently, unduly etc.

Ungebührlichkeit, (Ungebührnis) *f.* indecorousness, indecorum, indecency, impropriety, unbecomingness, unseemliness, unfitness; undueness; unreasonableness. —en (*pl.*), improprieties, improper words or actions.

Ungebunden, *adj.* 1. not bound, unbound, loose, untied. —e Bücher, unbound books, books in sheets. 2. ± free; loose, unrestrained; *it.* dissolute, licentious; [Gramm.] prosaic. Ein —es Leben führen, — leben, to lead a free (*it.* a dissolute) life, to live dissolutely; die —e Rede, [Gramm.] prose. — *adv.* loosely etc. —heit, *f.* freeness; looseness; *it.* dissoluteness (of life or manners), licentiousness.

Ungebürstet, *adj.* unbrushed.

Ungeburt, *f.* foetus, embryo.

Ungedämpft, *adj.* unquenched, unquelled, unallayed, undamped.

Ungedeckt, *adj.* uncovered; *it.* uncovered, undefrayed.

Ungedeihen, *n.* (—s) want of success, failure.

Ungedeihlich, *adj.* unthriving; not beneficial (to the body etc.).

Ungedemüthigt, *adj* unbumbled, unabashed.

Ungedenkbar, (—gedenklich) *adj.* s. Undenkbar.

Ungedörrt, *adj.* undried.

Ungedruckt, *adj.* unprinted.

Ungedrückt, *adj.* unpressed.

Ungeduld, *f.* impatience. Mit — ertragen, to bear impatiently, to be impatient of (restraint etc.); mit — erwarten, to be impatient for etc., to wait impatiently for.

Ungeduldig, *adj.* impatient. — über ꝛc., impatient of or at; — unter ꝛc., impatient under. — *adv.* impatiently. —keit, *f.* impatience.

Ungedüngt, *adj.* unmanured.

Ungeebnet, *adj.* unleveled.

Ungeehrt, *adj.* not honored, unhonored.

Ungeendigt, *adj.* unfinished.

Ungeerntet, *adj.* unreaped, uncropped.

Ungefähr, *adj.* fortuitous, accidental, casual, happening by chance; adventitious; *it.* probable, approximative. — *adv.* 1. —, von —, fortuitously, by chance, accidentally, casually, peradventure. Er fragte von —, kam von — dazu, he chanced to ask, happened to come near. 2. (= etwa) nearly, about. Vor — einem Monate ꝛc., about a month etc. ago! —, *n.* (—s) chance, accident, * hap, hazard.

Ungefahrdet, *adj.* not endangered or compromised, uncompromised, safe.

Ungefallen, *n.* s. Mißfallen.

Ungefällig, *adj.* disobliging, inofficious; — (v. Sachen), not pleasing, unpleasing. Das —e (einer Sache), unpleasingness. — *adv.* disobligingly etc. —keit, *f.* disobligingness, inofficiousness.

Ungefälscht, *adj.* not falsified; s. Unverfälscht.

Ungefärbt, *adj.* 1. not dyed, undyed; uncolored, untinged; *it.* s. Ungeschminkt. 2. ± unfeigned, sincere.

Ungefaßt, *adj.* not set, unset; — (v. Personen), unprepared.

Ungekehrt, *adj.* unswept.

Ungefeiert, *adj.* uncelebrated.

Ungefesselt, *adj.* unfettered, unshackled.

Ungefiedert, *adj.* unfeathered, unfledged, implumous, naked, callow.

Ungefingert, *adj.* having no fingers.

Ungefirnißt, *adj.* unvarnished.

Ungeflügelt, *adj* destitute of, having no (or without) wings, wanting wings. [Entom.] apteral.

Ungefordert, *adj.* unasked, not called for, unclaimed, undemanded, not required, unsolicited.

Ungefragt, *adj.* unasked.

Ungefrierbar, *adj* uncongealable.

Ungefroren, *adj.* uncongealed, unfrozen. [pliant.

Ungefügig, *adj.* unyielding, un-

Ungefühlt, *adj.* unfelt.

Ungefüttert, *adj.* 1. unfed. 2. — (v. Kleidern ꝛc.), not lined, unlined; not furred.

Ungegerbt, *adj.* untanned, undressed, raw (hides etc.).

Ungegessen, *adj.* not eaten, uneaten. — *adv.* (= ohne gegessen zu haben) without having eaten, without dinner or supper.

Ungeglättet, *adj.* unpolished.

Ungegliedert, *adj.* having no (or without) limbs or joints; *it.* unorganized; — (v. Tönen), inarticulate.

Ungehören, *adj.* unfermented.

Ungegründet, *adj.* unfounded, groundless, vain, idle. — (v. Nachrichten ꝛc.), false. — *adv.* groundlessly etc.

Ungegrüßt, *adj.* unsaluted, ungreeted.

Ungegürtet, *adj.* ungirded.

Ungehalten, *adj.* 1. unkept; unsupported. — (v. Versprechen ꝛc.), unfulfilled. 2. (= unwillig) — über ꝛc., indignant or angry at; — auf (Einen), angry with; — werden, to grow angry, to fly out. — *adv.* angrily etc.

Ungehaubt, *adj.* — (v. Vögeln), not crested.

Ungehechelt, *adj.* unhatcheled.

Ungeheftet, *adj.* not stitched; [Buchh.] in sheets. [unhallowed.

Ungeheiligt, *adj.* unsanctified,

Ungeheißen, *adj.* and *adv.* unbidden, of one's own accord, voluntarily.

Ungeheizt, *adj.* unheated.

Ungehemmt, *adj.* unstopped, unchecked, free. — *adv.* freely.

Ungeheuchelt, *adj.* unfeigned, undisguised, undissembled (friendship, piety etc.), sincere. — *adv.* sincerely etc.

Ungeheuer, *adj.* immense, huge, prodigious, enormous, monstrous; vast; — (v. Verbrechen ꝛc.), enormous, atrocious. — *adv.* 1. immensely etc. 2. ○ exceeding, exceedingly. —, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) monster, prodigy.

Ungehindert, *adj.* not hindered, unchecked, unstopped, unrestrained.

Ungehobelt, *adj.* 1. not planed. 2. ± unpolished, rude, rough, coarse. Ein —er Mensch, a clown or churl, an ill-bred man.

Ungehofft, *adj.* unhoped (for), unlooked (not looked) for.

Ungeholt, *adj.* unsent for, unfetched.

Ungehopft, *adj.* prepared without any hops, unhopped (beer etc.).

Ungehörig, *adj.* improper, undue.

— *adv.* improperly, unduly. –keit, *f.* impropriety, undueness.

Ungehorsam, *adj.* disobedient; insubordinate; unobsequious; [Rechtsspr.] contumacious. Wegen –en Ausbleibens verurtheilt werden, to incur a default, to suffer judgment to go (*or* to be judged) by default. – sein (Einem, gegen ꝛc.), to disobey (*c. acc.*). –, *m.* (–s) disobedience; insubordination; unobsequiousness; [Rechtsspr.] default, non-appearance, contumacy.

Ungehört, *adj.* unheard.

Ungehuft, *adj.* having no (*or* without) hoofs.

Ungeist, *m.* (–es) † evil-mindedness. –ig, *adj.* spiritless. –lich, *adj.* secular, not spiritual; worldly; profane; (*adv.*) profanely etc. –lichkeit, *f.* secularity, secularness, worldliness, worldly-mindedness; profaneness.

Ungekämmt, *adj.* uncombed.

Ungekannt, *adj.* unknown.

Ungekauet, *adj.* unchewed.

Ungekauft, *adj.* unbought.

Ungeklärt, *adj.* unclarified.

Ungekleidet, *adj.* unclothed, unclad, undressed.

Ungekocht, *adj.* unboiled.

Ungekeppert, *adj.* [Industr.] untwilled.

Ungekränkt, *adj.* not vexed *or* grieved, unvexed, unafflicted, unmortified, unhurt.

Ungekrönt, *adj.* uncrowned.

Ungekrümmt, *adj.* not crooked *or* bent, unbent.

Ungekünstelt, *adj.* artless, unaffected, plain, natural. — *adv.* artlessly etc., naively.

Ungeladen, *adj.* 1. not charged *or* loaded, uncharged, unloaded. 2. uninvited.

Ungeläufig, *adj.* not fluent *or* easy.

Ungeläutert, *adj.* unclarified, unpurified, unrefined, unracked, indigested.

Ungeld, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) 1. ſ. Umgeld; [Mar.] hat-money, petty average. 2. additional cost, casual expense; ſ. Unkoſten.

Ungeleckt, *adj.* unlicked. Ein –er Bär, (an unlicked cub.

Ungelegen, *adj.* 1. † inconveniently situated. 2. unseasonable, inconvenient, inopportune. Zur –en Zeit, – (*adv.*), unseasonably, at an inconvenient time, inopportunely, at an unseasonable (*it.* (unreasonable) hour.

Ungelegenheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inconvenience, trouble. Einem – machen, to give inconvenience *or* trouble to, to incommode, molest *or* importune any one.

Ungelegt, *adj.* – (v. Eiern), not yet laid. *Prov.* Sich um –e Eier bekümmern, to fight with the sword, that is yet at the cutler's.

Ungelehrig, (–gelehrsam) *adj.* indocile, indocible, unteachable. –keit, *f.* indocility, unteachableness.

Ungelehrt, *adj.* 1. untaught, not taught. 2. illiterate, unlearned, unlettered, deficient in learning. Ein –er, an illiterate man. –heit, *f.* illiteracy, want of learning, unlearnedness, unletteredness. [etc.

Ungeleimt, *adj.* not sized, unsized

Ungeleitet, *adj.* unguided, unconducted, unaccompanied; undirected.

Ungelenk, *adj.* 1. not supple, not flexible *or* pliant, unpliant, rigid, stiff. Vor Kälte –, stiff with frost. 2. unwieldy, unhandy, heavy, clumsy, awkward, stiff. 3. untractable; ſ. Unlenkſam. — *adv.* unwieldily etc. –heit, *f.* 1. stiffness, rigidness, want of pliableness *or* flexibility. 2. unwieldiness, unhandiness, clumsiness, stiffness, awkwardness, heaviness. 3. untractableness.

Ungelesen, *adj.* not read, unread; *it.* not picked, unpicked.

Ungeliebt, *adj.* not loved *or* cherished, unloved, uncherished.

Ungelockt, *adj.* uncurled.

Ungelöſcht, *adj.* unextinguished, unquenched. –er Kalk, quicklime, unslaked lime; –er Durſt, unslaked thirst.

Ungelöthet, *adj.* unsol(d)ered.

Ungelüftet, *adj.* unaired, unventilated.

Ungemach, *n.* (–es) hardship, toil, fatigue, trouble, calamity, inconvenience, † incommodity, vexation, affliction, evil.

Ungemächlich, *adj.* toilsome, inconvenient, incommodious, uneasy, uncomfortable. — *adv.* inconveniently etc. –keit, *f.* 1. inconvenience, incommodiousness, uneasiness, toilsomeness, uneasiness, uncomfortableness. 2. (*pl.* –en) inconvenience, inconveniency; ſ. Ungemach.

Ungemacht, *adj.* unmade.

Ungemaß, *adj.* disproportionate, inadequate, not adequate, incommensurate; undue, incongruous. — *adv.* disproportionately etc. –heit, *f.* disproportionateness, inadequateness, inadequacy; undueness, incongruity.

Ungemein, *adj.* uncommon, extraordinary, rare, † exceeding. — *adv.* uncommonly etc., exceedingly).

Ungemengt, *adj.* unmixed, unmingled. [observed.

Ungemerkt, *adj.* unremarked, unobserved.

Ungemeſſen, *adj.* 1. unmeasured. 2. † unmeasured, boundless, infinite, immense, unlimited; *it* indeterminate.

Ungemildert, *adj.* unalleviated, unassuaged.

Ungemiſcht, *adj.* ſ. Ungemengt.

Ungemünzt, *adj.* uncoined. –es Gold od. Silber, uncoined gold *or* silver, bullion.

Ungenabelt, *adj.* navelless; (von einem Schilde) having no nombril.

Ungenäht, *adj.* unsewed.

Ungenannt, *adj.* anonymous, having no name, nameless; unmentioned, unnamed; [Anat.] innominate. — *adv.* anonymously. –heit, *f.* anonymousness.

Ungenau, *adj.* inexact, unprecise, not exact etc. — *adv.* not exactly etc. –igkeit, *f.* inexactness, inexactitude, want of precision.

Ungeneigt, *adj.* disaffected, disaffectionate, not well disposed, not friendly, unfriendly; *it.* not inclined, disinclined, indisposed, unwilling, averse. Nicht – (Einem), rather favorably disposed (towards). — *adv.* disaffectedly etc. –heit, *f.* disaffectedness, disaffection, unfriendliness, disfavor; *it.* disinclination, averseness, unwillingness.

Ungenießbar, (–genießlich) *adj* 1. not eatable *or* drinkable, uneatable, not fit to be eaten *or* drunk; unfit for enjoyment. 2. ± – (v. Perſonen), insupportable. –keit, *f.* quality of being etc., unfitness for enjoyment; insupportableness.

Ungenoſſen, *adj.* 1. uneaten; unenjoyed. 2. ± Es ſoll ihm nicht – hingehen, he shall not go unpunished for it, he shall not come off scot-free.

Ungenöthigt, *adj.* uncompelled, not necessitated, voluntary. — *adv.* voluntarily, of one's own accord.

Ungenügend, *adj.* insufficient. Das –e, insufficiency. — *adv.* insufficiently.

Ungenügſam, (–genüglich) *adj.* not easily satisfied, hard to be satisfied *or* contented, insatiable, (very) greedy. — *adv.* insatiably etc. –keit, *f.* insatiableness, greediness. [ed.

Ungenützt, *adj.* unused, unemployed.

Ungeöffnet, *adj.* unopened.

Ungeohrt, *adj.* earless.

Ungeordnet, *adj.* unarranged, not disposed, unsorted, unsettled, unregulated, not reduced to order.

Ungepaart, *adj.* unmatched, † unpaired.

Ungepackt, *adj.* unpacked.

Ungepflanzt, *adj.* unplanted.

Ungepflaſtert, *adj.* unpaved.

Ungepflegt, *adj.* untended, unfostered.

Ungepflügt, *adj.* unplowed.

Ungeplagt, *adj.* not tormented *or* harassed, unplagued.

Ungeplündert, *adj.* unplundered, unransacked.

Ungeprägt, *adj.* uncoined.

Ungepreßt, *adj.* unpressed.

Ungeprieſen, *adj.* unpraised, unextolled.

Ungepfropft, *adj.* ungrafted.

Ungeprüft, *adj.* unexamined, untried, untested. [med.

Ungeputzt, *adj.* undressed, untrimmed.

Ungepudert, *adj.* unpowdered.

Ungerächt, *adj.* unavenged, unrevenged.

Ungerade, *adj.* 1. uneven, not straight. – Linie, curve. 2. – (v. Zahlen), odd. Gerade od. – ſpielen, to play at even and odd.

Ungeradflächig, *adj.* [Kryſtallogr.] impair.

Ungerändelt, *adj.* [Münzw.] unmilled.

Ungerathen, *adj.* stinted (in growth), misgrown; – (v. Kindern), spoiled, ill bred, * forlorn.

Ungeräuchert, *adj.* unsmoked.

Ungerechnet, *adj.* and *adv.* unreckoned, not counted *or* included, exclusive *or* exclusively of.

Ungerecht, *adj.* unjust, unrighteous, wrongful. — *adv.* unjustly etc. **–igkeit,** *f.* (*pl.* –en) injustice, unrighteousness, wrongfulness; (große –) iniquity.

Ungerechtfertigt, *adj.* unjustified; unwarranted.

Ungeregelt, *adj.* unregulated.

Ungereimt, *adj.* 1. not rhymed, without rhyme, blank. 2. ‡ absurd, inept, preposterous. **–es Zeug,** nonsense. — *adv.* absurdly etc. **–heit,** *f.* 1. absurdity, preposterousness. 2. (*pl.* –en) absurdity, nonsense.

Ungereinigt, *adj.* not clean(s)ed, uncleansed, unpurified, unpurged.

Ungereizt, *adj.* unprovoked; [Med.] unstimulated.

Ungerieben, *adj.* – (v. Farben), not ground, unground, unbrayed.

Ungerinnbar, *adj.* uncoagulable.

Ungeritten, *adj.* unbacked (colt etc.).

Ungern, *adv.* unwillingly, reluctantly, with reluctance. Ich sah –, wie ꝛc, I was sorry to see how etc.; Freunde ꝛc. verliert man –, we are sorry to lose friends etc.

Ungerochen, *adj.* s. **Ungerächt.**

Ungerufen, *adj.* uncalled, not summoned, unbidden.

Ungerügt, *adj.* uncensured.

Ungerührt, *adj.* untouched, unmoved.

Ungerüstet, *adj.* unprepared.

Ungesäet, *adj* unsown.

Ungesagt, *adj* unsaid.

Ungesalzen, *adj.* 1. unsalted, fresh; unseasoned. 2. ‡ insipid. **–heit,** *f.* ‡ insipidity.

Ungesammelt, *adj.* uncollected.

Ungesattelt, *adj.* unsaddled.

Ungesauert, *adj* unsoured; unleavened, azymous. Das Fest der **–en** Brode [Judenth.] azymes.

Ungesaumt, *adj.* unhemmed, without a seam. — *adj.* prompt, immediate. — *adv* promptly etc., without delay.

Ungeschaffen, *adj.* uncreated, unmade.

Ungeschäftet, *adj.* having no (or without a) stock or shaft.

Ungeschält, *adj.* not peeled or pared, unhusked, unpared etc. [valued.

Ungeschätzt, *adj.* unprized, not

Ungeschehen, *adj.* undone. – machen (Etwas), to undo.

Ungescheit, (– gescheid) *adj.* injudicious, foolish, imprudent, silly. — *adv.* injudiciously etc. **–heit,** *f.* injudiciousness, foolishness, imprudence, silliness.

Ungescheuert, *adj* unscoured.

Ungescheut, *adj.* intrepid, bold, undaunted; shameless, brazen-faced, audacious, irreverent. — *adv.* intrepidly etc., without fear or shame.

Ungeschichtlich, *adj* not historical, not founded upon history.

Ungeschick, *n.* (–es) 1. awkwardness, clumsiness. 2. adverse fate. **–lich** *adj.* s. **Ungeschickt.**

Ungeschicklichkeit, } *f.* awkward-
Ungeschicktheit, } ness, clumsiness, unhandiness, want of dexterity, indexterity; unaptness, inaptitude, † ineptitude, unfitness.

Ungeschickt, *adj.* awkward, clumsy, unhandy, undexterous; unapt, inept, unfit. — *adv.* awkwardly etc.

Ungeschieden, *adj.* unseparated; undivorced.

Ungeschlacht, *adj* uncouth; rude, gross, coarse, boorish. — *adv.* uncouthly etc. **–heit,** *f.* uncouthness; rudeness, boorishness, coarseness, grossness.

Ungeschlagen, *adj.* unbeaten, unbattered.

Ungeschlichtet, *adj.* not settled, unsettled.

Ungeschliffen, *adj.* 1. unpolished, not whetted. – (v. Steinen), rough. 2. ‡ unpolished, rude, coarse, rough, uncivil, clownish, rustic. — *adv.* rudely etc., rustically. **–heit,** *f.* ‡ rudeness, coarseness, clownishness, roughness, incivility, rusticalness, rusticity.

Ungeschmack, *m.* (–t) –, **–heit,** *f.* insipidity, tastelessness, unsavoriness. — *adv.* insipid, tasteless, unsavory.

Ungeschmälert, *adj.* uncurtailed, undiminished, unimpaired. – lassen, not to detract from (the reputation or honor of etc.).

Ungeschmeidig, *adj.* 1. unpliant, unpliable, not supple or flexible, inflexible, stiff, brittle, not ductile, unmalleable. 2. ‡ stiff, unpliant; harsh. — *adv.* unpliantly etc. **–heit,** *f.* unpliantness, stiffness, want of pliableness or flexibility, inflexibility, brittleness, unmalleability; harshness.

Ungeschmelzt, *adj.* unmelted; [Kochk.] not buttered, dry.

Ungeschminkt, *adj.* 1. unpainted. 2. ‡ unvarnished, plain.

Ungeschmolzen, *adj.* unmelted, unmolten.

Ungeschmückt, *adj.* 1. untrimmed, unadorned. 2. ‡ unadorned.

Ungeschnitten, *adj.* not cut, uncut; (v. Federn) not made.

Ungeschnürt, *adj.* unlaced, uncorded, not corded or laced.

Ungescholten, *adj.* unrebuked.

Ungeschont, *adj.* unspared.

Ungeschoren, *adj.* 1. unshorn; unshaved. 2. ‡ ○ unmolested. Einen – lassen, to let one alone.

Ungeschrieben, *adj.* unwritten.

Ungeschützt, *adj.* unguarded, undefended.

Ungeschuppt, *adj.* having no scales, unscaly.

Ungeschwächt, *adj.* 1. unweakened, unimpaired, undecayed, undiminished. 2. – (v. Mädchen), undefloured.

Ungeschwänzt, *adj.* having no tail, without a tail.

Ungeschworen, *adj.* unsworn.

Ungesegnet, *adj.* unblessed, unblest.

Ungesehen, *adj.* unseen.

Ungesellig, *adj* unsociable. — *adv.* unsociably. **–keit,** *f.* unsociableness.

Ungesellschaftlich, *adj* unsocial

Ungesetzlich, (–gesetzmäßig) *adj.* illegal, unlawful, contrary to law. — *adv* illegally etc. **–keit,** *f.* (*pl.* –en) illegality, unlawfulness, contrariety to law.

Ungesiebt, *adj.* unsifted.

Ungesiegelt, *adj.* unsealed.

Ungesittet, *adj* ill-bred, ill-mannered, unmannerly, uncivil, rude. 2. uncivilized. — *adv.* uncivilly etc. **–heit,** *f.* want of good manners, unmannerliness, rudeness, incivility.

Ungesotten, *adj.* unboiled.

Ungespannt, *adj.* unbent.

Ungespeiset, *adj.* unfed.

Ungesponnen, *adj.* unspun, raw.

Ungesprächig, *adj.* unaffable, uncommunicative, not communicative, reserved, taciturn. **–keit,** *f.* reservedness, taciturnity, uncommunicativeness.

Ungesprochen, *adj.* unspoken, unuttered.

Ungestalt, *adj.* –, **Ungestaltet,** *adj.* ill-shaped, ill-shapen, mis(s)hapen, disfigured, deformed, ill-favored. — *adv.* deformedly etc. –, **–heit,** *f.* deformedness, deformity etc.

Ungeständig, *adj.* – sein, not to confess, own or avow, to disavow, disown or deny.

Ungestempelt, *adj.* unstamped.

Ungestiefelt, *adj.* unbooted.

Ungestielt, *adj.* stalkless, stemless, [Bot.] acauline, acaulous.

Ungestillt, *adj.* unappeased, unallayed; unquenched, unstanched, unsatisfied.

Ungestimmt, *adj.* untuned.

Ungestört, *adj.* undisturbed, unmolested, undistracted, quiet, tranquil. — *adv.* quietly, in peace, without being disturbed etc. **–heit,** *f.* undisturbedness, quietness, tranquillity etc.

Ungestraft, *adj* unpunished; unfined. — *adv.* with impunity. **–heit,** *f.* impunity.

Ungestüm, *adj.* impetuous, violent, vehement, blustering, boisterous, tempestuous, stormy; fierce. Ein **–er** Wind, a tempestuous wind; – (v. der See), raging; – (v. Menschen), blustering. — *adv.* impetuously etc. – herfallen über ꝛc., to fall foul upon (or of) etc. –, *m.* and *n.* (–es), **–heit,** *f* impetuosity, vehemence, violence, boisterousness, tempestuousness, storminess, fierceness. [less.

Ungesucht, *adj* unsought; *it.* art

Ungesühnt, *adj* unatoned, not expiated, unexpiated.

Ungesund, *adj.* 1. – (v. Personen), unsound in health, sickly, valetudinary, in ill health, unhealthy; – (v. Pflanzen ꝛc.), unsound (timber etc.), unhealthy, sickly. **–e Säfte,** bad humors. 2. unhealthy, insalubrious, unwholesome, unhealthful, injurious to health, noxious. Ein **–er** Herbst, a sickly autumn. — *adv.* unsoundly, unhealthily etc. **–heit,** *f* 1. ill health, unhealthiness, unsoundness, sickliness. 2. unwholesomeness, unhealthiness, insalubrity, unhealthfulness, insalubriousness, noxiousness to health, sickliness (of a climate or season).

Ungetadelt, *adj.* unblamed, uncensured, unrebuked. [led.

Ungetäfelt, *adj.* unceiled, unpaneled.

Ungetauft, *adj.* unbaptized, unchristened.

Ungetäuſcht, *adj.* undeceived, not imposed on. [formed.

Ungethan, *adj.* undone, unper-

Ungetheilt, *adj.* undivided; unshared; general.

Ungethüm, *n.* (–*es*, *pl.* –e) monster; spectre.

Ungetilgt, *adj* unredeemed, unpaid.

Ungetrennt, *adj.* unseparated, unsevered, undivided, unparted.

Ungetreu, *adj.* untaithful, perfidious, disloyal. — *adv.* unfaithfully etc. –lich, ſ. Ungetreu.

Ungetrocknet, *adj.* undried.

Ungetröſtet, *adj.* uncomforted, unconsoled.

Ungetrübt, *adj.* undimmed, cloudless, untroubled, serene. –heit, *f.* cloudlessness, serenity.

Ungeübt, *adj.* unexercised, unpracticed, unskil(l)ful, undrilled, raw (troops etc.). –heit, *f.* want of practice *or* exercise, unskil(l)fulness, rawness (of troops etc.).

Ungewaffnet, *adj.* ſ. Unbewaffnet.

Ungewandt, *adj.* undexterous, clumsy, awkward, unskil(l)ful; ſ. Ungeſchickt. — *adv.* clumsily etc. –heit, *f.* ſ. Ungeſchicktheit.

Ungewährbar, *adj.* that cannot be granted.

Ungewaſchen, *adj.* 1. unwashed 2. ‡ –es Zeug, Gerede, nonsensical stuff; –es Maul, slanderous tongue.

Ungewäſſert, *adj.* unwatered.

Ungeweiht, *adj.* unconsecrated, unhallowed, profane.

Ungewiß, *adj.* uncertain, doubtful; unsettled; precarious; unsure; *it.* irresolute. Auf's Ungewiſſe (hin), at random, at a venture. — *adv.* doubtfully etc.

Ungewiſſenhaft, *adj.* unconscientious, unconscionable. — *adv.* unconscionably. –igkeit, *f.* unconscionableness.

Ungewißheit, *f.* uncertainty, doubtfulness; precariousness; unsettledness; *it.* irresolution. In – verſetzen, to make *or* render uncertain.

Ungewitter, *n.* (–*s*, *pl.*–) thunderstorm, tempest.

Ungewittervogel, *m.* ſ. Sturmvogel.

Ungewitterwolke, *f.* thunder-cloud.

Ungewitzigt, *adj.* silly, simple, raw, (without mother-wit.

Ungewogen, *adj.* 1. ſ. Ungeneigt. 2. – (v. Waaren ꝛc.), unweighed. –heit, *f.* ſ. Ungeneigtheit.

Ungewohnheit, *f.* want of practice *or* habit.

Ungewöhnlich, *adj.* unusual, uncommon, unwonted, infrequent, unfrequent, rare, extraordinary. — *adv.* unusually etc. –keit, *f.* unusualness, uncommonness, unwontedness, infrequence, unfrequency, rareness.

Ungewohnt, *adj.* 1. – (*e. gen.*), unaccustomed *or* unused (to). 2. unaccustomed, unusual, unwonted. –heit, *f.* unwontedness, unusualness.

Ungewölbt, *adj.* unarched.

Ungewürzt, *adj.* unseasoned, not seasoned with spice, not spiced, unspiced.

Ungewünſcht, *adj.* unwished for.

Ungezahlt, *adj.* uncounted, unnumbered, untold.

Ungezähmt, *adj.* 1. untamed, unbroken, wild 2. ‡ untamed, unbroken, uncurbed, unbridled, unchecked, unrestrained, wild, licentious. –heit, *f.* state of being etc., wildness; licentiousness.

Ungezahnt, *adj.* not indented; *it.* having no cogs.

Ungezaumt, *adj.* unbridled.

Ungezeichnet, *adj.* unmarked.

Ungezeugt, *adj.* unbegotten, ungenerated.

Ungeziefer, *n.* (–*s*) vermin.

Ungeziemend, *adj.* unbecoming, misbecoming, unseemly, uncomely, indecent, unsuitable, improper. — *adv.* unbecomingly etc., unseemly.

Ungeziert, *adj.* 1. unadorned. 2. ‡ unaffected, natural, plain.

Ungezogen, *adj.* 1. ill-mannered, ill-bred, unmannered, unmannerly, rude, uncivil; (v. Kindern) naughty. 2. – (v. Roſen), undrawn; – (v. Flinten), not rifled. — *adv.* rudely etc. –heit, *f.* 1. want of good manners, ill breeding *or* manners, unmannerliness, rudeness (of behavior), misbehavio(u)r; (v. Kindern) naughtiness. 2. (*pl.* –en) uncivil *or* rude word etc.

Ungezüchtigt, *adj.* unchastised, uncorrected.

Ungezuckert, *adj.* unsugared.

Ungezügelt, *adj.* 1. unbridled. 2. ‡ unbridled, unrestrained, ſ. Ungezähmt Nr. 2.

Ungezweifelt, *adj.* undoubted, indubitable, doubtless. — *adv.* undoubtedly etc.

Ungezwirnt, *adj.* not twisted.

Ungezwungen, *adj.* 1. unconstrained, uncompelled, unforced. 2. ‡ unforced, unaffected, natural, easy. — *adv.* unconstrainedly, of one's own accord, freely; unaffectedly etc. –heit, *f.* 1. freedom from constraint, unconstraint. 2. ‡ unforcedness, unaffectedness, naturalness, ease.

Unglaſirt, *adj* unglazed (potter's ware etc.). –es Geſchirr, [Fayencefabr.] biscuit.

Unglaube, *m.* (–n) incredulity, disbelief, unbelief; [Theol.] want of faith, infidelity, unbelief, faithlessness, impiety, irreligion.

Ungläubig, *adj.* incredulous, disbelieving, unbelieving; [Theol.] unbelieving, faithless, infidel, impious, irreligious. Ein –er, unbeliever, infidel, miscreant. — *adv.* incredulously etc.

Unglaubhaft, *adj.* incredible; ſ. Unglaublich.

Unglaublich, *adj.* incredible, past all belief. — *adv.* incredibly, past all belief. –keit, *f.* incredibility, incredibleness.

Ungleich, *adj.* 1. uneven, not level. 2. unequal, unlike, dissimilar; disproportionate, disproportionable, disproportioned; [Bot.] unequal; *it.* unequal, not uniform, uneven. Ein –er Karakter, an uneven temper; – (v. der Größe ꝛc.), unequal; – (v. Zahlen), odd; ein –er Handel, an unequal bargain; – (v. Prügelſchlägen), [Med.] unequal; zwiſchen Leuten von –em Stande, between unequals. — *adv.* 1. unevenly. 2. unequally etc.; *it.* far, by far, incomparably. – beſſer, far better; – aufnehmen, to take amiss.

Ungleichartig, *adj.* unlike *or* dissimilar in kind, heterogeneous. –keit, *f.* heterogeneousness.

Ungleichblätterig, *adj.* [Bot.] heterophyllous. [colors.

Ungleichfarbig, *adj.* of dissimilar

Ungleichförmig, *adj.* not uniform, unconformable, different, unlike, dissimilar, unequal. — *adv.* unequally etc. –keit, *f.* want of uniformity *or* sameness, dissimilarity, unconformity, difference, unequalness; [Algebr.] asymmetry.

Ungleichklappig, } *adj.* [Bot.] in-
Ungleichſpeltig, } equivalve, inequi-
Ungleichſchalig, } valvular.

Ungleichlaufend, (–läufig) *adj.* not parallel.

Ungleichlautend, } *adj.* not conso-
Ungleichlautig, } nant.

Ungleichmäßig, *adj.* unequal, disproportionate; ſ. Ungleichförmig. — *adv.* unequally etc.

Ungleichmeßbar, *adj.* incommensurable. –keit, *f.* incommensurability.

Ungleichnamig, *adj.* having different names; [Geom.] not homologous.

Ungleichſchenkelig, *adj.* [Geom.] not isosceles.

Ungleichſeitig, *adj.* inequilateral, having unequal sides; [Geom.] scalene.

Ungleichzeitig, *adj.* not contemporaneous.

Ungleichheit, *f.* 1. unevenness, inequality of surface. 2. inequality, unequalness, unlikeness; dissimilarity, dissimilitude, disparity; disproportion, disproportionateness; *it.* uneveuness. want of uniformity. – des Karakters, unevenness of temper. 2. (*pl.* –en) uneven place; inequality of surface etc.

Unglimpf, *m.* (–es) ungentleness, harshness, rudeness, rigor, unkindness. –lich, a) *adj.* ungentle, harsh, rude, rigorous, unkind. b) *adv.* ungently etc.

Unglück, *n.* (–es) misfortune, illfortune, ill-luck, mischance, calamity, an unlucky, evil *or* cross accident, misadventure; disaster; adversity, distress; mischief. Im –e Geduld haben, to have patience under misfortunes; zu ſeinem –e, to his misfortune; zum größten –e, most unluckily, unfortunately *or* unhappily; in Allem – haben, to be unlucky *or* unfortunate in every thing; Einen ins – ſtürzen, bringen, to be the cause of one's misfortune

Unglückbringend, *adj.* bringing misfortune, fatal.

Unglückschwanger, *adj.* pregnant with misfortune.

Unglückverkündend, *adj.* ill-boding, portentous, foreboding ill.

Unglücksbote, *m.* messenger of bad news, of ill tidings.

Unglücksbotschaft, *f.* fatal or bad news, fatal message.

Unglücksbruder, **Unglücksgefährte,** **Unglücksgenoß,** } *m.* brother or companion in misfortune.

Unglücksfall, *m.* unlucky, cross or fatal accident, misadventure, misfortune.

Unglücksgeschichte, *f.* tale of misfortune.

Unglücksjahr, *n.* disastrous year.

Unglückskind, *n.* unhappy person, unlucky or unfortunate man etc.

Unglücksmährchen, *n.* tale of misfortune.

Unglücksort, *m.* place of misfortune.

Unglücksprophet, *m.* prophet of sad tidings.

Unglücksſohn, *m.* ſ. Unglückskind.

Unglücksſtern, *m.* [Aſtrol.] unlucky star. Unter einem – e geboren ſein, to be born under an unlucky star.

Unglücksſtifter, *m.* breeder of mischief.

Unglücksſtunde, *f.* unfortunate or fatal hour.

Unglückstag, *m.* day of misfortune.

Unglücksvogel, *m.* 1. bird portending misfortune; bird of ill omen, ill omened bird; [Ornith.] rock-shrike. 2. ± ☹ unlucky bird; f. Unglücksſtifter.

Unglücklich, *adj.* – (v. Perſonen) unlucky, unfortunate, unhappy, ill-fated; – (v. Dingen), unlucky, unfortunate, unhappy, disastrous, fatal, unprosperous, calamitous. Ein –er, eine –e, an unfortunate, unlucky or unhappy person; –er Weiſe, unfortunately, unluckily, unhappily. — *adv.* unfortunately etc. – ablaufen, to prove disastrous or unlucky, to succeed (to turn out) ill.

Unglückſelig, *adj.* (*most*) unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate; calamitous, disastrous; ſ. Unglücklich. –keit, *f.* (*great*) unhappiness, unfortunateness, unluckiness, infelicity, misery; disastrousness, calamitousness.

Ungnade, *f.* disgrace, disfavor; inclemency. In – fallen, to be disgraced; in – fallen bei ꝛc., to incur the disfavor of etc.; bei Hofe in – ſein, to be in disfavor (or disgrace) at court.

Ungnädig, *adj.* ungracious; inclement; unfavorable, unkind. Auf Einen – ſein, to be angry with etc. –, – lich, *adv.* ungraciously etc.

Ungötterei, *f.* † atheism.

Ungottesfürchtig, *adj.* atheistical), impious, irreligious, profane. — *adv.* atheistically etc.

Ungöttiſch, *adj.* † atheistic(al). — *adv.* atheistically.

Ungöttlich, *adj* ungodly, impious, irreligious, wicked, profane. –es Weſen, ſ. Ungöttlichkeit. 2. † not divine; unworthy of God. — *adv.* in an ungodly manner, ungodlily etc. –keit, *f.* ungodliness, impiety, wickedness, irreligion, irreligiousness, profaneness.

Ungrammatiſch, *adj.* ungrammatical. – *adv.* ungrammatically.

Ungreifbar, } *adj.* impalpable.
Ungreiflich, }

Ungriechiſch, *adj.* not Greek; anti-Grecian. — *adv.* incorrectly (in Greek).

Ungriſch, ſ. Ungariſch.

Ungroßmüthig, *adj.* ungenerous. — *adv.* ungenerously etc.

Ungrund, *m.* (–es) 1. groundlessness. Mit –, groundlessly, falsely. 2. ſ. Abgrund.

Ungründlich, *adj.* superficial. — *adv.* superficially. –keit, *f.* superficialness, superficiality.

Ungültig, *adj.* void, null, not good in law, invalid; (v. Münzen) uncurrent. – machen, to render of no force or effect, to invalidate, to annul, to make void, to nullify; to supersede; to quash. –keit, *f.* invalidity, nullity.

Ungunſt, *f.* disfavor, disaffection; disgrace.

Ungünſtig, *adj.* disaffectionate, not well disposed, ſ. Ungeneigt; *it.* unfavorable; unpropitious. — *adv.* disaffectionately etc.

Ungut, *adj.* not good, bad; (*adv.*) not well, ill. Für – nehmen, (☹ to take amiss, ill; Nichts für –! no offence!

Ungüte, *f.* 1. badness, want of good qualities. 2. (☹ unkindness. In – vermerken, to take ill or amiss.

Ungütig, *adj.* unkind, unfriendly, unbenevolent. — *adv.* unkindly etc. – aufnehmen, to take amiss, ill. –keit, *f.* unkindness, unfriendliness, want of kindness.

Ungütlich, *adj.* not amicable.

Unhaltbar, *adj.* 1. untenable, indefensible, not durable. 2. ± untenable (ground in argument etc.), indefensible, unsolid; *it.* that cannot be kept, fulfilled or performed. 3. [Min.] – (v. Erzen), poor. –keit, *f.* quality or state of being etc., indefensibility, untenableness; [Min.] poorness.

Unhämmerbar, *adj.* unmalleable. –keit, *f.* unmalleability.

Unharmoniſch, *adj.* unharmonious, inharmonious, inharmonic(al), discordant, unmusical. — *adv.* unharmoniously etc.

Unheil, *n.* (–s) mischief, harm, hurt, injury, evil. – anrichten, to do mischief or harm, to cause harm; – ſtiften, to make mischief.

Unheilbringend, *adj.* fatal, mischievous.

Unheilſchwanger, *adj.* pregnant or fraught with mischief, big with ruin, pernicious, fatal.

Unheilſtiftend, *adj.* mischief-making, making mischief

Unheilſtifter, *m* mischief-maker.

Unheilvoll, *adj.* mischievous, harmful, hurtful, injurious. Das –e, mischievousness, harmfulness, hurtfulness, injuriousness. — *adv.* mischievously etc.

Unheilbar, *adj.* † and ± incurable, past remedy, help or cure, remediless, irremediable. — *adv.* incurably etc. –keit, *f.* incurableness, incurability, irremediableness, remedilessness.

Unheilig, *adj.* unholy; – profane; ungodly, impious. — *adv.* profanely etc. –keit, *f.* unholiness; profaneness; ungodliness, impiety.

Unheilſam, *adj.* 1. not salutary; ſ. Ungeſund. 2. † ſ. Unheilbar.

Unheimiſch, *adj.* foreign, not native, exotic; [Bot.] exotic.

Unheimlich, *adj.* 1. uncomfortable; gloomy, dismal; uneasy; *it.* ſ. Unficher, Ein –es Haus, a house that is haunted; es wird ihm hier ganz –, he feels quite uncomfortable here; es ward ihm –, – in Muthe ꝛc., he was awe-struck at etc. 2. not secret, public. — *adv.* uncomfortably etc. –keit, *f.* 1. uncomfortableness; gloominess, dismalness. 2. publicity, publicness.

Unheizbar, *adj.* that cannot be heated, without a stove or fire-place.

Unherſtellbar, *adj.* [Chem.] irreducible. –keit, *f.* irreducibleness.

Unhimmliſch, *adj.* uncelestial.

Unhöflich, *adj.* uncivil, impolite, unpolite, rude, uncourteous. — *adv.* uncivilly etc. –keit, *f.* 1. incivility, impoliteness, rudeness, uncourteousness, want of courtesy. 2. (*pl.* –en) piece of rudeness, any act of rudeness or ill breeding, incivility.

Unhold, *adj.* 1. disaffectionate, unkind, ungracious; f. Ungeneigt. 2. unlovely. — *adv.* disaffectionately etc.

Unhold, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) monster; *it.* an infernal being, an enemy (in the worst sense), fiend, implacable or malicious foe, devil; *it.* sorcerer, magician. –in, *f.* (*pl.* –en) monster; *it.* fiend; *it.* sorceress, witch.

Unholdenkerze, *f.* mulle(i)n, high-taper.

Unholdenkraut, *n.* rosebay, oleander, South-sea rose.

Unhörbar, *adj.* inaudible. — *adv.* inaudibly. –keit, *f.* inaudibleness.

Unhuld, *f.* ſ. Ungnade.

Uniform, *f.* (*pl.* –en) uniform, regimentals. –iren, *v. a.* to clothe (soldiers). –ität, *f.* uniformity.

Unintereſſant, *adj.* uninteresting.

Unintereſſirt, *adj.* disinterested, uninterested. — *adv.* disinterestedly.

Union, *f.* (*pl.* –en) union.

Unionsakte, *f.* [Engl.] act of Union.

Unionsflagge, *f.* union-flag.

Unionsvertrag, *m* treaty of union.

Unisono, *n.* [Muſik] unison. — *adv.* in unison.

Unitarier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Theol.] Unitarian. Die Lehre der –, Unitarianism.

Univerſal, (–verſell) *adj.* universal; (*in comp.*) universal. — *adv.* universally.

Univerſalarzeneï, *f.* } catholicon,
Univerſalmittel, *n.* } sovereign or universal remedy, remedy for all diseases, panacea.

Univerſalerbe, *m.* heir general, exclusive heir, universal heir.

Univerſalgeſchichte, *f.* universal [history.

Universalkopf, *m.* a universal man.
Universalmonarchie, *f.* universal monarchy. [scription.
Universalrezept, *n.* universal pre-
Universalsonnenuhr, *f.* universal dial. [guage.
Universalsprache, *f.* universal lan-
Universalism(us), *m.* [Theol.] Universalism.
Universalist, *m* (-en, *pl.* -en) [Theol.] Universalist. Die Lehre der -en, Universalism. [versalness.
Universalität, *f.* universality, uni-
Universität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) university, academy.
Universitätsfreund, *m.* college friend.
Universitätsjahr, *n.* year passed at a university. Seine -e sind vorüber, he has finished his studies. [church.
Universitätskirche, *f.* university-
Universitätsleben, *n.* college-life.
Universum, *n.* (-s) universe.
Unjagdbar, *adj.* [Waidmspr.] unfit for the chase.
Unjüdisch, *adj.* contrary to the manners (*or* interests etc.) of the Jews, not Jewish, not like a Jew. — *adv.* not like a Jew etc.
Unjungfräulich, *adj.* unmaidenly, unmaidenlike, not becoming a maiden.
Unkaiserlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not like an emperor.
Unkalzinirt, *adj.* uncalcined.
Unkanonisch, *adj.* uncanonical. Das -e, uncanonicalness.
Unkatholisch, *adj.* not catholic. uncatholic.
Unkaufmännisch, *adj.* uncommercial, unmercantile, untradesmanlike.
Unke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Zool.] bombina. Wie eine - leben, † to live quite secluded.
Unkennbar, } *adj.* that cannot be
Unkenntlich, } known, discerned *or* recognized, unknowable, indiscernible. — *adv.* indiscernibly. -keit, *f.* indiscernibleness.
Unkenntniß, *f.* ignorance.
Unkeusch, *adj.* unchaste, lewd, libidinous; - (v. Worten ꝛc.), impure, obscene, unclean. — *adv.* unchastely etc. -heit, *f.* unchastity, lewdness, libidinousness; - (v. Reden ꝛc.), impurity, obscenity, uncleanness.
Unkindlich, *adj.* unfilial, not becoming a child, undutiful.
Unkittbar, *adj.* that cannot be cemented *or* luted.
Unklagbar, *adj.* not actionable.
Unklar, *adj.* 1. not clear. 2. † not clear *or* evident. 3. [Mar.] - (v. Tauen), foul.
Unklassisch, *adj.* unclassic(al).
Unklug, *adj.* imprudent; impolitic *or* (unpolitical; foolish. — *adv.* imprudently etc. -heit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) imprudence; impolicy *or* (unpoliticalness; foolishness; folly.
Unkonfirmirt, (-kon-) *adj.* [Relig.] unconfirmed.
Unkontrollirbar, *adj.* uncontrollable.
Unkontrollirt, *adj.* uncontrolled.
Unkörperlich, *adj.* incorporeal, immaterial. — *adv.* incorporeally etc. -keit, *f.* incorporeity, immateriality.
Unkosten, *s. pl.* cost(s), expense(s), charges. Die - tragen, to bear the charges; Einem - machen, to put any one to expense; es geht auf ihre -, they are at the charge of it; s. Kosten.
Unkostenbuch, *n.* [Handel] book of charges.
Unkostenkonto, *n.* } [Handel] note
Unkostenrechnung, *f.* } or account of charges.
Unkräftig, *adj* weak, feeble, in firm; - (v. Sachen), inefficacious, ineffectual. — *adv.* weakly etc. -keit, *f.* weakness, feebleness, infirmity; inefficaciousness, inefficacy, ineffectualness.
Unkraut, *n* (-es) weed, weeds (*pl*). - gäten, to weed; *it.* † -, bad *or* obnoxious person. *Prov.* - verdirbt nicht, ill weeds grow apace.
Unkriegerisch, *adj.* unwarlike, immartial. — *adv.* in an unwarlike manner
Unkritisch, *adj.* uncritical.
Unkrystallisirbar, *adj.* uncrystal(l)izable, incrystal(l)izable.
Unkrystallisirt, *adj.* uncrystal-(l)ized.
Unkunde, *f.* want of knowledge, ignorance (of), unacquaintance (with).
Unkundig, *adj.* - (*c. gen.*), not knowing (*c. acc.*), ignorant of, unacquainted with, unversed in. — *adv.* ignorantly.
Unländlich, *adj.* not rural.
Unlängst, *adv.* lately, of late, not long ago (*or* since).
Unlateinisch, *adj.* and *adv.* not Latin, not in conformity with the rules of the Latin grammar.
Unläugbar, *adj.* undeniable. — *adv.* undeniably. -keit, *f.* undeniableness.
Unlaune, *f.* ill humor.
Unlauter, *adj.* 1. impure, foul, feculent. 2. † impure, interested, sordid. — *adv.* impurely etc. -keit, *f.* 1. impurity, impureness, want of purity, foulness, feculence. 2. impurity, interestedness, sordidness.
Unleidlich, *adj.* not to be suffered, insufferable, insupportable, intolerable. — *adv.* insufferably etc. -keit, *f.* insufferableness, insupportableness, intolerableness.
Unleistbar, *adj.* that cannot be done, rendered *or* performed.
Unlenkbar, *adj.* unmanageable; f. Unlenksam
Unlenksam, *adj.* unmanageable, ungovernable, unruly, † misruly, indisciplinable, intractable, untractable, indocile, refractory. — *adv.* intractably etc. -keit, *f.* unmanageableness, ungovernableness, unruliness, intractableness, intractability, untractableness, refractoriness, indocility.
Unlesbar, *adj.* s. Unleserlich.
Unleserlich, *adj* illegible. — *adv.* illegibly. -keit, *f.* illegibleness, illegibility.
Unlieb, *adj.* not dear; unpleasant, disagreeable. Das ist mir -, I am sorry for that; es ist mir nicht - zu hören ꝛc., I am very glad to hear etc.; deshalb ist es mir nicht -er, I don't like it the worse for that.
Unliebenswürdig, *adj.* unlovely, unamiable. — *adv.* unamiably. -keit, *f.* unlovelineas, unamiableness.
Unlieblich, *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable; (- dem Geschmacke nach) unsavory. — *adv.* unpleasantly etc. -keit, *f.* unpleasantness, disagreeableness; unsaveriness.
Unlöblich, *adj.* not praiseworthy *or* reputable, unworthy of praise, disreputable. † unreputable, uncommendable, illaudable, blameworthy, censurable. — *adv.* illaudably etc. -keit, *f.* blameworthiness censurableness.
Unlogisch, *adj.* illogical. Das -e, illogicalness. — *adv.* illogically.
Unlösbar, } *adj.* that cannot be de-
Unlöslich, } tached *or* solved, unsolvable.
Unlöschbar, *adj.* unquenchable. — *adv.* unquenchably. -keit, *f.* unquenchableness.
Unlust, *f.* dislike, displeasure; disinclination, want of inclination, disgust. - zum Essen, want of appetite.
Unlustig, *adj.* dull, sad, heavy, uncheerful, sullen. - zu Etwas sein, (to have no mind to etc.
Unmacht, *f.* weakness, impotence; *it.* s. Ohnmacht.
Unmächtig, *adj.* weak, impotent, powerless; *it.* s. Ohnmächtig.
Unmahl, *adv.* Mahl od. -, [Spiel] cross and pile; s. Mahl.
Unma(h)lerisch, *adj.* not picturesque *or* romantic, unpicturesque, unromantic.
Unmanierlich, *adj.* unmannerly, rude, ill-bred, unbred. — *adv.* rudely, unmannerly. -keit, *f.* unmannerliness, rudeness.
Unmann, *m.* (-es) 1. eunuch. 2. † coward. -bar, *adj.* under age, not marriageable, unmarriagable.
Unmannbarkeit, *f.* the not having attained to manhood, the state of being under age, unmarriageableness.
Unmannhaft, } *adj.* unmanly, un-
Unmännlich, } manlike; unsuitable to a man; effeminate. — *adv.* effeminately, in a womanish manner.
Unmännlichkeit, *f.* unmanliness; effeminateness, effeminacy.
Unmaskirt, *adj.* unmasked.
Unmaß, *n.* (-es) excess.
Unmaßgeblich, *adj.* open to correction; - (v. einer Meinung ꝛc.), humble. — *adv.* under correction, in one's humble (*or* poor) opinion.
Unmäßig, *adj.* excessive, immoderate, extravagant, exorbitant, unreasonable; (- im Essen u. Trinken) intemperate; *it.* enormous, immense, vast. — *adv.* excessively etc. -keit, *f.* excessiveness, excess, immoderateness; extravagance, unreasonableness, exorbitance, exorbit-

ancy; intemperateness, intemperance; enormousness. immensity. vastness.

Unmechanisch, *adj.* unmechanical.

Unmelodisch, *adj.* unmelodious, immelodious.

Unmensch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) a cruel, savage, brutal man, barbarian, monster.

Unmenschlich, *adj.* inhuman, cruel, ferocious, savage, barbarous, barbarian. — *adv.* 1. cruelly etc. 2. ☾ mightily, vastly, ☉ cruel, ☉ cruelly. – viel, groß, enormous, enormously. –keit, *f.* 1. inhumanity, barbarity, cruelty, ferociousness. ferocity, savageness. 2. *(pl.* –en) cruelty, barbarous deed, barbarity.

Unmerkbar, s. Unmerklich.

Unmerklich, *adj.* imperceptible, unperceivable, insensible; s. Unbemerklich. — *adv.* imperceptibly etc. –keit, *f.* imperceptibleness, insensibleness.

Unmeßbar, ♪ *adj.* immeasurable;

Unmeßlich, ♪ [Math.] incommensurable; (unmeßbar unter sich) incommensurate. – keit, *f.* [Math.] incommensurability.

Unmetallisch, *adj.* unmetallic.

Unmethodisch, *adj.* immethodic al (*or* un–), confused. Das –e, immethodicalness, confusion. — *adv.* immethodically etc.

Unmild, *adj.* not mild, harsh. — *adv.* harshly. –e, *f.* harshness.

Unmilitärisch, *adj.* unmilitary.

Unmischbar, *adj.* that cannot be mixed, immiscible.

Unmitleidig, *adj* incompassionate, void of compassion *or* pity, pitiless, unrelenting. — *adv.* incompassionately, without pity *or* compassion.

Unmittelbar, *adj.* immediate, direct; proximate (cause etc.). — *adv.* immediately etc. –keit, *f.* immediateness, directness.

Unmittheilbar, *adj.* incommunicable. — *adv.* incommunicably. –keit, *f.* incommunicability, incommunicableness.

Unmöblirt, *adj* unfurnished.

Unmodisch, *adj.* unfashionable. † unmodish. Das –e, unfashionableness. — *adv.* unfashionably.

Unmöglich, *adj.* impossible. — *adv.* impossibly. –keit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) impossibility.

Unmündig, *adj.* 1. [Rechtsspr.] under age. Eine –e Person, a minor, infant. 2. –es Kind, infant. –keit, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] the state of being under age, non-age. minority, infancy.

Unmusikalisch, *adj.* unmusical, † immusical. — *adv.* unmusically.

Unmüßig, *adj.* not idle.

Unmuth, *m.* (–es) ill-humor; *it.* dejection. depression of spirits, sadness.

Unmuthsvoll, *adj.* ill-humored; *it.* dejected. low spirited, sad.

Unmuthig, *adj* and *adv.* ill-humored, out of humor; s. Unmuthsvoll.

Unmütterlich, *adj.* unmotherly, unmaternal, cruel (of a mother). –keit, *f.* cruelty (of a mother), unmotherly conduct *or* behaviour, unmotherliness.

Unnachahmbar, *adj.* s. Unnachahmlich.

Unnachahmlich, *adj.* inimitable. — *adv.* inimitably. –keit, *f.* inimitability, inimitableness.

Unnachbarlich, *adj* and *adv.* unneighbourly. [uncomplying

Unnachgiebig, *adj.* unyielding.

Unnachlässig, *adj.* assiduous. sedulous. — *adv* assiduously etc.

Unnachlässlich, *adj.* continual. unceasing; *it.* irremissible; *it.* indispensable. — *adv.* continually etc.

Unnachsichtig, *adj.* not indulgent unrelenting. stern.

Unnachsichtlich, *adv.* – (strafen etc.). severely.

Unnachtheilig, *adj.* unprejudicial. not prejudicial. –keit, *f.* unprejudicialness. [in–).

Unnahbar, *adj* unapproachable (or

Unnahrhaft, *adj.* not nourishing. innutricious. poor.

Unname, *m.* (–n̈e, *pl.* –n) nickname.

Unnatur, *f.* s Unnatürlichkeit.

Unnatürlich, *adj.* 1. contrary to (the laws of) nature. unnatural. 2. unnatural (descriptions etc.); affected. – (vom Style etc.), forced. — *adv.* against nature, unnaturally etc. –keit, *f.* unnaturalness. contrariety to nature; *it.* affectedness; forcedness.

Unnennbar, *adj.* not to be named; inexpressible; s. Unaussprechlich. –keit, *f.* s. Unaussprechlichkeit.

Unnoth, *f.* ☾ Es wäre eine große –, (zu etc.), it would be (quite) superfluous to (say more etc.).

Unnöthig, *adj* unnecessary, needless; useless, superfluous. – machen, to render unnecessary. to supersede; s. Unnütz. — *adv.* unnecessarily etc. –keit, *f.* unnecessariness, needlessness, uselessness, superfluousness.

Unnütz, *adj.* unprofitable. fruitless. useless, vain, idle, unavailable, unavailing; good for nothing. – machen, to supersede, to render useless etc.; – sein, to be of no use. useless etc.; –es Geschwätz, idle talk. — *adv* unprofitably etc., in vain. in mere waste. –lichkeit, *f.* unprofitableness, uselessness, inutility. fruitlessness. unavailableness, vainness. † idleness.

Unordentlich, *adj* disorderly. † unorderly, disordered. irregular; confused, promiscuous. – (vom Leben etc.), disorderly. — *adv.* disorderly etc., in disorder. out of order, confusedly etc. –keit, *f.* disorderliness, disorderedness, irregularity; confusedness. promiscuousness.

Unordnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) disorder. irregularity, confusion. –en (*pl.*), disorders; in –, in disorder, out of order, s Unordentlich (*adv.*); in – bringen, to put in (to throw into) disorder, *or* out of order, to disorder *or* confuse, to throw into confusion; in – kommen, gerathen, to be put out of order etc., to fall into disorder etc.

Unorganisch, *adj.* inorganic(al), inorganized, unorganized. — *adv.* inorganically.

Unorganisirt, *adj.* not organized, unorganized.

Unorthographisch, *adj.* misspelt.

Unorthodox, *adj.* unorthodox.

Unpaar, *adj.* – (v. Zahlen), odd.

Unparlamentarisch, *adj.* unparliamentary. Das –e, unparliamentariness.

Unparteiisch, ♪ *adj.* impartial. un-

Unparteilich, ♪ biass(ed). — *adv.* impartially etc.

Unparteilichkeit, *f.* impartiality.

Unpaß, *adj.* and *adj.* indisposed, unwell.

Unpassend, *adj.* improper. unfit, unsuitable; unapt (for); unreasonable. — *adv.* improperly etc.

Unpäßlich, *adj.* unapt, improper, unfit. unsuitable. out of place. –keit, *f.* unaptness, unfitness, unsuitableness, impropriety.

Unpäßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* s. Unpaß. –keit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) indisposition.

Unpathetisch, *adj.* unpathetic.

Unpatriotisch, *adj.* not patriotic, antipatriotic, unpatriotic.

Unpensionirt, *adj.* unpensioned.

Unpersönlich, *adj.* [Gramm.] impersonal. — *adv.* impersonally. –keit, *f.* impersonality.

Unpflicht, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] extraordinary service (to be performed by a tenant etc.). –tig, *adj.* exempt from compelled services. from certain duties.

Unphilosophisch, *adj.* unphilosophic(al). Das –e, unphilosophicalness. — *adv.* unphilosophically.

Unpoetisch, *adj.* unpoetic(al). — *adv.* unpoetically.

Unpolirt, *adj.* unpolished.

Unpolitisch, *adj.* impolitic, unpolitical. Das –e Verfahren, impolicy, unpoliticalness — *adv.* impolitely. unpolitically.

Unpopulär, *adj.* unpopular.

Unpopularität, *f.* unpopularity.

Unpräcis, (–präz–) *adj.* unprecise.

Unpreßbar, *adj.* incompressible. –keit, *f.* incompressibility.

Unpriesterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unsuitable to a priest, unpriestly, unlike a priest.

Unproduktiv, *adj.* unproductive. –ität, *f.* unproductiveness.

Unprophetisch, *adj.* unprophetic(al).

Unpünktlich, *adj.* unpunctual; inexact. – keit, *f.* unpunctuality; inexactness. [refined.

Unraffinirt, *adj.* – (v. Zucker), un-

Unrasirt, *adj.* unshaved, unshaven, † unshorn.

Unrast, *f.* restlessness.

Unrath, *m.* (–es) 1. trash, refuse, offal; dirt, excrement(s); – (aus der Nase), snot, mucus discharged from the nose. 2. ♪ – merken, to smell a rat. 3. * trouble; confusion; *it.* profusion, lavishness, prodigality. profuse liberality.

Unrathlich, *adj.* 1. profuse, lavish. prodigal 2. unadvisable, uncounselable, s. Unrathsam. — *adv.* profusely etc. – umgehen mit etc., to be prodigal *or*

lavish of, to lavish, waste or squander (e. acc.). –keit, f. 1. profuseness, prodigality, lavishness. 2. †Unrathsamkeit.

Unrathsam, *adj.* unadvisable, unadvisable; inexpedient. –keit, *f.* unadvisableness; inexpedience, inexpediency.

Unrecht, *adj.* 1. wrong (= not physically right); not fit or suitable, improper, undue. Der –e Handschuh, the wrong glove; das –e Ende, die –e Seite, the wrong end or side; –er Gesichtspunkt, wrong point of view; er kam an den –en Mann, he (quite) mistook his man; am –en Orte lachen, to laugh in the wrong place, zur –en Zeit, unseasonably, out of season, not in due time; zur –en Stunde, at an unseasonable hour. 2 wrong (= not morally right), not right, unjust, unfair. Das geht mit –en Dingen zu, there is witchcraft in it, that is not done by any natural means. *Prov.* – Gut gedeiht nicht, ill-gotten goods seldom thrive (do not prosper). — *adv.* wrong, wrongly, in a wrong manner, unjustly, unduly, unfairly, amiss, (in engl. *comp.*) mis... – verstehen, to misunderstand, misconceive or mistake, to understand wrong, to take in a wrong sense; – ankommen, to get into the wrong box; – daran sein, to be wrong, (to be in the wrong box; – urtheilen, to misjudge, to judge amiss or erroneously; – gehen, to go or take the wrong way.

Unrecht, *n.* (–es) wrong, any injury done to another. injustice; *it.* error, fault. – haben, to be (in the) wrong, to be mistaken; Einem – thun, to do one wrong, to wrong a man; (wenn Sie mich für ꝛc. halten,) so thun Sie mir –, you wrong me; es geschieht mir –, I am wronged; der, welcher – thut, wrong-doer, one who does wrong; mit –, wrongfully, unjustly; mit Recht od. –, right or wrong; (bei dieser Gelegenheit) bekamen sie –, they were declared to be in the wrong, the matter was decided against them.

Unrechtlich, *adj.* wrongful, unjust, unrighteous; dishonest. — *adj.* wrongfully etc. –keit, *f.* wrongfulness, injustice, unrighteousness; dishonesty.

Unrechtmäßig, *adj.* unlawful, illegal; illegitimate. — *adv.* unlawfully etc. –keit, *f.* unlawfulness, illegality; illegitimacy.

Unrechtschaffen, *f.* Unredlich.

Unredlich, *adj.* dishonest, disingenuous, unfair, uncandid, foul. –es Spiel, –e Handlungsweise, foul play. — *adv.* dishonestly etc. –keit, *f* dishonesty, improbity, want of probity, disingenuousness, unfairness, foulness, dishonest or unfair action.

Unregelmäßig, *adj.* irregular; anomalous; informal (proceedings etc.); † abnormous, abnormal; [Gramm.] irregular, anomalous, heteroclite, heteroclitic(al); –es Wort, heteroclite etc. — *adv.* irregularly etc.

Unregelmäßigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) irregularity; anomaly; informality (of legal proceedings); † abnormity, abnormalness.

Unregistrirt, *adj.* unregistered, unrecorded

Unregsam, *adj.* inactive. — *adv.* inactively. –keit, *f* inactivity.

Unregulirt, *adj.* unregulated; unsettled, unadjusted.

Unreif, *adj.* 1. unripe, immature. 2. ‡ unripe (scheme etc.), immature. concocted; premature, untimely, abortive. Eine –e, Geburt, casting, abortion, † abortive. — *adv.* immaturely etc., untimely. –e, –heit, *f.* 1. unripeness, immaturedness, immaturity. 2. ‡ unripeness, immaturity, † inconcoction; untimeliness; prematureness. prematurity.

Unreiflich, *f.* Unreif.

Unrein, *adj.* 1. impure, unclean, foul, filthy. feculent, dirty; [Judenth.] impure, unclean; – (= schlackig), recrementa!, recrementitious. recrementitial; – machen, to foul or dirty, to befoul or soil, to make foul etc.; –es Salz ꝛc., impure salt etc.; –e Wäsche, foul linen; – (v. Schiffen), foul. 2. ‡ impure, unclean. – (v. Gedanken ꝛc.), impure; – (v. der Schreibart ꝛc.), incorrect; –e Hände, unclean hands. — *adv.* impurely etc.

Unreinheit, *f.* 1. impureness, impurity, uncleanness, foulness, filthiness, feculence, dirtiness; [Judenth.] impurity, uncleanness. – (v. Metallen, der Luft ꝛc.), impurity. 2. ‡ impurity, uncleanness; – (der Schreibart ꝛc.), incorrectness.

Unreinigkeit, *f.* 1. *f.* Unreinheit. 2. (*pl.* –en) impurity, any foul matter; the recrement (of ore or of the blood).

Unreinlich, *adj.* uncleanly, filthy, dirty. –keit, *f.* uncleanliness, filthiness, dirtiness.

Unreizbar, *adj.* not irritable or excitable. inexcitable, [Med.] inirritable. –keit, *f.* [Med.] inirritability.

Unrepublikanisch, *adj.* antire publican.

Unrettbar, *adj.* that cannot be saved or rescued. — *adv.* – verloren, past cure. help or recovery, irrecoverably lost.

Unreuig, *adj.* unrepenting, unrepentant.

Unrichtig, *adj.* not right, wrong, erroneous, false; inexact, incorrect; irregular. – (vom Pulse), [Med.] unequal; – (v. der Schreibart ꝛc.), incorrect. — *adv.* wrong, erroneously etc. Es ist ihr – gegangen, (she has miscarried; es geht – dabei od. damit zu, (there is foul play in it. –keit, *f.* 1. erroneousness; incorrectness, inexactness; irregularity. 2. (*pl.* –en) irregularity; error. fault, mistake, slip.

Unritterlich, *adj.* unknightly, unbecoming a knight, unworthy of a knight or cavalier, unchivalrous. — *adv.* unlike a knight etc.

Unromantisch, *adj.* unromantic.

Unrömisch, *adj.* not Roman, not becoming (or unbecoming) a Roman.

Unrücksicht, *f.* † disregard, want of regard; indiscretion. –ig, *adj.* † indiscreet; (*adv.*) indiscreetly.

Unruhe, *f.* 1. unquietness. want of tranquillity, restlessness. † disquietness, disquiet, disquietude, uneasiness (of mind), agitation; disturbance, anxiety; trouble, embarrassment Zu – sein, to be alarmed (at, about etc.). to be in pain, to be pained with fear or solicitude; in – gerathen, to be alarmed. to take the alarm; wir geriethen in – (bei ꝛc.), we felt an alarm (at the cry of fire etc.); in (großer) – sein (v. der See), to be agitated, to be in agitation, to run high. 2. (*pl.* –n) disturbance, commotion, tumult. –n (*pl.*) disturbances, disorders etc. 3. [Uhrm.] balance. pendulum.

Unruhdrehstift, *m.* [Uhrm.] balance-arbor.

Unruhfeile, *f.* [Uhrm.] balance-web.

Unruhkloben, *m.* [Uhrm.] balance-vice. [verge.

Unruhspindel, *f.* [Uhrm.] balance-

Unruhstifter, *m.* disquieter; make-bate, one that raises commotion. one who promotes faction, factionist, † perturbator, disturber of the public peace, seditionmonger.

Unruhvoll, *adj.* full of troubles etc.; *it.* (very) uneasy, unquiet, restless.

Unruhig, *adj.* 1. unquiet, † disquiet, restless, uneasy. – (v. der See), agitated, unquiet, high; – (vom Gemüthe), unquiet, disturbed. disquieted; – machen, to make uneasy or restless, to disquiet or disturb; –er Schlaf, unsound sleep; – sein (wegen, über), to be alarmed (at, about etc.), f. Unruhe. 2. turbulent; troublesome. –e Köpfe, turbulent fellows or spirits; in dieser Stadt geht es bisweilen – zu, ist es bisweilen –, this city is sometimes troubled with the disorders of its citizens. — *adv.* unquietly etc. Er schläft –, er hat einen –en Schlaf, he sleeps unsoundly.

Unruhm, *m.* (–es) dispraise.

Unrühmlich, *adj.* inglorious, uncreditable, not very creditable, disreputable, dishonorable. — *adv.* ingloriously etc. –keit, *f.* the quality of being etc., inglorioussness, uncreditableness etc.

Uns, *pron.* (*pl. dat.* and *acc.*) to us, us; *it.* (– selbst) to ourselves, ourselves, *it.* (*recipr.*) to one another, to each other, one another, each other, f. Einander. Er gehört mit zu –, he is one of us.

Unsacht, *adj.* not soft or gentle, † unsoft, rough, ungentle. — *adv.* not with softness, roughly etc.

Unsagbar, *f.* Unsäglich.

Unsäglich, *adj.* unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible. ineffable; *it.* enormous, immense. vast. — *adv.* unspeakably etc.; *it.* immensely, very greatly, vastly. –keit, *f.* quality of being unutterable etc., unspeakableness, ineffableness, f. Unaussprechlichkeit; *it.* immensity, vastness.

Unsanft, *adj* not soft or gentle, † unsoft, ungentle, rough, rude, hard, harsh. — *adv.* roughly etc.

Unsauber, *adj.* not neat or clean, unclean; f. Unrein. –keit, *f.* 1. uncleanness; f. Unreinheit. 2. (*pl.* –en) impurity.

Unschadhaft, *adj.* undamaged (goods etc.). sound (timber etc.), entire, unbroken. whole. perfect.

Unschädlich, *adj.* innoxious, innocuous. innocent, inoffensive, safe, harmless, unhurtful. – machen, to neutra-

lize (opposition etc.). — *adv.* innoxiously etc. –keit, *f.* innoxiousness, innocuousness, innocence (of a medicine etc.), inoffensiveness, harmlessness, safeness. safety.

Unschattig, *adj.* Die –en Erdbewohner. [Geogr.] ascians.

Unschattirt, *adj.* [Zeichn.] unshaded.

Unschätzbar, *adj.* inestimable, invaluable, inappreciable, unprizable, not to be valued. priceless. — *adv.* inestimably etc. –keit, *f.* inestimableness, invaluableness.

Unscheidbar, *adj.* inseparable.

Unscheinbar, } *adj.* not bright,
Unscheinlich, } *dim.* dull; plain-looking; unsightly. – machen, to dim, to render less bright etc., to tarnish *or* sully. to diminish *or* destroy lustre; – werden, to lose lustre, to become dull, to tarnish, to be tarnished, to sully. –keit, *f* want of brightness *or* lustre. dimness. dullness; plainness; unsightliness.

Unschicklich, *adj.* unbecoming. misbecoming, unseemly, unsuitable. improper, indecorous, indecent, unfit, s. Ungebührlich. — *adv.* unbecomingly, in an unbecoming *or* unsuitable manner etc. –keit, *f.* unbecomingness, misbecomingness, unsuitableness. unseemliness, unfitness, indecency, indecorousness; impropriety; s. Ungebührlichkeit; –keiten (*pl.*), improprieties.

Unschiffbar, *adj.* unnavigable, innavigable. –keit, *f.* innavigableness.

Unschlachtig, s. Ungeschlacht.

Unschlitt, *n.* (–es) tallow (of an ox *or* cow, of sheep, goats and deer). suet. Mit – schmieren, beschmieren, to grease *or* smear with tallow, to tallow, [Mar.] to pay; – ausſieden, to try tallow.

Unschlittlicht, *n.* tallow-candle.

Unschlüssig, *adj.* irresolute, wavering. fluctuating, † fluctuant. – ſein, to be irresolute, to fluctuate, waver, hesitate *or* balance. — *adv.* irresolutely etc. –keit, *f.* irresolution, irresoluteness, a fluctuation *or* wavering of mind, hesitation, indecision.

Unschmackhaft, *adj.* insipid, tasteless, unsavory, unpalatable. — *adv.* insipidly etc. –igkeit, *f.* insipidity. insipidness, tastelessness, unsavoriness.

Unschmelzbar, *adj.* infusible. –keit, *f.* infusibility.

Unschmerzhaft, *adj.* not smarting *or* painful, free from pain, [Med.] indolent.

Unschön, *adj.* 1. not fine *or* beautiful 2. ‡ unfair, unhandsome. — *adv.* unfairly etc.

Unschuld, *f.* innocence, harmlessness, guiltlessness. In aller –, innocently, without any evil design.

Unschuldräuber, *m.* ravisher of innocence.

Unschuldsmiene, *f.* air of innocence.

Unschuldsprobe, *f.* ordeal.

Unschuldsvoll, *adj.* full of innocence, quite innocent.

Unschuldig, *adj.* 1. innocent, harmless, guiltless. – an ꝛc., innocent of. 2. innocent, innoxious, innocuous, inoffensive. harmless. — *adv.* innocently etc.

Unschwer, *adv.* without difficulty. easily.

Unschwesterlich, *adj* unsisterly

Unsegen, *m.* (–s) malediction, curse.

Unselig, *adj.* unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky; miserable, [Theol.] unsaved; – (v. Sachen), unhappy, unlucky, unblessed. unfortunate, fatal. — *adv.* unhappily etc. –keit, *f.* unhappiness, unfortunateness. unluckiness, infelicity, misery; fatality.

Unselten, *adj.* not unfrequent. — *adv.* not unfrequently.

Unser, *pron. pers.* of us. – Einer, one of us; a man of our condition. –, –e, *pron. poss.* our. Das ꝛc. iſt –, that etc. is ours. that etc. belongs to us; der, die, das –e, s. Unſerige.

Unſertha lben, } *adv.* for our
Unſertwegen, } sake(s), on
Unſertwillen, (um –) } our account, in our behalf.

Unsererseits, *adv.* on our part (*or* side).

Unſ(e)rige, (der, die, das) *pron. poss. abs.* ours. Die –n, ours; our family; das –, ours; our fortune *or* property; *it.* our duty.

Unsicher, *adj.* 1. insecure, unsafe, not secure *or* safe. – (v. Schulden ꝛc.), insecure, dubious; (die Straßen, die Küſte ꝛc.) – machen (v. Räubern ꝛc.), to infest. 2. not sure, certain *or* fixed, unsure, uncertain, doubtful, precarious. — *adv.* insecurely etc. –heit, *f.* 1. insecurity, unsafeness. 2. uncertainty, doubtfulness, precariousness.

Unsichtbar, *adj.* invisible. – werden, to vanish *or* disappear; ſich – machen (= ſich aus dem Staube machen), ☾ *o* to make one's escape, to abscond, ☾ to disappear *or* vanish. — *adv.* invisibly. –keit, *f.* invisibility, invisibleness.

Unsinn, *m.* (–es) 1. nonsense. 2. insanity; s. Wahnſinn.

Unsinnig, *adj.* 1. nonsensical, irrational, foolish, absurd. 2. insane, frantic, mad; s. Wahnſinnig. — *adv.* nonsensically etc. –keit, *f.* 1. nonsensicalness, foolishness, absurdity; folly. 2. insanity. madness, franticness, frenzy.

Unsinnlich, *adj.* not sensual. –keit, *f.* non-sensuality.

Unsitte, *f.* 1. bad habit. 2. s. Unſittigkeit.

Unsittig, *adj.* s. Ungeſittet; *it.* immodest. –keit, *f.* s. Ungeſittetheit; *it.* immodesty.

Unsittlich, *adj.* immoral. — *adv.* immorally. –keit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) immorality.

Unsorgsam, } *adj.* careless, negligent. — *adv.* carelessly etc. –keit, *f.*, † Unſorge, *f.*, carelessness, negligence.
Unsorgfältig,
Unsorglich,

Unsortirt, *adj.* unsorted.

Unsrige, s. Unſerige.

Unstandig, *adj.* 1. s. Unbeſtändig. 2. accidental; s. Zufällig.

Unstat, (Unſtet) *adj* restless; *it.* unsteady, variable, mutable, changeable, inconstant, fickle, unstaid (youth etc.), unstable. unfixed, unsettled. – (v. Völkern ꝛc.), having no fixed place of abode, without a fixed abode, unsettled, nomad(ic); ein –es Pferd, an uncertain horse; –er Sinn, unstaidness, fickleness, unsteadiness, inconstancy. — *adv.* restlessly etc. –ig, *adj.* 1. [Math.] variable. 2. unsteady etc., s. Unſtät. –igkeit, *f.* unsteadiness, unstableness, instability, changeableness, inconstancy, variableness, fickleness, mutableness. mutability. unfixed *or* unsettled state, unsettledness.

Unſtätkraut, *n.* [Örtl.] meadow-rue.

Unstatte, *f.* place reputed dangerous (by superstition), haunted spot.

Unstatthaft, *adj.* inadmissible; illegal. unlawful. illicit; improper, impertinent; insufficient. –igkeit, *f.* inadmissibility; illegality. unlawfulness, illicitness; impropriety, impertinence; insufficiency.

Unsterblich, *adj.* immortal, undying. – machen, to render immortal, to immortalize. — *adv.* immortally. –keit, *f.* immortality.

Unstern, *m.* (–es) 1 evil (baleful) star. 2. ‡ evil star, misfortune, ill luck, s. Unglück.

Unsteuer, *f.* † an oppressive tax. –bar, *adj.* 1. not to be taxed, not taxable. 2. – (v. Schiffen), not to be steered *or* governed. unmanageable.

Unstiftmäßig, *adj.* not having a pedigree of 32 (*or* at least of 16) noble ancestors; ineligible to a canonship.

Unstillbar, *adj.* unappeasable; – (vom Hunger, Durſt, v. einem verlangen), insatiable (appetite, thirst, desire), unquenchable, unslakable. –keit, *f.* insatiableness etc.

Unstofflich, *adj.* immaterial. — *adv.* immaterially.

Unstörbar, *adj.* that cannot be disturbed. troubled *or* interrupted, undisturbable, imperturbable; [Rechtsſpr.] incommutable. –keit, *f.* state of being etc.; [Rechtsſpr.] incommutability.

Unstrafbar, *adj.* 1. that cannot be punished, not punishable. 2. s. Unſträflich.

Unsträflich, *adj.* irreprehensible, unblam(e)able. blameless, irreprovable. inculpable, irreproachable, innocent. pure. — *adv.* irreprehensibly etc. –keit, *f.* irreprehensibleness, unblam(e)ableness, blamelessness, irreproachableness. incul-pableness, innocence, integrity, purity (of life etc.). [*f.* inductility.

Unstreckbar, *adj.* inductile. –keit,

Unstreitbar, } *adj.* incontestable,
Unstreitig, } indisputable, not to be disputed, incontrovertible. indubitable, unquestionable. — *adv* incontestably etc.

Unstudentisch, *adj.* and *adv.* not like. unlike *or* unbecoming a student.

Unstudirt, *adj.* 1. – (v. Perſonen), unschooled, illiterate. 2. unstudied, not studied. 3. ‡ unstudied (style etc.), easy, natural. — *adv.* without having studied.

Unsühnbar, *adj.* inexpiable (crime, hate etc.) — *adv.* inexpiably.

Unsündhaft, *adj.* unsinning; s. Unſündig.

Unſündig, *adj.* 1 sinless, free from sin, unsinning, innocent. 2. impeccable, not liable to sin, unsinning. –keit, *f.* 1. freedom from sin, sinlessness, innocence. 2. impeccability, impeccancy.

Unſündlich, *adj.* ſ. Unſündig.

Unſymmetriſch, *adj.* unsymmetrical.

Unſyſtematiſch, *adj.* unsystematic(al).

Untadelbar, *adj.* unblam(e)able; ſ. Untadelhaft.

Untadelhaft, *adj.* irreprehensible, unblam(e)able; ſ. Unſträflich. — *adv.* irreprehensibly etc. –igkeit, *f.* irreprehensibleness, unblam(e)ableness; ſ. Unſträflichkeit.

Untadelig, ſ. Untadelhaft.

Untaſtbar, *adj.* impalpable. –keit, *f.* impalpability.

Untauglich, *adj.* unfit, not proper, improper (for), unsuitable, unapt, unqualified; good for nothing, useless; – (v. Schiffen), not seaworthy, unseaworthy, disabled. – machen, to render *or* make unfit etc., to disqualify *or* disable; to incapacitate; – zu ꝛc., unfit *or* unapt for; incapable of holding an office etc.; – machen zu ꝛc., to unfit *or* disqualify for etc. — *adv.* unfitly etc. –keit, *f.* unfitness (for), unaptness, inaptitude, unsuitableness, disqualification; incapacity, incapableness, incapability of holding an office etc.; uselessness; – (v. Schiffen), unseaworthiness.

Untaxirt, *adj.* untaxed, unassessed, untrated; – (v. Policen), [Seeh.] open.

Unt n, *adv.* below, in a lower place, beneath, underneath; *it.* (= von –) from below (*or* beneath). (Er iſt) –, below, below stairs; von –, from below *or* beneath; – aus der Erde, from under ground; – am Berge, at the foot of the mountain; – durch, through underneath; – hinaus, out below; – hervor, heraus, from below *or* beneath; – herum, round-about beneath; nach –, downward(s); –, weiter – (in Büchern ꝛc.), below; – liegen, to lie below, under etc.; *it.* ± to be overcome; – an (gehen, ſitzen ꝛc.), at the lowest *or* lower end, last.

Unter, *adv.* 1. down. – mit ihm! down with him! throw him down! 2. Mit –, amongst other things; *it.* sometimes, now and then; ſ. Mitunter. –, *prep.* (*c. dat.* and *acc.*) 1. under, below, beneath, underneath. – einem Baume, einen Baum, under a tree; – Waſſer ſein, ſtehen, to lie under water, to be submerged; – dem Monde, under, below *or* beneath the moon; – dem Monde befindlich, sublunary, sublunar; – dem.. hervor, from under the etc.; – Einem (wohnen ꝛc), below one. 2 ± a) under; beneath. Kolonien – der britiſchen Regierung, colonies under the British government; ein Jüngling – einem Hofmeiſter, a youth under a tutor; – Segel ſein (v. Schiffen), to be under sail; – Weges, on the way, [Mar.] under way; – (Jemands Namen, Adreſſe ꝛc.), under; – dem Namen der Liebe, under the name of love; – dem Namen ꝛc. bekannt ſein, to go by the name of; – dem Bilde eines ſchlafenden Knaben, under the figure of a boy asleep; – Schloß und Riegel, under lock and key; – ſeinem Schutze, under his protection; – dem Schutze ihrer Batterien, under cover of their batteries; – der Firma Wright und Komp., under the firm of Wright and Co.; die Bedingungen, – welchen ꝛc.; the conditions under which etc.; – leichteren Bedingungen, on more easy terms, on easier conditions; unſer Land erliegt – dem Joche, our country sinks beneath the yoke; – der Hand, underhand, privately, secretly; – Brief und Siegel, under (his etc.) hand and seal; – Kaution, under bond; – der doppelten Eigenſchaft eines ꝛc., under the double capacity of a etc.; – (gewiſſen Umſtänden), under; – (einem Datum ꝛc.), under; – dem Fünften dieſes (Monats), under the date of the fifth instant. b) under (=less than). – 40 Thalern ꝛc., under forty dollars etc.; (Männer ꝛc.) – 40 Jahren, not forty years old. c) under (= in a degree, state *or* rank inferior to), below, beneath. – Einem ſein, to be below *or* beneath any one, to be inferior to, to be one's inferior; – ſeinem Stande heirathen, to marry below one's rank (*or* station). to make an incongruous match. to marry beneath one's self; der Menſch ſteht – den Engeln, man is beneath the angels; er wird Nichts thun, was – ſeiner Würde iſt, he will do nothing beneath his station *or* character; das iſt tief – mir, that's far beneath me. d) under, during, during the time of. Unter der Regierung von ꝛc., under the reign (*or* administration) of; – der Arbeit, (while) working; – dem Gebete, during prayers; – der Zeit, in the mean (time). meantime, meanwhile. e) among(st), amidst, ♀ amid; betwixt, between; *it.* – (= von), of. Mitten –, amidst, in the midst of; – andern (Dingen), amongst other things; – ꝛc. auswählen, to choose from among etc.; – uns (geſagt), be it spoken between us (under the rose), between ourselves; (der beſte) – allen, of all; nicht einer – zehn od. zwanzig, not one in (*or* out of) ten *or* twenty; – die Soldaten gehen, to enlist (as a soldier); – einander, one with another, together; *it.* confusedly, in confusion, pell-mell; mixed up. –, (*in comp.*) 1. under, below, beneath, underneath; (bei *subst.* und *adj.*) under..., inferior, lower (in place), nether; ± under..., secondary, inferior, lower (in station etc.), subordinate, (in vielen engl. Wörtern) sub... 2. (in *verb.*) among, with.

Unterabart, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Wiſſenſchaft] subvariety.

Unterabgeordnete, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) subdelegate.

Unterabordnen, *v. a.* to subdelegate. Die Unterabordnung, *f.* subdelegation.

Unterabtheilen, *v. a.* to subdivide. Sich –, to subdivide, to be subdivided.

Unterabtheilung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) subdivision; subsection.

Unteracht, *f.* * inferior ban.

Unterackern, (–ä(h)ren) *v. a.* to plow under.

Unteradmiral, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –äle) vice- *or* rear-admiral.

Unteralmoſenier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) –, Unteralmoſenpfleger, *m.* subalmoner.

Unteragent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) subordinate agent, underagent, vice-agent, underatrapper.

Unteralpiſch, *adj.* subalpine.

Unteramt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –ämter) an inferior office *or* bailiwick. –lich, *adv.* pertaining to etc.

Unterarbeiten, *v. a.* 1. to work under. 2. to undermine (a wall etc.), to sap.

Unterarbeiter, *m.* (–s, *pl* –) underlaborer, underworker, underworkman, subordinate workman.

Unterarm, *m.* (–es) forepart of the arm, fore-arm.

Unterart, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Wiſſenſch.] subspecies, subordinate species.

Unterarzt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ärzte) surgeon's assistant (*or* mate).

Unteraufſeher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sub-inspector, underkeeper.

Unterauffſicht, *f* under-inspection, sub inspection.

Unteraugenlied, *n.* (–es) lower + nether) eyelid.

Unterausſchuß, *m* (–ſſes, *pl.* –üſſe) subcommittee, under-committee.

Unterbalken, *m.* (–s, *pl* –) lower beam; [Zimmerl.] summer(-tree); [Arch.] architrave.

Unterband, *m.* (–es) underbinding, subligation. — *n.* [Chir.] under-bandage.

Unterbank, *f.* (*pl.* –änke) lower bench. [base.

Unterbaß, *m.* (–ſſes) [Muſ.] double

Unterbau, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ten) building under ground; under-building. underfilling, underpinning, substruction. substructure, under-structure, foundation. –en, *v. a.* 1. to build under; to underpin. 2. to undermine, to sap. –ung, *f.* building under etc.

Unterbauch, *m.* (–es) lower (region of the) belly. [Anat.] hypogastrium. Zum –e gehörig, hypogastric.

Unterbauchgegend, *f.* [Anat.] hypogastric region.

Unterbauchſchlagader, *f.* [Anat.] hypogastric vein.

Unterbeamte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) subordinate *or* inferior (civil) officer, under-officer.

Unterbediente, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) under-servant, inferior servant, underſtrapper.

Unterbefehlshaber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) second in command, subordinate commander, sub-commander, vice-commandant.

Unterbehörde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) inferior (*or* puisne) court, court below.

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*) For every other compound with Unter the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

Unterbein, *n.* (–es) [Anat.] heel-bone.

Unterbeinkleider, *n. pl.* drawers.

Unterbereiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) under riding-master.

Unterbestand, *m.* s. Unterpacht.

Unterbett, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –en) under-bed. [*pl.* –n) subdelegate.

Unterbevollmächtigte, *m.* (–n,

Unterbibliothekar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) sublibrarian.

Unterbiegen, *irr. v. a.* and *refl.* to bend under.

Unterbinden, *irr. v. a.* to tie under, to bind underneath, below etc; *it.* to tie, to underbind, [Chir.] to take up, to tie. [ligation.

Unterbindung, *f.* tying etc., sub-

Unterbischof, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –öfe) suffragan (bishop).

Unterblasen, *adj.* [Techn.] underblown (metal).

Unterblatt, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –ätter) under-leaf. lower leaf; [Techn.] foil.

Unterbleiben, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be left undone (or unperformed); *it.* to be interrupted or discontinued, to cease. – lassen (Etwas), not to do, to forbear (*c. acc.*), to abstain from. to avoid doing. Das –, cessation, discontinuation.

Unterbonnette, *f.* [Mar.] the lower bysail.

Unterbootsmann, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –männer) [Mar.] boatswain's mate.

Unterbrechen, *irr. v. a.* to interrupt. [rupter.

Unterbrecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) inter-

Unterbrechung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) interruption. intermission, suspension (of study etc.). stop. † suspense.

Unterbreiten, *v. a.* 1. to spread or lay under. 2. ‡ to lay before, to submit or refer.

Unterbrigadier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Milit.] subbrigadier.

Unterbringen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to put under, underneath. 2. to bring under shelter, to house or shelter; to lodge or quarter; Einen –, to procure one a lodging; *it.* to get a place for etc.; to place (one) in any condition. to dispose of, to provide for; (durch Heirath) –, to dispose of; (Geld) –, to place. to place out. to put out at interest; (Waaren ꝛc.) –, to sell, to dispose of; (Wechsel) –, to negotiate. 3. † to subdue, s. Unterwerfen

Unterbringung, *f.* quartering, disposing of etc.

Undercommissär, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) subcommissioner.

Unterdechant, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) subdean. Amt, Würde eines –en, subdeanery. [deck.

Unterdeck, *n.* (–s) [Mar.] lower

Unterdecke, *f.* (*pl* –n) under cover.

Unterdeß,) *adv.* in the mean

Unterdessen,) while (or time), meantime. meanwhile; *it.* –, daß ꝛc., till.

Unterdiakon, (–nes) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) subdeacon. –at, *n.* (–s) subdeaconry, subdeaconship.

Unterdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to press under, underneath. 2. ‡ to oppress; *it.* to suppress, to crush (a rebellion etc.), to stifle; to restrain. (Den Kummer ꝛc.) –, to stifle; einen Aufruhr –, to suppress a rebellion, mutiny or riot, to crush a rebellion etc., to quell an insurrection or sedition etc.; (Seufzer ꝛc.) –, to suppress; (Gerüchte) –, to suppress, to stifle; (Manuskripte ꝛc.) –, to suppress; –d, oppressing. oppressive.

Unterdrücker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) oppressor; suppressor; queller.

Unterdrückung, *f.* oppressing etc., oppression; suppression.

Untere, (der, die, das) (*superl.* unterste, s. d.) *adj.* low, lower, nether, inferior, (*in comp.*) under . .; *it.* ‡ lower, inferior. under . . . –s Stockwerk, lower story, ground-floor; die –n Götter, the inferior (*it.* the infernal) gods; die –n Klassen, Stände, the (inferior or) lower classes; die –n (*pl.*), inferiors; der –, [Kartenspiel.] knave. [under.

Untereg(g)en, *v. a.* to harrow

Untereinander, *adv.* one with another; *it.* confusedly, in confusion, pell mell; s. Unter –, *n.* confusion.

Untereintheilen, *v. a.* to subdivide.

Untereintheilung, *f.* subdivision; s. Unterabtheilung.

Untererdgeschoß, *n.* (–sses, *pl* –sse) underground story.

Unterfahren, *irr. v. a.* [Arch.] s. Untermauern.

Unterfangen, *irr. v. refl.* 1. Sich – (*c. gen.*), to undertake (*c. acc.*). 2. to presume, dare or attempt, to make an attempt. to offer. — *n.* (–s) undertaking; *it.* audacity. daringness. — *v. a.* [Arch.] s. Unterfahren.

Unterfeldherr, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –en) lieutenant-general; s. Unterbefehlshaber

Unterfertigen, *v. a.* to underwrite. Der Unterfertigte, the undersigned.

Unterfläche, *f* (*pl.* –n) base, basis. bottom; s. Grundfläche.

Unterflechten, *irr. v. a.* to entwine.

Unterförster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) underforester. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) under-forester's house or office.

Unterfressen, *irr. v. a.* to corrode underneath etc.

Unterfürst, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) subordinate prince.

Unterfutter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) lining. –n, *v. a.* to line.

Untergang, *m.* (–es) 1. – (eines Gestirnes, der Sonne), setting. going down; Sonnen–, sunset. sunsetting. 2. ‡ fall, overthrow. ruin, destruction. Gänzlicher –, utter ruin; – eines Schiffes, shipwreck. 3. the Occident, the West. 4. [Rechtsspr.] inspection of the boundaries; survey(ing), survey of buildings, land etc.; *it.* the surveyors.

Untergänger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Rechtsspr.] surveyor.

Untergattung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) subspecies.

Untergebäude, *n.* (–s) substructure. substruction. under-building.

Untergeben, *irr. v. a.* to give in charge, to commit to one's care. Sich –, to submit (*to*); Einem – sein, to be subject to; *it.* to be committed to one's care; ein –er, inferior (person or agent). underling. subaltern, subject, secondary. subordinate officer, one that acts under another. servitor. (eines Lehrers) pupil.

Untergebenheit, *f.* state of inferiority or subjection, subalternation, servitorship.

Untergebieter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) under-master sub-commander.

Untergebinde, *n.* (–s) hanks of worsted.

Untergebiß, *n.* (–es) lower row or set of teeth. [etc.

Untergebung, *f.* giving in charge

Untergehen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go down; to sink. – (v. Gestirnen, v. der Sonne), to set. to go down; to sink; noch nicht untergegangen, unset. 2. ‡ to go to ruin, to fall or perish, to be destroyed, to come to nothing, to suffer wreck (wrack) or ruin. – (v. Schiffen), to be wrecked. — *v. a.* (Das Feld ꝛc.) –, to survey. [Unterholz.

Untergehölz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) s.

Untergehörig, *adj.* subordinate, subaltern; subject (to). Der –e, subject, bondman. –keit, *f.* subordination. state of subjection. subalternation; servitude.

Untergehülfe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) subordinate assistant.

Untergeordnet, *adj.* subordinate, inferior. Der –e, inferior, subaltern, secondary, one who acts in subordination to another, subordinate officer; s. Unterordnen.

Untergericht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) inferior tribunal (or court of judicature). –sbarkeit, *f.* low or inferior jurisdiction.

Untergerinne, *n.* (–s) under-trench.

Untergerüst, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) underscaffolding; [Arch.] the centering.

Untergeschoben, *adj.* notgenuine, suppositious, false. counterfeit, spurious.

Untergeschoß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) ground-floor.

Untergesims, *n.* (–es) [Arch.] lower cornice or mouulding.

Untergespann, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Ungarn] vice-pal.-tine.

Untergestell, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) – (einer Kutsche), under-carriage.

Untergewand, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –änder) under-garment.

Untergewehr, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) sword. [weight.

Untergewicht, *n.* (–es) under-

Untergießen, *irr. v. a.* to pour in.

Unterglied, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) [Logik] minor.

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*) For every other compound with Unter the student is referred to the simple verb etc.

Untergott, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ötter) –, –heit, *f* inferior God.

Untergraben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to dig under. 2. ‡ and ± to undermine *or* sap. (Die Treue ꝛc.) –, to corrupt. Das –, suffossion, a digging under etc.

Untergräber, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) underminer, sapper.

Untergrabung, *f.* ‡ and ± undermining, sapping; ſ. Untergraben.

Untergrad, *m.* (–es) inferior degree *or* grade; [Gramm.] positive degree.

Untergurt, (–s, *pl.* –e) } *m.* under-
Untergürtel, (–s, *pl.* –) } girdle.

Untergürten, *v. a.* to under-gird.

Unterhaar, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) underhair.

Unterhaben, *ir. v. a.* to have under; to have overcome, subdued *or* conquered.

Unterhalb, *adv.* underneath, beneath, below; ſ. Unten. –, *prep.* (*c. gen.*) below, in the lower part (*or* at the lower end) of; ſ. Unter.

Unterhals, *m.* (–es) the lower neck.

Unterhalt, *m.* (–es) sustenance, support, sustentation, maintenance, subsistence; *it.* livelihood; [Rechtsſpr.] alimony. Seinen – verdienen, to gain (get) one's livelihood.

Unterhalt(es)koſten, *s. pl.* the cost of maintaining (armies etc.).

Unterhaltsmittel, *n.* (*pl.*) means of supporting life, means of living, subsistence.

Unterhaltbar, *adj.* that may be maintained, entertained etc.

Unterhalten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to keep *or* hold under. 2. ± a) to keep up, to maintain, sustain *or* support. to entertain, to preserve *or* keep in any particular state *or* condition, to continue, not to suffer to cease; *it.* to maintain, feed, support, sustain. subsist *or* keep, † to entertain. (Gebäude) –, to keep in repair; (ein Feuer) –, to keep burning. to feed; ein Mädchen –, to keep a girl (mistress); mit Geld – (Einen), to keep in money; (einen Krieg, Streit ꝛc.) –, to support; ein Geſpräch –, to maintain a conversation; eine Bekanntſchaft –, to entertain *or* cultivate an acquaintance; (einen Briefwechſel) –, to entertain; ein regelmäßiges Feuer –, [Milit.] to keep up a heavy fire. b) (Einen) –, to entertain, to amuse. Sich –, to amuse one's self, to be entertained *or* amused; ſich – mit (Einem), to converse. talk *or* discourse with etc.; ſich – mit (Etwas), to amuse one's self with; ſich – über, von ꝛc., to converse *or* discourse on, to talk about (*or* of); –d (*adj.*), entertaining. amusing.

Unterhalter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) one who maintains, supports, keeps etc., maintainer, supporter, sustainer, keeper; entertainer.

Unterhaltlich, *adj.* amusing, entertaining.

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*) For every other compound with Unterhalt the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

Unterhältlich, *adj.* easily amused, entertained etc.; ſ. Unterhaltbar.

Unterhaltung, *f.* 1. keeping (up), maintaining etc.; maintenance, support. sustenance, sustentation; *it.* entertaining, entertainment; amusement. 2. (*pl.* –en) conversation. Er iſt der Gegenſtand der allgemeinen –, he is (made) the common talk; die – lenken auf ꝛc., ſ. Lenken.

Unterhaltungsgabe, *f.* gift of conversation, of small talk.

Unterhaltungsgeld, *n.* } subsiſt-
Unterhaltungsſteuer, *f.* } ence-money.

Unterhaltungskaſſe, *f.* fund for the maintenance of etc.

Unterhaltungskoſten, ſ. Unterhaltskoſten.

Unterhaltungsſtück, *n.* short piece of music, short play, entertainment.

Unterhandeln, *v. n.* 1. – (mit Einem), to treat *or* negotiate (with), * to transact; – wegen, über ꝛc., to negotiate for etc., to treat respecting etc.; –, [Milit.] to parley; to capitulate.

Unterhändler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. negotiator; (unbenſtener –) intermeddler; † go-between. 2. commissioner. broker. understrapper. under-agent. –in, *f.* (*pl.* –en) negotiatrix; † go-between.

Unterhandlung, *f* (*pl.* –en) negotiation, treaty, transaction. Sich in –en einlaſſen, in – treten (mit), to enter into negotiation(s). to negotiate *or* treat (with); [Milit.] to parley, ſ. Unterhandeln; in – ſtehen, ſein, ſ. Unterhandeln.

Unterhandlungsbote, *m.* ſ. Partamentär.

Unterhandlungskunſt, *f.* diplomacy, art (*or* tact) of negotiating.

Unterhandlungsſchiff, *n.* ship with a flag of truce, cartel-ship.

Unterhäſcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) subbeadle.

Unterhaube, *f.* (*pl.* –n) under-cap.

Unterhauptmann, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –hauptleute) † second captain; *it.* lieutenant.

Unterhaus, *n.* (–es) 1. lower part of a building. 2. [Engl.] Lower House (of Parliament), House of Commons.

Unterhaut, *f.* under-skin.

Unterhautblutader, *f.* subcutaneous vein.

Unterheerführer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) lieutenant-general.

Unterhelfen, *ir. v. n.* Einem –, to get a place for one, to get one placed.

Unterhelfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) subdeacon; ſ. Unterdiakon. –amt, *n.*, –ſtelle, *f.* subdeaconry, subdeaconship.

Unterhemd, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –en) undershirt.

Unterherd, *m.* (–es) lower hearth, under-hearth.

Unterherrſchaft, *f.* subordinate [lordship.

Unterhimmliſch, *adj.* subcelestial.

Unterhin, *adv.* down, below, to a lower place.

Unterhof, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –höfe) 1. lower part of a yard. 2. inferior court (of judicature).

Unterhofmeiſter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sub-tutor.

Unterhöhlen, *v. a.* to excavate the earth beneath, to undermine, to sap, to wear away.

Unterholz, *n.* (–es) underwood, undergrowth, shrubs *or* small trees growing among large ones. copse, coppice-wood.

Unterhoſen, *f. pl.* drawers.

Unteridiſch, *adj.* underground (apartment etc.), subterraneous. subterraneous. –e Begräbniſſe, catacombs; –es Reich, the lower regions, hell. –er Gott, infernal God; –er Geiſt, gnome.

Unterjagd, *f.* chase, shooting *or* hunting of small game.

Unterjochen, *v. a.* to subjugate, to subdue, to enslave, to bring under the yoke. † to yoke. to subject.

Unterjocher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that subjugates etc., subduer, subjugator.

Unterjochung, *f.* subjugation, subduing etc.

Unterkamm, *m.* (–es) – (eines Hahnes), wattles (*pl.*).

Unterkämmerer, *m.* (–s, *pl* –) –, Unterkammerherr, *m.* under-chamberlain. vice-chamberlain.

Unterkantor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) subchanter. under-chanter.

Unterkanzler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) vice-chancellor.

Unterkappe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) under-cap.

Unterkauf, *m.* (–es) (the act of) purchasing with a view to sell again.

Unterkaufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) petty trader *or* dealer; broker, jobber.

Unterkehle, *f.* } double-chin,
Unterkinn, *n.* (–es) } hanging throat

Unterkinnlade, *f.* } lower jaw-
Unterkiefer, *m.* (–s) } bone, underjaw

Unterkeilen, *v. a.* to fasten underneath by wedges.

Unterkellner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) under-butler. under-waiter.

Unterkiſſen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) undercushion.

Unterklaſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) inferior *or* lower class.

Unterkleid, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) undergarment; (– bei Büchſen) tunic. – eines Seemanns, [Mar.] ſ. Unterdonnette.

Unterknecht, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) under-servant, inferior *or* second servant.

Unterkoch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –köche) undercook, cook's mate.

Unterkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to get under shelter, to get a lodging; *it.* to get a place, to find employment. Wohl –, to get a good place; – mit ꝛc., [Handel] to be able to sell *or* negotiate (*c. acc.*). –, *n.* (–s) place, situation. employment. Ein gutes – finden, to get a good place; (Leute, die) für ſein – ſorgen, are busy to find him a place.

Unterkommiſſär, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) sub-commissioner.

Unterkönig, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) viceroy. lord-lieutenant of a kingdom.

Unterkonſtabel, *m.* (–s, *pl* –)

under-constable, petit constable, third-borough.

Unterkörper, *m.* s. Unterleib.

Unterköthig, *adj.* [Chir.] festering inwardly. – werden, to fester inwardly.

Unterkriechen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* (u w. sein) to creep under.

Unterkriegen, *v. a.* ⊙ to get under, to get the better of.

Unterkunft, *f.* shelter; *it.* situation, place, s. Unterkommen, *n.*

Unterküfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) under-clerk; verger.

Unterladung, *f.* [Mar.] ballast.

Unterlage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) piece of wood etc. laid under something, or by which something is supported, a (movable) form for supporting any thing. stay, support, undersetting, underlayer, raiser, trestle, stand; tilter; roller. – (eines Hebebaums), hypomochlion; – (eines Säulenstuhls ꝛc.), basement, base; –, [Mahl. ꝛc.] lining.

Unterlager, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) support, stand; s. Unterlage.

Unterland, *n.* (–es) low land or country, a lowland; [Geogr.] s. Niederlande.

Unterländer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) lowlander; *it.* s. Niederländer.

Unterländisch, *adj.* of, from or peculiar to a low country; *it.* s. Niederländisch.

Unterlandrichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Engl. ꝛc.] under-sheriff(s).

Unterlaß, *m.* (–sses) intermission. Ohne –, without intermission, unintermittingly, continually, unremittingly, incessantly.

Unterlassen, *ir. v. a.* to cease from, to leave off. to discontinue; to neglect to do (or doing). to omit, to forbear, to avoid doing, to abstain from. Ich werde nicht –, zu ꝛc., I shall not fail to etc.; unterlaß es, zu ꝛc., forbear to (repeat these reproachful words etc.); ich kann nicht –, zu bemerken, ich kann die Bemerkung nicht –, I cannot forbear (or help) observing.

Unterlaßlich, *adj.* that may be omitted etc.

Unterlassung, *f.* leaving off, ceasing from, discontinuing etc., omission.

Unterlassungsfehler, *m.* } fault, sin
Unterlassungssünde, *f.* } of omission.

Unterlast, *f.* [Mar.] ballast.

Unterlauf, *m.* (–s) [Mar.] the first or lowermost deck. – (des Kiels zum Vorsteven), fore-foot.

Unterlaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) ↓ –, mit –, to run in among; to slip in; mit – lassen (ein Wort), to drop or slide in, to throw in, to let slip among, *v. a.* [Fechtk.] Einen –, Einem den Degen –, to make a pass at etc. –, *adj.* Mit Blut –, swollen with blood (under the skin). livid; mit Blut –es Mahl, livid spot, contusion, bruise; –es Blut, livid spots occasioned by extravasated blood; das – der Haut mit Blut, enchymosis.

Unterläufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) smuggler; [Seeh.] interloper.

Unterleder, *n.* (–s) under-leather; [Typ.] lining of the balls.

Unterleesegel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] lower studding-sail.

Unterlefze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) nether lip, under-lip.

Unterlegen, *v. a.* to lay beneath or under, to put under or to; to underlay; [Schneid. ꝛc.] to line. Untergelegte Pferde, relay-horses; (einem Worte einen Sinn ꝛc.) –, to give; ein unterlegter Handel, a concerted matter; s. Unterschieben.

Unterlegepferd, *n.* relay-horse.

Unterlegetuch, *n.* clout.

Unterlegen, *adj.* ± inferior, subordinate.

Unterleger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) piece of wood laid under something, [Zimmerk.] templet. block; sleeper; [Mar.] pontoon.

Unterlegung, *f.* underlaying etc.

Unterlehen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Feudalw.] conditional fee, under-fief.

Unterlehrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) under-teacher, under-master, usher. – stelle, *f.* place of an etc.

Unterleib *m.* (–es) the lower (part of the) belly, abdomen; *it.* the bowels. Zum –e gehörig, abdominal.

Unterleibsbeschwerden, *f. pl.* pain in the bowels, hypochondriac complaints, hypochondria.

Unterleibskrankheit, *f.* disorder in the bowels, abdominal disease.

Unterleibsschlagader, *f.* [Anat.] abdominal artery.

Unterleik, *n.* (–s) [Mar.] foot-rope.

Unterliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) ↓ to lie under. 2. ± to be overcome or worsted; – (*c. dat.*), to succumb (to a foreign power, under calamities etc.), to sink under or beneath.

Unterlieutenant, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) second etc. lieutenant.

Unterlippe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) nether lip; under-lip.

Unterm, *contr.* = Unter dem.

Untermagd, *f.* (*pl.* –ägde) undermaid, under-servant.

Untermann, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –männer) [Milit.] left-hand man; [Kartensp.] knave.

Untermarschall, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –älle) under-marshal.

Untermaß, *n.* s. Einmaß.

Untermast, *f.* [Bot.] hart's (or stag's) truffle.

Untermauern, *v. a.* to undermure.

Untermaul, *n.* (–es) the lower mouth; (bei Pferden) beard or chuck (of a horse).

Untermeister, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) under master.

Untermengen, } *v. a.* to mix among,
Untermischen, } in, to mix up with, to intermix or intermingle. Die Untermengung, Untermischung, intermingling etc., intermixture.

Untermiethmann, *m.* (–es *pl.* –leute) under-tenant.

Unterminiren, *v. a.* –, Untermineu, to undermine, to sap.

Unterminirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) underminer, sapper.

Unterminirung, *f.* undermining, sapping.

Untermühlstein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) nether millstone.

Untermütze, *f.* s. Unterkappe.

Unternehmen, *ir. v. a.* to undertake, to enterprise, to engage in, to enter upon. to take in hand. to attempt (to perform). –d (*adj.*), enterprising.

Unternehmen, *n.* (–s) }
Unternehmung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } undertaking, enterprise. attempt; [Handel] operation. speculation.

Unternehmungsgeist, *m.* spirit of enterprise, of speculation.

Unternehmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) undertaker, enterpriser.

Unteroberste, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) † lieutenant-colonel.

Unterobrigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) inferior magistracy.

Unteroffizier, *m.* (–s. *pl.* –e) subordinate officer, subaltern (officer); non-commissioned officer, under-officer, sergeant, corporal.

Unteroktave, *f.* [Orgelb.] octave.

Unterordnen, *v. a.* to subordinate.

Unterordnung, *f.* subordination, subalternation.

Unterpacht, *m.* (–s) under-lease, under-tenancy.

Unterpächter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) undertenant, under-farmer. [hants.

Unterparlament, *n.* s. Unterun-

Unterpfählen, *v. a.* to strengthen with piles. Unterpfählt sein, to be supported by or on piles etc.

Unterpfalz, *f.* [Geogr.] the Lower Palatinate.

Unterpfand, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –änder) pawn, pledge, mortgage, security. Zum –e geben, to pledge, pawn or mortgage, to hypothecate.

Unterpfandsgläubiger, *m.* creditor (up)on mortgage, hypothecary creditor, mortgagee, pawnee.

Unterpfandsschuld, *f.* hypothecary debt.

Unterpfandlich, *adj.* and *adv.* hypothecary, by way of mortgage, in pledge or pawn.

Unterpfarre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) –, Unterpfarrstelle, *f.* vicarage, curacy. –r, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) vicar, curate.

Unterpflügen, *v. a* to plow under.

Unterplatte, *f.* under-plate.

Unterpolster, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Unterkissen.

Unterpräceptor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) assistant to the preceptor of a school, s. Unterlehrer.

Unterpräsident, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) vice-president.

Unterprediger, *m.* s. Unterpfarrer. [pfarre.

Unterpredigerstelle, *f.* s. Unter-

*) For every other compound with Unter the student is referred to the simple verba etc.

Unterprior, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) sub prior.

Unterproviantmeister, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) under-caterer, under-contractor.

Unterraa, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] studding-sail yard.

Unterreden, *v. refl.* Sich – (mit), to converse, confer or discourse (with).

Unterredung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) conference, conversation. Geheime –, tete-a-tete etc.; eine – halten, f. Unterreden.

Unterreich, *n.* (–es) the lower or infernal regions, the infernal kingdom; [Myth.] the Elysian fields.

Unterrektor, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) subrector.

Unterrhein, *m.* (–s) the lower († nether) Rhine. –isch, *adj.* belonging to etc.

Unterricht, *m.* (–s) instruction, † institution; tuition. – geben, ertheilen, to give lessons, to instruct or teach; –d (*adj.*), instructive; wechselseitiger –, mutual (or monitorial) instruction.

Unterrichtsanstalt, *f.* school, academy, seminary, † institute. – nach dem wechselseitigen Systeme, monitorial (i. e. Lancasterian etc.) school.

Unterrichtssystem, *n.* system of instruction. Wechselseitiges –, monitorial system.

Unterrichten, *v. a.* 1. to instruct, † institute or teach. – in ꝛc., to instruct or † institute in. 2. to instruct or inform. (Einen) – von ꝛc., to inform or apprise of, to give (one) notice of; eines Bessern – (Einen), to disabuse or undeceive.

Unterrichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. instructor, institutor; f. Lehrer. 2. subordinate or inferior judge, puisne judge, or justice (of the court of common pleas etc.). –lich, *adj.* belonging to etc., of a etc.

Unterrichtung, *f.* instructing etc.; information [under crust.

Unterrinde, *f.* lower bark; *it.*

Unterrock, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –röcke) petticoat.

Unterrücken, *m.* (–s) the lower part of the back.

Unters = Unter das.

Untersaen, *v. a.* to sow under, with, amidst, amongst.

Untersagen, *v. a.* to interdict, forbid, inhibit or prohibit. –d (*adj.*), prohibitive, prohibitory.

Untersagung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) interdiction, forbidding, forbiddance, prohibition, inhibition

Untersagungsbefehl, *m.* prohibiting order or decree, interdiction, interdict, [Rechtsspr.] inhibition.

Untersagungsschreiben, *n.* letter (or writ) of inhibition.

Untersaß, *m.* (–ssen, *pl.* –ssen) undertenant; *it.* subject.

Untersatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –sätze) stand, support, stay, trestle; [Arch.] socle, zocle, zocco(lo); [Logik] minor.

Unterschaffner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sub (or deputy) steward, under-steward.

Unterschale, *f.* (*pl.* –n) saucer.

Unterschatzmeister, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) under-treasurer.

Unterscheid, *m.* (–es) f. Unterschied. –bar, –lich, *adj.* distinguishable, discriminable, discernible.

Unterscheiden, *ir. v. a.* 1. † to separate; f. Absondern. 2 to distinguish, discriminate or discern. –d (*adj.*), distinguishing, distinctive; – von, in ꝛc., to distinguish from, into; sich –, to be distinguished (by), to distinguish one's self.

Unterscheidung, *f.* 1. † separation. 2. distinguishment, discernment, discrimination, distinction; (*pl.* –en) distinction.

Unterscheidungsbegriff, *m.* [Log.] difference.

Unterscheidungskraft, *f.* }
Unterscheidungsvermögen, *n.* } discernment, power etc. of discrimination.

Unterscheidungsmerkmal, *n.* distinctive character, characteristic, criterion.

Unterscheidungszeichen, *n.* mark of distinction, f. Unterscheidungsmerkmal; [Gramm.] point, mark in writing.

Unterscheidungszug, *m* characteristic.

Unterschenk, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) under-butler.

Unterschenkel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) the lower part of the thigh.

Unterschieben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to push, shove or put under, beneath, underneath etc. 2. ± to substitute, to put (one thing) by fraud in the place of (another), to foist in, † to suppose, to father on or upon (any one). (Ein Testament) –, to forge; (Worten einen Sinn ꝛc.) –, to give.

Unterschiebung, *f.* substitution, forging etc.

Unterschied, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. separation; f. Unterscheidung. 2. distinction; *it.* difference. Einen – machen (unter, zwischen), to make a difference or distinction, to discriminate or distinguish (between); ohne –, without distinction, indistinctly, indiscriminately, promiscuously.

Unterschieden, *adj.* distinct, different; *it.* different, diverse. — *adv.* distinctly etc. –heit, *f.* distinctness; difference, diversity; f. Verschiedenheit.

Unterschiedlich, *adj.* different, diverse, various; f. Verschieden. — *adv.* differently etc.

Unterschiff, *n.* (–es) [Mar.] quick work(s) –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) master's mate, first, second or third mate.

Unterschild, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –er) under-shield; (bei Schildkröten) sternum, callepee (opposed to the testa, carapace or carapash); f. Oberschild.

Unterschlächtig, *adj.* [Mühl.] undershot.

Unterschlag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äge) 1. interception; *it.* embezzlement, f. Unterschleif. 2. party-wall, partition-wall; f. Verschlag.

Unterschlagen, *ir. v. a.* 1. Einem ein Bein –, to trip any one (up), to trip up a man (in wrestling etc.), † to supplant any one; *it.* ± to supplant (any one). 2. to intercept, to suppress (a letter etc.), to detain; *it.* to purloin, to embezzle (money etc.). 3. (Ein Kleid) –, to line; f. Futtern, Besetzen.

Unterschlägig, *adj.* f. Unterschlächtig. –e Mühle, mill with a watergate.

Unterschlagung, *f.* intercepting etc., interception, suppression; embezzlement. [Nr. 1.

Unterschlauf, *m.* of. Unterschleif

Unterschleif, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. Einem – geben, to lodge any one. 2. embezzlement, peculation, malversation, defraudation; smuggling. – machen, treiben, to embezzle, peculate or defraud; to smuggle.

Unterschneiden, *ir. v. a.* [Techn.] to undercut. Unterschnitten (v. Buchstaben), undercut.

Unterschreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to write under or beneath, underneath, to underwrite. 2. to underwrite, to subscribe, to sign (with one's own hand). Wieder –, to re-sign.

Unterschreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. under-clerk. 2. subscriber, signer, underwriter.

Unterschreibung, *f.* subscribing etc., subscription.

Unterschrift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) subscription, signature, name subscribed. Eine Eingabe mit 100 –en, a memorial with a hundred signatures (signers etc.).

Unterschub, *m.* f. Unterschiebung.

Unterschule, *f.* (*pl.* –n) preparatory school, under-school.

Unterschüler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) pupil of a etc.

Unterschullehrer, } *m.* (–s, *pl.*–)
Unterschulmeister, } f. Unterlehrer.

Unterschüren, *v. a.* to stir under (to rake) the fire. [schale.

Unterschüsselchen, *n.* f. Unter-

Unterschwelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) threshold, sill. –n, *v. a.* to new-sill (a building; f. Schwellen.

Unterseeisch, *adj.* submarine.

Untersegel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) lower sail

Unterseite, *f.* (*pl.* –n) under-side.

Untersekretar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) under-secretary.

Untersenken, *v. a.* to sink or lower.

Untersetzen, *v. a.* to put or set under; *it.* to underset, prop or support. Seinen Namen –, to put one's name to or under etc.

Untersetzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) f. Untertasse.

Unte setzt, *adj.* well set, thick-(or strong) set, short and thick, stubbed. –heit, *f.* state of being etc., stubbedness.

Untersiegeln, *v. a.* to seal, to put the seal to.

Untersiegelung, *f.* sealing etc.

*) For every other compound with Unter the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

Unterſinken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to sink (in water etc.), to go, fall *or* sink to the bottom, to subside, to settle (as lees etc.).

Unterſippſchaft, *f.* † kindred in the descending line.

Unterſitz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) last seat, lower *or* lowest seat.

Unterſpeiſemeiſter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) under-steward.

Unterſpicken, *v. a.* to interlard.

Unterſpülen, *v. a.* to underwash.

Unterſtadt, *f.* lower (part of the) town. [the hold of a ship.

Unterſtallig, *adj.* [Mar.] put in

Unterſtallmeiſter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) under-equerry.

Unterſtämmen, *v. a.* to prop, support *or* underset; ſ. Unterſtemmen.

Unterſtatthalter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) deputy-governor.

Unterſte, *adj.* (*superl.* v. Untere) lowest (in place beneath others, *it.* in state *or* condition), lowermost, nethermost, undermost. Das – zu oberſt kehren, to turn topsy-turvy, ſ. Oberſt.

Unterſtecken, *v. a.* to put under; to put (in) among(st); to incorporate (with). Die Unterſteckung, *f.* putting under etc.; incorporation.

Unterſtehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ⊙ to take shelter, † to shelter one's self under, to stand under; ſ. Unterſtellen (ſich). — *v. refl.* Sich – (zu ꝛc.), to be so bold as to, to venture (*to*), to dare (ohne und mit zu).

Unterſteiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Min.] a subordinate surveyor.

Unterſtelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) lower (*or* inferior) place.

Unterſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to put, set *or* place under. Sich –, to go (*or* get) under shelter, ſ. Unterſtehen; Einem ein Bein –, ſ. Unterſchlagen. 2. ſ. Unterſtützen.

Unterſtemmen, *v. a.* to prop, support *or* underset. Die Arme –, to set *or* place one's arms a-kimbo.

Unterſteuermann, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſteuer) second pilot, under-pilot, pilot's mate; second mate.

Unterſtreichen, *ir. v. a.* to underline, to score. Die Unterſtreichung, underlining etc.

Unterſtreuen, *v. a.* 1. to strew under; *it.* to sprinkle *or* scatter among. Dem Vieh Stroh –, to litter (the) cattle. 2. ± Mit –, to throw in, to slide *or* drop in (a word etc.), (to get (a word etc.) in edgeways.

Unterſtrich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. dash, line under a word, understroke. 2. † [Gramm.] comma.

Unterſtrumpf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ſtümpfe) under stocking.

Unterſtube, *f.* (*pl.* –n) room on the ground-floor, lower room.

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*) For every other compound with Unter the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

Unterſtufe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) inferior degree *or* grade; [Gramm.] the positive (degree).*

Unterſtütze, *f.* prop, support; ſ. Stütze.

Unterſtützen, *v. a.* 1. to put a prop under, to prop, underprop *or* support, to underset, to hold up, to stay up. 2. ± to prop, support, sustain, uphold, aid, help, encourage, † abet, second, forward, promote, back, favor, countenance, succo(u)r, protect, assist *or* patronize. Eine nothleidende Familie –, to relieve a family in distress; (eine Partei, einen Freund) –, to support, to back etc.

Unterſtützer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who supports etc., supporter, sustainer; backer.

Unterſtützung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. propping etc., support. 2. ± propping, supporting etc., support, assistance, aid, help, stay, succo(u)r, patronage, countenance, encouragement, protection, favor in promoting and maintaining a person *or* cause, backing.

Unterſtützungsheer, *n.* body of reserve.

Unterſtützungskaſſe, *f.* fund for supporting (a party etc.), poor-funds.

Unterſuchen, *v. a.* to examine, try, scan *or* scrutinize, [Nord.] to canvass (the votes etc.), to inquire *or* search into, to examine into, to investigate, to sound, † to research; [Chir.] to probe (a wound); [Mar.] to sound. (Rechnungen) –, to examine, to audit; (Gerichtlich) –, to investigate, to hear (a cause), to try.

Unterſucher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who searches into etc., investigator, examiner, inquirer.

Unterſuchung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) examining etc., (*critical*) examination, inquiry, scrutiny, † inquest, † inquisition, search, research; [Chir.] probing; [Mar.] sounding. Gerichtliche –, judicial inquiry, inquest, official examination, inquisition, (judicial) trial; in – ziehen, to investigate *or* examine (judicially), to try; in – ſtehen, to be under examination; (philoſophiſche ꝛc.) –en, researches.

Unterſuchungsausſchuß, *m.*) visit-
Unterſuchungskommiſſion, *f.* § ing committee. Wieder vor dieſelbe Unterſuchungskommiſſion bringen, to recommit (a bill) to the same committee.

Unterſuchungsrichter, *m.* inquisitor.

Untertaſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) saucer.

Untertauchen, *v. a.* to put under water etc., to submerge, immerse, † immerge, duck, plunge *or* dip. — *v. n.* to plunge under water, to submerge, dive, duck *or* dip. Das –, die Untertauchung, submersion, immersion; die Taufe durch –, dipping, embaptization; durch – taufen, to dip, to embaptize.

Unterteller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stand.

Unterthan, *m.* (–s, –en, *pl.* –en) subject. — *adj.* subject (to).

Unterthänig, *adj.* subject (to); submissive. ‡ submiss, obsequious, humble. Ihr –ſter Diener, your most humble, most obedient servant. — *adv.* submissively etc. –keit, *f.* subjection (to), submission (to), obedience; submissiveness, humbleness, obsequiousness; in –keit, submissively, humbly etc.; in aller –keit, most humbly etc., with all submission.

Untertheil, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) nether, lower *or* inferior part, under-part.

Untertheilen, *v. a.* ſ. Unterein theilen.

Unterthor, *n.* (–es) gate of the lower town, lower gate.

Untertreten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ſ. Unterſtehen. — *v. a.* 1. to tread down, to tread under foot, to trample. 2. ± to trample on; to oppress; *it.* to supplant. Die Untertretung, treading down etc.

Untertreter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that tramples on, oppressor; supplanter.

Untertuch, *n.* (–es) under-cloth.

Untertunken, *v. a.* ſ. Unterein tauchen.

Unterverdeck, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] lowermost deck, orlop-deck.

Unterverwalter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) under-steward. [vicar.

Untervikar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) sub-

Untervogt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ögte) undersheriff(s) etc.; under-steward; ſ. Vogt.

Untervormund, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –münder) under-guardian.

Untervorſteher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (einer Schule), sub-rector, [in Engl.] second master; *it.* sub-warden.

Unterwachſen, *ir. v. n.* to grow under etc. –, *adj.* – (v. Fleiſch), streaky; eine Wunde, die mit wildem Fleiſche – iſt, a wound with proud flesh in it; mit Unkraut –es (Getreide od. Korn), weedy corn.

Unterwagen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) frame upon which a carriage is placed, the frame and wheels upon which the body of a carriage is placed, the carriage (of a coach).

Unterwald, *m.* (–es) 1. lower part of a forest. 2. ſ. Unterwuchs. –en, *m.* (–s) [Geogr.] Unterwalden.

Unterwäldner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) inhabitant of Unterwalden.

Unterwall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –älle) [Feſtungsb.] the lower part of a rampart; false bray, fausse-braye.

Unterwand, *f.* (*pl.* –ände) [Mar.] shrouds of the lower mast.

Unterwärts, *adv.* downward(s). – gebogen, [Bot.] recurvate. –, *prep.* (*a. gen.*) on the lower side of. – (des Berges), at the foot of etc.

Unterwaſchen, *ir. v. a.* to underwash. [under-)water.

Unterwaſſer, *n.* (–s) lower (*or*

Unterweben, *reg. ir. v. a.* to underweave, to interweave.

Unterweg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) lower road *or* way.

Unterweg(e)s, *adv.* 1. on the way *or* road, in the way, on the journey, ((as I, he etc. was, as we, they were) going along. 2. ± (o – laſſen, not to do, to leave undone, to omit, to neglect *or* forbear to do. [senger

Unterwegspaſſagier, *m.* way pas-

Unterweibig, *adj.* [Bot.] hypogynous. –keit, *f.* hypogyny.

Unterweilen, *adv.* o f. Bisweilen.

Unterweisen, *ir. v. a.* to instruct, † institute, teach or † indoctrinate. – in ꝛc., to instruct or † institute in etc.; f. Unterrichten.

Unterweiser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) instructor, † institutor, teacher.

Unterweisung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) instruction, † institution, † indoctrination.

Unterwelt, *f.* the lower regions, the nether, inferior or infernal world; f. Unterreich. –lich, *adj.* inframundane, belonging to etc.

Unterwerfen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to throw or cast under etc. 2. † a) to subject or subdue. Sich –, α) to subject or subdue. β) *v. recipr.* to submit (to); to yield (to), to resign one's self (to). b) to submit, to refer, to leave or commit (to the discretion or judgment of etc.).

Unterwerfung, *f.* 1. subduing etc., subjection. 2. – (unter), subjection (to the laws etc.), submission (to); resignation (to), acquiescence (in), yielding (to). Eine gänzliche und freudige – unter den Willen Gottes, an entire and cheerful submission to the will of God.

Unterweste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) undervaistcoat.

Unterwind, *m.* (–es) low wind.

Unterwinden, *ir. v. refl.* f. Unterstehen (sich).

Unterwirken, *v. a.* to interweave.

Unterwöldt, *adj.* [Festungsb.] case mated.

Unterwuchs, *m.* (–es) [Forstw.] underwood, undergrowth.

Unterwühlen, *v. a.* to excavate the earth beneath to undermine or sap. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to dig one's self in.

Unterwundarzt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ärzte) surgeon's mate; under-surgeon.

Unterwurf, *m.* (–es) [Waidmspr.] – (eines Schweines), the lower (or nether) jaw.

Unterwürfig, *adj.* subject; submissive. Sich – machen, to subject or subdue. — *adv* submissively. –keit, *f.* submissiveness; submission (to).

Unterzahn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –zähne) lower tooth; under-tooth.

Unterzehenter, *m* (–s, *pl.* –) subordinate collector of tithes, under titheman.

Unterzeichnen, *v. a.* to sign; to subscribe; (– auf ein Buch ꝛc.) to subscribe. Der Unterzeichnete, the undersigned; f. Unterschreiben.

Unterzeichner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) signer, subscriber; (– auf ein Buch ꝛc.) subscriber.

Unterzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) signing etc., signature, subscription. – (auf), subscription (to).

Unterziehen, *ir. v. a.* to draw, put or lay under. (Eine neue Schwelle) –, to lay under. — *v. refl.* Sich (einer Sache) –, to take (*c. acc.*) upon one's self, to undertake. [etc.

Unterziehung, *f.* drawing under

Unterzug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –züge) 1. f. Unterziehung. 2. [Zimmerk.] summer, summer-tree; purlin; [Min.] prop; f. Stütze.

Unterzungenschlagader, *f* (*pl.* –n) [Anat.] sublingual artery.

Unteutsch, f. Undeutsch.

Untadat, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. misdeed, evil deed, wicked action. 2. (*dim.* Untäthchen, *n.*) ☾ ○ spot, defect, blemish, imperfection; flaw.

Untadhatig, *adj.* inactive, idle, indolent. — *adv.* inactively etc. –keit, *f.* inactivity, inaction, idleness, indolence.

Untheilbar, *adj.* indivisible; [Rechtsspr.] impartible. — *adv.* indivisibly. –keit, *f.* indivisibility, indivisibleness; [Rechtsspr.] impartibility.

Untheilhaft, } *adj.* – (*c. gen.*),
Untheilhaftig, } having no share in, not participating in or of, not partaking of, not privy to, not accessory to.

Untheilhaftigkeit, *f.* non participation, the having no share in etc.

Untheilnehmend, *adj.* indifferent. — *adv.* indifferently.

Unthier, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ‡ and † monster. –isch, *adj.* brutal, beatial.

Unthu(n)lich, *adj.* infeasible. impracticable; unachievable. –keit, *f.* infeasibility, infeasibleness, impracticability, impracticableness.

Untief, *adj.* not deep, of little depth, shallow, shoal. –e Stelle, f. Untiefe.

Untiefe, *f.* 1. want of depth, little depth (of water etc.), shallowness, shoalness. 2. (*pl.* –n) shallow place, shallow, shoal, flat, shelf, sandbank, bar. Voll v –n, full of shoals, shelves etc., shoaly, shelfy.

Untilgbar, *adj* indelible; *it.* irredeemable. — *adv.* indelibly. –keit, *f.* indelibility; *it.* irredeemableness, irredeemability.

Untöchterlich, *adj.* undaughterly.

Untragbar, *adj.* 1. not to be borne or carried; unportable; (v. Kleidern) not to be worn, unwearable. 2. – (v. Thieren Bäumen, Aeckern ꝛc.), barren.

Untraglich, f. Unerträglich.

Untrennbar, } *adj.* inseparable.
Untrennlich, } undividable. — *adv.* inseparably. –keit, *f.* inseparableness, † inseparability.

Untreu, *adj.* unfaithful, faithless, perfidious, treacherous, false (to). – (v. Umthun) faithless, unfaithful, disloyal; – (v. Frauen ꝛc.), unfaithful; man wird ihn weder durch Schmeicheleien noch durch Einsicht in seiner Pflicht – machen, he will not be flattered or frightened out of his duty. — *adv.* unfaithfully etc. –e, *f.* unfaithfulness, faithlessness, perfidiousness, perfidy, treachery, infidelity, falseness; disloyalty.

Untreukraut, *n.* salt- (or glass-)wort.

Untrieglich ꝛc., f. Untrüglich ꝛc.

Untrinkbar, *adj.* undrinkable, not drinkable or potable. –keit, *f.* the not being etc. undrinkableness.

Untröstbar, f. Untröstlich Nr. 1.

Untröstlich, *adj.* 1. inconsolable. 2. desolatory; f. Unerfreulich — *adv.* inconsolably. –keit, *f* 1. inconsolableness 2. –, das Untröstliche, f. Unerfreulichkeit.

Untrüglich, *adj.* 1. infallible (unerring etc.), incapable of failure, certain, unerring, sure. 2. infallible, inerrable, unerrable, unerring. — *adv.* infallibly etc. –keit, *f.* state of being etc., certainty; infallibleness, infallibility, inerrability, unerrableness, inerrableness.

Untüchtig, *adj.* – (zu), unapt, unfit (for); f. Untauglich, Ungeschickt. Zum Dienste – machen (Soldaten), to incapacitate, to render unfit for service. –keit, *f.* unaptness, unfitness; incapacity; incapability of holding an office etc.; f. Untauglichkeit.

Untugend, *f.* (*pl.* –en) vice; *it.* vice, bad habit, bad trick, fault. – (eines Pferdes ꝛc.), vice. –haft, *adj.* vicious, not virtuous, unvirtuous; (*adv.*) viciously.

Unüberdacht, *adj.* unmeditated, not properly considered.

Unüberlegt, *adj.* inconsiderate, hasty, rash, imprudent, thoughtless; *it.* undeliberate, unpremeditated, not wilful, unintentional. — *adv.* inconsiderately etc. –heit, *f.* inconsiderateness, inconsideration, hastiness, rashness, imprudence, thoughtlessness; (*pl.* –en) rash action.

Unüberleitend, *adj.* [Gramm.] intransitive or neuter (verb).

Unübersehbar, } *adj.* not to be
Unübersehlich, } looked over, that cannot be reached with (that is illimitable to) the eye, immeasurable (distance etc.), boundless; f. Unabsehbar.

Unübersehbarkeit, *f.* immeasurableness, boundlessness.

Unübersetzbar, } *adj.* untransla-
Unübersetzlich, } table. –keit, *f.* state or quality of being etc., untranslatableness.

Unübersetzt, *adj.* untranslated.

Unübersteigbar, } *adj.* 1. insur-
Unübersteiglich, } mountable, wall etc.). 2. ‡ insurmountable, unsurmountable, insuperable, inexsuperable. — *adv* insurmountably etc. –keit, *f.* state or quality of being etc., insurmountableness etc

Unübertragbar, *adj.* untransferable (title etc.), undescendible, unassignable.

Unübertrefflich, (–treffbar) *adj.* insurpassable. — *adv.* insurpassably. –keit, *f.* state or quality of being etc.

Unübertroffen, *adj.* unsurpassed.

Unüberwiesen, *adj.* unconvicted.

Unüberwaltigt, *adj.* unmastered, not subdued, unsubdued, unconquered.

Unüberwindlich, *adj.* 1. invincible, unconquerable, unvanquishable, indomitable; (– v. Neigungen ꝛc.) impregnable, inexpugnable. 2. † invincible (ob

*) For every other compound with Unter the student is referred to the simple verbs etc.

stacle etc.), insuperable. — *adv.* invincibly etc. –keit, *f.* invincibleness, invincibility; insuperableness, indomitableness.

Unüberwunden, *adj.* unconquered, not vanquished, unvanquished.

Unüberzeugt, *adj.* unconvinced.

Unüblich, *adj.* not usual *or* customary, unusual, not used.

Unumendbar, } *adj.* [Gramm.] in-
Unumendlich, } declinable.

Unumgänglich, *adj.* 1. (= ungesellschaftlich) unsociable, inconversable. 2. 2. (= unvermeidlich) indispensable, inevitable, unavoidable. — *adv.* 1. unsociably. 2. indispensably etc. – nothwendig, absolutely necessary, indispensable (to). –keit, *f.* state of being etc., unsociableness; *it.* indispensableness, inevitableness, unavoidableness.

Unumgehbar, *adj.* indispensable; f. Unumgänglich.

Unumschränkt, *adj.* unlimited, unbounded; absolute (government etc.). — *adv.* unlimitedly etc.; absolutely; f. Unbeschränkt. –heit, *f.* unlimitedness, unboundedness; absoluteness, despotic authority.

Unumstößlich, *adj.* irrefragable, incontestable, undeniable, irrefutable; irreversible (decree etc.), irrevocable. –er Beweis, irrefragable argument, invincible proof. — *adv.* irrefragably etc. –keit, *f.* the quality of being etc., irrefragableness, irrefragability, incontestableness; irreversibleness, irrevocability, irrevocableness.

Unumwölkt, *adj.* unclouded, cloudless, serene (sky etc.).

Unumwunden, *adj.* ‡ candid, plain, frank. — *adv.* candidly etc., in plain terms.

Unumzäunt, *adj.* unfenced, unenclosed.

Ununterbrochen, *adj.* uninterrmitted, uninterrmitting continual, uninterrupted. — *adv.* uninterruptedly, uninterrmittingly etc.

Ununterjocht, *adj.* unenslaved, free, unsubjugated.

Ununterrichtet, *adj.* uninstructed; *it* unapprised.

Ununtersagt, *adj.* unforbidden, allowed, permitted.

Ununterscheidbar, *adj.* undistinguishable; indiscernable.

Ununterstützt, *adj.* unsupported, unbacked, not baked, unseconded.

Ununtersuchbar, *adj.* unexaminable, uninvestigable.

Ununtersucht, *adj.* not investigated, not inquired into, unexamined, uninvestigated, uninquired into.

Ununterworfen, *adj.* unsubdued.

Ununterwürfig, *adj.* unsubmissive, unsubmitting, insubordinate, refractory, independent. –keit, *f.* unsubmissiveness, insubordination, refractoriness; independence.

Ununterzeichnet, *adj.* unsigned, not signed.

Unväterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unfatherly, not becoming a father, unlike a father.

Unveraltert, *adj.* not grown out of date, not antiquated.

Unveraltet, *adj.* not grown old, not worn out, not out of use, not obsolete *or* antiquated.

Unveränderlich, *adj.* unalterable, inalterable, unchangeable, immutable, invariable; [Rechtsspr.] incommutable. — *adv.* unalterably etc. –keit, *f.* unalterableness, inalterability, unchangeableness, immutability, invariableness; [Rechtsspr.] incommutability, incommutableness.

Unverändert, *adj.* unaltered, unchanged, unvaried.

Unverantwortlich, *adj.* 1. – (v. Personen), irresponsible, not answerable (to a person, for). 2. – (v. Fehlern ꝛc.), inexcusable, unwarrantable, unjustifiable. — *adv.* unjustifiably etc. –keit, *f.* 1. irresponsibility. 2. inexcusableness, unjustifiableness.

Unverarbeitet, *adj.* unmanufactured; unwrought.

Unveräußerlich, *adj.* unalienable, inalienable; indefeasible (estate etc.). — *adv.* unalienably etc. –keit, *f.* inalienableness; indefeasibility.

Unveräußert, *adj.* unalienated; unappropriated (lands etc.).

Unverbesserlich, *adj.* unimprovable, unamendable, incorrigible. — *adv.* incorrigibly. –keit, *f.* the quality of being etc., unimprovableness, incorrigibility. incorrigibleness.

Unverbessert, *adj.* unimproved, unamended, uncorrected, unrectified. unreformed.

Unverbindlich, *adj.* 1. not binding *or* obligatory. 2. – (vom Betragen ꝛc.), disobliging, not (*or* but little) obliging –keit, *f.* 1. non-obligation. 2. disobligingness.

Unverblümt, *adj.* (v. der Rede, Schreibart ꝛc.), not flowery, unornamental, homely, plain. — *adv.* in plain terms, plainly, simply.

Unverboten, *adj.* unprohibited, unforbidden.

Unverbrannt, *adj.* unburnt, not consumed by fire.

Unverbraucht, *adj.* unconsumed, unspent.

Unverbrennbar, } *adj.* incom-
Unverbrennlich, } bustible. –keit, *f.* incombustibleness, incombustibility.

Unverbrüchlich, *adj.* inviolable. — *adv.* inviolably. –keit, *f.* inviolableness, inviolability.

Unverbunden, *adj.* unconnected.

Unverbürgt, *adj.* unwarranted, not ascertained, unauthentic.

Unverdächtig, *adj.* unsuspected, not suspected. — *adv.* unsuspectedly. –keit, *f.* state of being etc., unsuspectedness. [able.

Unverdammlich, *adj.* uncondemn-

Unverdammt, *adj.* uncondemned; undamned.

Unverdaulich, *adj.* ‡ and ‡ indigestible. –keit, *f.* 1. the quality of being etc., indigestibleness. 2. indigestion.

Unverdaut, *adj.* ‡ and ‡ undigested, crude, raw. — *adv.* crudely etc.

Unverdauung, *f.* indigestion, apepsy.

Unverderblich, *adj.* incorruptible. — *adv.* incorruptibly. –keit, *f.* incorruptibleness, incorruptibility.

Unverderbt, *adj.* uncorrupt(ed). –heit, *f.* uncorrupt(ed)ness, incorruptness.

Unverdichtbar, *adj.* [Phys.] uncondensable, incondensable. –keit, *f.* incondensability.

Unverdichtet, *adj.* uncondensed.

Unverdienst, *n.* (–es) demerit, want of merit.

Unverdient, *adj.* unearned; unmerited, not deserved, undeserved. — *adv.* undeservedly. –heit, *f.* unmeritedness.

Unverdorben, *adj.* undamaged, not spoiled, unspoiled, sound; *it.* undepraved. –es Fleisch ꝛc., untainted (sweet, quite fresh) meat etc.; f. Unverderbt. –heit, *f.* state *or* quality of being etc., soundness, untaintedness; f. Unverderbtheit.

Unverdreht, *adj.* undistorted.

Unverdrossen, *adj.* indefatigable, unremitting, unwearied. — *adv.* indefatigably etc. –heit, *f.* indefatigableness, unweariedness.

Unverdunkelt, *adj.* undarkened, undimmed, unobscured, unshadowed.

Unveredelt, *adj.* unrefined, unimproved, uncultivated. [single.

Unverehelicht, *adj.* unmarried,

Unvereidet, *adj.* unsworn.

Unvereinbar, *adj.* –, –lich, Unvereinlich, irreconcilable (to *or* with), incongruous, incompatible (with), repugnant (to). — *adv.* incompatibly etc. –keit, *f.* irreconcilableness, incongruity, incompatibility repugnancy, repugnance.

Unvererblich, *adj.* not liable to inheritance, life... (estate etc.).

Unverfälscht, *adj.* unadulterated, unsophisticated, pure, genuine, real. — *adv.* genuinely etc.

Unverfänglich, *adj.* not captious *or* insidious.

Unverfassungsmäßig, *adj.* anticonstitutional, contrary to the constitution, unconstitutional.

Unverfaulbar, *adj.* imputrescible, incorruptible. [putrefied.

Unverfault, *adj.* not rotten, un-

Unverfolgt, *adj.* not persecuted, unpersecuted; unpursued.

Unverflüchtigt, *adj.* [Chem.] unvolatilized. [disposed of.

Unverfüglich, *adj.* that cannot be

Unverführt, *adj.* unseduced, undebauched, pure.

Unvergänglich, *adj* imperishable, undecaying; immortal, eternal; [Theol.] immarcessible. — *adv.* imperishably. –keit, *f.* imperishableness.

Unvergeben, *adj.* 1. not disposed *or* undisposed of 2. unremitted.

Unvergeblich, *adj.* irremissible; unpardonable, f. Unverzeihlich.

Unvergessen, *adj.* untorgot(ten), kept in (*or* not lost to the) memory.

Unvergeßlich, *adj.* that cannot be forgotten, memorable. Es wird ihm – sein, he will never forget it. –keit, *f.* memorableness.

Unverglasbar, *adj.* invitrifiable.

Unverglast, *adj.* unvitrified.

Unvergleichlich, (–vergleichbar) *adj.* incomparable, matchless, peerless. unparalleled, † unequalable. unequaled. 2. not to be settled. composed *or* adjusted. — *adv.* incomparably etc. –keit, *f.* incomparableness, matchlessness, peerlessness.

Unvergnügen, *n.* s. Mißvergnügen.

Unvergnüglich, (–vergnüglam) *adj.* 1. not to be contented. 2. dissatisfied. discontented.

Unvergoldet, *adj.* ungilded, ungilt.

Unvergolten, *adj.* unrequited, unrewarded.

Unvergossen, *adj.* unshed; unspilt.

Unvergütet, *adj.* uncompensated.

Unverhaftet, *adj.* unarrested, unimprisoned.

Unverhalten, *adj.* unconcealed. Einem Etwas – lassen, [Kaufl.] to give one notice of. to apprise any one of.

Unverhältnißmäßig, *adj.* disproportionable, disproportional (to), disproportionate, unproportionable, unproportionate, unproportioned. inadequate. — *adv.* disproportionably etc.

Unverheirathet, *adj.* unmarried, single; s. Unverehelicht. Ein –er (Herr), a bachelor. a single gentleman.

Unverhindert, *adj.* unprevented, unimpeded, not hindered, unobstructed.

Unverhofft, *adj.* unhoped (for). unexpected. — *adv.* unexpectedly.

Unverhohlen, *adj.* unconcealed. professed, free, open. — *adv.* openly. freely, professedly.

Unverhört, *adj.* [Rechtsspr.] without trial. untried, unheard.

Unverjährbar, } *adj.* imprescrip-
Unverjährlich, } tible. –keit, *f.* imprescriptibility.

Unverjährt, *adj.* not forfeited by prescription.

Unverkalkt, *adj.* uncalcined.

Unverkäuflich, (–verkaufbar) *adj.* unsal(e)able, unvendible, not in demand. –keit, *f.* state *or* quality of being etc., want of sale.

Unverkauft, *adj.* unsold, remaining on hand. — bleiben, not to be sold, to remain on hand.

Unverkehrt, *adj.* undistorted.

Unverkennbar, *adj.* not to be (*or* that cannot be) mistaken; evident.

Unverklagt, *adj.* unimpeached. (Einen) – lassen, not to inform against etc.

Unverkleidet, *adj.* undisguised

Unverkleinerlich, *adj.* undiminishable; unreducible, irreducible.

Unverkleinert, *adj.* undiminished; unreduced.

Unverkümmert, *adj.* [Rechtsspr.] unattached. [curtailed.

Unverkürzt, *adj.* unabridged; un-

Unverlangt, *adj.* unasked (for), unsolicited.

Unverlegen, *adj.* unembarrassed. unperplexed, not puzzled, (cool, collected.

Unverletzbar, } *adj.* 1. inviolable.
Unverletzlich, } 2. invulnerable. — *adv.* inviolably. –keit, *f.* 1. inviolableness. inviolability. 2. invulnerableness, invulnerability.

Unverletzt, *adj.* unviolated; unwounded; uninjured, unmarred, unscathed; unhurt; safe.

Unverlaumdet, *adj.* uncalumniated. unslandered.

Unverliebt, *adj.* not in love.

Unverlierbar, *adj.* not to be lost, inamissible. –keit, *f.* inamissibleness.

Unverlobt, *adj.* unbetrothed, (in Engl.) disengaged, not engaged.

Unverloren, *adj.* not lost.

Unverlöschbar, } *adj.* inextinguish
Unverlöschlich, } able. –keit, *f.* state *or* quality of being etc., inextinguishableness.

Unvermacht, *adj.* unbequeathed.

Unvermählt, *adj.* unmarried, unwedded; s. Unverheirathet.

Unvermehrbar, *adj.* admitting (of) no increase, † unincreasable.

Unvermehrt, *adj.* not increased, unaugmented.

Unvermeidlich, *adj.* inevitable, unavoidable. — *adv.* inevitably etc. –keit, *f.* inevitableness, unavoidableness.

Unvermengt, } *adj.* unmixed, un-
Unvermischt, } mingled, unblended, pure, unalloyed. –heit, *f.* state of being etc., incommixture.

Unvermerkt, *adj.* insensible, imperceptible. — *adv.* insensibly etc., without being perceived, by stealth.

Unvermiethbar, *adj.* that cannot be let. rented. hired (out) *or* leased.

Unvermiethet, *adj.* that is not let, rented etc., untenanted, unlet.

Unverminderlich, (–verminderbar) *adj.* undiminishable, unreducible. –keit, *f.* state *or* quality of being etc., unreducibleness.

Unvermindert, *adj.* undiminished. unreduced, unabated. [cible.

Unvermischbar, *adj.* incommis-

Unvermißt, *adj.* unmissed.

Unvermögen, *n.* (–s) inability. non-ability, impotence, incapacity; (– Kinder zu zeugen) impotence. – zu bezahlen, insolvency; das – der Organe Absätze zu hindern, [Med.] incontinence (of urine etc.).

Unvermögend, *adj.* unable, impotent; (– Kinder zu zeugen) impotent. – zu bezahlen, insolvent.

Unvermögenheit, *f.* s. Unvermögen.

Unvermöglich, *adj* not rich, poor.

Unvermuthet, *adj.* unlooked for, unexpected, unthought of. — *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.

Unvernehmbar, } *adj.* inaudible;
Unvernehmlich, } indistinct; inarticulate. — *adv.* inaudibly etc. –keit, *f.* inaudibleness; indistinctness, inarticulateness.

Unvernichtbar, } *adj.* indestruc-
Unvernichtlich, } tible. –keit, *f.* indestructibility.

Unvernunft, *f.* want of reason, irrationality; absurdity, unreasonableness. Mit –, without reason, irrationally, unreasonably, absurdly.

Unvernünftig, *adj.* 1. – (v. Geschöpfen), irrational, destitute of reason, void of reason. 2. irrational, contrary to reason. absurd, unreasonable. — *adv.* irrationally.

Unverpachtet, *adj.* not let *or* farmed out, untenanted, not rented.

Unverpfändet, *adj.* 1. unpledged, unpawned, unmortgaged. 2. ‡ unpledged, unengaged.

Unverpflegt, *adj.* unprovided for, not taken care of; untended.

Unverpflichtet, *adj.* not bound in duty, not obliged; *it.* unsworn.

Unverrathen, *adj.* unbetrayed.

Unverrichtet, *adj.* unperformed, unaccomplished, uneffected. –er Sache (abziehen), without having effected an (one's) object *or* purpose.

Unverriegelt, *adj.* unbolted, unbarred.

Unveringert, *adj* undiminished.

Unverrückt, *adj.* 1. unremoved, unmoved, fixed. – (vom Blicke), fixed. 2. ‡ fixed, constant, invariable. –es Glück, durable happiness. — *adv.* fixedly etc., with fixed eyes. – hinsehen auf ꝛc, to fix one's eyes (up)on etc.

Unversäumbar, *adj.* –e Frist, [Rechtsspr.] peremptory term.

Unverschämt, *adj.* impudent. insolent, barefaced, brazen, brazen-faced, bold-faced, shameless, saucy, pert. — *adv.* impudently etc. –heit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) impudence, insolence, barefacedness, brazenness, brazen face, effrontery, shamelessness, sauciness, pertness. Durch –heit niederschlagen, zum Schweigen bringen, to outbrazen, to bear down with a brazen face etc.

Unverschanzt, *adj.* unintrenched.

Unverschlackt, *adj.* unscorified.

Unverschlossen, *adj.* unclosed, unlocked, open.

Unverschmäht, *adj.* undespised.

Unverschont, *adj.* unspared. – lassen, not to spare, exempt *or* excuse one).

Unverschrieben, *adj.* not written for. unordered etc.; s. Verschreiben.

Unverschuldet, *adj* 1. unmerited, undeserved; – (v. Personen), innocent. –er Weise, undeservedly. 2. (ohne Schulden) not indebted; unencumbered. — *adv.* undeservedly; innocently.

Unverschwiegen, *adj.* indiscreet. — *adv.* indiscreetly. –heit, *f.* indiscretion.

Unversehen, *adj.* 1. unsupplied, unprovided. unfurnished. 2. unlooked for, unexpected. –er Weise, –s, *adv.* s. Unvermuthet

Unversehrbar, } *adj.* s. Unver-
Unversehrlich, } letzlich. –keit, *f.* s. Unverletzlichkeit.

Unversehrt, *adj.* unhurt, safe; entire, whole.

Unversengt, *adj.* unscorched, unsinged.

Unversetzt, *adj.* 1. unremoved, not transplanted. 2. s. Unverpfändet.

Unversichert, *adj.* uninsured.

Unversiegbar, } *adj.* 1. – (v. } Quellen), that does not dry up, perennial. 2. ‡ inexhaustible. –keit, *f.* 1. perennity. 2. ‡ inexhaustibleness.

Unversiegelt, *adj.* unsealed.

Unversilbert, *adj.* unsilvered.

Versöhnbar, } *adj.* irreconci **Unversöhnlich,** } lable (enemy, hatred etc.), implacable. Einen unversöhnlichen Haß auf Jemand haben, to hate a person implacably etc. — *adv.* irreconcilably etc. –keit, *f.* irreconcilableness, implacableness, implacability.

Unversöhnt, *adj.* unreconciled.

Unversorgt, *adj.* 1. unsupplied, not supplied (with). 2. unprovided for; unplaced.

Unversperrt, *adj.* unobstructed.

Unversprochen, *adj.* 1. unpromised. – (v. Mädchen), unbetrothed, unengaged.

Unverstand, *m.* (–es) want of reason, understanding, judgment, sense or wit, imprudence, indiscretion.

Unverständig, *adj* injudicious, unwise, imprudent, foolish, indiscreet. — *adv.* injudiciously etc. –keit, *f.* injudiciousness, want of judgment or reason, imprudence, indiscretion; s. Unverstand.

Unverständlich, *adj.* unintelligible, abstruse, obscure. — *adv.* unintelligibly etc. –keit, *f.* unintelligibleness, unintelligibility; abstruseness, obscurity, obscureness.

Unverstein(er)t, *adj.* unpetrified.

Unverstellt, *adj.* undisguised, undissembled, unfeigned, naked.

Unverstrickt, *adj.* unentangled.

Unversucht, *adj.* untried, unessayed, unattempted. Nichts – lassen, to leave nothing untried, to leave no stone unturned.

Unvertheidigt, *adj.* undefended.

Unvertilgbar, } *adj.* inextirpable, **Unvertilglich,** } inexterminable, indelible; s. Unvernichtlich. –keit, *f* the quality of being etc., indelibility.

Unvertilgt, *adj.* unextirpated.

Unverträglich, *adj.* 1. unsociable, quarrelsome, unaccommodating; (– in der Religion), intolerant. 2. inconsistent or incompatible (with). — *adv.* unsociably etc. –keit, *f.* 1. unsociableness, unsociable temper, quarrelsome disposition, quarrelsomeness; (– in der Religion) intolerance. 2. inconsistency, incompatibility (of temper etc.).

Unverträgsam 2c., s. Unverträglich 2c. Nr. 1.

Unvertreten, *adj.* un epresented.

Unverwahrt, *adj.* not kept or guarded, unkept, unguarded.

Unverwandelt, *adj.* unchanged not transformed, untransformed.

Unverwandt, *adj.* – (v. dem Blicke), fixed. Mit –en Augen, with fixed eyes. — *adv.* fixedly, with fixed eyes.

Unverwehrt, *adj.* unforbid(den), unprohibited, allowed, permitted, licit, lawful.

Unverweigerlich, *adj.* undeniable, not to be denied or refused.

Unverweigert, *adj.* undenied, not refused.

Unverweilt, *adv.* without delay.

Unverwelklich, *adj.* 1. unfading. 2. ‡ unfading, undecaying, immortal, imperishable; [Theol.] immaccessible. –keit *f.* unfadingness, imperishableness.

Unverwelkt, *adj.* unfaded, unwithered; undecayed.

Unverwendet, *adj.* 1. unspent 2. s. Unverwandt.

Unverwerflich, *adj.* unexceptionable, unobjectionable; irrefragable (evidence etc.). — *adv* unexceptionably etc. –keit, *f.* state or quality of being etc., unexceptionableness; irrefragableness, irrefragability.

Unverwesет, *adj.* unputrefied, not dissolved by putrefaction, uncorrupted.

Unverweslich, *adj.* incorruptible, imputrescible; [Theol.] immarcessible. — *adv.* incorruptibly. –keit, *f.* state or quality of being etc., incorruptibleness, incorruptibility, ‡ incorruption.

Unverwickelt, *adj.* incomplex.

Unverwirkt, *adj.* unforfeited.

Unverwirrt, *adj.* unperplexed.

Unverwischt, *adj.* uneffaced, unobliterated.

Unverwogen, *adj.* not weighed out.

Unverworren, *adj.* unconfused, not intricate. — *adv.* unconfusedly, without confusion or disorder etc.

Unverworfen, *adj.* unrejected, uncondemned.

Unverwundbar, (–verwundlich) *adj.* invulnerable. –keit, *f.* invulnerableness.

Unverwüstbar, } *adj.* that cannot **Unverwüstlich,** } be wasted, ruined or destroyed.

Unverwüstet, *adj* not wasted, ruined or destroyed, undestroyed, unravaged.

Unverzagt, *adj.* undaunted, undismayed, intrepid, hardy, courageous, bold, brave, resolute. — *adv.* intrepidly etc. –! keep (up) a good heart! –keit, *f.* undauntedness, undaunted courage, intrepidity, hardiness, firm courage, bravery.

Unverzehrbar, *adj.* inconsumable.

Unverzehrt, *adj.* unconsumed.

Unverzeichnet, *adj.* unrecorded.

Unverzeihlich, (–verzeihbar) *adj.* 1. not to be forgiven, unpardonable, irremissible. 2. inexcusable (folly etc.). — *adv.* unpardonably etc.; inexcusably. –keit, *f.* quality of being unpardonable unpardonableness, irremissibleness; it inexcusableness.

Unverziehen, *adj.* unpardoned.

Unverzinslich, (–verzinsbar) *adj.* paying no interest.

Unverzollbar, *adj.* uncustomed, not subjected to customs or duty, duty free, toll free.

Unverzollt, *adj.* uncentered; duty off

Unverzüglich, *adj.* immediate. — *adv.* immediately, without delay, on the spot. † incontinently, forthwith.

Unvetterlich, *adj.* not becoming a kinsman, unkinsmanlike.

Unvisirt, *adj.* unga(u)ged.

Unvollbracht, } *adj.* unachieved, **Unvollendet,** } unfinished, not consummated, inconsummate, unconsummate.

Unvollkommen, *adj.* imperfect; faint. Eine –e Ähnlichkeit, an imperfect likeness, a faint resemblance. — *adv.* imperfectly; faintly. –heit, *f.* 1. imperfectness; faintness (of description etc.). 2. *pl.* –en) imperfection.

Unvollständig, *adj.* 1. incomplete, unfinished. 2 incomplete, imperfect, defective. — *adv.* incompletely etc. –keit, *f.* incompleteness, unfinished state, imperfectness, defectiveness.

Unvollzählig, *adj.* incomplete, not complete (as to number). –keit, *f.* incompleteness.

Unvorbereitet, *adj.* unprepared; extemporaneous, extemporary, extempore (dissertation etc.). — *adv.* without preparation, off hand, extempore, extemporaneously.

Unvorgefordert, } *adv.* without **Unvorgeladen,** } being summoned, unsummoned, uncited.

Unvorgreiflich, *adj.* impartial; it. humble, unpresuming; s. Unvorschreiblich.

Unvorhergesehen, *adj.* unforeseen, unlooked for, unexpected. — *adv.* unexpectedly.

Unvorschreiblich, *adj.* [Kanzl.] without prescribing, humbly.

Unvorsetzlich, *adj.* unpremeditated, indeliberate, unintentional, undesigned. — *adv.* indeliberately etc., without design or purpose. –keit, *f.* undesignedness.

Unvorsicht, *f.* improvidence, incautiousness, unwariness, want of foresight or caution, imprudence.

Unvorsichtig, *adj.* improvident, inconsiderate, incautious, unwary, imprudent. – in seinen Reden, Versprechungen sein, to speak or promise unguardedly. — *adv.* improvidently etc., without caution. –keit, *f.* improvidence, inconsiderateness; s. Unvorsicht.

Unvortheilhaft, *adj.* unprofitable disadvantageous (for etc.). — *adv.* unprofitably etc.

Unwachsam, *adj.* not vigilant or watchful. –keit, *f.* want of vigilance.

Unwägbar, *adj.* [Phys.] imponderable, imponderous. –keit, *f.* imponderability.

Unwählbar, } *adj.* ineligible. † **Unwählfähig,** } unchigible, not capable of being elected to an office. –keit, *f.* ineligibility.

Unwahr, *adj.* untrue, false. — *adv.* untruly, falsely.

Unwahrhaft, *adj.* untrue, false; not veracious. — *adv.* untruly etc.

Unwahrhaftigkeit, *f.* want of veracity, untruth, falseness.

Unwahrheit, *f.* 1. untruth, contrariety to truth, falsity, falseness. 2. (*pl.* –en) false assertion, untruth, falsehood, lie, † falsity.

Unwahrnehmbar, (–wahrnehmlich) *adj.* imperceptible. — *adv.* imperceptibly.

Unwahrscheinlich, *adj.* improbable, unlikely, † unlike, implausible. – *adv.* improbably, unlikely etc. –keit, *f.* improbability, unlikeliness, unlikelihood; implausibility.

Unwaidmännisch, *adj.* and *adv.* unsportsmanlike, unlike (or not like) a sportsman.

Unwandelbar, *adj.* invariable, unalterable, immutable, unchangeable; [Gramm.] indeclinable. — *adv.* invariably etc. –keit, *f.* invariableness, immutability, unalterableness, unchangeableness.

Unweg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) wrong way; *fig.* untrodden way, bad or impracticable road.

Unwegig, **Unwegsam**, *adj.* impracticable, impassable; invious, untrodden, pathless.

Unwegsamkeit, *f.* impracticableness, impassableness; inviousness, pathlessness.

Unwehrhaft, s. Wehrlos.

Unweiblich, *adj.* unwomanly, unbecoming a woman; unwifelike. (unwifish. –keit, *f.* quality of being etc.

Unweigerlich, *adj.* – (vom Gehorsam etc.), absolute. — *adv.* without opposition.

Unweise, *adj.* unwise, foolish. –, Unweislich, *adv.* unwisely etc.

Unweisheit, *f.* want of wisdom, foolishness, unwiseness.

Unweit, *adv.* and *prep.* – (*c. gen.*), – von etc., not far off or from.

Unwerth, *adj.* 1. worthless, having no value, of no value, futile. 2. unworthy; s. Unwürdig. –, *m.* want of value, worthlessness, futility; *fig.* want of merit, immerit.

Unwesen, *n.* (–s) confusion, disorder; disturbance, noise; nuisance, mischief.

Unwesentlich, *adj.* 1. unessential, not essential or material, not absolutely necessary, immaterial. –e Dinge, non-essentials, unessentials. 2. unsubstantial, unessential, not real, not material, immaterial. — *adv.* immaterially etc. –keit, *f.* state or quality of being etc., immateriality.

Unwetter, *n.* (–s) bad, rough or stormy weather.

Unwichtig, *adj.* 1. not weighty. 2. ‡ not weighty, unimportant, insignificant. — *adv.* insignificantly. –keit, *f.* 1. want of weight. 2. ‡ non-importance, unimportance, insignificance, insignificancy; *fig.* an insignificant or trifling thing, a trifle.

Unverlegbar, **Unwiderleglich**, *adj.* unanswerable, irrefutable, irrefragable. — *adv.* unanswerably etc. –keit, *f.* state of being etc., unanswerableness, irrefutableness, irrefragableness, irrefragability.

Unwiderruflich, s. Unwidersprechlich.

Unwiderrufen, *adj.* unrepealed, unrevoked, unretracted.

Unwiderruflich, *adj.* irrevocable; irrepealable; irreversible. — *adv.* irrevocably. –keit, *f.* irrevocability, irrevocableness; irrepealableness, irrepealability; irreversibleness.

Unwidersetzlich, *adj.* 1. not refractory. 2. † irresistible.

Unwidersprechlich, *adj.* incontestable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, indisputable; uncontrollable (maxim etc.). — *adv.* incontestably etc. –keit, *f.* the quality of being etc., incontestableness, irrefragableness, irrefragability.

Unwiderstehlich, *adj.* irresistible, resistless; uncontrollable (events etc.). — *adv.* irresistibly etc. –keit, *f.* irresistibleness, irresistibility.

Unwiederbringlich, *adj.* irreparable, irretrievable, irrecoverable. — *adv.* irreparably etc. – verloren sein, to be past recovery.

Unwille, (–ns) *m.* indignation.

Unwillen, (–s) anger; displeasure, *it.* repugnance, unwillingness, reluctance. Mit –n (Etwas thun etc.), with reluctance, reluctantly, unwillingly.

Unwillfährig, *adj.* uncomplying, incompliant, unobsequious. –keit, *f.* non compliance, incompliance, unobsequiousness.

Unwillig, *adj.* 1. indignant, angry. – sein über etc., to be indignant at, to be angry at, with etc.; to repine at. 2. unwilling, reluctant. — *adv.* with indignation, angrily; unwillingly etc. –keit, *f.* unwillingness, reluctance, repugnance.

Unwillkommen, *adj.* unwelcome.

Unwillkü(h)rlich, *adj.* involuntary. — *adv.* involuntarily. –keit, *f.* involuntariness.

Unwirksam, *adj.* ineffective, ineffectual, inefficient, inefficacious; *it.* null, void – machen, to neutralize; to make void, to annul, to nullify. –keit, *f.* ineffectualness, inefficacy, inefficaciousness, inefficiency.

Unwirthbar, *adj.* inhospitable (desert etc.), dreary. –keit, *f.* dreariness.

Unwirthlich, *adj.* 1. s. Unwirthbar. 2. inhospitable (person etc.), unlike a good host. 3. s. Unwirthschaftlich. –keit, *f.* 1. inhospitableness. 2. dreariness. 3. unthriftiness. prodigality, profusion, lavishness.

Unwirthschaftlich, *adj.* unthrifty, unfrugal, prodigal, profuse, lavish. — *adv.* unthriftly etc., without frugality.

Unwissend, *adj.* 1. unknowing (of); unknown, ‡ ignorant. Mir –, unknown to me, without my knowledge. 2. ignorant, unlearned, unlettered, unskilled. – sein in etc., to be ignorant of; ein –er, an ignorant (man). — *adv.* unknowingly, unconsciously; ignorantly.

Unwissenheit, *f.* ignorance, unlearnedness, unletteredness, want of learning.

Unwissenschaftlich, *adj.* unscientific. — *adv.* unscientifically.

Unwissentlich, *adj.* unconscious, involuntary. — *adv.* unknowingly, unconsciously.

Unwitzig, *adj.* unwitty, dull, insipid. — *adv.* unwittily etc.

Unwohl, *adv.* unwell, not well, poorly, indisposed. Es ist ihm – zu Muthe, he is sick at heart.

Unwohnbar, *adj.* uninhabitable s. Unbewohnbar.

Unwürdig, *adj.* 1. unworthy, undeserving; – (*c. gen.*), unworthy of. Er wird Nichts thun, was seiner – wäre, he will do nothing beneath his station or character. 2. unworthy, vile, base, unbecoming. — *adv.* unworthily. –keit, *f.* unworthiness, indignity, want of worth or merit, immerit.

Unzahl, *f.* innumerable quantity.

Unzahlbar, *adj.* 1. innumerable,

Unzählig, ‡ † innumerous, uncountable, numberless. 2. innume able, very numerous. — *adv.* innumerably, without number.

Unzahlbarkeit, *f.* innumerableness, innumerability.

Unzähmbar, *adj.* untam(e)able. –keit, *f.* untam(e)ableness.

Unzart, *adj.* ‡ rough, rude, indelicate; not tender, untender. — *adv.* roughly etc. –heit, *f.* roughness, rudeness, indelicacy.

Unzärtlich, *adj.* not tender, untender. –keit, *f.* want of tenderness.

Unze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ounce. 2. [Örtl.] inch; *it.* s. Bierling.

Unzenbaumwolle, *f.* cotton of the ounce.

Unzenperle, *f.* ounce-pearl.

Unzenweise, *adj.* and *adv.* by the ounce, by ounces.

Unze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Zool.] ounce. † once.

Unzeit, *f.* unseasonable (or wrong) time. Zur –, out of season (or time), unseasonably, at an unseasonable hour, at an inconvenient time; er kam sehr zur –, he chose his time very ill etc.

Unzeitig, *adj.* 1. unseasonable (as to time), inopportune. 2. – (übel angebracht etc.), unseasonable, ill-timed, untimely. 3. s. Unreif. –e Geburt, untimely birth, an abortion. — *adv.* unseasonably, untimely etc. –keit, *f.* 1. unseasonableness; untimeliness. 2. s. Unreife.

Unzeitling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) abortion.

Unzerbrechlich, *adj.* not to be (or that cannot be) broken, infrangible. –keit, *f.* infrangibleness.

Unzerbrochen, *adj.* unbroken.

Unzerkratzt, *adj.* unscratched.

Unzerlegbar, *adj.* [Chem.] undecomposable, indecomposable. –keit, *f.* indecomposableness.

Unzerlegt, *adj.* [Chem.] undecomposed.

Unzerrüttet, *adj.* unimpaired (constitution etc.).

Unzerschnitten, *adj.* undissected.

Unzersetzbar, ꝛc., ſ. Unzerſetz-
Unzerſetzt, ⟩bar ꝛc.
Unzerſtörbar, ⟩*adj.* indeſtructible.
Unzerſtörlich, ⟩–e Bande, adamantine ties. — *adv.* indeſtructibly. –**keit,** *f.* indeſtructibility, indeſtructibleneſs.

Unzerſtört, *adj.* 1. undeſtroyed. undemoliſhed. 2. ‡ undecayed.

Unzerſtreut, *adj.* undiſperſed, unſcattered.

Unzertheilt, ⟩*adj.* undivided, un-
Unzertrennt, ⟩parted, unſeparated; [Bot.] undivided. — *adv.* jointly.

Unzertrennbar, ⟩*adj.* inſeparable,
Unzertrennlich, ⟩indiſſoluble. – (v. der Ehe ꝛc.), indiſſoluble. — *adv.* inſeparably etc. –**keit,** *f.* inſeparableneſs, indiſſolubility, indiſſolubleneſs.

Unzeug, *n.* (–es) nonſenſical ſtuff.

Unzialbuchſtabe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) uncial (letter).

Unziefer, *n.* (–s) vermin; ſ. Ungeziefer.

Unziemend, ⟩*adj.* ſ. Unanſtändig,
Unziemlich, ⟩dig.
Unziemlichkeit, *f.* ſ. Unanſtändigkeit.

Unzier, ⟩*f.* want of elegance *or*
Unzierde, ⟩grace, inelegance. Zur – gereichen, to diſfigure.

Unzierlich, *adj.* uncomely, not graceful, ungraceful, inelegant, homely. — *adv.* inelegantly etc. –**keit,** *f.* uncomeliness, ungracefulneſs, want of elegance *or* grace, inelegance, inelegancy homeliness.

Unzinsbar, *adj.* not tributary.

Unzucht, *f.* lewdneſs, impurity, unchaſtity, inchaſtity, debauchery, impudicity, proſtitution, lecherouſneſs, lechery. Viehiſche –, beſtiality; – treiben mit (einem Mädchen ꝛc.), to debauch (*e. acc*); ſ. Unzüchtigkeit.

Unzüchter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) an unchaſte perſon.

Unzüchtig, *adj.* unchaſte, impure, lewd, libidinous, laſcivious, diſſolute, debauched, lecherous, incontinent, wanton. –e Reden, obſcene *or* impure language, ribaldry. — *adv.* unchaſtely etc. –**keit,** *f.* unchaſtity, lewdneſs, debauchedneſs, incontinence, diſſoluteneſs, impudicity, laſciviouſneſs, libidinouſneſs, wantonneſs, impurity; obſceneneſs, obſcenity; ſ. Unzucht.

Unzufrieden, *adj.* diſcontent, diſcontented, diſſatisfied, malcontent(ed). – mit ꝛc., diſcontented *or* diſſatisfied with etc. — *adv.* diſcontentedly, malcontentedly, with diſcontent. –**heit,** *f.* diſcontent. diſcontentedneſs (with). diſcontentment, malcontentedneſs, diſſatisfaction.

Unzugänglich, (Unzugangbar, Unzugängig) *adj.* ‡ and ‡ inacceſſible. — *adv.* inacceſſibly. –**keit,** *f.* inacceſſibleneſs, inacceſſibility, difficulty of acceſs.

Unzugerichtet, *adj.* undreſſed.

Unzulänglich, *adj.* inſufficient, inadequate. — *adv.* inſufficiently etc. –, **keit,** *f.* inſufficiency, inadequacy, inadequateneſs.

Unzuläſſig, (Unzuläſſlich) *adj.* inadmiſſible. –**keit,** *f.* inadmiſſibility.

Unzünftig, *adj.* not belonging to a guild, corporation *or* company; not incorporated.

Unzureichend, ſ. Unzulänglich.

Unzuſammenhang, *m.* (–s) in coherence, incoherency.

Unzuſammenhängend, *adj.* ‡ and ‡ incoherent. — *adv.* incoherently.

Unzuſtändig, *adj.* incompetent. –**keit,** *f.* incompeteney, incompetence.

Unzuträglich, *adj.* unprofitable. –**keit,** *f.* unprofitableneſs.

Unzuverläſſig, *adj.* not worthy of confidence untruſty; not to be depended upon; (v. Sachen) uncertain; precarious. –**keit,** *f.* untruſtineſs; *it.* uncertainty; precarioueneſs.

Unzweckmäßig, *adj.* improper, unſuitable, not to the purpoſe. — *adv* improperly etc.

Unzweideutig, *adj.* unequivocal. unambiguous. — *adv.* unequivocally etc. –**keit,** *f.* unambiguouſneſs.

Unzweifelhaft, *adj.* indubitable. undoubted. — *adv.* indubitably etc. –**igkeit,** *f* indubitableneſs.

Üppig, *adj.* 1. luxurious (life, table, eaſe etc.); wanton, voluptuous. 2. – (vom Wachsthum), luxuriant, exuberant, rank. –es Unkraut, rank weeds. — *adv.* luxuriouſly etc. –**keit,** *f.* 1. luxurioueneſs. luxury; wantonneſs. 2. – (des Wachsthums), luxuriance, luxuriancy, exuberance (of growth), rank growth, rankneſs.

Upſala, *n.* [Geogr.] Upſal.

Ur, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Zool.] ure-ox. – (*in comp.*) firſt, original, primitive, primeval. primary, prime; elementary.

Urahn, *m.* (–s, –en, *pl.* –en) great-grandfather. Die –en, anceſtors, forefathers, firſt parents; die –, –frau, great-grandmother. –lich, *adj.* anceſtral (eſtate etc.).

Uralgebirge, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] the Ural Mountains.

Urall, *n.* (–s) the Univerſe.

Uralt, *adj* very old *or* ancient; immemorial. Von –en Zeiten her, from immemorial times, from time immemorial.

Uralter, *n.* (–s) primitive age, the earlieſt ages. [grandmother.

Urältermutter, *f.* great great

Urältern, *s. pl.* great-grandfather and great-grandmother; *it.* anceſtors, firſt parents, grand parents, forefathers.

Uralters, *adv.* in ancient times. Von – her, from immemorial times; ſ. Uralt. [teſt antiquity.

Uralterthum, *n.* (–s) the remo-

Urältervater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –äter) great great grandfather.

Uranfang, *m.* (–s) 1. origin, firſt beginning. 2. primitive element.

Uranfänglich, *adj.* original. primitive, primordial, primordiate. primeval. primevous, primary, primigenial; primigenous (ſtrata etc.).

Uranfangs, *adv.* originally, from the beginning *or* origin, primarily.

Uran(ium), *n.* (–s) [Chem.] uranium.

Uranglimmer, *m.* phoſphate of uranium, uranite, uran-glimmer, uran-mica.

Uranocher, *m.* uran-ochre.

Uranoxyd, *n.* protoxyd of uranium.

Uranlage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) innate (*or* original) diſpoſition.

Uranit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] uranite; ſ. Uranglimmer.

Uranitartig, *adj.* uranitic.

Uranographie, *f.* uranography.

Uranologie, *f.* uranology.

Uranometrie, *f.* uranometry.

Uranoſkop, *n.* (–s) uranoſcope. –ie *f.* uranoſcopy.

Uranus, *m.* [Myth.] Uranus; [Astr.] Herſchel. Uranus, Georgium ſidus.

Urban, *m.* (–s) Urban.

Urban, *adj.* urbane, polite. –ität, *f.* urbanity, politeneſs.

Urbar, *adj.* arable, cultivated, in tilth. – machen, to put in tilth. –, –ium, *n.* (–s) terrier, a regiſter of lands, of landed property.

Urbarmachung, *f.* putting in tilth.

Urbau, *m.* (–s) an old building; *it.* primitive ſtructure.

Urbede, (Urbühr) *f.* (*pl.* –n) * land-tax.

Urbedeutung, *f.* primitive ſignification.

Urbeginn, *m.* ſ. Uranfang.

Urbegriff, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) primitive idea, notion.

Urbeſtandtheil, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) primitive element.

Urbewohner, *m. pl.* the aboriginals, aborigines. aboriginal people *or* tribes, the firſt inhabitants (of a country).

Urbild, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –er) 1. ideal, 2. original, archetype, prototype. –lich, *adj.* ideal; *it.* original, archetypal; (*adv.*) ideally etc.

Urborn, *m.* ſ. Urquell.

Urbrief, *m.* ſ. Urkunde.

Urbuch, *n.* (–es) the Bible.

Urdeutſch, *adj.* ancient German.

Ureigen, *adj.* original. Nicht –, not original. unoriginal. –heit, *f.* originality. –thümlich, *adj.* originally peculiar. –thümlichkeit, *f.* original peculiarity.

Ureinwohner, *m. pl.* ſ. Urbewohner

Urenkel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) great grandchild *or* grandſon. –inn, *f.* great granddaughter.

Urerbe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) (*f.* –inn) original heir (heireſs).

Urerzeugniß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) primitive production.

Uretrig, *adj.* [Vet.] – (vom Vieh), over-fed. [(eaſe).

Urfall, *m.* (–es) [Gramm.] nominative

Urfarbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) original, primary *or* ſimple color; [Färb.] matrice, matrix.

Urfahr, *f.* (*pl.* –e) [Vet.] ford; ferry.

Urfehde, *f.* * [Mittelalt.] ſolemn oath not to take vengeance.

Urfeind, *m.* (–es) firſt *or* old enemy.

Urfelſen, *m. pl.* [Geol.] primitive rocks *or* formation).

Urform, *f.* firſt *or* primitive form; ſ. Urbild.

Urgebirge, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Geol.] primitive mountains or rocks.

Urgeist, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –er) 1. original spirit; God. 2. (= originellter Geist) original genius; s. Urkopf.

Urgemenge, (–s) } *n.* chaos.
Urgemisch, (–es) }

Urgeprage, *n.* (–s) prototype. archetype.

Urgeschichte, *f.* history of the primitive ages,

Urgestalt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) first form; prototype, archetype; original.

Urgicht, *f.* * [Mittelalt.] confession on the rack.

Urglanz, *m.* (–es) primitive splendor.

Urgleichheit, *f.* primeval equality.

Urgrau, s. Uralt.

Urgroßältern, *s. pl.* great grandmother and great grandfather.

Urgroßmutter, *f.* (*pl.* –ütter) great grandmother. Urgroßmütterlich, *adj.* of (or belonging to) the etc.

Urgroßvater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –äter) great grandfather, great grandsire. Urgroßväterlich, *adj.* of (or belonging to) the etc.

Urgrund, *m.* (–es) 1. primitive foundation. 2. † first or primeval cause. principle. [diabase.

Urgrünstein, *m.* (–es) green-stone.

Urhahn, *m.* s. Auerhahn.

Urheber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) author, the beginner, former or first mover (of a thing); founder; framer, contriver

Urheit, *f.* s. Ureigenheit.

Urian, *m.* (–s) 1. (Der) Herr –, Mr. what d'ye call him, Mr. Thingamy, Mr. Nobody. 2. ↓ s. Teufel.

Urin, *m.* (–s) urine, water, (bei Thieren) stale; s. Harn.

Urinblase, *f.* urinary bladder.

Urindoktor, *m.* uromancer, uromant.

Uringeist, *m.* urinous spirit.

Uringlas, *n.* } urinal.
Urinhalter, *m.* }

Urinsäure, *f.* uric acid.

Urinschau, *f.* uroscopy.

Urinsperrer, *m.* [Med.] yoke for incontinence of urine.

Urinstoff, *m.* [Chem.] urea.

Urintreibend, *adj.* diuretic, urinative. –es Mittel, diuretic.

Urinös, *adj.* urinous.

Urkampe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Waidmspr.] wild boar. [germ.

Urkeim, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) primitive

Urkirche, *f.* primitive church.

Urkopf, *m.* an original head or mind. s. Urgeist Nr. 2.

Urkraft, *f.* (*pl.* –äfte) primitive force or power, original faculty.

Urkunde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) deed, document, record, instrument; charter; public paper. Zu – dessen, in witness or virtue whereof; mit –n versehen, to furnish with documents, to document (a ship etc.).

Urkundenbewahrer, *m.* keeper of the records; [Engl.] master of the rolls.

Urkundenbuch, *n.* register-book, record; collection of records and documents; [Kibster] cartulary, chartulary.

Urkundengewölbe, *n.* }
Urkundenkammer, *f.* }
Urkundensaal, *m.* } the archives.
Urkundenhaus, *n.* }

Urkundensammlung, *f.* 1. archives. 2. s. Urkundenbuch.

Urkundenverfälscher, *m.* counterfeiter of documents etc.

Urkundenverfälschung, *f.* counterfeiting of documents etc.

Urkunden, *v. a.* to certify, testify or attest.

Urkundlich, *adj.* documental, documentary, authentical). — *adv.* by document. – dessen, in witness (or testimony) whereof.

Urland, *n.* (–es) primitive land, country.

Urlaub, *m.* (–es) leave of absence; [Milit.] furlough, furlow. Auf – entlassen (*c. acc.*), – geben (*c. dat.*), to grant leave of absence to; [Milit.] to furlough or furlow (*c. acc.*); – nehmen, to take leave; [Milit.] to take furlough.

Urlaut, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] vowel; primitive sound.

Urle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) s. Ahorn, *it.* Ulme.

Urlicht, *n.* (–es) primitive light.

Urmaß, *n.* (–es) original measure

Urmensch, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. the first man. 2. (= ein Original) a character (= a mind cast in a peculiar mould).

Urmuster, *n.* (–s) –, –bild, *n.* prototype, archetype.

Urnacht, *f.* chaotic night.

Urname, *m.* (–ns) the first name.

Urnatur, *f.* early nature.

Urne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) urn.

Urochs, *m.* s. Ur.

Urpflanze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) primitive plant.

Urplötzlich, *adj.* sudden, instantaneous. — *adv.* instantaneously, suddenly. on a sudden.

Urquarzfels, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) quartz-rock.

Urquell, *m.* (–s) primitive or primary source, fountain-head, head-spring. origin, first principle.

Urrind, *n.* s. Rohrdommel.

Ursache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cause; *it.* cause, motive, reason. – an Etwas sein, to cause (*c. acc.*). to be the cause of; ohne –, without cause, without good reason; – geben zu etc, to give cause of or for (suspicion etc.). to give rise to (suspicion etc.).

Ursacher, *m.* s. Urheber.

Ursachlich, *adj* causal; causative. –es Wort, [Gramm.] causal (word). — *adv.* causally etc. –keit, *f.* causality.

Ursage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ancient tradition.

Ursatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ätze) axiom, principle.

Urschichten *f. pl.* [Geol.] primigenous strata.

Urschiefer, *m.* (–s) primitive slate.

Urschön, *adj.* transcendentally beautiful. –heit, *f.* primitive beauty; *it.* ideal beauty.

Urschrift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) original; *it.* original text. –lich, *adj.* authentic(al), s. Urkundlich.

Urselbst, *n.* (–s) original; *it.* originality.

Ursinn, *m.* (–es) primary sense (of a word etc.).

Ursprache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) primitive language.

Ursprung, *m.* (–es) origin, source, principle. – (eines Flusses etc.), source, head (of a stream etc.); – (einer Stadt etc.), origin.

Ursprünglich, *adj.* original, first, primitive, primordial; s. Uranfänglich. Die –en Bewohner, s. Urbewohner. — *adv.* originally, primitively. –keit, *f.* originality, originalness, primitiveness.

Urstamm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ämme) original stock; *it.* aboriginal tribe.

Urstand, *m.* s. Urzustand.

Urstoff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (first) principle, element, elementary or primordial substance.

Urstofflehre, *f.* } atomic
Urstofflehrgebäude, *n.* } philosophy, atomism. Anhänger der Urstofflehre, atomist.

Urstofftheilchen, *n.* } atom, elementary particle.
Urstofftheil, *m.* }

Urstofflich, *adj.* pertaining to elements, elemental, elementary.

Urstracks, *adv.* s. Urplötzlich.

Urstück, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. a very old piece. 2 original.

Ursulinerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) Ursuline (nun).

Urtext, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) original text.

Urtheil, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. (Richterliches) –, judgment, sentence. Ein od. das – fällen, das – sprechen, to pass sentence or judgment, to give or pronounce judgment; ein – sprechen über etc., to pass (or pronounce) judgment upon etc. 2. † judgment, opinion, decision. Seinem –e nach, in his opinion (or judgment); ein od. sein – fällen über etc., ein – abgeben über etc., sein – sagen od. äußern über etc., to give one's (judgment or) opinion upon etc., to form a judgment of; ein gesundes – fällen über etc., to judge soundly of, to reason soundly (upon); s. Fällen.

Urtheilsfähig, *adj.* having power to judge. judicative.

Urtheilskraft, *f.* } faculty of
Urtheilsvermögen, *n.* } judgment, judgment.

Urtheilsprechen, *n.* the act of passing sentence or judgment. [tence.

Urtheil(s)spruch, *m.* judgment, sen-

Urtheilen, *v. n.* to judge. – über etc., to judge of.

Urtheiler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who judges. judger, judge.

Ururältern, *s. pl.* the great-great-grandfather and great-great-grandmother; *it.* ancestors, progenitors, forefathers.

Ururenkel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) great-great-grandchild.

Ururgroßmutter, *f.* (*pl.* –ütter) great-great-grandmother.

Ururgroßvater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –äter) great-great-grandfather, *it.* ancestor, forefather, progenitor.

Urvater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –äter) ances-

tor, progenitor, first parent, forefather. **Urväter** (*pl.*), ancestors, primitive fathers etc.

Urvermögen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) f. Urkraft. [primary assembly

Urversammlung, *f.* (*pl.* –en)

Urvolk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –völker) primitive people. f. Urbewohner.

Urvorfahr, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) ancestor.

Urweisheit, *f.* primitive wisdom.

Urwelt, *f.* primitive or antediluvian world.

Urwesen, *n.* (–s) first or primordial being, (first) principle.

Urwort, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –wörter) primitive (word).

Urzeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) old times, remote antiquity. [dition.

Urzustand, *m.* (–es) primitive con-

Urzweck, *m.* (–es) first or principal object. [custom.

Usanz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Handel] usage.

Uso, *n.* [Handel] usance.

Usowechsel, *m.* bill at usance.

Usurpation, *f.* usurpation.

Usurpator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) usurper (of a throne etc.). [power etc.).

Usurpiren, *v. a.* to usurp (a throne.

Utensilien, *s. pl.* utensils, implements, tools, vessels, instruments.

Utopien, *n.* (–s) Utopia.

Utopier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Utopian.

Utopisch, *adj.* Utopian.

Utzen, *v. a.* to jeer, banter, quiz, rally or mock.

V.

V, *v*, *n.* V, v.

Vacant, (–t–) *adj.* vacant (throne etc.). void

Vacanz, *f.* (*pl.* –en) vacancy; *it.* f. Ferien.

Vacat, *n.* (–s) [Typ.] white (page).

Vaciren, *v. n.* to be vacant; *it.* to be out of (or without a) place.

Vademecum, *n.* (–s) vademecum, manual.

Vag, *adj.* vague. — *adv.* vaguely.

Vagabund(e), (–(t)n, *pl.* –(t)n) } **Vagant**, (–en, *pl.* –en) } m. f. Landstreicher.

Valentdistel, *f.* [Bot.] common St. Ingo.

Valentin, *m.* (–s) Valentine.

Valentinskrankheit, *f.* † falling sickness, epilepsy.

Valentinstag, *m.* Valentine's day.

Valet, *n.* (–s) farewell, a bidding farewell, valediction. – sagen, to take leave, to say adieu, to bid farewell; – geben (Einem), to discharge or dismiss (*acc.*); f. Abschied.

Valetrede, *f.* valedictory oration, farewell speech.

Valetschmaus, *m.* farewell-dinner; f. Abschiedsschmaus.

Validiren, *v. n.* [Handel] to be valid. (Eine Summe) – lassen gegen etc., to place against etc.

Valuta, *f.* [Handel] value, standard.

Valvation, *f.* [Handel] valuation.

Valvationstabelle, *f.* valuation-table.

Valviren, *v. a.* [Handel] to value.

Vampyr, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Myth.] vampyre. 2 [Zool.] vampyre. 3. ‡ vampyre, blood-sucker.

Vandale, *m* (–n, *pl.* –n) ‡ and ‡ Vandal. –ismus, *m.* vandalism.

Vandalisch, *adj* ‡ and ‡ Vandalic.

Vandalism(us), *m.* vandalism.

Vanille, *f.* [Bot.] vanilla. –nschote, *f.* vanilla-pod. [tion.

Variante, *f* (*pl.* –n) reading, lec-

Variation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) variation, [Meth.] variation; [Mus.] variation, division. –en singen oder spielen, to sing or play variations, to vary a tune.

Varietät, *f.* (*pl.* –en) variety.

Variiren, *v. a.* and *n.* to vary; [Mus.] to vary (a tune).

Varinas, *m.* –, –tabak, *m.* Varinas (canaster).

Variolit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] variolite.

Vasall, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) 1. vassal, feudatory, liegeman (*pl.* liege men, lieges). tenant, † homager. 2. ‡ vassal, subject, dependant.

Vasalleneid, *m.* } homage.
Vasallenhuldigung, *f.* } Den Vasallenpflicht, *f.* } falleneid leisten, to do homage, to swear fealty.

Vasallenschaft, *f.* } vassalage.
Vasallenstand, *m.* }

Vase, *f.* (*pl.* –n) vase.

Vasenlampe, *f.* vase-lamp.

Vater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Väter) (*dim.* Väterchen, Väterlein *n.*) father. Zu seinen Vätern gehen, versammelt werden, ‡ to be gathered to one's fathers (*i. e.* to die). f. Sterben; Ehrwürdiger –! [Titel] Reverend Father! *Prov.* Wie der –, so der Sohn, like father, like son.

Vaterauge, *n.* } eye of a father, a
Vaterblick, *m.* } father's (or fatherly) eye or look.

Vaterarm, *m.* arm (= protection) of a father, father's arm.

Vater(s)bruder, *m.* the brother of one's father, father's brother, paternal uncle.

Vatererbe, *n.* paternal patrimony.

Vater(erb)gut, *n.* an estate inherited from one's father, paternal estate.

Vaterfreude, *f.* joy or satisfaction of a etc., a father's joy etc.

Vaterhaus, *n.* the house of one's father, a father's (or the paternal) house (or mansion).

Vaterherz, *n.* heart of a etc., paternal (or father's) heart.

Vaterhuld, *f.* a father's kindness.

Vaterkorn, *n* [Dial.] f. Mutterkorn.

Vaterland, *n.* (–es) one's (own) country, (one's) native country or land, native or paternal soil, fatherland. –sliebend, *adj.* patriotic. –sliebe, *f.* patriotic) zeal, patriotism. –sfreund, *m.* (*f.* –inn) friend of (or to) one's country, a patriot. –sgenosse, *m.* fellow-citizen, (fellow) countryman, (neues Wort) compatriot. –sliebe, *f.* love of one's country patriotism.

Vaterländer, *m.* † patriot.

Vaterländisch, *adj.* 1. of one's (own) country, native, relating to one's native country; vernacular (idiom, language), home.... 2. –, –gesinnt, patriotic.

Vaterliebe, *f.* paternal love or affection, fatherly (or father's) affection.

Vaterlinie, *f.* paternal line.

Vaterlos, *adj.* fatherless.

Vaterlosigkeit, *f.* fatherlessness, state of an orphan.

Vatermord, *m* parricide.

Vatermörder *m* parricide.

Vatermörderisch, *adj* parricidal, † parricidious.

Vatername, *m.* a father's name, name of a etc.; [Gramm.] patronymic.

Vaterpflicht, *f.* duty of a etc.

Vaterrecht, *n.* right of a etc.

Vaterschaft, *f.* } fathership, father-
Vaterstand, *m.* } hood, paternity.

Vater(s)schwester, *f.* father's sister, the sister of one's etc., paternal aunt.

Vatersegen, *m.* paternal benediction, a father's blessing.

Vaterseite, *f.* father's (or paternal) side.

Vatersinn, *m.* feeling(s) of a etc.

Vatersöhnchen, *n.* } father's dar-
Vatertochter, *f* } ling.

Vatersorge, *f.* paternal or fatherly care.

Vaterstadt, *f.* native town.

Vaterstelle, *f.* place of a father. – vertreten (bei Einem), to be as a father, to be (or stand) in lieu of a father (to one).

Vatertheil, *n.* f. Vatererbe, Erbe.

Vaterunser, *n.* the Lord's (or dominical) prayer, paternoster. Our Father. Ein – lang, the time requisite for saying the paternoster; a moment or a minute

Vaterwohnung, *f.* f. Vaterhaus.

Vaterwort, *n* word of a etc.

Vaterzucht, *f.* paternal discipline.

Väterchen, *n.* (–s) { dear(est) father (or papa).

Väterlich, *adj.* paternal, fatherly. –es Erbtheil, Erbgut, f. Vatertheil etc.; von –er Seite, by the father's (on the paternal) side; nach –er Weise, f. – *adv.* as (or in the manner of) a father, fatherly, paternally.

Vatikan, *m.* (–s) the Vatikan. Die Blitze, Bannstrahlen des –s, the thunders of the Vatican.

Vaudeville, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –s) vaudeville.

Veda, *f.* (*pl.* –s) [Hindost.] Veda.

Vedette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) vedet(te), sentinel on horseback.

Vegetabilien, *s. pl.* vegetables.

Vegetabilisch, *adj.* vegetable. –e Kraft, vegetativeness. – animalisch, vegeto-animal.

Vegetation, *f.* vegetation.

Vegetiren, *v. n* to vegetate.

Vehikel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) vehicle (of communication etc.)

Behm ꝛc., ſ. Fehm ꝛc.

Veil, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ſ. Veilchen; weißer –, snow-drop.

Veilblau ꝛc., ſ. Veilchenblau ꝛc.

Veilrebe, *f.* Jasmin(e), Jessamin(e).

Veilchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) violet. Das weiße –, snow-drop.

Veilchenblau, *adj.* violet(-blue). Das –, violet(-color).

Veilchenfarb(ig), *adj.* violet-colored. violet-hued; ſ. Veilchenblau. [hue.

Veilchenfarbe, *f.* violet(-color), violet-

Veilchengeruch, *m.* smell, scent of violets; breath or odor of violets.

Veilchenhonig, *m.* honey of violets.

Veilchenjulep, *m.* julap or julep of violets.

Veilchenſaft, Veilchenſirop, Veilchenſyrup, } *m.* syrup of violets.

Veilchenſtein, *m.* iolite, dichroit, cordierite.

Veilchenſtock, *m.* violet-plant.

Veilchenſtrauß, *m.* nosegay of violets.

Veilchenwurz(el), *f.* [Bot.] florentine iris; orris, flag-flower.

Veilchenzucker, *m.* conserve of violets.

Veit, *m.* (–s) [Eigenname] Guy. Vitus. [bean.

Veitsbohne, *f.* French (or kidney-)

Veitstag, *m.* St. Vitus's day.

Veitstanz, *m.* St. Vitus's dance.

Velin, *n.* (–s) vellum.

Velinpapier, *n.* vellum-paper.

Veliten, *s. pl.* [alt Rom.] Velites.

Velt(e)lin, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Valtelline, Valteline, Valtelino.

Velten, *m.* (–s) Valentine. Potz –! O zounds! odds bodikins!

Veltenstanz, *m.* ſ. Valentinstanz. [vessel.

Vene, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Anat.] vein, blood-

Venedig, *n.* (–s) Venice. –er, ſ. Venetianer.

Venetianer, (Venez–) *m.* (–s, *pl* –) (*f.* –inn) Venetian.

Venedisch, Venetianiſch, *adj* Venetian, of or from Venice; venetianiſche Seife, Venice-soap.

Veneriſch, *adj.* venereal; *it.* having the venereal disease, (diseased. Opexed. – ſein, to have the veneral disease; –e Krankheit, venereal disease, Frenchpox. the pox, lues venerea.

Ventil, *n.* (–es, –e) –, –klappe, *f.* [Mech.] valve.

Ventilation, *f.* ventilation.

Ventilator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) ventilator. [glass

Ventoſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Chir.] cupping-

Venus, *f.* [Myth., Astron.] Venus; [Bot.] – die Fliegenfängerin, Venus' flytrap. dionaea muscipula.

Venusbart, *m.* [Bot.] fuller's thistle. dipsacus sylvestris.

Venusberg, } *m.* [Anat.] mons Ve-

Venushügel, } neris, the hill of Venus. pecten.

Venusbeule, *f.* [Med.] bubo.

Venusbild, *n.* picture or statue of Venus.

Venusbruſt, *f.* breast of Venus; *it.* breast of a Venus

Venusfeuer, *n.* venereal fire.

Venusfinger, } *m.* [Bot.] Venus's(s)

Venusnabel, } navelwort. [basin.

Venusgürtel, *m.* [Bot.] Venus's(s)

Venuskrankheit, *f.* venereal disease.

Venusſeuche, } ease, ſ. Veneriſch.

Venusmuſchel, *f.* Venus's shell.

Venusſchnecke, *f.* ſ. Porzellanſchnecke.

Venusſiegel, *n.* [Bot.] true love.

Venusſpiegel, *m.* [Bot.] Venus's(s) looking-glass.

Venusſtatue, *f.* statue of Venus.

Venusſtein, *m.* hysterolite.

Venusſtern, *m.* [Astron.] Venus, Lucifer.

Venusſtrahl, *m.* [Bot.] Venus's(s) comb, shepherd's needle.

Venustaube, *f.* ſ. Schleiertaube.

Venustempel, *m.* 1. temple of Venus 2. † brothel.

Verabfolgen, *v. a.* to remit, to deliver, to give up, to hand over. — *v. n.* – laſſen (Etwas), to have (any thing) taken away, to deliver. to give in hand, to give up, to let (one) have (something), to hand over.

Verabfolgung, *f.* remitting, remittal, delivering. delivery.

Verabreden, *v. a.* to concert (measures etc.), to agree (upon). Verabredeter Maßen, according to agreement; ſ. Maße.

Verabredung, *f.* concerting, agreement; stipulation. Eine – treffen mit ꝛc., to concert. to make an agreement with. to stipulate.

Verabreichen, *v. a.* to deliver, to give in hand; ſ. Verabfolgen.

Verabſaumen, *v. a.* ſ. Verſäumen.

Verabſcheuen, *v. a.* to abhor, abominate or detest, to hold in abhorrence or detestation.

Verabſcheuung, *f.* abhorring etc., abhorrence, abomination, detestation.

Verabſcheuungswerth, } *adj* abom-

Verabſcheuungswürdig, } inable, detestable. — *adv.* abominably etc.

Verabſchieden, *v. a.* 1. to dismiss or discharge, to send or turn away. (Truppen) –, to disband, to dismiss from military service. 2. [Rechtsſpr., Kanzl.] to decree, to determine or resolve (legislatively); to fix or appoint.

Verabſchiedung, *f.* 1. discharge, dismissal (from office or service), dismission. disbanding etc. 2. decreeing etc.

Verabſchoſſen, *v. a.* [Kanzl.] to pay a per-centage. to pay taxes for or on.

Veraccíſen, *v. a.* O to pay (the) excise for, to pay the (excise-)duty on. Die Veracciſung, paying etc.

Veraccordiren, *v. a.* Etwas – (Einem, mit Einem), to contract for etc. Die Veraccordirung, contracting for. contract.

Verachten, *v. a.* to despise, scorn. contemn, slight. disdain or disparage, to reject with disdain, to look down upon. –d, contemptuous. disdainful; *it.* fastidious; ſ. Verächtlich Nr. 2. Erſt verachtet, dann begehrt, *Prov.* after scorning comes catching.

Verächter, (Verachter) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) despiser, scorner, contemner, disparager.

Verächtlich, *adj.* 1. contemptible, worthy of contempt, despicable, mean, vile. 2. (= verachtend) contemptuous. apt to despise, scornful, disdainful; ſ. Verachtend (unter Verachten). Das –e, –e Weſen, contemptuousness, scornfulness, disdainfulness. — *adv.* contemptibly etc.; *it.* contemptuously etc., with contempt, scorn or disdain. –keit, *f.* 1. contemptibleness, despicableness, meanness, vileness. 2. contemptuousness; ſ. Verächtlich Nr. 2

Verachtſam, *adj.* contemptuous; ſ. Verächtlich Nr. 2

Verachtung, *f.* 1. despising etc., contempt, disdain, scorn; *it.* fastidiousness. 2. the state of being despised, contempt. [tempt.

Verachtungsvoll, *adj.* full of con-

Verachtungswerth, } *adj.* worthy

Verachtungswürdig, } of contempt, contemptible; ſ. Verächtlich Nr. 1. — *adv.* contemptibly.

Verachtungswürdigkeit, *f.* contemptibleness; ſ. Verächtlichkeit Nr. 1.

Verächzen, *v. n.* to pass sighing or groaning, to groan (or sigh) away.

Verackern, *v. a.* to spend or consume in plowing.

Verähnlichen, *v. a.* to assimilate. Nicht verähnlicht, unassimilated; die Verähnlichung, assimilation.

Veralbern, *v. a.* to fiddle or trifle away.

Verallgemeine(r)n, *v. a.* to generalize. Die Verallgemeinerung, generalization.

Veralten, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to grow old; to grow out of use, to grow or become obsolete. Das –, die Veraltung, the state of becoming obsolete or antiquated, obsolescence; superannuation; –d, obsolescent, growing out of use etc.

Veraltet, *adj.* grown old, worn out; out of use. antiquated, superannuated, obsolete. Das –ſein, the state of being etc., obsoleteness.

Veranda, *f.* (*pl.* –s) veranda.

Veranderbar, *adj.* alterable, capable of alteration, changeable, mutable; ſ. Veränderlich.

Veränderlich, *adj.* alterable, changeable, mutable, susceptible of (or liable to) change. variable (winds, seasons, colors etc.); unsettled, mutable, fickle, unsteady, inconstant; [Math.] variable. — *adv.* variably etc. –keit, *f.* alterableness, changeableness, mutableness, mutability, variableness; instability, unstableness, unsettledness, fickleness. unsteadiness. inconstancy; – (des Mondes, der Magnetnadel), variation.

Verändern, *v. a.* to alter. change, vary or shift; to turn (green to blue etc.). Seine Wohnung –, to change one's abode,

to change (*or* shift) one's lodging(s), to remove; seine Farbe –, to change (its etc.) color. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to change, to alter *or* be altered, to vary; sich – aus ... in ꝛc., to change from ... (in)to etc.; sich – (v. der Stimme), to break. 2. o to change one's condition, to marry.

Veränderung, *f.* 1. altering etc., alteration, mutation. – (der Stimme), breaking. 2. (*pl.* –en) alteration, mutation, variation, change, vicissitude. Die Erde hat viele –en erlitten, the earth has undergone (been subject to) many changes.

Verankern, *v. a.* to fasten with anchors, to anchor.

Veranlassen, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to occasion, cause *or* induce; (Einen) – (Etwas zu thun), to cause, to occasion, to induce, to engage, to prevail on. (Einen Gedanken) –, to suggest; –de Ursachen, predisposing causes (of disease etc.).

Veranlasser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) occasioner, inducer.

Veranlassung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. occasioning etc. 2. occasion, cause; inducement, motive. Bei jeder –, on that occasion

Veranschaulichen, *v. a.* to give (one) a clear idea of.

Veranschlagen, *v. a.* to rate, tax, estimate, value *or* apprize. – auf ꝛc., to estimate *or* rate at.

Veranschlagung, *f.* estimation, valuation, apprisement, rate, estimate.

Veranstalten, *v. a.* to prepare, manage, arrange *or* contrive.

Veranstalter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) he that prepares etc, preparer, arranger.

Veranstaltung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) preparing etc., preparation, management, arrangement.

Verantworten, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to answer for, to account for; *it.* to justify, vindicate *or* defend. Etwas zu – haben, to have to answer for, to be answerable for etc., responsible for etc. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to defend, clear *or* justify one's self.

Verantwortlich, *adj.* 1. justifiable. 2. (Einem) – (für ꝛc.), answerable *or* accountable (to any one for), liable (to the payment of, for), responsible, amenable. –keit, *f.* answerableness, accountableness, accountability, liableness to answer *or* to give account, responsibility, responsibleness.

Verantwortung, *f.* 1. answering *or* accounting for. Auf seine –, at his own (*or* proper) peril; auf seine – nehmen, to answer for; zur – ziehen, to call to account. 2. justification, vindication. 3. apology.

Verantwortungsrede, } *f.* apo-
Verantwortungsschrift, } logy.

Verarbeiten, *v. a.* 1. to work *or* manufacture. – zu ꝛc., to make up *or* manufacture into etc. 2. to consume (by working), to work up, out, off, to use up. Die Verarbeitung, working etc.

Verargen, *v. a.* to construe *or* take ill, to misconstrue; Einem Etwas –, to blame any one for.

Verarmen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become *or* grow poor, to be impoverished.

Verarmung, *f.* impoverishment. Die zunehmende – der Massen ist ꝛc., the increase of pauperism is (an alarming evil etc.).

Verarrendiren, *v. a.* [Örtl.] s. Verpachten.

Verarrestiren, *v. a.* o to seize *or* attach. Die Verarrestirung, seizing etc., seizure, attachment.

Verarten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to degenerate.

Verarzen(eien), *v. a.* o to spend upon physicians, to waste on *or* in physic.

Veraschen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be reduced to ashes.

Veräsche(r)n, *v. a.* to reduce *or* burn to ashes, to incinerate. Die Veräscherung, incineration.

Verassekuriren, *v. a.* o to insure; s. Versichern.

Verästen, *v. a.* u. *refl.* † and ± to ramify. Die Verästel(e)ung, ramification.

Verauktioniren, *v. a.* to sell by auction. Die Verauktionirung, selling etc., public sale. [out.

Verausgaben, *v. a.* to pay away,

Veräußerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) alienator.

Veräußerlich, *adj.* alienable. –keit, *f.* alienability.

Veräußern, *v. a.* to alienate, † to abalienate, to sell, to dispose of.

Veräußerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) alienation. † abalienation, selling etc.

Verbabbeln, *v. a.* o (Die Zeit) –, to talk, gossip *or* chatter away.

Verbacken, *v. a.* 1. to consume *or* use in baking; to make bread etc. of. 2. to spoil in baking, to bake up.

Verbaden, *v. a.* to spend *or* consume in bathing.

Verbalken, *v. a.* to joist, to fit in joists, to join by beams.

Verballasten, *v. a.* to ballast; *it.* to over-ballast

Verballen, *v. a.* to make up into packages, to pack up in bales, to embale.

Verballen, s. Verböllen.

Verballhornen, *v. a.* o (to overmend.

Verband, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –bände) 1. binding; [Chir.] dressing (of a wound); bandage; ligature; –, [Techn.] fastening together, connexion; – eines Schiffes, the fastening together of the several pieces of timber of which a ship is composed; das Setzen (von Bäumen) im –e, quincunx order. 2. ± union, connexion, alliance, tie, bond. Der gesellschaftliche –, social tie; society.

Verbändern, *v. a.* to (trim, deck *or*) adorn with ribbons, † to ribbon.

Verbannen, *v. a.* 1. to banish, to exile, to condemn to exile. Nach Sibirien verbannt sein, to be banished to Siberia; ein Verbannter, an exile. 2. ± to banish (sorrow etc.), to dispel(l) (cares sorrows, doubts etc.).

Verbanner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) banisher.

Verbannung, *f.* 1. banishing etc., banishment. 2. (*pl* –en) banishment; exile. [*or* banishment.

Verbannungsort, *m.* place of exile

Verbannungsurtheil, *n.* sentence of exile *or* banishment.

Verbansen, *v. a.* to stack (grain *or* hay etc.); *it.* to house.

Verbaset, *adj.* Sie ist mit mir –; she is my cousin. Is related to me.

Verbasten, *v. n.* to change into bast.

Verbauen, *v. a.* 1. to shut *or* obstruct by building. to build up, out. Einem das Licht, die Aussicht –, to stop a neighbo(u)r's light (by building), to intercept the light of a house by etc. 2. to consume, spend *or* waste in (*or* by) building, to use (up) in building. 3. to build amiss, badly, ill, wrong. — *v. refl.* o to go beyond one's means in building, to overbuild one's self.

Verbauern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become clownish *or* a clown, to contract rustic manners.

Verbauung, *f.* obstruction etc. by building (before); s. Verbauen.

Verbeben, *v. n.* to resound fainter and fainter

Verbeine(r)n, *v. a.* and *n.* to ossify. Die Verbein(er)ung, ossification.

Verbeißen, *irr. v. a.* 1. s. Zerbeißen. 2. ± a) (Wörter) –, to swallow *or* clip. b) to forbear, choke, suppress *or* stifle; to put up with. Das Lachen –, to forbear laughing, to stifle *or* smother one's laugh; (seinen Zorn) –, to suppress *or* swallow; seinen Schmerz –, to brook *or* conceal one's pain. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to lock the teeth (in biting). Hunde – sich, dogs cannot unlock their jaws etc. — *v. n.* – (v. Auerhähnen), [Waidmspr.] to cease pairing. [browse.

Verbeizen, *v. a.* [Waidmspr.] to

Verbellen, *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] to give tongue, to bay, to yearn.

Verbengeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become a churl; s. Verbauern.

Verbergen, *irr. v. a.* to hide *or* conceal. Vor Einem –, to hide *or* keep from etc.; die verborgenen Wissenschaften, the occult sciences; s. Verborgen. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to hide one's self (from), to abscond. [concealer.

Verberger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) hider,

Verbergung, *f.* hiding etc., concealment.

Verbesserer, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) amender, mender, improver; corrector; reformer; rectifier, redresser.

Verbesserlich, *adj.* that may be bett-red, improved etc., improvable; amendable, mendable; corrigible; rectifiable; repa-irable.

Verbessern, *v. a.* to better, (a)meliorate *or* improve. to improve on; to amend, reform *or* correct; to rectify; to redress; *it.* to mend, to repair, s. Ausbessern. (Einen Fehler) –, to mend.

Verbesserung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) better-

lag etc., (a)melioration, amendment, improvement; correction, reform, reformation; rectification; reparation.

Verbesserungsblatt, *n.* ⟩ [Typ.] **Verbesserungsbogen**, *m.*⟩ 1. proof-sheet). 2. **Verbesserungsblatt**, erratasheet.

Verbesserungskosten, *s. pl.* expenses *or* costs of improvement etc.

Verbesserungsmittel, *n.* means of improvement. that which improves *or* (a)meliorates, improver.

Verbeten, *v. a.* 1. to remove by prayer. 2. to spend *or* pass in prayer.

Verbetten, *v. a.* to cover with beds. — *v. n.* to make a bed (the bed *or* beds) ill.

Verbeugen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to make a bow († reverence), to bow, (bei Frauen) to courtesy; sich — vor ꝛc., to bow to etc., to make a bow to etc.

Verbeugung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bow, † reverence, courtesy, obeisance.

Verbiegen, *ir. v. a.* to make useless *or* to spoil by bending, to bend, crook. strain *or* force.

Verbieten, *ir. v. a.* to forbid, prohibit, interdict *or* proscribe; [Rechtsspr.] to inhibit. Ich habe ihm mein Haus verboten, I have forbidden him my house.

Verbieter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) he that forbids etc., forbidder, prohibiter.

Verbietung, *f.* forbidding etc., prohibition, interdiction; [Rechtsspr.] inhibition.

Verbilden, *v. a.* 1. to form in a wrong manner (the wrong way), to spoil. 2. ‡ to miseducate, to form faultily.

Verbildern, *v. a.* to allegorize.

Verbildlichen, *v. a.* to symbolize.

Verbildung, *f.* forming in a wrong manner etc., mal(con)formation; miseducation, faulty formation.

Verbindbar, *adj.* that may be united, combined etc. combinable, communicable.

Verbinden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bind, to bind up, to tie up. (Eine Wunde) —, to bind up, to dress; (Verwundete) —, to dress the wounds of etc., to dress (the wounded); (Einem) die Augen —, to blindfold *or* hoodwink (*e. acc.*); mit verbundenen Augen, blindfold(ed). hoodwinked; sich den Kopf ꝛc. —, to wrap up one's head etc.; (einem Pferde) eine Ader —, to knit fast a vein. 2. [meist. Techn.] —, mit einander —, to unite *or* join; —, [Chem.] to combine; —, [Maur. ꝛc.] to unite; [Anat.] to inosculate. Ungeschickt, unpassend —, to misjoin; *it.* to mismatch; sich nicht — lassend, [Chem.] uncombinable; — (ein Faß), [Böttch.] to hoop; ein tief, niedrig verbundenes Schiff, a deep-waisted. low-built vessel (*or* ship). 3. ‡ a) —, mit einander —, to unite, join, couple, connect *or* combine. Eng —, to link closely together. b) to unite, join *or* ally, to connect in a near relation *or* alliance; to unite by treaty, by marriage etc. Ehelich (mit einander) —, to join *or* unite in wedlock, to marry; sich ehelich —, to marry; sich —, to unite, to combine, to join; sich zu großen Unternehmungen ꝛc. —, to join in great undertakings etc.; sich — mit ꝛc., to join or unite with, to strike in with; Körper — (sich (mit einander) durch Anziehung oder Affinität, bodies unite by attraction *or* affinity. c) (Einen) —, to bind (by contract *or* promise), to engage or oblige. Sich — (zu ꝛc.), to engage *or* bind one's self, to engage (to supply the necessary funds etc.), to pledge one's word; sich für Einen —, to be bound for any one; verbunden sein (zu ꝛc.), to be under an obligation (to), to be bound; ich war in Pflicht und Schuldigkeit dazu verbunden, I was bound in duty (it was my bounden duty) to do it; sich Jemand —, to fasten an obligation upon one, to oblige one, to lay one under an obligation; Einem (für Etwas) verbunden sein, to be obliged to etc.; ich bin Ihnen, Euch verbunden, I am obliged to you; —d, —de Kraft habend (für), obligatory (on); —de Kraft haben, to be obligatory. d) Verbunden sein mit ꝛc. (= begleitet sein von ꝛc.), to be attended with (ill effects etc.). 4. (Viel Bindfaden ꝛc.) —, to consume *or* waste, to use up (in tying *or* binding). 5. [Mar.] s. Umbinden. 6. to bind wrong; to transpose the leaves in the binding. (Ein Buch ꝛc.) —, [Buchb.] to misplace the sheets of (a book).

Verbinder, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) he that binds (up) etc., dresser; uniter, joiner, combiner.

Verbindlich, *adj.* 1. that may be united etc.; s. Verbindbar. 2. ‡ binding (in law); — (für ꝛc.), obligatory (on); *it.* (= gefällig) obliging; *it.* (= verbunden, verpflichtet) obliged. Einem Etwas —es sagen, to pay one a compliment; sich — machen (zu Etwas), to bind one's self, to engage; sich wieder — machen, to re-engage; sich Einem — machen, to lay one under an obligation, to oblige one.

Verbindlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. binding force *or* power (of a command etc.). the state *or* quality of being obligatory. 2. obligation; engagement, liability. Sich einer — entledigen, to acquit an obligation; Einem viele —en schuldig sein, to be much obliged to etc. 3. obliging disposition, obligingness.

Verbindung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. (the act of) binding (up) etc., dressing (of a wound); uniting etc., combination; [Chem.] combination; [Anat.] inoculation. 2. ‡ union, connexion, connection; communication; relation; alliance; marriage, match. In — stehen mit ꝛc., to be connected with; in — treten mit ꝛc., to enter into connexion with; in keiner — stehen mit ꝛc., not to be connected with, to be independent of. 3. [Buchb.] transposition of the leaves (in a book).

Verbindungsbahn, *f.* [Eisenb.] branch-railway (*or* railroad).

Verbindungsbegriff, *m.* idea of connexion.

Verbindungsgang, *m.* connecting passage, communication, duct *or* gallery of communication.

Verbindungslinie, *f.* connecting line, line of communication.

Verbindungsmittel, *n.* connecting means.

Verbindungspunkt, *m.* junction, the place *or* point of union.

Verbindungsröhre, *f.* connecting pipe *or* tube, pipe *or* tube of communication; [Naturg.] siphon.

Verbindungsstrich, *m.* ⟩ [Gramm.] **Verbindungszeichen**, *n.*⟩ hyphen.

Verbindungsthür, *f.* door of communication.

Verbindungstreppe, *f.* staircase of communication.

Verbindungswort, *n.* connecting word. connective; [Gramm.] copula; conjunction.

Verbitten, *ir. v. a.* Sich (Etwas) —, to beg one not to do *or* to discontinue (*e. acc.*); *it.* to deprecate. Das verbitte ich mir, das will ich mir —, verbeten haben, I beg you will not do so; sich einen Besuch ꝛc. —, to decline a visit etc.

Verbittern, *v. a.* ‡ to embitter (old age etc.); *it.* † to exasperate, s. Erbittern. Die Verbitterung, embittering; *it.* † exasperation.

Verblässen, s. Verbleichen.

Verblasen, *ir. v. n.* to recover one's breath. — *v. a.* 1. to blow away, off. 2. [Schmelzh.] to refine; die Farben —, [Mal.] to dilute the colors (in painting), to render them fainter. to paint slightly; —, [Glasf.] to consume, to use up (in blowing glass), to blow. 3. (Eine Trompete ꝛc.) —, to spoil by blowing, to blow out of tune. Sich —, to blow out of tune.

Verblasenheit, *f.* — (der Farben), [Mal.] state of being diluted, light tone, airiness; s. Verblasen.

Verblaser, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) [Glasf.] glassblower.

Verblassen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow *or* turn pale; *it.* ♀ to die *or* expire.

Verblasung, *f.* [Mal.] — (der Farben), diluting; s. Verblasen.

Verblatten, *v. a.* Den Weinstock —, [Weing.] to thin the leaves of a vine.

Verblättern, *v. a.* to lose the place (in turning (the leaves) over). Die Verblätterung, losing the place etc.

Verblauen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow, become *or* turn blue.

Verblechen, *v. a.* to cover with tinned iron-plate, with tin, to tin. Die Verblechung, covering etc.

Verbleffen, *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] not to flock together, to disperse.

Verbleiben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to remain, abide *or* stay, s. Bleiben; to continue (in the former state); — bei ꝛc., to persist *in etc.*; es dabei — lassen, [Kanzl.] s. Bewenden; es hat dabei sein —, there the matter rests; ich verbleibe Ihr (gehorsamster Diener ꝛc.), I remain *or* am your etc.

Verbleichen, *ir. v. n.* to grow *or* turn pale, to grow wan; to fade, — (v. Farben), to fade, s. Verschießen; des Todes —, ‡ to die *or* expire; der Verblichene, the deceased, defunct.

Verbleien, *v. a.* to cover with lead. (Waaren) —, to (seal with) lead.

Verblenden, *v. a.* 1. to dazzle. 2. ‡ to dazzle, to blind; to fascinate, to infatuate, to beguile. Sich – lassen durch *&c.*, to be fascinated by *or* with etc. 3. [Maur.] to roughcast, to plaster.

Verblendung, *f.* 1. dazzling. 2. ‡ dazzling etc., blindness, fascination, infatuation. 3. [Maur.] plastering etc. 4. (*pl.* –en) fascination.

Verblicken, *v. n.* [Metallurg.] – (vom Silber), to appear shining, to coruscate, to gleam.

Verblinden, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow blind; s. Erblinden. — *v. a.* to make *or* strike blind, to blind.

Verblinken, *v. n.* to cease sparkling, to cease to gleam *or* glitter.

Verblitzen, *v. n.* s. Ausblitzen.

Verblüffen, *v. a.* to strike dumb, to put out of countenance, to stupefy, startle, perplex, confuse *or* puzzle. — *v. n.* to be puzzled etc.

Verblühen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben and sein) 1. to cease to bloom *or* to blossom; *it.* to shed *or* lose the blossoms. 2. ‡ to fade, decay *or* wither; to perish.

Verblümeln, *v. a.* 1. to adorn *or* cover with little flowers. 2. ‡ to embellish *or* adorn.

Verblümen, *v. a.* 1. to adorn *or* cover with flowers. 2. ‡ to cover *or* disguise. **Verblümt,** (*adj.*) covered; figurative, allegorical; (*adv.*) figuratively, allegorically; (Etwas) **verblümt** vortragen, **verblümt** reden, to allegorize.

Verbluten, *v. n.* (u. w. haben and sein) to lose (too) much blood, to bleed too much *or* to exhaustion. Sein Leben –, to bleed to death; to sacrifice one's life. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to lose too much blood, to bleed to exhaustion *or* to death; *it.* (v. Wunden &c.) to cease bleeding. 2. ‡ to bleed to the last farthing, to spend one's fortune.

Verblutung, *f.* bleeding too much.

Verbodmen, *v. a.* (Ein Schiff) –, [Seehandel] to hypothecate.

Verbohlen, *v. a.* s. Bohlen.

Verbohren, *v. a.* 1. (Bücher) –, sich –, to bore wrong. 2. [Zimmerk.] to join, to fasten with treenails *or* pins.

Verböllen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to swell; *it. v. refl.* [Orth.] to hurt one's foot by excess of walking. [cade *or* fortify.

Verbollwerken, *v. a.* to barri-

Verbolzen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to bolt (a ship), to fasten with bolts.

Verborg, *m.* (–es) lending out, –en, *v. a.* to lend (out); *it.* to sell *or* give on credit.

Verborgen, *pp.* and *adj.* (v. Verbergen) hid, hidden, concealed, secret; retired, obscure; s. Verbergen. Das –e, what is hidden etc., secret; im –en leben, to live in retirement, to live in an obscure condition.

Verborgenheit, *f* the state of being hid *or* concealed; concealment, privacy, secrecy; retirement; obscurity. In der –, in concealment, retirement, privacy *or* secrecy, in secret; in – leben, s. Verborgen.

Verborgung, *f.* lending (out) etc.; s. Verborgen.

Verborten, *v. a.* to trim *or* adorn with lace, to lace, to trim with galloon.

Verböse(r)n, *v. a.* to make worse, to deteriorate. Sich –, to become *or* grow worse, to deteriorate.

Verboßen, *v. a.* ○ to make angry; s. Verbosen.

Verbot, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) prohibition, interdiction, prohibiting decree, † forbiddance; [Rechtsspr.] inhibition; – des öffentlichen Gottesdienstes, interdict; – (eines Buches &c.), suppression.

Verbotbefehl, *m.* [Rechtsspr.] inhibition.

Verbotbrief, *m.* } prohibitory
Verbotschreiben, *n.* } letter.

Verborge eß, *n.* prohibitory law

Verbottag, *m.* the ninth Sunday before Easter.

Verboten, *pp adj.* prohibited; illicit, not permitted by law, illegal, unlawful; s. Verbieten.

Verbrämen, *v. a.* 1. to border, fringe, trim, edge, garnish *or* face. Mit Tressen –, to lace, to trim with galloon; mit Pelz –, to fur; –, [Kupferdr.] to edge *or* border with wax. Die **Verbrämung** bordering etc., border. 2. ‡ to embellish.

Verbrand, *m.* (–es) † fuel, firewood.

Verbraten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to consume in roasting *or* frying, to roast *or* fry away. 2. to roast (*or* fry) too much, to overroast *or* overfry; to spoil in roasting *or* frying; to roast up, to fry to a cinder. — (*pp.*), roasted too much, overdone etc. — *v. n.* to be parched *or* scorched, to spoil in frying.

Verbrauch, *m.* (–es) consuming etc., consumption; [Staatsökon.] consumption.

Verbrauchsache, *f.* article of consumption, [sumption.

Verbrauchsteuer, *f.* excise of con-

Verbrauchbar, *adj.* consumable.

Verbrauchen, *v. a.* to consume, use, use up, spend, exhaust *or* waste; to work up; [Staatswirthsch.] to consume.

Verbraucher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Staatswirthsch.] consumer.

Verbrauchung, *f.* consuming etc., consumption.

Verbrauen, *v. a.* to consume in (*or* to use for) brewing, to brew up.

Verbraunen, *v. n.* (u. w sein) to become *or* turn brown.

Verbraunen, *v. a.* s. Bräunen.

Verbrausen, *v. n.* to cease fermenting; to cease roaring; to subside; s. Ausbrausen.

Verbrechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to break; s. Zerbrechen. 2. ‡ a) Etwas –, to commit *or* perpetrate a crime, to commit a fault, to do something wrong. Etwas verbrochen haben, to have committed a crime, a fault etc.; was haben sie verbrochen? what is their crime? b) Das Leben – (= verwirken), to forfeit one's life. 3. [Waidmspr.] (Die Fährte &c.) –, to cover with branches.

Verbrechen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) crime, misdeed, offense (offence), (besond. vom Staatsdienern) delinquency. –, worauf der Tod steht, capital crime; peinliches –, [Gewohnheitsrecht] felony; –, worauf körperliche Strafe steht, crimes where the body is liable; Einem Etwas zum – machen, to quarrel with one about etc.

Verbrecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) criminal, delinquent, offender, malefactor, felon; (überführter –) convict.

Verbrecherkolonie, *f.* convict-colony, penal settlement, colony *or* for transported felons.

Verbrecherschiff, *n.* convict-ship (*or* hulk).

Verbrecherisch, *adj.* criminal, felonious. Das –e (einer Sache), criminality — *adv.* criminally, feloniously.

Verbreiten, *v. a.* to spread (a report, disease etc.), to spread abroad, to propagate, to diffuse, to disperse, to divulge (by the press etc.). Verbreitet eure Wohlthaten über uns, extend your favors unto us. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to spread, to be propagated etc. (Wohlthaten &c., die) sich über die Heiden –, extend to the heathen.

Verbreiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) spreader (of disease, news *or* reports etc.), propagator, divulger, disperser (of libels etc.).

Verbreitsam, *adj.* that may be spread etc., diffusible.

Verbreitung, *f.* spreading etc., propagation, diffusion, dispersion, divulgation.

Verbrennbar, } *adj.* combustible.
Verbrennlich, } **–keit,** *f.* combustibility.

Verbrennen, *ir. v. a* 1. to burn, to destroy by *or* with fire, to consume with fire; *it.* to burn, to scorch, to singe, to injure by fire. Holz –, to burn (up) wood; Holz zu Kohlen –, to burn wood into coal (*or* charcoal); zu Asche –, to burn to ashes; (den Magen &c.) –, to burn; das Getreide – (vom Winde &c.), to blast the corn; sich die Beine –, to burn one's legs by the fire; (die Kleider) –, to burn; (Fleisch, Brod &c.) –, to burn; von der Sonne **verbrannt,** sun-burnt, sun-dried (parched) by the sun; (in heißes Wasser &c.) –, to scald (the hand *or* foot etc.); **verbrannt,** burnt, scorched etc.; adust, adusted; (Metalle) –, to roast; sich –, to burn *or* scald one's self; sich den Mund –, to scald one's mouth. 2. ‡ Er hat sich das Maul **verbrannt,** o he has drawn some disgrace upon himself by having spoken too plainly; sich die Finger –, to burn one's fingers. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be burnt (up), to be destroyed *or* consumed by fire; *it.* to be burnt (on the surface), to be scorched, to scorch.

Verbrennenswerth, } *adj.* deserv-
Verbrennenswürdig, } ing to be burnt etc.

Verbrennlich, s. Verbrennbar.

Verbrennung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) burning etc., combustion; adustion. Die – ohne Feuer, [Chem.] spontaneous combustion.

Verbrettern, *v. a.* to plank *or* board (up).

Verbriefen, *v. a.* to secure by documents; to charter; *it.* to mortgage, to pledge by a writing. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to bind one's self by a deed; sich für Etwas —, to become bound for a person.

Verbriefung, *f.* 1. securing by documents etc. 2. document, deed, bond, obligation.

Verbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to spend, consume, squander *or* waste. (Die Zeit —, to spend, to consume (the day etc. in idleness), to pass *or* squander away. 2. † f. Vollbringen. Die Verbringung, spending etc., consumption (of time etc.).

Verbringer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who spends etc., consumer, squanderer.

Verbröckeln, } *v. a.* to break into
Verbrocken, } small pieces, to crumb *or* crumble. Sich –, to crumble, to fall into small pieces.

Verbroden, *v. a.* [Christl. Kirche] to impanate. — *v. n.* to become bread.

Verbrodung, *f.* [Christl. Kirche] Impanation, consubstantiation.

Verbröseln, *v. a.* 1. f. Verbröckeln. 2. † o to waste, spend in trifles.

Verbrücken, *v. a.* to bridge (a river etc.). to build a bridge (*or* bridges) over. to throw a bridge etc. across.

Verbrüdern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to fraternize. Verbrüderte Person, brother.

Verbrüderung, *f.* 1. fraternization. 2. (*pl.* –en) brotherhood, fraternity, confraternity (of Jesuits etc.), congregation.

Verbrühen, *v. a.* to scald (too much). Sich die Hand –, to scald one's hand; (die Blätter) — (vom Froste), to blast.

Verbrüllen, *v. n.* f. Ausbrüllen.

Verbrunften, *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] to cease rutting; f. Ausbrunften.

Verbuhlen, } *v. a.* to spend *or*
Verbübeln, } waste in low debaucheries.

Verbügeln, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with ears, handles etc., to put ears etc. on to etc.; f. Bügel. 2. to spoil in (the) ironing. to iron badly.

Verbügen, *v. refl.* Sich – (v. Pferden), to be strained in the shoulder. — *v. a.* [Die sch.] (Schweine) –, to stick above the shoulder.

Verbuhlen, *v. a.* to spend, squander *or* waste with mistresses *or* on women.

Verbuhlt, *adj.* lascivious, loose, wanton; amorous; coquetish. Ein –es Weib, a wanton, a loose *or* lascivious woman, a woman of pleasure; *it.* a coquet. flirt *or* jilt. –heit, *f.* lasciviousness, looseness, wantonness; amorousness; coquetry.

Verbum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –ba, –ben) [Gramm.] verb.

Verbünden, *v. a.* to unite in a league, to confederate, ally *or* associate. Verbündet, federate, confederated(d), leagued, allied; die Verbündeten, the allies, confederates; the leaguers. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to unite in a league, to confederate, to league, to enter into a confederacy.

Verbündniß, *n.* f. Bündniß.

Verbündung, *f.* federation, confederation

Verbürgbar, *adj.* bailable.

Verbürgen, *v. a.* –, sich für Jc. –, to bail (a person), to become (*or* be) bail *or* security, to stand security *or* bail for, to answer for, to pass one's word for; (Etwas) –, to warrant (*c. acc.*). to guarantee *or* † guaranty. Der Verbürgte, warrantee.

Verbürger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) warranter, guarantee, mainpernor, bail.

Verbürgung, *f.* bailing etc., suretyship, warranty, guarantee, mainprise.

Verbürgungsmittel, *n.* f. Hypothek.

Verbürgern, *v. a.* to vest with *or* to admit to the rights and privileges of a citizen, to citizenize, to give (one) the freedom of a city, to denizen. An einem Orte verbürgert sein, to enjoy the freedom (and privileges) of a city etc.

Verbürsten, *v. a.* to consume *or* waste in brushing; *it.* to spoil in brushing; *it.* to brush off, away.

Verbüßen, *v. a.* to suffer, atone *or* pay for.

Verbutten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow stunted, to be stinted in its etc. growth. Verbuttet, stunted; der Zustand des Verbuttetseins, stuntedness.

Verbuttern, *v. a.* to make butter out of. to churn.

Verclausuliren, (–f–) *v. a.* to guard by clauses.

Verdachen, *v. a.* to roof (to thatch), to cover with a roof (*or* thatch).

Verdacht, *m.* (–es) suspicion. Ein entfernter –, a vague suspicion; – erwecken, to excite *or* raise suspicion; – haben, schöpfen, to suspect; to entertain a suspicion (that all is not quite right etc.); – schöpfen aus Jc., to take umbrage at; einen – auf Einen haben, to suspect a person; in – stehen, to be suspected; in – kommen, to incur suspicion; in – setzen, bringen, to render suspected.

Verdachtlos, (–frei) *adj.* 1. not suspicious, unsuspicious, free from suspicion, unsuspecting. 2. unsuspected.

Verdachtlosigkeit, *f.* 1. non-suspicion. 2. the not being suspected, unsuspectedness.

Verdächtig, *adj.* suspected, liable to be suspected *or* to suspicion, suspicious; *it.* (v. Sachen) dubious.

Verdachtigen, *v. a.* to render suspected; *it.* to suspect.

Verdachtigkeit, *f.* suspectedness, suspiciousness.

Verdammen, *v. a.* 1. [Theol.] to damn. Die Verdammten, the damned; verdammt, o(damn it! 2. to condemn. Zum Tode –, to condemn to death (*or* to die); sich – zu Jc., to condemn one's self to; f. Verurtheilen. 3. to condemn (heretical opinions etc.), to damn, to explode.

Verdämmen, *v. a.* to embank, to dam up.

Verdämmern, *v. a.* to veil in twilight *or* gloom. — *v.* (u. w. sein) to die away in twilight etc

Verdammlich, *adj.* damnable; *it.* condemnable. –keit, *f.* damnableness; *it.* condemnableness.

Verdammniß, *f.* [Theol.] damnation, perdition. Die – zuziehen (*c. dat.*), in die – stürzen, to damn (*c. acc.*).

Verdammung, *f.* damnation; *it.* condemnation.

Verdammungsurtheil, *n.* sentence of condemnation; condemnatory sentence *or* decree.

Verdammungswerth, } *adj.* de-
Verdammungswürdig, } serving damnation *or* condemnation; f. Verdammlich.

Verdammungswürdigkeit, *f.* the state *or* quality of deserving damnation etc., f. Verdammlichkeit.

Verdammung, *f.* embanking etc., embankment.

Verdampfen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to evaporate. Das –, evaporation.

Verdämpfen, *v. a.* 1. to evaporate, to exhale (the moisture of the earth etc.). 2. to consume in stewing (apples etc.). Die Verdämpfung, evaporation etc.

Verdanken, *v. a.* to owe (*c. acc.*), to be obliged for, to (have to) thank for. Einem Etwas –, zu – haben, to be indebted to any one for etc.; damit er mir alle seine Jc. zu – habe, that he may owe to me all his etc.; seinem Rathe verdankt man es, it is owing to his advice.

Verdarren, *v. a.* (Das Malz Jc.) –, to (kiln-)dry (all) the etc.

Verdauen, *v. a.* 1. to digest, to concoct, to convert into chyme, to turn (food) to chyle. 2. † to digest, to bear with patience, to brook; *it.* to comprehend *or* understand.

Verdaulich, *adj.* digestible. –keit, *f.* digestibility.

Verdauung, *f.* digestion, concoction. Die – befördern, to promote, aid *or* help digestion; die – beförderud, peptic, digestive; schlechte, geschwächte –, dyspepsy.

Verdauungsgeschäft, } *n.* (work, bu-
Verdauungswerk, } siness, function of) digestion.

Verdauungskraft, *f.* digestive power.

Verdauungsmittel, *n.* digestive (preparation, medicine), stomachic, corroborant, pepastic(s).

Verdauungssaft, *m.* gastric juice.

Verdauungsschwäche, *f.* indigestion, dyspepsy.

Verdauungsstunde, *f.* the hour after dinner.

Verdauungswerkzeug, *n.* organ of digestion, digestive organ.

Verdeck, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] deck. Unterstes –, gun-deck; zweites –, middle-deck; drittes od. oberstes –, upper-deck; glattes –, a deck flush fore and aft; das falsche –, spare deck; das halbe –, quarter deck.

Verdeckbar, *adj.* that may be covered etc.

Verdecken, *v. a* 1. to cover; to veil. Verdeckter Weg, [Festungsb.] covert way. 2. ± to cover, hide, conceal, veil or disguise. 2. – (mit einem Deckel ꝛc. schließen), to cover 4. to lay the (table-) cloth, the dinner-cloth, the table or service (all) wrong. Das –, die Verdeckung, covering etc., [Astron.] occultation.

Verdehnen, *v. a.* to extend too far (or much); *it.* to extend; s. Ausdehnen.

Verdenken, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to blame any one for etc.; s. Verargen.

Verderb, *m.* (–es) spoiling; waste (of time etc.); ruin; *it.* (cause of) ruin, evil. s. Verderben.

Verderbbar, *adj.* that may be spoiled etc., corruptible.

Verderben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to be spoiled, to spoil; to corrupt, to be corrupted; to grow worse, to be impaired (in quality), to deteriorate, to perish, to decay, to go to ruin. – (vom Fleische), to taint; – (v. animalischen u. vegetabilischen Substanzen), to be spoiled, to spoil, to corrupt, to putrefy, to rot; verdorben (v. Waaren), spoiled, ill-conditioned. 2. ± – (in seinen Vermögensumständen ꝛc.), to be ruined, to fail in trade etc., to become (an) insolvent or (a) bankrupt, to break; ein verdorbener Kaufmann, a broken merchant, a bankrupt; an ihm ist ein (guter) Soldat verdorben, he would have been (or made) a good soldier (if he had embraced the military profession); dazu ist er verdorben, he is spoiled, unfit for that; verdorben, tainted, unsound; verdorbene Säfte, peccant humors; verdorbenes Blut, corrupted blood; verdorbenes (Obst), rotten; verdorben (v. Wein ꝛc.), palled. dead. vapid. — *reg. v. a.* 1. to spoil; to corrupt, to cause to decay and perish; *it.* to spoil, vitiate or mar, to render unfit; to impair, to deteriorate; *it.* to spoil, to waste. (Eine Sprache ꝛc.) –, to adulterate. to corrupt or vitiate; (Papier) –, to spoil; (die Augen ꝛc.) –, to spoil; (die Sitten ꝛc.) –, to corrupt, to pervert, to deprave; (den Geschmack, die Säfte ꝛc.) –, to vitiate; (die Zeit) –, to spoil, to waste; sich den Magen –, to disorder one's stomach; Einem die Freude –, to mar one's mirth; Einem das Spiel –, to spoil, baffle or thwart one's measures; den Markt –, to spoil (glut, overstock) the market; verderbt, corrupted, corrupt etc.; (das Italiänische ꝛc.) ist verderbtes (od. verdorbenes) Latein, is a kind of corrupt Latin. 2. ± (Einem) – (zu Grunde richten), to undo or ruin; –, [Theol.] s. Verdammen; es mit Einem –, to disoblige any one.

Verderben, *n.* (–s) 1. spoiling etc., corruption, perversion, depravation. 2. ruin, perdition; *it.* the cause of destruction, (cause of) ruin. Ins – stürzen (Einen), to bring to ruin, to ruin or undo; sich ins – stürzen, to run into ruin (or perdition); ewiges –, [Theol.] eternal perdition; Einem zum – gereichen, Jemands – sein, to prove or be one's ruin. 3. – (der Sitten), corruption, depravation (of morals or manners), perversity, depravity.

Verderber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that spoils etc., spoiler, corrupter, destroyer. ruiner, perverter, impairer, marrer. –inn, *f.* corruptress etc.

Verderblich, *adj.* 1. that may be corrupted or spoiled etc., destructible. damageable (goods), perishable; corruptible, susceptible of depravation. 2. ruinous. destructive, pernicious (to life or health, to morals etc.). Ein –es Laster, a pernicious vice. — *adv.* corruptibly; perniciously etc.

Verderblichkeit, *f.* 1. quality of being etc., perishableness; corruptibleness, corruptibility. 2. ruinousness, destructiveness, perniciousness.

Verderbniß, *n.* and *f.* (–, –sses) 1. – (der Sitten ꝛc.), corruption; s. Verderben Nr. 3. 2. that which corrupts, ruins etc., corrupter, perverter, ruiner.

Verderbtheit, *f.* corruption, corruptness (of language etc.), perversity (of manners), depravity, depravation.

Verderbung, *f.* spoiling etc.; vitiation, perversion, corruption, depravation.

Verdeuten ꝛc., s. Mißdeuten ꝛc.

Verdeutlichen, *v. a.* to explain or illustrate.

Verdeutschbar, *adj.* translatable or that may be translated into German.

Verdeutschen, *v. a.* 1. to translate (or do) into German; to germanize. 2. ± to explain. Die Verdeutschung, translating, translation etc; *it.* the German translation or version.

Verdeutscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that translates etc., translator into German; germanizer.

Verdichtbar, *adj.* condensable. –keit, *f.* quality of being etc.

Verdichten, *v. a.* and *refl.* [Phys.] to condense or condensate. Sich – lassen, to be condensable; –d, condensative; verdichtet, condensed, condensate(d).

Verdichtung, *f.* [Phys.] condensation.

Verdichtungspresse, *f.* condenser (as Bramah's press etc.).

Verdicken, *v. a.* to make thick(er), to thicken, to inspissate, to concrete; [Med.] to incrassate; *it.* s. Verdichten. Verdickt (v. Öl ꝛc.), clotted; –d, thickening etc., [Med.] incrassative; verdickt, sich –d, [Bot.] incrassate(d). — *v. refl.* Sich –, to thicken, to become thick(er), to concrete; to incrassate; *it.* s. Verdichten.

Verdickung, *f.* thickening etc., inspissation, concretion; [Med.] incrassation. [crassative.

Verdickungsmittel, *n.* [Med.] in-

Verdielen, *v. a.* to board or plank (up).

Verdienen, *v. a.* 1. (Durch Arbeit ꝛc.) –, to earn or gain. Dank –, to earn thanks. 2. (Etwas) – (= dessen werth sein), to deserve or merit. Wie man es verdient hat, according to one's merit(s), according to one's desert(s), deservedly; (Tadel, Strafe ꝛc.) –, to deserve; jede Gesetzesübertretung verdient Strafe, every violation of law merits punishment; das hat er nicht um Sie verdient, he has not merited that from you; s. Verdienst.

Verdienst, *m.* (–es) gain, profit. Es ist kein – dabei, es kommt kein – dabei heraus, it yields no profit. — *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) merit, desert. Nach –, according to desert, deservedly; sich ein – machen aus ꝛc., sich Etwas zum – anrechnen, to make a merit of; sich ein –, od. –e erwerben um ꝛc., to deserve well of, to render services to; ein Mann von vielen –en, a well-deserving man, a man of great worth; darin liegt eben kein –, that's not meritorious at all.

Verdienstlos, *adj.* destitute of merit, undeserving.

Verdienstvoll, *adj.* full of merit deserving. well-deserving.

Verdienstlich, *adj.* 1. gainful profitable, lucrative (business etc.). 2. meritorious. — *adv.* meritoriously. –keit, *f.* meritoriousness.

Verdient, *adj.* 1. earned. gained; *it.* deserved, merited. (Der Missethäter) hat die –e Strafe erlitten, has suffered condign punishment. 2. – (v. Personen), deserving, well deserving. Sich um ꝛc. – machen, to deserve well of; sich sehr um ꝛc. – machen, to render many services to (one's country etc.).

Verding, *n.* and *m.* (–es) 1. binding (out) etc.; taking a place. 2. hiring (out), letting out, on or for hire; *it.* contract. Auf – (Etwas übernehmen ꝛc.), by the job or piece, by contract.

Verdingen, *ir. reg. v. a.* to hire (out), to let out, on or for hire; to strike a bargain for, to agree upon a price for. (Ein Kind ꝛc.) in die Kost –, to put out to board; (eine Magd ꝛc.) –, to bind out; Einen in die Lehre –, to bind (as) an apprentice; Schweine in die Mast –, to agree upon a price for hogs to be masted; verdungene Arbeit, job; (eine Arbeit) –, to agree about; Einem eine Arbeit –, to give one a job. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to hire one's self out; to bind one's self, to enter into an engagement, to go into service; sich an Einen –, to enter any one's service.

Verdingung, *f.* hiring etc.

Verdinger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –s inn) he that binds (out) etc.

Verdolmetschen, *v. a.* to interpret. to translate; to expound or explain. Die Verdolmetschung, interpreting etc., interpretation, translation.

Verdolmetscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) interpreter, translator; expounder, explainer; s. Dolmetscher.

Verdonnert, *adj.* o thunderstruck; *it.* confounded.

Verdoppeln, *v. a.* 1. to double, redouble, duplicate or reduplicate, to ingeminate. (Ein Schiff) –, to sheath; to give a double coating or sheathing; verdoppelt (v. Intervallen), [Mus.] redoubled; –d, doubling etc., reduplicative. 2. ± to double (dishonor etc.), to redouble. Seine Schritte –, to accelerate one's steps, to mend one's pace. (to put one's best leg foremost; seinen Fleiß –, to redouble

ons's industry etc. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to double or redouble.

Verdoppelung, *f.* doubling etc., duplication, reduplication, ingemination; — (eines Segels), [Mar.] tabling.

Verdoppler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) doubler; [Techn.] doubling-iron; [Phys.] collector of electricity.

Verdorben, *pp.* v. Verderben, s. d. –heit, *f.* corruption, corruptness, depravity, perversity; s. Verderbniß.

Verdorren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to wither. to dry (up), to become very dry, to parch. Eine verdorrte Hand, a withered hand. –, Verdörren, *v. a.* to wither. dry or parch; s. Dörren. Die Verdorrung, withering etc.

Verdrängen, *v. a* to drive or push away. to displace (and take the place of), to dislodge or remove; to dispossess; to supplant.

Verdränglich, *adj.* that may be displaced etc.

Verdrängung, *f.* driving away etc., removal; dispossession; supplantation.

Verdrechseln, *v. a.* to consume or use up in turning (on a lathe); *it.* to spoil in etc.; *it.* to spend or pass in etc.

Verdrehen, *v a.* 1. to distort (the neck, limbs etc.), to twist out of a regular or natural shape, to contort, wrest or writhe, to put awry. (Den Fuß, den Arm ꝛc.) –, to wrench, strain or sprain (one's foot etc.); (einen Schlüssel) –, to bend; (die Augen) –, to distort, to roll. 2. ± to distort (passages of Scripture or their meaning etc.). to twist. to wrest (from the true meaning). to wring (the Scriptures etc.), to pervert, to misrepresent. Das Recht –, to pervert the law(s); im Kopfe verdreht sein, to be wrong in one's head. to be crazy or mad; ein verdrehter Kopf, a warped head (or judgment). 3. s. Verdrechseln.

Verdreher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ± distorter. perverter, twister, wrester, misinterpreter. – des Rechts, chicaner, caviller.

Verdrehung, *f.* 1. distorting etc., distortion, contortion; [Bot.] intorsion. – (der Gedanken), twisting. 2. ± distortion. a perversion (of the true meaning, of Scripture etc.). misrepresentation.

Verdreifachen, *v. a.* to treble. to triple. — *v. refl.* to treble (in amount etc.).

Verdrießen, *irr. v. imp.* to grieve. vex. mortify or chagrin (c. *acc.*). (beinahe –) to irk (c. *acc.*), to excite ill humor in. Es verdrießt mich, it grieves or vexes etc. me. it irks or irkeih me; es verdroß ihn, he was offended at it; (euer Glück) verdrießt ihn, he repines at etc.; sich Etwas – lassen, to be grieved or vexed at, to be hurt at, to take offence at, to be offended at; er läßt sich nie die Arbeit ꝛc. –, he never dislikes (shrinks from. skulks. shirks) la or etc.; sich keine Mühe, keine Kosten – lassen, to (be)grudge no pains, no expense.

Verdrießlich, *adj.* 1. – (v. Personen). peevish, sulky. sullen, pettish. out of humor, ill-humored, crabbed, morose, disposed to fret, in a state of vexation, fretful. (Einen) – machen, to fret or vex; – sein, to be vexed etc., to be out of sorts. 2. – (v. Dingen), vexatious. troublesome, irksome, annoying. loathsome, disagreeable, unpleasant. – (v. Vorfällen), vexatious; –es Wetter, dull weather. — *adv.* peevishly etc.

Verdrießlichkeit, *f.* 1. peevishness, sullenness. pettishness, moroseness. sulkiness, ill humor, bad humor, fretfulness, fretful temper, ill-temper. 2. vexatiousness, troublesomeness. irksomeness, loathsomeness, disagreeableness, unpleasantness. 3. (*pl.* –en) a vexatious matter. disagreement, vexation, annoyance, a slight teasing trouble. –en (*pl.*), disagreeable things (or words) etc.; mit Einem in –en gerathen, to fall out or quarrel with etc.

Verdrossen, *adj.* not cheerful, uncheerful, unwilling, disinclined, averse. loath; *it.* slow, lazy, sluggish, indolent. slothful, idle, apathetic, listless, dull. — *adv.* unwillingly etc. –heit, *f.* uncheerfulness. unwillingness, averseness, loathness; *it.* slowness. laziness, sluggishness. indolence, slothfulness, idleness, apathy. listlessness. dullness.

Verdrucken, *v. a.* 1. (Viel Papier ꝛc.) –, to consume in printing; (viel Geld) –, to spend in printing. 2. to spoil in printing, to misprint, to print wrong, to transpose. 3. s. Verdrücken.

Verdrücken, *v. a.* 1. to push or force away, to press out of its place. 2. ± s. Unterdrücken. 3. s. Zerdrücken.

Verdruß, *m.* (–sses) 1. vexation. chagrin, slight teasing trouble; spite, pet. Einem – machen, to vex, chagrin, grieve or mortify (c. *acc.*), to spite, s. Verdrießen; Etwas mit – sehen, to repine at; Einem zum Verdrusse, in spite of, to the vexation of, to vex one; mit – (Etwas thun), unwillingly, reluctantly. 2. quarrel, dispute, (angry) contest; s. Streit, Handel. – bekommen mit ꝛc., to fall out or quarrel with etc.

Verdrüßlich ꝛc., s. Verdrießlich ꝛc.

Verdudeln, *v. a.* (○ to trifle or hum away.

Verduften, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be exhaled. to evaporate, to pass off.

Verdüften, *v. a.* to exhale, to emit.

Verdummen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become stupid, to imbrute. — *v. a.* to make stupid, to imbrute, to hebetate the intellectual faculties.

Verdummung, *f.* the act of making stupid, hebetation.

Verdumpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow damp. dampish, moist. humid, musty; *it.* to become dull, more deep; to give a low grumble; s. Dumpf. — *v. a.* to render etc., to make dull, to damp, to deepen (the murmurs of the flood etc.); to muffle (a bell).

Verdung, *m.* [Örtl.] s. Verding.

Verdunkeln, *v. a.* 1. to darken, obscure or cloud, to make dark, to render obscure, to obfuscate or offuscate; [Astr.] to obscure, to eclipse (the sun, a star etc.). 2. ± to eclipse (the glory of a hero etc.), to obscure, to outdo, outshine or overtop.

Verdunkelung, *f.* darkening etc., obscuration, obfuscation, obtenebration.

Verdunkler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that obscures etc., obscurer.

Verdünnbar, *adj.* that may be thinned etc.. rarefiable.

Verdünnen, *v. a.* to thin, dilute, attenuate or rarefy; [Med.] to attenuate, to thin (the blood etc.); [Chem.] to subtilize. (Die Luft) –, to thin or rarefy; ein –des Arzneimittel, an attenuant.

Verdünnern, *v. a.* to make thin or slender. to reduce in thickness, to attenuate. [Med.] to attenuate; s. Verdünnen. Die Verdünnerung, [Med.] attenuation; s. Verdünnung.

Verdünnung, *f.* thinning etc., dilution, attenuation, rarefaction (of air); [Med.] attenuation; [Chem.] subtilization.

Verdünnungsmittel, *n.* diluter; [Med.] attenuant.

Verdünstbar, *adj.* evaporable, vaporable, exhalable. –keit, *f.* vaporability.

Verdunsten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to evaporate, to be exhaled, to vaporize, to pass off in vapor. Das –, die Verdunstung, evaporation; exhalation, vaporation. vaporization.

Verdünsten, *v. a.* to evaporate, exhale or vaporize, to convert into vapor.

Verdünstung, *f.* s. Verdunstung.

Verdünstungsmesser, *m.* evaporometer, atmometer.

Verdupfen, s. Aufdupfen.

Verdursten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to perish or die with thirst. Verdurstet, *pp. adj.* perishing with thirst, dying of (with or from) thirst, very thirsty.

Verdüsterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) obscurer.

Verdüstern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow dark, darker or gloomy, to darken. — *v. a.* to darken, cloud, obscure or obnubilate, ♀ to gloom; s. Verdunkeln. Die Verdüsterung, darkening etc., obnubilation.

Verdutzen, *v. a.* to put out of countenance, to confuse, confound, puzzle, disconcert. astound, amaze, bewilder, nonplus or abash; to browbeat. Verdutzt werden, to be puzzled etc.

Vereckeln, *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] – (vom Hirsche), to get all his branches, to put on his new attire.

Veredeln, *v. a.* to improve or refine, to bring to greater perfection. Sich –, to improve, to be refined etc., (v. Erzen ꝛc.) to grow richer.

Vered(e)lung, *f.* improving etc., improvement. refinement.

Veredler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) improver, refiner.

Verehe(e)lichen, *v a.* (Ein Mädchen) –, to marry, to dispose of in wedlock, to give in marriage; – mit u., to

marry to, to bestow upon etc.; sich –, to marry; sich – mit ꝛc., to marry (*c. acc.*).

Vereh(e)lichung, *f.* marrying etc., marriage.

Verehren, *v. a.* 1. to honor (in estimation), to venerate, reverence, revere *or* respect; *it.* to worship, to adore. (Einen Wechsel) –, [Handel] to honor. 2. Einem Etwas –, to make one a present of, to present one with, to present something to any one, to give (*c. acc.*) one for a present, to bestow (*c. acc.*) upon one.

Verehrenswerth ꝛc., *f.* Verehrungswerth ꝛc.

Verehrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) one who reveres etc., venerator, reverer, reverencer; *it.* worship(p)er, adorer. – (der Wahrheit ꝛc.), adorer; (jede Göttinn) hatte ihre –, had her votaries.

Verehrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. honoring etc., veneration, reverence, respect; [Handel] honoring, acceptation; *it.* worship, worship(p)ing, adoration. 2. present, gift; *f.* Geschenk.

Verehrungswerth, } *adj.* venerVerehrungswürdig, } able, respectable. — *adv.* venerably etc.

Verehrlich, *adj.* respectable; *f.* Verehrungswerth.

Vereiden, *v. a.* to bind by (an) oath; to tender *or* administer an oath to; to swear a witness in court, a jury etc.), to swear into office, to swear in. Die Vereidung, binding by (an) oath etc.

Vereider, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that binds by (an) oath etc.

Vereignen, *v. a.* to alienate, to transfer to another, to give (to) one for his own.

Verein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. union; association; society; club; (— unter Staaten) union, confederation, coalition. Gesellschaftlicher –, society.

Vereinsstaaten, *m. pl.* [Deutsch.] states belonging to the (German) commercial (*or* tariff) union.

Vereinsständisch, *adj.* belonging to the etc.

Vereinbar, *adj.* that may be united etc., communicable; reconcilable; *it.* reconcilable, consistent, compatible. –keit, *f.* reconcilableness, consistency, compatibility. –en, *v. a.* to accord, to reconcile, *f.* Vereinigen. –lich, *f.* Vereinbar.

Vereinbarung, *f.* union, *f.* Vereinigung; *it.* compatibility; *f.* Vereinbarkeit.

Vereinen, *v. a.* to unite; *f.* Vereinigen.

Vereinerleien, *v. a.* to identify.

Vereinfachen, *v. a.* to simplify. Vereinfachung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) simplification.

Vereinigen, *v. a.* 1. to unite, to join; to concentrate; to associate *or* ally; to conciliate (the contending parties etc.). Wieder –, to re unite, to rejoin, to reconcile; in einen Mittelpunkt –, to concenter (*or* concentre); to concentrate (rays of light) into a focus; zu einer Masse einen Körper –, to incorporate; die Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika, the United States (of North-America). 2. (= in Übereinstimmung bringen), to make (to) agree, to accord *or* reconcile; to make compatible. – mit ꝛc., to reconcile with; (Widersprüche) –, to accord *or* reconcile. — *v. refl.* 1. Sich – (mit ꝛc.), to unite (with), to join (*c. acc.*); to incorporate (with); sich – (v. Flüssen, Linien ꝛc.), to meet. 2. to agree *or* accord. Sich – mit ꝛc., to close with, to make an agreement, to agree with; sich – über ꝛc., to agree upon etc.; sich – lassen mit ꝛc., to be reconcilable. consistent *or* compatible with; sich nicht – lassen mit ꝛc., to be inconsistent *or* incompatible with. [etc.

Vereiniger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) uniter

Vereinigung, *f.* 1. union, junction; association, coalition, alliance; conciliation, reconciliation. – zu einem Körper, einer Masse, incorporation; der Ort, Punkt der –, junction, place *or* point of union; – (der Lippen), [Anat.] commissure, 2. according etc., accordance, agreement (with), reconciliation.

Vereinigungsakte, *f.* [Engl.] act of Union.

Vereinigungskraft, *f.* [Phys.] attraction.

Vereinigungslinie, *f. f.* Verbindungslinie.

Vereinigungsmittel, *n. f.* Verbindungsmittel.

Vereinigungsort, *m.* place of resort; *it.* junction; [Anat.] commissure.

Vereinigungspunkt, *m.* centre of union; junction; [Anat.] commissure; [Phys.] focus.

Vereinigungssucht, *f.* syncretism.

Vereinigungsvertrag, *m.* treaty of union.

Vereinlich ꝛc., *f.* Vereinbar ꝛc

Vereinsamen, *v. a.* to insulate *or* isolate. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to live *or* lead a retired life, to live retired *or* secluded; to be forsaken *or* abandoned.

Vereint, *adj.* united, joined. — *adv.* unitedly, with joint efforts, in concert.

Vereinzeln, *v. a.* 1. to separate; to dismember; to isolate *or* insulate. 2. to sell in single portions, in small quantities *or* parcels, to dispose of etc. singly, to parcel out, [Handel] to retail.

Vereinzelung, *f.* 1. separation, dismemberment; isolation, insulation. 2. retailing etc.

Vereisen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to turn to ice, to glaciate, freeze *or* congeal. — *v. a.* to iron, to furnish, bind, line *or* cover with iron.

Vereiteln, *v. a.* to frustrate, defeat, disappoint, baffle, thwart, balk *or* foil, to bring to nothing. Seine Hoffnungen ꝛc. sind vereitelt, he is disappointed in his hopes etc., his hopes etc. are disappointed (thwarted).

Vereitelung, *f.* frustration, disappointment (in our hopes etc.).

Vereitern, *v. n.* and *refl.* to suppurate, to generate pus *or* matter, to form matter.

Vereiterung, *f* suppuration.

Verekeln, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to render disgusting *or* loathsome. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) An Etwas –, to be disgusted with etc., to conceive a disgust for.

Verenden, *v. a.* to finish, to bring to an end, to terminate. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) [meist Waidmspr.] to expire *or* die.

Verenge(r)n, *v. a.* 1. to narrow, contract *or* straiten, to make narrow. 2. † to narrow. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to narrow, to be narrowed, to get narrow. Die Verenge(r)ung, narrowing etc., (der Vorhaut) [Anat.] phimosis.

Verenger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that narrows etc.

Vererben, *v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) –, to leave, to bequeath. 2. † (Krankheiten ꝛc.) – auf ꝛc., to entail (upon); (Gesetze ꝛc.) – auf, to transmit to. — *v. refl.* Sich – auf ꝛc., to devolve on, to pass *or* fall upon; to be entailed (up)on.

Vererblichen, *v. a.* to render hereditary.

Vererbung, *f.* – auf ꝛc., leaving etc to; devolving on etc.

Vererden, *v. a.* to convert into earth, to reduce to earth. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be converted etc. Die Vererdung, converting, conversion into etc.

Vererzen, *v. a.* to mineralize. — *v. n. and refl.* to be mineralized.

Vererzung, *f.* mineralization.

Vererzungsmittel, *n.* } mineralizer,
Vererzungsstoff, *m.* } mineralizing substance.

Verewigen, *v. a.* 1. to eternize, to eternalize, to immortalize, to perpetuate. Sich –, to immortalize one's self. 2. Verewigt, *deceased*; der verewigte (Bischof ꝛc.), the late (bishop of London etc.).

Verewiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that eternizes etc., eternizer, immortalizer.

Verewigte, (der, die) the deceased *or* departed.

Verewigung, *f.* eternizing etc., immortalization, perpetuation.

Verfächeln, *v. a.* to fan away.

Verfachen, *v. a.* 1. to fan away. 2. to divide into classes and compartments, to class; [Techn.] to provide with timberwork, to line, to shore with woodwork. — *v. refl.* † Sich – (mit ꝛc.), to come to an arrangement, to agree (with), to settle (with).

Verfackeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) — (v. Lichtern ꝛc.), to burn away quickly, to flare away, out. — *v. a.* (Ein Licht) –, to waste (a candle) by flaring (it) about.

Verfahrbar, *adj.* transportable.

Verfahren, *ir. v. a.* 1. to convey, to transport (by land), to export. 2. Den Zoll –, to defraud the customs, to smuggle *or* run goods. 3. Den Weg –, sich –, to miss the road *or* way, to drive wrong *or* the wrong way; sich in einander – (v. Wagen), to get jammed *or* locked in each other; –, [Min.] to miss (a lode); sich –, [Hydr.] to over- (or under-) shoot the carriage. 4. (Einen Weg ꝛc.) –, to injure, damage, spoil, cut up by driving over etc. 5. (Einen ꝛc.) –, to drive over, to run down with a carriage; *f.* Überfahren. 6. (mit

Fahren zubringen) to drive about, to pass or spend (one's time etc.) in driving (about). 7. [Min.] Seine Schicht –, to work out one's task; it. – (pp. adj.) exhausted. 8. [Mar.] to shift (the cable); to overhaul (a tackle). — v. n. (u. w. haben und sein) to proceed, act, manage, behave or deal. – mit Einem, to deal with, to use or treat (c. acc.), to behave towards or to; strenge –, to proceed severely; strenge – mit Einem, to treat one severely; (gerichtlich) – wider ꝛc., to proceed against; zum Urtheil –, [Rechtsspr.] to proceed to judgment. 2. Des Todes –, [Kanzl.] to die, to depart this life. 3. [Min.] to work a mine.

Verfahren, *n.* (–s) proceeding etc., mode of proceeding; management; it. treatment, behavio(u)r, conduct. Gerichtliches, rechtliches –, proceedings at law, judicial proceedings, legal procedure.

Verfahrung, *f.* – (v. Waaren), transport (by land), land-conveyance, land-carriage.

Verfahrungsart, } *f.* proceeding.
Verfahrungsweise, } course, manner or mode of proceeding; method.

Verfahrungslehre, *f.* methodology; treatise on method.

Verfalben, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) † to get fallow or pale-yellow.

Verfall, *m.* (–es) 1. falling to decay, decaying, decay, dilapidation. 2. ‡ a) decay, decline, fall, ruin; break up, deterioration; corruption (of good manners etc.). In – gerathen, kommen, to get out of repair, to go to (decay or) ruin, to fall into decay, to decay, to fall by decay, † to dilapidate, to become dilapidated; it. to decay, decline, to begin to fall off; to deteriorate, to degenerate. s. Verfallen; in – gerathen od. kommen lassen (Güter ꝛc.), to deteriorate, to dilapidate, to suffer to go to ruin, to impair; die Kirche ist im –e, the church is in its wane. b) [Handel] – (eines Wechsels), falling due, maturity; bei –, at maturity; – (eines Rechts), loss, forfeiture; – einer Klage, [Rechtsspr.] non-suit(ing).

Verfalltag, *m.* [Handel] day for paying a bill, day of payment.

Verfallzeit, *f.* [Handel] time of payment, time when a bill becomes due, when it must be taken up; it. –, time when a pledge becomes forfeited. Zur, bis zur –, when due, till due; zur – nicht honorirt werden (v. Wechseln), to lie over.

Verfallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to decay, to fall into decay, to get out of repair, to fall into ruins, † to ruin, to go to ruin, to become ruinous. Ein –es Gebäude, a ruinous building; s. Verfall. 2. ‡ a) to decay, to be gradually impaired, to fall (off or away), to decline or sink; to deteriorate or degenerate, to grow worse or corrupted, s. Verfall; – (v. Kaufleuten), to break or fail. b) to fall off, to grow lean or meagre. Vor Kummer ganz – sein, to be consumed with grief; – (vom Gesichte ꝛc.), marred, impaired, marcid, lean, withered; –e Gesichtszüge, wan features. c) – (v. einer Frist), to expire or elapse; – (v. Rechten ꝛc.), to become or be forfeited, to lapse (to the king etc.); – (v. Wechseln), to fall due; – sein, to be forfeited, lapsed, lost; (dem Könige ꝛc.) – (v. Gütern), to escheat (to); –e Güter, escheats; für – erklären (= konfisziren), to confiscate; ein Pfand für – erklären, to foreclose a mortgage; das – (eines Pfandes), foreclosure; – (v. Klagen), to be nonsuited through default. d) – in ꝛc., to fall into (sin etc.), to run into. In Strafe –, to incur a penalty or lawful punishment; in eine Geldstrafe –, to incur a fine, to get or be fined. e) – auf (Etwas), to chance to think of, to fall or hit upon, to guess, suspect or imagine, to conceive (c. acc.), to think of. 3. [Fechtk.] to lock the sword: – (v. Schiffen), [Mar.] to fall off. — v. a. (Sich) das Gesicht ꝛc. –, to hurt or injure one's face etc. by a fall; sich –, to bruise one's self through a fall.

Verfallen, *v. a.* 1. In eine Strafe –, to fine, amerce or mulct. 2. (Ein Lehen) –, [Feudalw.] to escheat, to forfeit; das (von seinem Vater ꝛc.) an ihn verfallte Gut [Kanzl.] the estate fallen to him (through his father etc.). 3. ☾ (Ein Mädchen) –, to seduce; s. Verführen.

Verfällig, *adj.* 1. confiscable. 2. apt to lapse etc.; it. out of repair, ruinous; decaying. [may be falsified etc.

Verfälschbar, *adj.* falsifiable, that

Verfälschen, *v. a.* 1. to falsify, adulterate, sophisticate, debase, forge or counterfeit; to foist. (Münzen) –, to debase or adulterate; (Wein ꝛc.) –, to adulterate; (Texte ꝛc.) –, to falsify, corrupt or interpolate. 2. [Schneid.] (Einen Rock) –, to eke out (a coat) by putting a false piece to etc.

Verfälscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) he that adulterates etc., falsifier, † falsificator, counterfeiter, forger, sophisticator, debaser; interpolator; foister.

Verfälschung, *f.* 1. falsifying etc., falsification, sophistication, adulteration; interpolation. – (der Texte ꝛc.), corruption. 2. (*pl.* –en) falsification; interpolation; forgery, counterfeit.

Verfälschungsmittel, *n.* adulterant.

Verfangen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Ein Gut) –, to take possession of, to occupy (laud). 2. [Mar.] Die Wache –, to spell the watch. 3. to stop or stay; [Mar.] to stay. to stopper (a rope etc.). 4. [Kanzl.] to record or register, to draw up or make a verbal process of. — v. refl. Sich –, 1. to suffer one's self to be caught, to get or be caught; it. (v. heftigem Laufen ꝛc.) to take in too much air, to get too much wind down one's throat, to swallow too much wind. ☾ to get blown; sich im Reden –, to catch one's self up (in speaking), to contradict one's self; im Streit – sein, to be contested or disputed; der Wind verfängt sich, hat sich –, the wind is caught, cannot find an outlet, has got down or into the chimney etc.; sich – (v. Pferden), to get foundered. 2. (v. Hunden) to lock the teeth (in biting); s. Verbeißen (v. refl.). 3. sich unterfangen) † to bind or pledge one's self; to undertake. — v. n. ☾ to work, to operate, to take effect, to produce its (or the desired or proper) effect; Nichts – (bei), to be of no use (with), to be thrown away (on).

Verfangrecht, *n.* } [Rechtsspr.]
Verfangenschaft, *f.* } right of reversion. [foundering.

Verfangen, *n.* (–s) [Hufschm.]

Verfänglich, *adj.* 1. captious, fallacious, delusive, artful, deceitful, insidious, illusive, illusory. 2. ☾ suspicious. 3. * operative, effectual, efficacious. — *adv.* captiously etc. –keit, *f.* 1. captiousness, fallaciousness, delusiveness, illusiveness, insidiousness, deceitfulness, artfulness. 2. deception, illusion, delusion.

Verfärben, *v. a.* 1. to dye or color differently. 2. to spoil in dyeing etc.; to dye or color wrong. — v. refl. Sich –, to change color; it. to turn pale; it. to blush. — v. n. (u. w. sein) to fade, to lose color. 2. [Waidmspr.] to mo(u)lt.

Verfasern, *v. a.* to unweave or unravel.

Verfassen, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Buch ꝛc.) –, to compose, to draw up, to write, to pen. (Eine Zeitung) –, to edit. 2. [Techn.] to put together; [Zimmerl.] to tie or bind.

Verfasser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) author, composer, writer; (– einer Zeitung) editor. –inn, *f.* author, authoress.

Verfassung, *f.* 1. composing etc., composition. 2. (*pl.* –en) (Staats–) constitution (of government), form or system of government, (representative etc.) government; it. –, regulations, laws, rules, statutes. 3. (= Zustand) condition, situation, state, plight. – (des Gemüthes), state, disposition, temper (of the mind); sich in eine gute – setzen, to put one's self in a good position, to take one's measures well; außer aller – sein, to be wholly unprepared. [to the constitution of a country.

Verfassungseid, *m.* oath of fidelity

Verfassungsfreund, *m.* constitutionalist, constitutionist.

Verfassungslos, *adj.* and *adv.* without (a) constitution.

Verfassungsmäßig, *adj.* constitutional. — *adv.* constitutionally. –keit, *f.* constitutionality.

Verfassungsurkunde, *f.* charta of the constitution; [Engl.] Magna Charta

Verfassungswidrig, *adj.* anticonstitutional, contrary to the constitution, unconstitutional. –keit, *f.* the (state of) being etc. [keit, *f.* putrescibility.

Verfaulbar, *adj.* putrescible. –s

Verfaulen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to rot, to putrefy, to become putrid, to corrupt, to get rotten; – (v. Knochen ꝛc.), to become carious. Das –, rotting etc., putrefaction; caries.

Verfaulenzen, *v. a.* to lose or neglect by (one's) laziness, idleness or indolence; to idle away (one's time).

Verfechten, *ir. v. a.* to fight, contend or dispute for, to defend, sustain, support, maintain or assert, to advocate (c. acc.), to plead in favor of. Jemands Sache vor Gericht –, to plead one's cause.

Verfechter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) defender, assertor, supporter, maintainer, advocate, champion, partisan.

Verfechtung, *f.* fighting for etc.

Verfedern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to mo(u)lt or mew.

Verfehlen, *v. a.* to miss. Den rechten Weg –, to miss the right way. to go astray, to stray; seinen Zweck –, to miss one's aim. to be disappointed. to be frustrated in one's design. — *v. n.* to fail; *f.* Ermangeln.

Verfehlung, *f.* missing.

Verfehmen, *v. a.* to outlaw *or* proscribe.

Verfeilen, *v. a.* 1. to file away. 2. to spoil in (*or* by) filing; to file wrong.

Verfeinden, *v. a.* to make an enemy (*or* enemies), † to hostilize. Sich –, to conceive (an) enmity to etc.; sich (mit) Jemand –, to make an enemy of.

Verfeinen, *v. a.* to make finer, to render fine, to fine or refine. Sich –, to become fine; *f.* Verfeinern.

Verfeiner, *m.* (–s. *pl.* –) he that makes finer etc., finer, refiner.

Verfeinern, *v. a.* to refine *or* improve, to polish *or* purify. Ein verfeinerter Geschmack, a polished taste; sich –, to be refined etc., to grow more refined. to become more pure, to purify; –, [Chem.] to subtilize.

Verfeinerung, *f.* refinement. improver. polish, purification; [Chem.] subtilization.

Verfertigen, *v. a.* to make, manufacture *or* fabricate; *it.* to compose *or* write. (Arzeneien) –, to prepare (medicines); (einen Plan) –, to construct, to form, to lay down.

Verfertiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) maker. manufacturer, fabricator; author. composer.

Verfertigung, *f.* making etc., fabrication; preparation (*of medicines*); composition; construction (*of plans*).

Verfesten, *v. a.* to imprison (in a fortress etc.).

Verfeuern, *v. a.* 1. to consume by fire, to burn away, out *or* up. 2. (Pulver *&c.*) –, to fire away, to consume by firing.

Verfeuerung, *f.* burning away etc.

Verfilzen, *v. a.* 1. to make felt of, to felt. 2. (Die Haare) –, to entangle. Sich –, to get entangled.

Verfilzung, *f.* felting etc.

Verfinsterer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that obscures etc.. obscurer.

Verfinstern, *v. a.* 1. to darken *or* obscure. to cloud *or* dim; [Astron.] to eclipse. 2. ± to darken (minds). to benight *or* obscure (the mind). — *v. refl.* Sich –, to grow obscure *or* dark. to be obscured etc., to darken. to be eclipsed; to grow dim.

Verfinsterung, *f.* 1. obscuring etc.. obscuration, obtenebration. 2. (*pl.* –en) [Astron.] eclipse.

Verfinsterungsgeist, *m.* obscurantism.

Verfinsterungssucht, *f.* ʃ ism.

Verfinsterungsversuch, *m.* attempt to involve men in mental darkness.

Verfirsten, *v. a.* [Techn.] Ein Haus –, to make the ridge of a roof.

Verfitzen, *v. a.* 1. to felt. 2. ϟ and ʃ to entangle, to tangle. Sich –, ʘ to get embarrassed (ʘ hitched).

Verfitzung, *f.* felting; entangling.

Verflachen, *v. a.* 1. to flatten. 2. ± to make flat *or* shallow, to flatten. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to become flat. to flatten, to slope down. 2. ± to flatten, to become shallow *or* flat.

Verflachen, *v. a.* to flatten, to form into a level, to level. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to flatten, to become *or* get level.

Verflachung, *f.* flattening, becoming flat *or* shallow.

Verflackern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to flicker away, to flare out. — *v. a.* to flare out.

Verflammen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to cease to burn with a flame, to cease blazing *or* flaming.

Verflattern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to flutter about *or* away, to flit away, to be dispersed in the air. Sich – (v. Schmetterlingen), to lose the bloom of the wings by flitting. — *v. a.* 1. (Die Blätter) – (vom Winde), to blow away, to scatter. 2. ± (Seine Zeit) –, to fritter away.

Verflechten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to interlace. interweave, interwreath(e) *or* entwine, to plait *or* twist (with). 2. ± – in *&c.*, to involve *or* implicate in; to entangle in. Verflochten mit *&c.*, connected with. 3. to plait *or* weave wrong, in a wrong manner. 4. to use up *or* consume in plaiting etc., to weave *or* plait up.

Verflechtung, *f.* interweaving etc.

Verfleischen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) and *v. refl.* to become flesh, to carnify, * to incarn.

Verfleischung, *f.* carnification; incarnation.

Verflicken, *v. a.* to consume (*or* employ) in mending and patching, in piecing *or* patching; *it.* to patch.

Verfliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fly off *or* away. to dissipate, to be dissipated. – (v. geistigen Sachen), to evaporate. to be dissipated. 2. ± – (v. der Zeit), to pass rapidly, to fly (away); – (vom Zorne *&c.*), to cool. 3. –, sich –, to fly wrong (*or* wild); to fly too far. Verflogen (v. Tauben *&c.*), stray. 4. ± Sich – (v. Schriftstellern *&c.*), to soar *or* fly too high.

Verfließen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to flow off *or* away. – (v. Wasser), to flow away, to subside. 2. ± – (v. der Zeit), to flow on, to pass *or* fly. to elapse; – (v. einer Frist), to expire. Verflossen, elapsed etc., past, gone; das verflossene Jahr, (the past *or*) last year.

Verfließung, *f.* flowing away etc.; expiration. lapse (of time. of a year etc.).

Verflimmern, *v. n.* to cease glimmering.

Verflößen, *v. a.* 1. to float, to transport on floats. 2. (Die Farben) –, [Mal.] to blend. Sich –, to flow and blend together.

Verflößung, *f.* floating etc.

Verfluchen, *v. a.* 1. to curse, † to accurse, to imprecate evil on, to execrate. Verflucht, cursed, accursed, execrated, abominable, confounded; (*adv.*) cursedly, confoundedly; verflucht! zounds! ʘ my eyes! ʘ botheration! [Amerik.] tarnation! 2. ☾ ʘ (Etwas), z. B. das Spiel *&c.*) –, to forswear, to renounce solemnly.

Verfluchenswerth, (*adj.* execrable, Verfluchenswürdig,) damnable.

Verfluchen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that curses etc.. curser.

Verflüchtigen, *v. a.* 1. [Chem.] to volatilize. to subtilize. Sich –, to be volatilized etc. 2. ± to dissipate.

Verflüchtigung, *f.* volatilization, subtilization.

Verfluchung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) cursing etc.. execration, imprecation. malediction.

Verfluß, *m.* (–sses) 1. flowing off *or* away. 2. ± flight *or* stream (of time); expiration, lapse (of time etc.). Nach – von (20 Jahren), after the lapse of etc.

Verflüstern, *v. a.* to spend *or* pass (time) in whispering, to whisper away.

Verfluten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) and *a.* to flood away.

Verfolg, *m.* (–es) progress, course, suite, sequel, continuation. Zu – Befehls, [Kanzl.] in pursuance of an order from etc., pursuant to order; im – (der Erzählung *&c.*), in the course of etc.

Verfolgen, *v. a.* 1. to pursue. to chase (a ship etc.), to run after; to hunt *or* course. 2. ± a) to pursue. (Sein Recht *&c.*) –, to prosecute; gerichtlich –, to prosecute at law. b) (Einen) –, to persecute. c) to pursue *or* continue, to prosecute. (Seinen Weg) –, to continue (*c. acc.*), to continue on etc., to pursue.

Verfolger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) pursuer; prosecutor; persecutor.

Verfolglich, *adj.* that may be pursued etc., pursuable.

Verfolgung, *f.* 1. pursuing etc., pursuit, chase; prosecution; continuation; persecution. 2. (*pl.* –en) persecution.

Verfolgungseifer, *m.* ardor in persecuting (others), zeal of (*or* for) persecution.

Verfolgungsgeist, *m.* spirit of persecution.

Verfolgungssucht, *f.* mania *or* rage of (*or* for) persecution.

Verfolgungssüchtig, *adj.* prone to persecution.

Verfolgungswuth, *f.* rage of persecution *or* of persecuting (others).

Verformen, *v. a.* 1. to change *or* alter the form of. 2. to misform *or* malform.

Verfrachten, *v. a.* 1. (Ein Schiff) –, to let to freight, to freight, to charter out (to any one); (Waaren) –, to agree about the carriage of etc. 2. to pay the freight *or* carriage.

Verfrachter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) freighter.

Verfrachtung, *f.* freighting etc.

Verfrachtungscontrakt, *m.* charter-party.

Verfressen, *ir. v. a.* ʘ to consume in eating *or* gluttony, to gobble up. to devour. – sein, to be a glutton, a greedy-gut, a great gormandizer. –heit, *f.* ʘ gluttony.

Verfreunden, *v. a.* Mit einander –, to make friendly together.

Verfrieden, *v. a.* to fence (in), to fence (with), to enclose (with), to hedge (in). to hedge (with).

Verfrieren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) ○ to freeze to death, to perish by (*or* with) cold.

Verfröhnen, *v. a.* 1. to subject to statute-labor, to render (an estate) liable to socage-service. 2. Verfröhnt sein, to do statute-labor.

Verfroren, *adj.* ○ chilly (boy etc.).

Verfuchsschwanzen, *v. a.* [Örtl.] (Einen) –, to slander (any one), to injure *or* supplant any one by mean flattery with his patron *or* friend.

Verfuchteln, *v. a.* ☾ ○ Einem die Mücken –, to drub one's conceits out of one. [(a table etc.).

Verfugen, *v. a.* to join, to clamp

Verfügen, *v. a.* to order, ordain, dispose *or* arrange; [Legisl.] to enact. (Durch ein Testament) –, to devise (by will), to will; der –de Theil einer Bill, the enacting clause of a bill. — *v. n.* to order; to provide. — über ꝛc., to dispose of. Er hat darüber zu –, it is at his disposal. — *v. refl.* Sich (wohin) –, to betake one's self to, to repair *or* resort to (a place); sich nach Hause –, to return home.

Verfüger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) disposer, arranger.

Verfüglich, *adj.* disposable.

Verfügung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) disposition, disposal, arrangement, order. direction; [Legisl.] enactment. – treffen, to make a disposal, to dispose *or* order; die nöthigen –en treffen, to give the necessary orders; weitere –en abwarten, to wait for further directions; letztwillige –, testamentary disposal. devise.

Verführbar, *adj.* 1. – (v. Waaren), that may be transported, transportable. 2. ± – (v. Menschen), that may be seduced etc., seducible, corruptible.

Verführen, *v. a.* 1. (Waaren) –, to transport *or* convey. 2. (= irre führen) to lead astray, to conduct wrong. 3. ± a) to mislead; to seduce, corrupt, debauch *or* deprave. (Zeugen) –, to suborn; (Mädchen) –, to seduce. to debauch. b) ☾ ○ to seduce, to gain over, to persuade or induce. 4. ○ Einen fürchterlichen Lärm –, to make a dreadful noise, ○ to kick up a horrible row.

Verführer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) misleader; seducer, corrupter, debaucher; suborner.

Verführerisch, *adj.* seducing, seductive; *it.* seducing. captivating. alluring, charming. — *adv.* charmingly etc.

Verführlich, ſ. Verführbar.

Verführung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. – (v. Waaren), transportation, transport, conveyance, carriage. 2. ± misleading; seducing etc., seducement, seduction; subornation.

Verführungskunſt, *f.* 1. art of seduction. 2. artifice.

Verführungsmittel, *n.* means of seduction.

Verfüllen, *v. a.* 1. In Fässer –, (Wein ꝛc.), to cask, to barrel; in Flaschen –, to bottle. 2. to fill one vessel instead of another.

Verfünffachen, *v. a.* to make fivefold, to quintuplicate.

Verfuttern, *v. a.* to use (up) in lining.

Verfüttern, *v. a.* 1. to use as provender *or* fodder, to use for fodder etc.; *it.* to use up as etc., to consume the provender etc. 2. (Das Vieh) –, to overfeed.

Verfütterung, *f.* 1. using as etc.; consumption of the etc. 2. overfeeding.

Vergaben, *v. a.* 1. to give away; to spend in alms. 2. † a) to pay excise for (*or* duty on). b) to bequeath; ſ. Vermachen.

Vergabung, *f.* giving away etc.; donation, charity, alms.

Vergaffen, *v. refl.* Sich – in ꝛc., to fall in love with, to be smitten with, to be caught by.

Vergähnen, *v. a.* (Seine Zeit) –, to pass in gaping, to yawn away.

Vergähren, *ir. v. n.* 1. to cease fermenting *or* working. Vergohren haben, to have done fermenting *or* working. 2. –, ſich –, to ferment too much.

Vergallen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to change into gall *or* bile.

Vergällen, *v. a.* 1. [Kochk.] (Einen Fisch) –, to break the gall-bladder of etc. 2. ± (Eine Freude ꝛc.) –, to embitter.

Vergaloppiren, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. (v. Pferden) to gallop too long. 2. ± ☾ (v. Personen) to run too fast, to gallop on, to commit a blunder.

Vergang, *m.* (–es) lapse (of time). expiration; *it.* waste. Der – der Jugend, the days of one's youth.

Vergangen, *pp. adj.* gone, past; ſ. Vergehen. –e Zeit, [Gramm.] preterite (tense). perfect (tense).

Vergangenheit, *f.* the past, time past. things past.

Vergänglich, *adj.* perishable, transient, transitory, liable to perish, not durable, fading, that won't stand. — *adv.* transiently etc. –keit, *f.* 1. perishableness, transientness, transitoriness, fadingness, liableness to decay. 2. ‖ transitory *or* frail life.

Verganten, *v. a.* to expose to public sale. to sell by auction. Einem od. Einen –, [Örtl.] to bring any one's goods to the hammer, to declare a person a bankrupt; ein Vergantetes, a bankrupt etc.

Vergantung, *f.* auction, sale by auction, public sale, open sale; subhastation. [by auction etc.

Vergantungsrecht, *n.* right of sale

Vergarnen, *v. a.* to take in a net; to ensnare.

Vergasten, *v. n.* [Mar.] Die Zeit vergastet, it is low tide (*or* water), the tide is down.

Vergatten, *v. a.* [Örtl.] to till *or* plow (one's ground) with one's own horses.

Vergattern, *v. a.* 1. to enclose *or* shut with a trellis, to put a trellis to; ſ. Vergittern. 2. [Milit.] (Soldaten) –, to assemble by beat of drum.

Vergatterung, *f.* 1. enclosing with etc.; trellis, trellis-work, lattice-work; ſ. Vergitterung. 2. [Milit.] the assembly. – ſchlagen, to beat the assembly.

Vergaukeln, *v. a.* (Seine Zeit) –, to tom-fool away.

Vergeben, *v. a.* 1. to give away. (Seine Tochter) –, to give away, to dispose of (one's daughter to a man of great worth etc.); ein Amt – an ꝛc., to confer an office on, to bestow an employment on; zu – haben (eine Pfründe ꝛc.), to have in one's gift. to have the collation of. to have the gift (the donation) of (many lucrative offices etc.); diese Pfründe hat der Bischof zu –, the bishop has the collation of this benefice, this living is in the gift of the bishop. 2. (Sein Recht) –, to transfer, cede, yield up *or* resign; ſich Etwas –, von ſeinem Rechte –, ſeinem Rechte Etwas –, to prejudice (*or* injure) one's own right; Einem Etwas –, to prejudice the right of another; ſich, ſeiner Würde Etwas –, to derogate from one's own dignity. 3. (= verzeihen) to forgive *or* pardon. (Sünden) –, to forgive, to remit. 4. [Kartenſp.] –, ſich –, to misdeal. 5. Einem od. Einen – (mit Gift), to poison (*c. acc.*), to administer poison (to). Sich (ſelbſt) –, † to take poison, to poison one's self. 6. to spend, to give all. Sich –, to give all one has, (vom Gelde) to go. 7. † ſ. Vergaben Nr. 2. a). –, *adj.* 1. ſ. Vergeblich. 2. [Arch.] –er Boden, false floor.

Vergebens, *adv.* in vain, valuly, to no purpose. – (vergeblich) ſein, to be vain, useless etc.

Vergeber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) donor; – (einer Pfründe), collator.

Vergeblich, *adj.* 1. pardonable; (v. Sünden) venial. 2. useless, bootless, fruitless, vain, ineffectual, idle; groundless. — *adv.* 1. pardonably. 2. vainly, in vain etc., ſ. Vergebens. –keit, *f.* 1. pardonableness; venialness. 2. uselessness, fruitlessness. idleness, inutility, vainness. ineffectualness, inefficacy; groundlessness [don.

Vergebſam, *adj.* † inclined to par-

Vergebung, *f.* 1. giving away etc.; – (einer Pfründe), collation. 2. ceding etc., cession (of a right). 3. forgiving etc., forgiveness, remission (of sins); pardon. Ich bitte um –; um –! I beg your pardon; pardon *or* excuse me! um –, ſagen Sie mir doch ꝛc., pray, tell me etc.

Vergegenwärtigen, *v. a.* to make present, to represent, † to presentiate. Sich (Etwas) –, to represent, figure *or* picture to one's self.

Vergehe, *f.* ○ rash (on the skin).

Vergehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to pass, to pass away, to vanish, to disappear, to cease, to go off, to be lost; to decrease, diminish, to give way; to decay, fail, fade. wither or perish. – (v. der Zeit), to fly (away), to elapse, to pass (away), to slide, slip *or* glide away; – (v.

den Augen, vom Gesichte), to fail; es verging ihm Hören und Sehen, sight and hearing left him; sich Etwas – lassen, sich die Lust zu ꝛc. – lassen, to forego (*e. acc.*). to lose one's fancy for; der Hunger verging ihm, his hunger passed away; (Butter) – lassen, to melt; (am Feuer) –, to melt; vor Kummer vo. Gram –, to die of grief. to pine away; vergangene Woche, last week, s. Vergangen. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to go astray. to go wrong. 2. ‡ to fail (in one's duty). to commit a fault. Sich – an, wider, gegen ꝛc., *to act wrong towards, to offend or injure (e. acc.)*, to fail in respect towards etc.; to transgress (laws); sich mit Worten wider Einen –, to be so bold as to call one names, to let fall some words against etc.; sich thatsächlich an Einem –, to raise one's hand against, to offer violence to. 3. Sich – (nach langem Sitzen), to give one's self some motion, (um sich zu strecken one's legs a bit. — *v. a.* (Sich) die Füsse vertreten ꝛc. –, to walk away *or* off.

Vergehen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –)} fault,
Vergehung, *f.* (*pl.* –en)} offence, *transgression, trespass*, breach of duty. misdemeanour.

Vergeigen, *v. a.* (Seine Zeit) –, to pass *or* spend in fiddling, to fiddle aw y.

Vergeilen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (v. Pflanzen), to shoot up into puny slender stalks.

Vergeistigen, *v. a.* s. Vergeistigen. — *v. n.* (u. w sein) – (v. einem geistigen Getränke), to be dissipated, to evaporate. to lose its strength.

Vergeistigen, *v. a.* 1. [Chem.] to spiritualize. to extract spirit from, to alcoholize (wine etc.). 2. ‡ to spiritualize, to refine (the intellect).

Vergeistigung, *f.* spiritualization; alcoholization; mental refinement.

Vergeizen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become avaricious. Vergeizt sein, to be very miserly.

Vergelben, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow *or* turn yellow, to spoil by turning yellow.

Vergellen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (v. Thränen ꝛc.), to die away, to subside gradually.

Vergelt, *m.* and *n.* s. Vergeltung.

Vergelten, *ir. v. a.* to requite. repay *or* † retribute; to recompense, to reward. (Wieder) –, to repay in the same coin, † to retaliate (injuries etc.); Einem –, to requite. reward, remunerate *or* recompense any one; Einem Etwas –, to remunerate *or* recompense any one for; Böses mit Bösem –, to return evil for evil; Gutes mit Bösem –, to render (*or* return) evil for good, to repay good with evil; Gleiches mit Gleichem –, to return like for like; Einem Gleiches mit Gleichem –, to retaliate upon etc.

Vergelter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) requiter, recompenser, remunerator, rewarder.

Vergeltung, *f.* requital, retribution, return; recompense, remuneration, reward; (Wieder–) the return of like for like, return of good for good. † retaliation. Zur – des ꝛc., in return for etc.

Vergeltungsrecht, *n. right (or law)* of retaliation or of reprisals (lex talionis).

Vergeltungstag, *m.* day of reward *or* retribution; [Theol.] day of judgment.

Vergerben, *v. a.* to use (up) in tanning *or* currying.

Vergesellschaften, *v. a.* 1. to associate; *it.* to socialize. Sich – mit ꝛc., to associate with. 2. ‡ to associate (with), to unite *or* join. Vergesellschaftet mit ꝛc., *associated with or to.*

Vergesellschaftung, *f.* association; *it.* socialization.

Vergeßbar, *adj.* that may be forgotten, easily (*or* ‖ soon) forgotten, easy to be forgotten.

Vergessen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to forget. Einen, Jemands –, to forget (*e. acc.*); sich –, to forget one's self; *it.* (v. Sachen) to be forgotten, to go out of the (one's) mind; Etwas (z. B. sein Buch, seine Uhr ꝛc.) –, to forget, to leave behind.

Vergessen, *n.* (–s) forgetting, oblivion. *forgetfulness.*

Vergessen, *adj.* 1. forgotten. 2. s. Vergeßlich Nr. 2.

Vergessenheit, *f.* 1. forgetfulness (of duty etc.), oblivion. In – gerathen, kommen, to be forgotten, to fall into oblivion; in – sein, to be forgotten. 2. s. Vergeßlichkeit.

Vergesser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) forgetter.

Vergeßhaft, s. Vergeßlich Nr. 2.

Vergeßlich, *adj.* 1. s. Vergeßbar. 2. apt to forget, forgetful, oblivious. –keit, *f.* forgetfulness.

Vergessung, *f.* s. Vergessen, *n.*

Vergeuden, *v. a.* to squander (away), to waste, lavish *or* dissipate; to dilapidate.

Vergeuder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) squanderer, spendthrift, prodigal, waster, lavisher. –isch, *adj.* s. Verschwenderisch.

Vergeudung, *f.* squandering (away) etc., dissipation; dilapidation.

Vergewaltigen, *v. a.* [Rangl.] to force. Die Vergewaltigung, forcing; violence.

Vergewerken, *v. a.* [Min.] to share out the parts of a mine; to find partners.

Vergewissern, *v. a.* to certify *or* assure; *it.* to confirm (a contract). (Einen) –, to inform with accuracy; sich –, *to convince one's self*; sich (von) einer Sache –, to ascertain (*e. acc.*); sich seiner Person –, to assure one's self of, to make sure of, to secure one's person.

Vergewisserung, *f.* certifying etc.; *it.* confirmation.

Vergießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to spill (water etc.), to shed, to pour out. (Blut, Thränen) –, to shed. 2. to consume water etc. in pouring it out; to use (up) in casting. 3. Mit Blei – (Eisen ꝛc.), to fasten (iron etc.) by pouring molten lead round it, to seal with lead; mit Wachs – (ein Loch ꝛc.), to stop (up) with melted wax. 4. to spoil by pouring on too much water. to water too much, to overwater; to sodden; *it.* to cast wrong. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to cast badly, to pour out wrong, to make a mistake in casting, in pouring out. [sion (of blood).

Vergießung, *f.* spilling etc., effu-

Vergiften, *v. a.* 1. to poison. (Die Luft ꝛc.) –, to infect, to envenom *or* taint. 2. ‡ to poison; to corrupt; to infect; to embitter.

Vergifter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) *poisoner.*

Vergiftung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) poisoning etc.; corruption; infection.

Vergilben, s. Vergelben.

Vergirren, *v. a.* to pass in cooing.

Vergischen, *v. n.* 1. to cease boiling (*or* frothing). 2. (u. w. sein) to boil away.

Vergissen, *v. refl.* Sich –, [Mar.] to make errors in the dead reckoning.

Vergißmeinnicht, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Bot.] forget-me-not; myosotis, mouse-ear; scorpion-grass; *it.* wild germander.

Vergittern, *v. a.* to grate (up), lattice *or* crossbar, to furnish with a lattice *or* trellis, to shut (up) with a trellis, to set with bars. Vergittert, trellised etc.

Vergitterung, *f.* 1. grating (up, etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) grating, trellis (-work) lattice-work.

Verglänzen, s. Ausglänzen.

Verglasbar, *adj.* vitrescible, vitrifiable, ‡ vitrificable. –keit, *f.* state *or* quality of being etc., vitrifiableness.

Verglasen, *v. a.* 1. to vitrify. † to vitrificate. 2. to glaze, s. Glasiren. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to vitrify. to be vitrified, to become glass, to be converted into glass.

Verglasiren, (–glasirte) *v. a.* to glaze.

Verglasung, *f.* 1. vitrification; *it.* glazing. 2. s. Glasur. [fication.

Verglasungsfeuer, *n.* fire of vitri-

Vergleich, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. comparison, compare. Ohne –, über allen –, without comparison, beyond all comparison, beyond compare, incomparably. superlatively; im – mit ꝛc., in comparison with; einen – machen, anstellen zwischen ꝛc., to make *or* institute a comparison between, to draw a parallel between. 2. (= Vertrag) agreement, accord, contract, treaty, convention, covenant, stipulation, arrangement, transaction; composition. accommodation; (gütlicher –) amicable agreement, compromise. Einen – treffen, schließen, machen, to come to an agreement, to close, make *or* conclude an agreement; zu einem –e kommen, to come to an agreement (*or* composition); to be settled by accord; auf – einnehmen (eine Stadt ꝛc.), to take by capitulation.

Vergleichgemäß, *adj.* and *adv.* according to contract *or* convention; s. Vergleichmäßig.

Vergleichmäßig, *adj.* conventional, stipulated. — *adv.* conventionally, according to convention, agreement *or* contract.

Bergleichshandlung, *f.* convention.

Bergleichsmittel, *n.* means of accommodation.

Bergleichspunkt, *m.* point of convention, article of agreement.

Bergleichsweise, *adv.* 1. conventionally, by agreement. 2. comparatively, by way of comparison.

Vergleichbar, *adj.* 1. – (mit), to be compared (to), comparable (with *or* to). 2. that may be accommodated, arranged *or* adjusted. — *adv.* comparably. –keit, *f.* comparability.

Vergleichen, *ir. v. a.* 1. – (eben machen), to make even, equal *or* straight, to smooth, level *or* straighten. (Die Felle) –, Weißgerb.] to top, to dock; (den Rand eines Bodens), –, [Schneid.] to cut equal. 2. : to equalize; to arrange; to compensate; *to make up.* (Kosten) –, *to* compensate; (Streitigkeiten) –, to accommodate, adjust, settle *or* compose; (streitende Parteien) –, to reconcile. b) — mit ꝛc., to compare with *or* to, to parallel *or* contrast with. to put in comparison with. Niemand ist ihm zu –, no one is to be compared to him; (Handschriften) –, to collate; –d. *p. adj* comparative; –de Anatomie, comparative anatomy; mehrere Course –, [Handel.] to reduce money. — *v. refl.* 1. Sich (mit einander) –, to compound, to come to an agreement, to a settlement of differences, to make an accord; sich gütlich (mit einander) –, to come to an amicable arrangement (with each other); sich – wegen ꝛc., to compound for, to agree upon; sich mit Einem über od. wegen ꝛc. –, to agree upon something with etc. 2. Sich – mit ꝛc., to compare one's self with; sich nicht – lassend mit ꝛc., not to be (*or* that cannot be) compared to; (solche Dinge) lassen sich nicht (mit einander) –, are not to be paralleled.

Vergleicher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. he that accommodates etc., accommodator. 2. comparer.

Vergleichlich, *s.* Vergleichbar.

Vergleichung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) comparison, parallel. Eine – anstellen zwischen ꝛc., to make *or* institute a comparison between, to draw a parallel between; in –, in comparison, comparatively; *s.* Vergleich Nr. 1.

Vergleichungsgrad, *m.* } [Gramm.]
Vergleichungsstufe, *f.* } degree of comparison.

Vergleichungstafeln, *f. pl.* tables of comparison *or* reduction.

Vergleichungsweise, *s.* Vergleichsweise.

Vergliedern, *v. a.* to articulate, to organize. Die Vergliederung, articulation, organization, [Anat.] coarticulation, synarthrosis.

Verglimmen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to cease glowing, to lose its glow; to go out by degrees, to burn low. 2. ± – (vom Zorne), to subside, to cool (down).

Verglühen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to cease glowing, to leave off burning; [Schmelzh.] to cool down. 2. ± to cool (down), to glow less and less.

Vergnügen, *v. a.* 1. *to content*, to satisfy; to make contented; *it.* to satisfy, to pay. 2. to please, gratify, amuse, divert, rejoice *or* delight. Sich – mit od. an ꝛc., to amuse *or* divert one's self, to be pleased *or* delighted with, to find amusement in. to take pleasure in etc.

Vergnügen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) pleasure, delight, satisfaction, content, contentment, gratification; comfort, *it.* pleasure, diversion, amusement. (Ein) – finden an ꝛc., to delight *or* take delight into, find amusement in, to take (a) pleasure in; – haben an ꝛc., to take *or* feel pleasure in, to have satisfaction in; eine Reise zum –, a journey for pleasure; machen Sie mir das – und kommen Sie ꝛc., be so kind as to come; Herr W. wird sich ein – daraus machen, zu ꝛc., Mr. W. will be so kind as to etc.

Vergnüglich, *adj.* 1. easy to be contented, easily contented, satisfied with little, frugal. 2. satisfactory. 3. pleasant, pleasing, happy, joyous, cheerful. –keit, *f.* 1. contentedness, frugality. 2. content, contentment, satisfaction, pleasure.

Vergnügsam, *adj.* *s.* Vergnüglich Nr. 1. –keit, *f.* contentedness, frugality.

Vergnügt, *adj.* 1. content, contented, satisfied, pleased, delighted. 2. cheerful, merry, joyous, gay. Eine –e Miene, a cheerful countenance. 3. delightful, pleasant, pleasurable, joyful, glad, agreeable; comfortable. — *adv.* contentedly; cheerfully etc.

Vergnügung, *f.* 1. contenting, pleasing etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) pleasure, amusement, diversion, delight, recreation. 3. † content, contentment.

Vergnügungssucht, *f.* excessive fondness for amusements.

Vergnügungssüchtig, *adj.* immoderately fond of amusement(s), pleasure-hunting.

Vergolden, *v. a.* † and ± to gild.

Vergold(e)gitter, *n.* [Techn.] gridiron.

Vergoldgrund, *m.* [Vergold.] size; [Buchb.] size-water.

Vergold(e)lappen, *m.* [Buchbind.] (gold-)rag.

Vergold(e)messer, *n.* [Vergold.] knife.

Vergold(e)pinsel, *m.* fitch.

Vergold(e)staffel, *f.* [Vergold.] easel.

Vergolder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) gilder.

Vergolderkunst, *f.* gilding.

Vergolderleim, *m.* gilder's size.

Vergoldung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) gilding.

Vergönnen, *v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) –, not to grudge; nicht –, to (be)grudge; *s.* Gönnen. *it.* (bisw.) to grudge, *s.* Mißgönnen. 2. to permit, grant, yield, permit, allow *or* concede.

Vergöttern, *v. a.* 1. to deify. 2. ± to deify, idolize, adore *or* worship.

Vergötterung, *f.* 1. deification, apotheosis. 2. ± idolizing etc., adoration. Bis zur – (lieben), to idolatry *or* adoration.

Vergöttlichen ꝛc., *s.* Vergöttern.

Vergötzen, *v. a.* to idolize.

Vergraben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bury, to hide in the ground. Sich – (v. Kaninchen), to burrow. 2. ± to bury. Sich – (in die Einsamkeit ꝛc.), to bury one's self. 3. to furnish with a ditch, to trench *or* cut off; [Milit.] to intrench. Sich –, [Milit.] to intrench one's self.

Vergraber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) buryer.

Vergrabung, *f.* burying etc.

Vergrämeln, (Vergrämlichen) *v. a.* to make cross, to render peevish; *it.* to fret away (one's life).

Vergrämen, *v. a.* to pass in grief *or* sorrow. Sich –, to pine away, to pine with grief.

Vergrasen, *v. a.* Das Getreide –, to cut the blades of young corn, to cut the crops (when) green. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) –, vergrast sein, to be grown over with grass.

Vergreifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. Vergriffen sein, sich – (v. Waaren), to be sold, to be bought up; (v. einer Auflage ꝛc.) [Buchh.] to be sold, to be out of print. 2. Sich die Hand –, to sprain, wrench *or* strain one's hand in grasping *or* seizing. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to mistake in seizing, to seize *or* grasp wrong, to make a mistake; *it.* s. Vergreifen Nr. 2. 3. ± Sich – an ꝛc., to seize (*c. acc.*), to lay hold of (improperly); to lay hands on; to attack (*c. acc.*) in an unwarrantable manner; to violate, outrage *or* abuse (*c. acc.*); to touch, finger, pilfer, purloin, steal *or* embezzle ((*c. acc.*); sich an (heiligen Dingen) –, to profane (*c. acc.*); sich an der Majestät –, to commit high-treason (*or* lese majesty).

Vergreifung, *f.* outrage; violation; profanation.

Vergriff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) outrage; *s.* Vergreifung.

Vergrößerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who enlarges etc.: magnifier; aggrandizer.

Vergrößerlich, *adj.* that may be enlarged etc., magnifiable, amplifiable.

Vergrößern, *v. a.* to enlarge, aggrandize, increase, augment *or* extend; to magnify *or* amplify. (Ein Verbrechen) –, to aggravate; (eine Sache) – (= übertreiben), to exaggerate; – (v. Gläsern), to magnify. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to grow larger, to enlarge, increase, augment *or* extend; to aggrandize one's self; *it.* to enlarge *or* extend an estate etc., to extend one's power.

Vergrößerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) enlarging etc., enlargement, aggrandizement, increase, extension, augmentation; magnification, amplification; (= Übertreibung) exaggeration, (– eines Verbrechens) aggravation.

Vergrößerungsglas, *n.* magnifying glass, magnifier, microscope.

Vergrößerungskraft, *f.* magnifying power (of telescopes etc.).

Vergrößerungslaterne, *f.* magic lantern.

Vergrößerungslinse, *f.* magnifying [lens.

Vergrößerungsmaß, *n.* } [Micros.
Vergrößerungsmesser, *m.* } nom.] dynameter, auzometer.

Vergrößerungsplan, *m.* plan of aggrandizement.

Vergrößerungsspiegel, *m.* concave mirror.

Vergrößerungszahl, *f.* [Optik.] degree, number (of *or* on spectacles).

Vergrübeln, *v. a.* (Seine Zeit) –, to pass *or* spend in subtle inquiries, in subtleties.

Vergründen, *v. a.* [Münzw.] to wash.

Vergrünen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to lose its verdure, its verdant aspect, to cease being verdant. Nie –d, evergreen. 2. ‡ to fade *or* wither. 3. [Techn.] to grow *or* become green. — *v. a.* to adorn with verdure.

Vergucken, *v. refl.* Sich –, (c. s. sich Vergaffen. [den.

Vergülden, *v. a.* * ☿ ☌ s. Vergol-

Vergunst, *f.* Mit –, with permission; *it.* under correction.

Vergünstigen, *v. a.* [Örtl.] s. Vergönnen Nr. 2.

Vergünstigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. permission, allowance, concession; [Rechtsspr.] *sufferance.* 2. *permission*, favor, leave. Mit Ihrer –, with (*or* by) your favor.

Vergurgeln, *v. a.* to use (up) in gargling.

Vergüten, *v. a.* 1. to make good. 2. to make good, to make up, to compensate *or* restore, to repair, to make amends for. Einem Etwas –, to indemnify a man, to make one compensation for; (Kosten) –, to reimburse *or* repay.

Vergütigen, † s. Vergüten.

Vergütung, *f.* compensation, reimbursement. amends.

Verhaaren, *v. n.* to lose hair, to mew, to shed one's coat *or* hair.

Verhaarer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Ichth.] sea-hare, depilatory aplysia (*gen.* (L)aplysia). [abat(t)is.

Verhack, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Milit.]

Verhacken, *v. a.* 1. to chop *or* cut up; to mince. 2. to hack; to cut wrong. 3. (Pferde) –, to dock; (Hunde) –, to dock, [Waidmspr.] to curtail. 4. [Milit.] to fence with an abatis.

Verhadern, *v. a.* to waste *or* lose by going to law, by litigiousness, in litigation.

Verhaft, *m.* (and *f.*) (–es) arrest, capture, † caption, apprehension, restraint of the person, (personal) restraint, detention in custody, confinement, commitment *or* committal to prison, seizure, imprisonment; custody, prison, durance. In – sein, to be in prison, under arrest; in – nehmen, to arrest, capture, catch, seize *or* imprison. to take up. s. Verhaften.

Verhaftbefehl, *m.* order *or* writ of arrest, writ of capias, warrant of commitment to prison, mittimus.

Verhaftbrief, *m.* warrant, writ of arrest.

Verhaftzettel, *m.* warrant.

Verhaften, *v. a.* 1. to arrest, capture, apprehend, imprison, put in prison, catch *or* seize, to take up, to lay under arrest. 2. to stake, to engage. Mit Pfandschaften verhaftet sein, to be mortgaged; (Einem) mit ꝛc. verhaftet sein, to be obliged *or* indebted for, to be bound for.

Verhaftung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. arresting etc., arrest, capture, imprisonment. 2. mortgage.

Verhageln, *v. a.* to injure *or* destroy by hail. [(in).

Verhägen, *v. a.* to hedge *or* fence

Verhakeln, *v. a.* 1. to fasten *or* join with little hooks. 2. to use (up) in bordering, s. Häkeln.

Verhaken, *v. a.* to fasten *or* join with hooks.

Verhaltern, *v. refl.* Sich –, (v. einem Pferde ꝛc.), to entangle itself in the halter.

Verhallen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. – (v. Tönen), to die away. 2. ‡ to pass away without affecting the object, to decrease gradually.

Verhalt, *m.* (–es) fact, circumstance. Der – ist, the fact is; der – der Sache (od. Sach–) ist der, the case stands thus, is this; s. Verhältniß.

Verhalten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to hold (back), to keep, to keep back *or in*, to restrain *or* retain. (Den Athem) –, to keep, to hold; (das Blut) –, to stop *or* stanch; Einem den Mund – (unterhalten), to stop any one's mouth (with one's hand). 2. ‡ to keep *or* hold back, to retain, detain, reserve *or* withhold; to check, restrain *or* subdue; to conceal *or* hide. (Seinen Zorn ꝛc.) –, to suppress, restrain *or* check; (ein anvertrautes Gut) –, to retain; Einem Etwas –, to keep any one out of; to conceal (*c. acc.*) from one, to hide *or* keep from one; –e (Dünste ꝛc.), pent up; –e Winde, flatulencies; –e Zeitungsartikel, articles that ought to have been written on the hot impulse of the moment in newspapers. 3. (Die Zügel) –, to slacken. Mit –em Zügel, with loose reins. — *v. refl.* 1. [† od. Örtl.] Sich (irgendwo) –, to delay, tarry, keep, remain *or* linger. 2. to be (in a certain state), to be circumstanced. Die Sache verhält sich so, the affair stands so, the case is this, stands thus. such is the state of the affair; wenn die Sache sich so verhält, if it be (or is) so, thus; es verhält sich mit ꝛc., wie mit ꝛc., it is the same (thing) with etc. as with etc. 3. to bear a proportion. Sich zu einander –, sich – zu ꝛc., to stand in respect to each other, to be in relation to (another thing); die Höhe verhält sich zur Breite wie fünf zu zwei, the height is to the breadth as five is to two, the ratio between the height and breadth is as between five and two; 3 verhält sich zu 6, wie 1 zu 3, 3 is to 6, as 1 to 3. 4. (v. Personen) to demean *or* conduct one's self, to behave. to act, to comport one's self. Sich still, ruhig –, to keep (one's self) quiet; sich ruhig –, [Rechtsspr.] to keep the peace.

Verhalten, *n.* (–s) 1. holding (back) etc., retention; detention; concealment; suppression. – (des Harnes), [Med.] retention. 2. (= Betragen) behavio(u)r, conduct. deportment, demeano(u)r, † comportment.

Verhältniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. relation, proportion, rate; ratio. Richtiges –, due proportion; nach –, according as it is; nach – (*c. gen.*), in proportion (to); im Verhältnisse, in proportion, proportionately; in einem gewissen Verhältnisse stehen mit ꝛc., to bear a certain proportion to. 2. relation. Verhältnisse (*pl.*), relations; situation, position. circumstances; in Verhältnissen stehen mit ꝛc., to be in relation with; ein sträfliches – haben, unterhalten mit ꝛc., to have an illicit intercourse with.

Verhältnißantheil, *m.* quota, (a just) part *or* share.

Verhältnißanzeiger, *m.* [Arith.] exponent.

Verhältnißlos, *adj.* proportionless. — *adv.* without proportion.

Verhältnißmäßig, *adj.* proportionate, proportionable, proportional. — *adv.* proportionately etc., in proportion. – einrichten, to proportion, to proportionate. –keit, *f.* proportionateness, proportionality.

Verhältnißregel, *f.* [Arith.] rule of proportion (*or* of three), the golden rule.

Verhältnißstufe, *f.* degree of proportion.

Verhältnißtheil, *m.* s. Verhältnißantheil.

Verhältnißwidrig, *adj.* disproportionate, disproportionable, disproportional. — *adv.* disproportionately. – ordnen, einrichten, to disproportion.

Verhältnißwort, *n.* [Gramm.] preposition; *it.* (bisw.) adverb.

Verhältnißzahl, *f.* number of the ration; logarithm.

Verhältnißzirkel, *m.* proportional compasses, sector.

Verhaltung, *f.* s. Verhalten, *n.*

Verhaltungsart, *f.* line of conduct.

Verhaltungsbefehl, *m.* direction, instruction, order.

Verhaltungsregel, *f.* rule of conduct. directive rule.

Verhandelbar, *adj.* negotiable.

Verhandeln, *v. a.* 1. to transact; (einen Frieden) –, to negotiate, to conclude, † to treat; (einen Vergleich) –, to form *or* make. 2. to negotiate; to dispose of, to sell, vend *or* pass. 3 to spend in trade; *it.* (bisw.) *v. refl.* to ruin one's self in trade.

Verhandler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. negotiator. 2. [Handel] – (eines Wechsels), endorser *or* indorser.

Verhandlung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. negotiating etc., negotiation, conclusion; *it.* negotiation, disposal, vent, sale. 2. negotiation, transaction, treaty. –en (*pl.*), negotiations, acts etc.; –en anknüpfen, to enter into negotiation.

Verhandlungspapiere, *n. pl.* acts, protocols; s. Verhandlungsschrift.

Verhandlungsschrift, *f.* memorandum of any transaction, protocol, record.

Verhangen, *v. a.* 1. to cover *or* close by hanging (something) over, to

hang (up) a curtain etc. before. to cover with a curtain, with hangings etc. 2. to hang (up) in a wrong manner. at a wrong place *or* wrong, not to hang up in the right place. 3. (Dem Pferde) den Zügel –, to give the reins; mit verhängtem Zügel, at (*or* in) full gallop, at full speed, with slackened reins. 4. ± to decree, award, send *or* ordain. Eine Strafe – über ꝛc., to decree a penalty against; wie Gott es verhängt, as God shall decree *or* ordain, as God decrees etc.

Verhängniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) fate, destiny, fatality.

Verhängnißglaube, *m.* belief in fate *or* fatality, fatalism.

Verhängnißgläubige, *m.* fatalist.

Verhängnißlehre, *f.* fatalism, doctrine concerning fate *or* fatality. Anhänger der –, fatalist.

Verhängnißlehrer, *m.* fatalist.

Verhängnißvoll, *adj.* pregnant *or* big with fate, fatal.

Verhärmen, *v. a.* to pass *or* spend in grief.

Verharmt, *adj.* melancholy, careworn, woe-begone.

Verharren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein und haben) to abide, to stay *or* remain (without stirring, constantly); to continue permanently *or* in the same state, to hold out. – in ꝛc., to abide, persevere *or* persist in; ich verharre, habe die Ehre zu – ꝛc., I have the honor to be (*or* remain). — *v. a.* to pass in waiting (for). –, *n.* perseverance, constancy. [lich ꝛc.

Verharrlich ꝛc., s. Beharrlich ꝛc.

Verharschen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become *or* grow stiff. – (v. Wunden), to grow stiff.

Verharschung, *f.* growing stiff.

Verharten, *v. n.* s. Verhärten *v. refl.*

Verhärten, *v. a.* 1. to harden, to make hard, to indurate. (Den Leib) –, to bind, to constipate; verhärtet, hardened etc., hard, (v. einer Geschwulst ꝛc.) scirrous, knotty. 2. ± to harden, to indurate (the heart etc.), to render obdurate, † to obdure, † to obdurate, to steel. Verhärtet, hardened etc., obdurate, callous. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) and *refl.* to harden, to become *or* grow hard, to indurate.

Verhartung, *f.* s. Verhärtung.

Verhärtung, *f.* 1. hardening etc., induration. 2. ± – des Herzens, the hardening of the heart, obduration, obduracy, hardness of heart. 3. (*pl.* –en) hardness, induration, callosity, knot.

Verhärtungsgeschwulst, *f.* scirrous tumor, scirrus.

Verharzen, *v. a.* to close (up), smear over *or* join with resin (rosin), to rosin.

Verhaspeln, *v. a.* 1. to use (up) in reeling *or* winding off; *it.* to reel *or* wind off wrong. 2. ± ⊙ Sich – (im Reden), to get perplexed *or* hitched.

Verhaspen, *v. a.* to close with hasps *or* clasps, to shut with a hook; *it.* to put the hinges on (doors).

Verhäßlichen, *v. a.* to make *or* render ugly, to disfigure.

Verhaßt, *adj.* hated, hateful, odious, detestable, † ⊖ obnoxious (to). Sich – machen bei ꝛc., to render one's self odious to. –heit, *f.* odiousness, hatefulness, † ⊖ obnoxiousness, detestableness.

Verhätscheln, *v. a.* to fondle, ⊖ cocker, over-indulge, pamper *or* spoil; s. Verzärteln.

Verhau, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) s. Verhack.

Verhauben, *v. a.* [Falk.] to hood, to hoodwink; [Arch.] to cope.

Verhauchen, *v. a.* to exhale, to breathe out *or* away. Den Geist, das Leben –, to breathe one's last, to expire.

Verhauen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cut *or* chop up; *it.* to cut shorter, to lop, to dock; [Weing.] to prune; [Tuchm. ꝛc.] to crop. (Das Bett) – (in Weinkelterei), to open (the bed of husks). 2. to hew, cut *or* chop wrong, to carve badly, to hack *or* mangle, to spoil by cutting etc. 3. Den Weg –, to barricade (*or* close up) the road, to bar the passage; –, [Mün.] to encumber. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to cut wrong; to make a false cut (in broad-sword etc. fighting), to lay one's self open. 2. ± ⊙ Sich (im Reden) –, to commit a blunder, to blunder (in speaking).

Verhauerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Seehandel] charterer, freighter.

Verhauern, *v. a.* (Ein Schiff) –, to charter (out), to hire out, to let by charter, to freight. Wieder – (ein gehauertes Schiff), to underlet *or* underfreight.

Verhauerung, *f.* chartering etc.

Verhausen, *v. a.* ⊙ to spend, squander, dissipate *or* waste, to run through.

Verhauten, (Verhauen) *v. a.* (Ein Schiff) –, [Mar.] to sheath. — *v. refl.* Sich –, s. Häuten *v. refl.*

Verhäutung, (–häutung) *f.* [Mar.] sheathing

Verhäutungskupfer, *n.* copper-sheathing. [s. Verhauen.

Verhauung, *f.* barricading etc.; s. Verhauen.

Verheben, *ir. v. a.* to lift (in a) wrong (manner); [Kartensp.] to cut wrong. (Ein Buch) –, [Buchh.] to lay the sheets of etc. wrong. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to hurt one's self, to strain one's self by heaving, by lifting heavy things.

Verheeren, *v. a.* to devastate, desolate, ravage, lay waste, consume *or* destroy, to waste (an enemy's country etc.). Mit Feuer u. Schwert –, to waste, lay waste with fire and sword; –d (*p. adj.*), devastating etc., destructive.

Verheerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) devastator, desolator, ravager, waster, destroyer.

Verheerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) devastation, desolation, ravage, destruction, waste.

Verheerungskrieg, *m.* destructive war; war of devastation.

Verheften, *v. a.* 1. to sew *or* stitch (up) wrong. 3. to use (up) in sewing *or* stitching, to sew etc. up. [etc.

Verheftung, *f.* stitching together

Verhegen, s. Verhägen.

Verhehlen, *v. a.* to hide *or* conceal, to secrete. (Die Wahrheit ꝛc.) –, to hide, disguise *or* dissemble; Einem (Etwas) –, to hide *or* conceal from etc.; gestohlenes Gut –, to receive stolen goods; s. Verheimlichen.

Verhehler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) hider, concealer, dissembler. – (gestohlenen Gutes), receiver.

Verhehlung, *f.* hiding etc., concealment; s. Verheimlichung.

Verheilen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) and *a.* to heal up *or* over.

Verheimlichen, *v. a.* to hide, to conceal, to secrete; *it.* to hide. keep secret; to dissemble *or* disguise. (Diebe) –, to hide *or* harbo(u)r; (gestohlenes Gut) –, to hide, to receive; Einem Etwas –, s. Verhehlen.

Verheimlichung, *f.* hiding etc., concealment. – des (einer Person bekannt gewordenen) Hochverrathes (ohne thätige Theilnahme an demselben), [Rechtsspr.] misprision of treason.

Verheirathen, *v. a.* to marry, to give in marriage. Verheirathet sein (mit), to be married (to). — *v. refl.* Sich –, to marry; sich – mit ꝛc., to get married to, to marry (c. acc.); wieder –, sich wieder –, to remarry, to marry again; sich unter einander –, to intermarry.

Verheirathung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) marrying etc.; marriage.

Verheißen, *ir. v. a.* † and ± to promise.

Verheißer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) promiser.

Verheißung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) promising; promise.

Verheizen, *v. a.* 1. to use *or* burn up (in heating). 2. to heat badly.

Verhelfen, *ir. v. a.* Einem – zu ꝛc., to help one to (*or* to get c. acc.), to procure any one (a place etc.), to assist one in obtaining (c. acc.).

Verhelfung, *f.* procuring, assistance etc.

Verhenkert, *adj.* ⊖ devilish, confounded, deuced, rascally. — *adv.* devilish(ly), confoundedly, deucedly.

Verherrlichen, *v. a.* to glorify.

Verherrlicher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) glorifier.

Verherrlichung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) glorification. [logy.

Verherrlichungsformel, *f.* doxo-

Verhetzen, *v. a.* 1. (Thiere) –, to set a dog (*or* (the) dogs) after *or* on, to back him on etc., to bait, to worry; s. Hetzen. 2. ± ⊙ (Einen) –, to set *or* back on, to incite, instigate, exasperate, irritate, incense, animate, spur on, stir up. Einen gegen ꝛc. –, to set *or* incense one against; – zu ꝛc., to incite to.

Verhetzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ⊙ inciter, setter *or* backer on.

Verhetzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) setting on etc., incitation, instigation, incitement.

Verheuern ꝛc., s. Verhäuern.

Verheutigen, *v. a.* to modernize.

Verheutigung, *f.* modernization.

Verhexen, *v. a.* to bewitch, enchant *or* charm, to look at with the evil eye.

Verhinderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) hinderer, preventer, obstructor.

Verhinderlich, *adj.* 1. hindering, obstructive; s. Hinderlich. 2. to be (*or* that may be) prevented, preventible.

Verhindern, *v. a.* to hinder, prevent, impede, stop *or* obstruct, to put a stop to. Einen – an ꝛc., zu (arbeiten ꝛc.), to hinder one from (working etc.).

Verhinderniß, *n.* s. Hinderniß.

Verhinderung, *f.* 1. hindering etc., prevention, stoppage. 2. (*pl.* –en) hindrance, obstacle, impediment, obstruction, bar. † let. – haben, to be prevented.

Verhitzen, *v. a.* to overheat; sich –, s. Erhitzen.

Verhobeln, *v. a.* 1. to use (up) in planing. 2. to spoil by (in the) planing; to plane badly.

Verhoffen, *v. n.* 1. to trust, to hope. 2. [Waidmspr.] – (vom Wilde), to be shy. — *v. a.* to pass in hoping. –, *n.* (–s) hope, expectation. Wider alles –, contrary to all expectation.

Verhoffentlich, *adv.* as it is hoped. It is to be hoped.

Verhöhnen, *v. a.* to scoff at, to jeer, deride *or* mock, to laugh to scorn.

Verhöhnung, *f.* scoffing etc., derision, mockery.

Verhöke(r)n, *v. a.* to retail *or* † huckster, to sell by retail.

Verholen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to tow, to take in tow.

Verholzen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to turn (in)to wood, to become wood, to lignify.

Verhör, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Rechtsspr.] trial, (judicial) examination; – (der Zeugen), hearing. Ins – nehmen, to examine, to cross-examine, to hear, interrogate *or* question.

Verhörgemach, *n.* / **Verhörstube,** *f.* / **Verhörzimmer,** *n.* } trial-chamber, witness-room.

Verhörrichter, *m.* examining judge *or* magistrate.

Verhörschrift, *f.* / **Verhörsprotokoll,** *n.* } verbal process, notes, report.

Verhörstunde, *f.* hour for trial etc.

Verhörtag, *m.* day of trial etc.

Verhorchen, *v. a.* to overhear imperfectly.

Verhören, *v. a.* 1. – (ins Verhör nehmen), to hear, examine, cross-examine, interrogate *or* question, to try (judicially). 2. [Waidmspr.] (Die Feldhühner) –, to listen for the call of. 3. not to hear *or* catch, to hear imperfectly, to lose. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to hear wrong.

Verhörer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) person that hears etc., examiner.

Verhörung, *f.* s. Verhör.

Verhudeln, *v. a.* ○ to bungle, boggle, cobble *or* botch, to get up slovenly.

Verhülflich, *adj.* serviceable, instrumental, helpful; s. Behülflich.

Verhülfbar, *adj.* that may be veiled etc.

Verhüllen, *v. a.* 1. to veil *or* cover, to wrap *or* muffle up. 2. † to veil, cover, hide *or* wrap.

Verhüllung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) veiling etc., veil.

Verhundertfachen, / **Verhundertfältigen,** *v. a.* to multiply by hundreds, a hundredfold, to increase *or* make a hundredfold, to centuple, to centuplicate.

Verhungern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to die of (with *or* from) hunger, of starvation, from want; *it.* to starve (with hunger), to be starving. – lassen, to starve (a man etc.), to famish.

Verhungert, *adj.* and *adv.* famished. – aussehen, to look half-starved.

Verhunzen, *v. a.* 1. s. Verunstalten. 2. to botch up, to spoil (by bad workmanship).

Verhüpfen, *v. a.* to pass in jumping, hopping etc., to hop *or* skip away.

Verhuren, *v. a.* to squander (away) in whoring (*or* wenching), amongst (the) wenches; *it.* to injure by whoring etc.

Verhurt, *pp. adj.* lewd, debauched.

Verhüten, *v. a.* 1. to avert, prevent *or* obviate, to ward off. Gott verhüte es! God forbid (it)! 2. (Das Vieh ꝛc.) –, to guard negligently, to tend badly.

Verhütung, *f.* averting etc., prevention.

Verhütungsmittel, *n.* preventive, preservative.

Verimpfen, *v. a.* to use (up) in vaccination *or* inoculation.

Verinnigen, *v. a.* 1. to give internal force *or* intensity to, to increase the intensity of. 2. to join *or* unite closely (intimately).

Verinnigung, *f.* increase of etc.; *it.* close *or* intimate union.

Verinseln, *v. a.* to insulate.

Verinselung, *f.* insulation.

Verinteressiren, *v. a.* to pay interest for (*or* upon), to pay the interest of. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to return, pay *or* yield interest, to turn to account.

Verirren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) and *refl.* 1. to lose one's way, to go astray, to stray, straggle *or* wander, to go the wrong way. 2. † Sich –, to wander from the right way, to wander *or* ramble (in one's thoughts *or* mind), to err.

Verirrt, *pp. adj.* 1. strayed, stray, straying, lost, wandering etc., having lost one's way. 2. † erring. – (v. der Einbildungskraft), wild, disordered, rambling.

Verirrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) wandering, aberration, error, rambling.

Verjagen, *v. a.* to chase *or* drive away, to turn out.

Verjagung, *f.* chasing etc.

Verjährbar, *adj.* [Rechtsspr.] prescriptible. –keit, *f.* prescriptibility.

Verjähren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become superannuated, to grow out of date *or* fashion; [Rechtsspr.] to fall under the right of prescription, to fall into disuse, to become obsolete, to become null and void, to sleep.

Verjährt, *adj.* antiquated, superannuated etc.; obsolete; (v. Vorurtheilen ꝛc.) inveterate; ein verjährtes Recht, a prescriptive right (*or* title); eine verjährte Schuld, a debt beyond the statute (of limitations).

Verjährlich, s. Verjährbar.

Verjährung, *f.* superannuation, antiquation; [Rechtsspr.] prescription; limitation. Die – geltend machen, vorschützen, einwenden, [Rechtsspr.] to plead prescription, the statute.

Verjährungsgesetz, *n.* statute of limitation(s).

Verjährungsrecht, *n.* right of prescription.

Verjammern, *v. a.* to pass lamenting, (in) groaning.

Verjauchzen, s. Verjubeln.

Verjubeln, *v. a.* 1. to pass in merriment. 2. ○ to waste in riotous living.

Verjüngen, *v. a.* 1. to make *or* render young again, to restore to youth; to renew. 2. (Eine Zeichnung, einen Maßstab, –, to reduce; verjüngter Maßstab, reduced scale, scale of reduction; –, [Arch.] to diminish; verjüngte Sparren, [Arch.] strutted rafters, supported bridles; verjüngte Probe, [Metallurg.] small assay. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to grow *or* become young again; (v. Säulen) to diminish.

Verjüngung, *f.* 1. a renewing *or* renewal of youth, rejuvenescence, rejuvenescency. 2. [Techn.] diminution; *it.* reduction. [the time.

Verkalben, *v. n.* to calve before

Verkalbern, *v. a.* to pass in sporting (*or* frisking) like a calf.

Verkalkbar, *adj.* calcinable.

Verkalken, *v. a.* 1. to calcine, to reduce to lime. (Metalle) –, [Chem.] to calcine, oxydize *or* oxydate. 2. to (white-) wash with lime. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to be calcined etc., to calcine.

Verkalktiegel, *m.* calcinatory.

Verkalkung, *f.* calcination, oxydation.

Verkalten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become *or* grow cold, to cool (down).

Verkalten, *v. a.* Ein Pferd –, to founder a horse by letting him get a chill. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to catch *or* take cold, to catch a chill.

Verkältung, *f.* catching *or* taking (cold etc.).

Verkämpfen, *v. a.* to exhaust by (*or* to consume in) fighting. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to struggle (fight) hard.

Verkappen, *v. a.* 1. to mask, to disguise, to muffle up; (Falken) –, s. Verhauben; –, [Arch.] s. Verhauben. Sich –, to put on a mask, to disguise one's self. 2. † to mask, to disguise. Ein verkappter Schriftsteller, a writer under a borrowed (under an assumed) name.

Verkappung, *f.* masking etc., disguisement; mask, disguise.

Verkarren, *v. a.* to cart.

Verkarten, *v. a.* to spend in cardplaying, at cards.

Verkatzeln, *v. n.* to kitten before the time.

Verkatzen, / **Verkatten,** *v. a.* [Mar.] Den Anker –, to back.

Verkauf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äufe) sale,

vent. Gerichtlicher –, public sale by order. open sale, port-sale; sie stehen zum –e, they are to be sold; zum –e ausstellen, aussetzen, to set (*or* put out) to sale, to expose (*or* put up) for sale.

Verkauflager, *n.* assortment.

Verkauf(s)preis, *m.* selling price.

Verkaufsbedingungen, *f. pl.* terms of sale.

Verkaufsbuch, *n.* sale's book, day-book. cash-book.

Verkaufsbude, *f.* booth.

Verkauf(s)rechnung, *f.* account of sales.

Verkauf(s)stand, *m.* stall, bench, stand (for retailing goods).

Verkaufsziel, *n.* term of sale.

Verkauf(s)zimmer, *n.* sale-room.

Verkaufen, *v. a.* 1. to sell, to vend, to dispose of. Mit Schaden –, to under-sell; wieder –, to re-sell, to sell again. 2. ‡ to sell. Sich – an ꝛc., to sell one's self to. — *v. refl.* Sich – an Etwas, to buy (*c. acc.*) too dear.

Verkäufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) seller, vender.

Verkäuflich, *adj.* 1. sal(e)able, that may be sold, vendible, marketable. – (v. Ämtern), venal. 2. ‡ – (v. Menschen ꝛc.), mercenary, venal. — *adv.* by way of sale. – überlassen, to sell. –keit, *f.* 1. sal(e)ableness, vendibility, vendibleness. marketableness. – (v. Ämtern), venality. 2. ‡ – (v. Menschen ꝛc.), venality, mercenariness. mercenary disposition.

Verkaufung, *f.* selling, vendition, sale. vent.

Verkaupeln, *v. a.* ○ to barter *or* truck, ⊖ to chop *or* swop.

Verkegeln, *v. a.* ○ to spend in playing at ninepins; to lose at ninepins (*or* skittles).

Verkehlen, *v. a.* [Arch.] to supply with a gorge. with a talon.

Verkehr, *m.* (–es) 1. trade. trading, traffick, commerce; commercial intercourse. 2. ‡ intercourse, connexion, correspondence. – (v. Gedanken ꝛc.), exchange, interchange; – haben mit ꝛc., to have intercourse with.

Verkehrbrett, *n.* tables to play at, backgammon-board.

Verkehrspiel, *n.* backgammon.

Verkehrsfreiheit, *f.* free trade.

Verkehrsmittel, *n. pl.* circulating medium.

Verkehren, *v. n.* 1. to traffick, to trade, to carry on business *or* trade, to do business. 2. ‡ – mit Einem, to have intercourse (*or* relations) with, to commune with. 3. [Spiel] to play at backgammon. — *v. a.* 1. to turn the wrong side out (*or* outward), to turn inside out. to turn upside down, to turn topsy turvy, to reverse. 2. ‡ – (= verwandeln) in ꝛc., to turn, change *or* convert into. Freude in Leid –, to change mirth into sadness. 3. to turn wrong. (Die Augen) –, to twist *or* roll. 4. ‡ to pervert, invert, overthrow, overturn, reverse, upset *or* change. Das Recht –, i. Verdrehen; (die Herzen ꝛc.) –, to pervert; –, [Mus.] to reverse. 5. to sweep away; to lose in sweeping. — *v. refl.* Sich – in ꝛc., to be changed *or* turned into etc.

Verkehrt, *pp. adj.* 1. turned the other way, inverted, reversed. Die –e Seite, the wrong side; Schlag mit –er Hand, blow with the back of the hand, backhanded blow, ○ backhander; mit –em Gewehre, arms reversed; –e Pumpe, forcing pump. 2. ‡ perverted, perverse, wrongheaded, wrong, vicious; preposterous; cross. Es ist die –e Welt, 'tis the world turned upside down; – (v. Menschen), perverse, cross-grained. — *adv.* 1. the wrong side out, inside out, at the wrong end, inverted, topsy turvy, upside down, bottom up. – anziehen, to put on (gloves etc.) inside out, to put on the wrong side out. 2. ‡ perversely, wrongheadedly, preposterously, wrong etc. – ankommen, to get into the wrong box; – angeben (ein Datum), to give wrong.

Verkehrtbrücke, *f.* heteroclite bridge.

Verkehrtschnabel, *m.* [Ornith.] crooked-bill. avoset, scooper; (schwarzer –) black skimmer.

Verkehrtheit, *f.* 1. perverseness, perversity, preposterousness, crossness. 2. (*pl.* –en) perverse action.

Verkehrung, *f.* perversion; inversion; *it.* turning into, conversion; [Grämm.] inversion; inverse proposition; [Musik] reversing.

Verkeilen, *v. a.* 1. to make tight by driving in a wedge, to fasten with a wedge *or* with wedges, to wedge in tight. to wedge *or* plug up, to secure *or* steady by a wedge *or* by wedges; [Typ.] to drive up the quoins. 2. [bei Studenten] to sell.

Verkeilung, *f.* wedging etc.

Verkeimen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to wither while germinating *or* sprouting.

Verkennbar, *adj.* that may be mistaken, easy to be (*or* easily) mistaken. mistakeable.

Verkennen, *irr. v. a.* to mistake, to take for another; *it.* to construe amiss. to misjudge.

Verkennung, *f.* mistaking etc.; mistakenness.

Verkerben, *v. a.* 1. to notch, tally *or* score. 2. to notch etc. wrong.

Verketteln, *v. a.* to fasten (*or* lock up) with little chains. Die Verkettelung, fastening etc.

Verketten, *v. a.* 1. to chain up, together, to fasten with a chain, to bind in chains, to enchain. 2. ‡ to link together, to connect (with each other), to enchain; to concatenate. – mit ꝛc., to link to, to connect with.

Verkettung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) chaining up etc.; concatenation, chain, link(s), series.

Verkettungsschluß, *m.* s. Kettenschluß.

Verketzerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who taxes another with heresy etc.

Verketzern, *v. a.* 1. to tax with heresy, to accuse of heresy *or* heterodoxy. to stigmatize *or* brand as heretical. 2. ‡ to throw a slur over, to give a bad name.

Verketzerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) accusation of heresy etc.

Verketzerungssucht, *f.* zealotism.

Verkielen, *v. a.* to provide with quills *or* feathers. — *v. n.* and *refl.* to get the wing. (*or* quill-)feathers.

Verkitten, *v. a.* to cement *or* lute; *it.* to stop up with cement.

Verkittung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) cementing etc., cementation, lutation.

Verklagen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to accuse, sue, charge *or* impeach (*c. acc.*). to inform against, to enter *or* bring an action against. Der, die Verklagte, the defendant *or* accused.

Verkläger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) accuser, informer, plaintiff.

Verklagung, *f.* accusation, information, impeachment.

Verklammen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to stiffen with cold. Verklammt sein, to be (be)numbed with cold.

Verklammern, *v. a.* to fasten with cramp-irons, to cramp; [Zimmerl.] to dovetail.

Verklammerung, *f.* cramping etc.

Verklaren, *v. a.* 1. ‡ to make (*or* render) clear, to make bright *or* luminous, to clear up, to clarify, to illustrate. 2. ‡ ‖ to glorify, to transfigure. Verklärt, glorified etc., glorious, refulgent (*or* lit up) with celestial bliss. 3. [Seehandel] (Ein Schiff) –, to give in a return of the average.

Verklarung, *f.* [Seehandel] ship's protest, note of protest, return of the average. – thun, to make a note of protest.

Verklärung, *f.* 1. ‖ transfiguration, glorification. 2. ecstasy. 3. s. Verklarung.

Verklatschen, *v. a.* ○ 1. to blab (out), to divulge. 2. (Einen) –, to backbite, calumniate, defame *or* slander. Die Verklatschung, slandering etc.

Verklaufeln, } *v. a.* to add a
Verklausuliren, } clause (*or* clauses) to.

Verkleben, } *v. a.* 1. to close (fill
Verkleiben, } *or* stop up) with loam clay etc., to do over with clay etc., to plaster (over, up). Mit Papier –, to glue *or* paste paper over. 2. (Lehm ꝛc.) –, to use (up) in mudwalling etc. [over) etc.

Verkle(i)bung, *f.* plastering (up, over) etc.

Verklecken, } *v. a.* to waste (in
Verkleckfen, } *blotting or daubing*), to use up in (idle) scribbling etc., to daub away.

Verkleiden, *v. a.* 1. to cover, face *or* case (with something); to wainscot (a hall etc.). Mit Brettern –, to line with boards, to board. 2. (Einen) –, to disguise. Sich –, to disguise one's self; to mask.

Verkleidung, *f.* 1. a) covering, facing etc. Obere – (einer Thüre), lintel; – (einer Mauer), casing. b) disguising. 2. (*pl.* –en) disguise.

Verkleinen, *v. a.* 1. to make small(er), to diminish, lessen *or* reduce, to pulverize, [Min.] to reduce to dust. 2. ‡ s. Verkleinern.

Verkleinerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. lessener. 2. ‡ detractor, disparager.

Verkleinerlich, *adj.* disparaging, detractory, derogatory (to the merit of our neighbor etc.). — *adv.* derogatorily, disparagingly, slightingly.

Verkleinern, *v. a.* 1. to make smaller *or* less, to lessen; to diminish; to reduce. 2. ‡ to cry down, to disparage; [Rechtsspr.] to extenuate. Jemands Aufsehen –, to degrade *or* discredit any one, to derogate from the reputation of.

Verkleinerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. lessening etc., diminution; reduction. 2. ‡ derogation (of, from), detraction, disparagement; [Rechtsspr.] extenuation.

Verkleinerungsglas, *n.* diminishing glass, glass that *diminishes* objects.

Verkleinerungsſilbe, *f.* [Gramm.] diminutive syllable.

Verkleinerungswort, *n.* [Gramm.] diminutive.

Verkleiſtern, *v. a.* 1. a) to glue *or* paste up. b) (Kleiſter) –, to use (up); ſ. Verkleben. 2. ‡ Einem die Augen –, to deceive any one. Verkleiſterung, *f.* pasting up etc.

Verklemmen, *v. a.* 1. ſ. Einklemmen. 2. to cause to adhere.

Verklettern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to overclimb one's self, to climb too high *or* far.

Verklicker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] [dog-vane.

Verklimmen, *ir.* ſ. Verklettern.

Verklingen, *ir. v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) 1. – (v. Tönen), to die away, to expire. 2. ‡ to be forgotten.

Verklinken, *v. a.* to clinch.

Verklirren, *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) to cease chinking *or* clinking, to leave off clattering.

Verklopfen, *v. a.* 1. (Steine ꝛc.) –, to break *or* crack. 2. ○ (Einen) –, to curry, drub, thrash *or* cudgel, to beat soundly. 3. [bei Studenten] to spend in eating *or* drinking, to waste *or* squander. 4. to hit *or* strike to.

Verklöppeln, *v. a.* to use (up) in lace-making.

Verklüften, *v. a.* [Waidmspr.] (Den Dachs) –, to drive to earth. Sich –, to earth.

Verknallen, *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) to detonize, detonate *or* explode; to be lost with a report. [tally.

Verknappung, *f.* [Mar.] pettyVerknebeln, *v. a.* to gag.

Verknechten, *v. a.* to enslave.

Verkneipen, *v. a.* 1. to pinch to. 2. [Univerſ.] to spend in drinking, in guzzling *or* swigging (beer etc.).

Verkneten, *v. a.* to knead up. – unter ꝛc., to knead up with.

Verknicken, *v. a.* and *refl.* to crack.

Verknieen, *v. a.* to wear out by kneeling; *it.* to pass on one's knees.

Verkniſtern, *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) [Chem.] to decrepitate. – laſſen, to decrepitate. Das –, decrepitation.

Verknittern, *v. a.* to rumple, ruffle *or* tumble.

Verknöchern, (Verknochen) *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) and *refl.* 1. to ossify. 2. ‡ to grow callous.

Verknöcherung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ossification.

Verknöpfen, *v. a.* to button, to *button* to; *it.* to *button* wrong.

Verknoten, (Verknotigen) *v. a.* 1. to knot together. 2. ‡ to unite closely, to knit together, to knot. 3. [Weing.] to cut (down) the shoots of a vine to three *or* four (*or* five) eyes.

Verknüllen, *v. a.* ſ. Verknittern.

Verknüpfen, *v. a.* 1. to knot, knit, bind *or* tie. 2. ‡ to knit, knot, link, connect, join, unite *or* combine. Verknüpft ſein mit ꝛc., to be linked, tied, bound, annexed, joined *or* attached to, to be attended with; mit Koſten verknüpft, attended with expenses. 3. to knot too tight; to knit wrong. Verknüpft, [Med.] knotted; *it.* rickety, affected with the rickets. — *v. refl.* Sich – (v. Wölfen ꝛc.), [Waidmspr.] to copulate.

Verknüpfung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. knotting etc. 2. ‡ knitting etc., connexion, combination. 3. [Med.] rickets.

Verknüpfungsurtheil, *n.* synthetic judgment.

Verknüpfungswort, *n.* [Gramm.] copula.

Verkochen, *v. a.* to boil too much, to boil to rags, to overboil; to spoil (in boiling; *it.* to consume in boiling, to boil away; to stew (the meat) down. — *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) 1. to boil to rags. – laſſen, ſ. Verkochen (*v. a.*); ein wenig – laſſen, to boil a little. 2. ‡ – (v. Leidenſchaften), to subside *or* evaporate, to be allayed.

Verkohlen, *v. a.* to burn to (to convert into) coal, to reduce to charcoal, to char, to make charcoal of, to carbonize. — *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) and *refl.* to char, to burn (*or* turn) to coal, to be converted etc.

Verkohlung, *f.* charring etc.; carbonization.

Verkollern, *v. a.* to lose in rolling. — *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) to be lost etc.

Verkommen, *ir. v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) 1. to perish *or* die; to go to ruin. Vor Gram od. Kummer –, to die of grief. 2. † to thrive; ſ. Fortkommen. 3. (Mit Einem) –, to come to an understanding. 4. ○ ſ. Begegnen.

Verkommniß, *n.* (–ſſes) [Örtl.] agreement.

Verkoppeln, *v. a.* to couple.

Verkorben, *v. a.* (Hunde) –, to muzzle.

Verkorken, *v. a.* to cork, to cork up, to stop with a cork.

Verkornen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to form into grain, to shoot into ear.

Verkörpern, *v. a.* to corporify *or* embody, to give a body to, to represent under a corporeal form.

Verkörperung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) corporification; *it.* corporeal substance.

Verkoſen, *v. a.* (Die Zeit) –, to chat, prattle *or* talk away.

Verkoſten, *v. a.* ○ to taste; to consume by tasting; ſ. Koſten.

Verköſtigen, *v. a.* to board *or* feed.

Verköthen, *v. a.* (Glieder) –, to reset (in the socket).

Verkrachen, *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) to cease thundering etc.

Verkrallen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to dig in the claws so deep as to be unable to extricate them.

Verkramen, *v. a.* to put out of order, to mislay *or* misplace.

Verkrämpeln, *v. a.* to use (up) in carding, to card up.

Verkratzen, *v. a.* 1. to spoil by scratching. 2. (Ein Wort ꝛc.) –, to scratch out, to scrape out.

Verkreiden, *v. a.* to chalk over.

Verkriechen, *ir. v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) and *refl.* 1. to creep away. Sich – in ꝛc., to creep into (a hole etc.), to hide one's self in, to slink away into; ſich in die Erde – (v. Füchſen, Kaninchen ꝛc.), to (go to) earth, to burrow. 2. ‡ Er verkriecht ſich vor Jedermann, he shuns every body's face.

Verkriegen, *v. a.* to spend in (making) war; *it.* to pass in warfare, in waging war.

Verkritzeln, *v. a.* to use up in scrawling *or* scribbling; *it.* to spoil by scrawling over etc.

Verkröpft, *adj.* – (v. Nägeln), squat.

Verkröpfung, *f.* [Arch.] shoulder-piece.

Verkrüme(l)n, *v. a.* 1. to crumb, crumble (away). 2. ‡ to waste by little and little. — *v. refl.* Sich –, ‡ to melt away, to steal away.

Verkrummen, *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) to become *or* grow crooked, to crook, to curve, to become bent, to bend.

Verkrümmen, *v. a.* to crook, bend *or* curve; *it.* to spoil in crooking etc. Sich –, ſ. Verkrummen.

Verkrümmern, *v. a.* to make more crooked.

Verkrüppeln, *v. a.* 1. to cripple, to stunt, to stop in its growth. 2. ‡ to cripple. — *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) 1. to be crippled *or* stunted. 2. ‡ to be crippled.

Verkühlen, *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) and *refl.* to cool (down), to grow cooler; to get cold.

Verkümmeln, *v. a.* 1. ○ to spend in trifles. 2. [Univerſ.] to sell, ſ. Verkeilen.

Verkümmerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that spoils etc., spoiler.

Verkümmern, *v. a.* 1. [Rechtsſp.] to arrest, seize, attach *or* sequester. (Einen Gehalt) –, to stop *or* seize. 2. (Eines Freude) –, to spoil, cloud *or* embitter. — *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) to perish *or* languish, to pine *or* wear away. Verkümmert (v. Bäumen), stunted, (v. Kindern) stinted.

Verkümmerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. [Rechtsſpr.] arresting etc., attachment, seizure, sequestration. 2. spoiling etc.

Verkünden, *f.* Verkündigen.

Verkünder, ſ. Verkündiger.

Verkündigen, *v. a.* to announce, publish, proclaim *or* promulgate; (vorher –) to foretell, prophesy *or* predict. (Das Evangelium) –, to preach.

Verkündiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) *ſ.*

–[um announcer; ♀ harbinger, herald; *it.* foreteller, prophesier, predictor. – (eines Gesetzes), publisher.

Verkündigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. announcing etc., announcement, proclamation, publication, promulgation. – (des Evangeliums), preaching, dispensation. 2. prediction prophesy; news. – Mariä, Annunciation; Annunciation-day; *it.* picture of the Annunciation.

Verkundschaften, *s.* Auskundschaften.

Verkünsteln, *v. a.* to over-refine. to spoil by too much art. (Wein) –, to adulterate.

Verkünstelung, *f.* over-refinement; *it.* adulteration (of liquors etc.).

Verkupfern, *v. a.* to copper, to copper over. to sheathe with copper.

Verkuppeln, *v. a.* 1. to couple, to copulate; (zur Unzucht –) to pander, to pimp for. (Ein Mädchen) –, to prostitute; sich – mit ꝛc., ○ to marry (*c. acc.*). 2. ± to pander; *s.* Kuppeln.

Verkuppelung, *f.* coupling etc., copulation.

Verkurzen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow *or* become short(er), too short.

Verkürzen, *v. a.* 1. to shorten, contract *or* abridge; to abbreviate; [Gramm.] to abbreviate *or* contract; [Mal. ꝛc.] to shorten, to fore-shorten. (Den Arm) –, to shorten. to draw up *or* in. 2. ± a) to shorten, to cut short, to abridge. (Sein Leben) –, to shorten, to abridge; (die Zeit) –, sich (die Zeit) –, to shorten, to pass away, to pass *or* spend agreeably. b) to shorten, diminish, lessen, curtail *or* retrench. Einem den Lohn –, to lessen. curtail *or* diminish any one's wages. c) (Einen) –, to take avantage of, to stint. Bei ꝛc. verkürzt werden, to be a loser by etc. – *v. refl.* Sich –, *s.* Verkurzen.

Verkürzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) shortener, abridger; abbreviator.

Verkürzung, *f* (*pl.* –en) 1. shortening etc., abridgement, abbreviation, contraction; [Gramm.] contraction, abbreviation; [Mal. ꝛc.] fore-shortening etc. Jn der – vorstellen, darstellen, [Mal.] to represent fore-shortened. 2. ± a) shortening etc., abridgment; retrenchment. b) stinting etc.; detriment, injury.

Verkürzungszeichen, *n.* [Gramm.] mark of abbreviation, apostrophe.

Verlachen, *v. a.* 1. to laugh at, to deride *or* mock. ☾ to quiz. 2. (die Zeit) –, to laugh away, to pass in laughing.

Verlacher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that laughs at, mocker, derider, ☾ quiz.

Verlachung, *f.* laughing at etc., derision, mockery, ☾ quizzing.

Verlacken, *v. a.* 1. to lacker, varnish *or* japan; *s.* Lackiren. 2. to employ, use (up) in varnishing etc.

Verladen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Waaren) –, to load, lade *or* ship. Wieder –, to ship etc. again, to re-ship. 2. to load etc. wrong.

Verlader, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Seehandel] shipper.

Verladung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) loading, lading, shipping.

Verladungskommis, *m.* shipping clerk. [expenses.

Verladungskosten, *s. pl.* shipping

Verladungsschein, *m.* bill of lading.

Verlag, *m.* (–es) 1. [Buchh.] publishing, publication. Jn – nehmen, to get printed at one's own expense, to undertake the publishing of, to purchase the copyright of, to publish; im –e von Bläd u. Comp., published by Black and Co.; (Bücher ꝛc.) die in seinem –e sind, in seinem –e herauskommen, that are published by him. 2. – (Verlagsartikel), one's (own) publications. 3. capital, funds, the money required; charge(s).

Verlagsartikel, *m.* } (article of) pub-
Verlagsbuch, *n.* } lication, a pub
Verlagswerk, *n.* } lisher's article. book *or* work.

Verlags(buch)handel, *m.* publishing business.

Verlags(buch)handlung, *f.* publishing firm (*or* house).

Verlags(buch)händler, *m.* publisher, publishing bookseller, copy-purchaser. [penses

Verlagskosten, *s. pl.* publishing ex-

Verlagsrecht, *n.* copy right.

Verlagscontro, *n.* book containing the sales of one's own publications.

Verlahmen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow lame, to be *or* become palsied.

Verlähmen, *v. a.* to make lame. to lame.

Verlahmung, *f.* growing lame etc.

Verlähmung, *f.* laming.

Verlammen, *v. n.* to cast the lamb, to lamb too soon, to yean prematurely.

Verlanden, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become land. — *v. a.* (Teiche) –, to drain.

Verlangbar, *adj.* demandable.

Verlangen, *v.n.* to desire *or* wish – nach ꝛc., to desire (*c. acc.*) to wish, ask *or* long for, to hanker after, to crave (*c. acc.*). Nach dem Männchen –, to desire the male. — *v. a.* to demand, claim, require *or* desire (*c. acc.*), to ask *or* wish for. Genugthuung –, to demand satisfaction; was verlangen sie von mir? what do they want with (*of or* from) me? what do they require *or* desire of me? wer verlangt das von Dir? who wants you to do that? — *v. imp.* Es verlangt mich zu (wissen ꝛc.), I long to, I want to (know etc.)

Verlangen, *n.* (–s) 1. desire, wish, longing (for). Ein – haben nach, to feel a desire for, *s.* Verlangen (*v. n.*); fleischliches –, carnal desire *or* appetite, lust. 2. asking for, request, demand.

Verlangenswerth, } *adj.* desi
Verlangenswürdig, } rable.

Verlängern, (Verlängen) *v. a.* 1. to lengthen, to extend (in length), to elongate. (Kleider ꝛc.) –, to let out, to lengthen. 2. ± to lengthen (life etc.), to draw out, to extend, prolong *or* protract; to delay. to spin out; [Rechtsspr.] to extend, to put off, to defer. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to grow *or* become longer, to extend in length, to lengthen.

Verlängerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. lengthening etc., extension, elongation. 2. ± lengthening etc., prolongation, protraction, extension; deferment; [Festungsb. complement (of the curtain).

Verlängerungsstück, *n.* lengthening piece.

Verlängerungszettel, *m.* [Handel] rider to a bill of exchange.

Verlappen, *v. a.* 1. to use (up) in patching; *it.* to patch *or* piece. 2. [Waidmspr.] to hang rags about (a wood).

Verlappern, *v. a.* ○ 1. to spill *or* slop. 2. ± a) to sip up. b) to spend in trifles, to trifle away. Sich –, to go *or* fool (to be spent in) trifles.

Verlärmen, *v. a.* to pass (*or* spend) in making a noise.

Verlarven, *v. a.* 1. to mask. Sich –, to mask, to put on a mask. 2. ± to mask *or* disguise. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) [Entom.] to be changed into the larva-state.

Verlarvung, *f.* masking etc.; mask; disguise.

Verlaß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. [Rechtsspr.] inheritance, succession. 2. [Örtl.] appointment, agreement, accord, convention; *it.* abandonment.

Verlassen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to leave. to quit; [Rechtsspr.] to leave (behind). Nachricht, Bescheid –, to leave word; Befehl –, to order; (Etwas) – an ꝛc., [Rechtsspr.] to leave to. 2. ± a) to quit, to relinquish to forsake, abandon *or* desert. Seine Fahne –, to (forsake *or*) desert one's colors, to desert from the army; von aller Welt –, deserted, forsaken by all the world, by every body; (seine Stärke, Kraft ꝛc.) verläßt ihn, fails him. b) (Einen) – (aufgeben), to give up. 3. – (= ablassen), to let off. — *v. refl.* Sich – auf ꝛc., to rely, repose *or* depend (upon), to confide in, to trust in *or* to, to have faith in

Verlassen, *pp. adj.* left, abandoned, forsaken; destitute. – (v. Ländereien), derelict. –heit, *f. state* of being forsaken etc., forsakenness, dereliction, abandonment, destitution; [Theol.] desertion. –schaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) property left at a person's death, inheritance, succession. –sein, *n. s.* Verlassenheit.

Verlasser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) quitter. abandoner, forsaker, deserter.

Verlässig, } *adj.* certain, sure
Verlaßlich, } *s.* Zuverlässig.

Verlassigen, *v. a.* to assure *or* convince.

Verlaßthum, *n.* (–s) *s.* Verlassenschaft.

Verlassung, *f.* leaving etc., abandonment; dereliction, desertion. – (eines Schiffes), abandonment.

Verlastern, *v. a.* to defame, slander, backbite *or* calumniate (*c. acc.*) to speak ill of.

Verlästerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) slandering etc., slander, defamation, calumniation. calumny.

Verlatschen, *v. a.* ○ (Seine Schuhe –, to tread down at heel(s).

Verlatten, *v. a.* to lath.

Verlattung, *f.* lathing.

Verlaub, *m.* Mit –, with your permission, by your leave.

Verlauben, *v. a.* 1. to cover with foliage. 2. † ſ. Erlauben.

Verlauf, *m.* (–*es*) 1. – (des Waſſers), flowing off, away *or* back, running off, subsiding. 2. ‡ a) – (der Zeit), lapse. Nach – von ꝛc., after the lapse of, after (*c. acc.*), at the expiration *or* end of. b) course; the detail(s) *or* particulars of an event *or* transaction. Der ganze – der Sache, all the particulars of the matter, the whole history of the affair. c) event.

Verlaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. – (v. Waſſer), to flow off, away *or* back, to run off, to fall *or* subside. 2. ‡ a) – (von der Zeit), to pass quickly, to fly; to elapse *or* expire. b) [Billiardſp.] ſ. *v. refl.* — *v. a.* 1. Einem den Weg –, to cut off one's way, to get in any one's way. 2. to pass in running. 3. –, ſich – (die Schmerzen ꝛc.), to get rid of by running *or* walking. — *v. refl.* 1. Sich – (v. Waſſer) ſ. – (*v. n.*); das Waſſer verläuft ſich, the water subsides etc.; the tide ebbs; ſich – (v. Menſchen ꝛc.), to disperse, to run *or* pass away; ſich – (v. Farben), [Mal.] to blend; ein –er Kerl, Menſch, a vagabond, vagrant, stroller, tramp(er). 2. to run in a wrong direction, to go astray, to stray (from), to lose one's way. Ein –es Stück Vieh, a stray *or* estray; ſich –, [Billiardſp.] to make a losing hazard, to hole one's own ball (*or* one's self); [Kegelſp.] to tip out of bounds, to tip a pin out of play.

Verläufer, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) [Billiardſp. ꝛc.] he that holes his own ball etc.

Verläugnen, *v. a.* 1. a) to deny, † abnegate, disown, disacknowledge. disclaim *or* disavow. Einen –, to deny harboring a person; *er verläugnete* ſeinen Herrn, he denied his master (his master's being at home); ſich – laſſen, to be not at home, to deny one's self; eine Farbe –, [Kartenſp.] to (make a) revoke, not to follow suit. b) to deny, to renounce, to give up 2. ‡ to act contrary to, to act against; to belie. — *v. refl.* Sich ſelbſt –, to practise self-denial; to deny one's self.

Verläugner, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) denier, disowner; renouncer.

Verläugnung, *f.* denying etc., denial, disavowal; abnegation; renunciation. – ſeiner ſelbſt, self denial.

Verläumden ꝛc., ſ. Verleumden ꝛc.

Verlaufet, *adj.* lousy.

Verlaut, *m.* rumor, (common) report. Dem –e nach, according to the rumor, to the common report, as the saying is, by (*or* from) what people say.

Verlautbaren, *v. a.* to divulge; to publish. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to be divulged, to take air, to get wind, to transpire, to be known, to leak out.

Verlauten, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) to be heard, said *or* reported. Sich – laſſen, to say, to give to understand; ſich Nichts – laſſen, to say (*or* betray) nothing; Nichts von ꝛc. – laſſen, to let nothing of etc get wind (*or* transpire); ſie ließen ſich –, they were (have been) heard to say. — *v. imper.* Es verlautet, it is reported *or* said, there is a talk abroad, the story runs *or* goes.

Verläuten, *v. a.* (Ein Gewitter) –, to dispel (thunder-clouds) by ringing the church-bells.

Verleben, *v. a.* to live, spend *or* pass. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to be worn out (with age); *it.* to die, to expire. Verlebt, worn out (with age), worn with age, broken down with (old) age, decrepit, old; *it.* dead.

Verlebendigen, *v. a.* to vivify *or* animate. Sich (Etwas ꝛc.) –, to imagine, to picture to one's self as alive.

Verlechzen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to crack *or* chap; to leak *or* run. 2. – (v. Perſonen), to perish with thirst, to die of heat. (Im Elende ꝛc.) –, to languish.

Verleckern, *v. a.* 1. to spend in (*or* squander away on) dainties. 2. (Kinder ꝛc.) –, to use to dainties, to render dainty. Verleckert, fond of dainties, dainty.

Verledern, *v. a.* to leather.

Verleſzen, *v. a.* [Orgelb.] (Orgelpfeifen) –, to put the lips on etc.

Verlegbar, *adj.* 1. that may be removed etc., removable, transferable. 2. [Buchh.] calculated for publication.

Verlegen, *v. a.* 1. to remove (to another place), to transfer, transplace *or* transport; to transplant; (Soldaten) –, to remove to fresh quarters, to shift. 2. to shift, to postpone, to put off. (Ein Feſt ꝛc.) – (auf ꝛc.), to make (a etc.) fall on. 3. (Einen, ein Land) – mit (Waaren ꝛc.), to furnish *or* supply with; Einen mit Geld – (zu), to advance any one money, the funds for; (Waaren) –, to sell on commission. 4. [Buchh.] (Ein Buch) –, to undertake *the publication of*, to publish, to print and publish. 5. to mislay, to put out of the way; to misplace, to arrange wrong. 6. to interrupt communication with, to intercept, to bar *or* barricade, to block up, to stop. Einem den Weg –, to get in (to throw obstacles in) any one's way; die Landſtraße – (v. Räubern ꝛc.), to lie in ambush on the high-road.

Verlegen, *adj.* 1. spoiled, damaged, rotten by lying, old. –e Waare, old rotten stuff; – (v. Wein ꝛc.), grown flat, kept too long. 2. – ſein (v. Perſonen), to be at a loss, to be embarrassed. puzzled *or* perplexed; er iſt um ꝛc., nicht um ꝛc. –, he is at his wit's end(s) for, he is not at a loss for etc.

Verlegenheit, *f.* 1. embarrassment, perplexity, perplexedness, puzzle, dilemma, difficulty, distress; ℂ o pickle, quandary, mess. Äußerſte –, nonplus; in – ſetzen, bringen, to puzzle, embarrass *or* perplex; to nonplus; in – ſein, to be puzzled etc., to be at a loss; to be in distress. 2. (*pl.* –en) difficulty, perplexity, trouble. ℂ o scrape.

Verleger, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) 1. furnisher; *it.* seller on commission. 2. [Buchh.] publisher, publishing bookseller, a printer and publisher. 3. [Mün.] senior partner.

Verlegung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) removing etc., removal, remove, translation; transplantation; *it.* shifting etc.; *it.* mislaying, misplacing etc.; *it.* [Buchh.] publication, publishing; *it* interception, barring etc.

Verlehnen, *v. a.* 1. to enfeoff, to give one a fend, to invest with a fee, to give in fee. 2. ○ to lend out.

Verlehnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. giving in fee etc., enfeoffment, infeudation, investiture. 2 ○ lending out.

Verlehren, *v. a.* to pass (*or* spend) in teaching.

Verleibdingen, *v. a.* [Kanzl.] to settle a jointure upon, to assign an appanage (*or* a dower), to grant alimony.

Verleiden, *v. a.* ℂ Einem Etwas –, to give one a disgust for, a sickening of; das Landleben war ihm verleidet, he was sick of a country-life; ſ. Entleiden.

Verleiern, *v. a.* ℂ to trifle (*or* humdrum) away. to waste with fiddle-faddle.

Verleihen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to lend (out), to let (out). 2. (Einem Etwas) –, to give, grant *or* concede; to bestow (upon any one, to confer (upon any one. Einem ein Gut –, to grant one an estate in fee by delivery of seizin, to invest one with a fee; Einem Hülfe –, to give one assistance, to aid *or* help him; wenn Gott mir Leben und Geſundheit verleiht, if God preserves my (grants me) life and health; es iſt mir nicht verliehen, I am not favored so far, my endowments are too little for it; Einem (ein Amt ꝛc.) –, to bestow (upon etc.; (Einem eine Pfründe) –, to give (one a living), to collate (any one to etc.); Einem ein gutes Wort – (bei ꝛc.), to put in a good word (with any one) for etc.

Verleihrecht, *n.* collation, advowson.

Verleiher, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. lender, letter. 2. giver, grantor, bestower, conferrer (of an office etc.); collator (to a living).

Verleihung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. *lending or* letting (out). 2. granting, giving etc., grant, bestowal, concession; – (einer Pfründe), gift, collation.

Verleimen, *v. a.* to glue up.

Verleiſten, *v. a.* to furnish with listels *or* ledges.

Verleiten, *v. a.* 1. to lead astray, to lead wrong, to mislead. 2. ‡ to mislead, to misguide, to beguile *or* seduce. (Einen) – zu ꝛc., to lead (one) into, to seduce (one) into. to tempt to (evil etc.). to entice to (evil etc.), to induce to (sin etc.), to induce (one) to do something; zu einer falſchen Ausſage – (Zeugen), to suborn.

Verleiter, *m.* (–*s*, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) misleader, beguiler, tempter, seducer; inducer – (v. Zeugen), suborner.

Verleitung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) misleading etc., misguidance, seducement, seduction; inducement; – (v. Zeugen), subornation.

Verlenken, *v. a.* to misguide; *it.* ſ. Ausrenken.

Verlernen, *v. a.* to unlearn, to forget (from want of practice etc. what one had learnt). ℂ to forget (*c. acc.*) again.

Verlernung, *f.* unlearning etc.

Verlęs, *m.* [Milit.] ſ. Verleſung.

Verleſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Wolle ꝛc.) –, to pick. 2. to read aloud, to read out (loud), to recite. (Einen Geſetzentwurf) –, [Parl.] to read; (die Soldaten ꝛc.) –, to call over. [Milit.] to read the muſter-roll. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to read wrong. — n. reading etc.; [Milit.] muſter.

Verleſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that reads aloud etc., reader, lector.

Verleſung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reading aloud etc; [Milit.] muſter.

Verletzbar, *adj.* vulnerable; damageable; violable; ſ. Verletzlich.

Verletzen, *v. a.* 1. to hurt, wound. injure *or* damage. 2. ± to wound *or* in jure. (Geſetze ꝛc.) –, to violate, break *or* infringe; Jemand an ſeinem guten Namen, an ſeiner Ehre –, to wound (*or* blemish) a man's reputation, to wound his honor *or* to injure him in his honor (his good name).

Verletzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) (*f.* –inn) wounder, damager, injurer; violator.

Verletzlich, *adj.* vulnerable; damageable, susceptible of injury; violable. –keit, *f.* state of being etc., damageableness; violability.

Verletzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. wounding etc., wound. damage (to), injury (to); [Rechtsſpr.] damage. 2. ± wounding etc., injury (to). – (v. Geſetzen ꝛc.), violation (of), infraction *or* breach (of), infringement (of *or* on).

Verleugnen, ſ. Verläugnen.

Verleumden, *v. a.* to calumniate, backbite *or* slander, to defame, to libel. to traduce (in libel), to detract from the reputation of.

Verleumder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) calumniator, backbiter, slanderer. libeler.

Verleumderiſch, *adj.* calumnious, slanderous. libelous, detractory, defamatory, backbiting. Das –e, calumniousness, slanderousness. — *adv.* –, –er Weiſe, calumniously etc.

Verleumdung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) calumniation, defamation; calumny, slander. libel, detraction. Giftige –en, malicious aspersions.

Verlieb, o ſ. Fürlieb.

Verlieben, *v. refl.* Sich – in ꝛc., 1. to fall in love with, to be enamo(u)red of *or* smitten with etc. 2. ± to fall in love with. to take a fancy (*or* liking) to.

Verliebt, *pp. adj.* (being) in love. enamo(u)red; amorous. – ſein in ꝛc., to be in love *or* smitten with; närriſch – ſein in ꝛc., to dote on. to be dotingly fond of; in ſich ſelbſt –, in love with one's ſelf; – machen, to enamo(u)r; ein –es Paar (Pärchen), a fond (↑↓ amorous) couple; ein –er Auftritt, a love-scene; love-passage; ein –er, an amoroso, an inamorato, a man enamored, a lover, a gallant, an amorous swain, † amorist. — *adv.* amorously. –heit, *f.* state of being in love, amorousness.

Verliederlichen, } *v. a.* o to
Verliedern, } squander away in profligacy *or* in profligate pursuits.

Verliegen, *ir. v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) and *refl.* to spoil *or* to be spoiled (*or* rotten) by lying (too long); *it.* to get sluggish. — *v. a.* [Mar.] (Den guten Wind) –, to lose, to miss.

Verlierbar, *adj.* that may be lost, † los(e)able; amissible. –keit, *f.* amissibility.

Verlieren, *ir. v. a.* ∓ and ± to lose. (Etwas, Einen) aus dem Geſichte, aus den Augen –, to lose sight of; (die Zähne) –, to cast, to shed; *it.* to lose (for good and all); es iſt keine Zeit zu –, there is no time (*or* no time is) to lose. to be lost; die Spur od. Fährte – (v. Hunden), to be off (the) scent, to be thrown out, to be at a default, at fault; einen Prozeß –, to be cast at law; (alle Bitten ꝛc.) waren bei ihm verloren, were lost on him. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to lose one's self, to be lost, to lose one's way, to go astray. 2. ± a) to be lost (in thought etc.). Sich – (v. Sachen), to be lost; to be lost in each other; ſich – in (v. Farben ꝛc.), to lose itself in; ſich – in (zurückgehen bis auf), to be lost in; ſich (allmählig) – (von Schmerzen, Tönen ꝛc.), to die away; ſich – (v. Farben ꝛc.), to fade. b) – (v. Perſonen), to withdraw. disperse *or* disappear, to be lost in the distance, to go *or* drop off.

Verlierſpiel, *n.* losing game.

Verlierer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) loser.

Verließ, } *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) dungeon.
Verließ, } keep.

Verloben, *v. a.* to betrothe, affiance *or* espouse. Verlobt ſein mit ꝛc., to be betrothed *or* contracted to, [in Engl.] to be engaged to; ſich mit einander –, to espouse each other.

Verlöbniß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) }
Verlobung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) }
betrothing. betrothment, espousals, affiance, marriage-contract *or* promise, faith pledged.

Verlöbnißfeier, } *f.* celebration of
Verlobungsfeier, } the espousals.

Verlöbnißring, *m.* espousal-ring.

Verlöbnißtag, *m.* day of betrothment.

Verlochen, *v. a.* 1. to provide with holes, to bore. perforate, drill *or* punch. 2. to put (*or* shove) into a hole.

Verlochſteinen, *v. a.* [Min.] to provide with mere-stones, to fix the boundary-stones of.

Verlochung, *f.* providing with holes etc.

Verlocken, *v. a.* to allure, decoy, entice *or* seduce; it. to cozen away. Zu etwas Böſem –, to entice (one) to evil, to (do) something wrong, into doing etc.

Verlocker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) allurer, enticer. decoyer, seducer.

Verlockern, *v. a.* 1. (Den Boden ꝛc.) –, to (re)move *or* stir. 2. [to spend in a frivolous and luxurious manner, to fritter away in luxuries.

Verlockung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) alluring etc., allurement. enticement, seduction.

Verlodern, *v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) 1. to cease blazing. 2. to be consumed in the flame(s), to flare away.

Verlogen, *adj.* o fond of (given *or* addicted to) lying, o fond of bouncing.

Verlohnen, *v. a.* to pay *or* requite. Es verlohnt die (der) Mühe nicht, es verlohnt ſich nicht der Mühe, it is not worth while, not worth the trouble.

Verlo(o)ſen, *v. a.* to dispose of etc. by (a) lottery *or* raffle, by lot, to raffle for, to draw lots for.

Verlo(o)ſung, *f.* disposing of etc. by a lottery etc., raffle.

Verloren, *pp.* and *adj.* (ſ. Verlieren) lost. – gehen, to be lost, (v. Briefen ꝛc.) to miscarry; – geben, to give up as (*or* for) lost; –e Ausſtände (Schulden), bad debts; –e Schildwache, forlorn sentry. sentinel on the forlorn hope; Das –e Paradies (von Milton), Paradise Lost; der –e Sohn (in der Bibel), the prodigal son; in Gedanken –, lost in thought, absorbed in thought (in deep musing); mit –en Stichen anſchlagen, [Schneid. ꝛc.] to baste, to sew with long stitches, to make long stitches; –e Eier, boiled eggs; einen –en Zug thun, mit –er Schnur meſſen, to take a measurement in the rough. — *adv.* (Etwas) – machen, to do superficially, in the rough; – heften, anſchlagen, to baste, to sew slightly; – zeichnen, to draw superficially and faintly.

Verlorenheit, *f.* lost condition.

Verlöſchbar, *adj.* extinguishable.

Verlöſchen, *v. a* to extinguish, to put out; [Mal. ꝛc.] (die Lichter) –, to efface. — *ir. v. n.* (*u.* w. ſein) 1. to be extinguished. to go out, to become extinct. Verloſchen (v. Kohlen), dead. 2. ± to be extinguished. to go out, to become extinct. Verloſchen (v. Inſchriften), obliterated; verloſchen ſein, ∓ and ± to be extinct etc.

Verlöſchlich, ſ. Verlöſchbar.

Verlöſchung, *f.* extinguishing etc., extinguishment, extinction.

Verlöthen, *v. a.* 1. to ſo(l)der. 2. to ſo(l)der up, to close by ſo(l)dering, to seal up with ſo(l)der.

Verlöthung, *f.* ſo(l)dering etc.

Verludern, *v. a.* ⊖ to spend in lewd practices.

Verlumpt, *adj.* ragged, tattered, in rags *or* tatters.

Verluppen, *v. a.* * to poison.

Verluſt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) loss; *it.* loss. injury. damage, detriment, prejudice. Mit –, with loss; – leiden, to suffer (*or* have) a loss, to be a loser; im – ſein, to be at a loss; bei – (einer Sache), with loss of, with forfeiture of, under pain of confiscation of. [account.

Verluſtrechnung, *f.* [Handel] loss-

Verluſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* – (*c. gen.*), deprived of. Einer Sache – werden oder gehen, ſich einer Sache – machen, to lose *or* forfeit (*c. acc.*); (Einen) einer Sache – erklären, to declare to have lost *or* forfeited (*c. acc.*). [(up).

Verlutiren, *v. a.* [Chem.] to lute

Vermachen, *v. a.* 1. to bequeath (by will), to leave, to will. to devise (by will). 2. o to close (up), to stop (up), to shut up.

Vermacher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bequeather, devisor.

Vermächtniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. last will. testament. Mündliches –, will by word of mouth; ohne – (sterben), in testate. 2. bequest, legacy.

Vermächtnißerbe, *m.* legatee, devisee.

Vermächtnißgenoß, *m.* collegatary.

Vermächtnißnehmer, *m.* legatary. legatee.

Vermachung, *f.* bequeathing etc.

Vermagern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow lean *or* thin, to become lean *or* emaciated, to lose (*or* waste in) flesh, to fall away.

Vermählbar, *adj.* marriageable.

Vermahlen, *v. a.* (Korn ꝛc.) –, to grind (up).

Verma(h)len, *v. a.* 1. to use (up), spend *or* consume in painting; to paint up. 2. † to paint (over).

Vermahlen, *v. a.* to put boundary-stones to etc., to set boundary-marks to.

Vermählen, *v. a.* 1. (Mit ꝛc.) –, to marry (to), to give (one) in marriage. Sich – (mit), to marry (*c. acc.*); s. Verheirathen. 2. ± ♀ to wed. Vermählt sein, sich – mit ꝛc., to be wedded to.

Vermählung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) marriage, nuptials. celebration of nuptials; *il.* ceremony of marriage, marriage-ceremony.

Vermählungsfeier, *f.* celebration of marriage (*or* nuptials).

Vermählungsfest, *n.* marriage-feast, wedding-feast.

Vermählungstag, *m.* wedding-day. marriage-day.

Vermahnen, *v. a.* to exhort *or* admonish, exhorter.

Vermahner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) admonisher, exhorter.

Vermahnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) admonition. exhortation.

Vermakeln, *v. a.* to spot.

Vermäkeln, *v. a.* (to sell.

Vermaledeien, *v. a.* ☹ to curse *or* execrate (*c. acc.*), to imprecate evil on.

Vermaledeiung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) cursing etc., execration, imprecation, malediction.

Vermalzen, *v. a.* to use (up) in malting.

Vermannen, *v. a.* [Feudalw.] Das Lehen –, to do service for tenure.

Vermannichfaltigen, *v. a.* to diversify, vary *or* variegate. Die Vermannichfaltigung, diversification, variegation. [ꝛc.

Vermänteln ꝛc., s. Bemänteln

Vermarken, *v. a.* to enclose *or* mark with boundary-stones, to set boundary-marks (*or* marks) to.

Vermarkung, *f.* enclosing with etc.

Vermasken, *v. a.* to mask.

Vermasten, *v. a.* to mast.

Vermauern, *v. a.* 1. to wall in, to wall *or* mure up, to fill up with brick-work, to immure; to enclose with brick-work; to close up. 2. to consume in masonry-work, to use up in walling.

Vermauerung, *f.* walling in *or* up etc.

Vermauthbar, *adj.* excisable, subject *or* liable to excise, subject to pay toll.

Vermauthen, *v. a.* [Örtl.] to pay toll *or* excise for (*or* on).

Vermehrbar, *adj.* multipli(e)able. –keit, *f.* multiplia bleness.

Vermehren, *v. a.* to increase. multiply, augment *or* enlarge, to make more. Vermehrt (v. einer Auflage), [Buchh.] enlarged. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to grow more, to increase, augment *or* multiply; (v. Thieren) to multiply, increase *or* breed.

Vermehrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) increaser, augmenter, multiplier.

Vermehrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) increasing etc., increase, augmentation, multiplication.

Vermehrungstrieb, *m* instinct of propagation, procreative impulse.

Vermehrungszahl, *f.* [Arithm.] factor.

Vermeidbar, *adj.* avoidable. † evitable. Nicht –, inevitable; s. Vermeidlich.

Vermeiden, *ir. v. a.* to avoid, to shun; to avoid doing, to forbear.

Vermeidlich, s. Vermeidbar.

Vermeidung, *f.* avoiding etc., avoidance; forbearance. Bei – von ꝛc., [Kanzl.] under pain of etc.

Vermeiern, *v. a.* [Örtl.] to farm-let, to let to farm, to farm out, to let on lease.

Vermeinen, *v. n.* to think, presume, imagine, suppose, believe *or* conceive. to opine.

Vermeint, } *adj.* supposed.
Vermeintlich, } putative, presumed. pretended. suppositious. imaginary, presumptive. — *adv.* presumptively.

Vermeißeln, *v. a.* 1. to use (up) in chiseling. 2. to spoil in etc., with the chisel.

Vermelden, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) –, to announce, notify *or* communicate; send (one) word; to inform *or* apprise (any one of), to send (one) an account (of). Es ist ihnen vermeldet worden, they have been informed, apprised etc.; – Sie ihr meinen Gruß, present my compliments to her, remember me to her.

Vermelder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) he that announces etc., notifier, communicator. informer.

Vermeldung, *f.* announcing etc., announcement, notification, communication.

Vermengen, *v. a.* 1. to mingle, mix, intermix, intermingle *or* blend. 2. ± to mix up. to confound *or* confuse. – mit ꝛc., to confound with etc.; mit darein vermengt sein, in eine Sache mit vermengt sein, to be involved (mixed up with *or*) in a business. 3. to mix wrong. — *v. refl.* Sich – in ꝛc., to meddle with *or* in, to intermeddle in *or* with, to mix one's self up in etc.

Vermenger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) mixer, mingler, blender.

Vermenglich, *adj.* miscible.

Vermengt, *pp. adj.* mixed etc.; promiscuous. –heit, *f.* promiscuousness.

Vermengung, *f.* 1. mingling etc., mixture, intermixture. mixtion; medley. 2. ‡ mixing up etc., confusion.

Vermenschen, *v. a.* 1. to give a human form to. 2. ‡ to humanize. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become man.

Vermenschlichen, *v. a.* 1. to represent under a human form. (Gott) –, to anthropomorphose. 2. ‡ to humanize.

Vermenschlicher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. anthropomorphite. 2. humanizer.

Vermenschlichung, *f.* 1. anthropomorphosis. 2. humanization.

Vermenschlichungslehre, *f.* anthropomorphism.

Vermenschung, *f.* [Theol.] incarnation.

Vermerk, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Kanzl.] observation, remark.

Vermerken, *v. a.* 1. to perceive, observe *or* remark. 2. ‡ to interpret. übel – (Etwas), to take ill (amiss), to take in bad part. to be ill-pleased with. 3. to mark, to note (down), to set down, to make a note of. 4. † to set down etc. wrong.

Vermerkung, *f.* perceiving etc.

Vermeßbar, *adj.* capable of being measured etc., measurable. mensurable.

Vermessen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to measure, to measure out. † to menaurate. (Land) –, to survey. 2. s. *v. refl.* Nr. 1. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to make a mistake (in measuring *or* in the measure. to measure wrong 2. ✠ to protest with solemn asseverations. Sich – und schwören, to solemnly promise and swear, to swear highly. 3. to dare, presume *or* assume. to be arrogant, to claim more than is due; to boast. to profess with high and boasting words. Sich – (*c. gen.*), to boast of; to assume (*or* arrogate) a power over etc.

Vermessen, *adj.* daring. bold. presumptuous, arrogant, audacious, rash, fool-hardy, temerarious. — *adv.* arrogantly etc. –heit, *f.* 1. daringness, boldness, presumptuousness, presumption, arrogance, audaciousness, audacity, rashness, temerity, fool-hardiness. 2. (*pl.* –en) rashness. rash action. [messen.

Vermessentlich, *adj.* * s. Ver-

Vermesser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) measurer; surveyor.

Vermessung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. measuring etc., measurement, mensuration. 2. mistake in measuring, in the measure.

Vermetzen, *v. a.* [Mühl.] to pay the grist-fee.

Vermiethen, *v. a.* to let (out). to let on hire, to hire *or* to hire out, to lease, to rent (to). Wieder an Andere –, to relet to others, to sublet; (Schiffe) –, to charter *or* freight; ein Haus zu –, a house to (be) let; sich (bei Einem) –, to hire one's self to, to go into service, to enter any one's service.

Vermiethzettel, *m.* a bet. a bill.

Vermiether, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) letter (out), hirer out; – (v. Schiffen), freighter.

Verminderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) diminisher, lessener.

Vermindern, *v. a.* to diminish *or* essen; to reduce *or* decrease; to impair; to abate (zeal, pain, sorrow etc.); [Arith.] to subtract. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to grow less, to diminish, lessen *or* decrease; to abate, *to* subside.

Verminderung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) lessening etc., diminution, reduction, decrease; abatement; [Arithm.] subtraction.

Verminderungswort, *n.* [Gramm.] diminutive.

Vermischen, *v. a.* to mix, mingle etc., *f.* Vermengen; *it.* to mix up, to compound. (Wein ꝛc.) — mit ꝛc., to mix, dilute *or* temper with; (*Metalle*) —, to alloy. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to mix *or* mingle; sich (fleischlich) — (mit ꝛc.), to cohabit (with), to have carnal knowledge (of); (bei Thieren) to pair *or* couple.

Vermischt, *pp. adj.* mixed, mixt etc.; miscellaneous (collection, poems, articles etc.).

Vermischtlinig, *adj.* [Geom.] mixtilinear.

Vermischung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mixing etc., mixtion, mixture, intermixture; (fleischliche —) carnal intercourse, coition, copulation.

Vermischungsregel, *f.* [Arith.] (rule of) alligation.

Vermissen, *v. a.* to miss. Man vermißt ihn, he is missing, missed.

Vermitteln, *v. a.* to mediate (a peace etc.); (einen Streit) —, to adjust, arrange, compose, accommodate; (einen Vertrag ꝛc.) —, to bring about, to effect; (eine Zusammenkunft ꝛc.) —, to contrive, to bring about. — *v. refl.* Sich — (für ꝛc.), to interfere, mediate *or* interpose (in behalf of), to intercede (for), to intervene (in).

Vermittelst, *prep.* — (*c. gen.*), by means of; *f.* Mittelst.

Vermitt(e)lung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mediation, intermediation, intercession, interposition, interference, interposal, intervention; contriving etc.; accommodation, adjustment.

Vermitt(e)lungsversuch, *m.* endeavo(u)r to bring about an accommodation, agreement etc.

Vermittler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) mediator, intercederr, intercessor, interposer; contriver, bringer about; [Theol.] Mediator, —inn, *f.* mediatrix, mediatress etc.

Vermodern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to rot, to putrefy; to mo(u)lder, to fall to dust.

Vermoderung, *f.* rotting etc., putrefaction, rottenness.

Vermöge, *prep.* — (*c. gen.*), by virtue of, in virtue of, by; in consequence of, according to, in conformity with; by dint of.

Vermögen, *irr. v. n.* and *a.* 1. (*c. infin.*) to be able. Er vermag nicht, zu ꝛc., he is unable to, he cannot etc.; ich will thun, was ich kann u. vermag, I will do all that lies in my power; er vermochte es nicht, he was not able, unable to perform it etc.; mit Bitten vermag man Nichts bei ihr auszurichten, she is not to be prevailed upon (with) by entreaties. 2. to have influence. Viel bei (Einem) —, to have great influence with; viel über (Einen) —, to have much influence, a great ascendancy (*or* influence) over, to have a great hold upon; sie vermochte Alles bei ꝛc., she could do every thing with. 3. — (im Vermögen haben), to have. Wie viel vermag er wohl? what is he worth? — *irr. v. a.* Einen — zu ꝛc., to prevail (up)on one, to induce one to do something.

Vermögen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. ability, power, faculty. — (der Seele), faculty, power; das ist oder geht über mein —, steht nicht in meinem —, that surpasses my power, that is not in (is beyond) my power, that is more than I can do; Alles was in meinem — ist od. steht, all that lies in my power; über (sein) — arbeiten, to overwork one's self. 2. (Habe, Reichthum) fortune, means, property, (moderate) wealth. Ein hübsches —, a pretty fortune; — haben, to be a man of fortune, wealth *or* property; viel — haben, viel im — haben, to be possessed of a great fortune, to possess a great fortune, a large property; to be wealthy *or* opulent, to be very rich; 50000 Pfund im — haben, to be worth fifty thousand pounds; 100000 Pfund im — haben, (to be worth a plum; das zu erwartende —, fortune in reversion.

Vermögenlos, *adj.* without property *or* fortune.

Vermögensbestand, } *m.* amount of
Vermögensbetrag, } property.

Vermögenseinziehung, *f.* confiscation of property.

Vermögensstand, *m.*
Vermögensumstände, *pl.*
Vermögensverhältnisse, *pl.* } one's circumstances *or* means. Zu guten Vermögensumständen sein, to be in good (*or* easy) circumstances.

Vermögenssteuer, } *f.* property-tax.
Vermögenstaxe, }

Vermögensverwalter, *m.* curator, trustee; steward.

Vermögensverwaltung, *f.* curatorship, trusteeship; stewardship.

Vermögend, *adj.* 1. powerful, strong, vigorous. 2. able; *f.* Vermögen. 3. substantial, in good (*or* easy) circumstances, (moderately) wealthy. Sehr —, opulent, (very) wealthy, of very large means, very rich; ein —er Mann, a man of fortune *or* property, a substantial man.

Vermöglich, *adj. f.* Vermögend Nr. 1 and 3. —keit, *f.* state of being moderately wealthy etc., wealthiness.

Vermoosen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be overgrown with moss.

Vermorschen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become brittle, to rot *or* mo(u)lder, to get rotten, to crumble away; (v. Knochen) to become carious. [mortar.

Vermörteln, *v. a.* to plaster with

Vermummeln, } *v. a.* to mask.
Vermummen, }

Vermummung, *f.* masking etc., mask, disguise.

Vermünzen, *v. a.* 1. to coin *or* mint, to coin up, to mint up *or* out. 2. to employ in coining etc.

Vermuthen, *v. n.* and *a.* to conjecture, suppose, presume, imagine *or* think; to guess; *it.* to expect. (Sich) Etwas —, to expect; Einen —, to expect one's coming; sich (Etwas) — lassen, to imagine, to expect. —, *n.* (—s) supposing etc.; expectation; *f.* Vermuthung. Meinem — nach, as I expected.

Vermuthlich, *adj.* conjecturable, presumable, imaginable, probable, apparent. —e Erben, presumptive heirs. — *adv.* probably, apparently, to all appearance, most likely.

Vermuthung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) conjecture, supposition, presumption; guess; appearance. Aller — nach, to all appearance; eine starke —, a strong presumption (against etc.).

Vermuthungsgrund, *m.* ground of presumption *or* conjecture.

Vernachlässigen, *v. a.* to neglect *or* slight.

Vernachlässigung, *f.* neglecting etc., neglect.

Vernageln, *v. a.* 1. to nail up. (Kanonen) —, to nail, to spike (up), † to cloy; (ein Pferd) —, to prick (*or* lame) in (the) shoeing. † to cloy; (ein Schiff) —, to treenail. 2. ± ○ (Im Kopfe) vernagelt sein, to be a blockhead, to have a head filled with saw-dust.

Vernagelung, *f.* nailing up etc.

Vernähen, *v. a.* 1. to use up in sewing; to spend in sewing. 2. to sew up. Vernähr (v. Kleidern ꝛc.), patched *or* darned up.

Vernamlichen, *v. a.* to identify —, *n.* (—s) identification.

Vernarben, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) and *refl.* to heal to a scar, to heal over, to be cicatrized. — *v. a.* to cicatrize. —des Mittel, cicatrizant, escharotic, epulotic, incarnative, agglutinant.

Vernarbung, *f.* cicatrization etc.

Vernarren, *v. a.* ○ to (tom)fool *or* trifle away, to spend foolishly. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become a fool (*or* foolish), to grow a fool, to lose one's wits, to get silly. Vernarrt sein in ꝛc., to dote (up)on, to be infatuated with. — *v. refl.* Sich — in ꝛc., to become foolishly fond of, to conceive a foolish (*or* unreasonable) partiality for, to fall foolishly in love with.

Vernarrtheit, *f.* infatuation.

Vernaschen, *v. a.* to spend on (*or* in) dainties.

Vernascht, *adj.* dainty, lickerish, — sein, to be dainty, to have a sweet tooth.

Vernasen, *v. a.* [Schmelzh.] Den Blasebalg —, to keep the blowing hole clear of slag. [lich ꝛc.

Vernehmbar ꝛc., *f.* Vernehm-

Vernehmen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to hear *or* perceive; to recognize *or* distinguish; *it.* to hear, to understand, to learn. Sich — lassen, (to express one's self, to give one's opinion, to give to understand. 2. (Einen gerichtlich ꝛc.) —, to hear, try *or*

examine. — *v. refl.* Sich – mit Einem, to deliberate with, to come to an understanding with.

Vernehmen, *n.* (–s) 1. hearing etc., perception. 2. Dem – nach, according to what is said, according to report (*or* to general belief). 3. Das gute –, good intelligence, good *or* friendly understanding; in einem guten – stehen od. sein mit ꝛc., to be on a good understanding with, to agree with; in schlechtem – stehen mit ꝛc., to be at variance, on bad terms with; in einem heimlichen – stehen, to have a secret intelligence together.

Vernehmlich, *adj.* audible, perceptible; intelligible; articulate, clear, distinct. — *adv.* audibly etc. –keit, *f.* audibleness, perceptibility; intelligibility. Intelligibleness; articulateness, distinctness, clearness.

Vernehmung, *f.* hearing, examination; trial; ſ. Vernehmen.

Vernehmungsbericht, *m.* process verbal.

Vernehmungsſchrift, *f.* protocol.

Verneigen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to bow, to make a bow. (bei Frauenzimmern), to (make a) courtesy.

Verneigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) bow; courtesy. – mit dem Kopfe, inclination with the head.

Verneinen, *v. a.* to answer in the negative, to give a negative answer to. to deny; to gainsay. –d, *part. adj.* negative; (*adv.*) negatively; –des Wort, [Gramm.] negative; eine –de Antwort geben, to answer negatively.

Verneiner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that denies etc., denier.

Verneinlich, *adj.* deniable.

Verneinung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. denial. negation. 2. negation, negative.

Verneinungsſatz, *m.* negative (sentence, proposition).

Verneinungswort, *n.* negative.

Vernennen, *irr. v. a.* to name wrong. Sich –, o to say one word for another.

Verneue(r)n, *v. a.* o to renew. Die Verneuerung, renewing, renewal.

Vernichtbar, *adj.* annihilable, destructible. † destroyable.

Vernichten, *v. a.* to annihilate, destroy *or* undo; [Rechtsſpr.] to annul, to quash, to cancel, to make void; to amortize (a fief). (Jemands Hoffnung ꝛc.) –, to disappoint (one, one's hopes etc); (Geſetze) –, to abrogate *or* abolish, ſ. Abſchaffen.

Vernichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –, inn) annihilator, destroyer; annuller.

Vernichtlich, ſ. Vernichtbar.

Vernichtung, *f.* annihilation, destruction; annulment, abrogation, abolishment.

Vernichtungsklauſel, *f.* annulling *or* derogatory clause.

Verniedlichen, *v. a.* to embellish, beautify *or* adonize, to make smart *or* pretty.

Vernieten, *v. a.* to rivet, to clinch; *it.* to join with a rivet.

Vernietung, *f.* riveting etc.

Vernunft, *f.* [Philoſ.] reason; *it* reason, judgment. Die geſunde –, common sense, plain sound (*or* right) reason; bei guter – ſein, to be in one's (right) senses; die Jahre der – erreichen, to arrive at the years of discretion; Einen zur – bringen, to make one hear reason, to bring him to his senses; Das geht über die –, that is beyond (the reach of) reason.

Vernunftähnlich, *adj.* analogous to reason. –keit, *f.* analogy to reason.

Vernunftbegabt, *adj.* endowed with reason.

Vernunftbegriff, *m.* [Philoſ.] idea.

Vernunftbeweis, *m.* proof founded (upon reason.

Vernunftfähig, *adj.* capable of reason. –keit, *f.* capability of *or* for reason.

Vernunftgebot, *n.* command of reason. [reason.

Vernunftgebrauch, *m.* use of one's

Vernunftgemäß, *adj.* conformable *or* agreeable to reason, rational, reasonable. — *adv.* conformably *or* according to reason, rationally etc.

Vernunftgeſetz, *n.* law of (*or* founded on) reason, natural law.

Vernunftglaube, *m.* rational belief, rationalism.

Vernunftgläubige, *m.* rationalist.

Vernunftgrund, *m.* motive drawn from reason. –ſatz, *m.* principle founded (up)on reason.

Vernunftkraft, *f* faculty of reason, intellectual faculty.

Vernunftlehre, *f.* 1. logic; *it.* treatise on logic. 2. doctrine based on reason.

Vernunftlehrer, } *m.* logician.
Vernunftkünſtler, }

Vernunftlos, *adj.* destitute *or* void of reason, reasonless, irrational, without reason, senseless, unreasonable. — *adv.* irrationally etc.

Vernunftloſigkeit, *f.* irrationality, want of reason.

Vernunftmäßig, ſ. Vernunftgemäß. –keit, *f.* rationalness, rationality, reasonableness.

Vernunftprediger, *m.* preacher who proceeds in his disquisitions etc. wholly upon reason.

Vernunftpredigt, *f.* sermon not founded on revealed religion.

Vernunftrecht, *n.* law of reason, of nature, natural law. [gion.

Vernunftreligion, *f.* natural reli-

Vernunftſatz, *m.* thesis accessible to reason.

Vernunftſchluß, *m.* syllogism.

Vernunftſittenlehre, *f.* moral philosophy.

Vernunftſtaat, *m.* ideal state.

Vernunftthier, *n.* reasoning animal, man. [on reason.

Vernunftwahrheit, *f.* truth founded

Vernunftweiſe, *m.* philosopher.

Vernunftweisheit, *f.* philosophy.

Vernunftweſen, *n.* 1. rational (intellectual) being. 2. being of reason.

Vernunftwidrig, *adj.* contrary to reason.

Vernunftwiſſenſchaft, *f.* philosophy.

Vernünftelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) too subtle (i. e. overrefined) reasoning, subtlety, subtility.

Vernünfteln, *v. n.* to reason too subtilely (*or* nicely). to subtilize.

Vernünftig, *adj.* 1. rational, endowed with reason, † reasonable. 2. rational, reasonable, agreeable to reason, sensible, judicious. Ein –er Mann, a rational *or* reasonable man, a man of sense. — *adv.* rationally etc., according to reason. – reden, to speak rationally etc.. to speak reason, to talk sense. –eln, *v. a* † to make reasonable. –keit, *f.* rationalness, rationality; reasonableness, sensibleness, judiciousness.

Vernünftler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) subtle reasoner.

Vernützen, *v. a.* to wear out; *it.* to consume. to use up.

Veröden, *v. a.* to lay waste. to desolate *or* devastate. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to become desolate *or* a desert.

Verödung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) laying waste etc., desolation, devastation.

Veroffenbaren, *v. a.* to reveal; ſ. Offenbaren.

Veröftern, *v. a.* † to repeat often, frequently, to reiterate.

Veröfterung, *f.* † reiteration, frequent repetition.

Veröfterungswort, *n.* [Gramm.] frequentative (verb).

Verölen, *v. a.* to oil.

Veronikawurz, *f.* [Bot.] common arum, cuckoo-pintle (*or* pint).

Verordnen, *v. a.* to order *or* prescribe; to institute (rules etc.). (Gesetze ꝛc.) –, to ordain, appoint *or* nominate; – (v. Ärzten), to order, prescribe; – (v. der Obrigkeit), to order, to decree; der Verordnete, person appointed for etc., commissary, commissioner.

Verordner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –, inn) orderer, prescriber; ordainer etc.

Verordnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. ordering etc., institution; ordination, appointment. 2. order, ordinance, prescription, prescript, decree, mandate. — (eines Arztes), prescription, order.

Verpachten, *v. a.* to lease (on rent), to let (on lease), to farm-let, to let to farm, to rent.

Verpachter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –, inn) lessor.

Verpachtung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) letting (on lease), leasing (on rent), farming out etc.

Verpacken, *v. a.* 1. to pack (up). 2. to consume (*or* use up) in packing. 3. to lose by packing; to pack up wrong.

Verpacker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) packer.

Verpackung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. packing up etc. 2. packing cloth.

Verpalliſadiren, *v. a.* to paliſade; ſ. Verpfählen.

Verpalliſadirung, *f.* paliſading; paliſade; ſ. Verpfählung.

Verpanzern, *v. a.* to arm (*or* cover) with a coat of mail, with a cuirass. Sich –, to put on a cuirass etc.

Verpapern, *v. a.* ○ to chat *or* prattle away.

Verpappen, *v. a* 1. to paste over *or* up. 2. to consume (*or* use up) in pasting.

Verpaschen, *v. a.* 1. to lose at dice(-playing). 2. to pass in playing at dice.

Verpassen, *v. a.* to lose (by delay) (Eine Gelegenheit) —, to let slip; (Einen) —, to miss; (die Fluth) —, to lose; ein Spiel —, [Kartensp.] to pass a trick.

Verpechen, *s.* Verpichen.

Verpeilen, *v. a.* [Hydr.] to sound (a depth).

Verpersönlichen, (Verpersonen) *v. a.* to personify.

Verpesten, *v. a.* † and ± to infect, poison *or* taint.

Verpetschaften,) *v. a.* ○ to seal
Verpetschieren,) (up).

Verpfahlen, *v. a.* to pale, empale, fence *or* palisade, to block up with stakes, to stockade.

Verpfählung, *f.* paling etc., palisade, palisado, stockade, stoccade, stoccado.

Verpfänden, *v. a.* 1. to pawn, to pledge, † to impignorate; to mortgage, to give in mortgage. 2. ± (Seine Ehre ꝛc.) —, to pledge.

Verpfänder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —inn) one who pawns etc., pawner; mortgager.

Verpfändung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pawning etc., † impignoration. 2. pledge; mortgage.

Verpfeffern, *v. a.* 1. to pepper too much. 2. ± ○ a) Einem die Lust —, to spoil (*or* mar) one's mirth, to spoil one's fun. b) to overcharge.

Verpfeifen, *ir. v. a.* (to whistle away. [plant.

Verpflanzen, *v. a.* ‡ and ± to trans-
Verpflanzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) (*f.* —inn) 1. transplanter. 2. — (ein Werkzeug), [Gärtn.] transplanter, dibble.

Verpflanzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ‡ and ± transplanting, transplantation.

Verpflastern, *v. a.* 1. to use in paving. 2. to use up in plasters.

Verpflegen, *v. a.* to provide for, to take care of, to maintain *or* support; to tend, nurse *or* feed, to foster. (Kranke) —, to nurse.

Verpfleger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) provider, supporter, maintainer, nurse, fosterer.

Verpflegung, *f.* providing for etc., care of, maintenance, support.

Verpflegungsamt, *n.* office for the support of the poor.

Verpflegungsanstalt, *f.*, Verpflegungshaus, *n.* } hospital.

Verpflegungskosten, *s. pl.* expenses of keep.

Verpflegungswesen, *n.* every thing relating to the maintenance *or* support of etc.

Verpflichten, *v. a.* 1. to oblige, to lay under an obligation, to bind (by duty). Verpflichtet sein, to be bound *or* obliged (to do etc.); sich zu ꝛc. —, to oblige, engage *or* bind one's self to etc.; vorher, zum Voraus —, to pre-engage, to engage by previous contract; —d, *part. adj.* obligatory; der —de, obliger; der Verpflichtete, [Rechtsspr.] obligee; *it.* obligor. 2. (Einen) —, to bind by oath, to swear, to swear in.

Verpflichtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) obligation, engagement, duty. Eine — eingehen, to enter into an engagement.

Verpflichtungsschein, *m.* charter of reversals.

Verpflöcken, *v. a.* to pin, peg *or* plug up.

Verpflügen, *v. a.* 1. to plow up. 2. to plow wrong.

Verpfropfen, *v. a.* 1. to cork. 2. [Gärtn.] to employ in grafting; *it.* to graft wrong.

Verpfründen, *v. a.* 1. to confer a living on. 2. to put in an alms-house.

Verpfuschen, *v. a.* to bungle, spoil, murder *or* hack.

Verpichen, *v. a.* to pitch *or* tar, to pitch up, to stop with pitch.

Verpicht, *adj.* ○ — auf, bent *or* set upon; *s.* Erpicht.

Verpichung, *f.* pitching (up) etc.

Verpinseln, *v. a.* 1. to daub over; to pass the brush over. 2. to consume, *it.* to pass in painting — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to become a simpleton.

Verplackern, *v. a.* (Sein Pulver) —, to fire away to no purpose.

Verplampern, (—plempern) *v. a.* (○ (Wasser) —, to splash, to spill; (Geld ꝛc.) —, to fritter away, to waste foolishly *or* awkwardly. — *v. refl.* ○ Sich —, to get into a scrape; sich mit ꝛc. —, to make a foolish engagement with (a woman etc.).

Verplappern, *v. a.* to chatter away; *s.* Verplaudern.

Verplatschern, *v. a.* (Wasser) —, to waste, to splash.

Verplatzen, *v. a.* (Pulver) —, to consume; *s.* Verplackern.

Verplaudern, *v. a.* 1. to prattle *or* chat away. 2. † to blab *or* babble out, to divulge; *s.* Ausplaudern. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to pop *or* let out a secret. 2. *not to heed the time in gossiping etc.*

Verpochen, *v. n.* to cease to beat (*or* beating).

Verpökeln, *v. a.* to overpickle *or* overcorn.

Verpolstern, *v. a.* to bolster.

Verpönen, *v. a.* to prohibit.

Verporzellanen, *v. a.* to overlay with porcelain.

Verprägen, *v. a.* 1. *s.* Vermünzen 2. to coin badly.

Verprasseln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fly off crackling. — lassen (Salz), to decrepitate.

Verprassen, *v. a.* to squander *or* dissipate in luxury, to waste in excesses.

Verprasser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) lavish person, spendthrift.

Verpressen, *v. a.* to spoil in pressing, to press too hard.

Verproviantiren, *v. a.* to provision, to supply with provisions *or* victuals, to victual.

Verproviantirung, *f.* provisioning etc., supply (of provisions).

Verprozessiren, (—prozessen) *v. a.* to squander in law-suits, *to spend in law* (*or* litigation).

Verprügeln, *v. a.* to cudgel (*or* whack) away.

Verpudern, *v. a.* to powder (over); *it.* to use up in powdering.

Verpuffen, *v. n.* [Chem.] to detonize *or* detonate, to explode; to decrepitate; to fulminate. — lassen, *s.* — *v. a.* Nr. 1. — *v. a.* 1. to detonize *or* detonate, to (cause to) explode; to decrepitate; to fulminate. 2. ± (to lose by carelessness and imprudence. (Pulver) —, *s.* Verpladern. — *v. refl.* Sich —, ○ to make a blunder, to blunder; to blunder out.

Verpuffung, *f* (*pl.* -en) [Chem.] detonation, explosion; decrepitation; fulmination.

Verpülvern, *v. a.* to powder, to reduce to powder, to pulverize, comminute *or* triturate.

Verpuppen, *v. n.* and *refl.* to change (to be transformed) into a chrysalis.

Verpuppung, *f.* change, transformation into etc.

Verpusten, *v. n.* and *refl.* ○ to recover (○ fetch) breath.

Verputzen, *v. a.* ○ (Geld) —, to squander on dress etc.

Verqualmen, *v. a.* to evaporate; to smoke away. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to go *or* pass off in thick smoke.

Verquecken, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be overgrown (*or* overrun) with quickgrass (*or* couch grass).

Verquecksilbern, *v. a.* to mercurify. —, *n.* mercurification.

Verquellen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to swell up, to be warped by moisture. 2. to swell to. 3. to dry up. [jam.

Verquetschen, *v. a.* to bruise, *to*
Verquicken, *v. a.* [Chem.] to amalgamate. —, *n.* *s.* Verquickung.

Verquickwerk, *n.* house etc. where amalgamation is carried on.

Verquickung, *f.* [Chem.] amalgamation.

Verrahmen, *v. a.* to frame.

Verrainen, *v. a* to border by a ridge of turf, to surround with a bounding strip.

Verrammen,) *v. a.* 1. to ram
Verrammeln,) up; to bar, to barricade, to block up. 2. ○ Verrammeln, to tumble about.

Verranken, *v. refl.* Sich — (v. Hopfen ꝛc.), to climb (up). [Nr. 2.

Verranzen, *v. a.* *s* Verrammeln

Verrasen, *v. a.* to waste in madness. Seine Wuth verrasen haben, to cease raving. — *v. n.* *s.* Auerasen.

Verrasen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be overgrown, grown over with grass.

Verrath, *m.* (—es) treason, treachery, perfidy. — begehen an ꝛc., to betray (*c. acc.*).

Verrathen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to betray

2. ± to betray *or* show; to bespeak. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to betray one's self.

Verräther, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) traitor (*f.* traitress). betrayer.

Verrätherei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) s. Verrath.

Verrätheriſch, *adj.* treasonable; treacherous, traitorous; perfidious, false. — *adv.* treacherously etc.

Verrauchen, *v. a.* 1. to smoke; *it.* to smoke away, out *or* up. 2. to consume, spend *or* pass in smoking. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to pass *or* go off in smoke. 2. – laſſen (ein Gericht), to let cool. 3. ± to go off in smoke. to cool (down), to settle. 4. *v. n.* and *refl.* to evaporate; – (v. Weinen), to lose its strength. — *v. refl.* Sich – (v. Tabak), to smoke out. –, *n.* (–s), Verrauchung, *f.* smoking etc.; evaporation.

Verräuchern, *v. a.* to consume in fumigation. to burn away.

Verraucht, } *pp. adj.* smoky,
Verrauchert, } smoke-covered, dingy.

Verraufen, *v. a.* 1. to pull out of order. 2. † s. Ausraufen.

Verräumen, *v. a.* to misplace. displace *or* mislay, to put out of the way.

Verräumung, *f.* misplacing etc.

Verrauſchen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to rush away. 2. ± to pass away, to vanish *or* disappear. 3. (u. w. haben) to cease roaring etc.

Verrechen, *v. a.* to rake out, to rake loose.

Verrechnen, *v. a.* to place to account, to put down. –d (v. Beamten ꝛc.), fiscal. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to reckon wrong, to miscalculate, to misreckon, to make an error (a mistake) in one's account. 2. ± to be mistaken. Hierin haben ſie ſich verrechnet, they are wrong in this calculation. [countant.

Verrechner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) accounting,

Verrechnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. placing to account etc. Amt, das mit einer – verbunden iſt, fiscal office. 2. misreckoning, miscalculation, error (in reckoning).

Verrechten, s. Verprozeſſiren.

Verrecken, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ⊖ to die.

Verreden, *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to forswear *or* abjure, to vow never to do (a thing) again. Das Spiel –, to vow never to play again, to forswear play. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to make a slip of the tongue, to make a mistake (in speaking).

Verregnen, *v. imp.* to cease raining. — *v. a* to spoil by raining.

Verreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to grind *or* rub well, sufficiently. 2. to grind, to bray, to consume in grinding etc.; to waste by rubbing etc. 3. to remove by rubbing, to rub out.

Verreichen, *v. a.* ○ Eins –, to strike a blow.

Verreiſen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to go a journey, to leave, to travel (off). to set out, to depart. — *v. a.* to spend in traveling.

Verreiſern, *v. a.* [Waidmſpr.] to cover with twigs *or* branches.

Verreißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to overpull, to wrench. 2. ○ to rend. to tear (in pieces, asunder), to split (Kleider) –, to wear out.

Verreiten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to spend in riding, on horseback. 2. to ride out, down, off. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to ride astray.

Verreizen, *v. a.* to tempt to (something wrong).

Verrenken, *v. a.* to put out of joint. to dislocate, luxate, wrench, sprain *or* strain.

Verrenkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) putting out of joint etc., dislocation (of a joint), luxation, exarticulation, exarthrosis, diastasis.

Verrennen, *ir. v. a.* Einem den Weg –, to run in *or* to cut off any one's way; s. Verlaufen. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to run too far, *it.* the wrong way.

Verrichten, *v. a.* 1. to do, perform, execute, accomplish *or* dispatch; to acquit one's self of. Sein Gebet –, to say one's prayers; ſeine Andacht –, to perform one's devotions; ſeine Nothdurft –, to ease nature; den Zeug –, [Waidmſpr.] to dress the nets. 2. to level wrong. (Uhren) –, to regulate wrong. s. Richten.

Verrichtung, *f.* 1. doing etc., performance, execution. Ich wünſche (Ihnen) gute –, (I wish you good (every *or* all) success. 2. (*pl.* –en) business, occupation; affair; office, function. In –en ſein, to be occupied, to have business.

Verriechen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) and *refl.* to lose the (its) smell (scent, odor, perfume); to lose its strength, to become vapid *or* insipid, to pall.

Verriegeln, *v. a.* to bolt *or* bar. to bolt to; *it.* to bolt in.

Verriegelung, *f.* bolting etc.

Verrieſeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to ripple, purl away.

Verrinden, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to turn into bark.

Verringern, *v. a.* to diminish, lessen, reduce, lower, impair *or* abate; to depreciate (reputation etc.), to detract *or* derogate from. (Ein Verbrechen ꝛc.) –, to extenuate. — *v. refl* Sich –, to become less, to diminish *or* lessen, to be impaired etc.

Verringerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) diminution, reduction, abatement; depreciation. – (eines Verbrechens ꝛc.), extenuation.

Verrinnen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to run off, out. 2. ± – (v. der Zeit), to pass away.

Verröcheln, *v. a.* to breathe out with a rattling in the throat. — *v. n.* to be in the (*or* to have) the rattles, to expire.

Verrollen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. – (vom Donner), to cease rolling, to roll away. 2. ± to roll *or* pass away.

Verroſten, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ± and ± to rust. Verroſtet, rusted, rusty.

Verroſtung, *f.* rusting.

Verrotten, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to rot, putrefy *or* moulder.

Verrucht, *adj.* most vicious, nefarious, infamous, atrocious, rascally, wicked. Ein –er Menſch, a profligate wretch. — *adv.* nefariously etc. –heit, *f.* nefariousness, infamy, atrociousness, atrocity. wickedness.

Verrücken, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* move out of its place, to displace, dislocate, derange. disarrange *or* disturb. (Den Uhrenzeiger) –, to derange; to put on; to put back. 2. ± to derange *or* disturb. Jemands Plan, Einem den Plan, das Ziel –, to derange one's plan. to disappoint *or* frustrate (thwart) one's design; Einem den Kopf, den Verſtand, das Gehirn –, to derange one's head. brains *or* mind. to turn one's head, to unsettle one's brains; verrückt, deranged (in intellect), out of one's wits, cracked. crazed, crazy, mad, insane; ein Verrückter, a madman, lunatic, an insane person.

Verrücktheit, *f.* 1. derangement of intellect, mental derangement *or* alienation. aberration of intellect, madness, crazedness, craziness, insanity, lunacy, delirium. 2. (*pl.* –en) act *or* piece of madness. –en, mad things etc.

Verrückung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. putting *or* moving out of its place etc., derangement, dislocation. 2. ± madness; *it.* fit of madness.

Verruf, *m.* (–es) decrying, crying down etc.; bad repute *or* reputation. In – thun, to decry, to cry down, to condemn; in – bringen, to bring into bad repute, to depreciate.

Verrufen, *ir. v. a.* to cry down. to decry. to condemn. (Münzen) –, to decry. –, *adj.* notorious, ill-renowned etc.

Verrufung, *f.* decrying etc.; s. Verruf.

Verrühren, *v. a.* (Eier) –, to whip, to beat up.

Verrunzeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to wrinkle; to shrivel.

Verrupfen, *v. a.* to pluck feathers, hair *or* wool from etc.; *it.* to pull to pieces. (Salat ꝛc.) –, to thin.

Vers, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) verse; *it.* verse, strophe, stanza, couplet; *it.* – (eines Kapitels), verse. –e machen, to make verses, to versify; in –en erzählen, to relate in verse.

Versart, *f.* sort *or* kind of verse.

Versbau, *m.* versification.

Verskunſt, Verſekunſt, *f.* (art of) versification.

Verskünſtler, Verſekünſtler, *m.* versifier, † versificator, verse-maker.

Versmachen, (Verſe–) *n.* verse-making, versifying, versification.

Versmacher, (Verſe–) *m.* ↓ versifier, verse-maker. –ei, *f* ↓ versifying, (mechanical business of) making verses, verse-making.

Versmaß, *m.* metre, measure.

Versmeſſung, *f.* metrical art.

Versſatz, *m.* verse, stanza, strophe, couplet.

Versweiſe, *adv.* in verse; in the manner of a verse, verse-fashion.

Verſacken, *v. a.* to sack, to put in a sack *or* in bags. — *v. refl.* Sich – (von Hölzern ꝛc.), to sag.

Verſäen, *v. a.* 1. to sow, to consume in sowing. 2. to sow up, over. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to sow wrong.

Verſagen, *v. a.* 1. to engage *or*

promise. **Verſagt** ſein (v. Sachen), to be engaged, bespoke(n). (v. Perſonen) to be engaged. 2. to deny *or* refuse. Sich (Etwas) –, to refuse *or* deny one's self (a thing), to deprive one's self of. — *v. n.* – (v. Gewehren), to miss fire, not to go off. to flash in the pan; – (v. Schiffen), not to catch the breeze well; (Einem) – (v. der Stimme ꝛc.), to fail.

Verſägen, *v. a.* 1. to saw (up). 2. to saw wrong.

Verſagung, *f.* 1. engaging etc. 2 denial. refusal.

Verſalbuchſtabe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Typ.] initial *or* capital (letter).

Verſalzen, *v. a.* 1. to salt too much, to oversalt. 2. ± ☾ ○ to spoil; *it.* to overcharge. Einem die Luſt –, to spoil any one's pleasure. 3. to use (up) in salting.

Verſalzung, *f.* oversalting etc.

Verſammeln, *v. a.* to assemble. congregate *or* collect, to gather *or* bring together; to convoke *or* convene. Zu ſeinen Vätern verſammelt werden, ‖ to be gathered to one's fathers. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to assemble, congregate *or* meet, to come together, to convene.

Verſammler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) assembler.

Verſammlung, *f.* 1. assembling etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) assembly, assemblage, collection (of individuals). meeting, gathering; congregation, convention; – (der Geiſtlichkeit), convocation; – (der Biſchöfe ꝛc.) council; – (der Kardinäle), conclave; (Volks-) –, meeting.

Verſammlungshaus, *n.* meeting-house. house of assembly.

Verſammlungsort, } *m.* meeting-
Verſammlungsplatz, } place; rendezvous. [hall.

Verſammlungsſaal, *m.* meeting-

Verſammlungstag, *m.* meeting-day. day of assembly. [ing.

Verſammlungszeit, *f.* time of meet-

Verſanden, *v. a.* to stop up, cover *or* fill with sand. – *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) and *refl.* to be (*or* get) filled, covered, choked (up) with sand.

Verſandung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) filling etc. with sand. –en (*pl.*), sands, sand-banks.

Verſatz, *m.* (–es) 1. pawning, pledging; *it.* pawn, pledge. Zu – geben, to pawn *or* pledge, to put in pawn, to give in pledge. 2. [Zinngieß. ꝛc.] alloy. 3. [Med.] – (der Milch), deposit. 4. [Schloſſer] – (am Schloſſe), securer, stop-spring, tumbler. 5. [Gerb.] second steeping. 6. [Zimmerk.] trussing.

Verſatzamt, } *n.* pawn-house.
Verſatzhaus, }

Verſaubern, *v. a.* [Techn.] to polish, to turbish.

Verſauen, *v. a.* ⊖ to dirty *or* soil. to spoil by uncleanliness, to make nasty. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to get hoggish.

Verſäuern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to become, get *or* turn sour, to become *or* turn acid, to sour. 2. ± to become peevish *or* crabbed, to sour.

Verſäuern, *v. a.* 1. to sour too much, to make too sour *or* acid, to oversour, to over-acidify. 2. ± to sour (the temper etc.); to embitter.

Verſäuerung, *f.* souring etc., over-souring etc.

Verſaufen, *v. a.* ⊖ to squander away in drinking, to spend on drink, to waste in drinking. (Seinen Verſtand ꝛc.) –, to drown in drink, to fuddle *or* muddle. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. [Örtl.] to be drowned; ſ. Erſaufen. 2. ⊖ Verſoffen, *pp. adj.* given to drinking, fond of drink; ein verſoffener Menſch, a sot, (an habitual) drunkard, toper.

Verſaufen, *v. a.* [Örtl.] ſ. Erſäufen.

Verſaugen, *v. a.* to suck off.

Verſäumen, *v. a.* to neglect, lose, omit *or* miss. (Eine Gelegenheit) –, to neglect, to let slip.

Verſäumniß, *f.* and *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) 1. neglect, negligence. 2. loss occasioned by neglect, loss of time.

Verſäumung, *f.* neglecting etc., neglect, omission, loss (of time etc.).

Verſäuſeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to sigh away.

Verſauſen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to whistle away; to rush off; – (v. Stürmen), to abate.

Verſchaben, *v. a.* to scrape; *it.* to wear out by scraping.

Verſchachern, *v. a.* ☾ (An Juden ꝛc.) –, to sell (to).

Verſchaffen, *v. a.* 1. to procure. supply, furnish *or* find. Einem Etwas –, to procure *or* get any one something, to furnish, supply *or* provide any one with; Einem Recht –, to see justice done to any one; ſich ſelbſt Recht –, to do one's self justice. to take the law into one's own hands; ſich (Etwas) –, to procure one's self. to obtain. 2. *ir.* to make worse.

Verſchaffung, *f.* procuring etc., procurement. [away.

Verſchäkern, *v. a.* to jest *or* play

Verſchalen, *v. a.* (Meſſer) –, to furnish with handles. to put the scales on to etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to become vapid *or* insipid, to pall.

Verſchallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to cease sounding; to die away; to sound in vain; ſ. Verhallen. 2. ± to disappear; to vanish. Verſchollen, [Rechtsſpr.] publicly proclaimed as) unknown; Verſchollen ſein, to have disappeared.

Verſchalmen, *v. a.* [Techn.] to fasten (the hatches).

Verſchalung, *f.* furnishing with handles etc.; scales.

Verſchämt, *adj.* bashful, shamefaced, ashamed. –e Arme, persons (people) who feel ashamed to ask for charity. — *adv.* bashfully etc. –heit, *f.* bashfulness, shamefacedness.

Verſchänden, *v. a.* 1. to mar, to disfigure, deform *or* spoil. 2. † ſ. Schänden.

Verſchanzen, *v. a.* to intrench, to fortify, to mound; to barricade. Sich –, to intrench etc. one's self.

Verſchanzung, *f.* 1. intrenching etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) intrenchment, fortification. –en aufwerfen, anlegen, to make (*or* throw up) intrenchments.

Verſchanzungskunſt, *f.* hercotectonics.

Verſchärfen, *v. a.* 1. (Strafen) –, to render more severe, to aggravate; –, [Färb.] to sharpen. 2. (den Geiſt ꝛc.) –, to sharpen, to render more acute. — *v. refl.* Sich – (v. Geiſte ꝛc.), to become more acute.

Verſcharren, *v. a.* 1. to hide in the ground by scratching, to scrape into the earth etc., to bury, to inter. Sich – (v. Füchſen ꝛc.), to earth, to burrow. 2. to scratch up.

Verſchatten, *v. a.* to shade; [Mal.] to shade.

Verſchattung, *f.* shading.

Verſchätzen, *v. a.* 1. –, ſich –, to tax wrong. 2. ſ. Verſteuern.

Verſchäumen, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. haben) to cease forming *or* frothing. 2. (u. w. ſein) – (v. Geiſte des Weines), to sparkle away.

Verſcheiden, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to expire, decease *or* die. –, *n.* expiring etc., decease, death.

Verſcheinen, *ir. v. n.* to cease shining Verſchienene Woche, [Örtl.] last week.

Verſcheißen, *ir. v. a.* ⊖ to beshit.

Verſchenken, *v. a.* 1. to give away. 2. (Bier ꝛc.) –, to sell, to retail.

Verſcherben, *v. a.* [Mar.] to scarf. to make a scarf.

Verſcherbung, *f.* [Mar.] tabling (of the beams).

Verſcheren, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shave, shear, crop, clip *or* cut. 2. to spoil in shearing etc., to cut etc. wrong.

Verſcherzen, *v. a.* 1. to spend, *it.* to drive away with jests. 2. ± to forfeit, to lose by *or* through one's own fault; to neglect. [loss.

Verſcherzung, *f.* forfeiting etc.,

Verſcheuchen, *v. a.* 1. to scare (away), to frighten away. 2. ± (Die Sorgen) –, to banish.

Verſchicken, *v. a.* to send (away, out). to forward *or* transmit.

Verſchickung, *f.* sending etc., transmission.

Verſchieben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shove, move *or* push out of its place, to derange, disarrange, displace, dislocate, disorder, dislodge *or* shift. 2. ± a) to derange. Verſchoben (v. Menſchen), ill-shapen; b) to put off, to defer, delay, postpone, retard *or* procrastinate, ſ. Aufſchieben. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to get out of its place, to shift; (v. Zeugen) to fray out. 2. [Kegelſp.] to make a bad throw.

Verſchieber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) procrastinator.

Verſchieblich, *adj.* that may be put off etc.

Verſchiebung, *f.* 1. displacing etc. displacement, dislocation, derangement. 2. ± putting off etc., postponement, procrastination, delay. 3. [Uhrm.] trigger,

Verſchieden, *adj.* *different*, dissimilar, distinct; *it.* different, diverse. various, several, sundry. Auf –e Art, in a different manner, differently. variously; – ſein, to be different etc., to differ; –es, different, several etc. things. – *adv.* differently, variously etc.

Verſchiedenartig, *adj.* heterogeneous, of a different kind *or* nature, different, dissimilar, disparate. –keit, *f.* difference of nature and quality, heterogeneousness, dissimilarity.

Verſchiedenfarbig, *adj.* having various colors, diversc)-colored. variegated

Verſchiedenheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) difference, dissimilarity, dissimilitude, distinctness; diversity, variety.

Verſchiedentlich, *adv.* ☾ 1. differently; *in different ways.* 2. ○ several times, repeatedly.

Verſchiedlich, *adj.* different; ſ. Verſchieden.

Verſchienen, *v. a.* (Ein Rad) –, to rim.

Verſchießen, *v. a.* [Färben], degradation.

Verſchieß, *m.* (–es) [Mal.] – (de

Verſchießen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) – (v. Farben), to fade, to go; – (v. Zeugen), to fade, to fly, to lose color. All mählig – laſſen (die Farben), [Mal.] to degrade. — *v. a.* 1 to shoot *or* fire away; to exhaust *or* spend in shooting. 2. ± Sein Pulver –, to exhaust one's stock. 3. [Mal.] to degrade. 4. [Weber ꝛc.] to shoot wrong; [Typ.] to transpose. — *v. refl.* 1. to miss; to overshoot one's self; *it.* to shoot away all one's ammunition; [Web.] to shoot the shuttle wrong; [Waidmſpr.] ſich – (v Hunden), to run wild. Sich im Geldzählen –, to miss in telling money. 2. ± Sich in ein Mädchen –, to fall in love with; to make an imprudent engagement with.

Verſchiffen, *v. a.* to ship, to send *or* transport by water.

Verſchiffung, *f.* shipping etc.. shipment.

Verſchiffungszeit, *f.* shipping time.

Verſchilfen, *v. a.* to cover, stop up *or furnish with* reed(s), to reed. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to be grown over with reeds.

Verſchimmeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to mo(u)ld, to become *or* get mo(u)ldy. musty. Verſchimmelt, mo(u)ldy, musty, mo(u)lded.

Verſchimmern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to cease gleaming. to grow *or* wax pale.

Verſchimpfen, *v. a.* 1. to insult. to disgrace. 2. –, ○ Verſchimpfieren, to spoil, disfigure *or* mar.

Verſchimpfung, *f.* spoiling etc., disfiguration, disfigurement.

Verſchindeln, *v. a.* to shingle.

Verſchiß, *m.* (–ſſes) [Univerſ.] ſ. Verruf.

Verſchlachten, *v. a.* to slaughter, to kill (for the market), to butcher.

Verſchlacken, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein), *a.* and *refl.* to scorify.

Verſchlackung, *f.* scorification.

Verſchlafen, *ir. v. a.* to lose, miss *or* neglect by *sleeping*; to miss by lying a-bed; *it.* to sleep away *or* out, to doze away; *it.* to sleep off; *it.* to outsleep, to oversleep. (Die Müdigkeit ꝛc.) –, to sleep off; es –, to sleep too long, to oversleep one's self.

Verſchlafen, *adj.* sleepy, drowsy, dozy, somnolent, of a sleepy nature. –heit, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness, doziness, somnolence, somnolency.

Verſchlaffen, *v. a.* to render flaccid *or* flabby. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to get flabby etc.

Verſchlag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äge) partition (-work), screen of boards. boarding. wainscoting; (– vor Thüren) portal; [Mar.] bulk-head; [Handel] packing chest.

Verſchlagen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Nägel) –, to consume, to use up. (Viele Nägel) in ꝛc. –, to drive into. 2. to fasten with nails, to nail up. Mit Brettern –, to board up; *it.* (ein Zimmer) –, to board (or part) off, to partition; – (die Pfannen), [Salzw.] to mend. 3. to spoil by battering, beating *or* striking, to wear out by etc. (Einen Hund) –, [Waidmſpr.] to overbeat, to cow by overbeating. 4. (Pferde) –, to shoe wrong. 5. [Salzw.] (Die Sohle) –, to gauge. 6. to strike too far, out of bounds, to a great distance; [Mar.] to carry *or* drive away. to disperse *or* scatter; – werden (v. Schiffen), to be driven out of *or* from its course etc. 7. (Den rechten Weg ꝛc.) –, to miss; eine Stelle ꝛc. – (in Büchern), to lose the page etc. 8. Sich Etwas –, to lose (*c. acc.*), to deprive one's self of, to drive away; to miss; ſich die Kunden –, to lose. disoblige, drive away one's customers; (ſich) die Zähne –, to set one's teeth on edge. 9. (Münzen) –, to decry, to depreciate. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to miss; ſich –, die Spur – (v. Hunden), [Waidmſpr.] to take the wrong way, to miss scent, to strike off from the right scent; ſich in den Zeug – (vom Wilde), to strike into the toils. — *v. n.* 1. [Waidmſpr.] to cease to call; (v. Hirſchen) to fray. 2. to cool. – laſſen (ein Getränke), to cool. to let get lukewarm, to take the chill off; – (v. Pferden), to take cold, to be *or* get foundered. 3. ☾ to produce the desired effect, to prove efficacious; to avail, ☾ to hit, ☾ to do; *it.* to make a difference, to matter. – (v. Argumenten), to work *or* operate; Nichts –, to effect *or* avail nothing. to be of no avail; es verſchlägt nicht viel, there is not much difference; it does not much matter; es verſchlägt mir Nichts, it is indifferent *or* nothing to me, it is a matter of indifference to me; it is no disparagement to me; es verſchlägt Nichts, it does not matter; was verſchlägt es euch? what does it matter (☾ signify) to you? what's that to you?

Verſchlaghammer, *m.* [Techn.] catch-hammer.

Verſchlagen, *adj.* cunning. crafty. sly, wary, subtle. wily, deep, knowing; shrewd. — *adv.* cunningly etc. –heit, *f.* cunning. craft, craftiness, slyness, wariness, wiliness, knowingness, subtlety. deepness. shrewdness.

Verſchlager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Salzw.] ga(u)ger.

Verſchlammen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to get filled with mud; – (v. einem Hafen ꝛc.), to fill up, to get choked up, to choke (up).

Verſchlämmen, *v. a.* 1. to fill *or* cover with mud. 2. ſ. Verſchlemmen.

Verſchlämmung, *f.* filling etc.

Verſchlampampen, *v. a.* ○ to lavish in banqueting. to spend in revelry.

Verſchlechtern, (–ſchlechten) *v. a* to make *or* render worse, to deteriorate, to impair. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to grow, become *or* get worse, to get deteriorated, to deteriorate *or* degenerate, to be impaired (in quality).

Verſchlechterung, *f.* growing worse etc., deterioration, degeneration.

Verſchlecken, *v. a.* ○ to spend on *or* in) dainties *or* delicacies.

Verſchleichen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) and *refl.* 1. to slink *or* sneak away, to sneak etc. off, to slip away. (Butter) – laſſen, [Kochk.] to oil. 2. ± – (v. der Zeit), to drawl on, to creep or crawl along.

Verſchleiern, *v. a.* 1. to veil. 2. ± to veil. (Eine Erzählung) –, to wrap up.

Verſchleierung, *f.* veiling etc.; veil.

Verſchleifen, *v. a.* 1. to transport on (*or* to convey by) a sledge. 2. to convey, carry to the wrong place. 3. ± a) to draw out, to protract *or* delay. b) ☾ to put aside, to hide, to secrete, to make away with, to purloin.

Verſchleifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to spoil by whetting. 2. (Ein Schleppkleid) –, to spoil (*or* wear out) by draggling.

Verſchleifung, *f.* transporting on a sledge etc.

Verſchleimen, *v. a.* to fill (*or* stop) with slime; to fill with phlegm *or* mucus; (das Blut) –, to make thick, to thicken *or* conglutinate; (die Drüſen ꝛc.) –, to obstruct; (die Zunge) –, to coat to fur. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) and *refl.* to get *or* be filled with slime, phlegm etc., to be obstructed etc.

Verſchleimung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) filling with slime etc.; obstruction; – (des Blutes), conglutination.

Verſchleiß, *m.* (–es) – (v. Waaren), selling. sale. vent; *it.* consumption.

Verſchleißen, *ir. v. a.* [Dern.] 1. to wear out; *it.* to consume *or* waste. (Leinwand ꝛc.) –, to fray. 2. to sell. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) and *refl.* to wear away *or* out; (– v. Leinwand ꝛc.) to fray out.

Verſchleißung, *f.* wearing out. etc.; *it* ſ. Verſchleiß.

Verſchlemmen, *v. a.* to spend *or* waste in guzzling (*or* debauchery). — *v. n.* ſ. Verſchlämmen.

Verſchlendern, *v. a.* ☾ (Die Zeit) –, to idle away in sauntering about *or* from place to place, to lounge *or* saunter away.

Verſchlenkern, *v. a.* to sling away.

Verſchleppen, *v. a.* 1. to carry to the wrong place; *it.* ± ſ. Verſchleifen. 2. to wear out by draggling.

Verſchleuderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) prodigal, spendthrift; ſ. Verſchwender.

Verſchleudern, *v. a.* 1. to sling, to hurl *or* throw with a sling. 2. ± to squander, dissipate, waste *or* lavish, to throw away. (Die Zeit) –, to throw *or* trifle away; (Waaren) –, to sell at a dead loss. to undersell. ſ. Schleudern.

Verſchleuderung, *f.* squandering etc., dissipation; profusion, prodigality; *it.* underselling.

Verſchließ, *m.* (–es) [Dörtl.] sale.

Verſchließbar, *adj.* that may be locked etc.

Verſchließen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to lock, to close. to shut (up); *it.* (= einſchließen) to lock, close *or* shut up, to keep under lock and key. 2. ± to close *or* shut; *it.* to obstruct; to stop. Einem ſein Herz –, to hide one's heart from one; in ſich – (ſ. Schmerz ꝛc.), to keep locked up in one's own bosom; ein verſchloſſener Leib, constipated body *or* bowels; – (v. Menſchen), close, reserved; – leben, to live in retirement. 3. (Waaren) –, to sell, to vend. — *v. refl.* 1. Sich –, to lock one's self up. 2. ± Sich – (vom Herzen), to close itself (against); ſich in ſich ſelbſt –, to be wrapped up in one's self.

Verſchließmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] obturator. [vender.

Verſchließer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) seller.

Verſchließung, *f.* 1. locking etc.; *it.* selling etc., sale, vent. 2. (*pl.* –en) (Schloß) – (an Schloſſe), bolt.

Verſchlimmern, (Verſchlimmen) *v. a.* to make *or* render worse, ſ. Verſchlechtern; to aggravate (the evils of life etc); ſich –, to get worse etc.

Verſchlimmerung, (Verſchlimmung) *f.* ſ. Verſchlechterung; *it.* aggravation.

Verſchlingen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to twist *or* twine together, wreathe, weave, intertwist, intertwine, interweave, interlace, interwreathe, entwine, entwist; to tangle, entangle, intertangle. Mit verſchlungenen Armen, with folded arms; der verſchlungene Namenszug, knot *or* flourish to one's signature. 2. to swallow (up), to devour, to gulp down, Θ to bolt. 3. ± a) to devour, to swallow (up); to squander. b) to devour (to enjoy with avidity), to drink in. Mit den Augen –, to devour with one's eyes. c) (Ein Wort ꝛc.) –, to swallow, to choke, clip *or* mouth.

Verſchlinger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) swallower, devourer.

Verſchlingung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) twisting etc.; swallowing etc. –en (eines Namenszuges), knots, flourishes.

Verſchloſſen, *pp. adj.* ſ. Verſchließen. –heit, *f.* closeness, reserve, reservedness.

Verſchloßt, *adj.* – ſein, to be cut up (*or* spoiled) by the hail.

Verſchlucken, *v. a.* 1. to swallow, to gulp down; *it.* to absorb; [Chem.] to absorb. 2. ± a) (Eine Beſchimpfung ꝛc.) –; to swallow, ○ to pocket (an affront *or* insult); er kann es nicht –, it wont go down with him; (den Schmerz ꝛc.) –, to smother; das Weinen –, to suppress one's tears. b) (Ein Wort ꝛc.) –, ſ. Verſchlingen. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to swallow the wrong way.

Verſchluckung, *f.* swallowing etc., [Med.] deglutition; [Chem.] absorption.

Verſchlummern, *v. a.* to slumber away, to sleep off; *it.* to lose *or* neglect by sleeping *or* slumbering.

Verſchlüpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) and *refl.* to slip, creep *or* glide away.

Verſchluß, *m.* (–ſſes) 1. locking, keeping locked etc., ſ. Verſchließen; *it.* confinement, custody, ward. In – ſein, to be under confinement; unter über in – haben, to keep *or* have under lock and key. 2. ſ. Verſchleiß.

Verſchlußzeit, *f* locking-up time.

Verſchmachten, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to droop, to faint, linger *or* pine away, to languish. – vor ꝛc., to pine *or* faint with, to perish with *or* from; vor Hunger –, to starve, to be starving. — *v. a.* (Das Leben) –, to pine *or* linger away.

Verſchmähen, *v. a.* to disdain, despise, spurn, scorn *or* contemn, to reject with disdain.

Verſchmähung, *f.* disdaining etc., disdain, scorn, contempt.

Verſchmälern, *v. a.* to narrow, diminish *or* lessen.

Verſchmauchen, *v. a.* to spend, consume *or* pass in smoking; to smoke out.

Verſchmausen, *v. a.* to spend *or* consume in feasting *or* banqueting, in junketing. [werfen.

Verſchmeißen, *ir. v. a.* ○ ſ. Verſchmelzen, *ir. reg. v. a.* to melt, smelt *or* cast, to dissolve (by heat), to melt etc. down *or* up, to consume by melting etc.; *it.* to melt etc. together. – mit ꝛc., to melt (up) with; (die Farben) –, [Mal.] to melt *or* blend; (die Töne) –, [Muſik] to blend. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to melt (away), to smelt, to dissolve. 2. ± –, ſich –, to melt, to blend (with).

Verſchmelzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) melting etc.

Verſchmerzen, *v. a.* 1. Etwas –, to cease feeling pain at, to console one's self for, to forget, to get over; ſie hatten (ihren Verluſt) noch nicht verſchmerzt, they were still grieving at etc.; das iſt längſt verſchmerzt, that pain is over long ago. 2. to brook, to endure; to bear with patience, to support patiently. (Einen Schimpf ꝛc.) –, to swallow, to pocket (an insult *or* affront) to stomach, to brook.

Verſchmieden, *v. a.* to forge; to employ *or* consume in forging.

Verſchmieren, *v. a.* 1. to consume (*or* use up) in smearing, greasing, daubing *or* scribbling. (Papier, Tinte) –, to waste. 2. ± ℂ ○ – (Durch Beſtechung), to spend in bribery. 3. to do over *or* stop up with clay, loam, plaster etc., to smear over.

Verſchmierer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that smears over etc.

Verſchmitzt, *adj.* cunning, artful, subtle, crafty, wily, sly, deep, shrewd; ſ. Verſchlagen. — *adv.* cunningly etc. –heit, *f.* cunningness, artfulness; ſ. Verſchlagenheit.

Verſchmoren, *v. a.* to parch. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to be parched.

Verſchmutzen, *v. a.* to soil, dirty, dirt (all over). — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to soil, to get dirty.

Verſchnappen, *v. refl.* Sich –, 1 to snap at a(ny) thing and miss it. 2. ± ○ to make a slip of the tongue, to be betrayed into an inconsiderate expression. ○ to pop out without thinking, ○ to blurt out.

Verſchnappſen, *v. a.* ○ to spend for (in glasses of) brandy, in wheta. in spirits.

Verſchnarchen, *v. a.* to pass in snoring, to snore away.

Verſchnauben, } *v. n.* (u. w. ha-
Verſchnaufen, } ben) and *refl.* to breathe, to respire, to stop for breath. to take *or* fetch breath. (Die Pferde) – laſſen, to give breathing-time (to etc.). — *v. a.* to snort away, off.

Verſchneiden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cut (up), to carve (meat); [Handel] to (cut and) sell by the yard. (Den Wein) –, to mix, to adulterate. 2. to consume in cutting. to cut up. 3. to cut (off); to prune, to lop; to pare; [Weing.] to dress. (Die Flügel) –, to clip; ſ. Beſchneiden. 4. to spoil in (the) cutting *or* by cutting, to cut wrong. 5. (Thiere) –, to cut, geld *or* castrate; to spay; (Knaben ꝛc.) –, to castrate *or* emasculate, † to evirate, to eunuchate. to make a eunuch of. Ein verſchnittener Menſch, ein Verſchnittener, a eunuch *or* castrato; ein verſchnittenes Pferd, gelding. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to miss in cutting, to cut wrong.

Verſchneidung, *f.* cutting (up) etc.; *it.* gelding etc., castration, emasculation, † eviration.

Verſchneien, *v. a.* to cover with snow, to over-snow. Verſchneiet ſein, to be snowed over *or* up etc.

Verſchnieben, ſ. Verſchnauben.

Verſchnipfeln, (Verſchnippeln, Verſchnitzen) *v. a.* ℂ ○ to snip *or* whittle up.

Verſchnitt, *m.* (–es) cutting up etc.; ſ. Verſchneiden.

Verſchnupfen, *v. a.* to consume in snuffing, to snuff (up); to spend on (*or* in) snuff, to lay out in snuff. — *v. imp.* ○ to huff. Es verſchnupft ihn, he snuffs (smokes) at it, it huffs him, it nettles him.

Verſchnüren, *v. a.* 1. to put strings to *or* on; to furnish with lace(s). to lace; to cord. (Einem) den Hals –, to bowstring (*c. acc.*). 2. [Techn.] to measure with a cord, by the cord.

Verſchollen, *pp. adj.* [Rechtsſpr.] ſ. Verſchallen.

Verſchonen, *v. a.* to spare; to exempt *or* excuse (one). Einen – (mit ꝛc.), to spare (*or* save) one (*c. acc.*), to dispense with one, to exempt any one from etc., ſ. Erſparen (Einem Etwas); – Sie mich doch mit ſolchen Reden, pray. forbear talking so to me, spare me (from hearing) such speeches (language); (mit Etwas) verſchont bleiben, to be excused *or* exempted.

Verſchönerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) beautifier, embellisher, adorner.

Verſchönern, (Verſchönen) *v. a.* to embellish, beautify *or* adorn; to improve. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to be embellished etc.

Verſchönerung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) embellishing etc., embellishment.

Verſchönlich, *adj.* † capable of being embellished etc., susceptible of embellishment.

Verſchonung, *f.* sparing etc., exemption. Um — bitten, to beg to be excused etc.; ſ. Verſchonen.

Verſchoſſen, *v. a.* to pay the rates *or* taxes on etc.

Verſchragen, *v. a.* to furnish *or* surround with trestles.

Verſchrägen, *v. a.* 1. to slope. 2. to palisade with cross-bars.

Verſchrammen, *v. a.* to disfigure by scratches.

Verſchränken, *v. a.* 1. to fence (in), to barricade, to enclose. 2. (Die Arme) —, to fold *or* cross; (die Beine) —, to cross; *it.* —, to weave, wreathe, entwine, interlace; ſ. Verſchlingen.

Verſchränkung, *f.* fencing (in) etc.; cross-barring; enclosure. — (der Finger), pectination.

Verſchrauben, *reg.* (*ir.*) *v. a.* 1. to screw up; *it.* to screw on, to, in. 2. to misscrew, to over-screw, to screw (on) wrong. 3. ± Einem den Kopf —, Einen —, to turn (any) one's brains *or* head, to unsettle one's head; (ſeine Gedanken) —, to distort; verſchraubt (v. Antworten), ambiguous, (*adv.*) ambiguously; verſchroben, distorted; perverted, perverse; intricate, confused; queer; verſchroben (v. Ideen), preposterous. (v. Verhältniſſen) perplexing; ein verſchrobener Menſch, ein verſchrobener Kopf, an eccentric person, an odd *or* a crazy fellow, a queer genius. (an odd (a queer) fish.

Verſchrecken, *v. a.* to frighten away, to startle.

Verſchreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to consume *or* use (up) in writing. 2. (Waaren, Bücher ꝛc.) — (kommen laſſen), to write for, to order, to bespeak. 3. to prescribe; [Med.] to prescribe, to order. 4. — (falſch ſchreiben), to write wrong. to miswrite. 5. (Einem Etwas) —, to make over, assign, assure (in writing), to mortgage *or* secure. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to make a mistake in writing, to make a slip of the pen. 2. to bind one's self by deed, bond *or* writing, to enter into (a) bond, to give one's bond, one's note of hand etc.; ſich — für ꝛc., to pass one's bond in security (to sign a bond) for (one); ſich (dem Teufel) —, to sell one's self (to etc.).

Verſchreiber, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) he that orders etc., orderer; mortgager.

Verſchreibung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. writing for, order (for). 2. [Med.] prescription. 3. miswriting. 4. mortgaging etc., assignation; (*pl.* —en) obligation, bond, note (of hand). Eine — ausſtellen, ſ. ſich Verſchreiben Nr. 2.

Verſchreien, *ir. v. a.* 1. to decry, to cry down, to defame, to vilify. 2. o — (= Verhexen), to bewitch *or* overlook. 2. * [Rechtsſpr.] Einen Entleibten —, to call for vengeance upon the unknown murderer (of a kinsman), to try a corpse.

Verſchreier, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) decrier, vilifier, defamer.

Verſchrienheit, *f.* bad repute *or* reputation (*or* character). [ſchrauben.

Verſchroben, *pp. adj.* ſ. Ver-

Verſchrobenheit, *f.* perplexity, confusion; preposterousness; queerness, oddness, oddity, eccentricity; perverseness.

Verſchroten, *v. a.* to consume in grinding, to grind up.

Verſchröpfen, *v. a.* (Getreide) —, to crop the blades of etc. wrong.

Verſchrumpeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein)

Verſchrumpfen, to shrink (and form corrugations), to wrinkle, to shrivel (up).

Verſchub, *m.* (—es) procrastination, postponement, delay, putting off.

Verſchüchtern, *v. a.* to make timid, to intimidate. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to be timid.

Verſchulden, *v. a.* 1. to involve in debt, to load with debts, to mortgage. Verſchuldet ſein, to be in debt, to be indebted (to), to be encumbered *or* mortgaged etc. 2. (Etwas) —, to commit some wrong, to be guilty (of); to incur (blame, censure etc.), to become liable to, to merit *or* deserve (*c. acc.*), to draw down (*c. acc.*) upon one's self, to cause *or* occasion. Was habe ich verſchuldet? what have I committed? das hat er an ihm verſchuldet, he has met with the retribution due for what he has done to him, he has (richly) deserved that for his conduct towards him. Etwas um Einen —, ſ. Verdienen. 3. * to recompense, retaliate, requite, return *or* reciprocate. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to render one's self criminal *or* culpable; ſich an Einem od. wider Einen —, to wrong (*or* offend) one, to act wrong towards etc.

Verſchulden, *n.* (—s) wrong, fault, guilt; *it.* demerit. Ohne ſein —, without his fault.

Verſchuldigen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to commit some wrong; ſ. Verſchulden (*v. refl.*).

Verſchuldung, *f.* fault; offence; ſ. Verſchulden, *n.*

Verſchüren, *v. a.* to spoil by stirring; *it.* to stir out.

Verſchürzen, *v. a.* 1. to form into a knot, to tie in a knot (*or in knots*), to knot. 2. ± to knot, entangle *or* perplex, to render complicated. 3. to tie wrong.

Verſchürzung, *f.* [Poet.] plot.

Verſchuſtern, *v. a.* 1. to use (up) in shoe-making *or* cobbling; *it.* to spoil by cobbling, by bad workmanship. 2. ± o to lose, to throw away. — *v. refl* Sich — an ꝛc., ± o to bungle (*or* boggle) at.

Verſchütten, *v. a.* 1. to fill *or* choke up with earth, to fill up with rubbish; *it.* — (= bedecken, zudecken), to bury. 2. (Waſſer ꝛc.) —, to spill, to shed. Die Leibesfrucht —, o to miscarry, to have a miscarriage *or* an abortion, o to have a slip; es bei Jemand (den Brei bei Einem) —, (o to fall under any one's displeasure, to lose his good graces; das Kind mit dem Bade —, *Prov.* to reject (*or* throw away) the good with the bad.

Verſchüttung, *f.* 1. spilling; *it.* o miscarriage, o slip. 2. filling up etc.; the being filled up etc.

Verſchwägern, *v. a.* to ally by marriage. — *v. refl.* Sich — (mit ꝛc.), to become related by marriage, to ally one's self by marriage (to).

Verſchwägert, *pp. adj.* related by marriage etc. [marriage).

Verſchwägerung, *f.* alliance (by

Verſchwären, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to ulcerate.

Verſchwärmen, *v. n.* (u. w. haben) and *refl.* 1. to cease swarming. 2. to swarm away, off; *it.* to swarm too much. — *v. a.* (to spend in revelry; to waste in debauchery.

Verſchwarzen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to blacken, to become *or* get black.

Verſchwärzen, *v. a.* 1. to blacken, to black. (Wäſche) —, to dirty. 2. ± to blacken, asperse, defame *or* traduce; ſ. Anſchwärzen.

Verſchwärzung, *f.* blackening etc.; aspersion.

Verſchwatzen, *v. a.* 1. to spend in talk, to chat away. 2. to blab out, to spread about, to divulge. 3. (Einen) —, to backbite (*c. acc.*), to give a bad name *or* character to. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to blurt out in chattering.

Verſchwätzen, (ſ. Verſchwatzen Nr. 3.

Verſchweben, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ♀ to vanish by degrees, to sweep away. — (v. der Sonne ꝛc.), to shine its last.

Verſchweigen, *ir. v. a.* to keep close *or* secret, to bury in silence, to conceal. Ein Geheimniß —, to keep a secret; Einem Etwas —, to conceal *or* hide something from any one.

Verſchweigung, *f.* concealing etc., concealment. Sträfliche —, [Rechtsſpr.] (negative) misprision.

Verſchweinen, *v. a.* o to dirty like a pig.

Verſchwelgen, *v. a.* to spend *or* waste in revelry, excesses *or* debauchery, to dissipate, to revel *or* riot away.

Verſchwelger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) one who spends in revelry etc.

Verſchwelgung, *f.* spending in revelry etc., dissipation.

Verſchwellen, *v. a.* to put sills (*or* sablieres) underneath. Neu —, to put a new sill to, to new-sill.

Verſchwellen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) *to swell, to be swollen (or swoln).* — *v. a.* to (make etc.) swell.

Verſchwemmen, *v. a.* 1. — (vom Waſſer), a) to obstruct *or* cover with mud etc., to choke *or* stop up; b) to carry off, to sweep away. 2. [Mal.] to wash *or* blend.

Verſchwenden, *v. a.* to lavish (away), squander (away), dissipate, dilapidate *or* waste (*c. acc.*), to be lavish *or* prodigal of. (Seine Zeit) —, to waste, to squander away; (Wohlthaten ꝛc.) — an ꝛc. to lavish, throw away on.

Verſchwender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) lavisher, squanderer, waster, prodigal, spendthrift.

Verſchwenderiſch, *adj.* prodigal, lavish, profuse, extravagant, wasteful. – in, mit ꝛc., lavish *or* prodigal of; – (v. einem Gaſtmahl), sumptuous. — *adv.* prodigally etc.

Verſchwendung, *f.* 1. lavishness, prodigality, profusion, profuseness, extravagance, wastefulness; – (v. Vermögen ꝛc.), dissipation, dilapidation. 2. (*pl.* –en) dilapidation, profusion, extravagant expense.

Verſchwendungsſucht, *f.* prodigality, passion for profusion.

Verſchwendungsſüchtig, *adj.* prodigal, extravagant.

Verſchweſtern, ſ. Verſchwiſtern.

Verſchwiegen, *adj.* 1. *pp.* kept secret; ſ. Verſchweigen. 2. – (v. Perſonen), close, silent, † secret, discreet, faithful to secrets entrusted, not apt to blab. — *adv.* closely etc. –heit, *f.* closeness, secrecy, discretion.

Verſchwielen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to become (*or* grow) callous, hard *or* horny

Verſchwimmen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to mix (in) swimming *or* floating. 2. † to swim *or* float away, to vanish by degrees, to be dissolved away; [Mal.] to be blended by gradation.

Verſchwinden, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to disappear, to vanish. Das –, vanishing etc., disappearance.

Verſchwiſtern, *v. a.* 1. to render brothers and sisters. (Wir ſind alle) verſchwiſtert, brothers and sisters; ſich – mit ꝛc., to enter into brotherly (sisterly) relations (with). 2. † to unite intimately. Verſchwiſtert, congenial, kindred, analogous, sister..; verſchwiſterte Tugenden, sister-virtues.

Verſchwitzen, *v. a.* 1. to fill with sweat; *it.* to spoil with perspiration (*or* sweating). 2. to exhale with *or* to expel by sweating, to transpire, to emit as perspiration. 3. † ☾ to forget gradually, to lose (the) remembrance of, to unlearn. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) to transude, to ex(s)ude, to pass off in perspiration etc. 2. to cease sweating *or* perspiring. — *v. refl* Sich –, to pass away like perspiration.

Verſchwören, *ir. v. a.* ☾ (Etwas) –, to forswear, to abjure, to renounce by oath, to take an oath against etc. Das Spielen) –, to forswear gambling, to vow never to play etc. again. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. ☾ to swear, to protest with oaths; to take an (one's) oath, to bind one's self by (an) oath. 2. to conspire, to form a conspiracy, to enter into a conspiracy *or* into a plot, to plot. Ein Verſchworner, a conspirator. 3. † to conspire, to concur to one end.

Verſchwörung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) conspiracy, plot.

Verſechsfachen, *v. a.* to render sextuple *or* sixfold, to make *or* increase sixfold.

Verſegeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) [Mar.] a. Verſegelt ſein, to be out of sight. 2. *v. n.* and *refl.* to deviate from the course, to sail out of one's course. — *v. a.* (Die Tafelage) –, to under-run. [etc.

Verſegelung, *f.* [Mar.] deviation

Verſehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to overlook. to pass by, to neglect *or* miss. 2. –, ſich –, to see wrong; to make a mistake. 3. † (Etwas) –, es – (in ꝛc.), to do (*e. acc.*) by mistake, to fail *or* err (in), to be deficient (in), to do *or* act wrong, to commit an error, to make an error (in etc.). Es bei Einem –, to fall under one's displeasure. — *v. refl.* ☾ Sich – an ꝛc. (v. ſchwangeren Frauen), to take fright at, to have a shock from. –, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) oversight, mistake, error, slip, inadvertence, inadvertency, blunder; fault; aus –, inadvertently, by a blunder, unintentionally, inconsiderately.

Verſehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einen, Etwas) — mit ꝛc., to furnish, provide *or* supply with. Mit Lebensmitteln –, to supply with victuals, to provision, store *or* victual, to store with provisions; (mit Waaren, Einwohnern ꝛc) –, to stock (with); mit Vieh – (ein Gut), to stock *or* live-stock (a farm); mit Fiſchen, Tauben ꝛc. – (Teiche ꝛc.), to stock; (ein Rad) mit Speichen –, to spoke, ſ. Speichen; (Einen) mit Vollmacht –, to invest with full power(s); (das Takelwerk) –, [Mar.] to overhaul; Einen, einen Kranken –, [Dtl.] to administer the sacrament to a sick person. 2. (Ein Amt) –, to discharge (*or* perform) the duties of, to fill; (den Gottesdienſt) –, to perform (divine service); (das Haus ꝛc.) –, ☾ to manage; (Geſchäfte) –, to transact; ſ. Beſorgen. 3. [Kunſt.] to regulate *or* arrange, to order *or* provide; ſ. Verfügen, Verordnen. — *v. refl.* 1. Sich – mit ꝛc., to supply, furnish *or* provide one's self with; to lay in a stock of. 2. Sich eines od. einer Sache –, to look for *or* to, to expect (*e. acc.*); to be aware of; ehe er es ſich verſah, ehe er ſich deſſen verſah, before he was aware of it, before he expected it; das hätte ich mir von ihm nicht –, I should not have expected that of (from) him; ich verſehe mich eines Beſſern zu euch, I expect better things of you; ſich des Beſten – zu ꝛc., to have a good opinion of.

Verſeher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) furnisher, supplier; provider; – (eines Amtes), discharger.

Verſehrbar, (Verſehrlich) *adj.* that may be hurt etc., damageable. –keit, *f.* capability of being hurt etc.

Verſehren, *v. a.* to hurt, injure, damage *or* wither, to sear (the skin etc.), to singe (off).

Verſehrung, *f.* hurting etc., injury. hurt.

Verſehung, *f.* furnishing etc., performance, discharge (applied to an office, trust *or* duty).

Verſeichten, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to become *or* grow shallow, to shoal (off).

Verſeifen, *v. a.* 1. to use (up) in soaping. 2. to soap (all over).

Verſeilen, *v. a.* to furnish with ropes *or* cords, [Mar.] to rig

Verſeifen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to heave in.

Verſekunft ꝛc., ſ. Verſkunſt ꝛc.

Verſelbſtigen, *v. a.* to identify.

Verſelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. verse-making, making verses, rhyming. 2. doggerel (verse *or* rhyme).

Verſeler, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn)
Verſler, } rhymer, rhymist, rhymester, versifier, poor poet, poetaster.

Verſeln, *v. a.* and *n.* to rhyme, to make verses, to versify.

Verſenden, *reg. ir. v. a.* to send (away, off), to dispatch *or* forward, to expedite. Zu Waſſer –, to ship (off).

Verſender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dispatcher, forwarder; shipper.

Verſendung, *f.* sending (off).

Verſendungsart, *f.* mode of conveyance.

Verſendungsartikel, *m.* article of exportation.

Verſendungsgebühr, *f.* commission paid, charges for forwarding goods.

Verſendungsgeſchäft, *f.* forwarding (of) goods. Sich mit –en abgeben, to forward goods.

Verſendungsgüter, *n. pl.* goods for transport.

Verſendungskoſten, *s. pl.* expenses of sending etc. goods.

Verſengen, *v. a.* to singe; – (v. der Sonne), to parch (up). — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to singe, to be singed.

Verſengung, *f.* singeing.

Verſenken, *v. a.* 1. to sink *or* submerge, to plunge in(to), to let down into. (Den Kopf eines Nagels ꝛc.) –, [Techn.] to sink; (ein Glas ꝛc.) –, [Brillenm.] to grind concave; verſenkter (Kalk), [Manr.] preserved in pits, in a pit. 2. † – in ꝛc., to plunge into; ſich – in ꝛc., to plunge (one's self) into; verſenkt in ꝛc., plunged in(to), sunk in.

Verſenkbohrer, *m.* [Techn.] drill; countersunk-bit.

Verſenker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sinker.

Verſenkung, *f.* sinking etc., submersion.

Verſeſſen, *adj.* 1. *pp.* ſ. Verſitzen. – (v. Anſprüchen), stale. 2. (= Ertappt) – ſein auf ꝛc., to be bent *or* set upon, to be mad for, to be passionately fond of.

Verſetzbar, *adj.* that may be transplanted etc. –keit, *f.* capability of being transplanted etc.

Verſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to put in a different place, to displace, transplant, displant *or* remove, to transpose, to shift; [Gramm.] to transpose. (Den Anker) –, [Mar.] to re-weigh; (die Steine) –, [Mar.] to lay; (eine Krone) mit Diamanten – (i. e. beſetzen), to set with diamonds. Der Glaube verſetzt Berge, *Prov.* faith moves mountains. 2. † a) Beamte ꝛc.) –, to remove *or* change; (Schüler) in eine höhere Klaſſe –, to advance to a higher form, to promote; (unter die Heiligen ꝛc.) –, to place *or* put (among etc.); ſich in Jemands Lage –, to put one's self in one's place *or* circumstances; ſich (in eine gewiſſe Zeit, an einen Ort) –, to shift one's self to etc.; in

die Nothwendigkeit –, to put to the necessity (of doing etc.), to compel, to necessitate; (Einen) in's Elend ꝛc. –, to reduce to misery etc.; Einen in Schrecken od. Furcht ꝛc. –, to cause any one fear etc.; in andere Umstände – (ein Mädchen), to get with child. 3. to pawn *or* pledge, to mortgage; ſ. Verpfänden. 4. Einem einen Schlag ꝛc., Einem eins –, to give any one *a blow etc.* 5. *v. a. and n. to reply*, rejoin *or* answer; ſ. Antworten. 6. (Etwas) – (ſperren, verſperren), to bar, barricade, block up *or* obstruct. Einem den Athem –, ○ to take away *or* stop one's breath. 7. (= Vermiſchen) to mix (up) *or* temper, to compound, (Farben) –, to mix; (Metalle) –, to alloy. 8. to put *or* set in a wrong place, to misplace, to place. set *or* plant wrong, to derange; –, ſich –, [Typ.] to transpose. (Ein Glied am Körper) –, to dislocate, to put out of joint. 9. [Typ.] (Viel Schrift) –, to set. — *v refl.* Sich –, to change its place, to shift its seat, (v. einem Bache ꝛc.) to change its bed. (v. Blaſebälgen ꝛc.) to be choked. (v. Winden, im Leibe) to gather, (v. Dachſen ꝛc.) [Waidmſpr.] to earth, to burrow. (v. der Milch) to curdle. — *v.n.* [Waidmſpr.] to cast, to have an abortion.

Verſetzamt, *n.* pawn-house, ſ. Verſatzamt.

Verſetzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that transplants etc., transplanter, displacer, shifter, transposer etc.

Verſetzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) removing etc., removal, displantation, transplantation, transposition; [Typ.] transposition; [Gramm., Rhet.] metathesis, transposition; inversion; *it.* anagram; [Math.] permutation; – (eines Krankheitsſtoffes), [Med.] metastasis; – (der Metalle), alloy; –, [Waidmſpr.] casting; ſ. Verſetzen.

Verſetzungsregel, *f.* rule for the alloy.

Verſeufzen, *v. a.* 1. to sigh away. 2. to sigh out.

Verſicherer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Handel] insurer, under-writer.

Verſichern, *v. a.* 1. to assure, to protest, to († Asseverer *or*) asseverate. Einem Etwas –, Einen – von ꝛc., Einen einer Sache –, to assure any one of, to make one sure of; ich verſichere Sie, Ihnen, I assure you; verſichert, assured, sure; (von) einer Sache verſichert ſein, to be assured, certain *or* sure of; ſeien Sie (od. hatten Sie ſich) verſichert, be assured. (to) be sure. 2. [Handel] to insure, to assure; *it.* to secure *or* assign (on), to give security for. — *v. refl.* Sich – einer Sache, od. von ꝛc., to make one's self sure of, to assure one's self of; ſich einer Sache, einer Perſon –, to make sure of, to secure, to arrest (*e. acc.*)

Verſicherung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. assuring etc., assurance, protestation, asseveration. 2. [Handel] insurance, assurance; *it* security.

Verſicherungsagent, *m.* agent of an insurance-company.

Verſicherungsanſtalt, *f.* insurance-office.

Verſicherungsgeld, *n.* } premium
Verſicherungsprämie, *f.* } (of insurance).

Verſicherungsgeſellſchaft, *f.* insurance-company.

Verſicherungskapital, *n.* stock of
Verſicherungspreis, } *m.* premium
Verſicherungswerth, } of insurance.

Verſicherungsſchein, *m.* (written) security, obligation, *bond*; mortgage-deed; [Handel] (insurance-) policy.

Verſicherungsſchrift, *f.* certificate.

Verſichtbaren, *v. a.* to render visible *or* conspicuous.

Verſickern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to leak out. 2. to cease leaking.

Verſieben, *v. a.* to sift, bolt *or* searce.

Verſiebenfachen, *v. a.* to increase sevenfold.

Verſiechen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to languish.

Verſieden, *ir. v. a.* to seethe *or* boil away; to boil up, to consume in boiling; *it.* to boil too much *or* to rags, to overboil *or* overdo. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) to boil away. 2. to cease boiling, ſ. Ausſieden. [up.

Verſiegbar, *adj.* that may be dried

Verſiegeler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sealer.

Verſiegeln, *v. a.* to seal (up); *it.* – (Verträge ꝛc.), to seal (to confirm by a seal). (Glasröhren) –, to seal (up) *or* under up.

Verſiegelung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sealing etc.

Verſiegen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to dry up, to become dry, to sink gradually into the ground, to fail, to become empty. – machen, (to cause) to dry up; verſiegt, dry, drained. (v. Kühen) dry. 2. † to decay, to pass away. — *v. a.* to dry up.

Verſilberer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. silverer. 2. † he that makes money of; [Örtl.] seller, sale-agent.

Verſilbern, *v. a.* 1. to silver (over), to do *or* lay over with silver; to plate. 2. † a) ○ Einem die Hände –, to grease one's palm. to bribe any one; die Pille –, to gild the pill. b) to make money of, to convert *or turn into cash (money)*, to realize.

Verſilberung, *f.* silvering etc.

Verſingen, *ir. v. a.* to sing away; *it.* to drive away by singing; *it.* to neglect by singing; *it.* to spend *or* pass in singing.

Verſinken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to sink, to be submerged; – (v. Schiffen), to sink, to go down, to founder. 2. † to sink. – in ꝛc., to sink into; verſunken in ꝛc., sunk in(to), steeped *or* lost in etc.; – (v. den Sitten), to sink.

Verſinnbilden, *v. a.* to symbolize *or* emblemize.

Verſinnlichen, *v. a.* 1. to render perceptible to the senses, to render sensible, to represent in a sensible manner, to illustrate. 2. † to sensualize. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) † to become sensual.

Verſintern, *v. n.* 1. ſ. Verſickern. 2. to incrustate, to crust over by (porous) exudation. Das –, incrustation.

Verſittlichen, *v. a.* to civilize.

Verſitzen, *ir. v. a.* 1 to sit away; *it* to lose, neglect *or* miss by sitting still (*or* idle). 2. (Eine Schuld ꝛc.) –, ſ. Abſitzen. 3. to spoil *or* crush by sitting on etc. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to grow inactive *or* sick with sitting.

Verſler, ſ. Verſeler.

Verſoffen, *adj.* ○ given to drinking; ſ. Verſaufen.

Verſohlen, *v. a.* to sole *or* resole.

Verſöhnbar, *adj.* 1. reconcilable, to be reconciled etc.; propitiable, appeasable. 2. † expiable.

Verſöhnen, *v. a.* 1. to reconcile, to conciliate; to propitiate, to appease (one's anger etc.) Sich – mit ꝛc., to reconcile one's self, to be reconciled with; –d, reconciling, (re)conciliatory, propitiatory. 2. † to expiate *or* atone.

Verſöhnopfer, *n.* ſ. Verſöhnungsopfer ꝛc.

Verſöhner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) reconciler, conciliator; propitiator, appeaser; [Theol.] the Redeemer.

Verſöhnlich, *adj.* 1. ſ. Verſöhnbar. 2. forgiving, prompt to forgive (injuries), willing to forgive, placable. –keit, *f.* reconcilableness; placability, placableness

Verſöhnung, *f.* 1. reconciliation, conciliation, reconcilement; propitiation. 2. † expiation, atonement.

Verſöhnungsbecher, *m.* cup of reconciliation.

Verſühnungsbock, *m.* ſ. Sündenbock.

Verſöhnungsfeſt, *n.* feast of reconciliation; [Judenth.] feast of expiation.

Verſöhnungsopfer, *n.* propitiatory *or* expiatory sacrifice.

Verſöhnungstag, *m.* day of reconciliation; [Judenth.] day of expiation, atonement *or* propitiation.

Verſöhnungstod, *m.* expiatory death.

Verſöhnungswerk, *n.* [Theol.] work of redemption.

Verſorgen, *v. a.* (Einen) –, to provide for, to maintain *or* support; to establish; (ſeine Kinder) –, to settle (in life); – mit ꝛc., to supply with etc., ſ. Verſehen; (ein Schiff) –, to store.

Verſorger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) provider, maintainer, support(er).

Verſorgung, *f.* 1. providing for, maintaining etc., maintenance, support; settling (in life), establishment; *it.* – mit ꝛc., supplying with etc. 2. establishment, settlement, place, situation.

Verſorgungsanſtalt, *f.* charitable institution, asylum; *it.* life-insurance company.

Verſort(ir)en, *v. a.* 1. to sort. 2. ○ to stock, to furnish with different sorts of. with an assortment of.

Verſpalten, *v. a.* to cleave (up).

Verſpannen, *v. a.* 1. to overstretch *or* overstrain. 2. (Pferde) –, to harness on wrong.

Verſparen, *v. a.* 1. to spare *or* save. 2. to defer, delay, postpone *or* reserve, to put off; to procrastinate.

Verſparung, *f.* sparing etc.

Verſpaßen, *v. a.* to joke away.

Verſpaten, *v. a.* to put off, to delay, to render more late, to retard; (Ernte) –, to make late, to delay. **Verſpätet** (v. Früchten ꝛc.), late. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to be or come too late.

Verſpatung, *ſ.* putting off etc., delay, retardation, retardment; *it.* coming too late.

Verſpeien, *ir. v. a.* 1. to spit (up)on, to bespit; to spit about. 2. ⊙ to vomit over. ⊖ to bespew.

Verſpeilern, *v. a.* 1. (Würſte) –, to skewer. 2. to make skewers (out) of.

Verſpeiſen, *v. a.* to use as food, to eat (up), to consume.

Verſpeiung, *ſ.* spitting (up)on etc.

Verſpenden, *v. a.* to distribute; ſ. Ausſpenden.

Verſperren, *v. a.* 1. to bar, secure, barricade, stop *or* obstruct, to block up; to encumber (a street etc.). Einem die Ausſicht –, to obstruct any one's view; Einem den Weg –, ſ. Verrennen. 2. to shut, lock *or* close up, to bar in, ſ. Verſchließen, Einſchließen.

Verſperrung, *ſ.* barring etc., obstruction, barricade, blockade; encumbrance.

Verſpicken, *v. a.* to lard; *it.* to use (up) in larding.

Verſpi(e)kern, *v. a.* to spike; [Mar.] to bolt (the timbers of etc.).

Verſpielen, *v. n.* 1. *v. n.* and *a.* to lose (at play), to be a loser. 2. ± to lose, to come off a loser. — *v. a.* to play away; *it.* to beguile with playing. (Er) hat es bei ihm verſpielt, has lost his good graces.

Verſpieler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) loser.

Verſpillen, *v. a.* to waste; ſ. Verſchwenden.

Verſpinnen, *ir. v. a.* to spin (up), to employ consume, use (up) in spinning.

Verſpleißen, *v. a.* 1. ſ. Verſpolten. 2. (Kleider) –, to wear out. 3. (Güter) –, to dismember, ſ. Zertheilen.

Verſplittern, *v. a.* 1. to splint, splinter (a tree etc.). 2. ± to trifle *or* fritter away.

Verſporen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to grow mo(u)ldy, to iron-mo(u)ld; ſ. Sporen.

Verſpotten, *v. a.* to jeer, deride, mock *or* ridicule, († to quiz, to make game of, to scoff *or* jeer at, † to scoff (*c. acc.*), to laugh at, to flout.

Verſpotter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) jeerer, mocker, scoffer, derider.

Verſpottung, *f.* jeering etc., derision, mockery, ridicule.

Verſprechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) –, to promise. Verſprochen ſein (v. Perſonen), to be engaged, (v. einem Platze ꝛc.) to be bespoken. 2. ± to promise. to be promising, to afford reason to expect. to give hopes. Das Jahr verſpricht eine gute Ernte, the year promises a good harvest; ein junger Menſch, der viel verſpricht, ein viel –der junger Menſch, a very promising youth; ſich viel – von ꝛc., to expect much of *or* from, to promise one's self much from. 3. to mispronounce. to pronounce wrong *or* erroneously. 4. to chat *or* talk away. — *v. refl.* 1. to make a mistake in speaking, to make a slip of the tongue. 2. to be engaged. Sich – mit ꝛc., to be engaged to etc.

Verſprechen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) } pro-
Verſprechung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) } miſing; promise. [miſer.

Verſprecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) pro-

Verſpreiten, *v. a.* to spread.

Verſpreizen, *v. a.* to prop, shore *or* buttress.

Verſprengen, *v. a.* 1. to blow up, to spring *or* blast; ſ. Sprengen. 2. [Billiardſp.] to strike (a billiard-ball) from (*or* to send over) the table. 3. to disperse *or* scatter; ſ. Zerſtreuen. 4. (Waſſer) –, to sprinkle away.

Verſpriegeln, *v. a.* 1. (Wagen ꝛc.) –, to tilt, to cover with a cloth *or* awning. 2. [Min.] to fill up the chinks and fissures (with stuff).

Verſpringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. –, ſich – (ein Glied), to sprain by leaping. 2. to caper away, to pass in capering, running etc. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to lose one's way in (while) capering etc., to run out of the right course.

Verſpritzen, *v. a.* 1. to squirt (away, up), to spout away. 2. ± Sein Blut –, to shed *or* spill one's (own) blood. Die Verſpritzung, squirting etc.

Verſpruch, *m.* (–es) 1. † ſ. Verſprechen, *n.* 2. ſ. Verlöbniß.

Verſprudeln, *v. a.* to shed in bubbling. — *v. n.* ſ. Ausſprudeln.

Verſpulen, *v. a.* to consume in spooling, to reel.

Verſpülen, *v. a.* to wash, overflow, deluge *or* flood.

Verſpunden, *v. a.* to bung (up); (mit Brettern) – (Wände), to wainscot. Die Verſpündung, bunging (up) etc.

Verſpüren, *v. a.* to perceive, to feel; to be aware of; to experience.

Verſtaben, *v. a.* [Arch. ꝛc.] to furnish with rudentures *or* astragals; [Artill.] to furnish with astragals.

Verſtäbt, *adj.* cabled. batooned etc.

Verſtabung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Arch. ꝛc.] cabling, rudenture, astragal, mo(u)lding; [Artill.] astragal, mo(u)lding.

Verſtählen, *v. a.* to steel, to overlay, point *or* edge with steel, to harden. Die Verſtählung, steeling etc.

Verſtampfen, *v. a.* to pound *or* crush; (mit den Füßen) –, to trample (grass etc.), to trample down, to tread down.

Verſtand, *m.* (–es) 1. [Philoſ.] understanding, intellect, intellectual faculty, intelligence, mind; *it.* sense, intelligence, wit; judgment. Nach meinem wenigen –e, according to my inferior (humble) judgment; der geſunde –, good, sound *or* common sense; vielen – haben, to be a man of much sense; mit – reden, to speak good sense; den – anſtrengen, to strain one's wits; das geht über meinen –, that surpasses my understanding. ſ. Vernunft. 2 (Vernunft) mind, one's senses *or* wits. Den – verlieren, vom –e kommen, to lose one's wits *or* senses, to run mad; nicht bei –e ſein, to be out of one's wits; wieder zu –e kommen, to recover one's senses; zu(m) –e kommen (mit den Jahren), to arrive at the years of discretion. 3. – (Sinn, Bedeutung), sense (of a word), meaning, acceptation.

Verſtandesbegriff, *m.* [Philoſ.] idea.

Verſtandeskaſten, *m.* ↓ head.

Verſtandeskräfte, *f. pl.* intellectual faculties; intellects.

Verſtandesmenſch, *m.* man who acts from reflection.

Verſtandesſchärfe, *f.* acuteness of intellect. of the understanding. of discernment *or* penetration, acumen, sagacity, perspicacity, penetration, subtlety of mind.

Verſtandesſchwäche, *f.* weakness of mind.

Verſtandesverwirrung, *f.* aberration of intellect.

Verſtandeswelt, *f.* intellectual world.

Verſtandesweſen, *n.* intellectual being.

Verſtandkraut, *n.* brook-lime, shepherd's weather-glass.

Verſtandlos, *adj.* irrational, senseless, nonsensical. — *adv.* irrationally etc.

Verſtandreich, } *adj.* very intelligent,
Verſtandvoll, } full of sense.

Verſtändig, *adj.* intelligent, rational; *it.* intelligent, rational, sensible, judicious. – (v. Einfällen ꝛc.), sensible; das –e Alter, age of discretion. — *adv.* intelligently etc. –keit, *f.* intelligence, good sense, sensibleness.

Verſtändigen, *v a.* 1. Einen – über ꝛc., to render something intelligible to etc., to explain something to. 2. Einem Etwas –, [Kanzleiſt.] to inform any one of, to give one notice of, to acquaint any one with. — *v. refl.* Sich – über ꝛc., to come to an agreement regarding etc., to agree on; ſich mit Einem –, to come to an understanding, agreement *or* explanation with etc.

Verſtändigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) understanding, agreement, explanation.

Verſtändlich, *adj.* intelligible; comprehensible, perspicuous; – (von der Ausſprache), distinct, clear. — *adv.* intelligibly etc. –keit, *f.* intelligibleness, intelligibility; comprehensibleness; perspicuousness, perspicuity; distinctness, clearness.

Verſtändlichen, *v. a.* ſ. Verſtändigen Nr. 1.

Verſtändlichung, *f.* explanation.

Verſtandniß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) 1. comprehension. Einem das – einer Sache erſchließen, eröffnen, to render something intelligible to, to explain something to, to lay open the meaning of etc. to any one. 2. intelligence, understanding. Ein heimliches –, a (secret) understanding, a secret intelligence; [Rechtsſpr.] collusion; ein heimliches – haben (mit), to act (*or* be) in collusion, to collude (with). to act in concert, to keep up a secret intelligence with; ein gutes –, a good intelligence *or* understanding; in einem guten – leben

(mit ꝛc.), to live on good *or* friendly terms, in good intelligence (with).

Verſtärken, *v. a.* to strengthen; to fortify. (Ein Heer ꝛc.) —, to strengthen. to reinforce; to augment. to increase; —, [Muſ.] to swell; —, [Chem.] to concentrate; (Farben) —, [Mal.] to give more body to. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to strengthen etc. one's self; to increase, to augment.

Verſtärkung, *f.* 1. strengthening etc., reinforcement; [Chem.] concentration. 2. (*pl.* —en) a) — (v. Truppen), reinforcement, additional force, supply. b) [Techn.] [Artill.] reinforce; — (am Hahne eines Flintenſchloſſes), support; —, [Rhet.] climax, gradation.

Verſtärkungswort, *n.* [Gramm.] augmentative (word).

Verſtarren, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to be seized with torpor, to be benumbed; to stiffen. 2. † to be astounded; to be hardened; ſ. Erſtarren.

Verſtatten, *v. a.* to allow, permit, grant *or* concede.

Verſtattung, *f.* granting etc., permission. allowance, concession.

Verſtauben, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to fly away like (in) dust.

Verſtäuben, *v. a.* to scatter like dust, to dust away. (Puder ꝛc.) —, to consume, to use up. Sich —, ſ. Verſtauben. Die Verſtäubung, dusting away etc.

Verſtäubern, } *v. a.* 1. — (v. Schnee; **Verſtöbern,** } wetter), to snow up. 2. — (Hühner ꝛc.), to start by ferreting.

Verſtauchen, *v. a.* to spoil by pushing *or* knocking against; —, ſich — (ein Glied), to sprain, strain *or* wrench.

Verſtauchung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) spraining etc.; sprain, strain, wrench.

Verſtechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. † ○ (Waaren) —, to truck *or* barter; (den Wein) —, to make up. 2. [Näht. ꝛc.] to sew together with yarn *or* thread, to mend. Ein Loch in ꝛc. —, to darn, to mend (*c. acc.*). 3 [Kartenſp.] to play out. 4. [Mar.] to change; *it.* to surge. — *v. refl.* Sich —, [Kartenſp.] to play out (all) one's trumps.

Verſteck, *n.* and *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) 1. hiding, concealing; [Milit.] ambuscade. ambush, *it.* (play at) hide and seek. —(ens) ſpielen, to play at hide and seek; to play at bo-peep; einen — machen, [Milit.] to form an ambuscade, to lie *in* wait. 2. place of concealment, hiding *or* lurking place, hiding corner; ambush.

Verſteckbolzen, } *f.* [Artill.] linch-pin.
Verſteckſtift, }

Verſteckſpiel, *n.* hide and seek.

Verſteckwinkel, *m.* hiding corner; ſ. Verſteck Nr. 2.

Verſteckzaun, *m.* stalking hedge.

Verſtecken, *v. a.* 1. (Einen Weg ꝛc.) —, *to obstruct by putting something* in the way, to block up with poles etc. 2. to hide *or* conceal; [Mal.] to veil. Vor Einem —, to conceal *or* hide from etc. 3. (Viele Bohnen ꝛc.) —, to set, to plant; (viele Stecknadeln ꝛc.) —, to stick. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to hide one's self Sich vor Einem —, to hide one's self from etc., to shun one's sight. 2. ○ a) to go beyond one's means; ſich — (mit Waaren), to overcharge one's self (with etc.), to lay in too large a stock. b) *to become security.* 3. to be stopped up, to get clogged.

Verſtecken, *n.* (—s) ſ. Verſteck Nr. 1.

Verſteckt, *pp. adj.* 1. hidden etc. 2. ± hidden; *indirect*; close, deep. — *adv.* deeply etc. —heit, *f.* closeness, deepness.

Verſtehbar, *adj.* intelligible, comprehensible.

Verſtehen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to understand, comprehend *or* know. (Einen) —, to understand; *it.* to hear; (einen Wink ꝛc.) —, to understand (a nod etc.); deutſch, engliſch —, to understand German, English; (eine Kunſt) —, to know; falſch, unrecht —, to misunderstand, to mistake; was verſteht er darunter? what does he mean by it? mit darunter verſtanden, comprised *in it, included*; Scherz —, to take a jest (in good part); Etwas zu — geben, to give to understand, to give something to be understood, to leave (one) to understand something. — *v. refl.* Sich — auf ꝛc., to understand *or* know (*c. acc.*), to know (*c. acc.*) well, ⊖ to be a dab *or* dabster in etc.; ſich — zu ꝛc., to consent *or* agree to; das verſteht ſich, that's to be understood *or* supposed; das verſteht ſich von ſich ſelbſt, that's a matter of course; ſich mit Einem —, to have an understanding with. to be agreed with; ſich od. einander —, to be agreed; to understand each other; ſich im Spiele —, to play booty, to play into each other's hands.

Verſtehen, *ir. v. a.* to pass *or* spend in standing. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to be injured by long standing; *it.* to grow stale. Verſtandenes Pfand, pawn lost by having been engaged beyond the term (*or* too long). unredeemed pledge.

Verſteifen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) and *a.* to stiffen.

Verſteigen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to climb too high; to lose one's way in climbing. 2. ± to soar *or* fly too high; to lose one's self, to get lost. Sich im Reden —, to be out *in one's speech (or discourse)*; ſich in ſeinen Gedanken —, to lose one's self, to get lost in meditation; ſo hoch verſteige ich mich nicht, I don't take my flight so high; ſich in ſeinen Studien nicht gar zu hoch —, not to *overstudy one's self*; verſtiegen (v. Reden ꝛc.), high-flown, turgid, extravagant.

Verſteigerer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) one who sells (at an *or*) by auction, auctioneer.

Verſteigern, *v. a.* to sell by (*or* at an) auction, to auctioneer.

Verſteigerung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) auction, public sale, port-sale. [room.
Verſteigerungsſtube, *f.* auction-

Verſteinen, *v. a.* 1. to petrify, to lapidify, to convert *or* form into stone. 2. (Felder) —, to set boundary-stones to. to mark off, ſ. Abmarken. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to petrify.

Verſteinern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein), *a.* and *refl.* 1. to petrify, to lapidify. 2. ± to petrify.

Verſteinerung, *f.* 1. petrifying, petrification, petrifaction, lapidification. 2 (*pl.* —en) petrifaction.

Verſteinung, *f.* 1. ſ. Verſteinerung Nr. 1. 2. marking off.

Verſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to remove, displace, disarrange *or* derange; *it.* to misplace, to place wrong, to arrange *or* place ill; *it.* to place, to distribute. 2. to block up. to barricade. 3. to disfigure, deform, deface *or* distort. 4. to disguise. Verſtellt, disguised, simulated. feigned. pretended, assumed; verſtellter Weiſe, by dissimulation, dissemblingly. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to disguise one's self; to dissemble.

Verſtellung, *f.* 1. *removing etc.* removal. 2. disfiguration, distortion, deformation. 3. dissimulation, disguise, pretence, feint.

Verſtellungskunſt, *f.* art of feigning *or* dissembling, *dissimulation.*

Verſtempeln, *v. a.* to consume in stamping. [use up) in quilting.

Verſteppen, *v. a.* to consume (*or*

Verſterben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to die, expire *or* † decease. Verſtorben, deceased, dead, late, ſ. Selig; der Verſtorbene the deceased *or* defunct; die Verſtorbenen, the dead etc.

Verſteuern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) and *refl.* [Mar.] to steer wrong, to hold a wrong course. — *v. a.* to pay the taxes, imposts, duties *or* rates on etc.

Verſticken, *v. a.* to consume, use (up) in embroidering (embroidery).

Verſtieben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to be lost *or* wasted as dust. 2. ± to be gone *or* lost, to be scattered *or* dispersed. — *v. a.* ſ. Verſtäuben.

Verſtielen, *v. a.* to furnish with a handle, to put a handle on, to heive.

Verſtiften, *v. a.* to furnish with tacks *or* points.

Verſtimmen, *v. a.* 1. [Muſ.] to untune *or* mistune, to put out of tune. 2. ± to put out of tune *or* humor. Verſtimmt, out of tune; *it.* out of tune *or* humor. — *v. refl.* to get out of tune.

Verſtimmung, *f.* 1. the act of putting *or* the state of being out of tune. 2. ill humor.

Verſtinken, *ir. v. n.* 1. Verſtunken ſein, to be stinking *or* rotten. 2. ſ. Ausſtinken.

Verſtöbern, *v. a.* to snow up, to choke up *or* cover with snow; ſ. Verſtäubern.

Verſtocken, *v. a.* to harden *or* steel. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) to grow fusty. 2. ± Verſtockt, hardened, obdurate, insensible. callous.

Verſtocktheit, } *f.* obduracy, hard-
Verſtockung, } ness of heart, callousness, insensibility.

Verſtohlen, *adj.* 1 done by stealth, stealthy, furtive, secret, clandestine. —er Weiſe, — (*adv.*), by stealth, clandestinely etc. 2. — (v. Perſonen ꝛc.), thievish. —s, *adv.* [Drtl.] by stealth, clandestinely etc.

Verſtöhnen, *v. a.* to pass *or* spend in moaning *or* groaning.

Verſtopfen, *v. a.* to stop (up), stuff, plug up, close; choke *or* obstruct; [*Med.*] *to constipate.* Im Leibe verſtopft ſein, einen verſtopften Leib haben, to be constipated, (hard-)bound, costive; –d, [*Med.*] constipating, binding; oppilating, oppilative, obstructive, obstruent. — *v. refl* Sich –, to be *or* become stopped etc., to close (up).

Verſtopfung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) stopping (up) etc.; stoppage; obstruction; [*Med.*] constipation, costiveness; oppilation, obstruction.

Verſtöpſeln, *v. a.* to cork.

Verſtören, *v. a.* to disturb, trouble, agitate *or* disquiet, to † perturbate *or* perturb; to confuse, disorder *or* derange. Verſtört, disturbed etc., agitated, out of order; verſtört ausſehen, to look disturbed, troubled, discomposed.

Verſtörer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) disturber, troubler, perturber *or* † perturbator.

Verſtörung, *f.* trouble, perturbation, disturbance (of passions), disquiet, agitation (of mind), great uneasiness, disorder.

Verſtoß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –ße) 1. offence; *it.* fault, mistake, error, blunder, slip. Einen – machen gegen ꝛc., ſ. Verſtoßen *v. n.* 2. [Huſſchm.] Den – haben, bekommen (v. Pferden), to be off his etc. feed.

Verſtoßen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to dislocate by pushing; *it.* to wear out by pushing against. (Meſſer ꝛc.) –, to blunt; (eine Ader) – (v. Pferden), [Huſſchm.] to start. 2. ‡ a) to eject *or* expel, to reject, discard, repel, repulse, banish, dismiss, repudiate *or* disown, to put *or* turn away. (Einen) aus einem Beſitze –, to dispossess, to turn out. [Rechtsſpr.] to disseize; vom Throne –, to dethrone; (ſeinen Sohn ꝛc.) –, to cast off, to disinherit, to disown; (ſeine Frau) –, to repudiate; der Verſtoßene, the disowned, outcast, outlaw. b) ○ to sell out of want, to sell very cheap. 3. (Zucker, Salz ꝛc.) –, to pound, to pound up. — *v. refl.* 1. to make a wrong thrust 2. *v. refl* and *n.* to commit *or* make an error, to make a blunder *or* slip, to make a fault *or* mistake; to give offence. – gegen, wider ꝛc., *to offend against.* to transgress *or* violate (*c. acc.*). — *v. n.* 1. ſ. *v. refl.* Nr. 2. 2. ☾ – (vom Biere), to work off.

Verſtoßung, *f.* ejecting, ejection, expulsion, rejection, banishment, repudiation; disinherison, disinheritance.

Verſtrahlen, *v. a.* and *n.* ſ. Ausſtrahlen.

Verſtrampeln, *v. a.* ○ to dis-
Verſtrampfen, order by trampling.

Verſtranden, ſ. Stranden.

Verſtrecken, *v. n.* [Waidmſpr.] *to* get new branches; (vom Geweih) to start.

Verſtreichen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to consume in spreading, to spread up. 2. – (mit ꝛc.), to do over, to fill up, to close, to stop *or* plaster up (with). — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) – (v. der Zeit), to pass (away), *to* elapse; – (v. einem Termine), to expire, to elapse.

Verſtreichung, *f.* 1. spreading up etc. 2. passing away etc., expiration.

Verſtreiten, *ir. v. a.* to squander *or* spend in law-suits. — *v. refl.* ☾ Sich –, to dispute angrily, to wrangle.

Verſtreuen, *v. a.* 1. to scatter, to disperse, to strew about. 2. to consume in scattering *or* spreading, to strew (up), to sprinkle; to litter; to waste by scattering etc., to use up in sanding. 3. to spread abroad. [dispersion.

Verſtreuung, *f.* scattering etc.,

Verſtricheln, *v. a.* to form streaks *or* stripes in, to streak *or* stripe.

Verſtricken, *v. a.* 1. to consume use (up) in knitting, to knit up; *it.* to pass *or* spend in knitting, to knit away; *it.* to knit wrong; *it.* to knit on to; to interlace. 2. ‡ and ‡ to entangle, ensnare, entrap, catch *or* † illaqueate. Einen –, in ſeine Netze –, to entangle one, to catch one in one's nets. 3. to bind with cords. 4. ‡ to unite closely; *it.* [Örtl.] to seize *or* arrest; *it.* to confine. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to knit wrong. 2. to be entangled, interlaced etc.; *it.* † to enter into a conspiracy *or* plot.

Verſtrickung, *f.* 1. knitting up etc. 2. *entangling* etc., *entanglement*, *illaqueation.* 3. [Örtl.] seizure, arrest etc.

Verſtrömen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to stream away, to flood *or* well forth, to flow off *or* away. 2. ‡ – (v. der Zeit), to pass away, to roll on. — *v. a.* to stream forth, to well forth. (Sein Blut) –, to shed *or* spill.

Verſtudiren, *v. a.* ○ ☾ to spend *or* consume in studying. to spend in study.

Verſtufen, *v. a.* [Min.] to jag, notch *or* mark.

Verſtümmeln, *v. a.* 1. to mutilate, maim, mangle *or* deface; *it.* to castrate, to emasculate, ſ. Entmannen. 2. ‡ to mutilate, mangle *or* castrate.

Verſtümmelung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) maiming etc., mutilation; *it.* castration.

Verſtummen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to grow dumb; to remain speechless, *to be* struck dumb. Verſtummt, (struck) dumb, speechless, silenced; – machen, to strike dumb, to silence *or* † dumb, ⊖ to dumfound. [etc.

Verſtummung, *f.* loss of speech

Verſtümpern, *v. a.* to spoil by bad workmanship, to bungle *or* murder.

Verſtumpfen, ſ. Abſtumpfen.

Verſtunden, *v. a.* † to put off, to delay.

Verſtürmen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to disperse (at sea). — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to cease raging, ſ. Ausſtürmen.

Verſtürzen, *v. a.* [Min.] to fill *or* choke up. — *v. a.* ‖ to confound.

Verſtutzen, *v. a.* to cut short, to dock *or* crop.

Verſuch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. trial, attempt, essay; [Naturw.] experiment. Einen – machen, to make an essay, to make an attempt (at), to make a trial (with), to try *or* attempt; –e anſtellen, [*Phyſ.*] *to make or institute experiments*; ein – kann nicht ſchaden, it can be no harm to try. 2. – (Abhandlung) über ꝛc., essay on etc.

Verſuch(s)weiſe, *adv.* by way of trial, trialwise, experimentally.

Verſuchen, *v. a.* 1. a) *v. a.* and *n.* to try, essay *or* attempt. Es mit Etwas –, to try something; ſein Äußerſtes –, to do one's utmost (best); ſein Glück im Kriege –, to try the chance of war; ſein Heil –, to try (take) one's chance, to seek one's fortune. b) to try, prove *or* probe; [Theol. ꝛc.] to tempt; [Münzw.] to essay. Sich verſucht fühlen, to feel (one's self) tempted. 2. (Getränke, Speiſen ꝛc.) –, to try, to taste. — *v. refl.* Sich – an, in ꝛc., to make a trial at, in; er hat ſich etwas (in der Welt) verſucht, ☾ he has seen life (the world); verſucht (v. Perſonen), experienced.

Verſucher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (*f.* –inn) tempter (*f.* temptress); [Theol.] tempter, devil. 2. [Örtl.] assayer (of the mint).

Verſuchung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) – (zu), temptation (to); in – gerathen, *to be* tempted.

Verſudeln, *v. a.* to daub, to besmear; to (consume *or*) use up in daubing.

Verſühnen, ſ. Verſöhnen.

Verſummen, } ſ. Ausſummen.
Verſumſen, }

Verſumpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to become boggy *or* marshy.

Verſündigen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to sin; to fall into sin; ſich – an ꝛc., to sin against etc.; to wrong (one), to offend against.

Verſündigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sinning, sin; offence.

Verſunkenheit, *f.* lowness, prostration; – (eines Menſchen), deep immorality *or* degradation.

Verſüßeln, *v. a.* to make sweetish.

Verſüßen, *v. a.* 1. to make sweet, to sweeten, [Chem.] to dulcify *or* edulcorate. 2. ‡ to sweeten, to soften. 3. to make too sweet, to over-sweeten.

Verſüßer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sweetener.

Verſüßung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sweetening etc.; [Chem.] dulcification, edulcoration. [Täfeln.

Vertäfeln, *v. a.* to wainscot; ſ.

Vertagen, *v. a.* to adjourn, to put off, to procrastinate; [Parlam.] to adjourn. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to adjourn.

Vertagung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) adjourning etc., adjournment, procrastination.

Vertändeln, *v. a.* to toy, trifle *or* dally away. — *v refl.* Sich – (bei einer Heirath), ○ to make a thoughtless engagement *to marry a person.*

Vertanzen, *v. a.* to spend with *or* in dancing; to waste in (to injure by) dancing; *it.* to dance away *or* off; *it.* to neglect through dancing.

Vertaumeln, *v. a.* to spend, squander away in giddy pleasures.

Vertauſchbar, *adj.* exchangeable.

Vertauſchen, *v. a.* to exchange, barter, ⊖ truck, ⊖ swop *or* ⊖ chop. Ein Wort mit dem andern –, to take, put *or use one word for another*; eine Pfründe mit einer andern –, to exchange, permute livings.

Vertauſcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ex

changer, barterer. Θ trucker.

Vertauschung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) exchanging etc., exchange, barter. Θ truck. Θ chop. Θ swop. — (v. Pfründen), exchange, permutation.

Vertausendfachen, *v. a.* –, Vertausendfältigen, to multiply by thousands; to increase a thousandfold.

Verteuen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to moor. Auf einer guten Stelle verteut liegen, to moor a fair birth; das Schiff gegen den Ostwind –, to moor for east.

Verteufelt, *adj.* Θ devilish, infernal, diabolical. Ein –er Kerl, a devil of a fellow. — *adv.* devilishly etc.

Verteunen, *v. a.* [Mar.] to lay the upperworks (of a ship).

Verteuning, (nung) *f.* [Mar.] upperworks, deadworks, hanches.

Verteutschen, ſ. Verdeutschen.

Vertheeren, *v. a.* to tar.

Vertheidigen, *v. a.* to defend; *it.* to defend, countenance, maintain *or* back, to justify; [Rechtsspr.] to defend. (Eine Stadt ꝛc.) –, to defend; (sein Recht ꝛc.) –, to maintain. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to defend one's self, to justify one's self.

Vertheidiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) defender, defendant, advocate; [Rechtsspr.] defender, advocate.

Vertheidigung, *f.* defending etc., defence (*or* defense); justification. Zur – (seiner Ehre ꝛc.), in defence of etc.

Vertheidigungsanſtalt, *f.* preparation *or* measure for defence, defensive operation.

Vertheidigungsausſchuß, *m.* committee of defence.

Vertheidigungsbündniß, *n.* defensive league *or* alliance.

Vertheidigungsgrund, *m.* reason for defence, justificatory reason.

Vertheidigungskrieg, *m.* defensive war.

Vertheidigungskunſt, *f.* art of defending (one's self); [Milit.] art of defence.

Vertheidigungslehre, *f.* [Theol.] apologetic art.

Vertheidigungskunde, *f.* [Theol.] apologetic art. [of defence.

Vertheidigungslinie, *f.* [Milit.] line

Vertheidigungslos, *adj.* defenceless.

Vertheidigungsmittel, *n.* means of defence *or* justification.

Vertheidigungsrede, *f.* speech in defence of a person, apology, apologetic discourse.

Vertheidigungsſchrift, *f.* written defence *or* apology.

Vertheidigungsſtand, *m.* state of defence. Außer dem –e ſein, not to be defensible. [sive treaty.

Vertheidigungsvertrag, *m.* defen-

Vertheidigungswaffen, *f. pl.* arms for (weapons of) defence, defensive weapons.

Vertheidigungsweiſe, *adv.* by way of defence, defensively, on the defensive; *it.* in defence of etc., in self-defence. Sich – verhalten, to stand upon (to keep on) the defensive

Vertheidigungswerk, *n.* work of defence.

Vertheidigungszuſtand, *m.* ſ. Vertheidigungsſtand.

Vertheilbar, *adj.* that may be distributed etc., capable of distribution. –keit, *f.* capacity of being etc.

Vertheilen, *v. a.* to distribute, to divide (by lot etc.), to allot *or* apportion, to share (out), to parcel (among, out); [Mal. ꝛc.] to distribute. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to be distributed etc., to divide itself. 2. to forget one's self in sharing etc.

Vertheiler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) distributer *or* distributor, divider, sharer.

Vertheilung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) sharing etc., distribution, repartition, apportionment; [Mal.] distribution.

Vertheuern, *v. a.* to raise *or* enhance the price of, to make dear(er).

Vertheuerung, *f.* rise of price etc.

Verthieren, *v. a.* to brutalize; *it.* to represent under the shape of an animal; *it.* to animalize. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to brutalize. Das –, brutalization; animalization etc.

Verthuer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) squanderer, prodigal, spendthrift. –ei, *f.* profusion, prodigality, extravagance.

Verthuiſch, *adj.* ○ prodigal, profuse, lavish, liberal to excess, wasteful, extravagant. Ein –er Menſch, ſ. Verthuer.

Verthulich, *adj* (○ 1. that may be squandered (away) etc. 2. ſ. Verthuiſch. –keit, *f.* ſ. Verthuerei.

Verthun, *ir. v. a.* (1. to make away with, to waste, spend, lavish, squander (away) *or* dissipate. 2. to use up, to consume, ſ. Verbrauchen.

Vertical, (–t–) *adj.* vertical. — *adv.* vertically.

Verticalſonnenuhr, *f.* vertical dial.

Vertiefen, *v. a.* 1. to make deep(er), to deepen; to hollow (out); [Bildh.] to deepen; [Mal.] to deepen (the shadows). Vertiefte Arbeit, sunk work. 2. ± Imꝛc. vertieft, absorbed, sunk, immersed in etc.; in Gedanken vertieft, deep-musing, absorbed in thought; in Schulden vertieft ſein, to be over head and ears in debt, to be deeply in debt. — *v. refl.* Sich – in ꝛc., *to be lost or absorbed in*, to dive deeper into.

Vertiefſtempel, *m.* [Techn.] stamp.

Vertiefung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. deepening etc. 2. deepening, depth, cavity, pit, hole, hollow, excavation; recess; *it.* (Hintergrund) back, rear, back-ground; [Persp.] deepening; – (eines Gemäldes), deepening shades, depth; back-ground.

Vertilgen, *v. a.* 1. to extirpate, exterminate, eradicate, destroy *or* annihilate, to root out. 2. ± to destroy, extinguish, blot out, efface, eradicate, root out, extirpate *or* exterminate.

Vertilger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) extirpator, exterminator, destroyer, annihilator.

Vertilgung, *f.* extirpation, extermination, eradication, destruction, annihilation. [mination.

Vertilgungskrieg, *m.* war of exter-

Vertoben, *v. a.* to pass (in) raging, to storm away. — *v. n.* ſ. Austoben.

Vertollen, *v. a.* to fool away. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to go mad.

Vertölpeln, *v. a.* to lose by one's awkwardness *or* stupidity. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to grow awkward.

Vertönen, *v. n.* ſ. Verhallen.

Vertoſen, *v. n.* to cease roaring.

Vertrackt, *adj.* (○ odd, queer, curious, funny, strange, desperate, confounded, rascally, devilish, ○ rum. — *adv.* strangely etc. –heit, *f.* oddness, queerness, curiousness, strangeness.

Vertrag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äge) contract, agreement, treaty, convention, covenant, stipulation, compact, accord, arrangement, bargain. Einen – machen (mit ꝛc. über ꝛc.), to make a contract (with etc. about etc.), to contract (with etc. for etc.), to strike a bargain.

Vertragſchließer, *m.* contractor.

Vertragsartikel, *m.* article *or* term

Vertragspunkt, ſ of agreement etc.

Vertrag(s)mäßig, *adj.* conventional, settled by agreement, stipulated. — *adv.* according to (the) contract etc., according to agreement. –keit, *f.* conformity to the contract etc.

Vertrag(s)widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* contrary to *or* against the treaty etc. –keit, *f.* state of being etc., contravention to the etc.

Vertragen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to carry to a wrong place, to misplace *or* mislay; *it.* to carry away and hide. Einem Kaufmanne ꝛc. das Geld –, ○ to take one's money elsewhere. 2. (Kleider) –, to wear out. — (*pp. adj.*), worn out, past wearing, worse for wear. 3. ○ to bear, suffer, endure etc., ſ. Ertragen. — *v. refl.* Sich – mit ꝛc., a) to agree, to live (up)on certain terms (on good *or* bad terms) with, to bear with; ſich mit einander –, to agree well one with another, to agree together; ſich – mit ꝛc. (v. Sachen), to agree, to be compatible with; ſich nicht mit einander –, to disagree together; b) to make one's peace, to make (it) up, to be *or* become reconciled with.

Verträglich, *adj* 1. sociable, friendly, conciliatory, peaceable, tractable, accommodating, easy. 2. – (mit ꝛc.), compatible *or* consistent (with etc.). — *adv.* sociably etc. –keit, *f.* 1. sociableness, sociable humor, peaceableness, peaceable behavio(u)r, easy temper, tractableness, tractability. 2. – (mit), consistency, compatibility, compatibleness.

Vertragſam, ſ. Verträglich Nr. 1. –keit, *f.* disposition to live upon good terms with others; ſ. Verträglichkeit Nr. 1.

Vertrakt, ſ. Vertrackt.

Vertrallern, *v. a.* to hum away.

Vertrappe(l)n, *v. a.* ○ to spoil by tramping.

Vertrauen, *v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas –, to entrust *or* confide (any thing to),

trust *or* entrust (any one with); sich Einem — , to unbosom one's self to, to open one's heart to; *it.* to trust *or* confide in etc. 2. [*s.* and Örtl.] to betroth. — *v. n.* — (*c. dat.*), — auf ꝛc., to trust to; to trust *or* confide in. to put one's trust in, to rely upon.

Vertrauen, *n.* (–s) confidence, trust. Sein — setzen auf ꝛc., to put one's trust in, to place one's confidence in, ſ. Vertrauen (*v. n.*); (Etwas) im — (ſagen ꝛc.), (to tell etc.) in confidence, confidentially; im — geſagt, between ourselves (*or* us); im — auf ꝛc. (that er ꝛc.), trusting in etc.

Vertrauen(s)voll, *adj.* full of confidence.

Vertrauensamt, *n.* charge received in confidence, trust.

Vertrauensvotum, *n.* vote of confidence.

Vertrauern, *v. a.* to mourn out *or* away; *it.* to wear (to be in) mourning for.

Verträufe(l)n, *v. a.* to distill(), to let fall in drops; *it.* to consume *or* use in distilling. [cease dropping.

Vertrauſen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to

Vertraulich, *adj.* familar. intimate. confident. confidential. — *adv.* familiarly etc. –keit, *f.* 1. familiarity, intimacy. confidence. 2. (*pl.* –en) familiarity.

Verträumen, *v. a.* to dream away. out; *it.* to neglect *or* let slip by dreaming.

Vertraut, *adj.* confident, familiar. Intimate, confidential. privy. Ein –er, –er Freund, an intimate, confidant. a familiar, confidential *or* bosom friend. — *adv.* confidently etc. –heit, *f.* familiarity, intimacy.

Vertreck, *n.* (–es) [Mar.] cabin.

Vertreckbrief, *m.* [Seeh.] letter of departure.

Vertreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to drive, chase *or* force away, to drive out, to disperse. dispel *or* expel; to dislodge, to turn out. Aus dem Lande –, to exile *or* banish; (Einen) aus ſeinem Beſitzthume –, to oust (one from his estate). to eject *or* disseize; die Wolken – (vom Winde), to disperse the clouds. 2. ‡ (Die Zeit) –, to pass (away); ſich die Zeit –, to divert one's self; (eine Krankheit ꝛc.) –, to expel, to remove; Einem den Kitzel –, to cure one of (his) wantonness, to tame any one. 2. [Mal.] to distribute well or properly, to shade (down). to soften. (Die Farben) –, to blend. sweet en *or* soften. 3. [Handel] (Waaren) –, to sell *or* vend, to put off.

Vertreibpinſel, *m.* [Mal.] brush for blending etc.

Vertreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) expeller.

Vertreibung, *f.* driving away etc., expulsion, dislodgement; ſ. Vertreiben.

Vertreten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to injure by treading (over), to tread over *or* down. *Prov.* Die Kinderſchuhe – haben, to be past childhood, ſ. Kinderſchuhe. 2. to obstruct by stepping in the way, to bar by stepping etc. Einem den Weg –, to stop one's passage. to stand in one's way. 3. Einen od. Eines Stelle –, to stand in lieu (the place) of another person, to supply any one's place, to appear *or* act for, to represent any one; (das Volk ꝛc.) –, [konſt. Staaten] to represent; Einen (bei Einem), –, to intercede for one (with etc.), to take any one's part (with). to defend one (with); (Einen ꝛc.) vor Gericht –, to plead for etc. 4. Sich –, ſich den Fuß –, to sprain *or* rick one's foot.

Vertreter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) representative, deputy, delegate, substitute, proxy; *it.* interceder, intercessor.

Vertretung, *f.* 1. treading down etc. 2. appearing *or* acting for, representation; *it.* intercession. 3. spraining etc., sprain, rick.

Vertretungsrecht, *n.* right of representation.

Vertrieb, *m.* (–es) [Handel] sale, vent. Ein guter –, a quick sale.

Vertriebene, *m.* and *f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) an exile.

Vertriefen, *ir.* ſ. Vertrauſen.

Vertrillern, ſ. Verträllern.

Vertrinken, *ir. v. a.* to spend *or* consume in drinking; to pass (away) in drinking. (Sich) die Grillen, Sorgen –, to drown the blue devils. one's cares in drink *in wine etc.*; eine Jacht –, to give a night to the bottle.

Vertrocknen, *v. a.* to dry up; to parch; to wither. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to dry up, to become very dry; to be parched. to parch; to wither.

Vertrocknung, *f.* drying up etc.

Vertrödeln, *v. a.* 1. to carry to the trippery-shop to sell (out). 2. (to trifle *or* idle away. to spend in idleness.

Vertrommeln, *v. a.* to drive away by drumming, to drum away; *it.* to spend in drumming.

Vertröpfeln, ſ. Verträufeln.

Vertropfen, *v. n.* to cease dropping. Laß das Tuch hangen und –, let the cloth hang and drain.

Vertröſten, *v. a.* to feed (any one) with hope. to amuse (one) with promising words. to give (one) reason to hope (for). to give (one) fair words, to put off. — *v. refl.* Sich – auf ꝛc., to hope for.

Vertröſtlich, *adj.* that is to be fed with etc.

Vertrumpfen, *v. a.* Alle ſeine Trümpfe –, ſich –, to play out all one's trumps.

Vertummeln, *v. a.* to spend in working horses etc.

Vertunken, *v. a.* to use up in dipping etc.

Vertuſchen, *v. a.* to hush up, to conceal. hide *or* secrete; to stifle *or* smother. — *v. a.* 1. (Alle, viele Tiſche ꝛc.) –, to consume, to use (up). 2. (Eine Zeichnung ꝛc.) –, to daub.

Vertuſcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that hushes up, concealer, hider.

Vertuſchung, *f.* hushing up etc.

Verübeln, *v. a.* to take ill *or* amiss. to take in bad part. Einem Etwas –, to blame any one for, to take (*c. acc.*) ill of any one.

Verüben, *v. a.* to commit, ‡ perpetrate, do, practice (practise) *or* perform.

Verüber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) committer, ‡ perpetrator. doer.

Verübung, *f.* committing etc., commission (of a crime etc.), ‡ perpetration.

Verumſtändlichen, *v. a.* to detail *or* particularize.

Verunedeln, *v. a.* to degrade, deteriorate *or* debase. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to deteriorate.

Verunehren, *v. a.* to dishonor, disgrace *or* defame; to prostitute; to profane. Die Verunehrung, dishonoring etc., defamation; prostitution; profanation.

Veruneinigen, *v. a.* to disunite, to set at variance. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to fall out, to quarrel. Die Veruneinigung, disunion, division, discord, variance. quarrel. [*or* dirty.

Verunflätigen, *v. a.* to foul. soil

Verunglimpfen, *v. a.* to discredit, scandalize *or* defame, to detract from any one's reputation, to asperse a character; *it.* to abuse.

Verunglimpfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) defamer, detractor, scandalizer; *it.* abuser.

Verunglimpfung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) discrediting etc., defamation, detraction; *it.* abuse.

Verunglücken, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to miss, fail *or* miscarry; *it.* to meet with *or* to have an accident. — (v. Schiffen), to run aground, to be lost, to be cast away, (v. Seeleuten ꝛc.) to perish; – (v. Plänen), to prove abortive.

Verunglückung, *f.* failure. miscarriage, non-success; fatal accident; *it.* perishing etc., loss.

Verunglückungsfall, *m.* case of failure.

Verungnaden, *v. a.* to put out of favor. to disgrace. — *v. n.* † (u. w. ſein) to be disgraced. to lose favor.

Verungültigen, *v. a.* † to make void, to annul, abrogate, invalidate *or* cancel.

Verunheiligen, *v. a.* to desecrate, profane *or* violate. Die Verunheiligung, desecration, profanation, violation.

Verunkrautet, *adj.* weedy, overgrown with weeds.

Verunreinigen, *v. a.* to foul, defile, daub, dirty, bemire, soil *or* stain; *it.* to corrupt, infect *or* taint; *it.* to defile, contaminate *or* pollute. (Tempel) –, to profane.

Verunreiniger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that fouls etc., spoiler; defiler, polluter, profaner.

Verunreinigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) fouling etc.; *it.* corruption, infection; *it.* defilement, contamination, profanation, pollution.

Verunſäubern, *v. a.* to make dirty, to dirty; ſ. Verunreinigen.

Verunſichern, *v. a.* to render unsafe, insecure *or* dangerous.

Verunſichtbaren, *v. a.* to render invisible.

Verunſtalten, *v. a.* to deform (the body etc.), to disfigure. deface *or* misshape (*pp.* misshaped, misshapen), to spoil

Verunstaltung, *f.* disfiguration, disfigurement, deformation, defacement.

Verunsterblichen, *v. a.* to immortalize.

Veruntiefen, *v. a.* to deprive of the proper depth, to make *or* render low.

Veruntreuen, *v. a.* to embezzle, to defraud (by embezzlement). Öffentliche Gelder –, to peculate.

Veruntreuer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) embezzler. defrauder; peculator.

Veruntreuung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) breach of trust, embezzling etc., embezzlement; peculation; [Seehandel] barratry.

Verunzieren, *v. a.* to disfigure. to spoil.

Verunzierung, *f.* disfiguring etc.

Verursachen, *v. a.* to cause, to bring about, to occasion; [Kanzl. ꝛc.] to induce.

Verursacher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that causes etc., cause. author, occasioner.

Verursachung, *f.* causing etc.

Verurtheilen, *v. a.* – (zu ꝛc.), to condemn *or* sentence (to). (Einen) zum Tode –, to sentence (*c. acc.*) to death, to pass sentence of death upon; zu einer Geldstrafe –, to fine *or* mulct.

Verurtheiler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) condemner.

Verurtheilung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) condemnation, sentence.

Verviehen, s. Berthieren.

Vervielfachen, Vervielfaltigen, Vervielen, *v. a.* to multiply. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to multiply.

Vervielfältiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) multiplier.

Vervielfältigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) multiplication. [plying glass.

Vervielfältigungsglas, *n.* multi-

Vervierfachen, *v. a.* to quadruplicate, to increase fourfold. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to become four times as great, to increase fourfold. [fourths.

Vervierteln, *v. a.* to divide into

Vervollkommlich, *adj.* perfectible, improvable. –keit, *f.* perfectibility. improvableness.

Vervollkommnen, (–kommen, –kommern) *v. a.* to perfect *or* improve.

Vervollkommner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) perfecter, improver.

Vervollkommnung, *f.* perfecting etc., perfection, improvement.

Vervollkommnungsfähig ꝛc., s. Vervollkommlich ꝛc.

Vervollständigen, *v. a.* to complete. Die Vervollständigung, completion. [completer.

Vervollständiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)

Vervollzahligen, *v. a.* to complete.

Vervortheilen, *v. a.* to overreach; s. übervortheilen.

Verwachen, *v. a.* 1. to pass in watching. 2. to watch.

Verwachsen, *ir. v. a.* to outgrow. to grow out of. – *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to grow over, to be grown over, to be overgrown (with); – (v. Narben), to fill up. 2. to grow together. In einander –, to grow together. into each other. 3. to grow too much; *it.* to grow deformed. – (*pp. adj.*) grown crooked. hunchbacked, deformed; rickety; [Chir.] imperforated; [Anat.] obliterated. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to grow over etc.; *it.* to etiolate. –, *n.* (–s) outgrowing etc.; *it.* growing over etc.; etiolation. [foration.

Verwachsensein, *n.* [Chir.] imper-

Verwägen, *reg. ir. v. a.* to weigh; *it.* to weigh out. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to make a mistake in weighing. [rung.

Verwahr, *m.* (–s) s. Verwahrung.

Verwahrgeld, *n.* money deposited, deposit of money.

Verwahrgut, *n.* deposit, property deposited.

Verwahrmittel, *n.* } preservative.
Verwahrarzenei, *f.* } prophylactic, preventive.

Verwahren, *v. a.* to guard. to secure (*against injury, loss or attack*), to keep, to preserve; to lock up. – vor ꝛc., gegen ꝛc., to preserve *or* keep from, to guard *or* secure against; zu – geben, to give to keep (in trust). to commit to one's (safe) keeping; sein Recht –, [Rechtsspr.] to protest. – *v. refl.* Sich – gegen ꝛc., vor ꝛc., to guard against, to secure one's self against, to provide against (the inclemencies of the weather etc.). to keep one's self from; sich –, [Rechtsspr.] to (enter a) protest.

Verwahrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) keeper. preserver; warden, guardian; trustee. depositary.

Verwahrlich, *adv. in custody.* – niederlegen (bei), to deposit (with), s. Niederlegen.

Verwahrlosen, *v. a.* to neglect, to injure by neglect, to spoil. (Das Feuer) –, to neglect.

Verwahrlosung, *f.* neglecting etc., neglect; negligence, carelessness.

Verwahrung, *f.* 1. guarding. keeping etc., guard, custody; preservation. Einem in – geben, to commit to one's keeping, to give one to keep (in trust). to deposit with; in – liegen, to be deposited; in – nehmen (Einen), to put in prison, to imprison, arrest *or* seize. 2. [Rechtsspr.] protestation. protest; reservation. Eine – einlegen, to put in a protest, s. Verwahren (*v. refl.*).

Verwahrungsmittel, *n.* s. Verwahrmittel.

Verwahrungsort, *m.* depository.

Verwaisen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to become an orphan. 2. ± to become destitute; *it.* to be deserted *or* abandoned. Verwaiset, orphan; destitute; deserted etc.

Verwalten, *v. a.* to manage, administer *or* superintend, to govern *or* rule, to carry on. Ein Amt –, to hold, fill *or* exercise an office, to perform the duties of an office; Einem zu – geben, to commit to one's management *or* administration; –d, (*p. adj.*), administrative.

Verwalter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) manager, administrator; – (eines Gutes ꝛc.), steward, bailiff. –inn, *f.* administratrix; *it.* steward's *or* bailiff's wife.

Verwaltung, *f.* 1. managing etc., management, administration, superintendence, stewardship. 2. [Polit.] administration, government.

Verwaltungsausschuß, *m.* officiating *or* managing committee.

Verwaltungsbeamte, *m.* administrative officer.

Verwaltungsbehörde, *f.* administration.

Verwaltungsfach, *n.* } department,
Verwaltungskreis, *m.* } branch of
Verwaltungszweig, *m.* } administration, administrative branch.

Verwaltungsrath, *m.* council (*it.* counsel(lor) of administration, the managing directors.

Verwaltungssachen, *f. pl.* } administration. economics.
Verwaltungswesen, *n.* }

Verwandelbar, *adj.* changeable (from.. into *or* to), transmutable, transformable; convertible; commutable. –keit, *f.* transmutability; convertibility commutability.

Verwandeln, *v. a.* – (in ꝛc.), to change (from.. into *or* to), to transmute (into), transform (into), metamorphose (into) *or* transfigure; to reduce (to); [Math.] to transform. In den Leib und das Blut Christi –, [Theol.] to transubstantiate; in Geld –, [Handel] to convert *or* turn into money, to realize; eine Strafe in eine andere –, to commute a punishment; die Todesstrafe in Deportation –, to commute death for transportation. – *v. refl.* Sich –, to be transmuted etc.

Verwandler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that changes (from.. to *or* into) etc., changer, transformer, transmuter, metamorphoser.

Verwandlung, *f.* (*pl* –en) the act of changing (from.. to *or* into) etc., transformation, transmutation, metamorphosis (into), conversion (into), commutation, [Rechtsspr.] commutation; reduction; – (der Gleichungen), [Math.] transformation; – in den Leib und das Blut Christi –, [Theol.] transubstantiation; – in Geld, realization, the act of converting into money; –(en), [Theat.] shifting scenes.

Verwandlungshülfe, *f.* [Naturg.] aurelia, nymph, chrysalis.

Verwandt, *adj.* 1. related. – sein mit ꝛc., to be related to. 2. ± related (to), allied (to). –, mit einander –, of the same nature, kin *or* kindred, congenial; – (von Begriffen ꝛc.), correlative, analogous, similar. – *adj.* (= verkehrt). Mit –er Hand, with the back of the hand, back-handed; s. Verkehrt.

Verwandte, *m.* and *f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) relation, relative, kinsman, kinswoman. Die –n, relations, relatives etc., kindred; er ist sein nächster –r, he is next of kin to him. his next of kin, his nearest relative.

Verwandtschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. relationship; affinity, relation, connexion (connection). 2. ± affinity, relation, connection, similarity, analogy; congeniality.

congenialness; [Chem.] affinity. – (v. Tönen ꝛc.), affinity; – (v. Wörtern, Sprachen ꝛc.), affinity.

Verwandtschaftsgrad, *m.* degree of kindred.

Verwandtschaftstafel, *f.* [Chem.] table of affinity.

Verwandtschaftlich, *adj.* kindred; congenial. — *adv.* kinsmanlike.

Verwarnen, *v. a.* to warn, to forewarn, to caution (against); [Rechtsspr.]: to admonish.

Verwarnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) warning etc., caution, admonition.

Verwaschen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to consume *with or in* washing, to wash up. 2. to wash away *or* out. 3. to wear out with washing. 4. [Min.] to wash; [Mal.] to wash. 5. ○ (= verschwatzen) to blab out; *it.* to gossip away.

Verwaschen, *adj.* ○ (*given to*) gossiping.

Verwässern, *v. a.* 1. to water *or* dilute too much, to steep *or* soak too long. 2. ± (Gedanken) –, to drown.

Verwässerung, *f.* watering etc.

Verweben, *reg. ir. v. a.* 1. to consume with *or* in weaving, to weave (up); – in ꝛc., to weave into. 2. ± to interweave. Wahrheit mit Falschheit –, to interweave truth with falsehood.

Verwebung, *f.* weaving (up) etc.

Verwechselbar, *adj.* that may be exchanged etc., changeable; [Logik] convertible.

Verwechseln, *v. a.* to change, exchange *or* † permute; [Logik.] to convert; (Dinge, Begriffe ꝛc.) –, to confound. – mit ꝛc., to confound with, to mistake (*or* take) for.

Verwechselung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) changing etc., permutation; *it.* confounding etc.

Verwegen, *adj.* bold, daring, foolhardy, venturous, venturesome, rash, forward, (gewöhnl. ↓) audacious, † temerarious. — *adv.* boldly etc., –heit, *f.* (daring) boldness, daringness, rashness, venturousness, venturesomeness, foolhardiness, temerity, (gewöhnl. ↓) audaciousness, audacity.

Verwehen, *v. a.* 1. to blow away. Verweht sein (v. Schiffen), to be driven far from (*or* out of) the right course, to scud; mit Sand ꝛc. –, (einen Hof ꝛc.), to blow sand etc. over etc. 2. ± Verweht sein (v. Hoffnungen), to be blasted. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. – (v. Stürmen ꝛc.), to blow over. 2. ± – (v. Ermahnungen ꝛc.), to be lost.

Verwehren, *v. a.* to hinder, bar, impede, oppose, deny *or* refuse, to prohibit, forbid *or* interdict.

Verwehrlich, *adj.* that may be hindered etc.

Verweiben (–weiblichen) *v. a.* and *n.* (u. w. sein) *to effeminate* (*v. a.* and ♀ *n.*), to make *or* grow womanish.

Verweichen, *v. a.* to steep *or* soak too much, too long. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to soak too much, too long.

Verweichlichen, *v. a.* to effeminate, to enervate. Verweichlicht, effeminate etc. – *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow womanish *or* effeminate.

Verweigerlich, *adj.* deniable.

Verweigern, *v. a.* to deny *or* refuse.

Verweigerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) denying etc., denial, refusal.

Verweigerungsfall, *m.* Im –e, in case of denial etc.

Verweilen, *v. n.* and *refl.* to stay, tarry, abide *or* stop. Das –, staying etc., stay. — *v. a.* to stop, delay *or* retard, to put off.

Verweinen, *v. a.* 1. to pass weeping *or in* tears. 2. to exhaust by weeping; *it.* to blot with tears. Verweint (v. Augen), red with weeping. 3. to weep away. (Seinen Kummer ꝛc.) –, to ease by tears. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to be exhausted with weeping.

Verweis, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) rebuke, reprimand, reproof, reprehension, a setting down; animadversion, (ad)monition. (Einem) einen – geben, to reprimand, rebuke, reprove, reprehend, censure (any one); einen – über ꝛc. geben, to animadvert (up)on.

Verweisen, *ir. v. a.* 1. – (an od. zu), to refer(to); *it.* to put off. 2. to banish, to relegate, to (send into) exile, to expatriate. 3. Einem Etwas (z. B. einen Fehler) –, to reprove, reprimand, lecture *or* censure any one for, about etc., to upbraid any one for *or* with.

Verweisung, *f.* 1. reference; putting off. 2. banishment, expatriation, exile. 3. rebuke, s. Verweis.

Verweißen, *v. a.* to whitewash; *it.* to consume in whitewashing.

Verwelken, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fade, to wither. –d, fading etc., marcescent. 2. ± to fade *or* decay.

Verwelklich, *adj.* that may wither etc., liable to decay etc., marcessible, perishable.

Verweltlichen, *v. a.* 1. to secularize. 2. to make worldly. Sich verweltlicht haben, to be a worldly man.

Verweltlichung, *f.* secularization.

Verwenden, *reg. ir. v. a.* 1. (Den Blick ꝛc.) –, to turn away, aside, about. from. Sein Auge – von ꝛc., to fix one's eye steadfastly (up)on; (den Rücken) –, to turn. 2. – auf, zu ꝛc., to bestow (up)on, to employ in, to, to spend (money) in, to lay out (money) on, to apply (a sum of money) to; – für ꝛc., to employ for etc.; vielen Fleiß – auf ꝛc., to bestow much industry upon; zu einem besondern Gebrauche –, to set apart for *or* assign to a particular use, to appropriate (for). — *v. refl.* Sich –, to exert one's self; sich – für ꝛc., to intercede for, to interest one's self in (something), in one's behalf; sich – bei (Einem), to intercede with.

Verwendung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. turning away etc. 2. employing (in, to, for) etc., employment, application. – zu einem besondern Gebrauche, appropriation. 3. intercession.

Verwerfen, *ir. v. a.* 1. – (als untauglich ꝛc.) to reject, to condemn, to repudiate, to reprobate, to refuse. Als parteiisch –, [Rechtsspr.] to except against, to challenge (*c. acc.*); eine Anklage – (von den Geschworenen), to quash an indictment; eine Klage –, to dismiss a bill; (Karten) –, to discard; *it.* to discard wrong. 2. to consume by throwing, to throw, fling *or* cast (away). 3. to throw in a wrong place; –, sich –, die Kugel –, [Kegelsp.] to make a miss, to bowl wide, to throw a blank. 4. to throw here and there, to throw on pell-mell. 5. to close *or* stop up (by throwing on); (Mauern ꝛc) –. [Maur.] s. Bewerfen. 6. † Sich den Arm –, to wrench one's arm in throwing, by a throw. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to make a mistake in throwing, to throw wrong; [Kartensp.] to discard (*or* throw out) wrong; (vom Holze) to warp. — *v. n.* – (v. Thieren) to cast.

Verwerfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) rejecter.

Verwerflich, *adj.* that may be rejected etc., rejectable, exceptionable. –keit, *f.* exceptionableness.

Verwerfung, *f.* rejecting etc., rejection, repudiation, refusal; reprobation; [Rechtsspr.] exception (to).

Verwerthen, *v. a.* to realize, to convert *or* turn into money.

Verwerthung, *f.* realization.

Verwesen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to putrefy, rot *or* corrupt. to become putrid, to mo(u)lder, to perish. — *v. a.* to administer, s. Verwalten.

Verweser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) administrator, manager; *it.* substitute, vicar, lieutenant.

Verweslich, *adj.* putrescible, corruptible, perishable. –keit, *f.* corruptibility, perishableness.

Verwesung, *f.* 1. rotting etc., putrefaction, corruption, rottenness. 2. *administration*, s. Verwaltung.

Verwetten, *v. a.* to lose by betting *or* bets. Ich verwette (meinen Kopf ꝛc.), ○ I wager etc., I'll stake etc.

Verwettern, *v. a.* ○ s. Zerschmettern.

Verwettert, *adj.* ○ damned, confounded.

Verwichen, *adj.* last, past. In –en Zeiten, in former times. — *adv.* lately.

Verwichsen, *v. a.* 1. to consume in waxing *or* blacking. 2. to close *or* stop up with wax. 3. ○ (Einen) –, s. Wichsen, Prügeln.

Verwickeln, *v. a.* 1. s. Wickeln, Abwickeln, Aufwickeln. 2. to entangle (the hair etc.), to tangle, † to implicate, to involve. Die Füße in ꝛc. –, sich mit den Füßen – in ꝛc., to entangle the feet in etc. 2. ± to entangle, embarrass *or* perplex, to involve (in difficulties etc.) to implicate (in etc.). Eine Nation in ꝛc. –, to entangle a nation in (alliances etc.); sich in ꝛc. –, to entangle one's self in, to engage in etc. Verwickelt (*pp. adj.*) complicated, intricate, perplexed etc.

Verwick(e)lung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) entangling etc., entanglement; tangle; *implication or involving* (in), embarrassment,

complication, intricacy; [Theat.] plot, intrigue.

Verwiegen, *irr.* s. Verwägen.

Verwiesene, *m.* and *f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) exile.

Verwildern, (–wildert) *v. a.* to give a wild appearance to; *it.* to render wild, to uncivilize. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow wild or savage; *it.* to grow unruly; – (v. Gärten ꝛc.), to run wild; – (v. Bäumen), to run to wood. **Verwildert** (*pp. adj.*), wild, unruly, unmanageable, ungovernable, intractable, refractory; – lassen (Kinder ꝛc.), to let run loose.

Verwilderung, *f.* growing wild etc., wildness.

Verwilligen, *v. a.* to allow or grant.

Verwilligung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) granting etc., grant; *it.* allowance, permission, approbation, license, consent.

Verwimmern, *v. a.* to pass whimpering, lamenting etc. — *v. n.* – (vom Holz, von der Wurzel eines Baumes), to be intertwined.

Verwinden, *irr. v. a.* 1. to intertwist, interlace or intertwine, to knit together. 2. ‡ ☾ ○ (Etwas) –, to overcome, to get over, to recover from.

Verwindung, *f.* ☾ ○ overcoming etc.

Verwinseln, *v. a.* s. Verwinden.

Verwirken, *v. a.* 1. (Das Leben ꝛc.) –, to forfeit. 2. ✠ ‡ to perpetrate or commit, to be guilty of. (Eine Strafe) –, to incur. — *v. a.* [Bäck.] to consume or use up in kneading. to knead up.

Verwirklichen, *v. a.* to realize.

Verwirklichung, *f.* realization.

Verwirkung, *f.* 1. forfeiting etc., forfeiture. 2. ✠ perpetration etc.

Verwirren, *reg. irr. v. a.* 1. to entangle, tangle, complicate, confuse or embroil, to (put in) disorder. 2. ‡ to entangle, involve, embarrass, confuse, confound, to (put in) disorder, to throw into confusion, to distract, to make intricate; *it.* –, **verwirrt machen,** to put out (of countenance), to confuse, puzzle, embarrass or perplex; to drive (one) mad; **verwirrt,** entangled etc., in confusion or disorder; (im Kopfe) **verwirrt,** distracted, crazed, crazy, crack-brained; s. **Verworren.** — *v. refl.* Sich –, to get entangled etc.; sich – in ꝛc., mit ꝛc., to intermeddle with, to engage in; sich – (im Reden), to get or be embarrassed, to get or be put out.

Verwirrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) entangling etc.; complication; confusion, disorder. 2. ‡ perplexity, confusion, embarrassment; distraction, state of distraction, disorder; trouble; *it.* (mental) derangement, derangement of the mental organs, distraction, craziness. In – setzen, to confuse, perplex, puzzle or embarrass, s. Verwirren; in – bringen, to throw into confusion or disorder, s. Verwirren.

Verwirthschaften, *v. a.* ○ to waste, to dissipate; s. Verthun.

Verwischbar, *adj.* that may be effaced etc.

Verwischen, *v. a.* 1. to wipe away; to efface, to blot out, to obliterate. 2. ‡ to efface, to obliterate.

Verwitterbar, *adj.* [Chem.] efflorescent.

Verwittern, *v. a.* [Waidmspr.] to furnish with a scented bait, to bait. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to be decomposed by the atmosphere, to be dissolved or to decay by the operation of the atmosphere, to be disintegrated by exposure to the atmosphere; [Chem.] to effloresce. –d, [Chem.] efflorescent. 2. ‡ **Verwittert** (v. Menschen, vom Aussehen), weather-beaten; *it.* toil-worn. — *n.* (–s), **Verwitterung,** *f.* disintegration etc.; [Chem.] efflorescence.

Verwittwet, *adj.* –, **Verwittwt,** widowed; die –e Herzogin, the duchess dowager; – sein, to be a widow.

Verwogen, *v. n.* to be lost in waves, to cease to wave or undulate.

Verwogen, *adj.* ○ ‡ fool-hardy; s. Verwegen.

Verwöhnen, *v. a.* (Kinder ꝛc.) –, to spoil, to bring up to bad habits, to pamper. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to contract a bad habit or bad habits.

Verwöhntheit, *f.* state of being spoiled etc.

Verwöhnung, *f.* spoiling etc.

Verwölfen, *v. n.* – (v. Thieren), to cast.

Verworfen, *pp. adj.* reprobate, abject, abandoned (in sin), lost to virtue, depraved. — *adv.* like a reprobate; s. Verwerfen. –heit, *f.* reprobateness, abjectness, depravity.

Verworren, *pp. adj.* confused, intricate. — *adv.* confusedly etc., in confusion or disorder; s. Verwirren. –heit, *f.* confusedness, confusion, entanglement, intricateness, intricacy.

Verwühlen, *v. a.* 1. s. Umwühlen. 2. to spoil by turning over, by rummaging.

Verwundbar, (–wundlich) *adj.* ‡ and ‡ vulnerable. –keit, *f.* vulnerability.

Verwunden, *v. a.* 1. to wound, to give (one) a wound. 2. ‡ to wound; to injure. Auf das Schmerzlichste –, to wound to the quick.

Verwundern, *v. a.* to astonish, amaze or surprise. Es ist nicht zu –, it is not astonishing etc., is not to be wondered at. — *v. refl.* Sich – (über), to wonder (at), to be astonished or surprised (at), to be amazed. — *v. imp.* Es verwundert mich, I wonder, I am surprised etc.

Verwunderſam, *adj.* astonishing, surprising, strange, odd, wonderful.

Verwunderung, *f.* wondering, surprise, astonishment, amazement. In – setzen, s. Verwundern *v. a.*

Verwunderungsvoll, *adj.* full of astonishment, quite surprised etc.

Verwunderungszeichen, *n.* [Grammat.] sign or note of admiration.

Verwundung, *f.* 1. wounding. 2 (*pl.* –en) wound.

Verwünſchen, *v. a.* 1. to curse, ⊖ to damn, to execrate, to imprecate evil on. 2. to subdue by charms and spells, to bewitch, charm or enchant. 3 – (wegwünſchen), to wish off, at a great distance.

Verwünſcht, *pp. adj* cursed, ⊖ damned, detestable, abominable, execrable.

Verwünſchung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) cursing etc.; imprecation, execration, curse, malediction.

Verwürfeln, *v. a.* 1. to play at dice for; *it.* to lose at dice. 2. to pass or spend in playing etc.

Verwürken, s. Verwirken.

Verwürzen, *v. a.* to spice or season too much, to overspice. Die **Verwürzung,** overspicing etc.

Verwüſtbar, *adj.* that may be **Verwüſtlich,** desolated, laid waste etc.

Verwüſten, *v. a.* 1. to desolate, to lay waste, to waste (an enemy's country etc.), to devastate, to ravage, to destroy or ruin. 2. – (verderben), to waste or spoil.

Verwüſter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) desolator, devastator, ravager; *it.* waster, spoiler.

Verwüſtung, *f.* 1. wasting etc., waste, desolation, devastation. 2. (*pl.* –en) ravage, devastation destruction.

Verwüſtungskrieg, *m.* war of destruction.

Verwüthen, *v. n.* to cease raging.

Verzagen, *v. n.* to despair, to despond, to grow faint-hearted, to lose heart, courage or spirit, to faint. – an ꝛc., to despair of; im Unglücke nicht –, to bear up under adversity. — *n.* desponding etc., despondency, despair.

Verzagt, *adj.* desponding etc., faint-hearted, disheartened, dispirited, discouraged, dejected, pusillanimous, fearful, timid, timorous; coward. – machen, to dishearten, discourage or dispirit etc. –heit, *f.* faint-heartedness, despondency, despair, timidity, fearfulness; cowardice.

Verzählen, *v. a.* 1. [Drt. und o] s. Erzählen. 2. to miscalculate, to miscreckon. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to miscreckon, to make a miscalculation.

Verzählung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) miscreckoning. miscalculation.

Verzahnen, *v. a.* [Techn.] to provide or furnish with teeth, to tooth; *it.* to indent, notch or jag; [Zimmerl.] to dovetail. — *v. n.* s. Auszahnen.

Verzahnung, *f.* toothing etc., tooth-work, teeth-work, indentation.

Verzanken, *v. a.* to pass (or spend) in scolding.

Verzapfen, *v. a.* 1. (Bier ꝛc.) –, to tap out, to sell by draught. 2. [Zimmerl.] to join by a tenon and mortise, to mortise (a beam etc. into etc.).

Verzapfung, *f.* tapping out etc.

Verzapfeln, *v. refl.* ○ Sich –, to struggle; to agonize, to despair or perish.

Verzärteln, *v. a.* to over-indulge, to spoil by too much tenderness, to pamper, to coddle (up). † to cocker, to make (too) much of. **Verzärtelt,** pampered etc., effeminate.

Verzärtelung, *f.* over-indulging etc.; effeminacy. [chanter.

Verzauberer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) enchanter.

Verzaubern, *v. a.* to bewitch, en-

chant, charm *or* fascinate; *it.* – in ꝛc., to change by enchantment into.

Verzauberung, *f* bewitching etc., enchantment, fascination, witchcraft.

Verzäunen, *v. a.* to hedge (in); *it.* to stop up with a fence; ſ. Einzäunen.

Verzäunung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) hedging etc.; *it.* enclosure.

Verzechen, *v. a.* to spend in drinking *or* drink; *it.* to lose by drinking.

Verzehnfachen, (–zehnfältigen) *v. a.* and *refl.* to increase tenfold.

Verzehntbar, *adj.* titheable.

Verzehnten, *v. a.* 1. to pay tithes for; *it.* to tithe, to levy a tenth part on. 2. [Milit.] to decimate.

Verzehntung, *f.* 1. tithing etc. 2. [Milit.] decimation.

Verzehren, *v. a.* to consume, to eat (up), to devour; *it.* to waste; to spend; [Nationalökon.] to consume. (Viel Geld) –, to spend; was, wie viel habe ich verzehrt (im Wirthshause)? what am I to pay?

Verzehrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) consumer; devourer; waster; spender; [Nationalök.] consumer.

Verzehrung, *f.* consuming etc., consumption.

Verzehrungsſteuer, *f.* excise of consumption.

Verzeichnen, *v. a.* 1. to pen, write *or* note down, to register, record *or* mark; *it.* to specify; to take *or* make an inventory of, to make (out) a list, catalogue *or* schedule of, to draw out *or* up a list etc. 2. to trace *or* draw wrong, to misdraw. — *v. refl.* Sich –, ſ. Verzeichnen Nr. 2.

Verzeichniß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) list, catalogue, schedule, inventory, specification, draught, statement, bill, note; register (of seamen etc.). – (in Büchern), index; – (v. Büchern ꝛc.), catalogue, list; – (v. Soldaten), list, roll, muster, muster-roll, muster book; – (Fuhrw.), [Handel] invoice; – von Waarenpreiſen, price-courant, tariff); – der Einkünfte (Zinſenbuch), rent roll; – v. Druckfehlern, Druckfehler–, [Typ.] errata; – der Verſtorbenen, a list of the dead, bill of mortality, obituary; ein – machen, anfertigen von ꝛc., ſ. Verzeichnen Nr. 1.

Verzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. recording etc.; specification. 2. misdrawing.

Verzeihbar, † ſ. Verzeihlich.

Verzeihen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to pardon, to excuse; (Einem Etwas) –, to pardon *or* forgive. – Sie, Sie –, pardon me! excuse me! 2. * Sich (eines Dinges) –, to give over, to resign *or* renounce (*c. acc.*), to give up.

Verzeiher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) pardoner, forgiver.

Verzeihlich, *adj.* pardonable, excusable; venial (fault, transgression etc.). — *adv.* pardonably etc. –keit *f.* pardonableness, excusableness; venialness.

Verzeihung, *f.* pardoning etc.; pardon, forgiveness. Einen um – bitten, to beg one's pardon; ich bitte um –, I beg your pardon; I beg to be excused; um –, pardon me! excuse me!

Verzerren, *v. a.* to distort, to twist, to pull out of shape.

Verzerrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) distorting etc.; distortion, contorsion.

Verzetteln, *v. a.* 1. [Weber] to use (up) *or* consume in fixing the warp. 2. ☾ ○ to scatter, to drop (about); *it.* to lavish, waste *or* squander.

Verzicht, *m.* (–es) renunciation, renouncement, resignation, desistance; [Rechtsſpr.] quit-claim. – leiſten, thun auf ꝛc., to renounce, to resign, to give up *or* over (*c. acc.*), to desist from, to withdraw all (*or* one's) claim to.

Verzichtbrief, *m.* deed of renunciation.

Verzichteid, *n.* oath of etc.

Verzichtleiſtung, *f.* renunciation; ſ. Verzicht.

Verzichten, *v. n.* – auf ꝛc., to renounce, ſ. Verzicht leiſten.

Verziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to distort, to twist (up), † to wry, to wrest, to screw (up). Den Mund, das Geſicht –, to make a wry mouth, wry faces; (Buchſtaben) –, to interlace. 2. to draw wrong *or* false, [Schachſp. ꝛc.] to move false. 3. to spend in changing one's lodgings; to forfeit by removing (from a place). 4. (Kinder) –, to spoil. 5. * to put off, to delay. — *v. refl.* 1. ſ. Verziehen Nr. 2. 2. to draw away; to dissolve, to be dissolved, to disperse, to be dispersed; (v. einem Gewitter) to pass over *or* away, to be dispersed by the wind etc.; (v. einer Geſchwulſt ꝛc.) to disperse *or* dissolve. 3. to turn, twist *or* be twisted out of a straight direction, to bend *or* wind from a straight direction, to get out of shape, [Techn.] to warp, to spring (in seasoning), to start. 4. to be protracted *or* delayed, to drag on, to linger. — *v. n.* to stay, tarry, ſ. Verweilen. Noch ein wenig –, to stay a little longer.

Verziehung, *f.* distorting etc., distortion; *it.* forfeiting, forfeiture etc.; – (v. Kindern), spoiling, bad education; ſ. Verziehen.

Verzielen, *v. refl.* to aim wrong, to miss one's aim.

Verzieren, *v. a.* to adorn, deck (out), decorate, set off, trim (up), ornament, embellish *or* beautify.

Verzierer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) decorator.

Verzierung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) adorning, trimming etc., decoration, set off, ornament, embellishment.

Verzierungsmaler, *m.* ornamental painter, decorator.

Verziffern, *v. a.* to cipher; *it.* to mark with ciphers.

Verzifferung, *f.* ciphering etc.

Verzimmern, *v. a.* to provide *or* prop with timber, to furnish with the necessary timber; [Mzn.] to line, to plank; (Holz) –, to work up; (ein Schiff) –, to repair. [etc.

Verzimmerung, *f.* providing with

Verzinnen, *v. a.* to tin (over), to blanch. [ering iron.

Verzinnkolben, *m.* [Techn.] sod(d-

Verzinner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that tins (over), tinman, blancher.

Verzinnung, *f.* tinning etc.

Verzinſen, *v. a.* to pay interest on, to pay the interest of. — *v. refl.* to bear *or* pay interest.

Verzinslich, *adj.* paying *or* bearing interest. – austhun, ausleihen, ſ. Ausleihen. [on etc.

Verzinſung, *f.* paying interest

Verzögerer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) delayer, procrastinator.

Verzögerlich, *adj.* dilatory; [Rechtsſpr.] dilatory.

Verzögern, *v. a.* to delay, defer, retard *or* protract, to put off, to procrastinate.

Verzögerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) delaying etc., delay, deferment, retardation, protraction, procrastination. [etc.).

Verzollbar, *adj.* dutiable (goods

Verzollen, *v. a.* to pay toll *or* duty for, to pay the customs, duties on etc.

Verzollung, *f.* paying etc.

Verzotteln, *v. a.* ☾ ○ ſ. Verzetteln Nr. 2.

Verzucken, *v. a.* 1. to contract (the features etc.), to convulse. 2. ± –, Verzücken, to fill with rapture *or* enthusiasm, † to ecstasy, to enrapture, to ravish. Verzückt, ecstasied, enraptured, ravished, ecstatic, delirious.

Verzuckern, *v. a.* 1. to sugar (over). 2. to sugar too much, to oversugar.

Verzuckerung, *f.* sugaring etc.

Verzücktheit, *f.* ecstasy, delirium, ravishment.

Verzuckung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. convulsion, convulsive motion, fit. –en bekommen, to fall into convulsions. 2. ± –, Verzückung, ſ. Verzücktheit.

Verzug, *m.* (–es) delay. Ohne –, without delay, forthwith, immediately.

Verzüglich, ſ. Verzögerlich.

Verzupfen, *v. a.* ſ. Auszupfen.

Verzwackt, *adj.* ○ confounded, odd, ○ devilish; ſ. Verzwickt.

Verzweifeln, *v. n.* to despair, to despond. – an ꝛc., to despair of; es iſt zum –, ☾ it's dispiriting.

Verzweifelt, *adj.* – (v. Menſchen), desperate; – (v. Sachen), desperate; – (v. Krankheiten), desperate, past remedy, incurable; ein –er, a desperate man *or* person, a desperado. — *adv.* desperately.

Verzweifler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) despairer.

Verzweiflung, *f.* a despairing, despair, desperation, despondency. Zur – bringen, in – ſtürzen, to drive to despair, to throw into despair; in – gerathen, to fall into despair.

Verzweiflungsvoll, *adj.* desperate.

Verzweigen, *v. a.* to divide into branches *or* parts, to ramify. — *v. refl.* to branch off *or* out, to ramify, to be divided *or* subdivided.

Verzweigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) ramification.

Verzwergen, *v. n.* to be *or* grow stunted (dwarfish).

Verzwicken, *v. a.* to pinch away,

to clip; [Wein] to prune; *it.* ſ. Verkeln. ‹Nägel› –, to clinch.

Verzwickt, *adj.* odd, queer, strange. (☾ funny; *it. confounded, ticklish.*

Verzwickung, *f.* clipping etc.

Verzwiefachen, *v. a.* to double, to render twofold. [ſpelt.

Veſen, *m.* (–s) [Drtl.] – (Art Korn).

Veſper, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. evening. Zur – eſſen, ſ. Veſpern. 2. [Kirch.] vespers, evening-service, afternoon-service. Die ſizilianiſche –, (Geſch.) the Sicilian Vespers.

Veſperbrod, *n.* afternoon's luncheon, vesper-bread, afternoon-meal, evening-meal. [bell.

Veſperglocke, *f.* vesper-bell, evening-

Veſperpredigt, *f.* afternoon-sermon.

Veſperzeit, *f.* vesper-time, evening-time; [Kirch.] evening-prayers, vespers.

Veſpern, *v. n.* to take one's afternoon-meal etc.

Veſt ꝛc., ſ. Feſt ꝛc.

Veſtalinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. vestal, vestal virgin. 2. ‡ virgin, maid.

Veſuv, *m.* (–s) (mount) Vesuvius.

Veteran, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) veteran (soldier, sailor etc.).

Veterinär, *adj.* (*in comp.*) veterinary. –, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) veterinarian.

Veterinärſchule, *f.* veterinary college *or* school.

Vettel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ↓ doxy, slut, † quean, chit. Eine alte –, an old hag.

Vetter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cousin, relation; (in engerer Bedeutung) first cousin; uncle.

Vetternwirtſchaft, *f.* nepotism, favor shown to relations.

Vetterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* cousin-like, like a cousin.

Vettern, *v. a.* Sich –, einander –, to call each other cousin(s) *or* coz.

Vetterſchaft, *f.* relationship; *it.* one's kindred, cousins *or* relations.

Vexiren, *v. a.* ☾ ☺ to vex, teaze; to quiz, banter; to tantalize *or* deceive.

Vexirbörſe, *f.* puzzle-purse.

Vexirei, *n.* mock-egg. [glass.

Vexirglas, *n.* anaclastic (*or* vexing)

Vexirring, *m.* puzzle-ring.

Vexirſchloß, *n.* puzzle-lock.

Vexirſpiegel, *m.* conjuring mirror.

Vexirerei, *f.* vexing etc., tantalization, vexation.

Vexirung, *f.* ſ. Vexirerei.

Vezier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) vizier.

Vezierswürde, *f.* viziership, dignity of (a) vizier.

Veziersrat, *n.* (–es) ſ. Vezierswürde.

Vicar, (Vik–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e, –ien) vicar, deputy, substitute (in office); (in engerem Sinne) vicar, curate. –iat, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) vicariate, vicarage, benefice, office, ministry of a vicar, vicarship, office *or* dignity of a deputy etc.; curateship, curacy.

Vice..., *in comp.* vice..., deputy...

Viceadmiral, *m.* vice-admiral.

Vicedirektor, *m.* deputy-manager.

Vicegouverneur, } *m.* deputy-go-

Vicestatthalter, } vernor.

Vicekanzler, *m.* vice-chancellor

Vicekönig, *m.* viceroy.

Vicekonſul, *m.* vice-consul.

Vicepräſident, *m.* vice-president.

Vicomte, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) viscount. –ſſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) viscountess.

Victualien, (–t–) *s. pl.* victuals, provisions, eatables.

Victualienhändler, *m.* (*f.* –inn) dealer in eatables etc., provision-merchant.

Vidimation, *f.* legalizing etc.

Vidimiren, *v. a.* [Rechtsſpr.] to make valid *or* legal, to certify, to legalize.

Vieh, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, ⊖ –er) beast, brute, animal; (zahmes –, das –) cattle. Ein Stück –, a head of cattle; zum –e machen, zum –e werden, ſich zum –e machen, to brutalize (*v. a.* and *n.*), to brutalize one's self.

Viehargenei, *f.* medicine for cattle. –kunde, –kunſt, *f.* veterinary art *or* science. –ſchule, *f.* ſ. Veterinärſchule.

Viehargt, *m.* veterinary surgeon, veterinarian, cow-leech; ſ. Thierargt.

Viehargneilich, *adj.* veterinary.

Viehbeerlinge, *f.* [Drtl.] moss-berry, whortleberry.

Viehbremſe, } *f.* ox-fly, gad-fly, breeze,

Viehfliege, } tabanus.

Viehdieb, *m.* cattle stealer; [Drtl.] moss trooper. –ſtahl, *m.* theft of cattle.

Viehdiſtel, *f.* marian thistle.

Viehdumm, *adj.* brutish, stupid as a beast. –heit, *f.* brutishness, brutal stupidity.

Viehfall, *m.* } (an infectious and)

Viehſterben, *n* } fatal disease among cattle, plague in cattle, mortality among cattle. a murrain.

Viehfutter, *n.* fodder, provender.

Viehglocke, } *f.* cattle-bell.

Viehſchelle, } [poa.

Viehgras, *n.* [Bot.] meadow-grass.

Viehhandel, *m.* trade in cattle.

Viehhändler, *m.* trader in cattle, drover, grazier.

Viehhirt, *m.* cowkeeper, herdsman.

Viehhof, *m.* yard for cattle, farm- (*or* stable-)yard.

Viehhut, *f.* tending, keeping of cattle.

Viehhutung, } *f.* pasturage, pasture.

Viehweide, }

Viehkrankheit, *f.* disease of cattle; murrain.

Viehkraut, *n.* [Bot] male speedwell.

Viehmagd, *f.* maid-servant attending *or* tending the cattle, dairy-maid.

Viehmarder, *m.* pine-martin.

Viehmarkt, *m.* market *or* fair for cattle, cattle-market (*or* fair).

Viehmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* ⊖ like a beast *or* brute, brutish.

Viehmaſt, *f.* mast; *it.* fattening of cattle.

Viehmäſter, *m.* grazier.

Viehmäſtung, *f.* fattening of cattle.

Viehmeiſter, *m.* cattle-bailiff.

Viehpacht, *m.* –, –ung, *f.* lease of cattle. –er, *m.* farmer that rents cattle.

Viehpeſt, } *f.* murrain.

Viehſeuche, }

Viehrace, *f.* breed of cattle.

Viehreich, *adj.* rich in cattle.

Viehſchaden, *m.* damage done by (*it.* loss of) cattle. [cattle.

Viehſchatz, *m.* [Drtl.] duty (paid, on

Viehſchau, *f.* cattle-show.

Viehſchwemme, *f.* watering place, (horse-)pond. [brutishness.

Viehſinn, *m.* brutish disposition,

Viehſtall, *m.* stable for cattle, cattle-stall, neat-house.

Viehſtamm, *m.* race of cattle.

Viehſtand, *m.* live stock, stock of cattle.

Viehſteuer, *f.* ſ. Viehſchatz.

Viehſtock, *m.* ſ. Viehſtand.

Viehtrank, *m.* drench.

Viehtränke, *f.* watering-place for cattle.

Viehtreiber, *m.* drover. [trift.

Viehtrieb, *m.* 1. instinct. 2. ſ. Viehtrift, *f.* 1. right of tending cattle on a certain pasture-ground, right of pasture. 2. drift-way.

Viehweg, *m.* ſ. Viehtrift Nr. 2.

Viehweide, *f.* ſ. Viehhutung.

Viehwurzel, *f.* speedwell, fluellin.

Viehzehnte, *m.* tithe on cattle.

Viehzoll, *m.* tax, duty *or* toll on cattle; *it.* toll-house.

Viehzucht, *f.* breeding of cattle.

Viehzüchter, *m.* breeder of cattle, grazier.

Viehhaft, ſ. Viehiſch.

Viehheit, *f.* brutality, bestiality brutishness.

Viehiſch, *adj.* brutal, bestial, brutish, beastly. — *adv.* bestially etc., like a beast *or* brute.

Viel, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. much, a great deal (of); (*adv.*) much. –e (*pl.*), many, a great many, numerous; –(e) Mühe, much pains *or* ado; – Geld, much money, a great deal of money; ſehr –, very much; ſehr –e, a great many; –es, many things; ziemlich –e, a good many; gleich –, as much (*pl.* as many); *it.* no matter, 'tis all the same; noch einmal ſo –, as much again (*or* more); zweimal ſo –, twice as much (*or* many); zu od. allzu –, too much; es ſind ihrer die Hälfte zu –, they are too many by half; wie –e, how many; ſo –, ſo viele als, as much, as many as; ſo – für dieſes Mal, so much for this time; ſo –(e) ihrer auch ſein mögen, be they ever so many; ſo – ich weiß, for aught I know; ſich nicht viel machen aus ꝛc., not to make much of; – beſſer, much *or* far better; – weniger, much less; – anders, quite otherwise; einer Sache zu – thun, to do too much of etc., to overdo; to exceed the limits of etc.; warum (ſollten wir) noch – warten? why (should we) wait any longer? *Prov.* So Köpfe, ſo – Sinne, so many men, so many opinions; zu – iſt ungeſund, too much of one thing is good for nothing. 2. (*in comp.*) much, many, poly...*)

*) The compounds of Viel, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple word and placing much, many, very before it. Vid. comp.

Vielarm, *m.* polypus, polype. **–ig**, *adj.* having many arms; with many arms, many-armed.

Vielartig, *adj.* of many different kinds, various, multifarious.

Vieläſtig, *adj.* branchy, full of branches; ramous *or* ramose; *it.* [Bot.] multiflorous.

Vieläugig, *adj.* having (*or* with) many eyes, many-eyed, multocular.

Vielbegabt, *adj.* high-gifted, highly gifted.

Vielbeſagt, *adj.* often mentioned.

Vielblätterig, } *adj.* [Bot.] polype-
Vielblattig, } talous, many-leaved; *it.* polyphyllous.

Vielblumig, *adj.* many-flowered, multiflorous. **–e** Aurikel, polyanth(us).

Vielbrüderig, *adj.* [Bot.] polyadelphian, polyadelphous. **–e** Pflanze, polyadelph.

Vieldeutig, *adj.* of many *or* multifarious significations; *it.* ambiguous. **–keit**, *f.* ambiguity.

Vieleck, *n.* polygon. **–ig**, *adj.* polygonal, multangular, many-cornered; **–ige** Figur, *ſ.* Vieleck.

Vielehe, *f.* polygamy.

Vielehig, *adj.* [Bot.] polygamous.

Vielendig, *adj.* [Waidmſpr.] having many antlers.

Vielerfahren, *adj.* much experienced.

Vielfach, *adj.* manifold, multifarious, multiple; *it.* multiplied, (re)iterated, frequent; [Math.] multinomial, polynomial. — *adv.* multifariously etc., in many ways, manifoldly.

Vielfächerig, *adj.* [Bot.] multilocular, many-celled.

Vielfachheit, *f.* manifoldness, multiplicity, variousness, variety.

Vielfältig, *adj.* abundant; *it.* ſ. Vielfach. — *adv.* abundantly; *it.* ſ. Vielfach. **–keit**, *f.* ſ. Vielfachheit.

Vielfarbig, *adj.* many-colored, of many colors, of various colors, varicolored, diversified with several colors, variegated, many-hued. **–keit**, *f.* diversity, variety of colors, variegation.

Vielfeldig, *adj* [Herald.] with *or* of more than four quarters.

Vielfingerig, *adj.* polydactylous, many-fingered.

Vielflach, *n.* [Geom.] polyhedron.

Vielflächig, *adj.* polyhedrous.

Vielfloſſer, *m.* [Naturg.] polypter.

Vielflügelig, *adj.* polypterous, many-winged.

Vielförmig, *adj.* multiform, polymorphous. **–keit**, *f.* multiformity.

Vielfraß, *m.* 1. [Naturg.] glutton. Der amerikaniſche **–**, wolverene. 2. **–** (v. Menſchen), glutton, gormandizer. 3. [Ornith.] pelican.

Vielfräßig, *adj.* gluttonous, voracious, ravenous. **–keit**, *f.* gluttony, voraciousness, voracity, ravenousness.

Vielfuß, *m.* [Naturg.] polypus; multiped; julus; scolopendra, centiped.

Vielfüßig, *adj.* multiped, polypous, many-footed. [parous.

Vielgebärend, *adj.* [Naturg.] multi-

Vielgeliebt, *adj.* much (*or* well-) beloved, much loved.

Vielgeſtaltig, *adj.* having *or* of many forms, multiform, polymorphean, polymorphous.

Vielgliederig, *adj.* many-membered; [Algeb.] polynomial.

Vielgötterei, *f.* polytheism.

Vielgötterer, *m.* polytheist.

Vielgriffelig, *adj.* [Bot.] having *or* with many styles.

Vielgültig, *adj.* much esteemed, of great value; influential, powerful. **–keit**, *f.* great value; great influence.

Vielgut, *n.* [Bot.] small mountain *or* wild parsley; white thorn.

Vielhändig, *adj.* having *or* with many hands, many-handed.

Vielhäutig, *adj.* with *or* of many skins. [crasy.

Vielherrſchaft, *f.* poly(g)archy, poly-

Vielherz, *n.* [Bot.] polycardia.

Vielhülſig, *adj.* multisiliquous.

Vieljährig, *adj.* of (*or* having lasted) many years, of many years standing.

Vielkantig, *adj.* ſ. Vieleckig.

Vielkapſelig, *adj.* [Bot.] multicapsular. [ous.

Vielkernig, *adj.* [Bot.] polypyrren-

Vielkopf, *m.* 1. many-headed animal. 2. ‡ ↑ the public.

Vielköpfig, *adj.* many-headed, polycephalous.

Vielkörnig, *adj.* full-grained; [Anat.] conglomerate.

Viellappig, *adj.* [Bot.] multilobate, polycotyledonous.

Viellinig, *adj.* multilineal.

Viellöcherig, *adj* having many holes *or* cavities, multicavous.

Vielmachſt, *adv.* –, **–s**, many times, frequently, often. **–ig**, *adj.* often repeated, reiterated, continual.

Vielmännerei *f.* polyandry; [Bot.] polyandria.

Vielmännerig, *adj.* [Bot.] polyandrian. **–e** Pflanze, polyander.

Vielmehr, *adv.* much more. — *conj.* rather.

Vielnamig, *adj.* having many names, many-named, multinomi(n)al.

Vielortig, *adj.* – (v. Uhren), polycameratic.

Vielräderig, *adj.* having *or* of many wheels, many-wheeled.

Vielredend, *adj.* multiloquous.

Vielruderig, *adj.* many-oared. **–es** Schiff, multireme.

Vielſagend, *adj.* expressive, comprehensive, significant.

Vielſaitig, *adj.* many-stringed. **–es** Inſtrument, polychord.

Vielſamig, *adj.* [Bot.] many-seeded. polyspermous. [style.

Vielſäulig, *adj.* **–es** Gebäude, poly-

Vielſchalig, *adj.* multivalve, multivalvular. **–e** Muſchel, [Naturg.] multivalve.

Vielſchotig, *adj.* ſ. Vielhülſig.

Vielſchreiber, *m.* writer of many books, copious author, polygraph; } scribbler. **–ei**, *f.* polygraphy, excessive writing; } scribbling, book-making.

Vielſeitig, *adj.* 1. having *or* of many sides, many-sided, multilateral; polygonous, polyhedrous. 2. ‡ varied. — *adv.* **–** gebildet (v. Menſchen), multisciously.

Vielſichtig, *adj.* **–es** Glas, [Phyſ.] polyscope, polyoptron.

Vielſilber, *m.* polysyllable.

Vielſilbig, *adj.* polysyllabic(al), of many syllables. **–es** Wort, polysyllable, multisyllable.

Vielſinnig, ſ. Vieldeutig.

Vielſpaltig, *adj.* [Bot.] multifid(ous), many-cleft.

Vielſprachig, *adj.* polyglot.

Vielſtengelig, } *adj.* [Bot.] multicaul-
Vielſtielig, } ous, many-stalked.

Vielſtimmig, *adj.* of *or* for many (several) voices.

Vielthätig, *adj.* very active.

Vieltheilig, *adj.* of many parts; [Bot.] multipartite; [Algeb.] ſ. Vielfach.

Vielthuerei, *adj.* { meddling *or* busy disposition.

Vieltönig, *adj.* multisonous.

Vielverbindend, *adj.* polysynthetic.

Vielvermögend, *adj.* very powerful, multipotent. [polygamy.

Vielweiber, *m.* polygamist. **–ei**, *f.*

Vielwinkelig, ſ. Vieleckig.

Vielwiſſen, *n.* polymathy. **–d**, *adj.* multiscious, knowing much, acquainted with many sciences and arts.

Vielwiſſer, *m.* polyhistor; *it.* } sciolist, smatterer. **–ei**, *f.* polymathy; *it.* } sciolism, smattering.

Vielzahl, *f.* [Gramm.] plural.

Vielzahn, *m.* [Ichth.] polyodon.

Vielzüngig, *adj.* many-tongued; *it.* polyglot.

Vielzüngler, *m.* [Ornith.] mock-bird.

Vielzweigig, ſ. Vieläſtig.

Vielerlei, *adj. indecl.* many, various, different, diverse, multifarious.

Vielheit, *ſ.* plurality, diversity, multiplicity multitude.

Vielleicht, *adv.* perhaps, may be, by chance, possibly. Sollte er **–** kommen, if he should chance to come, should he happen to come.

Vier, *adj.* four. Auf allen **–en** (kriechen ꝛc.), **O** (to creep *or* crawl along etc.) on all fours; alle **–e** von ſich ſtrecken, **O** to stretch out the four legs, all fours; mit **–en** (i. e. – Pferden) fahren, to have a (to go, ride, travel in a) coach and four; to drive four in hand. **–, *f.*, –er**, *m.* (**–s**) a four; [Kartenſp ꝛc.] a four.

Vierären, } *v. a.* [Landwirthſch.] to
Vierarten, } give the fourth plowing *or* dressing to.

Vieräugig, *adj.* four-eyed.

Vierbahnig, *adj.* of four breadths.

Vierbeinig, *adj.* four-legged, four-footed.

Vierblatt, *n.* [Örtl.] [Bot] true-love.

Vierblätterig } *adj.* four - leaved;
Vierblattig, } [Bot.] tetrapetal ous, tetraphyllous, quadriphyllous.

Vierblumig, *adj* [Bot.] quadriflorous.

Vierbund, *m.* } quadruple alliance.
Vierbündniß, *n.* }

Vierding, *n.* [Drtl.] fourth *or* quarter of a mark; *it.* farthing.

Vierdraht, *m.* [Induſtr.] linsey-woolsey, capitation-stuff.

Vierdrähtig, } *adj.* four-threaded, of
Vierdrahtig, } four threads *or* hairs, four-stranded.

Viereck, *n.* 1. square, quadrangle, quadrilateral figure; gleichſeitiges —, parallelogram; rechtwinkeliges —, rectangle; geſchobenes —, rhomb(us), lozenge. 2. [Ichth.] flounder. Glattes —, smooth ostracion. —en, *v. a.* to square, to make (or cut) square. —ig, *adj.* square, quadrangular, quadrate, squared, four-cornered, four-square; —ige Figur, square (figure); —ig machen, ſ. Viereckeu.

Vierfach, } *adj.* fourfold, quadruple;
Vierfältig, } [Bot.] quaternous. Vierfach legen, to fold in four. — *adv.* fourfold. [ar.

Vierfächerig, *adj.* [Bot.] quadrilocu-

Vierfältigen, *v. a.* to quadruplicate, to increase *or* render fourfold.

Vierfingerig, *adj.* four-fingered.

Vierflach, *n.* [Geom.] tetrahedron.

Vierflächig, *adj.* tetrahedral.

Vierflügelig, *adj.* four-winged; [Bot.] tetrapterous.

Vierfürſt, *m.* tetrarch. —enthum, *n.* tetrarchy, tetrarchate.

Vierfüßler, *m.* [Naturg.] quadruped.

Vierfüßig, *adj.* four feet long; [Naturg.] quadruped, fourfooted. —es Thier, quadruped. [quartet.

Viergeſang, *m.* [Muſik] quatuor,

Viergeſpann, *n.* team of four oxen, horses, mules etc.

Viergeſtrichen, *adj.* [Muſ.] —e Note, double demi-semiquaver, a quadruple quaver; —es F, F of the 6th octave.

Viergetheilt, *adj.* [Bot.] quadripartite, quadrifid. [drinomial.

Viergliedrig, *adj.* [Algeb.] qua-

Viergroſchenſtück, *n.* piece of (money worth) 4 groshen.

Vierhändig, *adj.* four-handed; [Muſik] for four hands; [Naturg.] quadrumanous. —es Thier, quadruman.

Vierhangig, *adj.* [Arch.] hipped.

Vierherr, *m.* one of a commission *or* board that consists of four members. quatuorvir; tetrarch. —ſchaft, *f.* quatuorvirate; *it.* tetrarchy.

Vierhörnig, *adj* four-horned.

Vierhundert, *adj* four hundred. —el, *n.* (—s) a four-hundredth (part). —mal, *adv.* four hundred times. —ſte, *adj.* four-hundredth.

Vierjahr, *n.* [Alterth.] olympiad.

Vierjährig, *adj.* four years old, of four years, having lasted four years, quadriennial; [Bot.] quadrennial.

Vierjährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (happening, done, occurring) every four years, every fourth year.

Viereckt, *n.* square. — *adv.* [Mar.] square. —ig, *adj.* ſ. Viereckig. —ſahl, *m.* square wire. [sular.

Vierkapſelig, *adj.* [Bot.] quadricap-

Vierklappig, *adj.* [Bot.] quadrivalvular, four-valved

Vierklanig, *adj.* [Naturg.] quadrangular, quadrisulcate, tetradactylous, four-(clawed *or*) toed, having four toes *or* claws.

Vierläufer, *m.* [Mar.] twofold tackle, truss-tackle.

Viermächtig, *adj.* [Bot.] tetradynamian, tetradynamic.

Viermach)l, *adv.* four times. —ig, *adj.* four times repeated.

Viermann, *m.* ſ. Vierherr.

Viermonatig, *adj.* four months old. of four months, lasting four months.

Viermonatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (happening, done, occurring) every fourth month, every four months.

Viernächtig, *adj.* of *or* lasting four nights. [gliedrig.

Viernamig, *adj.* [Algeb.] ſ. Vier-

Vierortrig, ſ. Viereckig.

Vierpfennigſtück, *n.* piece of (money worth) 4 pfennigs.

Vierpfünder, *m.* [Artill.] four-pounder.

Vierpfündig, *adj.* of *or* weighing four pounds. —e Kanone, four-pounder; —er Laib Brod, four-pound loaf.

Vierräderig, *adj.* four-wheeled.

Vierräubereſſig, *m.* four thieves' vinegar. [reme.

Vierruderig, *adj.* —es Schiff, quadri-

Vierſaitig, *adj.* four-stringed. —es Inſtrument, tetrachord.

Vierſamig, *adj.* [Bot.] tetraspermous.

Vierſäulig, *adj.* —es Gebäude, tetrastyle. [four treadles.

Vierſchäftig, *adj.* [Weber.] having

Vierſchaufler, *m.* [Landwirthſch.] a sheep two years old.

Vierſchrötig, *adj.* 1. square; — (v. Bäumen), [Forſt.] out of which four posts can be made. 2. ± ☐ — (v. Perſonen), square-built; *it.* coarse, rude; ſ. Grob.

Vierſeitig, *adj.* quadrilateral, with four sides, four-sided. —keit, *f.* quadrilateralness.

Vierſilber, *m.* quadrisyllable.

Vierſilbig, *adj.* quadrisyllabic. —es Wort, ſ. Vierſilber.

Vierſitzig, *adj.* (furnished) with four seats, holding four persons; — (v. Kutſchen), double-bodied.

Vierſpaltig, *adj.* split into four; [Bot.] quadrifid, four-cleft. — *adv.* [Typ.] in four columns.

Vierſpanner, *m.* he that has a team of (a carriage, wag(g)on with) four horses etc.

Vierſpännig, *adj.* drawn by four horses, four-horsed. — *adv.* with four horses. — fahren, ſ. Vier.

Vierſpannig, *adj.* four spans broad, wide *or* long.

Vierſpiel, *n* [Muſ.] quartet, quatuor; [Spiel] quadrille.

Vierſpitzig, *adj.* four-pointed, with four points.

Vierſtimmig, *adj.* for four voices.

Vierſtöckig, *adj.* four-storied, having four stories.

Vierſtündig, *adj.* of four hours.

Vierträgig, *adj.* of four days. —es Fieber, the quartan (ague).

Viertäglich, *adj.* and *adv.* (happening, occurring, done) every fourth day, every four days.

Viertauſend, *adj.* four thousand. —ſte, *adj.* four-thousandth.

Viertheil, *n.* ſ. Viertel. —en, *v. a* to divide into four equal parts, to quarter (criminals); [Herald.] to quarter (arms) —ig, *adj.* [Bot.] quadripartite, quadrifid; [Algebr.] quadrinomial; [Herald.] quartered. —ung, *f.* quartering.

Vierundzwanziger, *m.* piece of money worth 24 kreutzers.

Vierviertelstakt, *m.* [Muſik.] common time (of 4 crotchets in a bar).

Vierweg, *m.* cross-way.

Vierweibig, *adj.* [Bot.] tetragynian.

Vierwinkelig, *adj.* quadrangular.

Vierzackig, } *adj.* four-pronged.
Vierzinkig, }

Vierzahl, *f.* quaternary number

Vierzähnig, *adj.* four-toothed; [Bot.] quadridentate.

Vierzehig, *adj.* four-toed, tetradactylous; ſ. Vierklanig.

Vierzehn, *adj.* fourteen. — Tage, fourteen days, a fortnight. —te, *adj.* fourteenth. —fach, —fältig, *adj.* and *adv.* fourteenfold. —mal), *adv.* fourteen times. —tägig, *adj.* of *or* lasting fourteen days, lasting a fortnight. —tel, *n.* (—s) a fourteenth (part). —tens, *adv.* in the fourteenth place.

Vierzeilig, *adj.* of four lines. —er Vers, quatrain; — (v. Gerüſte), square.

Vierzeiten, *f. pl.* ſ. Quatember.

Vierzöllig, *adj.* of four inches, fourinched.

Vierzweitetakt, *m.* [Muſ.] time of four minims (in a bar).

Vieren, *v. a.* 1. to (make) square; [Herald.] to square; [Arith.] to square. 2 [Mar.] to veer (out), to ease off *or* away.

Vierer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. a four. 2 ſ. Vierpfennigſtück. —lei, *adj. indecl* of four different sorts *or* kinds, four different.

Vierling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) 1. quarter of a pound; — (Korn ꝛc.), quart. 2. * a groat.

Vierte, *adj* fourth. Zum —n, in the fourth place, fourthly.

Viertel(halb), *adj.* three and a half.

Viertel, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. a *or* one fourth, quarter; [Muſik] crotchet. Drei — auf 7 Uhr, a quarter to seven; es war ein — auf 7 Uhr, it was a quarter past six; — (v. einem Kuchen, einer Gans ꝛc.), quarter; — (Bier ꝛc.), quarter-cask; — (Viertelhundert), quarter of a hundred, twenty five; — (des Mondes), quarter. 2. — (Quartier einer Stadt), quarter, ward.

Viertelanker, *m.* (Flüſſigkeitsmaß) quarter of a cask.

Viertelbogen, *m.* quarter of a sheet.

Viertelcentner, *m.* quarter of a hundred-weight.

Viertelelle, *f.* quarter of an ell.

Viertelfaß, *n.* quarter of a cask, firkin.

Viertelsform, } *f.* [Typ.] quarto. Ein
Viertelsgröße, } Buch in –, a (book in) quarto.

Viertel(s)herr, } *m.* [Örtl.] com-
Viertel(s)meister, } missary, inspector of a ward or quarter, alderman of a ward.

Viertelhundert, *n.* quarter of a hundred.

Vierteljahr, *n.* quarter (of the *or* a year), three months. –geld, *n.*, –gehalt, *m.* quarterly allowance, quarter's salary. quarterage. –tag, *m.* quarter-day –weise, *adj.* and *adv.* quarterly.

Vierteljährig, *adj.* of three months, three months old.

Vierteljährlich, *adj.* quarterly. — *adv.* quarterly, by the quarter, every quarter, every three months.

Viertelkarthaune, *f.* [Artill.] twelve-pounder.

Viertel(s)knecht, *m.* [Örtl.] summoner. tip-staff of a ward etc.

Viertelkreis, *m.* quadrant.

Viertelmeile, *f.* quarter of a mile.

Viertelnösel, *n.* } quartern, gill.
Viertelpinte, *f.* }

Viertelnote, *f.* [Musik] crotchet.

Viertelpause, *f.* [Musik] crotchet-rest. [(weight).

Viertelpfund, *n.* quarter of a pound

Viertelpfündig, *adj.* of a quarter of a pound.

Viertelschlag, *m.* s. **Viertelnote**.

Viertelschwenkung; } *f.* [Milit.]
Viertelwendung, } quarter-wheel.

Viertelsglied, *n.* [Milit.] quarter-rank.

Viertelstab, *m.* [Arch.] quarter-round, astragal.

Viertel(s)strich, *m.* [Mar.] quarter-point of the compass, quarter-wind.

Viertelstunde, *f.* quarter of an hour.

Viertelstündig, *adj.* of a quarter of an hour.

Viertelstündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (occurring) every quarter of an hour.

Viertelton, *m.* quarter-tone.

Viertelstakt, *m.* [Musik.] fourth of a bar.

Viertelstonne, *f.* quarter-cask.

Vierteln, *v. a.* 1. to quarter; s. **Viertheilen**. 2. *v. n.* [Uhrm.] – (v. Uhren), to strike the quarters.

Viertens, *adv.* fourthly, in the fourth place.

Viertschein, *m.* (–es) [Astron.] quartile. [quadrature.

Vierung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) squaring;

Vierzig, *adj.* forty.

Vierzigjährig, *adj.* forty years old, of forty years.

Vierzigstündig, } *adj.* of forty hours,
Vierzigtägig, } days.

Vierziger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. number of forty; *it.* one of a board consisting of forty members. 2. (*f.* –inn) man or person forty years old. 3. wine etc. of 1740.

Vierzigste, *adj.* fortieth. –l, *n.* (–s) a fortieth (part). –ns, *adv.* in the fortieth place.

Vigilie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Kath.] vigil, the eve of (*or* evening before) any feast. 2. –n (für die Verstorbenen), s. **Seelenmesse**.

Vignette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Typ.] vignette, vignet. printer's flower, head-piece, border, flourish.

Vigognawolle, *f.* vigone, Vigognia wool.

Vigogne, *n.* (*pl.* –n) [Naturg.] vicuna.

Vikar, s. **Vicar**.

Villa, *f.* (*pl.* –s, Villen) villa, country-seat.

Vincenz, *m.* (–ens) Vincent.

Vindiciren, *v. a.* to claim; *it.* to vindicate. Die Vindikation, claim; *it.* vindication.

Vint, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Örtl.] shad.

Viol di Gamba, *f.* viol di gamba.

Viole, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] violet. –, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Musik.] viol.

Violenapfel, *m.* violet-apple.

Violenblau, } *adj.* s.
Violenfarbig, (–farben) } **Violett**.

Violenbraun, *adj.* violet-brown.

Violenhonig, *m.* honey of violets.

Violenmoos, *n.* violet-moss.

Violensaft, *m.* syrup of violets.

Violenschwamm, *m.* violet agaric.

Violenstein, *m.* iolite.

Violenwurzel, *f.* orris, iris' root.

Violrebe, *f.* jasmin. jessamine.

Violett, *adj.* violet-, violet-blue.

Violettapfel &c., s. **Violenapfel** &c.

Violine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) violin.

Violinbogen, *m.* violin-bow, fiddle-stick.

Violinkasten, *m.* violin-case.

Violinnoten, *f. pl.* notes for the violin. [etc.

Violinquartett, *n.* quartet for the

Violinsaite, *f.* violin string. (key).

Violinschlüssel, *m.* treble-clef (*or*

Violinspieler, *m.* violonist, violin-player.

Violinsteg, *m.* bridge of a etc.

Violinvirtuose, *f.* (*f.* –sinn) virtuoso on the etc.

Violinist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) s. **Violinspieler**.

Violon, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) bass- (*or* base-) viol.

Violoncell, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) violoncello. –ist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) violoncello-player.

Viper, *f.* (*pl.* –n) viper.

Viperbiß &c., *m.* bite etc. of a viper.

Vipergras, *n.* viper's grass, scorzonera.

Vipernatter, *f.* dipsas.

Viperwurz(el), *f.* 1. bistort. 2. viper's grass.

Virginie, *f.* (–ns) Virginia.

Virginien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Virginia.

Virginier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) } Virginian.
Virginisch, *adj.* }

Virtuose, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) }
Virtuos, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) (*f.* –inn) } virtuoso.

Virtuosität, *f.* virtuosoship, mastery in any art. [for the bowels.

Visceral, *adj.* (*in comp.*) visceral,

Vision, *f.* (*pl.* –en) vision. –är, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) visionary.

Visir, *n.* (–es), *pl.* –e) – (eines Helmes), visor, beaver, ventail; –, [Büchsenm.] sight, aim; –, [Opt.] sight-vane.

Visireisen, *n.* searcher.

Visirgebühr, *f.* } s. **Eichgeld**.
Visirgeld, *n.* }

Visirkette, *f.* [Feldm.] measuring chain.

Visirkorn, } aim, sight.

Visirkunst, *f.* art of ga(u)ging, stereometry.

Visirlinie, *f.* [Artill.] line of sight.

Visirmaß, *n.* ga(u)ge-measure, standard.

Visirruthe, *f.* }
Visirstab, *m.* } ga(u)ging-rod, g(a)uge.
Visirring, *m.* }

Visirschuß, *m.* [Artill.] gunshot in the elevation of the first degree, shot fired high *or* point-blank.

Visiren, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. [Milit &c.] to aim, to take one's aim; [Feldm.] to take the level. 2. to ga(u)ge; s. **Eichen**. 3. (Pässe &c.) –, to put the (official) visa to etc. to visa.

Visirer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ga(u)ger.

Visirung, *f.* ga(u)ging etc.

Visitation, *f.* (*pl.* –en) search, inspection, visitation.

Visitationsrecht, *n.* right of search *or* visitation.

Visitator, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) searcher, visitor, inspector.

Visite, *f.* (*pl.* –n) visit. Eine – machen, to pay a visit.

Visitenkarte, *f.* (visiting-) card.

Visitenstube, *f.* parlo(u)r.

Visitiren, *v. a.* to search, visit or inspect. (Wunden) –, to probe.

Visitireisen, *n.* [Arz.] searcher; [Chir.] probe. [visa.

Visum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* Visa) (official)

Vitriol, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) vitriol, copperas. Grüner –, green vitriol, sulphate of iron, weißer –, white vitriol, sulphate of zinc; blauer –, blue vitriol, sulphate of copper; kalcinirter –, burnt vitriol, in – verwandeln, to vitriolate *or* vitriolize; die Verwandlung in –, vitriolation, vitriolization; – sieden, to make vitriol.

Vitriolæther, *m.* vitriolic ether.

Vitriolartig, } *adj.* vitriolic, vi-
Vitriolhaltig, } triolated.

Vitriolblumen, *f. pl.* flowers of vitriol.

Vitriolerde, *f.* vitriolated earth.

Vitrioleri, *n.* vitriolic ore.

Vitriolgeist, *m.* diluted sulphuric acid.

Vitriolhütte, } *f.* vitriol-house,
Vitriolsiederei, } vitriol-works, manufactory of vitriol.

Vitriollauge, *f.* vitriolic lye.

Vitriolöl, *n.* oil of vitriol, [Chem.] sulphuric *or* vitriolic acid.

Vitriolpulver, *n.* coicothar.

Vitriolsalz, *n.* salt of vitriol.

Vitriolsaures Salz, *n.* [Chem.] sulphate.

Vitriolsäure, *f.* [Chem.] s. Vitriol.

Vitriolsieder, *m.* manufacturer of vitriol. **–ei**, *f.* 1. making of etc. 2. s. Vitriolhütte.

Vitriolstein, *m.* vitriolum atramentarium.

Vitriolwasser, *n.* vitriolated water.

Vitriolwerk, *n.* s. Vitriolhütte.

Vitriolig, s. Vitriolhaltig.

Vitriolisch, *adj.* vitriolic, sulphuric.

Vitriolisiren, *v. a.* to vitriolize *or* vitriolate.

Vitriolisirung, *f.* vitriol(iz)ation.

Vizdom, (Vitz–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) vidame(e); *it.* vice-regent. **–ei**, *f.*, **Vic(t)z-thum**, *n.* vidameship.

Vließ, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fleece; s. Fließ.

Vocal, (–l–) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) vowel.

Vocal, *adj.* (*in comp.*) vocal.

Vocalconzert, *n.* } vocal concert *or*
Vocalmusik, *f.* } music.

Vocation, (–f–) *f.* (*pl.* –en) vocation.

Vocativ, (–f–) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gramm.] vocative (case).

Vociren, *v. a.* to call.

Vocirung, *f.* calling, vocation.

Vogel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* Vögel) (*dim.* Vögelchen, Vögelein, *n.* s. d.) 1. bird. Halbschlägiger –, mule-bird; (hölzerner) – (zum Abschießen), shaw-fowl, popinjay; –, [Waidmspr.] hawk, falcon. *Prov.* Den – in der Hand haben, to have the bird in (the) hand, to be secure. 2. ‡ bird, fellow. Ein listiger, leichtfertiger –, a sly *or* merry fellow. 3. s. Hahnentritt. 4. [Konch.] swallow-muscle.

Vogelabdruck, *m.* ornithotypolite.

Vogelamber, *m.* white ambergris.

Vogelauge, *n.* [Bot.] bird's eye primrose. [aviary.

Vogelbauer, *m.* and *n.* bird-cage;

Vogelbeerbaum, *m.* service(-tree), sorb; mountain-service, quicken-tree, quick-beam, mountain-ash, roan-tree.

Vogelbeere, *f.* 1. s. Vogelbeerbaum. 2. sorb(-apple), service(-berry). 3. fly-honeysuckle. [acid.

Vogelbeersäure, *f.* [Chem.] sorbic

Vogelbeize, *f.* falconry, hawking.

Vogeldeuter, *m.* augur. **–ei**, *f.* auguration, augury, ornithomancy.

Vogeldunst, *m.* small shot, bird-shot.

Vogelerbse, *f.* s. Vogelwicke.

Vogelfalk, *m.* sparrow-hawk.

Vogelfang, *m.* 1. bird-catching, catching (*of*) birds, birding, fowling. Nächtlicher – (bei Fackelschein &c.), bat-fowling. 2. s. Vogelherd.

Vogelfänger, *m.* bird-catcher, birder, birdman, fowler. Nächtlicher –, bat-fowler.

Vogelflinte, *f.* fowling- *or* bird-piece.

Vogelflöte, *f.* bird flute. anffolo.

Vogelflug, *m.* flight of birds.

Vogelfrei, *adj.* outlawed; *it.* unprotected; *it.* ♀ free as a bird (*or* as air). Für erklären, to outlaw; ein –er, an outlaw.

Vogelfuß, *m.* 1. foot of a bird, bird's foot. 2. [Bot.] bird's foot; [Konch.] pelican's foot. **–kraut**, *n.* [Bot.] s. Vogelfuß. [birds.

Vogelfutter, *n.* bird-meat, food for

Vogelgarn, *n.* fowler's (*or* bird-)net.

Vogelgesang, *m.* warbling, singing of birds; [Orgelb.] bird-stop, flageolet.

Vogelgeier, *m.* the crested vulture.

Vogelgeschlecht, *n.* genus of birds.

Vogelgeschrei, *n.* cry of birds.

Vogelgras, *n.* (common) knot-grass.

Vogelhandel, *m.* bird-trade.

Vogelhändler, *m.* bird-seller.

Vogelhaube, *f.* s. Falkenhaube.

Vogelhaus, *n.* aviary; bird-cage.

Vogelhecke, *f.* 1. breeding time (*or* season) of birds. 2. breeding cage, place where birds are made to breed, aviary.

Vogelherd, *m.* fowling floor, decoy.

Vogelheu, *n.* s. Vogelwicke.

Vogelhütte, *f.* 1. fowler's hut. 2. aviary.

Vogeljagd, *f.* bird-shooting, shooting of birds.

Vogelkäfig, *m.* (bird-)cage.

Vogelkenner, *m.* ornithologist.

Vogelkien, *m.* resin from the top of a fir. [cherry

Vogelkirsche, *f.* bird cherry, bird's

Vogelkirsch(en)baum, *m.* bird-cherry tree.

Vogelklaue, } *f.* bird's claw, talon
Vogelkralle, } (of a bird).

Vogelkloben, *m.* } perch of bird-catch-
Vogelkluppe, *f.* } ers.

Vogelknöterich, *m.* knot-grass.

Vogelkrankheit, *f.* disease of birds.

Vogelkraut, *n.* chickweed; *it.* (yellow) star of Bethlehem; *it.* pimpernel; groundsel.

Vogelkunde, *f.* ornithology.

Vogelkundige, *m.* ornithologist.

Vogellaus, *f.* louse that infests birds. louse of birds.

Vogelleim, *m.* bird-lime.

Vogelmarkt, *m.* bird-market.

Vogelmilbe, *f.* mite of birds.

Vogelmilch, *f.* [Bot.] star of Bethlehem. [birds, guano.

Vogelmist, *m.* bird dung, dung of

Vogelnäpfchen, *n.* little cup *or* trough (in *or* for cages), seed drawer.

Vogelnest, *n.* bird's nest. Eßbares –, edible bird('s) nest; –, [Bot.] bird's nest.

Vogelnetz, *n.* s. Vogelgarn.

Vogelorgel, *f.* (*dim.* –örgelchen, *n.*) bird-organ.

Vogelperspektive, *f.* bird's eye view.

Vogelpfeffer, *m.* [Bot.] bird-pepper; allspice.

Vogelpfeife, *f.* bird call; *it.* flageolet.

Vogelrohr, *n.* fowling-piece; *it.* peashooter.

Vogelsang, *m.* s. Vogelgesang.

Vogelschau, *f.* auspice; s. Vogeldeuterei. **–er**, *m.* auspex; s. Vogeldeuter.

Vogelschelle, *f.* hawk's bell.

Vogelscheuche, } *f.* ☿ and ‡ –, Vo-
Vogelschrecke, } gelscheu, *f.* scarecrow.

Vogelschießen, *n.* (amusement of) shooting at the shawfowl. Ein – halten, to shoot at the etc.

Vogelschlag, *m.* gin *or* trap for catching birds, bird-trap.

Vogelschlinge, *f.* springe *or* snare for birds. [as a bird.

Vogelschnell, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) swift

Vogelschrot, *m.* s. Vogeldunst.

Vogelseide, *f.* [Bot.] flax-weed.

Vogelspeiler, *m.* bird-skewer.

Vogelspeise, *f.* s. Vogelfutter.

Vogelspieß, *m.* small spit for roasting birds, bird-spit.

Vogelspinne, *f.* [Naturg.] aviculat spider.

Vogelsporn, *m.* bird's spur.

Vogelspötter, *m.* witwall, the yellow thrush; *it.* mocking bird.

Vogelstange, *f.* 1. bird-pole, pole *or* perch for a wooden bird. 2. [Vogelf.] perch, pole, flur; – (im Käfige), roost, perch.

Vogelstein, *m.* ornitholite.

Vogelstellen, *n.* fowling, catching of birds, bird-catching.

Vogelsteller, *m.* fowler, bird-catcher.

Vogelstimme, *f.* voice of birds.

Vogelstrich, *m.* arrival *or* departure of birds of passage, passage of birds; *it.* migratory season.

Vogeltod, *m.* [Bot.] hemlock.

Vogeltröglein, *n.* s. Vogelnäpfchen. [ter &c.

Vogelwahrsager &c., s. Vogeldeu-

Vogelwand, *f.* [Vogelf.] skirt of a net.

Vogelwerk, *n.* ornithology, ornithological work.

Vogelwicke, *f.* bird's tare, tufted *or* wild vetch.

Vogelwild, *n.* –, **–bret**, *n.* wild fowls; small game.

Vogelzucht, *f.* breeding of birds.

Vogelzug, *m.* migration of birds.

Vogelzunge, *f.* 1. tongue of a bird. 2. [Bot.] bird's tongue. 3. [Schlosser &c.] bird's tongue file; [Art.] ladle.

Vögelbeschreibung, *f.* ornithology.

Vögelchen, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. little
Vögelein, } bird. 2. ‡ lady of the game. Ein – singen hören von &c., to hear it whispered about. 3. s. Vogel Nr. 4.

Vogesen, *s. pl.* Die –, das vogesische Gebirge, the Vosges.

Vogler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Vogelsteller.

Voglerhütte, *f.* fowler's cabin; s. Vogelhütte Nr. 1.

Voglerpfeife, *f.* bird-call.

Voglerzeug, *n.* apparatus of a fowler.

Vogt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Vögte) bailiff, warden, governor, prefect, syndic; administrator, steward, trustee, keeper; constable, provost; task-master; sergeant *of* justice; *it.* avowee; *it.* * guardian.

Vogtding, } *n.* * jurisdiction *or* tri-
Vogtgericht, } bunal of an avowee.

Vogtherr, *m.* avowee.

Vogtlehen, *n.* fief of an avowee.

Vogtschütze, *m.* ranger.

Vogtbar &c., s. Mündig &c.

Vogtei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. residence, house of a prefect, provost, governor &c.,

it. office of a etc., prefectship, provostship; *it.* jurisdiction of a prefect etc., prefecture, bailiwick.

Vogteischreiber, *m.* clerk to the bailiwick etc.

Vogteilich, *adj.* belonging to a bailiwick etc.; (relating to the office) of a prefect etc.

Volhynien, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Volhynia.

Volk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* Völker (*dim.* Völkchen, *n.* small nation, tribe, horde. Mein Völkchen, (my little ones.) 1. people (*sing.* and *pl.*), nation; *it.* (= Leute) people; *it.* – (Gegensatz v. Adel), people. Das gemeine –, the common people, the multitude, the vulgar; für das – berechnet ꝛc., popular; ein – Rebhühner, a covey of partridges. 2. (= Truppen) soldiery, forces, troops; [Mar.] crew. Unter das – gehen, † to enlist; Völker aufbringen, to raise troops, an army.

Volkarm, *adj.* thinly peopled.

Volkbeherrscher, *m.* (sovereign) prince, monarch.

Volkbezwinger, *m.* conqueror.

Volkgefällig, †*adj.* popular. –keit, *f.* popularity.

Volkmäßig, *adj.* popular.

Volkleer, *adj.* desert(ed).

Volkreich, *adj.* populous.

Völkerfürst, } *m.* s. Volkherrscher.
Völkerführer, }

Völkergeschichte, *f.* history of nations.

Völkerkunde, *f.* ethnography; *it.* statistics.

Völkermarkt, *m.* mart of nations.

Völkerrecht, *n.* law *or* right of nations, international law *or* right. –lich, *adj.* relating to *or* founded on the etc.

Völkerreich, *adj.* populous.

Völkerschaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) tribe, (small) nation. –lich, *adj.* national.

Völkerwanderung, *f.* migration (of the nations, of tribes).

Volksabgeordnete, *m.* deputy of the people. [demagogue.

Volksaufführer, *m.* leader of etc.,

Volksangelegenheit, *f.* s. Volkssache.

Volksaufruhr, } *m.* popular sedi-
Volksaufstand, } tion.

Volksausgabe, *f.* the people's edition.

Volksbeliebt, *adj.* popular. –heit, *f.* popularity. [ance.

Volksbeschwerde, *f.* national griev-

Volksbewegung, *f.* tumult, riot, uproar; *it.* national movement.

Volksblatt, *n.* popular paper.

Volksbrauch, *m.* popular usage; national custom *or* usage.

Volksbuch, *n.* popular book.

Volkschronik, *f.* national chronicle.

Volksdichter, *m.* popular, *it.* national poet

Volksdichtung, *f.* popular, *it.* national poetry *or* poem.

Volksfeind, *m.* antiliberal. –lich, *adj.* antiliberal, antipopular.

Volksfest, *n.* national *or* public festival.

Volksfreund, *m.* friend to *or* of the people; patriot, liberal. –lich, *adj.* liberal, popular.

Volksführer, } *m.* s. Volksanführer.
Volkslenker, }
Volksleiter, }

Volksgebrauch, *m.* s. Volksbrauch.

Volksgedicht, *n.* popular, *it.* national poem. [mind.

Volksgeist, *m.* public (*or* national)

Volksgesang, *m.* popular (*or* national) song.

Volksgesellschaft, *f.* popular society.

Volksglaube, *m.* popular belief.

Volksglück, *n.* public welfare.

Volksgunst, *f.* popularity.

Volkshaß, *m.* public (*or* national) hatred.

Volkshaufe, *m.* crowd (*of* people), the mob *or* populace.

Volksherrisch, } *adj.* democrat-
Volksherrschaftlich, } ic(al).

Volksherrschaft, *f.* democracy, democratic government.

Volksherrscher, *m.* sovereign (prince).

Volksirrthum, *m.* popular error.

Volksjammer, *m.* public calamity.

Volksklasse, *f.* class of the people.

Volkslehrer, *m.* teacher of the etc., instructor of the lower classes.

Volksliebe, *f.* love of the people; *it.* patriotism.

Volkslied, *n.* popular (national) song; *it.* vaudeville), ballad. [story.

Volksmährchen, *n.* popular tale *or*

Volksmäßig, *adj.* popular.

Volksmeinung, *f.* public opinion, popular sentiment.

Volksmenge, *f.* crowd of people; multitude, mob; *it.* population.

Volksname, *m.* [Gramm.] ethnic noun. [liament.

Volksrath, *m.* national council, par-

Volksrecht, *n.* national privilege.

Volksrede, *f.* public speech.

Volksredner, *m.* one haranguing the people, public *or* popular orator (*or* speaker). [schaft.

Volksregierung, *f.* s. Volksherrschaft.

Volksreligion, *f.* popular, *it.* national religion.

Volksrepräsentant, *m.* representative of the people, deputy.

Volksrepräsentation, *f.* s. Volksvertretung.

Volkssache, *f.* public *or* national affair; *it.* cause of the people.

Volkssage, *f.* common report.

Volksschlag, *m.* kind *or* sort of people.

Volksschrift, *f.* popular book. –enverein, *m.* school-book association.

Volksschule, *f.* public *or* primary school, free school.

Volksschullehrer, *m.* teacher at (*or* of) a public etc. school. [tion.

Volksschulwesen, *n.* national educa-

Volksschwarm, *m.* swarm of people.

Volkssinn, *m.* public mind.

Volkssitte, *f.* s. Volksbrauch.

Volksspiel, *n.* national *or* popular game.

Volkssprache, *f.* popular (*it.* national) language, vulgar tongue.

Volksstimme, *f.* voice of the people. *Prov.* –, Gottesstimme, the voice of the people is the voice of God, (lat.) vox populi, vox Dei.

Volksstimmung, *f.* public feeling.

Volksstückchen, *n.* popular air.

Volksthum, *n.* } nationality;
Volksthümlichkeit, *f.* } popularity.

Volksthümlich, *adj.* national; popular.

Volkstracht, *f.* dress (*or* costume) of the people, of the lower classes; national dress.

Volkstribun, *m.* tribune of the people.

Volksunruhen, *f. pl.* disturbances (among the people).

Volksversammlung, *f.* assembly of the people, popular (*or* national) assembly.

Volksvertreter, *m.* s. Volksrepräsentant.

Volksvertretung, *f.* representation of the people.

Volkswahn, *m.* popular delusion.

Volkswille, *m.* national will.

Volkswuth, *f.* fury of the people.

Volkszeitung, *f.* popular newspaper; national gazette.

Voll, *adj.* 1. full. – von ꝛc., full of, filled with; *it.* full, whole, complete, entire. Ein –es Glas, a full glass; der –e Mond, full moon; – sein (vom Monde), to be in the full; in –em Parlamente, in full parliament; –e 60 Jahre alt sein, to be full sixty; –e Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen (Einem ꝛc.), to render full justice; – machen, werden, to fill; –er Preis, full price; eine –e Woche, a whole week; –e acht Tage, a whole se'nnight; aus –em Halse, aloud; aus –em Halse schreien, to cry aloud, to roar; in –er Rüstung, armed cap-a-pie; –, zum –en (bezahlen), in full; –(er) Freude, Bedürfnisse ꝛc. sein, to be full of joy, of wants etc.; – (v. Augen, Wangen ꝛc.), full; –er Bug, [Mar.] bluff *or* bold bow. *Prov.* Wes das Herz – ist, (des) geht der Mund über, out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. 2. † – sein, – Weins ꝛc. sein, to be drunk, fuddled, intoxicated, to be full of wine etc.; sich – trinken, saufen, to drink one's fill. *Prov.* –er Mund redet aus Herzensgrund, there is truth in wine, (lat.) in vino veritas.

Vollährig, *adj.* full-eared.

Vollauf, *adv.* (*it. n. m.*) plenty, abundantly, in abundance, full enough, plentifully. – zu thun haben, to have plenty (*or* quite enough) to do, (to have one's hands full.

Vollaus, *adv.* fully; in full.

Vollbäckig, *adv.* full-cheeked, chubby (faced), blubber-cheeked.

Vollblutpferd, *n.* the high-bred horse.

Vollblütig, *adj.* sanguineous, sanguine, plethoric, full blooded, of a full habit. –keit, *f.* plethora, plethory, sanguine habit of body, sanguineness (of habit), fullness of blood, repletion.

Vollbrüstig, *adj.* full-breasted; *it.* having large breasts.

Vollbürtig, *adj.* (born) of the same bed, germane. –keit, *f.* the being born etc.

Vollbusig, *adj.* full-bosomed; ſ. Vollbrüſtig.

Vollente, *ſ.* tufted duck.

Vollfarbig, *adj.* ſ. Dunkel.

Vollgebaut, *adj.* [Mar.] broad- (*or* full-) bottomed, full.

Vollgenuß, *m.* full (and perfect) enjoyment. [med.

Vollgepfropft, *adj.* full-stuffed, cram-

Vollgeſang, *m.* chorus.

Vollgeſicht, *n.* full face.

Vollgeſtopft, *adj.* (full-) crammed.

Vollgewalt, *ſ.* full power; power of attorney.

Vollgültig, *adj.* and *adv.* of full value, at its full value; *it.* perfectly valid, sufficient. **–keit,** *ſ.* full value; *it.* sufficiency.

Vollhaarig, } *adj.* hairy, shaggy;

Vollhärig, } [Tuchm.] having *or* with a rich nap.

Vollhaltig, *adj.* 1. standard. – (v. Geld ꝛc.), of good alloy. 2. ‡ full, whole, entire; – (v. Sprachen ꝛc.), rich.

Vollhandig, *adj.* – **Wetter,** [Mar.] blowing weather.

Vollhäring, *m.* full herring.

Vollherzig, *adj.* full-hearted, having a full heart, heart-felt, overpowered by feeling, perfect.

Vollhuf, *m.* contracted hoof. narrow-heeledness. **–ig,** *adj.* having a contracted hoof. incastelled, hoof-bound, narrow-heeled.

Vollhüfner, *m.* [Örtl.] farmer, inhabitant that possesses thirty acres of land.

Volljährig, *adj.* of (full) age; [Rechtsſpr.] major. **–keit,** *ſ.* full age. majority. [squared.

Vollkantig, *adj.* [Zimmerk.] full-

Vollklang, *m.* [Muſik] full chord.

Vollkörnig, *adj.* full-grained.

Vollkraft, *ſ.* energy.

Vollkräftig, *adj.* energetic(al). — *adv* energetically.

Vollleibig, *adj.* corpulent. **–keit,** *ſ.* corpulence, corpulency, embonpoint, incumbrance of flesh.

Vollicht, *n.* ſ. Vollmond.

Vollmacht, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) full power. full authority, fullness of power, plenipotence; *it.* power (*or* letter) of attorney, procuration. Einem – geben, to give full power(s) to. to authorize *or* empower any one. **–geber,** *m.* constituent. **–haber,** *m.* attorney. **–blatt,** *n.* blank-bond, carte blanche. **–brief,** *m.* ſ. Vollmacht.

Vollmäulig, *adj.* full-mouthed.

Vollmeier, *m.* ſ. Vollhüfner.

Vollmond, *m.* full moon. **–ähnlich,** *adj.* full-orbed, full-mooned. **–geſicht,** *n.* full-moon face. **–zeit,** *ſ.* time of the full moon.

Vollmündig, *adj.* ſ. Volljährig, *it.* Vollmäulig. **–keit,** *ſ.* ſ. Volljährigkeit.

Vollpfündig, *adj.* of a pound weight; *it.* ſ. Vollwichtig.

Vollſaftig, *adj.* full of sap *or* juice. juicy: [Med.] replete with humors, in high condition. **–keit,** *ſ.* abundance of sap *or* juice; [Med.] repletion, abundance of humors.

Vollſcheibig, *adj.* full-orbed.

Vollſchein, *m.* ſ. Vollmond.

Vollſpänner, *m.* ſ. Vollmeier.

Vollſtändig, *adj.* complete. full. entire, plenary (license, consent etc.). integral. perfect. – machen, to complete, integrate *or* perfect, to make entire etc. – machend, integrant etc. — *adv.* completely etc. – bemannt, full manned. **–keit,** *ſ.* completeness, plenariness, fullness, entireness. integrity, plenitude.

Vollſtimmig, *adj.* [Muſik] perfect. full-toned. **–es Tonſtück,** symphony. **–keit,** *ſ.* symphony.

Volltönig, } *adj.* full-sounding. full-

Volltönend, } toned, *sonorous.*

Vollwangig, ſ. Vollbäckig.

Vollwichtig, *adj.* 1. of full weight. 2. ‡ powerful. weighty, important. forcible, impressive, solid, momentous, satisfactory. **–keit,** *ſ.* the being of full weight; *it.* weightiness. force, impressiveness, solidity, importance, satisfactoriness.

Vollwuchs, *m.* full growth.

Vollzählig, *adj.* complete. – machen, to complete. **–keit,** *ſ.* completeness.

Vollzähnig, *adj.* having *or* with all one's teeth.

Vollzeitig, *adj.* fully ripe. **–keit,** *ſ.* full maturity.

Vollbringen, *ir. v. a.* to accomplish. complete, perform. perfect, achieve, consummate, fulfill, execute *or* finish. (Eine Landung ꝛc.) –, to make good.

Vollbringer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) accomplisher. achiever. completer, executor. finisher, performer, fulfiller.

Vollbringung, *ſ.* accomplishment. achievement, completion, consummation, performance, execution, fulfillment, fulfilling.

Vollend, ſ. Vollends.

Vollenden, *v. a.* to finish, terminate, complete, consummate, accomplish *or* achieve; *it.* to perfect. Vollendet, finished etc.; consummate, perfect. — *v. n.* to die, to end one's career.

Vollender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) finisher, accomplisher, achiever, completer, consummator.

Vollends, *adv.* wholly, fully, entirely, quite; *it.* moreover, besides.

Vollendung, *ſ.* finishing etc., termination, completion, consummation, achievement, accomplishment; *it.* perfection.

Völlerei, *ſ.* intemperance, gluttony, gross *or* low excess in the pleasures of the table.

Vollführen, *v. a.* to execute, fulfill, accomplish, perform; ſ. Vollenden, Vollbringen, Ausführen.

Vollführung, *ſ.* execution; ſ. Vollendung, Vollbringung, Ausführung.

Vollheit, *ſ.* 1. plenitude, fullness. 2. † ſ. Völlerei.

Völlig, *adj.* 1. full, whole, entire. total. complete, perfect, thorough (reformation etc.). 2. ☾ ○ full, large; corpulent, fat. — *adv.* full. fully. to the full. wholly etc., utterly (ruined etc.) thoroughly, quite. – abſchlagen, to refuse roundly. **–keit,** *ſ.* 1. plenitude, fullness. 2. ☾ ○ fullness; corpulence, fatness.

Vollkommen, *adj* perfect, full, complete. entire; consummate. accomplished; integral. – (v. Kleidern ꝛc.), large enough; – im Geſichte, full-faced; **–e Gewalt,** full *or* absolute power; – machen, to accomplish, perfect *or* consummate. — *adv.* perfectly, fully etc., entirely. **–heit,** *ſ.* 1. perfection, perfectness. 2. (*pl.* –en) perfection. accomplishment.

Vollſtrecken, *v. a.* to execute, to put into effect, to effect, to effectuate to perform. –d (*p. adj.*), executive; **–de Gewalt,** [Politk.] the executive (power).

Vollſtrecker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) executor. **–in,** *n.*, *ſ.* executrix.

Vollſtreckung, *ſ.* execution, performance.

Vollſtreckungsbefehl, *m.* warrant for executing a command *or* decree.

Vollworten, *v. n.* [Örtl.] to agree to etc.

Vollziehen, *v. a.* to execute, effectuate, effect, perform *or* accomplish, to carry out; ſ. Vollſtrecken. Ein Urtheil –, to execute a sentence; die Heirath –, to consummate marriage.

Vollzieher, ſ. Vollſtrecker.

Vollziehung, *ſ.* execution, performance. – der Ehe, consummation of marriage; zur – kommen, to be brought to execution, to be executed etc., to take effect; zur – bringen, ſ. Vollziehen.

Vollziehungsgewalt, *ſ.* the executive (power). [council.

Vollziehungsrath, *m.* executive

Vollzug, *m.* (–es) ſ. Vollziehung.

Volontär, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) volunteer.

Voltaiſch, *adj.* [Phyſ.] Voltaic. **–Säule, Batterie,** Voltaic pile *or* battery.

Volte, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Reitk.] volt(e). Halbe –, demivolt(e). 2. [Kartenſp.] Die – ſchlagen, to make the pass.

Voltigiren, *v. n.* to vault (*over*). **Voltigirpferd,** *n.* (wooden) horse (used) for vaulting over.

Voltigirer, (–s, *pl.* –) *m.* vaulter.

Voltigeur, (–s, *pl.* –s) } **Voltigeurs,** [Milit.] light troops.

Vom, *prep.* (*contr.* = von dem) of, from *or* by the. Die Frau – Hauſe, the lady of the house; – Morgen bis ꝛc. from morning till etc.; ſ. Von.

Vomiren, *v. n.* to vomit.

Vomitiv, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) vomit, emetic.

Von, *prep.* (*c. dat.*) 1. of; from; by. Trinken – (einem Weine ꝛc.), to drink of; die Königinn – England, the queen of England; ein Mann – 40 Jahren, a man of forty (years). a man forty years old; er iſt – Berlin, he is of, from Berlin. is a native of Berlin; klein – Perſon, small of size; ein Teufel – einem Weibe, a devil of a woman; der größte – allen, the greatest of all; – ſelbſt, – ſich ſelbſt, spontaneous-

by, of itself; – freien Stücken, of one's own accord, freely; – Neuem, anew, again, afresh; kommen – zc., to come from etc.; – zc. nach zc. reisen, to travel from etc. to etc.; eine Lampe zc. – Carcel zc., a lamp etc. of Carcel's etc.; leben – zc., to live (upon, by etc.; – heute (an), from this day forward; – jenem Augenblicke an, from that moment; – nun an, from now, from this time present; – Zeit zu Zeit, from time to time; – fern, from afar, from far off; – Wort zu Wort, word for word; – oben (herab), from above, from on high; – unten, from beneath; – hinten, from behind; – außen, from without; – hinnen, hence; – wo, from where; – da an, from thence, thenceforth; – allen Seiten, on all sides; – Rechtswegen, according to law; of full right, with all right; – Herzen gern, most willingly; – (od. aus) Herzens Grunde, from the bottom of my etc. heart; – Glas, Holz, (made) of glass, wood etc.; ein Spieler zc. – Profession, a gamester etc. by profession; er ist od. wird geliebt – zc., he is loved by etc.; Gedichte – Göthe, poems by Goethe, poems of Goethe's; (drei Kinder) – seiner zweiten Frau, by his second wife; sechs Meilen – (der Stadt zc.), six miles from etc.; Zinsen – (oder aus) Zinsen, compound interest; das war ein Fehler – ihm, that was a fault of his; es war sehr unhöflich zc. – ihm, it was very impolite etc. in him; es war nicht recht – ihm, zu zc., it was not right of him to etc. 2. [Titular.] Herr – Gärtner, Mr. von Gärtner. Mr. de Gärtner; ein Herr – Senf, to be a nobleman.

Voneinander, *adv.* asunder, in two. ☾ in twain. – gehen, to separate *or* part. to come undone; s. Einander, Auseinander.

Vonnöthen, (Vonnoth) *adv.* necessary, needful, wanting. – sein, to be necessary, needful, wanting; Etwas – haben, to need, lack *or* want (*c. acc.*), to stand in need of etc.

Vor, *prep.* 1. (*c. dat*) before. – (seinen Augen, dem Stadtthore zc.), before; – Mitternacht, before midnight; schützen, stehen, auszeichnen, verbergen – zc., to protect *or* shelter, fly, distinguish, conceal from etc.; sich fürchten od. hüten – zc., to be afraid of, to take heed of, to heed (*c. acc.*); Ruhe haben – zc., to have rest from etc; sich verwahren – zc., to defend *or* screen one's self from; – Allem, – allen Dingen, above all (things), before every thing, in the first instance; seinen Hut abnehmen – zc., to take off one's hat before *or* to; – der Zeit bezahlen, to anticipate payment; – Alters, anciently, of old; – diesem, – dem, before this, in former times, formerly; Scene – Scene, scene for (*or* by) scene; Tag – Tag, day by day, daily, every day; – Hunger, Durst, Alter, Kummer zc. sterben, to die of hunger, thirst, old age, grief etc.; – Mattigkeit hinsinken, to sink through fatigue; – Angst od. Kälte zittern, to tremble from fear or cold, to shiver with cold; – Freude weinen, to weep for joy; – langer Weile, with *or* from ennui; – zc. vorbeigehen, to pass by etc.; warnen – zc., to caution against; – dem Winde segeln, [Mar.] to run before the wind; Etwas – Einem voraushaben, to be beforehand with any one, to have the start of any one; – einiger Zeit od. einigen Jahren, some time or years ago; – 3 Wochen, three weeks since; – der Hand, in the first place, first of all, before all, for the present. 2. (*c. acc.*) before. – das Thor gehen, to go out of the town-gate; – sich gehen, to take place, s. Gehen. 3. (*in comp.*) before; ahead of; before hand. *) – *adv.* 1. ☾ forward, on. 2. formerly, in former times, afore, before. Nach wie –, – wie nach, now as before, as ever. –, *n.* ☾ precedence, preference.

Vorab, *adv.* s. Vorher, Voraus. — *conj.* * especially, above all (things).

Vorabbilden, *v. a.* to prefigurate

Vorabbildung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) prefiguration.

Vorabend, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) the evening before; – (eines Festes), eve, [Kath.] vigil.

Voracker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –äcker) front-field.

Vorackern, *v. a.* to plow before, beforehand. Einem –, to plow ahead of, before one.

Vorahn, *m.* (–s, *pl* –en) one of the earliest ancestors, great ancestor, forefather.

Vorahnen, *v. a.* and *n.* to have a presentiment (of), a foreboding (of), to foreknow.

Vorahnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) misgiving, presentiment, foreboding.

Voralpen, *f. pl.* [Geogr.] lower Alps.

Voralpisch, *adj.* fore-alpine; *it.* cisalpine.

Voralte, *m.* s. Vorahn.

Voralterlich, *adj.* ancestral.

Voraltern, *s. pl.* forefathers, ancestors, progenitors.

Voran, *adv.* before, at the head (of), in front, (the) first, in advance, on before, in the van, on, onwards. –! on! [Amerik.] go ahead! **)

Vorandeuten, *v. a.* to mention before etc., to presignify.

Vorandrängen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to force one's (its) way onwards.

Vorandürfen, *ir. v. n.* ○ to be allowed to pass on before.

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*) The compounds of Vor, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple word, and placing before (*c. acc.*); ahead of; in the presence of; to (any one); faster, more, better, stronger *or* louder than; afore, before, previously; beforehand; on before *or* in front, past; forward(s), on, onwards; forth, out, after it. See also the comp. of Voran, Voraus.

**) The compounds of Voran, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple verb and placing before, in front, on before *or* in front etc. etc. after it. Vid. Vorangehen zc. zc.

Vorangang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –änge) precedence (of one event to another etc.); *it.* precedent.

Vorangehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go (on) before. to walk before etc., to pass before. to lead the way; to go faster than. Einem in das andere Leben –, to precede one to the grave. 2. ‡ to go before; *it.* to go on, to proceed. Mit gutem Beispiele –, to set (*or* give) a good example.

Vorangehören, *v. n.* (Eine Sache, die) vorangehört, must come (*or* be put) first, before etc.

Voranhelfen, *ir. v. n.* Einem –, to help one on

Vorankommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to come first etc.; to take the lead. 2. ‡ (In der Welt) –, to get on.

Voranlassen, *ir. v. a.* to permit *or* allow to pass on before.

Voranmachen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to take the lead, to put one's self foremost. — *v. n.* ○ to make haste.

Voranmerkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) forenotice, previous note *or* remark, preliminary observation.

Voranmögen, *ir. v. n.* ○ to wish to pass on before, to want to take the lead.

Voranmüssen, *ir. v. n.* ○ to be obliged to take the lead.

Voranordnen, *v. a.* to pre-ordain

Voranschicken, *v. a.* 1. to send on before. 2. ‡ to put at the head of, to premise.

Voranschlag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äge) calculation, computation.

Voransein, *ir. v. n.* to have the lead, to be foremost, to be on before, ahead etc.

Voransollen, *v. n.* ○ ☾ to have to take the lead.

Voranstalt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) preparatory arrangement, preparation, preparative, –en zu zc., preliminaries to etc.

Vorantwort, *f.* (*pl.* –en) preliminary *or* anticipated answer.

Voranwagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to venture on before etc.

Voranwollen, *ir. v. n.* to want to take the lead.

Voranzeige, *f.* (*pl.* –n) presignification; preliminary announcement.

Voranzeigen, *v. a.* to advertise *or* announce before etc., to presignify.

Vorarbeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) previous labor *or* work; preparatory work, preparation.

Vorarbeiten, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. Einem –, to surpass *or* outdo one (in working); to work before one (in order to instruct him), to work ahead of etc. 2. ‡ to go before, to remove obstructions *or* to prepare the way for another, to prepare work, to work in preparation. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to work one's self (one's way) up, out (of); *it.* to get on in a work.

Vorarbeiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that surpasses another etc. 2. ‡ one that goes before to remove obstructions *or* prepare the way for another, pioneer.

Vorarm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fore-arm,

fore-part of the arm (from the elbow to the wrist). [sleeve.

Vorarmel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) false

Vorarnte, f. Vorernte.

Vorarten, *v. a.* [Landwirthsch.] to give the third plowing (to).

Vorauf, *adv.* ○ before; f. Voran.

Voraus, *adv.* 1. *before; foremost;* beforehand; in advance; previously. Im –, zum –, beforehand, in advance, in *or* by anticipation; im – *bezahlen,* f. Vorausbezahlen. 2. *(in comp.)* before; on before, on ahead, ahead of, in front (of), (the) first, foremost; beforehand; in advance; previously; in *or* by anticipation, f. Voran.*)

Voraus, *n.* and *m.* [Rechtsspr.] preciput. the thirds. Sich ein – nehmen, ± to emancipate one's self.

Vorausbedingen, *ir. v. a.* to stipulate beforehand etc. Sich (Etwas) –, to reserve to one's self.

Vorausbezahlen, *v. a.* to pay in advance, to advance (money); [Buchh.] to subscribe (to).

Vorausbezahler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that pays etc.; [Buchh.] subscriber.

Vorausbezahlung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) paying *or* payment in advance etc.; [Buchh.] subscription.

Vorausblick, *m.* (–es) foresight. –en, *v. n.* to foresee.

Vorausdenken, *ir. v. a.* Sich – (Etwas), to anticipate.

Vorausempfinden, *ir. v. a.* to anticipate; f. Vorahnen. Vorempfinden.

Vorausentscheiden, *ir. v. a.* to prejudge.

Vorausfühlen, *v. a.* to feel by anticipation. to anticipate.

Vorausgeben, *ir. v. a.* to give in advance etc.; [Billiardsp. ɔc.] to give points.

Vorausgenießen, *ir. v. a.* to enjoy by anticipation etc., to anticipate.

Vorausharen, *ir. v. a.* to have in advance etc. Etwas vor Einem –, to have an advantage over etc., to have the start of; to be ahead of. [forestalling.

Vorausnahme, *f.* anticipation;

Vorausnehmen, *ir. v. a.* to anticipate *or* forestall. [diction.

Vorausſage, *f.* prophesy, pre-

Vorausſagen, *v. a.* and *n.* to foretell, predict *or* prophesy.

Vorausſagung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) f. Vorausſagen. [cen.

Vorausſchicken, f. Vorausſchi-

Vorausſehen, *ir. v. a.* to foresee.

Vorausſein, f. Voransein.

Vorausſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to set before, foremost etc. 2. ± to suppose, presuppose, presume *or* presurmise. Vorausgeſetzt, es ſei dem alſo, supposing it to be the case, it is so.

Vorausſetzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) supposition, presupposition, presumption.

Vorausſicht, *f.* foresight; prudence. –lich, a) *adj.* prospective, that may be *(easily) foreseen.* b) *adv.* as may be easily foreseen.

Vorausſtreben, *v. n.* (Einem) –, to strive to distance *or* to outdo (any one).

Vorausverkünd(ig)en, *v. a.* to announce beforehand, to foretell, to herald.

Vorauswiſſen, *ir. v. a.* to foreknow. –, *n.* (–s) prescience, foreknowledge. [bezahlen ɔc.

Vorauszahlen ɔc., f. Voraus-

Vorbahnen, *v. n.* (Einem) –, to clear the way (for etc.).

Vorbande, *m. pl.* [Handel] outsides.

Vorbank, *f.* (*pl.* –änke) front-bench.

Vorbaß, f. Fürbaß.

Vorbau, *m.* (–es) 1. fore-part of a *building, front-building.* 2. *screen.*

Vorbauen, *v. a.* to build before; *it.* to build out. — *v. n.* – *(c. dat.),* to prevent, obviate *or* preclude *(c. acc.).*

Vorbauung, *f.* prevention (of). obviation. [preservative.

Vorbauungsmittel, *n.* preventive.

Vorbedacht, *m.* forethought, premeditation. Mit –, with premeditation, purposely, on (set) purpose, by design. intentionally, deliberately; ohne –, without premeditation, design *or* purpose, unintentionally, unpremeditatedly.

Vorbedächtig, *adj.* considerate. circumspect, prudent; premeditated, deliberate, wil(l)ful. — *adv.* considerately etc., deliberately. designedly, f. Vorbedacht.

Vorbedenken, *ir. v. a.* to think. consider *or* revolve in the mind beforehand, to contrive and design previously, to premeditate.

Vorbedeuten, *v. a.* to forebode. portend, presage, foretoken, foretell, foreshow. prognosticate *or* augur.

Vorbedeutung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) foreboding, foretoken, prognostic, augury, portent, omen.

Vorbedingung, *n.* –, –ung, *f.* preliminary condition.

Vorbegriff, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) preliminary notion, preconception.

Vorbehalt, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) reservation, reserve, restriction, exception. proviso. Ohne –, without restriction *or* reserve; ſtillen –, – in Gedanken, mental restriction *or* reservation.

Vorbehalten, *ir. v. a.* to keep back. Sich (Etwas) –, to reserve to one's self, to keep for one's self; to stipulate for; ſich (Etwas) auf eine andere Zeit –, to procrastinate, to put off.

Vorbehältlich, *adv.* with a reservation *or* proviso. under restriction; – *(c. gen.),* save and except *(c. acc.),* excepting *(c. acc.),* with the exception of.

Vorbehaltung, *f.* f. Vorbehalt.

Vorbekommen, *ir. v. a.* 1. (○ to get before one etc.; *it.* to get out. 2. (Zum Lernen) –, to have to learn; wie viel haben Sie von ihm –? [Billiardsp. ɔc.] how many has he given you?

Vorbemeldet, } *adj.* above-men-

Vorbenannt, } tioned, aforesaid.

Vorbei, *adv.* (*in comp.*) by, past, over, near *(c. acc.* and *dat.),* alongside of. *)

Vorbeidürfen, *ir. v. n.* (○ to be allowed *or* permitted to pass.

Vorbeiflug, *m.* (–es) flight by, post etc.

Vorbeigang, *m.* (–es) passing (by), passage.

Vorbeigehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to pass (by), over, to go by *or* past, to move by etc. An ɔc. –, to go past *(c. acc.);* wieder –, to pass again, to repass; – laſſen (eine Gelegenheit), to let slip (by), to let pass *or* go by; im –, in passing (by). — *v. a.* to pass by, over, to pass *(c. acc.)* unnoticed, to omit, [Rechtsspr.] to pretermit.

Vorbeigänger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)

Vorbeigehende, (der) (–n, *pl.* –n) passer by.

Vorbeigehung, *f.* passing by etc., [Rechtsspr.] pretermission.

Vorbeihelfen, *ir. v. n.* (Einem) –, to help *(c. acc.)* by, past etc.

Vorbeikommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) – an, bei ɔc., to pass by, near etc. to come *or* go past *(c. acc.).*

Vorbeikönnen, *ir. v. n.* (○ to be able to pass.

Vorbeilaſſen, *ir. v. a.* to let pass *or* go by.

Vorbeimarſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ärſche) passage.

Vorbeimögen, *ir. v. n.* (○ to want to pass.

Vorbeimüſſen, *ir. v. n.* (○ to be obliged to pass, to have to go by etc.

Vorbeireiſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) passage.

Vorbeiſchiffen, } *v. n* – an, bei

Vorbeiſegeln, } ɔc., to sail past, to double *(c. acc.).*

Vorbeiſein, *ir. v. n.* to have gone by, passed (by), to be by, past, over. gone done *or* spent; to have ceased. Es iſt vorbei mit ihm, (he is lost *or* gone; es iſt mit ihm ganz vorbei, (it is all over (up) with him.

Vorbeiſollen, f. Vorbeimüſſen.

Vorbeiwagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to venture (to go) by etc.

Vorbeiziehen, *ir. v. a.* to draw by etc. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to pass (by).

*) The compounds of Vor, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple word, and placing before *(c. acc.):* ahead of; in the presence of; to (any one); faster, more, better, stronger *or* louder than; afore. before. previously; beforehand; on before *or* in front, past; forward(s), on, onwards; forth, out. after it. See also the comp. of Voran, Voraus.

*) The compounds of Voraus, not inserted here. may be easily translated by taking the simple word and placing before etc. after it. See also the comp. of Voran and Vor.

*) The compounds of Vorbei, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple verb and placing by *(c. acc.),* past *(c. acc.),* over etc. after it.

Vorberathen, *ir. v. a.* to foreadvise. Sich –, to deliberate before etc.

Vorberegt, *adj.* [Kaufl.] abovementioned.

Vorbereiten, *v. a.* – (auf, zu ꝛc.), to prepare (for); to dispose (for). Sich – auf, zu ꝛc., to prepare one's self for, to make preparations for, to get one's self ready for; sich auf eine Lection –, to prepare (one's self for) one's lesson; sich – (v. einem Ungewitter ꝛc.), to gather; –d (*p. adj.*), preparatory, preparative, preliminary.

Vorbereiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) preparer; *disposer.*

Vorbereitung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) preparation; *it.* preparation, preparative.

Vorbereitungsarbeit, *f.* preparatory work.

Vorbereitungsklasse, *f.* elementary form *or* class. [tive.

Vorbereitungsmittel, *n.* prepara

Vorbereitungssatz, *m.* [Math.] preparatory proposition.

Vorbereitungsschule, *f.* preparatory school. [tory lesson.

Vorbereitungsstunde, *f.* prepara-

Vorbereitungsunterricht, *m.* elementary instruction.

Vorbereitungswissenschaft, *f.* preparatory science.

Vorberg, *m.* (–es) spur of a mountain.

Vorbericht, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) preface, preliminary discourse, preamble, introduction to a writing etc.

Vorberührt, } ſ. Vorbemeldet.
Vorbesagt, }

Vorbescheid, } *m.* (–s) 1. preliminary answer. 2.
Vorbeschied, } [Rechtsſpr.] citation, summons, subp(o)ena.

Vorbescheiden, *ir. v. a.* [Rechtsſpr.] to cite, summon *or* subp(o)ena.

Vorbescheidung, *f.* summoning, citation etc.; ſ. Vorbescheid Nr. 2.

Vorbeſchluß, *m.* (–ſſes) preliminary decree.

Vorbeſetzen, *v. a.* to preoccupy. Die Vorbeſetzung, preoccupation.

Vorbeſitz, *m.* (–es) prior possession, prepossession.

Vorbeſitzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) previous possessor.

Vorbeſtimmen, *v. a.* to predetermine, predeterminate *or* fore determine. [Theol.] to preordain, fore-ordain, predestine, predestinate. –d (*p. adj.*), predeterminative.

Vorbeſtimmung, *f.* predetermination, [Theol.] preordination, predestination.

Vorbeſtimmungsglaube, *m.* [Theolog.] predestination.

Vorbeſtimmungsgläubige, *m.* predestinarian. [destinarianism.

Vorbeſtimmungslehre, *f.* pre-

Vorbetagen, *v. a.* to antedate.

Vorbeten, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. Einem –, to pray before etc., to recite a prayer to etc., to lead in prayers. 2. ± ℭ to repeat over and over.

Vorbeter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that prays etc.

Vorbetrachtung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) previous reflexion.

Vorbeugen, *v. a.* and *refl.* to bend forward(s). — *v. n.* ± – (*c. dat.*), to prevent, obviate, hinder *or* obstruct (*c. acc.*).

Vorbeuger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Anat.] pronator.

Vorbeugung, *f.* 1. bending forward(s). 2. ± prevention, hinderance, obstruction. [tive

Vorbeugungsmittel, *n.* preserva-

Vorbeweiſen, *ir. v. a.* to demonstrate *or* prove to etc.

Vorbewußt, *m.* (–s) [Rechtsſpr.] knowledge, privity. Ohne meinen –, unknown to me.

Vorbezeichnen, *v. a.* to presignify.

Vorbiegen, *ir.* ſ. Vorbeugen.

Vorbieten, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* ſ. Vorbeſcheiden Nr. 2.

Vorbild, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) 1. model; pattern, exemplar, † example; original. 2. ± model, pattern, example, type, prototype, emblem.

Vorbilden, *v. a.* 1. to model. 2. ± a) to figure, prefigure, † prefigurate *or* typify, † to type, to represent by model *or* emblem *or* under some figure. b) to school.

Vorbilder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) modeler.

Vorbildlich, *adj.* typic(al), emblematic, figurative, prefigurative, representative (of); original. — *adv.* typically etc.

Vorbildung, *f.* 1. modeling etc.; *it.* representation; prefiguration; *it.* schooling. 2. ſ. Vorbild Nr. 2.

Vorbinden, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to tie *or* bind (on) before etc. (Eine Schürze ꝛc.) –, to put on.

Vorbinder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that ties etc. 2. [Augsburg ꝛc.] chincloth.

Vorbitte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) deprecation; *it.* intercession. ſ. Fürbitte.

Vorbitten, *ir. v. n.* to deprecate; *it.* to intercede for etc.

Vorbitter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) deprecator; *it.* interceder, intercessor.

Vorblaſen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to sound, to blow (upon the horn) before; to lead; *it.* to blow, to play (on the trumpet etc.) faster (than). Einem (Etwas) –, to play on the trumpet, flute etc. to *or* before any one.

Vorblick, *m.* (–es) foresight. –en, *v. n.* † to scan the future.

Vorbohren, *v. n.* to bore before etc.; to bore faster (than). — *v. a.* to open with an auger.

Vorbohrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that bores etc. 2. [Zimmerl.] auger.

Vorbot(h), *n.* (–s) ſ. Vorbeſcheid Nr. 2.

Vorbote, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) 1. forerunner, harbinger, precursor. 2. ± forerunner, precursor, foretoken.

Vorbramraa, *f.* [Mar.] fore-top-gallant-yard. Vorbramſegel, *n.* fore top-(gallant-)sail. Vorbramſtenge, *f.* fore-top-gallant-mast.

Vorbrechen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to break forth.

Vorbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bring forward, to bring out before one, to get out; [Artill.] to mount in battery. 2. ± to bring forth, to bring *or* get out, to spear forth, to utter; *it.* to allege, adduce produce, propose, state, proffer *or* advance (Eine Anklage) –, to proffer; (Einwürfe, Entſchuldigungen ꝛc.) –, to offer, (Beweiſe) –, to produce.

Vorbringung, *f.* bringing forward etc.

Vorbruſt, *f.* [Fleiſcher] foremost (*or* front) part of the shoulder of an ox.

Vorbühne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Theater] forepart of a scene, fore (*or* front-) scene, front of the stage, proscenium.

Vorburg, *f.* citadel; *it.* castle in front of etc.

Vordach, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –dächer) projecting roof, jutty; – (an Kutſchen), foreroof.

Vordamm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –dämme) advanced dam.

Vordecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) covering, cover to be put *or* hung before etc. –n, *v. a.* and *n.* to cover *or* put before etc.; to lay the cloth before one, to cover in front.

Vordeich, *m.* ſ. Vordamm.

Vordem, *adv.* formerly, in former times, of old, (in times) of yore.

Vordenken, *ir. v. n.* to think before, beforehand etc., to forethink.

Vorder, (der, die, das –e) *adj.* anterior, forward, fore..., front... Der –e Theil, the fore- *or* front-part; die –e Reihe, front- *or* fore-rank, first-rank; –ſte (*superl.*), foremost, first (in place), most forward, most advanced *).

Vorderachſe, *f.* fore-axle(-tree), front-axle.

Vorderarm, *m.* ſ. Vorarm. –länge, *f.* cubit.

Vorderaſien, *n.* anterior Asia.

Vorderblatt, *n.* } fore-quarter (of an
Vorderbug, *m.* } animal.

Vorderbruſt, *f.* – (bei Perſonen), front-part of the chest *or* breast; *it.* ſ. Vorbruſt.

Vorderbühne, *f.* ſ. Vorbühne.

Vorderbündchen, *n.* – (der Meſſerſchalen), mounting to (*or* at) the top of etc.

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*) The compounds of Vorder, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple word and placing front..., fore..., the front, front-part, fore-part *or* van of, foremost, first, leading etc. before it.

Vordercastell, *n.* [Mar.] forecastle.
Vorderdeck, *n.* [Mar.] foredeck.
Vorderfinger, *m.* fore-finger.
Vorderflagge, *f.* front-flag; [Mar.] flag on the bowsprit.
Vorderfleck, *m.* [Schuhm.] fore-end of a sole.
Vorderflügel, *m.* – (bei Insekten), fore-(*or* front-) wing.
Vorderfuß, *m.* fore-foot, fore-leg.
Vordergebäude, *n.* fore-part of a building, front-building.
Vordergebirge, *n.* fore-hills, foreland; front of a mountain.
Vordergefecht, *n.* [Milit.] fight between the foremost troops of an army, between the vans.
Vordergehäfe, *n.* [Waidmſpr.] forepart (of hares).
Vordergeſchirr, *n.* breast-leather of a horse's harness, breast-harness.
Vordergeſtell, *n.* fore-(*or* front-) wheels (of a coach etc.).
Vorderglas, *n.* front-glass; [Opt.] objective glass.
Vorderglied, *n.* fore-limb; *it.* fore-(*or* foremost) rank, front (-rank); [Logik.] antecedent; [Arith.] first member.
Vordergrund, *m.* fore-ground; fore-side. front.
Vordergürtel, *m.* [Artill.] neck (*of* a cannon). [forelock.
Vorderhaar, *n.* fore- *or* front-hair.
Vorderhand, *f.* fore-part of the hand, fore-hand, wrist, [Anat.] carpus; – (*bei* Pferden), fore-hand, fore-part.
Vorderhaupt, *n.* fore-part of the head, [Anat.] sinciput. –bein, *n.* [Anat.] parietal bone. –ſchlagader, *f.* [Anat.] sincipital artery.
Vorderhaus, *n.* fore-house, front of a house.
Vorderheer, *n.* ſ. Avantgarde.
Vorderindien, *n.* Hindostan.
Vorderkammer, *f.* anteroom, antichamber; front-room, front-chamber.
Vorderkeule, *f.* [Fleiſcher] forequarter.
Vorderkopf, *m.* ſ. Vorderhaupt.
Vorderlauf, *m.* [Waidmſpr.] foreleg; spring.
Vorderleder, *n.* fore-(*or* front-) leather.
Vorderleib, *m.* fore-part of the body
Vorderloge, *f.* front-box.
Vordermann, *m.* man placed in the front, front-(*or* fore-) man, front-rank man; *it.* ſ. Vorgänger.
Vordermaſt, *m.* [Mar.] foremast.

Vordermauer, *f.* front-wall.
Vordermuskel, *m.* [Anat.] anterior muscle.
Vordernaht, *f.* fore-(*or* front-) seam.
Vorderöſt(er)reich, *n.* [Geogr.] anterior Austria.
Vorderpferd, *n.* fore-horse, leader.
Vorderrad, *n.* fore-(*or* front-) wheel.
Vorderraſt, *f.* [Büchſenm.] front-catch.
Vorderraum, *m.* [Mar.] fore-hold.
Vorderreihe, *f.* first rank; fore-rank; ſ. Vorderglied.
Vorderrhein, *m.* [Geogr.] the further Rhine. –iſch, *adj.* cisrhenish.
Vorderrücken, *m.* [Anat.] sternum; – (bei Ziefern), corselet.
Vordersatz, *m.* [Logik.] antecedent; premise.
Vorderſchenkel, *m.* fore-leg.
Vorderſchiff, *n.* fore-part, head, prow of a ship; *it.* leading ship.
Vorderſchinken, *m.* hand of pork.
Vorderſchläger, *m.* fore-quarter.
Vorderſegel, *n.* fore-sail.
Vorderſeite, *f.* fore- (*or* front-)side, front, face, [Arch.] frontispiece, façade; [Münzw.] face, effigy, obverse.
Vorderſitz, *m.* front-seat.
Vorderſpann, *m.* [Mar.] fore-body.
Vorderſporn, *m.* [Goldſchl.] fore-staff.
Vorderſtab, *m.* [Artill.] muzzle-astragal.
Vorderſteven, *m.* [Mar.] stem.
Vorderſtich, *m.* [Näht. ꝛc.] running stitch.
Vorderſtube, *f.* ſ. Vorderkammer.
Vorderſtück, *n.* front-piece.
Vorderſtudel, *m.* [Schloſſer] standing cramp-iron in the fore-part of a lock, top-hook.
Vordertheil, *m.* and *n.* fore- (*or* front-) part; front, face; [Mar.] head. prow; – (eines Schubkarrens), neck.
Vorderthor, *n.* fore- (*or* front-)gate.
Vorderthür(e), *f.* fore- (*or* front-) door. [front
Vordertreffen, *n.* [Milit.] first line.
Vorderverdeck, ſ. Vorderdeck.
Vorderviertel, *n.* ſ. Vorderſchlägel. [bar.
Vorderwage, *f.* (fore-)spring-tree
Vorderwagen, *m.* fore-wheels with the axle-tree, fore-carriage; shaft-bar.
Vorderwand, *f.* front-wall; [Typ.] face.
Vorderzahn, *m.* fore- *or* front-tooth.
Vorderzähne (bei Pferden), gatherers etc.
Vorderzimmer, *n.* front-room; ſ. Vorderſtube.

Vorderſte, ſ. Vorder.
Vordeſſen, *adv.* ſ. Vordem.
Vordeuten, *v. a.* to prognosticate, foretell, foreshow, predict *or* portend. –d (*p. adj.*), ominous.
Vordeutung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) prognostication, a foretelling etc., prediction; prognostic, omen, augury.
Vording, *n.* (–s) * court of justice.
Vordrangen, *v. a.* to press *or* push forward. Sich –, to press *or* crowd forward.

Vordrängung, *f.* pressing etc forward. [thrasher, leader.
Vordrescher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) firs
Vordringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to advance. to force one's way onward(s). –d, vordringlich, *adj.* penetrating (mind etc.). acute.
Vordruck, *m.* (–es) 1. first pressing *or* pressure; *it.* wine etc. of the first pressing. 2. [Typ.] first *or* original print. –en, *v. a.* and *n.* to print before one; to print first.
Vordrücken, *v. a.* to press on; *it.* to affix (a seal to an instrument etc.).
Vordürfen, *ir. v. n.* (ſ. Voran-dürfen; *it.* to be admitted.
Vorebbe, *f.* rise of the tide.
Voreid, *m.* (–es) oath of probity.
Voreignen, *v. a.* to reserve.
Voreile, *f.* great hurry, precipitation, overhaste. (flurry.
Voreilen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) (Einem) –, to outrun, forerun *or* precede (*c. acc.*), to have the start of; to outstrip (*c. acc.*). Der Natur –, to anticipate nature.
Voreilig, *adj.* hasty, overhasty, rash, precipitate, too ready, forward. — *adv.* forwardly etc. –keit, *f.* forwardness, rashness, precipitation, ſ. Voreile.
Voreingenommen, *adj.* prejudiced, biased; – für ꝛc., prepossessed in favor of. –heit, *f.* prejudice (in favor of, to), prepossession, a previous bent *or* bias of mind for *or* against any person *or* thing.
Voreinnehmen, *ir. v. a.* to preoccupy.
Voreltern, ſ. Vorältern.
Vorempfang, *m.* (–s) anticipation; *it.* advance. –en, *ir. v. a.* to anticipate, to receive in advance.
Vorempfinden, *ir. v. a.* to perceive beforehand; to anticipate (the sensations).
Vorempfindung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) presentiment, misgiving; anticipation.
Vorende, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –n) [Landwirthſch.] end of a meadow *or* field next to a pasturage (next to the way where the cattle pass over).
Vorenthalten, *ir. v. a.* to withhold, detain *or* retain, to keep back. Einem Etwas –, to keep one out of.
Vorenthaltung, *f.* withholding etc., detention, retention.
Vorentwerfen, *ir. v. a.* to foredesign; to sketch.
Vorentwurf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ürfe) previous plan; sketch.
Vorerbe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Rechtsſpr.] heir that has something bequeathed him of an inheritance over and above the share of his coheirs, chief of the heirs (general); residuary legatee. –, *n.* (–s) portion of an estate that falls to one of the coheirs over and above his equal share with the rest. –n, *v. n.* to inherit part of an inheritance over and above one's share with the coheirs.
Vorerinnern, *v. a.* to remark beforehand, to premise; *it.* to premonish, to fore-admonish to admonish beforehand.
Vorerinnerung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) pre-

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vious remark, preamble, preliminary discourse; *it.* premonishment, premonition

Vorernte, *f.* first or early part of the harvest.

Vorerſehen, *irr. v. a.* [Theol.] to predestine *or* † predestinate.

Vorerſt, *adv.* firstly, first of all, before all (*or* every thing).

Vorerwählen, *v. a.* to pre-elect; *t.* to predestine *or* † predestinate. **Vorerwählt,** pre-elected etc., fore-chosen.

Vorerwählung, *f.* pre-election; *t.* predestination.

Vorerwähnen, *v. a.* to allege, cite *or* mention before, to fore-allege.

Vorerwähnt, *adj.* above (*or* before-) mentioned, afore-mentioned, aforesaid, before-quoted, fore-alleged.

Vorerzählen, *v. a.* to relate before *or* to any one.

Vorſelshaupt, *n.* (-s) [Mar.] cap of the foresail.

Voreſſen, *irr. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to eat before (*one*), beforehand etc. 2. ± to spend what is not earned. **Vorgegeſſen,** forespent. —, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) introductory dish, first course (of meat).

Vorfahr, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) —, -er, *m.*, predecessor; ancestor, progenitor, forefather. † foregoer.

Vorfahren, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to drive *or* ride (on) before, to drive *or* ride on first; *it.* to drive in front of, to drive up to; to call at a place (in a coach). Laß —! order the carriage to the gate etc.! 2. Einem —, to outdrive any one, (bei Kutſchern) to give one the go-by.

Vorfall, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -älle) 1. a) falling) forwards. — der Gebärmutter, Med.] hysterocele, prolapse of the womb; der Kryſtalllinſe, [Med.] exophthalmy; — der Regenbogenhaut, ptosis. b) [Uhrm.] lifting pieces, detent. 2. event, accident incident, case, occurrence, emergency, conjuncture.

Vorfallen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to fall (down) before; *it.* to fall forwards. 2. to happen, to occur, to come to pass, to take place. Bei —der Gelegenheit, at the first opportunity.

Vorfallenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) f. Vorfall Nr. 2.

Vorfang, *m.* (-es) anticipated capture. -en, *irr. v. a.* to seize beforehand; to foreseize.

Vorfaſſen, *irr. v. a.* ± to preconceive. **Vorgefaßte Meinung,** preconceived opinion, prejudice, prepossession.

Vorfaſten, *s. pl.* [Kal.] shrove-tide.

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*) The compounds of Vor, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple word, and placing before (*c. acc.*); ahead of; in the presence of; to (any one); faster, more, better, stronger or louder than; afore, before, previously; beforehand; on before or in front, past; forward(s), on, onwards; forth, out, after it. See also the comp. of Voran, Voraus.

-ſonntag, *m.* quinquagesima.

Vorfechten, *irr. v. n.* 1. Einem —, to fence before one; to surpass one in fencing, to fence better than etc. 2. to fight in the van at the head of etc. 3. [Fechtſchulen] to perform the office of an usher.

Vorfechter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) 1. he that fences etc. 2. leader (of the combat), first combatant; [Fechtſch.] usher of a fencing-school, assistant to a fencing-master. 3. [Deutſches Reich] — am Rhein, champion on the Rhine.

Vorfeier, *f* preceding festival.

Vorfeile, *f.* (*pl.* —n) rough-file.

Vorfenſter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) front-window, outside window.

Vorfeſt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) eve of (i. e. before) any feast *or* festival, vigil.

Vorfiedeln, *v. a.* and *n.* to fiddle before (one) etc.

Vorfinden, *irr. v. a.* to find, to meet with, to light (up)on.

Vorfinger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) forefinger.

Vorfleck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) front-patch.

Vorfliegen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) — (*c. dat.*), to fly before etc., to outfly (*c. acc.*).

Vorflöße, *f.* right of the first float.

Vorflüſtern, *v. a.* to whisper to etc.

Vorflut(h), *f.* fore-tide, young flood. [*or* cite.

Vorfo(r)dern, *v. a.* to summon

Vorfo(r)derung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) citation, summons.

Vorfolter, *f.* preparatory question.

Vorformen, *v. a.* † to model.

Vorfrage, *f.* (*pl.* —n) preliminary *or* incidental question.

Vorfreude, *f.* anticipated joy.

Vorfriede, *m.* (-ns) —, -n. *m.* preliminaries of peace, preliminary peace.

Vorfröhner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) [Örtl.] [Rechtsſpr.] principal creditor.

Vorfrüh, *adj.* premature. — *adv.* prematurely, too early *or* soon.

Vorfrühling, *m* (-s) early spring.

Vorfühlen, *v. a.* to perceive *or* feel beforehand, to anticipate, to forebode.

Vorführen, *v. a.* 1. to bring, lead *or* carry before one etc., to bring out, to bring up before, to produce. 2. ± to produce *or* present. [etc.

Vorführung, *f.* bringing before etc.

Vorfund, *m.* (-s) inventory.

Vorfuß, f. Vorderfuß.

Vorgabe, *f.* 1. allegation, assertion, declaration; f. Angabe. 2 [Billiards &c.] advantage, the points given.

Vorgang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -änge) 1. precedence, precedency; — (der Gläubiger &c.), priority. 2 example; previous action, precedent. Ohne —, unprecedented. 3. occurrence, incident, event, transaction. f. Hergang. 4. — (in einem Hauſe &c.), corridor. 5. [Chem.] feints, f. Vorlauf.

Vorgänger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) 1. one that goes before, one that leads the way. 2. ± predecessor; *it.* leader, guide. 3. [Mar.] — (des Ankertaues), fore-runner.

Vorgängig, *adj.* previous, preliminary, preparatory, provisional; anterior, precedent, antedecent (to), prior.

Vorgaukeln, *v. a.* to juggle before Einem Etwas —, to juggle one, to put a sham upon him.

Vorgebäude, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) forepart of a building, vestibule, porch, entry; f. Vordergebäude.

Vorgeben, *irr. v. a.* 1. [Spiel] to give, to give points. 2. to give; *it.* to put before. 3. ± a) to advance, assert *or* allege; to pretend; to feign *or* sham. b) to propose, impose (as a task). Einem Etwas —, to give one a lesson, to set one a task. —, *n.* (-s) allegation, assertion, pretence, pretext.

Vorgebirge, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) cape, fore land, headland, promontory; [Anat.] promontory.

Vorgeblich, *adj.* pretended, would-be (wit etc.).

Vorgeboren, *adj.* born first.

Vorgebot, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) summons, citation.

Vergebung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) f. Vorgeben, *n.*

Vorgeburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the first-born; *it.* preceding birth.

Vorgedacht, *adj.* fore-alleged; f. Vorbenannt.

Vorgefühl, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) — (einer Freude &c.), anticipation; *it.* presentiment, misgiving, foreboding; f. Vorfühlen.

Vorgehen, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to go on, forth etc., before. Einem —, to outgo, outstrip, outwalk any one, to go faster than another, *it.* — (*c. dat.*), to go before etc. in rank *or* importance, to excel, surpass, outdo *or* precede (*c. acc.*). to be one's superior (in). 2. ± a) to stand, jut *or* peep out, to overtop (*c. acc.*), to project, to show *or* shew. b) to pass *or* happen, to take place, to come to pass, to go on. c) to serve as an example; Einem mit gutem Beiſpiele —, f. Voranſgehen. d) to proceed. e) to misgive. Es geht mir vor, I have an obscure perception of, it seems to me, I feel. f) — (d. Uhrem), to go too fast, to gain.

Vorgeigen, *v. a.* and *n.* Einem —, to play (on the violin) before *or* to one, to fiddle before etc.

Vorgeiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) leader, first violin, first fiddle(r).

Vorgeld, *n.* † [Örtl.] [Rechtsſpr.] prior right.

Vorgelege, *n.* (-s) [Hydr.] jack-rafter.

Vorgemach, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -ächer) antechamber, anteroom.

Vorgemeldet, } f. Vorbenannt.
Vorgenannt, }

Vorgenuß, *m.* (-ſſes) anticipation, anticipated enjoyment; enjoyment beforehand.

Vorgericht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. [Kochk.] side-dish, entrée. 2. inferior court of justice.

Vorgeſchmack, *m.* (-es) — (von &c.) foretaste, antepast (of).

Vorgeſchwader, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) van of a fleet.

Vorgesetzt, *adj.* preposed. Der –e, superior, overseer, chief-master.

Vorgesperr, *n.* (–es) [Schlosser.] lid that covers the key-hole, cap; lock-security; detector. [roughts.

Vorgespinnst, *n.* (–es) [Industr.]

Vorgespräch, *n.* (–es) preliminary discourse. [jecting.

Vorgesprengt, *adj.* [Arch.] pro-

Vorgestelte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Rechtsspr.] presentee. [yesterday.

Vorgestern, *adv.* the day before

Vorgestrig, *adj.* done the day before yesterday. Der –e Tag, s. Vorgestern. [propolis, bee bread, hive-dross.

Vorgewachs, *n.* (–es) [Bienenz.]

Vorgiebel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) frontispiece, front gable-end.

Vorglänzen, *v. n.* 1. to shine forth, before; to exceed in brightness, to outshine (*c. acc.*). 2. ± to outshine, eclipse, cloud, darken *or* obscure (*c. acc.*).

Vorgraben, *ir. v. n.* to dig before etc. –, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –äben) fore- *or* front-ditch, first ditch. [Festungsb.] first fosa.

Vorgreifen, *ir. v. n.* 1. ± – (*c dat.*), to anticipate, to forestall (*c. acc.*). Ich will Ihrem Urtheile (über 2c.) nicht –, I will not forestall your judgment (of etc.); Einem –, to encroach *or* intrench (up)on one's rights; to forestall (*c. acc.*). 2. – (v. Pferden), to stretch out.

Vorgreiflich, *adj.* anticipatory.

Vorgriff, *m.* (–es) [Rechtsspr.] anticipation; encroachment.

Vorgreifung, *f.* forestalling etc., anticipation; encroachment.

Vorgrund, *s.* Vordergrund.

Vorgucken, *v. n.* ☾ ○ to peep out, to show; s. Vorgehen Nr. 2. a).

Vorhaar, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) front-hair, fore-lock.

Vorhaben, *ir. v. a.* 1. ○ to have before one, to have on, to wear. (Eine Schürze 2c.) –, to be girded with, to have on. 2. ± a) (Etwas) –, to design, purpose, intend, to have in view; to be about etc., to be engaged in. Etwas mit Einem –, to have a design upon any one. b) ☾ (Etwas) –, to have to learn *or* to do. c) ☾ ○ (Einen) –, to have (one) up (= to call to account, to examine; to rebuke, chide, reprimand).

Vorhaben, *n.* (–s) intention, intent, purpose, design; project, scheme, plan, undertaking. Gott gebe sein Gedeihen zu eurem –! God speed your work!

Vorhalle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) porch, vestibule, entry, entrance-hall.

Vorhalt, *m.* (–s) 1. remonstrance. Einem einen – machen über 2c., to reproach, upbraid any one with, to remonstrate with one on account of. 2. s. Stütze. 3. [Music] a note prolonged.

Vorhalten, *ir. v. a.* 1. to hold (up) before. to hold out, up *or* forth, to present (to). Einem eine Pistole –, to clap a pistol to one's breast. 2. ± to represent. (Einem Etwas) –, to hold *or* point out (to); *it.* to upbraid one with, s. Vorhalt; *it.* s. Vorenthalten. — *v. n.* to hold out, last, wear *or* stand.

Vorhaltung, *f.* remonstrance; reproach; s. Vorhalt Nr. 1.

Vorhand, *f.* 1. s. Vorderhand. 2. right hand, right side, precedence; [Kartensp. 2c.] elder (*or* eldest) hand, the lead. Einem die – lassen, to give any one the lead.

Vorhanden, *adj.* at hand, present, ready; actual, existing, extant, in being, existent. now subsisting. – sein, to be (there), to be in hand, to be present, to exist; to be obvious; – (v. Gefahren 2c.), to be at hand, to be imminent; es ist Noth –, there is need.

Vorhang, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –änge) curtain; [Theater] curtain; – (eines Altars), antipendium; – (im Hintergrunde des Theaters), drop.

Vorhangring, *m.* curtain-ring.

Vorhangstab, *m.* } curtain-rod (*or*

Vorhangstange, *f.* } pole).

Vorhangen, *ir. v. n.* to hang before. out; *it.* s. Vorgehen Nr. 2. a).

Vorhangen, *v. a.* to hang (up) before, to etc (Ein Schloß) –, to put on.

Vorhängeschloß, *n.* padlock. Mit einem – verwahren, to padlock, to put on a padlock.

Vorhauen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to cut *or* hew before, first etc.; *it.* to prepare by cutting *or* hewing. [Zimmerk. 2c.] to mortise, to chisel out. Einem –, to outdo *or* surpass any one in cutting etc.

Vorhaupt, *n.* (–es) s. Vorderhaupt; – (eines Ackers), [Landwirthsch.] balk at the end of etc.

Vorhaus, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –äuser s. Vorderhaus; *it.* entrance, hall, vestibule. [Judenth.] foreskin, prepuce.

Vorhaut, *f.* (*pl.* –äute) [Anat. u.

Vorheben, *ir. v. a.* to put before; *it.* to relieve, to put forth, to set off.

Vorhelfen, *ir. v. n.* Einem –, to help one (to get) out (of), to the front etc., to get one out of etc.

Vorhemd, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –en) chemisette, (bei Herren) front-shirt, bosom, (bei Damen) habit-shirt; s. Chemiserte.

Vorher, *adv.* before, on before, on in front, s. Voran; *it.* before, beforehand, in advance, previously. Kurz –, lange –, a little while before, long before. *)

*) The compounds of Vor, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple word, and placing before (*c. acc.*); ahead of; in the presence of; to (any one); faster, more, better, stronger *or* louder than; afore, before, previously; beforehand; on before *or* in front, past; forwards(s), on, onwards; forth, out, after it. See also the comp. of Voran, Voraus.

*) The compounds of Vorher, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple verb and placing before etc. etc. after it. See also the Compounds of Vor, Voran and Voraus.

Vorherbestimmen 2c. 2c., s. Vorbestimmen 2c. 2c.

Vorherbst, *m.* (–es) early autumn; *it.* earlier gathering of grapes.

Vorherd, *m.* (–es) front of a hearth, front-hearth; [Schmelzh.] sump, receiver.

Vorherdasein, *n.* (–s) pre-existence.

Vorhergehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. s. Vorangehen. 2. ± to precede. –d, preceding, foregoing, anterior, previous, antecedent; vorhergegangen, anterior, previous, former; ein vorhergegangener ähnlicher Fall, precedent, s. Vorgang; Das –, precedence.

Vorherig, *adj.* antecedent, foregoing, preceding, previous, former, last.

Vorhero, *adv.* * s. Vorher.

Vorhermerken, *v. a.* to have prescience of, to presage.

Vorherrschen, *v. n.* to predominate, to be prevalent, to prevail, to preponderate. –d, prevailing etc., predominant, prevalent.

Vorhersagen 2c., *v. a.* to tell beforehand; s. Voraussagen 2c.

Vorherschauen, } *v. a.* to foresee.

Vorhersehen, *ir.* }

Vorhersehung, *f.* foreseeing, foresight, prevision; *it.* second sight.

Vorherverkündigen, *v. a.* to announce before (hand), to predict, foretell. prognosticate, foreshow.

Vorherverkündigung, *f.* prediction, prognostication, prognostic.

Vorherwissen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to know before (hand), to have prescience of, to foreknow. Das –, foreknowledge, prescience.

Vorheucheln, *v. a.* to simulate, pretend *or* feign, to represent hypocritically; to act the hypocrite to *or* before one.

Vorhieb, *m.* (–es) [Techn.] mortising etc.; s. Vorhauen.

Vorhimmel, *m.* (–s) 1. first heaven; [Rath] limbo. 2. ☿ (Das 2c.), jener – der Erde, that heavenly bliss of earth.

Vorhin, *adv.* before; –, erst –, a little while ago, just now.

Vorhinig, *adj.* [Kanzleist.] quondam (king etc.), former.

Vorhof, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –öfe) fore- *or* front-court (*or* yard); porch, entry, hall, vestibule; [Anat.] vestibule.

Vorhöhle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) first cavern *or* cave.

Vorhöker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) forestaller; s. Vorkäufer.

Vorholen, *v. a.* to fetch *or* bring out. Die Mars- u. Bramschoten –, [Mar.] to tally the sheets flat aft.

Vorholer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] girt-line.

Vorhölle, *f.* [Rath.] limbo.

Vorholz, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –hölzer) copse in front of (*or* before) a forest *or* wood.

Vorhut, *f.* 1. [Landwirthsch.] right of first pasturage. 2. [Milit.] the van, vanguard

Vorig, *adj.* previous, preceding.

last, former; pristine. –es Jahr, –e Woche, last year or week.

Vorjagd, *f.* (*pl.* –en) right of hunting before or first; *it.* preparatory chase.

Vorjagen, *v. a.* to drive (on) before. to drive or hunt forth etc., to chase before. — *v. n.* 1. Einem –, to hunt before another, to hunt first. 2. (u. w. sein) Einem –, to outgallop or outstrip any one. –, *n.* (–s) f. Vorjagd.

Vorjahr, *n.* (–s) spring.

Vorjährig, *adj.* of last year, last year's.

Vorjetzt, *adv.* † for the present, for this time; at present, now.

Vorjüngst, *adj.* (the) youngest but one.

Vorkalben, *v. n.* to calve before etc.; *it.* to cast (the calf).

Vorkammer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) forechamber. outer chamber; front-chamber. f. Vorderkammer; [Anat.] auricle (of the heart).

Vorkampf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ämpfe) previous combat.

Vorkämpfer, *m.* f. Vorfechter.

Vorkauen, *v. a.* 1. Einem Kinde ꝛc. –, to chew for a child. 2. ‡ (to repeat over and over, to repeat frequently and tediously.

Vorkauf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äufe) 1. forestalling. forestal(l)ment, preemption. 2. the right of purchase before others, (right of) preemption.

Vorkaufsrecht, *n.* f Vorkauf Nr. 2.

Vorkaufen, *v. a.* and *n.* to buy or purchase before others, to forestall; *it.* to buy or purchase for selling again.

Vorkäufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) first purchaser. forestaller; *it.* he that buys etc. for selling again.

Vorkäuferei, *f.* ↓ forestalling, forestal(l)ment.

Vorkehren, *v. a.* 1. to sweep forth etc. 2. to turn out, forwards. 3. ‡ to provide; to make use of, to resort to etc. (in order to prevent a misfortune etc.). Das Nöthige –, to take the proper or necessary steps to prevent (an evil etc.); Nothwendigkeit – (vorschützen), to urge the plea of (or to plead) necessity.

Vorkehrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) preventive or precautionary measure, precaution. –en treffen, to make provisions, to make preparations (for), to provide (against), to take precautionary etc. measures.

Vorkehrungsmittel, *n* preservative, preventive.

Vorkehrungsweise, *adv.* provisionally, by way of precaution.

Vorkeil, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) forelock-key. stretcher.

Vorkeimen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to sprout forth.

Vorkenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* –sse) preparatory information, preparatory, preliminary or introductory knowledge; *it.* previous notion, foreknowledge, prenotion, prescience.

Vorkind, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) † child of the first marriage; *it.* child before marriage, illegitimate child.

Vorkippen, *v. a.* to cause to tip forwards. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to tip up forwards.

Vorkirche, *f.* porch (of a church), church-porch, † parvis.

Vorklage, *f.* anticipation of a complaint or charge, anticipatory complaint; [Rechtsspr.] prevention. –n, *v. n.* to put in a plaint in advance.

Vorkleben, *v. a.* to paste or glue before, over.

Vorklimpern, *v. a.* (to thrum or strum (a tune etc.) to etc.

Vorklingen, *ir. v n.* to sound louder (stronger) than the rest, to be more audible.

Vorklug, *adj.* making pretensions to great wisdom, indiscreet. Eine –e Person, a wiseacre.

Vorkollern, *v. a.* and *n.* to roll out, before etc.

Vorkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to come out, forth or on, to get before or on; *it.* – (Audienz erhalten), to be admitted. 2. ‡ a) – (v. Wechseln), to be presented. b) Einem –, to come before one, to fall in one's way, to offer; – (v. Wörtern ꝛc.), to be met with, to occur; (die Sache) ist mir nicht vorgekommen, has not come to my knowledge; Einem im Traume –, to appear to one in a dream; – (v. Fragen, Sachen), to be moved. proposed, mooted, propounded or started, to come on (for discussion. e) to occur, to happen, to turn up. So Etwas kommt nicht alle Tage vor, such things do not occur every day; –den Fall, eventually. in the event. d) to appear or seem. Es kommt mir vor, als (ob od. wenn ꝛc.), it seems to me as if etc., it strikes me that etc. 3. Einem –, to come before (or sooner than) another, to get before, to outrun, outwalk or outstrip any one. 4. ‡ a) Einem –, to get the start of, to anticipate (*c. acc.*), to get beforehand with; einer Sache –, to obviate or prevent (*c. acc.*).

Vorkommenheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) occurrence; f. Vorfall.

Vorkönnen, *ir. v. n.* (o to be able to come out, forth or on, to be able to get on, before.

Vorkopf, f. Vorderkopf.

Vorkost, *f.* f. Voressen. –en, *v. a.* to foretaste, to taste before another.

Vorkoster, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that tastes etc.

Vorkreis, *m.* (–es) front-circle.

Vorkriegen, *v. a.* (o to get out; to catch. [science.

Vorkunde, *f.* foreknowledge, pre-

Vorkundig, *adj.* prescient, knowing the future.

Vorkünsteln, *v. a.* to feign (before), to pretend, counterfeit or simulate.

Vorladen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to load. lade before, in front etc. 2. f. Vorbescheiden.

Vorlader, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) summoner

Vorladung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. loading etc. in front etc.; – (bei Flinten), wadding. 2. f. Vorbescheid Nr. 2.

Vorladungsbefehl, *m.* } citatory
Vorladungsschreiben, *n.* } letter, writ of summons.

Vorlage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. what is put or laid before etc.; paper laid before etc.; – (v. Fässern ꝛc), stay. 2. [Chem.] recipient, receiving vessel, receiver. 3. [Postw.] relay.

Vorlager, *n.* (–s) front of a camp.

Vorlallen, *v. a.* to stammer, stutter out, lisp to etc.

Vorlammen, *v. n.* to lamb first; *it.* to cast (the lamb).

Vorland, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) fore land. Die –e, [Deutsch. Reich] the Austrian provinces in Suabia.

Vorlangen, *v. n.* to reach forth, to take out (of). — *v. n.* to reach up to.

Vorlängst, *adv.* long ago, a great or long while ago, long since. [etc.

Vorlangung, *f.* reaching forth

Vorlaß, *m.* (–sses) 1. wine etc. of the first running(s) unpressed wine etc. 2. [Waidmspr.] – (des Fuchses), lure.

Vorlassen, *ir. v. a.* to suffer to come forward, to let (come) out (of); *it.* to let pass before or by; *it.* to admit, to give access to.

Vorlassung, *f.* admittance., admission, giving access to.

Vorlastig, *adj.* [Mar.] overburdened in the prow, by the head. Zu – sein (v. Schiffen), to be too much by the head.

Vorlaube, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. entrance of an arbour. 2. [Arch.] veranda, piazza.

Vorlauf, *m.* (–es) fore-runnings, f. Vorlaß Nr. 1.; [Destill.] mother-liquor, first runnings; – von Apfelmost, strong cider.

Vorlaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to run (on) before, to forerun; *it.* to run forth. Einem –, to run before one; *it.* to outrun, outwalk, overtake or outstrip any one.

Vorläufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. forerunner, precursor; harbinger. 2. [Vogelf.] decoy-bird.

Vorläufig, *adj.* previous, preliminary, preparatory, introductory; *it.* provisional. Die –e Frage stellen, [Parlamentsspr.] to move the previous question. — *adv.* previously, first of all; provisionally.

Vorlaut, *adj.* 1. obstreperous, over-loud, noisy, clamorous, vociferous. 2. forward, pert, inconsiderate, precipitate, hasty. 3. [Waidmspr.] – sein (von Hunden), to babble. –, *m.* (–es) † predominant sound.

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Vorlegbar, *adj.* that may be put *or* laid before etc.

Vorlegen, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* lay before; to lay out, to display. Ein Schloß —, to padlock, to put on a padlock; frische Pferde —, to put fresh horses to; einen Recipienten —, [Chem.] to apply a recipient; Stahl —, [Messerschm.] to edge knives etc. with steel; (bei Tische) —, to carve, to serve; Einem — (bei Tische), to help one; Einem Etwas — (bei Tische), to help one to; (dem Vieh Stroh ꝛc.) —, to give; (Papiere ꝛc.) —, to produce, to exhibit (papers, documents in court etc.), to show. 2. ± to exhibit, state, expose, submit, offer, propose *or* propound. (Eine Frage) —, to propose *or* propound. [tub.

Vorlegefäßchen, *n.* [Destill.] worm-

Vorlegekelle, *f.* ladle.

Vorlegelöffel, *m.* soup-ladle, gravy-spoon.

Vorlegemesser, *n.* carving knife. carver.

Vorlegeneh, *n.* sein of a weir.

Vorlegeschloß, *n.* ſ. Vorhängeſchloß.

Vorlegung, *f.* putting *or* laying before etc.; exhibition; proposition; exposition; statement.

Vorleger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) – (bei Tische), helper, carver.

Vorlehre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) preliminary information.

Vorleib, ſ. Vorderleib.

Vorleiern, *v. a.* 1. to play on the hurdy-gurdy to *or* before etc. 2. ± (to repeat over and over.

Vorleik, *n.* [Mar.] fore-leech (of a stay--ail).

Vorleimen, *v. a.* to glue before.

Vorlenz, *m.* ſ. Vorfrühling.

Vorlesbar, *adj.* that may be read to etc.

Vorlese, *f.* beginning of the vintage; *it.* right of gathering the grapes before others.

Vorlesen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to gather (the grapes) before another. to gather in (the grapes) first etc. 2. (Einem) —, to read (to); *it.* to lecture.

Vorleser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) reader; prelector, lecturer.

Vorlesung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) reading; *it.* lecture; prelection. Eine —, –en halten über ꝛc., to lecture on etc., to give lectures on etc.

Vorletzt, *adj.* last but (*or* except) one; [Gramm.] penultimate. –e Silbe, penultimate, penult; der –e, the last but one; sein –es Schreiben, his letter before the last.

Vorleuchten, *v n* 1. a) Einem —, to carry a light before, to light one. b) to shine before. to outshine (*c. acc.*) 2. ± (Einem) —, to be a pattern to, to give (*or* set) a good example to.

Vorleuchter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that carries etc. [etc.

Vorleuchtung, *f.* shining before

Vorlieb, ſ. Fürlieb.

Vorliebe, *f.* predilection. Eine — haben für ꝛc., to have a predilection for, to be prepossessed in favor of.

Vorliegen, *ir. v. n* (u. w. haben) 1. to lie, to be. to be placed before; to lie foremost, in front etc. 2. ± to lie *or* be before one; to be in the way.

Vorliegend, *p. adj.* 1. lying before etc., outer, advanced. 2. ± being before one, in the way. in question.

Vorlippe, *f.* fore-lip.

Vorlüge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) anticipatory lie. –n, *v. a.* to lie to etc.; Einem Etwas –n, to tell one a lie, lies.

Vormachen, *v. a.* 1. to put (up) before, to put up or on. 2. (o Einem Etwas —, a) to do a thing before another person that he may imitate it, to show a person how to do (*or* make) a thing; b) to make one believe something, to impose (up)on one, to deceive *or* delude one, Θ to put upon, to play the rogue with; (Einem allerlei Possen ꝛc.) —, to play (off) before one.

Vormagen, *m.* (–s) – (bei Vögeln), ante-stomach, crop.

Vormah(d)er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) first mower.

Vorma(h)len, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. Einem —, to paint *or* draw before etc.; *it.* to give one a pattern by one's own painting etc., to show one how to paint *or* draw ꝛc., ſ. Malen. 2. ± (to depict. Einem Etwas —, ſ. Vormachen Nr. 2 b).

Vormalen, *adv.* ſ. Vormals.

Vormalig, *adj.* former; ſ. Ehemalig.

Vormals, *adv.* formerly. in former times. once on a time; ſ. Ehemals.

Vormann, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –männer) 1. man placed in the first line *or* in the front; soldier in the fore-rank, ſ. Vordermann; – (in einem Boote), strokesman; –, [Geschworenenger.] foreman; –, [Kartenſp. ꝛc.] elder hand; – (auf Wechſeln), preceding indorser; – (v. Schiffen), ship in front. 2. ° ancestor.

Vormarken, *v. a.* to forestall.

Vormars, *m.* [Mar.] foretop.

Vormarsleefegel, *n.* foretop-studding sail.

Vormarsraa, *f.* foretop-yard.

Vormarsſegel, *n.* foretop-sail.

Vormaß, *n.* (–es) standard measure.

Vormast, ſ. Fockmast.

Vormauer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. outward wall, avant-mure; [Befeſtigungsk.] bastion. 2. ± bulwark, barrier, rampart.

Vormeister, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Dett] chief-master.

Vormerken, *v. a.* to mark in front etc.; *it.* to remark *or* perceive beforehand, before; *it.* to note down.

Vormerkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) noting down etc.; note.

Vormessen, *ir. v. a.* (Einem) —, to measure before etc.; to measure out to.

Vormittag, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) morning. foorenoon. Heute —, this morning, this day before noon; –s .., (*in comp.*) morning ..., of *or* in the morning. in *or* of the forenoon, before noon.

Vormittagswache, *f.* [Mar.] noon watch.

Vormittägig, *adj.* morning, of *or* in the morning. in the forenoon.

Vormittäglich, *adj.* and *adv.*) in

Vormittags, *adv.*) like morning *or* forenoon, before noon.

Vormitternacht, *f.* time before midnight.

Vormitternächtig,) *adj* and

Vormitternächtlich,) *adv.* (happening) before midnight.

Vormögen, *ir. v. n.* (ſ. Vermögen.

Vormund, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ünder) [Civilrecht] guardian, tutor, trustee, curator. Einen — ſetzen (Einem), to appoint a guardian etc.

Vormünder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Vormund. –inn, *f.* female guardian etc.

Vormundlich, *adj.* ſ. Vormundſchaftlich.

Vormundſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) guardianship. tutorage, trusteeship.

Vormundſchaftsgelder, *n. pl.* money belonging to minors.

Vormundſchaft(s)ſache,
Vormundſchaftsangelegenheit,
f. affair of guardianship etc.

Vormundſchaftsrechnung, *f.* account of (one's) guardianship, of a ward's estate, of money belonging to minors.

Vormundſchaftsweſen, *n.* affairs of guardianship etc.

Vormundſchaftlich, *adj.* belonging *or* relating to a guardian etc., of a guardian etc.; guardian-like.

Vormüſſen, *ir. u. n.* (ſ. Vorausmüſſen; *it.* to be obliged to come out *or* to appear (before a person).

Vormutter, *f.* (*pl.* –ütter) ancestress.

Vorn, (Worne) *adv.* before, in the fore-part *or* front(-part), in front; from the front-part. Von —, from before, from the front-part, in (the) front; from the front, with the front; *it.* from the beginning, over-again, afresh, anew; wieder von — anfangen, to begin *or* (re)commence afresh *or* anew; — heraus, in the front of a house towards the street; — an, in ꝛc., in (the) front of, at the beginning of; nach — zu, to the front.

Vornachricht, *f.* previous intelligence.

Vornächtig, *adj.* of the night before. of last night. last night's.

Vornagel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –ägel) [Landwirthſch.] thill-(*or* pole-) nail. –n, *v. a.* to nail before etc.

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Vorname, *m.* (–ns, *pl.* –n) Christian name; [Röm. Alterthum] prenomen.

Vornehm, *adj.* – (v. Perſonen) of quality, of rank, of note *or* distinction. Ein –er Mann, Herr, a gentleman (of rank), a man of rank *or* quality etc.; –e Leute, people of quality, of rank, o gentlefolks; von –em Stande, of high rank; –es Weſen, stateliness of behavio(u)r, air of haughtiness *or* superiority; ein –es Haus, a house of fashion; – und gemein, gentle and simple; –ſte (v. Perſonen und Sachen), (most) eminent, most excellent, distinguished above the rest, most influential, conspicuous *or* remarkable, highest in public estimation, chief, first, foremost, capital, principal; die –ſten, the chief *or* head men, the most influential men etc. — *adv.* gentlemanlike. – thun, to assume haughty manners, to affect superiority, to play the fine gentleman (*or* lady); to live high, in great state.

Vornehmthun, *n.* assuming haughty manners etc.

Vornehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to take before one, to put before, on. 2. ± a) to undertake, to take in hand, to take up, to do, to make. Wieder –, to resume; to recommence; ſich (Etwas) –, to propose to one's self, to intend, to design, to form a design in the mind, to purpose (doing etc.), to propose. to make up one's mind (to); Etwas zuerſt –, to commence *or* begin with. b) (Einen) –, to have *or* take (one) up, to call to account, to dry *or* examine, to take to task.

Vornehmen, *n.* (–s) undertaking; design, intention, intent, purpose, plan; resolution.

Vornehmheit, *f.* 1. quality, rank, distinction, superiority. 2. –, Vornehmigkeit, *f.* ſ. Vornehmthun, *n.*

Vornehmlich, *adv.* principally, chiefly, above all, especially, particularly, eminently, in the first place, for the most part.

Vorneigung, *f* ſ. Vorliebe.

Vornennwort, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –örter) [Gramm.] pronoun.

Vornummer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) previous number.

Voroberbramſegel, *n.* (–s) [Mar.] foretop-gallant-royal-sail.

Vororgeln, *v. a.* 1. to play on the organ to *or* before etc. 2. ± (ſ. Vorleiern.

Vorpappen, *v. a.* to paste on, over etc.

Vorpaſſen, *v. a.* and *n.* to fit (in)-to, on to.

Vorpfahl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ähle) pale. picket. stake in front of etc.

Vorpfeifen, *ir. v. a.* to whistle to.

Vorpflicht, *f.* [Mar.] fore-deck.

Vorpflügen, ſ. Vorackern.

Vorplappern, *v. a.* to chatter to.

Vorplatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ätze) [Arch.] vestibule; landing-place; ſ. Vorhof.

Vorplaudern, *v. a.* to chat to, to prattle. tattle to.

Vorpommern, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] anterior Pomerania.

Vorpoſaunen, *v. a.* to play on the sackbut before or to.

Vorpoſſekel, *m.* (–s) [Kupferſchm.] fore-hammer.

Vorpoſten, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Milit.] outpost, outgard. advanced post.

Vorpredigen, *v. a.* 1. to preach to *or* before. 2. ± ((to sermonize, to preach (to). [examination.

Vorprüfung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) previous

Vorpunkt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) preliminary point.

Vorragen ꝛc., ſ. Hervorragen ꝛc.

Vorrang, *m.* (–es) first *or* foremost place. first rank, precedence, priority. – in ꝛc., preeminence (in); – vor ꝛc., preeminence to; den – haben vor ꝛc., to have the precedence of.

Vorrath, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äthe) provision. – von, an ꝛc., stock, store *or* supply of; im – haben, ſ. Vorräthig.

Vorrathsaufſeher, *m.* store-keeper.

Vorrathshaus, *n.* store-house, magazine, depot. [store.

Vorrathskammer, *f.* store-room;

Vorrathsſchleuſe, *f.* lock.

Vorrathsſchrank, *m.* safe, meat-screen, pantry.

Vorrathsverwalter, *m.* commissary of stores *or* provisions.

Vorrathszimmer, *n.* } store-room.
Vorrathsſtube, *f.* }

Vorräthig, *adj.* in store, on hand, in cash, stored up. (Etwas) – haben, to have (*c. acc.*) in store, to have a stock *or* store of.

Vorrechnen, *v. a.* (Einem) –, to reckon before, up to, to count before, to enumerate; *it.* to show one how a thing is reckoned *or* how to reckon.

Vorrecht, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. prerogative, immunity, privilege. 2. ſ. Vorkaufsrecht.

Vorrede, *f.* (*pl.* –n) preface, prefatory discourse, preamble. proem; [Theater] prologue. Eine – ſchreiben, machen zu ꝛc., to preface (a book etc.).

Vorreden, *v. a.* to tell, to talk *or* say to. Redet mir nicht ſo viel von ꝛc. vor, don't tell me so much of etc.; ſich Etwas – laſſen, ((o to (let one's self) be talked over, to be humbugged.

Vorred(n)er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) speaker of a prologue; *it.* author of a preface.

Vorreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to grind, bruise. grate. bray *or* rub before etc. 2. ± ((o Einem (Etwas) –, to cast in one's teeth. to poke in one's face.

Vorreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (an Fenſtern ꝛc.), handle.

Vorreichen, *v. a.* to reach to, forth, forwards etc.; to reach *or* hand out of etc. towards a person. — *v. n.* to jut *or* stand out, to project.

Vorreif, ſ. Frühreif.

Vorreihe, *f.* first row; fore-rank. –n, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Tanz.] first row (of dancers), lead; den –n haben, to lead off the dance.

Vorreißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to pull *or* tear forth etc. 2. to make the first sketch of a thing, to sketch out, to trace (out); *it.* to sketch (*or* trace out) before one; [Zimmerk. ꝛc.] to trace.

Vorreißer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Techn.] (Irou-) tracer; [Zimmerk.] pencil, plummet.

Vorreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to ride before, to ride on before, in front etc. Einem –, to outride (*c. acc.*); *it.* to ride before a person in order to show him how to ride. — *v. a.* Einem ein Pferd –, to ride a horse before a person.

Vorreitknie, *n.* [Mar.] knee of the head. [boy.

Vorreitſattel, *m.* saddle of a post-

Vorreiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one that rides before; outrider; postillion.

Vorrennen, *reg. ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to run before, forward. Einem –, to run before a person; to outrun (*c. acc.*).

Vorrheiniſch, ſ. Vorderrheiniſch.

Vorrichten, *v. a.* 1. to prepare, to get ready, to fit up. 2. to forejudge; to prejudge. 3. (Uhren) –, to put on.

Vorrichtung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. preparation; preparative. 2. apparatus, contrivance, mechanism, engine; [Chem.] ballo(o)n.

Vorriegeln, ſ. Riegeln.

Vorriß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) (rough) sketch.

Vorritt, *m.* (–es) riding (on) before etc., ſ. Vorreiten; *it.* right of escort, duty of escorting.

Vorrücken, *v. a.* 1. to advance, to push *or* move forward. before. 2. ± a) Das Datum –, to antedate. b) to exprobrate. Einem Etwas –, to reproach *or* upbraid any one with. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to advance, to march forward *or* on, to come near(er). –, *n.* (–s) advance. advancement; – der Nachtgleichen), precession; – (eines Planeten), emersion.

Vorrückung, *f.* 1. ſ. Vorrücken, n. 2. ± exprobration, reproach.

Vorruderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] strokesman.

Vorrufen, *ir. v. a.* to call forth, up, for. — *v n.* to cry before.

Vorrufung, *f.* calling forth etc.

Vorrühmen, *v. a.* to talk *or* laud up, to praise *or* extol.

Vorrüſten, *v. a* to prepare; to equip; ſ. Rüſten.

Vorſaal, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äle) hall, entrance-room, entrance hall, entry; anteroom.

Vorſabbath, *m.* (–s) eve before (*or* of) the sabbath, sabbath-eve.

Vorſagen, *v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas)

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–, to tell (one), to say to; to dictate to; to entertain one (with); *it.* Einem –, to repeat to a person and make him say after; to rehearse to etc.; to prime, [Theater] to prompt (*c. acc.*); Einem etwas Schönes, viel Schönes –, to speak fine things to, to say a great many pretty things to. 2. ſ. Vorherſagen.

Vorſager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Theater] prompter.

Vorſänger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) leader of a choir, precentor.

Vorſängeramt, *n.* office of precentor.

Vorſatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ätze) 1. setting, placing *or* putting before; *it.* any thing that is placed etc. before another thing; *it.* [Logik ꝛc.] ſ. Vorderſatz; [Gramm.] prosthesis. 2. resolution, design, intention, plan, purpose. Mit –, on purpose, purposely, designedly, intentionally, by design; einen – faſſen, to take a resolution (of etc.), to resolve (upon etc.).

Vorſätzlich, ſ. Vorſetzlich.

Vorſaum, *m.* (–es) outer hem.

Vorſchanze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) outwork, redoub(t, lunette.

Vorſchanzen, *v. a.* [Örtl.] to pretend, to alle(d)ge. — *v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to prevent *or* obviate (*c. acc.*).

Vorſchauen, *v. n.* to look forth.

Vorſchein, *m.* (–s) Zum – kommen, to come to light, to appear; zum – bringen, to bring to light, to bring forth, to produce.

Vorſcheinen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to shine before, forth; *it.* to outshine. 2. ± to shine through; *it.* to shine preeminently, to outshine.

Vorſchicht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Min.] first bed, seam, stratum *or* layer.

Vorſchicken, *v. a.* to send before, forward etc.; *it.* to send word to one's lodgings.

Vorſchieben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to push before, forward, on etc., to shove before, on, to, *or* to move forwards. (Die Kutſche ꝛc.) –, to push up (*to the door*); (Poſten ꝛc.) –, [Milit.] to push on; (den Riegel) –, to slide, to slip. 2. ± to interpose, to put in.

Vorſchieberiegel, *m.* slide-bolt.

Vorſchieber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) slide-bolt; slide; [Arch.] anchor. Die – (bei Pferden), the four teeth (of a horse) between the corner-tooth and the fore-tooth.

Vorſchießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. – (geſchwind vorſchieben), to shoot (forward). Einen Saum –, [Näht. ꝛc.] to hem, to make a hem (to), to form a hem *or* border. 2. (Einem) Geld –, to count down money (before one); *it.* to advance (*it.* to lend) money. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. ſein) to shoot forward, on, out etc., to rush forth, to dash forth, to dart forward; – (v. Pflanzen), *to shoot, shoot forth or up*; –, [Arch.] to shoot *or* jut out, to project, to bend forward; –, [Min.] to shoot. 2. (u. w. ſein) to shoot before, first, to fire (a gun) before a person. Einem –, to shoot before one; *it.* to outshoot one, to shoot better (*or* nearer (to) the mark) than another.

Vorſchiff, ſ. Vorderſchiff. –en, *v. n.* to sail on etc.; *it.* to outsail (*c. acc.*, [Mar.] to forereach.

Vorſchilderei, *f.* ℂ description.

Vorſchimmern, *v. n.* to glitter before etc.

Vorſchlag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äge) 1. first blow *or* stroke. 2. [Maur. ꝛc.] first layer of lime; [Artill.] (ram) wad, wadding; [Schmeth.] flax; *it.* –, lid (of an oven); [Muſik] appoggiatura, grace-note; [Uhrm.] warning. 2. proposal, proposition, offer; [Parlamentsſpr.] motion. Vorſchläge machen, thun, to make proposals, propositions; in – bringen, to propose; [Parl.] to make a motion for, to move; im – ſein, to be proposed.

Vorſchlagen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to strike *or* beat on, forward etc.; *it.* to beat *or* knock in before one; *it.* to beat for, to. Eine Note –, [Muſ.] to play a grace-note; (die Zeuge) –, [Herald.] to show. 2. to strike on, to nail before, on, up; to put before, to drive in front of. Einen Pflock –, to stop with a peg, to peg up; –, [Artill.] to use for wad(ding); (ein Loch) –, [Schloſſer] to mortise, to chisel out; (Garben ꝛc.) –, [Landwirthſch.] *to strike* (slightly). 3. ± a) to overrate, to overprize *or* overcharge, to ask too much. b) to propose, to propound, to offer for consideration; [Parl.] to move. (Einen) – zu ꝛc., to propose *or* present for; Einen zu einer Pfründe –, to present one to a benefice *or* living. — *v. n.* 1. *to strike before* (one). too soon *or* first. 2. to strike *or* incline forward(s); – (v. einer Wage), to kick (a little). 3. [Min.] to give the signal (to the miners). 4. [Waidmſpr.] – (v. Hunden), to give tongue prematurely, to babble, to bawl. 5. ℂ ſ. Vorſchmecken; – (vom Unkraut), to grow quicker than etc.

Vorſchlageiſen, *n.* pegging-awl.

Vorſchlagfaß, *n.* [Art.] chape.

Vorſchlaghammer, *m.* ſ. Vorſchläger.

Vorſchlagzieher, *m.* [Art.] worm.

Vorſchlager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Schmid. ꝛc.] fore-hammer. 2. proposer, propounder.

Vorſchläglich, *adj.* that may be proposed *or* propounded, proposable. — *adv.* as (in the manner of) a proposition.

Vorſchlagung, *f.* proposing etc.

Vorſchleppen, *v. a.* to drag forth, on before.

Vorſchleifen, ſ.

Vorſchmack, *m.* (–es) 1. a tasting beforehand *or* by anticipation, foretaste, antepast, prelibation (of heavenly bliss etc.). 2. predominant taste.

Vorſchmecken, *v. a.* to taste beforehand, to foretaste. — *v. n.* to have a predominant taste; to predominate. Woran das Salz vorſchmeckt, oversalted, in which there is too much salt.

Vorſchmi(e)d, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) blacksmith's help.

Vorſchneiden, *ir. v. a.* – (bei Tiſche), to carve, to cut (up). — *v. n.* 1. to carve *or* cut before (one), first; to cut out; [Landwirthſch.] to mow *or* cut first. 2. ± Geſichter –, to make faces (at).

Vorſchneideeiſen, *n.* cleaver.

Vorſchneidemeſſer, *n.* ſ. Vorlegemeſſer.

Vorſchneider, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cutter out; – (bei Tiſche), carver.

Vorſchneideramt, *n* office of carver.

Vorſchnell, *adj.* forward, hasty, precipitate, precipitous, rash, indiscreet. — *adv.* forwardly etc. –s, *f.* rashness, hastiness, precipitation, indiscretion.

Vorſchnitt, *m.* (–es) carving etc.; first cut; ſ. Vorſchneiden. –er, *m.* first mower.

Vorſchnur, *f.* – (am Peitſchen), lash.

Vorſchoppen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) shed in front of etc.

Vorſchoß, *m.* (–ſſes) [Örtl.] property-tax

Vorſchreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to write before (*c. acc.*). in front of; *it.* (Einem) –, to set a writing-copy. to show one how to write. 2. ± to prescribe, to dictate; *it.* Einem –, to direct, order *or* command (*c. acc.*). Das –, prescribing etc., prescription.

Vorſchreien, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to cry (*or* shout) before (one), to cry out to, to cry in the ears of; *it.* (Einem) –, to surpass (*c. acc.*) in crying, to outcry (*c. acc.*).

Vorſchreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to stride *or* step forth etc., to advance, to march on. 2. ± to advance, progress *or* improve, to make progress, to proceed; ſ. Fortſchreiten. 3. Einem –, to step before one; *it.* to outwalk (*c. acc.*); to get the start of.

Vorſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. copy to write after, writing copy, (copy-)slip, text. 2. ± prescription, direction, precept, order, command. (written) instruction.

Vorſchriftenbuch, *n.* copy-book, copy-slip.

Vorſchriftmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* according to direction.

Vorſchriftlich, ſ. Vorſchriftmäßig.

Vorſchritt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. first *or* forward step. 2. ± advance, step; *it.* progress, ſ. Fortſchritt. –e thun, to make advances.

Vorſchub, *m.* (–s) 1. shoving *or* pushing forward etc, ſ. Vorſchieben; [Kegelſp.] first throw *or* bowl; [Billiardſp.] first stroke, the lead. 2. ± help, assistance, aid, support. – thun, leiſten (*c. dat.*), to help, aid, assist *or* support (*c. acc.*); zum – Böſen – thun, to abet.

Vorſchuh, *m.* (–es) [Schuhm.] upper leather.

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*) The compounds of Vor, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple word, and placing before (*c. acc.*); ahead of; in the presence of; to (any one); faster, more, better, stronger *or* louder than; afore, before, previously; beforehand; on before *or* in front, past; forward(s), on, onwards; forth, out, after it. See also the comp. of Voran, Voraus.

Vorſchuhen, *v. a.* to put new feet (*or* toot-parts) to (boots), to front, new-front, new vamp *or* galosh (galash).

Vorſchuhleder, *n.* shoe-vamps.

Vorſchule, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ± school; an inuring to etc.

Vorſchürze, *f.* – (Vorſchurz, *m.*), apron. – n, *v. a.* to put on (as) an apron, to make an apron of.

Vorſchuß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –üſſe) 1. first shot; [Billiardſp.] ſ. Vorſchub. 2. ± advanced money; advance, cash-advance, payment in advance. Im Vorſchuſſe ſein, ſtehen, to be in advance. 3. ſ. Vorlauf; [Mühl.] (the) firsts.

Vorſchußweiſe, *adv.* as an (*or* in) advance, by way of advance.

Vorſchutt, *m.* (–es) [Waidmſpr.] winter-food.

Vorſchütten, *v. a.* to throw down *or* pour out before etc. (Futter ꝛc.) –, to give.

Vorſchützen, *v. a.* 1. to guard (from), to fence; to make a dam, sluice-gate *or* wear before, to. 2. ± to pretend, feign *or* allege, to use as a pretext. (Unwiſſenheit ꝛc.) –, to plead, allege, pretend; ſ. Vorkehren.

Vorſchützung, *f.* 1. fencing etc.; fence. 2 ± pretending; pretence, pretext, excuse, color, come-off, false show.

Vorſchwarm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ärme) virgin-swarm.

Vorſchwatzen, ſ. Vorplaudern.

Vorſchweben, *v. n.* (u. w. haben and ſein) to hover, flit, float before, to hover over. Einem –, to be before one *or* one's eyes, to float before one's mind.

Vorſchwimmen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) (Einem) –, to swim before; *it.* to swim faster than, to surpass (*c. acc.*) in swimming, to outswim.

Vorſchwören, *ir. v. a.* Einem –, to swear to, before (*c. acc.*), in one's presence.

Vorſegel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] fore-sail; – (*pl.*), head-sails.

Vorſegeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) – (*c. dat.*), to sail before; *it.* to outsail (*c. acc.*), [Mar.] to fore-reach. [seen.

Vorſehbar, *adj.* that may be fore-

Vorſehen, *ir. v. a.* [† and Örtl.] to foresee; *it.* to provide for. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to be on one's guard, to take care *or* heed; ſieh' dich od. ſehet euch vor! have a care! take care *or* heed! ſich mit Lebensmitteln –, to lay in a store (*or* stock) of provisions.

Vorſehung, *f.* 1. Providence. 2. [Kaufl.] provision. – thun, to provide, to make provision.

Vorſeite, *f.* ſ. Vorderſeite.

Vorſetzbar *adj.* to be set *or* placed before etc.

Vorſetze, *f.* something put, set *or* placed before etc.

Vorſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to set, put *or* place before etc.; to put to; to put etc. forward etc. Einem (Wein ꝛc.) –, to set before one; (Jemands Namen einem Buche, eine Silbe einem Worte ꝛc.) –, to prefix (to). 2. ± a) – (*c. dat.*), to set over, to appoint over, to place at the head of. b) to prefer. c) Sich (Etwas) –, to propose to one's self, to resolve (up)on, to intend, ſ. Vornehmen (ſich). — *v. n.* [Kartenſp.] to trump.

Vorſetzdeckel, *m.* lid.

Vorſetzfenſter, *n.* outside window; ſ. Vorfenſter.

Vorſetzpapier, *n.* [Buchb.] blank sheet.

Vorſetzſilbe, *f.* [Gramm.] prefix.

Vorſetztopf, *m.* [Techn.] receiver.

Vorſetzwand, *f.* screen; [Schmelzh.] stone-cap. [tion.

Vorſetzwort, *n.* [Gramm.] preposi-

Vorſetzer, *m.* (Hutm.) Die –, hurdle and basket.

Vorſetzlich, *adj.* wil(l)ful, deliberate, intentional. — *adv.* wil(l)fully etc., by *or* with design, on (set) purpose, designedly, purposely. –keit, *f.* wil(l)fulness.

Vorſetzung, *f.* putting etc. before; prefixion; ſ. Vorſetzen.

Vorſeyn, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. **Vorſein,** to be before, on before, foremost, in advance etc.; ſ. Voranſein. 2. ± to have the first chance. Einem –, to be before one; da ſei Gott vor! God forbid! es war ihr vor (ſie ahnete es), she had a presentiment of it, she had a misgiving about it, ſ. Ahnen. 3. – (v. Sachen), to be on, to be discussed; – (v. Perſonen), to be examined *or* tried.

Vorſicht, *f.* 1. foresight, forecast, caution, precaution, circumspection, prudence. 2. ſ. Vorſehung.

Vorſichtsmaßregel, *f.* precautionary measure. [spection.

Vorſichtsregel, *f.* rule of circum-

Vorſichtig, *adj.* cautious, prudent, circumspect, provident, heedful, considerate, wary. — *adv.* cautiously etc.

Vorſichtigkeit, *f.* cautiousness, considerateness; ſ. Vorſicht.

Vorſilbe, (–ſylbe) *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Gramm.] prefix. –n, *v. a.* to spell (before).

Vorſingen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to sing to *or* before (one). 2. – (in Kirchen), to lead the choir, to lead off.

Vorſinger, ſ. Vorſänger.

Vorſitz, *m.* (–es) sitting before *or* higher than others; presiding, presidency; *it.* upper seat, head-place. Den – haben, führen, to preside (over, at), to be in the (*or* to fill the) chair, to be chairman; to have the upper seat.

Vorſitzen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein and haben) to preside (over, at). Der –de, the president, chairman; –der Rath, president of a council; –der Richter, first judge.

Vorſitzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) chairman, president.

Vorſitzeramt, *n.* } presidentship,
Vorſitzerſtelle, *f.* } presidency,
Vorſitzerwürde, *f.* } chairmanship, the chair.

Vorſollen, *v. n.* (ſ. Voranſollen; *it.* to have to appear before etc.

Vorſommer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) the early summer.

Vorſorge, *f.* foresight, precaution, timely care, providence; *it.* care, attention, provision. – tragen für ꝛc., to take care of, to be attentive to, to provide for.

Vorſorger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that provides for etc.

Vorſorglich, *adj.* provisory. — *adv.* by way of precaution.

Vorſpann, *m.* and *f.* 1. additional horses *or* cattle (put to a carriage to help it forward); *it.* relay, fresh (post-)horses. 2. [Mar.] ſ. Vorderſpann.

Vorſpanndienſt, *m.* (compulsory) furnishing of additional horses *or* relays.

Vorſpannpferd, *n.* additional horse; *it.* fresh (post-)horse, relay-horse.

Vorſpannweſen, *n.* every thing concerning the relays etc.

Vorſpannen, *v. a.* 1. to extend *or* to stretch out before (a thing); to tenter before. 2. Pferde, Ochſen ꝛc. –, to put horses *or* oxen etc. to; *it.* to put additional horses etc. to a carriage. — *v. n.* to furnish (one with) additional horses, relays etc., ſ. Vorſpann.

Vorſpanner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that keeps additional horses, relay-horses etc.

Vorſparen, *v. a.* to reserve for the future, to lay up and keep for a future time. [entrée.

Vorſpeiſe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) side-dish,

Vorſpiegeln, *v. a.* ± to show in a dazzling light, to make a false show, to feign, simulate *or* pretend. Einem Etwas –, to amuse any one with, to impose (*c. acc.*) upon him by illusion.

Vorſpiegelung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) making a false show etc.; (false) show; delusion, deceit, illusion.

Vorſpiel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Muſik] prelude, preludium. – (auf der Orgel), voluntary; –, [Theater] introductory *or* short piece. 2. ± prelude (of, to)

Vorſpielen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. [Muſ.] to prelude (a concert with etc.), to play before; (bei einem Orcheſter) to lead, to be the leader. 2. Einem (Etwas) –, to play before *or* to one, to entertain one with playing on an instrument. 3. [Kartenſp.] to have the lead.

Vorſpieler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Muſik] leader (of a band), concert-master; [Kartenſp. ꝛc.] elder hand.

Vorſpinnwerk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Zuguſtr.] rought-mill.

Vorſpitzen, *v. a.* to point, new-point *or* sharpen.

Vorſprache, *f.* intercession; Fürſprache.

Vorſprechen, *ir. v. a.* Einem – to talk *or* speak before one, to say so, to

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pronounce for. — *v. n.* 1. ſ. Fürſprechen. 2. *Bei Einem —, to give one a call, to make him a short visit, to call upon him.* 3. [Orgelb. ꝛc.] to speak too loud, to out-tune.

Vorſprecher, *m.* ſ. Fürſprecher.

Vorſpringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. *to leap before etc. Einem —, to leap before one; it. to outleap (c. acc.).* 2. to be prominent; [Arch. ꝛc.] to jut (out), to project. *—d, projecting, jutting, salient, prominent; it.* ± prominent. 3. to leap, spring, rush *or* spout forth.

Vorſpruch, *m.* (*–es*) 1. intercession. 2. [Drtl.] call.

Vorſprung, *m.* (*–es, pl.* –ünge) 1. lead, start. *Den (vb. einen) — haben vor ꝛc.*, to have the start of etc., to be in advance of; *it.* to have an advantage over, to have the advantage of etc. 2. prominence; [Arch.] projection, projecture, jutty, pessault. 3. [Landwirthſch.] ſ. Vorlaß; *it.* plump grain.

Vorſpuk, *m.* (*–es*) o foreboding, portent, omen. *–en, v. a.* and *n.* o to forebode *or* portend.

Vorſtadt, *f.* (*pl.* –ädte) suburb.

Vorſtadter, *m.* (*–s, pl.* –) suburbian, inhabitant of the suburb.

Vorſtagſegel, *n.* (*–s, pl.* –) [Mar.] fore-stay-sail.

Vorſtammeln, *v. a.* to stammer out to etc.

Vorſtand, *m.* (*–es, pl.* –ände) 1. [Rechtsſpr.] *personal appearance; it.* bail, security. 2. director, ſ. Vorſteher; *it.* a board of directors, the directors, direction, directory, committee.

Vorſtander, *m.* (*–s, pl.* –) [Forſtw.] tiller, stander, standel.

Vorſtechen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to prick *or* pierce before etc.; to pierce (holes). — *v. n.* 1. to be prominent, to stand, stick *or* jut out, to jut. 2. ± to predominate, to shine forth. — (v. einer Farbe), to predominate, to carry off; ſ. Hervorſtechen.

Vorſtecheiſen, *n.* [Mar.] forelock.

Vorſtechort, *m.* [Schuhm.] (brad-)awl.

Vorſtechung, *f.* pricking before etc.; [Arch.] projection.

Vorſtecher, *m.* (*–s, pl.* –) [Techn.] pricker; († prick)punch.

Vorſtecken, *v. a.* 1. to stick, put, fix *or* plant before etc., to stick *or* put into, fasten on before, in front, to stick on before. 2. ± to set *or* appoint beforehand, to mark, to set up, to prefix. Sich ein Ziel —, to propose to one's self an object; *das vorgeſteckte Ziel erreichen, to attain the prefixed aim, to hit the mark.* 3. [Putzmach.] Einem eine Haube —, to dress a lady's cap before one (to show how it is (to be) done), to show one how to dress a cap. 4. to put forth, to poke out; (den Kopf) —, to advance, to stick out.

Vorſteckärmel, *m.* cover-sleeve, false sleeve. [lath.

Vorſtecklatz, *m.* breast-cloth; ſ. Bruſt-

Vorſtecklätzchen, *m.* pinafore.

Vorſtecklien, *f.* [Mar.] axle-pin.

Vorſtecklünſe, *f.* – (an Wagen), linch-pin, axle-pin. [pin.

Vorſtecknadel, *f.* broach(-pin), breast-

Vorſtecknagel, *m.* bolt- *or* cheek-pin; [Art.] transom-bolt.

Vorſteckpflock, *m.* [Uhrm.] stud.

Vorſteckring, *m.* guard.

Vorſtecker, *m.* (*–s, pl.* –) 1. he that sticks etc. something before etc.; ſ. Vorſtecken. 2. pin, peg. – (vor einem Rade), linch pin, axle-pin; ſ. Vorſtecknagel.

Vorſtehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein und haben) 1. to stand before; *it.* to stand out, to jut (out), to be prominent, to overhang, to lap over, to project; to show; *it.* to precede. – (von den Marſsegeln), [Mar.] to be hauled; *–d (v. Klauſeln ꝛc.)*, foregoing (clause in a writing), preceding. 2. ± a) [Rechtsſpr.] to appear (in court, in a court of justice). b) (Einer Sache) —, to administer, manage, direct, rule, govern, oversee, superintend *or* inspect (*c. acc.*), to preside over; dem Hausweſen —, to keep house; einem Amte —, ſ. Verſehen. — *v. imp.* ☾ 1. Es ſteht mir vor, it seems to me; I have a misgiving, my heart misgives me. 2. † ſ. Bevorſtehen.

Vorſteh(e)hund, *m.* [Waidmſpr.] pointer; *it.* setting dog, setter.

Vorſteher, *m.* (*–s, pl.* –) 1. director, administrator, (acting) manager, governor, overseer, intendant, inspector, master, head-master, chief, principal, superintendent, president, provost, warden, superior; – (v. Schulen), provost, principal, warden, regent, rector etc.; – (eines Kloſters ꝛc.), superior. Die –inn, directrix, administratrix, mistress etc.; – (der Münze), warden, keeper. 2. ſ. Vorſtehehund. 3. [Anat.] ſ. Vorſteherdrüſen.

Vorſteheramt, *n.* office of a superior, provost, director etc., direction, presidentship, wardenship, mastership, rectorship, provostship, regentship, regency, principality.

Vorſteherdrüſen, *f. pl.* [Anat.] prostate glands, prostates.

Vorſteherſchaft, *f.* ſ. Vorſteheramt.

Vorſtellbar, *adj.* that may be represented etc.

Vorſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to place *or* put before, in front of etc.; *it.* to present, offer *or* produce. (Uhren) —, ſ. Vorrichten; Einem Einem —, to present *or* introduce any one to etc.; (zu einem Amte ꝛc.) —, to present to etc. 2. ± a) to represent; to exhibit; to personate. (Einen Prediger, Liebhaber ꝛc.) —, to play, act *or* enact (*c. acc.*), to enact *or* perform the part of; (Schauſpiele) —, ſ. Aufführen; Einen od. Jemands Perſon —, to represent any one. b) (Einem Etwas) —, to represent, show, expose *or* demonstrate, to point out. c) Sich (Etwas) —, to fancy, imagine *or* conceive, to picture, figure *or* represent to one's self; ſtelle dir ſein Erſtaunen vor! think of his astonishment!

Vorſteller, *m.* (*–s, pl.* –) he that presents, represents etc.; representer; exhibiter *or* exhibitor; performer.

Vorſtellig, *adj.* ☾ o Einem Etwas – machen, ſ. Vorſtellen Nr. 2. b).

Vorſtellung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. the act of placing before etc.; *it.* presentation; representation; playing etc., performance. – (zu einem Amte ꝛc.), presentation (to); – (v. Schauſpielen), performance, representation, ſ. Aufführung; *it.* play. 2. idea, conception, notion. Eine falſche –, misconception; *it.* misrepresentation; ſich eine – machen von ꝛc., to form an idea of. 3. representation, exposition; expostulation, remonstrance.

Vorſtellungskraft, *f.* } imagi-

Vorſtellungsvermögen, *n.* } nation, imaginative faculty.

Vorſtellungsrecht, *n.* (right of) presentation.

Vorſtellungsweiſe, } *f.* manner of

Vorſtellungsart, } representing to one's self.

Vorſtemmen, *v. a.* to shore *or* put up before etc.

Vorſtenge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] fore-topmast.

Vorſtengenſtag, *n.* foretop-stay. –ſegel, *n.* foretop-stay-sail.

Vorſteven, *m.* (*–s*) [Mar.] stem.

Vorſtich, *m.* (*–s*) [Schneider ꝛc.] ſ. Vorderſtich.

Vorſtichnaht, *f.* double stitch.

Vorſtopfen, *v. a.* to stuff before etc.

Vorſtoß, *m.* (*–es*) 1. forward push. 2. something projecting *or* protruded; [Arch. ꝛc.] projection; [Schneid.] edging; [Chem.] neck (of a retort), beak; [Ziegl.] lap; [Landwirthſch.] bee-glue, hive-dross, mastic of bees.

Vorſtoßen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to push before, forward, on, to kick on. 2. [Schneid.] to edge. — *v. n.* 1. [Schneid.] ſ. *v. a.* Nr. 2. 2. (u. w. ſein) [Arch.] to project.

Vorſtottern, *v. a.* to stutter out to.

Vorſtrecken, *v. a.* 1. to extend, to stretch before, forwards etc., to put forth *or* out, to poke out. 2. (Geld ꝛc.) —, to advance; to lend

Vorſtreckung, *f.* extending etc.; advancing, lending.

Vorſtreichen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to rub *or* strike forth; to spread forward. 2. to mark (with a stroke in front of), to make a stroke (*or* strokes) before etc., to point out. 3. ☾ ſ. Vorgeigen. [etc.

Vorſtreichung, *f.* rubbing forth

Vorſtreiter, *m.* ſ. Vorfechter.

Vorſtreuen, *v. a* to strew *or* scatter before, to.

Vorſtrich, *m.* (*–es pl.* –e) 1. stroke,

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dash (before), mark (made in front of). 2 [Schießk.] front-ward. –ein, *v. a.* to make a fine stroke before.

Vorſtricken, *v. a.* and *n.* to knit before one (to show him how); *it.* to knit to the extremity of. ſ. Anſtricken.

Vorſtube, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) fore- *or* front-room.

Vorſtück, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] chase-gun. bow-chase.

Vorſtufe, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) first step; front step. [rush forth.

Vorſtürmen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to

Vorſtürzen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) and *refl.* to rush forth; to tumble forth, forward. [search.

Vorſuche, *ſ.* [Waidmſpr.] draw.

Vorſuchen, *v. a.* 1. to look for among etc.; to bring forward by searching. Unter dem Tiſche ꝛc. –, to search for under the table. 2. [Waidmſpr.] to search *or* try a place (for game), to draw (a cover etc.). [ing.

Vorſud, *m.* (–s) [Salzw.] first boil

Vorſündfluthlich, *adj.* antediluvian. [sump.

Vorſumpf, *m.* (–es) [Min.] drain-

Vorſylbe ꝛc., ſ. Vorſilbe ꝛc.

Vortanz, *m.* (–es) first dance.

Vortanzen, *v. a.* to lead off the dance. — *v. n.* Einem –, to dance before one (to show him how); *it.* to dance better *or* faster than etc.. to outdance (*c. acc.*), to dance past (*c. acc.*).

Vortänzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) leader (of a dance); a person that shows the figure of a dance.

Vortheil, ſ. Vordertheil.

Vortheil, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. advantage, profit, gain. benefit. interest, O(main chance Zu Jemands –e, to one's advantage. in one's behalf, for the gain of; zu ſeinem –e, to his advantage etc.; *it.* in a manner advantageous to himself (*or* one's self); Einem zum –e gereichen, zu Jemands –e ausſchlagen, to turn to one's profit; mit – (verkaufen ꝛc.), to advantage, with profit, profitably, advantageously; den – abgewinnen (Einem), to get the advantage of; den – haben über ꝛc., to have the advantage of, ſ. Vorſprung; der – des Windes, [Mar.] the weather-gage. 2. O(– (Handgriff), knack, address, habitual facility of performance, dexterity, adroitness. gift.

Vortheilhaft, *adj.* advantageous; profitable, lucrative. Eine –e Gelegenheit, a fair opportunity. — *adv.* advantageously; profitably.

*) The compounds of Vor, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple word, and placing before (*c. acc.*); ahead of; in the presence of; to (any one); faster, more, better, stronger *or* louder than; afore, before. previously; beforehand; on before *or* in front, past; forward(s), on. onwards; forth, out. never it. See also the comp. of Voran, Voraus.

Vortheilifch, *adj.* † seeking only one's own advantage, interested, selfish.

Vorthier, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Waidmſpr.] chamois etc. that leads the flock. troop *or* herd, leader.

Vorthun, *ir. v. a.* 1. to put before. on. on before; ſ. Vormachen. 2. Es Einem –, to surpass any one. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to distinguish one's self, ſ. Hervorthun (ſich).

Vorthür(e), *ſ.* (*pl.* –(e)n) first door; ſ. Vorderthür.

Vortiegel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Schmelzhütt.] sump.

Vortrab, *m.* (–es) [Milit.] vanguard, van, advanced guard, first body (of an army).

Vortraben, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to trot (on) before; *it.* Einem –, to out-trot (*c. acc.*).

Vortrag, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äge) 1. [Rhet.] delivery, diction, enunciation, elocution, action; [Muſik] execution. Einen guten, ſchönen – haben, to have a fine delivery *or* execution. 2. exposition, explanation, relation, recital, statement, report; *it.* proposition, proposal. Zu – bringen, to propose (for discussion), to propound, to offer for consideration, to bring under deliberation. to move; to report on. 3. discourse, speech; lecture. Vorträge halten über ꝛc., to lecture on, to give lectures on etc. 4. [Handel] balance carried forward.

Vortragsart, } *ſ.* – (eines Lehrers),
Vortragsweiſe, } method, manner.

Vortragskunſt, *ſ.* –, Vortragskunſt, *ſ.* art of delivery, execution, declamation; *it.* art of reporting.

Vortragen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to carry *or* bear before etc.; *it.* to carry to, forwards etc.; *it.* – (vor Einem tragen), to place *or* put before a person. 2. ± to expose, to expound, to propose, propound *or* move, to state *or* explain, to lay before one, to refer; to deliver *or* enunciate; to report (on). Eine Bitte –, to bring in a petition; (ſeine Meinung ꝛc.) –, to deliver; –, [Muſ.] to execute, to recite.

Vorträglich, *adj.* [Örtl.] advantageous, conducive. [etc.

Vortragung, *ſ.* carrying before

Vortrefflich, *adj.* excellent, exquisite, capital. — *adv.* excellently, in an excellent manner etc. –keit, *ſ.* 1. excellence, excellency, exquisiteness, capitalness. 2. (*pl.* –en) excellence, excellency.

Vortreiben, *ir. v. a.* to drive before, forth, on, past etc.

Vortreiber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that drives before etc.

Vortreppe, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) first (*or* front-) staircase.

Vortreten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. Einem –, to step *or* walk before one. 2. to step forth, forward, to stand forth. 3. [Arch.] ſ. Vorſpringen.

Vortreter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that steps *or* walks before etc.; (in engerem Sinne) mace-bearer.

Vortrieb, *m.* (–s) } right of driving
Vortrift, *ſ.* } one's cattle on the pasture-ground before others; ſ. Vorhut.

Vortrinken, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to drink before, first. Einem –, to drink before one; [Univerſ.] to pledge one in a bumper etc.

Vortrinker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that drinks before etc.

Vortritt, *m.* (–es) 1. first step. 2 ± precedence. Den – laſſen, to yield the precedence.

Vortrunk, *m.* (–es) first drink.

Vortrupp, *m.* (–s) advanced troop –en (*pl.*), ſ. Vortrab.

Vortuch, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –tücher) apron; – (für Kinder), bib, pinafore; – (der Bartſcherer), towel.

Vortüchlein, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (der Kinder), ſ. Vortuch.

Vorüben, *v. a.* to exercise beforehand etc.

Vorüber, *adv.* (*in comp.*) by, past, over. *) [Vorbeidürfen.

Vorüberdürfen, *ir. v. n.* (o ſ.

Vorüberfließen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to flow by, past. – an ꝛc., to wash, lave *or* bathe (*c. acc.*). 2. ± – (v. der Zeit), to pass (over), to be spent.

Vorübergang, *m.* (–s) passage.

Vorübergehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to pass *or* walk by, to go past. 2. ± to pass by. –d, transitory, fleeting; –de (Leute), passers by. 3. ſ. Übergehen.

Vorüberſein, (–ſeyn) *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to be over, past; to have passed (by); to have ceased.

Vorübung, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) previous practice *or* exercise.

Vorurtheil, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. prejudice, preconceived opinion, prepossession, preoccupation. Von –en eingenommen, erfüllt, filled with (full of) prejudices, prejudiced, prepossessed; ſich von ſeinen –en losmachen, freimachen, to get the better (rid) of one's prejudices; –e einflößen (*c. dat.*), to prejudice *or* prepossess (*c. acc.*). 2. [Rechtsſpr.] fore-judgment.

Vorurtheil(s)frei, } *adj.* free from
Vorurtheil(s)los, } prejudice(s), unprejudiced.

Vorurtheil(s)voll, *adj.* full of prejudice(s), prejudiced.

Vorurtheilen, *v. a.* 1. to prejudge, to prejudicate. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] to fore-judge.

Vorvater, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –väter) forefather, ancestor, progenitor.

Vorverwandten, (die) *m. pl.* ascendants, relations in an ascending line.

Vorverwandtſchaft, *ſ.* 1. relationship in an ascending line. 2. ſ. Vorverwandten. [forefathers.

Vorvordern, *m. pl.* ancestors,

*) The compounds of Vorüber, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple verb and placing by, past, over after it. See also the comp.

Vorvorig, *adj.* the last but two.

Vorvorletzt, *adj.* (being) before the last but *or* except two; [Gramm.] antepenultimate; *–e* Silbe, antepenult.

Vorwache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) out-post, outguard; advanced (*or* advance-) guard.

Vorwachs, *n.* (–es) bee-glue, hive-dross, propolis.

Vorwachsen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow before etc.; *it.* to grow out of; *it.* to gain ground, to outgrow.

Vorwagen, *v. refl.* ſ. Voranwagen.

Vorwägen, *ir. v. a.* (Einem) –, to weigh before, to etc.

Vorwall, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –älle) outer wall *or* rampart.

Vorwalten, *v. n.* to predominate *or* prevail.

Vorwand, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ände) pretext, pretence; color, cloak. Unter dem –e der ꝛc., under the color *or* pretext of.

Vorwand, *f.* (*pl.* –ände) first wall, fore-wall, outer (*or* out-) wall, front wall, wall built before a thing, screen; [Forſtw.] skirt; entrance; [Vogelf.] first wall.

Vorwarten, *v. n.* [Rechtsſpr.] Einem –, to waylay (*c. acc.*).

Vorwärts, *adv.* forward(s), on; in (the) front. – ſtreben, to strive *or* struggle on, forwards, to strive to advance.

Vorwärtsdreher, *m.* [Anat.] pronator.

Vorwärtszieher, *m.* [Anat.] – (des Ohres), anterior muscle.

Vorwaſchen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to wash before (one) etc. 2. ± ☾ (Einem) –, to chatter (away) to, before etc.

Vorweg, *adv.* before; from before; beforehand. – genießen, to anticipate (the enjoyment of etc.); to enjoy beforehand; – nehmen, to take before another person, from before one; to anticipate.

Vorwehr, *f.* bulwark, rampart; ſ. Vorwall.

Vorwehren, *v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to guard against etc. beforehand.

Vorweinen, *v. a.* and *n.* Einem –, to cry, weep *or* lament before a person.

Vorweis, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) passport; ſ. Paß.

Vorweiſen, *ir. v. a.* to show (forth), produce, exhibit *or* present; *it.* (Einen) –, to direct further on.

Vorweiſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) exhibiter, presenter; bearer.

Vorweislich, *adj.* presentable.

Vorweiſung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) showing (forth) etc., exhibition, production.

Vorwelt, *f.* former ages, former *or* anterior world, antiquity. –lich, *adj.* of former ages, of a former world.

Vorwenden, *reg. ir. v. a.* 1. to turn out, forth 2. ± ſ. Vorgeben 3. a).

Vorwendung, *f.* turning forth etc.

Vorwerfen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to throw *or* cast before, to throw to; *it.* to throw forth etc. 2. ± to exprobrate. Einem Etwas –, to reproach *or* upbraid any one with, to cast (*c. acc.*) in one's teeth; man wirft ihm Undank vor, he lies under a (*or* the) reproach of ingratitude.

Vorwerk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Dtſch.] (small) farm; country-seat. 2. [Feſtungsb.] outwork.

Vorweſenheit, *f.* pre-existence.

Vorwiegen, *ir. v. a.* ſ. Vorwägen. — *v. n.* 1. to weigh more (than), to outweigh. 2. ± to outweigh *or* prevail.

Vorwind, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] poop-wind.

Vorwinſeln, **Vorwimmern,** *v. a.* and *n.* to whine, whimper to; ſ. Vorweinen.

Vorwinter, *m.* (–s) early winter.

Vorwiſſen, *ir. v. a.* to know before, beforehand, to foreknow. –, *n.* (–s) (previous) knowledge, fore-knowledge. Ohne unſer –, unknown to us.

Vorwiſſenſchaft, *f.* 1. preparatory knowledge. 2. ſ. Vorwiſſen.

Vorwitz, *m.* (–es) 1. inconsiderate curiosity, over-curiousness, prying spirit *or* disposition, indiscretion. 2. ☾ o – (vorwitziger Menſch), pry.

Vorwitzig, *adj.* over-curious, over-inquisitive, prying, indiscreet. — *adv.* indiscreetly etc. –keit, *f.* ſ. Vorwitz.

Vorwitzerchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Dtſch.] snowdrop.

Vorwollen, *ir. v. n.* to want to pass on; ſ. Voranwollen.

Vorwort, *n.* (–es, –örter) 1. – (in Büchern), (short) preface, preamble. 2. [Gramm.] preposition; *it.* † ſ. Fürwort. 3. (the) first word.

Vorwurf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –würfe) 1. throwing before etc.; *it.* that which is thrown before *or* to; [Waidmſpr.] lure, bait. 2. ± *a)* reproach. *b)* – (zu behandelnder Gegenſtand), theme, object (to be treated of), subject.

Vorwurfsfrei, **Vorwurfslos,** *adj.* free from reproach, reproachless, irreproachable. — *adv.* irreproachably etc.

Vorwurfsvoll, *adj.* reproachful.

Vorzahlen, *v. a.* to count before, to count out to (*or* for), to enumerate.

Vorzahlung, *f.* counting before etc.; enumeration.

Vorzahn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ähne) fore-tooth, front-tooth.

Vorzaubern, *v. a.* to conjure up.

Vorzeichen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) fore-token, sign, omen, presage, prognostic, augury, portent. – (des Sieges ꝛc.), presage.

Vorzeichnen, *v. a.* 1. (Einem) –, to draw *or* sketch before, to trace (out) before; to show one how to draw etc. [Stick] to trace. 2. ± to trace out, chalk out, point out 3. [Muſik] Ein Tonſtück –, to note down the clef (cliff). 4. [Schloſſer] (Ein Loch) –, to mortise.

Vorzeichner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that draws etc.

Vorzeichnung, *f.* 1. drawing before etc.; [Stick.] trace. 2. [Muſik] prefixed mark of flats *or* sharps, clef, key.

Vorzeigbar, *adj.* that may be shown, exhibited etc., producible, presentable.

Vorzeige, *f.* ſ. Vorzeigung.

Vorzeigen, *v. a.* to show (forth), to expose to view, to display; to exhibit, produce, present *or* represent. (Einen Wechſel) –, to present.

Vorzeiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) shower, exhibiter, producer, presenter, bearer. – dieſes, the bearer of this.

Vorzeigung, *f.* showing etc., production, exhibition, presentation.

Vorzeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) time of old *or* yore, olden time, past ages, antiquity. –en, *adv.* in times of yore, formerly, anciently, in former times, in times gone by.

Vorzeitig, *adj.* premature, precocious. — *adv.* prematurely etc. –keit, *f.* prematureness, prematurity, precocity, precociousness.

Vorziehbar, *adj.* preferable.

Vorziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to draw forward, forth; *it.* to draw before. Den Vorhang –, to draw to. 2. ± to prefer (*c. acc.*), to give the preference to. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to precede, to advance, to go (on) before. 2. – (in eine vordere Wohnung ziehen), to remove to the front.

Vorzimmer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) antechamber, fore-room, anteroom.

Vorzucht, *f.* [Landwirthſch.] – (von Bienen), parent-stock.

Vorzug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –üge) 1. preference. 2. excellence, excellency, advantage; *it.* preeminence; superiority; *it.* prerogative; *it.* priority; [Rechtsſpr.] prior right. Vorzüge der Geburt ꝛc., advantages of birth etc.; Vorzüge des Geiſtes, parts, talents, endowments, accomplishments; den – haben vor ꝛc., to be preferable *or* superior to, to surpass (*c. acc.*), to excel (*c. acc.*); große Vorzüge haben, voraushaben vor ꝛc., to have great advantages over. 3. ſ. Vorrrab.

Vorzugsrecht, *n.* right of preference.

Vorzugsweiſe, *adv.* by preference, preferably, especially.

Vorzüglich, *adj.* deserving to be preferred, excellent, eminent, pre-eminent, distinguished, superior, exquisite. — *adv.* chiefly, principally, particularly, especially. –keit, *f.* excellence, excellency, superiority, pre eminence.

Voß, *m.* (–es, –en, *pl.* –e, –en) [Dtſch.] fox.

Votiren, *v. n.* to vote.

Votivbild, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) [Kath.] votive offering.

Votivengelder, *n. pl.* [Dtſch.] [Rechtsſpr.] perquisites, fees.

Votivſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) saying priest who says masses for money.

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*) The compounds of Vor, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple word, and placing before (*c. acc.*); ahead of; in the presence of; to (any one); faster, more, better, stronger *or* louder than; afore, before, previously; beforehand; on before *or* in front, past; forward(s), on, onwards; forth, out, after it. See also the comp. of Voran, Voraus.

Votivtafel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Kath.] votive tablet.

Votum, *n.* (–s, *pl.* ta, –ten) vote.

Vulgata, (–a:) *f.* Vulgate.

Vulkan, *m.* 1. (–s) (Myth.] Vulcan. 2. (–s, *pl.* –e) volcano.

Vulkanalien, *s. pl.* [Alterth.] Vulcanalia.

Vulkanisch, *adj.* volcanic.

Vulpinit, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Mineralg.] vulpinite.

W.

W, w, *n.* W, w.

Waadt, *f.* –, –land, *n.* [Geogr.] the land *or* canton of Vaud: –länder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) inhabitant of the etc, Vaudois. –ländisch, *adj.* of, from (*or* belonging to) the etc.

Waage ꝛc., ſ. Wage ꝛc.

Waare, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ware, commodity, merchandise, article. –, –n (*pl.*), ware, wares, commodities, articles, goods, merchandise.

Waarenadreßzettel, *m.* docket.

Waarenanſchlag, *m.* valuation of (the) goods etc.

Waarenauktion, *f.* port-sale, public sale.

Waarenausfuhr, *f.* exportation (of commodities, merchandise etc.

Waarenballen, *m.* bale of goods.

Waarenbrett, *n.* set of shelves.

Waareneinfuhr, *f.* importation (of commodities, merchandise etc.).

Waarenfälſcher, } *m.* he that
Waarenverfälſcher, } falsifies goods.

Waarenfälſchung, } *f.* falsifying
Waarenverfälſchung, } of goods.

Waarenfertigung, } *f.* manu-
Waarenverfertigung, } facture, manufacturing of goods.

Waarengeſchäft, *n.* } transaction in
Waarenhandel, *m.* } goods.

Waarengewölbe, *n.* shop, magazine, [America] store.

Waarenhaus, *n.* warehouse, magazine, storehouse.

Waarenkenner, *m.* connoisseur of goods etc., a good judge of etc.

Waarenkunde, } *f.* knowledge of
Waarenkenntniß, } wares, goods etc.

Waarenkiſte, *f.* chest of goods etc.

Waarenlager, *n.* ſ. Waarenhaus; *it.* stock (of goods).

Waarenmäkler, } *m.* broker, factor.
Waarenſenſal, } agent.

Waarenniederlage, *f.* magazine, warehouse.

Waarenniederlagsrecht, *n.* staple-right.

Waarenpreis, *m.* (current) price of goods.

Waarenprobe, ſ. ſample; ſ. Muſter.

Waarenrechnung, *f.* bill of parcels, invoice. –buch, *n.* invoice-book.

Waarenſchau, *f.* inſpection of goods etc.

Waarenſendung, *f.* conſignment of goods etc.

Waarenſteuer, *f.* duty on goods etc.

Waarentauſch, *m.* barter.

Waarenverkauf, *m.* ſale of goods etc.

Waarenverkäufer, *m.* ſeller of etc.

Waarenverkehr, *m.* ſale (of goods etc.).

Waarenverſender, *m.* transmitter of goods etc.; commiſſion-agent.

Waarenverſendung, *f.* transmiſſion of goods etc.

Waarenverzeichniß, *n.* liſt of goods; *it.* invoice, [Mar.] bill of lading.

Waarenvorrath, *m.* ſtock (of goods).

Waarenzoll, *m.* (cuſtom-houſe) duty.

Waarenzug, *m.* tranſit.

Wabbeln, *v. n.* 1. to wabble; to ſhake. 2. (v. Magen), to be ſqueamiſh.

Wabbelig, *adj.* wabbling; ſhaky, ſoft.

Wabe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bienenzucht] (honey-) comb.

Wach, *adj.* awake; on *or* upon the alert. – werden, to awake, ſ. Aufwachen.

I. Wachbar, ſ. Wachſam.

Wachbett, *n.* 1. bed of a nurſe; nurſe's bed. 2. – (in Wachſtuben), camp bed. wooden couch.

Wachengel, *m.* guardian angel.

Wachfrau, *f.* nurſe.

Wachgeld, *n.* } 1. wages *or* pay of a
Wachlohn, *m.* } watchman *or* nurſe, of a perſon that watches dead bodies etc., watchman's etc. fee. 2. watch-penny. ward-money, ward-penny. wardage.

Wachgroſchen, *m.* ſ. Wachgeld Nr. 2.

Wachhund, *m.* watch-dog; *it.* bull dog.

Wachſucht, *f.* [Med.] wakefulneſs, watchfulneſs. inability to ſleep.

Wachſüchtig, *adj.* [Med.] wakeful, inſomnious.

II. Wachaufzug, (Wacht–) *m.* [Milit.] Wachparade, (Wacht–) *f.* } parade (of the ſoldiers on guard), guard-parade.

Wachfeuer, *n.* watch-fire; *it.* creſſet (a great light ſet on a beacon *or* watch-tower).

Wachfrei, *adj.* free from watch and ward. –heit, *f.* exemption from guard-duty.

Wachglas, (Wacht–) *n.* [Mar.] (ſand-) glaſs, hour-glaſs.

Wachhabend, *adj.* (being) on duty, on guard. –er Offizier, officer on duty.

Wachhaus, (Wacht–) *n.* watch-houſe; [Milit.] guard-houſe; round-houſe; [Mar.] binnacle, bittacle.

Wachhäuschen, *n.* watch-box; [Milit.] ſentry-box.

Wachmeiſter, (Wacht–) *m.* [Milit.] ſergeant (in the cavalry).

Wachordnung, (Wacht–) } *f.* regula-
Wachrolle, } tion reſpecting the watch; [Mar.] watch-bill.

Wachplatz, (Wacht–) *m.* place of general rendezvous.

Wachpoſten, *m.* poſt.

Wachpritſche, *f.* – (in Wachſtuben), wooden couch.

Wachſchau, *f.* [Milit.] viſitation, rounds.

Wachſchiff, (Wacht–) *n.* guard-ſhip.

Wachſtube, (Wacht–) *f.* guard-room.

Wachtafel, (Wacht–) *f.* } [Mar.] log-
Wachbrett, *n.* } board.

Wachthurm, *m.* watch-tower.

Wachzeit, (Wacht–) *f.* time for watch *or* guard; [Mar.] watch.

Wache, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (Wacht. *pl.* –en, *f.*) 1. watch, guard, ward; [Milit.] ſentinel, ſentry; [Mar.] watch; *it.* – (wachthuende Perſonen), guard, watch; watchmen; – (bei Kranken) (man-) nurſe, watcher, attendant. – halten, thun, ſtehen, to keep guard, to watch; die – halten (bei Kranken), to nurſe (*e. acc.*), ſ. Wachen; auf der – ſein, die – haben, to be on guard *or* duty; auf die – ziehen, [Milit.] to mount guard; von der – abziehen, to come off duty *or* guard, to be relieved. 2. ſ. Wachhaus, *it.* Wachzeit.

Wacheln, *v. a.* [Dtſch.] to fan, to move (the air) gently. — *v. n.* – (v. erwärmter Luft), to be in a gentle motion.

Wachen, *v. n.* 1. to be awake, to wake. 2. to watch, to guard, to keep guard, * to ward; to be *or* ſit up. Bei Einem –, to watch one; to ſit up with one, (bei Kranken) to nurſe (*e. acc.*). 3. † – über ꝛc., to watch over, to watch (*e. acc.*) 4. [Mar.] – die Boje ꝛc., floating in ſight.

Wacher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] match burning conſtantly on the fore-caſtle; *it.* binnacle, bittacle.

Wachholder, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] juniper-tree).

Wachholderbaum, *m.*, Wachholderbuſch, *m.*, Wachholderſtrauch, *m.*, Wachholderſtaude, *f.* } juniper-tree. bush *or* ſhrub.

Wachholderbeere, *f.* berry of the juniper, juniper-berry.

Wachholderbranntwein, (–waſſer) *m.* gin, geneva; hollands, achedam.

Wachholderdroſſel, *f.*, Wachholdervogel, *m.* } field-fare.

Wachholdergummi, *n.* pounce, Wachholderharz, } ſandarach.

Wachholderholz, *n.* juniper-wood.

Wachholderlatwerge, *f.* electuary of the juniper.

Wachholderöl, *n.* oil of juniper.

Wachholderrauch, *m.* perfume of juniper.

Wachholderſaft, *m.* rob of the juniper, of juniper-berries.

Wachholderwanze, *f.* bug of the [juniper.

Wachs, *n.* (–es) wax. Grünes –, myrtle-wax; ſpaniſches –, ſealing-wax.

Wachsabdruck, *m.* } impreſſion (*or*
Wachsgepräge, *n.* } caſt) in wax, print on wax, wax-impreſſion.

Wachsähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like
Wachsartig, } wax, wax-like, of the nature of wax, waxy; [Anat.] ceruminous, ceraceous.

Wachsapfel, *m.* apple of wax; [Gärtn.] wax-apple.

Wachsband, *n.* wax in ribbons.

Wachsbank, *f.* [Wachszieh.] bench for the wax.

Wachsbaum, *m.* wax-myrtle, (*common*) candleberry-myrtle, bay-berry; ✱ black poplar.

Wachsbild, *n.* likeness in wax, waxen image. wax-figure. –ner, *m.* mo(u)lder, modeler in wax. –nerei, *f.* mo(u)lding, modeling in etc.

Wachsbirn, *f.* pear of wax; [Gärtn.] wax pear, yellow pear.

Wachsblatt, *n.* empty pane *or* comb (in bee-hives).

Wachsbleiche, *f.* place for bleaching wax. –n, *n.* bleaching (blanching) of wax. –r, *m.* wax-bleacher. –rei, *f.* s. Wachsbleiche, Wachsbleichen.

Wachsblume, *f.* 1. wax-flower. flower of wax. 2. [Bot.] camomile; honey-wort.

Wachsboden, } *m.* wax-cake.
Wachskuchen, }

Wachsbossler, }
Wachsbossirer, } *m.* embosser in wax; s. Wachsbildner.
Wachsbossirer, }
Wachspoussirer, }

Wachsbutter, *f.* s. Wachsöl.

Wachsdrüse, *f.* [Anat.] ceraceous gland.

Wachsfabrik, *f.* wax-chandry.

Wachsfackel, *f.* wax-torch.

Wachsfarbe, *f.* color of wax, wax-color, waxy *or* waxen color.

Wachsfarbig, *adj.* wax-colored.

Wachsfigur, *f.* wax-figure; –en (*pl.*), wax-figures. wax work. –enkabinett, *n.* cabinet of wax figures, wax-work.

Wachsfisch, *m.* chub, stone-pearch.

Wachsfleckeu, *m.* wax-stain *or* spot.

Wachsform, *f.* wax-m(o)uld, m(o)uld for wax-figures.

Wachsformer, *m.* s. Wachsbossirer.

Wachsgelb, *adj.* (as) yellow as wax.

Wachsgemälde, *n.* encaustic painting.

Wachsgesicht, *n.* wax-face.

Wachsgießer, *m.* s. Wachszieher.

Wachshaarsalbe, *f.* wax-pomatum.

Wachshandel, *m.* dealing in wax, wax-trade.

Wachshändler, } *m.* dealer in wax.
Wachskrämer, } wax-dealer, wax-chandler.

Wachshaut, *f.* [Naturg.] cere.

Wachshut, *m.* waxed (glazed) hat.

Wachskerze, *f.* wax-light, wax-candle. (wax-)taper.

Wachskerzler, *m.* [Dtfl.] wax-chandler. person that sells tapers etc.

Wachsklumpen, *m.* lump of wax, of bees' wax.

Wachskirsche, *f.* cherry of wax; [Gärtn.] white cherry.

Wachskörnchen, *n.* wax-grain.

Wachskuchen, *s.* Wachsboden.

Wachskügelchen, *n.* wax-pellet.

Wachskünstler, *m.* s. Wachsbossirer.

Wachslampe, *f.* wax-lamp.

Wachslappen, *m.* rubber.

Wachsleinwand, *f.* cered *or* waxed cloth. cere-cloth. oil-cloth.

Wachslicht, *n.* wax-candle; s. Wachskerze. –gießer, –zieher, *m.* wax-chandler.

Wachsmalerei, *f.* encaustics, encaustic painting.

Wachsmaske, } *f.* wax mask, mask of
Wachsmaske, } wax.

Wachsmehl, *n.* wax-meal, pollen.

Wachsmilbe, *f.* wax mite.

Wachsmodell, *n.* wax-model. –irer, *m.* s. Wachsbildner.

Wachsmotte, *f.* hive-moth, wax-tiny.

Wachsnase, *n.* wax-nose; s. Wächseru.

Wachsobst, *n.* wax-fruit.

Wachsöl, *n.* oil distilled from wax, ceroleum.

Wachspalme, *f.* wax-palm.

Wachspapier, *n.* waxed paper.

Wachsperle, *f.* wax-pearl. pearl of wax.

Wachspflaster, *n.* [Chir.] wax-plaster. cerate.

Wachspomade, *f.* wax-pomatum.

Wachspresse, *f.* wax-press.

Wachspuppe, *f.* wax-doll.

Wachsröhrchen, *n.* } [Chir.] bougie.
Wachssonde, *f.* }

Wachsröschen, *n.* s. Wachsblume.

Wachssalbe, *f.* cerate. wax-salve.

Wachsschabe, *f.* s. Wachsmilbe.

Wachsscheibe, *f.* s. Wabe.

Wachsschere, } *f.* taper-holder.
Wachsstockschere, }

Wachsschläger, *m.* wax-beater.

Wachsschmelze, *f.* melting house (for wax).

Wachsschnabel, *m.* [Ornith.] wax-bill.

Wachsseife, *f.* wax-soap.

Wachsseihe, *f.* } strainer for molten
Wachssieb, *n.* } wax.

Wachsspan, *m.* s. Wachsband.

Wachsstange, *f.* wax-reel.

Wachsstapel, *m.* wax-winder.

Wachsstock, *m.* 1. taper, taper-twist. 2. ‡ ☾ a *simpleton*, a *silly fellow*. –s leuchter, *m.* wax-stand, wax-winder. –schachtel, *f.* taper-box. –zug, *m.* drawing plate.

Wachstafel, *f.* 1. s. Wachsscheibe. 2. wax-tablet. waxed tablet. [silk.

Wachstaffet, *m.* waxed taffeta, oiled

Wachsträher, *s. pl.* } remains of mol-
Wachsunrath, *m.* } ten wax.

Wachstuch, *n.* oil-cloth, waxed cloth, oil-skin; s. Wachsleinwand. –fabrik, *f.* manufactory of oil-cloth etc. –hut, *m.* hat of etc. –tapeten, *f. pl.* tapestry of etc.

Wachszelle, *f.* wax-cell.

Wachszieher, *m.* wax-chandler, wax-drawer. [paid of wax.

Wachszins, *m.* rent in wax, tithe

Wachsam, *adj.* watchful, vigilant. Ein –es Auge haben auf ꝛc., to have a watchful eye on etc. — *adv.* watchfully etc. –keit, *f.* watchfulness, vigilance.

Wachsbar, *adj.* vegetative.

Wachsen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to grow. Gut –, to be in a fine growth, to thrive; in diesem Lande wächst gutes Korn ꝛc., this country produces (grows) excellent corn etc.; über ꝛc. hinaus –, to outgrow (*c acc.*); – (vom Malz ꝛc.), to sprout; –, [Salp. ꝛc.] to crystallize. *Prov.* Das Gras – hören, to be over-wise. 2. ± a) to grow, to be increased *or* augmented, to increase, to wax. – (vom Monde), to be in her increase, to wax. b) Einem über den Kopf –, to grow upon one, to outgrow one, to get the ascendency over; Einem gewachsen sein, to be a match for any one; einer Sache gewachsen sein, to be fit *or* competent for; sie ist ihm ans Herz gewachsen, he loves her with all his heart, she is the idol of his heart.

Wachsbank, *f.* [Bierbr.] sprouting room; [Salpeterf. ꝛc.] tub of crystallization.

Wachsbeule, } *f.* [Chir.] inguinal boil.
Wachsdrüse, }

Wachsgefäß, *n.* }
Wachskasten, *m* } [Salpeterfabr.] s. Wachsbank.
Wachstrog, *m.* }

Wachsplatz, *m.* [Bierbr.] s. Wachsbank. [faculty.

Wachsvermögen, *n.* [Bot.] vegetative

Wächsern, *adj.* 1. waxen, (made) of wax. 2. ± growth, increase. –e Nase, a thing that may be mo(u)lded and turned any way; Einem eine –e Nase drehen, to impose upon one.

Wachsucht, s. Wachsähnlich.

Wachsthum, *n.* (–s) 1. growth. 2. ± growth, increase.

Wachsthumsvermögen, s. Wachsvermögen.

Wachsthümlich, *adj.* † vegetative. vegetable, † vegetive.

Wacht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) and *compounds* s. Wache.

Wachtel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) quail. Die gehaubte meritanische –, zone-collin; (die –) schlägt, calls.

Wachtelfalk, *m.* lanner.

Wachtelfang, *m.* quail-catching.

Wachtelfänger, *m.* quail-catcher.

Wachtelgarn, } *n.* quail-net.
Wachtelneh, }

Wachtelhabicht, *m.* merlin.

Wachtelhund, *m.* pointer.

Wachtelkäfig, *m.* cage for quails.

Wachtelkönig, *m.* land-rail, corn crake.

Wachtellerche, *f.* Italian lark.

Wachtelpfeife, *f.* quail-call, quail-pipe. [quail; *it.* quail-call.

Wachtelruf, *m.* call of a (*or* the)

Wachtelschlag, *m.* 1. s. Wachtelkäfig. 2. note, call of the (*or* a) quail.

Wachtelstrich, *m.* 1. s. Wachtelfang. 2. migration of (the) quails.

Wachtelweizen, *m.* black wheat, (purple) cow-wheat, French wheat; *it.* sow-thistle. [Nr. 2.

Wachtelzug, *m.* s. Wachtelstrich

Wachteln, *v. a.* [Dtfl.] to give (one) a sound drubbing.

Wächter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. watchman, keeper, guard, warder; – (bei Kranken), (man-)nurse, watcher, attendant; – (bei Todten), mute; – im Mastkorbe, [Mar.] the look out man, top-man. 2. ± (vigilant) guardian, he that watches over etc. 3. instrument for watching any thing; [Min.] warner. 4. [Ornith.] red-backed shrike.

Wächtergeld, *n.* s. Wachgeld.

Wächterhorn, *n.* } horn, call of a
Wächterruf, *m.* } (the) watchman.

Wacke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Mineralg.] wacke. wacky. 2. –n, Waken (*pl.*), [Dtfl.] Hungarian sheep-skins

Wackelhaft, s. Wackelig. –igkeit, *f.* looseness.

Wackelig, *adj.* shaking, shaky. wabbling, tottering, waddling, wavering. waggling etc., loose, rickety. — *adv.* tottteringly etc.

Wackeln, *v. n.* 1. to shake, totter. rock, wabble, wag, waggle, waddle, reel. waver, vacillate. — an ꝛc., to shake against; mit dem Kopfe –, to shake with the head. 2. to be loose. — *v. a.* ⊖ to bang. drub *or* cudgel. –, *n.* (–s) shaking etc., vacillation, looseness (of the teeth etc.).

Wackelhaupt, *n.* s. Wackelkopf.

Wackelkopf, *m.* shaking head; *it.* old man whose head waggles etc.

Wackelköpfig, *adj.* having *or* with a shaking head.

Wackelſterz, *m.* [Ornith.] white wagtail.

Wacker, *adj.* 1. brave, valiant, gallant, stout; *it.* honest. 2. * watchful, vigilant. — *adv.* 1. stoutly, bravely etc. Sich – halten, to behave bravely *or* gallantly. 2. ☾ ☉ soundly, capitally, hard, heartily. – ausprügeln, to beat soundly; – (arbeiten, trinken ꝛc.), hard; – darauf gehen laſſen, to spend high.

Wacker, *m.* [Mar.] s. Wacher.

Wackig, *adj.* [Mineralg.] consisting of wacke.

Wad, *m.* (–es) [Mineralg.] wad(d).

Waddike, *f.* (–de) *f.* [Dial.] whey.

Wade, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Anat.] calf (of the leg). Zu den –n gehörig, sural.

Wadenader, Wadenblutader, *f.* sural vein.

Wadenbein, *n.* fibula. perone.

Wadenmuskel, *m.* sural muscle *or* Wadennerv, nerve.

Wadenſchlagader, *f.* sural (tibial) artery.

Wadenſtecher, *m.* [Entom.] stomoxys.

Wadel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Dial.] tail.

Wadelbirn, *f.* jargonelle.

Waden, **Wadſack**, s. Waten, Watſack.

Wader, *m.* [Dial.] s. Fächer.

Waffe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. weapon, instrument of attack *or* defence; (*pl.*) –n, weapons, arms; [Milit.] arms; –n (bei Thieren), arms; talons, claws; fangs (of a wild boar). Die –n ergreifen, zu den –n greifen, to take up arms, to arm, to fly to arms; –n tragen, to carry (wear *or* bear) arms; unter den –n ſein, ſtehen, to be under arms *or* up in arms; zu den –n rufen, to call to arms; zu den –n! to arms! in den –n üben, to exercise; (Soldaten) von verſchiedenen –n, of different arms. 2. ± –n (*pl.*), arms. 3. –n (*pl.*), [Techn.] tools, instruments, implements.

Waffenbruder, Waffenfreund, Waffengefährte, Waffengenoß, *m.* brother in arms, comrade.

Waffenbrüderſchaft, Waffengenoſſenſchaft, *f.* fraternity of arms.

Waffenfabrik, *f.* manufactory of arms.

Waffenfähig, *adj.* able *or* fit to carry (bear) arms.

Waffengeklirr, *n.* clashing, clang

Waffenklang, *m.* } of arms.

Waffengattung, *f.* Die verſchiedenen –en, the different arms.

Waffengeröſe, Waffengerausch, *n.* din of arms.

Waffengerüſt, *n.* rack *or* stand for

Waffengeſtell, } arms.

Waffenglück, *n.* fortune at arms (*or* of war).

Waffenhalle, *f.* Waffenhaus, *n.* } arsenal, armo(u)ry.

Waffenhammer, *f.* }

Waffenhemd, *n.* coat of mail.

Waffenherold, *m.* king at arms, herald.

Waffenkleid, *n.* } coat of mail; tab-

Waffenrock, *m.* } ard; *it.* soldier's coat.

Waffenknecht, *m.* warrier, soldier.

Waffenkunſt, *f.* art of war; *it.* art of handling one's arms.

Waffenlos, *adj.* armless.

Waffenluſt, *f.* love of arms.

Waffenort, } *m.* 1. place of arms.

Waffenplatz, } fortress. 2. meeting place (for soldiers). parade-ground.

Waffenprobe, *f.* essay of arms.

Waffenputzer, *m.* armo(u)rer.

Waffenrecht, *n* law *or* right of arms, right of war.

Waffenrock, s. Waffenkleid.

Waffenruf, *m.* call to arms.

Waffenruhe, *f.* } truce, arm-

Waffenſtillſtand, *m.* } istice.

Waffenrüſtung, *f.* armo(u)r.

Waffenſalbe, *f.* weapon-salve.

Waffenſchau, *f.* † review.

Waffenſchmied, *m.* armo(u)rer; *it.* inspector of an armo(u)ry; *it.* [Dial.] blacksmith. –e, *f.* smithy of an armo(u)rer.

Waffenſchmuck, *m.* ornament to armo(u)r.

Waffenſchrank, *m.* closet for arms.

Waffenſpiel, *n.* 1. exercise of arms. 2. ♀ ♃ s. Kriegsſpiel.

Waffentanz, *m.* 1. armed dance, war-dance, pyrrhic dance. 2. ♀ ♃.

Waffenthat, *f.* warlike deed, military achievement. feat, exploit.

Waffentragen, *n.* carrying, wearing (of) arms; ſ Waffe.

Waffentragend, *adj.* carrying *or* wearing arms; bearing arms, armigerous.

Waffenträger, *m.* arm(o)ur-bearer, armiger, esquire.

Waffenübung, *f.* military exercise, exercise in arms.

Waffenwache, *f.* watching of the arms.

Waffel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) waffle.

Waffelbäcker, *m.* (*f.* –inn) baker of waffles.

Waffeleiſen, *n.* waffle-irons; [Konch.] checkered Venus (-shell) honey-comb cockle.

Waffelkuchen, *m.* waffle.

Waffelteig, *m.* dough for waffles.

Waffling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Dial.] box on the ear.

Waffnen, *v. a.* 1. to arm. Mit gewaffneter Hand, (with) arms in hand. with armed hand; ſich –, to arm one's self. to arm. 2. ± to arm *or* fortify. Sich – mit ꝛc., to arm one's self with etc.; to have recourse to.

Waffnung, *f.* arming.

Wagbar, *adj.* ponderable, weighable, capable of being weighed. that may be weighed. –keit, *f.* state *or* quality of being weighable, ponderability.

Wage, *f.* risk, hazard, venture.

Wag(e)hals, *m.* a rash *or* foolhardy person, bold man *or* fellow.

Wag(e)halſig, *adj.* (foolishly) bold, (madly) rash, venturous, venturesome, hazardous, foolhardy. Zu –, over-daring.

Wagemuth, *m.* boldness. (mad) rashness, venturousness, venturesomeness, foolhardiness.

Wageſatz, *m.* hypothesis.

Wageſpiel, *m.* game of hazard.

Wag(e)ſtück, *n.* hazardous enterprize, rash action, bold undertaking (*or* stroke); *it.* risk.

Wage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. balance, poise, equipoise, equilibrium. Zu der – halten, to hold in equipoise *or* equilibrium, to poise *or* balance; die – halten (*c. dat.*), to counterbalance *or* counterpoise (*c. acc.*); *it.* ± to counterbalance *or* countervail (*c. acc.*); to equal *or* match (*c. acc.*); einander die – halten, to balance, counterbalance etc. each other; to be an equipoise to each other; ſ. Gleichgewicht. 2. balance, (pair of) scales; (– für Flüſſigkeiten) areometer; water-poise; [Arch., Feldmeßk. ꝛc.] level; – (an Uhren), balance, pendulum; –, [Astron.] Balance, Libra. Die – ſteht gleich, ſchnappt über, the balance stands poised, whips up. turns (kicks the beam). 3. ± ☾ Auf die – legen (ſeine Worte), to weigh; ſ. Abwägen. 4. weigh(ing) house, office where goods are weighed. 5. – (an Wagendeichſeln), spring-tree-bar. 6. [Handel] Eine – (Eiſen ꝛc.), a weigh (of etc.).

Wagamt, *n.* weighing office.

Waghaus, Wagſchale, ꝛc. s. Wagehaus ꝛc.

Wagebalken, *m.* beam, lever, arm of a pair of scales *or* of a balance, scale-beam. [wood-scale.

Wagebrett, *n.* board of the balance,

Wagefiſch, *m.* balance-fish.

Wagegebühren, *f. pl.* } toll *or* duty

Wagegeld, *n.* } paid for weighing; – (von der Wolle), tronage.

Wagehalter, *m.* holder *or* stand of the balance.

Wagehaus, *n.* s. Wage Nr. 4. –inſpektor, *m.* inspector of the weigh-house.

Wageherr, } *m.* inspector of the

Wagemeiſter, } weigh-house, weigh-master.

Wageknoben, *m.* } cheeks of a balance.

Wagegericht, *n.* }

Wageknecht, *m.* weigher.

Wagekunſt, *f.* 1. [Phyſ.] statics. 2. craft of a scale-maker.

Wagemacher, *m.* scale- *or* balance-maker. [bolt.

Wagenagel, *m.* – (an Deichſeln), pole-

Wagenordnung, *f.* regulation for the weighing of goods.

Wagerecht, *adj.* horizontal, level. –e Fläche, level. — *adv.* horizontally.

Wageschale, *f.* scale of a balance, balance-scale.

Wageschein, } *m.* weigh bill.
Wagezettel, }

Wageschelt, *n.* [Maur.] rule.

Wageschreiber, *m.* clerk at the weigh-house.

Wagestange, *f.* s. **Wagebalken**; *it.* [Entom.] poiser.

Wagestein, *m.* stone of a balance.

Wagezunge, *f.* tongue (or needle) of a balance.

Wägeler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ☾ ○ shillyshally fellow. [on.

Wageln, *v. n.* ☾ ○ to stand off and

Wagen, *v. a.* to venture, hazard or risk, to adventure (one's life etc.). Gewagt, risked etc.; venturous, hazardous; employed at a venture. *Prov.* Frisch gewagt, ist halb gewonnen, fortune favors the brave (*or* bold); wer Nichts wagt, gewinnt Nichts, nothing venture, nothing have. — *v. n.* to venture, to dare (mit u. ohne to yor dem darauf folgenden *infin.*), to attempt. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to venture (on, upon, into). to expose one's self. to adventure (on the tempestuous sea of liberty etc.); sich – an ꝛc., to venture (*or* dare) to attack (*c. acc.*); to run the risk of, to venture to undertake (*c. abc.*).

Wagelchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) little chariot, coach etc., ☾ trap; s. **Wagen**.

Wagen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –, Wägen) 1. wag(g)on, wain, carriage, vehicle, conveyance, chariot; coach, chaise; car; [Astron.] Bear; der große –, Charles' wain, the Wagoner. s. Bär; Hintersitz eines –s, dicky, rumble. *Prov.* Die Pferde hinter den – spannen, to put the cart before the horse. 2. ± Das fünfte Rad am –, a superfluous thing; s. Rad.

Wagenachse, *m.* axle-tree) of a carriage etc.

Wagenbauer, *m.* cartwright, wagonmaker, coach-maker (*or* -builder).

Wagenbaum, *m.* beam of a carriage.

Wagenbrücke, *f.* [Milit.] waterdeck, float.

Wagenburg, *f.* [Milit.] barricade of wagons, bulwark formed by the wagons and carriages of an army. Eine – schlagen um ꝛc., to blockade *or* barricade (*c. acc.*).

Wagenbürste, *f.* chariot- *or* coach-brush. [for a carriage.

Wagendecke, *f.* tilt, cart-tilt, cover

Wagendeichsel, *f.* (coach-)pole, shaft (of a cart etc.), beam, range.

Wagenflechte, *f.* hamper, basket-work, hurdle for a carriage etc.

Wagenfracht, *f.* cartage, wagonage.

Wagenfrohne, *f.* socage-service to be performed by wagon and horses etc.

Wagenführer, *m.* charioteer, wagoner, carter; driver.

Wagengeleise, } *n.* track of a car-
Wageleise, } riage, rut.

Wagengerassel, *n.* din, rumbling *or* rattling of carriages.

Wagengeschirr, *n.* carriage-implements, (cart-)harness, furniture.

Wagengestell, *n.* frame, train of a carriage. [gen.

Wagengestirn, *n.* [Astron.] s. **Wa-**

Wagenhalter, *m.* – (an Höfen ꝛc.), officer that has the care of the carriages etc.

Wagenhaus, *n.* cart-, (wain- *or*) coach-house, shed for carriages, coach-yard. [carriage etc.

Wagenkasten, *m.* trunk, body of a

Wagenkelle, *f.* hurdle *or* hamper at the front *or* back of a wagon etc., boot.

Wagenkette, *f.* 1. cartman's chain; – (an der Deichsel), pole-chain, cope-chain. 2. trigger, skid, drag chain.

Wagenknecht, *m.* carter-boy, (bei Miethfuhrleuten) waterman; [Milit.] artilleryman. [flechte.

Wagenkorb, *m.* hamper; s. **Wagen-**

Wagenlader, *m.* packer, loader.

Wagenladung, *f.* cart-load, wagon-load, coach-load.

Wagenleiter, *f.* (cart-)rack, wag(g)on-ladder; –n (*pl.*), rails (of a cart).

Wagenlenker, *m.* s. **Wagenführer**.

Wagenmacher, *m.* cartwright, wheelwright, coach-builder, coach-maker.

Wagenmeister, *m.* master of a prince's equipages. wag(g)on-master; [Milit.] baggage-master.

Wagennagel, *m.* pole-peg; pole-bolt.

Wagenpferd, *n.* carriage-, cart-, wagon- *or* coach-horse.

Wagenrad, *n.* carriage-, wagon- *or* coach-wheel.

Wagenremise, *f.* s. **Wagenhaus**.

Wagenrennen, *n.* chariot-race.

Wagenring, *m.* circle of wagons; s. **Wagenburg**.

Wagenroß, *n.* s. **Wagenpferd**.

Wagensalbe, } *f.* cart- (*or* wheel-)
Wagenschmiere, } grease; (bei der Nabe herausdringende –) gome.

Wagenschauer, *m.* [Arch.] } shed *or*
Wagenschoppen, *m.* } pent-house *for carriages etc.*, wagon-shed.

Wagenschoß, *m.* [Arch.] wainscoting boards.

Wagenschrot, *n.* [Forstw.] timber, wood roughly squared (for cartwrights).

Wagensitz, *m.* coach-, wagon- etc. seat.

Wagenspeere, *f.* drag(-chain), trigger, skid. [geleise.

Wagenspur, *f.* cartway; s. **Wagen-**

Wagensterne, *m. pl.* s. **Wagengestirn**.

Wagenstert, *m.* tail of a wagon.

Wagenstränge, *m. pl.* wagon-strings.

Wagentritt, *m.* foot-board of a coach.

Wagentuch, *n.* s. **Wagendecke**.

Wagenwettrennen, *n.* chariot-race.

Wagenwinde, *f.* coach-jack, draw-beam (for a wagon), rack; s. **Winde**.

Wagenzug, *m.* train of carriages; [Eisenb.] train.

Wägen, *reg. ir. v. a.* 1. to weigh, to poise, to balance. 2. ± to weigh *or* balance. 3. † to level.

Wägegeld, *n.* s. **Wagegeld**.

Wägekunst, } *f.* [Phys.] statics.
Wägelehre, }

Wägestein, *m.* s. **Gewichtstein**.

Wäger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) weigher.

Waglich, *adj.* hazardous; *it.* venturous, venturesome, adventurous; *it.* that may be ventured (up)on. — *adv.* hazardously etc. –keit, *f.* state of being etc., jeopardy; *it.* venturousness, adventurousness.

Wagner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cartwright, wheelwright, † wheeler.

Wagnerarbeit, *f.* cartwright's etc work.

Wagneraxt, *f.* cartwright's etc. axe.

Wagnerhandwerk, *n.* trade of a etc.

Wagnerholz, *n.* timber, wood for cartwrights etc.

Wagnerzunft, *f.* company of cartwrights etc. [werk.

Wagnerei, *f.* s. **Wagnerhand-**

Wagniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) s. **Wageſtück**. [ous.

Wagſam, *adj.* † adventurous. peril-

Wagſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* –en) hazardous enterprize; s. **Wageſtück**.

Wahl, *f.* (*pl.* –en) choice, option; *it.* – (eines Königs ꝛc.), election; [Parlamentsspr.] return (of etc.); poll; – (durch Kugelung), ballot(ing). s. **Kugeln**. – zwischen zwei Dingen, a choice of two things, alternative; Einem die – lassen, to let one take his choice, to leave to one's option. to leave *or* give one the choice; du hast die –, take your choice, you have the choice; hätte er die –, if he were to choose etc.; eine – treffen, to choose; eine gute – treffen, to make a good choice; eine – vornehmen, to make an election; in der – sein, ○ to be a candidate for the election.

Wahlabt, *m.* elective abbot.

Wahlakt, *m.* s. **Wahlhandlung**.

Wahlältern, *s. pl.* adoptive parents.

Wahlamt, *n.* elective office.

Wahlanziehung, *f.* elective attraction; s. **Wahlverwandtschaft**.

Wahlausschreiben, *n.* } writ.
Wahlbefehl, *m.* }

Wahlbedingung, *f.* } condition on
Wahlbeding, *n.* } which a person is chosen, condition of election; s. **Wahlcapitulation**.

Wahlberechtigt, *adj.* entitled to vote, having a vote.

Wahlbericht, *m.* return. [tions.

Wahlbestechung, *f.* bribery at elec-

Wahlbewerber, *m.* candidate. competitor, canvasser (for one's self).

Wahlbewerbung, *f.* competition.

Wahlbischof, *m.* elective bishop.

Wahlbühne, *f.* [Engl.] hustings.

Wahlbürger, *m.* citizen entitled to vote; [London] livery-man.

Wahlcandidat, (–t–) *m.* s. **Wahlbewerber**.

Wahlcapitulation, (–t–) *f.* the terms to which a person must subscribe on being elected (into a certain station), [Deutsch. Reich] capitulation, election capitulation.

Wahlcensus, *m.* amount of taxes a citizen (*or* person) must pay that claims the elective franchise.

Wahlcollegium, (–l–) *n.* college of (the) electors; [Deutsch. Reich] elector college, the college of Electors.

Wahlcommiſſär, *m.* civil officer that superintends an election; [Parl.] returning officer.

Wahleiche, *f.* [Örtl.] evergreen oak.

Wahlerzbiſchof, *m.* elective archbishop.

Wahlfähig, *adj.* 1. eligible. 2. † ſ. Wahlberechtigt. **-keit**, *f.* 1. eligibility: 2. † qualification to vote, right of voting or of election.

Wahlfall, *m.* case of election.

Wahlfeld, *n.* 1. (beſ. früher in Polen) field where the election is carried on. 2. ſ. Wahlſtatt.

Wahlfolge, *f.* succession to an elective dignity.

Wahlfreiheit, *f.* freedom (liberty) of election; suffrage.

Wahlfürſt, *m.* 1. [Deutſch. Reich] (prince) elector. 2. elective monarch (*or* prince).

Wahlgeſchäft, *n.* ſ. Wahlhandlung.

Wahlgeſetz, *n.* law of election(s).

Wahlhandlung, *f.* (solemn) election. Viele Wähler erſchienen bei der –, wohnten der – an, many voters appeared at the poll.

Wahlherr, *m.* [Deutſch. Reich] (prince) elector.

Wahlkaiſer, *m.* elective emperor. **-thum**, *n.* elective empire.

Wahlkind, *n.* adoptive child.

Wahlkönig, *m.* elective king. **-reich**, *n.* elective kingdom; ſ. Wahlreich.

Wahlkörperſchaft, *f.* elective body.

Wahlkrone, *f.* elective crown.

Wahlkugel, *f.* ballot.

Wahlliſte, *f.* register of the electors; electoral list.

Wahlmann, *m.* elector, constituent; ſ. Wähler.

Wahlort, *m.* place of election; ſ. Wahlplatz Nr. 1.

Wahlpfründe, *f.* elective living.

Wahlplatz, *m.* 1. place of election, place where an election is (to be) carried on. 2. field of battle, ſ. Wal.

Wahlprotokoll, } *n.* polling re
Wahlregiſter, } gister.

Wahlrath, *m.* elective council; *it.* member of an etc. Einen – halten, to meet for the election of etc.

Wahlrecht, *n.* right of election, right of voting, elective franchise. Des **-es** berauben, to deprive of the right of voting in *or* at elections, to disfranchise.

Wahlreich, *n.* elective monarchy, empire *or* kingdom. [maxim.

Wahlſpruch, *m.* device, motto,

Wahlſtadt, *f.* electing town; city where an election is (to be) carried on.

Wahlſtatt, } *f.* field of battle; ſ.
Wahlſtätte, } Wal.

Wahlſtimme, *f.* vote, voice, suffrage. **-nſammlung**, *f.* scrutiny.

Wahltag, *m.* day of election.

Wahlumtriebe, *m. pl.* arts *or* practices used for securing the choice of one to office, electioneering. Sich mit **-n** abgeben, to electioneer, to make interest for a candidate at an election.

Wahlunfähig, *adj.* 1. ineligible. 2. † having no vote, not entitled to vote. **-keit**, *f.* state *or* quality of being etc., ineligibility.

Wahlverſammlung, *f.* electoral assembly, meeting of (the) electors.

Wahlverwandtſchaft, *f.* [Chem.] elective affinity. [giſter.

Wahlverzeichniß, *n.* ſ. Wahlregiſter.

Wahlzettel, *m.* written vote, ticket, ballot.

Wahlzeuge, *m.* scrutineer.

Wahlzimmer, *n.* election-room; (– der Kardinäle) conclave.

Wahl, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Örtl.] bog. — *n.* (**-es**, *pl.* **-e**) [Örtl.] fourscore (eggs etc.)

Wahlbar, *adj.* eligible. **-keit**, *f.* eligibility.

Wahle, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) * foreigner; [Örtl.] Italian seeking after hidden treasures.

Wählen, *v. a.* to choose, to make choice of, to select; ſ. Auswählen; *it.* to elect; –, [Kartenſp.] to turn up. Einen zum Könige ꝛc. –, to elect one king etc.

Wahlendiſtel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) seaeryngo, sea-holly.

Wähler, *m.* (**-s**, *pl.* –) chooser; *it.* elector; [Parl.] constituent. **-ſchaft**, *f.* [Parl.] constituency.

Wähleriſch, *adj.* [beſ. Örtl.] nice, particular in one's choice, dainty, † exceptious. — *adv.* nicely etc.

Wählig, ſ. Wähleriſch.

Wahn, *m.* (**-es**) 1. erroneous (*or* false) opinion, illusion, delusion, error, false *or* wrong notion, erroneous persuasion; *it* fancy, presumption. In dem **-e** ſtehen ſein, to have an erroneous opinion etc., to be taken with a fancy. 2. (*in comp.*) false, erroneous, vain, foolish, imaginary, chimerical, mock.

Wahnbegriff, *m.* erroneous conception, false notion *or* idea.

Wahnbild, } *n.* phantom, illusion,
Wahngebilde, } vision, chimera.

Wahnbürtig, *adj.* [Örtl.] illegitimate.

Wahncours, *m.* [Mar.] deviation.

Wahnglaube, *m.* false belief; mistaken faith.

Wahnhoffnung, *f.* fond hope.

Wahnklugheit, *f.* imaginary wisdom, sophistry.

Wahnſchluß, *m.* sophism.

Wahnſinn, } *m.* 1. frenzy, franticness, madness, distraction (of mind), aberration *or* alienation of mind, insanity, lunacy, delirium. In Wahnſinn verfallen, to go (run) mad *or* distracted. 2. † madness. Bis zum Wahnſinn (lieben ꝛc.), to distraction, frantically.

Wahnſinnig, } *adj.* 1. frantic, frene-
Wahnwitzig, } tic, mad, crack-brained, brain-sick, maniacal, lunatic, insane, delirious, distracted, deranged (in mind). Ein **-er**, an insane person, a madman, lunatic, maniac; eine **-e**, a madwoman; die **-en**, the insane; – werden, to go *or* run mad. 2. † mad. — *adv.* frantically, madly; to distraction.

Wahnſonne, *f.* mock-sun, parhelion.

Wahnſtolz, *adj.* presumptuous.

Wahnſucht, *f.* mania.

Wahnſüchtig, *adj.* maniacal.

Wahntugend, *f.* mock-virtue.

Wahnweiſe, *m.* sophist.

Wahnweisheit, *f.* sophistry.

Wahn, *adj.* * empty; – (v. Getränken), vapid, flat (to the taste), stale, insipid, dead, tasteless.

Wahnbett, *n.* [Waidmſpr.] empty lair (of a stag).

Wahnecke, *f.* ſ. Wahnkante.

Wahnfracht, *f.* [Seehandel] dead freight.

Wahnkante, *f.* [Zimmerk.] dull edge, flaw. Ohne –, flawless, beveled true.

Wahnkantig, *adj.* [Zimmerk.] being without *or* within square, flawy, not beveled true. Nicht –, beveled true, flawless.

Wähnen, *v. n.* to fancy, imagine, presume, think *or* believe.

Wahnhaft, *adj.* † false, erroneous, imaginary.

Wahr, *adj.* true (agreeable to fact), † veritable; *it.* true, genuine, real; *it.* true, proper; exact; *it.* ☾ mere; regular. – machen, to make true, to prove to be true; to verify; to fulfill; – werden, to prove true; nicht ein **-es** Wort, not a word of truth; (ſie ſind) **-e** Nullen, mere ciphers. — *adv.* truly, in a true manner, † veritably. – ſprechen, reden, to speak true, to tell *or* speak the truth, to say right; ſo – ich lebe! as I live! in (good) sooth, ☾ upon my life! ☺ ☾ as true as I'm alive!

Wahre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Örtl.] dike, dam. 2. † being on one's guard.

Wahren, *v. a.* 1. to preserve, guard, defend *or* maintain. 2. * ſ. Gewahren. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to be on one's guard, to take care.

Währen, *v. n.* to last, continue *or* endure, to hold out.

Während, *prep.* – (*c. gen.*), during (*c. acc.*). – ſeines Protektorats, ſeiner Präſidentſchaft ꝛc., whilst he was protector, president etc. — *conj.* whilst, while.

Währgeld, *n.* (**-es**) [Mittelalt.] weregild, weregeld.

Wahrhaft, *adj.* true; genuine, real; positive; veracious, sincere, † veridical. — *adv.* truly etc., really etc; indeed, verily. **-ig**, *adj.* and *adv.* ſ. Wahrhaft.

Währhaft, *adj.* † durable.

Wahrhaftigkeit, *f.* truth, veracity.

Wahrheit, *f.* 1. truth, verity; *it.* truth, veracity. Die – reden, to speak (the) truth, to be veracious; Einem die – ſagen, to tell one the truth; to tell one his faults; in –, in truth, truly, really. 2. (*pl.* –en) truth, verity.

Wahrheitseifer, *m.* zeal for truth.

Wahrheitsforſcher, *m.* inquirer after truth.

Wahrheitsfeind, *m.* an enemy to (of) truth. [of truth.

Wahrheitsfreund, *m.* lover *or* friend

Wahrheitsliebe, *f.* love of truth.

-nd, *adj.* loving truth, observant of truth, veracious.

Wahrheitsſcheu, *adj.* afraid of etc.

Wahrheitswidrig, *adj.* contrary to etc.

Wahrlich, *adv.* in truth, truly, really, positively, indeed, verily, forsooth, in (good) sooth.

Währmann, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –änner) † voucher, authority.

Wahrnehmbar, *adj.* perceivable, perceptible (*by or to the senses, the mind*), sensible. — *adv.* perceptibly etc. –keit, *f.* perceptibility, sensibleness.

Wahrnehmen, *irr. v. a.* 1. *to* perceive, to spy. Alles –d, omnipercipient. 2. † a) to perceive, to spy; to observe, to remark; *to avail one's self of, to give attention to.* Eine Gelegenheit –, to lay (take) hold of (to seize) an opportunity; die Zeit –, to heed time. b) * to preserve, to take care of. — *v. n.* – (*c. gen.*), ſ. Wahrnehmen *v. a.*

Wahrnehmung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) perception; *it.* remark, observation. – aller Dinge, omnipercipience.

Wahrnehmungsvermögen, *n.* faculty of perception.

Wahrſagen, *v. a.* to foretell, predict, divine, prophesy, prognosticate; (*v. n.*) to prophesy, † to soothsay: to tell fortunes. Einem –, to tell one's (one his) fortune; ſich – laſſen, to have one's fortune told; (aus dem Fluge ꝛc. der Vögel) –, [Röm. Geſch.] to augur (from etc.) — *n.* (–s) foretelling etc.; fortune-telling.

Wahrſagegeiſt, *m.* spirit of divination, prophetic spirit.

Wahrſagekunſt, *f.* divination.

Wahrſager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) foreteller, soothsayer, divinator, diviner (*f.* –ess), prognosticator, wise man, fortune-teller; (– durch ſchwarze Magie) necromancer; (– durch das Punktiren) geomancer; (– aus den Händen) chiromancer, palmister; (– aus Träumen) oneirocritic; (– aus den Geſtirnen) astrologer; [Röm. Geſch.] augur, haruspex. –inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) divineress, (female) fortune-teller, fortune-telling gipsy.

Wahrſagergeiſt, } ſ. Wahrſager-
Wahrſagerkunſt, } geiſt ꝛc.

Wahrſagerſtab, *m.* rod, wand of a diviner etc.

Wahrſagerei, *f.* soothsaying, prophesying, fortune-telling, divination; necromancy; geomancy; chiromancy, palmistry; oneiromancy, oneirocritique (oneirocritic); astrology etc. etc. — aus dem Namen, onomancy.

Wahrſageriſch, *adj.* soothsaying, divinatory.

Wahrſagung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) soothsaying etc., fortune-telling, divination, prognostication, prediction.

Wahrſchaft, *f.* ſ. Gewährſchaft.

Wahrſchauen, *v. a.* to foresee; to predict; ſ. Wahrſagen.

Wahrſchauer, *m.* ſ. Wahrſager.

Wahrſchauung, *f.* foreseeing, foresight; prescience; prediction.

Wahrſcheinlich, *adj.* probable, likely; *it.* plausible. — *adv.* probably, likely.

Wahrſcheinlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) probability, likeliness, likelihood; *it.* plausibility.

Wahrſcheinlichkeitsrechnung, *f.* rule of probabilities.

Wahrung, *f.* preserving etc., maintenance; ſ. Wahren.

Währung, *f.* 1. – (der Münzen), value; standard, money. 2. duration, continuance.

Währwolf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ölfe) werewolf

Wahrzeichen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) token, sign, mark; *it.* prognostic.

Waibel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) * [Milit.] sergeant; *it.* –, summoner, apparitor.

Waid, *m.* (–s) woad, weld, wold, dyer's weed. Mit – färben, to (dye with) woad.

Waidaſche, *f.* woad-ashes.

Waidballen), *m.* } woad-ball.
Waidkugel, *f.* }

Waidbau, *m.* woad-planting, growing of etc. –er, *m.* woad-planter; grower of etc.

Waidblau, *n.* woad blue.

Waidblume, *f.* flower of etc.

Waidfarbe, *f.* woad-color; woad-dye.

Waidfärber, *m.* woad-dyer. –ei, *f.* dyeing in etc.

Waidhandel, *m* dealing (trade) in etc.

Waidhändler, *m* dealer in etc., one who deals in etc.

Waidkraut, *n* } ſ. Waid.
Waidpflanze, *f* }

Waidküpe, *f.* woad-vat.

Waidmühle, *f.* woad-mill.

Waide, *f.* } ſ. Weide...
Waidmann, *m.* ꝛc. }

Waiſe, *m.* and *f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) orphan.

Waiſenamt, } *n.* office *or* court
Waiſengericht, } to which the protection of orphans (and wards) is intrusted, court for *or* of orphans

Waiſengeld, *n.* money belonging to orphans (and wards).

Waiſengut, *n.* estate of an orphan, of orphans.

Waiſenhaus, *n.* a house, hospital *or* charity for orphans, orphan-house, or phan-asylum, orphan-charity, orpha notrophy.

Waiſenherr, *m.* (civil) officer to whom the care of orphans is assigned.

Waiſenkind, *n.* } orphan-child.
Waiſenknabe, *m.* } orphan-boy *or*
Waiſenmädchen, *n.* } girl (brought up in a public charity).

Waiſenmutter, *f.* matron at a charity for orpoans; fostermother of orphans.

Waiſenrath, } *m.* counselor for
Waiſenrichter, } wards and orphans; member of the court of orphans.

Waiſenſchule, *f.* orphan-school, school for orphans.

Waiſenſchüler, *m.* pupil of an orphan-school etc.

Waiſenſchullehrer, *m.* teacher at an orphan-school.

Waiſenſtand, *m* orphanism, orphanage, the state of an orphan.

Waiſenvater, *m.* superintendent of an orphan-asylum; fosterfather of orphans.

Waiſe, *adj.* * being an orphan, bereaved of parents, orphan.

Waiſe, *f.* 1. [Ichth.] pink. 2. [Mineralog.] (common) opal.

Waizen, ſ. Weizen.

Wake, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a hole cut (*vent-hole*) in the ice. 2. –, –n, *m* rockstone; ſ. Wacke. 3. a large kind of dragnet. 4. [Dtſch.] sheep-skin, ſ. Wacke.

Wakkern, *v. n.* [Mar.] – (vom Winde), to freshen.

Wal, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) * combat, fight, battle; *it.* field *of battle, battle-field*; *it.* corpse, dead body.

Walhalla, *f.* field of battle covered with corpses; [Nord. Myth.] Walhalla.

Walplatz, *m.* } field of battle, battle-
Walſtatt, *f.* } field.

Waltrappe, *f.* caparison, housing.

Walachei, ſ. Wallachei.

Walche(r)n, *v. n.* * to be agitated.

Wald, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –älder) (*dim.* Wäldchen, *n.* grove, little wood) 1. a) forest; – (Gehölz), wood. Hoher –, ſ. Hochwald *Prov.* Den – vor lauter Bäumen nicht ſehen, not to be able to see wood for trees. b) – (eines Baumes), branch-work, (set of) branches; einen – von Haaren haben, to have a fine (*or* thick) head of hair (a shock of hair). 2. (*in comp.*) wood .., forest .., of (*or* in) a wood *or* forest, of the woods; *it.* (bei Thieren und Pflanzen) wild. *)

Waldacker, *m.* field in a wood.

Waldaffe, *m.* pigmy(-ape); *it.* woodbaboon; ſ. Waldmenſch.

Waldameiſe, *f.* wood-ant.

Waldammer, *f.* } gold- (*or* yel-
Waldämmerling, *m.* } low) hammer.

Waldamt, *n.* board (*or* commission) of the forest, wood-office; ſ. Forſtamt.

Waldamtmann, *m.* forest-master.

Waldandorn, *m.* honey-suckle.

Waldanemone, *f.* forest-windflower, wood anemone.

Waldapfel, *m.* wood-apple, wilding; ſ. Holzapfel.

Waldaxt, *f.* 1. [Forſtw.] marking hammer, wood-hammer, hammer of a woodman. 2. felling axe.

Waldaxten, *v. a.* [Forſtw.] to blaze, to mark (a tree for felling).

Waldbach, *m.* wood-brook, forest-brook; torrent (in a wood).

Waldbart, } *m.* [Bot.] goat's
Waldbocksbart, } beard.

Waldbauer, *m.* wood-peasant.

Waldbaum, *m.* forest-tree.

Waldbedeckt, } *adj.* covered, over-
Waldbewachſen, } grown, abounding with wood, woody.

Waldbeere, *f.* wood-berry; *it.* ſ. Heidelbeere.

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*) The compounds given here will suffice to point out the mode of translating the others.

Waldbeute, *f.* hollow tree with wild bees in it.

Waldbewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a forest. ° forester.

Waldbiene, *f.* wood-bee, wild bee. -nrecht, *n.* right of taking wild honey.

Waldbirn, *f.* wild pear; ſ. Holzbirn. [flower.

Waldblume, *f.* wood- (*or* forest-)

Waldbock, *m.* wild goat, wood-goat; *it.* wood-antelope. -horn, *n.* [Bot.] wild licorice.

Waldboden, *m.* wood-ground.

Waldbrand, *m.* conflagration of a ete.

Waldbruder, } *m.* hermit *or* an-

Waldeinſiedler, } chorite living in a forest etc.

Waldbuche, *f.* red beech.

Waldbürger, *m.* ſ. Waldbewohner.

Waldchor, *m.* ♀ woodland choir.

Waldbiſtel, *f.* wood-thistle; *it.* holly.

Walddorf, *m.* village (situated) in a etc., woodland village.

Waldboſten), *m.* [Bot.] bastard marjoram, wild mint.

Walderoſſel, *f.* wind-thrush.

Walddunkel, *n.* darkness, gloom of a etc.

Waldeber, *m.* wild boar.

Waldeiche, *f.* wood- *or* forest- oak.

Waldeidechſe, *f.* wood-lizard.

Waldeigenthümer, *m.* proprietor of a forest *or* wood.

Waldein, *adv.* towards *or* into the wood (*or* forest).

Waldeiſen, *n.* ſ. Waldaxt Nr. 1.

Waldeppich, *m.* ivy.

Walderdbeere, *f.* wild strawberry.

Walderve, *f.* [Bot.] wood-vetch.

Waldeſche, *f.* common white maple-tree, sycamore.

Waldeſel, *m.* wild ass, onager.

Waldeule, *f.* wood-owl. Die braune -, tawny owlet. [fern.

Waldfarn, *m.* -, -kraut, *n.* wood-

Waldfenchel, *m.* wood-fennel.

Waldfichte, *f.* pine-tree, Scotch fir.

Waldfink, *m.* wood finch.

Waldflachs, *m.* flax-weed.

Waldflechte, *f.* wood-lichen.

Waldfleiſchblume, *f.* wild stock-gilliflower.

Waldfliege, *f.* forest-fly.

Waldfloh, *m.* wood spring-tail, wild flea.

Waldflöte, *f.* shepherd's flute.

Waldforelle, *f.* wood-trout, black trout.

Waldfrevel, *m.* mischief done in a forest, tort *or* wert; ſ. Forſtfrevel.

Waldfrevler, *m.* ſ. Forſtfrevler.

Waldgebirge, *n.* woody hill(s) *or* mountain(s)).

Waldgedinge, *n.* [Örtl.] meeting of the forest-officers in order to arrange the sale of wood.

Waldgeflügel, *n.* birds of the (*or* that harbour in) woods etc.

Waldgegend, *f.* woody region.

Waldgehäge, *n.* park; warren.

Waldgeier, *m.* buzzard.

Waldgeiß, *f.* wood-goat; ſ. Waldbock. -bart, *f.* ſ. Waldbart.

Waldgeiſt, *m.* wood-demon; satyr, faun, sylvan; [Zool.] simia fannus.

Waldgeräum(t)e, *n.* novale; clearing; ſ. Forſtgeräume.

Waldgerecht, *adj.* experienced *or* skilled in forest-matters. -igkeit, *f.* ſ. Forſtgerechtigkeit.

Waldgericht, *n.* forest-court; ſ. Forſtgericht.

Waldgeſang, *n.* wood notes, chirping, singing *or* warbling of (little) birds in woods, forests *or* groves.

Waldgeſchrei, *n.* hunting cry.

Waldgeſell, *m.* [Waidmſpr.] hunting-dog.

Waldgeſetz, *n.* forest-law.

Waldgewächs, *n.* plant growing in woods *or* forests, woodland-plant.

Waldglöckchen, *n.* } purple fox-

Waldglockenblume, *f.* } glove, our lady's gloves; campanella.

Waldgott, *m.* wood-god, divinity of the wood. deity of the woods, satyr, faun, sylvan; [Zool.] beelzebub, fox-tailed monkey, coaita. -heit, *f.* sylvan deity.

Waldgöttinn, *f.* wood-goddess, deity *or* nymph of the woods, dryad, wood nymph. -kraut, *n.* wild tansy.

Waldgraf, *m.* 1. intendant *or* lord of a (the) forest. 2. [Deutſch. Reich] Wildgrave.

Waldgras, *n.* shadow-grass.

Waldgrün, *n.* forest-green.

Waldgünſel, *m.* common bugle.

Waldgürtel, *m.* girdle of the forest.

Waldhaar, *n.* heath hair-grass.

Waldhäher, *m.* common jay.

Waldhahn, *m.* ſ. Auerhahn. -enfuß, *m.* marsh crowfoot.

Waldhammer, *m.* ſ. Waldaxt Nr. 1.

Waldhaſe, *m.* woodland-hare.

Waldhaus, *n.* forest-house, house in a forest etc.

Waldhenne, *f.* ſ. Waldhuhn.

Waldherd, *m.* [Vogelf.] floor (*or* ground) of the toils in a wood.

Waldherr, *m.* 1. ſ. Waldeigenthümer. 2. chief officer of the forests (belonging to a city). 3. [Ornith.] lanner-hawk.

Waldhirſch, *m.* wood-stag.

Waldhirſe, *f.* wild millet.

Waldhirte, *m.* herdsman of the wood etc.

Waldhöhe, *f.* eminence covered with wood, wooded eminence.

Waldholunder, *m.* mountain elder.

Waldhonig, *m.* wild honey.

Waldhopfen, *m.* wild hop(s).

Waldhorn, *n.* 1. [Muſik] bugle(-horn), French horn. 2. [Conch.] horny snail. -bläſer, -iſt, *m.* ſ. Horniſt.

Waldhügel, *m.* woody hill.

Waldhuhn, *n.* wood-hen; ſ. Auerhenne. [woods.

Waldhummel, *f.* humble-bee of the

Waldhüter, *m.* woodward, keeper of the wood; *assistant to the forester.*

Waldhütte, *f.* hut in a forest *or* wood, wood-hut.

Waldimme, *f.* ſ. Waldbiene.

Waldkäfer, *m.* horned beetle.

Waldkatze, *f.* wild cat.

Waldkicher, *f.* [Bot.] wood-chickling.

Waldkirſche, *f.* wild cherry, merry. -nbaum, *m.* merry- (*or* wild cherry-) tree. [ward.

Waldknecht, *m.* servant of the wood-

Waldkraut, *n.* herb growing in forests *or* woods; *it.* ſ. Waldſtroh.

Waldkreſſe, *f.* wild cresses.

Waldkröteugras, *n.* hairy bulrush.

Waldküchenſchelle, *f.* spring-anemone.

Waldkuhweizen, *m.* wood cow-wheat.

Waldkümmel, *m.* wild thyme; *seseli* of Marseilles.

Waldlabkraut, *n.* milk-curdle.

Waldland, *n.* woody land, woodland.

Waldlattig, *m.* wild lettuce.

Waldleben, *n.* forest-life.

Waldlehen, *n.* forest held in fief.

Waldleite, *f.* [Waidmſpr.] waterside, skirt of a etc.

Waldlerche, *f.* wood-lark.

Waldleute, *s. pl.* people living *or* employed in a forest; woodmen. foresters.

Waldlilie, *f.* wood-lily, honey-suckle, wood-bine.

Waldlinde, *f.* ſ. Steinlinde.

Waldmalve, *f.* wild mallow(s), wood-mallow.

Waldmangold, *m.* small wintergreen.

Waldmann, *m.* 1. man living in the woods, man of the woods, wild man; *it.* sylvan, satyr, faun, wood-d(a)emon. 2. [Waidmſpr.] a proper name for a hunting-dog, for the lime-hound.

Waldmännchen, *n.* 1. wood-dwarf, hobgoblin haunting a forest etc., wood-d(a)emon. 2. [Bot.] ſ. Waldmeiſter.

Waldmarder, *m.* pine-martin.

Waldmark, *f.* wood-boundary.

Waldmaſt, *f.* pannage, pawns, beech-nuts, acorns etc., mast.

Waldmaus, *f.* wood-mouse; *it.* ſ. Haſelmaus. [weed.

Waldmeier, *m.* [Bot.] wood-chick-

Waldmeiſe, *f.* wood-titmouse.

Waldmeiſter, *m.* 1. woodward; ſ. Waldherr Nr. 2. 2. [Bot.] woodroof. 3. ſ. Waldmännchen Nr. 1.

Waldmelde, *f.* wild orach.

Waldmeliſſe, *f.* wood balm-gentle.

Waldmenſch, *m.* ſ. Waldmann Nr. 1.; [Zool.] wood baboon. orang-outang, man of the woods; chimpanzee.

Waldmeſſer, *m.* surveyor employed to measure a forest etc., wood-surveyor.

Waldmilbe, *f.* wood-tick.

Waldmiſt, *m.* compost of leaves etc.

Waldmutte, *f.* mid-wood.

Waldmoos, *n.* wood-moss.

Waldmorgen, *m.* acre of woodground.

Waldmuſik, *f.* ♀ Waldgeſang.

Waldnachtſchatten, *m.* wood-nightshade. belladonna. amaryllis.

Waldnelke, *f.* sweet William.

Waldneſſel, *f.* wood-stachys.

Waldnutzung, *f.* (house-, fire-, hedge-, hay-, plow-, cart-)bote. use of a wood etc.

Waldnymphe, *f.* wood-nymph, dryad.

Waldochs, *m.* wild bull, buffalo, bison.

Waldordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the woods and forests; forest-laws; s. Forstordnung. [resin.

Waldpech, *n.* wood pitch, rosin *or*

Waldpferd, *n.* wild horse.

Waldpoley, *m.* little wild basil. wild penny-royal. [erow.

Waldrabe, *m.* wood-crow, hermit-

Waldrapunzel, *f.* wood-rampion.

Waldratte, } *f.* wood-rat, Norway-

Waldratze, } rat.

Waldrauch, *m.* 1. Thuringian incense. 2. [Bot.] musk-crowfoot.

Waldrebe, *f.* clematis, virgin's bower; die gemeine —, traveler's joy.

Waldrecht, *n.* 1. rights and privileges belonging to the proprietor of a forest; right of usage in a wood etc.; *it.* forestage. 2. s. Waldordnung. —en, *v. a.* [Zimmerl.] to rough-hew (the timber).

Waldregal, *n.* s. Forstregal.

Waldreich, *adj.* richly (*or* well-)wooded. abounding with wood. woody.

Waldrevier, *n.* ward.

Waldrinde, *f.* [Bot.] fly-honeysuckle.

Waldröschen, *n.* wood-anemone.

Waldröthe, *f.* [Bot.] mead madder.

Waldröthlein, *n.* [Ornith.] robin, redbreast.

Waldrothschweif, *m.* [Ornith.] redtail. redstart.

Waldpflanze, *f.* s. Waldgewächs; *it.* wood cat's foot.

Waldsache, *f.* forest-concern.

Waldsalat, *m.* s. Waldlattig.

Waldsänger, *m.* wood-wren; *it.* singing bird, songster of the woods etc.

Waldschabe, *f.* cockroach.

Waldschaden, *m.* damage done *or* caused in a wood *or* forest.

Waldschartel, *m.* [Bot.] wood-clary.

Waldschau, *f.* inspection of the etc.

Waldschlange, *f.* wood-snake.

Waldschmergel, *m.* [Bot.] goldilocks. [the woods.

Waldschnecke, *f.* wood-snail, slug of

Waldschnepfe, *f.* woodcock, woodsnipe, great snipe.

Waldschreiber, *m.* clerk at the wood-office, forest-clerk.

Waldschütze, *m.* ranger; s. Waldhüter. [woods.

Waldschwamm, *m.* agaric of the

Waldschwein, *n.* wild boar.

Waldsee, *m.* lake in a etc.

Waldspargel, *m.* wild asparagus.

Waldsperling, *m.* wood-sparrow.

Waldstadt, *f.* forest-town.

Waldstädter, *adj. indecl.* — See, [Geogr.] lake of Lucern.

Waldstein, *m.* mere-stone, boundary-stone in *or* of a etc.

Waldstrafe, *f.* penalty for damage *or* injury to woods. [woods.

Waldstreu, *f.* litter collected from the

Waldstrom, *m.* torrent in a wood.

Waldtaube, *f.* wood-pigeon, wood-culver, wild pigeon, stock-dove.

Waldteich, *m.* pond in a etc.

Waldtenne, *f.* s. Waldherd.

Waldteufel, *m.* 1. satyr, faun, sylvan, wood d(a)emon. 2. [Zool.] beelzebub.

Waldthal, } *n.* valley, dell of *or*

Waldthälchen, } in a etc.

Waldveilchen, *n.* hairy violet.

Waldverbrechen, } *n.* s. Waldfrevel.

Waldvergehen, }

Waldvogel, *m.* wood-bird, bird of the forest *or* woods, forest-bird.

Waldvogt, *m.* woodward.

Waldwärts, *adv.* towards the wood *or* forest. to the wood-side.

Waldwasser, *n.* water issuing from a etc.; *it.* s. Waldstrom, Waldsee.

Waldweg, *m.* road, lane through a etc., riding, way etc. by the forest, forest-way.

Waldweide, *f.* pasture in a etc.

Waldweiderich, *m.* wood-pimpernel.

Waldweizen, *m.* wood cow-wheat.

Waldwicke, *f.* wood-vetch.

Waldwiese, *f.* meadow in *or* near a wood, lawn, glade.

Waldwiesel, *n.* ferret.

Waldwindblume, *f.* wood-anemone.

Waldwinde, *f.* honey-suckle. woodbine. wood-bind. [schaft.

Waldwirthschaft, *f.* s. Forstwirthschaft.

Waldzeichen, *n.* [Forstw.] mark (put on trees that are to be sold *or* cut down).

Waldzeisig, *m.* golden-crested wren.

Waldziege, *f.* s. Waldgeiß.

Waldenser, *m. pl.* the Waldenses, Vaudois. — *adj.* Waldensian.

Waldicht, *adj.* woodlike, sylvan, silvan.

Waldig, *adj.* woody, wooded, abounding with woods. Eine —e Gegend, a woody region, woodland grounds.

Waldine, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Waidmspr.] a proper name for the female of the limehound.

Waldner, (Wäldner) *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) s. Waldbewohner.

Waldung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) wood, forest; woodland.

Walen, *v. n.* [Mar.] to yaw.

Wales, *n.* [Geogr.] Wales.

Walge(r)n, } *v. a.* ○ (Teig ꝛc.) —,

Walgern, } to roll.

Wällern, }

Walgerholz, *n.* roller; [Pastetenb. ꝛc.] rolling-pin.

Walke, *f.* 1. fulling (*of cloth*) etc., s. Walken. 2. ± ☾ drubbing. milling, (sound) cudgeling. 3. fulling machine *or* mill, fullery, [Ortl.] walker; *it.* — (ein Haufen zur — bestimmter Felle), batch for fulling.

Walken, *v. a.* 1. to full (cloth), to mill, [Ortl.] to walk, [Ortl.] to tuck; [Hutm. ꝛc.] to felt, work *or* bason; [Gerb.] to tramp. Stark —, to full etc. hard. 2. ± ☾ to beat soundly, to drub *or* mill.

Walkerde, *f.* s. Walkererde.

Walkfaß, *n.* } vessel for felting

Walktrog, *m.* } etc., fulling trough.

Walkgebäude, *n.* fullery.

Walkhammer, *m.* fulling hammer, beater.

Walkholz, *n.* } [Hutm.] felting stick.

Walkstock, *m.* }

Walkkammer, *f.* fulling *or* felting room.

Walkkessel, *m.* copper for felting etc.

Walkmühle, *f.* fulling mill, fullery, gig-mill.

Walkmüller, *m.* fulling miller, fuller, [Ortl.] tucker.

Walktafel, *f.* [Hutm.] table for felting etc. on.

Walkwerk, *n.* s. Walkmühle.

Walker, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) fuller. [Ortl.] tucker *or* walker; [Entom.] fuller-beetle.

Walkerdistel, *f.* fuller's thistle, fuller's weed, teasel.

Walkererde, *f.* } fuller's earth, ful-

Walkerthon, *m* } ling clay.

Walkerlohn, *m.* money paid for fulling cloth etc., fullage.

Walkerroche, *m.* fuller-scate.

Walkyren, *s. pl.* [Nord. Myth.] the Valkyrae.

Wall, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Wälle) 1. a) [Festungsb.] rampart, wall. b) † embankment, bank, dam, dike, mound of earth. Einen — aufführen, aufwerfen, to throw up a rampart, an embankment. 2. [Mar.] land, coast, shore. 3. [Ortl.] number of fourscore. — *m.* (—es) [Kochk. ꝛc.] a boil (up), wallop(ing), bubbling up, ebullition; s. Wallen.

Wallabsatz, *m.* [Festungsb.] berme.

Wallarbeit, *f.* fortification. working at (work on) the rampart, working on the fortifications. —er, *m.* a person that works at the rampart. workman on the etc.

Wallbekleidung, *f.* lining of a rampart. [in a wall.

Wallbruch, *m.* breach of a wall, gap

Wallbüchse, }

Wallflinte, } *f.* rifle on a rampart.

Wallgang, *m.* rampart-walk.

Wallkammer, *f.* } † casemate.

Wallkeller, *m.* }

Wällmeister, *m.* inspector of a etc.

Wallöffnung, *f.* s. Wallbruch.

Wallschild, *n.* [Festungsb.] ravelin.

Wallwind, *m.* [Mar.] breeze from the land, land-breeze.

Wallach, *m.* (—en, —s, *pl.* —en) gelding. —e, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) Wallachian. —ei, *f.* [Geogr.] Wallachia. —isch, *adj.* Wallachian.

Wallachen, *v. a.* (Pferde) —, to geld: s. Verschneiden.

Wallacher, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gelder.

Wallen, *v. n.* 1. to move in an undulating manner, † to move back and forth, to undulate, to wave, to rise in waves *or* undulations, to curl; to flow *or* move gently, to float; to heave. — (vom Meere), to be agitated, to boil, to heave, to rise in billows, to swell; — (v. siedendem Wasser), to boil (up), to bubble (up), to wallop. 2. ± to be agitated *or* moved. — (vom Blute), to be circulated quickly, to boil. 3. ☿ ☌ to walk, wander, travel *or* live. s. Wandeln. —, *n.* (—s) undulation, ebullition. boiling (up), waving etc.

Wallbruder, *m.* pilgrim, palmer.

Wallen, *v. a.* to (cause to) boil.

Waller, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ☿ ☌ pilgrim, traveler.

Wallfahrer, (Wallfahrter) *m.* (–s, *pl.* ··· ſ. Wallbruder.

Wallfahren, Wallfahrten, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to go on a (*or* to make a) pilgrimage.

Wallfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) pilgrimage.

Wallfiſch, (Wall–) *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Zool.] whale; [Astron.] Cetus, Whale.

Wallfiſchähnlich, Wallfiſchartig, *adj.* cetaceous.

Wallfiſchaſſel, *f.* squill.

Wallfiſchbarte, *f.* whalebone; ſ. **Wallfiſchbein,** *n.* ſ. Barte.

Wallfiſchfahrer, *m.* whaler.

Wallfiſchfang, *m.* whale-fishery.

Wallfiſchfänger, Wallfiſchjäger, *m.* whale-fisher.

Wallfiſchfett, *m.* **Wallfiſchſpeck,** *m.* whale-blubber.

Wallfiſchfinne, *f.* whale-fin.

Wallfiſchgrieben, *f. pl.* whale's fritters.

Wallfiſchlaich, *m.* sperm of the etc.

Wallfiſchlaus, *f.* whale-louse, whale tick.

Wallfiſchlien, *f.* [Mar.] whale-line.

Wallfiſchpinſel, Wallfiſchruthe, *m.* whale's pizzle.

Wallfiſchrippe, *f.* whale's rib.

Wallfiſchthran, *m.* whale- *or* train-oil.

Wallfiſchtödter, *m.* [Ichth.] ork; ſ. [Nordkaper.

Wallis, *n.* [Geogr.] Wales (in Great Britain); *it.* – (in der Schweiz), Valais, Wallis.

Walliſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) inhabitant *or* native of Wales, Welshman (*f.* Welshwoman); *it.* inhabitant *or* native of Wallis.

Wallnuß, *f.* (*pl.* –üſſe) walnut.

Wallnußbaum, *m.* walnut-tree.

Wallnußſchale, *f.* walnut-shell.

Wallnußſtraße, *f.* [Philadelphia] walnut-street.

Wallone, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) **Walloniſch,** *adj.* Waloon.

Wallrath, *m.* (–s) spermaceti, [Chem.] cetin.

Wallrathfiſch, *m.* spermaceti-whale, white whale.

Wallrathlicht, *n.* spermaceti-candle.

Wallrathtonne, *f.* cask, tun, barrel for the etc.

Wallroß, *n.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) [Zool.] walrus, morse, sea-horse.

Wallroßhaut, *f.* morse-skin.

Wallroßzahn, *m.* morse-tooth.

Wallſtroh, *n.* (–es) [Bot.] our Lady's bedstraw.

Wallung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) boiling etc., ebullition; immoderate excitement *or* action, agitation. – (im Geblüte ꝛc.), orgasm (of the blood *or* spirits etc.).

Wallwurz, *f.* wall-wort.

Walm, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Arch.] slope, hip. [pent-) roof.

Walmdach, *n.* [Arch.] sloping- (*or*

Walmen, *v. a.* [Arch.] to slope.

Walpurgis, *f.* [Eigenn.] Walpurgis.

Walpurgisabend, *m.* **Walpurgisnacht,** *f.* evening of the first of May. eve of St. Walpurgis, night of the

Walpurgiskraut, *n.* lunary, moonwort. [bush-)cherry.

Walpurgismai, *m.* [Bot.] dwarf- (*or*

Walpurgistag, *m.* day of St. Walpurgis.

Wälſch, *adj.* 1. Italian; *it.* French. Ein –er Hahn, turkey-cock, ſ. Truthahn; –e Nuß, wal(l)nut; –e Bohne, French, (*or* kidney-) bean; –e Praktik, [Buchhalt.] double entry. 2. ± strange.

Wälſchkorn, *n.* ſ. Maïs.

Wälſchland, *n.* Italy.

Wälſchen, *v. n.* ○ to speak gibberish. to jabber.

Walſtatt, ſ. Wal.

Waltbote, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) * governor; *it.* plenipotentiary, envoy; *it.* summoner.

Walten, *v. n.* to rule, to govern. – über ꝛc., to rule, govern *or* manage (*c. acc.*); – mit ꝛc., to dispose of; ſchalten und –, to rule, to do and act without control; laßt ihn nur –, trust to his management; walt's (walte es) Gott! (may) God grant it!

Walter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ruler, manager. –, Walther, *m.* (–s) [Eigenn.] Walter.

Waltrappe, ſ. Wal.

Waltung, *f.* management, administration. [boar *or* hog.

Walz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Ornith.] wild

Walzdiſtel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] holly, eryngo.

Walze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) roll, roller; [Geom.] cylinder, – (an Drehorgeln ꝛc.), barrel.

Walzenförmig, *adj.* cylindriform.

Walzenrund, cylindric(al), having the form of a cylinder.

Walzengerüſt, *n.* frame of a roller.

Walzenkraut, *n.* common bird's foot-trefoil.

Walzenlinie, *f.* helix.

Walzenrad, *n.* cylindrical wheel.

Walzenſchnecke, *f.* rhomb-shell,

Walzentute, wreath.

Walzenſpiegel, *m.* cylindrical mirror.

Walzenſtein, *m.* rolling stone; [Naturg.] trochite.

Walzen, *v. a.* to roll; to roll out; [Techn.] to form into the shape of a cylinder, to make cylindriform etc.

Walzholz, *n.* rolling pin, roller.

Walzpetſchaft, *n.* compass- (*or* swivel-) seal.

Walzrad, *n.* caster.

Walzwerk, *n.* machinery consisting of rollers, rollers, rolling mill.

Walzen, *v. n.* to roll, to be moved round; [Tanzk.] to waltz.

Wälzen, *v. a.* 1. to roll. 2. ± (Etwas) von ſich –, ſ. Abwälzen. — *v. refl.* Sich –, 1. to roll, to wallow, to welter (in blood *or* in mire etc.). 2. to revolve; ſ. Umwälzen *v. refl.*

Wälzung, *f.* rolling etc.

Walzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. [Tanzk.] waltz. 2. waltzer.

Wälzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. any thing heavy that must be removed by rollers. 2. roller. 3. [Naturg.] volvox.

Wamme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. dew-lap; flap; *it.* belly, paunch; [Gerb.] belly (of a skin). 2. [Ornith.] entrails (of slaughtered animals); *it.* fat, suet, grease, lard.

Wammer, *f.* (*pl.* –n) – (im Holze), knot.

Wamms, *n.* (–es, *pl* Wämmſer) 1. doublet; (sleeve-) waistcoat, jerkin, jacket. 2. ± ○ Einem Hoſen und – ausziehen, to strip any one of all he is worth (○ .. of his skin).

Wammsmacher, *m.* doublet-maker.

Wammſen, *v. a.* ○ to bang, thrash, curry.

Wampe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) dew-lap; weakside. flank; *it.* paunch, belly.

Wand, *f.* (*pl.* –ände) – (eines Hauſes), wall, partition; – (v. andern Dingen), wall, side, cheek; [Waidmſpr.] side, ribs (of a hart etc.); – (eines Netzes ꝛc.), wall, flap, wing; – (eines Felſen), (steep) side, wall; – (an dem Hufe eines Pferdes), wall, quarter; – (an Kutſchen), pannel; –, [Mar.] shrouds. Spaniſche –, folding screen; eine – führen, [Arch.] to build a wall.

Wandbank, *f.* bench fixed to the (a) wall. [bones.

Wandbeine, *n. pl.* [Anat.] parietal

Wandbekleidung, *f.* wainscoting; *it.* hangings, paper hangings; ſ. Tapete.

Wandbeſen, *m.* hair-broom with a long handle. [wall.

Wanddecke, *f.* tapestry, cover for a

Wandfeſt, *adj.* fixed to a (the) wall.

Wandflechte, *f.* wall-lichen, wall-

Wandmoos, *n.* moss.

Wandhaken, *m.* wall-hook.

Wandkalender, *m.* sheet-almanach

Wandkamin, *n.* backed chimney.

Wandkraut, *n.* pellitory of the wall.

Wandlaus, *f.* (house-)bug.

Wandleuchter, *m.* candlestick fixed in a (the) wall, sconce; lustre.

Wandpfeiler, *m.* pier, pilaster.

Wandrahmen, *m.* [Tuchm.] tenter.

Wandruthen, *f. pl.* [Min.] timber, joists on the sides of a pit.

Wandſäule, *f.* wall-pillar.

Wandſchmied, *m.* ○ [Entom.] wood-fretter. death watch.

Wandſchrank, *m.* closet (against the (a) wall), cupboard (against a wall).

Wandſchraube, *f.* wall-screw.

Wandſpiegel, *m.* pier-glass.

Wandtau, *n.* [Mar.] swifter.

Wanduhr, *f.* clock (to be fixed) against a wall, time-piece, house-clock.

Wand, *n.* (*pl.* –e) * texture; cloth; weed; ſ. Gewand.

Wandel, *m.* (–s) 1. (course of) life, behaviour, conduct. 2. Handel u. –, trade, commerce, business; in Handel und –, in the commerce (*or* intercourse) of life. 3. * blemish, spot. Ohne –, unblemished, spotless, irreproachable. 4. * mutation, change.

Wandelbahn, *f.* (pleasure-)walk.

Wandelmonat, *m.* (month of) April.

Wandelſtern, *m.* † land-mark.

Wandelſtern, *m.* planet, erratic star.

Wandelwetter, *n.* changeable weather.

Wandelweise, *f.* [Gramm.] mode, mood.

Wandelzeit, *f.* time (considered as subject to constant changes); [Gramm.] tense.

Wandelbar, *adj.* 1. mutable, changeable, variable, versatile, fickle, inconstant. 2. passable. 3. † out of order *or* repair, ruinous; perishable. — *adv.* mutably etc. **–keit,** *f.* mutability, changeableness, fickleness, inconstancy, variableness, versatility. [alterable.

Wandellos, *adj.* immutable, un-

Wandeln, *v. n.* and *a.* (u. w. sein and haben) 1. to go *or* walk. Einen Weg –, to go a way; **–des Blatt,** [Entom.] mantis, walking-leaf, praying cricket, leaf fly. 2. ± Unsträflich –, to lead an irreproachable life; handeln und –, to trade. — *v. a.* 1. to change. 2. * to exchange.

Wand(e)lung, *f.* change; [Lath. Theol.] transubstantiation.

Wanderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) traveler (on foot), foot traveler; wanderer.

Wanderingen, *f. pl.* [Mar.] gangways.

Wandern, *v. n.* and *a.* (u. w. sein and haben) to travel (abroad), to travel on foot, to go, to walk; to wander. Eine Straße –, to go a way; –de Schauspieler, strolling players (or actors), (strollers.

Wanderbiene, *f.* wandering bee.

Wanderbuch, *n.* (little) police-book serving as a passport to traveling journeymen. [wallet.

Wanderbündel, *m.* traveling bundle,

Wanderdrossel, *f.* migratory thrush.

Wanderfalk(e), *m.* passenger falcon.

Wandergeräth, *n.* traveler's luggage.

Wandergesell, *m.* traveling journeyman. [burschen), traveling year.

Wanderjahr, *n.* – (der Handwerks-

Wanderlieben, *n.* vagrant, nomadic *or* traveling life.

Wandermaus, } *f.* leming, Lapland-
Wanderratte, } marmot.
Wanderratze, }

Wanderraupe, *f.* palmer-worm, processionary caterpillar.

Wanderstab, *m.* traveler's staff. Den – ergreifen, to go on one's travels; to emigrate; den – weiter setzen, s. Stab.

Wandertaube, *f.* migratory (or passenger) pigeon.

Wandervolk, *n.* nomadic nation.

Wanderzeit, *f.* traveling time.

Wanderschaft, *f.* traveling, journey, – (bei Handwerksburschen), travels. Auf der – sein, auf die – gehen, to be traveling, to travel, to go on one's etc. travels.

Wandersmann, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –, leute) traveler (on foot).

Wanderung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) traveling. wandering; travel, travels; (– der Völker) migration.

Wandlung, s. Wandelung.

Wange, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Anat.] cheek. 2. [Techn.] cheek, side, side-piece, face, side beam; shaft (of a cart). –n (einer Treppe), stringboards.

Wangenbein, *n.* [Anat.] cheek-bone, zygoma, zygomatic bone.

Wangenfortsatz, *m.* [Anat.] zygomatic process.

Wangenmuskeln, *m. pl.* [Anat.] zygomatic muscles. [nerve.

Wangennerv, *m.* [Anat.] zygomatic

Wangenschnürchen, *s. pl.* [Med.] falling of the jaw.

Wanholz, *n.* (–es) [Techn.] backsided timber.

Wanke, *f.* [Tuchm.] tassel, bur.

Wankel, *adj.* * tottering; fickle, unsteady, inconstant, unstable.

Wankelhaft, *adj.* unstable, unsteady, fickle.

Wankelmuth, *m.* fickleness, inconstancy, wavering. versatility.

Wankelmüthig, *adj.* fickle, inconstant, versatile. wavering; changeable, unsettled, variable. — *adv.* inconstantly etc. **–keit,** *f.* fickleness, changeableness, variableness, s. Wankelmuth.

Wankelsinn, *m.* s. Wankelmuth.

Wanken, *v. n.* (u. w. haben and sein) 1. to totter, to stagger *or* reel, to waver, to vacillate, to shake. 2. ± to totter; to waver; to shrink back, to flinch; to be in a failing condition; (im Reden) –, to hesitate. –, *n.* (–s) tottering etc., vacillation; [Astron.] libration, nutation.

Wann, *adv.* when. Seit –? since what time? how long? dann u. –, (now and then.

Wanne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. fan, van. winnowing basket. 2 – (Gefäß darin zu waschen), tub; – (zum Baden), s. Badewanne. 3. [Herald.] shruttle.

Wannenmacher, *m.* maker of vans etc.

Wannen, *v. a.* to winnow to fan.

Wannen, *adv.* * whence. Von –? whence? from where (*or* ⊖ whence)?

Wannenher(v), *adv.* * whence.

Wannenwe(i)her, (–weihe, *f.*) *m.* [Ornith.] windhover. kestrel. stannel.

Wanst, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –änste) belly. paunch. –ig, *adj.* paunch bellied. gorbellied.

Want ꝛc., [Mar.] s. Wand ꝛc.

Wanze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) bug.

Wanzenbiß, } *m.* bug-bite, sting of
Wanzenstich, } a bug.

Wanzenbrut, *f.* brood of bugs.

Wanzenfalle, *f.* bug trap.

Wanzenkraut, *n.* feetid cimicifuga, bug-bane; male fern; stinking iris.

Wanzenmittel, *n.* remedy against bugs.

Wanzennest, *n.* nest of bugs; *it.* ↓ house full of bugs, (⊖ buggy house.

Wanzensame, *m.* tick-seed.

Wanzenwurz, *f.* male fern.

Wanzeit, *f.* [Mar.] tide and half tide.

Wanzicht, *adj.* and *adv.* buggy, buggish.

Wanzig, *adj.* buggy, full of *or* abounding with bugs.

Wap(p)en, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) arms, coat of arms, (e)scutcheon, the shield of a family, ensign armorial, armorial bearing. – ohne Beizeichen, plain coat of arms.

Wap(p)enbalken, *m.* fesse.

Wap(p)enbild, } *n.* figure (in an
Wap(p)enfigur, } *f.* escutcheon), charge.

Wap(p)enbinde, *f.* label.

Wap(p)enbrief, *m.* letters patent by which armorial bearings are granted.

Wap(p)enbuch, *n.* armorial; book of (on) heraldry.

Wap(p)enfeld, *n.* quarter, field.

Wap(p)engenoß, *m.* person that has the same armorial bearing(s) with another.

Wap(p)enhalter, } *m.* supporter, te-
Wap(p)enträger, } nant.

Wap(p)enhelm, *m.* helmet.

Wap(p)enherold, } *m.* herald, king
Wap(p)enkönig, } at arms.

Wap(p)enkenner, }
Wap(p)enkundige, } *m.* armorist,
Wap(p)enverständige, } blazoner.
person skilled in heraldry.

Wap(p)enkunde, } *f.* armory, blazon-
Wap(p)enkunst, } ry, heraldry.

Wap(p)enmaler, *m.* blazoner, heraldic painter.

Wap(p)enschild, *n.* (e)scutcheon, shield of a family.

Wap(p)enschneider, } *m.* heraldic en-
Wap(p)enstecher, } graver.

Wap(p)enspiegel, *m.* [Mar.] s. Spiegel.

Wap(p)enstück, *n.* part of the shield of a family; charge.

Wappnen, *v. a.* and *refl.* to arm; s. Waffnen.

Wardein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) warden, mint-warden. assay-master, assayer.

Wardiren, *v. a.* [Münzw.] to assay.

Wargendistel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) waythistle, corn saw-wort.

Warl, *m.* (–s) [Mar.] –, Warrel, swivel, swivel-block.

Warlblock, *m.* swivel-block.

Warlich, s. Wahrlich.

Warm, *adj.* 1. warm; hot. –es Wasser, warm *or* hot water; – werden, to get, grow, become) warm; to be heated; – machen, to (make) warm; mir ist –, ich bin –, I am warm; – halten, to keep warm *or* hot. 2. ± a) – (v. der Liebe, Freundschaft ꝛc., v. Freunden ꝛc.), warm; Einem den Kopf – machen, to heat one's brains; – sitzen, ⊖ to be (now) well off; es ging da – her, man hat uns da – gemacht, ⊖ (there was hot work of it, we had warm work (of it) there; Einem – machen, ⊖ to make it warm work (or too hot) for etc.; weder kalt noch –, (⊖ neither fish nor flesh. b) (⊖ – (frisch, neu), fresh. — *adv.* warmly.

Warmbad, *n.* } hot spring *or*
Warmbrunnen, *m.* } wells; thermal waters.

Warmblütig, *adj.* warm-blooded.

Warmhalter, *m.* all-blaze, platewarmer.

Wärme, *f.* 1. warmth, (gentle) heat, warmness. 2. ± warmth (of passion etc.). Mit –, with warmth. warmly.

Wärmegrad, *m.* degree of heat; temperature. [of caloric *or* heat.

Wärmeleiter *m.* [Phys.] conductor

Wärmemaß, *n.* ſ. Wärmegrad.

Wärmemeſſer, *m.* [Phyſik] thermometer. [tor of caloric *or* heat.

Wärmeſammler, *m.* [Phyſik] collec-

Wärmeſtoff, *m.* [Phyſ.] caloric.

Wärmezeiger, *m.* [Phyſ.] thermoscope.

Wärmen, *v. a.* to warm, to make warm; to heat; [Chir.] to foment. Durch Reiben —, to chafe. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to warm one's self.

Wärmbecken, *n.* warming-pan; heater.

Wärmflaſche, *f.* warming-bottle; [Chir.] chafer.

Wärmkaſten, *m.* foot-stove, ſ. Kiſte; *it.* heater.

Wärmkorb, *m.* childbed-basket.

Wärmlampe, *f.* thermolamp.

Wärmofen, *m.* stove for keeping something warm *or* hot, for warming etc.

Wärmpfanne, *f.* warming-pan. chaffern.

Wärmſtein, *m.* stone for warming.

Wärmteller, *m.* chafing-dish.

Wärmtuch, *n.* hot cloth.

Wärmzimmer, *n.* warming place.

Warmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) warmer; heater; *it.* warming pan *or* bottle, chafing dish, heater.

Warmung, *f.* warming; heating; (– durch Reiben), chafing; [Chir.] fomentation.

Warnen, *v. a.* to warn, advise *or* caution; to admonish. Einen – vor ꝛc., to warn one of, to caution him against etc.; vorher, zuvor —, to forewarn. Vorher gewarnt, vorher gewaffnet, *Prov.* forewarned, fore-armed.

Warner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) warner; admoniſher.

Warneria, *f.* (*pl.* –ien) [Bot.] Warneria, yellow root.

Warnung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) warning. caution, advice; admonition. Laßt euch das zur — dienen, take this for a warning. let this be a warning to you.

Warſchau, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Warsaw.

Warte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) watch-tower. look-out; beacon; belfry; observatory.

Wartel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) * waiter.

Warten, *v. n.* 1. to wait, to stay. – auf ꝛc., to wait *or* stay for; to attend, to expect (*c. acc.*); mit Etwas –, ſ. Aufſchieben; Einem auf den Dienſt –, ○ to try to supplant one. 2. – (ſeiner Arbeit, ſeines Amtes ꝛc.), to mind (*c. acc.*), to attend to. to be attentive to, to tend (*c. acc.*). Eines –, to attend (upon (as a servant), to attend (*c. acc.*), to wait on; to nurse (*c. acc.*). — *v. a.* to nurse, to nurture. to dress. to tend (*a child etc.*), to take care of (Eine Herde) –, to tend.

Wart(e)frau, *f.* nurse; ſ. Wärterinn.

Wart(e)geld, *n.* 1. money paid to a nurse. wages of a (man-)nurse. 2. remuneration. compensation for loss of time; pension paid to a person who has the promise of a place, till it becomes vacant. 3. [Seehand.] payment for demurrage.

Wartemagd, *f.* nurse, nurse-maid.

Wart(e)ſaal, *m.* } waiting room.
Wart(e)zimmer, *n.* }

Wartthurm, *m.* watch tower; ſ. Warte.

Warter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) waiter, waiting person, attendant, man nurse; keeper.

Wärterwohnung, *f.* keeper's lodge.

Wärterinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) waiting woman *or* maid, (female) waiter; nurse.

Wartung, *f.* nursing. tending etc.; ſ. Warten, *v. a.* Gute – haben, to be well taken care of, to have good attendance (*or* nursing).

Warum, *adv.* why. wherefore. — nicht? why not. — *n.* the why etc.

Wärwolf, *m.* ſ. Währwolf.

Warze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Wärzchen, *n.*) wart; – an der Bruſt (v. Menſchen), nipple, (bei Frauenzimmern) pap, teat, ↑ dug, (bei Thieren) teat. dug, nipple (of a cow etc.); die kleine (Bruſt–) –, a small pap *or* nipple, papil; – (auf der Zunge ꝛc.), papilla); – (an den Füßen der Pferde ꝛc.), wart; –, [Bot.] wart, tubercle.

Warzenartig, *adj.* of the nature of warts, warty, papillose.

Warzenbacke, *f.* [Konch.] crowned gondola.

Warzenbuckel, *m.* snail with warts, papillose doris. [flounder.

Warzenflunder, *m.* [Ichth.] rough

Warzenförmig, *adj.* papillary, papillous, verrucose, verrucous, resembling a wart *or* nipple, papillose, mammillary, mammiform.

Warzenfortſatz, *m.* [Anat.] papillary tubercle.

Warzenkäfer, *m.* cantharis (*pl.* –ides).

Warzenkraut, *n.* wart-wort; little turnsol.

Warzenkürbis, *m.* warted gourd.

Warzenmelone, *f.* canteleup.

Warzenmaul, *n.* leech having (*or* with) eight eyes.

Warzenring, } *m.* [Anat.] the areola
Warzenkreis, } of the nipple etc.
Warzenzirkel, }

Warzenrippe, *f.* [Conch.] Venus seashell. [snail.

Warzenſchnecke, *f.* papillary slug-

Warzenſtein, *m.* wart-stone; nipplestone; mammiform stalagmite(s).

Warzenſtern, *m.* [Konch.] papillary sea-star.

Warzenwegweiß, *m.* [Bot.] wild succory.

Warzenzahn, *m.* mammiform tooth.

Warzig, *adj.* warty, full of warts. having warts, overgrown with warts; [Anat.] covered with papils. papillary. papillous, papillose, nipply. mammillary; [Bot.] warted, warty, verrucose, verrucous.

Was, *pron.* 1. what; *it.* – (warum), what, why. –? what? – ſagſt du? what do you say? – iſt das? what is that? – für ein Menſch iſt das? what man is that? – für eine Geſtalt! what a shape! 2. – (welches), what, that; that which. Alles – ſie wiſſen, iſt ꝛc., all they know, is etc.; – auch immer, – auch nur, what(so)ever; er wußte nicht, – er thun ſollte, he did not know what to do; – er nur rennen konnte, ☾ as fast as he could run. 3. ☾ ○ a) something. Wiſſen Sie – Neues? shall I tell you some news? b) – Sie ſagen! you don't say so! – ich euch ſage, es iſt nicht anders, I assure you, it is so. c) how.

Waſche, *f.* ☾ ○ tell-tale, gossip.

Waſche, *f.* 1. washing, wash; [Min.] washing. buddling. Eine – haben, anſtellen, to have a wash; die kleine – (– von kleineren Stücken Weißzeug), dab-wash. 2. linen. Schwarze, ſchmutzige –, foul linen. 3. wash-house, laundry; [Min.] place where ore is washed, buddle; stream work; *it* lavatory.

Waſchgeld, *n.* pay, money for washing, for the wash.

Waſchkammer, *f.* washing- *or* laundry-room.

Waſchkaſten, } *m.* press for (the)
Waſchſchrank, } linen

Waſchkorb, *m.* basket for linen, clothes-basket; buck-basket.

Waſchleine, *f.* } line for drying linen
Waſchſeil, *n.* } on, clothes-line.

Waſchmange, } ſ. f. Mange.
Waſchrolle, }

Waſchverzeichniß, *n.* } washing-bill,
Waſchzettel, *m.* } wash-bill,

wash(ing)-list.

Waſchen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to wash; [Min.] to wash (ore), to buddle; [Typ., Bergwiſ. ꝛc.] to wash; [Zeichn., Mal.] to wash, to lave. Sich – laſſen, to wash. 2. ± a) Seine Hände in unſchuldigem Blute –, to imbrue one's hands in innocent blood; ich waſche meine Hände in Unſchuld, I wash my hands of it; Einem den Kopf –, ○ ☾ to reprimand one severely, to read him a sharp lecture; das hat ſich gewaſchen, ○ that is just the thing. that's capital. b) ☾ ○ to chatter. babble *or* gossip, ſ. Schwatzen. — *n.* washing; lotion; [Chem.] lotion; [Zeichn.] washing, laving; [Min.] washing, buddling, lavation.

Waſchamber, *m.* yellow amber.

Waſchanſtalt, *f.* washing establishment.

Waſchbank, *f.* washing bench.

Waſchbär, *m.* raccoon.

Waſchbecken, *n.* (washing) bason *or* basin; wash-hand-bason, ewer; ‖ laver.

Waſchbläuel, *m.* } washing *or* buck-
Waſchholz, *n.* } ing beetle.

Waſchbock, *m.* washing (horse *or*) stool.

Waſchbrett, *n.* [Typ.] washing board.

Waſchbühne, *f.* [Min.] buddling dish.

Waſcherde, *f.* fuller's earth.

Waſcherz, *n.* ore (to be) washed, washed ore.

Waſchfaß, *n.* wash(ing)-tub, washing coop, buck-tub, bucking tub.

Waſchfrau, *f.* washerwoman, laundress.

Waſchgeld, *f.* Waſchgeld.

Waſchgelte, *f.* wash-pail, buck tub.

Waſchgeräth, *n.* linen.

Waſchgold, *n.* wash-gold, gold obtained (from sand etc.) by washing.

Waſchhandſchuhe, *m. pl* wash leather gloves.

Waſchhaus, *n.* wash house. laundry.

Waſchherd, } *m.* [Mün.] floor of the
Waſchplan, } buddle.

Waſchkanne, *f.* ewer.

Waſchkeſſel, *m.* wash-kettle. copper.

Waſchklammer, *f.* clothes-peg.

Waſchkorb, } *f.* Wäſchkorb ꝛc.
Waſchleine ꝛc., }

Waſchkraut, *n.* soap-wort.

Waſchkübel, *m.* ſ. Waſchgelte.

Waſchkufe, } *f.* vat for washing etc.
Waſchbütte, }

Waſchlappen, *m.* washing clout, dish-clout.

Waſchlauge, *f.* lie.

Waſchleder, *n.* wash-leather, shamoy.

Waſchlohn, *m.* ſ. Wäſchgeld.

Waſchmagd, *f.* washerwoman *or* laundry-maid. [laving.

Waſchmanier, *f.* [Zeichn.] washing,

Waſchmarkt, *m.* ○ gossiping place.

Waſchmaſchine, *f.* washing machine; *it.* bason-stand.

Waſchpinſel, *m.* [Zeichn. ꝛc.] brush for washing (drawings etc.).

Waſchplatz, *m.* washing place, place for washing, lavatory; *it.* lavatory (place where gold is obtained by washing).

Waſchſcheidebank, *f.* [Min.] buddling vessel, buddle.

Waſchſchürze, *f.* apron of a laundress.

Waſchſchwamm, *m.* spunge.

Waſchſeife, *f.* soap.

Waſchſtuhl, *m.* washing stool.

Waſchthon, *m.* ſ. Waſcherde.

Waſchtiſch, *m.* washing table or stand.

Waſchtrog, *m.* washing trough; [Papiermühl.] mill-trough; [Min.] trough.

Waſchwanne, *f.* wash(ing) tub, scalding tub.

Waſchwaſſer, *n.* water for washing (the hands etc.).

Waſchweib, *n.* ſ. Waſchfrau.

Waſchwerk, *n.* [Min.] 1. place where ore is washed, buddle. 2. ſ. Waſcherz.

Waſchwolle, *f.* washed wool.

Waſchzeug, *n.* ſ. Waſchgeräth.

Waſchzinn, *n.* [Min.] stream-tin.

Waſchzuber, *m.* washing *or* bucking tub.

Waſcher, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. washer;
Waſcherr, } [Min.] buddler. 2. ± ☾○ (male) gossip, idle prattler.

Waſcherlohn, *m.* ſ. Wäſchlohn.

Waſcherei, } *f.* 1. ſ. Waſchplatz,
Waſcherei, } Waſchanſtalt. 2. ☾↓ (bad *or* continual) washing. 3. ± ☾○ gossiping, idle talk.

Waſcherinn, } *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. ſ.
Waſcherinn, } Waſchfrau. 2. ☾ ± gossip.

Waſchhaft, *adj.* ☾ gossiping, talkative, loquacious. –igkeit, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity.

Waſen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. sod, sward, turf. 2. [Dſtl.] lay-stall.

Waſenmeiſter, *m.* [Dſtl.] public slayer. –ei, *f.* ſ. Abdeckerei.

Waſenſtück, *n.* green; lawn, grass-plot.

Waſer, *pron.* * what, what a etc.

Waſerlei, *pron. indecl.* * what(so)ever. [Vosges.

Waſgau, *n.* (–es) [Geogr.] the

Waſgeſtalt, *pron.* in what manner. as how.

Waſig, *adj.* soddy, turfy.

Waſſer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a) water; *it.* water, piece of water, ocean, sea, lake, river, any great collection of water. Zu – – reiſen, to go *or* travel by water; ſtehendes –, dead *or* standing water; fließendes –, running water; an das – (gehen ꝛc.), to the river-side etc.; am –, at the water-side *or* water-edge; ins – gehen (v. Thieren, Hunden ꝛc.), to take the water; *Prov.* – in's Meer, in die Donau, in den Rhein ꝛc. tragen, to carry water to the sea, Danube, Rhine etc.; to carry coals to Newcastle; ſtille –gründen (od. ſind) tief, still (silent) waters run deep; das iſt – auf ſeine Mühle, that's grist to his mill; unter – ſetzen, to overflow *or* inundate, to lay under water; unter – ſtehen, to be inundated, swamped etc.; das Schiff läßt viel – fallen, [Mar.] the ship is too much by the stern; – halten (v. Stoffen), to be waterproof. b) [Med.] water. – im Geblüte, lymph, serum; die Augen ſtehen ihm voll –, his eyes are full of tears; das od. ſein – abſchlagen, to make water. c) Gebranntes –, distilled water, strong water, spirit, liqueur, spirituous cordial; wohlriechendes –, (sweet-) scented water. d) – (v. Diamanten ꝛc.), water; – (v. Stoffen), water; ein ſchönes – haben (v. Stoffen), to be finely (*or* well) watered. 2. ± ☾○ zu – werden, to turn to water; ± to come to nought, to end in smoke; er reicht ihm das – nicht, he is not fit to hold a candle to him; zu – machen, to disappoint *or* frustrate, to bring to *nothing*; Einem Etwas zu – machen, to disappoint one of etc., to frustrate one's design, plan etc. 3. (*in comp.*) water...*).

Waſſerablaß, *m.* } letting off of
Waſſerableitung, *f.* } water.

Waſſerabſchlag, *m.* outlet for the water(s), discharge of water (from a spout etc.)

Waſſerader, *f.* vein of (fresh) water, seam of etc., (dünne –) thread of etc.; die –en im Körper, [Anat.] lymphatic veins.

Waſſerahorn, *m.* guelder-rose, water-elder, marsh-elder.

Waſſeralber, *f.* common maple.

Waſſeraloe, *f.* water-aloe.

Waſſerampfer, *m.* water-dock.

Waſſeramſel, *f.* water-ouzel; *it.* plover.

Waſſeramt, *n.* office of (for) the waterworks (*or* waters).

Waſſerandorn, *m.* water-horehound.

Waſſerapfel, *m.* –, –baum, *m.* water-apple.

Waſſerarm, *adj.* poor in water, waterless. –uth, *f.* scarcity of water.

Waſſeraron, } *m.* water-dragon-
Waſſeraurum, } wort, marsh-calla.

Waſſerraſſel, *f.* water-palmer.

Waſſerraſt, *m.* [Gärtn.] water-shoot, ravenous branch. [ny

Waſſerauge, *n.* [Med.] hydrophthal-

Waſſerbach, *m.* (water-)brook.

Waſſerback, *n.* [Mar.] manger.

Waſſerbad, *n.* 1. (water-)bath. 2. ± † baptism, ſ Taufe.

Waſſerbaldrian, *m.* water-setwall, marsh-valerian.

Waſſerbalſam, *m.* water-mint.

Waſſerband, *n.* watered ribbon.

Waſſerbaſilienkraut, *n.* water-basil.

Waſſerbathengel, *m.* water-germander.

Waſſerbau, *m.* 1. hydraulics. 2. structure near *or* on the water; waterwork. –amt, *n.* ſ. Waſſeramt. –kunſt, *f.* hydraulics, hydraulic architecture; die –kunſt betreffend, hydraulic. –meiſter, *m.* hydraulic architect.

Waſſerbaum, *m.* 1. tree across a river (to stop the entrance). 2. [Bot.] water-tupelo.

Waſſerbecken, *n* bason, basin.

Waſſerbeere, *f.* 1. –, **Waſſerbeerſtaude**, *f.* ſ. Waſſerahorn. 2. bird-cherry; *it.* marsh-whortleberry.

Waſſerbehälter, *m.* reservoir (of water); cistern; basin.

Waſſerberg, *m.* – (hohe Welle), water-mountain.

Waſſerbeſchreiber, *m.* hydrographer. **Waſſerbeſchreibung**, *f.* hydrography.

Waſſerbetonie, *f.* aquatic betony.

Waſſerbett, *n.* bed of a stream, river etc.; [Mühl.] race.

Waſſerbewohner, *m.* animal living in the water, aquatic animal.

Waſſerbiene, *f.* drone.

Waſſerbirke, *f.* (common) birch-tree.

Waſſerbirn, *f.* [Gärtn.] mouth-water pear, bergamot pear.

Waſſerbläschen, *n* [Med.] hydatid, hydatis. watery pustule.

Waſſerblaſe, *f.* bubble; [Med.] vesicle; *it.* ſ. Waſſerbläschen.

Waſſerblaſer, *m.* whale.

Waſſerblatt, *n.* water-leaf.

Waſſerblatter, *f.* vesicle; *it.* die –n, water-pock(s), varicella.

Waſſerblau, *adj.* water-colored, sea-blue, bluish.

Waſſerblei, *n.* molybden(a). plumbago. Zum – gehörig, molybdic. molybdenous. –erz, *n.*, –glanz, *m.* (ore of) molybdenum. –ſäure, *f.* [Chem.] molybdenous acid; –ſaures Eiſen, molybdate of iron. –ſilber, *n.* molybdena-silver. –ocher, *m.* molybdena-ochre.

Waſſerblume, *f.* aquatic flower; *it.* water-lily, water-flag.

Waſſerblut, *n.* } ſ. Waſſerpfeffer.
Waſſerblüte, *f.* }

Waſſerbogen, *m.* arch formed by the water of a fountain, water-arch.

Waſſerbohne, *f.* Egyptian bean, colocasia.

Waſſerbord, *n.* [Mar.] washboard.

*) The compounds given here will suffice to point out the mode of translating the others.

Waſſerbräme, *f* aquatic breeze (bristle *or* gadfly).

Waſſerbramen, *m.* [Bot.] awl-wort.

Waſſerbraut, *f.* water-spout.

Waſſerbrei, *m.* pap; paste.

Waſſerbrenner, *m.* [Drtl.] distiller.

Waſſerbrodwurzel, *f.* Italian cole.

Waſſerbruch, *m.* [Chir.] hydrocele; [Mar.] breaker. –**artig**, *adj.* [Chir.] hydrocelic.

Waſſerbrunnen, *m.* ſ. **Brunnen**.

Waſſerbuche, *f.* button-wood, platanus occidentalis, western plane-tree.

Waſſerbunge, *f.* water-fluellin, water-speedwell, brook-lime.

Waſſerburzelkraut, *n.* water-chickweed.

Waſſerbutte, *f.* water-tub.

Waſſercur, *f.* water-cure; hydropathy.

Waſſerdamm, *m.* dam, dike, mole, quay; *it.* water-shut.

Waſſerdampf, *m.* steam of water.

Waſſerdicht, *adj.* impervious to water, water-tight, water-proof, impermeable (leather etc.). –**e**, *f.* impermeability.

Waſſerdiſtel, *f.* water-thistle.

Waſſerdocke, *f.* wet dock.

Waſſerdoſt(en), *m.* water-(*or* sweet) maudlin. [hydropath(ist).

Waſſerdoktor, *m.* water-doctor,

Waſſerdrache, *m.* water-spout.

Waſſerdreiblatt, *n.* marsh-trefoil.

Waſſerdroſſel, *f.* water-thrush.

Waſſerdruck, *m.* presure of (the) water. –**lehre**, *f.* hydrodynamics.

Waſſerdunſt, *m.* watery vapor; ſ. **Waſſerdampf**.

Waſſerdürrwurz, *f.* aquatic hemp, bastard maudlin.

Waſſerebene, *f.* ſ. **Waſſerfläche**.

Waſſereibiſch, *m.* water-mallow.

Waſſereidechſe, *f.* water-newt, water-lizard.

Waſſereimer, *m.* water-pail, bucket. Lederner – (bei Feuerſpritzen), bucket.

Waſſerenzian, *m.* water-gentian.

Waſſerephen, *m.* water-ivy.

Waſſereppich, *m.* water-parsley, alexanders, water-parsnep.

Waſſereuphorbie, *f.* sea-spurge.

Waſſerfaden, *m.* 1. [Bot.] marsh-thread, conferva. 2. –, **–wurm**, *m.* (water-) hair-worm.

Waſſerfahrt, *f.* going by water, crossing a river etc., boating excursion, excursion in a boat.

Waſſerfall, *m.* fall of water; waterfall, fall, cascade; (großer –) cataract.

Waſſerfang, *m.* reservoir (of water); cistern.

Waſſerfarb(en), **Waſſerfarbig**, *adj.* water-colored.

Waſſerfarbe, *f.* color of (the) water; [Mal.] water-color.

Waſſerfarn, *m.* water-fern.

Waſſerfaß, *n.* water-tub, water-cask; **Waſſerfäſſer** (*pl.*) [Mar.] water-pipes.

Waſſerfeder, *f.* [Bot.] water-milfoil.

Waſſerfeld, *n.* ſ. **Waſſerfläche**.

Waſſerfenchel, *m.* water-yarrow.

Waſſerfeſt, *adj.* water-tight, water-proof; [Mar.] water-tight; stiff.

Waſſerfeuer, *n.* Greek fire; [Feuerwerk] –, **–werk**, *n.* water-firework, fireworks on the water. **–rad**, *n.* water-fire-wheel.

Waſſerfilz, *m.* [Bot] ſ. **Waſſermoos**.

Waſſerfläche, *f.* surface, expanse of water; *it.* level surface, water-level.

Waſſerflaſche, *f.* water-bottle, bottle for water, water-flask.

Waſſerflachs, *m.* water-milfoil.

Waſſerflechte, *f.* aquatic lichen.

Waſſerfleck, *m.* stain of water.

Waſſerflieder, *m.* water-elder.

Waſſerfliege, *f.* water-fly; drake(-fly).

Waſſerfloh, *m.* waterflea; whirling dun; flea-crab.

Waſſerflöhkraut, *n.* water-culerage.

Waſſerflut(h), *f.* (water-)flood, deluge, inundation.

Waſſerfracht, *f.* water-carriage.

Waſſerfrau, *f.* water- *or* river-nixie; ſ. **Nixe**, **Waſſernixe**.

Waſſerfräulein, *n.* ſ. **Waſſerfrau**.

Waſſerfrauennabel, *m.* [Bot.] water ladies' navel.

Waſſerfrohne, *f.* compelled service on dams etc. [ter-frog.

Waſſerfroſch, *m.* aquatic frog, wa-

Waſſerfuchsſchwanz, *m.* [Bot.] water-foxtail.

Waſſerfuhre, *f.* water-carriage.

Waſſerfurche, *f.* [Landwirthſch.] water-furrow. Mit –n verſehen, –n ziehen, to water-furrow.

Waſſerfurt, *f.* ſ. **Furt**.

Waſſergalle, *f.* 1. – (auf Äckern), water-gall, quagmire, bog. 2. – (am Himmel), water-gall, goat's eye. 3. [Drtl.] [Chir.] sty (on the eye).

Waſſergallerie, *f.* conduit in a waterwork.

Waſſergallig, *adj.* – (v. Äckern ꝛc.), (being) full of water-galls, bogs, quagmires *or* springs, boggy.

Waſſergang, *m.* aqueduct, drain, canal, feeder, conduit, watergang; [Mühl.] leat; [Anat.] aqueduct; [Mar.] ſ. **Waſſerbord**. [row.

Waſſergarbe, *f.* water-milfoil; yar-

Waſſergarn, *n.* water-twist.

Waſſergauchheil, *n.* water-pimpernel with long leaves.

Waſſergefahr, *f.* danger from water.

Waſſergefäß, *n.* vessel for water; die –e, [Anat.] lymphatic vessels.

Waſſergeflügel, **Waſſergevögel**, *n.* water-fowl, aquatic fowls *or* birds. [sprite, ondin.

Waſſergeiſt, *m.* water-spirit, water-

Waſſergelte, *f.* water-pail, bucket.

Waſſergerade, *adj.* level with the water(s), horizontal.

Waſſergerechtigkeit, *f.* right respecting water.

Waſſergerinne, *n.* water-pipes, gutter; water-course.

Waſſergerippe, *n.* ſ. **Waſſermoos**.

Waſſergeſchwulſt, *f.* [Chir.] tumor filled with water, oedema, oedematic swelling; hydrosarca.

Waſſergewächs, *n.* water-plant, aquatic plant. [parent drapery.

Waſſergewand, *n.* [Mal.] trans-

Waſſergewürm, *n.* water-worms, aquatic worms. [water.

Waſſerglas, *n.* water-glass, glass for

Waſſergleich, *adj.* ſ. **Waſſergerade**. –**e**, *f.* level surface. [ney.

Waſſergöpel, *m.* [Min.] water whim-

Waſſergott, *m.* water-god; Neptune.

Waſſergottheit, *f.* water-divinity.

Waſſergöttinn, *f.* water-goddess; Thetis.

Waſſergraben, *m.* water-ditch, ditch filled with water, wet moat, water-trench; *it.* drain-ditch, ditch for carrying off water. Mit einem – umgeben, to surround with a etc., to moat.

Waſſergras, *n.* aquatic grass; water-millet; reed-grass.

Waſſergrindwurz, *f.* water-dock.

Waſſergrube, *f.* water-pit, quagmire, pool, water-fret; *it.* reservoir (of water), cistern.

Waſſerguß, *m.* 1. heavy shower (of rain); flash of water. 2. – (in Küchen), sink. [moos.

Waſſerhaarmoos, *n.* ſ. **Waſſermoos**.

Waſſerhafen, *m.* water-pot.

Waſſerhahnenfuß, *m.* water-crowfoot, marsh ranunculus. [ter.

Waſſerhälter, *m.* ſ. **Waſſerbehälter**.

Waſſerhammer, *m.* [Phyſ.] water-hammer.

Waſſerhanf, *m.* water-hemp.

Waſſerhart, *adj.* impenetrable to water; half-dry; [Hafner] dry.

Waſſerhaut, *f.* [Anat.] amnion, amnios.

Waſſerhederich, *m.* cresses with leaves of horse-radish.

Waſſerheil, *n.* [Bot.] brook-lime.

Waſſerheilkunde, *f.* hydropathy.

Waſſerheilkünſtler, *m.* ſ. **Waſſerdoktor**.

Waſſerhell, *adj.* (as) clear as water, limpid. –**e**, *f.* clearness of water, limpidness. [foil.

Waſſerhelmkraut, *n.* hooded mil-

Waſſerhenne, *f.* water-hen, water-quail; *it.* flea-crab. [a river etc.

Waſſerherr, *m.* proprietor, owner of

Waſſerhöhe, *f.* height of water; water-line. [*ople tree.

Waſſerhol(un)der, *m.* water-elder,

Waſſerholz, *n.* water-shoot.

Waſſerhonig, *m.* hydromel.

Waſſerhoſe, *f.* water-spout.

Waſſerhuhn, *n.* coot, water-hen.

Waſſerhülſe, *f.* [Drtl.] maple-tree.

Waſſerhund, *m.* water-dog. water-spaniel. [urchin.

Waſſerigel, *m.* sea-hedgehog, sea-

Waſſerilge, *f.* water-flag.

Waſſerjagd, *f.* water-hunting, hunting *or* shooting of aquatic fowls, of wild fowl.

Waſſerjungfer, *f.* 1. [Entom.] libellula, dragon-fly. 2. water- (*or* river-) nymph.

Waſſerkäfer, *m.* aquatic beetle.

Waſſerkanne, *f.* ewer, water-can can for water.

Waſſerkarre, *ſ.* water-cart.
Waſſerkarte, *ſ.* hydrographic chart.
Waſſerkaſtanie, *ſ.* (floating) water-caltrops, pond-weed.
Waſſerkaſten, *m.* reservoir (of water). tank, cistern.
Waſſerkegel, *m.* water-obelisk; [Feuerw.] dolphin.
Waſſerkelle, *ſ.* ladle. [chaffern.
Waſſerkeſſel, *m.* caldron, kettle,
Waſſerkeſſel, *ſ. ſ.* Waſſerwide.
Waſſerkies, *m.* (white) arsenical pyrites (pyrite).
Waſſerkirſche, *ſ.* red and white cherry.
Waſſerklee, *m.* marsh-trefoil. water-clover. [of water.
Waſſerknecht, *m.* scooper *or* drawer
Waſſerknoblauch, *m.* water-germander. [mace, cat's tail.
Waſſerkolbe, *ſ.* reed-club, reed-
Waſſerkopf, *m.* dropsy of the head, watery head. [Med.] hydrocephalus.
Waſſerkoralle, *ſ.* sea-coral.
Waſſerkraft, *ſ.* (moving) power, force of water. –lehre, *ſ.* hydrodynamics.
Waſſerkraut, *n.* aquatic herb.
Waſſerkreſſe, *ſ.* water-cress(es).
Waſſerkropf, *m.* [Thierarzeneik.] watery tumor.
Waſſerkrug, *m.* water-pot, (water-) pitcher, (water-)jug, water-cruet.
Waſſerkryſtall, *m.* rock-crystal.
Waſſerkübel, *m.* water-pail.
Waſſerkuh, *ſ.* sea-cow, manati.
Waſſerkunde, *ſ.* hydrology.
Waſſerkunſt, *ſ.* 1. waterwork, fountain. Die Waſſerkünſte ſpringen laſſen to set the water-works a-going. 2. hydraulics, hydraulic science. [citrul).
Waſſerkürbis, *m.* aquatic gourd (*or*
Waſſerland, *n.* country that abounds in water; marshy country, watery land.
Waſſerlaub, *n.* [Arch.] water-leaves.
Waſſerlauch, *m.* water-garlic.
Waſſerläufer, *m.* [Ornith.] water-rail.
Waſſerlaus, *ſ. ſ.* Waſſerwanze.
Waſſerleberkraut, *n.* water-ranunculus.
Waſſerleer, *adj.* having no (*or* without) water, waterless, destitute of water.
Waſſerlefzen, *ſ. pl.* [Anat.] nymphae, nymphs.
Waſſerleg(g)er, *m. pl.* [Mar.] water-
Waſſerlieger, } pipes.
Waſſerlehre, *ſ.* hydrology.
Waſſerleitung, *ſ.* aqueduct, conduit, canal; [Anat.] aqueduct. –kunſt, *ſ.* hydraulics. –recht, *n.* right of having a gutter to lead off the water from one's house, yard etc., to turn the water off to one's own grounds. –röhre, *ſ.* conduit-pipe.
Waſſerleuchter, *m.* [Hydr.] water-candlestick. [diole
Waſſerlieſch, *m.* [Bot.] water-gla-
Waſſerlilie, *ſ.* water-lily. water-rose. nenuphar; (die gelbe –) water-flag, yellow iris.
Waſſerlimonie, *ſ.* water-lemon.
Waſſerlinie, *ſ.* water-line; *it.* (high) water mark, flood-mark.
Waſſerlinſe, *ſ.* [Bot.] water-wort, duck's meat, duck-meat, duck-weed.
Waſſerlippen, *ſ. pl* [Anat.] nymphae.
Waſſerloch, *n.* drain, sink; *it.* a hollow place containing water, a natural reservoir, a cistern.
Waſſerlode, *ſ.* water-shoot.
Waſſerlos, *adj.* waterless, destitute of water.
Waſſerloſung, } *ſ.* [Arch.] drain; *ſ.*
Waſſerlöſe, } Abzucht.
Waſſerlücke, *ſ.* – (bei alten Schafen), tooth-hole.
Waſſermädchen, *n.* water-nymph.
Waſſermalerei, *ſ.* painting in water-colors. [of water.
Waſſermangel, *m.* want *or* scarcity
Waſſermangold, *m. ſ.* Waſſerampfer.
Waſſermann, *m.* 1. water-carrier. 2. water-sprite, ondin. 3. [Astron.] Aquarius, Waterman. 4. –, Waſſermännchen, *n.* dragon-fly.
Waſſermännchen, *n. ſ.* Waſſermann Nr. 1 and 4. [Waſſerlinie.
Waſſermarke, *ſ.* water-mark; *ſ.*
Waſſermünzwurz, *ſ.* } throat-root.
Waſſermünzkraut, *n.* }
Waſſermaſchine, *ſ.* hydraulic engine *or* machine.
Waſſermaß, *n.* water-ga(u)ge.
Waſſermaſſe, *ſ.* mass of waters.
Waſſermauer, *ſ.* stone-wall raised in water. [–) water-shrew.
Waſſermaus, *ſ.* water-rat; (die kleine
Waſſermelone, *ſ.* water-melon.
Waſſermengelwurz, *ſ. ſ.* Waſſerampfer.
Waſſermerk, *n.* 1. [Mar.] water-line. 2. [Bot.] water-parsnep.
Waſſermerle, *ſ.* water-ouzel.
Waſſermeſſer, *m.* water-ga(u)ge; hydrometer.
Waſſermeßkunſt, } *ſ.* hydrometry.
Waſſermeſſung, }
Waſſermeth, *m.* hydromel.
Waſſermilbe, *ſ* water-mite.
Waſſermolch, *m.* water-newt.
Waſſermönch, *m.* [Hydr.] bung.
Waſſermoos, *n.* water-moss, duck-meat; marsh-thread; conferva.
Waſſermoſt, *m.* tart wine; ciderkin.
Waſſermotte, *ſ.* water-fly; spring-fly.
Waſſermücke, *ſ.* water-gnat.
Waſſermühle, *ſ.* water-mill.
Waſſermüller, *m.* water-miller.
Waſſermünze, *ſ.* water-(cala)mint, hoary calamint.
Waſſermus, *n. ſ.* Waſſerbrei.
Waſſernabel, *m.* –, –kraut, *n.* water-navelwort, water-hipwort. –bruch, *m.* [Chir.] hydromphale.
Waſſernatter, *ſ.* water-adder.
Waſſernept, *m. ſ.* Waſſermünze.
Waſſernix, *m. ſ.* Waſſergeiſt.
Waſſernixe, *ſ.* river-nymph, water-nymph, nixie, ondine, undina
Waſſernoth, *ſ.* 1. *ſ.* Waſſermangel. 2. distress occasioned by inundation(s).
Waſſernöthig, *adj.* [Min.] that cannot be worked on account of too much water.
Waſſernuß, *ſ.* [Bot.] water-caltrops.
Waſſernymphe, *ſ.* 1. Naiad, Naid, water- *or* river-nymph. 2. [Entom.] libellula. dragon-fly.
Waſſeroche, *m.* 1. river horse, hippopotamus. 2. [Ornith.] bittern.
Waſſeropal, *m.* hydrophane.
Waſſerordnung, *ſ.* regulation(s) for the water-works.
Waſſerorgel, *ſ.* hydraulic organ.
Waſſerpartie, *ſ.* 1. boating excursion, excursion in a boat. 2. water-scenery.
Waſſerpaß, *m.* 1. narrow canal *or* channel. 2. (water-)level, leveling instrument; *it.* level of the water, water-level. – *adj.* level (with the water), *ſ.* Waſſergerade.
Waſſerperle, *ſ.* falae (*or* counterfeited) pearl.
Waſſerpeterſilie, *ſ.* } water-para-
Waſſerpeterlein, *n.* } nep.
Waſſerpfahl, *m.* stake, pile in the water.
Waſſerpfau, *m.* 1. [Entom.] *ſ.* Waſſernymphe Nr. 2. 2. [Ornith.] Baleatic crane, crane of Japan.
Waſſerpfeffer, *m.* water-pepper.
Waſſerpferd, *n.* river-horse, hippopotamus; walrus, morse.
Waſſerpflanze, *ſ.* water-plant. –n (*pl.*), aquatics etc.
Waſſerpflaume, *ſ.* water-plum.
Waſſerpfriemen, *m.* [Bot.] awl-wort.
Waſſerpfuhl, *m.* } *ſ.* Pfuhl, Pfütze.
Waſſerpfütze, *ſ.* }
Waſſerpimpinelle, *ſ.* water-pimpernel.
Waſſerplatz, *m.* [Mar.] watering place.
Waſſerpocken, *ſ. pl.* water-pox.
Waſſerprobe, *ſ.* 1. assay by water. 2. [Mittelalt.] water-ordeal, water-trial, water-dom.
Waſſerprophet, *m.* dealer in hydromancy; *it.* uromant, uromancer.
Waſſerprophezeiung, *ſ.* hydromancy; *it.* uromancy.
Waſſerproviant, *m.* supply of water. – einnehmen (v. Schiffen), to water, to get *or* take in water.
Waſſerpumpe, *ſ.* water-pump.
Waſſerpuppe, *ſ.* [Entom.] *ſ.* Waſſerjungfer.
Waſſerquelle, *ſ.* spring of water.
Waſſerrabe, *m.* cormorant; sea-crow.
Waſſerrackete, *ſ.* [Feuerw.] water-rocket.
Waſſerrad, *n.* water-wheel.
Waſſerralle, *ſ.* water-rail, water-crake. [edge.
Waſſerrand, *m.* water edge, water's
Waſſerranke, *ſ.* [Gärtn.] water-shoot.
Waſſerratte, *ſ.* 1. water-rat; *it.*
Waſſerratze, } musk-rat. 2. ± { thorough-bred seaman.
Waſſerraute, *ſ.* [Bot.] water-rocket; water-radish.
Waſſerraum, *m.* [Mar.] hold for the waterpipes *or* water casks.
Waſſerrebe, *ſ.* [Weing.] sucker from a water-shoot.
Waſſerrecht, *n.* right concerning the water. –, *adj. ſ.* Waſſerpaß.

Waſſerreich, *adj.* abounding in *or* with water, irriguous. — *n.* watery kingdom. aquatic creation.

Waſſerreif, *m.* hoar-frost.

Waſſereis, *n.* water-shoot.

Waſſerreiſe, *f.* voyage, journey *or* excursion by water.

Waſſerrettig, *m.* water-radish; water-hemp. [ampfer.

Waſſerrhabarber, *m.* ſ. Waſſer-

Waſſerriemen, *m.* [Bot.] zostera.

Waſſerrieſe, *m.* monster of the deep.

Waſſerrinne, *f.* water-channel, water-furrow, water-trench; *it.* gutter; rain-spout.

Waſſerriß, *m.* river-fret; *it.* ravine.

Waſſerritze, *f.* [Mar.] leak; ſ. Leck.

Waſſerröhre, *f.* water-pipe.

Waſſerroſe, *f.* water-lily, water-rose.

Waſſerroß, *n.* ſ. Waſſerpferd. —ſchwanz, *m.* [Bot.] water-horse-tail, water-shave-grass.

Waſſerrübe, *f.* aquatic turnip.

Waſſerrüſter, *f.* [Bot.] wych-elm (Ulmus glabra).

Waſſerſäbler, *m.* [Ornith.] avoset.

Waſſerſack, *m.* 1. [Hydr.] room betwixt the wheel-flotes *or* the ladles of a mill-wheel. [Min.] sump. 2. — (an Tabakspfeifen), lower part. 3. [Chir.] watery cyst.

Waſſerſäge, *f.* [Bot.] water-milfoil.

Waſſerſalamander, *m.* water-salamander.

Waſſerſalat, *m.* ſ. Waſſerheil; *it.* great pondweed.

Waſſerſammlung, *f.* (any) collection of water.

Waſſerſand, *m.* river-sand.

Waſſerſaphir, *m.* water-sapphire.

Waſſerſäule, *f.* 1. column of water. 2 water-spout.

Waſſerſchabe, *f.* ſ. Waſſermotte.

Waſſerſchacht, *m.* [Min.] shaft by which the water is raised, drain-shaft, water-adit.

Waſſerſchaden, *m.* damage, injury, devastation caused by inundation *or* water.

Waſſerſchadhaft, *adj.* damaged by water.

Waſſerſchafgarbe, *f.* aquatic (*or* water-) milfoil, yarrow.

Waſſerſchafheu, *n.* stinking water-horse-tail. [water.

Waſſerſchatz, *m.* great quantity of

Waſſerſchaufel, *f.* 1. (boat-) scoop-water-shovel. 2. [Mühl.] wing (of a water-mill-wheel), ladle, float-board.

Waſſerſchaut, *m.* water-bailiff.

Waſſerſcheide, } *f.* point *or* place
Waſſerſcheidung, } where the rivers divide *or* descend in different directions.

Waſſerſcherer, *m.* [Ornith.] shearwater.

Waſſerſcheu, *adj.* afraid of the water; hydrophobous, afflicted with hydrophoby. —, *f.* hydrophoby, hydrophobia, a dread *or* horror of water.

Waſſerſchierling, *m.* water-hemlock.

Waſſerſchiff, *n.* ship; *it.* [Mar.] came!.

Waſſerſchildkröte, *f.* turtle, sea- *or* river tortoise.

Waſſerſchlacht, *f.* 1. naval engagement; ſ. Seeſchlacht. 2. [Hydr.] dike, bank.

Waſſerſchlange, *f.* water-snake, water-serpent; [Myth.] hydra; [Mar.] water-hose; [Astr.] Hydra.

Waſſerſchloß, *n.* [Hydr.] water-castle.

Waſſerſchlucht, *f.* ravine.

Waſſerſchlund, *m.* abyss of water, gulf.

Waſſerſchmiele, *f.* water-hair-grass.

Waſſerſchnecke, *f.* water-snail; Archimedes' screw.

Waſſerſchnepfe, *f.* snipe; [Ichth.] sea-pie (*or* pye).

Waſſerſchöpfe, *f.* a large ladle, scoop-bowl (-dish); *it.* water-pail.

Waſſerſchöpfer, *m.* 1. he that dips water from etc., scooper; *it.* he that draws water from a well etc. 2. ſ. Waſſerſchöpfe.

Waſſerſchoß, *m.* ſ. Waſſereis.

Waſſerſchraube, *f.* [Hydr.] Archimedes' (Archimedean) screw.

Waſſerſchreier, *m.* [Ornith.] great gullet, pelican.

Waſſerſchuß, *m.* ſ. Waſſereis.

Waſſerſchwalbe, *f.* water- *or* sea-swallow. [tail.

Waſſerſchwanz, *m.* [Bot.] mare's

Waſſerſchwärmer, *m.* [Feuerw.] water-squib. [tapir.

Waſſerſchwein, *n.* [Zool.] water-hog.

Waſſerſchwere, *f.* gravity of the water.

Waſſerſchwertel, *m.* } water-flag,
Waſſerſchwertlilie, *f.* } water flower de luce, yellow iris.

Waſſerſchwimmer, *m. pl.* [Nagelſchn.] *the smallest tacks.*

Waſſerſegel, *n.* [Mar.] water-sail.

Waſſerſeige, *f.* [Bäcker] water-sieve.

Waſſerſeite, *f.* water-side.

Waſſerſenf, *m.* ſ. Waſſerrettig.

Waſſerſichel, *f.* water-aloe.

Waſſerſkorpion, *m.* water-scorpion.

Waſſersnoth, *f.* ſ. Waſſernoth.

Waſſerſpeier, *m.* (rain-) spout.

Waſſerſpiegel, *m.* surface, mirror of the water etc., expanse of water.

Waſſerſpinne, *f.* water-spider; hydrachne.

Waſſerſpitzmaus, *f.* water-shrew.

Waſſerſprize, *f.* water-engine; squirt, ſ Sprize.

Waſſerſtaar, *m.* water-ouzel.

Waſſerſtand, *m.* height of the water. —lehre, *f.* hydrostatics. —ézeichen, *n.* flood-mark. (high) water-mark.

Waſſerſtänder, *m.* water-tub.

Waſſerſtein, *m.* (stone-) sink, gutter-stone. —brech, *m.* water-drop wort.

Waſſerſtelze, *f.* water-wagtail.

Waſſerſtern, *m.* [Bot.] star-wort; —, —kraut, *n.* ſ. Waſſerdoſten; *it.* ſ. Seeſtern. [jack-boots.

Waſſerſtiefel, *m. pl.* water-boots,

Waſſerſtift, *m.* white chalk-pencil, a white crayon.

Waſſerſtoff, *m.* [Chem.] hydrogen. —gas, *n.* hydrogen gas. —haltig, *adj.* containing hydrogen, hydrogenized, hydrogenated. [work.

Waſſerſtollen, *m.* [Min.] stream-

Waſſerſtrafe, *f.* inundation considered as a punishment (inflicted by the will of God). [of water.

Waſſerſtrahl, *m.* jet, shoot, plume

Waſſerſtrauch, *m.* aquatic shrub.

Waſſerſtrecke, *f.* [Min.] water-course.

Waſſerſtreif, *m.* } [Bäcker] watery
Waſſerſtrieme, *f.* } streak (in bread).

Waſſerſtreifig, } *adj.* [Bäcker] wa-
Waſſerſtriemig, } ter-streaked.

Waſſerſtrom, *m.* stream of water; *it.* torrent; ſ. Strom.

Waſſerſtrudel, *m.* whirlpool, eddy.

Waſſerſtube, *f.* [Hydr.] water-chamber, feeder.

Waſſerſtück, *n.* piece of water (in a pleasure-ground).

Waſſerſturz, *m.* ſ. Waſſerfall.

Waſſerſucht, *f.* dropsy, hydropsy. —s mittel, *n.* remedy against etc.

Waſſerſüchtig, *adj.* dropsical, hydropic(al). Ein —er, a dropsical man.

Waſſerſuppe, *f.* water-soup, water-gruel.

Waſſertännel, *m.* [Bot.] mare's tail.

Waſſertaufe, *f.* baptism *or* christening with water.

Waſſertauſendblatt, *n.* [Bot.] water-milfoil.

Waſſerteufel, *m.* [Ornith.] coot.

Waſſerthier, *n.* animal living in water, aquatic animal.

Waſſerthor, *n.* water- *or* flood-gate

Waſſerthurm, *m.* ſ. Waſſerſchloß.

Waſſertiefe, *f.* depth of water; [Mar.] gauge, draught.

Waſſertölpel, *m.* [Ornith.] the lesser gannet.

Waſſertonne, *f.* water-cask, water-barrel; [Mar.] ſ. Bake.

Waſſertopf, *m.* water-pot, water-mug.

Waſſertracht, *f.* load of water; [Mar.] draught.

Waſſerträger, *m.* water-carrier; [Ornith.] great gullet.

Waſſertransport, *m.* conveyance by water.

Waſſertreibend, *adj.* [Med.] hydrotic. —es Mittel, hydrotic, hydrogague.

Waſſertrenſe, *f.* snaffle, bradoon.

Waſſertreten, *n.* treading water; swimming upright.

Waſſertreter, *m.* 1. he that treads the water; an excellent swimmer who, by only moving his feet, keeps the upper part of his body out of the water. 2. ſ. Waſſerralle.

Waſſertrichter, *m.* [Naturg.] funnel.

Waſſertrinker, *m.* water-drinker.

Waſſertrog, *m.* water-trough.

Waſſertrompete, *f.* ſ. Waſſerhoſe.

Waſſertropfen, *m.* water-drop, drop of water.

Waſſeruhr, *f.* water-clock, clepsydra. —werk, *n.* water-clockwork.

Waſſerurtheil, *n.* ſ. Waſſerprobe Nr. 2.

Waſſerveilchen, *n.* } **Waſſerviole**, *f.* } water-violet.

Waſſervogel, *m.* aquatic bird *or* fowl, water-fowl.

Waſſervorrath, *m.* supply *or* provision of water.

Waſſerwage, *f.* (water-) level, hydrostatic balance; *it.* ga(u)ge, water-poise.

Waſſerwägekunſt, *f.* hydrostatics; *it.* ſ. Waſſerwägung.

Waſſerwäger, *m.* one who takes the level. [taking the level.

Waſſerwägung, *ſ.* the act *or* art of

Waſſerwahrſager, *m.* } ſ. Waſſer-
Waſſerwahrſagerei, *f.* } prophet, **Waſſerprophezeiung**.

Waſſerwanze, *ſ.* water-bug; sug.

Waſſerwegerich, *m.* water plantain.

Waſſerwehr, *n.* wear, weir; ſ. Wehr.

Waſſerweib, *n.* 1. ſ. Waſſernixe. 2. water-carrier.

Waſſerweide, *f.* water-willow, osier.

Waſſerweiderich, *m.* water-willow.

Waſſerwelle, *f.* wave, billow, surge.

Waſſerwelt, *f.* ſ. Waſſerreich.

Waſſerwerk, *n.* water-work; [Mar.] water-line.

Waſſerwicke, *f.* marsh-tare.

Waſſerwirbel, *m.* whirlpool; *it.* water-spout.

Waſſerwoge, *f.* billow, large wave.

Waſſerwolf, *m.* 1. [Ornith.] plover. 2. ſ. **Hecht**.

Waſſerwurm, *m.* aquatic worm, water-worm; (vielfüßiger –) scolopendra.

Waſſerwurzel, *f.* water-wort, dewwort. [phet.

Waſſerzauberer, *m.* ſ. Waſſerprophet.

Waſſerzauberei, *f.* hydromancy.

Waſſerzaum, *m.* chewing- (*or* slabbering-) bit.

Waſſerzeichen, *n.* water-mark.

Waſſerzoll, *m.* toll paid on rivers etc.; *it.* waterage.

Waſſerzuber, *m.* water-tub.

Waſſerzug, *m.* current of the water; [Mar.] ſ. Waſſertiefe.

Waſſerchen, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) water-
Waſſerlein, } brook, little brook; ſ. Bächlein.

Waſſericht, *adj.* waterish, resembling water, watery, aqueous; [Med.] serous. watery. aqueous.

Waſſerig, *adj.* 1. watery, waterish, aqueous; [Med.] serous, watery, aqueous. – (v. Getränken), waterish, thin, weak. 2. ± a) ○ Einem den Mund – machen (nach ꝛc.), to make one's teeth *or* mouth water (for). b) flat, dull. insipid. **–keit**, *f.* 1. wateriness, waterishness, aqueousness; [Med.] serosity. 2. ± flatness, dullness, insipidity.

Waſſerling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ſ. Waſſerbirn.

Waſſern, *v. a.* to water, to mix with water. to supply with water, to irrigate; to soak. wet. steep, macerate, dissalt; to dilute or temper. (Wieſen ꝛc.) –, to water. float, irrigate; (Zeuge) –, [Induſtr.] to water, tabby *or* wave; ein Schiff –, [Mar.] to put water into (*or* to flood) a ship's hold in order to know whether she is leaky. – *v. n.* 1. [Waidmſpr.] to make water. 2. ○ Der Mund wäſſert ihm, his mouth waters; der Mund wäſſert ihm darnach, that makes his mouth water.

Waſſerung, *ſ.* watering etc., irrigation.

Waſſerungsgraben, *m.* feeder.

Wate, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) shallow place (in water), shelf, a shallow, shoal, fording place, ford, bank of sand and clay, sand bank.

Wate, } *ſ.* 1. [Schneid. ꝛc.] wadding.
Watte, } Mit – unterlegen, to wad. 2. **Ware**, **Warhe**, [Fiſcher] trammel.

Watartig, *adj.* like wadding.

Warſack, *m.* wallet, knapsack.

Warſtrümpfe, *m. pl.* wads.

Wate, *ſ.* [Bot.] laver.

Waten, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to wade. – durch ꝛc., to wade through etc., to ford (*a. acc.*).

Watſche, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) [Öſterreich] box on the ear; *it.* [Orn.] duck.

Watſcheln, *v. n.* (u. w. haben and ſein) to waddle, to toddle.

Wattiren, *v. a.* to wad.

Wau, *m.* (–es) weld, wold, woad. dyer's weed.

Waukübe, *ſ.* woad-vat.

Wau, *adj.* [Mar.] (Der Wind) iſt –, has becalmed, is down.

Wauwau, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ○ bugbear. – *adv.* bow-wow.

Wavellit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] wav lite.

Webe, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a piece of linen cloth from 60 to 70 ells, [Orn.] a web. 2. weaving.

Webel, ſ. Waibel.

Webeleine, (Webelien, Webeling) *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] ratlin(e).

Weben, *reg. ir. v. a.* 1. to weave. Teppiche –, to work tapestry. 2. ± ☿ to weave, to form *or* mo(u)ld. – *v. n.* 1. to weave. 2. * ☿ ‖ to move, float, wave. 3. [Mar.] to fasten the ratline(s) (on) to the shrouds.

Webgeſteck, *n.* litterings.

Webkante, *ſ.* wove lace.

Webſtuhl ꝛc., ſ. Weberſtuhl ꝛc.

Weber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*ſ.* –inn) weaver; [Entom.] weaver.

Weberarbeit, *ſ.* work of a etc.; tissue, web, texture; ſ. Gewebe.

Weberbaum, *m.* (weaver's) beam, yarn-beam; warping-loom, warp-roller.

Weberblatt, *n.* reed, slay. slaie, slea.

Weberdiſtel, } *ſ.* fuller's thistle, tea-
Weberkarde, } sel.

Webergeſell, *m.* journeyman-weaver.

Weberhandwerk, *n.* trade of a etc.

Weberkamm, *m.* comb; *it.* ſ. Weberblatt. –macher, *m.* comb-maker.

Weberkleiſter, *m.* paste used by linen-weavers, linen-weaver's starch.

Weberknecht, *m.* 1. ſ. Webergeſell. 2. [Naturg.] father-longlegs.

Weberknoten, *m.* weaver's knot.

Weberkunſt, *ſ.* weaver's craft.

Weberlade, *ſ.* 1. – (am Webſtuhle), lay; batten. 2. chest of the company of weavers.

Webermeiſter, *m.* master-weaver.

Webermeſſer, *n.* loom knife.

Webernest, *n.* skip, flaw.

Weberſchemel, } *m.* treadle (of a
Webertritt, } loom).

Weberſchere, *ſ.* weaver's shears.

Weberſchiffchen, *n.* } shuttle.
Weberſchütze, *m.* }

Weberſchlichte, *ſ.* ſ. Weberleiſter.

Weberſpule, *ſ.* (weaver's) spool.

Weberſtube, *ſ.* work-room of a etc.

Weberſtuhl, *m.* loom.

Webertrumm, *m.* skirt of linen on a weaver's beam.

Weberzettel, *m.* warp.

Weberei, *ſ.* 1. weaving; trade of a weaver. 2. (*pl.* –en) ſ. Weberarbeit Gewebe.

Webſcheren, *v. n.* [Mar.] to sheer and nail the ribbons.

Wechſel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (Veränderung), vicissitude, change, turn. 2. [Waidmſpr.] haunt, feed. 3. – (Austausch, Tauſch), exchange. 4. [Handel] a) – (Wechſelbrief), bill *or* letter of exchange. bill; (ein gezogener –) draught; b) remittance (of money). Ein offener –, a letter of credit; ein – auf den Ausſteller ſelbſt, promissory note. 5. [Uhrm.] ſ. Wechſelwerk.

Wechſelagent, *m.* bill-broker.

Wechſelamt, *n.* 1. ſ. Wechſelgericht. 2. alternating office.

Wechſelarbitrage, *ſ.* arbitration of exchanges.

Wechſelbalg, *m.* 1. changeling, oaf. 2. ○ urchin, imp.

Wechſelbank, *ſ.* 1. banker's table *or* counter. 2. bank, exchange.

Wechſelbeziehung, *ſ.* } correlation,
Wechſelbezug, *m.* } reciprocal relation, correlativeness.

Wechſelblatt, *n.* [Bot.] alternate leaf; *it.* allophyllus.

Wechſelbrief, *m.* ſ. Wechſel Nr. 4.

Wechſelbuch, *n.* bill-book.

Wechſelbund, *m.* mutual alliance.

Wechſelbürge, *m.* } surety for
Wechſelbürgſchaft, *ſ.* } the payment of a bill.

Wechſelchor, *m.* alternate chorus.

Wechſelcontо, *n.* account of exchange.

Wechſelco(o)urs, *m.* (rate of) exchange. **–zettel**, *m.* exchanges.

Wechſelcourtage, *ſ.* bill-brokerage.

Wechſelcredit, *m.* paper-credit.

Wechſelfähig, *adj.* having the right of drawing bills of exchange.

Wechſelfall, *m.* 1. case of exchange. 2. alternative; dilemma. 3. alternate fall.

Wechſelfarbe, *ſ.* changing color.

Wechſelfarbig, *adj.* shot, changing. **–keit**, *ſ.* changing color.

Wechſelfeld, *n.* [Landwirthſch.] field that only changes its crops. but does not lie fallow, field with rotation of crops.

Wechſelfieber, *n.* intermittent fever, intermittent.

Wechſelfurche, *ſ.* [Landwirthſch.] bust.

Wechſelfriſt, *ſ.* term of payment (for bills of exchange), custom, usance.

Wechſelgeber, *m.* drawer.

Wechſelgebrauch *m.* custom, usance.

Wechselgeld, *n.* money of exchange, exchange-money, bill-money, bank-money; *it.* exchange, agio.

Wechselgelenk, *n.* [Anat.] ginglymus.

Wechselgericht, *n.* bank-tribunal.

Wechselgesang, *m.* alternate song.

Wechselgespräch, *n.* mutual discourse (of two *or* more), alternate discourse, dialogue, colloquy.

Wechselgeschäft, *n.* 1. exchange-matter. 2. banking (business).

Wechselgestalt, *f.* changeable shape.

Wechselgläubiger, *m.* bearer of a **Wechselinhaber**, } bill of exchange.

Wechselglück, *n.* inconstant fortune. *Inconstancy or* fickleness of fortune.

Wechselgruß, *m.* mutual salutation.

Wechselhandel, *m.* ſ. **Wechselgeschäft** Nr. 2.; *it.* bill-brokerage.

Wechselhändler, *m.* bill-broker, exchange-broker; banker. [ness).

Wechselhandlung, *f.* banking (busi-

Wechselhaus, *n.* banking house.

Wechselherr, *m.* banker.

Wechselherrschaft, *f.* alternate rule.

Wechseljahr, *n.* climacterical year.

Wechselkind, *n.* ſ. **Wechselbalg.**

Wechselkröterich, *m.* amphibious persicaria. [ing-affairs.

Wechselkunde, *f.* knowledge of bank-

Wechselkundig, *adj.* versed in exchange-matters, in matters of exchange.

Wechsellauf, *m.* alternate course.

Wechselliebe, *f.* mutual *or* reciprocal love (*or* affection).

Wechsellos, *adj.* changeless; ſ. **Unveränderlich.** [derlichkeit.

Wechsellosigkeit, *f.* ſ. **Unveränderlichkeit.**

Wechselmäkelei, *f.* } bill-brokerage.

Wechselmäkler, *m.* bill-broker, exchange-broker.

Wechselnehmer, *m.* taker of a bill.

Wechseloperation, *f.* banking operation. [lations.

Wechselordnung, *f.* exchange-regu-

Wechselpari, *n.* par of exchange.

Wechselpferde, *n. pl.* relay-horses. fresh-horses.

Wechselpflicht, *f.* mutual obligation, reciprocal duty.

Wechselpistolen, *f. pl.* pair of pistols.

Wechselplatz, *m.* place of exchange.

Wechselprozeß, *m.* law-suit relative to bill of exchange.

Wechselrechnung, *f.* account of a banker, of banking transactions.

Wechselrecht, *n.* right of exchange, laws of exchange; *it.* privilege accorded to the bearer of a bill of exchange.

Wechselrede, *f.* 1. ſ. **Wechselgespräch.** 2. reply; ſ. **Gegenrede.**

Wechselreich, *adj.* full of vicissitudes.

Wechselreim, *m.* alternate rhyme.

Wechselreiter, *m.* jobber in bills of exchange.

Wechselreiterei, *f.* bill jobbing. — treiben, to practice bill jobbing, to draw and re-draw. [tribunal.

Wechselrichter, *m.* judge of a bank-

Wechselsache, *f.* banking-affair, matter of exchange, exchange-matter (*or* business).

Wechselsatz, *m.* alternate proposition.

Wechselschenkung, *f.* mutual (reciprocal) gift.

Wechselschluß, *m.* dilemma.

Wechselschrift, *f.* (written) reply. controversial writing; [Rechtsspr.] rejoinder.

Wechselschuld, *f.* debt founded on a letter of exchange.

Wechselscontro, *n.* ſ. **Wechselbuch.**

Wechselsendung, *f.* remittance; ſ. **Rimesse.** [ter.

Wechselsensal, *m.* ſ. **Wechselmäkler.**

Wechselspiel, *n.* alternate play.

Wechselstreit, *m.* conflict, mutual dispute. [hour.

Wechselstunde, *f.* [Min.] alternate

Wechseltag, *m.* [Med.] critical day.

Wechseltafel, *f.* } ſ. **Wechselbank**

Wechseltisch, *m.* } Nr. 1.

Wechseltanz, *m.* alternate dance.

Wechselthaler, *m.* bank-dollar.

Wechselthier, *n.* ſ. **Amphibium.**

Wechselusanz, *f.* custom, usance.

Wechselverkehr, *m.* circulation of bills of exchange.

Wechselverhältniß, *n.* ſ. **Wechselbeziehung**; [Math.] reciprocal proportion.

Wechselvers, *m.* ſ. **Wechselreim.**

Wechselvertrag, *m.* mutual treaty.

Wechselweizen, *m.* wheat that may be sown in winter and summer, many-eared wheat.

Wechselwerk, *n.* [Uhrm.] the wheels that turn the hour-and minute-hands (round).

Wechselwind, *m.* shifting *or* changing wind; trade-wind. [angle.

Wechselwinkel, *m.* [Geom.] alternate

Wechselwirkung, *f.* reciprocal action.

Wechselwirthschaft, *f.* [Landwirthschaft] cropping and laying.

Wechselwort, *n.* [Gramm.] participle.

Wechselzahlung, *f.* exchange-money.

Wechselzahn, *m.* milk-tooth.

Wechselzange, *f.* [Drahtzieh.] pincers.

Wechselzeit, *f.* ſ. **Wechselfrist.**

Wechselzustand, *m.* reciprocity.

Wechselbar, *adj.* that may be changed, exchanged etc., changeable.

Wechseln, *v. a.* 1. to change, to shift. 2. to change, to exchange; *it.* to exchange, to interchange. (Geld) —, to change; to exchange; Briefe — mit ꝛc., to correspond with; Worte —, to exchange words, to speak, talk *or* converse; *it.* to quarrel *or* dispute; Kugeln —, ± tc exchange shots. — *v. n.* 1. to change, to alter; *it.* to shift, to vary. — (vom Winde), to shift, veer, change. 2. to alternate; ſ. **Abwechseln.** 3. [Handel] to bank. 4. [Waidmspr.] to shift, to double.

Wechselseitig, *adj.* reciprocal. mutual; *it.* alternate; interchangeable. — *adv.* reciprocally etc., in return; ſ. **Wechselweise.** -keit, *f.* reciprocalness, reciprocity, mutualness; alternateness.

Wechselung, *f.* changing etc., alteration; *it.* alternation.

Wechsel(s)weise, *adv.* reciprocally, mutually, in return; *it.* by turns, alternately, by reciprocation, interchangeably

Wechsler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) money-changer, banker.

Wechslertisch, ſ. **Wechseltisch.**

Weck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) } 1. [Bäcker]

Wecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } roll (of bread). 2. Eier — Butter, roll-butter.

Weckenmehl, *n.* flour for rolls; *it.* (fine) crumbs of bread. Mit — bestreuen to do over with crumbs of bread.

Wecken, *v. a.* 1. to wake, waken, awake *or* awaken, to rouse (from sleep). 2. ± to (a)wake, to rouse (into action), to excite to action *or* motion.

Weckglocke, *f.* alarum-bell.

Weckhahn, *m.* early cock.

Weckglocke, *f.* alarum-clock.

Weckwerk, *n.* alarum-work(s), work in an alarum-clock.

Wecker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. (a)waker, wakener, one who rouses from sleep. 2. — (in einer Uhr), alarum; —, [Mahlmühl.] warning bell. 3. ſ. **Wachtelpfeife.**

Wedel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tail, tip of a tail; [Waidmspr.] scut, brush; *it.* — (zum Wehen), fan; —, [Bot.] fan; *it.* — (Wasser damit umher zu sprengen), brush.

Wedelförmig, *adj.* having the form of a fan etc., fan-shaped.

Wedeln, *v. n.* 1. (Mit einem Fächer ꝛc.) —, to fan, to flirt a fan. 2. (Mit dem Schwanze) —, to wag (with) the tail. — *v. a.* to flick away.

Weder, *conj.* neither. — ... noch ꝛc., neither ... nor etc.

Wefel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) [Drtl.] 1. [Bienenzucht] comb, honey comb. 2. [Weber] weft, woof. -n, *v. n.* [Bienenz.] to make the comb.

Weg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. way, road, walk, passage, route, path; [Wasserbau.] passage. Der kürzeste —, the nearest way, the shortest cut; auf halbem -e, half-way; auf halbem -e wieder umkehren, to go only half way; den — kürzen, abkürzen, to shorten the road; eine Meile -es, a mile's distance; gerades -es, straight, direct, straightways; sich auf den — machen, to set out; geh' (od. packe dich) deiner -e! go your ways! get you gone! (Einem) Glück auf den — wünschen, to wish a good journey; aus dem -e gehen, to make way, to clear the way, to stand out of the way. 2. ± a) way. Der — der Tugend, the path of virtue; krumme -e, oblique ways; Einem aus dem -e gehen, to go out of any one's way, to shun *or* avoid one; Einem im -e stehen, sein, to stand in one's way; Einem in den — treten, Einem Etwas in den — legen, to get in one's way, to throw something in one's way, to hinder *or* offend one; aus dem -e räumen, to remove; *it.* (Einem) aus dem -e räumen, to dispatch (one); auf halbem -e stehen bleiben, to do something by halves; er ist auf dem -e, (sein Glück zu machen ꝛc.), he is in a fair way (to etc.); seinen — (i. e. sein Glück) machen, to make one's way; auf gutem -e sein, to make way, to progress, to go on favorably, to gain ground; es hat gute -e, (there's no haste; there's no fear of it; *it.* it doesn't signify, 'tis no matter. b) way, manner, mode; means, expedient. Keines

–es, by no means; Mittel und –e finden, to find (out ways and) means; auf dem –e Rechtens, by means of justice. c) [Chem.] way. Trockener, nasser –, dry, humid way.

Wegenge, *f.* defile, narrow pass.

Wegegeld, *n.* s. **Wegegeld** *n.*

Wegehälfte, *f.* mid-way.

Wegeinspektor, } *m.* road inspector,

Wegaufseher, } overseer of roads, surveyor of roads *or* highways.

Wegschnecke, *f.* s. **Wegeschnecke**.

Wegstaub, *m.* dust of (*or* on) the roads.

Wegweiser, *m.* 1. (*f.* –inn) guide: leader, conductor. 2. guide (-book); *it.* way-mark, sign- (*or* hand-)post; [Chir.] conductor, (blunt) gorget. 3. [Mar.] (dog-)vane; *it.* rack; *it.* – an der Fockwand, rope with thimbles and trucks, serving as a rack. –lohn, *m.* reward given to a guide, guidage, guide's fee.

Wegzehrung, *f.* traveling expenses; viaticum.

Wegzeiger, *m.* sign-(*or* hand-) post, way-mark; s. **Wegweiser**.

Wegeamt, *n.* road-office.

Wegebau, *m.* making *or* construction of roads, road-beating. –amt, *n.* board of roads. [ter.

Wegebereiter, *m.* s. **Weginspek-**

Wegebesserung, *f.* repair(ing) of highways *or* roads.

Wegeblatt, *n.* } way-bread.

Wegebreit, *n.* and *m.* } plantain.

Wegedistel, *f.* spear-thistle; *it.* St. Mary's thistle; (milk- *or*) white thistle.

Wegedorn, *m.* Christ-thorn.

Wegegeld, *n.* turnpike-toll, (road-) toll, gate-money, gate-toll, [Kutscherspr.] (the) pikes.

Wegegras, *n.* knot-grass; *it.* thrift.

Wegehaspel, *n.* (turn-)stile.

Wegehaus, *n.* turnpike- (*or* toll-) house, gate-house.

Wegekraut, *n.* our Lady's bedstraw

Wegekümmel, *m.* caraway.

Wegelagerer, *m.* waylayer, highwayman, pad.

Wegelagern, *v. n.* to waylay (a traveler etc.).

Wegelagerung, *f.* waylaying.

Wegelauf, *m.* [Bot.] s. **Wegetritt**.

Wegelunge, *f.* s. **Wegewarte**.

Wegemesser, *m.* odometer, pedometer; road-measure; [Mar.] log.

Wegenarr, *m.* [Ortl.] salamander.

Wegerecht, *adj.* acquainted with the road(s), [Waidmspr.] knowing all the beats

Wegesäule, *f.* road-column, itinerary column, mile-stone.

Wegescheide, *f.* cross-way.

Wegescheu, *adj.* – (v. Pferden), shy (*or* skittish) at the crossing of roads.

Wegeschlinge, *f.* [Bot.] wayfaring tree.

Wegeschnecke, *f* dew-snail, slug.

Wegesenf, *m.* charlock; hedge-mustard.

Wegestein *m.* road-stone.

Wegester, *m.* [Ortl.] white water-wagtail.

Wegesteuer, *f.* **Wegegeld**.

Wegestroh, *n.* [Bot.] share-wort. end-wort. [gras.

Wegetritt *m.* swine-grass; s. **Wege-**

Wegewarte, *f.* [Bot.] succory. endive.

Wegewolle, *f.* [Bot.] star-thistle.

Wegezeichen, *n.* way-mark.

Wegezoll, *m.* s. **Wegegeld**.

Weg, *adv.* 1. away, off. 2. –! away! begone! – da! (get) away! get you gone! avaunt! (die) Hände –! Finger –! hands off! mind fingers! – mit ꝛc.! away *or* off with etc.! – mit ihnen! away with them! 3. Ein einem –, one after the other, uninterruptedly. in one burst, s. Ein. 4. (*in comp.*) away. off *).

Wegarbeiten, *v. a.* to work away, to remove (by working). — *v. n.* to work away.

Wegätzen, } *v. a.* to etch *or* eat

Wegbeizen, } away, to corrode.

Wegbannen, *v. a.* to lay *or* exorcise.

Wegbegeben, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to go away, to retire, depart, remove *or* withdraw, to absent one's self.

Wegbegehren, *v. n.* to want to go away *or* to retire etc.

Wegbekommen, *ir. v. a.* to get away *or* off.

Wegbetten, s. **Abbetten**.

Wegblasen, *ir. v. a.* to blow away *or* off; s. **Abblasen**.

Wegbleiben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to stay *or* remain away; to keep off. 2. to be omitted (*or* left out).

Wegbleichen, *ir. v. a.* to remove by bleaching.

Wegblicken, *v. n.* to look away. off

Wegbrechen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to break off, away. — *v. a.* 1. to break off, away; to pull down. 2. to vomit off, out.

Wegbrennen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to burn down. — *v. a.* to burn away, off, down. s. **Abbrennen**.

Wegbringen, *ir. v. a.* to bring *or* carry away, to remove, to transport; to get out.

Wegbürschen, } *v. a.* to shoot

Wegbüchsen, } (up).

Wegdecken, *v. n.* to lay the table, the dinner-cloth elsewhere.

Wegdenken, *ir. v. a.* to fancy away. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to fancy *or* imagine one's self away. [away

Wegdeute(l)n, *v. a.* to explain

Wegdrangen, *v. a.* to push, force *or* press away.

Wegdürfen, *ir. v. n.* (to be allowed to go away; s. **Fortdürfen**.

Wegeilen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to hasten away. 2. ‡ – über ꝛc., to pass quickly, to hasten (hurry) over etc.

Wegen, *prep.* (*c. gen.*) because of, on account of, for the sake of, by reason of, for; in behalf of. † in regard of. with regard to, in respect to; respecting (*c. acc.*), about (*c. acc.*). Alters –, by reason *or* on account of one's (old) age; seiner Familie –, for his family's sake.

Weger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] thick stuff of a ship).

Wegerich, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] plantain; s. **Wegebreit**.

Wegeringen, *s. pl.* [Mar.] footwalling, the whole inside planks *or* lining of a ship, ceiling.

Wegern, *v. a* 1. [Mar.] to place the planks and thick stuff of a ship's ceiling. 2. [Ortl.] s. **Weigern**.

Wegessen, *ir. v a.* to eat away, up.

Wegfahren, *ir. v. a.* to drive away with, to carry away *or* off. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to drive away, off; to sail away, off; s. **Fortfahren** Nr. 1. a). – über ꝛc., to cross (*c. acc.*), to pass (*c. acc.*), to pass over. 2. Mit der Hand – über ꝛc., to pass the hand over etc.

Wegfahrt, *f.* departure; s. **Abfahrt**.

Wegfallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fall *or* drop off *or* away; to come off. 2. ‡ to be omitted, left out, spared *or* deducted; *it.* to come to nothing, to become null and void.

Wegfangen, *ir. v. a.* to catch (away), to take away.

Wegfaulen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to rot off *or* away.

Wegfischen, *v. a.* 1. to catch, to take away (by fishing). 2. ‡ ℂ to fish, snatch, take *or* catch away, to get away with, to get hold of. [down.

Wegflößen, *v. a.* to float away,

Wegfressen, *ir. v. a.* to devour. to eat away *or* up, to consume; s. **Wegessen**.

Wegführen, *v. a.* to lead *or* carry away, off. [departure.

Weggang, *m.* (–es) going away,

Weggeben, *ir. v. a.* to give away; *it.* ⊙ to marry.

Weggehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go away, off, to be off; to leave, to quit; *it.* to get off *or* out. – von ꝛc., to quit *or* leave (*c. acc.*). 2. ⊙ – (v. Waaren), to go off, to sell.

Weggleiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to glide away. 2. ‡ – über ꝛc., to glide over etc.

Wegguß, *m.* (–sses) pouring away.

Weghaben, *ir. v. a.* ℂ ⊙ 1. to have (obtained *or* got), to get; *it.* to have got off *or* away. Seinen Antheil –, to have one's share. 2. ‡ to comprehend *or* understand, to have got hold of, to have hit (off). Er hat es bei mir weg, he has ruined himself in my opinion, he has done for himself with me; Einen –, to know what to think of etc., to know what a man is.

Weghalten, *ir. v. a.* to hold off *or* away, to keep off, to hold at a distance.

Weghaschen, *v. a.* to snatch away

Weghauen, *ir. v. a.* to cut off, away, to hew away, off; *it.* to whip off.

Wegheben, *ir. v. a.* to lift (up

*) The compounds of **Weg**, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple verb and placing away, off after it. See also the compounds of **Ab** and **Fort**.

and) away. Sich –, s. Fortheben.

Weghelfen, *ir. v. n.* Einem –, to help one off, away; s. Forthelfen Nr. 1

Weghetzen, *v. a.* to hunt away.

Wegholen, *v. a.* to fetch away, to carry *or* bring away, to carry off.

Weghüpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to hop off, away. 2. ± ☾ – über ꝛc., to skip over etc.

Wegjagen, s. Fortjagen.

Wegkapern, *v. a.* 1. to capture. 2. ± ☾ o to snatch away, to make prize of, to get hold of, to intercept.

Wegkaufen, *v. a.* to buy up; to forestall.

Wegkehren, *v. a.* 1. to sweep away. 2. to turn away, off. Sich –, to turn one's self away.

Wegkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to come *or* get away, off; to go out, to leave the house; to quit *or* leave. 2. ± ☾ o a) to come off. Schlecht –, to come off badly; – über ꝛc., to get over (a difficulty etc.). b) to be lost, to be missing.

Wegkönnen, *ir. v. n.* o ☾ to be able to get away (*or* to leave).

Wegkratzen, *v. a.* to scratch off. away, *out*.

Wegkriegen, *v. a.* ☾ o 1. to get away *or* off; to get. 2. ± to make out.

Weglassen, *ir. v. a.* 1. ☾ o to let go (away), to let leave; *it.* to part with, to let go. 2. to leave out, to pass by *or* over, to omit, s. Auslassen.

Weglassung, *s.* omission; s. Auslassung.

Weglaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to run away *or* off; to march off; [Milit.] to desert (*c. acc.* and from). –, *n.* desertion, running away etc.

Weglaufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) runaway; [Milit.] deserter.

Wegläugnen, s. Abläugnen.

Weglegen, *v. a.* to put *or* lay aside, down. [out.

Wegleihen, *ir. v. a.* to lend away.

Wegleiten, *v. a.* to turn off, aside.

Weglesen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cull *or* pick out. 2. ☾ to read off (-hand).

Wegleuchten, *v. n.* Einem –, to light one on going away.

Weglocken, *v. a.* to entice away.

Weglöschen, *v. a.* s. Ablöschen Nr. 2. [zenly).

Weglügen, *ir. v. a.* to deny (bra-

Wegmachen, *v. a.* ☾ o to make, take, put *or* clear away, to take out *or* down, to remove. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to make off, to depart *or* decamp, ☾ to cut one's stick, s. Fortmachen *v. refl.*

Wegmögen, *ir. v. n.* o ☾ s. Fortmögen.

Wegmüssen, *ir. v. n.* ☾ o 1. s. Fortmüssen. 2. Das muß weg, that must be taken *or* cut away (*or* off), that must come off, that must be removed.

Wegnahme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) capture, taking away; seizure, confiscation. – (v. Schiffen ꝛc.), capture.

Wegnehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to take away *or* off, to remove, to carry off, to seize (upon, to seize, to capture; *it.* to seize, to confiscate, to lay hands on. Einem (Etwas) –, to take away from etc.; –, [Milit.] to take; wieder –, [Milit.] to retake; ein Schiff –, to capture a ship. 2. to take out. 3. (Raum, Zeit ꝛc.) –, to take up. to take.

Wegnehmung, *f.* s. Wegnahme.

Wegpacken, *v. a.* to pack up in another place, to take off. — *v. refl.* ☾ o Sich –, to pack away, off, s. Fortpacken *v refl* [away, off.

Wegpfeifen, *ir. v. a.* to whistle

Wegprügeln, *v. a.* o to cane (*or* cudgel) off, away; s. Fortprügeln.

Wegputzen, *v. a.* to clean off. away.

Wegradiren, *v. a.* to scratch out

Wegraffen, *v. a.* to snatch *or* take away, to carry *or* sweep off.

Wegrauben, *v. a.* to take away by robbery *or* force.

Wegräumen, *v. a.* 1. to clear away, to remove, to put out of the way. 2. ± (Hindernisse ꝛc.) –, to remove.

Wegräumer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) remover. [removal.

Wegräumung, *f.* removing etc.

Wegreichen, *v. a.* to pass on (*or* to hand) to another. — *v. n.* – über ꝛc., to extend beyond etc.

Wegreise, *f.* departure.

Wegreisen, s. Fortreisen, Abreisen.

Wegreißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to tear, pull, snatch *or* take away, to tear, pull *or* rip off. Einem –, to snatch away from etc. 2. to carry *or* sweep away; to break down *or* off, to pull down.

Wegreißung, *f.* tearing away etc.

Wegrosten, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to rust away.

Wegrücken, *v. a.* to put *or* move away, to put off, to remove. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be moved away, to remove, to give place, to make way, to draw off, to stir.

Wegrufen, *ir. v. a.* to call away.

Wegsaufen, *ir. v. a.* to drink up, to swig up.

Wegsam, *adj.* passable, accessible.

Wegsaugen, *ir. v. a.* to suck away, up.

Wegschaffen, *v. a.* to do, put, clear, carry *or* take away, to carry off, to remove; to get rid of; to get out; *it.* to turn away, off *or* out, to dismiss; *it.* to make away with, to dispatch (one); *it.* to sell; [Algebr.] *to eliminate*; s. Fortschaffen.

Wegschaffer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) remover.

Wegschaffung, *f.* removing etc., removal; [Algebr.] elimination; s. Fortschaffung.

Wegschaufeln, *v. a.* to remove with a (the) shovel.

Wegschenken, *v. a.* to make a present of, to give away.

Wegscheren, *ir. v. a.* to clip, shear *or* shave away — *v. refl.* o ☾ Sich –, s. Fortscheren, *v. refl.*

Wegscheuchen, *v. a.* to scare *or* frighten away.

Wegschicken, *v. a.* to send away, off. s. Fortschicken; *it.* to turn away.

Wegschieben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shove away, to push off *or* away, to remove. 2. ± ☾ Beiseite –, to shove off one's shoulders

Wegschießen, *ir. v. a.* to shoot off, away; to shoot. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to shoot *or* bolt off; s. Fortschießen.

Wegschlagen, *ir. v. a.* to strike *or* beat off, away, to knock off.

Wegschleifen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to grind away, off, down. 2. ± ☾ o – über ꝛc., to slur *or* glide over etc. (in speaking); to omit (in pronouncing). — *reg. v. a.* to carry away (*or* transport) on a sledge, to remove on a dray; to drag off *or* away.

Wegschleifung, *f.* grinding off etc. [away, off.

Wegschlenkern, *v. a.* to fling

Wegschleppen, *v. a.* to drag away *or* off, to carry off; s. Fortschleppen.

Wegschleudern, *v. a.* to sling away, to hurl (away).

Wegschlüpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to slip off, away. 2. ± ☾ – über ꝛc., to glide over etc. [off.

Wegschlürfen, *v. a.* to skim away,

Wegschmeißen, *ir. v. a.* o 1. to fling *or* throw away, to fling off. 2. ± to throw away.

Wegschmelzen, *v. a.* to melt away, off, down, up. — *ir. v n.* (u. w. sein) to melt away, off.

Wegschnappen, *v. n.* 1. to snap up. 2. ± o ☾ to snap up, to snatch away.

Wegschneiden, *ir. v. a.* to cut away, off, to lop off; *it.* to retrench.

Wegschneidung, *f.* cutting away etc.; retrenchment.

Wegschnellen, *v. a.* to send away with a jerk, to fling off, away; s. Fortschnellen.

Wegschnitt, *m.* (–es) s. Wegschneidung.

Wegschrecken, s. Wegscheuchen.

Wegschreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to stride, stalk *or* march away.

Wegschrumpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to wither off.

Wegschütten, *v. a.* to pour *or* empty away.

Wegschwärmen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to swarm off, away.

Wegschwemmen, *v. a.* to float, sweep, wash *or* carry away, off.

Wegschwinden, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to vanish (away), to disappear; to fall away.

Wegschwingen, *ir. v. a.* to swing away, off. Sich –, to swing one's self off, to dart off.

Wegsegeln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to sail off, away.

*) The compounds of Weg, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple verb and placing away, off after it. See also the compounds of Ab and Fort.

Wegsegnen, *v. a. (vulg.)* to charm away.

Wegsehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to look away, off. 2. ± – von ꝛc., to overlook (*c. acc.*), to take no notice of, to set aside (*c. acc.*).

Wegsehnen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to wish to leave, to long to depart, to long to be away.

Wegsenden, *s.* Fortsenden, Wegschicken.

Wegsetzen, *v. a.* 1. to put away, to set aside, to displace, to place out of the reach of. (Kinder) –, to expose; –, [Mar.] to run ashore (on purpose). 2. ± (Ihr Adel ꝛc.) setzte sie darüber weg, enabled them to dispense with it; sich – über ꝛc., to be above minding a thing, to slight or disregard (*c. acc.*), not to mind (*c. acc.*), to think one's self wiser (*or* better) than etc., to place *or* set one's self above etc., to be above (*c. acc.*). — *v. refl.* Sich –, to seat one's self farther away, to remove. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – über ꝛc., to leap over, to clear (*c. acc.*).

Wegsetzung, *s.* putting away etc.

Wegseyn, } *ir. v. n.* 1. to be ab-
Wegsein, } sent, to be off; *it.* to be lost *or* gone, to have vanished; *it.* to be past, to be gone by, to be over. 2. ± a) ☾ to be beside one's self, to be out of one's senses *or* wits, to be delirious (light-headed). b) – über ꝛc., to be above *or* beyond etc., to disregard (*c. acc.*), s. Wegsetzen *v. refl.*

Wegsingen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to sing away, off.

Wegsollen, *v. n.* to be bound (*or* obliged) to go away; s. Fortsollen.

Wegspeien, *ir. v. a.* to spew, spit *or* vomit away, off, to vomit up.

Wegspotten, } *v. a* to laugh away.
Wegspötteln, } Einem Etwas –, to banter, jeer *or* laugh one out of etc.

Wegsprechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to remove *or* soothe by speaking, to charm away. 2. Einem Etwas –, to order one to take away (something) *or* to get rid of. — *v. n.* Frei vom Herzen, von der Leber –, to speak freely, openly, to speak one's mind, to speak out; s. Leber.

Wegsprengen, *v. a.* to blow away (with gunpowder), to spring *or* blast (with gunpowder). — *v. n.* (u. w. sein), to ride off at full speed, to gallop away *or* off.

Wegspringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to jump *or* leap away, off, to spring *or* run away. 2. ± – über ꝛc., to glide *or* skip over etc. 3. to fly, break *or* crack off, s. Abspringen.

Wegspülen, *v. a.* to wash away *or* off; to fret away.

Wegstauben, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fly away like dust.

Wegstechen, *ir. v. a.* to remove (*or* carry off) with a pointed instrument; (Ringeltrennen) to bear off.

Wegstecken, *v. a.* to put aside *or* away, to stick elsewhere; to hide *or* secrete.

Wegstehlen, *ir. v. a.* to steal away, to purloin. Einem (Etwas) –, to steal from etc. — *v. refl.* to steal *or* sneak off, away.

Wegstellen, *v. a.* to put aside *or* away. Sich –, to stand aside.

Wegsterben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to die off *or* away, to drop (off), to drop (off) into the grave.

Wegstibitzen, *v. a.* ☺ to purloin, to hook, to bone, nab *or* crib.

Wegstoßen, *ir. v. a.* to push off, away, to knock off; to repel; [Tischl.] to plane off, away; s. Abstoßen.

Wegstreichen, *ir. v. a.* to strike out, to erase; *it.* to strike *or* stroke off, away. (Geld) –, to sweep up (and pocket); s. Abstreichen. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (v. Zugvögeln), to pass over.

Wegstreifen, *v. a.* to slip, to strip. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (über ꝛc.), to skim (*c. acc.*), to pass near the surface, to brush the surface slightly.

Wegstreiten, *ir. v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to argue any one out of, to dispute with one about etc.

Wegthun, *ir. v. a.* ☺ to put off, away *or* aside, to take away, off, to set aside, to remove; *it.* to get rid of, to turn away. to discharge *or* dismiss; to sell.

Wegtrachten, *v. n.* ☾ to try to leave. [carry away, off

Wegtragen, *ir. v. a.* to bear *or*

Wegtreiben, *ir. v. a.* to drive away, off, to expel. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) [Mar.] to drive, to drift.

Wegtreten, *ir. v. a.* to tread off. away *or* down, to wear out by treading on; s. Abtreten. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to step away, off *or* aside.

Wegtrinken, *ir. v. a.* to drink away, off, up.

Wegtrocknen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) and *a.* to dry off, away, up.

Wegverlangen, *v. n.* ☺ to want to leave. [tilize away.

Wegvernünfteln, *v. a.* to sub-

Wegwagen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to venture away.

Wegwandern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to wander away.

Wegwaschen, *ir. v. a.* to wash off, away.

Wegweinen, *v. a.* to weep away.

Wegweisen, *ir. v. a.* to order (one) to depart, to order out of, off *or* away, to send away, to turn away, off *or* out; to direct to another place, house etc.

Wegwenden, *reg. ir. v. a.* to turn aside, away, off, from. Sich – von ꝛc., to turn away from (a sight etc.); die Augen – von ꝛc., to avert (*or* turn away) one's eyes from (an object).

Wegwerfen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cast *or* throw away; to reject; *it.* to throw out, to retrench. (Karten) ·, to throw out, to discard. 2. ± ☾ to throw away; to reject. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to prostitute *or* degrade one's self, to throw etc. one's self away.

Wegwerfung, *f.* casting away etc., rejection; [Gramm.] apocope, elision.

Wegwerfungszeichen, *n.* [Gramm.] apostrophe.

Wegwetzen, *v. a.* to whet off; to wear out by whetting.

Wegwinken, *v. n.* (Einem) –, to beckon to one to retire, s. Abwinken.

Wegwischen, *v. a.* to wipe off, away. — *v. n.* – über ꝛc., to glide over. s. Wegschlüpfen. [wit.

Wegwitzeln, *v. a.* to do away by

Wegwollen, *ir. v. n.* ☾ to want *or* wish to leave; s. Fortwollen.

Wegwünschen, *v. a.* ☾ to wish away, off. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to wish to be away, off, to wish one's self away.

Wegwurf, *m.* (–es) 1. s. Wegwerfung. 2. refuse, waste matter.

Wegzaubern, *v. a.* to charm *or* conjure away.

Wegzehren, *s.* Aufzehren.

Wegzerren, *v. a.* to drag *or* pull off, away.

Wegziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to draw *or* pull away, off, to take away, to take *or* draw from, to undraw. (Einen Vorhang) –, to draw, to undraw. 2. ± Einen – von ꝛc., to turn one away *or* off from, to draw him over from. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to draw *or* go off, to retire, to depart, to pass away, to march off *or* away; *it.* to move *or* remove, to emigrate, s. Fortziehen. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to retire, to withdraw.

Wegzischen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to whiz *or* hiss off.

Wegzug, *m.* (–es) 1. drawing away, off etc. 2. moving, removing, removal; departure, emigration; – (v. Zugvögeln), migration, departure.

Weh, Wehe! *interj.* ah! ay! o –! oh dear! – dir! woe to you! – schreien, to cry out. — *adv.* and *adj.* – thun, to ache, pain, hurt *or* smart; – thun Einem, a) to hurt *or* pain one, to make one smart; b) to hurt, pain, offend, grieve, distress *or* afflict one, to give him pain; der Kopf thut mir, ihr –, my, her head aches; die Ohren thun Einem davon –, it rings in one's ears; sich – thun, to hurt one's self, to overstrain one's self; es thut ihm sein Zahn mehr –, ☾ he is in his quiet grave; es ist ihm – darnach, he longs *for or* after it; es kann Einem – sein, werden, one may feel ill, faint *or* sick.

Weh, (–es) } *n.* 1. woe, pain (of
Wehe, (–s) } mind), pang, ache, grief, smart (of affliction etc.). agony; *it.* disaster, misfortune, ill, calamity. misery, Jemands Wohl und –, one's well-doing and ill-doing; – ausrufen über ꝛc., to cry woe (up)on one, to cry out woe on etc. 2. throe (anguish of travail in childbirth); *pl.* Wehen, pains. throes, labors of childbed; Wehen haben, to be in labor *or* travail, to have pains.

Wehausruf, *m.* lamentation.

Wehfrau, } *s.* midwife.
Wehmutter, }

*) The compounds of Weg, not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple verb and placing away, off after it. See also the compounds of Ab and Fort.

Wehgefühl, *n.* feeling of pain *or* grief.

Wehgeſchrei, *n.* woeful cries.

Wehklage, *f.* (violent *or* deep) lamentation, wailing, wail, loud cries of sorrow.

Wehklagen, *v. n.* to wail, moan *or* lament. – über ꝛc., to lament, bewail *or* bemoan (*c. acc.*), to wail over etc.

Wehklager, *m.* lamenter.

Wehleidig, *adj.* painful, smarting. tender.

Wehmuth, *f.* sorrow, grief, sorrowfulness, sadness, mournfulness, dolefulness, woefulness, melancholy. –ſvoll, *adj.* mournful, doleful, melancholy, sorrowful, woeful.

Wehmüthig, *adj.* sorrowful, doleful. woeful, moanful, lamentable, melancholy. full of grief, sad. — *adv.* sorrowfully etc. –keit, *f.* ſ. Wehmuth.

Wehtage, *m. pl.* days of sorrow *or* pain.

Wehen, *v. n.* to blow. – laſſen (eine Flagge), to display; der Wind drehte ſich und wehete beſtändig aus Weſten, the wind came about and settled in the west.

Wehr, Wehre, *f.* (*pl.* –(e)n) 1. defence, resistance. Sich zur – ſtellen ob. ſetzen, to stand in (*or* on) one's defence, upon one's guard, to resist, to offer resistance. 2. a) work of defence, bulwark, fortification. b) * ♀ weapon. c) * farming utensils, plowing tools. [fence.

Wehranſtalt, *f.* preparation for de-

Wehrgehänge, } *n.* shoulder-belt;

Wehrgehenk, } sword-belt, bawdrick (baldrick).

Wehrgeld, *n.* [Mittelalt.] weregild.

Wehrgeräth, *n.* (defensive) weapon.

Wehrgeſtell, } *n.* ſ. Waffengeſtell.

Wehrgerüſt, }

Wehrgeſchmeide, *n.* arms (considered as an ornament).

Wehrkrieg, *m.* defensive war.

Wehrlehne, *f.* [Feſtungsb.] glacis.

Wehrlinie, *f.* [Feſtungsb.] line of defence.

Wehrlos, *adj.* 1. unarmed, weaponless; defenceless. – machen, to disarm. 2. ± weak, inoffensive. 3. [Bot.] inermous).

Wehrloſigkeit, *f.* the being unarmed; defencelessness; *it.* inoffensiveness.

Wehrmann, *m.* † warrior.

Wehrmittel, *n.* means of defence.

Wehrſalbe, *f.* weapon-salve; ſ. Waffenſalbe. [(of defence).

Wehrſchanze, *f.* retrenchment, line

Wehrſchnur, *f.* † cordon (of troops).

Wehrſchrift, *f.* (written) defence.

Wehrſtand, *m.* military order, state *or* profession.

Wehrwaffe, *f.* defensive weapon.

Wehrzähne, *m. pl.* tusks (of wild boars).

Wehrzins, *m.* [Örtl.] interest upon interest, compound interest

Wehr, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Hydr.] wear, weir. were; [Landwirth.] fence, inclosure, hedge; [Min.] 14 fathoms.

Wehrbaum, *m.* field-gate, barrier. bar, turnpike.

Wehrdamm, *m.* dam of a wear, dam (formed) before another (to protect it).

Wehrgatter, *n.* railing of a wear.

Wehrwaſſer, *n.* the water of a wear.

Wehren, *v. a.* and *n.* to check. stop, thwart, control(l) *or* restrain. Einem Etwas –, to forbid one to do something; to keep *or* hinder one from etc.; Einem –, to stop one; einer Sache –, to restrain, resist, master, oppose, check, stop, repress, obviate *or* prevent (*c. acc.*). to stop the progress of (vice etc.). — *v. refl.* Sich –, to defend one's self, to resist, to offer resistance.

Wehrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) resister; hinderer. opposer.

Wehrhaft, *adj.* capable of (bearing *or*) wearing arms, of defending one's self. – machen, to arm. –igkeit, *f.* capability of wearing arms etc.

Wehrwolf, ſ. Wähewolf.

Wehſe, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Mineralg.] girasol.

Weib, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) 1. woman (*pl.* women), female; *it.* – (Ehefrau), wife; ſ. Frau. Ein – nehmen, to take a wife. to marry; ein böſes, zänkiſches –, a shrew termagant, scold, vixen. 2. ± (Er iſt) ein altes –, an old woman. 3. [Naturg.] Altes –, old wife.

Weibbar, *adj.* marriageable, of age.

Weiblos, *adj.* wifeless, unmarried. single.

Weibmann, *m.* hermaphrodite; *it.* effeminate fellow, ſ. Weibling. [drian.

Weibmännerig, *adj.* [Bot.] gynan-

Weiberadel, *m.* maternal nobility.

Weiberarbeit, *f.* woman's work, feminine occupation. [women.

Weiberart, *f.* race; *it.* manner of

Weiberfeind, *m.* misogynist, woman-hater. –ſchaft, *f.* 1. hatred of a woman, of women. 2. misogyny, women-hating, hatred against women.

Weiberfreund, *m.* lover of the sex. –ſchaft, *f.* 1. love of a woman, of women. 2. love of (for) women.

Weibergeklatſche, } *n.* chitchat *or*

Weibergeſchwätz, } chatter of women, gossip of etc., women's gossip etc.

Weibergelüſt, *n.* longing of a etc., [Med.] pica, malacia.

Weibergeſicht, *n.* woman's face, feminine face. [men.

Weibergezänk, *n.* wrangling of wo-

Weibergierig, *adj.* lustful after women.

Weibergunſt, } *f.* favor of women.

Weiberhuld, }

Weiberhaar, *n.* women's hair.

Weiberhaft, *adj.* womanish, woman-like, effeminate. — *adv.* effeminately.

Weiberhand, *f.* woman's hand; *it.* –, –ſchrift, *f.* woman's writing, hand (-writing). [ſchaft.

Weiberhaß, *m.* ſ. Weiberfeind.

Weiberhaſſer, *m.* ſ. Weiberfeind.

Weiberhaus, *n.* [Morgenl.] harem; [alt. Griechenl.] gynaeceum.

Weiberhemd, *n.* chemise, shift.

Weiberherrſchaft, *f.* † petticoat-government, gynarchy, gynaecocracy.

Weiberherz, *n.* heart of (a) woman.

Weiberhof, *m.* 1. court ruled by women; court of women. 2. harem.

Weiberhut, *m.* bonnet; hat of a woman.

Weiberjupe, *f.* (woman's) petticoat.

Weiberkappe, *f.* woman's mob-cap.

Weiberkleid, *n.* woman's dress; habit.

Weiberknecht, *m.* man servilely devoted to the (female) sex, man too much devoted to women, slave of women, dangler.

Weiberkrankheit, *f.* women's disease.

Weiberkraut, *n.* mug-wort.

Weiberkrieg, *m.* war of (*it.* against) *women*).

Weiberkunſt, *f.* woman's art; address of women.

Weiberlaune, *f.* caprice of women.

Weiberlehen, *n.* female fief.

Weiberliebe, *f.* ſ. Weiberfreundſchaft.

Weiberliſt, *f.* women's craft, subtlety of woman, cunning of a woman.

Weiberlos, *adj.* wifeless.

Weibermährchen, *n.* an old woman's story. [men.

Weibermangel, *m.* scarcity of wo-

Weibermann, *m.* man too much under the control() of his wife, uxurious husband; *it.* ſ. Weiberknecht.

Weibermantel, *m.* woman's cloak.

Weibermilch, *f.* woman's milk.

Weibermütze, *f.* ſ. Weiberhaube.

Weibername, *m.* woman's name.

Weibernarr, *m.* ſ. Weiberknecht.

Weiberneſſel, *f.* white archangel, white dead-nettle.

Weiberorden, *m.* 1. [Kloſterw.] female order. 2. order for women.

Weiberputz, *m.* female dress, women's *or* female finery. [women.

Weiberraub, *m.* rape, abduction of

Weiberrecht, *n.* right of women.

Weiberregierung, *f.* } ſ. Weiber-

Weiberregiment, *n.* } herrſchaft.

Weiberrock, *m.* gown of a woman, skirt.

Weiberrolle, *f.* [Theater] female (character *or*) part. [affair.

Weiberſache, *f.* women's concern *or*

Weiberſattel, *m.* woman's saddle; pillion. [man.

Weiberſcham, *f.* pudenda of a wo

Weiberſcheu, *adj.* averse to (*or* afraid of) women. –, *f.* antipathy to women.

Weiberſchmuck, *m.* woman's attire *or* jewelry.

Weiberſchneider, *m.* tailor for ladies, mantua-maker.

Weiberſchönheit, *f.* female beauty.

Weiberſchrift, *f.* ſ. Weiberhandſchrift.

Weiberſchuh, *m.* shoe of a woman.

Weiberſchule, *f.* school of (for) women. [ſter.

Weiberſchuſter, *m.* ſ. Frauenſchu-

Weiberſinn, *m.* woman's mind.

Weiberſklave, *m.* ſ. Weiberknecht.

Weiversölding, *m.* petticoat-pensioner.

Weiberſommer, *m.* Alter –, gossamer.

Weiberstaat, *m.* 1. women's finery. 2. female community.

Weiberstamm, *m.* female line.

Weiberstand, *m.* state *or* condition of a woman, womanhood.

Weiberstimme, *f.* female voice. woman's *or* womanish voice; [Mus.] treble.

Weibersucht, *f.* fondness *or* passion for women.

Weibersüchtig, *adj.* mad after women.

Weibertand, *m.* women's baubles.

Weibertracht, *f.* woman's wear, dress *or* costume.

Weibervolk, *n.* women (collectively), the (female) sex. womankind.

Weiberwerk, *n.* woman's work.

Weiberwitz, *m.* woman's wit.

Weiberwohnung, *f.* ſ. Weiberhaus.

Weiberzeit, *f.* women's terms.

Weiberzimmer, *n.* women's room *or* apartment, apartment for women.

Weiberzwinger, *m.* harem.

Weibesschönheit, *f.* female beauty.

Weibesſohn, *m.* ♀ son of woman = man.

Weibsbild, *n.* ○ woman. female.

Weibsgeſicht, *n.* 1. woman's face. 2. ‡ woman. milksop.

Weibsgeſtalt, *f.* 1. woman's (*or* female) shape. form of a woman. 2. female.

Weibsleute, *s. pl.* ○ women; ſ. Weibsvolk, *n.* Weibsmensch, Weibsſtück, *n.* ⊖ wench, piece.

Weibsmord, *m.* murder of a woman, of one's wife.

Weibsmörder, *m.* murderer of a woman, of one's wife.

Weibsperſon, ○ ſ. Weibsbild.

Weibsſüchtig, ſ. Weiberſüchtig.

Weibstheil, *m.* and *n.* [Rechtsſpr.] the wife's portion *or* thirds.

Weibchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. little woman *or* wife. 2. – (bei Thieren), female; hen. hen-bird, she; (bei Hunden ꝛc.) bitch.

Weibel, ſ. Waibel.

Weiben, *v. n.* to marry, † to wive.

Weibern, *v. n.* to want a woman.

Weibheit, *f.* womanhood, womanhead. feminality, the female nature.

Weibiſch, *adj.* womanish, effeminate; *it.* uxorious. — *adv.* effeminately etc., like a woman.

Weiblich, *adj.* 1. womanly, female, feminine; [Gramm.] feminine. Das –e Geſchlecht, the (female, fair) sex; [Gramm.] feminine gender; die –e Natur, the female nature, feminality; –e Linie, ſ. Weiberſtamm. 2. – (nicht männlich), female.

Weiblichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. female *or* feminine nature, woman's nature, womanhood, feminality; *it.* womanishness; female excellence *or* delicacy; fault, weakness, foible of women. 2. ſ. Weiberſcham.

Weibling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ☾ effeminate *or* delicate man, ☾ milksop; *it.* ſ. Weiberknecht. [female.

Weibſen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) ○ woman,

Weich, *adj.* 1. soft; tender; weak. – werden, to get tender, to become soft; – (v. Holz, Eiſen ꝛc.), soft; – (v. Fleiſch), tender; –e Eier, soft-boiled eggs; –eGetreide, oats; – (v. Birnen ꝛc.), mellow; – machen, ſ. Weichen. 2. ‡ a) soft. tender; *it.* easily affected *or* moved; tender, gentle. soft, *it.* [Muſik] minor. – (v. Speiſen, Waſſer ꝛc.), tender; – (v. Tönen ꝛc.), soft; – machen, to move. touch, affect *or* soften; – werden, to be moved, touched etc.; es war ihm ganz – ums Herz, he felt his heart quite affected. b) weak(-minded); *it.* effeminate. Sich alzu – ſein, to nurse one's self too much. — *adv.* softly etc., soft. – ſieden, kochen, to boil well; – geſottene Eier, boiled eggs.

Weichbeule, *f.* [Thierarz.] windgall.

Weichbottich, *m.* Weichkufe, *f.* steep-vat.

Weichdorn, *m.* purging thorn.

Weichfaß, *n.* soaking (*or* steeping) tub.

Weichfederig, *adj.* soft-feathered. downy.

Weichfiſch, *m* dried cod, stockfish; *it.* soft-scaled fish. fish with soft scales.

Weichgeſchaffen, ſ. Weichherzig.

Weichhaarig, *adj.* soft haired.

Weichhäutig, *adj.* soft-skinned.

Weichherzig, *adj.* tender(-hearted), easily moved *or* affected. gentle-hearted, feeling. kind-hearted; soft. – werden, to be moved *or* touched. –keit, *f.* tender-heartedness. kind-heartedness. feeling heart, sensibility of heart; softness; emotion. [ving a soft hoof.

Weichhufig, *adj* tender-hoofed, ha-

Weichkorn, *n* soft wheat.

Weichkübel, *m.* soaking tub; [Papierm.] pulp-vat.

Weichküpe, *f.* [Färb.] blue vat.

Weichleibig, *adj.* loose in the bowels. –keit, *f.* looseness.

Weichmäulig, *adj.* soft- (*or* tender-) mouthed.

Weichmüthig, *adj.* ſ. Weichherzig. –keit, *f.* ſ. Weichherzigkeit.

Weichpflaſter, *n.* emollient, softening plaster. poultice.

Weichſchalig, *adj.* soft-scaled, soft-shelled, with soft scales *or* shells, having a soft shell.

Weichzuber, *m.* ſ. Weichbottich.

Weichbild, *n.* (–es) – (einer Stadt), precincts, liberties.

Weichbildgericht, *n.* jurisdiction of a town, municipal jurisdiction.

Weiche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. softness; tenderness; weakness. 2. [Anat.] flank, (weak) side, groin. 3. soaking, steeping. In der – liegen (v. Sachen), to lie a-soaking, in soak. 4. [Drtl.] lint.

Weichenband, *n.* [Anat.] Fallopian *or* inguinal ligament.

Weichenbruch, *m.* bubonocele, inguinal rupture.

Weichendrüſe, *f.* inguinal gland.

Weichen, *v. a.* to soften, to mollify, to make soft *or* tender; to soak. steep *or* macerate; to sop (in wine etc.). — *v. n.* to soften; to get mellow; *it.* to soften *or* soak.

Weichen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to yield, to make *or* give way, to give place, to give *or* lose ground. Aus dem Wege –, to stand out of the way, to give place *or* way; – (von Brücken, Gewölben ꝛc.), to give way; von der Stelle –, to give way. to stir *or* yield. 2. ‡ to yield (to); to be inferior (to). Von Einem –, to abandon. forsake *or* desert one; Einem – an ꝛc., to yield to one in etc., to fall short of one in etc.

Weichheit, *f.* 1. softness; tenderness; mellowness. 2. ‡ tenderness, softness.

Weichlich, *adj.* 1. somewhat tender, rather soft, ○ softish; flaccid, flabby. 2. ‡ soft, tender; weak; effeminate; delicate; enervating; – (v. Pflanzen ꝛc.), tender. Ein –es Leben, an indolent life; – machen (Menſchen), to enervate. — *adv.* weakly etc.

Weichlichkeit, *f.* softness, tenderness. weakness. effeminacy, delicacy.

Weichling, *m* (–s, *pl.* –e) effeminate man, tenderling, weakling, voluptuary; ſ. Weibling.

Weichſel, *f.* [Geogr.] Vistula. –, *f.* (*pl.* –n), –kirſche, *f.* agriot(-cherry), mazard.

Weichſelkirſchenbaum, *m.* agriot-cherry-tree, mazard-tree.

Weichſelzopf, *m.* elf-lock; [Med.] plica Polonica.

Weid, *m.* ſ. Waid.

Weide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. grazing, pasturing (cattle etc.). 2. pasture. feed. feeding, grass for feed. Auf die – thun, treiben, to turn on grass land, to turn out to grass. to drive to pasture; auf die (od. zur) – gehen, to go to grass. 3. ‡ nourishment, food, delight. 4. pasture-ground, pasture (land), grass-land, grass-field. pasturage, grazing place; (Gemein–) common. 5. [Thierarz.] (Ein Stück Vieh,) dem die – gebrochen iſt, that has the red water. 6. * bowels. intestines. 7. * venery, the sports of the chase; chase, *sport.*

Weideacker, *m.* field used as a pasture-ground. grazing field.

Weidebrechen, *n.* Weidebruch, *m.* rupture of the guts (of horned cattle); *it.* blood-staling.

Weidedarm, *m.* great gut, strait-gut.

Weidefreiheit, *f.* right of pasture *or* feed.

Weidegang, *m.* way to the pasture-ground, pasture-walk; *it.* ſ. Weidefreiheit.

Weidegeld, *n.* 1. grazing money. 2. herdsman's *or* shepherd's wages.

Weidegenoß, *m.* one who uses the same pasture with another.

Weidegras, *n.* pasture-grass, grass for feed. [vet

Weidehülſe, *f.* [Bot.] dog-wood; pri

Weideland, *n.* pasture- (*or* grass-) land.

Weidelohn, *m.* ſ. Weidegeld Nr. 2.

Weideloch, *m.* [Waidmſpr.] fundament (of wild beasts).

Weidemeſſer, *n.* [Waidmſpr.] tongue (of a stag).

Weidemonat, *m.* July, August.

Weidennahrung *f.* pasture. feed.

Weideochs, *m.* grazing ox, grass-ox.

Weideplatz, *m.* pasture ground.
Weiderecht, *n.* right of pasture.
Weidestein, *m.* boundary-stone to a pasture ground
Weidestrick, *m.* tedder.
Weidevieh, *n.* grazing cattle.
Weidewald, *m.* wood in which cattle may graze *or* feed.
Weidewund, *adj.* [Waidmspr.] wounded *or* injured in the bowels (*or* intestines). **-e**, *f.* wound in the bowels (*or* intestines).
Weidgenoß, *m.* fellow-huntsman.
Weidgerecht, *adj.* skilled in hunting; (v. Hunden) broken in, trained.
Weidgeschrei, *n.* hunting cry, cry of the chase.
Weidhaufen, *m.* the whole body of the hunters. the field (of sportsmen), servants belonging to the chase, venatic establishment. one's hunt.
Weidknecht, *m.* keeper, whipper in.
Weidmann, *m.* (*pl.* -leute) 1. sportsman, hunter, huntsman. 2. (bei Jägern) charm, spell. Einem einen – setzen, to bewitch one. **-sausdruck**, *m.* sportman's expression *or* term, sporting term, hunting term. **-sprache**, *f.* sportman's langnage.
Weidmännisch, *adj.* and *adv.* sportsmanlike, like a sportsman. **-e Redensart**, *f.* Weidmannsausdruck.
Weidmannschaft, *f.* sportsmanship; *it.* the field.
Weidmesser, *n.* hanger, (large) knife of a huntsman, cutlass; *it.* tongue (of a flag).
Weidrecht, *n.* right of hunting *or* of the hunters; *f.* Jägerrecht.
Weidsack, *m.* } hunter's bag, hunter's
Weidtasche, *f.* } pouch.
Weidsprosse, *m.* antler.
Weidspruch, *m.* 1. salutation of (professional) hunters; words by which sportsmen know each other. 2. ± ○ cant saying, favorite expression.
Weidwerk, *n.* 1. chase, sport, field-sports, the sports of the chase; venery, huntsmanship. 2. game. Das hohe –, great (*or* large) game; das kleine, niedere –, small game. **-en**, *v. n.* to sport.
Weidwunde &c., *f.* Weidewunde &c.
Weidwort, *n.* *f.* Weidmannsausdruck.
Weide, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] willow, withy; *it.* osier. Reich an –n, voller –n, willowy, willowed, abounding with wil-ws.
Weidenart, *f.* species of willow. **-ig**, – (der Farbe nach), willowish.
Weidenasche, *f.* willow-ashes.
Weidenbach, *m.* brook bordered with willows etc.
Weidenband, *n.* withy band.
Weidenbast, *m.* bast *or* bark of willow, willow-bark.
Weidenbaum, *m.* willow (-tree). withy(-tree).
Weidenbäumchen, *n.* little willow-ee; *it.* dwarf-willow.
Weidenbäumen, *adj.* willow.., withy..
Weidenblatt, *n.* willow-leaf. leaf of willow. [low-weevil.
Weidenbohrer, *m.* [Naturg.] wil-
Weidenbruch, *m.* } willow-grove,
Weidenmoor, *n.* } marsh planted (over) with willows. willow-trees etc.
Weidenbusch, *m.* willow- (*or* osier-) bush.
Weidendorn, *m.* sallow-thorn.
Weidendrossel, *f.* reed-thrush.
Weidenerde, *f.* mo(u)ld from rotten willows etc.
Weidenfarbe, *f.* willowish color, color of the willow.
Weidenfarben, } *adj.* of a willowish
Weidenfarbig, } color.
Weidenflöte, } *f.* pipe *or* whistle
Weidenpfeife, } made of a willow-branch.
Weidengebüsch, } *n.* willow-plot
Weidengesträuch, } (*or* bed), withy-bed. osier-plot (*or* bed).
Weidengerte, } *f.* with(e), willow-
Weidenruthe, } twig, twig ot the willow *or* osier, willow-rod (*or* wand), wicker, withy twig, osier-switch, withy-switch.
Weidengestäude, *n.* osiery.
Weidenholz, *n.* willow-wood.
Weidenhopfen, *m.* wild-hop.
Weidenkäfer, *m.* May-bug; *it.* Weidenbohrer.
Weidenkätzchen, *n.* willow-catkin.
Weidenkohle, *f.* willow-charcoal, charcoal of willow.
Weidenkopf, *m.* willow head.
Weidenkorb, *m.* willow-basket, basket of osier, wicker-basket.
Weidenkranz, *m.* willow garland.
Weidenkraut, *n.* willow-herb, the purple; *it.* the yellow loosestrife.
Weidenlaub, *n.* willow-leaves.
Weidenlaubwespe, *f.* saw-fly of the willow.
Weidenlaus, *f.* willow louse.
Weidenlerche, *f.* willow-lark.
Weidenmeise, *f.* penduline (*or* mountain) titmouse.
Weidenmilbe, *f.* willow-mite.
Weidenmotte, *f.* willow-moth.
Weidenmücke, *f.* sedge-bird.
Weidennutzung, *f.* } willow-bote.
Weidenschnitt, *m.* }
Weidenpalme, *f.* *f.* Weidenkätzchen.
Weidenpflanzung, *f.* } *f.* Weiden-
Weidenplan, *m.* } gesträuch.
Weidenplatz, *m.* }
Weidenreiße, *f* osier-splitter.
Weidenrose, *f.* willow-gall.
Weidenröschen, *n.* willow-herb, salicaria. [vil.
Weidenrüsselkäfer, *m.* willow-wee-
Weidenruthe, *f.* *f.* Weidengerte.
Weidenschößling, *m.* shoot of a willow, of an osier.
Weidenschwamm, *m.* fungus growing on willows.
Weidensperling, *m.* common wood-sparrow; reed-sparrow.
Weidenspinner, *m.* [Naturg.] white satin-moth. [etc.
Weidenstamm, *m.* trunk of a willow
Weidenstaude, *f.* dwarf-willow; *f.* Weidenbäumchen.
Weidenstrauch, *m.* willow-clump (*or* tuft).
Weidenvogel, *m.* willow-bird; linnet; *it.* *f.* Weidenspinner. [sedge-bird.
Weidenzeisig, *m.* willow-wren; *it.*
Weidenzweig, *m.* *f.* Weidengerte.
Weiden, *adj.* (made) of willow, willow... withy.., osier.., wicker...
Weiden, *v. a.* 1. to pasture. to graze, to feed on grass, to tend (a flock etc.). 2. ± to feed. Das Auge – an &c., sich – an &c., to feed the eye with (the beauties of a landscape etc.), to feast one's eyes on etc.; Einen, sich mit leerer Hoffnung –, to feed one, one's self with hope, with fond hopes. — *v. n.* to pasture, feed *or* graze; *it.* to tend a flock *or* herd. — *v. a.* * to eviscerate, to gut.
Weiderich, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1. [Bot.] a) willow-herb, salicaria, loose-strife. Der grüngelbe –, water-marigold; der braune –, purple loose-strife; *f.* Weidenkraut. b) fuellin. 2. *f.* Weidenmücke.
Weidicht, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1. osier-ground; *f.* Weidengesträuch. 2. † *f.* Weideplatz.
Weidlich, *adj.* (gewöhnl. ↓ ob. *) stout, brave, valiant, stalwart; *it.* mighty. — *adv.* (gewöhnl. ↓) valiantly etc.; *it.* soundly, lustily. – (trinken, saufen), deep, hard.
Weidling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1. –, **-apfel**, *m.* russet pippin. 2. edible mushroom.
Weidner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) [Drtl.] hanger; *f.* Weidmesser.
Weife, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *windle*, reel. 2. [Mech.] saw-frame –n, *v. a.* to reel. to wind. **-r**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) reeler, winder.
Weifeln, *v. a.* (to twirl.
Weigerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) refuser.
Weigern, *v. a.* to refuse, to deny, *f.* Verweigern. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to refuse, object *or* decline, to be unwilling; sich einer Sache –, to refuse to do (*e. acc.*), to refuse (*e. acc.*).
Weigerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) refusing etc., refusal, denial, rebuff.
Weigerungsfall, *m.* case of refusal, of denial.
Weihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. consecration, inauguration; – (v. Geistlichen), ordination; – (eines Bischofs), consecration; die – ertheilen (Priestern), [Röm. Kirche] to confer (the) orders. 2. ± sanction; *it.* inspiration.
Weihe, *m.* and *f.* (-n, *pl.* -n) [Ornith.] kite, glede(-kite).
Weihen, *v. a.* 1. to consecrate, inaugurate *or* dedicate; to bless; to give the benediction to etc. Geweiht, consecrated etc., holy; (Geistliche) –, to ordain; (Priester) –, to ordain; sich – lassen (von Priestern), to take orders; (eine Kirche &c.) –, to consecrate. 2. to consecrate, devote *or* dedicate, to vow; *it.* to consecrate, to render venerable, to make respected.
Weihaltar, *m.* consecrating (*it.* consecrated) altar.
Weihbild, *n.* votive offering.
Weihbischof, *m.* suffragan (bishop), bishop's substitute, vice-bishop, co-bishop.

Weihbrod, *n.* blessed bread; (beim *Abendmahle*) holy *or* consecrated wafer, (consecrated) host.

Weihbrunnen, † } *m.* [Röm. Kirche]
Weihkessel, } holy water-pot.

Weihfasten, *s. pl.* [Röm. Kirche] the four ember-weeks.

Weihgabe, *f.* holy (*or* consecrated) gift; *it.* offering.

Weihgebet, *n.* prayer relating to benediction. [vow.

Weihgelübde, *n.* s. Weihbild; *it.*

Weihgemälde, *n.* votive picture.

Weihgesang, *m.* } consecrating hymn;
Weihlied, *n.* } holy song.

Weihgeschenk, *n.* s. Weihgabe.

Weihkelch, *m.* (holy) chalice.

Weihkranz, *m.* consecrated wreath.

Weihkraut, *n.* holy herb.

Weihmesse, *f.* [Röm. Kirche] consecrating mass.

Weihnacht, *f.* 1 –, –en (*pl.*), Christmas, * yule. An–en, at Christmas. 2. –en, s. Weihnachtsgabe. –lich, *adj.* Christmas.. –abend, *m.* Christmas-eve. –s-feier, *f.* celebration of Christmas. –s-(feier)tage, *s. pl.* 1. Christmas-days. 2. –, –ferien, *s. pl.* Christmas-holidays, Christmas-vacation(s). –fest, *n.* Christmas-feast, Christmas-day, the festival of Christ. –gabe, *f.*, –geschenk, *n.* Christmas-gift (*or* present); Christmas-box. –gottesdienst, *m.* divine service on Christmas-day. –huhn, *n.* [Feudalw.] fowl due at Christmas. –kuchen, *m* Christmas-cake. –lied, *n.* Christmas-carol (*or* hymn). –markt, *m.*, –messe, *f.* Christmas-fair. –mette, *f.* matins of Christmas. –rose, *f.* Christmas-rose. –spiele, *n. pl.* yule-games. –tag, *m.* Christmas-day. –woche, *f.* Christmas-week. –zeit, *f.* Christmas-time.

Weihöl, *n.* consecrated oil, chrism.

Weihquast, *m.* s. Weihwedel.

Weihrauch, *m.* (–s) 1. a) [Bot.] incense, frankincense. Arabischer –, Arabian frankincense; oliban, olibanum; –, (Bot. steffl.) incense; mit – räuchern, beräuchern, to perfume with incense, to incense. b) smoke of incense. 2. ± incense, flattery. Einem – streuen, to scatter incense to etc., to flatter one. –baum, *m.*, –fichte, *f.*, –kiefer, *f.* incense-tree. Virginian swamp-pine. –büchse, *f.*, –kästchen, *n.* incense-box. –dampf, *m.* smoke of incense. –s-faß, *n.* censer. –körner, *n. pl.* oliban(um). –kraut, *n.* hazel-wort. –manna, *n.* incense-manna. –rinde, *f.* incense-bark. –staude, *f.*, –strauch, *m.* the juniper. –vogel, *m.* oriole.

Weihsalz, *n.* consecrated salt.

Weihschrift, *f.* dedication.

Weihtafel, *f.* votive tablet.

Weihteller, *m.* paten.

Weihwasser, *n.* consecrated *or* holy water.

Weihwedel, } *m.* [Röm. Kirche]
Weihsprengel, } holy-water-sprinkle (*or* stick).

Weiher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) consecrator, blesser. [vivary.

Weiher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (fish-)pond,

Weiherampfer, *m.* water-dock.

Weiherandorn, *m.* water-horehound.

Weiherbinse, *f.* bul(h)rush, club-rush.

Weiherfisch, *m.* pond-fish.

Weiherkolbe, *f.* reed-mace, reed-club.

Weiherried, } *n.* reed-grass.
Weiherrohr, }

Weiherwasser, *n.* pond-water, water of *or* in a pond.

Weihung, *f.* consecration; s. Weihe.

Weil, *conj.* because, since. – die Sache so ist, the thing being so. — *adv.* * and ♀ while. whilst, as long as.

Weiland, * and ♀ *adv.* once, (in *times*) of yore, (in days) of old, formerly, heretofore, * whilom. N. N. – Präfekt, – Präsident, N. N. ex-prefect, ex-president. — *adj indecl.* a) former, quondam (king *or* friend etc), (*in comp.*) ex... Die – Adeligen, the former nobles, the ex-nobles. b) late, deceased, defunct.

Weilchen, *n.* s. Weile.

Weile, *f.* 1. while, time, space of time. Vor einer kleinen –, a little while ago; ein Weilchen, a little while; zu rechter –, opportunely, seasonably, in due time, in convenient time. Eile mit –, *Prov.* hasten slowly. (lat.) festina lente; gut' Ding will – haben, nothing good is done in a hurry. 2. idle time; leisure. Lange –, ennui, tedium, s. Langweile; Einem lange – vertreiben, machen, to be tedious to, to weary, bore or tire (*e. acc.*), s. Langweilen; lange – haben, to feel ennui, to feel dull, to find the time long, s. Langweilen *v. refl.*

Weilen, *v. n.* to stay, to stop; *it.* to tarry, linger *or* delay. — *v. a.* † to delay, to retard, to stop, detain *or* hinder for a time.

Weilzeit, *f.* time of one's stay.

Weiler, *m.* and *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) hamlet.

Weime, *f.* (*pl.* –n) pole.

Wein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. wine; *it.* (= Weinstock) the vine *or* vines. – bauen, to grow (*or* raise) wine; – lesen, to gather the crop of grapes, to gather in the vintage, to gather one's grapes. 2. ± ☾ ○ Einem klaren od. reinen – einschenken, to tell one the plain truth.

Weinaccise, *f.* wine-excise, excise *or* duty on wine.

Weinapfel, *m.* wine-apple.

Weinarm, *adj.* producing but a small quantity of wine.

Weinärnte, *f.* vintage, grape-gathering. † vindemiation; *it.* vintage (–time).

Weinartig, *adj.* vinous, having the qualities of wine, winy.

Weinbank, *f.* ☾ ○ wine-bench.

Weinbau, *m.* culture (*or* cultivation) of the vine. – treiben, to cultivate the vine, to grow wine. –er, *m.* wine-grower; s. Weingärtner.

Weinbecher, *m.* wine-goblet.

Weinbeere, *f.* (a single) berry of the vine, grape.

Weinbeerhülse, *f.* hull, husk *or* skin of grapes, grape-skin.

Weinbeerkern, *m.* grape stone.

Weinbeerl, *n.* [Östl.] raisin.

Weinbeermus, *n.* kind of sauce made of grapes.

Weinbeersaft, *m.* juice of grapes.

Weinberg, *m.* 1. hill planted with vines; vineyard. 2. ‖ Im –e des Herrn (arbeiten), in the Lord's vineyard. 3. vines. –grille, *f.* field-cricket. –hüter, *m.*, [Östl.] –schütz, *m.* guard of a vineyard, of the vineyards.

Weinbewachsen, *adj.* overgrown with vines.

Weinbirn(e), *f.* wine-pear.

Weinblatt, *n.* vine-leaf.

Weinblume, *f.* (wine-)dropwort, water-filipendula.

Weinblüte, *f.* 1. vine-blossom. 2. time when the vine is in blossom.

Weinbranntwein, *m.* wine-brandy, Cognac.

Weinbrod, *n.* wine-sop

Weinbrühe, *f.* wine-sauce.

Weinbutte, *f.* (vintager's) dorser.

Weindorn, *m.* s. Weinrose.

Weindrossel, *f.* thrush; wind-thrush, s. Weingartenvogel.

Weindunst, *f.* –, **Weindünste** (*pl.*), fumes of wine.

Weinernte, s. Weinärnte.

Weinerzeugend, *adj.* wine growing.

Weinessig, *m.* (wine-)vinegar.

Weinfächser, *m.* slip of vine, vine-set, vine-shoot, provine.

Weinfarbe, *f.* wine-color, color of (the) wine.

Weinfarben } *adj.* wine-colored.
Weinfarbig }

Weinfarn, *m.* common tansy.

Weinfaß, *n.* 1. wine-cask. 2. ± ↓ wine-bibber.

Weinfeld, *n.* field planted (over) with vines. [flask.

Weinflasche, *f.* wine-bottle, wine-

Weinfleckeu, *m.* wine-stain.

Weinfrohne, *f.* service due to the lord of the manor etc. at vintage.

Weinfuhre, *f.* load of wine.

Weingabel, *f.* (*dim.* –gäbelein, *n.*) tendril of the vine.

Weingährung, *f.* fermentation of the wine; *it.* (= weinichte Gährung) vinous fermentation.

Weingarten, *m.* vineyard. –grün, *n.* [Bot.] dog's mercury. –salat, *m.* rampion. –vogel, *m.* wind-thrush, swine-pipe, red-wing.

Weingärtner, *m.* vine-dresser; wine-grower.

Weingäscht, *m.* foam *or* head of wine.

Weingast, *m.* guest as a vintner's.

Weingebirge, *n.* hills of vine, mountains planted with vines.

Weingefäß, *n.* wine-vessel.

Weingegend, *f.* wine-district, wine-country; s. Weinland. [hol.

Weingeist, *m.* spirit(s) of wine, alco-

Weingelag, *n.* wine-drinking bout.

Weingeländer, *n.* trellis, espalier for training vines.

Weingelb, *adj.* –e Farbe, das –e, vinous yellow color, a vinous yellow.

Weingeld, *n.* 1. money for (the) wine. 2. wine duty, s. Weinsteuer.

Weingeruch, *m.* smell *or* flavor of wine; nare. [pot.

Weingeschirr, *n.* wine-vessel. wine-

Weingeschmack, *m.* vinous *or* winy taste, vinous flavor.

Weinglas, *n.* wine-glass.

Weingluth, *f.* heat *or* glow of wine.

Weingott, *m.* [Myth.] Bacchus, God of wine.

Weingrau, *adj.* **—e Farbe, das —**, vinous grey color, a vinous grey.

Weingrün, *adj.* [Böttch.] — (v. Fässern), seasoned for *or* by wine, wine-seasoned. —, *n.* [Bot.] winter-green, small periwinkle; *it.* wolf's claw.

Weingülte, *f.* service of wine, rent (payable) in wine.

Weinhacke } *f.* hoe used in vineyards.
Weinhaue, }

Weinhaft. *adj.* ſ. **Weinicht.**

Weinhandel, *m.* wine-trade, trade in wine.

Weinhändler, *m.* wine-merchant, dealer in wine, wine-seller, vintner.

Weinhandlung, *f.* a place where wine is sold. house of a wine-merchant, wine-store.

Weinhäufling, *m.* linnet.

Weinhaſſer, *m.* hater of wine.

Weinhaus, *n.* wine-tavern, wine-house, vintry. wine-vaults.

Weinheber, *m.* siphon, syphon; ſ. **Heber.**

Weinhefen, *f. pl.* dregs *or* lees of wine, wine-lees, wine-dregs, wine-mother; (trockene —) lees of wine dried, argal, tartar, orgal. **—branntwein**, *m.*, **—geiſt**, *m.* brandy, spirit from the lees etc. **—grau**, *adj.* orgal-grey.

Weinherr, *m.* inspector of wine.

Weinhitze, *f.* heat of wine.

Weinholz, *n.* vine-wood.

Weinhügel, *m.* vine-hill, ſ. **Weinberg** Nr. 1.

Weinhülſe, ſ. **Weinbeerhülſe.**

Weinhüter, *m.* keeper of a vineyard; ſ. **Weinberghüter.**

Weinjahr, *n.* wine-year.

Weinkäfer, *m.* fuller-beetle.

Weinkalt(e)ſchale, *f.* cold wine-sop, sangaree-toast.

Weinkanne, *f.* wine-can.

Weinkarren, *m.* wine-cart.

Weinkärrner, *m.* driver of a wine-cart.

Weinkauf, *m.* 1. purchase of wine. 2. ratification of a bargain *or* contract by the drinking of wine.

Weinkeller, *m.* wine-cellar; *it.* wine-vaults; vintry.

Weinkelter, *f.* wine-press.

Weinkenner, *m.* judge of wine(s).

Weinkenntniß, *f.* knowledge of wines.

Weinkern, *m.* grape-stone.

Weinkiefer, *m.* [Bot.] wine-taster.

Weinkipper, *m.* retailer of wine.

Weinkirſche, *f.* agriot.

Weinkneipe, *f.* ſ. **Weinſchenke.**

Weinknoſpe, *f.* vine-bud.

Weinkoch, *m.* (*cant*) wine-cook. (month of) August.

Weinkoſter, *m.* taster of wine, wine-taster, wine-conner.

Weinkrankheit, *f.* illness from wine, painter's colic.

Weinkranz, *m.* — (an Weinhäuſern), wreath. chaplet, bush.

Weinkraut, *n.* [Bot.] pimpernel; (garden) burnet.

Weinkrug, *m.* wine-pitcher, wine-pot (*or* jug), wine-flagon.

Weinkufe, *f.* wine-tub.

Weinkühler, *m.* wine-cooler.

Weinküper, (**—küfer**) *m.* cooper.

Weinladen, *m.* wine-shop.

Weinlägel, *n.* wine-barrel

Weinlager, *n.* 1. gauntree, stilling. 2. wine-store, store of wines, stock of wine, wine-stock; storehouse of wines.

Weinland, *n.* wine-(growing) country.

Weinländer, *m.* inhabitant of a wine-country.

Weinlatte, *f.* (trellis-) lath for vines.

Weinlaub, *n.* vine-leaves, foliage of the vine. **—e**, *f.* vine-arbor. **—kranz**, *m.* wreath of vine-leaves. **—ſtab**, *m.* thyrsus.

Weinlauch, *m.* crow-garlic.

Weinlaune, *f.* good humor caused by the wine-bottle.

Weinleiter, *f.* dray-ladder.

Weinlerche, *f.* tufted lark.

Weinleſe, *f.* vintage, grape-gathering, grape-harvest, vindemiation; *it.* vintage (-time). — halten, to gather the (one's) grapes, to gather (in) the vintage, to vindemiate.

Weinleſer, *m.* (*cf.* **—inn**) vintager.

Weinlied, *n.* drinking *or* bacchic song.

Weinlos, *adj.* destitute of wine, wineless.

Weinmäkler, *m.* wine-agent.

Weinmangel, *m.* scarcity of wine.

Weinmarkt, *m.* wine-market.

Weinmaß, *n.* wine-measure.

Weinmeier, } *m.* surveyor of the
Weinmeiſter, } vineyards; *it.* cellar-master.

Weinmeſſer, *m.* wine-ga(u)ge, oinometer, areometer. —, *n.* vine-knife, pruning-knife.

Weinmeth, *m.* wine mead.

Weinmiſcher, *m.* mixer *or* adulterator of wine, he that adulterates wine.

Weinmonat, *m.* wine-month, October.

Weinmoſt, *m.* must.

Weinmotte, *f.* vine-sphinx, vine-fretter.

Weinmücke, *f.* wine-fly.

Weinmus, *n.* ſ. **Weinbeermus.**

Weinmuſter, *n.* wine-sample.

Weinmutter, *f.* ſ. **Weinhefen.**

Weinniederlage, *f.* ſ. **Weinlager** Nr. 2.

Weinöl, *n.* sulphuric ether.

Weinpalme, *f.* vine-palm.

Weinpfahl, *m.* vine-prop, vine-stake.

Weinpfirſche, *f.* } vinous peach.
Weinpfirſich, *m.* }

Weinpflaume, *f.* green gage, Reine-claude. [walter, wine-salver.

Weinpräſentirteller, *m.* wine-

Weinpreis, *m.* price of wine(s), wine-price. **—zettel**, *m.* account of the prices etc.

Weinpreſſe, *f.* wine-press. **—r**, *m.* wine-presser.

Weinprobe, *f.* 1. proof-wine; liquor vini probatorius; test (*or* trial) with wine. 2. ſ. **Weinmuſter.**

Weinprober, } *m.* wine-prover; wine-
Weinprüfer, } taster.

Weinranke, *f.* vine-branch.

Weinraupe, *f.* caterpillar of the vine.

Weinrauſch, *m.* intoxication occasioned by wine. Einen — haben, in einem **—e**, intoxicated with wine, drunk from *or* with wine.

Weinraute, *f.* garden-rue.

Weinrebe, *f.* vine-shoot, vine-twig, vine-scion, vine-branch; *it.* vine.

Weinrechnung, *f.* wine-bill; ſ. **Weinzeche.**

Weinreich, *adj.* abounding in wine.

Weinreis, *n.* vine-shoot; ſ. **Weinrebe.** [wine-rummer.

Weinrömer, *m.* — (ein Weinglas),

Weinroſe, *f.* eglantine-rose, wild (*or* dog-) rose. **—ſtrauch**, *m.* eglantine, sweet briar, dog-rose-tree.

Weinroth, *adj.* wine-red, ruby. **—**, *n.* wine-red.

Weinruthe, *f.* vine-rod.

Weinſauer, *adj.* vinous, winy.

Weinſäuerlich, *adj.* somewhat vinous, sourish, tartish.

Weinſäuerling, *m.* ſ. **Weinapfel.**

Weinſäufer, *m.* man given to wine, wine-bibber. [nous acid.

Weinſäure, *f.* acidity of wine; vi-

Weinſchädling, *m.* barberry, berberry.

Weinſchale, *f.* wine-cup.

Weinſchank, *m.* 1. retail of wine. Einen — haben, to retail wine, to keep a wine-tap. 2. **—, —recht**, *n.* wine-license, vintner's license.

Weinſchätzer, *m.* appraiser of wine.

Weinſchenk, *m.* vintner. **—e**, *f.* wine-tavern, wine-tap, wine-shop, vintry.

Weinſchlauch, *m.* 1. leather-bag (*or* sack) containing wine, wine-skin. 2. ± ☾ ↓ wine-bibber, wine-skin.

Weinſchlehe, *f.* barberry (-tree).

Weinſchröter, *m.* shooter, wine-porter.

Weinſchuld, *f.* debt for wine.

Weinſegen, *m.* rich harvest of grapes.

Weinſetzling, *m.* provine; ſ. **Weinfächſer.**

Weinſieb, *n.* wine-strainer.

Weinſtab, *m.* 1. vine-stick, stick of a vine. 2. thyrsus.

Weinſtadt, *f.* wine-growing town.

Weinſtecher, *m.* 1. broach. 2. wine-conner; excise-man. 3. [Naturg.] vine-fretter.

Weinſtein, *m.* tartar, argal, argol, orgal. — (an den Zähnen), tartar; mit — ſättigen, to impregnate with tartar, to tartarize. **—artig**, *adj.* tartar(e)ous, tartaric. **—auflöſung**, *f.* solution of tartar. **—fluß**, *m.* argal-dust and sweepings. **—geiſt**, *m.* spirit of etc. **—kriſtall**, *m.* crystal of etc. **—öl**, *n.* oil of etc. **—pro-**

be, *f.* 1. proof with etc 2 –, Wein-kleinmuster, *n.* sample of etc. –rahm, *m.* cream of etc. –salz, *n.* salt of etc. –säure, *f.* tartaric (*it.* tartarous) acid. –saures Salz, tartrate, tartrite; –saures Kali, tartrite of potash,

Weinsteuer, *f.* wine-tax, wine-duty.

Weinsticher, *m.* ſ. Weinstecher Nr. 2. and 3.

Weinstock, *m.* vine.

Weinsuppe, *f.* wine-soup; sangaree.

Weintonne, *f.* wine-cask, wine-tun.

Weinträber, } *s. pl.* the skins of
Weintrester, } pressed grapes.

Weintraube, *f.* bunch (*or* cluster) of grapes; ſ. Traube.

Weintrichter, *m.* wine-funnel.

Weintrinker, *m.* wine-drinker.

Weintrotte, *f.* ſ. Weinpresse.

Weintrunken, *adj.* intoxicated with wine. drunk(en) with wine.

Weintunke, *f.* ſ. Weinbrühe.

Weinverfälscher, *m.* adulterator of wine. [wine.

Weinverfälschung, *f.* adulteration of

Weinversässer, *m.* † ſ. Weinhändler.

Weinvisirer, *m* wine-ga(u)ger.

Weinvisitator, *m.* ſ. Weinstecher Nr. 2. [stock

Weinvorrath, *m.* store of wine, wine-

Weinwachs, *m.* growth of wine. wine-growth. Guten – haben (v. einer Gegend), to produce much *or* good wine.

Weinwage, *f.* wine-ga(u)ge.

Weinwagen, *m.* wine-wag(g)on.

Weinwetter, *n.* (genial) weather for the vines.

Weinwirth, *m.* vintner; ſ. Weinschenk. –schaft, *f.* vintry, wine-tap.

Weinwurz, *f.* herb bennet, common avens.

Weinzapfer, *m.* tapster.

Weinzeche, *f.* wine-score.

Weinzecher, *m.* ſ. Weinsäufer.

Weinzehnte, *m.* tithe paid of *or* on wine.

Weinzeichen, *n.* sign of wine-house; ſ. Weinkranz. [wine-casks).

Weinzieher, *m.* taster, siphon (for

Weinzins, *m.* ſ. Weingülte.

Weinzuber, *m.* wine-tub; ſ. Weinkufe. [wine.

Weinzoll, *m.* duty (*or* impost) on

Weinen, *v. n.* 1. to smell of wine; *it.* to have a winy *or* vinous taste. 2. to feel an inclination to weep; *it.* to shed some tears.

Weinen, *v. a.* to shed (tears), to weep (tears of joy etc.); *it.* to weep for. to weep *or* lament; ſ. Beweinen. Sich fast blind –, to weep one's self almost blind. – *v. n.* 1. to weep, to shed tears. to cry. Vor Freude –, to weep for joy; – um, über ꝛc., to weep *or* lament for; der –de, weeper, one who weeps etc. 2. ‡ ſ. to weep, to drop.

Weinenswerth, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable.

Weinerlich, *adj.* 1. whining, crying. lamentable. lachrymose. – (vom Tone ꝛc.), whining, lamentable; – (vom Blicke ꝛc.), whimpering, crying; mir ist so –, I feel as if I could cry. 2. lamentable, pitiable. – (v. Schauspielen), tragic; tragi comical.

Weinerlichtustig, *adj* tragi-comical.

Weinicht, *adj* winy, vinous.

Weinig, *adj.* winy.

Weinling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) any fruit of a vinous taste, wine-apple, wine-pear etc.

Weis, *adv.* (o Einem Etwas – machen, to make one believe (*or* swallow) something; to delude *or* deceive one, to impose upon; (Etwas) – werden, to perceive. o to smell out (*c. acc.*).

Weise, *adj.* 1. wise. sage. Der –, a sage *or* philosopher; der Stein der –n, the philosopher's stone; die drei –n aus Morgenland, the three wise men of the East, the three Magi. 2. knowing, cunning. — *adv.* wisely, sagely.

Weise, *f.* (*pl.* –n) manner, mode, way (of being *or* acting), ° wise. fashion, guise; *it.* rate. run. course; *it.* mode. method; *it.* way, custom, habit; [Grammt.] mood. mode; [Musik] melody, tune, air. Auf diese –, in this manner, in this wise; auf solche –, in such a manner; auf keine –, in no wise; auf andere –, otherwise; thörichter – feiger –, foolishly, cowardly.

Weisel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) queen-bee.

Weisellos, *adj.* deprived of the (*or* without a. *or* having no) queen-bee.

Weisen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* 1. to show *or* shew, to point out, to let see. Auf Etwas – (mit dem Finger), to point at. to etc.; (die Zähne) –, to show; (Einem die Thür) –, to show; (Einen) wohin –, to show (one) into. to direct to, to send (into) an ꝛc. –, to direct, refer *or* address to etc.; aus dem Lande –, to exile *or* banish. ſ. Wegweisen; von sich –, to decline. refuse *or* reject. 2. to show. to teach. Ich will es ihm schon –, I'll teach him good manners; sich – lassen, to listen to reason. to be docile; es wird sich –, time will show (it); zurecht –, ſ. Zurecht.

Weiser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. person (*or* thing) that shows etc., shower, guide, pointer; – (an Uhren), hand, pointer. 2. [Bienenzucht] queen-bee.

Weiserdraht, *m.* wire moving the hands of a time-piece, watch *or* clock.

Weiserlos, ſ. Weisellos.

Weiserwerk, *n.* [Uhrm.] minute-work, wheel-work of the hands.

Weisheit, *f.* wisdom; *it.* (gewöhnl. ↑) learning, knowledge; *it.* ſ. Weltweisheit. [ceitedness.

Weisheitsdünkel, *m.* conceit, con-

Weisheitsfetzen, *m.* ↓ a scrap of learning.

Weisheitsfreund, *m.* lover *or* friend of wisdom. philosopher.

Weisheitskram, *m.* ↑ mock-philosophy. [sopher.

Weisheitskrämer, *m.* mock-philo-

Weisheitslehre, *f.* philosophy. –r, *m.* philosopher.

Weisheitsquelle, *f.* } source of
Weisheitsquell, *m.* } knowledge *or* wisdom.

Weisheitsspruch, *m.* apo(ph)thegm.

Weisheitsvoll, *adj.* full of wisdom, very wise. [ers, wise teeth.

Weisheitszähne, *m. pl.* upper grind-

Weislich, *adv.* wisely, sagely.

Weisling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) (pretender to wisdom. a wiseacre.

Weiß, *adj.* white; (*adv.*) white, in white; –es Papier, a blank paper, a blank; –e Wäsche, –es Hemd, clean linen *or* shirt; – gerben, to taw; – sieden, to boil white; [Münzw. ꝛc.] to blanch; die –e Woche, week after Easter; der –e Sonntag, Low Sunday; –e Mönche od. Brüder, white monks *or* canons; Whitefriars; –e Hütte, (Glasf.) glass-house where white glass is made; –es Tau, [Mar.] white *or* untarred cordage; –e Note, [Musik] minim; – gekleidet, dressed, clothed *or* clad in white; ein –er, eine –e, a white man *or* woman; die –en (i. e. Menschen), the whites; –e Schminke, white; whitewash; sich – brennen, o to assert (*or* prove) one's innocence, ſ. Brennen.

Weißarmig, *adj.* white-armed.

Weißbacken, *n.* trade, right *or* privilege of baking white (*or* wheaten) bread. — *adj.* –es Brod, white *or* wheaten bread.

Weißbäcker, *m.* baker that bakes white (*or* wheaten) bread. –ei, *f.* ſ. Weißbacken.

Weißbäckig, *adj.* white-cheeked.

Weißbarsch } *m.* whiting.
Weißbärs, }

Weißbaum, *m.* ſ. Weißpappel.

Weißbier, *n.* kind of light beer, pale beer. –brauer, *m.* brewer of etc.

Weißbinder, *m.* cooper that makes tubs and pails; ſ. Kleinbinder; *it.* [Dctl.] house-painter, white-washer.

Weißbirke, *f.* white birch.

Weißbirn, *f.* blanket-pear.

Weißblätterig, *adj.* having (*or* with) white leaves, white-leaved.

Weißblau, *n.* [Med.] glaucoma. — *adj.* whitish blue.

Weißblaulich, *adj.* pale-bluish.

Weißblech, *n.* white (*or* tinned) iron plate, tin-plate. –schmied, *m.* white-smith. [white lead-ore.

Weißbleierz, *n.* white lead. –erz, *n.*

Weißblütig, *adj.* having (*or* with) white blood, white-blooded.

Weißbrod, *n.* white (*or* wheaten) bread.

Weißbuche, *f.* white beech; yoke-elm.

Weißbuchen, } *adj.* consisting of the
Weißbüchen, } wood of the white beech, of yoke-elm wood.

Weißbusig, *adj.* white-bosomed.

Weißdorn, *m.* whitethorn, hawthorn.

Weißdrossel, *f.* ſ. Weindrossel.

Weißeiche, *f.* chestnut-leaved oak.

Weißelber, }
Weißerle, } *f.* common alder-tree.

Weißerz, *n* white copper-ore.

Weißespe, *f.* ſ. Weißpappel

Weißfarbig, *adj.* white(-colored), of a white color. white-hued.

Weißfederig, *adj.* having (*or* with) white feathers, white-feathered.

Weißfichte, } *f.* white fir(tree), silver
Weißföhre, } fir.

Weißfieber, *n.* [Med.] green sickness, chlorosis.

Weißfiederig, *adj.* having *(or* with) white plumage. white-plumed.

Weißfink, *m.* white finch (chaffinch). fallow-finch. white-tail, wheat ear.

Weißfisch, *m.* whiting, bleak, white bait. blay.

Weißfleckig, *adj.* having *(or* with) white spots, white-spotted.

Weißflosser, *m.* [Ichth.] fish with white fins.

Weißfohre, *f.* gray.

Weißfuchs, *m.* light sorrel (*or* red-colored) horse.

Weißfüßig, *adj.* having *or* with white feet. white-footed. [manger. ○ blemonge.

Weißgalterte, *f.* [Kochk.] blanc.

Weißgar, *adj.* [Weißgerb.] tawed.

Weißgeflügelt, *adj.* white-winged.

Weißgelb, *adj.* pale-yellow, white *or* whitish yellow, flaxen.

Weißgerben, *n.* tawing.

Weißgerber, *m.* tawer. **–handwerk**, *n.* tawer's trade. **–waare**, *f.* white leather, tawed skins. **–ei**, *f.* tawer's trade *or* workshop.

Weißgeschwänzt, *adj.* having a white tail, white-tailed.

Weißgetüpfelt, *adj.* white-dotted.

Weißglas, *n.* [Glasf.] white glass.

Weißglühend, *adj.* white hot, of a white heat.

Weißglühhitze, *f.* white heat.

Weißgold, *n.* white gold, platina, platinum.

Weißgrau, *adj.* white gray, hoary. **–lich**, *adj.* pale-grayish. [grosh.

Weißgroschen, *m.* white groat. silver-

Weißgültenerz, *n.* [Min.] white silver-ore. [haired.

Weißhaarig, *adj.* white- *(or* flaxen-)

Weißhalsig, *adj.* white-necked, white-throated.

Weißhändig, *adj.* white-handed.

Weißharz, *n.* white rosin *(or* resin).

Weißholz, *n.* white-wood tree; *il.* white wood.

Weißhuhn, *n.* white grouse, ptarmigan, the lagopus *or* white game.

Weißkehlchen, *n.* robin white-breast, stone-chat.

Weißkies, *m.* white pyrite(s).

Weißkirsche, *f.* white heart-cherry.

Weißklar, *adj.* white and transparent, clear-white.

Weißkohl, *m.* } white cabbage.
Weißkraut, *n.* }

Weißkopf, *m.* 1. white *or* hoary head; *il.* person with a etc., flaxen-headed fellow *(or* boy). 2. [Ornith.] white-headed bird (eagle etc.).

Weißköpfig, *adj.* having a white *or* hoary head, white-pated, flaxen-headed.

Weißkram, *m.* linen-trade; linen-shop.

Weißkrämer, *m.* linen-draper.

Weißkümmel, *m.* caraway.

Weißkupfer, *n.* white copper, tutenag. **–erz**, *n.* white copper-ore.

Weißlachs, *m.* white salmon.

Weißlauben, *m.* [Bot.] white beam-tree

Weißleder, *n.* white leather.

Weißloth, *n.* white (and) soft so(l)der.

Weißmetall, *n.* Queen's metal.

Weißmus, *n.* [Bot.] lamb's lettuce.

Weißnackig, *adj.* white naped, white polled. ○ white-skuffed, ſ. Weißhalsig.

Weißnagelschmied, *m.* pin-maker.

Weißnasig, *adj.* white-nosed.

Weißpappel, *f.* white poplar, abel-tree. ábele.

Weißpfennig, *m.* silver-penny.

Weißroth, *adj* whitish red.

Weiß-Rußland, *n.* [Geogr.] White-Russia.

Weißscheckig, *adj.* white-spotted, white-speckled, white-checkered.

Weißschimmel, *m.* white horse.

Weißschnabel, *m.* white-billed woodpecker.

Weißschnäbelig, *adj.* having *(or* with) a white bill, white-billed.

Weißschuppig, *adj.* with *or* having white scales, white-scaled.

Weißschwanz, *m.* [Ornith.] white-tail.

Weißschwänzig, *adj.* white-tailed.

Weißseiden, *adj.* consisting *or* made of white silk.

Weißsieden, *n.* } [Münzw.tc.] blanch-
Weißsud, *m.* } ing. **Weißsudkessel**, **Weißsiedekessel**, *m.* blanching copper.

Weißsprenkelig, ſ. Weißscheckig.

Weißstämmig, *adj.* with *(or* having) a white trunk *or* stem, white-trunked *(or* stemmed).

Weißstein, *m.* [Miner.] white-atone.

Weißstirnig, *adj.* with a white forehead. white-browed.

Weißtanne, *f.* ſ. Weißfichte.

Weißveilchen, *n.* spring snow-drop.

Weißvitriol, *m.* white vitriol.

Weißwasser, *n.* Goulard's extract. (a saturated) solution of the subacetate of lead.

Weißwein, *m.* white wine.

Weißwollig, *adj.* with white wool. white wooled.

Weißwurz, *f.* Solomon's seal.

Weißzahnig, *adj.* white-toothed.

Weißzeug, *n.* (white) linen. Reines –, clean linen; ſ. Leinwand.

Weißzinn, *n.* white tin.

Weiß, *n.* (–es) white; *il.* – (zum Schminken), white.

Weissagen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to foretell, foresay, predict, prognosticate, † presage *or* prophesy; ſ. Wahrsagen. 2. † to augur, presage, foreshow, forebode *or* prognosticate.

Weissager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) foreteller, diviner, prophet; ſ. Wahrsager. **–inn**, *f.* prophetess, divineress.

Weissagung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) propheey, prediction. presage, divination.

Weissagungsgabe, *f.* gift of propheey.

Weiße, *n.* (–n) white. Das – im Ei, the white (of an egg), glair; – (in der Scheibe), white. blank; das – (am Wilde), [Waidmſpr.] fat, grease; ſ. Weiß.

Weiße, *f.* white, whiteness.

Weißen, *v. a.* 1. to make white, to whiten. 2. to whitewash, to plaster.

Weißer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. whitener. 2. white-washer, plasterer.

Weißlich, *adj.* whitish.

Weißling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.] whiting; ſ. Weißfisch.

Weißthum, *n.* (–s) † learning, knowledge.

Weisung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. order, intimation, direction, instruction. 2. remonstrance; reprimand, reproof, expostulatory counsel *or* advice.

Weit, *adj.* and *adv.* distant, remote (*adv.*) remotely; far, far away *or* off, at distance, a great way; *il.* wide, (*adv.*) widely; broad. long, extended, roomy large. (*adv.*) largely; ample. Der weiteste, the most distant *or* remote, the farthest *or* furthest; –er (*comp.*), more remote etc.; wider etc.; farther, further; am weitesten, at *or* to the greatest distance, farthest, furthest; wie – ist es von tc. bis Paris? how far is it from here to Paris? es ist 150 Stunden –, it is 150 leagues off; – her, from far off, from afar; – hin, to a great distance, far away *or* off; – offen stehen, to stand wide open; in die –e Welt gehen, to rove in. to go into the wide world; – von hier, far from here, far away from here, far off, a great way off; zehn Schritte – (von tc.), ten steps (from etc.); von –em, from far *or* afar; – von od. aus einander, wide asunder; ein –er Weg, a long way; – (v. Begriffen tc.), wide, comprehensive, ample, extensive; – (v. Kleidern tc.), wide; – (v. Zimmern), spacious, large; – (v. einem Kamme), broad-toothed, large-toothed; – und breit, ○ far and wide (*or* near); ſich – erſtrecken, to extend far, to be of great extent; wie – wird ſich der tc. erſtrecken? how far will the etc. extend? – reichen, to extend far. to have a wide range, (vom Gelde tc.) to go a great way; – kommen (v. Menſchen), † to go a great way; das geht zu –, that's too much; das iſt nicht – her, ○ that's not worth much; er iſt nicht – her, ○ he isn't a man of good family, of much merit; (Etwas) – her holen, (to fetch from afar, ſ. Herholen; (Sachen, die) noch in –em Felde ſtehen, are as yet far off; ſo –, in ſo – als, as far as; bei –em, far, by far; bei –em, od. – ſchöner, far more beautiful; – beſſer, far better; – lieber haben, to like much more; –, bei –em vorziehen, to prefer by far, far; – übertreffen, to surpass by far, much, considerably; das –e ſuchen, to go away, to roam abroad, to gain the country, (to decamp; zu – gehen, † to go too far; das geht ins –e, (○ that's going (that goes) beyond all bounds; ins –e ſpielen (Etwas), to protract, to spin out, –er gehen, to go on, to continue, to proceed; –er Nichts, Nichts –er, nothing more, nothing further; –er! go on! proceed! und ſo –, and so forth (*or* on), et caetera; – kommen, to get on, to progress; ohne –eres, ohne –ere Umſtände, without further ceremony, without delay, without more ado; das –ere, the rest *or* remainder, what follows.

Weitäugig, *adj.* with *or* having large eyes, large-eyed; *il.* staring.

Weitausſehend, *adj.* – (v. Sachen, Plänen), long winded, (very) extensive, far-aiming, vast.

Weitbauchig, (–bäuchig), *adj.* bigbellied, pot-bellied.

Weitbeinig, *adj.* wide-legged.

Weitberühmt, *adj.* far-famed, famous, renowned far and near (*or* wide).

Weither, } *adv.* ſ. **Weit.**
Weithin, }

Weitgemault, } *adj.* wide-mouthed.
Weitmäulig, }

Weitläufig, } *adj.* 1. large, wide,
Weitläuftig, } extensive, vast. 2. ± a) – (v. Verwandtſchaften, Bekanntſchaften ꝛc.), distant, not near, not close. Ein –er Verwandter, a distant relation. b) diffuse, prolix, verbose, copious; *it.* diffuse, ample, very detailed, circumstantial (account, recital etc.), minute. c) ceremonious. – *adv.* 1. widely, wide etc. 2. ± a) – (verwandt ꝛc.), distantly etc. b) diffusely, prolixly etc., at length, in detail, at large.

Weitläufigkeit, } *ſ.* 1. vast *or*
Weitläuftigkeit, } large extent, wideness. 2. ± a) diffusiveness, verboseness, verbosity, copiousness of words *or* expressions, prolixity. b) (*pl.* –en) –en (*pl.*), ceremonies; difficulties; –en machen, to stand upon ceremonies; (die Sache) macht viele –en, iſt mit vielen –en verbunden, is attended with a great deal of uneasiness, is full of difficulties.

Weitmaſchig, *adj.* with *or* of great meshes.

Weitſäulig, *adj.* wide-columned.

Weitſchichtig, *adj.* 1. large, vast; distant (of layers etc.). 2. ± ſ. **Weitausſehend.** **–keit**, *ſ.* 1. vastness, great extent. 2. ± vastness. extensiveness.

Weitſchweifig, *adj.* prolix. verbose, diffuse, long-winded, tedious. – *adv.* prolixly etc. **–keit**, *ſ.* prolixity, diffusiveness. verbosity, tediousness.

Weitſehend, *adj.* far-seeing.

Weitſichtig, *adj.* far-seeing; far-sighted, far-piercing; – (v. Perſonen), long-sighted. **–keit**, *ſ.* far-sightedness; *it.* long-sightedness.

Weitſpurig, *adj.* – (v. Wagen), wide-tracked.

Weitumfaſſend, *adj* vast, comprehensive, (very) extensive

Weitzahnig, *adj.* (v. Kämmen), broad-(*or* large-) toothed.

Weit, *n.* (–es) [Mar.] breadth.

Weite, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) distance, remoteness; *it.* width, wideness, breadth, largeness, size, extent, capacity; amplitude; [Aſtron.] amplitude; [Artill.] range (of a shot), amplitude; – der Mündung (eines Geſchützes), the bore (of a gun), calibre; – (des Weges ꝛc.), length; (gut) in die – ſehen, to be long-sighted *or* far-sighted; –, [Min.] hollow, cavity.

Weitenmeſſung, *ſ.* measuring of distances. [amplitude.

Weitenzirkel, *m.* [Aſtron.] circle of

Weiten, *v. a.* and *refl.* to widen, expand, enlarge *or* stretch.

Weiter, *comp. v.* **Weit**, *ſ. b.*

Weiterfeuder, *m.* forwarder.

Weiterfendung, *ſ.* forwarding, sending on.

Weitern, *v. a.* † to widen. to make wider. to enlarge, dilate *or* extend.

Weiterung, *ſ.* 1. widening etc., dilatation, extension, enlargement. expansion. 2. –en (*pl.*), additional (and unnecessary) proceedings, minutiae.

Weitung, *ſ.* 1. ſ. **Weiterung.** 2. width, space; – [Min.] ſ. **Weite.** – einer Treppe ꝛc., [Arch.] room under a staircase; – (in Wagenſchuppen), room for turning in.

Weizen, *m.* (–s) wheat. Engliſcher –, cone-wheat; türkiſcher –, Indian corn *or* wheat, maize, ſ. **Mais**; von od. aus –, made of wheat, wheaten.

Weizenacker, *m.* wheat-field.

Weizenähnlich, } *adj.* resembling
Weizenartig, } wheat; [Bot.] frumentaceous.

Weizenähre, *ſ.* wheat-ear, ear of wheat.

Weizenbau, *m.* culture of etc.

Weizenbier, *n.* beer obtained *or* prepared from etc.

Weizenboden, } *m.* wheat-soil, wheat-
Weizengrund, } ground.

Weizenbrei, *m.* wheat-pap, frumenty.

Weizenbrod, *n.* wheaten-bread.

Weizenernte, *ſ.* wheat harvest (*or* crop), wheat-crop. reaping of wheat.

Weizenfeld, *n.* wheat-field.

Weizengarbe, *ſ.* wheat-sheaf.

Weizengras *n.* wheat-grass.

Weizengraupe, *ſ.* wheat husked (*or* coarsely ground), pearl-wheat.

Weizengries *m.* grits *or* groats of etc., wheat-grits, bruised wheat.

Weizenhalm, *m.* stalk of etc., wheat-culm.

Weizenkleie, *ſ.* wheat-bran.

Weizenkorn, *n.* wheat-grain, wheat-corn. [ground.

Weizenland, *n.* wheat-land; wheat-

Weizenmalz, *n.* wheat malt.

Weizenmehl, *n.* wheaten meal *or* flour, wheat-flour.

Weizenreich, *adj.* rich in etc.

Weizenſaat, *ſ.* 1. sowing (of) etc.; *it.* (Zeit dazu) season for sowing etc. 2. young wheat, wheat-crop(s).

Weizenſchröpfe, *ſ.* [Landwirthſch.] cutting of the blades of etc.

Weizenſchrot, *m.* ſ. **Weizengries.**

Weizenſieb, *n.* wheat-sieve.

Weizenſpreu, *ſ.* chaff of etc.

Weizenſtroh, *n.* wheaten (*or* wheat-) straw.

Weizenſuppe, *ſ.* frumenty.

Welcher, Welche, Welches, 1. *pron. relat.* who, which, that; *it. pron. interr.* which? what? Der, derjenige, welcher, he who, he that; der Menſch, welchen er ꝛc., the man whom he etc., the man he etc.; das Buch, welches er (ihm lieh ꝛc.), the book which he etc., the book he etc.; welchen Weg muß ich nehmen? which way must I go? welcher von den (beiden Brüdern ꝛc.)? which of the etc.? welcher Menſch möchte ꝛc.? what man would etc.? welcher, welche, welches auch od. immer, who(so)ever, which(so)ever, what(so)ever, ſ. Auch, Immer; auf welche Art, in welcher Art, in what manner. how. in what sort; unter welcher Bedingung, upon what condition; welch' ein Menſch! what a man! welch ein Dieb! what a thief! 2. *pron. indef.* some, any. Ich ſah welche da, I saw some there; haſt du welche, welches? have you some, any (money, books etc.)?

Welchergeſtalt, *conj.* in what manner. how, by what means.

Welcherlei, *adj. indecl.* of what kind *or* sort. – (Leute) ꝛc., what sort of etc.

Welgern, ſ. **Walge(r)n.**

Welk, *adj.* 1. a) withered, faded, parched up, wrinkled. shriveled. –es Obſt, wrinkled fruits, *it.* dry *or* dried fruit, fruits dried up; – machen, to parch *or* dry up, to fade *or* wither, ſ. **Welken**; – werden, ſ. **Welken** *v. n.* b) (– ſchlaff) flaggy, flaccid, flabby. 2. ± faded, decayed; languid. [mulie(i)n.

Welke, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] white

Welken, *v. a.* 1. to cause to wither *or* fade, to wither, to fade, to parch *or* dry up; *it.* (Obſt ꝛc.) –, to dry. 2. ± to (cause to) wither *or* fade, to wear away. – *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to wither, fade, decay *or* dry, to shrivel up. 2. ± to fade *or* decay.

Welkboden, *m.* drying floor.

Welkheit, *n.* [Bot.] brook-lime.

Welkofen, *m.* oven for drying fruits (in), kiln for drying grain etc.

Welkheit, *ſ.* flagginess, flaccidness, flaccidity, flabbiness.

Well, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Drtl.] bull.

Welle, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* **Wellchen**, *n.*) 1. (Waſſer–) wave, billow, (große –) surge, (kleine –) ripple. –n ſchlagen, werfen, to rise in waves, to throw (*or* toss) up waves; kleine –n ſchlagen, to ripple, to curl; kleine –n ſchlagen auf ꝛc., to ripple (*e. acc.*). II. –, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) [Mech.] arbor, (axle-)tree, beam, shaft, spindle, roller, cylinder, barrel; – (des Steuerrades ꝛc.), [Mar.] barrel. III. –, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) (= Reisbündel) bundle of brushwood, fagot, ſ. **Reisbündel.**

Wellbank, *ſ.* [Töpfer] stool.

Wellbaum, *m.* arbor, (axle-)tree, ſ. **Welle** Nr. II.

Wellrad, *n.* axle-tree-wheel.

Wellring, *m.* axle-tree-ring.

Wellſand, *m.* quicksand, drifting sand. drift-sand.

Wellenartig, *adj.* undulatory; ſ. **Wellenförmig.**

Wellenbad, *n.* bathing in the waves, ſ. **Seebad, Flußbad.**

Wellenband, *n.* fagot-band (*or* -with).

Wellenbewegung, *f.* undulatory (*or* undulating) motion (of water etc.), undulation.

Wellenbinder, } *m.* fagot-binder,
Wellenmacher, } fagot-maker, fagotman. [breaker.

Wellenbruch, *m.* broken wave,

Wellenförmig, *adj.* 1. undulatory, undulating, undulary, waving; wavy, [Bot.] undulate(d); [Herald.] undee, wavy. –e Bewegung, ſ. **Wellenbewegung.** 2.

cylindrisch(al), cylindriform. — *adv.* 1. in the form of waves, undulatingly. 2. in the form of a cylinder. — bewegen, sich — bewegen, to undulate; sich — bewegend, undulating.

Wellengebirge, *n.* billows as high as mountains, waves mountain high.

Wellenholz, *n.* brushwood, fagot-wood.

Wellenlinie, *f.* spiral (line), winding curve; [Mal.] contour.

Wellenlos, *adj.* free from waves, waveless (sea etc.), unagitated, unruffled.

Wellenschlag, *m.* succession of waves, dashing or shock of the waves, billowing. **—end**, *adj.* billowy, wavy, ſ. **Wellenvoll**.

Wellenschnecke, *f.* spiral shell; cone.

Wellenvoll, *adj.* billowy, wavy (sea etc.), full of waves, rising *or* swelling in waves.

Wellenwerfend, *adj.* ſ. **Wellenſchlagend**.

Wellen, *v. a.* [Drtl.] 1. to weld. 2. to provide with a barrel. — *v. n.* ☿ to rise *or* swell in waves.

Weller, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. [Pfelfenf.] cylinder of clay (of which the pipes are formed in the mold), roll. 2. welder.

Wellerer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) man that works in loam and straw, that makes mud-walls.

Wellern, *v. a.* to form *or* build with loam and straw, to plaster (over) with mud. to make mud-walls.

Wellerarbeit, *f.* mud-work.

Wellerdecke, *f.* ceiling of mudwork, mud-ceiling.

Wellermauer, } *f.* loam-(*or* mud.)
Wellerwand, } wall. Mit einer —, mud-walled, having a mud-wall.

Wellig, *adj.* undulating, wavy.

Wels, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) [Ichth.] sheat-fish (species of Silurus).

Welſch, ſ. Wälſch.

Welsfeile, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Techn.] round-off file.

Welt, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. world, the universe; *it.* world, the earth, the (terraqueous) globe; *it.* world, orb, globe, sphere. die beiden —en, (*i. e.* Hemisphären), both hemispheres. 2. ± a) world. So lange wir auf der — ſind, while we are in the world; auf die — kommen, to come into the world, to be born; zur — bringen, to bring into the world, to bring forth; aus der — gehen od. ſcheiden, die — verlaſſen, to go out of the world, to leave this world, to quit the world; ſo geht's in der —, so goes the world; die andere —, the other (*or* next) world; in die andere — ſchicken (Einen), to dispatch; der — entſagen, to forsake the world; gar viele Menſchen ſuchen mehr die Genüſſe dieſer —, als ꝛc., a great part of mankind are more anxious to enjoy the world than (to secure divine favor etc.); alle Vorſicht von der — (könnte nicht ꝛc.), all the precaution in the world (could not save him etc.); um Alles in der — nicht, not for all the world; in aller — nicht, by no (manner of) means; Nichts auf od. in der — nothing in the world. b) world, people. mankind. Die — kennen, to know the world; die ganze —, alle —, all the world. every body; die große —, the great world; die gelehrte —, the learned, world learned people; in der großen — (leben), in high society (*or* life), in the great world; die ſchöne —, the beau monde, people of fashion, the fashion; ſich in die — ſchicken, to accommodate one's self to the world. c) world, breeding, good breeding, manners. Er hat —, er iſt ein Mann von —, he knows the world, he has good breeding. d) a great multitude *or* quantity, a world (of charms etc.). e) ‖ world.

Weltabgrund, *m.* the (immeasurable) expanse of heaven.

Weltachſe, } *f.* axis of the world.
Weltaxe, }

Weltall, *n.* universe.

Weltalter, *n.* age of the world; *it.* age (of the world).

Weltangel, *f.* pole (*or* hinge) of the world.

Weltanſchauung, } *f.* contemplation,
Weltanſicht, } view of the etc.

Weltapfel, *m.* * ſ. **Reichsapfel**.

Weltart, *f.* ſ. **Weltbrauch**.

Weltauge, *n.* 1. [Mineralg.] hydrophane. 2. ☿ the eye of the world, the Sun; *it.* God.

Weltball, *m.* the (this, our) globe; ſ. **Erdball**.

Weltbau, *m.* 1. mechanism, structure, fabric of the world. 2. the world, universe, system of the world.

Weltbegebenheit, *f.* (great) historical event.

Weltbegier(de), *f.* love of the world.

Weltbeherrſcher, *m.* ruler of the world. [to all the world.

Weltbekannt, *adj.* notorious, known

Weltberühmt, *adj.* very celebrated, far-famed, famous. **—heit**, *f.* great celebrity.

Weltbeſchreiber, *m.* cosmographer.

Weltbeſchreibung, *f.* cosmography; *it.* cosmographic work.

Weltbezwinger, *m.* conqueror of the world.

Weltbildung, *f.* (good) breeding; knowledge of the world; ſ. **Welt** Nr. 2. c).

Weltbrand, *m.* conflagration of the universe.

Weltbrauch, *m.* custom, practice, usage of the world.

Weltbühne, *f.* stage, scene *or* theatre of the world.

Weltbürger, *m.* citizen of the world, cosmopolitan, cosmopolite. **—lich**, a) *adj.* of a cosmopolitan etc. b) *adv.* like a etc. **—ſinn**, *m.*, **—thum**, *n.* cosmopolitism.

Weltdank, *m.* ○ ☾ gratitude of the world, the world's thanks.

Weltdauer, *f.* duration of the world.

Weltdiener, *m.* worldly man, worldling.

Weltehre, *f.* worldly glory.

Weltende, *n.* end of the world.

Weltentſtehung, *f.* formation of the universe. **—slehre**, *f.* cosmogony.

Welterfahren, *adj.* knowing the world.

Welterfahrung, *f.* experience *or* knowledge of the world.

Welterhaltend, *adj.* world-sustaining.

Welterleuchter, *m.* enlightener of the world; ☿ the Sun, Helios.

Welteroberer, *m.* ſ. **Weltbezwinger** [world.

Welteroberung, *f.* conquest of the

Weltergeiſt, *m.* ſ. **Weltgeiſt**.

Weltergötze, *n.* ſ. **Weltgötze**.

Welterſchaffer, *m.* Creator (of the world). [world).

Welterſchaffung, *f.* creation (of the

Welterſchütternd, *adj.* shaking the world, earth-shaking.

Weltfackel, *f.* ☿ the Sun.

Weltfreſſer, *m.* ☾ an insatiable conqueror. [ly pleasures.

Weltfreuden, *f. pl.* mundane *or* world-

Weltgang, *m.* course of the world.

Weltganze, *n.* system of the world, the universe. [the world.

Weltgebäude, *n.* fabric *or* system of

Weltgebieter, *m.* ruler of the world.

Weltgebrauch, *m.* 1. ſ. **Weltbrauch**. 2. knowledge of the world; worldly knowledge.

Weltgegend, *f.* region, part of the world *or* earth, cardinal point (of the world).

Weltgeiſt, *m.* 1. soul of the world, the all-pervading spirit of the universe, (lat.) Anima Mundi. 2. spirit of the world; worldly spirit.

Weltgeiſtlich, *adj.* secular. Der —e, secular clergyman, secular. **—keit**, *f.* the secular clergy.

Weltgemälde, *n.* view of the world.

Weltgepränge, *n.* pomp of this world.

Weltgeprieſen, *adj.* lauded *or* celebrated by the world.

Weltgeräuſch, *n.* bustle, turmoil, noise, tumult of the world.

Weltgericht, *n.* last judgment, final doom. **—stag**, *m.* day of (the final) judgment, doomsday.

Weltgeſchichte, *f.* history of the world; universal history.

Weltgeſchöpf, *n.* mortal creature.

Weltgeſetz, *n.* universal law.

Weltgeſinnt, *adj.* worldly (-minded)

Weltgetümmel, *n.* the world's turmoil, bustle of worldly affairs.

Weltgewühl, *n.* throng, turmoil of the world.

Weltglück, *n.* earthly happiness.

Weltgürtel, *m.* zone; ſ. **Erdgürtel**. [ter.

Weltgüter, *n. pl.* ſ. **Erdengüter**.

Welthandel, *m.* 1. trade *or* commerce of the world. 2. **Welthändel** (*pl.*) affairs of the world; worldly affairs.

Weltheiland, *m.* Savio(u)r of the world.

Weltherr, *m.* master of the world. **—ſchaft**, *f.* empire of the world. **—ſcher**, *m.* ruler, master of the etc.

Weltkarte, *f.* map of the etc.

Weltkenntniß, *f.* knowledge, practice of the etc. Keine — haben, to be ignorant of the ways of the world.

Weltkind, *n.* worldly man *or* person, worldling.

Weltklug, *adj.* possessed of worldly wisdom, politic(al), prudent; cunning. — **heit**, *f.* worldly wisdom (*or* cunning), political art *or* tact, policy, prudence.

Weltkörper, *m.* heavenly body, globe, sphere. [world.

Weltkreis, *m.* 1. f. Erdkreis. 2.

Weltkugel, *f.* 1. f. Erdkugel. 2. celestial globe *or* orb. 3. — (Zeichen der Kaiserwürde), orb.

Weltkunde, *f.* 1. knowledge of the world. 2. cosmology.

Weltkundig, *adj.* notorious, public; f. Weltbekannt.

Weltkunst, *f.* f. Weltklugheit.

Weltlage, *f.* situation of the etc.

Weltlauf, *m.* course *or* way of the etc. [life.

Weltleben, *n.* public (*it.* worldly)

Weltlehre, *f.* cosmology.

Weltleute, *s. pl.* people of the etc.; worldly persons, worldlings.

Weltlicht, *n.* 1. the Sun. 2. ‡ — (v. Personen), luminary.

Weltliebe, *f.* love of the etc.

Weltlust, *f.* pleasure derived from this world, earthly pleasure.

Weltmacht, *f.* power of this world; *it.* worldly (*it.* secular) power.

Weltmann, *m.* 1. worldling, worldly man, man devoted to this world. 2. man of the world, man versed in worldly affairs. [emporium.

Weltmarkt, *m.* market of the world.

Weltmeer, *n.* ocean, main, (great) sea.

Weltmensch, *m.* f. Weltmann Nr. 1.

Weltmesser, *m.* [Math.] cosmolabe.

Weltordnung, *f.* system *or* disposition of the world; the invariable laws of nature. [(of the world).

Weltort, *m.* [Min.] cardinal point

Weltplan, *m.* plan of the etc.

Weltpol, *m.* f. Weltangel.

Weltpriester, *m.* secular priest.

Weltregierer, *m.* moderator of the etc. [etc.

Weltregierung, *f.* goverment of the

Weltreich, *n.* empire (extended over a great part) of the etc.

Weltrichter, *m.* judge of the etc.

Weltrund, *n.* our globe.

Weltsache, *f.* worldly affair, affair of the etc.

Weltschauplatz, *m.* f. Weltbühne.

Weltscheu, *adj.* recluse, solitary, of recluse habits.

Weltschöpfer, *m.* Creator; f. Welterschaffer. [fung.

Weltschöpfung, *f.* f. Welterschaffung.

Weltseele, *f.* f. Weltgeist Nr. 1.

Weltsinn, *m.* worldly mind *or* disposition, mundane mind, worldly mindedness, worldliness, † mundanity.

Weltsitte, *f.* manners of the etc.; f. Weltbrauch.

Weltsorge, *f.* care of this world.

Weltstrich, *m.* climate; f. Erdstrich.

Weltstrudel, *m.* throng, turmoil of this world.

Weltsucht, *f.* f. Weltsinn.

Weltsüchtig, *adj.* worldly(-minded).

Weltsystem, *n.* system of the etc.

Welttafel, *f.* f. Weltkarte.

Welttheil, *m.* part of the globe *or* world. [good breeding.

Welton, *m.* tone of the world; *it.*

Weltumgang, *m.* intercourse with (of) the etc. [Neptune.

Weltumgürter, *m.* ♆ Earth girder.

Weltumsegler, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe.

Weltumseglung, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe.

Weltumwälzung, *f.* revolution of the globe. [the world.

Weltuntergang, *m.* destruction of

Weltvortheil, *n.* opinion of the world.

Weltvater, *m.* the Father of the world.

Weltverbesserer, *m.* reformer, improver of the world.

Weltverbesserung, *f.* reformation, improvement of the etc.

Weltverkehr, *m.* 1. f. Weltumgang. 2. f. Welthandel.

Weltverwüster, *m.* ravager of the etc.

Weltvolk, *n.* { f. Weltleute.

Weltweise, *adj.* 1. philosophic(al). Der —, philosopher. 2. f. Weltklug.

Weltweisheit, *f.* philosophy; *it.* f. Weltklugheit.

Weltwerdung, *f.* cosmogony.

Weltwunder, *n.* wonder of the world.

Weltzerstörer, *m.* destroyer of the etc. [the etc.

Weltzerstörung, *f.* destruction of

Weltenall ꝛc., f. Weltall ꝛc.

Weltenerbauer, } *m.* Creator (of the

Weltenschöpfer, } universe).

Weltenheer, *n.* host of worlds.

Weltenkönig, } *m.* ruler of the

Weltenherrscher, } etc., king of creation, God.

Weltenhimmel, *m.* } heaven's deep,

Weltenmeer, *n.* } starry vault.

Weltenraum, *m.* }

Weltenrichter, *m.* f. Weltrichter.

Weltenuhr, *f.* the world *or* universe (compared with a clock).

Weltlich, *adj.* 1. worldly, mundane, secular, temporal; *it.* worldly, devoted to this life and its enjoyments. 2. — (nicht geistlich), secular, laic(al), lay; temporal; civil, political; (v. der Geschichte ꝛc.) profane. Die —en, the laity, laymen, laics; — machen, to secularize; —e Güter, lay property, secular possessions, temporalities, temporals; die geistlichen u. —en Lords, [Engl.] the Lords spiritual and temporal. — *adv.* — gesinnt, worldly, worldly-minded.

Weltlichmachung, *f.* secularization.

Weltlichkeit, *f.* 1. worldliness, worldly-mindedness, secularity, † mundanity. 2. laity. [kind.

Weltling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) f. Weltskind.

Wem, *pron.* (*dat.* v. Wer) to whom, whom . . . to.

Wen, *pron.* (*acc.* v. Wer) whom.

Wende, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. turning; turn. — der Sonne, solstice. 2. f. Wendepunkt. [filth.

Wendefahrt, *f.* [Landwirthsch.] second

Wendehals, *m.* [Ornith.] wryneck.

Wendekreis, } *m.* [Geogr.] tropic.

Wendezirkel, }

Wendepunkt, *m.* 1. turning point; vertical point; [Astr.] solstitial point; *it.* [Geogr.] pole. 2. ‡ critical turn, crisis.

Wenderohr, *n.* — (an Feuerspritzen), mov(e)able tube.

Wendeschatten, *m.* [Mal.] shade of relief.

Wendeschemel, *m.* — (am Vorderwagen), [Wagner] bed, stool.

Wendestange, *f.* [Mar.] whip-staff.

Wendestecken, } *m.* [Handschuhf.]

Wendestock, } stretcher.

Wendewurz, *f.* white hellebore.

Wende, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) Vandal, Vend. —n, *n.* (—s) Vandalia.

Wendelbaum, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —bäume) (axle-) tree, arbor; (bei Windmühlen) wind shaft; (an Wendeltreppen) newel.

Wendelbohrer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wimble, centrebit.

Wendelschnecke, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Kunch.] staircase (-shell); *it.* wentle-trap. Die ächte —, royal staircase.

Wendelstein, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) [Münz.] runner. [treppe.

Wendelstiege, *f.* f. Wendel-

Wendeltreppe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. winding *or* spiral stairs, spiral staircase, cockle-stairs. 2. f. Wendelschnecke.

Wenden, *reg. irr. v. a.* 1. to turn; to turn about, round. [Landwirthsch.] to turn up; to plow for the second time. (Einen Rock ꝛc.) —, to turn; den Braten —, to turn the spit; ein Schiff —, to veer a ship, to tack about; Einem den Rücken —, to turn the (one's) back to *or* upon one; den Rücken —, ‡ to turn the back, to withdraw, f. Kehren. 2. ‡ a) (Seine Gedanken, sein Herz ꝛc.) — auf, zu ꝛc., to turn to, to direct to; — (wegwenden) von ꝛc., to turn (away) from, to withdraw from; — an, auf (= verwenden auf), to apply to; to lay out upon, to spend, devote *or* bestow upon, to expend (up)on *or* in; (seine Kräfte) — an ꝛc., to apply to. b) † to avert, to ward off. — *v. refl.* 1. to turn; [Milit.] to face (to the right *or* left), to face *or* turn about. 2. ‡ a) Sich — an ꝛc., to apply to, to address one's self to; sich — (wegwenden) von ꝛc., to turn one's back on, to turn from, to forsake *or* neglect (*c. acc*); sich mit einer Bitte — an ꝛc., to make a request to, to apply to, f. Angehen; sich drehen u. —, f. Drehen. b) to turn, to change. Das Blatt hat sich gewendet, the tables are turned. — *v. n.* — (mit einem Wagen ꝛc.), to turn.

Wender, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. he that turns etc. 2. — (Werkzeug), kitchen-jack; [Anat.] trochanter, rotator.

Wendisch, *adj.* relating to the Vandals, Vandalic. —, *adv.* — werden (vom Holze), to warp, f. Werfen *v. refl.*

Wendung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. turning, turn; [Milit.] facing *or* turning about; [Mar.] veering. — (einer Straße), turning; *it.* — (eines Baches ꝛc.), f. Windung. 2. ‡ a) turn. Eine andere — nehmen, geben, to take, give another turn. b) [Gramm.] turn (of a period).

Wenig, *adj.* and *adv.* little (*comp.* less; *superl.* least). – Leute, –e Menschen, few people, few men; ein – Brod ꝛc., a little (bread etc.), some (bread etc.); ein –, a little; das –e, was ich habe, the little I have, I am possessed of; mein –es, the little I have; what little I can; mit –en Worten, in a few words; in –en Tagen, in a few days; zum Nutzen einiger –en, for the gain of a few; es sind deren nur –e, there are but few of them; – (mächtig, reich ꝛc.), not very; so – auch, though ever so little; ebenso – als, (quite) as little as; in –er denn oder als (12 Sekunden ꝛc.), in less than etc.; je –er . . ., desto mehr, the less . . ., the more; viel –er, much less; um so viel –er, by so much the less; um die Hälfte –er, (one) half less; alle –er einer, all except (but) one; von den Juden habe ich fünfmal empfangen vierzig Streiche, –er einen, ‖ of the Jews five times received I forty stripes, save one; eine Krone, –er (drei Batzen), a crown all but etc.; nichts desto –er, notwithstanding, nevertheless; am –sten, the least; zum –sten, at (the) least.

Wenigkeit, *f.* 1. small number *or* quantity, smallness of number, fewness, paucity; *it.* trifle. 2. Meine –, my own little self, the humble individual who now addresses you, such a humble individual as myself. [least.

Wenigstens, *adv.* at least, at the

Wenigstnehmende, } *m.* (–n, *pl.*
Wenigstfordernde, } –n) – (bei einem Accorde), the lowest contractor.

Wenn, *conj.* when; *it.* (eine Bedingung in sich schließend), if. – es Zeit dazu ist, when it is time for it; – ich das wüßte, if I knew that; – es möglich ist, if it is (if it be) possible; – sie es gesehen hätte, had she seen it, if she had seen it; als –, wie –, as if; – aber, but if; – etwa, if perhaps (*or* peradventure); – ich, er ꝛc. (etwa) sollte, if I, he should etc.; – je, – jemals, if ever; – nur, – anders, provided that (nothing in this act shall prejudice the rights of any person what(so)ever etc.); – Sie nur wüßten, wie ꝛc., if you did but know, how etc.; ach, – ich sie doch nicht geliebt hätte! ah, if I only had not loved her! – nicht, if not, unless (we are industrious and frugal etc.), except (ye repent etc.); – auch, – gleich, – schon, though, although, albeit, notwithstanding that, even if.

Wenzel, *m.* (–s) 1. [Eigenn.] Wenceslaus). 2. ‡ ☾ ○ scrub, knave, a mean fellow; [Kartenſp.] knave, jack, pam, old pam; [Handel] s. Laufewenzel. 3. [Ornith.] red-wing; the black-cap.

Wer, *pron.* 1. *interrog.* who? – da? who is (*or* goes) there? – von od. unter euch ꝛc.? which of you etc.? wessen Buch (ist das)? whose book etc.? 2. *demonstr.* and *relat.* who; he who, he that. – nur, – immer, – auch, who(so)ever. 3. *indef.* [Örtl.] somebody, anybody.

Werben, *ir. v. a.* 1. [Militt.] to enlist, engage, enroll, raise, levy *or* recruit. to bring into service. Mit Gewalt – (Matrosen ꝛc.), to press, to impress. to compel to enter into the public service; mit List –, to crimp. 2. ‡ to engage *or* raise. — *v. n.* 1. – um ꝛc., to apply *or* sue for, to court *or* solicit (*e. acc.*), to put in for, to make interest for, to canvass for; *it.* to woo (a girl). 2. to raise soldiers *or* recruits, to recruit; s. Anwerben.

Werbegeld, *n.* money (destined) for the recruiting service; press-money. bounty.

Werbehauptmann, } *m.* recruiting
Werbeoffizier, } captain, officer.

Werbehaus, *n.* recruiting house.

Werbeliste, *f.* list of recruits, of men impressed into the public service.

Werbepatent, *n.* licence for recruiting.

Werbeplatz, *m.* recruiting place.

Werbeschein, *m.* certificate of enlistment.

Werber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) recruiting-officer *or* sergeant, recruiter; *it.* (= Seelenverkäufer) crimp; s. Anwerber.

Werbling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) recruit.

Werbung, *f.* enlistment, recruitment, recruiting etc., s. Anwerbung, Werben.

Werden, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to become, grow *or* get; *it.* to be, to be made to be, to be created; *it.* to become. to be changed *or* transformed. to turn; *it.* to become, to be made *or* appointed. Soldat –, to turn soldier. to enlist, to engage (in the public service); ein Mönch ꝛc. –, to turn *or* become monk etc.; ein Christ oder Muhamedaner –, to turn Christian *or* Mohamedan; zum Sprichworte –, to become a proverb; Mode –, to grow into fashion; zu Eis –, to turn to ice; zu Stein –, to turn to stone, to be petrified; (weiß, roth ꝛc.) –, to turn; (arm, mächtig, reich ꝛc.) –, to grow; aus Pflanzen – Bäume, plants become trees; zu Nichts –, to be reduced to nothing, to come to nought; was ist daraus geworden? what has become of the matter? was wird aus ihr –? what will become of her; aus Nichts wird Nichts, of nothing nothing comes; daraus wird Nichts, that comes to nought; *it.* that cannot be allowed *or* done; Einem zu stark od. mächtig –, to grow upon any one; anders –, to alter, change *or* turn, to be altered *or* changed; Gott sprach, es werde Licht, ‖ God said: Let there be light; im – sein, begriffen sein, to be in embryo *or* infancy; es wird Lärm, there is a noise (arising); es wird Friede, es wird bald Friede, peace is made. we shall soon have peace. 2. Einem – (zu Theil werden), to fall to one's lot *or* share. Was wird uns dafür –? what are we to get (*or* have) for it? euch wird od. soll ein großer Lohn –, you shall have a large reward; eines Andern –, to become another's. 3. to happen *or* occur, to take place. Wie ward es dann weiter? what followed (*or* came next)? 4. ☾ to last, s. Dauern Nr. 1. — *aux. v.* a) (im Futurum) shall, will. Ich werde schreiben, I shall write; er wird schreiben, he will write; wird er schreiben? will he write? wer wird auch immer (wer wird denn immer) schreiben ꝛc.! how can you be always writing etc.! b) (im Passivum) to be. Geliebt –, to be loved; er soll, muß gepeitscht –, he is to be, must be whipped; der Knabe wird jetzt gepeitscht, is going to be whipped, is being whipped; eine neue Brücke wird jetzt über ꝛc. gebaut, is building over etc.; so (od. das) ist mir gesagt worden, I have been told so.

Werder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. small island (in a river), ait; *it.* low land. 2. bank, causeway (between two arms of a river etc.).

Werf, *n.* and *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) bank, mole. pier. head.

Werfen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to throw, cast, hurl *or* fling; (Pfeile, Spieße ꝛc) –, to throw, dart *or* hurl. Zu Boden –, to throw *or* fling down; to throw, hurl *or* pitch to the ground; (Einen) die Treppe hinunter (oder hinab) –, to kick down stairs; (Strahlen) –, to dart, to dart forth (beams); über Bord –, to throw over board; (Bomben ꝛc.) –, to throw; einen Blick, seine Augen – auf ꝛc., to cast a look *or* glance, one's eyes (up)on etc.; seine Augen – auf ꝛc., ‡ to set one's mind on, to have in view; ins Gefängniß –, to throw *or* cast into prison, to put into a prison, to imprison; das Loos –, to (throw *or*) cast lots; – (auf der Kegelbahn), to bowl; – (mit Würfeln), to throw; mit Steinen ꝛc. – nach ꝛc., to pelt (*e. acc.*) with stones etc., to fling *or* throw stones etc. at; Einem (Etwas) an den Kopf –, to throw at one's head, (Einen ꝛc.) todt –, to kill with stones etc., to stone; das Spiel – (wegwerfen), to throw up the game; sich (auf den Boden, ein Bett ꝛc.) –, to throw one's self (upon etc.); sich (in eine Stadt ꝛc.) – (v. Truppen), to throw one's self (into etc.); sich – (auf Einen), to fall (up)on; sich – auf (sich hinziehen nach od. auf), [Med.] to fly to; sich Einem um den Hals –, to fall upon (about) one's neck; sich Einem zu Füßen –, to throw one's self at a person's feet; um sich – (ein Kleid), s. Umwerfen; von sich –, s. Abwerfen; in die Höhe – (den Kopf), to throw up, to toss up. 2. ‡ a) (Falten) –, to form; die Falten, die Gewänder –, [Mal.] to throw the folds, to cast the drapery. b) (Einen) –, to ruin; [Militt.] to beat. c) ☾ (Mit Schimpfworten ꝛc.) um sich –, to vomit, to utter, to belch *or* sputter out, to void (*e. acc.*); mit Spitzbuben ꝛc. um sich –, to call people (a pack of) rogues, cheats *or* scoundrels etc. d) Haß, Feindschaft ꝛc. – auf ꝛc., to conceive a hatred against etc.; Verdacht – auf ꝛc., to suspect (*e. acc.*), to entertain a suspicion of; ein gutes Licht – auf (= in einem guten, günstigen Lichte zeigen), to show (*e. acc.*) in a good light. 3. – (zur Welt bringen, v. Thieren), to bring forth, to produce (young), to make *or* drop. — *v. refl.* Sich – (vom Holze), to warp, cast, shrink *or* give; (v. Mauern) to bunch out. — *v. n.* – (v. Thieren) to drop, to litter; to whelp; (v. Katzen) to kitten; s. Lammen, Kalben, Ferkeln, Fohlen. Vor der Zeit –, to cast.

Werfanker, *m.* sheet-anchor.

Werfeisen, *n.* fish-spear.

Werfpfeil ꝛc., s. Wurfpfeil ꝛc.

Werft, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Mar.] wharf; dock, dock-yard; the stocks. –, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e), Werfte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Weber] warp.

Werftsbruch, *m.* [Weber] flaw in the warp.

Werfte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Dtfl.] withy, willow, sallow; *it.* riddle, sieve.

Werftstrauch, *m.* cotton-willow.

Werg, (Werk) *n.* (–es) [Landwirthsch.] tow; [Mar.] oakum. Getheertes, ungetheertes –, black, white oakum.

Wergagarn, *n.* tow-yarn.

Wergleinwand, *f.*, **Wergleinen**, *n.* } tow-cloth, tow-linen.

Wergsunte, *f.* quick-match. [tow.

Wergen, (Werfen) *adj.* tow ..., of

Werk, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, n.) work, deed; *it.* work, workmanship, performance; labor; *it.* work, any fabric, structure, building; [Milit.] –e, works (walls, ramparts, trenches etc.), fortifications; *it.* work (composition, book); *it.* [Mech.] work; [Uhrw.] works, clock-work. Ein gutes –, a good deed; gute –e, good works; ein – der Liebe, a work of charity, a charitable deed; ins – setzen, richten, stellen, to set on foot *or* a-going, to perform, effect, execute *or* accomplish; zu –e gehen, to go to work, to set to work (about); an das – gehen, zum –e schreiten, to proceed to work; die Hand ans – legen, to set to work; Addison's, Voltaire's –e, the works of Addison, of Voltaire; viel –s machen aus etc., to make much of, to make much ado (a great fuss *or* rumpus) about etc.; das große – (der Stein der Weisen), the philosopher's stone, the great work.

Werkbank, *f.* (work-)bench, shop-board.

Werkbiene, *f.* working bee.

Werkblei, *n.* 1. [Metallurg.] lead used in separating the silver, lead of liquation. 2. lead- (*or* leaden) plate.

Werkbrett, *n.* work-board, cutting board.

Werkbütte, *f.* [Papierm.] tub, vat.

Werkeisen, *n.* shoemaker's etc. knife, paring *or* cutting knife, cutter; [Hufschm.] horse-picker, butteris, buttrice.

Werkgeräth, *n.* utensil, tool, instrument, implements (*pl.*).

Werkgold, *n.* gold of jewelers.

Werkhaus, *n.* work-house.

Werkheilig, *adj.* building one's sanctity on outward works (of piety), virtuous in works from an affectation of sanctity. **–keit**, *f.* confidence in the merit of outward works of piety.

Werkhof, *m.* carpenter's yard.

Werkholz, *n.* timber.

Werkkunst, *f.* mechanics.

Werkkünstler, *m.* mechanician, machinist, mechanic.

Werkkünstlich, *adj.* mechanical.

Werkladen, *m.* work-shop.

Werkleute, *s. pl.* work- (*or* working) people, workmen.

Werkloch, *n.* [Glasf.] mouth.

Werklos, *adj.* [Theol.] destitute of (*or* without) works, deficient in good actions. [artisan.

Werkmann, *m.* workman, mechanic,

Werkmeister, *m.* work-master, surveyor, overseer; [bei Maurern] master-mason, master-builder; [Artill.] gunner; *it.* – (erster Geselle), foreman, head-workman.

Werkmesser, *n.* s. Werkeisen.

Werkofen, *m.* [Techn.] furnace, melting furnace.

Werkruthe, *f.* measuring rod, s. Messruthe; [Tischm.] rod.

Werksaal, *m.* working hall.

Werksatz, *m.* [Zimmerl.] raising of a wooden building by joining all the single parts, framing (of) the carcass of a building.

Werkscherben, *m.* [Töpfer] pot (*or* vessel) filled with water, in which potters dip their hands, vessel for wetting the hands.

Werkschuh, *m.* – (als Maß), foot.

Werkschule, *f.* school for mechanics.

Werksilber, *n.* silver of jewelers.

Werkstaffel, *f.* [Wachszieher] step.

Werkstatt, *f.* 1. work-shop, work shed; work-room; **Werkstelle**, [Chem. etc.] laboratory; – (eines Bildhauers), studio. 2. ‡ manufactory, factory. Der Magen wird die große – des menschlichen Körpers genannt, the stomach is called the grand laboratory of the human body

Werkstellig, *adj.* – machen = ins Werk setzen, s. Werk.

Werkstoff, *m.* material.

Werkstube, *f.* work-room.

Werkstück, *n.* [Maur.] stone-block, (block of) free-stone.

Werkstuhl, *m.* [Weber] loom; [Lichtzieh.] stage.

Werktag, *m.* work- (*or* working) day. **–skleid**, *n.* working (*or* work-)clothes, work- (*or* working) dress. **–smensch**, *m.* common-place fellow. **–sseele**, *f.* base soul.

Werktäglich, *adj.* of (*or* relating to) working (*or* work-)days.

Werkthätig, *adj.* active, industrious; practical. – machen, s. Werkstellig. **–keit**, *f.* activity, industry.

Werktisch, *m.* work-table, working table, shop-board, work-bench.

Werkverständige, *m.* a master of any art, connoisseur.

Werkzeug, *n.* 1. instrument, tool, utensil. **–e** (*pl.*), instruments etc., implements, tackle; – (des Geruchs etc.), [Physl.] organ. 2. ‡ tool, instrument; organ.

Werkeltag, *m.* (–s) ○ s. Werktag. [dustrious.

Werklich, *adj.* [Dtfl.] active, in-

Wermuth, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] (common) wormwood, absinthium. Der portugiesische –, tree-wormwood; mit – geschwängert, absinthiated.

Wermuthartig, *adj.* absinthian, of the nature of wormwood. [ness.

Wermuthbecher, *m.* ‡ cup of bitter-

Wermuthbier, *n.* wormwood-beer, purl.

Wermuthbitter, *adj.* (as) bitter as wormwood. **–e**, *f.* bitterness of wormwood.

Wermuthbusch, *m.* tree-wormwood.

Wermuthextrakt, *m.* extract of wormwood.

Wermuthöl, *n.* oil of etc.

Wermuthsaft, *m.* juice of etc.

Wermuthsalz, *n.* salt of etc.

Wermuthtrank, *m.* drink made up with etc., infusion of etc.

Wermuthwein, *m.* wormwood-wine, purl royal. [Wernerite.

Wernerit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.]

Werpen, *v. n.* [Mar.] to warp.

Werptroß, *n.* [Mar.] warp.

Werre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Dtfl.] molecricket; *it.* eye-sore.

Werse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) purging buckthorn.

Werste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Rußl.] werst.

Werth, *adj.* 1. worth. 5000 Dukaten –, worth 5000 ducats; Nichts – sein, to be worth (good for) nothing; weniger – sein, als etc., to be less valuable than etc., to be of less value than etc.; was (od. wie viel) ist die ic. –? what is the worth (the value) of etc.? er ist keinen Schuß Pulver –, he is not worth a rush. 2. – (*c. gen.*), worthy of, deserving of, worth (*c. acc.*). Der Rede –, worth mentioning; des Erhaltens –, worth preserving; der Mühe –, worth the trouble *or* pains; worth while; es ist der Mühe –, daß man etc., it is worth while to etc.; aller Ehre (Ehren) –, worthy of all honor, of every respect; respectable; einer Sache – sein (v. Menschen), to be worthy of, to deserve (*c. acc.*); sie ist es –, she deserves it. 3. – (lieb, geschätzt), dear; precious. – schätzen, halten, to esteem, value *or* prize, to hold dear, to regard; (Einen) lieb und – halten, to love dearly, to love and esteem.

Werthachtung, **Werthhaltung**, **Werthschätzung**, } *f.* esteem, estimation, regard.

Werth, *m.* (–es) 1. worth, value; [Handel] value. Ohne –, von keinem –e, worthless, valueless, of no value; einen großen, hohen – setzen, legen auf, einer Sache einen hohen – beilegen, to set a high value (upon, to attach a high value to; der gleiche –, the equivalent; den gleichen – habend, von gleichem –e, equivalent, equipollent, of the same value; den – einer Sache bestimmen, to value, tax, appraise *or* apprize (*c. acc.*), to rate (*c. acc.*) at a certain price, to estimate the value *or* worth of; s. Werthen. 2. (*pl.* –e) [Nationalökon.] price.

Wertharm, *adj.* worth very little, of little worth.

Werthbestimmer, **Werthsetzer**, } *m.* appraiser, apprizer, valuer, valuator.

Werthbestimmung, **Werthsetzung**, } *f.* appraising, appraisement, apprizement, taxation, valuation, estimation.

Wertherſatz, *m.* equivalent.

Werthgleichheit, *f.* equivalence, equality of value, equal value *or* worth.

Werthlos, *adj.* worthless, valueless.

Werthlosigkeit, *f.* worthlessness, want of value.

Werthen, *v. a.* to value, appraise, apprize *or* tax, to estimate the value of. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to esteem one's self worthy (of).

Weschelholz, *n.* (–es) prick wood

Wesen, *v. n.* * to be.

Wesen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (Dasein), being, existence. 2. substance, nature, essence, essential, essentiality; *it.* (Wirklichkeit) reality. Das – (einer Sache), nature, essence. 3. affairs, concerns. Das gemeine –, common wealth, the public good, the state; sein – an einem Orte haben (od. treiben), ○ to reside in a place, to frequent *or* haunt a place. 4. condition, state; *it.* disposition, character; manner of being, manner, manners; exterior, air; behavio(u)r, demeano(u)r, conduct. Ein gezwungenes –, a forced air, affected manners, affectation; ungezwungenes –, natural manner, easy manners; verkehrtes –, perverseness, perversity, f. **Verkehrtheit;** vornehmes –, airs of quality. 5. – (selbstständiges Ding), substance, being; *it.* (Masse, Körper), substance. 6. Das böse –, ○ epilepsy, falling sickness. 7. ☾ noise, row; ado, ☾ fuss; ceremony. Viel –s machen von ꝛc., to make much of, to make much ado (☾ a great fuss) about; viel –(s) machen, to make much ado; ohne viel –s zu machen, without much ceremony.

Weseneinheit, *f.* [Theol.] consubstantiality. [stantial.

Wesengleich, *adj.* [Theol.] consub-

Wesenlehre, *f.* ontology.

Wesenlos, *adj.* unsubstantial, not real, unreal, idle, vain.

Wesenlosigkeit, *f.* unreality.

Wesenreihe, } *f.* series, chain of
Wesenkette, } beings.

Wesenverwandlung, *f.* [Theol.] transubstantiation.

Wesenheit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) being, essence, substance; *it.* nature, essentiality; *it.* reality; [Logik] entity.

Wesentlich, *adj.* essential; real. substantial; *it.* essential, vital, first, constituent, constitutive, necessary to the constitution *or* existence of a thing; [Chem.] essential. — *adv.* essentially etc. – (verschieden ꝛc.), essentially; – nothwendig, absolutely necessary. –keit, *f.* essentiality, reality.

Wespe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) wasp. Die –n (des Aristophanes), the Wasps.

Wespenfliege, *f.* wasp-fly.

Wespenfalk, *m.* honey-buzzard.

Wespenfresser, *m.* [Naturg.] bee-eater.

Wespennest, *n.* 1. a wasp's nest. 2. ‡ ☾ In ein – stechen, stochern, stören, to stir a wasp's nest, to bring a nest of wasps (*or* hornets) about one's ears.

Wespenschwarm, *m.* flight (swarm) of wasps.

Wespenstich, *m.* sting of a etc.

Wessen, } *pron. interr.* and *relat.*
Weß, } (*gen.* von Wer, Was) whose. of whom; of what; f. Wer, Was.

Weßhalb, } *adv.* why, wherefore,
Weßwegen, } (upon what account, for what reason; f. Warum.

Wesselbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) wild cherry.

West, *m.* (–es) 1. [Geogr.] West, Occident; f. Westen. – zum Süden ꝛc [Mar.] west by south etc. 2. (*pl.* –e) westerly wind, west-wind. 3. (*in comp.*) west . . ., western, occidental.

Westafrika, *n.* West of Africa, Western Africa. –ner, *m.* Western African. –nisch, *adj.* of *or* from Western Africa.

Westasien, *n.* Western Asia.

Westende, *n.* western extremity, west-end.

Westeuropa, *n.* Western Europe.

Westfranke, *m.* West-Franconian. –n, *n.* West-Franconia.

Westfränkisch, *adj.* of *or* from West-Franconia. West-Franconian.

Westfriesland, *n.* West-Friseland.

Westfriese, *m.* inhabitant of West-Friseland.

Westfriesisch, *adj.* of *or* from etc.

Westgegend, *f.* western region.

Westgothen, *m. pl.* Visigoths, West-Goths.

Westgothland, *n.* West-Gothland.

Westgrenze, *f.* western frontier.

Westindien, *n.* West Indies. –fahrer, *m.* westindiaman; *it.* captain of a westindiaman.

Westindier, *m.* Westindian.

Westindisch, *adj.* Westindian, Westindia . . . [coast.

Westküste, *f.* western (*or* west-)

Westländer, *m. pl.* inhabitants of the west.

Westmeer, *n.* western sea.

Westmannland, *n.* f. Westermannland.

Westnord, *m.* north-west; *it.* (vom Winde) north-wester; f. Nordwest. –west, *m.* west north-west; *it.* (vom Winde) west-north-wester. — *adv.* west-north-west.

Westnördlich, *adj.* north-western.

Westpreuße, *m.* inhabitant of West-Prussia. –n, *n.* West-Prussia.

Westpreußisch, *adj.* of *or* from West-Prussia.

Westreich, *n.* [Gesch.] Austrasia.

Westsee, *f.* western sea, Atlantic (sea, ocean).

Westseite, *f.* west-side. western side.

Westsüd, *m.* f. Südwest. –west, *m.* west-south-west; *it.* (vom Winde) west-south-wester. — *adv.* west-south west.

Westwärts, *adv* to *or* towards the west, westward, westwardly.

Westwind, *m.* west-wind.

Weste, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Westchen, *n.*) waistcoat, vest.

Westenfutter, *n.* lining of a waistcoat, waistcoat lining.

Westenknopf, *m.* waistcoat-button.

Westenkragen, *m.* collar of a etc., waistcoat-collar.

Westenstücke, *n. pl.* waistcoat-shapes.

Westentasche, *f.* waistcoat-pocket.

Westenzeug, *m.* waistcoat-stuff.

Westen, *m.* (–s) west, occident. Nach – zu, gegen –, f. Westwärts.

Westerhemd, *n.* (–es) –, Westerwat, *n.* chrisom-cloth, chrisom; [Mar.] helmet-caul.

Westermannland, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Westmanland, Westmania.

Westerreich, *n.* f. Westreich.

Westersonne, *f.* [Mar.] six o clock in the afternoon.

Westlich, *adj.* west . . ., western, westerly. — *adv.* west, to the west.

Westphale, } *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n)
Westphalinger, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Westphalian.

Westphalen, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Westphalia.

Westphälisch, *adj.* Westphalian.

Wetscher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Dial.] wallet.

Wett, *adv.* ☾ o even. Etwas – machen, *to quit scores, to make (any thing)* quits; to return *or* requite (*c. acc.*); es Einem – machen, to be even with one; – sein, to be quit(s); – schlagen, [Rechtsspr.] to set off.

Wettschlagung, *f.* [Rechtsspr.] setting off, set-off.

Wette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. bet, wager. Eine – eingehen, to make *or* lay a wager, to make (*or* take) a bet, to hold a wager; was gilt die –? name your wager! die – gilt! done! gilt es eine –? will you (shall we) bet? 2. ‡ emulation. Um die –, in emulation; um die – Etwas thun, to vie with each other.

Wetteifer, *m.* emulation, rivalry, rivalship, contention, opposition. competition. –er, *m.* emulator, rival, competitor.

Wetteifern, *v. n.* – (mit ꝛc.), to vie (with), to contend (with), to rival *or* emulate (*c. acc.*).

Wettgesang, *m.* singing match.

Wettkampf, *m.* 1. pugilistic combat, wrestling match, prize-fight. 2. combat, contest, contention, strife, rivalry, rivalship, emulation.

Wettkämpfen, *v. n.* – mit ꝛc., to contend with etc.

Wettkämpfer, *m.* pugilist, prize-fighter, wrestler, athlete; *it.* antagonist, rival.

Wettlauf, *m.* race, running *or* racing match; f. Wettrennen. –en, *ir. v. n.* to run for the prize.

Wettläufer, (–laufer) *m.* he that runs a race, prize-runner.

Wettpolize, *f.* [Handel] wagering policy.

Wettreiten, *ir. v. n.* to ride for the prize, to ride a race *or* match.

Wettrennen, *ir. v. n.* f. Wettlaufen. –, *n.* f. Wettlauf; horse-race, races; – zu Wagen, chariot-race; morgen ist ein – zu K., there is a race to be run (there are races, there is to be racing) to-morrow at C.

Wettrenner, *m.* f. Wettläufer; *it.* racer race-horse; courser; f. Rennpferd.

Wettritt, *m.* (horse-)race.

Wettspiel, *n.* match.

Wettspieler, *m.* opponent.

Wettstreit, *m.* f. Wettkampf Nr. 2. –en, *ir. v. n.* f. Wettkämpfen.

Wettwerben, *ir. v. n.* to compete (with), to carry on competition *or* rivalry; *it.* to woo as rivals.

Wettwerber, *m.* competitor, rival.

Wette, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Örtl.] horse-pond: s. Schwemme.

Wettegericht, *n.* (–es) [Lübeck] an inferior court of judicature.

Wetten *v. a.* and *n.* to bet, wager *or* lay. Drei gegen eins –, to bet (*or* lay) three to one.

Wetter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) wagerer. bettor, one who wagers *or* lays a bet.

Wetter, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. – (Witterung), weather; [Mar.] weather. Schönes –, fine, beautiful *or* fair weather; schlechtes –, bad weather; warmes, kaltes, trockenes –, warm, cold, dry weather; stürmisches, nebeliges –, tempestuous (*or* stormy), hazy weather. 2. a) – (Gewitter), (thunder-) storm, tempest, † weather. b) ☼ Alle –! Zounds! ihn sollen alle –! confusion seize him! the deuce take him! Einem alle – auf den Hals wünschen, ☾☼ to curse one with might and main. 3. ± tempest, storm; *it.* ☼ storm, clamor, tumult, row. 4. – (Wetterstrahl), lightning, thunderbolt. Vom – erschlagen, *struck by lightning.* 5. Die –, [Min.] the (currents of) air, exhalations, vapors. Böse, faule, schlagende –, damps, ☼ choke-damp.

Wetterableiter, *m.* lightning-rod, conductor. [ac.

Wetteralmanach, *m.* weather-almanac.

Wetterbaum, *m.* ☼ thick cloud in the form of a tree.

Wetterbeobachter, *m.* meteorologist.

Wetterbeobachtung, *f.* meteorological observation; meteorology. Instrumente od. Werkzeuge zur –, meteorological instruments.

Wetterbrett, *n.* board over windows.

Wetterdach, *n.* penthouse, veranda.

Wetterdicht, } *adj.* weather-proof.
Wetterfest, }

Wetterei[l]ung, *f.* [Örtl.] sudden storm, squall.

Wetterfahne, *f.* (*dim.* –fähnchen, *n.*) vane, weathercock; [Mar.] weather-flag; vane.

Wettergalle, *f.* [Mar.] ox-eye.

Wettergebet, *n.* prayer during tempests, during a storm etc.

Wettergeläut, } *n.* the ringing of
Wetterläuten, } bells during a tempest *or* (thunder-) storm.

Wetterglas, *n.* weather-glass (barometer; thermometer).

Wetterglocke, *f.* storm-bell.

Wetterhahn, *m.* † and ± weathercock. [wind-row.

Wetterhaufen, *m.* [Landwirthsch.]

Wetterhäuschen, *n.* 1. weather-hut. 2. hygrometer, hygroscope.

Wetterhütte, *f.* s. Wetterhäuschen Nr. 1.

Wetterjunge, *m.* ☼ a devil of a boy; whipster, ☼ a Flibbertigibbet, a young Scaramouch.

Wetterkasten, *m.* [Min.] ventilator.

Wetterkeil, *m.* thunderbolt; s. Donnerkeil.

Wetterkerl, *m.* ☼ a devil of a fellow, thundering fellow.

Wetterkluft, *f.* [Forstw.] frost-cleft (in trees); s. Eiskluft.

Wetterklüftig, *adj.* cleft by frost; s. Eisklüftig.

Wetterkunde, *f.* meteorology.

Wetterkundig, *adj.* weather wise. Der –e, meteorologist.

Wetterlaune, *f.* ☾☼ fickle humor.

Wetterlaunisch, *adj.* 1. influenced by the (state of the) weather. 2. ± capricious, fickle, inconstant, changeable, mutable.

Wetterläuten, *n* s. Wettergeläut.

Wetterleiter, *m.* s. Wetterableiter. [–, *n.* lightning.

Wetterleuchten, *v. imp.* to lighten.

Wetterlicht, *n.* –, –er (*pl.*), [Mar.] corposant, St. Elmo's fire, Helena; s. Elmsfeuer.

Wetterloch, *n.* ☼ bad weather-quarter; [Min.] bolt-hole.

Wetterlosung, *f.* [Min.] (promotion of) the circulation of air; *it.* ventilator.

Wetterlotte, *f.* [Min.] air-conduit, air-tube.

Wettermännchen, *n. anemoscope.*

Wettermaschine, *f.* [Min.] ventilator. [voking.

Wettermäßig, *adj.* ☼ monstrous; pro-

Wetternacht, *f.* tempestuous (*or* stormy) night.

Wetterprophet, *m.* weather-prophet, one that foretells the weather, † weather-spy.

Wetterprophezeiung, *f.* the act of foretelling the weather. [schine.

Wetterrad, *n.* [Min.] Wettermaschine.

Wetterregen, *m.* thunder-shower, tempest-rain.

Wetterreh[e], *f.* cleft in a roof through which the (snow and) rain gets in.

Wetterrose, *f.* ketmia.

Wettersatz, *m.* [Min.] air-pump; s. Wetterkasten.

Wettersäule, *f.* waterspout.

Wetterschacht, *m.* [Min.] air-shaft.

Wetterschaden, *m.* damage done by the weather, by a storm etc., injury caused by a etc.

Wetterscheide, } *f.* place (in the
Wetterscheidung, } sky) *or* point where the thunder-clouds separate (*or* divide).

Wetterschein, *m.* s. Wetterleuchten, *n.* [drip.

Wetterschenkel, *m.* [Arch.] window-

Wetterschirm, *m.* screen against the weather.

Wetterschlag, *m.* 1. s. Donnerschlag. 2. violent hail-storm; *it.* s. Wetterschaden.

Wettersegen, *m.* (*vulg.*) prayer by which lightning is to be averted.

Wetterseite, *f.* weather-side; [Mar.] weather-side. [ter.

Wetterstange, *f.* s. Wetterableiter.

Wetterstein, *m.* belemnite; s. Donnerkeil.

Wetterstrahl, *m.* flash of lightning; lightning, thunderbolt.

Wetterstrecke, *f.* [Min.] air-drift.

Wetterstrich, *m.* direction of a thunder-storm.

Wetterstrick, *m.* weather-rope.

Wetterthür, *f.* [Min.] door to a bolt hole.

Wettertrommel, *f.* s. Wetterrad.

Wetteruhr, *f.* † hygrometer, hygroscope.

Wetterveränderung, *f.* change of (in the) weather.

Wettervogel, *m.* curlew.

Wetterwechsel, *m.* s. Wetterveränderung; [Min.] draught.

Wetterwendisch, *adj.* 1. influenced by the state of (*or* depending on) the weather; s. Wetterlaunisch. Ein –er Mensch, a weathercock, a fickle (*or* inconstant) person, a waverer, one apt to change, a changeling. 2. – (vom Haare), staring.

Wetterwirbel, *m.* tornado with thunder and lightning, typhon, tuffoon.

Wetterwolke, *f.* thunder-cloud.

Wetterwurm, *m.* wood-louse.

Wetterzeichen, *n.* prognostic of an imminent tempest; sign of the weather.

Wetterzeiger, *m.* weather-gage; anemoscope.

Wetterau, *f.* [Geogr.] Wetteraw.

Wettern, *v. n.* 1. *imp.* to thunder and lighten. 2. ± ☾☼ to thunder, fulminate, storm *or* rave.

Wetzen, *v. a.* to whet, to sharpen.

Wetzschiefer, *m.* whet-slate, whetstone-slate.

Wetzstahl, *m.* (table- *or* butcher's) steel, whet-steel.

Wetzstein, *m.* whetstone; (feiner –, Streichstein) hone. –kraut, *n.* rest-harrow. –schiefer, *m.* s. Wetzschiefer.

Wetzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) whetter, sharpener.

Whig, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –s) [Engl.] whig. Whigherrschaft, *f.* rule of the whigs, government by whigs, (*cant*) whiggarchy. Whigpartei, *f.* whig-party. Die Grundsätze der –, the principles of the whigs, of the whig-party, whiggism.

Whiggisch, *adj.* whiggish.

Whist, Whistspiel, *n.* (–es) whist.

Whistmarke, *f.* whist-marker.

Wibbeln, *v. n.* ☼ to swarm *or* crowd.

Wibel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) weevil.

Wichdorn, *m.* (–es) sweet briar, wild rose, eglantine.

Wichel, *f.* (*pl.*–n) [Örtl.] s. Weide.

Wichs, *m.* ☼ holyday-dress, full dress, ☼ one's (Sunday's) best.

Wichse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. wax, wax-paste; blackball, (shoe-) blacking, paste-blacking. 2. ± ☼ thrashing *or* leathering; s. Wichsen.

Wichsen, *v. a.* 1. to smear, rub, polish *or* stiffen with wax, to wax, to cere. (Schuhe &c.) –, to black, to clean. 2. ± ☼ a) to thrash, leather, cudgel *or* cane. b) Gewichst, Aufgewichst, s. Aufwichsen Nr. 2. a).

Wichsbürste, *f.* blacking-brush.

Wichslappen, *m.* rag for blacking etc. something.

Wichsschuh, *m.* wax-leather shoe.

Wicht, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e, –er) wight. being, fellow, creature, wretch.

Wichtelpfeife, *f.* [Waidmſpr.] a kind of bird-call.

Wichtelzopf, *m.* ſ. Weichſelzopf.

Wichtig, *adj.* 1. weighty, ponderous, very heavy; – (v. Goldſtücken ꝛc.), of due (full *or* true) weight. 2. ± weighty, ⁺ponderous, important, grave, momentous, of importance *or* consequence, of moment, influential, considerable, consequential. Ein –er Mann, a man of importance *or* consequence; ein –es Amt, a place of great trust; eine –e Miene machen, to put on a big look.

Wichtigkeit, *f.* 1. weight, weightiness, ponderousness, ponderosity, heaviness, gravity; – (v. Goldſtücken ꝛc.), due, full *or* true weight. 2. ± a) weight, weightiness, importance, consequence, moment. b) ○ matter of importance, weighty matter.

Wicke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) vetch. Die ſpaniſche –, scarlet lupin.

Wickenfutter, } *n.* 1. vetch-fodder.
Wickfutter, } 2. –, **Wickengemenge,** *n.* fodder mixed with vetches, oats etc. and vetches mingled together.

Wickenklee, *m.* sainfoin, esparcet.

Wick(en)ſtroh, *n.* vetch-straw.

Wickel, *m.* (and *n.*) (–s) roll, bundle; – (an Strümpfen), roll; –, [Perrück.] ſ. Haarwickel; – (Zwirn ꝛc. darauf zu wickeln), paper for winding thread etc. on. Ein – (Flachs ꝛc.), distaff-full (of etc.)

Wickeln, *v. a.* 1. to wind (up), to roll (up); to twist (up). Jn Etwas –, to wrap, wrap up, enwrap (*or* inwrap) *or* envelop in etc.; – um ꝛc., um .. herum, to wrap *or* twist round, to lap about; (Strümpfe) –, to turn *or* roll down; (die Haare) –, to curl (up), to roll; (ein Kind) –, to swaddle *or* swathe; aus .. heraus –, auseinander –, ſ. Auswickeln. 2. ± Sich aus einer Sache –, to disentangle one's self from etc., to extricate one's self from; Sie können ihn um einen (od. den) Finger –, ○ you can twist him round your finger.

Wickelband, *n.* swathing-band (*or* cloth), swaddling-(clout *or*) cloth, swathe, roller.

Wickelblatt, *n.* [Tabakf.] wrapping-leaf.

Wickelblume, *f.* selago.

Wickelflechte, *f.* } hairy tree-moss,
Wickelmoos, *n.* } officinal stringy lichen.

Wickelfrau, *f.* woman that swaddles [a child.

Wickelkind, *n.* infant *or* child in swaddling-clothes.

Wickelnatter, *f.* [Naturg.] coiling viper (coluber plicatilis).

Wickelpuppe, *f.* baby; *it.* doll.

Wickelraupe, *f.* caterpillar that wraps itself up in a leaf.

Wickelſchnur, *f.* ſ. Wickelband.

Wickelſchwanz, *m.* long flexible (*or* prehensile) tail; *it.* animal, monkey with a etc. [ing.

Wickelſtrumpf, *m.* rolled down stock,

Wickeltuch *n.* wrapper-cloth for wrapping up; *it.* swaddling-cloth, roller.

Wickelzeug, *n.* swaddling-clothes.

Wickler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one that wraps *or* rolls up, roller, wrapper.

Widder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ram; [Aſtronom.] Aries. Ram.

Widderfell, *n.* skin of a etc., ram's skin.

Widderhaupt, *n.* } ram's head.
Widderkopf, *m.* }

Widderhorn, *n.* 1. ram's horn. 2. [Naturg.] ammonite.

Widem, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Schleſien] parochial ground.

Widemhof, *m.* parsonage.

Widemut, *n.* ſ. Widem.

Wider, *prep.* (*c. acc.*) 1. against; *it.* against, contrary to, in opposition to. – ſeinen Willen, against his will. 2. (*in comp.*) against *).

Widerbellen, } *v. n.* (to con-
Widerbellern, } tradict.

Widerbeller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a disputatious fellow *or* person. –inn, *f.* shrew.

Widerchriſt, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) antichrist; antichristian. –lich, *adj.* antichristian. –enthum, *n.* antichristianity, antichristianism.

Widerdruck, *m.* (–es) [Phyſ] counter-pressure, counter-action, reaction; [Graw.] counter-proof; [Typ.] retiration.

Widerehelich, *adj.* anti matrimonial.

Widerfahren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) (Einem) –, to happen to, to befall (*c. acc.*), to fall to the lot of. Einem Gerechtigkeit oder Recht – laſſen, *to do one justice.*

Widerfahrte, *f.* [Waidmſpr.] counter-foil.

Widergeſetzlich, *adj.* illegal, unlawful. contrary to law. – *adv.* illegally etc. –keit, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness.

Widerhaarig, *adj.* untoward. perverse. – *adv. against the grain,* untowardly etc. –keit, *f.* untowardness, perverseness.

Widerhaken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) barb, beard; [Bot.] barb. beard.

Widerhakig, *adj.* barbed. bearded.

Widerhall ꝛc., ſ. Wiederhall ꝛc.

Widerhalt, *m.* (–es) 1. hold, support, counter-hold, shore, stay, counterfort, buttress. 2. resistance. –en, *ir. v. n.* 1. to hold out, to endure, stay *or* last. 2. to hold out *or* against, to resist; ſ. Widerſtehen. 3. – (ſtützen), to support *or* prop. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) fulcrum (of a lever); *it.* shaft-hook. –ig, *adj.* ((v. Speiſen) staying.

Widerhorſt, *m.* ſ. Widerriſt.

Widerklage, *f.* counter-plea; ſ. Gegenklage.

Widerkläger, *m.* ſ. Gegenkläger.

Widerlage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Arch.] counter-pillar, counterfort, buttress, shore, (a)butment, spur. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] – (bei Eheſtiftungen), marriage-settlement, jointure.

*) The comp. of Wider not introduced here are generally translated by against, and offer no difficulty.

Widerlegbar, } *adj.* refutable,
Widerleglich, } confutable, that may be refuted *or* disproved, disprovable. –keit, *f.* capability of being disproved etc.

Widerlegen, *v. a.* to refute, confute, disprove *or* gainsay; [Rechtsſpr.] to rebut.

Widerleger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) refuter. disprover, confuter.

Widerlegung, *f.* refuting etc., refutation, confutation, disproof; [Rechtsſpr.] rebutter.

Widerlegungsſchrift, *f.* written refutation; [Rechtsſpr.] rebutter.

Widerlich, *adj.* repugnant, offensive, disgusting, distasteful, loathsome, nauseous (medicine etc.), nasty; disagreeable, repulsive. — *adv.* offensively etc. – zu nehmen ſein (v. Arzneien ꝛc.), to be nauseous *or* nasty. –keit, *f* offensiveness, nauseousness, loathsomeness, distastefulness, disgustingness, nastiness; repulsiveness, disagreeableness.

Widern, *v. n.* Einem –, to disgust (*c. acc.*), to inspire disgust to; ſ. Anekeln.

Widernatürlich, *adj.* unnatural, contrary to nature; preternatural. — *adv.* unnaturally etc. –keit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) unnaturalness; preternaturalness; *it.* unnatural thing.

Widerpart, *m.* and *f.* (opposition; *it.* opponent, opposer, antagonist, adversary. Einem – halten, (to contradict (pertly) *or* oppose one.

Widerprall, *m.* (–s) bound, rebound, recoiling, resilience; – (der Strahlen), reverberation, reflection, repercussion. –en, (u. w. ſein) to rebound; to be reverberated *or* reflected. to reverberate.

Widerrathen, *ir. v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to dissuade one from, to advise against. — *n.* (–s), die Widerrathung, dissuasion.

Widerrather, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dissuader

Widerrechtlich, *adj.* disloyal, illicit, unfair, illegal, ſ. Widergeſetzlich. — *adv.* illegally etc., in opposition to law. –keit, *f.* disloyalty, illegality, unfairness, illicitness; *it.* illegal act; ſ. Widergeſetzlichkeit.

Widerrede, *f.* contradiction, opposition; objection. Ohne –, (=unzweifelhaft), unquestionably, undoubtedly, indisputably. –n, *v. n.* ſ. Widerſprechen.

Widerriſt, *m.* (–es) – (bei Pferden), withers. Am –e verletzt, gedrückt, wither-wrung-

Widerruf, *m.* (–es) retractation, recantation, disavowal, recall, revocation, renunciation. Einen – thun, to recant, to retract, to recall (words), to revoke a declaration. –en, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to recant, revoke, recall, retract, disavow, renounce, unsay *or* disclaim, to take back. –ung, revocation; ſ. Widerruf.

Widerruflich, *adj.* that may be recalled etc., recallable, revokable (*or* revocable), retractable. –keit, *f.* revokableness (*or* revocableness).

Widerſacher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ.

–inn) antagonist, opponent, opposer, adversary, enemy.

Widersatz, *m.* (–es) s. Gegensatz.

Widerschall, } s. Wiederschall

Widerschein, } ꝛc.

Widersee, *f.* [Mar.] surf.

Widersetzen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to offer resistance, to resist; sich Einem, einer Sache – to oppose or resist (*c. acc.*), to set one's self against etc.

Widersetzlich, *adj.* refractory. — *adv.* refractorily. –keit, *f.* refractoriness.

Widersetzung, *f.* resistance, opposition.

Widersinn, *m.* (–es) 1. inconsistency, contradiction, countersense, wrong sense. Scheinbarer –, Schein–, paradox. 2. absurdity, nonsense.

Widersinnig, *adj.* 1. repugnant to common sense, contradictory, inconsistent, erroneous. Scheinbar –, paradoxical. 2. absurd, nonsensical, silly, preposterous. — *adv.* inconsistently etc. –keit, *f.* s. Widersinn.

Widerspänstig, (–spenstig) *adj.* refractory, restive, stubborn, obstinate, unruly, perverse, wilful (*or* willful), sullen, unmanageable, indocile, ungovernable, untractable, wrongheaded; *it.* rebellious, contumacious, s. Aufrührerisch. — *adv.* refractorily etc. –keit *f.* refractoriness, restiveness, stubbornness, untractableness, perversity, perverseness, sullenness, obstinacy, wildfulness, unruliness, wrongheadedness; *it.* contumacy.

Widerspiel, *n.* (–es) (the) contrary *or* reverse, antithesis. Einem das – halten, to act in opposition to.

Widerspitze, *f.* barb, beard.

Widersprechen, *ir. v. n.* – (*c. dat.*) and *a.* to contradict, oppose *or* gainsay (*c. dat.*). –b, *p. adj.* contradictory.

Widersprecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) contradicter, opposer, gainsayer.

Widersprecherisch, *adj* o fond of contradiction, that likes to contradict.

Widersprechlich, *adj.* that may be contradicted etc [spruch.

Widersprechung, *f.* s. Widerspruchsgeist, *m.* spirit, love of contradiction.

Widerspruchsteufel, *m.* o (mania of contradiction, habit of contradicting.

Widerstand, *m.* (–es) resistance, opposition. –leisten (*c. dat.*), to resist, withstand *or* oppose (*c. acc.*).

Widerstandslinie, *f.* [Festungsb.] line of resistance.

*) The compounds of Wider not introduced here are generally translated by against, and offer no difficulty.

Widerstehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. – (*c. dat.*), to resist, withstand *or* oppose (*c. acc.*). 2. to go against. Einem –, to be repugnant to one's feeling *or* taste, s. Widern.

Widerstehlich, *adj.* resistible. –keit, *f.* resistibleness.

Widerstoß, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ße) 1. counter-shock. 2. [Bot.] bladder-campion, cucubalus behen.

Widerstreben, *v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to strain, strive *or* struggle against, to oppose *or* resist (*c. acc.*); † to reluct, to reluctate. –d, *p. adj.* reluctant, † relucting, averse, unwilling; (v. Sachen) adverse. –, *n.* (–s) resistance, opposition; repugnance, reluctance.

Widerstreber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) opposer.

Widerstreblich, *adj.* opposable, resistible.

Widerstreit, *m.* (–es) contradiction, opposition, antagonism, conflict; s. Widerspruch.

Widerstreiten, *ir. v. n.* and *a.* to oppose (*c. acc.*), to contend, dispute *or* argue with; to contend *or* militate against. † to militate with, to be *or* act in opposition, to be directly contrary to, to contradict *or* dispute (*c. acc.*). –d, *p. adj.* conflicting

Widerstreiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) opposer, contradicter, disputer.

Widerstrom, *m.* (–es) counter-current; *it* eddy.

Widerstütze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) shore, stay; s. Strebe.

Widertheil, *n.* s. Widerpart.

Widerthon, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] polytrichum, goldilocks.

Widerwärtig, *adj.* 1. – (hinderlich), adverse, contrary. 2. – (v. Personen ꝛc.), disagreeable, cross-grained, cross, crabbed, peevish, perverse; – (v. Sachen), disagreeable, disgusting, repulsive, offensive, s. Widrig Nr. 2. –keit, *f.* 1 disagreeableness, peevishness, crabbedness, perverseness; *it.* disagreeableness, offensiveness, repulsiveness, disgustingness. 2. (*pl.* –en) reverse (of fortune), adversity, disappointment.

Widerwille, *m.* (–ns) reluctance, repugnance, aversion, dislike; (der natürliche) – (gegen), antipathy (to), abhorrence (for), distaste (for). Mit –n, with reluctance *or* repugnance, reluctant(ly); einen –n fassen gegen ꝛc., to take an aversion (to)

Widerwillig, *adj.* cross-grained, reluctant. — *adv.* reluctantly.

Widerwind, *m.* (–es) contrary *or* adverse wind; [Mar.] head-wind.

Widerzeit, *f.* [Mar.] change of the tide.

Widmen, *v. a.* to dedicate, devote, consecrate *or* destine; (ein Buch ꝛc.) – (Einem), to dedicate *or* inscribe (to). Sich einer Sache –, to dedicate *or* devote one's self (to).

Widmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dedicator.

Widmung, *f.* dedicating etc., dedication; – (eines Buches ꝛc.), dedication, inscription

Widmungsschreiben, *n.* } dedicatory
Widmungsschrift, *f.* } epistle, dedication.

Widrig, *adj.* 1. adverse, contrary –e Winde, adverse *or* contrary winds; s. Widerwind; –es Geschick, adversity, adverse fortune. 2. disagreeable, disgusting, disgustful, offensive, repulsive, shocking, nauseous, loathsome, nasty. — *adv.* adversely etc. – schmecken, to have a nauseous taste.

Widrigenfalls, } *adv.* in the con-
Widrigens, } trary case, otherwise, in default (*or* in failure) of which.

Widrigkeit, *f.* 1. (*pl.* –en) contrariety; adversity. – (der Winde ꝛc.), contrariety. 2. disgustfulness, disgustingness, offensiveness, loathsomeness, disagreeableness, repulsiveness, nauseousness.

Wie, *adv.* how; *it.* how, in what manner, by what means. – viel, – sehr how much; – heißen Sie? what's your name? – so? how so? – alt war sie? how old was she? – unglücklich sind Sie! how unhappy you are! – gut oder schlecht der Styl auch (od. immer) sein mag, however good *or* bad the style may be; – sei dem, – ihm wolle, however that may be, be that as it may; sie wußte nicht, – sie es machen sollte, she didn't know how to do (what to do with) it; – viel weniger, – viel mehr? how much less, how much more? – lange werden wir ꝛc. leiden? how long shall we suffer etc.? –? how? what? –? hat sie so gesagt? what? did she say that (*or* so)? — *conj.* 1. as, like. – Sie sehen, as you see; – wenn, as if; – auch, as also, as likewise; – man sagt, (so sind die Russen geschlagen worden), according to what (*or* by what, from what) they say etc.; so –, just *or* such) as; *it.* as soon as; so groß – ꝛc., as tall as; nicht so hübsch – ꝛc., not so pretty as etc.; thu', wie man dir befiehlt, do as you are commanded. 2. like = more than. 3. as, when, while.

Wiebel, s. Wibel. –n, s. Wibbeln

Wiede, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bttl.] 1. willow, s. Weide. 2. withy-band, fag(g)ot-band. 3. woad. 4. s. Langwiede.

Wiedehopf, *m.* [Ornith.] hoopoe, hoopoo. –kraut, *n.* esparcet, sainfoin.

Wiedel, *m.* and *n.* (–s) wayfaring tree.

Wieder, *adv.* again, anew, afresh, over again, once more; a second time, another time, repeatedly; *it.* again, back, in return; (in vielen *comp.*) re...; (bei *subst.*) second, renewed, repeated, re...*) – zu sich selbst kommen, to recover; – gesund werden, to recover, to regain health (after

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sickness), to get well again; – gut machen, to redress, to repair, to make up; to requite or repay; – in den vorigen Stand setzen, to restore to a former state, to renew; – lebendig machen, to revive or revivify; – in ꝛc. fallen, verfallen, to relapse into (vice, a fever etc.); – zurecht bringen, to redress; Einem – Etwas zu Gefallen thun, to return one's favors; reden wir nicht – davon, let there be no more talk of it; um – auf unsere (od. die) Sache zu kommen, to return to the purpose.

Wiederabdruck, *m.* (–s) reimpression, reprint. **–en**, *v. a.* to reprint, to print again.

Wiederabjagen, *v. a.* to recapture; (Einem) –, to retake *or* recover (from).

Wiederabjagung, *f.* retaking etc., recapture, recovery.

Wiederabnehmen, *ir. v. a.* to retake (from).

Wiederabsagen, s. Absagen.

Wiederabtheilen, *v. a.* to subdivide.

Wiederanstellen, *v. a.* to appoint again, to reappoint.

Wiederanzünden, *v. a.* to rekindle; to relight. [struction.

Wiederaufbau, *m.* (–es) reconstruction. s. Wiederbauen. [rection.

Wiederauferstehung, *f.* resurrection.

Wiederaufheben, *ir. v. a.* – (Gesetze ꝛc.), to repeal; s. Aufheben.

Wiederaufkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to recover.

Wiederaufleben, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to revive. –, *n.* (–s) revival, revivescence; *it.* revival (of letters etc.).

Wiederaufnehmen, *ir. v. a.* to receive again; *it.* to resume (an argument *or* discourse).

Wiederausbessern, *v. a.* to repair. Die Wiederausbesserung, repairing, reparation.

Wiederausbruch, *m.* (–es) – (des Krieges ꝛc.), breaking out again, renewal.

Wiederausföhnen, *v. a.* to reconcile. [ciliation.

Wiederausföhnung, *f.* reconWiederbauen, *v. a.* to build again, to rebuild *or* reconstruct.

Wiederbefähigen, *v. a.* [Rechtsspr.] to rehabilitate. Die Wiederbefähigung, rehabilitation.

Wiederbegehren, *v. a.* to redemand, *to demand* back.

Wiederbekehren, *v. a.* to reconvert. [version.

Wiederbekehrung, *f.* recon-

Wiederbeklagte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) [Rechtsspr.] one accused in reconvention.

Wiederbekommen, *ir. v. a.* to get again *or* back, to regain *or* recover.

Wiederbeleben, *v. a.* to reanimate, revive *or* revivify, to recall to life, to give new life *or* vigor to.

Wiederbelebung, *f.* reanimation, revivification, revival.

Wiederbemächtigen, *v. refl.* Sich – (*e. gen.*), *to repossess one's self (of).*

Wiederbesetzen, *v. a.* to reoccupy. (Ein Amt ꝛc.) –, to refill.

Wiederbesinnen, *ir. v. refl.* Sich –, to (re)collect one's self, to recover from surprise *or* a disconcerted state.

Wiederbesitz, *m.* (–es) repossession.

Wiederbezahlen, *v. a.* to repay *or* reimburse. Die Wiederbezahlung, repayment, reimbursement.

Wiederbringen, *ir. v. a.* to bring again, back; to restore.

Wiederbringer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that brings again etc.

Wiederbringlich, *adj.* retrievable; restorable.

Wiederbringung, *f.* restoration.

Wiederdruck, *m.* (–s) reimpression reprint.

Wiedereinbringen, *ir. v. a.* to repay, s. Einbringen; [Chir.] to set, to reduce. Die Wiedereinbringung, [Chir.] reduction, setting.

Wiedereinlösen, *v. a.* to redeem. Die Wiedereinlösung, redeeming, redemption; s. Wiederkauf.

Wiedereinnahme, *f.* retaking, recapture.

Wiedereinnehmen, *ir. v. a.* to retake, to recapture.

Wiedereinrichten, *v. a.* to reorganize; [Chir.] s. Wiedereinbringen.

Wiedereinrichtung, *f.* reorganization; [Chir.] s. Wiedereinbringung. [to reembark.

Wiedereinschiffen, *v. a.* and *refl.*

Wiedereinsetzen, *v. a.* to reestablish, reinstate, replace, reinstall, reintegrate *or* restore. Die Wiedereinsetzung, reestablishment, reinstallment, reinstatement, reintegration, restoration.

Wiedererergreifen, *ir. v. a.* to reseize. Die Wiedererergreifung, reseizing, reseizure.

Wiedererhalten, *ir.* } *v. a.* to
Wiedererlangen, } recover, reobtain *or* retrieve; s. Wiederbekommen.

Wiedererhaltung, } *f.* recover-
Wiedererlangung, } ing etc., recovery. [to recover.

Wiedererholen, *v. refl.* Sich –,

Wiedererinnern, *v. refl.* Sich – an ꝛc., to remember *or* recollect (*c. acc.*); s. Erinnern.

Wiedererinnerung, *f.* remembrance; s. Erinnerung.

Wiedererkennen, *ir. v. a.* to recognize. Die Wiedererkennung, recognition.

Wiedereroberung, *f.* reconquering etc., recovery.

Wiedersetzen, } *v. a.* to re-
Wiedererstatten, } pay, return *or* restore (to a person).

Wiedersetzung, } *f.* repay-
Wiedererstattung, } ment, return, restoration, restitution.

Wiedererwählung, *f.* reelection.

Wiedererweckung, *f.* resuscitation. [produce.

Wiedererzeugen, *v. a.* to re-

Wiedererzeugung, *f.* reproduction.

Wiedererzeugungskraft, *f.* } **Wiedererzeugungsvermögen**, *n.* } reproductive power, power of reproduction.

Wiederfahrte, *f.* [Waidmspr.] return by the same track.

Wiederflug, *m.* (–es) [Waidmspr.] – (v. Zugvögeln), return. [flux.

Wiederfluß, *m.* (–sses) [Mar.] re-

Wiederfordern, *v. a.* to demand back (again), again, to redemand. Die Wiederforderung, redemand, a demanding back again etc.

Wiedergabe, *f.* restitution, return.

Wiedergeben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to give back, to return *or* restore. 2. ± to render (a word etc., *or* an author into a different language).

Wiedergeboren, *adj.* ‖ born anew, regenerated.

Wiedergeburt, *f.* regeneracy, renascency; ‖ regeneration; palingenesis. Die – betreffend, palingenetic.

Wiedergelangen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – zu ꝛc., to be restored to.

Wiedergelangung, *f.* – zu ꝛc., reaccession (to), restoration (to an office etc.).

Wiedergenesen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to recover (one's health). –d, convalescent.

Wiedergenesung, *f.* recovery (of health), convalescence.

Wiedergewinnen, *ir. v. a.* to regain.

Wiederglanz, *m.* (–es) reflected splendor, resplendence.

Wiederglänzen, *v. n.* to be reflected. [back, again.

Wiederhaben, *ir. v. a.* to have

Wiederhall, *m.* (–es) reechoing, echo, reecho, † resound. **–en**, *v. a.* and *n.* to echo back, to reecho *or* resound.

Wiederherstellen, *v. a.* to restore *or* reestablish. –d, *p. adj.* restorative. [restorer.

Wiederhersteller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)

Wiederherstellung, *f.* restoration, reestablishment.

Wiederherstellungszeichen, *n.* [Gramm. ꝛc.] sign by which a word is restored. [to reproduce.

Wiederhervorbringen, *ir. v. a.*

Wiederhervorbringung, *f.* reproduction.

Wiederhineingehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (in ꝛc.), to reenter (*c. acc.*).

Wiederhinaufgehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to mount again, to remount.

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Wiederholen, *v. a.* I. to bring *or* fetch back, again. — *v. a.* II. (*insep.*) to repeat, to say *or* tell again, to reiterate; to recapitulate. Sich —, to be repeated etc.; to be guilty of repetition.

Wiederholuhr, *f.* repeater, repeating watch.

Wiederholzeichen, *n.* sign of repetition; [Mus.] repeat.

Wiederholt, } *adv.* repeat-
Wiederholentlich, } edly.

Wiederholer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) repeater.

Wiederholung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. fetching back, again. 2. repeating, repetition, reiteration; recapitulation. Öftere –, (öfteres Wiederkehren), frequency.

Wiederholungsstunde, *f.* hour of repetition.

Wiederholungszeichen, *n.* ſ. Wiederholzeichen.

Wiederkauen, } *v. a.* 1. to chew
Wiederkäuen, } (over) again; (v. Ochſen ꝛc.), to chew the cud, to ruminate. 2. ± to ruminate (*c. acc.*), to ruminate over *or* on, to meditate over and over again; to chew over. –, *n.* rumination.

Wiederkauf, *m.* (–s) 1. buying again, back *or* in, repurchase, redemption. 2. –, –srecht, *n.* right of repurchase. right (*or* power) of redemption.

Wiederkaufen, *v. a.* to buy again, back *or* in, to purchase back, to repurchase, to redeem.

Wiederkaufsklage, *f.* action of redemption.

Wiederkäufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) repurchaser, redeemer.

Wiederkäuflich, *adj.* capable of redemption, redeemable. — *adv.* with the power of redemption.

Wiederkehr, *f.* return; [Zimmerk.] junction. Ohne – verloren, irretrievably lost. [to return.

Wiederkehren, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein)

Wiederkehrungspunkt, *m.* [Geom.] return-point.

Wiederklage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Rechtsſpr.] reconvention, counter-suit, counterplea, counter-charge; ſ. Gegenklage.

Wiederkläger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) plaintiff in reconvention; ſ. Gegenkläger.

Wiederklang, *m.* (–es) ſ. Wiederhall; [Muſ.] resonance.

Wiederklingen, *ir. v. n.* ſ. Wiederhallen.

Wiederkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to come again, back, to return.

Wiederkunft, *f.* return.

Wiederleſung, *f.* reperusal.

Wiederlöſung, *f.* redemption.

Wiederlöſungsrecht, *n.* right of redemption.

Wiedermachen, *v. a.* to remake, to make anew etc.

Wiedernahme, *f.* retaking, recapture (of a prize etc.).

Wiedernehmen, *ir. v. a.* to retake. to recapture.

Wiedernehmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) retaker. recaptor.

Wiederſagen, *v. a.* to tell again, to say (over) again, to resay, divulge *or* repeat. [again.

Wiederſchaffen, *v. a.* (to get

Wiederſchall, *m.* (–es) ſ. Wiederhall –en, *v. n.* ſ. Wiederhallen.

Wiederſchein, *m.* (–es) reflection (of the light), reverberation of the rays of light. –en, *ir. v. n.* to be reflected *or* reverberated.

Wiederſchlag, *m.* (–es) stroke *or* blow in return, counter-hit, return-blow; ſ. Gegenſchlag.

Wiederſee, ſ. Widerſee.

Wiederſehen, *n.* (–s) seeing *or* meeting again. Auf –, till we etc. meet again.

Wiederſprung, *m.* (–es) (re)-bound; [Ballſp.] bound; [Billiardſp.] double; [Waidmſpr.] doubling.

Wiederſtoß, *m.* (–es) counter-shock; ſ. Wiederſchlag.

Wiederſtrahl, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –en) reflected ray. –en, *v. a.* to reflect *or* reverberate (rays of light); *it. v. n.* to be reflected *or* reverberated.

Wiederſtrich, *m.* (–s) ſ. Wiederflug.

Wiedertaufe, *f.* rebaptization, a second baptism. –n, *v. a.* to rebaptize.

Wiedertäufer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) anabaptist, baptist. Die Lehre der –, anabaptism. [over again.

Wiederthun, *ir. v. a.* to do again.

Wiedertönen, *v. n.* ſ. Wiederhallen. [step.

Wiedertritt, *m.* (–es) repeated

Wiederum, *adv.* again, afresh, anew; ſ. Wieder.

Wiedervereinigen, *v. a.* to reunite. Die Wiedervereinigung, reunion.

Wiedervergelten, *v. a.* to requite, to return (like for like), ↓ to retaliate, to give in return, to repay (either good *or* evil), to reward, to retribute (to one what is etc., *or* one for).

Wiedervergelter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) requiter, retributer.

Wiedervergeltung, *f.* retribution, repayment, requital, ↓ retaliation, reward; [Kriegsw.] reprisals. – üben (gegen), to retaliate (upon an enemy etc.).

Wiedervergeltungsmaßregeln, *f. pl.* retaliatory measures.

Wiedervergeltungsrecht, *n.* right of retaliation, law of reprisals, (*lat.*) lex talionis.

Wiederverheirathen, *v. a.* to marry again *or* a second time, to remarry.

Wiederverkauf, *m.* (–s) resale. – en, *v. a.* to sell again, to resell.

Wiedervermiethen, *v. a.* to let *or* lease again; *it.* – (an Andere), to underlet, to sublet.

Wiederverſöhnen, *v. a.* to reconcile. [liation.

Wiederverſöhnung, *f.* reconci-

Wiedervorbeigehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to repass.

Wiederwechſel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Handel] re-exchange.

Wiederwegnahme, *f.* ſ. Wiedernahme.

Wiederwuchs, *m.* (–es) fresh growth.

Wiederzahlen, *v. a.* to repay.

Wiederzählen, *v. a.* to recount.

Wiederzeit, *f.* ſ. Widerzeit.

Wiederzuſammenſetzen, *v. a.* to recompose.

Wiederzuſammenſetzung, *f.* recomposition.

Wiedewol, *m.* (–s) [Örtl.] yellow thrush, oriole.

Wiege, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. cradle; *it.* ± cradle; infancy, birth. Von der – an, from the cradle. 2. [Grav.] file; [Fleiſcher] (a kind of) chopper, chopping-knife, saussage-knife.

Wiegenangebinde, *n.* present to a child in the cradle.

Wiegenband, *n.* cradle-band (*or* string).

Wiegenbogen, } *m.* head of a
Wiegenſpriegel, } cradle.

Wiegenbrett, *n.* }
Wiegenläufer, *m.* } (cradle-) rocker.

Wiegendecke, *f.* cradle-quilt (*or* coverlet); ſ. Wiegentuch.

Wiegenfeſt, *n.* birthday-festival.

Wiegenfuß, *m* foot of a etc.

Wiegenkind, *n.* child in the etc.

Wiegenkorb, *m.* cradle-basket.

Wiegenlied, *n.* lullaby.

Wiegenpferd, *n.* rocking horse.

Wiegentuch, *n.* cradle-cloth (*or* sheet).

Wiegen, *v. a.* 1. to rock; *it.* to rock, to move gently *or* softly (to and fro). Sich –, to rock (one's self); to wave; (ein Schiff) –, to rock; in den Schlaf –, to rock (a child etc.) to sleep. 2. ± a) Sich – mit ꝛc., to lull one's self with etc. b) ○ In einer Sache gewiegt ſein, to be well skilled in etc. 3. [Grav.] to file down; [Fleiſcher] to cut with a saussage-knife, to chop.

Wiegemeſſer, *n.* [Fleiſcher] ſ. Wiege Nr. 2.

Wiegeſtuhl, *m.* rocking-chair.

Wiegen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to weigh.

Wiegegeld, *n.* ſ. Wagegeld.

Wieger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) rocker, one who rocks the cradle.

Wiehern, *v. n.* to neigh, to whinny. Ein –des Gelächter, horse-laugh(ter) –, *n.* (–s) neighing etc., neigh

Wiek, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Örtl.] inlet, bay

Wieke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Chir.] tent, (plug *or* roll) of lint; sindon; dossil. –, *f.* [Örtl.] dog-rose.

Wielen, *f. pl.* [Örtl.] fenders (of old ropes).

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Wieme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } [Örtl.]
Wiemen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } (hen-) roost; *it.* stick to hang bacon etc. on.

Wien, *n.* (–s) Vienna. –er, a) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) native *or* inhabitant of Vienna, Viennese; b) –, –erisch, *adj.* Viennese, *of or* from Vienna.

Wienach, *adv.* in what manner, how. [puss.

Wienz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ☾ ○ cat,

Wieye, *f.* (*pl.* –n) seed-case of the dog-rose, of a hip.

Wiesbaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –äume) [Landwirthsch.] (hay-)beam, (hay-)pole.

Wiese, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Wieschen, n.) meadow. ♀ mead.

Wieswachs, } *n.* growth of a mea-
Wiesewachs, } dow, meadow-crops;
Wiesenwachs, } meadow-land.

Wiesenammer, *f.* foolish bunting.

Wiesenampfer, *m.* sorrel.

Wiesenandorn, *m.* aquatic horehound.

Wiesenbach, *m.* brook in a meadow, meadow-brook.

Wiesenbathengel, } *m.* [Bot.] bas-
Wiesenehrenpreis, } tard germander, meadow-fluellin.

Wiesenbau, *m.* culture of meadows.

Wiesenbertram, *m.* sneeze-wort.

Wiesenblume, *f.* meadow-flower.

Wiesenbocksbart, *m.* meadow-sweet.

Wiesendistel, *f.* the english gentle thistle.

Wiesenengelwurz, *f.* wild angelica.

Wiesenerz, *n.* meadow-ore, conchoidal bog iron ore.

Wiesenfeld, *n.* grass-land.

Wiesenflachs, *m.* cotton weed (*or* grass); purging flax.

Wiesenglocke, *f.* } [Bot.] meadow-
Wiesenglöcklein, *n.* } campanula.

Wiesengras, *n.* meadow-grass; herbage; [Bot.] meadow grass.

Wiesengrün, *n.* meadow-green, verdure of (the) meadows.

Wiesengrund, *m.* meadow-ground, meadow-land; *it.* s. Wiesenthal.

Wiesenhaber, *m.* meadow oat-grass.

Wiesenhabichtskraut, *n.* meadow-hawkweed. [foot.

Wiesenhahnenfuß, *m.* meadow-crow-

Wiesenhobel, *m.* mole-plow.

Wiesenklee, *m.* meadow clover, meadow-trefoil. Großer –, honeysuckle-trefoil; gelber –, hop-trefoil.

Wiesenknarre, *f.* [Ornith.] land-rail.

Wiesenknopf, *m.* [Bot.] meadow-button, great burnet.

Wiesenkönigin, *f.* [Bot.] queen of the meadow(s), meadow-sweet.

Wiesenkraut, *n.* meadow-herb.

Wiesenkresse, *f.* meadow-cress(es).

Wiesenkuhweizen, *m.* meadow cow-wheat, black meadow-wheat.

Wiesenkümmel, *m.* meadow-cumin, caraway.

Wiesenland, *n.* meadow-land.

Wiesenlattig, *m.* dandelion.

Wiesenläufer, *m.* s. Wiesenknarre.

Wiesenlein, *m.* purging flax.

Wiesenlerche, *f.* tit-lark.

Wiesenlieschgras, *n.* Timothy-grass.

Wiesenmohn, *m.* corn-poppy. wild poppy.

Wiesenmonat, *m.* (month of) June.

Wiesenpfad, *m.* meadow-path.

Wiesenpflanze, *f.* meadow-plant.

Wiesenplan, *m.* meadow-flat; ley, lea. lawn; [Nordam.] prairy.

Wiesenplatterbse, *f.* meadow-lathyrus.

Wiesenpreis, *m.* red meadow-trefoil.

Wiesenquelle, *f.* meadow-spring (*or* fountain).

Wiesenralle, *f.* meadow-rail.

Wiesenraute, *f.* s. Wiesenkresse.

Wiesenraute, *f.* meadow-rue; *it.* yellow germander. [gras.

Wiesenrispe, *f.* [Bot.] s. Wiesen-

Wiesenrode, *f.* redeeming (of) marshy grounds to meadows by drainage etc.

Wiesensafran, *m.* meadow saffron.

Wiesensalbei, *m.* meadow-sage.

Wiesenschafthalm, *m.* marshy shave-grass. [foot.

Wiesenscharte, *f.* meadow dove's-

Wiesenschleppe, *f.* mole-plow.

Wiesenschnarre, *f.* s. Wiesenralle.

Wiesenschotenklee, *m.* square-podded bird's-foot trefoil.

Wiesensteu, *m.* s. Wiesenerz. –brech, *m.* meadow-saxifrage.

Wiesenthal, *n.* valley with meadows.

Wiesenthälchen, *n.* meadow-dale.

Wiesenthau, *m.* meadow-dew.

Wiesenvogt, *m.* surveyor of (the) meadows.

Wiesenwanze, *f.* meadow bug.

Wiesenwasser, *n.* meadow-water.

Wiesenwinde, *f.* meadow-bindweed.

Wiesenwolle, *f.* cotton-grass; *it.* cud weed.

Wiesenzehnte, *m.* hay-tithe.

Wiesenzeitlose, *f.* s. Wiesensafran.

Wiesenzins, *m.* rent of meadow-land.

Wiesel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) weasel. Das kanadische –, pacan; das stinkende –, fitchet, pole-cat.

Wieselbeere, *f.* wild *or* black cherry.

Wieseleichhorn, *n.* palm-squirrel.

Wievielste, (der, die, das) *adj.* who *or* which of the number? Den –n Band hat sie? what *or* which volume has she? der – ist heute? den –n haben wir? what day of the month is (it) to-day? what is the day of the month? der – bist du (in der Schule)? how high are you up in your class?

Wiewohl, *conj.* though, although.

Wigand, *m.* (–s) * hero, warrior.

Wild, *adj.* 1. wild: not tamed *or* domesticated; savage, uncivilized; ferocious; untilled, uncultivated, natural. in its natural state, virgin. growing without culture. – (v. Thieren, Pflanzen), wild; –es Geflügel, wild fowl; –er Honig, wild honey; – wachsen, to grow wild, naturally; – (v. Gegenden), wild; die –en, the savages, wild men; die –e Rose, dog-rose. wild rose. white briar; –er Apfel, wilding; das –e Feuer, St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; –es Fleisch, proud flesh; –er Boden, virgin soil; – (vom Gestein), [Min.] dead; poor; –e Blattern, water-pock(s). 2. wild; ferocious; brutal, fierce, barbarous; licentious; turbulent, impetuous; unmanageable, intractable, unruly. Ein –er Lärm, a wild tumult; –e Leidenschaften, wild passions; – (v. Knaben ꝛc.), wild. noisy; – (vom Aussehen, Auge), wild, haggard; ein –es Leben, a wild *or* dissolute life. 3. ☾ wild with anger, enraged, furious. – werden, to fly in(to) a passion; – sein auf ꝛc., to be enraged against (*or* at) etc. — *adv.* wildly etc.

Wildadel, *m.* white hawthorn.

Wildbad, *n.* natural (*or* mineral) bath, thermal springs; [Geogr.] Wildbad.

Wildbeister, *f.* butcher-bird.

Wildfang, *m.* 1. wild horse tamed; *it.* unmanageable horse. 2. ☾ wild youth, hare-brained fellow, goosecap; (v. Mädchen) romp.

Wildfremd, *adj.* ☾ quite strange, wholly unknown. Ein –er, a perfect stranger; – sein, to be entirely a stranger etc.

Wildgans, *f.* wild goose, solan.

Wildgarbe, *f.* [Bot.] drop-wort.

Wildhuhn, *n* partridge; the lagopus *or* white game, ptarmigan.

Wildkatze, *f.* wild cat.

Wildmarder *m.* pine-martin.

Wildobst, *n.* wild fruit.

Wildschwein, *n.* wild hog *or* boar.

Wildtaube, *f.* wild pigeon, wood-pigeon. stock-dove.

Wild, *n.* (–es) [Waidmspr.] 1. wild beasts *or* animals; beasts of chase; (the) game, deer; *it.* a head of game. Kleines –, small game; hohes –, large game; schwarzes –, black game, the wild boar; rothes –, red game. red deer, fallow-deer, s. Rothwild. 2. s. Hirschkuh.

Wildacker, *m.* field for (the) game.

Wildbahn, *f.* 1. lane through a forest, riding; walk *or* road for the game. 2. ground stored with wild beasts *or* game, chase, game-preserve; warren. 3. [Landwirthsch.] ungravelled *or* unpaved place. Das Pferd, das auf der – geht, the third horse.

Wildbann, *m.* 1. right of chase. 2. s. Wildbahn Nr. 2. –herr, *m.* he that has the right of chase.

Wildbraten, } *m.* roasted game
Wildbretbraten, } *or* venison.

Wildbret, } *n.* game; *it.* (Wildfleisch)
Wildpret, } game, venison. –brühe, *f.* black sauce. –geschmack, *m.* taste of venison. –händler, *m.* game-poulterer, game-seller. –pastete, *f.* venison-pasty.

Wilddieb, *m.* poacher. –erei, *f.*, –stahl, *m.* poaching.

Wildfang, *m.* catching of deer, chase, game caught.

Wildfleisch, *n.* venison.

Wildforst, *m.* forest in which game is preserved.

Wildfraß, } *m.* damage caused *or*
Wildschaden, } done by game, by wild animals.

Wildfuhre, *f.* 1. conveyance of game. 2. ground for game; s. Wildbahn Nr. 1.

and 2. 3. [Landwirthsch.] balk.

Wildgarn, *n.* s. Thiernetz.

Wildgarten, *m.* park.

Wildgefälle, *s. pl.* revenues from game (*or* venison). [Nr. 2.

Wildgehege, *n.* park; s. Wildbahn

Wildgeruch, *m.* game-smell.

Wildgraf, *m.* [Deutsches Reich] Wildgrave.

Wildgrube, *f.* pit-fall.

Wildhaut, *f.* skin of a deer, deer-skin. [skin.

Wildhäuten, *adj.* (made) of deer-

Wildhüter, *m.* game-keeper.

Wildjagd, *f.* chase.

Wildkalb, *n.* deer-calf, fawn.

Wildknecht, *m.* under-keeper.

Wildleder, *n.* deer-skin.

Wildmeister, *m.* head-keeper, ranger. –ei, *f.* house, office, beat, district of the etc. [net.

Wildnetz, *n.* (deer-)hay, (small) game-

Wildrecht, *n.* [Waidmspr.] quarry, reward.

Wildreich, *adj.* abounding in game.

Wildruf, *m.* call of (the) game; *it.* – (der Jäger), call.

Wildschaden, *m.* s. Wildfraß.

Wildschreiber, *m.* clerk *or* secretary of the venery.

Wildschuppen, *m.* shed (for the game) in a forest.

Wildschur, *f.* fur-pelisse.

Wildschütz (e), *m.* shot; *it.* poacher.

Wildspur, *f.* track; s. Fährte.

Wildstand, *m.* 1. lodge, lair, covert. 2. stock of deer.

Wildweg, *m.* s. Wildbahn Nr. 1.

Wildwerk, *n.* game.

Wildzaun, *m.* fence for (the) game.

Wilde, *m.* and *f.* (–n, *pl.* –n) savage; s. Wild.

Wildenzen, *v. n.* to smell *or* taste of game (*or* venison); – (vom Fleische ꝛc.), to smell *or* taste high.

Wilderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Örtl.] poacher.

Wildern, *v. n.* 1. [Örtl.] to poach. 2. † s. Verwildern

Wildheit, *f.* wildness, savageness, savage *or* uncultivated state, ferocity; fierceness.

Wildling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) wild tree, wild (fruit-) stock; wilding- *or* crab-tree, crab-stock. [sert.

Wildniß, *f.* (–sse) wilderness, de-

Wildpern, *v. n.* s. Wildenzen.

Wilge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Örtl.] willow, withy.

Wilhelm, *m.* (–s) William, (abgekürzt) Bill; [Bot.] sweet William. –ine, *f.* (–ns, der –) Wilhelmina.

Wille, (Willen) *m.* (–ns, *pl.* –n) will; mind, inclination, design, purpose, determination; wish, desire, pleasure; consent, permission, leave; command, direction; [Philos.] will. Seinen –n, freien –n haben, to have one's free will; das ist unser –, that's our will, our pleasure; mit –n, on purpose, wil(l)fully, intentionally; wider –n, unwillingly, reluctantly; aus freiem –n, of one's own accord (*or* free will), freely, spontaneously; mit allem –n, most willingly; nach –n, to one's wish; seinen –n geben zu ꝛc., to (give one's) consent to; der letzte –, (last) will; –ns sein (Etwas zu thun), to have a mind, to be willing, to design *or* intend; Einem zu –n sein, zu –n leben, Einem seinen –n thun, to do one's will, to please one; seinen –n haben, to have one's (own) way; ohne sein Wissen u. –n, without his will and consent; um ... (*c. gen.*) –n (– wegen, s. d.), on account of, for the sake of, for; um Gottes –n, for God's sake.

Willenlos, *adj.* having no will of one's (its) own; *it.* weak.

Willenlosigkeit, *f.* absence of will.

Willensäußerung, *f.* expression of one's will.

Willensbestimmung, *f.* volition.

Willensfreiheit, *f.* free will, freedom of will.

Willensgesetz, *n.* law of volition.

Willenskraft, *f.* 1. volition, faculty of volition, power of willing. 2. force of will. [pleasure.

Willensmeinung, *f.* [Kanzl.] will,

Willensvermögen, *n.* faculty of volition; s. Willenskraft Nr. 1.

Willentlich, *adv.* willingly, intentionally, on purpose.

Willfahren, *v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to yield to, to comply with; to gratify (*c acc.*); Einem – in ꝛc., to concede something to one, to grant one something.

Willfahrig, *adj.* ready (to oblige), complaisant, obliging, yielding to request *or* desire, compliant. Sich – stellen, to feign compliance. — *adv.* complaisantly etc. –keit, *f.* readiness to oblige, complaisance, obligingness, compliance, a disposition to yield to others.

Willfahrung, *f.* a yielding (to), compliance (with), gratification.

Willig, *adj.* willing, ready, free; *it.* willing, docile; [Min.] very fusible. — *adv.* willingly etc.

Willigen, *v. n.* – in ꝛc., to (give one's) consent to, to agree to, to acquiesce in.

Willigkeit, *f.* willingness, good will, readiness.

Williglich, *adv.* s. Willig.

Willkomm, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) welcome, reception; *it.* – (in Gefängnissen), welcome; –, [Mar.] cat o' nine tails.

Willkommbecher, *m.* welcome-cup, cup of welcome.

Willkommlied, *n.* welcome-song, song of etc.

Willkommmahl, *n.* repast of etc.

Willkommschuß, *m.* [Milit.] salute.

Willkommtrunk, *m.* drink of etc.

Willkommen, *adj.* welcome, acceptable, agreeable. – heißen, to welcome (one); –! Willkomm! welcome!

Willkommen, *m.* (–s) s. Willkomm; *it.* welcome, cup *or* repast of welcome.

Willkommenheit, *f.* welcomeness, acceptableness, agreeableness.

Willkühr, (Willkür) *f* 1. arbitrariness, caprice. Nach –, arbitrarily, in an arbitrary manner. 2. ☾ choice, free will, discretion. Es steht in Ihrer –, it is at your discretion (pleasure, option); (Etwas) in Jemands – stellen, to leave to one's disposal.

Willkührlich, *adj.* 1. arbitrary; capricious; absolute. – (v. Behauptungen ꝛc.), gratuitous. 2. spontaneous. — *adv.* arbitrarily etc. – angenommen (v. Sätzen ꝛc.), gratuitous, hypothetical. –keit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. arbitrariness, capriciousness; *it.* absolute *or* arbitrary act. 2. spontaneousness, spontaneity.

Wimmat, *s.* [Örtl.] vintage.

Wimmeln, *v. n.* to swarm, to crowd. – von ꝛc., to swarm (*or* to be filled) with etc.

Wimmen, *v. n.* [Örtl.] to gather the grapes; s. Herbsten.

Wimmer, *s.* (*pl.* –n) 1. [Örtl.] pimple, pustule. 2. – (im Holze), knot. –ig, *adj.* knotty.

Wimmerling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ☾ whimpering creature, crying child.

Wimmern, *v. n.* to whimper, lament, groan *or* cry.

Wimpel, *s.* and *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Mar.] pennon, pennant, pendant, streamer, jack; *it.* flag.

Wimpelgast, *m.* [Mar.] sailor that hoists the pennon.

Wimpelholz, *n.*
Wimpelstock, *m.*
Wimpelstange, *f.*
} staff *or* stock of a broad pendant.

Wimpeln, *v. n.* to stream,

Wimper, *s.* (*pl.* –n) eyelash; s. Augenwimper.

Wimperartig, *adj.* [Bot.] ciliate(d).

Wimperig, *adj.* s. Wimperartig.

Wimpern, *v. n.* to nictate, to wink (with the eyes). Gewimpert, s. Wimperia; das –, winking, nictation.

Wind, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. wind; [Mar.] wind, breeze. Sanfter –, light *or* gentle wind, gentle gale, (gentle) breeze; ein guter –, [Mar.] a fair wind; ein starker –, a high *or* strong wind; ein schiefer –, [Mar.] tack-wind; ein steifer –, [Mar.] a strong, stiff, violent *or* hard gale; den – pressen, to sail near the wind; die Inseln unter dem –e, [Geogr.] the leeward islands; unter den – fallen, to fall to leeward; dicht beim –e (segeln), close to the wind; so dicht als möglich beim –e halten, to hug the wind; (einem Schiffe) den – abschneiden, abkneifen, to get the wind of; vom –e hin unter getrieben werden, [Mar.] to send under bare poles. 2. ± ☾ ○ a) In den – schlagen (Etwas), to set at nought, to slight *or* neglect; in den – reden, to speak in vain, to the winds; den Mantel nach dem –e hängen, to be a time-server, to temporize; s. Mantel; – machen, to boast, to brag, to crack (of). b) fiction, ☾ humbug, smoke. 3. [Waidmspr.] wind, scent. In den – bekommen, to get scent of. 4. ± ☾ ○ scent. – haben, bekommen (von), to have (*c. acc.*) in the wind, to get scent of. 5. – (im Leibe), wind, flatulence. Von –en geplagt sein, to be troubled with wind; einen – (streichen) lassen, to break wind. 6. * greyhound.

Windball, *m.* wind-ball, football; (air-)balloon. [capstern.

Windbaum, *m.* [Mar.] bar of the

Windbeschreibung, *f.* anemography.

Windbeutel, *m.* 1. (boaster, brag, braggart, braggadocio, swaggerer, rodomontadist, *rodomontader.* 2. [Bäck.] puff-paste. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) (vain) boasting, bragging, swaggering, vaunting etc., empty bluster; vaunt, brag, rodomontade. –n, *v. n.* (to boast, brag, bluster, swagger, vaunt *or* vapor, to talk big.

Windblase, *f.* (*dim.* –bläschen, *n.*) wind-bladder, air-tumor.

Windblatter, *f. pl.* wind-pox, chicken-pox. [mone.

Windblume, *f.* wind-flower, ane-

Windbohne, *f.* phasel, French bean.

Windbruch, *m.* windfall, windfallen wood; windshock; [Chir.] wind-rupture, pneumatocele.

Windbrüchig, *adj.* windfallen.

Windbüchse, *f.* air- (*or* wind-)gun.

Winddarm, *m.* [Anat.] colon, wind-gut. [arthrocace.

Winddorn, *m.* [Med.] spina ventosa,

Winddrache, *m.* [Med.] sudden blast of wind, (sudden) squall, gust.

Winddürr, *adj.* dried by the wind, air-dried, wind-dry, wind-dried.

Windei, *n.* wind-egg, addle egg.

Windfächer, *m.* fan; punkah, punker.

Windfackel, *f.* torch which the wind cannot blow out, link.

Windfahne, *f.* vane.

Windfall, *m.* 1. windfall. 2. ſ. Winddrache.

Windfang, *m.* 1. [Mar.] wind-sail; [Min.] air-drift; [Arch.] – (v. Thüren), tambo(ur); [Uhrm.] flying wheel, fly; – (an Blasebälgen), valve, vent. 2. wind-screen; place where the wind is caught. –rad, *n.* [Uhrm.] fly-wheel.

Windfänger, *m.* [Ornith.] whippo-will, whip-poor-will.

Windfaß, *n.* [Min.] air-cask.

Windfeder, *f.* (– an Strohdächern) *edge*; [Mar.] pilot's feather.

Windfege, *f.* fan, van, winnow.

Windflagge, *f.* [Mar.] weather-flag.

Windflechte, *f.* ventose lichen.

Windflügel, *m.* wing *or* sail of a windmill; [Uhrm.] wing of the fly.

Windfrei, *adj.* [Mar.] – ſein, to be under the lee of the shore.

Windgalle, *f.* [Hufſchm.] windgall; [Mar.] ox-eye.

Windgeſchwulſt, *f.* [Med.] emphysem(a), pneumatosis. –artig, *adj.* emphysematous.

Windglocke, *f.* (*dim.* –glöckchen, *n.*) small bindweed.

Windgöpel, *m.* [Min.] winch moved by the wind.

Windgott, *m.* [Myth.] Aeolus, deity *or* god of the winds.

Windgriff, *m.* (false grasp at a thing, clutch at the air, miss in clutching at; ſ. Fehlgriff.

Windhafer, *m.* wild oat(s).

Windharfe, *f.* Aeolian (*or* Eolian) harp *or* lyre.

Windhaſen, *m.* [Landwirthſch.] wind-row.

Windhetze, *f.* [Waidmſpr.] chase with greyhounds, coursing. –n, *v. a.* to course. –r, *m.* courser.

Windhodenbruch, *m.* [Chir.] ſ. Windbruch.

Windhoſe, *f.* } – (an Feuerſpritzen),

Windkeſſel, *m.* } wind-hose.

Windhund, *m.* greyhound. Die Windhündinn, bitch-greyhound; mit –en jagen, ſ. Windhetzen.

Windinſtrument, *n.* [Muſ.] wind-instrument.

Windkammer, *f.* [Techn.] wind-chamber, wind-chest.

Windkanal, *m.* [Orgelb.] port-vent.

Windkaſten, *m.* wind-chest; [Min.] ventilator.

Windkappe, *f.* wind-valve.

Windkolik, *f.* wind-colic. [biter.

Windkopper, *m.* – (v. Pferden), crib-

Windkraut, *n.* pasqueflower.

Windkugel, *f.* colipile; [Med.] suppository.

Windkunſt, *f.* [Hydr.] machine moved (*or* put in motion) by the wind.

Windlade, *f.* [Orgelb.] chest of the sound-board, wind-chest; port-vent; [Min.] ventilator.

Windlatte, *f.* wind-lath.

Windleicht, *adj.* (as) light as air.

Windlicht, *n.* ſ. Windfackel.

Windloch, *n.* vent. vent- (*or* air-)hole

Windmacher, *m.* braggart, noisy swaggering fellow; ſ. Windbeutel. –ei, *f.* ſ. Windbeutelei.

Windmaſchine, *f.* machine for conducting air to a place; *it.* ſ. Windkunſt

Windmeſſer, *m.* windgage, anemometer.

Windmeßkunſt, } *f.* anemometry.

Windmeſſung, }

Windmonat, *m.* wind-month, November.

Windmühle, *f.* windmill. –nflügel, *m.* windmill-fill. [flügel.

Windmühl(en)flügel, *m.* ſ. Windmühl(en)rad, *n.* wheel of a windmill.

Windmüller, *m.* owner of a windmill.

Windnadel, *f.* (mariner's) compass.

Windofen, *m.* wind-furnace.

Windöhrlein, *n.* nose, nozzle, pipe of a pair of bellows.

Windpfeife, *f.* wind- (*or* air-) pipe.

Windpfropf, *m.* [Art.] tampion, tompion.

Windpiſtole, *f.* air-pistol.

Windpocken, *s. pl.* ſ. Windblattern.

Windprobe, *f.* [Orgelb.] little tin box (with a hollow glass-pipe and filled with water) for measuring the force of the wind.

Windpulver, *n.* [Med.] carminative powder.

Windrad, *n.* wind-wheel; ventilator; **Windraum**, *m.* [Art.] windage; [Mechan.] play.

Windreep, *n.* [Mar.] top-rope.

Windrehe, *adj.* – (v. Pferden), foundered from having swallowed too much wind. –, *f.* foundering caused by swallowing etc.

Windriß, *m.* ſ. Windbruch.

Windrohr, *n.* air- (*or* wind-) gun.

Windröhre, *f.* [Orgelb.] port-vent; [Arch.] ventiduct; ſ. Windöhrlein.

Windroſe, *f.* 1. wild anemone; *it.* –, **Windröschen**, **Windröslein**, *n.* ſ. Windblume. 2. [Mar.] compass-card, rose of a compass containing the 32 winds.

Windruthe, *f.* – (an den Flügeln einer Windmühle), (main) rod.

Windsbraut, *f.* gust of wind, hurricane, storm (of wind), tornado; whirlwind; ſ. Winddrache.

Windſchacht, *m.* [Min.] air-shaft.

Windſchaden, *m.* damage done by the wind.

Windſchauer, *m.* 1. gust of wind, blast. Ein kalter –, a chilling blast. 2. ſ. Windſchoppen; [Kohlenbr.] wall to keep off the wind (from the charcoal-kiln), screen wall.

Windſchief, *adj.* – (vom Holze), cast, warped (by the wind).

Windſchiffer ꝛc., ſ. Luftſchiffer ꝛc.

Windſchirm, *m.* wind-screen.

Windſchlag, *m.* windfall. [wind.

Windſchlauch, *m.* skin filled with

Windſchnell, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) fast *or* swift as the wind. –e, *f.* swiftness of the wind.

Windſchoppen, *m.* wind-shed.

Windſeite, *f.* quarter of the wind, side to windward; [Mar.] lee-side. Gegen die –, towards the wind, windward; leeward.

Windſicher, ſ. Windfrei.

Windſparren, *m.* ſ. Windlatte.

Windſpiel, *n.* ſ. Windhund.

Windſtill, *adj.* calm; – (v. einem Hafen), snug. –e, *f.* calm; von einer –e überfallen werden, *to be becalmed.*

Windſtock, *m.* small air- *or* wind-gun.

Windſtoß, blast (*or* puff) of wind, gust (of wind).

Windſtöpel, *m.* [Feuerw.] wooden cylinder, m(o)uld-stick, rolling-stick.

Windſtrebe, *f.* [Arch.] stay against the wind.

Windſtrich, *m.* current of the wind; *it.* rhumb (-line), point of the compass.

Windſtrick, *m.* [Waidmſpr.] leash.

Windſtrom, *m.* current of wind.

Windſturm, *m.* storm (of wind), violent wind, [Mar.] heavy squall.

Windſucht, *f.* [Med.] wind-dropsy, tympanite(s).

Windſüchtig, *adj.* [Med.] oedematous. [native.

Windtreibend, *adj.* [Med.] carmi-

Windtrocken, ſ. Winddürre.

Windtrommel, *f.* [Min.] ventilator.

Windviering, *f.* [Mar.] quarter (of a ship).

Windvogel, *m.* wind bird; curlew.

Windwage, *f.* windgage; ſ. Windmeſſer.

Windwärts, *adv.* windward, towards the wind. – Zeit, [Mar.] windward tide.

Windwaſſer, *n.* [Med.] carminative water. –ſucht, *f.* ſ. Windſucht.

Windwehe, *f.* drift of snow, snow-drift.

Windweihe, *f.* [Ornith.] windhover.

Windweiser, } *m.* anemoscope.
Windzeiger, }

Windwirbel, *m.* whirlwind.

Windwurf, *m.* windfall; ſ. Windbruch

Windzug, *m.* [Arch.] ventiduct; *it.* ſ. Zugwind. [tongue.

Windzunge, *f.* – (an Orgelpfeifen), **Windſeile**, *f.* swiftness, rapidity of the wind.

Winde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) I. winding engine, windlass, draw-beam, winch; *it.* cartman's engine, ſ. Wagenwinde; [Mar.] windlass, capstern, capstan; *it.* (yarn-) windle, winder, pair of bladea; reel. – (an Schrauben), worm. II. [Bot.] bindweed, convolvulus. Die purpurfarbige –, scarlet convolvulus.

Windebaum, *m.* tree of a capstan etc.; wind-beam; [Mar.] crab-bar.

Windebrett, *n.* board to wind any thing upon.

Windeförmig, *adj.* having the form of a reel etc.

Windegeld, *n* cranage.

Windeglöckchen, *n.* [Bot.] small bindweed.

Windehals, *m.* [Ornith.] wry-neck.

Windekraut, *n.* (great) bindweed.

Windenharz, *n.* scammony.

Windenmacher, *m.* a maker of reels etc., windlass-maker.

Windenſaft, *m.* dyagrydium. [etc.

Windenſeil, *n.* rope of a draw-beam

Windel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) swaddling-cloth (*or* clout), swathing-clout; napkin.

Windelband, *n.* } swaddling-band,
Windelſchnur, *f.* } swathe-band, wrapper.

Windelkind, *n.* child in swaddling-clothes, baby. [wimble.

Windelbohrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)

Windeln, *v. a.* (Ein Kind) –, to swathe *or* swaddle, to dress.

Windeltreppe, ſ. Wendeltreppe.

Winden *ir. v. a.* 1. to wind (thread on a spool, into a ball etc.); *it.* to reel, to wind off; *it.* –, in die Höhe –, to wind up, to raise with a windlass, crane etc., ſ. Aufwinden, – um ꝛc. herum, to wind *or* twist round etc. 2. to wring, wreat *or* twist. (Die Hände) –, to wring; (Wäſche) –, to wring; Einem (Etwas) aus den Händen, aus der Hand –, to wring, wreat, twist *or* force out of one's hand(s); (Kränze) –, to wreathe *or* weave, ſ. Flechten. — *v. refl.* to wind; to twist; to writhe; to wriggle *or* to turn; (wie eine Schlange ꝛc.) to coil; (wie ein Wurm) to turn; (v. Flüſſen ꝛc.) to wind; ſich – um ꝛc. herum, to wind, turn, twine etc. round; ſich – (v. Perſonen), (to shuffle, to shift and turn, ſ. Drehen. — *reg. v. n.* to blow, to be windy; [Waidmſpr.] to nose, smell *or* scent.

Winder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. winder. 2. ſ. Windſtöße. 3. [Waidmſpr.] nose.

Windig, *adj.* 1. windy; exposed to the wind. 2. ‡ windy, airy, empty. visionary, flighty, unsubstantial, uncertain. – (v. Entwürfen ꝛc.), air-drawn (projects etc.), airy (schemes, notions etc.); es ſieht ſehr – damit aus, there is very little hope of success. 2. spiral, twisted. – (v. Bäumen, Brettern), with *or* having spiral fibres. –keit, *f.* 1. windiness. 2. ‡ emptiness. flightiness, airiness; uncertainty.

Windſor, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Windsor.

Windſorbirn, *f.* Windsor-pear.

Windſorſeife, *f.* Windsor-soap.

Windung, *f.* winding etc.; *it.* (*pl.* –en) winding, wind, turning, turn, twisting, twist. twining, twine, convolution, circumvolution, coil. spire; contortion, writhe; (– an Schrauben) worm.

Wink, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. sign, nod, beckoning; (– mit den Augen) wink. Auf den – gehen, folgen, to take the hint; Einem einen – geben, to make (*or* give) one a sign. to give *or* tip one a wink; ‡ to give one a hint. 2. ‡ hint.

Winkel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. [Geom.] angle. Spitziger, ſtumpfer –, acute, obtuse angle; rechter –, right angle, rectangle. 2. corner, turn, bend; *it.* corner. nook, hole; hiding-place. Im – (= heimlich), ○ clandestinely, privately, secretly, in secret, in a corner. 3. ‡ – (des Herzens), fold. recess.

Winkeladvokat, *m.* † pettifogger.

Winkelband, *n.* [Schloſſer] square band.

Winkelbogen, *m.* arc of an angle.

Winkeldach, *n.* roof in which the rafters (*or* spars) join rectangularly, square roof.

Winkeldrucker, *m.* owner of a clandestine printing office. –ei, *f.* clandestine printing-office.

Winkelehe, *f.* † hedge-marriage; clandestine marriage *or* wedding; sham marriage.

Winkeleiſen, *n.* iron-rule; [Zimmerl.] square; *it.* iron-cramp; ſ. Winkelhaken, Winkelmaß.

Winkelfaſſer, *m.* [Math.] protractor; [Zimmerl. ꝛc.] bevel; [Schloſſer] sliding square.

Winkelförmig, *adj.* angular, having the form of an angle. — *adv.* angularly.

Winkelgaſſe, *f.* distant lane.

Winkelhaken, *m.* instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; iron-rule; joint-hook; [Schrift] justifier; [Typ.] composing-stick.

Winkelheirath, } *f.* ſ. Winkelehe.
Winkelhochzeit, }

Winkelholz, *n.* [Zimmerl.] square of wood.

Winkelhure, *f.* ⊖ private piece, hedge-whore.

Winkelkirche, *f.* † conventicle, meeting house.

Winkelklammer, *f.* bent clamp.

Winkelknie, *n.* [Mar.] bent knee.

Winkellinie, *f.* diagonal (line).

Winkelmaß, *n.* square, rule.

Winkelmeſſe, *f.* private mass.

Winkelmeſſer, *m.* instrument for measuring (solid) angles, pantometer, goniometer, graphometer, circumferentor; *it.* astrolabe.

Winkelmeſſung, *f.* goniometry.

Winkelmünze, *f.* illegal *or* base coin; *it.* place where base coin is made.

Winkelnaht, *f.* [Anat.] lambdoid suture.

Winkelpaſſer, *m.* ſ. Winkelfaſſer

Winkelprediger, }
Winkelpfarrer, } *m.* † a hedge-preacher (parson *or* priest).
Winkelprieſter, }

Winkelpreſſe, *f.* private press; ſ. Winkeldruckerei.

Winkelpulsader, *f.* [Anat.] angular artery.

Winkelrath, *m.* † secret council.

Winkelrecht, *adj.* rectangular, right-angled. — *adv.* rectangularly, at right angles.

Winkelrichter, *m.* † hedge-judge.

Winkelſcheibe, *f.* astrolabe.

Winkelſchenke, *f.* † hedge-alehouse.

Winkelſchule, *f.* † hedge-school, school not licensed *or* authorized.

Winkelſchulmeiſter, *m.* † hedge-schoolmaster, unauthorized schoolmaster.

Winkelſparren, *m.* [Zimmerl.] top-most rafter *or* timber (of a roof).

Winkelſpiel, *n.* puss in the corner.

Winkelſtändig, *adj.* [Bot.] axillary.

Winkeltreppe, *f.* private staircase, back-stairs.

Winkelverlobung, *f.* } † private,
Winkelverlöbniß, *n.* } clandestine betrothal.

Winkelverſammlung, } *f.* † secret
Winkelzuſammenkunft, } meeting, conventicle.

Winkelwerk, *n.* [Feſtungsb.] reduct.

Winkelzirkel, *m.* hair-compasses, compasses for measuring angles.

Winkelzug, *m.* shift, evasion, trick, subterfuge, pretext, turn-off, fetch, artifice, quibble. Winkelzüge machen, to use evasions, to shuffle *or* quibble.

Winkelicht, *adj.* ſ. Winkelförmig.

Winkelig, *adj.* angular, bent to an angle, angulated, angulous, forming an angle, having an angle, angles *or* corners, full of angles, full of corners. Das –e, angularity. – *adv.* angularly.

Winken, *v. n.* to give *or* make a sign, to sign, (mit dem Kopfe –) to nod, (mit der Hand –) to beckon, (mit den Augen –) to wink. — *v. a.* to call, command *or* give to understand by a sign *or* nod.

Winker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (*f.* –inn) he that makes a sign etc.; signer, winker. 2. [Naturg.] sand-crab, calling crab.

Winne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mühl.] roller.

Winſeler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) whiner.

Winſeln, *v. n.* to whine; [Waidmſpr.] – (v. Ottern), to whine.

Winter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. winter. Im –, des –s, in winter (-time), in the winter-time, during winter, in the winter-season; im – pflügen, brachen, to fallow *or* till in winter, [Örtl.] to winter-rig. 2. ‡ – (des Lebens), winter.

Winterabend, *m.* winter-evening.

Winterammer, *f.* snow-bird.

Winteranzug, *m.* s. Winterkleid

Winterapfel, *m.* winter-apple, apple that keeps well in winter.

Winterarbeit, *f.* winter-work (*or* labor).

Winteraufenthalt, *m.* winter-abode (residence or station).

Winterbedarf, *m.* necessaries for the winter-season.

Winterbeere, *f.* winter-berry; *it.* cranberry.

Winterbeule, *f.* s. Frostbeule.

Winterbirn(e), *f.* winter-pear.

Winterblume, *f.* winter flower.

Winterbramsegel, *n.* [Mar.] winter top-gallant-sail.

Winterbrunst, *f.* [Waidmspr.] rutting in winter (-time).

Winterbutter, *f.* winter-butter.

Winterdrossel, *f.* wind-thrush, red-wing.

Wintereiche, *f.* winter-oak.

Winterente, *f.* smew; long-tailed duck.

Winterfällig, *adj.* – (vom Vieh), (grown) lean during winter.

Winterfeld, *n.* winter-field, field sown with winter-corn. –zug, *m.* winter-campaign.

Winterfeste, *n. pl.* [Alterth.] Brumalia.

Winterfink, *m.* mountain-finch, bramble, brambling.

Winterflocke, *f.* † flake of snow.

Winterflur, *f.* winter-fields.

Winterfrucht, *f.* winter-crop; winter-fruit. [forage).

Winterfutter, *n.* winter-fodder (*or*

Wintergarten, *m.* winter-garden.

Wintergegend, *f.* wintry region *or* land.

Wintergerste, *f.* winter-barley.

Wintergesellschaft, *f.* company for winter.

Wintergetreide, *n.* winter-corn.

Wintergewächs, *n.* winter-plant.

Wintergrün, *n.* winter-green; evergreen, periwinkle; ivy.

Winterhaar, *n.* – (der Thiere), winter-coat.

Winterhafer, *m.* winter-oats.

Winterhalbjahr, *n.* winter half-year.

Winterhandschuhe, *m. pl.* winter-gloves.

Winterhart, *adj.* [Gärtn.] hardy.

Winterhaus, *n.* 1. winter-house. 2 hot- *or* green-house, fruit- or orange-house.

Winterholz, *n.* winter-wood, (fire) wood for winter.

Winterkälte, *f.* cold of (coldness of the) Winter.

Winterkleid, *n.* winter-dress (*or* garment). –ung, *f.* winter-clothing.

Winterkohl, *m.* winter-cabbage.

Winterkönig, *m.* wren.

Winterkorn, *n.* winter-corn.

Winterkrähe, *f.* hooded crow.

Winterkraut, *n.* white cabbage.

Winterkresse, *f.* winter-cresses.

Winterkuh, *f.* cow which gives milk in winter.

Winterlage, *f.* [Mar.] wintering place.

Winterlager, *n.* winter-bed, winter-lodge, hibernacle; [Milit.] winter-camp; winter-quarters.

Winterlauch, *m* chives; leek, welsh onion.

Winterlehne, } *f.* north-(*or* northern)
Winterleite, } side.

Winterlerche, *f.* gold-hammer; *it.* shore-lark.

Winterlevkoje, *f.* winter-gillyflower.

Winterlied, *n.* song for winter.

Winterlinde, *f.* s. Steinlinde.

Winterlolch, *m.* wild *or* perennial darnel, rat's darnel, ray-grass, rye-grass.

Winterluft, *f.* wintery *or* cold air.

Winterlust, *f.* –, –barkeit, *f.* winter-amusement.

Wintermährchen, *n.* winter-tale.

Wintermerk, *m.* goosander.

Wintermairan, *m.* winter sweet-marjoram. [pyrola.

Wintermangold, *m.* round-leaved

Wintermantel, *m.* winter-cloak.

Wintermäßig, *adj.* suitable to winter, wint(e)ry, † winterly, brumal, hyemal, winter...

Wintermelone, *f.* late melon, winter-melon. [December.

Wintermonat, *m.* winter-month;

Wintermorgen, *m.* winter-morning.

Winternacht, *f.* winter-night.

Winternahrung, *f.* winter-food.

Winterobst, *n.* winter-fruit.

Winterpalast, *m.* winter-palace.

Winterpflanze, *f.* winter-plant; *it.* winter-green. [ter-solstice.

Winterpunkt, *m.* (point of the) win-

Winterquartal, *n.* winter-quarter.

Winterquartiere, *s. pl.* [Milit.] winter-quarters. Die – beziehen, to go into etc.

Winterraupe, *f.* winter-caterpillar.

Winterregen, *m.* rain in *or* during winter.

Winterreise, *f.* winter-journey.

Winterrettig, *m.* winter-radish.

Winterrock, *m.* winter-coat, winter-frock (*or* gown).

Winterroggen, *m.* winter-rye.

Winterrose, *f.* winter-rose; velvet-rose.

Winterrübsame, } *m.* winter-rape-
Winterrübsen, } seed, navew.

Wintersaat, *f.* 1. sowing of the winter-corn. 2. winter-crop(s), winter-corn.

Wintersatureі, *f.* winter-savory.

Winterschein, *m.* [Astron.] new moon in *or* of November.

Winterschlaf, *m.* winter-sleep.

Winterseite, *f.* s. Winterlehne.

Wintersonne, *f.* sun in winter. –nstillstand, *m.*, –nwende, *f.* winter-solstice.

Winterspelz, *m.* winter-spelt.

Winterspinat, *m.* winter-spinage.

Winterstand, *m.* [Waidmspr.] winter-lodge.

Winterstoppel, *f.* winter-stubble.

Wintersturm, *m.* winter-tempest, storm in winter.

Wintertag, *m.* winter-day. wintry day.

Wintertrespe, *f.* s. Winterlolch.

Winterveilchen, *n.*, **Wintreviole**, *f.* } garden-rocket.

Wintervergnügen, *n.* s. Winterlust. **Wintervergnügungen**, *f. pl.* winter-amusements.

Wintervogel, *m.* winter-bird.

Wintervorrath, *m.* winter-provision, store for the winter.

Winterweizen, *m.* winter-wheat.

Winterwende, *f.* [Astron.] winter-solstice. –kreis, –zirkel, *m.* tropic of Capricorn.

Winterwetter, *n.* wintery weather

Winterwicke, *f.* broad-leaved everlasting pea.

Winterwohnung, *f.* winter-dwelling.

Winterwolle, *f.* wool growing *or* grown during winter.

Winterzeichen, *n.* [Astron.] winter-sign, hibernal sign.

Winterzeit, *f.* winter-time, winter-season. Zur –, in *or* during winter, s. Winter.

Winterzeug, *m.* winter-stuff.

Winterzwiebel, *f.* winter-onion; *it.* s. Winterlauch.

Winterhaft, } *adj.* wintery, wintry,
Winterlich, } † winterly, winterish. — *adv.* as in *or* during winter.

Winterig, *adj.* wintery, wintry, hyemal, brumal.

Winterlich, *adj.* wintery, winter.., hibernal; s. Winterig, Winterhaft.

Winterling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Ornith.] snow-bunting.

Wintern, *v. n.* 1. (*impers.*) to grow *or* be winter. 2. to winter, to pass the (season of) winter. (v Thieren) to hibernate; † to hyemate. Das –, wintering, hibernation, hyemation. — *v. a.* to winter, to keep through the winter.

Winterung, *f.* 1 wintering. 2. s. Winterhaus Nr. 2. 3. s. Wintersaat Nr. 2.

Wi(e)nz, *m.* tom-cat; puss.

Winzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. vine-dresser. 2. vintager.

Winzermesser, *n.* vine-knife.

Winzig, *adj.* and *adv.* very small *or* little. diminutive, tiny, [Dtl.] wee; petty, contemptible, mean. –keit, *f.* diminutiveness, smallness, littleness, tininess, pettiness; meanness.

Wipfel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* ¨–) – (v. Bäumen), top, tree-top, [Forstw.] head; s. Gipfel.

Wipfelbruch, *m.* breaking of the top (of a tree).

Wipfeldürr, *adj.* – (v. Bäumen), dry, dead, withered at the top.

Wipfelende, *n.* tip of the top (of a tree). [top.

Wipfelreich, *adj.* having a full strong

Wipfeln, *v. a.* to top, to take, cut *or* lop off the top. [pollard.

Wipfler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a topped tree,

Wippe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. Auf der – stehen, to be ready to fall; *it.* † to be (or lie) at stake. 2. strappado. estrapade. Einem die – geben, to give one the strappado *or* estrapade, to strappado (*c. acc.*, s. (Wippgalgen) estrapade, gibbet. 3. rock

ing-board. 4. tilt(ing)-cart, tumbrel. 5. – (einer Armbrust), trigger. 6. – (Krahn), crane; (auf Schiffen) guy. 7. [Nadl.] header. 8. – (an Brunnen), swipe, swape, sweep; – (an Webstühlen), tumbler. 8. [Münzw.] Kippe u. – (der Münzsorten), clipping.

Wippel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) weevil.

Wippen, *v. a.* 1. to tip *or* tilt; f. Kippen. 2. (Einen Verbrecher) – (die Wippe geben), to strappado, f. Wippe; (Matrosen) –, to duck. – *v. n.* 1. to move up and down, to tip, to rock. Sich –, to see-saw, to swing. 2. [Münzw.] to clip coin.

Wippgalgen, *m.* estrapade, gibbet.

Wipper, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that gives the strappado etc. 2. clipper (of coin)

Wir, *pron. pers. pl.* we; [Kanzl.] We – selbst, we ourselves; – alle, we all, all of us.

Wirbel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a rapid circular motion, rapid rotation *or* circumvolution, quick gyration, whirling motion, quick rotation, twirl. whirl *or* whorl; convolution (of an eddy etc.); (– im Wasser) eddy, whirlpool, vortex; (– vom Winde) whirlwind, a whirling of the air, eddy of wind, vortex; – (von Rauch, Staub ꝛc.), wreath, curl, volume. 2. ± giddiness, vertigo; *it.* ○ intoxication. – (v. Geschäften ꝛc.), vortex; – (der Leidenschaften ꝛc.), vortex, whirl; einen – haben, ○ to be intoxicated, fuddled, drunk *or* tipsy. 3. [Phys.] – (um einen Planeten), vortex. 4. – (auf dem Kopfe des Menschen), crown *or* crest (of the head), vertex; – (auf der Stirne eines Pferdes), feather; – (bei Austern), comb, pecten; – (an Geigen ꝛc.), screw-peg; ← (am Fenster), buttou; – (einer Spindel), f. Wirtel; – (am Faßhahne), key; –, [Mech.] crank; – (an Kloben), roll (in a pulley); – an einem Gewinde, sheave of a block; – (an Orgelpfeifen), plug-stopple; [Anat.] – (des Rückgrathes), vertebra, a joint of the spine *or* back-bone; – (an den Gelenken), enarthrosis. 5. warbling, trill, quaver(ing), roulade, shake; [Milit.] (drum-)roll. Einen – schlagen, to beat a roll, to roll.

Wirbelader, *f.* [Anat.] vertebral artery.

Wirbelband, *n.* [Anat.] vertebral ligament.

Wirbelbein, *n.* [Anat.] verteber, vertebra (*pl.* –ae); f. Wirbel. Zu den –en gehörig, vertebral; Thiere mit –en, vertebral *or* vertebrated animals, vertebrals.

Wirbelblutader, *f.* vertebral artery.

Wirbeldost (en), *m.* [Bot.] wild basil; milk-vetch.

Wirbelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* whirling, in a whirl(whorl).

Wirbelgang, *m.* whirling motion; [Anat.] vertebral canal.

Wirbelgegend, *f.* vertebral region, region of the vertex.

Wirbelgeist, *m.* ☾ a restless person *or* fellow, busy-body, rattle-pate.

Wirbelgelenk, *n.* – (einer Kette), swivel.

Wirbelhorn, *n.* } [Konch.] stair-
Wirbelschnecke, *f.* } case; *it.* bottle-whelk.

Wirbelkasten, *m.* – (v. Geigen ꝛc.), hollow of the neck.

Wirbelknochen, *m.* f. Wirbelbein.

Wirbelkopf, *m.* – (an Geigen ꝛc.), head of the peg. 2. f. Wirbelgeist.

Wirbelkraut, *n.* f. Wirbeldost (en).

Wirbelpunkt, *m.* vertical point.

Wirbelrädchen, *n.* pulley-wheel.

Wirbelrauch, *m.* curling smoke.

Wirbelsäule, *f.* [Anat.] vertebral column. [snail.

Wirbelscheibe, *f.* [Konch.] vortex-

Wirbelstock, *m.* [Mus.] soundboard.

Wirbelsturm, *m.* hurricane, tornado.

Wirbelsucht, *f.* – (bei Schafen ꝛc.), vertigo, staggers.

Wirbeltanz, *m.* whirling dance.

Wirbelwind, *m.* whirlwind, eddy-wind, tornado.

Wirbelwurm, *m.* vorticella.

Wirbelwurzel, *f.* f. Wirbeldost.

Wirbelhaft, } *adj.* and *adv.* 1.
Wirbelicht, } whirling, whirly. vertiginous (motion etc.), having a circular appearance. 2. ○ Wirbelicht, vertiginous, dizzy, giddy, affected with vertigo; f. Wirbelig.

Wirbelig, *adj.* 1. whirling; vortical; (vom Haar auf der Stirne von Pferden) feathery. 2. ○ fuddled, intoxicated; vertiginous; f. Wirbelicht.

Wirbeln, *v. n* (and *refl.*) 1. to whirl (*or* whorl); to eddy. –de Bewegung, vertiginous *or* vortical motion. 2. ± ☾ ○ Der Kopf wirbelt ihm, he has a dizziness in his head, he is dizzy *or* giddy, his head swims (*or* turns round); Einem im Kopfe –, to make one giddy *or* dizzy; f. Schwindeln. 3. to shake, quaver *or* trill. – (v. Vögeln), to trill. carol *or* warble. –der Ton, quaver. shake. trilling note, f. Wirbel Nr. 5.; auf der Trommel –, to roll, to beat a roll; – (v. Trommeln), to roll. — *v. a.* to whirl; to trill. Das Zeichen zum Rückzuge –, [Milit.] to beat a retreat.

Wirbelung, *f.* whirling etc., whirl.

Wirkbar, *adj.* feasible, practicable. –keit, *f.* feasibility, practicability, practicableness.

Wirken, *v. n.* to produce an effect, to work *or* operate; [Med.] to operate. – auf ꝛc., *to act* (up)on, to work (up)on, to have an influence (up)on, to produce an effect upon, to influence, affect *or* touch (*c. acc.*); auf die Sinne –, to affect the senses; –d, efficient, efficacious, effective; [Med., operative; –de Ursache, efficient *or* effective cause; –de Gnade, [Theol.] efficacious grace; der –de Geist Gottes, God's operative spirit. — *v. a.* 1. to work, produce. effect *or* effectuate; to accomplish, do *or* perform. (Wunder) –, to work. 2. [Weber. ꝛc.] to work; (den Teig) –, to work. to knead; (Strümpfe) –, to weave; Blumen – (in Leinwand ꝛc.), to diaper (*c. acc.*), (den Huf eines Pferdes) –, to pare; (das Salz) –, to boil. — *n.* (–s) acting etc., acts, labors, efforts.

Wirkband, *n.* working band.

Wirkbrett, *n.* [Bäck.] kneading (*or* dough-)board.

Wirkeisen, } *n.* [Hufschm.] (farrier's)
Wirkmesser, } butteris, horse-picker, parer.

Wirkform, *f.* [Gramm.] active form.

Wirkkraft, *f.* energy, vigor, f. Wirkungskraft.

Wirkungskräftig, *adj.* energetic, vigorous; active, operative, effective, efficacious; virtual.

Wirkkreis, f. Wirkungskreis.

Wirkmeister, *m.* 1. [Bäcker] baker's foreman. 2. † master-weaver.

Wirkmittel, *n.* operative remedy, efficient *or* efficacious means.

Wirkmulde, *f.* } [Bäcker] kneading
Wirktrog, *m.* } trough.

Wirkschnur, *f.* [Web.] string of the working band.

Wirkstuhl, *m.* [Web. ꝛc.] loom.

Wirktisch, *m* } kneading table.
Wirktafel, *f* }

Wirkwort, *n.* † [Gramm.] verb active.

Wirker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) person that works etc., worker; [Bäcker] kneader, [Weber ꝛc.] weaver.

Wirkerstuhl, *m.* f. Wirkstuhl.

Wirkerei, *f.* [Weber] weaving; *it.* texture, tissue.

Wirklich, *adj.* 1. actual. real; effective; true. genuine. – machen, to effect *or* realize; –er geheimer Rath, actual privy counselor; eine –e Macht, an effective force; –e Stärke, –er Bestand (eines Heeres), effective strength. 2. [Örtl.] actual, present. — *adv.* 1. actually, really etc. – vorhandene Leute, effective men (in an army). 2. [Örtl.] now, at present, at this present.

Wirklichmachung, *f.* realization.

Wirklichkeit, *f.* actualness, actuality, reality. Zur – bringen, to effect *or* realize.

Wirksam, *adj.* producing the (desired) effect, effective, effectual, efficacious, active; [Med.] working, operative, powerful, potent. — *adv.* efficaciously etc. –keit, *f.* efficaciousness, efficacy, efficiency, activity, effectual agency.

Wirkung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. working etc.; f. Wirken. 2. operation, action; effect; *it.* effect; force, validity. Ohne – bleiben, to produce no effect, to be *or* prove ineffectual (inefficacious); – machen, thun, to have *or* produce an effect.

Wirkungsart, *f.* mode of acting, mode of operation.

Wirkungsfähig, *adj.* capable of producing an effect, having the quality of producing effects, operative, active, efficacious, effective (of).

Wirkungskraft, *f.* efficacy, action, operation; virtuality. – (v. Kräutern ꝛc.), virtue.

Wirkungskräftig, f. Wirkkräftig.

Wirkungskreis, *m.* sphere (of activity, of action), province.

Wirkungslos, *adj.* not producing any effect, ineffectual, inefficacious, ineffective, inefficient, inactive, inoperative.

Wirkungstrieb, *m.* impulse.

Wirr(e), *adj.* confused, (en)tangled.

Wirrbund, *m.* bundle of entangled straw. [thread.

Wirrgarn, *n.* (en)tangled yarn *or*

Wirrgeiſt,) *m.* (confused head, busy-

Wirrkopf,) body.

Wirrköpfig, *adj.* (confused, hare-brained.

Wirrknäuel, *m.* tangled skein.

Wirrſal, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) † confusion, mizmaze, perplexity.

Wirrſeide, *f.* entangled threads of silk. savings *or* refuse of silk.

Wirrſtroh, *n.* entangled (ruffled *or* short) straw.

Wirrwarr, *m.* (–s) confusion, confused stuff, jumble, mess; *it.* confusion, hurly-burly, tumult.

Wirren, *v. a.* to twist *or* interweave in such a manner as not to be easily separated, to (en)tangle, to make confused *or* disordered. to mix in a confused mass, to jumble (together); to confound; to perplex. Aus einander –, ſ. Entwirren.

Wirren, *f. pl.* [Modern] disorders, disturbances; die – (der Zeit), moving interests.

Wirrig, *adj.* confused, entangled. intricate; perplexed. –keit, *f.* confusedness. intricacy; perplexity.

Wirrung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) entanglement. tangle. confusion, perplexity; –en (*pl.*), ſ. Wirren.

Wirſing, *m.* (–s) –, Wirſekohl, Wirſchekohl, *m.* crisped cabbage, borecole. savoy.

Wirtel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (an Spindeln), spindle-ring. (thick) ring (belonging to a spindle), whirl.

Wirtelbein, *n.* [Anat.] astragalus.

Wirtelförmig, *adj.* having the form of a spindle-ring; [Bot.] verticillate.

Wirtelkraut, *n.* rotala.

Wirth, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. – (in einem Gaſthauſe), host, landlord, inn-keeper, tavern-keeper, keeper of a public house, publican. *Prov.* Wie der –, ſo die Gäſte, like host, like guest; die Rechnung ohne den – machen, to reckon without one's host. 2. master of the house, of a family, landlord. host; *it.* householder, housekeeper, husband, economist.

Wirthshaus, *n.* inn, hotel, tavern, public house, pot-house.

Wirthsjunge, *m.* pot-boy.

Wirthsleute, *s. pl.* hosts, inn-keepers etc.

Wirthsmagd, *f.* barmaid.

Wirthsſtall, *m.* inn-stable, † hostry.

Wirthsſtube, *f.* (common) room in *or* of an inn.

Wirthstafel, *f*) table d'hôte, ordi-

Wirthstiſch, *m*) nary.

Wirthbar, *adj.* hospitable; habitable. –keit, *f.* hospitableness; habitableness.

Wirthen, *v. n.* to be a landlord, to keep a public house (*or* inn).

Wirthinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. hostess. landlady. 2. hostess, mistress of a family, landlady. lady of the house; *it* housekeeper, housewife, female economist, (good) manager.

Wirthlich, *adj.* 1. hospitable. 2. saving, economical, thrifty, frugal; *it.* –e Kenntniſſe, knowledge of economy, of housekeeping. — *adv.* hospitably; economically etc. –keit, *f.* 1. hospitableness. hospitality. 2. frugality, housewifery. good husbandry. thriftiness, savingness.

Wirthſchaft, *f.* 1. economy, (domestic etc.) management; *it.* economy, system of management, administration; *it.* rural *or* domestic economy, housekeeping, keeping house, housewifery; husbandry. Der – vorſtehen, die – führen, to keep house. 2. ± (↑ doings, piece of work; mess. Was iſt das für eine –? what goings on are these? 3. (domestic, rural) establishment, household; farm. 4. inn-keeping; *it.* (*pl.* –en) inn, tavern, ſ. Wirthshaus. – treiben, to keep an inn. a public house, a tavern etc.

Wirthſchaftsbeamte, *m.* steward of a farm.

Wirthſchaftsgebäude, *n* 1. building on a farm; outhouse; – (*pl.*) offices (belonging to a house) etc. 2. ſ. Wirthshaus; *it.* building belonging to an inn etc., outhouse.

Wirthſchaftskenntniſſe, *f. pl.* knowledge of economy, of housekeeping.

Wirthſchaftskunſt, *f.* economy.

Wirthſchaftsregel, *f.* rule of economy.

Wirthſchaften, *v. n.* 1. to conduct a house, to keep house, to manage one's affairs. – mit ꝛc., to manage *or* administer (*e. acc.*); gut – mit ꝛc., to economize (one's income etc.). to husband (one's estate, means, time etc.), to husband (*e. acc.*) well, to use (*e. acc.*) with economy. to direct and manage (*e. acc.*) well *or* with frugality. 2. ± (○ Übel, ſchrecklich, fürchterlich –, to make sad mischief, sad work. 3. to keep a public house, an inn. Aufhören zu –, to cease to keep etc., to shut up shop. –, *n.* (–s) economy, management; husbandry.

Wirthſchafter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. economist, manager, (good *or* bad) husband. 2. (house-) steward, man of business. –inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) housekeeper; *it.* female economist, housewife; ſ. Wirthinn.

Wirthſchaftlich, *adj.* 1. economical, husbanding, frugal, saving, thrifty. –e Kenntniſſe, ſ. Wirthlich Nr. 2. 2. economical, rural. –e Gebäude, ſ. Wirthſchaftsgebäude Nr. 1. — *adv.* economically, with economy etc.; *it.* properly. – umgehen mit = gut wirthſchaften mit ꝛc., ſ. Wirthſchaften. –keit, *f.* (domestic) economy, (good) husbandry, frugality, good management, thrift, thriftiness, savingness. housewifery.

Wisbaum, *m.* (–es) [Bot.] maple-tree.

Wisbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) wild cherry.

Wiſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. clout, mop. malkin, drag. ſ. Wiſchlappen; *it.* whisk, duster; – (Stroh ꝛc.) wisp. 2. ± – (Papier), waste paper; *it.* ↑ contemptible piece of writing, sorry publication, trash, petty *or* scurvy pamphlet.

Wiſchen, *v. a.* to wipe, to rub (with a clout etc.); to whisk; [Zeichn.] to dab on the colors, to dab on chalks in powder. Von ꝛc. (weg= od. ab)–, to wipe, rub *or* whisk off. ſ. Abwiſchen; das –, wiping etc., wipe; darüber –, to give a wipe. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) Davon –, to slip *or* whisk away, to escape (unperceived); in ꝛc. hinein –, to slip into; vorbei –, to sweep along.

Wiſchgold, *n.* gold-leaf.

Wiſchhader,) *m.* (dish-) clout, mop,

Wiſchlappen,) duster, rag, wiper, rubber.

Wiſchpapier, *n.* paper for wiping etc.

Wiſchtuch, *n.* wiping clout.

Wiſchwaſch, *m.* ↑ –, **Wiſchiwaſchi**, ○ jabber. tittle-tattle.

Wiſcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that wipes etc., wiper. 2. ſ. Wiſchlappen, Wiſch; [Artill.] spunge; *it.* worm, ſ. Krätzer; [Zeichn.] rubber. 3. ± (wipe, reprimand. a rubbing down, set down. Einem einen – geben, to give one a wipe; ſ. Verweis.

Wismuth, (Wiß–, Wißmut) *m.* (–s) bismuth. – enthaltend, aus – beſtehend, bismuthal.

Wismuthaſche, *f.* **Wismuthbeſchlag**, *m.* **Wismuthkalk**, *m.** } oxyd of bismuth.

Wismuthers, *n.* bismuth-ore.

Wismuthglanz, *m.* galen of etc.

Wismuthweiß, *n.* *bismuth-white.

Wismuthen, *v. a.* to so(l)der with bismuth.

Wispel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (ein Getreidemaß), wispel (= 24 bushels).

Wispeler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) whisperer.

Wispeln,) *v. a.* and *n.* to whisper.

Wispern,) Er wispert dem Manne ins Ohr, er wisperte mir ein Wort ins Ohr, he whispers in the man's ear, he whispered a word in my ear.

Wißbar, *adj.* knowable, that may be known, capable of being known, possible to be known, cognizable.

Wißbegier(de), *f.* desire of knowledge *or* for information, inquisitiveness, curiosity.

Wißbegierig, *adj.* desirous of knowing *or* learning, eager to learn *or* after knowledge, inquisitive, curious.

Wiſſelei, *f.* (↑ superficial knowledge.

Wiſſen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to know. (Den Weg ꝛc.) –, to know; nicht – (Etwas), not to know (*e. acc.*), to be ignorant of. to be unacquainted with, to be a stranger to; ich weiß das ſchon lange, I have known that a long while (*or* time); ſo viel ich weiß, as far as I know. for aught I know. to (the best of) my knowledge; keinen Rath –, not to know what to do (which way to turn); er weiß nicht, was er thun ſoll, he doesn't know what to do, he is at a loss what to do; – um ꝛc., to know about, to be acquainted with, to know (*e. acc.*), to be aware of; mit um ꝛc. –, to be privy to etc.; Einen Etwas – laſſen, to let

one know, to send one word, to inform one of; Einem Etwas zu – thun, to let one know, to give to know, to acquaint one with, to inform one of; (Etwas) zu – bekommen, to be informed of, to learn *or* know, ſ. Erfahren; ich weiß Nichts von ꝛc., I know nothing of. I am a stranger to, I am unacquainted with; wer weiß! who knows! Niemand, Nichts daß ich wüßte, ℄ nobody, nothing that I know of; daß ich nicht wüßte, ℄ not that I know of; ich wüßte Niemand ꝛc., I know nobody, of nobody etc.; weißt du was? – Sie was? do you know what; I'll tell you what; Nichts mehr von ſich ſelbſt –, to have lost one's consciousness; ſich ſchuldig –, to know one's self (to be) guilty; ſich nicht zu rathen oder zu helfen –, not to know what to do, how to extricate one's self; zu leben –, to know the world, to know life; es iſt mir nie –d geworden, it has never fallen within my notice; Etwas bei Einem –, ○ ℄ to know that a person has something; man kann nicht –, it's impossible to know (*or* say); it is possible; über Alles Etwas –, to find fault with every thing, ſ. Bekritteln; ſich viel – mit ꝛc., ℄ to take (a) pride in, to be proud of; (Einem) Dank –, to be thankful. obliged (*to*). *Prov.* Was ich nicht weiß, macht mir nicht heiß, things unknown to me do not concern me.

Wiſſen, *n.* (–s) 1. knowing. knowledge. Meines –s, to my knowledge, that I know of, for aught I know, as far as I know; ohne mein –, without my knowledge, unknown to me; mit – und Willen, knowingly and willingly (*or* deliberately), on set purpose, wil(l)fully, by design, wittingly; wider beſſeres – und Gewiſſen, against one's better judgment and conscience, against one's better sense; mit ſeinem –, with his knowledge. 2. – (Kenntniſſe), knowledge, learning.

Wiſſensdurſt, *ſ.* desire of knowledge.

Wiſſensqualm, *m.* fumes of learning

Wiſſenswerth, } *adj.* worthy of
Wiſſenswürdig, } being known, worth knowing.

Wiſſenswürdigkeit, *ſ.* state *or* quality of being worth knowing; thing worth knowing.

Wiſſenszweig, *m.* branch of knowledge (*or* science).

Wiſſenſchaft, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) 1. science; *it.* (Gelehrſamkeit) learning, knowledge, erudition Die –en, the sciences; Akademie der –en, academy of sciences; die ſchönen –en, the belles lettres, polite literature; ſich auf die –en legen, to apply one's self to the sciences; die – (einer Kunſt), theory. 2. * (Kenntniß von Etwas) knowledge, intelligence. Keine – haben von ꝛc., to have no knowledge of, to be unacquainted with.

Wiſſenſchaftslehre, *ſ.* theory of the sciences.

Wiſſenſchaftler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) † one who dabbles in science.

Wiſſenſchaftlich, *adj.* scientific(al). — *adv.* scientifically.

Wiſſentlich, *adj.* wil(l)ful, deliberate, voluntary. — *adv.* knowingly, wil(l)fully etc., wittingly.

Wiſſer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) he that knows; connoisseur. –ei, *ſ.* Wiſſelei.

Wiſt! *interj.* (bei Fuhrleuten) hoi! haw! to the left! hithaway!

Witherit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] witherite.

Witfrau, *ſ.* Wittfrau.

Witib, *ſ.* * ſ. Wittwe.

Witſch, *interj.* ℄ ○ crack!

Witſche, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] aspalathus.

Wittern, *v. imp.* [Örtl.] to thunder; *it.* ℄ – (durch ꝛc.), to hail, snow *or* rain (through etc.). — *v. a.* 1. [Waidmſpr.] to scent (*e acc.*), to get *or* have scent of, to scent out, to smell (*e. acc.*); *it.* (*v. n.*) to smell at, to follow scent. 2. † ℄ to scent *or* smell (*e. acc.*), to get scent of; to get an inkling of; (*v. n.*) – nach ꝛc., to smell of; ſich nicht mehr – laſſen (von Perſonen, Thieren), not to show one's self, itself any more; Etwas –, ○ to smell a rat. — *v. refl.* Sich – (v. Bienen), to come out into the sun.

Witterung, *ſ.* 1. weather, temperature, state of the atmosphere *or* air; [Min.] (internal) heat; *it.* ſ. Wetter. 2. [Waidmſpr.] scent; *it.* scented bait, lure, trail; trail-scent. – bekommen von ꝛc., ſ. Wittern.

Witterungsbeobachter, } *m.* mete-
Witterungskundige, } orologist.

Witterungsblume, *f.* meteoric flower. [logic calendar.

Witterungskalender, *m.* meteoro-

Witterungskunde, } *ſ.* meteorology.
Witterungslehre, }

Wittewal, *m.* (–s) [Örtl.] yellow thrush.

Wittfrau, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) widow.

Witthum, *n.* (–s) dower, jointure, a widow's settlement, estate settled on a widow. [whiting.

Wittling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Ichth.]

Wittmann, *m.* (–s) * widower.

Wittwe, (Wittwe) *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. widow. 2. [Ornith.] Spanish duck; *it.* widow-bunting. [scabious.

Wittwenblume, *f.* widow-flower,

Wittwencaſſe, *ſ.* fund for the support of widows, widows' fund.

Wittwengebühr, *ſ.* a widow's thirds.

Wittwengehalt, *m.* and *n.* ſ. Wittthum; *it.* a widow's pension.

Wittwengeld, *n.* ſ. Wittwengehalt. [quisites.

Wittwengeräth, *n.* a widow's per-

Wittwenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* widow-like. [hood.

Wittwenjahr, *n.* year of widow-

Wittwenleben, *n.* a widow's life.

Wittwenrecht, *n.* the widow's right.

Wittwenſchleier, *m.* widow's veil.

Wittwenſitz, *m.* widow's seat *or* residence.

Wittwenſtand, *m.* widowhood, † viduity. a widow's condition.

Wittwenſtuhl, *m.* [Rechtsſpr.] widow-bench; *it.* ſ. Wittwenſitz; *it.* a widow's condition. Den – verrücken, * to marry again. to remarry.

Wittwentrauer, *ſ.* widow's weeds.

Wittwenſchaft, *ſ.* widowhood; ſ. Wittwenſtand.

Wittwer, (Witwer) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) widower.

Wittwerſtand, *m.* } a widower's con-
Wittwerſchaft, *ſ.* } dition.

Witz, *m.* (–es) 1. wit. –, viel – haben, to be witty, to have much wit. 2. (*pl.* –e) witticism; *it.* jest. joke. –e reißen, to crack jokes. 3. * wits, sound mind.

Witzarm, *adj.* poor in wit, barren of wit, wit-starved.

Witzbold, *m.* wit, witty fellow, jester

Witzfunke, *m.* flash of wit.

Witzjäger, *m.* a would-be-wit, † wit-snapper. –ei, Witzjagd, *ſ.* attempt at (*or* hunting after) wit.

Witzkopf, *m.* witty fellow *or* person.

Witzleer, } *adj.* and *adv.* witless, with-
Witzlos, } out wit.

Witzreich, *adj.* witty, full of wit.

Witzreißer, *m.* wit-cracker. –ei, *ſ.* cracking jokes.

Witzwort, *n.* witticism, witty expression. –e (*pl.*) sallies of wit etc.

Witzelei, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) witticism, a low kind of wit.

Witzeln, *v. n.* to affect wit (*or* to be witty), to make a false display of wit. (Leute, die) über ꝛc. –, who affect to be witty at etc.

Witzig, *adj.* witty. Ein –er Kopf, a witty fellow, a wit. — *adv.* wittily. -keit, *ſ.* wittiness, wit.

Witzigen, *v. a.* to teach (one) wit, to make (one) wiser. Gewitzigt werden, *to (learn or)* buy wit.

Witzigung, *ſ.* teaching (one) wit; warning. lesson.

Witzler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a pretender to wit (*or* smartness), witling, a would-be-wit. [ler.

Witzling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ſ. Witz-

Wo, *adv.* 1. where. – ſie auch (oder immer) ſein mögen, wherever they may be; – keine Bäume ſind, where there are no trees; – der Wind herkömmt, where the wind comes from; – geht ihr hin? – geht die Reiſe hin? where *or* whither are you going? man ſieht ſchon, – er hin will, one may easily see his drift; – aus? whither are you going? where are you going (*or* going to)? (nicht wiſſen) – aus noch ein, where (which way) to turn. 2. (irgendwo) somewhere; ſ. Irgendwo. 3. (Zu einer Zeit ꝛc.) – ich glaubte ꝛc., when I believed etc. — *conj.* if, in case. – nicht, if not, otherwise *or* else; unless; – mir recht iſt, – ich nicht irre, if I am not mistaken.

Wobei, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) by, at, in *or* during which, whereby, whereat, by. in *or* at what. where.

Woche, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) 1. week. In einer –, in a week, in a sennight; er hat die –, die – iſt an ihm, es iſt ſeine –, it is his week, he is on duty this week; von heute über eine –, this day week (*or* sennight). 2. Die –n (*pl.*), a woman's lying in, child-

bed: die –n hatten, in den –n liegen, to lie in. to be lying in. to be confined; in die –n kommen, to be (brought *or*) put to bed, to be confined.

Wochenarbeit, *f.* weekly work, a week's work.

Wochenbesuch, *m.* visit to a woman lying in [Nr. 2.

Wochenbett, *n.* childbed; ſ. Woche

Wochenblatt, *n.* weekly paper, advertiser. periodical *or* publication.

Wochenfieber, *n.* puerperal fever.

Wochengebet, *n.* weekly prayer.

Wochengeld, *n.* weekly money, pay *or* wages, week's money etc.

Wochengeſell, *m.* journeyman (engaged) by the week.

Wochenkind, *n.* a new-born child.

Wochenkleid, *n.* every day('s) dress.

Wochenlang, *adj.* and *adv.* of a week's duration, for weeks.

Wochenlohn, *m.* weekly wages *or* pay: ſ. Wochengeld.

Wochenmarkt, *m.* weekly market.

Wochenprediger, *m.* clergyman who preaches on the week-days (not on Sundays).

Wochenpredigt, *f.* sermon (preached) on a week-day.

Wochenrechnung, *f.* weekly bill *or* account. [*or* paper.

Wochenſchrift, *f.* weekly publication

Wochenſtube, *f.* 1. the lying-in room. 2. gossiping company.

Wochentag, *m.* 1. week-day; ſ. Werktag. 2. day of the week.

Wochentäglich, *adj.* and *adv.* on a week-day, on week-days.

Wochenverzeichniß, *n.* weekly list *or* bill. [week.

Wochenweiſe, *adv.* weekly, by the

Wochenzahl, *f.* number of weeks.

Wochenzehrung, *f.* weekly consumption, fare *or* expenses. [paper.

Wochenzeitung, *f.* weekly gazette or

Wochenzettel, *f.* weekly bill; [Theat.] weekly bill *or* cast. [ſtube.

Wochenzimmer, *n.* ſ. Wochen-

Wöchentlich, *adj.* weekly, hebdomadary, hebdomadal, † hebdomatical. — *adv.* weekly, a week, every week.

Wöchner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a week's man; [Kirch.] hebdomadary.

Wöchnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a woman lying in, a lying-in woman.

Wocken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Dtſl.] distaff.

Wodan, *m.* (–s) [Nord. Myth.] Wodan. Odin.

Wodurch, *adv.* I. *rel.* through which, by which, by means of which. II. *interrog.* whereby, by what, by means of what, by what means; *it.* by *or* through what place?

Wofern, *conj.* if. in case, in case that. provided that, in as much as. – nicht, if not. unless.

Wofür, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) wherefore, for which *or* what. – hatten ihr mich? what (*or* whom) do you take me for?

Woge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (great *or* large) wave. surge (of the sea), billow.

Wogenbahn, *f.* ♀ course (path) of the waves etc

Wogenberg, *m.* ♀ mountain (hill) of waves. [wave.

Wogenbruch, *m.* breaker, broken

Wogenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like waves etc.; undulating.

Wogengefilde, *n.* ♀ the sea *or* Ocean, the watery plains.

Wogenweiſe, *adv.* by billows etc.

Wogegen, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) against which *or* what; *it.* in return *or* exchange for which, for what; *it.* (in welcher Gegend?) whereabout(s)? in what part? near what place?

Wogen, *v. n.* 1. to wave, billow *or* surge. – (vom Buſen), to heave; – (vom Kornfelde ꝛc.), to wave; –d, waving, billowing, billowy, full of billows *or* surges. wavy, surging. surgy. 2. to be borne by the waves. to float *or* buoy.

Wogig, *adj* billowy, surgy, wavy, ſ. Wogend; [Bot.] sinuous.

Wogicht, *adj.* ſ. Wogig

Woher, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) whence. (meiſtens ſo) from whence, from which *or* what place. from where, where... from; *it.* whence. from what source, how. – kommen Sie? *where do you come from?* – auch, – immer, whencesoever, from what place, cause *or* source soever.

Wohin, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) whither, to which *or* what place. where to, which *or* what way, where, in what place; *it.* (irgend –) somewhere, ſ. Irgendwohin. – auch, – immer, wherever, wheresoever (he may be found etc.), whithersoever; –? – gehen Sie? whither are you going? where are you going (*or* going to)? ſ. Wo.

Wohinaus, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interr.*) out at what place; which *or* what way out; *it.* whereto, to what end, to what; ſ. Hinaus.

Wohincin, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interr.*) (in)to which *or* what place; ſ. Hinein. – auch (od. immer), into whatever place.

Wohinter, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interr.*) behind which *or* what.

Wohl, *adv.* 1. well. Sehr od. gar –, very well; ſehr –! recht –! ganz –! very well! ſich – befinden, – auf ſein, to be well; er iſt nicht – (auf), es iſt ihm nicht –, he is not well, he doesn't feel well; ihm iſt ſo –, he feels so comfortable, so well; ihr iſt nun –, she is now well off in Heaven; ſchlafen Sie (recht) –, I wish you (a) good night; – bekomme es dir! may it do you good! – thun, to do good (to), to benefit (*c. acc.*); to be agreeable, to produce agreeable feelings; – thun, der ꝛc., happy is he that etc.; – Ihnen ꝛc., happy you etc.; – ihr, daß ſie ꝛc., it is well for her that she etc.; ja –, yes, of course, to be sure, certainly; ich ſehe –, I clearly see. 2. probably, possibly, perhaps; *it.* indeed, true, to be sure, certainly. Glauben Sie –? do you believe? do you think? ich möchte – wiſſen, I should like to know; es kann, könnte – ſein, *it may, might be* so; ich habe es – gedacht, I thought so indeed; (ſie ſagte es) – zehnmal, ten times at least (*or* I'm sure); ich kann – ſagen, I can (*or* may) well (truly) say, I dare say; ſie war – liebenswürdig, aber ꝛc., she was certainly lovely. but etc.; to be sure she was etc., indeed she was etc. 3. (*in comp.*) well. *)

Wohlachtbar, *adj.* [Tit.] (well-)respected, highly estimable, esteemed, honored. worshipful.

Wohlan! *interj.* now then! well! come on! come! go to! – denn! well (then)! – es ſey denn! *done; let it be so!*

Wohlangebracht, *adj.* well-timed, seasonable.

Wohlanſtändig, *adj.* (well-) becoming, seemly, proper, decent. — *adv.* decently etc. –keit, *f. decorum, propriety,* becomingness; decency.

Wohlauf! *interj.* come on! well! cheer up! well then!

Wohlausgedacht, *adj.* well imagined, well devised.

Wohlbedacht, *adj.* well thought on *or* over, well-considered, deliberate. — *adv.* deliberately, on purpose.

Wohlbedächtig, *adj.* well-advised *or* considered, deliberate, considerate. — *adv.* deliberately etc., advisedly, † avisedly, *after mature deliberation.*

Wohlbefinden, *n.* being well, (good) health.

Wohlbefugt, *adj.* well-qualified. competent.

Wohlbegabt, *adj.* well endowed. richly endowed; possessed of talents, highly gifted.

Wohlbegütert, *adj.* opulent, rich, possessing large (estates *or*) landed property.

Wohlbehaart, *adj.* having a fine head of hair, well furnished with hair.

Wohlbehagen, *n.* (happy) comfort, comfortableness, ease; ſ. Behagen.

Wohlbehalten, *adj.* safe; *it.* in good health; *it.* well kept *or* preserved, in good *preservation or condition.* — *adv.* safely, in safety.

Wohlbekannt, *adj.* well-known.

Wohlbeleibt, *adj.* corpulent, fat, stout, burly. –heit, *f.* corpulence, fatness, stoutness.

Wohlberedt, *adj.* eloquent.

Wohlbeſchaffen, *adj.* in good condition. well-conditioned, in prime order, well-preserved.

Wohlbeſtallt, *adj.* [Kanzl.] duly appointed.

Wohlbeſtanden, *adv.* [Forſtw.] well-stocked with trees. [years.

Wohlbetagt, *adj.* (well) stricken in

Wohlbewußt, *adj.* well-known, well-remembered.

Wohldiener, *m.* (*f.* –inn) eye-servant, obsequious servant, flatterer, pick-thank, sycophant, toad-eater; toady *or* toadee.

Wohledel, *adj.* [Tit.] worshipful, well-respected. Wohledler Herr! (well-re-

*) **Wohl** is prefixed to many words, expressing what is right, fit, laudable *or* not defective; as: **Wohlausgedacht**, well-imagined; **wohlſchmeckend**, well-tasted etc. etc.

spected) Sir! —geboren, *adj.* [Tit.] well and genteelly born; ſ. Wohlebel.

Wohlehrwürden, [Tit.] Ew. —, reverend Sir, your Reverence.

Wohlehrwürdig, *adj.* [Tit.] reverend.

Wohlerfahren, *adj.* well-experienced, well-skilled, well-versed.

Wohlergehen, *n.* well-being, welfare, prosperity, good fortune, (all) health and happiness.

Wohlerhalten, *adj.* in good condition *or* preservation, well preserved; safe.

Wohlfahrt, *f.* welfare, weal, happiness, prosperity. —sausſchuß, *m.* [franz. Geſch.] committee of public safety.

Wohlfeil, *adj.* cheap. — *adv.* cheaply, at a low rate. Sehr —, ſpott —, dog-cheap, ridiculously cheap. —e, —heit, *f.* cheapness, low rate.

Wohlgeartet, *adj.* well-bred, genteel, well-behaved, well- (*or* good-) mannered.

Wohlgebaut, *adj.* well-built; — (v. Perſonen ꝛc.), well-shaped, well-made etc.

Wohlgebildet, *adj.* well-formed, well-shaped, well-made, handsome, fine, good looking.

Wohlgeboren, *adj.* [Titel] well-born. —er Herr! Ew. —! Sir! Sr. —, Herrn Friedrich Sch . . ., to Frederic(k) Sch . . . Esq(uire).

Wohlgedeihen, *n.* prosperity, thriving.

Wohlgefallen, *n.* satisfaction, contentment, liking, pleasure; complacency. — haben an ꝛc., to take delight in, to like (*c. acc.*), to be pleased with.

Wohlgefällig, *adj.* (very) pleasant, agreeable. — *adv.* pleasantly, favorably, kindly, agreeably; *it.* self-complacently, with satisfaction.

Wohlgefühl, *n.* pleasant feeling, agreeable sensation.

Wohlgelaunt, *adj.* good-humored, cheerful, in a good humor.

Wohlgelungen, *adj.* very successful, well-executed, perfect.

Wohlgemeint, *adj.* well-meant, well-(honestly) intended.

Wohlgemuth, *adj.* in good (high) spirits, in a good (*or* merry) mood *or* humor, cheerful, gay, merry, sprightly. — *n.* [Bot.] organy, origan(um).

Wohlgenährt, *adj.* well-fed, well-nourished.

Wohlgeneigt, *adj.* affectionate, well-disposed, favorable, kind.

Wohlgerathen, *adj.* well-performed, perfect; *it.* well-educated, well-bred, good-mannered, well-mannered.

Wohlgeruch, *m.* sweet odor *or* scent, fragrancy, perfume, fragrant odor, sweetness of scent, odoriferousness, redolence; flavor. [flavor, relish.

Wohlgeſchmack, *m.* agreeable taste.

Wohlgeſinnt, *adj.* well-intentioned, well-disposed, well-minded.

Wohlgeſittet, *adj.* well-mannered, well-behaved.

Wohlgeſtalt, *f.* fine shape. —et, —ig, *adj.* well-made, well-formed.

Wohlgeübt, *adj.* well-practised, well-skilled, expert.

Wohlgewogen, *adj.* well-affected, well-inclined (towards etc.), (very) affectionate, (very) kind, benevolent. —heit, *f.* benevolence, affection, kindness, favor, goodwill.

Wohlgezogen, *adj.* well-educated, well-bred, well behaved. —heit, *f.* good breeding, good manners.

Wohlhabend, *adj.* well off, substantial, ⊖ † warm, moderately wealthy, in easy *or* good circumstances.

Wohlhabenheit, *f.* the being in easy circumstances.

Wohlhäbig, *adj.* ○ substantial; thriving. —keit, *f.* ○ Wohlhabenheit.

Wohlhergebracht, *adj.* established by long usage, well-established.

Wohlklang, *m* harmony; [Gram.] euphony.

Wohllaut,

Wohlklingend, *adj.* harmonious;

Wohllautend, euphonious.

Wohlleben, *n.* merry life, life of pleasure, good cheer, banqueting, feasting. [ed.

Wohllöblich, *adj* [Titel] highly esteem-

Wohlluſt, *f.* ſ. Wolluſt.

Wohlmeinend, *adj.* well-meaning, well-wishing, friendly, having a good intention. Der —e, well-wisher, well willer. — *adv.* with a good intention.

Wohlredend, *adj.* eloquent, elegant in speech.

Wohlredenheit, *f.* eloquence, elegance of speech.

Wohlredner, *m.* elegant speaker.

Wohlriechend, *adj.* sweet-scented, odoriferous, odorous, fragrant, perfumed, redolent. —e Sachen, perfumes, odors.

Wohlſchmack, *m.* ſ. Wohlgeſchmack.

Wohlſchmeckend, *adj.* well-tasted, savory, relishing.

Wohlſchmecker, *m.* gourmand.

Wohlſein,

Wohlſeyn, *n.* (good) health; well-being, happiness, welfare, prosperity. Ihr —! auf Ihr —! (to) your health!

Wohlſtand, *m.* 1. easy *or* good circumstances, prosperity, welfare, comfort. 2. decency, (laws *or* rules of) decorum, propriety.

Wohlſtage, *m. pl.* [Drtl.] life of ease and luxury.

Wohlthat, *f.* benefit, kindness.

Wohlthäter, *m.* (*f.* —inn) benefactor (*f.* benefactress).

Wohlthätig, *adj.* beneficent, charitable (to etc.); *it.* beneficial, beneficent, salutary. — *adv.* charitably etc. —keit, *f.* beneficence, charity, charitableness; *it.* beneficialness, salutariness.

Wohlthun, *ir. v. n.* ſ Wohl.

Wohltönend, *adj.* harmonious.

Wohlverdient, *adj.* well-deserved. —e Strafe, condign punishment.

Wohlverhalten, *n.* good conduct, behavio(u)r *or* deportment.

Wohlverlei, *m.* [Bot.] mountain arnica [stood.

Wohlverſtanden, *adj.* well-under-

Wohlverwahrt, *adj.* well-guarded, well-(closed *or*) protected.

Wohlweiſe, *adj.* [Tit.] very wise.

Wohlweislich, *adv.* wisely, prudently.

Wohlwiſſend, *part. adj.* well-knowing.

Wohlwollen, *v. n.* — (*c. dat.*), to wish (one) well, to be kindly disposed towards etc. —, *n.* (—s) good wishes, well-wishing, benevolence, favor, kindness. —d, *adj.* well-wishing, benevolent, kind; der —de, well-wisher etc.

Wohlwünſcher, *m.* well-wisher.

Wohlziemend, *adj.* (well-)becoming, suitable, proper; ſ. Wohlanſtändig.

Wohl, *n.* (—es) weal, well-being, good, welfare, benefit, interest. Das gemeine —, public interest *or* weal. the common weal, the good of the state; das ewige —, the eternal welfare *or* salvation.

Wohnbar, *adj.* habitable. —keit, *f.* habitableness.

Wohnen, *v. n.* to live, dwell, reside, lodge *or* abide. Bei Einem —, to live, dwell, lodge *or* to be a lodger with, to lodge etc. in one's house; in der Stadt —, to reside in (the) town.

Wohnbett, *n.* [Waidmſpr.] hold, couch, seat (of a wild boar etc.).

Wohnerde, *f.* habitable globe.

Wohnhaus, *n.* dwelling-house.

Wohnort,

Wohnplatz,

Wohnſtatt,

Wohnſtätte, *m.* dwelling-place, (place of) residence, abode, habitation, domicil(e).

Wohnſitz, *m.* residence, abode, dwelling; domicil(e), place of abode. Seinen — an einem Orte aufſchlagen, to settle at *or* in a place, to fix one's abode.

Wohnſtube,

Wohnzimmer, *n.* dwelling- (*or* sitting-)room, dayroom, parlo(u)r.

Wohnzins, *m.* rent.

Wohnhaft, *adj.* living, lodging, dwelling, residing, abiding; domiciled. — ſein (an einem Orte) to live *or* dwell (in a place), to be an inhabitant of; to be domiciled (at a place); — bei ꝛc., living, dwelling *or* lodging with etc.

Wohnlich, *adj.* habitable; comfortable, snug, convenient. —keit, *f.* habitableness; comfortableness.

Wohnung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) dwelling, residence, abode, habitation; [Rechtsſpr.] domicil(e); *it.* lodging(s), (dwelling-)house, mansion, apartments, rooms, chambers.

Woiwode, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) Vayvode, Palatine.

Woiwodſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* —en) province *or* seignory of a Vayvode etc., Palatinate.

Wölben, *v. a.* to vault *or* arch. Ein wenig — (einen Weg ꝛc.), to give a little swell in the middle, to arch a road, to make it slightly convex.

Wölbbogen, *m.* arch of a vault.

Wölbſtütze, *f.* centre, supporter of a vault; mo(u)ld for an arch.

Wölbung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) vaulting etc.; *it.* vault, arch; bow, bend, curved elevation; coving; *it.* centre; [Anat.] arch, (des Gaumens) roof.

Wolf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Wölfe) (*dim.* Wölfchen, Wölflein, n) 1. wolf; [Astron.] wolf. *Prov.* Wer unter den Wölfen iſt, muß mitheulen, when you are at Rome

you must do as the Romans do; wenn man vom – spricht, so ist er nicht weit, wird der – genannt, so kommt er gleich gerannt, to mention the wolf's name, is to see the same, talk of the devil and he is sure to come. 2. [Chir.] wolf, ulcer; (– am Finger) whitlow. Sich einen – reiten, to lose leather in riding, to be sore from riding. 3. (– im Korn) weevil; ſ. Kornwurm. 4. [Spiel] Der – und die Schafe, game of the wolf and the sheep. fox and geese.

Wolffinder, *m.* [Waidmſpr.] wolf-dog.

Wolffuchs, *m.* [Naturg.] *corsac.*

Wolfgrau, *adj.* wolf-colored, gray like a wolf.

Wolfluchs, *m.* wolf-lynx.

Wolfmann, } *m.* wolf-man; ſ. Währwolfmenſch, } wolf.

Wolftiger, *m.* wolf-tiger.

Wolf(s)angel, *f.* caltrop.

Wolfsart, *f.* 1. kind of wolf. 2. manner of wolves, wolfish manner.

Wolfsauge, *n.* 1. ‡ and ± wolf's eye. 2. [Mineralg.] cat's eye.

Wolf(s)balg, *m.* skin *or* hide of a wolf. wolf's skin etc. [beard.

Wolfsbart, *m.* [Bot.] yellow goat's

Wolf(s)baſt, *m.* [Bot.] common spurge-olive, mezereon.

Wolfsbeere, *f.* herb Paris, true love.

Wolfsbiß, *m.* bite of a etc.

Wolfsbohne, *f.* wolf's-bean, lupine.

Wolfsbrut, *f.* young of wolves.

Wolf(s)dorn, *m.* [Bot.] box-thorn.

Wolfseiſen, *n.* caltrop; *it.* spear.

Wolf(s)falle, *f.* caltrop, (iron) trap for catching wolves.

Wolf(s)fang, *m.* 1. hunting *or* catching (of) wolves, wolf-hunt(ing), wolf('s)-chase. 2. wolf's tooth *or* fang.

Wolfsfuß, *m.* wolf's foot; [Bot.] water-horehound.

Wolfsgarn, *n.* ſ. Wolfsnetz.

Wolfsgebiß, *n.* 1. jaws and teeth of a wolf. 2. – (für Pferde), scatch.

Wolfsgeheul, *n.* howling of a wolf, of wolves.

Wolfsgerſte, *f.* [Bot.] polytrichium.

Wolfsgeſchwulſt, *f.* [Bot.] ſ. Wolf.

Wolfsgeſicht, *n.* 1. a wolf's face, wolfish visage. 2. [Bot.] black bugloss.

Wolfsgift, *n.* poison for wolves; [Bot.] aconite, wolf's bane.

Wolfsgraben, *m.* } pit (for catching wolves; [Feſtungsbau] covered pit; [Gärtn.] pit.

Wolfsgrube, *f.* }

Wolfshatz, }
Wolfshetze, } *f.* wolf-baiting.

Wolfshaut, *f.* ſ. Wolfsbalg.

Wolf(s)hund, *m.* wolf-dog; *it.* corsac.

Wolfshunger, *m.* canine *or* ravenous appetite, wolfish hunger; hungry evil, adephagy.

Wolf(s)jagd, *f.* ſ. Wolfsfang Nr. 1.

Wolf(s)jäger, *m.* wolf-hunter.

Wolfskaſten, *m.* [Waidmſpr.] wolf's den.

Wolfskirſche, *f.* [Bot.] belladonna.

Wolfsklaue, *f.* wolf's claw; [Bot.] common club-moss, wolf's claw.

Wolfsklinge, *f.* roundish blade.

Wolfsknoblauch, *m.* wolf's garlic.

Wolfskopf, *m.* wolf's head *or* jowl.

Wolfskraut, *n.* orpine; *it.* ſ. Wolfsgift.

Wolfsmagen, *m.* 1. wolf's stomach. 2. ± ravenous appetite, appetite of a wolf, voracious *or* devouring maw.

Wolfsmilch, *m.* [Bot.] wolf's milk, cypress-spurge; *it.* gromwell-leaved euphorbia.

Wolfsmonat, *m.* [Örtl.] wolf's month (= January *or* December).

Wolfsnetz, *n.* net for catching wolves.

Wolfspelz, *m.* wolf's skin, fur of wolves; fur-coat of a wolf's skin. Den – anlegen, ± to use force.

Wolfsſchrot, *m.* shot for killing wolves. [the sheep, fox and geese.

Wolfsſpiel, *n.* game of the wolf and

Wolfsſpinne, *f.* wolf-spider.

Wolfstatze, *f.* wolf's paw.

Wolfstraube, *f.* ſ. Wolfskirſche.

Wolfswurz, *f.* orpine; wolf's bane, aconite.

Wolfszahn, *m.* wolf's tooth; [Konch.] dog-tooth shell. [hunting.

Wolfszeug, *n.* equipage for wolf-

Wolf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Wölfe) [Techn.] – (an Wagen), linch-pin; – (eines Strohdaches), ridge-beam; [Mar.] counter; *it.* cove; [Bierbr.] grate; [Wollber.] devil; [Fiſch.] loup; [Zimmert.] gouge.

Wolfart, } *m.* (–es) –, **Wolferig**, **Wolfram**, } *m.* [Miner.] wolfram.

Wolframgeſäuertes Salz, [Chem.] tungstate.

Wolframkalk, *m.* oxide of wolfram.

Wolframſäure, *f.* [Chem.] tungstic acid.

Wölfen, (Wolfen) *v. n.* to whelp.

Wölfinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) she-wolf.

Wölfiſch, *adj.* wolfish, wolvish. – *adv.* wolfishly.

Wolger, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Örtl.] pellet (for geese etc.).

Wolke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. ‡ and ± cloud. Die in die – erheben, to raise (lift *or* exalt) to the clouds. 2. – (an Vorhängen), festoon.

Wolk(en)fanger, *m.* – (bei Seeleuten), upper *or* great coat.

Wolkenan, *adv.* up to the clouds.

Wolkenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* (formed *or* shaped) like a cloud, like clouds, cloudy.

Wolkenbruch, *m.* burst of a cloud. rain-spout, sudden and violent shower of rain.

Wolkendecke, *f.* cover of clouds.

Wolkendunſt, *m.* mist.

Wolkenflug, } *m.* flight, course of **Wolkenzug**, } the clouds.

Wolkenfrei, } *adj.* cloudless, serene.
Wolkenlos, }

Wolkenhimmel, *m.* skies (*or* sky), welkin; [Phyſ.] region of the clouds, cloudy region. [the clouds.

Wolkenhoch, *adj.* and *adv.* (as) high as

Wolkenlager, *n.* bank of clouds.

Wolkenmeer, *n.* sea of clouds.

Wolkenperrücke, *f.* (large) curly wig.

Wolkenſäule, *f.* ‖ pillar of a cloud.

Wolkenſaum, *m.* border of a etc.

Wolkenſchnecke, *f.* [Konch.] omeet-stamper, bullate cone *or* volute.

Wolkentute, *f.* tulip(-volute).

Wolkenzerſtreuend, *adj.* cloud-dispelling.

Wölkchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. little cloud. 2. [Med.] cloud, flake (in urine); [Augenärzte] film, nebula; [Steinſchn.] – cloud, flaw.

Wölken, *v. a.* to cover *or* overspread with clouds *or* a cloud, to cloud. Sich – to cloud (over), to be *or* become clouded.

Wolkicht, *adj.* cloudy, nebulous; [Steinſchn.] flaky. Das –e Weſen im Harne, eneorema.

Wolkig, *adj.* cloudy, clouded, overcast with clouds.

Wolle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. wool; – (der Haſen, Kaninchen ꝛc.), down, hair; – (der Pflanzen), [Bot.] down, wool. – aufwerfen (vom Tuche), to (take a) nap; in der – gefärbt, dyed in grain. 2. ± In der – ſein, ſitzen, to sit at ease, to live in clover; keine – ſpinnen bei ꝛc., to gain nothing by etc. [gerous.

Woll(e)tragend, *adj.* laniferous, lani-

Wollähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like *or* resembling wool, woolly.

Wollarbeit, *f.* work(ing) in wool; wool-work; *it.* woollen cloth. –er, *m.* worker in wool; wool-dresser.

Wollartig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature of wool, woolly.

Wollaufkäufer, *m.* wool-driver.

Wollausfuhr, *f.* exportation of etc.

Wollbaum, *m.* wool-tree. tomex.

Wollbereiter, *m.* wool-dresser.

Wollbereitung, *f.* dressing of wool.

Wollblume, *f.* petty mullein, long-wort, wool-blade. high-taper, torch-weed; *it.* anthyllis; *it.* eranthemum.

Wollboden, *m.* wool-loft.

Wollbogen, *m.* [Hutm.] bow.

Wolldiſtel, *f.* fuller's thistle, teasel; *it.* (common) eryngo; *it.* andryala.

Wolldorn, *m.* wool tree, gossampinus; *it.* heptaphyllous bombax, seven-leaved silk cotton tree; *it.* ketmia. bombax.

Wollenfuhr, *f.* importation of etc.

Wollerzeuger, } *m.* wool-grower.
Wollproduzent, }

Wollfabrik, *f.* factory for woollen goods. –ant, *m.* woollen cloth manufacturer, manufacturer of woollen goods.

Wollfärber, *m.* wool-dyer. –ei, *f.* dyeing of *or* in wool; wool-dyeing establishment.

Wollflocke, *f.* (woollen) flock, lock of wool.

Wollgarn, *n.* yarn, spun wool, worsted, woollen thread.

Wollgeſchäft, *n.* wool-business.

Wollgras, *n.* cotton-grass.

Wollhaar, *n.* woolly hair.

Wollhandel, *m.* wool-trade, woollen trade.

Wollhändler, *m.* dealer in wool, wool-merchant, wool-stapler, woolmonger; wool-driver. [mont.

Wollhandlung, *f.* wool establish-

Wollhuhn, *n.* bantam.

Wollkamm, *m.* wool-comber's comb; (wool-)card. [of wool.

Wollkämmen, *n.* carding, combing

Wollkämmer, *m.* wool-comber, wool-carder.

Wollkleid, *n.* woollen dress.

Wollklette, *f.* [Bot.] tomentose bardana *or* arctium.

Wollklopfer, } **Wollschläger**, } wool-beater.

Wollkopf, *m.* (wooly (*or* curly) head; *it.* [Bot.] eriocephalus.

Wollkrämpel, *m.* (wool-)card.

Wollkratze, *f.* brush to nap woollen cloth with.

Wollkratzer, } *m.* wool-carder; f. **Wollkrämpler**, } **Wollkrämer**.

Wollkraut, *n.* great mullein; *it.* f. **Wolldistel**; *it.* woolly plant. corymbium

Wollleser, } *m.* wool-picker, wool **Wollsortirer**, } sorter.

Wollmarkt, *m.* wool-market, wool-fair.

Wollmanufaktur, *f.* f. **Wollfabrik**; *it.* woollen cloth manufacture.

Wollpelz, *m.* fur coat of sheep's skin.

Wollrad, *n.* wheel for spinning wool.

Wollreich, *adj.* woolly; [Bot.] downy.

Wollreißer, *m.* wool-carder.

Wollsack, *m.* wool-sack; wool pack.

Wollsame, *m.* –, **–staude**, *f.* silk-cotton-tree, bombax.

Wollsammt, *m.* plush.

Wollschere, *f.* wool-shears.

Wollschur, *f.* (sheep-)shearing; shearing-time.

Wollspinner, *m.* wool-spinner; **–inn**, *f.* wool-spinster. **–ei**, *f.* wool-spinning; *it.* factory for spinning wool.

Wollstreicher, *m.* he who naps (woollen) cloth.

Wollthier, *n.* lanigerous animal.

Wollwaaren, *f.* woollen goods *or* manufactures.

Wollwäsche, *f.* washing of etc., of fleeces.

Wollwäscher, *m.* wool-washer.

Wollweber, } *m.* woollen weaver, **Wollwirker**, } weaver in wool.

Wollweide, *f.* woolly willow.

Wollwerk, *n.* f. **Wollwaaren**.

Wollzauser, } *m.* wool-picker. **Wollzupfer**, }

Wollzehnte, *m.* tithe on etc., tithe paid of. in *or* on etc., wool-tithe(s).

Wollzeug, *m.* woollen stuff *or* cloth.

Wollengarn etc. etc., f. **Wollgarn** etc. etc.

Wollastonit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] wollastonite, tabular spar.

Wollen, *adj.* woollen.

Wollen, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* (and *aux.*) to will (*c. acc.*), to desire, want *or* wish; to intend to do: *it.* (*v. n.*) to be willing, to want. to intend. to have a mind. Gott will, was da geschieht, God wills whatever comes to pass; wenn er es will, if he wills it; ich, er will nicht, wir, sie – nicht, ihr wollet nicht, Sie – oder du willst nicht, I. we. they. you will not. I. he etc. wont; wenn Sie –, if you will. if you please: was – Sie? was willst du? what would you (what will you be pleased to) have? what do you want; what will you? zum wem – Sie? who is it you want? whom do you look (are you looking) for? will's Gott, so Gott will, if God pleases *or* wills, *an't please God. God willing; was wollte sie damit sagen? what did she mean by that? was will ich machen? what can I do? (Etwas) nicht thun –, to refuse to do; haben –, to want etc. to have; –, haben – (i. e. erfordern), to require. to demand; er weiß (selbst) nicht, was er will, he doesn't know his own mind; Einem wohl, übel –, to wish one well, ill; ich will es nicht gesehen haben, let us say (*or* suppose) I have not seen it: dem sei, wie ihm wolle, be it (that) as it may. however it may be: er sei, wer (od. wo) er wolle, whoever (*or* wherever) he be; die Umstände mögen sein, welche sie –, let the circumstances be what they will: es mag geschehen, was da wolle, whatever happens; sterben – (= im Begriffe sein zu sterben), to be dying. to be about to die. to be going to die, to be on the point of death; in Ohnmacht fallen –, to be ready to faint away, to be on the point of fainting away; sie wollen eben tanzen etc., they were just going to dance etc.; es will mir scheinen, als ob etc., it seems to me as if etc.; ich will nicht hoffen, daß etc., let me not hope that etc.; ich will nicht. daß du es sagen sollst, I will not have you say it; er will nicht gerne (erkannt sein etc.). he doesn't like (to etc.); sie wollten nur spaßen, they were only joking; wollte Gott! would to God! er mag – oder nicht, will he, nill he; ich etc. wollte, I etc. would; ich will, wollte lieber, I will rather, I had *or* would rather. I prefer *or* should prefer (*c. part.*); ich wollte ebenso gern etc., I would (O I'd) just as soon etc.. ⊖ I'd as lieve etc.

Wollen, *n.* (–s) volition. will.

Wöllen, *v. n.* [Waidmspr.] to cast the hair.

Wollicht, *adj.* woolly; [Bot.] downy. – werden (*v.* Tüchern), *to* (take a) nap.

Wollig, *adj.* woolly; [Bot.] lanigerous, cotton-bearing.

Wollust, *f.* (*pl.* –lüste) 1. delight. high degree of pleasure. luxury 2. sensual pleasure, voluptuousness. libidinousness, lust. debauchery. sensuality. † luxury. Der – nachhängen, to be given to voluptuousness.

Wollustathmend, *adj.* breathing delight: voluptuous.

Wollustbecher, *m.* cup of delight.

Wollustschwester, *f.* courtesan. courtezan.

Wollustseuche, *f.* venereal disease; f. **Lustseuche**.

Wollustsunden, *f. pl.* hours of delight.

Wollüstig, *adj.* 1. † delightful. delicious. 2. voluptuous. luxurious. sensual, libidinous, lustful; *it.* lascivious. wanton: lewd – *adv.* voluptuously etc.

Wollüstling, (–s, *pl.* –e) } *m.* vo-**Wollüstler**, (–s, *pl.* –) } luptuary. sensualist. debauchee. rake, lecher.

Wollverlei, *m.* f. **Wohlverlei**.

Womit, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) wherewith, with (*or* by) which *or* what with.

Wonach, Wornach, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) after. at, of. about *or* according to which; after, at. about, of etc what.

Woneben, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) at the side of which. near to which; near to where (*or* what place).

Wonne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) delight. bliss, rapture. rapturous joy, pleasure *or* delight, ecstasy. In – schweben, to be in rapture.

Wonnefeld, } *n.* Elysian fields, **Wonnegefilde**, } Elysium.

Wonnegarten, *m.* paradise.

Wonnegedanke, *m.* ravishing idea.

Wonnegefühl, *n.* delicious sensation.

Wonneleben, *n.* delicious life.

Wonnemonat, *m.* (month of) May.

Wonnereich, *adj.* blissful, delightful, delicious.

Wonneselig, *adj.* enraptured.

Wonnetag, *m.* delightful day.

Wonnetaumel, *m.* intoxication of bliss. [delight.

Wonnetrunken, *adj.* intoxicated with

Wonnevoll, *adj.* ravishing, delicious, blissful. delightful, ecstatic

Wonnig, *adj.* delightful, blissful, delicious. — *adv.* delightfully etc.

Wonniglich, *adv.* f. **Wonnig**.

Woran, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) wherein(to)on, whereby. by, on. of. to *or* against which *or* what; *it.* how far. – liegt es? where does the fault lie? – liegt es, daß er etc ? what is the reason that he etc.? (man weiß nie,) – man mit ihm ist, what to think of him.

Worauf, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) wherein(to)on, whereat whereto, whereunto. on *or* upon which *or* what, of *or* for which *or* what. at which *or* what.

Woraus, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) from which *or* what, wherefrom. out of which *or* what, whence, whereby, by which *or* what, whereof, of which *or* what.

Worein, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) wherein(to). in(to) which *or* what.

Worfeln, *v. a.* [Landwirthsch.] to fan *or* winnow. [fanner.

Worfler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) winnower,

Worfschaufel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) shovel used in winnowing, winnowing shovel.

Worftenne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) winnowing-(*or* fanning-) floor.

Worgen, *v. n.* – an etc., to swallow (*c. acc.*) with difficulty; to try to swallow *or* gorge; sich – (*v. refl.*). to make an effort to vomit, to strain the stomach in order to force up any thing, to heave, to reach *or* † retch.

Worin, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) wherein. in which *or* what. which *or* what . . . . in.

Wornach, f. **Wonach**.

Worpen, *s. pl* [Mar.] rolling waves (of the sea); *it.* – (des glatten Spiegels), transoms.

Wort, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e, Wörter) (*dim* Wörtchen, *n.*) word; *it.* word, term; *it.*

word, promise; [Gramm.] word. –e, leere –e, words, vain words; das –, – Gottes, [Theol.] the Word, the word of God; mit einem–e, in a (or one) word, in short; von – zu –, – für –, word for (or by) word, verbally, verbatim; das – nehmen, to act as speaker, to begin to speak; das – haben (in Versammlungen), to be the speaker or spokesman; das – führen, to speak, to be the speaker; das – allein führen, das große – haben, to be the only speaker; Einem ins – fallen, to interrupt one, a speaker; ein – gab das andere, one word called for another; Einem das – von der Zunge (oder aus dem Munde) nehmen, to take one's word out of one's mouth; ein gutes –, a good word (i. e. commendation); Einem gute, schöne –e geben, to give one fair words; Einen nicht zu –e kommen lassen, not to let one speak; ein – mit zu sprechen haben, to have to say a word; Einem das – reden, to plead (or speak a word) for one, to intercede in his favor; sein – geben (Einem), to give or pass one's word; er gab mir sein –, daß er mich bezahlen wolle, he gave me his word he would pay me; sein – halten, to keep one's word; ein Mann von – sein, to be as good as one's word; auf mein –! upon my word! glauben Sie mir auf's –, take my word for it; ein Mann, ein –! o word of honor! done! Einen bei seinem (beim) –e fassen, nehmen, halten, to take one at his word; auf ein –! a word, if you please! es fielen einige –e zwischen uns, some words grew (passed) between us; mit –en spielen, to play (upon words, to quibble or pun, to make puns.

Wortableiter, **Wortforscher,** *m.* etymologist.

Wortableitung, **Wortforschung,** *f.* etymology.

Wortähnlichkeit, *f.* [Gramm.] paronomasia, paronomasy.

Wortanmerkung, *f.* scholion.

Wortarm, *adj.* poor in words. **–uth,** *f.* scarcity of words, (einer Sprache) poverty.

Wortaufwand, *m.* profusion of words.

Wortbau, *m.* structure of words.

Wortbestimmung, *f.* definition of **Worterklärung,** words.

Wortbetrug, *m.* sophism, sophistry.

Wortbild, *n.* [Rhet.] figure, trope, metaphor. **–ung,** *f.* formation of words, of a word.

Wortbruch, *m.* breach of promise.

Wortbrüchig, *adj.* faithless (to one's word). – werden, to break one's word; ein –er, a faithless fellow, promise-breaker. **–keit,** *f.* faithlessness; s. Wortbruch.

Wortdeuter, **Wortauslegers,** *m.* interpreter of words, scholiast.

Wortdeutung, **Wortauslegung,** *f.* interpretation of words.

Wortfamilie, *f.* family of words.

Wortfechter, *m.* logomachist. **–ei,** *f.* logomachy, contention about words.

Wortfluß, **Wortfluth,** *m.* flow (flood) of words.

Wortfolge, *f.* order of words.

Wortforscher *u.*, s. Wortableiter *u.*

Wortfügung, *f.* [Gramm.] construction. **–slehre, Wortfügelehre,** *f.* syntax.

Wortführer, *m.* speaker, spokesman; mouthpiece, organ (of one's party etc.); – (eines Geschwornengerichtes), foreman.

Wortfülle, *f.* abundance or redundancy of words.

Wortgebrauch, *m.* use of words.

Wortgefecht, *n.* s. Wortfechterei.

Wortgeklingel, **Wortgetön,** *n.* jingle of words.

Wortgelehrsamkeit, *f.* verbal learning.

Wortgepränge, *n.* pomp of words, pompous words, wordy pomposity, spouting, bathos.

Wortgewirre, *n.* confusion of words, galimatia(s), fudge.

Wortgezänk, *n.* s. Wortfechterei.

Wortgleichheit, *f.* s. Wortähnlichkeit.

Wortgrübelei, *f.* over-refinement or subtilizing in words.

Wortgrübler, *m.* one who subtilizes in words, splitter of words.

Worthabend, *adj.* – (in Versammlungen), presiding.

Worthalter, *m* spokesman, speaker, deputy; *it.* chairman.

Worthäufung, *f.* accumulation of words.

Wortheld, *m.* braggadocio.

Wortkampf, *m.* dispute, dispute about words.

Wortkarg, *adj.* laconic, sparing (or chary) of words, taciturn. **–heit,** *f.* laconism, taciturnity.

Wortklang, *m.* sound of words.

Wortkrämer, *m.* word-catcher. **–ei,** *f.* word-catching.

Wortkram, *m.* (display of) mere words, dealing in mere (or fine) words, moonshine, fudge, (all) talk.

Wortkrämer, *m.* a person that merely deals in words. **–ei,** *f.* dealing in mere words. [words, wordy war.

Wortkrieg, *m.* war of or about

Wortkritik, *f.* criticism about mere words. [etymology.

Wortkunde, *f.* knowledge of words;

Wortkünstelei, *f.* sophistry; *it.* a studied language.

Wortkünstler, *m.* sophist; *it.* he that affects the use of quaint expressions.

Wortkürze, *f.* brevity, brevity, laconism. [viation.

Wortkürzung, *f.* [Gramm.] abbre-

Wortlos, *adj.* 1. speechless, dumb. 2. faithless (to one's word).

Wortlosigkeit, *f.* faithlessness, breach of promise.

Wortmacher, *m.* 1. coiner of (new) words. 2. prater, (tedious etc.) talker. **–ei,** *f.* 1. coining (of) new words. 2. mere talking.

Wortmangel, *m.* s. Wortarmuth.

Wortmenger, *m.* s. Sprachmengermischer, **–ei,** *f.* s. Sprachmengerei.

Wortordnung, *f.* s. Wortfügung.

Wortprunk, *m.* s. Wortgepränge.

Wortrathsel, *n.* logogriphe; *it.* rebus.

Wortregister, *n.* index of words.

Wortreich, *adj.* rich in words, copious; *it.* verbose, wordy. **–thum,** *m.* copiousness; *it.* wordiness, verbosity.

Wortschwall, *m.* fustian, bombast, balderdash, turgidity, wordiness, verbosity, redundancy of words.

Wortschwulst, *m.* bombast.

Wortselig, *adj.* † loquacious.

Wortsetzung, *f.* s. Wortfügung.

Wortsinn, *m.* literal or verbal sense.

Wortspiel, *n.* rebus, pun, quibble. **–er,** *m.* punster, quibbler. **–erei,** *f.*, **–sucht,** *f.* mania of quibbling.

Wortstellung, *f.* position of words.

Wortstreit, *m.* 1. s. Wortfechterei. 2. dispute, debate, quarrel. **–igkeit,** *f.* s. Wortstreit Nr. 2.

Wortstrom, *m.* stream or flow of words.

Wortverfängerung, *f.* [Gramm.] paragoge, increment.

Wortversetzung, *f.* transposition of words, inversion.

Wortverstand, *m.* literal sense (of a word). [gister.

Wortverzeichniß, *n.* s. Wortre-

Wortvorrath, *m.* stock of words.

Wortwechsel, *m.* 1. † conversation. 2. dispute, quarrel, altercation, debate, argument, contest. **–n,** *v. n.* to have a dispute (or words) with one another, to exchange high words with each other.

Wortwurzel, *f.* root of a word, theme.

Wortzwist, **Wortzank,** *m.* s. Wortstreit.

Wortzeichen, *n.* [Typ.] catch-word.

Wortzeit, *f.* [Prosod.] quantity.

Wörterbuch, *n.* dictionary; lexicon; (kleines –) index, vocabulary. **–schreiber,** *m.*, **–macher,** *m.* lexicographer; † dictionary-maker.

Wörteln, *v. n.* to dispute or quarrel. † to word.

Wörtlich, *adj.* 1. literal, verbal. 2. – (vom Gebete ꝛc.), expressed. — *adv.* literally etc., word for word.

Worüber, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) where(up)on, over, at, with, of, about or upon which or what, whereof, whereat.

Worum, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) about, at or of which or what, on account of which or what, whereat.

Worunter, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interr.*) under, among or in which or what, among whom.

Woselbst, *adv.* where.

Wovon, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) of or from which, what or whom, whereof, (up)on which or what.

Wovor, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interr.*) before which or what, which or what, or whom. – fürchtet sie sich? what is she afraid of?

Wowider, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interrog.*) against which, what or whom.

Woywode, s. Woiwode ꝛc.

Wozu, *adv.* (*rel.* and *interr.*) where-to, to which, what *or* whom, for which *or* what; wherefore, why, for what reason. – soll das? what is this for? what is the use of this?

Wrack, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. [Mar.] wreck. wrack. Das zum Brechen der Wellen am Eingange eines Hafens) versenkte –, break-water. 2. s. Wrackgut. 3. [Bot.] (sea-)wrack, (sea-)wreck, sea-tangle, sea-oak.

Wrackgut, *n.* 1. wrecked goods. 2. out-cast, refuse, waste goods.

Wrackholz, *n.* old timber.

Wrackpapier, *n.* refuse-(*or* waste) paper. [flotson).

Wrackrecht, *n.* right of flotsam (*or*

Wrackvogel, *m.* wrack-bird, goosander.

Wrange, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mabl.] handle (of the turning-machine).

Wricken, *v. a.* [Mar.] to scull.

Wringeisen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Färb.] wringing-pole.

Wucher, *m.* (–s) 1. usury. – treiben, to practise usury; auf – leihen, ausleihen, to lend upon usury. 2. * interest. profit, ° usury.

Wucherblume, *f.* marigold, golden (-colored) daisy, chrysanthemum.

Wuchergesetz, *n.* statute of usury.

Wucherhandel, *m.* usurious trade.

Wucherjude, *m.* usurious (*or* usuring) Jew.

Wucherpflanze, *f.* rank weed.

Wuchersucht, *f.* passion for usury.

Wucherſüchtig, *adj.* usurious.

Wucherzins, *m.* usurious interest.

Wucherei, *f.* (ſ. Wucher.

Wucherer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) usurer.

Wucherhaft, **Wucheriſch,** **Wucherlich,** *adj.* usurious. – *adv.* usuriously.

Wuchern, *v. n.* 1. to practise usury. – mit ꝛc., to lend (*c. acc.*) on usury; *it.* † to make the most of, to employ (*c. acc.*) most profitably; ſich reich –, to grow rich by usury. 2. – (v. Pflanzen), to grow exuberantly, to luxuriate; das –, luxuriation, rankness.

Wuchs, *m.* (–es) growth; *it.* growth, shape, size, figure.

Wucht, *f.* (heavy) weight, burden. bulk; [Mech.] fulcrum, fulcre, rest.

Wuchtbaum, *m.* colstaff; lever.

Wuchten, *v. n.* to weigh (heavy). – *v. a.* (Etwas) –, to weigh, to poise with the hand, ⊖ to heft; *it.* (mit einem Hebebaum) to raise with (by means of) a lever.

Wuhl, *f.* [Waidmſpr.] rooting-place. –en, *v. a.* [Mar.] to woold.

Wuhlkraut, *n.* stinking blite (*or* goose-foot).

Wühlen, *v. a.* root *or* dig up. Sich in ꝛc. hinein –, to root into. – *v. n.* 1. to root, to turn up the ground (with the snout) (as swine etc.); *it.* to stir, rummage *or* rake. 2. † a) – (wüthen), to rage. In ſeiner eigenen Eingeweiden –, to rage against one's self. b) [Mederu] to attempt a revolutionary movement.

Wühlwurm, *m.* mole cricket.

Wühlmaus, *f.* the great-headed field-mouse.

Wühler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Modern] revolutionist. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) revolutionary attempt.

Wühling, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] woolding.

Wuhne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) hole cut into the ice (for giving air to the fish etc.).

Wulſt, *m.* and *f.* (–es, *pl.* Wülſte) 1. pudding, pad, ring, roll, roller; (unter den Weiberröcken) pad, farthingale, hoop-petticoat; (– in den Haaren) hair-pad; *forelock.* 2. [Arch.] egg, ovolo; baluster; (an Dachrinnen) pad, roll; [Artill.] (– um die Mündung) muzzle-ring; (Hufſchm.) (– am Hufe) seam; [Bot.] (– an Pflanzen) peel; [Mar.] fashion-pieces of the buttock. 3. [Kunch.] gibbous shuttle *or* bulla.

Wulſthaar, *n.* hair wound up into a roll.

Wulſtig, *adj.* padded, rolled *or* puffed up, stuffed, puffy, swelled, bloated, tumid.

Wund, *adj.* 1. sore, galled, fretted. – machen, to render sore; – drücken, to gall; –e Stelle, sore (place), (bei Kutſch.) the raw; ſich – liegen, to become sore with lying. 2. † – (vom Gewiſſen ꝛc.), sore, wounded, ulcerous.

Wundarzenei, *f.* remedy, medicine for wounds, vulnerary; *it.* surgery. –kunſt, *f.*, –lehre, *f.*, –wiſſenſchaft, *f.* (science of) surgery. –ſchule, *f.* school for young surgeons, surgical school.

Wundarzt, *m.* surgeon, * chirurgeon; leech. [rurgic(al).

Wundärztlich, *adj.* surgical, † chi-

Wundbalſam, *m.* vulnerary balsam.

Wundbaum, *m.* ash-tree.

Wundeiſen, *n.* probe, lance.

Wundeſſenz, *f.* vulnerary essence, essence for wounds.

Wundfäden, *n. pl.* lint.

Wundfieber, *n.* wound-fever, fever attending wounds.

Wundholz, *n.* ash(en) wood, dog-wood. – baum, *n.* s. Wundbaum.

Wundkraut, *n.* vulnerary herb *or* plant; [Bot.] woundwort; kidney-vetch, lady's finger; male-speedwell.

Wundmahl, *n.* s. Wundenmahl.

Wundmittel, *n.* vulnerary, traumatic (medicament).

Wundnarbig, *adj.* scarred.

Wundpflaſter, *n.* wound-plaster, plaster for wounds, surgical plaster, healing *or* adhesive plaster.

Wundpulver, *n.* wound-powder, styptic powder.

Wundſalbe, *f.* vulnerary salve *or* unguent.

Wundtrank, *m.* vulnerary potion.

Wundwaſſer, *n.* vulnerary water, arquebusade.

Wundwurz, *f.* officinal valerian.

Wundzettel, *m.* surgeon's bulletin (*or* report).

Wunde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. wound, hurt; – (an Pflanzen), wound, bruise. –n unterſuchen, to probe wounds. 2. † wound (*given to credit or reputation etc.*), injury, hurt.

Wundenfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* not wounded, without a wound, unscathed, scatheless.

Wundenmahl, *n.* scar, cicatrice; seam; (– eines Heiligen) stigma.

Wundenvoll, *adj.* full of wounds.

Wunder, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. wonder; *it.* wonder, marvel, prodigy, miracle. Die ſieben – der Welt, the seven wonders of the world; – thun, wirken, to perform, work *or* do miracles; das iſt kein –, that is not to be wondered at; es nimmt mich –, I wonder, I am astonished *or* surprised (that etc.); ich dachte –, was es wäre, O I expected to see wonders, the most wonderful things; ſie dachte –, wo ſie wären, she wondered where they were; ſein blaues –, ſeine – an Etwas ſehen, to be surprised to see *or* at seeing (*c. acc.*), to behold (*c. acc.*) with astonishment; (es iſt) kein –, wenn ꝛc., it is no wonder if etc. 2. (*in comp.*) miraculous, prodigious, marvel(l)ous, wonderful, wondrous; *Vid. Comp.*

Wunderähnlich, *adj.* wondrous, marvel(l)ous. miraculous.

Wunderapfel, *m* marvel(l)ous apple. balm-apple. [icine

Wunderarzenei, *f.* miraculous med

Wunderbalſam, *m.* miraculous balsam.

Wunderbau, *m.* wonderful structure; prodigious building.

Wunderbaum, *m.* prodigious tree; [Bot.] ricinus, palma Christi.

Wunderbild, *n.* [Kath.] miraculous image. [Pern.

Wunderblume, *f.* [Bot.] marvel of

Wunderblau, *n.* mineral blue.

Wunderbrunnen, *m.* miraculous well.

Wunderding, *n.* marvel(l)ous thing, marvel, wonder, prodigy.

Wunderdinte, *f.* sympathetic ink.

Wundererеignis, *n.* prodigy.

Wundererſcheinung, *f.* miraculous appearance (*or* phenomenon).

Wundergabe, *f.* 1. gift of working miracles. 2. miraculous gift.

Wundergeburt, *f.* miraculous birth; *it.* miraculous *or* wonderful child.

Wundergeſchichte, *f.* 1. marvel(l)ous *or* miraculous story. 2. history of miracles.

Wundergeſchöpf, *n.* miraculous creature *or* being, prodigy.

Wundergeſicht, *n.* miraculous vision.

Wunderglaube, *m.* belief in miracles (*or* wonders); *it.* faith that works miracles. [miracles.

Wundergläubig, *adj.* believing in

Wundergleich, *adj* 1. miraculous, prodigious. 2. wonderfully like.

Wundergold, *n.* miraculous gold.

Wundergroß, *adj.* prodigious, prodigiously large *or* great.

Wunderhand, *f.* miraculous *or* wonder-working hand.

Wunderkind, *n.* ℒ O wonderful child.

Wunderklein, *adj.* O wondrously little.

Wunderkorn, *n.* ſ. Wunderweizen.

Wunderkraft, *f.* miraculous power, power of working miracles; *it.* wonderful power.

Wunderkraut, *n.* [Bot.] perforated St. John's wort.

Wunderkur, *f.* miraculous cure.

Wunderland, *n.* fairy land, land of wonders.

Wunderlaterne, *f.* magic lantern.

Wundermacht, *f.* ſ. Wunderkraft.

Wundermädchen, *n.* ☾ ○ wonderful girl.

Wundermähr, *f.* marvel(lous tale [or news.

Wundermann, *m.* 1. *thaumaturgus*, miracle-monger. 2. ☾ ○ wonderful man.

Wundermittel, *n.* miraculous *or* wonderful remedy (*or* means).

Wundernetz, *n.* [Anat.] rete mirabile.

Wunderpfeffer, *m.* all-spice.

Wunderquelle, *f.* miraculous fountain.

Wunderregen, *m.* miraculous rain.

Wunderreich, *n.* ſ. Wunderland. — *adj.* 1. fruitful in wonders, wonderful. 2. ☾ prodigiously rich.

Wunderring, *m.* magic (*or* † virtuous) ring.

Wundersalz, *n.* Glauber's salt(s).

Wunderschön, *adj.* admirably handsome *or* fair, most beautiful. ↓ wondrous fair. –heit, *f.* wonderful beauty, a prodigy of beauty.

Wundersegen, *m.* miraculous blessing; *it.* ſ. Zaubersegen. [rare.

Wunderselten, *adj.* ☾ exceedingly

Wunderseltsam, *adj.* ☾ most strange.

Wundersonne, *f.* mock-sun, parhelion.

Wunderspiegel, *m.* magic mirror.

Wunderstab, *m.* magic wand, † virtuous staff. [strong.

Wunderstark, *adj.* ☾ ○ prodigiously

Wunderstern, *m.* wonderful star.

Wundersucht, *f.* mania for miracles.

Wundersüß, *adj.* ☾ wonderfully sweet.

Wunderthat, *f.* miracle, wonder, prodigy; miraculous deed *or* action. –en verrichten, ſ. Wunder.

Wunderthäter, *m.* performer of miracles.

Wunderthätig, *adj.* wonder-performing, performing wonders, wonder working. miraculous. –keit, *f.* virtue of working wonders, ſ. Wunderkraft.

Wunderthier, *n.* wonderful animal, prodigy.

Wundertief, *adj.* ☾ *exceedingly or* prodigiously deep, ↓ wondrous deep.

Wunderviole, *f.* ſ. Wunderblume.

Wundervoll, *adj.* full of wonders. prodigies, marvels *or* miracles; *it.* wonderful, ſ. Wunderbar.

Wunderwasser, *n.* miraculous water.

Wunderwege, *m. pl.* – (Gottes), wonderful ways.

Wunderweizen, *m.* many-eared wheat.

Wunderwelt, *f.* world of wonders;

Wunderwerk, *n* miraculous work *or* action, wonderful work; miracle, wonder. ſ. Wunder. Ein – machen aus ꝛc., to make a miracle of.

Wunderwesen, *n.* miraculous being; ſ. Wundergeſchöpf.

Wunderwirkend, *adj.* wonder-working, miraculous.

Wunderwirkung, *f.* working (of) wonders, theurgy; *it.* miracle, wonderful effect.

Wunderzeichen, *n.* (wonderful) sign; miracle, prodigy

Wundershalben, **Wundershalber**, **Wunderswegen**, } *adv.* for *or* from the rarity of the thing, out of pure curiosity.

Wunderbar, *adj.* wonderful, wondrous, miraculous, marvel(lous, prodigious, exciting surprise, surprising, astonishing, amazing; *it.* wonderful, most astonishing, extraordinary, strange. — *adv.* wonderfully, wondrously etc.

Wunderhaft, *adj.* ſ. Wunderbar.

Wunderlich, *adj.* strange, odd, curious, singular, extraordinary, whimsical, fantastical, capricious, freakish, peevish, humorous, humorsome, wayward. Ein –er Kauz, an odd (kind of a) fellow; das –e Weſen, oddness, humorousness; ſ. Wunderlichkeit; ſeine –e Laune, the oddness of his humor. — *adv* strangely etc. –keit, *f. i.* strangeness, fantasticalness, oddness, oddity, peevishness, whimsical disposition, whimsicalness, capriciousness, humorousness, queerness. 2. (*pl.* –en) strange way, oddity, whim, odd notion, whimsicality.

Wundern, *v. a. impers.* and *n.* to wonder. Es wundert mich, mich wundert, I wonder, I am surprised *or* astonished; das wundert mich nicht, I don't wonder (I am not astonished etc.) at it; ſich Etwas – laſſen, to wonder at, to be astonished, surprised *or* amazed at etc.; es ſoll mich –, ob ꝛc., I wonder whether etc. — *v. refl.* Sich – über ꝛc., to wonder at, to be astonished, surprised *or* amazed at.

Wundersam, *adj.* wonderful, strange; ſ. Wunderbar.

Wundersamerweiſe, } *adj.* surprising, astonishing, prodigious, wonderful, admirable.

Wundersamerweiſe, } *adj.* surprising, astonishing, prodigious, wonderful, admirable.

Wundheit, *f.* soreness (of a wound etc.).

Wunſch, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Wünſche) 1. wish, desire. Nach –(e), to one's wish, as one could wish; ganz nach –(e), to the best of my, his etc. wishes; frumme Wünſche, vain desires, (well-meaning but) vain wishes. 2. *desire, wish, the object of desire.* thing desired.

Wunſchweiſe, *adv.* in the form of a desire *or* wish. –, *f.* [Gramm.] optative mood *or* mode, the optative.

Wünſchbar, *adj.* desirable.

Wünſchelhut, *m.* (–es) magic cap *or* hat, wishing cap.

Wünſchelruthe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) magic (*or* divinatory) wand.

Wünſchen, *v. a.* to wish, desire *or* want (*c. acc.*), to wish *or* long for. (Einem Etwas) –, to wish; Einem Gutes, Böſes –, to wish one well *or* ill; Glück –, to wish good luck; Einem Glück – zu ꝛc., to wish one joy, to congratulate *or* felicitate one on etc.; ſich Etwas –, to wish for, to long for, to wish to possess (*c. acc.*); ſich wohin –, to wish to be somewhere, to wish one's self any-where. — *v. n.* to wish, desire *or* want.

Wünſchenswerth, } *adj.* desirable,

Wünſchenswürdig, } worth wishing for. [rableness.

Wünſchenswürdigkeit, *f.* desi-

Wünſchler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) one who deals in tedious wishes *or* congratulations.

Wuppe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Artl.] tilt cart.

Würde, *f.* (*pl.* –n) dignity, honor; *it.* dignity, office, post, preferment. Zu einer – erheben, to raise to a dignity, to exalt to some preferment; nach –n (beſchaffenen ꝛc.), according to merit, to one's merits; mit –, with dignity; ohne –, without dignity; ſeiner – Etwas vergeben, to compromise one's dignity *or* character; es iſt unter Ihrer –, it is below you. *Prov.* –n ſind Bürden, the more worship the more cost. [without dignity.

Würdelos, *adj.* and *adv.* undignified,

Würdevoll, *adj.* dignified, full of dignity. — *adv.* with dignity.

Würdezeichen, *n.* badge of office.

Würdenträger, *m.* dignitary.

Würdern, *v. a.* to value, estimate, prize, rate *or* tax.

Würdig, *adj.* worthy, estimable; *it.* worthy, merited, deserved. condign; – (*c. gen.*), worthy *or* deserving of. –e Leute persons of merit *or* worth. — *adv.* worthily, deservedly etc.

Würdigen, *v. a.* 1. to value, rate, *estimate or appreciate*, to prize; *it.* to criticize. 2. to deign, vouchsafe *or* condescend. – Sie mich eines Gehörs, deign *or* vouchsafe to hear me; Einen (eines Vorzuges ꝛc.) –, to favor any one with, to (*deign to*) honor one with.

Würdiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that values etc., valuer.

Würdigkeit, *f.* worthiness, worth, desert, dignity, merit.

Würdiglich, *adv.* ſ. Würdig.

Würdigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) estimation, valuation; *it.* criticism, critique.

Wurf, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Würfe) 1. throw, cast; – mit dem Netze, casting of the net; – (mit Kugeln, Würfeln ꝛc.), throw; einen – thun, to have (*or* to take) a throw, to throw *or* cast, to bowl. 2. ± direction, way. Einem in den – kommen, to come in any one's way, to run in the way of one's blows, to fall, tumble *or* hit upon; der – iſt geſchehen, the die is cast. 3. number of things thrown; – (im Geldzählen), throw, cast; – (v. jungen Thieren), brood, litter; (Hunde ꝛc.) von einem –e, of one litter; – (Nadeln), [Nadl.] throw. 4. [Waidmſpr.] snout (of a wild boar); *it.* rutting (of the wild boar). 5. [Zimmermal.] stucco. Auf naſſen – (malen), in fresco; – der Falten, [Mal. ꝛc.] ſ. Faltenwurf.

Wurfangel, *f.* fishing-line.

Wurfanker, *m.* stream-anchor, kedge (-anchor), kedger. –tau, *n.* stream-cable.

Wurfbewegung, *f.* [Phyſ.] projectile motion.

Wurfblei, *n.* [Mar.] plummet, plumb-(-or sounding-)line.

Wurfeisen, *n.* [Fisch.] fish-gig. harpoon.

Wurferde, *f.* earth thrown out.

Wurffessel, *f.* } [Falkn.] jess. leash.

Wurfriemen, *m.* } lune (of a hawk).

Wurfgarn, *n.*

Wurfhaube, *f.* } drag (*or* sweep) net.

Wurfnetz, *n.*

Wurfgeräth, *n.* missiles *or* projectiles.

Wurfgeschoß, *n.* missile (weapon), projectile, javelin, dart.

Wurfgeschütz, *n.* catapelt, catapult, balista.

Wurfhaken, *m.* [Mar.] grappling iron (*or* hook). grapnel, grapling, creeper.

Wurfkraft, *f.* [Phys.] projectile force.

Wurfkreisel, *m.* (peg-)top.

Wurfleiter, *f.* rope-ladder.

Wurflinie, *f.* [Phys.] line of projection.

Wurfmaschine, *f.* s. Wurfgeschütz.

Wurfpfeil, *m.* javelin, dart. —schütze, *m.* dart-flinger, darter, one who throws a dart etc.

Wurfschaufel, *f.* winnowing-shovel; s. Worfschaufel.

Wurfscheibe, *f.* disk, quoit.

Wurfschlange, *f.* dart-snake.

Wurfspeer. } *m.* javelin.

Wurfspieß }

Wurfstein, *m.* stone for throwing. [Spiel] quoit.

Wurfwaffe, *f.* missile (weapon).

Wurfweise, *adv.* — zählen (Geld), to count (over) by casts.

Wurfweite, *f.* a stone's throw; [Art.] range.

Wurfzeug, *n.* machine for casting *or* throwing any thing; s. Wurfgeschütz, Wurfgeräth.

Würfel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. die, cube; [Arith., Geom.] cube. In Gestalt eines —s, cubic(al); in — (schneiden), to cut into (little) square pieces, into cubes; (so viel u. so viel Fuß) im — halten, to be (so many feet) in the side. 2. — (zum Spielen), die (*pl.* dice). Ein Paar —, a pair of dice; mit —n spielen, to play at dice; die — kneipen, to cog the dice.

Würfelbecher, *m.* dice-box.

Würfelfall, *m.* fall of the dice.

Würfelform, } *f.* cubic form.

Würfelgestalt, }

Würfelförmig, *adj.* cubic(al), cubiform, having the form of a cube. — *adv.* cubically, in the form of a die *or* cube.

Würfelfuß, } *m.* cubic foot.

Würfelschuh, }

Würfelinhalt, *m.* cubic contents, solid capacity.

Würfelmaß, *n.* cubic measure.

Würfelspath, *m.* cubic spar.

Würfelspiel, *n.* game at dice. —er, *m.* dice player.

Würfelstein, *m.* cubic stone; [Mineralg.] cubic quartz.

Würfeltalk, *m.* cubic talc. [ou.

Würfeltisch, *m.* table to play at dice

Würfelweise, *adv.* s. Würfelförmig. [root.

Würfelwurzel, *f.* cube root, cubic

Würfelzahl, *f.* [Arithm.] cubic number, cube.

Würfelzoll, *m.* cubic inch.

Würfelicht, *adj.* cubic(al), cuboid; s. Würfelförmig.

Würfelig, *adj.* 1. cubic(al), cubiform. 2. checkered; tesselated. — *adv.* cubically, in the form of a die, in (little) square-pieces *or* squares. — eingelegt, tesselated.

Würfeln, *v. n.* to play at (*or* with) dice, † to die. — *v. a.* to cut into (little) square-pieces; *it.* to form into little squares. like a chess-board. by lines *or* stripes of different colors, to checker. Gewürfelt, s. Würfelig Nr. 2.

Würfler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) dice-player.

Würfling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) [Bienenzucht] swarm of young bees.

Würgen, *v. a.* to choke. strangle, throttle *or* suffocate; *it.* to massacre, murder, kill *or* slaughter, s. Erwürgen. (Einen) — (v. einer Birne ꝛc.), to choke; —, [Feuerw.] to choke; hinunter —, to swallow with difficulty; es würgt sie, she is choking with it. — *v. refl.* Sich —, s. Worgen.

Würgapfel, *m.* choke apple.

Würgbirn(e), *f.* choke-pear.

Würgengel, *m.* 1. destroying angel. 2. —, **Würgvogel**, *m.* [Ornith.] butcher-bird. shrike.

Würgschlange, *f.* buffalo-snake.

Würger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. strangler; destroyer, killer, murderer, cut-throat. 2. s. Würgengel.

Würgerbande, *f.* band of cut-throats.

Würgerisch, *adj.* murderous. — *adv.* murderously.

Wurm, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Würme, Würmer) (*dim.* Würmchen, *n.* small *or* little worm *or* grub, vermicule) 1. (in common usage) any small creeping animal *or* reptile, worm, grub. vermin. maggot; (in engerem Sinne) [Zool.] worm. Würmer (im Kopfe), encephali, *it.* † maggots, whims, crotches, freaks, fancies; einen — im Kopfe haben, to have a maggot in one's head. to be out of humor, to be freakish *or* ill-humored; Würmer (der Pferde), bots, s. Pferdewürmer. 2. † a) — (v. Menschen), worm, wretch; poor little child. b) worm, remorse, grief. Der nagende — (des Gewissens), gnawing worm. 3. [Thierarzneik. ꝛc.] — (bei Pferden), farcin. farcy; — (bei Schafen ꝛc.), maggot; — (bei Hunden), worm; einem Hunde den — schneiden od. nehmen, to worm a dog; — (am Finger), [Med.] whitlow, paronychia, panaris; der fressende —, [Med.] wolf, cancer; den — haben (v. Bäumen ꝛc.), to be attacked by the worms *or* grubs; (v. Holz) to be worm-eaten.

Wurmähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* worm-like, vermicular; [Anat.] vermicular, peristaltic.

Wurmartig, *adj.* vermicular.

Wurmarzenei, *f.* worm-medicine. vermifuge, anthelmintic.

Wurmarzt, } *m.* worm-doctor.

Wurmdoctor, }

Wurmblume, *f.* yellow succory, hawk-weed.

Wurmdrache, *m.* collection of (certain) worms that hang together in clusters.

Wurmessenz, *f.* vermifuge.

Wurmfarn, *m.* tansy.

Wurmfeder, *f* worm-spring.

Wurmfieber, *n.* fever occasioned by worms. worm-fever.

Wurmförmig, *adj.* vermiform, vermicular, vermiculated, worm-shaped; [Anat.] lumbrical, vermiform; *it.* peristaltic (motion of the intestines).

Wurmfortsatz, *m.* [Anat.] vermiform process.

Wurmfraß, *m.* 1. worm-eatenness. Den — haben, s. Wurm. 2. damage done by worms. [etc.).

Wurmfräßig, *adj.* worm-eaten (boards

Wurmgehäuse, *n.* } worm-shell.

Wurmröhre, *f.* }

Wurmgeschwür, *n.* [Pferdearzn.] worm-ulcer.

Wurmgras, *n.* worm-grass. [ing.

Wurmhaut, *f.* [Mar.] (copper-)sheath-

Wurmkrankheit, *f.* worm sickness; s. Wurm Nr. 3.

Wurmkraut, *n.* anthelmintic herb.

Wurmkuchen, *m.* worm-cake (*or* lozenge).

Wurmloch, *n.* worm-hole.

Wurmlöcherig, *adj.* worm-eaten.

Wurmmehl, *n.* worm-dust.

Wurmmittel, *n.* s. Wurmarzenei.

Wurmmoos, *n.* worm-moss; anthelmintic mosa.

Wurmmuskeln, *m. pl.* [Anat.] lumbrical muscles.

Wurmnessel, *f.* white dead-nettle.

Wurmnest, *n.* } worm-nest.

Wurmstock, *m.* }

Wurmnudeln, *s. pl.* vermicelli.

Wurmpflaster, *n.* worm-plaster.

Wurmpillen, *f. pl.* worm pills.

Wurmpulver, *n.* worm-powder.

Wurmrinde, *f.* worm-bark.

Wurmsalbe, *f.* worm-salve.

Wurmsame(n), *m.* worm-seed; *it.* [Bot.] tansy.

Wurmschlange, *f.* lumbrical serpula; *it.* the silver-snake.

Wurmschneider, *m.* person *or* man that worms dogs.

Wurmstein, *m.* worm-shell.

Wurmstich, *m.* worm-hole. —ig, *adj.* eaten *or* attacked by the worms *or* grubs, worm-eaten, maggoty; rotten, having the dry-rot, mouldy.

Wurmtod, *m.* wormwood.

Wurmtreibend, *adj.* anthelmintic. —es Mittel, s. Wurmmittel.

Wurmtrockniß, *f.* dry-rot; canker.

Wurmwurzel, *f.* [Bot.] knobby-rooted figwort.

Wurmzucker, *m.* worm-sugar.

Würmerspeise, *f.* food for worms *or* maggots.

Wurmen, *v. n.* 1. to crawl, wriggle *or* writhe like a worm. 2. † (Es wurmt ihm, it vexes *or* grieves him, he is piqued at it.

Wurmig, *adj.* 1. full of *or* abounding with worms (grubs *or* maggots), wormy,

vermiculous. 2. ± ☾ ○ maggoty, hasty, whimsical, freakish; eccentric; vexed. 3. ſ. Wurmſtichig.

Wurſt, *f.* (*pl.* Würſte) (*dim.* Würſtchen, n.) 1. sausage; (black-) pudding; saucisson. *Prov.* Bräſt du mir eine –, (ob. bringſt du mir die –), ſo löſch' ich dir den Durſt, *one good turn deserves another.* 'll be even with you; – wider –, measure for measure, tit for tat; die – nach dem Mann braten, to cut the cloth according to one's coat; mit der – nach der Speckſeite werfen, to throw a sprat in order to catch a salmon. 2. pad, pudding, roll, roller; [Arch.] tore; [Artill. u. Min.] saucisse, saucisson; [Hydr.] fascine; [Bäck.] roll; (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] short piece of cable or rope; ſ. foot-hook; Würſtchen (der Weiden ꝛc.), catkin, ſ. Kätzchen. 3. (–wagen, –ſchlitten) carriage *or* sledge where persons *sit a-straddle or* back to back, sausage-sledge. 4. ± Auf der – herumfahren, to go a sponging, to spunge, to be a (*or* to play the) parasite.

Wurſtbaum, *m.* purging cassia.

Wurſtblech, *n.* / Wurſtbügel, *m.* / Wurſteiſen, *n.* / Wurſthorn, *n.* / Wurſttrichter, *m.* } ring, filler, little funnel, hoop used in making sausages *or* puddings.

Wurſtdarm, *m.* gut for sausages *or* puddings.

Wurſtfett, *n.* sausage-fat.

Wurſtfleiſch, *n.* sausage-meat.

Wurſtfülle, *f.* stuffing for sausages etc.

Wurſthändler, *m.* person that sells sausages *or* puddings, a seller of etc.; a pork-shop keeper.

Wurſthaut, *f.* 1. skin of *or* for sausages. 2. [Anat.] allantois, allantoid.

Wurſtkraut, *n.* herb for seasoning sausages, herb used for some sausages.

Wurſtlippe, *f.* ○ blubber-lip, thick lip.

Wurſtmachen, *n.* making (of) sausages etc.

Wurſtmacher, *m.* sausage-maker, person that makes sausages etc.

Wurſtmarmor, *m.* pudding-marble (*or* stone).

Wurſtmaul, *n.* ○ 1. blubber-lips; *it.* (= wurſtmäulige Perſon) blubber-lip. 2. *one* fond of sausages.

Wurſtmäulig, *adj.* ○ blubber-lipped, thick-lipped.

Wurſtreiter, *m.* ± spunger, smell-feast, parasite, shark.

Wurſtſchlitten, / Wurſtwagen, } *m.* ſ. Wurſt Nr. 3.

Wurſtſpeiler, / Wurſtſpieß, } *m.* skewer.

Wurſtſtein, *m.* ſ. Wurſtmarmor.

Wurſtſuppe, *f* pudding-broth.

Wurſtzipfel, *m.* end of a sausage etc.

Würſten, *v. n.* to make sausages *or* puddings.

Würtemberg, *n.* (–s) Wirtemberg. Wurtemberg. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) Wirtembergian. –iſch, *adj.* of *or* from Wirtemberg.

Wurz, *f* (*pl.* –en) (meiſtens *in comp.*) root, herb, vegetable.

Würze, *f.* (*pl.* –n) spiceing, seasoning; *it.* seasoning, spice; [Bierbr.] wort. *Prov.* Der Hunger iſt die beſte –, hunger is the best sauce.

Würzapfel, *m.* / Würzbirne(e), *f.* } aromatic apple *or* pear.

Würzblume, *f.* aromatic flower.

Würzbüchſe, *f.* spice-box.

Würzduft, *m.* aroma, aromatic odor *or* smell.

Würzgeruch, *m.* scent of spice, aromatic odor *or* smell.

Würzgeſchmack, *m.* aromatic taste.

Würzhandel, / Würzkram, } *m.* trade in spices and grocery, retail of spices.

Würzhändler / Würzkrämer, } *m.* grocer.

Würzkräuter, *n. pl.* [Kochk.] pot-herbs, sweet herbs.

Würzladen, *m.* grocer's shop, [Amer.] grocer's store.

Würzlos, *adj.* not spiced, unspiced.

Würzmittel, *n.* spice, aromatic.

Würznägelein, *n. pl.* cloves.

Würznelke, *f.* clove.

Würzreich, *adj.* spicy, aromatic. highly spiced; *it.* rich in spices (*or* aromatics), spicy, abounding with spices.

Würzrohr, *n.* sweet calamus, sweet-flag.

Würzſchachtel, *f.* spice-box.

Würzſpeiſe, *f.* spiced food.

Würzſuppe, *f.* spiced soup.

Würztrank, *m.* aromatic draught.

Würztrog, *m.* [Bierbr.] trough.

Würzwaaren, *f pl.* groceries, spices, aromatics.

Würzweihe, *f.* [Röm. Kirche] conse crating (of) herbs.

Würzwein, *m.* aromatic wine, hippocras.

Wurzel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Würzelchen, *n.* little root, rootlet, radicle) 1. – (v. Pflanzen, Haaren, Zähnen ꝛc.), root. – (eines Berges), foot; –, [Gramm. und Arithm.] root; *it.* ○ –, turnep; gelbe –, carrot. – ſchlagen, treiben, faſſen, ∓ and ± to take *or* strike root; mit der – ausreißen, ausrotten, ∓ and ± to root up, to eradicate, to exterminate radically; –n (als Lebensmittel), roots. 2. ± root. 3. [Conch.] radiak-shell.

Wurzelähnlich, / *adj.* and *adv.* like Wurzelartig, } a root; [Bot.] radiciform.

Wurzelbaum, *m.* mangrove(-tree), mangle; rhizophora; Indian fig-tree.

Wurzelblatt, *n.* radical *or* principal leaf.

Wurzelbrod, *n.* bread made from

Wurzelbrühe, *f.* sauce made *or* prepared from roots.

Wurzelbuchſtab(e), *m.* radical letter.

Wurzelende, *n.* root-end.

Wurzelfaſer, / *f.* [Bot.] fibre, thread, Wurzelzaſer, } string, fibrous part of a root, rootlet, radicle.

Wurzelfläche, *f.* [Bot.] root.

Wurzelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having (*or* in) the form of a root, root-formed, root-shaped.

Wurzelgewächs, *n.* vegetable the roots of which are eatable.

Wurzelgraben, *n.* digging for roots.

Wurzelgräber, *m.* person that digs for roots.

Wurzelholz, *n.* root-wood.

Wurzelkeim, *m.* [Bot.] radicle.

Wurzelknoten, *m.* knot of roots.

Wurzellode, / *f.* [Bot.] sucker, Wurzelſproſſe, } shoot.

Wurzellos, *adj.* and *adv.* without roots.

Wurzelmann, *m.* / Wurzelfrau, *f.* } gatherer of roots, simpler.

Wurzelmehl, *n.* flour prepared *or* made from roots; fecula.

Wurzelreich, *adj.* full of (*or* abounding in) roots, having many roots, rooty.

Wurzelreis, *n.* / Wurzelſchößling, *m.* } sucker, shoot, sprig, stolo.

Wurzelriemen, *m.* [Fleiſcher] rand of beef.

Wurzelſaum, *m.* [Nähr.] hem.

Wurzelſilbe, *f.* radical syllable.

Wurzelſtändig, / Wurzelſtockig, } *adj.* [Bot.] radical.

Wurzelſtock, *m.* [Bot.] perennial root.

Wurzelſuppe, *f.* soup prepared from

Wurzeltafel, *f.* [Arith.] table of roots.

Wurzeltorf, *m.* (a kind of) turf *or* peat consisting principally of roots.

Wurzelwerk, *n.* roots.

Wurzelwort, *n.* radical (word), radix, root.

Wurzelzahl, *f.* [Arith.] root (of a number).

Wurzelzeichen, *n.* [Algeb.] radical sign.

Wurzelig, *adj.* ſ. Wurzelreich.

Wurzeln, *v. n.* ∓ and ± to take *or* strike root, to root. Das –, rooting etc., radication.

Würzen, *v. a.* 1. to season *or* spice; to aromatize *or* perfume. 2. ± to season (conversation etc.).

Würzer, ✻ (–s, *pl.* –) he that seasons etc.

Würzhaft, / **Würzig**, } *adj.* spicy, aromatic.

Würzling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Gärtn.] runner, sprig, layer.

Wuſch! *interj.* ○ ſ. Huſch. –en, *v. n.* ○ to pop *or* slip; ſ. Huſchen.

Wuſt, *m.* (–es) chaos, confusion, confused mass; *it.* filth, dirt, rubbish, paltry stuff, trash, jumble.

Wüſt, *adj.* 1. desert, deserted, uninhabited, waste, untilled, uncultivated. – liegen, to lie waste; eine –e Inſel, a desert isle *or* island; das –e Arabien, Arabia Petraea, Idumaea. 2. ± confused; *it.* wild, disorderly, dissolute; *it.* rude. Ein –es Leben führen, to lead a dissolute life. 3. [Mühl.] Das –e Gerinne, duct leading off the superfluous water. 4. [Ört.] filthy, dirty; *it.* ugly. — *adv.* wildly, dissolutely etc.

Wüſte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) desert, wilderness, wild, waste. Zur – machen, to lay waste, to waste (an enemy's country), to desolate *or* ravage; in der – predigen, ± ☾ to preach to the deaf.

Wüsten, *v. n.* C – mit *ꝛc.*, to waste (*e. acc.*). [Wüste

Wüstenei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) desert; *f.*

Wüstheit, *f.* wildness (of a heath etc.); *it.* dissoluteness (of life etc.); *it.* rudeness.

Wüstig, *adj.* chaotic, confused; *it.* filthy, dirty; ugly.

Wüstling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) rake, debauchee, profligate, libertine, a dissolute fellow.

Wüstung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) waste land.

Wuth, *f.* 1. rage, fury; madness. In – gerathen, to get *or* fly (in)to a rage, to fly out into a passion; in – setzen od. bringen, to put in(to) a rage, to enrage; seine – auslassen, to vent one's rage; vor – schäumen, to foam with rage. 2. ± rage (of pain, hunger *or* thirst, of a fever, tempest etc.), fury (of the winds etc.). 3. – (als Krankheit), madness, rage, mania; (bei Hunden) madness. † rage. 4. ± rage (for money etc.), mania (for etc.).

Wuthbeere, *f.* berry of the deadly nightshade.

Wuthentbrannt, *adj.* raging, in a rage, furious.

Wutherfüllt, *adj.* furious, enraged.

Wuthkraut, *n.* chickweed; red (*or* corn-) pimpernel.

Wuthschaum, *m.* foam of rage.

Wuthschnaubend, *adj.* breathing rage.

Wuthschuß, *m.* frantic fit.

Wuthvoll, *adj.* full of rage, raging, furious, mad, † rageful, violent.

Wüthen, *v. n.* 1. to rage, to rave, chafe, fume *or* foam, to be furious (with anger), to be in a rage, to be exasperated to fury. 2. ± to rage. – (v. der Pest, der See *ꝛc.*), to rage.

Wüthend, *adj.* 1. raging, furious, in a rage, raving, frantic; *it.* – (v. Menschen, Hunden *ꝛc.*), mad, rabid. Das –e Heer, Arthur's chase, the furious host. 2. ± raging (sea *or* tempest etc.), furious, violent. — *adv.* 1. furiously etc. 2. ○ extremely, ○ furiously.

Wüther, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. furious, mad *or* savage person. 2. tyrant.

Wütherich, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. bloodhound, blood-thirsty person, tyrant, barbarian. 2. [Bot.] hemlock.

Wüthig, *adj.* furious, raving, raging, enraged, frantic, outrageous; mad, rabid. — *adv.* furiously etc.

Wutsch! *interj.* ⊖ souse!

X.

X, x, *n.* [Gramm.] X, x.

Xantippe, *f.* (–nen, der –) 1. Xantippe. 2. ± Xantippe, shrew, scold, termagant.

Xaver, *m.* (–s) Xavier.

Xebecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Mar.] xebec(k), sirdeck.

Xenie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) xenia.

Xenendichter, *m.* epigrammatist.

Xerantheme, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] xeranthemum.

Xerasie, *f.* xerasia.

Xereswein, *m.* (–s) sherry.

Xerophthalmie, *f.* xerophthalmy.

Xiphias, *m.* xiphias, the sword-fish; *it.* (schwertförmiger Komet) xiphias.

Ximenie, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] ximenia.

Xyloglyph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) xyloglyph.

Xylograph, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) xylographer, wood-engraver. –ie, *f.* xylography, wood-engraving.

Xylolatrie, *f.* xylolatry.

Xylorganon, *n.* (–s) [Musik] xylorganon.

Y.

Y, y, *n.* [Gramm.] Y, y.

Yacht, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [Mar.] yacht.

Yam, *n.* (–s) [Bot.] manioc.

Yamwurzel, *f.* manioc root, yam.

Yanen, *v. n.* – (v. Esel), to bray.

Ybisch, *s.* Eibisch.

Yenit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] yenite.

Yolit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] yolite.

Yperbaum, *m.* (–es) Dutch elm.

Ypern, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Ypres.

Yſop, *m.* (–s) hyssop; *s.* Isop.

Yttererde, *f.* [Chem.] yttria.

Yttrium, *n.* (–s) [Chem.] yttrium.

Yttrocerit, *m.* (–s) [Mineralg.] yttro-cerite.

Yttrocolumbit, *m.* (–s) Mineralg.] yttro-columbite.

Yttrotantalit, *m.* (–s) –, Yttertantal, *m.* [Mineralg.] yttro-tantalite.

Yucca, *f.* (*pl.* –s) } [Bot.] yucca.
Yukke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) }

Z*).

Z, z, *n.* [Gramm.] Z, z.

Zaar *ꝛc.*, *s.* Czaar *ꝛc.*

Zabern, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Saverne.

Zach, *adj.* ○ tough; *s.* Zäh(e).

Zacharias, *m.* Zachariah, Zechariah, Zachary, (*abbr.*) Zach, Zack.

Zackchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) little point etc.; (an Spitzen), purl, edging; (an Kleidern *ꝛc.*), purl-edging; mit – versehen (Kleider *ꝛc.*), to purl *or* pink.

Zacke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tick; *s.* Zecke.

Zacke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) Zacken, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tooth, (projecting) point, dent, spike (of a fork), prong, tine; (am Hirschgeweihe), trochings, broach; (an Spitzen *ꝛc.*) *s.* Zäckchen. [leaf.

Zackenblatt, *n.* dentale (*or* indented)

Zackenfelsen, *m.* craggy cliff.

Zackenhorn, *n.* horn with branches; [Konch.] whelk.

Zackenkörner, *n. pl.* oil-seed.

Zackenkraut, *n.* garden-rocket.

Zackenkreuz, *n.* square cross.

*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

Zackenlinie, *f.* [Festungsb.] indented intrenchment.

Zackenmeisel, *m.* notched chisel

Zackenschnecke, *f.* dented shell.

Zackenwalze, *f.* dented roller.

Zackenwerk, *n.* notched work; [Festungsb.] indented work.

Zacken, *v. a.* to furnish with teeth, to cut out in teeth, to indent, scollop, slash, tooth, jag *or* notch; *it.* to pink *or* purl.

Zackeisen, *n.* toothing-iron.

Zacker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that indents etc.

Zackig, *adj.* pointed, toothed, pronged, notched, indented, dented, jagged, rugged; (vom Hirschgeweih) branched. – ausschneiden, to pink; *s.* Zacken, Auszacken. [Zaghaftigkeit.

Zag, *adj.* *s.* Zaghaft. –heit, *f.* *s.*

Zagen, *v. n.* to tremble, to be afraid *or* discouraged, to despair.

Zag(e)muth, *m.* *s.* Zaghaftigkeit.

Zagmüthig, *adj.* timid *or* timorous person, poltroon, coward.

Zager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) timid *or* timorous person, poltroon, coward. –ei, *f.* *s.* Zaghaftigkeit.

Zaghaft, *adj.* timid, timorous, faint-hearted, cowardly, fearful, trembling, dejected. — *adv.* timidly etc. –igkeit, *f.* timidity, timorousness, faint-heartedness, cowardice, fearfulness, fear, dejectedness, dejection.

Zäh, Zähe, *adj.* 1. tough, tenacious, viscous, viscid, clammy, gluey, glutinous, sticky, ropy; (vom Weine *ꝛc.*), ropy. 2. ± tough (frame, life etc.). — *adv.* toughly etc. [flüssig.

Zähflüssig, *adj.* refractory; *s.* Strengflüssig.

Zähe, Zähheit, Zähigkeit, *f.* 1. toughness, tenacity, viscidity, viscosity, clamminess, glutinousness, ropiness. 2. ± toughness.

Zahl, *f.* (*pl.* –en) number; [Arith.] number, figure, cipher, [Gramm.] number. Gebrochene –, broken number; gebrochene, gerade –en, fractional, even numbers; ohne –, without number, numberless, innumerable; an der –, in number; einfache, mehrfache –, [Gramm.] *s.* Einzahl, Mehrzahl; eine – (Garn), ⟨ skein, reel.

Zahlamt, *n.* office of paymaster; pay-office, (public) treasury.

Zahlbrett, *n.* counter; *s.* Zählbrett.

Zahlbuchstabe, *m.* numeral (letter). –inschrift, *f.* chronogram.

Zahlfähig, *adj.* solvent, able to pay (all just debts). –keit, *f.* solvency; *s.* Zahlungsfähig *ꝛc.*

Zahlfigur, *f.* figure, cipher. [ment.

Zahlfrist, *f.* term of payment; instal(l)-

Zahlgröße, *f.* numeric quantity.

Zahlhaspel, *m.* } reel marking the
Zahlweife, *f.* } number of turns.

Zahlkammer, *f.* pay-office.

Zahlkunst, *f.* numeration; *s.* Zahlenkunst. [able.

Zahllos, *adj.* numberless, innumer-

Zahllosigkeit, *f.* numberlessness, innumerability, innummerableness. [ner

Zahlmeister, *m.* paymaster, treas-

Zahlordnung, *f.* order of numbers.
Zahlperle, *f.* round pearl.
Zahlpfennig, *m.* counter.
Zahlreich, *adj.* numerous; – (v. einer Bibliothek), numerous, voluminous. — *adv.* numerously.
Zahlreim, } *m.* chronogram.
Zahlvers, }
Zahlschein, *m.* receipt.
Zahlspiel, *n.* game with figures.
Zahltag, *m.* pay-day.
Zahltermin, *m.* s. Zahlfrist.
Zahltuch, *n.* [Stick.] canvas.
Zahlverhältniß, *n.* proportion (of numbers), ratio.
Zahlwoche, *f.* pay-week.
Zahlwissenschaft, *f.* s. Zahlenwissenschaft.
Zahlwort, *n.* numerical word, number.
Zahlzeichen, *n.* numeral (character), figure, cipher.
Zahlenfolge, } *f.* s. Zahlordnung.
Zahlenordnung, }
Zahlenkunst, } *f.* arithmetic.
Zahlenlehre, }
Zahlenlotterie, *f.* lottery with numbers.
Zahlenrechnung, *f.* numeral arithmetic.
Zahlenreihe, *f.* series, progression of numbers.
Zahlenschloß, *n.* secret bag-lock.
Zahlensinn, *m* arithmetical talent.
Zahlentheilung, *f.* division.
Zahlentrennung, *f.* subtraction.
Zahlenverhältniß, *n.* s. Zahlverhältniß.
Zahlenwahrsagerei, *f.* arithmancy.
Zahlenwissenschaft, *f.* science of numbers.

Zahlbar, *adj.* to be paid, payable. due. – machen (Wechsel), s. Domiciliiren.

Zählbar, *adj.* numerable, that may be numbered *or* counted.

Zahlen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to pay. 2. ± to pay, to pay (*or* atone) for.

Zählen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to number, count, reckon *or* tell. – unter ꝛc., to reckon among(st). 2. ± – (*i. e.* rechnen) auf ꝛc., s. Rechnen.
Zählbrett, *n.* } counting-board, counter.
Zähltisch, *m.* }
Zählgeld, *n.* (bei Steuereinnehmern ꝛc.), money for counting.
Zählpunkt, *m.* epoch.
Zählrad, *n.* [Uhrm.] count-wheel.

Zahler, *m.* payer, paymaster. Ein schlechter –, a bad paymaster.

Zähler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that numbers etc., teller, numerator; [Billiard-sp.] marker; *it.* s. Zahler. 2. [Arith.] numerator.

Zahlung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) paying, payment; *it.* pay, payment. – leisten, to pay.
Zahlungsaufschub, *m.* } delay,
Zahlungseinstellung, *f.* } suspension of payment.
Zahlungsfähig, *adj.* s. Zahlfähig.

*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C

–**keit**, *f.* solvency, ability to pay (all debts *or* just claims).
Zahlungsfrist, *f.* } s. Zahlfrist.
Zahlungstermin, *m.* }
Zahlungskammer, *f.* pay-office.
Zahlungsmittel, *n.* Dieses Geld ist kein gesetzliches –, this money is not a legal tender.
Zahlungsort, *m.* place of payment.
Zahlungsschein, *m.* s. Zahlschein.
Zahlungstag, *m.* s. Zahltag.
Zahlungsunfähig, *adj.* insolvent. –**keit**, *f.* insolvency.
Zahlungswerth, *m.* numerical value.
Zahlungszeit, *f.* s. Zahlungsfrist.

Zählung, *f.* counting, etc. – des Volkes, census.

Zahm, *adj.* 1. – (v. Thieren), tame, domestic. – machen, to (make) tame, to domesticate; – (v. Bäumen), natural; –es Wasser (*bei Fischen*), (fish-) pond, lake; –e Fische, fishes bred and kept in ponds *or* lakes; – (v. Erzen), not difficult of fusion, not refractory. 2. ± tame, gentle, tractable.

Zähmbar, *adj.* tameable. –**keit**, *f.* tameableness.

Zahmen, *v. n.* to be tamed *or* domesticated.

Zähmen, *v. a.* 1. to tame, to domesticate. (Ein Pferd) –, to break in. 2. ± to tame, restrain, cheek, subdue, bridle *or* curb.

Zähmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tamer.
Zähmung, *f.* taming etc., domestication.

Zahn, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Zähne) (*dim.* Zähnchen, *n.*) 1. tooth; *it.* tooth (of a rake, comb. saw, card etc.), tine, prong, spoke; (an Rädern) tooth, cog. Das Zähnchen [Bot.] denticle; Zähne bekommen, to (get *or*) cut (one's) teeth; die Zähne wechseln, to shed (one's) teeth; Zähne einschneiden in ꝛc., to tooth *or* indent (*e. acc.*). 2. ± Die – weisen od. blecken, s. Böcken; Haar auf den Zähnen haben, ☺ to have wit at one's fingers' ends, not to be a novice, to be intrepid (*or* bold); Einem (Etwas) aus den Zähnen reißen, ☺ to tear out of one's teeth; Einem auf den – fühlen, ☾ to feel any one's pulse, to sound him; einen – haben auf ꝛc., ☾ ☺ to have an old grudge against etc.; es thut ihm kein – mehr weh, ☺ he has no more tooth-ache, he's dead and gone.
Zahnarzeney, *f.* remedy for the teeth; s. Zahnmittel.
Zahnarzt, *m.* dentist.
Zahnbalsam, *m.* balsam for the teeth.
Zahnblecker, *m.* one who shows his teeth.
Zahnbrassen, *m.* [Ichth.] saw-toothed sea-bream, sparus denticx.
Zahnbrecheisen, *n.* tooth drawer.
Zahnbrecher, } *m.* tooth-breaker,
Zahnausreißer, } tooth-drawer.
Zahnauszieher, }
Zahnbuchstabe, *m.* [Gram.] dental (letter).
Zahnbürste, *f.* tooth-brush.
Zahneinguß, *m.* filling of a tooth, succedaneum for the teeth.
Zahneisen, *n.* tooth-drawers; [Bildh.] ripping chisel.
Zahnfäule, } *f.* rottenness in the teeth.
Zahnfäulniß, }
Zahnfeile, *f.* rugine, scraper (of dentists).
Zahnfieber, *n.* teething-fever.
Zahnfisch, *m.* fish with teeth.
Zahnfistel, *f.* fistula in the gum
Zahnfleisch, *n.* gum. (*pl.*) gums.
Zahnfletschend, *adj.* grinning.
Zahnförmig, *adj* (formed) like a tooth, having the form of a tooth, tooth-like, dentiform; odontoid.
Zahnfortsatz, *m.* [Anat.] alveolar process. [parulia.
Zahngeschwür, *n.* tumor in the gums,
Zahnhammer, *m.* claw-hammer.
Zahnhecht, *m.* tooth-pike. synodon.
Zahnhobel, *m.* tooth-plane. –eisen, *n.* tooth-plane iron.
Zahnhöhle, *f.* socket (of a tooth), alveole; *it.* hollow of a tooth. –ngang, *m.* alveolar canal.
Zahnkräuter, *m.* s. Zahnmeißel.
Zahnkraut, *n.* tooth-wort.
Zahnkrone, *f.* crown (*i. e.* upper part) of a tooth.
Zahnkünstler, *m.* dentist.
Zahnlade, *f.* jaw-bone; *it.* tooth-socket.
Zahnlarverge, *f.* dentifrice.
Zahnlehre, *f.* dentology.
Zahnlos, *adj.* toothless, teethless, without teeth.
Zahnlosigkeit, *f* (the) being without teeth, toothlessness.
Zahnlücke, *f.* gap in the (one's) teeth. (Einige) – haben, – bekommen, to have lost. to lose some teeth.
Zahnlückig, *adj.* having lost some teeth. gap-toothed.
Zahnmaul, *n.* 1. ☺ mouth furnished with teeth, ☺... with ivories. 2. toothed carp, cyprinus dentex. [rip.
Zahnmeißel, *m.* [Techn.] scraper; *it.*
Zahnmittel, *n.* dentifrice, odontalgic (remedy).
Zahnmuschel, } *f.* dental, tooth-shell
Zahnschnecke, }
Zahnmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] incisive muscle.
Zahnnerv(e), *m.* nerve of a tooth.
Zahnpulver, *n.* tooth-powder, dentifrice.
Zahnputzer, *m.* he that cleans teeth; [Zahnärzte] scraper.
Zahnrad, *n.* cogged, dented wheel, tooth-(*or* cog-) wheel.
Zahnreihe, *f.* row *or* set of teeth.
Zahnröhre, *f.* s. Zahnmuschel.
Zahnsäge, *f.* [Kammach.] saw to cut the teeth with.
Zahnsalbe, *f.* salve for the teeth.
Zahnschmerz, *m.* –, –en (*pl.*), tooth-odontalgy. [rostre.
Zahnschnäbler, *m* [Ornith.] dentiZahnschnitt, *m.* indentation, denticulation; [Arch.] dentil. [in.
Zahnsetzer, *m.* he that puts new teeth
Zahnstichel, *f.* toothed
Zahnsilber, *n.* 1. silver for stopping teeth. 2. silver in bars or ingots

Zahnspitzfeile, *f.* [Kamm.] pottance file.

Zahnstocher, *m.* tooth-pick. –büchse, *f.*, –dose, *f.*, –etui, *n.*, toothpick-case. –n, *v. refl.* to pick one's teeth.

Zahnstümmel, Zahnstumpf, Zahnstumpen, *m.* stump of a tooth.

Zahntrost, *m.* [Bot.] red eye-bright *or* euphrasy.

Zahnwasser, *n.* tooth-water. [teeth.

Zahnwechsel, *m.* shedding (of) the

Zahnweh, *n.* s. Zahnschmerzen. –baum, *m.* prickly ash tooth-ache-tree, zanthoxylon.

Zahnweinstein, *m.* tartar of the teeth.

Zahnwerk, *n.* 1. [Mech.] tooth- (*or* cog-)work, indented work. 2. ⟨ ○ set of teeth.

Zahnwurz, *f.* tooth-wort. –el, *f.* l. root of a tooth. 2. [Bot.] tooth-wort; Spanish camomile, pellitory of Spain.

Zahnzange, *f.* tooth-drawers, pelecan.

Zahnzweig, *m.* branch of a tooth.

Zähnklappe(r)n, *n.* gnashing of the

Zähnknirschen, } teeth.

Zähnknirschend, *adj.* gnashing with (*or* grinding) the teeth. [schend.

Zähnefletschend, s. Zahnfletschend.

Zahneln, *v. a.* to tooth, cog, indent *or* dent. — *v. n.* to cut (one's) teeth; s. Zahnen.

Zahnen, *v. a.* to tooth, indent *or* dent. — *v. n.* to breed *or* cut teeth, to teethe. Das –, dentition, teething.

Zahnig, } *adj.* toothed, dented, in-

Zähnig, } dented.

Zähre, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ♀ tear.

Zährte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cyprinus vimba.

Zahrtiegel, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) [Schmelzh.] large crucible *or* melting-pot.

Zahweide, *f.* osier willow.

Zain, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Metallurg.] ingot (of silver etc.), linget, lingot, wedge, bar.

Zaineisen, *n.* iron in bars.

Zainhammer, *m.* slitting mill.

Zainschmied, *m.* forger of bars, hammer-smith, master-smith in forges, slitter.

Zaindelmessing, *m.* (–s) ingot-brass.

Zaine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Orth.] willow-basket; [Böttch.] willow-band, with(e).

Zainen, *v. a.* [Metallurg.] to forge into bars etc., to cast into ingots, to slit.

Zainer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Zainschmied.

Zake, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Orth.] kind of sheep with long horns.

Zambo, *m.* (–, *pl.* –s) zambo.

Zampel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Seidenw.] warp; *it.* –, –stuhl, *m.* loom to make figured stuffs on.

Zampelstock, Zampelknüppel, } *m.* warp-stick.

Zampelschnur, *f.* thread of the warp.

Zamten, *v. n.* [Seidenw.] to fix the silk upon the loom.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

Zamtbrett, *n.* rod of the warp.

Zamtnadel, *f.* needle, loop.

Zamurogeier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) zamuro-vulture.

Zander, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, –barsch, *m.* [Ichth.] perch-pike.

Zange, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Zängchen, Zängelchen, ⟨ Zängel, *n.* nippers, small (pair of) pince(h)ers, tweezers) l. (pair of) tongs; (kleine –) (pair of) pincers, pli nippers, tweezers; [Chir.] forceps. –n, [Tischl.] holdfast, cramp, vice. 2. Die –n (der Pferde), gatherers, fore-teeth; (bei Hirschen) fore-part of the foot, edges. 3. s. Zangenwerk.

Zangenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having (*or in*) the form of a pair of tongs etc., pince(h)er-formed, forcipate.

Zangenschanze, *f.* trench in the shape of a pair of tongs.

Zangenwerk, *n.* [Festungsb.] tenail.

Zangenwinkel, *m.* [Festungsb.] angle of the tenail.

Zängelmaß, *n.* (–es) [Drahtzieh.] wire-draw.

Zängeln, *v. a.* to take up with sma pincers, with a pair of nippers etc.

Zank, *m.* (–es) quarrel, wrangle, strife, squabble, bickering, altercation, brawl, contention. contest, ○ shindy, ○ dust *or* bobbery. Immer in und Hader leben, to be always at odds, in hot water.

Zankapfel, *m.* apple of discord (subject of a quarrel).

Zankbein, *n.* bone of contention.

Zankeisen, *n.* l. puzzling rings. 2. ⟨ ○ squabbler; scold, shrew. Altes –, old beldame (*or* crone).

Zankflecken, *m. pl.* ⟨ heat-spots, pimples.

Zankgeist, *m.* quarrelsome disposition (*or* person); s. Zankgier.

Zankgier, } *f.* quarrelsomeness, liti-

Zankkunst, } giousness. –ig, *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious, contentious, disputatious.

Zankmaul, *n.* ○ quarrelsome person, brawler. [lust.

Zanksucht, *f.* s. Zankgeist, Zank-

Zanksüchtig, *adj.* s. Zanklustig. –er Mensch, wrangler. –keit, *f.* s. Zanksucht. [wrangler.

Zankteufel, *m.* ⟨ quarrelsome person,

Zankvogel, *m.* ⟨ quarreler, wrangler.

Zankwort, *n.* word of contention, quarreling word.

Zänkeln, *v. n.* to pick little quarrels, to have a bit of a quarrel, to have a tiff.

Zanken, *v. n.* to quarrel, dispute, wrangle, squabble, brawl, bicker, jar *or* scold. — *v. a.* to scold. Sich müde –, to quarrel till one gets tired. s. Abzanken *v. refl.* — *v. refl.* to quarrel (with one another), to fall out with one another; sich – um etc., to dispute about etc.

Zanker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) quarreler, disputer, brawler, wrangler. –inn, *f.* quarrelsome woman, shrew, scold. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) wrangling, brawl; s. Zank.

Zänkisch, *adj.* quarrelsome, contentious, litigious, disputatious brawling, scolding, testy. –es Weib, s. Zänkerinn. — *adv* quarrelsomely etc.

Zapfbottich, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Brauer.] working tun.

Zapfchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) little (or small) plug, pin, peg etc.; [Anat.] uvula, glottis. Das Fallen, Schießen des –s, falling of the uvula.

Zapfen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) l. pin, peg, plug; [Zimmerl.] tenon; – (an Fässern etc.), tap, spigot and faucet, bung, stopper, plug; – (in Teichen), sluice, lock, floodgate, water-gate; – (an Rädern), pivot; – (an Dachziegeln), hook; – (an Tannen etc.), cone; –, [Anat.] s. Zäpfchen. Eier –, [Artill.] pintle; trunnion; [Arch.] tear, drop. 2. ○ drunkard, sot, tippler.

Zapfenbank, *f.* turn-bench.

Zapfenbaum, *m.* black berry bearing alder.

Zapfenbeißer, *m.* [Ornith.] cross-bill.

Zapfenbier, *n.* droppings of beer, beer-droppings, ⊖ tap-lash; *it.* barreled beer.

Zapfenbohrer, *m.* tap-bore, wimble, gimblet.

Zapfenbrett, *n.* s. Kleiderrechen.

Zapfendeckel, *m.* lid of a sea-commons.

Zapfendrüse, *f.* gland of the uvula.

Zapfenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having (*or in*) the form (*or* shape) of a bung etc., cone, conical.

Zapfengeld, Zapfgeld, } *n.* ale-house impost.

Zapfenholz, *n.* bung-wood.

Zapfenhahn, *m.* tapping-cock.

Zapfenhopfen, *m.* female hop.

Zapfenkraut, *n.* trachelium.

Zapfenlager, *m.* [Techn.] socket, rest

Zapfenloch, *n.* bung-hole; tap hole, faucet hole; [Zimmerl.] mortise. –bohrer, *m.* [Tischl.] wimble.

Zapfenmacher, *m.* maker of bungs etc.

Zapfenmutter, *f.* socket, sole.

Zapfenrecht, Zapfrecht, } *n.* right of retailing liquor.

Zapfenring, *m.* ring round the pivot.

Zapfenröhre, *f.* tapping-pipe.

Zapfensäge, *f.* tenon-saw.

Zapfenschwelle, *f.* ground-sill (of a sluice), sleeper. [treat.

Zapfenstreich, *m.* [Milit.] tattoo, re

Zapfenstück, *n.* [Techn.] sole, socket; [Art.] base-ring. [ous.

Zapfenumragend, *adj.* [Bot.] coniferZapfentrog, *m.* – (*unter dem Fasse*), tub (under the tap).

Zapfenwein, *m.* wine that has leaked out, wine-droppings.

Zapfenwirth, *m.* s. Schenkwirth

Zapfenwurzel, *f.* tap-root.

Zapfen, *v. a.* l. to tap, broach *or* draw; to sell from the tap, by draught. 2 [Chir.] –, Zäpfen, s. Anzapfen. 3 [Zimmerl.] to mortise.

Zäpfen, s. Zapfen.

Zapfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tapster, drawer

Zapflein, *n.* s. Zäpfchen.

Zapfner, *m.* s. Zapfenmacher *it.* Zapfer.

Zappeln, *v. n.* 1. to sprawl *or* struggle, to move in convulsions; ⟨ ○ s

flounder, to leap about (as a fish). 2 ‡ (Einen) – lassen, to leave to struggle.

Zappler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) † sprawler, flounderer.

Zarge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) border, edge, rim, brim, ledge, groove, hoop, frame, case, drum; *it.* [Tischl.] holdfast, cramp; collar; *it.* crome (of a cask); – (eines Mühlsteines), drum, box.

Zargzieher, *m.* [Böttch.] turrel.

Zargenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having (*or* in) the form of a ledge etc., rim-formed.

Zart, *adj.* 1. tender, delicate, fine, soft; subtile; slender, frail, weak; (vom Fleisch) tender. 2. ‡ tender; nice, fine, delicate. – (vom Gewissen), tender, delicate, scrupulous; –es Alter, tender age. — *adv.* tenderly etc.

Zartfisch, *m.* tender fish; s. Zärte.

Zartfühlend, } *adj.* delicate.
Zartfühlig, }

Zartfüßig, *adj.* tender footed.

Zartgefühl, *n.* delicacy, nice *or* fine feeling, tenderness of feeling. Übertriebenes –, excess of delicacy, nicety.

Zartgliedrig, *adj.* having delicate *or* slender limbs, fine-limbed.

Zartherzig, *adj.* tender- (*or* soft-) hearted.

Zartleibig, *adj.* of a delicate constitution. [licate.

Zartsinn, *m.* delicacy. –ig, *adj.* de-

Zarte, *f.* 1. tenderness; s. Zartheit. 2. [Ichth.] cyprinus vimba.

Zarteln, *v. n.* to affect delicacy, to affect *or* show tenderness. — *v. a.* † s. Verzärteln.

Zärtelkind, *n.* † spoiled child.

Zärtelwoche, *f.* first week after marriage.

Zartheit, *f.* 1. tenderness, delicacy, delicateness, fineness, softness, subtility; slenderness, weakness. 2. ‡ tenderness, delicacy, fineness, niceness, nicety.

Zartlich, *adj.* tender, delicate, soft; *it.* delicate, effeminate; *it.* tender, fond. – (v. der Gesundheit &c.), delicate. — *adv.* tenderly etc. – lieben, to cherish; – halten, to treat with tenderness, to fondle; – thun, to affect tenderness; *it.* to dally; zu – erziehen, to coddle.

Zartlichkeit, *f.* 1. tenderness, delicateness, delicacy; softness; *it.* tenderness, fondness. 2. (*pl.* –en) fond (*or* sweet) thing.

Zärtling, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. child brought up with extreme tenderness, tenderling, fondling. 2. wandering mouse. 3. creeping callisia.

Zaser, *f.* (*pl.* –n) fibre, thread, fila ment; string; s. Faser.

Zaserblume, *f.* fig-marigold.

Zasergewächs, *n.* [Chir.] polypus.

Zaserchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) –, Zäserlein, *n.* fibril.

Zasericht, } *adj.* s. Fasericht, Fa-
Zaserig, } serig.

Zasern, *v. a.* to teaze, untwist *or* untwine, to ravel out. — *v. refl.* to feaze, to unravel. † to fuzz.

Zaspel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) skein *or* skain (of thread), hank, tie, reel.

Zätscheln, *v. a.* o s. Verzärteln.

Zauber, *m.* (–s) 1. spell, charm, enchantment, incantation, magic, witchcraft. Einen – lösen, to break a charm. 2. ‡ charm, magic, magic power.

Zauberauge, *n.* charming *or* bewitching eye.

Zauberbaum, *m.* enchanted tree.

Zauberbecher, *m.* magic cup.

Zauberberg, *m.* enchanted mountain.

Zauberbild, *n.* 1. talisman. 2. ‡ charming figure.

Zauberblick, *m.* fascinating (*or* charming) look.

Zauberbrunnen, *m.* magic well.

Zauberbuch, *n.* conjuring (*or* necromantical) book.

Zauberbuchstabe, *m.* magic letter.

Zauberburg, *f.* enchanted castle.

Zauberdegen, *m.* magic (*or* enchanted) sword.

Zauberding, *n.* charmed thing.

Zauberfaden, *m.* enchanted thread.

Zauberfels, *m.* enchanted rock.

Zauberfest, *adj.* proof against magic.

Zauberfisch, *m.* horrid scorpaena *or* scorpion-fish.

Zauberflamme, *f.* magic flame.

Zauberflasche, *f.* magic bottle.

Zauberflöte, *f.* magic *or* enchanted flute. [charm.

Zauberfluch, *m.* incantation, spell,

Zauberfluß, *m.* ‡ – (der Rede), magic flow. [formula.

Zauberformel, *f.* spell, charm, magic

Zaubergarten, *m.* enchanted (*it.* charming) garden

Zaubergebilde, *n.* magic form.

Zaubergefäß, *n.* magic *or* enchanted vessel.

Zaubergehenk, *n.* amulet.

Zaubergeräth, *n.* enchanted *or* magic instruments

Zaubergesang, *m.* magic (*or* fascinating) song.

Zaubergeschichte, *f.* magic story.

Zauberglas, *n.* enchanted *or* magic glass. [belt.

Zaubergürtel, *m.* magic girdle *or*

Zauberhand, *f.* hand having a magic power.

Zauberhülle, *f.* enchanted cover *or* veil. [ing) isle.

Zauberinsel, *f.* enchanted (*it.* charm-

Zauberkelch, *m.* s. Zauberbecher.

Zauberkette, *f.* magic chain.

Zauberklang, *m.* magic sound.

Zauberknoten, *m.* magic ligature *or* knot.

Zauberkraft, *f.* magic power *or* virtue, charming power.

Zauberkraut, *n.* magic herb; [Bot. circaea, enchanter's nightshade.

Zauberkreis, *m.* magic circle.

Zauberkunst, *f.* magic, magic art, witchcraft; *it.* magic trick.

Zauberland, *n.* enchanted land, fairy-land.

Zauberlaterne, } *f.* magic lantern.
Zauberleuchte, }

Zauberlauch, *m.* [Bot.] Indian leek, moly, Homer's garlic.

Zauberlicht, *n.* magic light.

Zauberlied, *n.* s. Zaubergesang.

Zaubermacht, *f.* magic power.

Zaubermährchen, *n.* magic tale.

Zaubermantel, *m.* enchanted cloak.

Zaubermäßig, s. Zauberhaft.

Zaubermeister, *m.* s. Zauberer.

Zaubermittel, *n.* charm, spell, magic agency.

Zaubernebel, *m.* magic mist.

Zauberneß, *n.* magic net.

Zauberort, *m.* enchanted place.

Zauberpalast, *m.* enchanted (*or* enchanting) palace.

Zauberperspektiv, *n.* magic perspective-glass.

Zauberpferd, *n.* magic steed, enchanted horse.

Zauberpinsel, *m.* fascinating pencil.

Zauberquelle, *f.* magic well.

Zauberreich, *n.* fairy-realm(s).

Zauberring, *m.* magic (*or* enchanted) ring.

Zauberruthe, *f.* magic rod.

Zaubersalbe, *f.* magic ointment.

Zauberschein, *m.* s. Zauberlicht.

Zauberschlaf, *m.* magic sleep, trance.

Zauberschlag, *m.* blow with a magic wand.

Zauberschloß, *n.* s. Zauberburg.

Zauberschrift, *f.* magic writing.

Zauberschwert, *n.* s. Zauberdegen. [charm.

Zaubersegen, *m.* incantation, spell,

Zaubersiegel, *n.* magic seal

Zauberspiegel, *m.* magic mirror.

Zauberspruch, *m* s. Zaubersegen.

Zauberstab, *m.* magic wand.

Zauberstimme, *f.* charming voice.

Zauberstrauch, *m.* [Bot.] witch- (*or* wych) hazel, black Virginian pistachio.

Zauberstück, *n.* conjuring trick.

Zauberton, *m.* enchanting tone.

Zauberrank, *m.* philter.

Zaubertrichter, *m.* magic funnel.

Zaubertrommel, *f.* magic drum.

Zauberwehr, *f.* amulet.

Zauberwerk, *n.* magic, witchcraft, charms, spell; s. Zauberei.

Zauberwesen, *n.* magic; *it.* charming creature.

Zauberwort, *n.* magic word, spell.

Zauberwurzel, *f.* [Bot.] mandrake, mandragora.

Zauberzeichen, *n.* magic mark, character *or* sign.

Zauberzettel, *m.* amulet.

Zauberei, *f.* magic, witchcraft, witchery, sorcery, necromancy; (*pl.* –en) enchantment, charm, spell.

Zauberer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. magician, sorcerer, necromancer, wizard, enchanter, charmer, conjuror. –inn. Zauberinn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) a) sorceress, enchantress, charmeress, witch. b) ‡ charmer. 2. –, [Knoch.] tuberculated top-shell.

Zauberhaft, *adj.* magic(al). — **–ma.** magically, as if by magic.

*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under E.

Zauberiſch, *adj.* magic(al); *it.* enchanting, charming, fascinating, bewitching. — *adv.* magically etc.

Zaubern, *v. n.* to use witchcraft, to practise magic *or* witchcraft. —, *n.* (–s) ſ. Zauberei. — *v. a.* to produce by magic *or* witchcraft.

Zauderei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) temporizing, delaying etc., slowness, slackness (in business *or* duty etc.), putting off, dallying.

Zauderer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dilatory person, temporizer, loiterer, lingerer, delayer, tarrier, dallier, putter off.

Zauderhaft, *adj.* dilatory, slow, slack (in duty, business etc.), loitering, delaying, lingering, tardy. –igkeit, *f.* tarrying disposition, dilatoriness, slowness, slackness, tardiness.

Zaudern, *v. n.* to be dilatory *or* slow, to delay, loiter, linger *or* temporize.

Zauen, *v. refl.* [Dtſl.] to make haste.

Zaum, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Zäume) (Zäumchen, *n.*) 1. bridle, reins (*pl.*). 2. ‡ bridle, restraint, curb *or* check. Im –e halten, to bridle, curb, check, restrain, repress, subdue, master, manage *or* control, ♀ to rein. 3. [Anat.] ligament. 4. [Strumpfw.] loop. [bridle.

Zaumbinde, *f.* [Wundarzt.] sling,

Zaumfrei, *adj.* unbridled.

Zaumgeld, *n.* groom's fee on buying a horse, bridle-money.

Zaumlos, *adj.* ‡ and ‡ unbridled.

Zaumrecht, *adj.* used to the bridle.

Zaumſcheide, *f.* bridle-slide.

Zaumſchnalle, *f.* bridle-buckle.

Zaumſtangen, *f. pl.* branches of a bridle.

Zaumzeug, *n.* bridle, bridle-buckles and other appendages.

Zäumbar, *adj.* that may be bridled etc., controllable, manageable.

Zäumchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Anat.] ligament.

Zäumen, *v a.* 1. to bridle. 2. ‡ to bridle, restrain, govern, master, manage, check, curb *or* control. 3. [Kucht.] to truss.

Zäumung, *f.* bridling etc.

Zaun, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Zäune) (*dim.* Zäunchen, *n.*) 1. hedge, fence, railing. Ein – von Bäumen, a hedge-row of trees; ein lebendiger –, quickset-hedge; mit einem –e umgeben, to hedge *or* fence (in). 2. ‡ Eine Gelegenheit zum Zanke (oder Streite) vom –e brechen, to pick a quarrel; vom –e gebrochen ſein, hinter dem –e (auf)gewachſen ſein, to be of mean extraction; nicht vom –e gebrochen ſein, to be no hedge-born man. [cirlus.

Zaunammer, *f.* cirl-bunting, emberiza

Zaunblume, *f.* hedge-flower; *it.* [Bot.] a) anthericum; asphodel; spiderwort. b) Barbadoes flower-fence *or* pride.

Zaunbuche, *f.* horn-beam.

Zaundürr, *adj.* ‡ very lean, dry as a herring (*or* bone).

Zaungerte, *f.* branch, twig (*or* lopping) fit for a hedge, used for making fences *or* hedges.

Zaunglocke, *f.* [Bot.] hedge-bell.

Zaunhopfen, *m.* wild hops.

Zaunkirſche, *f.* common (*or* fly-) honeysuckle.

Zaunkönig, Zaunſchlüpfer, Zaunſchliefer, } *m.* wren; *it.* hedge-sparrow.

Zaunmacher, *m.* hedge-maker, hedger.

Zaunpfahl, *m.* hedge-pole, hedge-stake. [bittersweet.

Zaunrebe, *f.* wild hops, bryony; *it.*

Zaunrecht, *n.* hedge-right; right of making a fence *or* hedge.

Zaunreis, *n.* ſ. Zaungerte.

Zaunriegel, *m.* [Bot.] dogwood, privet.

Zaunritter, *m.* hedge-knight.

Zaunroſe, *f.* hedge- (*or* dog-)rose.

Zaunrübe, *f.* bryony. Wilde –, black bryony.

Zaunruthe, *f.* ſ. Zaungerte.

Zaunſchwein, *n.* hedge-hog. –chen, *n.* hedge-pig.

Zaunſtänder, *m.* hedge-stake.

Zaunſtecken, *m.* hedge-stake; *it.* ſ. Zaungerte.

Zaunweide, *f.* willow fit for a hedge.

Zaunwicke, *f.* chickling(-vetch); bastard vetchling.

Zaunwinde, *f.* the great bindweed.

Zäunen, *v. a.* ſ. Einzäunen, Umzäunen. [cherry.

Zaunling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) bush-

Zaupf! *interj.* [Min.] stop!

Zauſen, *v. a.* to touse, pull, tug, tug.

Zebra, *n.* (*pl.* –s) [Zool.] Zebra.

Zebu, *m.* (*pl.* –s) [Zool.] Zebu.

Zeche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. – (im Wirthshauſe), reckoning, score, bill, shot. Die – machen, to make out one's bill; (Jeder bezahlte) ſeine –, his own share. 2. ‡ (Die – bezahlen müſſen, to have to pay for all; die – ohne den Wirth machen, to reckon without one's host. 3. * drinking-bout, company of topers. 4. [Min.] mine; *it.* mining company. 5. † corporation, guild, club (of artisans etc.). 6. succession, turn. Um die –, nach der –, in succession, by turns, alternately.

Zechbruder, *m.* pot-companion, toper, tippler, bibber.

Zechfrei, *adj.* scot-free. Einen – halten, to pay (to have to pay), to defray one's expenses, to pay any one's score.

Zechgaſt, Zechgenoß, } *m.* drinking companion.

Zechgelag, *n.* (noisy) drinking bout, noisy drinking match, carousal, carouse, revel, tippling party.

Zechgeſellſchaft, *f.* drinking company, company of topers, tippling party.

Zechhaus, *n.* house where tipplers meet *or* assemble.

Zechmeiſter, *m.* headman of a guild, foreman of a mining company.

Zechſchuld, *f.* drinking score.

Zechſchweſter, *f.* drinking gossip.

Zechtag, *m.* day on which the members of a club of artisans meet *or* assemble; *it.* day for a drinking-bout, bacchanalian day.

Zechwappen, *n.* arms of a guild etc.

Zechenhaus, *n.* mine-house.

Zechenmeiſter, *m.* foreman of a mining company.

Zechenrauch, *m.* white arsenic.

Zechenſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the mines, secretary to a mining company.

Zechen, *v. n.* to drink (freely, hard, deep), to tope, tipple, carouse *or* quaff.

Zecher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) drinker, toper, tippler, carouser.

Zechine, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Münzw.] zechin, sequin.

Zecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) tick, acarus.

Zecklerhaar, *n.* (–s) [Tuchm.] nap.

Zeder, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cedar; ſ. Ceder.

Zederbaum, *m.* cedar.

Zederfichte, *f.* cembra, Siberian stone-pine-tree.

Zedernuß, *f.* Barbadoes-nut.

Zedernharz, *n.* cedria, cedrium.

Zedernholz, *n.* cedar-wood; ſ. Cedernholz. [cedars.

Zedernwald, *m.* forest *or* wood of

Zedern, *adj.* of cedar(-wood), cedrine.

Zehe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. toe; (bei Thieren) toe, claw; (bei Vögeln) claw, talon. Auf den –n ſtehen, gehen), on tiptoe. 2. clove (of garlic), stick (of celery), race, knot *or* stick (of ginger).

Zehenglied, *n.* joint (phalanx) of a toe.

Zehenbeuger, *m.* [Anat.] flexor of the toes.

Zehennagel, *m.* toe-nail.

Zehennerv(e), *m.* nerve of a toe.

Zehenſpitze, *f.* end *or* extremity of a toe; tiptoe.

Zehenſtrecker, *m.* [Anat.] extensor of the toes.

Zehentritt, *m.* going on tiptoe.

Zeh(e)n, *adj.* ten. Die – Gebote, the ten commandments, the decalogue.

Zehenblumig, *adj.* ten-flowered.

Zeheneck, *n.* decagon. –ig, *adj.* decagonal, with ten angles *or* corners.

Zehenender, *m.* [Waidmſpr.] stag with (*or* of) ten antlers.

Zehenfach, } *adj.* and *adv.* tenfold,

Zehenfältig, } decuple, ten times as much. Das Zehnfache, the decuple.

Zehenfädig, Zehenmännerig, } *adj.* [Bot.] decandrian. –e Pflanze, decander.

Zehenfüßig, *adj.* having, with *or* of ten feet, ten-footed.

Zehengriffelig, Zehennarbig, } *adj.* [Bot.] decagynian. –e Pflanze, decagyn.

Zehenherr, *m.* one of the (council of) ten; *it.* decemvir. –ſchaft, *f.* decemvirate. –(ſchaft)lich, *adj.* decemviral.

Zehenhundert, *adj.* ten hundred, ſ. Tauſend. –ſte, *adj.* ten hundredth, ſ. Tauſendſte.

Zehenjahr, *n.* decennary, period of ten years. –feſt, *n.* decennial festival.

Zehenjährig, *adj.* decennial, of ten years, ten years old.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

Zehenjährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* decennial, (happening) every ten years.

Zehenkantig, *adj.* ten-cornered, ten-edged; s. Zehneckig.

Zehenkreuzerstück, *n.* piece of ten kreuzers.

Zehenlappig, *adj.* [Bot.] having ten lobes, ten-lobed.

Zehenlöthig, *adj.* of five ounces. –es Silber, silver at 7 dwts and 12 gr.

Zehenmal, *adv.* ten times. –ig, *adj.* ten times repeated (*or* over).

Zehenmann, *m.* s. Zehenherr.

Zehenmonatig, *adj.* of ten months.

Zehenmonatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (happening) every ten months.

Zehenpfennigstück, *n.* piece of 10 farthings.

Zehenpfünder, *m.* [Art.] ten-pounder.

Zehenpfündig, *adj.* of ten pounds.

Zehenruderig, *adj.* with ten rows of oars.

Zehensäulig, *adj.* of *or* with ten columns (*or* pillars). –es Gebäude, decastyle.

Zehenschuhig, *adj.* of ten feet.

Zehensilber, *m.* [Gramm.] word of ten syllables.

Zehensilbig, *adj.* [Gramm.] of ten syllables, decasyllabic.

Zehenspaltig, *adj.* [Bot.] decafid.

Zehenstrahl, *m.* [Naturg.] star-stone. –ig, *adj.* of *or* with ten rays.

Zehenstündig, *adj.* of ten hours.

Zehenstündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (happening) every ten hours.

Zehentägig, *adj.* of ten days.

Zehentäglich, *adj.* and *adv.* (happening) every ten days.

Zehentagsgeschichte, *f.* Decameron (of Boccaccio).

Zehentausend, *adj.* ten thousand. –ste, *adj.* ten-thousandth.

Zehentheil, *n.* tenth (part), one tenth (part). –ig, *adj.* of ten parts; [Bot.] decafid.

Zehenwöchentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (happening *or* occurring) every ten weeks.

Zehenwöchig, *adj.* of ten weeks, lasting ten weeks, ten weeks old.

Zehenzackig, *adj.* with ten teeth, points, prongs etc., ten-pronged.

Zehenzehig, *adj.* with ten toes, ten-toed.

Zehenzeilig, *adj.* of ten lines, ten-lined.

Zeh(e)n, *f.* a ten; [Kartenſp.] a ten.

Zehend, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) decade, half a score. So ein – Jahre, ten years *or* so.

Zeh(e)ner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. a ten. 2. *pl.* –, the (tribunal *or* council of the) ten; *it.* –, a decemvir. 3. s. Zehenkreuzerstück. 4. [Bot.] the lesser clusia. –lei, *adj.* (*indecl.*) of ten sorts, ten different.

Zehent, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) } tithe.
Zeh(e)nte, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –n) } Der große, kleine –, great, small tithes; den Zehenten entrichten, to pay tithes, to tithe; – von ꝛc., tithes on etc.

Zehentacker, *m.*) field subject to the
Zehentfeld, *n.*) payment of tithe, tithe-field, tithable field.

Zehentamt, *n.* } tithe-office.
Zehenteinnehmerei, *f.*) }

Zehentbezirk, *m.*) tithable territory
Zehentgebiet, *n.*) or district.

Zehentdrescher, *m.* he that thrashes the tithe-corn.

Zehenteinnehmer, *m.* tithe-collector, tithe-gatherer, tither, tithesman.

Zehentferkel, *n.* tithe-pig.

Zehentflur, *f.* s. Zehentacker.

Zehentfrei, *adj.* tithe-free, exempt from the payment of tithes. –heit, *f.* exemption from (paying) tithe.

Zehentfrüchte, *f.* tithe-fruits.

Zehentgarbe, *f.* sheaf of tithe-corn.

Zehentgefälle, *s. pl.* dues arising from the tithes.

Zehentgeld, *n.*) money paid in lieu
Zehentschatz, *m.*) of tithe(s).

Zehentgericht, *n.* a court that decides tithe-matters.

Zehentgerste, *f.* tithe-barley.

Zehentgrenze, *f.* tithe-boundaries.

Zehentherr, *m.* tithe-owner; *it.* tither.

Zehenthof, *m.* } tithe-barn.
Zehentscheuer, *f.*) }

Zehentkorn, *n.* tithe-corn.

Zehentmann, *m.* tithable man, man liable to pay tithe(s).

Zehentordnung, *f.* regulation of the tithes.

Zehentpflichtig, } *adj.* tithable, li-
Zehentschuldig, } able to pay tithe.

Zehentverwandt,) subject to the payment of tithes (*or* to pay tithes), tithe-paying, paying tithes.

Zehentrechnung, *f.* decimal arithmetic.

Zehentrecht, *n.* right of taking *or* collecting tithes; *it.* tithe law, laws concerning tithes.

Zehentregister, *n.* tithe-register, tithe-book.

Zehentroggen, *m.* tithe-rye.

Zehentsache, *f.* tithe-matter, tithe-case.

Zehentsammler, *m.* collector of tithes; s. Zehenteinnehmer.

Zehentschreiber, *m.* tithe-book keeper.

Zehentstein, *m.* tithe-stone.

Zehentweizen, *m.* tithe-wheat.

Zehentbar, *adj.* s. Zehentpflichtig.

Zeh(e)nte, *adj.* tenth. –l, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) s. Zehntheil.

Zeh(e)nten, *v. a.* 1. to tithe, to take *or* collect tithe, to levy a tenth part on etc.; *it.* to tithe, to pay tithe(s). 2. [Milit.] to decimate.

Zeh(e)ntens, *adv.* tenthly, in the tenth place.

Zeh(e)nter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tither; s. Zehentsammler.

Zehig, *adj.* toed, having toes; [Bot.] digitate(d). –e Thiere, digitates.

Zehne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } s. Zehen, *f.*,
Zehner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) } Zehener.

Zehren, *v. n.* 1. to eat and drink, to live. – von ꝛc., to live (up)on, from etc.; auf Anderer Kosten –, aus fremdem Beutel –, to feed (*or* live) at other people's expense. 2. to waste, to grow less, to evaporate. –d, [Med.] consumptive; –des Fieber, hectic fever. 3. – (vom Thee, Branntwein, Essig ꝛc.), not to be nutritive, nourishing *or* nutritious, to make lean *or* meagre; to stimulate, incite the appetite.

Zehrbedarf, *m.* provisions; consumption.

Zehrfieber, *n.* hectic fever, slow fever.

Zehrfrei, *adj.* free of expense; s. Zechfrei. –heit, *f.* right of living (at a place) free of expense.

Zehrgeld, *n.* 1. money for living to live on; *it.* money spent by a traveler, traveling expenses. 2. viaticum, charity given to a traveling journeyman etc.

Zehrkraut, *n.* betony; *it.* St. James'-wort, ragwort; *it.* garden-valerian.

Zehrpfennig, *m.* s. Zehrgeld Nr. 2

Zehrvorrath, *m.* (stock of) provisions.

Zehrwurm, *m.* guinea-worm.

Zehrwurzel, *f.* common arum *or* wake-robin; *it.* dragon, dracontium; dornige –, skunk-weed.

Zehrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) spender. *Prov.* Ein Sparer will einen – haben, a sparer will beget a spender.

Zehrung, *f.* 1. living etc. 2. expenses (of living) at an inn; shot, score. Freie – haben, to be scot-free etc., to have one's traveling expenses; *it.* s. Zehrgeld. 3. [Med.] s. Auszehrung.

Zehrungsfrei, s. Zehrfrei.

Zehrungskosten, *s. pl.* expenses (for eating and drinking *or* for one's diet), traveling expenses.

Zehrungssteuer, *f.* excise on provisions.

Zeichen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. sign, (visible) mark, note, stamp, letter, figure; token; [Alg.] sign; [Musik] sign; [Astr.] sign. Die zwölf himmlischen –, the twelve celestial signs; vom – an, [Musik] dal segno; unter einem glücklichen – (geboren sein), under a lucky sign (*or* star); – (in der Luft), meteor; – (des Kreuzes), sign. 2. a) sign, mark, token; – (v. einer Krankheit), symptom; s. Kennzeichen, Merkmal. b) sign, proof. Zum –, daß ꝛc., as a proof that etc. 3. (Signal) signal. 4. sign, wonder, miracle, prodigy; *it.* sign, presage, augury, omen. – u. Wunder, ‖ signs and wonders.

Zeichenbild, *n.* emblem.

Zeichenbrenner, *m.* brander.

Zeichenbuch, *n.* drawing-book.

Zeichendeuter, *m.* prophet; augur; *it.* astrologer; chiromancer. –ei, *f.* prophesying; astrology; chiromancy.

Zeichendinte, *f.* marking-ink, indelible ink.

Zeicheneisen, *n.* marking *or* branding iron, brand-iron.

Zeichenfeder, *f.* drawing-pen.

Zeichengarn, *n.* marking-thread.

Zeichenhammer, *m.* marking-hammer.

*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

Zeichenkreide, *f.* drawing-chalk, crayon.

Zeichenkunst, *f.* (art of) drawing.

Zeichenlehre, *f.* [Med.] semeiology, symptomatology.

Zeichenlehrer, } *m.* drawing-master.
Zeichenmeister, }

Zeichenpapier, *n.* drawing-paper.

Zeichenpult, *m.* drawing-desk.

Zeichenrahmen, *m.* drawing-frame.

Zeichenrechenkunst, }
Zeichenrechnung, } *f.* algebra.

Zeichenschrift, *f.* hieroglyphics.

Zeichenschule, *f.* drawing-school.

Zeichensetzung, *f.* [Gramm.] punctuation. [marks.

Zeichenspiel, *n.* game played with

Zeichensprache, *f.* pantomime, dumb show, language by signs.

Zeichenstempel, *m.* (burning-)stamp.

Zeichenstift, *n.* drawing-pencil, crayon.

Zeichenstunde, *f.* drawing lesson.

Zeichentisch, *m.* drawing-table.

Zeichentuch, *n.* canvas for marking; samples.

Zeichnen, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. to mark, note *or* stamp; (mit einem glühenden Eisen —) to brand. 2. ± ⊙ Einen —, to give one a sign. 3. to draw, to design. to delineate (a diagram etc.), to sketch. Nach dem Leben, der Natur —, to draw from life *or* nature. 4. to sign *or* underwrite. 5. Nicht mehr — (v. Pferden), to be out of age. — *n.* (–s) drawing etc.; marking etc.

Zeichner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) 1. marker, stamper, brander. 2. drawer, designer, draughtsman.

Zeichnung, *f.* 1. marking etc.; *it.* drawing etc., delineation; *it.* underwriting etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) drawing, draught, design, sketch. Gestrichte —, drawing in water-colors; gewischte —, stump-drawing; schattirte —, drawing in ink without any shades; gerieselte —, drawing where the grain of the crayon is seen.

Zeichnungskunst, *f.* ſ. Zeichenkunst.

Zeideln, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. [Bienenz.] to cut the honey-combs (in the hives), to cut the hives. 2. [Ökrtl.] to milk.

Zeidelbär, *m.* ſ. Honigbär.

Zeidelbast, *m.* ſ. Seidelbast.

Zeidelgabel, *f.* honey-fork.

Zeidelgut, *n.* an estate having the right of keeping bees in a forest; *it.* a bee-farm. [are kept.

Zeidelheide, *f.* heath on which bees

Zeidelmeister, *m.* bee-master.

Zeidelmesser, *n.* knife for cutting the hives.

Zeidelrecht, *n.* right of keeping bees in a forest, on a heath.

Zeidelweide, *f.* keeping (of) bees in a forest etc. [hives (in a forest etc.).

Zeidelzeichen, *n.* mark on the bee-

Zeidelzins, *m.* duty on the keeping of bees etc.

Zeidler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) bee-master; *it.* he that has the right of keeping bees in a forest *or* on a heath.

Zeigbar, } *adj.* that may be shown,
Zeiglich, } proper to be shown, shewable, ostensible.

Zeigen, *v. a.* 1. to show, to point out, to indicate, to exhibit; (*v. n.*) — auf ꝛc. (mit dem Finger), to point at. 2. to show, to prove, display *or* exhibit. — *v. refl.* to show one's self (*or* itself), to appear, to come out; to be found, to prove (salutary etc.); ſich als ein Mann —, to show one's self a man.

Zeigefinger, *m.* fore-finger, index.

Zeigstein, *m.* load-stone.

Zeiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. shower, exhibiter. 2. — (an Uhren), hand (of a time-piece, clock etc.), finger, pointer, (an Sonnenuhren) gnomon, pin, style; — (an einem Kompasse), needle; —, [Artill.] indicator. 3. fore-finger, index. 4. [Goldarb. ꝛc.] graver. 5. [Chem.] mark, proof. 6. [Ranch.] plough (strombus gallus).

Zeigerlinie, *f.* substylar line (of a sun-dial).

Zeigerrad, *n.* [Uhrm.] dial-wheel.

Zeigerstange, *f.* — (an Uhren und Sonnenuhren), ſ. Zeiger.

Zeigeruhr, *f.* a clock that points the hours without striking.

Zeigerwerk, *n.* works that move the hands of a clock etc., wheel-work for moving the hands of a clock etc.

Zeihen, *ir. v. a.* Einen einer Sache —, to accuse one of, to tax *or* charge one with.

Zeiher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) accuser.

Zeiland, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] mezereon, spurge-olive.

Zeile, *f.* (*pl.* –n) line, row; (in Schriften, Büchern) line.

Zeil(en)gerste, *f.* barley sown in rows, may-barley. [lines.

Zeilenweise, *adv.* by *or* in rows *or*

Zeilfemmel, *m.* a kind of long rolls.

Zeilen, *v. a.* to arrange (*or* put down) in rows (*or* lines).

Zeilig, (*in comp.*) consisting of (two, three etc.) rows *or* lines, .. rowed, lined.

Zeischen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) siskin; ſ. Zeisig.

Zeisel, *f.* (*pl.* –n) shrew-mouse.

Zeiselbär, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) show-bear, tame bear.

Zeiseln, *v. a.* [Ökrtl. and ⊙] Einen wohin —, to induce a person to go to a place, to take one to a place; Einen fort —, to induce a person to leave (one *or* a place).

Zeiselwagen, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Österreich] (sort of long) carriage in which people sit back to back, jaunting car; ſ. Wurstwagen.

Zeisig, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. siskin, barley-bird, green finch. 2. ± ↑ knave, fellow.

Zeisiggrün, *adj.* siskin-green.

Zeisigkraut, *n.* red pimpernel; *it* red dead-nettle; *it.* white annual stachys.

Zeit, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. time; *it.* time, a proper time, fit time; season; *it.* time. space, term; *it.* time: period; age; [Gramm.] time, tense. Die gegenwärtige, vergangene und zukünftige —, the time present, past and to come; [Gramm.] the present, past and future tense (*or* time); die zukünftige und bedingte —, [Gramm.] the future and conditional (tense *or* time); die — der Ernte, Weinlese, ſ. Erntezeit, Weinlese; die — wird es lehren, time will show it; es ist hohe —, it is high time; es ist die höchste —, it is more than time; — verlieren, to lose time; es ist keine — zu verlieren, there is no time to be lost; ſich in die — (und Umstände) schicken, to comply with the time *or* occasion, to accommodate one's self to circumstances (*or* to the times), to go with the tide, to serve the time, to temporize; die — verderben, to waste, lose (*or* trifle away) one's time; die — tödten, to kill time; welche — (od. um welche —) ist es? what time is it? what o'clock is it? zu welcher —, oder um welche —? at what hour *or* time? at what o'clock? es ist schon spät an der —, it is late already; es ist noch früh an der —, it is not yet late, it is early yet, it is still early; von — zu —, from time to time; mit der —, in time; zu dieser —, zu jener —, at this time, at that time; zu der —, at that time, then; zu keiner —, at no time; zur —, der —, now, at present; noch zur —, yet, still; zur — des ꝛc., at *or* in the time of etc.; zu gleicher —, at the same time; *it.* at the same time, with the rest, withal; nach der —, after the time, afterwards, in later *or* subsequent time, later; nach langer —, after a long time; vor kurzer —, not long ago; vor langer —, a great while ago, a long time ago; lange — vorher, long before this time, ſ. Lang ꝛc.; kurze — vorher, a little while before; nach langer —, after a long time; ſeit der —, since (that time); einige — nachher, a while after; eine — lang, for a (*or* some) while; lange —, a long while *or* time, this long time; zu —en, now and then, sometimes; vor —en, in former times, in the days of old; vor undenklichen —en, time out of mind; die — her, all the while, until now; von langer — her, a long time ago; von langer — her od. ſeit langer — bestehend, seiend, of long standing, of ancient date; eine — lang, for a time; von der — an, from that time, since; unter der —, (in the) meantime, meanwhile; unter der —, daß ꝛc., whilst, ſ. Während; auf ewige —en, for ever, in perpetuity; bei —en, in (good *or* right) time, betimes, early; zu seiner, meiner —, in his time *or* days, in my time(s) etc.; zu unserer —, in our time, in our days *or* age; zu allen —en, at all times; in — von ꝛc., in the space of etc.. in (ten days etc.); es ist ꝛc.) — (i. e. zeitig) genug, Cearly enough, time enough; — meines Lebens, ⊙ C all my life (time all my life long, as long as I live; — Lebens, for life, as long as one lives, all one's lifetime; auf — Lebens, for term of life; (o) du meine —! ei, du liebe —! O good God! my God! eine — von 7 Jahren, a space *or* term of seven years; die gute —, the golden age; alte —en, ancient times; die neue —, modern times; gute, schlechte, harte od. schwere —en, good times,

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a) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

had *or* hard times; die rechte, gelegene –, proper, suitable, convenient *or* fit time, season, favorable moment; bequeme –, opportunity; zu seiner (i. e. rechter) –, in (due) time, at the proper time; zu rechter –, in (good *or* due) time, seasonably. in (good) season, in right season, opportunely, O in the (very) nick of time; außer der –, out of season, unseasonably, not in due time, at an improper time; müßige, freie, übrige –, vacant time, spare time, leisure; er hatte keine –, he had no time, he was not at leisure; ich habe keine –, (um) zu ꝛc., I have no time to etc.; sich – nehmen, to take time; Einem – lassen oder geben zu ꝛc., to give any one time to do, perform *or* execute (*c. acc.*); damit hat es gute –, ℂ there is no hurry (with that); auf –, [Handel] on trust. on credit; auf 6 Monate –, at six months' credit; die stille –, [Handel] dull time. *Prov.* Mit der – bricht man Rosen, – bringt Rosen, patience and time bring all things about, s. Rose. 2. – (bei Frauen), a) time. (Eine Frau,) die ihrer – (i. e. Entbindung) nahe ist. that is near her time (*or* reckoning). b) ℂ –, -en (*pl.*) (= monatliche Reinigung), courses, (monthly) terms, menses. 3. [Mar.] tide. 4. O weather.

Zeitabschnitt, *m.* period. epoch.

Zeitalter, *n.* age. century. In unserm –, in our age (*or* century), in our days.

Zeitangabe, *f.* date.

Zeitaufwand, *m.* waste. loss *or* sacrifice of time. Mit großem od. vielem –e verbunden od. verknüpft sein, to require much time.

Zeitbedürfniß, *n.* want of (the) time.

Zeitbeere, *f.* currant

Zeitbeginn, *m.* beginning of time.

Zeitbehelf, *m.* (temporary; expedient.

Zeitberechner, *m* chronologist, chronologer.

Zeitberechnung, *f.* chronology.

Zeitbeschreiber, *m.* chronographer, chronologer, chronicler.

Zeitbeschreibung, *f.* chronography, chronology.

Zeitbestimmung, *f.* determination of the time. [saffron.

Zeitblume, *f.* (common) meadow-

Zeitbock, *m.* [Landwirthsch.] he-goat two years old.

Zeitbogen, *m.* [Astron.] arc in time, of fifteen degrees.

Zeitbuch, *n.* chronicle(s).

Zeitdauer, *f.* duration *or* space of time.

Zeitdieb, *m.* idler, loiterer, lazy-ones, s. Tagdieb; *it.* † one who makes another lose much time.

Zeitfehler, *m.* chronological error, error in chronology, anachronism, prolepsis, prolepsy, parachronism, metachronism.

Zeitfluß, *m.* } course, stream *or* tide

Zeitfluth, *f.* } of time.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

Zeitfolge, *f.* succession of time, order of time, chronological order.

Zeitform, *f.* [Gramm.] mood, mode.

Zeitforscher, *m.* chronologer, chronologist.

Zeitforschung, *f.* chronology.

Zeitgang, *m.* process of time.

Zeitgeist, *m.* genius *or* spirit of the age (*or* times).

Zeitgemäß, *adj.* and *adv.* adapted to *or* in accordance with the spirit of the age (*or* times).

Zeitgenoß, *m.* (*f.* –ssinn) co(n)temporary, coeval.

Zeitgenossenschaft, *f.* cotemporaneousness; *it.* (all the) co(n)temporaries.

–lich, *adj.* co(n)temporary, co(u)temporaneous, coetaneous.

Zeitgeschäft, *n.* [Handel] time-bargain.

Zeitgeschichte, *f.* history of the age, of our own times.

Zeitgeschmack, *m.* prevailing taste.

Zeitgewinn, *m.* saving of time.

Zeitgläube, *m.* temporary (*or* transient) faith.

Zeitgläubig, *adj.* entertaining only a transient faith.

Zeitgleichung, *f.* [Phys.] equation of time. equated (*or* mean) time.

Zeithafen, *m.* tide-harbo(u)r, dry harbo(u)r.

Zeithalter, *m.* chronometer, time-keeper, time-piece.

Zeithauel, *m.* [Landwirth.] wether two years old.

Zeitheide, *f.* wild rosemary.

Zeither, *adv.* hitherto. since. **–ig**, *adj.* done hitherto; s. Seither ꝛc.

Zeitherrscher, *m.* temporary dictator.

Zeitirrthum, *m.* } chronological

Zeitverwechslung, *f.* } error, anachronism. [one's time

Zeitkarg, *adj.* sparing *or* chary of

Zeitkauf, *m.* [Handel] time-purchase; s. Zeitgeschäft.

Zeitkreis, *m.* cycle.

Zeitkuh, *f.* cow two years old.

Zeitkunde, *f.* chronology. Zur – gehörig, chronologic(al).

Zeitkundig, *adj.* versed in chronology. Ein –er, s. Zeitforscher.

Zeitkunst, *f.* s. Zeitkunde.

Zeitkürzend, *adj.* entertaining, amusing. [diversion, sport.

Zeitkürzung, *f.* amusement, pastime,

Zeitlänge, *f.* length of time.

Zeitlauf, *m.* 1. course of time, space of time. 2. *pl.* Zeitläufte, conjunctures, junctures, s. Zeitverhältnisse.

Zeitlebens, *adv.* s. Zeit.

Zeitlehen, *n.* temporary fief, fief (granted) for a certain time (only).

Zeitlos, *adj.* not subject to time.

Zeitlose, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Bot.] (common) meadow-saffron; *it.* common *or* wild English daffodil; *it.* great daisy.

Zeitmangel, *m.* want of time.

Zeitmaß, *n.* space of time; [Poesie] measure. quantity; [Mus.] time; measure.

Zeitmäßig, s. Zeitgemäß.

Zeitmensch, *m.* † one who yields to the time *or* complies with the prevailing opinions, fashions *or* occasions, temporizer, trimmer.

Zeitmesser, *m.* chronometer.

Zeitmessung, } *f.* chronometry, *it.*

Zeitmeßkunst, } prosody.

Zeitochs, *m.* ox two years old.

Zeitordnung, *f.* s. Zeitfolge.

Zeitpacht, *m.* and *f.* temporary lease, lease for a certain time, leasehold. **–er**, *m.* lease-holder.

Zeitpflicht, *f.* temporary duty.

Zeitpunkt, *m.* point of time, moment, instant, juncture, conjuncture; period, epoch.

Zeitquelle, *f.* temporary fountain.

Zeitraubend, *adj.* taking up (*or* requiring) much time.

Zeitraum, *m.* space of time; period.

Zeitrechner, *m.* s. Zeitforscher.

Zeitrechnung, *f.* computation of time, chronology; era. **–sfehler**, *m.* chronological error, s. Zeitfehler.

Zeitregister, *n.* chronological table; chronicle.

Zeitrenten, *f. pl.* annuities.

Zeitring, *m.* s. Zeitkreis.

Zeitschaf, *n.* sheep two years old.

Zeitscheide, *f.* epoch.

Zeitschrift, *f.* periodical (paper, publication), journal. **–steller**, † **–ler**, *m.* journalist, † periodical scribbler, † penny-a liner.

Zeitstrom, *m.* stream of time; [Mar.] tide gate

Zeitstufe, *f.* period, epoch.

Zeittafel, *f.* chronological table.

Zeittheil, *m.* part of time.

Zeitüblich, *adj.* now used.

Zeitumstand, *m.* circumstance of time, of the times; Zeitumstände *pl.* circumstances, junctures, conjunctures. Sich nach den Zeitumständen richten, to accommodate one's self to circumstances, to the times, to temporize.

Zeituntersuchung, *f.* chronological research.

Zeitverderb, *m.* wasting *or* waste of time. **–er**, *m.* he that wastes (*or* trifles away) his time, trifler, idler, dawdler.

Zeitvergang, *m.* course (lapse) of time.

Zeitverhältniß, *n.* proportion *or* relation of time. Zeitverhältnisse, s. Zeitumstände.

Zeitverkürzend, *adj.* } s. Zeitkür-

Zeitverkürzung, *f.* } zend ꝛc.

Zeitverlauf, *m.* lapse *or* course of time.

Zeitverlust, *m.* loss of time. Ohne –, without loss of time; instantly, immediately, without delay.

Zeitverstoß, *m.* s. Zeitfehler.

Zeitvertreib, *m.* s. Zeitkürzung. –, Spielwerk zum –, play-thing, toy; zum –e, as a pastime, by way of pastime. **–end**, s. Zeitkürzend. **–er**, *m.* person *or* thing that diverts, he *or* that which diverts, diverter, amuser.

Zeitverwandte, *m.* s. Zeitgenoß.

Zeitverwechslung, *f.* s. Zeitirrthum. [jugation.

Zeitwandlung, *f.* [Gramm.] con-

Zeitwart, *m* time-keeper; ſ. Zeithalter.

Zeitwechſel, *m.* revolution of time. change of times.

Zeitweg, *m.* [Techn.] flood-gate.

Zeitweiſe, *adv.* at times, now and then, from time to time.

Zeitweiſer, *m.* almanac.

Zeitwierig, *adj.* temporary, lasting some time.

Zeitwind, *m.* periodical wind, trade-wind, Etesian wind, [Oſtindien] monsoon.

Zeitwort, *n.* [Gramm.] verb.

Zeitwörtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* of *or* as a verb, verbal.

Zeitzahl, *f.* number denoting time.

Zeitendunkel, *n.* the earliest ages.

Zeitengott, *m.* [Myth.] Saturn.

Zeitenlauf, Zeitenkreis, } ꝛc., ſ. Zeitlauf ꝛc.

Zeitenweiſe, *adv.* ſ. Zeitweiſe.

Zeitig, *adj.* 1. (sufficiently) early. timely, seasonable. 2. [Örtl.] actual, present; modern; temporary. 3. ripe, mature, mellow. Der Weizen iſt –, the wheat is mature; – werden, to grow *or* get ripe, to be matured, to mature, to ripen. 4. ripe, mature; – (v. Geſchwüren), [Med.] ripe. mature. – werden (v. Geſchwüren), to come *or* get to a head, to ripen; – machend, [Med.] ripening, maturative – v. der Leibesfrucht), born at its full time. — *adv.* 1. early, timely, in (good) time, in *good season*, *in due time*, *betimes*. – genug, in (good) time. 2. ripely, maturely.

Zeitigen, *v. n.* to ripen, to be matured, to become, grow *or* get ripe, to come to maturity, to mature; [Med.] to come *or* draw to a head, to maturate; ſ. Zeitig. — *v. a.* to ripen, to mature, to bring to maturity; [Med.] to ripen *or* maturate. –d, [Med.] maturative, ripening.

Zeitiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that brings to maturity.

Zeitigung, *f.* ripening, (the) growing ripe; ripeness, maturity, maturateness; [Med.] maturation; ſ. Reife. Die – befördernd, [Med.] ſ. Zeitigend.

Zeitlich, *adj.* 1. temporal; secular; worldly, earthly. –e Güter, temporal goods; [Kirch.] temporalities, temporals, secular possessions. Das –e, what is temporal, temporal *or* earthly things; das –e ſegnen, das –e mit dem Ewigen vertauſchen, to depart this life, to die. 2. [Örtl.] ſ. Zeitig Nr. 2. — *adv.* 1. temporally. 2. [Örtl.] ſ. Zeitig Nr. 1.; *it.* at present, at this time, * presently.

Zeitlichkeit, *f.* 1. temporalness; worldliness; *it.* temporal life, mortal state (*or* coil). 2. [Kirch.] (*pl.* –en) secularity. temporal power. Die –en (der Biſchöfe ꝛc.), temporalities, temporals.

Zeitung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. † intelligence, news, tidings. 2. newspaper, paper, gazette, magazine.

Zeitungsamt, *n.* newspaper-office.

Zeitungsartikel, *m.* newspaper-article. Der leitende –, leading article, leader.

Zeitungsblatt, *n.* ſ. Zeitung Nr. 2.

Zeitungsbüreau, Zeitungsſtube, *f.* } *n.* newspaper-office.

Zeitungsdrucker, Zeitungsprinter, *m.* newspaper-printer. –ei, *f.* newspaper printing-office.

Zeitungsexpedition, *f.* ſ. Zeitungsbüreau. [papers.

Zeitungsleſer, *m.* reader of news-

Zeitungslexikon, *n.* gazetteer.

Zeitungsnachricht, Zeitungsneuigkeit, } *f.* newspaper-report (*or* intelligence).

Zeitungsredakteur, *m.* editor of a newspaper.

Zeitungsſchreiber, *m.* news-writer, editor of a newspaper, † gazetteer.

Zeitungsſtück, *n.* piece, number, copy *of a newspaper*.

Zeitungsträger, *m.* 1. newspaper-carrier, newsman *or* messenger. 2. ± o newsmonger.

Zelchholz, *n.* (–es) [Forſtw.] bavin.

Zelg(e), *f.* (*pl.* –(e)n) [Landwirth.] Die drei Zelgen (i. e. Brach-, Sommer- u. Winterflur), the three divisions (of a field).

Zelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) (*dim.* Zellchen, *n.* cellicle, little cell) 1. cell; (bei Bienen) cell, alveole; [Wiſſenſch., Anat.] cell. 2. little convent, priory.

Zellblume, *f.* cotton- (*or* woolly) thistle. [cell.

Zellbruder, *m.* monk living in a

Zellgewebe, (Zellengew–) *n.* [Anat.] cellular tissue *or* membrane; [Bienenj.] cells, alveoles, alveoli; [Bot.] parenchyma, pith (of plants), pulp.

Zellhaut, *f.* [Anat.] cellular integument.

Zellkörper, *m.* cellular body; [Anat.] cavernous body.

Zellſtoff, *m.* ſ. Zellgewebe.

Zellenförmig, *adj.* cellular, alveolar(y), alveolate. –keit, *f.* cellular form.

Zellengang, *m.* [Anat.] cellular duct; (in Kübſtern) corridor.

Zellengebäude, Zellenhaus, Zellengefängniß, } *n.* building, house, prison containing many cells.

Zellenkoralle, *f.* cellular coral.

Zellenſchwamm, *m.* cellular spunge (*or* sponge).

Zellenſyſtem, *n.* [Mod.] system of solitary confinement, Pennsylvanian system.

Zellenwespe, *f.* wasp.

Zellen, *v. a.* to provide with cells.

Zellerie(e), *m.* celery; ſ. Sellerie(e).

Zellernuß, *f.* (*pl.* –üſſe) filbert; Spanish nut, cob-nut.

Zellernußbaum, *m.* filbert-tree (Corylus tubulosa).

Zellicht, *adj.* cellular.

Zellig, *adj.* cellular; – (v. Früchten), pulpy; –e Haut, [Anat.] ſ. Zellgewebe.

Zelot, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) zealot.

Zelt *n.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) 1. tent; pavilion. Ein – abbrechen, to strike *or* unpitch a tent. 2. [Anat.] transversal process of the dura mater.

Zeltbaum, Zeltſtange, *f.* } *m.* 1. tent-tree, tent-pole, picket. 2. Zeltbaum, [Bot.] tallipot.

Zeltbett, *n.* tent-bed; camp-bed.

Zeltbude, *f.* tent-stall, tent-booth.

Zeltdach, *n.* tent-cover. [tent.

Zeltdecke, *f.* cover (*or* carpet) for a

Zeltgebäude, Zelthaus, } *n.* pavilion.

Zeltflügel, *m.*

Zeltgeräth, *n.* necessaries for a tent, furniture of a tent.

Zeltpfahl, *m.* tent-pole.

Zeltpflock, *m.* tent-peg.

Zeltſchneider, *m.* tent-maker.

Zeltſeil, *n.* } line, rope, cord with

Zeltſtrick, *m.* } which a tent is stretched.

Zeltſtuhl, *m.* camp-stool.

Zeltwagen, *m.* tent-wag(g)on, wag-(g)on for conveying tents, baggage-wag-(g)on; *it.* wag(g)on with a tent-like covering, covered (*or* tilt-) wag(g)on.

Zelt, *m.* (–es) – (v. Pferden, Mauſthieren), amble, ambling-pace. Den – gehen, to amble, to pace.

Zeltgang, *m.* ſ. Zelt.

Zeltchen, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) – [Örtl.) Zelt, Zelten, *m.*], trochisk, lozenge.

Zelter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ambler, pacer, palfrey.

Zemberbaum ꝛc., ſ. Zirbelbaum ꝛc.

Zemindar, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Oſtind.] zemindar.

Zemmel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Waidmſpr.] yard *or* pizzle of a stag. [vesta.

Zendavesta, *f.* [Perſ.] zend, zenda-

Zenith, *m.* (–s) [Aſtr.] zenith, vertex.

Zent, *f.* (*pl.* –en) [* od. Örtl.] 1. hundred. 2. hundred-law, criminal jurisdiction. penal judicature; *it.* criminal court (of justice), court of penal jud cature, court-leet. [jurisdiction.

Zentbar, *adj.* subject to a criminal

Zentding, *n.* criminal court; ſ. Zentgericht, } Zent Nr. 2.

Zentfall, *m.* criminal ca(u)se, hanging matter.

Zentfolge, *f.* } obligation of pur-

Zentdienſt, *m.* } suing a criminal. of joining hue and cry.

Zentfrei, *adj.* exempt from the jurisdiction of a criminal court, not subject to a criminal jurisdiction. –heit, *f.* exemption from a criminal court.

Zentgraf, Zentherr, Zentrichter, Zentvogt, } *m.* one having the jurisdiction of a hundred, hundreder, (lord) chief justice of a hundred, criminal judge.

Zentleute, *s. pl.* persons subject to a criminal jurisdiction.

Zentpflichtig, Zentverwandt, } ſ. Zentbar.

Zentſache, ſ. ſ. Zentfall.

Zentner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a hundred-weight, a quintal, a hundred pounds in weight, † kentle; ſ. Centner.

Zentnergewicht, *n.* a hundred-weight.

Zentnerjoch, *n.* ± heavy yoke.

*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

Zentnerlast, *f.* 1. load of a hundred-weight. 2. ± heavy burden, oppressive weight.

Zentnerschwer, *adj.* 1. of a hundred-weight. 2. ± excessively *or* very heavy oppressive. –e, *f.* 1. ſ. Zentnergewicht. 2. ± oppressive weight, heavy burden.

Zentnerstein, *m.* stone of a hundred-weight.

Zeolith, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Mineralg.] zeolite. Prismatischer –, Strahl –, radiated zeolite; Blätter–, foliated zeolite; Faser–, fibrous zeolite; zum –e gehörig *oder* ähnlich, zeolitic.

Zeolitherde, *f.* mealy zeolite.

Zeolithförmig, *adj.* zeoliticform.

Zephyr, (–phir) *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1. [Myth.] Zephyrus. 2. ♀ zephyr, any soft, mild, gentle breeze.

Zepter, *m.* and *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) sceptre, scepter; – (*der Pedellen*), mace, staff, verge.

Zepterlehen, *n.* royal (imperial) fief.

Zeptertragend, *adj.* sceptred, sceptered, bearing a sceptre.

Zepterträger, *m.* 1. sceptre-bearer, king, emperor. 2. mace-bearer, verger.

Zer, a prefix or inseparable preposition, denotes separation (of parts), dispersion = dis.., in, to *or* into pieces, asunder**).

Zerarbeiten, *v. a.* to separate *or* spoil by working (a thing). — *v. refl.* Sich –, to struggle hard, to slave *or* toil one's self to death, to toil and moil, to toil hard.

Zerästelung, *f.* ramification.

Zerbeißen, *ir. v. a.* to bite *or* crunch to pieces, to crush; to spoil by biting. Nüsse –, to crack nuts.

Zerbersten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to burst *or* split asunder.

Zerblasen, *ir. v. a.* to rend with blowing; *it.* to disperse by blowing, to blow away. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to tire one's self by blowing.

Zerblättern, *v. a.* to strip of leaves, to unleaf. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to peel off, to scale off; [Chir., Mineralg.] to exfoliate.

Zerbläuen, *v. a.* ○ Einen –, ſ. Abbläuen.

Zerbohren, *v. a.* to render useless, to spoil by boring.

Zerbraten, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* to roast too much, to overdo, to spoil in the roasting; *v. n.* to be overdone, to be roasted too much.

Zerbrechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to break, smash, crash, shatter *or* dash, to fracture; *it.* to break, to burst asunder; –, in Stücke –, to break in *or* to pieces, to dash in *or* to pieces, to smash *or* shatter to pieces. (Eine Nuß) –, to crack. 2. ± (Sich den Kopf – (über ꝛc.), to rack one's brains (about, over). — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to break, to be broken.

Zerbrechlich, *adj.* 1. fragile, brittle, easily broken. 2. ± fragile. –keit, *f.* 1. fragility, brittleness. 2. ± fragility.

Zerbrechung, *f.* breaking etc.

Zerbröckeln, (Zerbrocken, Zerbröſeln) *v. a.* to crumb, to crumble, to break into small pieces. — *v. n.* and *refl.* to crumble (away *or* to pieces), to fall into small pieces.

Zerbrühen, *v. a.* to spoil *or* dissolve by scalding. [*or* twisting.

Zerdrehen, *v. a.* to spoil by turning

Zerdreschen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to break (*or* bruise) by thrashing, to thrash to pieces. 2. ± ○ Einen –, ſ. Abdreschen.

Zerdrücken, *v. a.* to crush *or* bruise, to squeeze; *it.* to ruffle *or* rumple.

Zerfahren, *ir. v. a.* to break, crush *or* destroy by driving over (a thing). — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to burst (asunder), to fly asunder (*or* to pieces), to dissolve.

Zerfall, *m.* (–es) ruin; ſ. Verfall.

Zerfallen, *ir. v. a.* to break *or* bruise in falling, to crush. Sich den Kopf ꝛc. –, to break one's head etc. in falling. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to fall to pieces, to ruin, to be broken to pieces, to decay, to fall to decay. In kleine Stücke –, ſ. Zerbröckeln; –, (*part. adj.*) decayed, in decay *or* ruins, fallen to ruin, ruinous; –, [Chem.] to effloresce. 2. ± Mit Einem –, to fall out with etc.

Zerfallen, *v. a.* to divide; [Algebr.] to reduce.

Zerfeilen, *v. a.* to file (in)to pieces; to spoil by filing.

Zerfetzen, *v. a.* to slash in pieces, to hack (to pieces); to tatter; to mangle. (Das Gesicht ꝛc.) –, to slash *or* scratch.

Zerfleischen, *v. a.* to tear *or* rend, to rend in pieces, to lacerate, to dilacerate, † to dilaniate.

Zerfließbar, *adj.* [Chem.] deliquescent. –keit, *f.* deliquescence.

Zerfließen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to melt, dissolve *or* liquefy, to melt away, to be melted; *it.* to dissolve, to disperse (slowly); to lose itself; [Chem.] to deliquesce. Das –, melting etc., liquefaction. [Chem.] deliquescence; –d, ſ. Zerfließbar. 2. ± – (in ꝛc.) to melt (into, with) to be dissolved (*in*). In sanftes Mitleid –d, melting with mild compassion; in Thränen –, to be dissolved in tears, ſ. Thräne.

Zerfoltern, *v. a.* to rock *or* torture (to excess.)

Zerfressen, *ir. v. a.* to eat, to gnaw (to pieces), to eat in *or* away, to erode, to corrode. Das –, eating etc., corrosion, erosion.

Zerfressend, *p. adj.* corroding, corrosive.

Zerfrieren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to crack from (*or* to be broken by) the frost.

Zergänglich, ſ. Vergänglich.

Zergehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) ſ. Zerfließen. In Nichts –, to dwindle to nothing. — *v. a.* to wear out by walking.

Zergeißeln, *v. a.* to tear *or* lacerate with a scourge; ſ. Abgeißeln.

Zergen, *v. a.* [Örtl.] to provoke, torment *or* tease.

Zergerben, *v. a.* ± ○ Einem den Rücken –, to thrash one, to tan one's hide (for him); ſ. Abgerben.

Zergliederer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dissector, anatomist; *it.* analyzer.

Zergliedern, *v. a.* 1. to dismember *or* dislimb; to cut up; [Anat.] to anatomize *or* dissect; [Chem.] to decompose, analyze *or* reduce. 2. ± to dissect, anatomize *or* analyze.

Zergliederung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. a dismembering, cutting up etc., dismemberment; [Anat.] dissection, anatomy. [Chem.] decomposition, analysis, reduction. 2. ± analysis etc.

Zergliederungsbühne, *f* anatomical theatre. [dissection.

Zergliederungshaus, *n.* house of

Zergliederungskunst, } *f.*

Zergliederungswissenschaft, } anatomy.

Zergliederungsmesser, *n.* dissecting knife, scalpel.

Zergliederungssaal, *m.* anatomical room *or* hall; ſ. Zergliederungsbühne.

Zergliederungsschluß, *m.* [Log.] disjunctive syllogism.

Zergliederungstafel, *f.* } dissect-

Zergliederungstisch, *m.* } ing table.

Zergliederungsversuch, *m.* anatomical experiment.

Zergrämen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to pine away. [knead well.

Zergreifen, *ir. v. a.* (den Teig) –, to

Zerhacken, *v. a.* to hash, mince, chop, hack, cut to pieces, to cut up.

Zerhämmern, *v. a.* to break by the hammer.

Zerharken, *v. a.* to rake to pieces.

Zerhauchen, *v. a.* to disperse by the breath.

Zerhauen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cut asunder *or* to pieces, to hew, chop *or* hack to pieces, to cut up; *it.* to cut up, to slash, ſ. Zerfetzen. Mit Ruthen ꝛc. –, to cut up with *or* slash with the rod etc., to switch. 2. to spoil by hewing, chopping etc.

Zerkämmen, *v. a.* to spoil by combing.

Zerkauen, *v. a.* to chew to pieces, to chew well.

Zerkeilen, *v. a.* to split by wedges.

Zerkleinen, *v. a.* to comminute, levigate, triturate *or* pulverize to powder. Das –, comminution, trituration, levigation, pulverization.

Zerklopfen, *v. a.* 1. to beat to pieces, to break with a mallet etc. 2. ± ○ to beat soundly.

Zerknacken, *v. a.* to crack.

Zerknallen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to crack *or* burst, to explode, to bang off, (durch Pulver) to blow up. — *v. a.* to crack *or* burst, † to explode; to blow up

Zerknaupeln, *v. a.* to pick to pieces.

Zerknauschen, (Zerknautschen) *v. a.* ○ to (e)rumple, to derange, to * fumble; ſ. Zerknüllen.

Zerkneipen, *v. a.* to break to pie-

*) Words, which are not to be found under 3, may be looked for under E.

**) For words not to be found under Zer the student is referred to the simple verbs. See also the *Comp.*

ces with a pair of pincers *or* nippers; (mit den Fingern) –, to bruise by pinching.

Zerkneten, *v. a.* to knead well; *it.* to spoil by kneading.

Zerknicken, *v. a.* to crush, break *or* crack. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be crushed, to crack. [by kneeling.

Zerknieen, *v. a.* to wear out *or* spoil

Zerknirschen, *v. a.* 1. to crunch, crush, bruise, crash *or* squash. 2. ± to penetrate (*or* break) with grief and sorrow. Zerknirscht, contrite (sinner etc.), broken and contrite, broken-hearted for sin.

Zerknirschung, *f.* 1. crunching etc. 2. ± contrition, contriteness, compunction.

Zerknittern, } *v. a.* to (c)rumple,
Zerknüllen, } ruffle *or* tumble.

Zerkochen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) and *a.* to boil to pieces *or* rags.

Zerkrachen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) and *a.* to burst *or* break with a noise, to crack.

Zerkrallen, *v. a.* to claw.

Zerkratzen, *v. a.* to scratch.

Zerkrümeln, *v. a.* to crumb *or* crumble. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to crumble (away); f. Zerbröckeln.

Zerkrümpeln, f. Zerknüllen.

Zerküssen, *v. a.* to kiss often; f. Abküssen, Abherzen.

Zerlachen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to split (one's sides) with laughing; f. Ablachen.

Zerlappen, *v. a.* to tear to (*or* in to) rags, † to tatter. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fall to rags; f. Zerlumpen.

Zerlassen, *ir. v. a.* to melt, liquefy *or* dissolve.

Zerlaufen, *ir. v. a.* ○ to wear out by walking *or* running. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) f Zerfließen.

Zerlechen, } *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to
Zerlechzen, } crack *or* fall to pieces by excessive dryness; *it.* to dry up, to die *or* perish with thirst.

Zerlecken, *v. a.* to spoil by licking; *it.* † f. Zerküssen.

Zerlegen, *v. a.* to take *or* pull to pieces, to disjoin, undo *or* dismount; to take down; to cut in pieces, to cut up, to carve, to dissect; *it.* f. Zergliedern.

Zerlegekunst, *f.* art of dissecting, cutting up etc.

Zerleger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) cutter up, carver; *it.* f. Zergliederer.

Zerlöchern, *v. a.* to perforate; f. Durchlöchern.

Zerlöcherung, *f.* perforation.

Zerlumpen, *v. a.* to tear *or* rend to pieces (*or* into rags), † to tatter. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fall to rags; to grow ragged.

Zerlumpt, *adj.* ragged, tattered, (hanging) in rags. –heit, *f.* raggedness.

Zermahlen, *v. a.* to grind (to pieces), to grind up.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

**) For words not to be found under Zer the student is referred to the simple verbs. See also the *Comp.*

Zermalmen, *v. a.* 1. to bruise, grind, crush, pound *or* triturate; to crunch. (Mit den Zähnen) –, to grind *or* crunch. 2. ± to crush, to break.

Zermalmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that bruises etc. [trituration.

Zermalmung, *f.* bruising etc.,

Zermartern, *v. a.* to torment *or* torture (to excess); f. Zerplagen. — *v. refl.* Sich –, (to torture one's self.

Zermeißeln, *v. a.* to break (*it.* to spoil) with a chisel.

Zermetzeln, *v. a.* to hack, mangle *or* slash.

Zermorscht, *adj.* rotten.

Zernagen, *v. a* to gnaw, to destroy by gnawing; f. Zerfressen; zernagt, [Bot.] gnawed, erose.

Zernähen, *v. refl.* Sich –, (to sew eagerly.

Zernichten, *v. a.* to destroy *or* undo; to reduce to nothing, to annihilate; f. Vernichten.

Zernichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) destroyer; annihilator.

Zernichtung, *f.* f. Vernichtung.

Zerpauken, *v. a.* (Einen –, f. Abpauken

Zerpeitschen, *v. a.* to whip to pieces, to rend *or* tear by whipping, to lacerate with a whip; Einen –, f. Abpeitschen.

Zerpflücken, *v. v.* to spoil in the plucking *or* picking; to pick to pieces, to pluck in pieces. (Einen Vogel) –, to pluck.

Zerpicken, *v. a.* to spoil, destroy *or* break by pecking.

Zerplagen, *v. a.* to plague, harass *or* excruciate; f. Zermartern.

Zerplatzen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to burst (asunder, to pieces).

Zerplatzen, *v. a.* to burst.

Zerpochen, *v. a.* to bruise *or* break.

Zerprasseln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to burst with a crackling noise.

Zerpressen, *v. a.* to crush *or* burst by pressing; to press too much.

Zerprügeln, *v. a* to baste; f. Abprügeln.

Zerpülvern, *v. a.* to pulverize, to reduce to powder; f. Pülvern.

Zerpülverung, *f.* pulverization.

Zerqualen, f. Zerplagen.

Zerquellen, } *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein)
Zerquillen, } to swell and burst.

Zerquerlen, f. Abquerlen.

Zerquetschen, *v. a.* to bruise, crush *or* squash, to jam.

Zerrammeln, *v. a.* ○ (Sein Bett) –, to bundle up any how.

Zerraufen, *v. a.* to tear *or* pull off. Einem, sich das Haar –, to tear one's hair.

Zerrbild, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –er) caricature. –uer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) caricaturist.

Zerreiben, *ir. v. a.* to grind, rub, triturate *or* pulverize. Zu Pulver –, to reduce *or* grind to powder, to pulverize, to powder; f. Zerkleinen.

Zerreiblich, *adj.* triturable, friable. –keit, *f.* friability.

Zerreibung, *f.* grinding etc., trituration.

Zerreißbar, *adj.* that may be torn etc.

Zerreißen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to rend *or* tear, to rend in pieces, to tear (in)to pieces, to tear up, to break; to lacerate, to dilacerate, dislimb *or* dismember; *it.* to burst; *it.* (= abnützen) to wear out (shoes, clothes, books etc.). 2. ± to rend; to break. (Das Herz) –, to break *or* rend; Einem das Herz –, to break one's heart; herz–d, heart rending, heart-breaking, deeply afflictive; das Ohr – (v. schlechter Musik etc.), to grate upon the ear; ohren–d, grating. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to break, to burst (asunder); (v. Kleidern etc.) to wear out; f. Zerrissen.

Zerreißung, *f.* rending etc., laceration, dilaceration, dismemberment.

Zerren, *v. a.* to pull, tug, drag, touse, haul, lug *or* tear; *it.* (o to worry, teaze, provoke *or* vex; to pull about to ill-treat; *it.* (= verzerren) to distort. Das Maul –, to make wry faces.

Zerrbild, **Zerrgemälde**, } etc. *n.* f. weiter oben.

Zerrgeburt, *f.* monster.

Zerrgesicht, *n.* wry face, grimace.

Zerrenken, f. Verrenken.

Zerrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that pulls, drags etc.

Zerringen, *ir. v. a.* to spoil by wringing, to wring to pieces; to wring violently.

Zerrinnen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to dissolve, melt *or* liquefy; *it.* to vanish, to pass away, to be lost. *Prov.* Wie gewonnen, so zerronnen, lightly come, lightly go; ill gotten, ill spent.

Zerrissen, *p. adj.* torn, rent; ragged, tattered; worn out; f. Zerreißen.

Zerritzen, *v. a.* to scratch, to tear.

Zerrühren, *v. a.* to beat *or* stir up, to whip (eggs etc.).

Zerrupfen, *v. a.* to tear (*or* pull) into little pieces, to pick to pieces, to pluck in pieces.

Zerrütteln, *v. a.* to rattle *or* shake in pieces.

Zerrütten, *v. a.* to unsettle, disturb, derange, disarrange, disorder *or* discompose, to distract (an army etc.), to put out of order, to put in confusion. Zerrüttet, unsettled etc., broken, shattered, shaken, disorderly, ruined, decayed, (v. der Gesundheit) broken, shaken; in zerrütteten Umständen, in decayed circumstances.

Zerrüttung, *f.* disorder, derangement, discomposure, distraction, confusion, trouble, ruin.

Zersägen, *v. a.* to saw in *or* to pieces.

Zerschaben, *v. a.* to scrape, to grate (a nutmeg etc.); to injure *or* spoil by scraping *or* fretting, to fret. Zerschabt, fretted etc.; (v. Kleidern) threadbare.

Zerscharren, *v. a.* to derange *or* spoil by scratching.

Zerscheitern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) [Mar.] to be wrecked. — *v. a.* to wreck.

Zerschellen, (–schellern) *v. a.* to

dash (to pieces), to crash, smash, shatter or break, to fracture (a bone etc.). — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be dashed to pieces etc., to crash or shatter.

Zerscherbeln, *v. a.* to smash; to break into shards.

Zerscheuern, *v. a.* to scour or rub to pieces; to spoil or hurt by scouring etc.

Zerschießen, *ir. v. a.* to shoot to pieces.

Zerschinden, *ir. v. a.* to tear the skin off etc., to flay. Sich —, to tear off one's skin.

Zerschlagen, *ir. v. a.* to beat to pieces, to smash (to pieces), to dash (to pieces), to break, to break to pieces, to shatter; to bruise; *it.* to wear out with beating. (Das Korn) —, to lodge. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to break; to break off; to be dispersed. 2. ± to be broken off.

Zerschlagen, *adj.* ± bruised, broken, harassed, contrite.

Zerschleifen, *ir. v. a.* to spoil by grinding, polishing or whetting. (Die Schuhe ꝛc.) —, to wear out by sliding.

Zerschleißen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow tattered, to wear off.

Zerschlitzen, *v. a.* to slit (into pieces), to cut into long pieces or strips.

Zerschmeißen, *ir. v. a.* ○ to dash in or to pieces; s. Zerwerfen.

Zerschmelzen, *reg. v. a.* to melt, liquefy or dissolve. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to melt, liquefy or dissolve. 2. ± — in ꝛc., to melt (with), to be dissolved in etc., to be consumed with; s. Zerfließen.

Zerschmettern, *v. a.* to shatter, crash, dash, break or smash, to smash, break, shatter or dash to pieces, to crush.

Zerschmetterung, *f.* shattering etc.

Zerschneiden, *ir. v. a.* 1. to cut (in or (in)to pieces), to cut up or out, to shred; [Kochk.] to carve, to cut up; *it.* to cut in two; *it.* to cut up, to spoil by cutting. 2. ± (Das Herz) —, s. Zerreißen.

Zerschnipfeln, (–pfl–) *v. a.* to shred.

Zerschreien, *ir. v. a.* to rend with crying. — *v. refl.* s. Abschreien.

Zerschroten, *v. a.* 1. to cut (in or to pieces), to cut with a large saw. 2. (Gerste ꝛc.) —, to rough-grind, to bruise. 3. to gnaw.

Zersetzbar, *adj.* decomposable. —keit, *f.* capability of being decomposed.

Zersetzen, *v. a.* [Chem.] to decompose, to analyze; [Min.] to break to pieces.

Zersetzmittel, *n.* means of decomposition.

Zersetzung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) decomposition, analysis.

Zersetzungskunst, *f.* art of decomposing, analysis.

Zersetzungsmittel, *n.* s. Zersetzmittel.

Zerspalten, *v. a.* to split, cleave or rive. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to split or rive, to be split, cleft or rent asunder, to cleave, part or open.

Zersplittern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) and *refl.* to break into shivers and splinters, to shiver to pieces, to be shivered in pieces, to be shattered, to shatter. — *v. a.* 1. to shiver or break to pieces, to shatter. 2. ± to waste, to lose. Sich —, to be wasted or lost, to lose itself.

Zersprengen, *v. a.* 1. to burst (asunder), (durch Pulver) to blow up. 2. disperse.

Zerspringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to crack, to burst (asunder), to fly into pieces or asunder, (durch Pulver) to blow up. 2. ± to burst (with grief etc.). Das Herz möchte mir —, my heart will burst (with grief etc.).

Zerstampfen, *v. a.* to pound, bruise or bray, s. Zerstoßen; *it.* mit den Füßen —, to press under or with the feet, to tread, to crush under (the) foot, to trample.

Zerstauben, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fall to dust.

Zerstäuben, *v. a.* 1. to turn into dust. 2. ± to dispel, to scatter (like dust, by driving or force), to disperse or dissipate.

Zerstauchen, s. Verstauchen.

Zerstäupen, s. Abstäupen.

Zerstechen, *ir. v. a.* to pierce, transpierce or perforate; to prick; to sting; to cut; *it.* to spoil by piercing etc.

Zersticheln, *v. a.* to pierce or prick all over.

Zerstieben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to be scattered as dust. 2. ± to vanish, to disappear, to disperse, to pass away, to be lost.

Zerstochern, *v. a.* (Das Zahnfleisch) —, to lance.

Zerstörbar, *adj.* destructible. —keit, *f.* destructibility.

Zerstören, *v. a.* 1. to destroy, demolish or ruin. 2. ± to destroy, ruin, subvert or consume. 3. (Mit Feuer) —, to put out by poking or stirring.

Zerstörend, *p. adj.* destructive. — *adv.* destructively.

Zerstörer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) destroyer, demolisher, subverter.

Zerstörung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) destruction, demolition; subversion, (utter) ruin, fall, (entire) overthrow.

Zerstörungskrieg, *m.* war of destruction, destructive war.

Zerstörungswuth, *f.* destructive mania.

Zerstoßen, *ir. v. a.* to pound, bray, triturate, crush or bruise; to break (the or one's head etc.); *it.* to wear out, to spoil. — *v. refl.* Sich — (an ꝛc.), to break, to knock one's self (against etc.).

Zerstoßung, *f.* pounding etc., trituration.

Zerstreubar, *adj.* that may be scattered etc.

Zerstreuen, *v. a.* 1. to disperse, dissipate, scatter or dispel; [Mal.] to scatter. Eine Armee ist zerstreut, an army is scattered or dispersed; zerstreut herumliegen, to lie scattered about; –d, *p. adj.* dispersive. 2. ± to dissipate (care and anxiety etc.); to divide. Sitten —, to distract, disturb or divert one; zerstreut sein (v. Menschen), to be absent, distracted or inattentive; das zerstreute Wesen, absence of mind, distraction, inattention. — *v. refl.* Sich —, 1. to disperse. 2. ± to be distracted or diverted.

Zerstreuer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) disperser.

Zerstreuung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. scattering etc., dispersion, dissipation; [Opt.] dispersion, divergence. 2. ± a) distraction, absence of mind, scattered attention, dissipation; fit of absence. b) dissipation, distraction, amusement, diversion.

Zerstreuungsglas, *n.* [Opt.] diverging glass.

Zerstreuungskreis, ⟩ *m.* [Physik]

Zerstreuungspunkt, ⟩ circle, focus of divergence.

Zerstreuungssucht, *f.* excessive or immoderate fondness for amusements.

Zerstreuungssüchtig, *adj* immoderately fond of amusements.

Zerstriegeln, *v. a.* to spoil, hurt or injure by carrying

Zerstückeln, *v. a.* 1. to cut or break in little pieces. 2. ± to dismember or divide, to cut up, to parcel out.

Zerstückelung, *f.* (the act of) cutting in little pieces etc., dismemberment, division.

Zerstücken, *v. a.* to cut or break in pieces, to divide; s. Zerstückeln.

Zerstümmeln, *v. a.* to maim, mutilate or mangle; s. Verstümmeln.

Zertanzen, *v. a.* to dance to pieces, to wear out by dancing.

Zerte, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. –, Zerter, *m.* [Mar.] the situation of a ship as pricked on the (nautical) chart; *it.* plan of a ship. 2. [Kanzl.] indented duplicate.

Zertepartei, *f.* s. Certepartie.

Zertheilbar, *adj.* divisible. —keit, *f.* divisibility.

Zertheilen, *v. a.* to divide, sever, dissever, sunder, disjoin, disunite, part, scatter, disperse, separate, dissolve or dissipate; *it.* to dismember; to distribute; [Med.] to discuss (tumors, swellings). –d, [Gramm.] disjunctive, [Med.] discussive; –des Mittel, [Med.] discussive, discutient. — *v. refl.* Sich —, to be divided etc., to divide, separate, dissolve, disperse or disunite; sich in Äste —, to branch out, to ramify.

Zertheiler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) divider.

Zertheilung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) division, separation, dispersion, dissolution, dissipation; *it.* dismemberment; distribution; *it.* ramification; [Med.] discussion.

Zertheilungsbüchel, ⟩ *m.* [Papierf.]

Zertheilungstrog, ⟩ distributing trough.

Zertrampeln, (–trampen) *v. a.* to stamp to pieces, to trample (down), to tread down.

Zertreiben, *ir. v. a.* to drive asunder, to dispel, dissipate or disperse.

Zertrennbar, ⟩ *adj.* separable, dis-

Zertrennlich, ⟩ soluble. —keit, *f.*

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separability, dissolubility.

Zertrennen, *v. a.* to sever, separate, dissever, disjoin, disunite *or* dissolve; [Näht. ꝛc.] to rip up, to unsew *or* unstitch.

Zertrenner, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) divider, he that divides etc.

Zertrennung, *f.* disjoining etc., separation, disunion, dissolution; [Näht. ꝛc.] ripping up etc.

Zertreten, *ir. v. a.* to crush (by treading on), to trample (down), to tread down. [stroyer.

Zertrümmerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) de-

Zertrümmern, *v. a.* 1. to shatter (in pieces), to crush *or* break, to lay in ruins. 2. ± to destroy, to demolish, to break up, to overthrow.

Zertrümmerung, *f.* shattering (in pieces) etc.; destruction.

Zerwalken, *v. a.* 1. to spoil *or* break in the fulling. 2. ± ○ Einen –, s. Abwalken.

Zerwaschen, *ir. v. a.* to spoil by (too much) washing *or* in the washing, to wash to pieces.

Zerwehen, *v. a.* to blow asunder, to dispel, disperse *or* dissipate.

Zerweichen, *v. a.* and *n.* (u. w. sein) to spoil by soaking too much.

Zerweinen, *v. refl.* s. Abweinen.

Zerwerfen, *ir. v. a.* to break with a stone etc., by throwing a stone at etc.; by throwing something (up)on the ground out of the window etc., to throw into pieces, to smash.

Zerwetzen, *v. a.* to spoil, wear out by whetting. [much.

Zerwinden, *ir. v. a* to wring too

Zerwirken, *v. a.* [Waidmspr.] to flay and cut up.

Zerwühlen, *v. a.* to root up; to rummage up.

Zerwürfniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) difference, discord, strife, quarrel, disagreement (among persons).

Zerzafern, *v. a.* and *refl.* to divide into fibres.

Zerzaufen, *v. a.* to worry, tug, touse *or* pull; to pull to pieces.

Zerzerren, *v. a.* to pull out of shape.

Zerziehen, *ir. v. a.* to draw, twist *or* pull out of shape.

Zerzupfen, *v. a.* to pull to *or* in pieces (with the fingers), to ravel out.

Zerzwicken, *v. a.* to bruise *or* spoil by pinching.

Zese, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Dtfl.] large net, seine *or* sean.

Zeter! *interj.* murder! death! –, oder – Mordio schreien, to cry murder.

Zetergeschrei, *n.* cry of murder; *it.* loud outcry.

Zeterjunge, *m.* } ○ wicked boy *or*
Zetermädchen, *n.* } girl.

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Zeterschreier, *m.* he that cries murder.

Zetern, *v. n.* to cry murder.

Zetscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) [Dtfl.] mountain-finch.

Zetschke, *f.* (*pl.*-n) [Dtfl.] elder(-tree).

Zettel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* -chen, *n.*) 1. scrip (of paper), ticket, billet, bill, paper, note; *it.* ticket, label; (Anschlage-) placard, bill. Mit einem – versehen, to ticket *or* label, to affix a label to.

Zettelbank, *f.* bank of issue.

Zettelbrief, *m.* note.

Zettelschreiber, *m.* he that writes bills etc.

Zettelträger, *m.* ticket-porter, he that carries bills etc.

Zettel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* [Web.] warp.

Zettelbank, *f.* [Web.] bench for warping. [beam.

Zettelbaum, *m.* weaver's (*or* warp-)

Zettelende, *n.* end of a piece of cloth. warp-end.

Zetteln, *v. a.* 1. to warp; s. Anzetteln. 2. to scatter; s. Verzetteln. — *v. n.* to be scattered, to lie scattered about.

Zeuch, *n.* s. Zeug.

Zeug, *m.* and *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. *m.* a) stuff, substance, matter (of which any thing is made), material (*pl.*) materials; [Bäck.] dough; *it* sponge. leaven; [Maur.] mortar; [Papierf.] (first and second) stuff; [Schriftg.] type-metal; *it.* type; b) – (zur Kleidung), stuff, cloth. any thing woven. c) * ordnance, artillery. d) [Min.] pump. 2. *n.* a) implements, tools, instruments, apparatus, furniture, utensils; [Waidmspr.] hunting apparatus, hunting equipage. (hunting-)toils, s. Jagdzeug; [Mar.] the rigging and apparatus of a ship, tackle; feines –, weißes –, s. Leinzeug, Weißzeug; Einem Etwas am –e flicken, to play any one a trick, to injure *or* reprimand him. b) ○ ↑ stuff, trash, rubbish, lumber. Elendes, schlechtes –, paltry stuff; dummes –, stuff, nonsense.

Zeugamt, *n.* board of ordnance.

Zeugart, *f.* sort of stuff *or* cloth. –ig, *adj.* and *adv.* like cloth *or* stuff.

Zeugbaum, *m.* [Web.] (a weaver's) beam *or* roller.

Zeugbütte, *f.* [Papierf.] vat.

Zeugfabrik, *f.* manufactory of woollen stuffs, stuff-manufactory.

Zeughandel, *m.* trade in cloths *or* stuffs. [stuffs.

Zeughändler, *m.* dealer in cloths *or*

Zeughauptmann, *m.* captain of the artillery.

Zeughaus, *n.* house where tools etc. are kept; [Artill.] arsenal, armo(u)ry. –verwalter, *m.* superintendent of a etc.

Zeugherr, *m.* † inspector of the armory *or* arsenal.

Zeughosen, *f. pl.* trowsers (made) of woollen stuff. [nets.

Zeugjagen, *n.* hunting with toils *or*

Zeugkammer, *f.* tool-room; armo(u)ry; room for the hunting apparatus.

Zeugkasten, *m.* [Papierf.] box in which the ground rags are kept.

Zeugkleid, *n.* coat, garment *or* dress of woollen stuff (*or* cloth), stuff-coat, stuff-dress, stuff-garment, cloth-dress etc.

Zeugknecht, *m.* man that works in an arsenal; man that has to look after the hunting apparatus etc.; [Art.] artillery boy.

Zeugkram, *m.* s. Zeughandel.

Zeugkrämer, *m.* s. Zeughändler.

Zeugkufe, *f.* [Brauer] mash-tub.

Zeugleder, *n.* harness-leather.

Zeugmacher, *m.* stuff-weaver, stuff manufacturer, manufacturer of stuffs. –geselle, *m.* journeyman stuff weaver etc. –handwerk, *n.* trade of a etc. –junge, *m.* apprentice to a etc. –zunft, *f.* body, company, corporation of stuff weavers etc.

Zeugmantel, *m.* cloak (made) of woollen stuff.

Zeugmanufaktur, *f.* s. Zeugfabrik.

Zeugmeister, *m.* keeper. inspector *or* master of the (an) arsenal; master of the ordnance; *it.* inspector (*or* master) of the hunting apparatus etc.

Zeugmodler, *m.* pinker.

Zeugpresse, *f.* clothes-press.

Zeugpritsche, *f.* [Papierm.] beater.

Zeugrasch, *m.* [Industr.] kind of light serge.

Zeugrock, *m.* s. Zeugkleid.

Zeugrolle, *f.* calender for (woollen) stuffs. –r, *m.* calenderer, one who calenders cloth, woollen stuffs.

Zeugschacht, *m.* [Min.] shaft of the pumps.

Zeugschmied, *m.* tool-smith; *it.* artillery-smith. –e, *f.* smithy where tools are made. [hunting-toils

Zeugschneider, *m.* tailor that make.

Zeugschreiber, *m.* clerk of the ordnance, at an (*or* to the) arsenal (*or* armory).

Zeugstadel, *m.* [Waidmspr.] storehouse for the hunting-apparatus, for hunting-toils.

Zeugstopfer, *m.* fine-drawer.

Zeugwagen, *m.* [Waidmspr.] cart *or* carriage for (transporting) the hunting-apparatus.

Zeugwart, } *m.* keeper of a store-
Zeugwärter, } house for hunting-toils; inspector of an arsenal, of arms.

Zeugwarte, *f.* s. Zeugstadel.

Zeugweber, } *m.* s. Zeugmacher.
Zeugwirker, }

Zeuge, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) (*f.* Zeugin) witness; [Rechtsspr.] witness, evidence, (beeidigter –) deponent. – sein, to be witness; – sein von ꝛc., to witness (*c. acc.*), to be (a) witness to (*or* of); (einen) –n stellen, *beibringen*, to bring in (a) witness (*or* evidence), to produce a witness *or* witnesses, to produce evidence; zu(m) –n nehmen, anrufen, to take, call *or* invoke to witness.

Zeugenabhörung, *f.* hearing of (the) witnesses; s. Zeugenverhör.

Zeugenaussage, *f.* deposition of a witness, of witnesses, evidence.

Zeugenbeweis, *m.* evidence, proof supported by evidence, testimonial proof.

Zeugeneid, *m.* oath of witnesses.

Zeugenfällig, *adj.* [Rechtsspr.] that has no right to produce *or* tender evidence.

Zeugenführer, *m.* producer of a witness, of witnesses.

Zeugenlos, *adj.* without a witness.

Zeugenprotocoll, *n.* [Örtl.] protocol of the deposition of witnesses.

Zeugenrecht, *n.* law of evidence.

Zeugenverhör, *n.* examination *or* hearing of witnesses.

Zeugen, *adj.* (made) of (woollen) stuff. of woollen cloth.

Zeugen, *v. n.* 1. to witness. to give evidence, to testify *or* depose. Für ꝛc. –, to depose in favor of, to bear evidence to. 2. ‡ – von ꝛc., to furnish evidence of, to evidence *or* evince (*c. acc.*) — *v. a.* 1. to engender, beget, procreate *or* generate, to breed. –d, *p. adj.* generative, procreative; –de Kraft, s. Zeugekraft. 2. ‡ to produce *or* breed. — *v. a.* [Mar.] to rig.

Zeugefall, *m.* } [Gramm.] genitive
Zeugerendung, *f.* } (case).

Zeugeglied, *n.* genitals, genital member, yard, genital parts; [Anat.] penis; clitoris.

Zeugekraft, *f.* s. Zeugungskraft.

Zeugemutter, *f.* mother, procreatrix, (good) breeder.

Zeugelinie, *f.* } [Geom.] generating
Zeugepunkt, *m.* } line *or* point, generatrix.

Zeugevater, *m.* s. Zeuger.

Zeuger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) father, procreator. –inn, *f.* s. Zeugemutter.

Zeugniß, *n.* (–sses, *pl.* –sse) 1. testimony, evidence, witness; deposition. (Ein) – ablegen, to give evidence, to bear witness, to testify, to depose, s. Zeugen. 2. Schriftliches –, testimonial, attestation, certificate, certification, (bei Dienstboten) character. 3. (Autorität, Gewährsmann) authority.

Zeugung, *f.* 1. engendering etc., procreation, generation. 2. ‡ production, breeding.

Zeugungsfähig, *adj.* prolific, procreative. –keit, *f.* prolificness, the power of generating, procreativeness.

Zeugungsgeschäft, } *n.* coition, copulation.
Zeugungswerk, }

Zeugungsglied, s. Zeugeglied.

Zeugungskraft, *f.* } procreative power *or* faculty, prolific virtue.
Zeugungsvermögen, *n.* }

Zeugungsort, *m.* place of birth.

Zeugungstheile, *m. pl.* genital parts; Beschreibung der –, aidoiagraphy; Abhandlung über die –, aidoiology.

Zeugungstrieb, *m.* procreative impulse, copulative *or* sexual instinct.

Zeus, *m.* [Myth.] Zeus, Jupiter.

Zeynbrief, *m.* (–es) [Mar.] sailing instructions.

Zibbe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Örtl.] ewe.

Zibbenlamm, *n.* ewe-lamb.

Zibebe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) cubeb; *it.* [Örtl.] raisin.

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Zibet(h), *m.* (–s) civet.

Zibet(h)katze, *f.* }
Zibet(h)thier, *n.* } civet-cat.

Zibet(h)maus, } *f.* musk-rat.
Zibet(h)ratte, }

Zichorie, *f.* succory, chicory; s. Cichorie.

Zick, *adj.* [Örtl.] turned (sour).

Zicke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Örtl.] goat, she-goat.

Zickelchen, }
Zicklein, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Örtl.] kid.
Zickel, }

Zickelfleisch, }
Zickelfell, } *n.* goat's flesh *or* skin.

Zickeln, *v. n.* [Örtl.] to kid.

Zicken, *v. n.* [Örtl.] to turn (sour).

Zickzack, *m.* and *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) and *adv.* zigzag. Im – segeln, [Mar.] to tack, to ply to windward by boards; zu –en bilden, to zigzag; im – laufend, zigzag. –ig, *adj.* zigzag.

Zickzackförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a zigzag, zigzag.

Zickzackweg, *m.* zigzag road.

Zieche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Örtl.] – (zu Betten), tick, pillow-case.

Ziefer, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) insect; s. Insekt. [an insect.

Zieferartig, *adj.* and *adv.* insected, like

Zieferbeschreiber, }
Zieferkundige, } *m.* entomologist.

Zieferbeschreibung, }
Zieferkunde, } *f.* entomology.
Zieferlehre, }

Zieferfresser, *m.* insect-eater.

Ziege, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. goat, she-goat. Wilde –, wild goat, saiga. 2. [Ichth.] knife-fish. 3. [Örtl.] Scotch fir, pine.

Ziegenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the nature of a goat, like a goat.

Ziegenauge, *n.* goat's eye; [Med.] goat's eye, (a)egilops, fistula lachrymalis.

Ziegenbart, *m.* goat's beard; [Bot.] goat's beard.

Ziegenbärtig, *adj.* having *or* with a goat's beard.

Ziegenbein, *n.* [Bot.] blue bottle, corn flower, coru-centaury, bottle-flower.

Ziegenblatt, *n.* shrub-trefoil.

Ziegenbock, *m.* he goat.

Ziegenböcklein, *n.* kid.

Ziegenbutter, *f.* goat' butter.

Ziegenfell, *n.* goat's skin, skin of a goat, goat skin, kid(-skin).

Ziegenfleisch, *n.* goat's flesh.

Ziegenfuß, *m.* goat's foot; [Bot.] goat's foot convolvulus; goat-footed oxalis; [Mech.] crow(-bar), s. Brechstange.

Ziegenfüßig, *adj.* goat footed.

Ziegenfüßler, *m.* satyr.

Ziegenhaar, *n.* goat's hair. –ig, *adj.* goat-haired. [hair.

Ziegenhären, *adj.* (made) of goat's

Ziegenhirt, *m.* goat-herd.

Ziegenholz, *n.* [Örtl.] pine-wood.

Ziegenhorn, *n.* goat's horn.

Ziegenkäse, *m.* goat-cheese.

Ziegenklee, *m.* s. Geißblatt.

Ziegenkoth, } *m.* treadles (*or* treddles)
Ziegenmist, } of goats.

Ziegenlab, *n.* goat's rennet (runnet).

Ziegenlamm, *n.* kid.

Ziegenlauch, } *m.* yellow star of
Ziegenzwiebel, } Bethlehem.

Ziegenleder, *n.* goat's leather, kid. leather; s. Bockleder.

Ziegenmelker, *m.* 1. man that milks (the) goats. 2. [Ornith.] goat-milker, goat-sucker, fern owl, night-jar. Der virginische –, whippowil, whip-poor will.

Ziegenmilch, *f.* goat's milk.

Ziegenochs, *m.* cow of Tartary, the grunting bull.

Ziegenpelz, *m.* s. Ziegenfell.

Ziegenraute, *f.* [Bot.] goat's rue.

Ziegensauger, *m.* s. Ziegenmelker Nr. 2.

Ziegenstall, *m.* pen for goats.

Ziegenstein, *m.* bezoar.

Ziegentod, *m.* [Bot.] common (*or* blue) wolf's bane, blue helmet-flower, monk's-hood.

Ziegel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (auf Dächern) tile; (zum Mauern) brick. Mit –n decken, to tile; – streichen, machen, to make, mo(u)ld tiles *or* bricks.

Ziegelarbeit, *f.* brick-work.

Ziegelbaum, *m.* European nettle-tree.

Ziegelbrennen, *n.* burning of tiles *or* bricks.

Ziegelbrenner, *m.* tile-(*or* brick-) maker, brick-burner. –ei, *f.* 1. s. Ziegelbrennen, Ziegelmachen. 2. tilet's hut, tile-(*or* brick-) kiln.

Ziegel(brenn)ofen, *m.* tile-(*or* brick-) kiln.

Ziegeldach, *n.* roof covered with tiles, tiled (*or* tile-) roof. –förmig, *adj.* [Bot.] tiled, imbricate(d).

Ziegeldecker, *m.* tiler; bricklayer. –stroh, *m.* tiler's straw.

Ziegelerde, *f.* brick-earth, tile-(*or* brick-)clay.

Ziegelerz, *n.* tile-ore.

Ziegelfarbe, *f.* tile (*or* brick-) color.

Ziegelfarben, } *adj.* tile-(*or* brick-)
Ziegelfarbig, } colored, brick-red.

Ziegelfeld, *n.* brick-field.

Ziegelform, *f.* tile-(*or* brick-)mo(u)ld.

Ziegelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the (*or* in the) form of a tile *or* brick.

Ziegelhänfling, *m.* [Ornith.] lesser red pole.

Ziegelhütte, *f.* house where tiles are made, tiler's hut.

Ziegellatte, *f.* tile-lath. [bricks.

Ziegelmachen, *n.* making tiles *or*

Ziegelmacher, *m.* tile-(*or* brick-) maker.

Ziegelmauer, *f.* brick-wall.

Ziegelmehl *n.* brick-dust.

Ziegelmeister, *m.* master tile-(*or* brick-)maker. [ofen.

Ziegelofen, *m.* s. Ziegel(brenn)-

Ziegelöl, *n.* brick-oil.

Ziegelplatte, *f.* square brick.

Ziegelroth, *adj.* s. Ziegelfarben. — *n.* brick-red (color).

Ziegelscheune, *f.* } tile-(*or* brick-)
Ziegelschoppen, *m.* } shed, shed for
Ziegelschuppen, *m.* } tiles *or* bricks.

Ziegelschläger, } *m.* tile-(*or* brick-)
Ziegelstreicher, } makes.

Ziegelsparren, *m.* tile rafter.

Ziegelstein, *m.* (square) brick. brick-bat. Von –en, of bricks, brick..; mit –en belegen od. mauern, to lay, wall *or* pave with bricks, to brick. –öl, *n.* f. Ziegelöl.

Ziegelstreichen, *n.* mo(u)lding (of) tiles *or* bricks; f. Ziegelmachen.

Ziegelstück, *n.* tile-shard, shard of a brick.

Ziegelthon, *m.* clay for tiles *or* bricks, brick-clay; f. Ziegelerde.

Ziegeltorf, *m.* yellow-peat.

Ziegelwand, *f.* f. Ziegelmauer.

Ziegelwerk, *n.* brick-work; [Gieß.] molybden(a), plumbago.

Ziegelei, *f.* f. Ziegelbrennerei.

Ziegeln, *v. a.* and *n.* † to make tiles *or* bricks.

Ziegenhainer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) stick (a kind of sticks) made at Ziegenhain.

Zieger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. (sort of) whey; *it.* f. Ziegerkäse. 2. – (im Auge), dry rheum.

Ziegerauge, *n.* blear-eye.

Ziegerkäse, *m.* whey-cheese.

Ziegerkraut, *n.* common hemlock; *it.* blue mellilot trefoil.

Ziegler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) f. Ziegelbrenner, Ziegelmacher, Ziegelmeister.

Zieh, *n.* (–es) [Glaser] vice.

Ziehbar, *adj.* ductile. –keit, *f.* ductility.

Ziehe, *f.* ○ nursing. In die – geben, to put out to nurse.

Ziehen, *irr. v. a.* 1. § ↧ and ± to draw; *it.* to draw, to pull, to pull along, to drag, tug, lug, haul *or* pluck; [Dameníp. ɪc.] to move; *it.* to draw, to pull out; to take *or* pull off; *it.* to draw, to stretch; *it.* –, frumm – (Holz, von der Hitze ɪc.), to warp. In die Höhe –, to draw etc. up, to traise; – aus ɪc., to draw from, out of, to pull out of; to extract, to take out of; [Pharm. ɪc.] to extract from, to draw from; – von ɪc., to draw *or* take from etc. (Schiffe) –, to haul, to tow; (einen Wagen ɪc.) –, to draw, to drag; durch die Hechel – (Flachs ɪc.), f. Hecheln; (den Degen) –, aus der Scheide –, to draw, to unsheath; das Schwert –, ± to draw the sword (*i. e.* to wage war); die Glocke –, to pull *or* toll the bell; (den Hut) –, to take *or* pull off; an sich –, to draw to, to attract; to draw back, to withdraw; to absorb, to imbibe; to draw together, to collect (troops etc.); *to engross, monopolize or* absorb; to gain *or* win over, to draw to another party *or* interest, to gain over to one's side etc.; mit List an sich –, to draw in; mit Unrecht od. Gewalt an sich –, to seize (up)on; wieder an sich – (ein Gut ɪc.), *to redeem*; in sich –, to draw, suck *or* soak in, to suck up, to absorb *or* imbibe, to drink in; auseinander –, to draw, pull etc. asunder; auf die Seite –, to take aside; zur Tafel –, to invite (one) to dinner (to table); vor Gericht –, to cite before the magistrate(s), to summon before a court of justice, to indict; sind nicht die Reichen die, die Gewalt an euch üben, und – euch vor Gerichte? ‖ do not rich men oppress you, and draw you before the judgment-seat? (die Augen) auf sich –, to attract, to draw; (die Aufmerksamkeit) auf sich –, to draw; (die Aufmerksamkeit) ganz auf sich –, to absorb; (Etwas) auf sich –, to take to one's self; in Betrachtung od. Erwägung –, to take into consideration, to consider; wieder in Betrachtung –, to retake into consideration etc.; zu Rathe –, to consult (with and *c. acc.*); in Zweifel –, to doubt, to call in question; ins Geheimniß –, to let into the secret; zur Strafe –, to punish, to inflict a punishment (penalty) on; zur Verantwortung –, to call to account; (Einen) auf seine Seite –, to bring *or* gain over to one's side, to draw one over; in die Länge –, to draw out (in length), to spin out, f. Länge; (in's Unglück ɪc.) –, mit hinein –, to involve in; den Kürzern –, to have the worst; to lose the day; in Verdacht –, to suspect; eine Folge, einen Schluß –, to draw an inference *or* conclusion, to infer (as a consequence), to conclude; Nutzen –, to draw advantage, to profit, to reap profit; Nutzen – aus ɪc., to profit by; sich eine gute Lehre – aus ɪc., to draw a lesson from; aus der Verlegenheit –, to extricate from a difficulty; sich (Etwas) zu Gemüthe –, to take to heart; *it.* to be uneasy about etc.; nach sich –, to draw on; to be attended with, to be the cause of, to cause; (Wasser, Wein ɪc.) –, to draw; Wasser – (v. Schiffen), to draw (15 etc. feet of) water; Blasen –, to draw blisters; (Linien) –, to draw, (Gräben) –, to draw, to throw up; (Mauern) –, to draw *or* erect; die Lotterie, Loose od. Häuschen –, to draw the lottery, to draw lots *or* cuts, to cast lots; die Achseln –, to shrug one's shoulders; ein Gesicht –, den Mund –, to pull a face, (Draht ɪc.) –, to draw; ju Draht –, to draw into wire, to wiredraw; Lichter –, to dip *or* mo(u)ld candles; ein Feuergewehr –, to rifle (the barrel of) a gun; Saiten auf eine Geige ɪc. –, to string a violin etc.; (Federspulen) –, to clarify, to manufacture; (die Worte) –, to drag, to drawl, to dwell (up)on; (einen Wechsel) – auf, to draw (a bill) (up)on etc. 2. – (aufziehen, erziehen) to breed, raise, rear, grow *or* cultivate; *it.* to rear, to bring up, to educate. Groß –, to bring up, ○ to breed up, to rear up; (Vieh ɪc.) –, to breed *or* rear, to raise (horses, oxen, sheep etc.); (Pflanzen) –, to raise *or* cultivate, to grow (wheat etc.). — *v. refl.* 1. Sich – (nach, an ɪc.), to move *or* draw (towards), to go (*to*), to march (*towards, to*), to extend (towards), to run, stretch *or* spread, to be extended; sich in ɪc. hinein –, to penetrate (gradually into), to enter (*c. acc.*) gradually, to soak in; sich –, sich in die Länge –, to grow long; to be protracted, to last long, *to be of long duration*; sich in's Kleine, in die Enge –, to draw in; sich aus der Schlinge –, to slip one's neck out of the collar; sich in's Blaue –, to have a tinge of blue. 2. to draw out; (v. Stoffen, Leder ɪc.) to stretch; (vom Holze) to warp, to cast; (v. klebrigen Dingen) to rope. — *v. n.* (w. sein) 1. to move (in numbers, in a body), to draw (towards etc.), to go *or* march (to), to pass. In den Krieg –, to go to war; zu Felde –, in's Feld –, to take the field; zu Felde –, [Landwirth.] to go into the fields; (und sie) zogen ihre Straße, went, pursued their way(s); auf die Wache –, to mount guard. 2. to move, remove *or* depart. In einen Dienst –, to go (in)to service; aus einem Dienste –, to go out of service, to leave a place; in ein anderes Haus –, to change one's lodgings, to remove (to another house); an einen andern Ort –, in ein anderes Land –, to remove to another place, to remove to another country *or* to emigrate; aus einem Orte –, von Einem –, to leave *or* quit a place, to leave one; zu Einem –, to go to lodge with etc. 2. to draw. – (v. Pflastern), to draw; – (von Schermessern ɪc.), to cut; (v. Schleifsteinen) to bite, — *v. imp.* Es zieht (hier), there is a draught, es zieht mich in der Schulter, im Finger ɪc., (I it twinges me in my shoulder etc., my finger etc. smarts.

Zieharm, *m* arm of a machine subservient to the operation of drawing, crank.

Ziehband, *n.* string *or* cord with which any thing is drawn, for drawing *or* pulling etc.

Ziehbank, *f.* wiredrawing machine *or* bench, wiredrawer's bench; [Tischl.] (joiner's) bench.

Ziehbohrer, *m.* draw-bore.

Ziehbrücke, *f.* draw-bridge.

Ziehbrunnen, *m.* draw-well.

Zieheisen, *n.* (piece of) iron for dragging etc. any thing, with which any thing is drawn etc.; [Techn.] wiredrawing iron, draw- (*or* drawing-) plate, wire-plate; (Zahnärzte) instrument for extracting *or* drawing teeth.

Ziehgarn, *n.* [Waidmspr.] a large bird-net, trammel.

Ziehgeld, *n.* † pay for nursing.

Ziehhaken, *m.* hook for drawing, pulling *or* dragging.

Ziehhaube, *f.* drawn bonnet.

Ziehjunge, *m.* draw-boy.

Ziehkind, *n.* † foster-child.

Ziehklinge, *f.* [Tischl. ɪc.] scraper, scraping tool, spoke-shave.

Ziehklinke, *f.* draw-latch.

Ziehkloben, *m.* pulley; *it.* vice.

Ziehkopf, *m.* cupping-glass.

Ziehkraft, *f.* power (of drawing); *it.* attractive force.

Ziehleine, *f.* line, cord for drawing *or* pulling; line, rope for towing, towing line, hauling *or* towing rope.

Ziehloch, *n.* hole (in a bee-hive etc.), opening.

Ziehlöffer, *m.* [Techn.] drill; punch.

Ziehmutter, *f.* † foster-mother, nurse.

Ziehochs, *m.* draught-ox.

Ziehpferd, *n.* draught-horse.

Ziehpflaster, *n.* blistering plaster, vesicatory, epispastic, a blister.

Ziehplatte, *f.* [Techn.] f. Zieheisen.

*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

Ziehrad, *n.* wheel of an engine, drawing wheel.

Ziehrolle, *f.* pulley.

Ziehsäge, *f.* drawing-saw, Jack-saw.

Ziehschacht, *m.* [Min.] shaft by which he ore is taken out, shaft of extraction, working shaft.

Ziehscheibe, *f.* (Wachsz. ꝛc.) draw(ing-)plate. [treckschuyt.

Ziehschiff, *n.* tow boat; tug; [Holland]

Ziehschnur, *f.* cord, string for drawing *or* pulling.

Ziehschraube, *f.* draw-screw.

Ziehseil, *n.* hauling *or* towing rope. draw line; towing line, halser.

Ziehstange, *f.* s. Zugstange; (an Pflügen) beam.

Ziehstift, *m.* draw-point.

Ziehstränge, *m. pl.* traces.

Ziehwage, *f.* steel-yard, trones.

Ziehweg, *m.* towing-path.

Ziehwerk, *n.* machine, machinery for drawing etc.; [Techn.] draw-plate; flatter; [Glaser] vice.

Ziehzange, *f.* [Techn.] wire-pincers.

Zieher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. drawer; tower; [Handel] drawer. 2. siphon; – (an Flinten), trigger.

Zieherlohn, *m.* and *n.* towing, towage.

Ziehung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) drawing etc.; s. Ziehen; [Lotteriew.] drawing; [Handel] drawing; *it.* draft.

Ziehungsliste, *f.* [Lotteriew.] list of drawers, of the prizes drawn.

Ziehungstag, *m.* day on which a lottery is (to be) drawn. day appointed for the drawing, drawing-day.

Ziel, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. limit, bound *or* boundary. term, the extremity (of a thing). end. point *or* line that limits. goal. ✕ ± a) limit(s). bounds; *it.* end, term. – und Maß halten, to keep within bounds; ein – setzen, – und Maß setzen, to put a limit to, to set bounds to, to limit. b) term; time; *it.* instal(l)ment; s. Termin. Auf 9 Monate –, – 9 Monate, payable in nine months. 3. – (beim Schießen, Werfen ꝛc.), mark (to be shot at), butt, target, goal, aim. Das – treffen, to hit the mark etc.; das – verfehlen, to miss the mark, aim etc. 4. ± aim, scope, design, end, object in view (*or* of one's aim), butt, mark. Einem das – verrücken, to frustrate one's design *or* plans; sich ein hohes – vorstecken, to aim at something great, to have a high object in view.

Zielkugel, *f.* [Kegelsp.] jack.

Zielpunkt, *m.* (point of) aim, prick; s. Ziel Nr. 3.

Zielscheibe, *f.* 1. target. butt, mark (to shoot *or* fire at). 2. ± – des Witzes, Spottes, butt (of one's wit), butt of ridicule, laughing-stock.

Zielschießen, *n.* shooting *or* firing at a mark etc.

Zielstange, *f.* pole serving for a mark etc., *or* on which the target etc. is.

Zielstatt, *f.* † shooting-house.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

Zieltag, *m.* term-day.

Zielen, *v. n.* 1. to aim, to take one's aim. – nach, auf ꝛc., to (take) aim at etc. 2. ± – auf, nach ꝛc., to aim at. to have (*c. acc.*) in view; – auf ꝛc., to drive at, to tend to.

Zieler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) aimer; *it.* person that marks the shots (in a target etc.).

Ziemen, *v. n.* and *imp.* to be fit *or* suitable. to behove (behoove) *or* become; s. Geziemen.

Ziemer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. – (v. Thieren), yard, pizzle; *it.* buttock-piece; [Waidm pr.] haunch of venison. 2. [Orinth.] ring-ousel.

Ziemlich, *adj.* 1. fit. becoming; s. Geziemend. 2. tolerable. passable, moderate. middling, reasonable. pretty considerable, pretty *or* moderately large, not very small. Eine – Strecke davon, a pretty way off; eine – Menge od. Quantität, a pretty quantity (of earth etc.). — *adv.* 1. pretty, tolerably. moderately etc., rather; – wohl od. gut, pretty well, tolerably well; – lange, a pretty while, a pretty long time; (es ist) – lange her, a pretty long time since. 2. ✓ –, so –, pretty nearly, almost.

Ziepe, (Zippe) *f.* (*pl.* -n) s. Ziepdrossel.

Ziepen, *v. n.* to chirp. to pip.

Ziepammer, (Zipp–) *f.* [Ornith.] foolish bunting.

Ziepdrossel, *f.* 1. song-thrush, mavis. 2 redwing, wind-thrush.

Zier, *f.* ornament. grace; s. Zierde.

Zieraffe, *m.* (*dim.* -äffchen, *n.*) prim *or* affected man *or* woman. ape. fop. coxcomb, flaunt; ein Zieräffchen, a little affected creature. [(ways).

Zierafferei, *f.* ✓ primming, mincing

Zierbaum, *m.* ornamental tree.

Zierbengel, *m.* dandy, swell, affected booby.

Zierbuchstabe, *m.* ornamental letter.

Ziergarten, *m.* pleasure- (*or* flower-) garden. [ornamental gardener.

Ziergärtner, *m.* pleasure-gardener.

Zierkunst, *f.* art of ornamenting etc.

Zierlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without ornament etc., unadorned.

Zierpuppe, *f.* s. Zieraffe.

Zierath, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ornament, set-off, embellishment, decoration, adornment.

Zierathenmaler, *m.* decorator.

Zierbar, *adj.* that may be adorned etc.

Zierde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ornament, set-off, embellishment, adornment, decoration; *it.* grace; honor. Die – (seines Vaterlandes ꝛc.), honor.

Zierdelos, *adj.* s. Zierlos.

Zieren, *v. a.* to adorn, ornament. set off. trim up. decorate. embellish. grace. attire *or* garnish. Geziert, adorned etc.; *it.* affected. prim. s. Geziert. — *v. refl* to prim (it), to mince, to give one's self airs, to be affected *or* prim. to behave affectedly; *it.* to refuse from coyness or affectation. to make formalities. — *v. n* to adorn etc., to be an ornament.

Zierer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) adorner, embellisher, decorator. -ei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affectation, affected behavio(u)r *or* ways, primming, mincing, primness, foolish affectation.

Zierlich, *adj.* 1. elegant; neat, nice, fine. pretty. 2. * solemn. — *adv.* elegantly; neatly etc. -heit, *f.* 1. elegance; neatness. niceness, nicety. 2. (*pl.* -en) nicety, elegant *or* pretty thing.

Zierling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) beau, fop, coxcomb, spark. dashing blade.

Zierfel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) ✓ ○ set-off.

Zierfel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) -, -maus, *f.*, -ratte, *f.* zisel, suslik, earless *or* Casan marmot.

Ziffer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) – (Zahl), figure, (character denoting a) number, cipher; *it.* (geheime Schrift) cipher. In od. mit -n schreiben, to write in cipher(s).

Zifferbaß, *m.* s. Generalbaß.

Zifferblatt, *n.* dial-plate, (an Taschenuhren) face. -macher, *m.* he that makes dial plates etc., dial-plate enameler.

Zifferbrief, *m.* letter written in cipher(s).

Zifferbruch, *m.* (Arithm.) broken number, fraction.

Zifferkunst, *f.* steganography.

Zifferrechnung, *f.* s. Zahlenrechnung.

Zifferschlüssel, *m.* a key to unravel occult characters.

Zifferschrift, *f.* ciphers.

Ziffern, *v. n.* to cipher. to write in cipher(s) *or* in occult characters.

Zigar(r)e, *f.* (*pl.* -n) s. Cigar(r)e

Zigar(r)enmundstück, *n.*, Zigar(r)enspitze, *f.* } cigar-tip.

Zigeuner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gipsy Bohemian, Egyptian. -in, *f.* (*pl.* -en gipsy (woman).

Zigeunerbande, } *f.* band, gang *or*
Zigeunerrotte, } set of gipsies etc.
Zigeunerfrau, *f.* }
Zigeunerweib, *n* } gipsy (woman).
Zigeunerknabe, *m.* gipsy-boy.
Zigeunerkorn, } *n.* † (black) hen-
Zigeunerkraut, } bane.
Zigeunerkunst, *f.* art of fortune-telling. -stück, *n.* gipsy-trick.
Zigeunerlauch, *m.* bear's garlic.
Zigeunerleben, *n.* gipsy-life.
Zigeunermädchen, *n.* gipsy-girl.
Zigeunersprache *f.* language of the gipsies, gibberish *or* cant of etc.
Zigeunervolk, *n.* gipsies.

Zigeunerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* like gipsies. [life.

Zigeunern, *v. n.* to lead a gipsy-

Zikorie, s. Zichorie.

Zille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Dtl.] skiff, boat.

Zimentiren, *v. a.* [Dtl.] to ga(u)ge; s. Aichen.

Zimentamt, *n.* ga(u)ging-office.

Zimmer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. (*dim.* -schen, *n.*) room, chamber, apartment. – mit zwei Betten, room with two beds, double bedded room; das – hüten, to keep one's room. 2. Ein – Felle, a timber of (40) skins. 3. † timber, timber-wood.

Zimmerarbeit, *f.* carpenter's work; timber-work.

Zimmeraxt, *f.* **Zimmerbeil**, *n.* **Zimmerbeilchen**, *m.* } carpenter's axe. adz.

Zimmerbekleidung, *f.* furniture of a room etc.

Zimmerbock, *m.* sawing-horse.

Zimmerbrief, *m.* contract for building a ship etc.

Zimmerdecke, *f.* ceiling.

Zimmerfloß, *n.* float of timber

Zimmerflöße, *f.* float *or* floating of timber.

Zimmerfolge, } *f.* suite of apartments **Zimmerreihe**, } *or* rooms.

Zimmergeräth, *n.* 1. f. **Zimmerbekleidung**. 2. carpenter's implements *or* tools. [penter.

Zimmergesell, *m.* journeyman car-

Zimmerhandwerk, *n.* carpenter's trade, carpenter.

Zimmerhäuer, *m.* timber-cutter; [Min.] carpenter.

Zimmerhieb, *m.* [Forstw.] f. **Zimmerarbeit**. [penter's yard.

Zimmerhof, *m.* timber-yard, car-

Zimmerholz, *n.* timber(-wood), carpenter's wood.

Zimmerkunst, *f.* carpentry.

Zimmermann, *m.* carpenter. **Zimmerleute** (*pl.*), carpenters. **–arbeit**, **–skunst**, f. **Zimmerarbeit** ꝛc. **–sschraube**, *f.* jack-screw.

Zimmermeister, *m.* master carpenter.

Zimmernagel, *m.* carpenter's nail *or* pin.

Zimmerplatz, *m.* f. **Zimmerhof**.

Zimmerpolirer, *m.* first journeyman carpenter (who conducts the whole work).

Zimmerprediger, *m.* family-chaplain.

Zimmerrecht, *n.* ground-right.

Zimmersäge, *f.* carpenter's saw.

Zimmerschurz, *m.* carpenter's apron.

Zimmerspäne, *m. pl.* chips.

Zimmerstück, *n.* piece of carpentry.

Zimmerthüre, *f.* door of a room etc.

Zimmerverzierer, *m.* decorator.

Zimmerverzierung, *f.* decoration of a room etc.

Zimmerwerft, *n.* [Mar.] dock-yard.

Zimmerwerk, *n.* carpenter's work, carpentry; timber-work, framing (of a house).

Zimmerbar, *adj.* that may be cut etc.; f. **Zimmern**.

Zimmern, *v. a.* to cut, work square *or* make, to frame (a house etc.), to build.

Zimmerung, *f.* cutting etc.; *it.* f. **Zimmerwerk**.

Zimmet, f. **Zimmt**.

Zimmt, *m* (–es) cinnamon. Weißer –, white cinnamon, winter's bark.

Zimmtapfel, *m.* 1. cinnamon-apple. 2. custard apple-tree, reticulate annona.

Zimmtbaum, *m* cinnamon-tree.

Zimmtblumen, *f. pl.* } cinnamon-**Zimmtblüthe**, *f.* } flowers.

Zimmtbranntwein, *m.* spirit of etc.

Zimmtbruch, *m.* broken cinnamon.

Zimmtconfekt, *n.* cinnamon-comfits.

Zimmtessenz, *f.* essence of etc.

Zimmtfarbe, *f.* color of etc., cinnamon-color.

Zimmtfarben } *adj.* cinnamon-color. **Zimmtfarbig** }

Zimmtgeruch, *m.* smell *or* odor of etc.

Zimmtgeschmack, *m.* cinnamon-taste.

Zimmtholz, *n.* clove-bark, sassafras.

Zimmtkoch, *m.* [Kochk.] tart *or* pudding made of cinnamon, sugar and rice.

Zimmtkügelchen, *n.* cinnamon-pastile.

Zimmtöl, *n.* cinnamon-oil.

Zimmtrinde, *f.* bark of the cinnamon-tree; f. **Zimmt**.

Zimmtröhrchen, *n.* roll *or* stick of etc.

Zimmtwasser, *n.* cinnamon-water; spirit of etc.

Zimmtwein, *m.* negus, hippocras.

Zimpeln, *v. n.* [Örtl.] to whimper.

Zimperlich, *adj.* affectedly coy, affected, prim, finical. — *adv.* affectedly. – thun, to be affectedly coy, to prim (it). –**keit**, *f.* affectedness, affectation, primness, finicalness, simpering, (‹ mimimipimini.

Zimpern, *v. n.* [Örtl.] = **Zimperlich thun**, f. **Zimperlich**.

Zindel, *m.* (–s) –, **–taffet**, *m.* shalloon of Cyprus.

Zindelbast, *m.* [Bot.] spurge-laurel.

Zink, *m.* (–es) [Mineralg.] zinc, zink; (gemeiner –) common zink, spelter.

Zinkähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like zink. zinky. [*adj.* zinky.

Zinkart, *f.* kind *or* sort of zink. **–ig**,

Zinkasche, *f.* dross of etc.

Zinkblende, *f.* sulphuret of etc., blend, mock-lead, false galena, black jack.

Zinkblumen, *f. pl.* flowers of etc., oxyd of etc.

Zinkbutter, *f.* butter of etc.

Zinkerz, *n.* zink-ore, zinky ore, ore of etc.

Zinkglas(erz), *n.* siliceous ore of etc.

Zinkhaltig, *adj.* zinkiferous, containing zink.

Zinkkalk, *m.* } oxyd of etc. **Zinkoxyd**, *n.* }

Zinkplatte, *f.* plate (*or* sheet) of etc.

Zinksalz, *n.* [Chem.] muriate of zink.

Zinkschlacke, *f.* zink-slag.

Zinkvitriol, *m.* sulphate of etc., white vitriol.

Zinke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. a) prong, spike. tooth, tine; branch; f. **Zacke**. b) a high spiring point pinnacle, top. – (eines Berges), summit. c) – (Knoblauch ꝛc.), f. **Zehe**. 2. [Musik] –, **Zinkhorn**, *n.* cornet. Auf der – blasen, to blow a cornet.

Zinkhorn, *n.* [Kunch.] f. **Zinkenhorn**.

Zinkenbläser, *m.* cornet(t)er, one who blows a cornet.

Zinkenblatt, *n.* [Bot.] horn-wort.

Zinkenhorn, *n.* whelk; f. **Zackenhorn**.

Zinkenagehörn, *n.* horns with branches.

Zinken, *v. a.* to adorn *or* furnish with branches etc.

Zinkenist, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) f. **Zinkenbläser**. **Stadt–**, [Deutschl.] town-musician.

Zinkig, *adj.* pronged, toothed; f. **Zackig**.

Zinkisch, *adj.* f. **Zinkartig**.

Zinn, *n.* (–es) 1. [Mineralg.] tin; englisches – (ein Metallgemisch), pewter. 2. pewter = vessels *or* utensils made of pewter, pewter-plates, pewter vessels. tin-plates, tin- (*or* pewter-) dishes, tin-vessels etc., tin-ware.

Zinnart, *f.* kind *or* sort of tin. **–ig**, *adj.* of the nature of etc.

Zinnasche, *f.* tin-ashes, putty.

Zinnauflösung, *f.* solution of etc.

Zinnbergwerk, *n.* tin-mine, † stannary, tin-works.

Zinnblatt, *n.* tin-leaf; [Spiegelf.] tin-foil. Mit **Zinnblättern** belegen, to foliate (a looking glass), to silver.

Zinnblech, *n.* tin-plate.

Zinnbrassen, *n.* [Ichth.] sinagris.

Zinnbutter, *f.* [Chem.] butter of etc.

Zinnerz, *n.* tin ore.

Zinnflöß, *n.* [Min.] stratum of tin-ore.

Zinnfolie, *f.* tin-foil; f. **Zinnblatt**.

Zinngang, *m.* [Min.] vein of tin-ore.

Zinngebirge, *n.* mountains containing tin.

Zinngekräß, *n* } tin filings, filings of **Zinnkrätze**, *f* } etc. **Zinnfeile**, *f.* }

Zinngeräth, *n.* –, **–schaft**, *f.* f. **Zinn** Nr. 2.

Zinngeschiebe, *n.* grain-tin.

Zinngeschirr, *n.* f. **Zinn** Nr. 2.

Zinngießer, *m.* pewterer, manufacturer of tin-vessels, tin-man, tin-founder. **–arbeit**, *f.* black tinware. **–ei**, *f.* trade of a pewterer etc.; *it.* pewtery, tin foundery. **–handwerk**, *n.*, **–kunst**, *f.* trade of a pewterer etc. **–innung**, *f.* company *or* corporation of pewterers etc.

Zinnglas, *n.* tin-glass.

Zinngranate, *f.* tin-grenade; *it.* f. **Zinngraupe**.

Zinngräber, *m.* one who works in the tin-mines, tinner.

Zinngraupe, *f.* crystal of tin-ore.

Zinngrube, *f.* tin-mine. **–ngericht**, *n.* stannary-court.

Zinnhaltig, *adj.* containing tin.

Zinnhandel, *m.* tin-trade.

Zinnhändler, *m.* dealer (one who deals) in tin, in tin-ware.

Zinnhäuer, *m. pl.* stannary men.

Zinnhaus, *n.* house of a tin-founder.

Zinnheu, } *n.* house of a shave-grass, (com-**Zinnkraut**, } mon) horse-tail.

Zinnkalk, *m.* oxyd of etc.

Zinnladen, *m.* tin-man's shop.

Zinnloth, *n.* tin-so(l)der.

Zinnlöffel, *m.* tin- (*or* pewter) spoon (or ladle).

Zinnmutter, *f.* tin-mo(u)ld.

Zinnofen, *m.* tin-furnace.

Zinnpfeife, *f.* tin-pipe.

Zinnplatte, *f.* plate *or* sheet of etc., tin-plate.

Zinnprobe, *f.* assaying (of) tin.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under **Z**, may be looked for under **C**.

Zinnreich, *adj.* rich in *or* abounding with tin, tinny.

Zinnsalz, *n.* salt of etc.

Zinnsand, *m.* grain-tin.

Zinnschläger, *m.* tin-beater.

Zinnschüssel, *f.* tin- (*or* pewter-) dish (*or* bowl).

Zinnspath, *m.* tin-spar.

Zinnspäne, *m. pl.* scrapings *or* chippings of etc.

Zinnstein, *m.* tin-stone.

Zinnstufe, *f.* piece of tin-ore.

Zinntafel, *f.* ſ. **Zinnplatte.**

Zinnteller, *m.* pewter- (*or* tin-) plate.

Zinnvitriol, *m.* vitriol of etc.

Zinnwaare, *f.*} tin-ware, pewter-

Zinnwerk, *n.* } ware.

Zinnwäscherinn, *f. pl.* woman that washes the pewter-vessels.

Zinnweiß, *n.* cerusa of etc.

Zinnzwitter, *m.* ſ. **Zinngraupe.**

Zinne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) battlement; pinnacle.

Zinne(r)n, *adj.* (made) of tin *or* pewter, tin . . , pewter . . .

Zinner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) tin-man, pewterer.

Zinnober, *m.* (–s) cinnabar; (*gemahlener* –) vermilion.

Zinnoberblume, *f.* scarlet lychnis.

Zinnobererz, *n.* ore of cinnabar, cinnabar-ore.

Zinnoberglanz, *m.* virgin cinnabar.

Zinnoberroth, *adj.* vermilion (-red).

Zinnoberröthe, *f.* cinnabar-red, vermilion.

Zins, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. rent; cense; ground-rent, field-rent, quit-rent. Zu – nehmen, to rent. 2. – (Schoß), tribute. 3. interest. – aus –, interest on interest. compound interest. – zahlen, to pay rent, cense, tribute, interest.

Zinsabzug, *m.* discount.

Zinsacker, *m.*} piece of ground for

Zinsfeld, *n.* } which rent is paid.

Zinsbauer, *m.* tenant, renter.

Zinsbrief, *m.* copyhold-lease.

Zinsbuch, *n.* rent-roll. rental; terrier.

Zinsbuße, *f.* fine for not having paid the ground-rent.

Zinscoupon, *m.*} coupon.

Zinsleiste, *f.* }

Zinsei, *n.* cense-egg.

Zinsfällig, *adj.* subject to (pay) rent, subject to the field-rent; tributary.

Zinsfrau, *f.* female copyholder; *it.* lady of the manor.

Zinsfrei, *adj.* rent-free; exempt from paying tribute, not tributary; *it.* free, freehold, allodial. –es Gut, frank *or* free tenement, allodial estate, freehold (estate), allodium; Besitzer eines –en Gutes, freeholder; ein Gut, Haus ꝛc. – machen, to redeem a rent-charge. –heit, *f.* state of being rent-free etc.; allodiality.

Zinsfuß, *m.* rate of interest.

Zinsgans, *f.*} cense-goose, goose given

Zinsgarbe, *f.* } as rent.

Zinsgeber, *m.* ſ. **Zinsmann.**

Zinsgelder, *n. pl.* interest; ſ. **Interesse.**

Zinsgericht, *n.* court of rolls.

Zinsgerste, *f.* cense-barley, barley given as rent.

Zinsgroschen, *m.* tributary penny.

Zinsgut, *n.* copyhold, estate for which rent is paid.

Zinshafer, *m.* avenage, oats due for ground-rent.

Zinshahn, *m.* cense-cock.

Zinshaus, *n.* house subject to a ground-rent; *it.* house that is let.

Zinsheber, *m.* renter, capitalist, annuitant; *it.* revenue-steward, receiver of the rent etc.

Zinshenne, *f.*} cense-hen, hen given

Zinshuhn, *n.*} as rent.

Zinsherr, *m.* lord of the manor.

Zinshof, *m.*} farm subject to pay

Zinshufe, *f.*} quit-rent.

Zinskorn, *n.* corn given as rent, cense-corn.

Zinslehen, *n.* copyhold (-fief). –, buch, *n.* terrier.

Zinsleistung, *f.* rent-service.

Zinslos, *adj.* and *adv.* without interest.

Zinsmann, *m.* (*pl.* Zinsleute) tenant, renter, rent-payer, feudatory, copyholder.

Zinsleute, tenants etc., tributaries.

Zinsmeister, *m.* revenue-steward, receiver of the rent etc.

Zinspacht, *m.* renting.

Zinspächter, *m.* copyholder, renter, lessee, tenant.

Zinspflichtig, *adj.* subject to pay quit-rent; ſ. **Zinsbar.**

Zinsrechnung, *f.* calculation of interest, account of rents, rent-account, interest-account.

Zinsregister, *n.* rent-roll, rental, censural roll.

Zinsrolle, *f.* rent-roll.

Zinsschreiber, *m.* cense-clerk.

Zinstabelle, *f.* table of interest.

Zinstag, *m.* rent-day.

Zinsverlust, *m.* loss of interest.

Zinsvertrag, *m.* ſ. **Zinsbrief.**

Zinsweise, *adv.* as rent, cense *or* interest. [cense-wheat.

Zinsweizen, *m.* wheat given as rent,

Zinswoche, *f.* rent-week.

Zinszahl, *f.* – der Römer, [Chron.] Roman indiction.

Zinszahlung, *f.* payment of rent, interest etc.

Zinseszins, *m.* compound interest.

Zinsbar, *adj.* subject to (pay) rent; *it.* tributary. –keit, *f.* state of being tributary (to etc.).

Zinse, (gew.) **Zinsen**, *f. pl.* interest. Keine –n tragen, to bear no interest; ſ. **Zins** Nr. 3. [count.

Zinsenberechnung, *f.* interest-account, **Zinsenrechnung** ꝛc., ſ. **Zinsrechnung** ꝛc.

Zinsenverzinsung, *f.*} compound in-

Zinsenzins, *m.* } terest, interest upon interest, anatocism.

Zinsenwucher, *m.* usury.

Zinsen, *v. a.* and *n.* to pay rent. — *v. n.* to pay (a rent), to yield (rent), to bring in.

Zinser, *m* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. **Zinsmann.**

Zinzerelle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ornith.] Bohemian chatterer.

Zion, *n.* (–s) Zion.

Zionswächter, *m.* guard of Zion.

Zipf, *m.* (–es) – (bei Hühnern), pip.

Zipfel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*dim.* –chen, n.) – (einer Sache), tip, end, corner, extremity, point, (einer Haube ꝛc.) lappet, (Etwas) bei allen vier –n fassen, ∓ and ± to take by the four corners.

Zipfelkappe, }

Zipfelmütze, } *f.* skull cap, night-cap.

Zipfelpelz, *m.* lappet-gown; shepherd's cloak.

Zipfelperrücke, *f.* wig with lappets.

Zipfelig, *adj.* having points, corners etc., longer *or* shorter on one side than on the other.

Zipolle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) chive, scallion; ciboule, St. Omer's garlic.

Zipp, *adj.* [Dtrl.] coy, prudish.

Zippe, *f.* ſ. **Zieve.**

Zippenbeere, *f.* service, berry *or* fruit of the service-tree.

Zippen, *v. a.* ○ [Dtrl.] to sip.

Zipperlein, *n.* (–s) ↓ gout.

Zipperleinskraut, *n.* gout-weed, wild master-wort.

Zippern, *v. n.* to tremble; – (vor Kälte ꝛc.), to shiver.

Zirbelbaum, *m.* (–es) 1. fir-leaved pine-tree, Siberian stone-pine, cembra. Wälscher –, Italian pine. 2. button-wood, button-tree. conocarpus.

Zirbeldrüse, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Anat.] pineal gland.

Zirbelnuß, *f.* (*pl.* –üsse) cembra-kernel; *it.* wilde –, bladder-nut; *it.* fruit of the conocarpus. –fichte, *f.*, –kiefer, *f.* ſ. **Zirbelbaum** Nr. 1.

Zirgelbaum, *m.* (–es) bitter oak; nettle-tree; the red chess-apple, white beam-tree.

Zirke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Dtrl.] cricket.

Zirkel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. circle; [Geom.] circle; [Logik] circle, false circle. 2. ± a) circle (of friends etc.), company, assembly, society. b) circle, a going round. – (der Jahreszeiten ꝛc.), revolution, course. c) circle. compass, circuit. 3. – (ein Werkzeug), (pair of) compasses, compass. Mit dem – messen, abmessen, ſ. **Auszirkeln.**

Zirkelabschnitt, *m.* segment.

Zirkelausschnitt, *m.* sector.

Zirkelbewegung, *f.* circular motion.

Zirkelbinde, *f.* [Chir.] circular bandage. [arch.

Zirkelbogen, *m.* (circular) arc; [Arch.]

Zirkelbogig, *adj.* [Arch.] arched.

Zirkelbrief, *m.* } circular (letter

Zirkelschreiben, *n.*} *or* paper).

Zirkelfigur, *f.* form of a circle; circle, orb.

Zirkelfläche, *f.* circular plane.

Zirkelform, } *f.* circular form, cir-

Zirkelgestalt, } cularity.

Zirkelförmig, *adj.* circular, orbicu-

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*) Words, which are not to be found under **Z**, may be looked for under **C**.

lar. — *adv.* circularly etc.

Zirkellauf, *m.* circular course *or* run, circulation.

Zirkellinie, *f.* circular line.

Zirkelpunkt, *m.* centre of a circle.

Zirkelrund, *f.* **Zirkelförmig.**

Zirkelrunde, *f.* circularity.

Zirkelsäge, *f.* compass-saw; circular saw.

Zirkelschmied, *m.* compass-smith.

Zirkelschnur, *f.* [Zimmerk.] a carpenter's line. [pass(es).

Zirkelspitze, *f.* point of the com-

Zirkeltanz, *m.* circular dance; *it.* ☽☿ rotation, circulation.

Zirkelviereung, *f.* quadrature of the circle.

Zirkelzug, *m.* circular trace.

Zirkelchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) 1. little circle, circlet. 2. a pair of small 'compasses.

Zirkeln, *v. a.* to measure with compasses; f. Auszirkeln, Abzirkeln. — *v. n.* to circulate, to circle, to move circularly, to revolve round.

Zirken, *v. n.* [Örtl.] f. Zirpen.

Zirkon, *m.* (-s) [Mineralg.] zircon, jargon of Ceylon.

Zirkonerde, *f.* zirconia.

Zirkonit, *m.* (-s) [Mineralg.] zirconite. [conium.

Zirkonium, *n.* (-s) [Mineralg.] zir-

Zirneiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Turkey oak-tree. [Zirneiche.

Zirnenbaum, *m.* f. Zirbelbaum,

Zirpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (house-)cricket.

Zirpen, *v. n.* to chirp, to pip.

Zirsche, *f.* f. Zirbelbaum.

Zirzente, *f.* (*pl* -n) [Ornith.] teal.

Zisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) whiz, hiss.

Zischlaut, *m.* hissing sound; *it.* —, —er, *m.* [Gramm.] hissing consonant.

Zischnatter, *f.* hippo, hissing snake, coluber sibilans.

Zischeln, *v. n.* and *a.* to whisper.

Zischelstimme, *f.* whispering voice.

Zischen, *v. n.* to whiz *or* hiss; to fizz; — (v. Wasser, welches zu kochen anfängt) to sing. — *v. a.* to whisper; f. Zischeln.

Zisel 2c., *m.* f. Ziesel 2c.

Ziser, *f.* (*pl.* -n) —, —erbse, f. chick-pea.

Ziserinchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) [Ornith.] (lesser) red pole.

Zither, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cithern, guitar.

Zitherschläger, *m.* player on the **Zitherspieler**, } etc., guitar-player.

Zitrinchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* —) [Ornith.] tarin, fringilla citrinella; *it.* f. Ziserinchen.

Zits, f. Zitz.

Zitterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) 'trembler, quaker. Die —, [Relig.] the Shakers.

Zitterling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) something trembling.

Zittern, *v. n.* 1 to tremble, quake *or* shake. ☉ to didder; (vor Kälte 2c.) —, to shiver, to shake (with cold, fear, horror etc.), to tremble (with fear etc.); Das Herz zittert ihr im Leibe, her heart goes pit-a-pat; —d, *p. adj.* trembling etc., tremulous. 2. ‡ — vor, für 2c.), to tremble (before, at, for etc.). — *n.* (-s) trembling etc., trepidation.

Zitteraal, } *m.* electric eel *or* fish.

Zitterfisch, } gymnotus; cramp-fish, torpedo, electric ray, raia torpedo.

Zitteraffe, *m.* trembling ape, the trembler.

Zitterbaum, *m.* } trembling poplar;

Zitteresche, *f.* } f. Espe.

Zitterespe, *f.* }

Zitterblase, *f.* [Naturg.] holothurion.

Zitterfieber, *n.* ague.

Zittergold, f. Flittergold.

Zittergras, *n.* quaking grass.

Zittermach)l, *n.* tetter, serpigo, ringworm.

Zitternadel, *f.* egrette, trembling (*or* quavering) pin.

Zitterpappel, *f.* f. Zitterbaum, Espe.

Zitterrochc, *m.* electric ray, torpedo.

Zitterrose, *f.* yellow narcissus.

Zitterstimme, *f.* trembling voice.

Zittertaube, *f.* shaker.

Zittertrespe, *f.* trembling brome-grass.

Zitterwels, *m.* electric silurus.

Zitterwurm, *m.* vibrio.

Zitterwurz(el), *f.* trembling dock.

Zitwer, *m.* (-s) [Bot.] zedoary.

Zitwerkraut, *n.* herb zedoary; *it.* tarragon.

Zitweröl, *n.* oil of zedoary.

Zitwersame(n), *m.* zedoary-seed; *it.* worm-seed.

Zitwerwurzel, *f.* zedoary.

Zitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1. [Industr.] chintz, chints, printed calico. 2. f. Zitze.

Zitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) teat, pap, nipple, dug (of a cow etc.). [miform.

Zitzenförmig, *adj.* mammillary, mamzitzenkraut, *n.* nipple-wort.

Zitzen, *v. n.* f. Saugen.

Zobel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) 1. [Zool.] sable. 2. sable, the fur of the sable, sable-fur, sable-skin.

Zobelbalg, *m.* } f. Zobel Nr. 2.

Zobelfell, *n.* }

Zobelfang, *m* hunting (of) sables, a hunt for sables.

Zobelfänger, } *m.* he that hunts

Zobeljäger, } sables, hunter of the sable.

Zobelfärber, *m.* sable-dyer.

Zobelfutter, *n.* fur-lining of sable.

Zobelgebräm(e), *n.* sable-skirt (*or* trimming).

Zobelmaus, *f.* lemming.

Zobelmütze, } *f.* cap of sable.

Zobelkappe, }

Zobelpelz, *m.* sable-pelisse.

Zobelrock, *m.* robe furred with sable, sable-coat.

Zobelschwanz, *m.* tip *or* tail of sable.

Zobelthier, *n.* f. Zobel Nr. 1.

Zobelwiesel, *n.* the sable.

Zober, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) wooden tub; cowl; f. Zuber.

Zoberbaum, *m.* } cowl-staff.

Zoberstange, *f.* }

Zodiacallicht, *n.* (-es) [Astron.] zodiacal light.

Zodiacalisch, *adj.* zodiacal.

Zodiacus, *m.* [Astr.] zodiac.

Zofe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Zöfchen, *n.*) waiting- (*or* chamber-) maid, waiting-woman, abigail.

Zofenrolle, *f.* [Theater] part of a soubrette.

Zögel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) [Eisenw.] part of a pig of iron.

Zögerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) loiterer, lingerer, delayer.

Zögern, *v. n.* to be dilatory *or* slow, to loiter, linger, tarry *or* delay, to hesitate; f. Zaudern. — mit 2c., to delay, defer, put off (*c. acc.*), to delay with etc.

Zögerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) loitering, tarrying etc., delay.

Zögling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (*f.* -inn) pupil, scholar.

Zoll, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) — (ein Maß), inch. Nach —en, by *or* in inches.

Zollmaß, *n.* measure of *or* in inches.

Zollstab, } *m.* inch-rod, yard-stick.

Zollstock, }

Zollweise, *adv.* by inches.

Zoll, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Zölle) 1. toll; custom, duty; — (v. Durchreisenden), passage-money. (Einen) — legen auf 2c., to levy a duty (up)on etc. 2. ‡ tribute (of respect etc.), debt. 3. — (Zollamt), custom house, toll-house.

Zollamt, } *n.* custom house. cus-

Zollbüreau, } tom-office, toll-office.

Zollansatz, *m.* tariff.

Zollanschlag, *m.* f. Zolltafel.

Zollanschluß, *m.* accession to tariff-union (commercial confederation, union *or* league). [duty.

Zollaufschlag, *m.* additional toll *or*

Zollaufseher, } *m.* inspector of the

Zollinspektor, } customs.

Zollbeamte, } *m.* custom-house of-

Zollbediente, } ficer, an officer of the customs.

Zollbereiter, *m.* custom house guard, guard of the customs, land-waiter.

Zollbude, *f.* toll booth.

Zolldirektion, *f.* direction of the customs. [customs.

Zolleinkünfte, *s. pl.* revenue of the

Zolleinnehmer, *m.* receiver of (the) customs, toll-collector, toll-gatherer.

Zollfrei, *adj.* free from toll, duty *or* custom, duty- (*or* custom-) free. (Gedanken sind) —, { free. —heit, *f.* exemption from (paying) duty etc. —schein, *m.* permit.

Zollgebühren, *f. pl.* tolls, duties, customs, custom-house charges.

Zollgerechtigkeit, *f.* right of levying a duty upon something of establishing tolls.

Zollgesetz, *n.* custom law.

Zollhaus, *n.* custom-house; toll-house.

Zolljacht, *f.* custom-house yacht.

Zollmagazin, *n* } custom-warehouse.

Zollspeicher, *m.* }

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* Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

Zollordnung, *f.* custom-regulations.
Zollpacht, *m.* farming of tolls *or* customs. [the tolls etc.
Zollpächter, *m.* person who farms
Zollpassirzettel, *m.* s. Zollfreischein.
Zollpfahl, *m.* } toll-(*or* custom-house)
Zollsäule, *f.* } post.
Zollpflichtig, *tc.*, s. Zollbar *tc.*
Zollrechnung, *f.* bill of customs.
Zollregal, *n.* right *or* privilege of levying duties upon etc.
Zollrolle, *f.* } a list *or* table
Zolltabelle, *f.* } of duties *or*
Zolltarif, *m.* } customs (to
Zollverzeichniß, *n.* } be paid on goods imported *or* exported), tarif.
Zollsatz, *m.* rate.
Zollschein, *m.* cocket.
Zollschiff, *n.* revenue-cutter.
Zollschreiber, *m* clerk of *or* in the customs, custom-house clerk.
Zollstadt, *f.* town with a custom-office.
Zollstätte, *f.* toll house. custom-house.
Zollstempel, *m.* stamp of the custom-house.
Zollstraße, *f.* turnpike-road.
Zollstube, *f.* s. Zollamt. [etc.
Zollsystem, *n.* system of the duties
Zolltafel, *f.* pancart.
Zollverband, *m.* s. Zollverein.
Zollverein, *m.* tariff-union. Der Deutsche —, the German commercial league *or* union. —staaten, *m. pl.* states belonging to etc.
Zollverwalter, *m.* surveyor, inspector of the customs.
Zollverwaltung, *f.* direction of the customs.
Zollwächter, *m.* subordinate custom-house officer, [Engl.] tide-waiter *or* tidesman, officer who watches the landing of goods (to secure the payment of duties).
Zollwesen, *n.* (every thing relating to) the customs.
Zollzettel, *m.* } cocket; permit.
Zollzeichen, *n.* }
Zollbar, *adj.* liable *or* subject to pay duty, custom *or* toll, paying duty etc.. customable. —keit, *f.* liability to pay duty etc.
Zollen, *v. a.* 1. to pay duty, custom *or* toll. 2. ± to pay *or* give, to render what is due to a superior *or* demanded by civility *or* courtesy, to yield (due praise etc.). Einem Thränen —, to shed tears for; (Einem) Dank — (für *tc.*), to express (one's) gratitude (for etc.), to thank (one for etc.).
Zoller, } *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) s. Zöllner.
Zöllner, }
Zöllig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) of so many inches.... inched.
Zöllner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) toll-gatherer; [after Rom und ‖] publican; s. Zolleinnehmer.
Zone, *f.* (*pl.* —n) zone.
Zoogonie, *f.* zoogony.
Zoograph, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) zoographer. —ie, *f.* zoography; *it.* treatise on zoography. —isch, *adj.* zoographical.
Zoolatrie, *f.* zoolatry.
Zoolith, *m.* (—s, —en, *pl.* —e, —en) zoolite.
Zoolog, *m* (—en, *pl.* —en) zoologist. —ie, *f.* zoology; *it.* treatise on zoology. —isch, *adj.* zoological; (*adv.*) zoologically.
Zoomorphit, *m.* (—s, —en, *pl.* —e, —en) zoomorphite.
Zoonomie, *f.* zoonomy.
Zoonomisch, *adj.* zoonomic.
Zoophorisch, *adj.* [Arch.] zoophoric (column).
Zoophyt, *m.* (—s, —en, *pl.* —e, —en) zoophyte. —olith, *m.* zoophytolite. —logie, *f.* zoophytology. —logisch, *adj.* zoophytological.
Zootomie, *f.* zootomy.
Zope, *f.* (*pl.* —n) [Ichth.] cyprinus ballerus.
Zopf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Zöpfe) (*dim.* Zöpfchen, *n.*) 1. weft (of hair), tress; tail. pigtail, cue. Einen — flechten, s. Zöpfen. 2. ± ☾ Einem einen — machen, ○ to impose (up)on one, to deceive one, ⊖ to put upon; ⊖ to hum *or* hoax one; einen — haben, to be in one's cups, to be half seas over, to be mellow. 3. [Forstw.] top (of a tree).
Zopfband, *n.* pigtail-tie, riband for the tresses etc.
Zopfende, *n.* [Forstw.] top-end (of a tree), apex. [in tresses.
Zopfhaar, *n.* cue-hair, hair dressed
Zopfholz, *n.* [Forstw.] top-wood.
Zopflerche, *f.* tufted (*or* cop-lark.
Zopfperrücke, *f.* wig with a cue (*or* pigtail).
Zopfweise, *adv.* by twists.
Zöpfen, *v. a.* to weave hair, to put *or* do up in a tress, cue *or* pigtail, to plait in a cue etc., to weave *or* dress in tresses, to twist *or* braid into a pigtail etc.
Zöpfig, *adj.* having *or* with a cue etc.
Zorn, *m.* (—es) 1. anger, wrath. passion, choler, ♀ ire, indignation. Zum —e reizen, in — bringen, to put in(to) a passion, to make angry; in — gerathen, to grow *or* get angry, to fly (out) in a passion, to get, fall *or* burst into a passion; seinen — auslassen an *tc.*, to vent one's passion (upon etc. 2. ± ☿ ♀ wrath, rage. raging, violence.
Zornblick, *m.* angry look.
Zornentbrannt, *adj.* inflamed *or* burning with anger, passion etc., enraged. (very) wrathful, very angry, greatly incensed.
Zorngesicht, *n.* angry *or* wrathful countenance.
Zornglühend, *adj.* furious (with anger).
Zornlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without anger etc.
Zornmuth, *m.* cholerie disposition *or* character, irascibility, irascibleness, irritability of temper, irascibl temper.
Zornmüthig, *adj.* irascible, choleric, irritable, wrathful.
Zornrede, *f.* angry speech *or* word.
Zornruthe, *f.* [Theol. and ‖] the rod of God. [the wrath of God.
Zornschale, *f.* [Theol. and ‖] cup of
Zornstimme, *f.* angry voice.
Zornvoll, *adj.* wrathful, very angry.
Zornwort, *n.* angry word.
Zornwuth, *f.* fury. rage.
Zornwüthig, *adj.* furious (with rage); s. Zornglühend.
Zornig, *adj.* 1. angry, wrathful. ♀ ireful; *it.* choleric, irascible; passionate. — werden, to get *or* grow angry, s. in Zorn gerathen. 2. ± ☿ ♀ raging, violent. — *adv.* angrily etc.
Zote, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. — (an der Wolle *tc.*), shag, knot; *it.* (Fetzen) rag; s. Zotte. 2. obscene (*or* dirty) word *or* expression, indecent word, obscenity. bawdry. —n vorbringen, reißen, to talk smut, bawd(r)y *or* obscenely.
Zotengedicht, *n.* obscene poem.
Zotenhaft, } *adj.* obscene, bawdy,
Zotenmäßig, } filthy, indecent, dirty, smutty, unchaste, lewd. — *adv.* obscenely etc.
Zotenlied, *n.* bawdy *or* obscene song.
Zotenreißen, *n.* ribaldry, obscene, unchaste *or* dirty language.
Zotenreißer, *m.* obscene talker. —ei, *f* (habit of) talking obscenely, obscene words, smut.
Zotenschreiber, *m.* obscene writer.
Zoteln, ☾ *v. n.* to talk bawd(r)y,
Zoten, } obscenely. to talk smut.
Zoticht, *adj.* shagged, shaggy; *it.* ragged.
Zotig, *adj.* 1. shaggy, shagged, shaggy-haired, rough with hair, hirsute, villous; [Bot.] villous, pubescent. hairy. 2. s. Zotenhaft.
Zotte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dim.* Zötchen, *n.*) shag, s. Zote Nr. 1.; *it.* tuft (of hair etc. hanging together); (an Pferdefüßen) fetlock
Zottenblume, *f.* fringed dog-bean.
Zottenhaar, *n.* shaggy (*or* tufted) hair. —ig, *adj.* shaggy-(haired), shock-haired.
Zottenkopf, *m.* shaggy-head, tufted head of hair; *it.* person with a etc.
Zottenmatte, *f.* rope-mat.
Zottel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (little) tuft (of hair etc.); shag; flock; *it.* rag, s. Zotte, Zote Nr. 1.
Zottelbär, *m.* shaggy bear.
Zottelbart, *m.* shaggy beard.
Zottelbärtig, *adj.* shaggy-bearded, with a shaggy beard.
Zottelhaar *tc.*, } s. Zottenhaar *tc.*
Zottelkopf, }
Zottelhafer, *m.* wild oats.
Zottellockig, *adj.* shaggy, with curled hair.
Zottelmähne, *f.* bushy mane.
Zottelmähnig, *adj.* having *or* with a bushy mane, shaggy-maned. [cot-gare.
Zottelwolle, *f.* shaggy *or* tufted wool,
Zotteltig, *adj.* shaggy, tufted, bushy.
Zotteln, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) ○ to trot; to toddle.
Zotticht, } s. Zoticht, Zotig.
Zottig, }

*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

Zu, I. *prep. (c. dat.)* at, in; on; to; by; for. – Bette od. Tische gehen, to go to bed, to go to dinner (*or* supper); – Boden, on *or* to the ground; – (od. nach) Hause kommen, to come home; – Hause sein, to be at home; – Paris, London ꝛc., at *or* in Paris, London etc.; die hohe Schule – ꝛc., the university of, at etc.; – Fuß, on foot; – Pferde, on horseback; – Wasser und – Lande, by land and by water, by sea and by land; –r See, at sea; –r Rechten, Linken, –r rechten od. linken Hand, on the right *or* left (hand *or* side); Einem –r Seite (sitzen ꝛc.), at one's side; sich – Einem setzen, to sit down by one; – ebener Erde, on the ground-floor, s. Erde; –r Hand sein, to be at hand; –r Unzeit, unseasonably, out of season, not in due time, at an improper time; – Nacht, by (*or* in the) night; – ganzen Tagen, for whole days (together); – Hunderten u. Tausenden, by hundreds and thousands; – Paaren, by couples, s. Paar; – (od. auf) Deutsch, in German; –m Ersten, Zweiten ꝛc., s. Erstens, Zweitens ꝛc.; – Jemands Vortheil, to one's advantage; geboren – (Etwas), born to, for; –m Helden geboren, born to martial exploits; –m Wenigsten, at (the) least; nicht –m Besten, not for the best; not according to one's expectations, s. Beste; –m ersten, letzten Male, for the first, last time; –r Hälfte, by half; von Stadt – Stadt, from town to town; –m Glück(e), happily, luckily; im Verhältniß – ꝛc., in proportion to etc.; – welchem Zwecke od. Ende? for what end? s. Ende; – 6 Gulden ꝛc., at *or* for 6 florins etc.; – 6 Gulden das Stück, 6 florins a piece; ein Klavierstück) – 4 Händen (od. für 4 Hände), for four hands; er hat Herrn Sch. –m Freunde, Mr. Sch. is a friend of his, he lives with Mr. Sch. on terms of friendship; – Gaste bitten, to invite to dinner; –r Stadt kommen, to (the) town; –m Beispiel(e), (as) for example, for instance; – seiner Vertheidigung, in his defence; – seiner Ehre, to his honor; –r Ordnung rufen, to call to order; ihr – Gefallen, to please her; –m Muster nehmen, to take as a pattern, s. Muster; – Tode ärgern, plagen ꝛc., to vex *or* plague etc. to death; Einen –m Könige ꝛc. machen, to make one a king etc. — II. *adv.* 1. Auf ... –, up to, towards; nach ... –, towards (*c. acc.*). 2. closed, shut (up), to. – sein, s. Zusein n. 3. – (= allzu), too. – klein, too small *or* little. — III. *interj.* on! come (*or* go) on! Gehen Sie –! go on; Glück –! cheer up! good luck to you! God speed you well! — IV. (*vor dem Infinitiv.*) *to. Hast du Nichts – thun? have you nothing to do? — V. (in comp.)* on; up; over; in addition, over and above, some more besides, some *or* still more; to *or* towards; *it.* shut (up), closed, to.**)

Zuackern, *v. n.* to plow on. to continue to plow, to continue plowing, to keep on plowing; s. Fortackern. — *v. a.* to cover up by plowing.

Zuarbeiten, *v. n.* to work on; s. Fortarbeiten.

Zubauen, *v. n.* s. Fortbauen. — *v. a.* to build up, to close up with a wall.

Zubehalten, *irr. v. a.* to keep shut *or* to.

Zubehör, *n.* (–s) } appurtenance; s.
Zubehörde, *f.* } Zugehör.

Zubeißen, *irr. v. n.* to bite (at).

Zubekommen, *irr. v. a.* to get in addition.

Zubenamen, *v. a.* to surname.

Zubenamt, } *adj.* surnamed.
Zubenannt,

Zuber, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (woodeu) tub; s. Zober.

Zubereiten, *v. a.* to prepare *or* dress, to get ready.

Zubereiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) preparer, dresser.

Zubereitung, *f.* 1. preparing etc., preparation. 2. (*pl.* –en) *preparation.*

Zuberufen, *irr. v. a.* to call (to etc.).

Zubetten, *v. a.* to bed up.

Zubiegen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to bend to. 2. to bend over to.

Zubinden, *irr. v. a.* to bind *or* tie up. Einem die Augen –, to blindfold *or* hoodwink a person.

Zublasen, *irr. v. n.* to go *or* keep on blowing; s. Fortblasen. — *v. a.* 1. (Einem) –, to blow towards *or* to (one); *it.* † to whisper (*or* suggest) to (one), to prompt (one). 2. (Ein Fenster ꝛc.) –, to blow to.

Zubläser, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) prompter.

Zubleiben, *irr. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to keep to. to keep *or* remain shut.

Zubleien, *v. a.* to close up with lead.

Zublicken, *v. n.* (Einem) –, to wink to, † at etc. — *v. a.* to impart (*or* to make understand. to give to understand) by looks.

Zublinken, } *v. n.* to wink (to).
Zublinze(l)n,

— *v. a.* s. Zublicken.

Zubrennen, *irr. v. n.* to keep on burning. — *v. a.* to burn to, to cauterize, to sear up. Die Erze –, [Metallurg.] to give the ore a roasting.

Zubringen, *irr. v. a.* 1. to bring *or* carry to; (Vermögen ꝛc.) –, to bring, to bring in. Ein zugebrachtes Kind, child of the first marriage; *it.* natural child, love-child; zugebrachte Kinder, children of different marriages; Einem ein Glas –, to offer the glass to etc., to pledge a person. 2. (die Zeit) –, to spend, to pass (away); seine Zeit – mit ꝛc., to pass *or* spend one's time in *or* with etc.; er hat 3 Jahre damit zugebracht, he has spent three years on *or* over it, he has been three years in performing *or* making it. 3. ○ ☾ to be able to shut (a door etc.).

Zubringer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that brings to etc.; [Techn.] pipe by which water is conveyed to a fire-engine, [Wasserb.] feeder.

Zubrocken, *v. a.* ○ ☾ to contribute of one's own; to spend (up)on; to lose. Etwas zu– haben, to have wherewithal to live.

Zubrod, *n.* (–s) s. Zuspeise.

Zubühnen, *v. a.* [Min.] to close in. to shut up with *timber* and boards. to cover in.

Zubuße, *f.* supply, contribution (for defraying the expenses).

Zubüßen, *v. a.* to contribute *or* supply; *it.* to spend, to lose. – bei ꝛc., to spend. to lay out on etc.

Zucht, *f.* 1. – (v. Thieren), breeding; *it.* breed, race; *it.* breed, brood, hatch, flock. herd. (young) stock. Zur – halten, to keep for breeding. 2. discipline, education, correction. (Militärische) –, (military) discipline; unter Jemands – sein, stehen, to be under one's discipline; in (od. unter) der – halten, to keep under (strict) discipline; der – entwachsen, outgrown the rod; feine – annehmen, to be ungovernable *or* untractable, not to yield to discipline. 3. modesty, modest behavio(u)r, chastity, propriety of conduct; *it.* behavio(u)r. conduct. In aller – u. Ehren, in Zucht u. Ehren, *with due propriety,* with all chastity and honor, chastely and honorably.

Zuchtamt, *n.* office *or* duty of maintaining discipline, of maintaining order and propriety.

Zuchtbiene, *f.* queen-bee; –n (*pl.*), bees kept for breeding.

Zuchtente, *f.* breeding duck, duck kept for breeding.

Zuchtentwohnt, *adj.* outgrown the rod *or* discipline.

Zuchtfähig, *adj.* disciplinable.

Zuchtgans, *f.* breeding goose, goose kept for breeding.

Zuchtgesetz, *n.* law of discipline.

Zuchtgewohnt, *adj.* disciplined, accustomed to discipline.

Zuchthaus, *n.* house of correction, bridewell, penitentiary. –gefangene, *m.* s. Zuchthäusler. –strafe, *f.* penalty of imprisonment in a house of correction; bei –strafe, on penalty of being imprisoned (*or* inclosed) in a etc. –vater, *m.* governor, overseer, inspector of a etc. –verwalter, *m.* director of a etc. –würdig, *adj.* deserving (meriting the *punishment*) of being imprisoned in a etc.

Zuchthäusler, *m.* one (*or* person) imprisoned (*or* detained, confined) in a house of correction, one that has been in the house of correction, † correctioner, jail-bird. kept for breeding.

Zuchthengst, *m.* stone-horse, stallion

Zuchthuhn, *n.* hen kept for breeding *or* brooding. [ing.

Zuchthündinn, *f.* bitch kept for breed-

Zuchtkalb, *n.* calf kept for breeding (stock).

Zuchtkerker, *m.* prison, jail.

Zuchtlos, *adj.* and *adv.* undisciplined, insubordinate, unruly, disorderly, (*adv.*) disorderly, without discipline *or* correction.

Zuchtlosigkeit, *f.* want of discipline, insubordination.

Zuchtmeister, *m.* 1. master of a house of correction, task-master, jailer,

*) Words which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

**) For words not to be found under Zu the student is referred to the simple verbs. See also the *Comp.*

keeper of a prison. 2. ↓ pedagogue, ſ. Lehrer.

Zuchtmittel, *n.* means of correction, corrective.

Zuchtmutter, *f.* female of animals kept for breeding.

Zuchtochs, } *m.* bull kept for breed-
Zuchtſtier, } ing.

Zuchtpeitſche, *f.* scourge, whip.

Zuchtpferd, *n.* horse kept for breeding.

Zuchtpolizei, *f.* correctional police. –gericht, *n.* tribunal of etc.

Zuchtruthe, *f.* 1. rod of correction. scourge. 2. ↓ scourge.

Zuchtſchaf, *n.* ewe kept for breeding (from).

Zuchtſchule, *f.* seminary; *it.* school of discipline.

Zuchtſchwein, *n.* } sow, ram, mare.
Zuchtſtahr, *m.* } cattle kept for
Zuchtſtute, *f.* } breeding (from).
Zuchtvieh, *n.* }

Zuchtwillig, *adj.* disciplinable. governable, tractable. –keit, *f.* disciplinableness, tractableness, tractability.

Züchten, *v. a.* to discipline; *it.* to bring up, to rear.

Züchtig, *adj.* chaste, modest, decent. bashful; discreet. — *adv.* chastely etc. –keit, *f.* chastity, modesty, decency, pudicity. bashfulness.

Züchtigen, *v. a.* to chastise. to chasten (with a rod etc.). to correct, punish *or* discipline; to whip, scourge *or* lash. *Mit Worten* –, to censure; *ſein Fleiſch* –, ſ. Kreuzigen.

Züchtiger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) chastiser, chastener.

Züchtiglich, *adv.* ſ. Züchtig.

Züchtigung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) chastisement. correction, punishment.

Züchtling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) ſ. Zuchthäusler.

Züchtlingsarbeit, work of a prisoner.

Züchtlingskleidung, *f.* dress of a prisoner.

Zuck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ☾ short and quick motion; twitch, catch; *it.* shrug, a drawing up of the shoulders. –, *interj.* ☾ o bang! crack! trice! jiffy!

Zucken, *v. a.* 1. to draw with a short quick motion. Den Degen –, to draw the sword, ſ. Zücken; die Achſeln –, to shrug (to draw up) one's shoulders. — *v. n.* to make a short quick motion, to be moved as by a convulsion, to move suddenly *or* convulsively, to stir, to quiver, writhe *or* palpitate. – (vom Herzen), to palpitate, ſ. Schlagen, Klopfen; –d, *p. adj.* palpitating etc., convulsive; es zuckt mich in der Schulter ꝛc., it twinges me in the shoulder etc., ☾ I have live blood (*or* there is a twitching, a catching) in my shoulder etc. etc.

Zücken, *v. a.* Das Schwert –, to draw the sword; ſ. Zucken.

Zucker, *m.* (–s) sugar. Roher –, raw sugar; – ſieden, to bake, boil *or* refine sugar; mit – überziehen, to sugar *or* candy over, to ice (*or* glaze over) with sugar; mit – beſtreuen, to sprinkle (*or* strew) with sugar, to sugar.

Zuckerahorn, *m.* sugar-maple.

Zuckeralaun, *m.* alum-sugar, saccharine alum.

Zuckerapfel, *m.* 1. sugar-apple. 2. sugar apple-tree, sweet sop.

Zuckerartig, *adj.* saccharine.

Zuckerbäcker, *m.* sugar-baker; *it.* confectioner, † confectionary, comfit-maker. –ei, *f.* art, trade of a confectioner; *it.* confectionary, confectioner's shop. –erde, *f.* sugar-baker's clay.

Zuckerbackwerk, *n.* comfits, confects. confectionary. sweet-meats (in general).

Zuckerbau, *m.* cultivation of the sugar-cane.

Zuckerbeil, *n.* sugar-cleaver, sugar-bill. sugar-hatchet.

Zuckerbild, *n* figure (made) of sugar.

Zuckerbirke, *f.* sweet (*or* Virginian) birch.

Zuckerbirn, *f.* sugar-pear, r(o)usselet, blanket; [Zuckerb.] sugar-pear.

Zuckerblatt, *n.* [Bot.] costmary; sugar-shell.

Zuckerbohne, *f.* sugar-bean.

Zuckerbranntwein, *m.* sugar-spirit. rum; *it.* brandy sweetened with sugar, shrub, liqueur, sweet liquor.

Zuckerbrecher, *m.* sugar-cleaver, sugar-tongs (to break sugar with).

Zuckerbrezel, *f.* sugar-cracknel.

Zuckerbrod, *n.* 1. sugar-bread, sweet bread *or* biscuit, sweet rusk. 2. sugar-loaf.

Zuckerbüchſe, } *f.* sugar-box, sugar
Zuckerdoſe, } caster, sugar-canister.

Zuckerdickſaft, *f.* melasses, molasses, treacle.

Zuckereis, *n.* (sugar-)ice.

Zuckererbſe, *f.* sugar- (*or* honey-) pea; [Zuckerb.] sugar-plum.

Zuckererde, *f.* ſ. Zuckerbäckererde.

Zuckerfaß, *n.* hogshead of etc.; sugar-hogshead.

Zuckerform, *f.* sugar-mo(u)ld.

Zuckerfreſſer, *m.* [Ornith.] sugar-eater.

Zuckerfrucht, *f.* sugar-fruit.

Zuckergaſt, *m.* the silver-moth.

Zuckergebackene, *n.* ſ. Zuckerbackwerk.

Zuckergeiſt, *m.* sugar-spirit.

Zuckergeſchmack, *m.* sugar-taste, saccharine taste.

Zuckerglas, *n.* confectioner's glass.

Zuckerguß, *m.* crust of sugar; ſ. Zuckereis.

Zuckerhaltig, *adj.* containing sugar, saccharierous.

Zuckerhandel, *m.* sugar-trade.

Zuckerhonig, *m.* transparent honey; molasses.

Zuckerhülſenbaum, *m.* sweet-fruited acacia, *mimosa inga.*

Zuckerhut *m.* sugar-loaf. –ananas, *f.* sugar-loaf pineapple, ananas. –form, *f.* sugar-loaf mould, cone. –kappe, *f.* cover of a sugar-loaf.

Zuckerkand, } *m.* (–s) sugar-candy.
Zuckerkant, }

Zuckerkartoffel, *f.* sugar-potato(e).

Zuckerkeſſel, *m.* sugar-boiler.

Zuckerkind, *n.* ☾ sweet dear, darling love. ⊖ honey.

Zuckerkiſte, *f.* case *or* box of etc.; sugar-case. sugar-box. –holz, *n.* Cuba-wood, Havannah-cedar.

Zuckerkorb, *m.* sugar-basket.

Zuckerkorn, *n.* grain of sugar.

Zuckerkörner (*pl.*), [Zuckerb.] seeds covered with sugar, sugarplums.

Zuckerkuchen, *m.* sugar-cake.

Zuckerlauch, *m.* sugar-leek.

Zuckerlippe, *f.* ☾ honey-lip.

Zuckerlöffel, *m.* sugar-spoon.

Zuckermandeln, *f. pl.* almond-comfits.

Zuckermann, *m.* sugar-man.

Zuckermännchen, *n.* ☾ dear little man, honey.

Zuckermaul, *n.* (*dim.* –mäulchen, *n.*) sweet tooth. dainty mouth, chops *or* person.

Zuckermehl, *n.* powder-sugar, powdered sugar.

Zuckermelde, *f.* [Bot.] golden herb, garden-or(r)ach.

Zuckermelone, *f.* musk (*or* sweet) [melon.

Zuckermeſſer, *n.* sugar knife. –, *m.* saccharometer.

Zuckermühle, *f* sugar-mill.

Zuckermund, *m.* ☾ honey-mouth.

Zuckernaſcher, *m.* sweet tooth.

Zuckerpapier, *n.* sugar-paper, cover of sugar-loaves.

Zuckerpferd, *n.* sugar-horse.

Zuckerpflanzung, } *f.* sugar-planta-
Zuckerplantage, } tion.

Zuckerpflaume, *f.* damascene, damson, damask-plum; [Zuckerb.] sugar-plum.

Zuckerplätzchen, *n.* sweet cake, lozenge, kiss, drop.

Zuckerpott, *m.* sugar-pot.

Zuckerpreis, *m.* price of etc.

Zuckerpuppe, *f.* sugar-doll; *it.* sweet little baby, ſ. Zuckerkind.

Zuckerraffinerie, *f.* sugar-refinery, sugar-house, sugar-works.

Zuckerreibe, *f.* sugar-grater.

Zuckerring, *m.* sugar-ring.

Zuckerrohr, *n.* sugar-cane. –pflanzung, *f.* sugar-plantation.

Zuckerroſe, *f.* Damask rose.

Zuckerrübe, *f.* sweet turnip, beet-root; *it.* skirret, sium sisarum.

Zuckerſaft, *m.* sirup; juice of the sugar-cane.

Zuckerſauer, *adj.* Zuckerſaures Salz, [Chem.] oxalate.

Zuckerſäure, *f.* [Chem.] oxalic acid.

Zuckerſchachtel, *f.* sugar-box, sugar-canister.

Zuckerſchale, *f.* sugar-basin (*or* bason).

Zuckerſchaum, *m.* sugar-scum.

Zuckerſchote, *f.* ſ. Zuckererbſe.

Zuckerſieb, *n.* sieve for sifting sugar.

Zuckerſieden, *n.* boiling, baking *or* refining of etc.

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Zuckersieder, *m.* sugar-boiler (*or* baker), sugar-refiner, refiner of sugar. –ei, *f.* s. Zuckersieden; *it.* sugar-house; s. Zuckerraffinerie.

Zuckerstengel, *m.* sugar-stick.

Zuckerstoff, *m.* saccharine matter *or* principle.

Zuckerstreuer, *m.* sugar-sifter.

Zuckersüß, *adj.* (as) sweet as sugar. sugary. sweet to excess, very sweet, luscious. –e Worte, s. Zuckerworte. –e, *f.* sweetness of sugar, lusciousness.

Zuckersyrup, *m.* melasses, treacle; s. Zuckerdicksaft.

Zuckertäfelchen, *n.* [Zuckerb.] lozenge. kiss, bonbon.

Zuckertang, *m.* fucus.

Zuckerteig, *m.* comfit-paste.

Zuckertonne, *f.* s. Zuckerfaß.

Zuckertrog, *m.* sugar-trough.

Zuckervogel, *m.* sugar-eater; *it.* canary-bird.

Zuckerwaare, *f.* sugar-ware. a sweetmeat, confect, comfit, comfiture, confectionary.

Zuckerwein, *m.* sweet wine. –beere, *f.* sugar-grape, the sweet-water.

Zuckerwerk, *n.* s. Zuckerbackwerk, Zuckerwaare.

Zuckerwicke, *f.* sweet pea.

Zuckerworte, *n. pl.* ☾ sweet words, flatteries.

Zuckerwurzel, *f.* sugar-root; *it.* skirret, slum sisarum.

Zuckerzahn, *m.* sweet tooth, s. Zuckermaul; *it.* taste for sugar.

Zuckerzange, *f.* sugar-tongs.

Zuckerzwieback, *m.* sweet biscuit.

Zuckerig, *adj.* sugary, saccharine.

Zuckerlich, *adj.* sugary. like sugar.

Zuckern, *adj.* (made) of sugar . . . — *v. a.* to sugar (over).

Zuckung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) convulsive motion, convulsion, (convulsion-)fit; palpitation. –en bekommen, haben, to be seized with convulsions, to have convulsions *or* fits.

Zudämmen, *v. a.* to dam up *or* in.

Zudecken, *v. a.* 1. to cover (up), to muffle (up). to cloak. 2. ± a) to cover. hide *or* conceal. b) ○ ☾ (α) to load with blows. to belabor *or* trim. β) to fuddle.

Zudeichen, *v. a.* to dam in *or* up. to dike *or* ditch in. to embank.

Zudem, *adv.* besides, moreover, in addition, additionally.

Zudenken, *ir. v. a.* 1. Einem (Etwas) –, *to destine, design or intend for* etc. 2. ☾ to fancy something to be shut *or* to.

Zudonnern, *v. imp.* to thunder on. — *v. a.* to cry (to one) with a thundering voice.

Zudrängen, *v. n.* and *refl.* to push *or* squeeze on, to crowd *or* throng to etc., to press forward; *it. v. refl.* to intrude (on. into), to intrude one's self in(to), to thrust one's self in, to push one's self in. to, to obtrude (one's self).

Zudrechseln, *v. n.* to keep on turning, to continue to turn (*or* turning) — *v. a.* to prepare by turning (in a lathe).

Zudrehen, *v. n.* s. Zudrechseln. — *v. a.* 1. *v. n.* and *refl.* (*c. dat.*), –, to turn towards, to (one etc.). 2. to turn *or* screw to, to screw fast *or* up, to shut (by turning). (Den Hahn) –, to stop *or* shut.

Zudringen, *ir.* s. Zudrängen.

Zudringlich, *adj.* importunate, intruding, obtrusive, persecuting; forward. over-officious. — *adv.* importunately etc. –keit, *f.* importunateness, importunity. obstrusiveness; (improper) forwardness. officiousness.

Zudrucken, *v. n.* to print on. away.

Zudrücken, *v. n.* to go (*or* keep) on pressing *or* squeezing. — *v. a.* 1. to press to, to close (by pressure). Einem die Augen –, to close one's eyes. 2. ± ☾ Ein Auge bei etc. –, to wink at etc., to connive at, to seem not to see (*c. acc.*). to tolerate *or* overlook (*c. acc.*).

Zuduften, *v. a.* – (*c. dat.*), to waft in *or* towards (fragance *or* perfume etc.).

Zuebenen, *v. a.* to level.

Zueg(a)en, *v. a.* to harrow to, up *or* over.

Zueignen, *v. a.* 1. (Einem ein Buch etc.) –, to dedicate. 2. – (zuschreiben), to attribute; to impute. 3. Sich (Etwas) –, to take to one's self (to the exclusion of others). to appropriate; (sich unrechtmäßig –) to usurp. assume *or* arrogate; to ascribe *or* attribute to one's self. –d, *part. adj.* [Gramm.] possessive (pronoun).

Zueigner, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) dedicator.

Zueignung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1. appropriation; *it.* assumption, usurpation. 2. attribution; imputation. 3. – (v. Büchern etc.), dedication.

Zueignungsbrief, *m.* / **Zueignungsschreiben**, *n* / **Zueignungsschrift**, *f.* } dedicatory letter (epistle *or* address), dedication.

Zueilen, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*) 1. to hasten (up) to, to run (up) to. 2. ± to hasten *or* run to, to run into

Zueisen, *v. n.* (*v. w.* sein) to freeze to, up *or* over.

Zuerben, *v. a.* to bequeath(e) *or* leave.

Zuerkennen, *ir. v. a.* to adjudge, adjudicate, award *or* ordain to. Einem eine Strafe –, *to condemn a person to a* punishment, to fine one; Einem den Vorzug –, to give the preference to etc.

Zuerkennung, *f.* adjudging etc., adjudgment, adjudication.

Zuerkennungsurtheil, *n.* s. Zuerkenntniß.

Zuerkenntniß, *n.* (–sses) adjudgment, adjudication, award, judicial sentence.

Zuerst, *adv.* in the first place, first, the first. firstly. for the first, at (the) first; (for) the first time. *Prov.* Wer – kommt, mahlt –, first come, first served.

Zuessen, *ir. v. n.* ○ to keep (on) eating. — *v. a.* to eat with.

Zufahren, *ir. v. a.* to carry *or* convey to etc. — *v. n.* (*v. w.* sein) 1. to drive on. – (*c. dat.*), – auf etc., to drive on to; frisch –, to drive at a good rate, at a brisk pace; fahr zu, Kutscher! drive on, coachman! 2. ± – auf etc., to rush (in) upon, to fall upon; gleich –, blind –, to run upon etc. rashly *or* blindly, to go blindly to work, to act hastily. 3. – (v. Thüren etc.), to go to, to shut (of itself).

Zufall, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –älle) 1. chance, hazard, hap, hap-hazard, accident, contingency. casualty; accident, hit, adventure, occurrence, incident, fortuitous *or* casual event. Durch (einen) –, by chance, fortuitously, accidentally. casually; glücklicher –, happy event *or* occurrence, lucky hit. 2. [Med. etc.] fit. attack.

Zufallen, *ir. v. n.* (*v. w.* sein) 1. – (v. Thüren etc.), to fall *or* go to, to close (to), to close itself, to be closed (by falling in *or* down), to shut (of itself), to fall down; – (v. den Augen), to close. 2. – (*c. dat.*), to fall close by, to fall to; *it.* to fall (precipitantly) upon; [Waidmspr.] to go into the gins. 3. ± Einem –, to fall to one's share *or* lot, to devolve (upon) on; *it.* to join with, to go over to one's side, to take one's part, to side with, to engage with a party, to embrace the opinions of one party *or* engage in its interests; to agree with, to assent to; *it.* † to come into the mind.

Zufällig, *adj.* accidental, fortuitous, contingent, casual, incidental, occasional; *it.* accidental, adventititious, not essential; [Mal.] accidental. –er Weise, – (*adv.*) accidentally etc., by accident *or* chance; –e Begebenheiten, accidents, incidents, contingencies. –keit, *f.* 1. the being (*or* quality of being) accidental etc., fortuitousness, casualty, contingence, contingency. 2. (*pl.* –en) contingency, casualty, accident, incident, fortuitous *or* casual event.

Zufalten, *v. a.* to fold (up). — *v. refl.* to fold up, to.

Zufegen, *v. a.* to sweep over.

Zufertigen, *v. a.* [Kanzl.] to send, dispatch *or* expedite to.

Zufertigung, *f.* sending etc. to.

Zufinden, *ir. v. a.* ☾ to find shut (up). closed, to.

Zuflattern, *v. n.* (*v. w.* sein) – (*c. dat.*), auf etc. –, to flutter towards, to.

Zuflechten, *ir. v. a.* to close by twisting, braiding *or* plaiting, by binding over (with etc.).

Zuflicken, *v. a.* to piece, patch *or* vamp up, to mend. — *v. n.* to continue patching etc.

Zufliegen, *ir. v. n.* (*v. w.* sein) 1 to fly on. 2. – (*c. dat.*), auf etc. –, to fly towards, to.

Zufliehen, *ir. v. n.* (*v. w.* sein) 1 to fly *or* flee on. 2. – (*c. dat.*), to fly *or* flee towards, to.

Zufließen, *ir. v. n.* (*v. w.* sein) (*c. dat.*) 1. to flow towards, to. 2. ± to flow in upon one, to flow into. Einem Etwas – lassen, to favor any one with, to grant,

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impart *or* give one something; Einem viel Gutes – lassen, to bestow much good upon any one; die Worte, Gedanken fließen nur zu, he is not at a loss for expressions, his ideas flow in streams.

Zuflößen, *v. a.* to float towards, to.

Zuflößer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) floater.

Zuflucht, *f.* refuge; recourse. Seine – nehmen zu ꝛc., to fly to etc. (for help *or* refuge), to have recourse to, to apply *or* resort to.

Zufluchtsort, Zufluchtsstätte, *m.* (place of) refuge, *f.* retreat, asylum, sanctuary.

Zufluß, *m.* (–es) flying towards *or* to.

Zufluß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –üsse) 1. flowing to *or* towards, afflux, influx. Abfluß u. – des Meeres, ebb and flood, tide. 2. ‡ influx (of gold etc. into a country); concourse, resort; affluence; supply. Zuflüsse (*pl.*), resources, succo(u)rs, means of subsistence *or* assistance.

Zuflüstern, *v. a.* to whisper to, to tell (one) in a whisper; *it.* to insinuate, s. Einflüstern.

Zuflüsterung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) whispering; whisper; *it.* insinuation, s. Einflüsterung.

Zufluthen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (*c. dat.*), to stream towards.

Zufolge, (s. Folge) *prep.* (*c. gen.* and *dat.*) in consequence of, in pursuance of, by virtue of, according to.

Zufördern, *v. a.* to forward to.

Zuförderst, *adv.* first of all; s. Zuvörderst.

Zufragen, *v. n.* ⊙ to inquire, to call for; s. Anfragen.

Zufressen, *ir. v. n.* and *a.* to keep (on) eating (greedily); s. Zuessen.

Zufrieden, *adj.* content, contented, satisfied, pleased; *it.* contented, peaceable; *it.* quiet. – mit ꝛc., content(ed) *or* satisfied with etc.; ich bin mit ꝛc. –, I am satisfied *or* content(ed) with etc.; I acquiesce in etc., I agree *or* consent to etc.; ich bin es –, (well and good! I agree to it, it is the same to me, it's all right; – stellen (Einem), to content *or* satisfy; to quiet, tranquilize *or* calm; – sprechen (Einen), to calm; to satisfy; lassen Sie mich –! let me alone! sich – geben, to tranquilize *or* calm one's self; to acquiesce; sich – geben über ꝛc., to bear with etc. contentedly. — *adv.* contentedly; peaceably.

Zufriedenheit, *f.* content, contentedness, contentment, satisfaction.

Zufrieren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to freeze to, up *or* over, to be covered with ice, to congeal.

Zufügen, *v. a.* 1. to do, to cause, to inflict (pain etc.); (Einem) –, to do *or* cause; to inflict on, to bring upon. Schaden –, to cause damage, to damage, hurt, harm, injure *or* impair (*c. acc.*), to do mischief. 2. to add, to join to, ✝ to adjoin.

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Zufühlen, *v. n.* ⊙ to feel *or* touch.

Zufuhr, *f.* conveying to, conveyance; importation, supply, store *or* stock (of provisions etc.); *it.* provisions, supplies; [Milit.] convoy.

Zuführen, *v. a.* 1. to convey, carry, transport, conduct, lead *or* bring to; to import. Einem (eine Braut, einen Freund ꝛc.) –, to bring to; to procure one (a etc.); Einen seinem Untergange –, to bring one to ruin; –des Gefäß, [Anat.] deferent (vessel); [Bot.] spiral (adducent) vessel, duct; einer Armee Lebensmittel ꝛc. –, to supply (*or* furnish) an army with provisions etc.; (Einem) Mädchen, liederliche Dirnen –, to pimp, to pander, to procure (lewd women). 2. (Löcher ꝛc.) –, to heap *or* fill up. 3. [Min.] to enlarge.

Zuführer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. he that conveys etc. to; [Bot.] duct. 2. procurer, pimp, pander. –inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) procuress, bawd.

Zufüllen, *v. n.* to go on filling, to fill on, to pour away. — *v. a.* to fill *or* heap up; *it.* to fill up, to pour to.

Zufüller, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that fills up etc.

Zug, *m.* (–es, *pl.* Züge) 1. pull, tug, jerk, twitch, wrench; draught; [Schachsp. ꝛc.] move; – (im Fischen, Trinken), draught; einen – thun, to give a pull *or* tug; to take a draught, [Brettsp. ꝛc.] to (make a) move; einen glücklichen – thun, ✝ and ‡ to make a lucky move (‡ hit); in einem–e, auf einen – (im Trinken), at one draught; kleine Züge thun, to take little draughts, to drink by small draughts, to sip; zum –e gut sein (v. Pferden ꝛc.), to be good for drawing; keinen – thun, ‡ not to move *or* stir; – (aus der Pfeife, im Rauchen), whiff; – (der Luft), draught *or* current (of air); es geht ein – (hier), there is a draught, s. Ziehen; – haben, to have a good draught; einen guten – haben (v. Pflastern), to draw well; – um (oder für) – (handeln), for ready money; in den letzten Zügen liegen, to be breathing one's last. 2. procession, progress, march, passage; migration; removal; course, direction; flight (of birds etc.); *it.* flight, flock; troop; *it.* (military) expedition, s. Kriegs–, See–; *it.* caravan; train; – (v. Pferden, Ochsen ꝛc.), team, set, couple, yoke; – (Bahn–), [Eisenb.] train; –, [Milit.] column; train (of artillery). Ein – Ruder, Saiten ꝛc.), set (of etc.); – (Fische), draught; ein – Wasserhühner, [Waidmspr.] a shoal of coots; in vollem –e sein, to be in full march. 3. ‡ bias, propensity (towards an object), disposition; attraction, sympathy. Im –e sein, to be at a thing, to be disposed. 4. – (an Orgeln), stop. register; – (an Pumpen), piston; – (an Fernröhren, Röhren ꝛc.), drawer, joint; – (an Kleidern), drawing(-hem). 5. – (an Büchsenläufen), rifle; – (mit der Feder), stroke, dash, flourish; line; – (mit dem Pinsel), touch. Die ersten Züge entwerfen, to draw (*or* make) the outline of, to sketch. to make a rough draught. 6. – (im Gesichte), feature, lineament, trait, s. Gesichtszug. 7. ‡ (Charakter)–, trait (of character), feature.

Zugameise, *f.* migratory ant.

Zugangel, *f.* [Fisch.] line left lying in the water, night line, trimmer-hook.

Zugartikel, *m.* [Handel] current article.

Zugband, *n.* boot-strap, s. Ziehband; [Arch.] brace, collar.

Zugbaum, *m.* draw-beam, drawer *or* plyer of a drawbridge.

Zugbohrer, *m.* [Böttch.] turrel.

Zugbrücke, *f.* draw-bridge. Die Ständer einer –, [Festungsb.] plyers.

Zugfisch, *m.* migratory fish, fish of passage.

Zugführer, *m.* conductor, leader.

Zuggarn, *n.* draw- (*or* drag-) net.

Zugnetz, *n.* trammel; s. Ziehgarn.

Zuggeschirr, *n.* draw-gear.

Zuggevögel, *n.* ✝ birds of passage.

Zuggraben, *m.* draining ditch, drain.

Zughaken, *m.* [Böttch.] turrel, screwring.

Zughaspel, *m.* pulley, windlass; draw-beam, crane.

Zugheuschrecke, *f.* gobai, migratory locust.

Zugkette, *f.* [Milit.] chain-trace.

Zugleder, *n.* elastic leather.

Zugleine, *f.* s. Ziehleine.

Zuglinie, *f.* [Milit.] line of march, column; [Geom.] tractatrix, tractrix, catenarian curve.

Zugloch, *n.* vent-, air- *or* draught-hole, vent. ventiduct, suspiral.

Zugluft, *f.* draught of air, current of air. –ig, *adj.* where there is a etc., exposed to a etc., windy.

Zugmaus, *f.* migratory mouse.

Zugmeister, *m.* [Eisenb.] conductor.

Zugmesser, *m.* shave, drawing-knife.

Zugmittel, *n.* [Med.] blistering application, epispastic, vesicatory, blister.

Zugnagel, *m.* tug-pin.

Zugnetz, *n.* s. Zuggarn.

Zugochs, *m.*, Zugpferd, *n.* s. Ziehochs ꝛc.

Zugoper, *f.* leading opera, opera in vogue. [sion *or* march.

Zugordnung, *f.* order of a procession-

Zugpapier, *n.* blotting paper.

Zugpflaster, *n.* s. Ziehpflaster.

Zugramme, *f.* rammer (that is) drawn up by a rope, pile-rammer.

Zugraupe, *f.* processionary (*or* procession-) caterpillar; palmer-worm.

Zugrecht, *n.* s. Abzugsrecht.

Zugriemen, *m.* Die – (der Pferde), traces, draughts. Zugriemschnalle, *f.* trace-buckle.

Zugrind, *n.* draught-cattle.

Zugring, *m.* draw-ring.

Zugrohr, *n.* air- (*or* vent-) pipe.

Zugröhre, *f.* [Hüttenw.] tromp. Die Öffnung an einer –, trompil.

Zugrolle, *f.* pulley.

Zugros, *n.* s. Ziehpferd.

Zugschaft, *m.* elastic heel-leg.

Zugschiff, *n.* s. Ziehschiff.

Zugschirm, *m.* folding-screen.

Zugschnalle, *f.* tug buckle.

Zugschnur, *f.* – (an Beuteln ꝛc.) string; knittle; s. Ziehschnur.

Zugschraube, *f.* draw-screw.

Zugseil, *n.* ſ. Ziehſeil; [Art.] britching.

Zugſchwanz, *m.* rambling mouse.

Zugſtange, *f.* pole for drawing (up). for drawing up water etc.; – (an Brunnen, Pumpen), swipe, swape, lever *or* handle (of a pump), pump-gear.

Zugſtiefel, *m. pl.* elastic boots, boots of elastic leather.

Zugſtück, *n.* [Theater] play *or* piece in vogue. ☾ a drawing piece.

Zugſtuhl, *m.* [Weber] loom.

Zugtau,) *n.* tow(ing)-cable; ſ. Zug-
Zugtakel,) ſeil.

Zugtaube, *f.* migratory pigeon, the passenger.

Zugthier, *n.* beast of draught, draught-cattle.

Zugthor, *n.* draw-gate.

Zugthüre, *f.* door to produce draught.

Zugvieh, *n.* draught-cattle, cattle for draught.

Zugvogel, *m.* bird of passage, migratory bird.

Zugvolk, *n.* wandering *or* nomadic tribe. nomade people, race etc.

Zugwagen, *m.* [Eiſenb.] train carriage.

Zugweiſe, *adv.* in *or* by troops, in columns, in trains, flocks etc.; ſ. Zug.

Zugwerk, *n.* – (im Schreiben), flourishes); *it.* ſ. Ziehwerk.

Zugwind, *m.* 1. ſ. Zugluft. 2. periodical wind, trade-wind, monsoon.

Zugwinde, *f.* ſ. Zughaspel; [Mar.] tackle.

Zugabe, *f.* (*pl.* –n) something to boot. something given over and above (*or* in with), surplus, surplusage (of grain *or* goods etc. beyond what is wanted); overmeasure, over-weight; *it.* supplement, addition. Als – bekommen (Etwas), to get into the bargain, *or* to boot.

Zugaffen, *v. n.* to gape at.

Zugang, *m.* (–*es*, *pl.* –gänge) 1. – (zu ꝛc.), access (to); approach (to). (Freien) – haben zu ꝛc., to have (free) access to etc. 2. avenue, entry, passage.

Zugängig, ſ. Zugänglich.

Zugänglich, *adj.* accessible, approachable; (v. Perſonen) accessible, easy of access *or* approach, affable, accostable, familiar.

Zugänglichkeit, *f.* quality of being accessible etc., accessibility, affability.

Zuge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) ſ. Zieche.

Zugeben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to give into the bargain, to give to boot, to give in. to give over and above. to add; [Kartenſpiel] to follow suit. (Einem einen Gehülfen ꝛc.) –, to give. 2. (*v. a.* and *n.*) ± a) to permit, allow, suffer *or* grant (*c. acc.*), to yield, agree *or* consent to, to acquiesce *with* (*or in*), to concede. b) – (einräumen), to concede. Der Anwalt gibt den fraglichen Punkt zu, the advocate concedes the point in question; – (*v. n.*), to concede, to allow, to grant, to admit to be true, to acknowledge, to own *or* confess. b) ☾ ○ klein –, *to be submissive*, to give fair words. to come down a peg *or* two. — *v. n.* ſ. Fortgeben.

Zugedenken, *ir. v. a.* to intend, destine *or* design for; ſ. Zudenken.

Zugegen, *adv.* – ſein bei ꝛc., to be present at etc.

Zugehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to go *or* walk on, to walk faster, to hasten *or* mend one's pace. Ab- und –, to go and come. 2. – auf ꝛc., to move towards *or* on to, to go towards *or* up to; auf od. nach ... –, to lead to; *it.* to face *or* front (*c. acc.*), to stand opposite to. Spitzig –, to end (*or run out*, *terminate*) in a point, to taper (towards a point); dem Ende –, to draw to one's *or* its end. 3. – (v. Thüren ꝛc.), to go to, to shut *or* close; (v. Wunden) to close; (v. Flüſſen ꝛc.) to freeze up, to *or* over. 4. to come to pass, to arrive, to take place, to happen; to be done (in a certain manner), to go on, to proceed. Wie geht das zu? how comes that? wie iſt es damit zugegangen? how came this to pass? ſo geht es in der Welt zu, so goes the world; es geht nicht mit rechten Dingen zu, there is witchcraft in it, that's not done by any natural means; es müßte mit dem Teufel –, *wenn* ꝛc., ○ the devil must be in it (*or* is in it, must have to do with it), if etc.; es geht nie anders zu, that's always the case; es ging wunderlich zu, things went on queerly; strange things were going on; ſ. Hergehen.

Zugehör, *n.* (–s) that which is attached to, but subordinate to something else, what belongs to etc., adjunct, appurtenance, dependence, dependency, appendage, furniture, implements, machinery, apparatus.

Zugehören, *v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to appertain *or* belong to; *it.* ſ. Gehören.

Zugehörig, *adj.* appertaining *or* belonging to, appurtenant, proper.

Zügel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. rein, (*pl.*) reins, bridle; *it.* ± reins, bridle, restraint, curb, check. Mit verhängtem – reiten, to ride at full gallop, at full speed, tantivy; den – ſchießen laſſen (*c. dat.*), to give the rein, to give (the horse) his head; *it.* ± to give the reins, to give license, to leave (*c. acc.*) without restraint, to indulge (*c. acc.*); im – halten, (Einem) den – kurz halten, to keep a tight hand (*or* rein) over, to keep (*c. acc.*) in check, to curb (*c. acc.*), to keep one under, ſ. Zügeln; die – (der Regierung) ergreifen, in Händen haben, to take, hold the reins; einem Pferde in den – fallen, to stop a horse. 2. – (am Schnabel eines Vogels), lorum.

Zügelbraſſen, *m.* [Ichth.] sea-bream.

Zügelhand, *f.* bridle-hand. left hand.

Zügellos, *adj.* 1. unbridled, without (a) bridle. 2. ± unbridled, unrestrained; unruly. loose, licentious, dissolute. — *adv.* loosely etc.

Zügelloſigkeit, *f.* 1. state of being unbridled etc. 2. ± a) unbridledness, (unbridled) licentiousness, dissoluteness. b) (*pl.* –en) licentious action.

Zügelring, *m.* bridle-ring.

Zügeln, *v. a.* 1. to bridle, to put on a bridle; *it.* to curb, to govern by a bridle, † to rein. 2. ± to bridle, restrain, govern, check, curb *or* control, to keep in check, to keep under.

Zugeloben, *v. a.* to vow.

Zugemüſe, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) pulse. vegetables, herbs. greens, any vegetable when eaten with meat.

Zugenannt, *adj.* surnamed.

Zugeſellen, *v. a.* and *refl.* – (*c. dat.*), to associate with etc. Der Zugeſellte, associate. –, *n.* (–s). Zugeſellung, *f.* association.

Zugeſtehen, *ir. v. a.* ſ. Zugeben Nr. 2.

Zugethan, (*pp.* v. Zuthun) *adj* devoted, given, addicted, attached Einem – ſein, to be attached to one, to stick, cleave *or* adhere to etc.

Zugießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to pour to, in. 2. to fill up (by pouring in). — *v. n.* to go *or* keep on pouring. to pour on.

Zugift, *f.* * ſ. Mitgift, Zugabe.

Zugittern, *v. a.* to bar *or* rail up.

Zugig, *adj.* where there is a draught; ſ. Zugluftig.

Zügig, *adj.* –er Ochs ꝛc., ſ. Zugochs ꝛc.

Zugleich, *adv.* at the same time, at one and the same time, simultaneously; together (with), withal, with the rest, conjointly.

Zugleichen, *ir. v. a.* to make smooth *or* even. to adjust.

Zugleichſein, (–ſeyn) *n.* (–s) coexistence.

Zugraben, *ir. v. a.* to dig in, to cover with earth, to hide in the ground, to bury *or* inter. — *v. n.* to dig on, to continue digging.

Zugreifen, *ir. v. n.* to take hold (of), to lay hands (up)on, to lay hold of (*or on*), to fall to, to seize *or* take something; (bei Tiſche) to help one's self; *it.* (v. Sachen) to catch hold, to bite; *it.* to bear *or* lend a hand; *it.* ☾ ○ to pilfer *or* steal.

Zugrunderichten, *n.* (–s) ruining. undoing; spoiling; destruction.

Zugucken, ○ ſ. Zuſehen.

Zugürten, *v. a.* to gird *or* girth; to gird up.

Zuguß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –üſſe) pouring in *or* to; affusion; *it.* liquid added, poured to, addition.

Zuhaben, *ir. v. a.* ☾ ○ 1. to receive (*or* get) into the bargain, over and above. 2. to have shut, locked (up), *or* to.

Zuhäkteln, (–heftеln) *v. a.* to clasp to.

Zuhakeln, *v. a.* to clasp to, to fasten with little hooks.

Zuhaken, *v. a.* to fasten *or* close with hooks. to hook to.

Zuhalten, *ir. v. a.* to keep shut, closed, locked (up). *or* to; to hold to, shut *or* closed. Die Hand –, to clench the fist, to close the hand; Einem od. ſich den

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Mund, die Ohren ꝛc. –, to stop *or* close one's mouth, ears etc. — *v. n.* O l. to keep one's word. 2. Mit ꝛc. –, to have an understanding with, to act in concert with. to side with; *it.* to have illicit intercourse, to cohabit with.

Zuhaltung, *f.* keeping shut, to etc.; [Schloßer] staple, securer; *it.* tumbler. Die viehische –, bestiality. [to.

Zuhämmern, *v. a.* to hammer up.

Zuhangen, *ir. v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), nach ... –, to hang towards, to.

Zuhängen, *v. a.* to hang up, to hang with curtains etc.

Zuharken, *v. a.* to rake up.

Zuharschen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (*v.* Wunden), to close up.

Zuhauchen, *v. a.* – (*c. dat.*), to breathe towards, to.

Zuhauen, *ir. v. a.* to rough-hew *or* shape, to fashion for use, to trim. — *v. n* to continue hewing *or* cutting; *it.* to strike *or* whip on. Hau' zu! strike the blow!

Zuheften, s. Zuhäften.

Zuheften, *v. a.* to stitch *or* sew up.

Zuheilen, *v. n.* (u. w sein) and *a.* to heal *or* close up, to consolidate; (*v. n.*) to skin over, to heal etc. up, to consolidate.

Zuheilung, *f.* healing up etc., consolidation.

Zuhelfen, *ir. v. a.* to help to, to lend a helping hand to.

Zuherrschen, *v. n.* to speak with an imperious tone.

Zuhinterst, *adv.* at the end.

Zuhobeln, *v. a.* to prepare with the plane, to plane sufficiently.

Zuhorchen, *v. n.* to hearken *or* listen (to); to eavesdrop.

Zuhorcher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) listener, hearkener; eavesdropper.

Zuhören, *v. n.* to listen *or* hearken to, to lend an ear, *or* to give ear to, to attend (to).

Zuhörer, *m* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) hearer, auditor. –schaft, *f.* auditory, audience; eine zahlreiche –schaft, a large audience, a crowd of hearers.

Zujagen, *v. a.* – (*c dat.*), to drive towards, to, to chase towards. — *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to ride at full gallop (*or* speed), to gallop. – auf ꝛc., – (*c. dat.*), to gallop up to, towards. 2. to continue hunting *or* chasing etc.; *it.* to continue galloping etc.

Zujauchzen, *v. a.* and *n.* to huzza, hail *or* shout to, to salute (*c. acc.*) with shouts of joy *or* cheers, to cheer one. Einem Beifall –, to applaud one with shouts of joy.

Zujubeln, s. Zujauchzen.

Zukehr, *f.* † turning towards *or* to.

Zukehren, *v. a.* 1. – (*c. dat.*), to turn towards *or* to. Einem den Rücken –, to turn one's back to (upon *or* towards) one. 2. – (mit dem Besen ꝛc.), to sweep towards *or* to. b) (Ein Buch ꝛc.) –, to stop up by sweeping something into etc.

Zukeilen, *v. a.* to wedge *or* plug up.

Zuketteln, *v. a.* to close up with small chains.

Zuketten, *v. a.* to chain up.

Zukitten, *v. a.* to putty up, to lute, to close (*or* coat) with lute, with cement, to cement up.

Zuklammern, *v. a.* to close with cramp-irons

Zuklang, *m.* (–es, *pl* –änge) harmony, accord, unison.

Zuklappen, *v. a.* to flap *or* clap to. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to flap, clap *or* fall to.

Zuklatschen, *v. a.* and *n.* Einem –, to clap (one's hands) to, to give a person a sign by clapping one's hands; (Einem) Beifall –, to applaud (*c. acc.*). — *v. n.* to clap to.

Zukleben, *v. a.* to glue up; s. Verkleben.

Zukleiden, *v. a.* [Mar.] to serve.

Zukleistern, *v. a.* to paste over; s. Verkleistern.

Zuklemmen, *v. a* to close by squeezing.

Zuklettern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) l. – (*c. dat.*), auf ꝛc. –, to climb *or* clamber up to, to climb towards. 2. to continue climbing *or* clambering.

Zuklimmen, *ir.* s. Zuklettern.

Zuklinken, *v. a.* to latch (up).

Zuknöpfen, *v. a.* to button (up, to)

Zuknupfen, *v. a.* to tie (up).

Zukommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein l. to come up, to, to get up to, to approach, to arrive. Einem –, to come to one, to come to hand; es kam mir zu, I got *or* received it, it reached me, came to me; Einem Etwas – lassen, to let one have something, to furnish *or* accommodate one with; to send something to etc. 2. *v. imp* Einem –, to belong to, to be one's duty, to become *or* behove (*c. acc.*), to be fit *or* meet for, to be suitable to, to suit *or* befit (*c. acc.*); to be due to, to be one's due; *it.* to fall to one's share *or* lot. Es kommt mir nicht zu, zu ꝛc., I have no right to etc. 3. – (v. Hengsten ꝛc.), to cover. 4. – lassen (den Teig), [Bäck.] to let ferment.

Zukönnen, *ir. v. n.* (to be able to get near *or* to etc.

Zukorken, *v a.* to cork (up).

Zukost, *f.* by-meat, any thing eaten with (the) bread, vegetables.

Zukratzen, *v. a.* to fill *or* cover up by scratching, by scraping. — *v. n.* to keep on scratching etc.

Zukriegen, *v. a.* (to get to.

Zukunft, *f.* time to come, future (time), futurity; coming ages; – (Christi), coming; *it.* Adveat, s. Advent. In –, for the future, in future, henceforth, hereafter; in die – sehen, to scan futurity.

Zukunftahnend, *adj.* anticipating the future.

Zukünftig, *adj.* future, (that is) to come. – Zeit, future (time), time to come, s. Zukunft, [Gramm.] future (tense *or* time). — *adv.* in time to come, for the future, in future, s. in Zukunft.

Zulacheln, *v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to look at etc. and smile, to smile (upon, at. — *v. a.* to express by smiling, to impart to etc. by smiling, to smile (applause etc.) to.

Zulachen, *v. n.* (*c. dat.*), to look at etc. and laugh. — *v. a.* to do by a laugh, to impart to etc. (*or* to express) by laughing.

Zuladen, *ir. v. a.* [Seehandel] (Ein Schiff) –, to complete the cargo (of etc.).

Zulage, *f.* (*pl.* –n) addition, augmentation, increase (of salary *or* wages); [Milit.] high pay; [Fleischer ꝛc.] appurtenance, make-weight, s. Zugabe; [Zimmerl.] timber-wood squared (for a house etc.), (bei Brücken) upper timber-work. Einem eine – geben, to increase one's salary, to raise.

Zulallen, *v. a.* to lisp, to stammer out (to).

Zulangen, *v. a.* to hand *or* reach to. — *v. n.* l. to stretch out the hand for something, to reach over to get any thing; (bei Tische) to help one's self; s. Zugreifen. 2 to be long enough, to be of sufficient length; *it.* to be sufficient, to suffice, to be enough, s. Zureichen.

Zulanger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) a mason's tender, hodman, understrapper, assistant.

Zulänglich, *adj.* sufficient, competent, enough. — *adv.* sufficiently etc. –keit, *f.* sufficiency, competence, competency.

Zulappern, *v. a.* O to give in small quantities, to pay at several times.

Zulaß, *m.* (–sses) admission, admittance; s. Zulassung.

Zulaßbar, *adj.* admissible; s. Zulässig.

Zulassen, *ir. v. a.* l. to leave (to *or*) shut, not to open. 2. to admit, to receive. – (u ꝛc., to admit to. 3. † (Etwas) –, to admit of; *it.* to consent to, to suffer, permit *or* allow. 4. – (v. Thieren), to let line *or* cover. Den Hengst –, to let a stallion cover the mare.

Zulässig, *adj.* admissible; † permissible, allowable. –keit, *f.* admissibility; † permissibleness, allowableness.

Zulässlich, s. Zulässig.

Zulassung, *f.* admission, admittance; *it.* allowing etc., allowance, permission.

Zulast, *f.* (*pl.* –en) additional burden.

Zulauf, *m.* (–es) l. s. Auflauf. 2. – (v. Menschen), concourse, conflux (of people), † confluence, throng, crowd, † frequency. Ab- und Zulauf des Meeres, tide, flux and reflux; den – haben (v. Kaufleuten ꝛc.), to have a run of customers, (v. Predigern ꝛc.), to have a large congregation *or* audience.

Zulaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) l. to run *or* go on, to get on, to mend one's pace. 2. to flock *or* run together, to get together in a crowd, to run up. – (*c. dat.*), auf ꝛc. –, to run to, up to, towards; *it.* to end at; Einem, einer Sache –, to go, run *or* throng to; spitzig –, s. Zugehen. 3. – (v. Löchern im Sande ꝛc.), to close up. —

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v. a. [Glasf.] to straiten the neck(s) (of etc.).

Zulaufchen, *v. n.* to listen to.

Zulegen, *v. a.* 1. – (mit ꝛc.), to close (up), to stop up, to shut, line *or* cover (with). (Briefe ꝛc.) –, to fold (up). 2. to add *or* superadd, to add over and above. – zu ꝛc., *to add or superadd to etc.* 3. a) to prepare; to sketch the plan of etc. Einen Riß –, to prepare a design. b) [Techn.] to put together, to join (together). 4. to attribute, to assign. 5. Sich Etwas –, to provide *or* furnish one's self with, to procure one's self something, to get, take *or* buy something. – *v. n.* 1. to continue (*or* keep) laying *or* adding. 2. ○ to gain *or* get flesh. 3. † – (*c. dat.*), to side with, f. Beipflichten.

Zulegemeſſer, *n.* clasp-knife. [up.

Zuleimen, *v. a.* to glue *or* cement

Zuleiten, *v. a.* to lead, conduct *or* direct to, towards etc.

Zuleiter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that (*or* that which) leads etc. to, towards.

Zulenken, *v. a.* to turn, lead *or* direct to, towards, to incline to. — *v. refl.* to turn *or* incline to etc.

Zuletzt, *adv.* at last, last, the last, lastly, after all, finally; *it.* (for) the last time. Ganz –, last of all; – gehen, to go (the) last, to be (the) last.

Zulispeln, *v. a.* to lisp, to whisper to etc. [up.

Zulöthen, *v. a.* to sol(d)er *or* braze

Zulp, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) ○ sucking-bag.

Zulpfläſchchen, *n.* ○ sucking-bottle.

Zulpen, *v. a.* and *n.* ○ (v. Kindern), to suck (out of a bag).

Zum = Zu dem, f. Zu.

Zumachen, *v. a.* to make to *or* up, to shut (up), to close (up); to button up *or* to; to stop up; to darn *or* stitch up. (Eine Thüre) feſt –, to fasten; (Briefe ꝛc.) –, to fold (up); ein Loch, Löcher an od. in ꝛc. –, to mend (a garment, mildam, fence etc.). — *v. n.* 1. ○ ☾ to make haste, to get on. 2. [Brettſp., Damenſp.] to fill up one's home tables, to make up one's points.

Zumal, *conj.* particularly, especially, specially, chiefly, principally. – da ꝛc., particularly as etc. — *adv.* – (zuſammen, auf einmal), at once, together, at the same time. Sie bewegten ſich alle –, they all moved at once.

Zumaß, *n.* (–es) over-measure; f. Zugabe.

Zumauern, *v. a.* to close up by brickwork, to wall, mure, build *or* brick up. Eine Thür, ein Fenſter –, to make a dead door, window.

Zumeiſt, *adv.* for the most *or* greatest part, mostly.

Zumengen, *v. a.* f. Zumiſchen.

Zumeſſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to measure (out) to, to mete out. 2. † to assign; to attribute, ascribe *or* impute to.

Zumiſchen, *v. a.* to intermix, to intermingle, to put (some things) with (others), to mix, mingle *or* blend with, to add (to).

Zumiſchung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) *intermingling* etc., *intermixture*, admixture, something additional mingled in a mass.

Zumurmeln, *v. a.* to murmur to.

Zumpenkraut, *n.* (–es) – (Schmerwurz, rupture wort.

Zumpferlich, *adj.* [Dtl.] prim, affectedly modest; f. Zimperlich.

Zumüſſen, *ir. v. n.* ☾ (Das Fenſter ꝛc.) muß zu, must be shut.

Zumuthen, *v. a.* Einem (Etwas) –, to expect one to do *or* possess (something), to require a person to do (something), to expect, exact *or* demand (any thing) from, to pretend (to etc.) from one, to require (something) of.

Zumuthung, *f.* (*pl.* –en) the idea we form of what a person can do, expectation, demand, pretension, request.

Zunächſt, *adv.* and *prep.* next of all. – bei ꝛc., next *or* nearest to, close by; mir, ihm ꝛc. –, next to me, him etc. — *adv.* first of all, in the first place, principally, above all, mainly, chiefly.

Zunageln, *v. a.* to nail up. — *v. n.* to keep (on) nailing.

Zunahen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to approach; f. Nahen.

Zunähen, *v. a.* to sew to, to sew up. Ein Loch, Löcher in od. an ꝛc. –, to mend (a garment etc.) — *v. n.* to sew on, to continue *or* keep on sewing.

Zunäher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sewer.

Zunähter, *m.* [Techn.] f. Zunäher.

Zunahme, *f.* increasing etc., increase, rise, growth, augmentation, increment; improvement; progress(ion); f. Zunehmen.

Zuname, *m.* (–us, *pl.* –n) 1. family-name. 2. surname; *it.* nickname.

Zunamſen, *v. a.* to surname; *it.* to nickname.

Zunaſen, *v. refl.* [Schmeth.] to be *or* get stopped up.

Zündbar, *adj.* apt to take fire, inflammable. –keit, *f.* inflammability, inflammableness.

Zünden, *v. n.* 1. to take *or* catch fire, to kindle; *it.* to set fire to etc. 2. ☾ Einem –, to light one. — *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire, to set fire to, to fire, to light, † to inflame.

Zünddeckel, *m.* [Artill.] cap (over the touch-hole). [touch-hole *or* vent.

Zündfeld, *n.* [Artill.] field of the

Zündhölzchen, *n.* lucifer-match. [Nordam.] locofoco-match. Büchſe, Schächtelchen zu –, match-box.

Zündkorn, *n.* [Artill.] priming-hole, touch-hole.

Zündkraut, } *n.* priming (-powder).

Zündpulver, } – aufſchütten, ſchütten auf ꝛc., to prime (*c. acc.*); f. Aufſchütten.

Zündkugel *f.* ball filled with powder and combustibles, fire-ball.

Zündlicht, *n.* [Artill. ꝛc.] linstock.

Zündloch, *n.* touch-hole; vent (of a piece of ordnance); ear (of a mortar), –kappe, *f.* f. Zunddeckel.

Zündpapier, *n.* touch-paper, paper-match

Zündpfanne, *f.* pan, touch-pan. –hammer, *m.* hammer.

Zündröhre, *f.* fusee *or* fuse (of a bomb *or* grenade). small pipe filled with gunpowder by which the fire is communicated to a mine.

Zündruthe, *f.* match, linstock.

Zündſchwamm, *m.* tinder.

Zündſchnur, *f* } match, quick-match,

Zündſtrick, *m.* } touch-string.

Zündſtück, *n.* f. Zündfeld.

Zündwurſt, *f.* [Art] saucisse, sausage.

Zunder, *m.* (–s) 1. tinder, (German) sponge. 2. † origin, cause; fire.

Zunderartig, } *adj.* and *adv.* like

Zunderhaft, } tinder etc.

Zunderaſche, *f.* Silesian potashes.

Zunderbaum, *m.* wild mountain-pine. [tinder.

Zunderbrenner, *m.* he that make

Zunderbüchſe, *f.* tinder-box.

Zundererz, *n.* zunderer.

Zunderholz, *n.* touch-wood, ⊖ spunk.

Zunderlappen, *m. pl.* tinder-rags, tinder-clouts.

Zunderſchwamm, *m.* [Bot.] touch-wood boletus.

Zünder, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that (*or* that which) kindles etc.); *it.* train of gunpowder; *it.* f. Zündröhre, Zündruthe.

Zunehmen, *ir. v. n.* to increase, to increase in size, to wax, to grow (larger), to augment, to enlarge; to rise *or* swell; to grow *or* get longer; to improve, thrive *or* prosper, to make improvement; to gain *or* get flesh. Der –de Mond, *the increasing or new moon*, crescent; der zu- *und abnehmende Mond, the waxing and* the waning moon; – an ꝛc., to increase in etc., to advance *or* improve in etc.; an Kräften –, to gather (*or* gain) strength, to grow stronger, to wax strong; an Alter –, to grow older, to wax old; an Weisheit –, to grow wiser. — *v. a.* to take to, some *or* still more; [Strick.] to add to the meshes. — *n.* (–s) increasing etc.; im – ſein, to be increasing etc.; f. Zunahme.

Zuneigen, *v. a.* and *refl.* 1. to bend, turn *or* incline to, towards, (*v. refl.*) to lean to; ſich –, [Geom.] to converge. 2. † *v. refl.* – (*c. dat.*), to incline to, to lean to, to tend toward, to be inclined towards.

Zuneigung, *f.* 1. bending to etc., inclination. 2. † inclination, affection, good will. – zu ꝛc., affection for etc.; – haben zu ꝛc., to have an affection for; keine – haben zu ꝛc., to stand disaffected to etc., to be disaffected († with *or*) to.

Zunesteln, *v. a.* to lace (up).

Zunft, *f.* (*pl.* Zünfte) company, corporation, guild, club, (corporate) body; *it.* society, company, club, guild, fraternity; sect; tribe.

Zunftbrief, *m.* bill (*or* act) of incorporation, charter.

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**) For words not to be found under Zu the student is referred to the simple verbs. See also the *Comp.*

Zunftbuch, *n.* rolls of a corporation etc., guild-book. [spirit.

Zunftgeist, *m.* spirit of caste; party-

Zunftgemäß, } *adj.* consistent with

Zunftmäßig, } the statutes, rules *or* laws of a company etc., in conformity with the statutes of a etc., suited to a corporation etc.

Zunftgenoß, *m.* } (brother- *or*

Zunftglied, *n.* } fellow-) member

Zunftverwandte, *m.* } of a corporation etc., freeman. [a etc.

Zunftgesetz, *n.* law, statute, rule of

Zunfthaus, *n.* hall of a guild etc.

Zunftherr, *m.* president of a etc., alderman *or* magistrate presiding at the meetings of a etc, chairman of a etc.

Zunftmahl, *n.* corporation-dinner.

Zunftmeister, *m.* 1. head, master. warden of a etc. 2. † (altes Rom) tribune. —amt, *n.* 1. wardenship, *it.* the heads etc. of a company etc. 2. † tribuneship.

Zunftrecht, *n.* laws, privilege(s), right(s) of a etc.; *it.* right of being incorporated; freedom of a company.

Zunftstube, *f.* a room for a corporation etc., hall.

Zunftverfassung, *f.* constitution *or* statutes of a etc.

Zunftversammlung, *f.* corporation-meeting, meeting of a *or* the etc.

Zunftweise, *adv.* in companies etc.

Zunftwesen, *n.* every thing relating to corporations etc., the corporations etc.

Zunftzwang, *m.* restraint imposed by the statutes of a corporate society (*or* body); obligation of entering any club etc.

Zunfter, } *m.* (–s, *pl.* –)

Zünftler, (Zünftler†) } *f.* Zunftgenoß.

Zünftig, *adj.* belonging to a corporation, guild etc.; corporate, incorporated, forming a corporation. — werden, to get the right of a corporation etc., the freedom of a company; — machen, to incorporate; *f.* Zünftigen. —keit, *f.* corporateness, state of a corporate body.

Zunftigen, *v. a.* to receive into any club etc.

Zunge, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1. tongue. Einem Rinde die – lösen, to cut the band, ligament *or* string of a child's tongue; *it.* † Einem die – lösen, to loosen one's tongue; einen Fehler an der – haben, tongue-tied 2. ‡ tongue; speech; *it.* tongue, language. Eine schwere –, difficulty of speech; eine schwere – haben, to lisp. to speak thick; es schwebt od. liegt mir, ich habe es auf der –, I have it at my tongue's end, on the tip of my tongue; das Herz auf der – haben, to have one's heart in one's mouth. to be open-hearted; (eine Frau, die) eine sehr geläufige – hat, has her tongue well oiled, has a glib tongue; (Einen) über die – springen lassen, ○ to backbite; die Gabe fremder –n, the gift of tongues. 3. a) – (v. Sachen), tongue (of a buckle, balance etc.), catch (of a buckle), cock, needle (of a balance), point, projection; valve; [Typ.] tongue (of the frisket); [Orgelb.] tongue, languet; – (an Blasinstrumenten), mouth-piece. reed; – (an Flinten), trigger; – (eines Mastes), spindle (of a made mast); – (an Segeln), goring; – (an Schornsteinen etc.), partition. b) [Geogr.] tongue; *f.* Landzunge. 4. [Ichth.] sole.

Zungenader, } *f.* ranular *or* lin-

Zungenblutader } gual vein, artery.

Zungenband, *n.* band, string, ligament of the tongue. [es.

Zungenbein, *n.* hyoid bone. os hyoid

Zungenblatt, *n.* [Bot.] 1. horse-tongued Alexandrine laurel, ruscus hippoglossum. 2. climbing bauhinia. 3. uvulary of the Alps. [gual letter.

Zungenbuchstabe, *m.* [Gramm.] lin

Zungendrescher, *m.* babbler, idle *or* silly talker; chicaner, cavil(l)er, pettifogger, wrangler. —ei, *f.* babbling*, foolish talk; chicanery, pettifogging, pettifoggery.

Zungendrüse, *f.* lingual gland; *it.* sublingual gland.

Zungenentzündung, *f.* inflammation of the tongue, glossite.

Zungenfaul, *adj.* ○ (tongue tied.

Zungenfehler, *m.* impediment in the speech; *it.* slip of the tongue.

Zungenfertig, *adj.* loquacious, having a glib tongue.

Zungenfisch, *m.* sole.

Zungenfleisch, *n.* flesh (*it.* meat) of the etc. [etc.

Zungenform, *f.* form of a (*or* the)

Zungenförmig, *adj.* made in (*or* having) the form of a etc., tongue-shaped, linguiform.

Zungenfreund, *m.* (○ friend in words, flatterer.

Zungengeschwür, *n.* abscess *or* ulcer on the etc., hypoglossite.

Zungenhalter, *m.* [Chir.] fork.

Zungenhaut, *f.* skin, epidermis of the etc. [band.

Zungenhäutchen, *n.* *f.* Zungenband.

Zungenheld, *m.* *f.* Maulheld.

Zungenkraut, *n.* white stone-crop; *f.* Zungenblatt.

Zungenkrebs, *m.* cancer on the etc.

Zungenlos, *adj.* having no tongue, tongueless.

Zungenmuskel, *m.* lingual muscle.

Zungennerv(e), *m.* lingual nerve.

Zungenpfeife, *f.* [Orgelb.] reed-pipe.

Zungenschaber, *m.* tongue-scraper.

Zungenschlagader, *f.* lingual artery.

Zungenschote, *f.* cress-rocket, vella.

Zungenspitze, *f.* tip of the etc.; *f.* Zunge.

Zungenstein, *m.* glossopetra.

Zungensünde, *f.* sin committed with the etc. [etc.

Zungenvertiefung, *f.* cavity of the

Zungenvorfall, *m.* glossocele.

Zungenwarze, *f.* wart *or* papilla of the tongue.

Zungenwurzel, *f.* root of the etc.

Zungenzäpfchen, *n.* uvula.

Zungenzergliederung, *f.* glossotomy.

Züngelchen, } *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) little

Zünglein, } tongue; languet; *f.* Zunge.

Züngeln, *v. n.* to play with the tongue; *it.* to rise tapering. –d (v. der Flamme), *lambent.*

Züngig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) tongued.

Züngler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (sweet-tooth; man of exquisite palate; *f.* Leckermaul.

Zunichte, *adv.* ruined. undone. — machen, to undo, ruin *or* destroy; *f.* Nicht.

Unicken, *v. a.* to intimate, express *or* impart by nodding. — *v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), to nod at *or* to.

Zunöthigen, *v. a.* to obtrude (up-on; to importune; *f.* Aufdringen.

Zunöthigung, *f.* obtrusion (on); importunity.

Zuordnen, *v. a.* to adjoin, to associate; *f.* Beiordnen.

Zupacken, *v. a.* to pack up.

Zupappen, *v. a.* to paste up *or* to.

Zupechen, (–pichen) *v. a.* to pitch over *or* up.

Zupeitschen, *v. n.* to whip on, to lash on; *f.* Fortpeitschen.

Zupfbar, *adj.* that may be pulled, picked etc.; *f.* Zupfen.

Zupfeifen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to whistle to. 2. to whistle on.

Zupfen, *v. a.* 1. to pull *or* tug. Einen beim Ohre –, to pull one's ear. 2. to pull, pluck *or* pick. (Seide etc.) –, to undo *or* unravel; (Wolle etc.) –, to pick.

Zupfseide, *f.* unraveled silk, silk-ravel(l)ing.

Zupfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that pulls etc. [lint.

Zupfsel, *n* (–s, *pl.* –) ravelings,

Zupflastern, *v. a.* 1. to pave up. 2. to plaster up.

Zupflöcken, *v. a.* to plug *or* peg up.

Zupflügen, *v. a.* to plow over, up; to plow (the seed) under. [ap.

Zupfropfen, *v. a.* to cork *or* bung

Zupichen, *f.* Zupechen.

Zuplatzen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) ○ (to act precipitately *or* inconsiderately; *it.* to blurt out.

Zuplumpen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) ○ (to proceed clumsily and precipitately.

Zupressen, *v. a.* to press to; to press.

Zur = Zu der, *f.* Zu.

Zuramme(l)n, *v. a.* to ram up; to bar. [economy.

Zurathehaltung, *f.* economizing,

Zurathen, *ir. v. n.* and *a.* to counsel, to advise to; *f.* Anrathen. Einem Etwas –, to advise *or* persuade one to etc. –, *n.* (–s) *f.* Anrathen.

Zuraunen, *v. a.* to whisper to, to whisper in one's ear(s), to suggest.

Zuraunung, *f.* whispering etc., suggestion.

Zurauschen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) ◑

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*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

**) For words not to be found under Zu the student is referred to the simple verbs. See also the *Comp.*

to rush towards *or* to. Sanft –, to purl towards. 2. to rush on. — *v. a.* ⚷ ♀ to roar (applause etc.).

Zurechenbar, *adj.* imputable. –keit, *f.* imputability, imputableness.

Zurechnen, *v. a.* to add to; to put down to; *it.* to ascribe, attribute *or* impute to. [putation.

Zurechnung, *f.* attribution, im-

Zurechnungsfähig, *adj.* – (v. Personen), having the regular exercise of reason and other faculties of the mind, sane. of a sane mind. –keit, *f.* sanity, sound state of mind.

Zurecht, *adv.* in a due state of preparation, in right condition, in the right place, in a right form, in order, right. aright, to rights; ſ. Recht. – bringen, to put in order *or* to rights, to bring in order *or* to rights, to adjust, accommodate *or* arrange; wieder – bringen, to redress, to set *or* bring to rights again, to re-establish. to restore; to mend *or* correct; – machen. to put in order *or* to rights, to arrange *or* prepare, to dress, to get *or* make ready; ſich – machen, to get *or* make one's self ready, to brush one's self up; – ſetzen ſtellen, to set, put or place right, ſ. – bringen; Einem den Kopf – ſetzen, to put *or* set one's head to rights; ſich – finden. to find (*or* see) one's way, to set one's self right; Einem – helfen, to set one right, to lead one into the right way, to help *or* assist him; – kommen, to see one's way, to set one's self right; – kommen (in ꝛc.), to get on (well) (in etc.), to succeed (in), to thrive, to make one's way. – kommen mit ꝛc., to get on with, to know how to manage (*c. acc.*), to be up to; *it* to agree *or* deal with; – legen, to arrange. to lay *or* put in order; *it.* ± to make out. to interpret; – rücken, to bring into the right posture; – weiſen, to show (one) the right way; to show *or* put right, to set right, to set *or* put to rights; to instruct, admonish *or* advise; to put down, to reprimand.

Zurechtlegung, *f.* arrangement.

Zurechtweiſer, *m.* he that shows *or* puts one right etc.

Zurechtweiſung, *f.* 1. setting to rights etc. 2. (*pl.* –en) reprimand.

Zurede, *f.* (*pl.* –n) persuasion, exhortation, admonition.

Zureden, *v. n.* 1. Einem –, to (try to) persuade one to (do a thing), to exhort one to etc.; *it.* to try to console a person; Einem – zu Etwas, to (try to) persuade (*or* to exhort) one to do a thing. 2. to speak on. — *n.* ſ. Zurede.

Zuredung, *f.* ſ. Zurede.

Zureichen, *v. a.* to reach *or* hand (to), to hand over (to). — *v. n.* to be sufficient. to be enough, to suffice. –d, sufficient; das reicht nicht zu, that won't do; das reicht zu, that will do.

Zureiten, *ir. v. a.* (Pferde) –, to break in, to manage, to train. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to ride on. – (*c. dat.*), auf ꝛc. –, to ride towards, up to.

Zurennen, *ir. v. a.* (Eine Thüre ꝛc.) –, to shut by running against etc. — *v. n.* l. (u. w. ſein) to run up. – (*c. dat.*), auf ꝛc. –, to run towards, to, up to. 2. to keep (on) running.

Zürch, (Zürich) *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Zurich. –er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –in) native *or* inhabitant of etc. –er, –eriſch, *adj.* of *or* from etc.

Zurichten, *v. a.* 1. to get *or* make ready. to dress. prepare, accommodate *or* arrange; to fit *or* adjust; [Zimmerl., Maur.] to square. to cut, to hew (timber *or* stone). Die Speiſen –, to dress meat; die Ballen –, [Typ.] to dress the balls. 2. ☾ to spoil *or* disfigure; to soil *or* foul. Einen übel –, to use (*or* treat) one ill. to give him a good dressing; (Etwas) übel –, to spoil. disfigure, damage *or* injure. 3. – (*c dat.*), nach ꝛc. –, to direct *or* turn towards, to.

Zurichter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that prepares etc., dresser, preparer.

Zurichtung, *f.* dressing etc., preparation.

Zuriegeln, *v. a.* to bolt (up).

Zürnen, *v. n.* – auf, über ꝛc., mit Einem, to be angry with one. to be in a passion at; Einem –, to be angry with etc., to be in a passion at; – wegen, über ꝛc., to be angry at etc. — *n.* (–s) (the) being angry, anger.

Zurollen, *v. a.* to roll towards. to. — *v. n.* l. (u. w. ſein) to roll on. 2. ſ. –, *v. a.*

Zurosten, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to be closed by rust. to be stopped up with rust

Zurück, *adv.* 1. back, backward(s). behind. –! back! – da! back there! weiter –! further back (*or* behind)! einen Schritt – weichen, – thun, to draw back, to recede a step. 2. (*in comp.*) back; backwards; behind; farther back; *it.* back, again, back again. (in vielen *comp.*) re . . . *)

Zurückbeben, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to start *or* shrink back; – vor ꝛc., to shrink from. to recoil at etc.

Zurückbegeben, *v. refl.* Sich –, to return, to come *or* go back to the same place.

Zurückbegehren, *v. a.* to ask *or* demand back, to redemand. — *v. n.* to desire to go back (*or* to return).

Zurückbegleiten, *v. a.* to conduct (*or* escort, accompany) back, to reconduct.

Zurückbehalten, *ir. v. a.* to keep *or* hold back, to retain *or* detain.

Zurückbehalter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) detainer.

Zurückbehaltung, *f.* keeping back etc., retention, detention.

Zurückbehaltungsrecht, *n.* right of retention.

Zurückbekommen, *ir. v. a.* to get (*or* receive) back, again.

Zurückberufen, *ir. v. a.* to call back, to recall.

Zurückberufung, *f.* calling back etc., recall.

Zurückbezahlen, *v. a.* to pay back, to repay, reimburse *or* refund.

Zurückbezahlung, *f.* paying back, repayment, reimbursement.

Zurückblaſen, *ir. v. n.* to sound a retreat.

Zurückbleiben, *ir. v. n.* 1. to stay *or* remain behind, to keep back; *it.* to remain (at home); *it.* to be kept back. – (v. Uhren), to go too slow (*or* slowly). 2. ± to be backward *or* behindhand.

Zurückblick, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) retrospection, retrospective view; – (auf ꝛc.), retrospect (of a life well spent etc.). –en, *v. n.* ſ. Zurückſehen.

Zurückbringen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to bring back. 2. ± a) to bring back. – zu ꝛc., to bring back to etc.; zum Gehorſam –, to reduce to obedience; (wieder) ins Leben –, to recall to life. b) Einen – (in ſeinen Vermögensumſtänden), to reduce.

Zurückdenken, *ir. v. n.* to think back, to reflect on the past. – an ꝛc., to recall (*c. acc.*) to memory *or* mind, to recollect (*c. acc.*).

Zurückdrängen, *v. a.* to drive back, to repel; *it.* to repress.

Zurückdürfen, *ir. v. n.* ☾ to be allowed *or* permitted to return *or* to come back.

Zurücken, *v. a.* and *n.* (u. w. ſein) – (*c. dat.*), to draw *or* advance towards; to draw nearer (to); (*v. n.*) *it.* to draw closer together. to make room.

Zurückerhalten, *ir.* ſ. Zurückbekommen.

Zurückerinnern, *v. a.* – an ꝛc., to remind of. Sich – an ꝛc., ſ. Zurückdenken. [fanken.

Zurückerſtehen, *ir. v a* ſ. Zurück-

Zurückfahren, *ir. v. a.* to drive *or* bring back. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to drive back, to repass; – über ꝛc., to repass *or* recross (*c. acc.*). 2. to fly back, to start (back).

Zurückfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* –en) driving *or* drive back.

Zurückfallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to fall back, backwards; [Opt.] to be reflected. 2. ± to fall back. – auf ꝛc., to fall back on; – an ꝛc. to fall by reversion to, to revert to; – in ꝛc., to relapse into (*vice or error etc.*, into a fever etc.); das – in ꝛc., relapse into (a disease from a convalescent state. into a vicious course of life etc.); ein zurückgefallener Sünder, relapser, † relapse.

Zurückfinden, *ir. v. a.* Den Weg –, to find one's way back (again). — *v. refl* Sich –, to find one's way back (again).

Zurückfordern, *v. a.* to demand back (again), to redemand, to claim again, to reclaim.

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*) For words not to be found under Zurück the student is referred to the simple verbs. See also the *Comp.* of Rück and Wieder.

Zurückforderung, *f.* reclaiming etc., reclamation, claim made.

Zurückführen, *v. a.* 1. to lead, carry, conduct *or* bring back. to reconduct, to reconvey; *it.* s. Zurückfahren. 2. ± to carry, conduct *or* bring back. – auf ꝛc., to bring back, to reduce to (rules etc.); to trace to. to trace back to.

Zurückführung, *f.* leading *or* bringing back etc.; reduction.

Zurückgabe, *f.* giving back. returning etc., return; reddition; restitution.

Zurückgang, *m.* (–es) going back etc., walk back; [Astron.] retrogradation; – (der Nachtgleichenpunkte), [Astron.] precession.

Zurückgeben, *ir. v. a.* to give back, to return, to restore. (Den Schall) –, to return.

Zurückgehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to go *or* walk back, to return. to retrace one's steps; to retrograde. (Wieder) – über ꝛc., to go *or* walk back over. to repass (*c. acc.*). to recross (*c. acc.*). 2. ± to go back; *it.* to go backwards; to be broken off, to fall to the ground, to be given up. – auf ꝛc., to go back to.

Zurückgeleiten, *v. a.* to reconduct.

Zurückgezogen, *p. adj.* (v. Zurückziehen) retired, secluded (from much society *or* from public notice). — *adv.* retiredly, in seclusion. – leben, to live a retired life, to live in seclusion. –heit, *f.* retiredness, state of retirement, seclusion.

Zurückhaben, *ir. v. a.* to have back.

Zurückhalten, *ir. v. a.* to keep *or* hold back. to retain *or* detain; to withhold; to stop; *it.* to hold *or* keep back, to prevent *or* hinder (from). (Den Athem) –, to hold in. — *v. n.* to keep *or* hold back. to be reserved, close, cautious; discreet, coy, wary *or* shy. – mit ꝛc., to keep *or* hold back (*c. acc.*).

Zurückhaltend, *p. adj.* reserved, close, cautious, discreet, coy *or* shy. – sein, to be reserved etc.; das –e Wesen, reservedness, closeness, coyness etc., s. Zurückhaltung. — *adv.* reservedly etc.

Zurückhaltung, *f.* 1. keeping *or* holding back etc. 2. reserve, restraint, reservedness, closeness, cautiousness, caution, shyness, coyness.

Zurückhaltungslos, *adj.* unreserved, free, open, frank. — *adv.* unreservedly etc., without reserve. [fordern.

Zurückheischen, *v. a.* s. Zurück-

Zurückholen, *v. a.* to fetch *or* call back.

Zurückhufen, *v. n.* – (v. Pferden), to back. – lassen, to make etc. back.

Zurückkauf, *m.* (–es) repurchase, redemption. –en, *v. a.* to buy back, again *or* in, to repurchase, to redeem.

Zurückkehr, *f.* return; s. Rückkehr.

Zurückkehren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to return, to go back, to come back (to the same place). 2. ± – zu ꝛc., to return to (a state of freedom etc., to God etc.). — *v. a.* to sweep back.

Zurückkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to come back, to return. 2. ± – von ꝛc., to return from; *it.* to give up, to break off, to abandon. change *or* alter (*c. acc.*). Er kam von seiner Meinung zurück, he altered his opinion. 3. – (in den Vermögensumständen), to go down, to fall off.

Zurückkönnen, *ir. v. n.* (1. to be able to go *or* come back, to be able to return, move back, retreat, withdraw *or* recede. 2. ± Sie konnte nicht zurück (wegen ihres Versprechens ꝛc.), she could not recede *or* recant.

Zurückkunft, *f.* returning, return.

Zurücklassen, *ir. v. a.* to leave behind, to abandon.

Zurücklauf, *m.* (–es) running back, return; [Astron.] retrogradation; [Art.] recoil; – (des Wassers), ebb, reflux.

Zurücklaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to run back, to return; [Astron.] to retrograde; – (vom Wasser), to flow back, to ebb; – (v. Kanonen), [Art.] to recoil. –d (v. Nerven), [Anat.] recurrent.

Zurücklegen, *v. a.* 1. to lay aside, by, up, to put aside, by. 2. ± a) to travel, go *or* pass over. Einen Weg –, to make a way. b) to live, pass *or* accomplish. 35 Jahre zurückgelegt haben, to have lived 35 years.

Zurücklehnen, *v. a.* and *refl.* to lean back.

Zurückleiten, *v. a.* to lead back to reconduct.

Zurückleuchten, *v. n.* 1. Einem –, to light one back. 2. [Opt.] to be reflected.

Zurückliefern, *v. a.* to deliver back *or* again, to send back, to return *or* restore.

Zurückmarsch, *m.* (–es) march back. –iren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to march back.

Zurückmögen, *ir. v. n.* (to have a mind (*or* to want) to return, to wish one's self back.

Zurückmüssen, *v. n.* (to be obliged to go back *or* to return, to be repelled.

Zurücknahme, *f.* taking back etc.; withdrawal; retraction, recantation, recall, revocation.

Zurücknehmen, *ir. v. a.* to take back; to withdraw; *it.* to take back, to recall, withdraw, revoke, recant *or* retract (*c. acc.*), to recede from. Den nämlichen Weg –, to go the same way back.

Zurücknöthigen, *v. a.* to force back.

Zurückprallen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to rebound, to fly, strike *or* spring back; [Phys.] to be reflected; to be reverberated, to reverberate. — *n.* (–s) rebounding etc.; [Phys.] reflection; reverberation (of the rays of light, of sound), repercussion (of sound).

Zurückreise, *f.* journey back *or* home, return.

Zurückreisen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to travel back, to return.

Zurückreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to ride back.

Zurückrichten, *v. a.* to put back. (Eine Uhr) –, to put back.

Zurückrücken, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to move back, to recede; to start back, to recoil.

Zurückrudern, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) and *a.* to row back.

Zurückrufen, *ir. v. a.* to call back, to recall. Ins Gedächtniß, ins Leben –, to recall to mind, to life; Einem Etwas ins Gedächtniß –, to remind one of.

Zurücksagen, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) – lassen, to send (one) word back.

Zurückschaffen, *v. a.* to bring *or* take back.

Zurückschallen, *v. n.* to resound.

Zurückschaudern, *v. n.* – (vor, bei ꝛc.), to recoil with horror (at etc.).

Zurückschicken, *v. a.* to send back, to return.

Zurückschieben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to push, shove *or* roll back. 2. ± a) to defer, to delay, to put off, to postpone. b) to return (an argument *or* charge), to retort (an argument, the charge of vanity etc.). (Den Eid) auf Einen –, to fasten on etc.

Zurückschießen, *ir. v. a.* to shoot back. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to shoot, dart *or* rush back; s. Schießen.

Zurückschlag, *m.* s. Rückschlag.

Zurückschlagen, *ir. v. a.* to beat, strike *or* drive back, to repel, to repulse; [Kegelsp.] to tip. (Den Mantel) –, to put down behind; *it.* to open; sich –, to tumble over backwards. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to strike *or* fly back; to be reflected, s. Zurückprallen; – (v. Krankheiten), to strike in; – (vom Schweiße), to go back; – (v. Preisen), to sink *or* fall.

Zurückschrecken, *v. a.* to frighten back; *it.* to deter. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to to recoil with terror.

Zurückschreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to stride, go *or* move back, to go *or* move backwards; to retrograde. 2. ± to retrograde. — *n.* (–s) 1. going *or* moving backwards, retrogradation. 2. ± retrogradation, decline in excellence.

Zurücksehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to look back, backwards, behind. 2. ± – auf ꝛc., to look back (up)on; –, auf die Vergangenheit –, to reflect on the past.

Zurücksehnen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to wish one's self back, to have a longing to return, to long to return.

Zurücksenden, *ir.* and *reg. v. a.* to send back, to return.

Zurücksetzen, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* place back, to put behind *or* aside; to set, place *or* put again, to put back into its place, to replace. Das Datum eines Dokumentes ꝛc. –, to antedate a deed etc. 2.

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***) For words not to be found under Zurück the student is referred to the simple verbs. See also the *Comp.* of Rück and Wieder.

‡ to put in the back-ground, to slight, disregard *or* neglect; *it.* – (in Vermögensumſtänden), *to reduce.* – *v. n.* [Waidmſp.] (v. Hirſchen), to go backward.

Zurückſetzung, *f.* 1. putting back etc. 2. ‡ slighting etc., slight, disregard, neglect.

Zurückſeyn, } *v. n.* 1. to be back.
Zurückſein, } 2. to be backward, behind. 3. ‡ to be backward *or* behindhand.

Zurückſinken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to sink *or* fall back. 2. ‡ – in ꝛc., to fall again into, to relapse into etc.

Zurückſollen, *v. n.* (to be obliged to return. Er, ſie ſollte zurück, he, she was to be back, had to be back.

Zurückſpiegeln, *v. a.* to reflect.

Zurückſprengen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to gallop back. – *v. a.* to make (a horse) gallop back.

Zurückſpringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to leap, spring, start, jump *or* skip back, ‡ to result; [Phyſ.] to rebound, to fly *or* spring back; *it.* to be reflected. –d, rebounding etc., resilient. – *n.* (–s) leaping back etc.; [Phyſ.] resilience, resilition; reflection.

Zurückſprung, *m.* (–es) leap(ing) *or* jump(ing) back; [Phyſ.] rebounding; ſ. Zurückſpringen.

Zurückſtehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to stand back, behind. 2. ‡ to be inferior; *it.* to be in the back-ground. Einem – an ꝛc., to be inferior to one in etc., to yield to one in etc.; – müſſen (bei einem Genuſſe ꝛc.), to do without.

Zurückſtellen, *v. a.* to put, set *or* place back, to put behind; *it.* to put aside; *it.* to set, put *or* place again, to put back into (in) its place, to replace. (Ihren, Zeiger an Ihren) –, to put back, ſ. Zurückrichten.

Zurückſtimmen, *v. a.* to lower.

Zurückſtoß, *m.* (–es) push(ing) *or* thrust(ing) back, repulsion.

Zurückſtoßen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to push, thrust *or* drive back, to repel *or* repulse. –d, repelling etc., repellent, repulsive; –de Eigenſchaft, repulsive quality, repellency; –de Kraft, ſ. Zurückſtoßungskraft. 2. ‡ to refuse with harshness. to repel. (Einen) –, to discourage; *it.* to be repulsive to. –d, repulsive, forbidding. cold; das –e Weſen, repulsiveness; (ins Elend ꝛc.) –, to plunge again (into), to replunge (into). [Zurückſtoß.

Zurückſtoßung, *f.* repulsion; ſ. Zurückſtoßungskraft, *f.* repulsive power, repellent force.

Zurückſtrahlen, *v. a.* to reflect *or* reverberate. – *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to reflect, to be reflected *or* reverberated. –, *n.* (–s) reflection.

Zurückſtreifen, *v. a.* to turn *or* tuck up; *it.* to put down again.

Zurückſtürzen, *v. a.* to plunge back, to replunge. – *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to fall back; to replunge (into).

Zurückthun, *ir. v. a.* to put back; *it.* to put back into its place.

Zurücktönen, *v. n.* to resound.

Zurücktreiben, *ir. v. a.* to drive, beat *or* thrust back, to repel *or* repulse; [Med.] to repercuss. –des Mittel, repellent, discutient. – *n.* (–s) driving back etc., repulsion; [Med.] *repercussion.*

Zurücktreten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to step, stand, draw *or* fall back; [Med.] ſ. Zurückſchlagen; – (vom Waſſer), to flow black; ins Ufer –, to subside. 2. ‡ to retract, return, recede *or* recant. – von ꝛc., to recede from etc.

Zurückverlangen, *v. a.* and *n.* ſ. Zurückbegehren.

Zurückwandern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to wander *or* go back, to return.

Zurückweichen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) ‡ to draw *or* fall back, to give way *or* ground, to recede, withdraw, retire *or* retreat; [Fechtk.] to fall back; [Mal.] to shade off. 2. ‡ – von ꝛc., to recede, wander *or* swerve from etc. –, *n.* (–s) drawing back etc.; recoil.

Zurückweiſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to show back; *it.* to send back. 2. ‡ to reject; to foil; to repel; ſ. Abweiſen; *it.* – auf ꝛc., to refer to etc.

Zurückweiſung, *f.* rejecting etc., rejection, repulsion; *it.* reference.

Zurückweiſungszeichen, *n.* [Muſ.] repeat.

Zurückwenden, *v. reſl.* Sich –, to turn (one's self) round; *it.* to return (to God etc.).

Zurückwerfbar, *adj.* [Phyſ.] reflectible, reflexible. –keit, *f.* reflexibility.

Zurückwerfen, *ir. v. a.* to throw *or* cast back, again, aside; to repel *or* repulse. to drive back; [Phyſ.] to reflect.

Zurückwerfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Phyſ.] reflector. [flection.

Zurückwerfung, *f.* [Phyſ.] reZurückwerfungsebene, *f.* [Opt.] plane of etc. [of etc.

Zurückwerfungswinkel, *m.* angle

Zurückwirken, *v. n.* to have a retroactive effect; – auf ꝛc., to react (upon etc. –d, *adj.* reacting, retroactive; –des Geſetz, retrospective law.

Zurückwirkung, *f.* reaction, retroaction; retroactive effect.

Zurückwollen, *ir. v. n.* (to want to return, to want to go *or* be back.

Zurückwünſchen, *v. a.* to wish back. Sich –, to wish one's self back.

Zurückzahlbar, *adj.* repayable.

Zurückzahlen, *v. a.* to pay back, to repay, to reimburse.

Zurückzahlung, *f.* paying back etc., repayment, reimbursement.

Zurückziehbar, *adj.* that may be withdrawn etc.

Zurückziehen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to draw, pull *or* move back, to withdraw. 2. ‡ to withdraw; to retract, recall, disavow, recant *or* unsay; *it.* to recover *or* redeem. Die Hand – von ꝛc., to withdraw one's hand from etc. – *v. reſl.* to retire, retreat *or* withdraw. to draw *or* fall back. – *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) – (in ꝛc.), to return (to), to go *or* come back to the same place, to move back again (into).

Zurückzug, *m.* (–es) march back, retreat.

Zurückzwängen, } *v. a.* to force
Zurückzwingen, *ir.* } (*or* compel) back.

Zuruf, *m.* (–es) call; acclamation, acclaim. shout of joy, cheer.

Zurufen, *ir v. a.* to call out *or* cry (out) to; *it.* to call to, to call up. Beifall – (Einem), to applaud (*e. acc.*). – *v. n.* 1. to call (to); to cheer. –d, calling. cheering, acclamatory. 2. to keep (on) calling.

Zurüſten, *v. a.* to prepare, arrange *or* furnish; to fit out. to arm *or* equip.

Zurüſtung, *f.* 1. preparing etc., preparation, arrangement. 2. (*pl.* –en) preparative.

Zuſäen, *v. n.* to sow on; *it.* to finish sowing. [sent.

Zuſage, *f.* promise, word; *it.* con-
Zuſagen, *v. a.* to promise. – *v. n.* 1. to accept an invitation. to promise to come. 2. Einem –, to agree with, to suit one; to please one.

Zuſammen, *adv.* 1. together, all together, jointly. in all. Alle –, all together. 2. (*in comp.*) together *).

Zuſammenballen, *v. a.* to make into a ball.

Zuſammenberufen, *ir. v. a.* to summon together, to convoke *or* assemble.

Zuſammenberufung, *f.* convocation.

Zuſammenbiegen, *ir. v. a.* to fold *or* bend together *or* up.

Zuſammenbinden, *ir. v. a.* to bind *or* tie together *or* up.

Zuſammenbitten, *ir. v. a.* to invite (together).

Zuſammenblaſen, *ir. v. a.* to blow together; *it.* to unite with the blow-(ing)-pipe; *it.* to assemble by (the) sound of (a) horn *or* trumpet. – *v. n.* to blow *or* sound together.

Zuſammenbrechen, *ir. v. a.* to break to pieces; *it.* to fold together. – *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to fall in, to break down.

Zuſammenbrennen, *ir. v. a.* to burn down *or* to ashes. – *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to be reduced to ashes, to be burnt down.

Zuſammenbringen, *ir. v. a.* to bring *or* get together, to gather, amass, collect *or* assemble. Zuſammengebrachtes Vermögen, united property *or* marriage-portions.

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*) The compounds of Zuſammen not inserted here, may be easily translated by taking the simple verb and placing together after it. See also the *Comp.*

Zusammendarben, *v. a.* to serape together.

Zusammendöbeln, *v. a.* [Böttcher] to peg together.

Zusammendorren, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to shrivel (with heat), to shrivel up.

Zusammendrang, *m.* (–es) pressure, press, throng, crowd.

Zusammendrängen, *v. a.* 1. to press, throng *or* crowd together, to compress. Sich –, to press *or* crowd together. 2. ± to compress, to crowd, to bring within narrow limits *or* space. Ereignisse von Jahrhunderten, in den Raum eines Menschenlebens zusammengedrängt, events of centuries, compressed within the compass of a single life.

Zusammendrängung, *f.* compressing etc., compression, compressure.

Zusammendrehen, *v. a.* to twist, twine *or* wring.

Zusammendrückbar, *adj.* [Phys.] compressible. **–keit**, *f.* compressibility, compressibleness.

Zusammendrücken, *v. a.* to press together; [Phys.] to compress. Sich –, to press together.

Zusammendrückung, *f.* compression, compressure.

Zusammendrücker, *m.* (–s, *pl.*–) [Anat.] compressor.

Zusammendürfen, *ir. v. n.* (to be permitted *or* allowed to meet *or* come together *or* to see one another.

Zusammenfahren, *ir. v. a.* to carry, drive, convey *or* cart together. (Personen) –, to fetch together in a carriage. — *v. n.* (u. w sein) 1. to travel together, to ride *or* go together in the same coach etc. 2. – (v. Wagen ꝛc.), to run *or* dash against each other; –d (v. Sonnenstrahlen ꝛc.), converging. 3. to start (back, up), to shrink, to press together. 4. to shrivel *or* shrink; (v. der Milch) to coagulate. s. Gestehen, Gerinnen.

Zusammenfall, *m.* (–es) falling in etc.; downfall, ruin, destruction.

Zusammenfallen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fall *or* tumble together *or* down, to crumble down, to fall in, to fall into ruins *or* to pieces; – (v. Kranken), to sink, to fall away; – (v. Lichtstrahlen), [Phys.] to converge (into etc.); das –, [Phys.] convergence; – (v. den Auerhühnern ꝛc.), [Waidmspr.] to meet; –. (v. Linien, Erequissen ꝛc.), to coincide; das –, coincidence (of events etc.).

Zusammenfalten, *v. a.* to fold together *or* up; (die Segel) –, [Mar.] to furl.

Zusammenfassen, *v. a.* 1. to take in one's hand; to grasp (with the hand); to take close together. 2. ± – (in ꝛc.), to compress (into), to reduce (to); to draw into a smaller compass, to narrow (a question in discussion etc.); to sum up; to recapitulate. Kurz od. kürzer –, to compress, narrow, abridge *or* shorten; um es kurz zusammen zu fassen, to be short, brief *or* succinct; (seine Gedanken) –, to collect one's thoughts, s. Zusammennehmen.

Zusammenfinden, *ir. v. a.* to find together. Sich –, to be found together; s. Zusammenkommen.

Zusammenflechten, *ir. v. a.* to twist, weave, braid *or* plait together, to interlace; [Mar.] to splice.

Zusammenflicken, *v. a.* 1. to piece (together), to patch, botch *or* piece up. 2. ± (o to patch (up); to sew up a man's wound's.

Zusammenfließen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to flow together; to join *or* meet, to flow *or* run into one another, to mix with one another. –d, flowing together etc., confluent, [Med.] (v. Pocken ꝛc.) confluent.

Zusammenfluß, *m.* (–sses, *pl.* –üsse) 1. a flowing together etc., confluence, conflux; – (des Umfanges einer Stadt), receptacle. 2. ± conflux (of people), collection, crowd, concourse, resort; – (v. Umständen ꝛc.), concurrence, coincidence; – (v. Verbrechen), complication.

Zusammenfordern, *v. a.* to call together, to congregate, convoke *or* assemble.

Zusammenfrieren, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to freeze together, to congeal; *it.* to contract by freezing.

Zusammenfügen, *v. a.* to join (together), to unite, to put *or* fit together; to combine; to conjoin (man and woman in marriage); [Gramm.] to construe. Mittelst einer Fuge –, to set into a groove; sich –, to join.

Zusammenfüger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that joins etc.

Zusammenfügung, *f.* joining etc.; *conjunction*; *combination*; [Gramm.] construction; [Chir.] synthesis. – mittelst eines Falzes, [Techn.] mitre.

Zusammenführen, *v. a.* to bring *or* carry together; s. Zusammenfahren.

Zusammengatten, *v. a.* to join, match *or* couple.

Zusammengeben, *ir. v. a.* to join in matrimony, to marry. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to join, to meet.

Zusammengehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to go together; *it.* o (to belong together; to close *or* join; *it.* to go hand in hand; *it.* to shrink. – (v. zwei Zimmern ꝛc.), to communicate; – (v. Vorräthen ꝛc.), to diminish, to grow less, to get low.

Zusammengehören, *v. n.* to belong together. –d, belonging together.

Zusammengehörig, *adj.* s. Zusammengehörend.

Zusammengerathen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to fall together by the ears, to attack *or* assault one another, to come to blows, to engage in close fight, to have a violent quarrel; – mit ꝛc., to fall out with; *it.* to meet with etc.; to run against.

Zusammengesellen, *v. a.* to associate.

Zusammengesetzt, *p. adj.* compounded, *composed*, compound; complex (being, idea, term etc.), complexed; [Arch.] composite. –es Wort, compound, compound word; s. Zusammensetzen. –heit, *f.* compound state, complexedness, complexness.

Zusammenhalt, *m.* (–s) 1. consistence; force; (v. Personen) union (of sentiments), agreement of minds, understanding, intelligence between two *or* more persons. 2. tie.

Zusammenhalten, *ir. v. n.* 1. to hold (well) together. 2. ± to hold (*or* keep) together, to play booty together, to assist one another. — *v. a.* 1. to hold *or* keep together. 2. ± to compare *or* confront.

Zusammenhaltung, *f.* holding together etc.; comparison.

Zusammenhang, *m.* (–es) 1. coherence, connexion; [Phys.] cohesion, coherence. 2. ± connexion; *coherence*, consistency; [Gramm.] context; coherence, connexion. – der Begriffe, association of ideas; Mangel an –, incoherence, want of coherence *or* connexion, inconsistency; ohne –, not coherent, incoherent, loose, unconnected, inconsistent, vague, desultory.

Zusammenhangen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to hang together, to be connected; [Phys.] to cohere. 2. ± to be (well) connected, to cohere, to suit, to agree or accord; *it.* to hold together.

Zusammenhauen, *ir. v. a.* to mince, chop *or* hash together, to cut to pieces, to cut up. Einen –, o s. Abprügeln.

Zusammenhäufen, *v. a.* to collect into a heap, to heap *or* pile up *or* together, to amass, to accumulate. Sich –, to accumulate etc.

Zusammenhäufung, *f.* piling up etc., accumulation; [Chem.] aggregation.

Zusammenheften, *v. a.* to stitch *or* tack together.

Zusammenheilen, *v. a.* and *n.* (u. w. sein) to heal up, to close (up), to consolidate, to conglutinate. –d [Med.] consolidant; –des Mittel, consolidant. — *n.* (–s) consolidation conglutination etc.

Zusammenhung, *f.* healing up etc., consolidation, conglutination.

Zusammenhelfen, *ir. v. n.* ± to unite *or* conspire, to concur to one end, to agree. Alles hilft zusammen, um uns glücklich zu machen, all things conspire to make us prosperous.

Zusammenhetzen, *v. a.* to set against one another; to set together by the ears, to set at variance etc.

Zusammenhetzung, *f.* setting at variance etc.

Zusammenholen, *v. a.* to fetch together.

Zusammenjochen, *v. a.* to yoke together

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Zuſammenkargen, Zuſammenknauſern,) *v. a.* ſ. Erkargen.

Zuſammenkauern, *v. refl.* Sich –, to cower *or* squat (together); ſ. Kauern.

Zuſammenkaufen, *v. a.* to buy together *or* up; to forestall, to monopolize.

Zuſammenketten, *v. a.* 1. to chain together. 2. ± to link together, to concatenate.

Zuſammenklang, *m.* (–es) 1. accord, consonance *or* harmony (of sounds), agreement (in pitch and tone), concert, symphony. 2. ± accord, agreement, harmony.

Zuſammenklappen, *v. n.* 1. to strike together. 2 ± ☾ to agree *or* fit.

Zuſammenknirſchen, *v. a.* (Die Zähne) –, to gnash.

Zuſammenknüpfen, *v. a.* to tie together, up.

Zuſammenkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to come together, to assemble, convene *or* meet; to get together. 2. ± to concur; *it.* to accumulate.

Zuſammenkönnen, *ir. v n.* ☾ to be able to meet etc.

Zuſammenkoppeln, *v. a.* to couple.

Zuſammenkriechen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to creep together; to squat *or* crouch together. 2. to shrink (up), to shrivel.

Zuſammenkugeln, *v. refl.* Sich –, to form into a ball, to ball.

Zuſammenkunft, *f.* (*pl.* –künfte) meeting, assembly, convention, rendezvous; congress; congregation; interview; synod, convocation (of the clergy); conference; (v. Sachen) meeting, conjunction; concurrence, (Aſtron.) conjunction. Heimliche –, secret meeting, conventicle; eine – halten, to have an interview together; eine – veranſtalten zwiſchen ꝛc., to bring *or* get (*c. acc.*) together.

Zuſammenkunftsort, *m.* rendezvous, place of meeting.

Zuſammenkuppeln, *v. a.* ○ to match *or* couple.

Zuſammenlaſſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to leave together. 2. ☾ to let come together.

Zuſammenlauf, *m.* (–es) a flocking together, concourse, conflux (of people); mob, riot; [Geom., Opt.] convergence.

Zuſammenlaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to flock, run *or* crowd together, to get together in a crowd; to congregate, collect *or* meet; in einem Mittelpunkte –, auf einen Punkt –, to meet in a common center, to come to a point; [Geom. ꝛc.] to converge, to concenter, to be concentrated; –d, [Geom. Opt.] convergent; immer enger –, to become narrower and narrower. 2. to shrink (up), ſ. Zuſammenſchrumpfen; – (v. Farben), to blend; – (v. der Milch), to turn; to curdle, to coagulate *or* thicken. — *n* (–s) flocking together etc.; concentration; [Geom., Opt.] convergence.

Zuſammenlaut, *m.* (–es) consonance, harmony.

Zuſammenläuten, *v. a.* to ring together. — *v. n.* to ring the bells in peal.

Zuſammenleben, *v. n.* to live together; to cohabit.

Zuſammenlegen, *v. a.* 1. to lay *or* put together; to make *or* fold up, to fold. (Ein Meſſer) –, to close, to shut; ſich –, to lie together etc. 2. to contribute *or* club. –, Geld –, to club together, to contribute money.

Zuſammenleſen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to gather, to get together, to pick up, to collect. 2. *v. a.* and *n.* to read together.

Zuſammenliegen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein and haben) to lie together; ſ. Zuſammenſchlafen.

Zuſammenmachen, *v. a.* ○ to put together, to pack up (together), to do up.

Zuſammenmögen, *ir. v. n.* ☾ to like to be *or* live together; ſ. Zuſammenwollen.

Zuſammenmünden, *v. n.* [Anat.] to inoculate (with etc.).

Zuſammenmündung, *f.* [Anat.] inoculation, anastomosy.

Zuſammenmüſſen, *ir. v. n.* ☾ Sie müſſen zuſammen, they must be united, must be together.

Zuſammennähen, *v. a.* to sew together.

Zuſammennehmen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to take together, to take up, to gather up (one's cloak etc.); [Reitk.] to gather. 2. ± to take together *or* collectively. Dieſe Umſtände zuſammengenommen, (ſieht man ꝛc.), when these circumstances are taken together; Alles zuſammengenommen, taking every thing collectively *or* into account, considering every thing; ſeine Gedanken –, den Kopf –, to collect one's self *or* one's thoughts. — *v. refl.* ☾ to gather one's self up, to collect one's self, to show one's self a man.

Zuſammenordnen, *v. a.* to arrange together; to classify.

Zuſammenordnung, *f.* arrangement; classification.

Zuſammenpaaren, *v. a.* to match *or* pair, to mate *or* couple.

Zuſammenpacken, *v. a.* to pack up (together), to do up.

Zuſammenpaſſen, *v. a.* to adjust together, to fit, match, adapt *or* suit. — *v. n.* to agree together, to go well together, to fit, to suit each other; – mit ꝛc., to agree, accord, match, suit, correspond *or* square with etc.

Zuſammenplündern, *v. a.* ſ. Erplündern.

Zuſammenpreſſen, *v. a.* to press *or* crowd together; to compress. Sich –, to press together, against one another, to crowd together.

Zuſammenpreſſung, *f.* pressing together etc.; compression, compressure.

Zuſammmenraffen, *v. a.* to rake up together, to snatch up; to press *or* hurry together. — *v. refl.* to rouse one's self, to gather one's self up.

Zuſammenrechnen, *v. a.* and *n.* to count together, to reckon, cast *or* sum up, to add together, to compute, † to amputate; to calculate; [Arith.] to add. – mit ꝛc., to settle an account with, to reckon with; Alles zuſammengerechnet, wenn man Alles zuſammenrechnet, ſ. Zuſammennehmen.

Zuſammenreißen, *ir. v. a.* to tear up; (Häuſer ꝛc.) –, to pull down. Zuſammengeriſſen ſein, to be torn up *or* to tatters. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) – (v. Kleidern), to fall to rags.

Zuſammenreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to ride together. — *v. a.* to knock up by (hard) riding.

Zuſammenrichten, *v. a.* to regulate *or* adjust together; (v. Uhren) to set together.

Zuſammenringeln, *v. a.* to curl; to coil (up). — *v. refl* to curl; to coil up.

Zuſammenrollen, *v. a.* and *refl.* to roll up, together; to coil (up); to curl. Sich – (v. Schlangen), to coil (itself) up.

Zuſammenrotten, *v. refl.* Sich –, to troop together, to collect in bands; *it.* to plot *or* conspire; ſ. Rotten.

Zuſammenrücken, *v. a.* and *n.* (u. w. ſein) to draw near(er), to move together; – (v. Perſonen), to stand *or* sit closer.

Zuſammenruf, *m.* (–es) calling together, convocation.

Zuſammenrufen, *ir. v. n.* to call together. — *v. a.* to call together, to convoke. [–, to whip.

Zuſammenrühren, *v. a.* (Eier)

Zuſammenrunzeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) and *a.* to wrinkle; to knit (the brows). [sabre.

Zuſammenſäbeln, *v. a.* ☾ to

Zuſammenſchaffen, *v. a.* to collect (together), to pile *or* heap up, to amass *or* accumulate.

Zuſammenſcharren, *v. a.* 1. to scrape together. 2. ± ☾ to scrape together, to accumulate.

Zuſammenſcharrer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that scrapes together, accumulator.

Zuſammenſchau(d)ern, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to shudder.

Zuſammenſchicken, *v. a.* to send together. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to agree together; ſ. Zuſammenpaſſen.

Zuſammenſchießen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to destroy by shooting, to batter down; ſ. Einſchießen Nr. 1.; (Menſchen ꝛc.) –, to shoot; zuſammengeſchoſſen werden, to be shot etc.; *it.* to be crippled; –(Formen), [Typ.] to set. 2. Geld –, ſ. Zuſammenlegen. — *v. n.* 1. to shoot together. 2. (u. w. ſein) to shoot *or* dart together. –d (v. Strahlen), convergent.

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Zuſammenſchlagen, *ir. v. a.* 1. *irr.* to strike *or* beat together; to beat to *or* in pieces. to knock *or* beat up; *it.* to put up; *it.* to fold; *it.* to pound, to ram; [Techn.] to join (several pieces); [Typ.] to gather; [Schneid.] to baste; to make. (Die Hände) –, to clasp; die Hände über dem Kopfe –, ☾ o to despair, to lament; (ein Bett ꝛc.) –, to put up. 2. ± to unite, to join (together). 3. Einen –, o ſ. Abſchlagen Nr. 6. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. – über ꝛc. (v. Wellen), to run, dash, beat *or* break over etc.; (F and ±) to overwhelm (*a. acc.*), to close over etc. 2. o to dash down.

Zuſammenſchmeißen, *ir. v. a.* o to fling down; to dash in pieces; ſ. Zuſammenwerfen.

Zuſammenſchmelzen, *v. a.* to (s)melt (together), to melt up (together), to dissolve, to melt away, to liquefy. — *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to melt away, up, to be melted, to dissolve. 2. ± to melt away. to dissolve, to diminish, to be broken, to be reduced. to dwindle away.

Zuſammenſchmelzung, *ſ.* melting together etc.; *diminution.*

Zuſammenſchmiegen, *v. refl.* Sich –, to press together, against one another.

Zuſammenſchmieren, *v. a.* ± † to compile, to jumble together *or* up, to scribble.

Zuſammenſchneiden, *ir. v. a.* to cut up together.

Zuſammenſchnüren, *v. a.* to tie *or* lace together. Sein Bündel –, to pack up one's bundle, one's things; Einem den Hals –, ſ. Zuſchnüren.

Zuſammenſchnurren, *v. n.* ſ. Zuſammenſchrumpfen.

Zuſammenſchrecken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to shrink *or* start, † to startle, to be startled *or* scared.

Zuſammenſchreiben, *ir. v. a.* to write (together); to compile.

Zuſammenſchreien, *ir. v. a.* to call together, to convoke. — *v. n.* to cry together. ☾ to scream etc. in concert.

Zuſammenſchrumpfen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to shrink (up, together), to wrinkle up, to shrivel (up); to contract; (*v.* Blättern ꝛc.) to curl up.

Zuſammenſchweißen, *v. a.* to weld (together).

Zuſammenſetzbar, *adj.* compoundable.

Zuſammenſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to put *or* set together. Sich –, to sit together. 2. to put together, to construct, make *or* compose; *it.* to connect, combine *or* compound; 1. Zuſammengeſetzt. Zuſammengeſetzt aus ꝛc., composed of, compounded from etc.

Zuſammenſetzung, *ſ.* 1. putting together etc., construction, composition, combination; constitution. 2. (*pl.* –en) compound.

Zuſammenſingen, *ir. v. n.* to sing together, in chorus. — *v. a.* to collect by singing.

Zuſammenſinken, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to fall gradually, to sink down. 2. ± to sink, fall, decline *or* decay, to sink into ruin.

Zuſammenſitzen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) *to sit together.*

Zuſammenſollen, *v. n.* ☾ ſ. Zuſammenmüſſen.

Zuſammenſparen, *v. a.* ſ. Erſparen.

Zuſammenſpielen, *v. n.* to play together. — *v. a.* ☾ to get *or* acquire by playing.

Zuſammenſtechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to sew *or* stitch together. 2. ☾ to poniard.

Zuſammenſtecken, *v. a.* to put *or* stick together. Die Köpfe –, ☾ o to lay their etc. heads together.

Zuſammenſtehen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to stand *or* be together. 2. ± to associate, to unite (in company); *it.* to agree together. Gut –, to be on good terms; *it.* to fit; ſ Zuſammenpaſſen.

Zuſammenſtehlen, *ir. v. a.* ſ. Erſtehlen.

Zuſammenſtellen, *v. a.* to put *or* place together; to group; *it.* to confront *or* compare, to parallel.

Zuſammenſtellung, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) putting together etc.; comparison, parallel; group. [tribute.

Zuſammenſteuern, *v. a.* to con

Zuſammenſtimmen, *v. a.* to tune together. — *v. n.* 1. to be in concord, to agree in sounds, to harmonize. – mit ꝛc., to be in tune with; nicht –, to jar, not to harmonize etc.; nicht – mit ꝛc., to be out of tune with etc. 2. ± to harmonize. to agree. Nicht –, to disagree, to jar (with); –d, *p. adj.* congruous.

Zuſammenſtimmung, *ſ.* 1. tuning together. 2. harmony, concert, accord.

Zuſammenſtoppelei, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) † patching together etc., compilation.

Zuſammenſtoppeln, *v. a.* ± † to patch together, to botch up, to compile.

Zuſammenſtoppler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) † compiler.

Zuſammenſtoß, *m.* (–es) 1. a striking together, clashing, a running against each other, meeting, shock, clash; encounter; collision. 2. ± collision (of interests *or* of parties etc.), opposition, interference, clash, conflict.

Zuſammenſtoßen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to strike, knock, dash *or* push together; *it.* to ram *or* pound, to pound up (together); to beat out; *it.* [Techn.] to join; to sew *or* stitch together. Die Gläſer –, to touch glasses; (Tiſche ꝛc.) –, to push together. 2. to break (into many pieces), to shatter; *it.* – (über den Haufen ſtoßen), to upset, overset *or* overturn. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to strike, hit, knock *or* dash together, to run against each other, to drive against each other with force, to dash, to come in(to) contact; (*v. Heeren*) *to meet, to encounter*, to rush together in combat; † to conflict; [Mar.] to run (fall) foul of each other, to run against each other. 2. ± to be in opposition, to be contradictory, to conflict with each other, to dash. 3. to touch (*or* to run into) each other, to be adjacent *or* contiguous, to meet, to confine on, to border (up)on, to abut, to join; [Anat.] to inosculate; *it.* – (ſich vereinigen, *v. Heeren*), to effect a junction.

Zuſammenſtreichen, *ir. v. a.* 1. ſ. Einſtreichen. 2. to cancel, to shorten *or* abridge by canceling, by striking out *or* off, by expunging etc.

Zuſammenſtrömen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to flow together; to meet; (*v.* Menſchen) to flock *or* crowd together. –, *n.* (–s) conflux.

Zuſammenſtücke(l)n, *v. a.* to piece (together).

Zuſammenſtürzen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to fall in *or* down.

Zuſammenſuchen, *v. a.* to gather *or* collect (together).

Zuſammenſummen, } ſ. Zuſammenſummiren,} ſammenrechnen.

Zuſammenthun, *ir. v. a.* to put together, to join *or* mix. Sich –, ☾ to associate, to unite (in company).

Zuſammentrag, *m.* (–s) ſ. Zuſammentragung.

Zuſammentragen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to carry *or* bring together, to gather. 2. ± to compile; to collect.

Zuſammentragung, *ſ.* carrying together etc.; *compilation*; *collection.*

Zuſammentreffen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to meet; (*v. Heeren*) to meet, to encounter; ſ. Zuſammenſtoßen. 2. ± – (mit ꝛc.), to concur *or* coincide (with); [Geom. ꝛc.] to coincide (with). — *n.* (–s) meeting; encounter; concurrence, coincidence; [Geom.] coincidence; [Opt., Anat.] decussation, coincidence; – (der Aderu), inosculation, anastomosis; – (der Begriffe, der Gedanken), simultaneousness.

Zuſammentreffungspunkt, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) [Wiſſenſch.] point of coincidence *or* decussation.

Zuſammentreiben, *ir. v. a.* to drive together; [Waidmſpr.] to beat up; (Schulden ꝛc.) –, to collect, to get in, ſ. Eintreiben.

Zuſammentreten, *ir. v. a.* to tread down, to pieces; *it.* to tread in. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to meet *or* join; *it.* to associate, to unite (in society, in company); [Chir.] to coalesce.

Zuſammentrinken, *ir. v. n.* to drink *or* tipple together. — *n* (–s) compotation.

Zuſammentritt, *m.* (–es) meeting. association, congress.

Zuſammentrocknen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to dry up.

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Zusammenwachsen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) to grow together, up; to concrete; [Chir., Anat.] to coalesce. **Zusammengewachsene Fossilien,** Staubiäden, concretions, connate stamina. — *n.* (–s) growing together; concrescence, concrement, concretion; [Chir.] coalescence; [Anat.] coalescence, obliteration.

Zusammenwalken, *v. a.* 1. to felt. 2. ± ○ to mill, to pound to a mummy.

Zusammenwalzen, *v. n.* to wake together. — *v. a.* to roll down.

Zusammenwerfen, *ir. v. a.* to throw together, into a heap, down; to dash in pieces.

Zusammenwickeln, *v. a.* to roll together, to roll, wrap *or* wind up.

Zusammenwirken, *v. n.* to act together, to co-operate; – zu ꝛc., to co-operate in, to concur in (producing the same effect etc.), to conspire to etc.

Zusammenwirren, *v. a.* to entangle *or* embroil.

Zusammenwollen, *ir. v. n.* (to want (*or* like) to be (*or* live) together. (Dinge, die) nicht –, won't unite *or* mix, won't (*or* don't) do together.

Zusammenwuchern, *v. a.* to amass *or* gain by (practising) usury.

Zusammenwuchs, *m.* (–es) f. Zusammenwachsen, *n.*

Zusammenzählen, *v. a.* to count together; f. Zusammenrechnen.

Zusammenziehbar, *adj.* contractible, contractile. **–keit,** *f.* contractibility, contractibleness, contractility.

Zusammenziehen, *ir. v. a.* to draw together; *it.* to draw together, to draw into a less compass, to contract, to shorten, abridge, narrow, reduce *or* epitomize; to constringe, [Med.] to astringe; *it.* to draw together, to gather, assemble, concentrate *or* collect; (wieder –) to rally (troops). Feßer –, to draw tighter together, to tighten; ein Wort –, to contract a word; Einem den Mund –, to be rough to the mouth; (die Augenbrauen) –, to contract; (die Brust) –, to oppress; –d, drawing together etc., constringent, [Med.] astringent, astrictive, astrictory, binding, styptic; –des Mittel, astringent, styptic; –de Kraft, astringency (of acids etc.); –der Muskel, [Anat.] constrictor. — *v. refl* Sich –, to be drawn together etc.; *it.* to contract (itself), to shrink (up); *it.* to gather *or* assemble; sich wieder – (v. Truppen), to rally. — *v. n* (u. w. sein) – (in eine Wohnung), to take lodgings (*or* to lodge) together.

Zusammenzieher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) he that draws together etc.; [Anat.] constrictor.

Zusammenziehung, *f.* a drawing together etc., concentration; contraction; rallying; [Med.] contraction, astriction, constriction; [Gramm.] contraction, crasis, synæresis, † synæresy; – (des Herzens), [Med.] systole.

Zusammenziehungszeichen, *n.* [Gramm.] sign of contraction.

Zusammenzimmern, *v. a.* to frame; f. Zimmern.

Zusammenzug, *m.* (–es) f. Zusammenziehung.

Zusammenzwängen, *v. a.* to force together.

Zusammenzwingen, *ir. v. a.* to compel to come *or* live together, to compel to associate, unite *or* marry.

Zusammt, *prep.* (*c. dat.*) together with; f. Sammt.

Zusanden, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be filled with sand; f. Versanden.

Zusatz, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –sätze) 1. addition, † adjection, adjunction, adject, adjunct; admixture; ingredient; *it.* (– zu Büchern ꝛc.) addition, augmentation, supplement, appendix; (– zu Briefen) postscript; [Log.] corollary; [Münzw.] alloy, † allay; – (hohe Farben zu schwächen), [Techn.] softening; – (zu einem Testamente), [Rechtsspr.] codicil. **Zusätze machen** zu (einem Buche), to make additions to. 2. – (Unterstützung an Geld), remittance.

Zusatzartikel, *m.* additional clause.

Zusatzrad, *n.* [Uhrm.] centre-wheel.

Zusatzsteuer, *f.* additional tax *or* duty.

Zusaufen, *ir. v. a.* ⊖ f. Zutrinken.

Zuschanzen, *v. a.* (○ (Einem Etwas) –, to procure (secretly).

Zuschärfen, *v. a.* to point, to sharpen (to a point).

Zuscharren, *v. a.* to cover *or* fill up by scratching, by scraping something over.

Zuschauen, *v. n.* to look at, to look on, to be a (mere) spectator.

Zuschauer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) spectator, looker on. **–inn,** *f.* (*pl.* –en) spectatrix, spectatress.

Zuschaufeln, *v. a.* to shovel up, to fill up with (by means of) a shovel.

Zuscheiden, *ir. v. a.* f. Zutheilen.

Zuschicken, *v. a.* 1. to send *or* forward to. 2. ○ to prepare.

Zuschieben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to shove *or* push towards, to; *it.* to shove *or* push to, to shut. Den Riegel –, to shut the bolt. 2. ± a) Einem den Eid –, to fasten an oath (up)on etc., to give him the oath. b) ○ to give (secretly, privately, slily). — *v. n.* to shove *or* push on.

Zuschießen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to shoot (away), to fire. 2. (u. w. sein) – auf ꝛc., to shoot at, to dart at, to rush upon etc.; – (v. der Milch, bei Wöchnerinnen ꝛc.), to come. — *v. a.* (Geld) –, to add.

Zuschiffen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to sail on. 2. – (*c. dat.*), auf über nach ꝛc. –, to sail towards, to make for.

Zuschlag, *m.* (–es) 1. – (bei Versteigerungen), adjudication, (act of) knocking down to (a bidder), bargain struck. 2. supply to make up a (certain) sum; additional payment. 3. [Metallurg.] flux. 4. [Bergb.] – des Getreides, prohibition to export grain *or* corn.

Zuschlagen, *ir. v. a.* 1. – (*c. dat.*), to strike towards *or* to; *it.* (Thüren ꝛc.) –, to clap *or* bang to, to slam to; *it.* –, to nail up, to, down. (Fässer) –, to head; *it.* to bung up; Einem die Thüre vor der Nase –, to shut the door in one's face. 2. ± – (bei Versteigerungen), to knock down to, to strike off to, to adjudge. 3. [Metallurg.] to add as a flux. — *v. n.* 1. to strike (out), to strike hard; to hit (away), to go on beating *or* striking. **Schlagt zu!** lay on! hit away! 2. Einem – (l. e. bekommen), to agree with, to benefit *or* suit (*c. acc.*), to do good to; to turn out (well).

Zuschlagemesser, *n.* clasp-knife.

Zuschlager, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) striker, beater.

Zuschlammen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to be choked up with mud. — *v. a.* to choke with mud.

Zuschleifen, *ir. v. a.* to sharpen, to whet, to set (a razor etc.), to bring to a fine edge. Spitzig –, to point. — *reg. v. a.* f. Zuschleppen.

Zuschleppen, *v. a.* 1. to drag (pull *or* haul) towards, to. 2. ± (○ to carry (*or* convey) secretly to, ○ to take on the sly to.

Zuschlieren, *v. a.* [Mar.] to jam.

Zuschließen, *ir. v. a.* to shut (up, to), to lock (up), to close *or* fasten.

Zuschlingen, *ir. v. n.* (to swallow greedily.

Zuschmeißen, *ir. v. a.* ○ to fling *or* throw to. (Die Thüre) –, to slam, bang *or* clap to.

Zuschmelzen, *reg. v. a.* to close (by melting); [Chem.] to seal hermetically.

Zuschmieren, *v. a.* to smear *or* plaster up, to smear *or* daub over. — *v. n.* to smear *or* daub on.

Zuschnallen, *v. a.* to buckle (to), to clasp, to strap up.

Zuschnappen, *v. n.* 1. (u. w. sein) to snap to, to shut with a snap. 2. to snap at.

Zuschneiden, *ir. v a.* 1. [Techn.] to cut out, to cut. Einem Etwas od. Arbeit –, to cut out work for one. 2. Einem – (vorschneiden), to cut up *or* carve for. Einem das Brod kärglich –, (to give one a scanty allowance of bread. — *v. n.* to cut *or* carve on, to go on cutting etc.

Zuschneidebrett, *n.* cutting-out board.

Zuschneidemesser, *n.* cutting-out knife.

Zuschneien, *v. a.* to cover with snow. — *v. n.* to be closed with snow, to be snowed up; f. Einschneien.

Zuschnitt, *m.* (–es) cut, manner in which a thing is cut, form, shape, fashion, pattern, style.

Zuschnüren, *v. a.* to tie *or* lace (up). Einem die Kehle, den Hals –, to strangle one, to throttle one.

Zuschrauben, *v. a.* to screw up, to. — *v. n.* to screw on.

Zuschreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. to write

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to. 2. Einem (Etwas) —, [Handel] to put down to etc.; (Einem ein Grundſtück ꝛc.) —, [Kanzl.] to adjudge to etc., to adjudicate to; Einem (ein Buch) —, to dedicate *or* inscribe to. 3. ± to ascribe, attribute *or* impute to; to put down to one's account. — *v. n.* to write on *or* away.

Zuſchreien, *ir. v. a.* to cry out to. — *v. n.* 1. to cry (out) to. 2. to cry on.

Zuſchreiten, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to step *or* stride on. Auf ꝛc. —, to step up to.

Zuſchrift, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) 1. letter, epistle. 2. dedication, dedicatory letter *or* address.

Zuſchroter, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Örtl.] butcher.

Zuſchüren, *v. a.* 1. to add fuel to (the fire), to feed (the fire). 2. ± to stir (up). to excite.

Zuſchuß, *m.* (–ſſes, *pl.* –ſſe) 1. — (der Milch bei Wöchnerinnen), coming, draught. 2. supply, addition (to); additional sum, (additional) allowance, extra-allowance; [Typ.] extra-sheets, extra-quires.

Zuſchußbogen, *m.* [Typ.] extra-sheet.

Zuſchußpapier, *n.* [Typ.] waste.

Zuſchußſteuer, *ſ.* additional *or* supplemental tax.

Zuſchußſumme, *ſ.* additional sum.

Zuſchußtage, *m. pl.* [Kal.] epacts.

Zuſchütten, *v. a.* 1. to fill up (with). 2. to pour to. 3. to heap up. — *v. n.* to pour on, away.

Zuſchwären, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to close by suppuration (*or* ulceration).

Zuſchwellen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) to close by swelling.

Zuſchwimmen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. — (*c. dat.*), auf ꝛc. —, to swim towards. to, for. 2. to swim on, away.

Zuſchwören, *v. a.* to swear to, to assure by an oath.

Zuſegeln, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. — (*c. dat.*), auf ꝛc. —, to sail towards, to, for, to bear towards *or* for, to make for. Gerade auf ꝛc. —, to bear straight towards etc. 2. to sail on.

Zuſehen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to look on; — (*c. dat.*), to look at, to gaze at. 2. ± to look on, to bear *or* suffer; to wait; — (*c. dat.*), to look at, to see, bear, suffer *or* permit (*c. acc.*), to connive *or* wink at. 3. to look (to), to see; to take heed; to take care. Sehe für euch ſelbſt zu! look to yourself! —, *n.* (–s) looking on etc.; das — haben, to be a passive spectator, a mere looker on, to have the task of looking on.

Zuſehend(s), *adv.* visibly, sensibly.

Zuſeher, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) ſ. Zuſchauer.

Zuſenden, *reg.* and *ir. v. a.* to send, remit *or* forward to; ſ. Zuſchicken.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

**) For words not to be found under Zu the student is referred to the simple verbs. See also the *Comp.*

Zuſender, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) sender, remitter.

Zuſetzen, *v. a.* 1. to put on, to, on to, by, to set to etc.; [Kochk.] to put on (the fire). Die Segel —, [Mar.] to set sail, to bend sails, to expand *or* spread the sails. 2. — zu ꝛc., to add to; to mix (up) with; [Münzw. ꝛc.] to alloy with. 3. to contribute of one's own; (im Spiele —) to stake *or* lay again, to stake higher; *it.* —, to lose (by degrees), to expend, to spend (from one's own fortune); 2000 Thaler — bei ꝛc., to lose two thousand dollars by etc., ſ. Einbüßen. 4. [Techn.] to stop (up). — *v. n.* 1. Einem —, hart od. ſcharf —, to urge *or* importune one; to ply one (with darts, stones etc., with redoubled strokes etc.), to press hard upon, to press (*c. acc.*) hard *or* close, to press *or* pursue (*c. acc.*) closely. (Dem Feinde ꝛc.) hart od. ſcharf —, to pursue (*c. acc.*) closely, to attack (*c. acc.*) vigorously; Einem mit (Bitten ꝛc.) —, to pursue one with etc.; es ſetzt ihm ſehr zu, he is much affected by it. 2. Einem (mit Geld ꝛc.) —, to supply one (with etc.); ſich (im Trinken ꝛc.) —, ○ ☾ to refresh one's self with drinking etc.; Nichts zu— haben, to have no private fortune (*or* income), ſ. Zuſetzen Nr. 3.

Zuſeyn, } *ir. v. n.* to be shut, closed
Zuſein, } *or* to.

Zuſichern, *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) —, to promise, assure, insure, secure (something to), to assure (one of).

Zuſicherung, *ſ.* (*pl.* –en) assurance, promise.

Zuſiegeln, *v. a.* to seal, to seal up.

Zuſiegelung, *ſ.* sealing (up).

Zuſingen, *ir. v. a.* to sing to. — *v. n.* ſ. Fortſingen.

Zuſollen, *ir. v. n.* ☾ ſ. Zumüſſen.

Zuſpeiſe, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) by-meat; ſ. Zukoſt.

Zuſperren, *v. a.* to lock, shut *or* close (up), to barricade.

Zuſpielen, *v. a.* (Einem) —, to play to; to play favorably to.

Zuſpitzen, *v. a.* to (out *or* sharpen to a) point, to sharpen. Sich — = ſpitzig zulaufen, ſ. Zulaufen.

Zuſpitzbank, *ſ.* [Nadl.] lathe to sharpen the pins on. [pointer.

Zuſpitzer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Nadl.]

Zuſprache, *ſ.* ſ. Zuſpruch.

Zuſprechen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to instil(l) *or* impart by speaking. Einem Muth —, to encourage one, to cheer one up; Einem Troſt —, to console *or* comfort one. 2. [Rechtsſpr.] (Einem Etwas) —, to adjudge *or* adjudicate; to award. — *v. n.* 1. a) Einem —, to speak *or* talk to, to encourage, comfort *or* exhort one; den Hunden —, to cheer (on *or* up) the hounds. b) ☾ Bei Einem —, to give one a call, to call on etc., to call in. 2. ☾ (Einem Gerichte ꝛc.) brav od. wacker —, to do justice to etc. 3. ☾ Einem —, to suit one; to agree with. 4. to talk away, to speak on; ſ. Fortſprechen.

Zuſprechung, *ſ.* [Rechtsſpr.] adjudication; ſ. Zuſpruch.

Zuſprechungsurtheil, *n.* adjudicative sentence.

Zuſprengen, *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) Auf ꝛc. —, to dash towards, at.

Zuſpringen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) 1. to run, leap, spring *or* jump, to leap *or* spring etc. forward. Auf ꝛc. —, to run towards, at. (up) to, to leap towards, to spring at, to dart (up)on, at. 2. to leap on, to spring on, to run *or* jump on. 3. — (v. Schlöſſern), to catch with a spring, to shut suddenly.

Zuſpruch, *m.* (–es) 1. exhortation; encouragement; consolation. 2. call, short visit. — haben (v. Kaufleuten), to have a run of customers.

Zuſpünden, *v. a.* to bung up. Die Zuſpündung, bunging up.

Zuſtammeln, *v. a.* to stammer (out) to.

Zuſtand, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –ände) state, condition, situation. In gutem —e, in a good state (of preservation); — der Dinge, [Modern] Zuſtände, state of things; — des Gemüthes, state *or* frame of mind.

Zuſtandswort, *n.* [Gramm.] neuter verb, verb neuter.

Zuſtändig, *adj.* [Rechtsſpr.] belonging *or* appertaining to; competent. –keit, *f.* 1. competence, competency. 2. (*pl.* –en) appurtenance, dependence, dependency.

Zuſtändlich, *adj.* [Gramm.] neuter. –es Zeitwort, ſ. Zuſtandswort. — *adv.* in a neuter sense.

Zuſtatten (kommen), ſ. Statt.

Zuſtechen, *ir. v. a.* to stitch *or* sew up. — *v. n.* to stitch on *or* away; *it.* to thrust on.

Zuſtecken, *v. a.* 1. to pin (up). to pin together, to fasten with pins; *it.* to stop *or* plug up. 2. ☾ ○ Einem (Etwas) —, to convey to etc. secretly, to slip into one's hands; Einem ein Stück —, to tip one a sum, ſ. Zuſchieben.

Zuſtehen, *ir. v. n.* and *imp.* (u. w. haben) Einem —, to belong to, to appertain to; *it.* to belong to. to be incumbent (up)on, to become *or* behove (*c. acc.*). to be one's duty *or* due; to be competent to (*or* for). Es ſteht dem Angeklagten nicht zu, (zu ꝛc) it is not competent to the defendant (to allege fraud in the plaintiff's etc.).

Zuſtellen, *v. a.* 1. to close, shut by putting (something) before. 2. Einem Etwas —, to hand to, to deliver (up to. to give up to, to present to; Glauben — (*c. dat.*), † to believe (*c. acc.*), to give credit to.

Zuſterben, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. ſein) [Rechtsſpr.] Einem —, to devolve (up)on etc. by the death of a person.

Zuſteuer, *ſ.* (*pl.* –n) additional tax; contribution.

Zuſteuern, *v. a.* to contribute. — *v. n.* (u. w. ſein) [Mar.] to steer one's course; — (*c. dat.*), auf ꝛc. —, to steer for etc.

Zuſtimmen, *v. n.* to assent, consent *or* agree to.

Zuſtimmung, *ſ.* consent, assent, agreement to. Stillſchweigende —, acquiescence, quiet assent.

Zuſtopfen, *v. a.* to stop (up), to

close; *it.* to cork (up). (Ein Loch) –, to fill (up), to mend, (in Strümpfen) to darn.

Zuſtöpſeln, *v. a.* to cork (up).

Zuſtoßen, *ir. v. a.* 1. – (*c. dat.*), to push to, towards, at. to thrust at etc. 2. (Thüren ꝛc.) –, to push to. — *v. n.* to push or thrust on, to push away. 2. *v. imp.* (w. sein) Einem –, to befall one, to happen or occur to, to come upon etc.

Zuſtreichen, *ir. v. a.* to close (or stop up) by smearing or spreading over, to smear up. — *v. n.* to smear on; to brush on.

Zuſtricken, *v. a.* to stop up by knitting. Einem den Hals –, ſ. Zuſchnüren. — *v. n.* to keep (on) or continue knitting.

Zuſtrom, *m.* (–es) afflux; concourse.

Zuſtrömen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to stream, flow or pour on; – (*c. dat.*), to stream towards. 2. ± to pour in; – (*c. dat.*), to pour in upon, into. [lich).

Zuſtülpen, *v. a.* to cover (with a

Zuſtürmen, *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to storm on. Auf ꝛc. –, to rush in upon, to burst upon.

Zuſtürzen, *v. a.* to fill up (with earth etc.). — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to rush on. Auf ꝛc. –, to rush upon, to rush in upon, to rush towards.

Zuſtutzen, *v. a.* 1. ſ. Stutzen. 2. ± ☾ to polish (up), to drill, train, instruct or discipline; to fashion.

Zutakeln, *v. a.* [Mar.] to rig (a mast).

Zutappen, *v. n.* ○ to grope (about), to tumble on or at. to bungle at, to manage a thing awkwardly, to lay hold of etc. clumsily or awkwardly; *it.* to blunder, to plunge at an object, to speak or write with sudden and blind precipitance, to act rashly.

Zutäppiſch, *adj.* ☾ ○ fumbling. blundering, awkward, clumsy. — *adv.* fumblingly etc.

Zutaumeln, *v. n.* – (*c. dat.*), auf ꝛc. –, to stagger to, to reel up to.

Zuthat, *f.* (*pl.* –en) addition. additament, ingredient; –en (*pl.*), ingredients etc.; necessaries, (necessary) materials, furniture, trimmings.

Zuthätig, *adj.* ☾ obliging, kind, complaisant, attentive, attached; ↓ (over) officious, insinuating. — *adv.* obligingly etc. –keit, *f.* complaisance, obligingness, kindness, attachment, attention; ↓ (over-) officiousness, insinuation.

Zutheilen, *v. a.* to assign. distribute or allot. to share or parcel out. to adjudge or award to. –de Gerechtigkeit, distributive justice.

Zuthueriſch, *adj.* ☾ ↓ insinuating, flattering.

Zuthulich ꝛc., ſ. Zuthätig ꝛc.

Zuthun, *ir. v. a.* 1. to close or shut Die Augen –, ✝ and ± (= ſterben) to close one's eyes; die ganze Nacht habe ich kein Auge zugethan, I did not sleep (I have not slept) a wink all night; die Augen –, ein Auge – bei ꝛc., ſ. Zudrücken. 2. – (zu ꝛc.), to add (to); [Schneid. ꝛc.] to furnish. — *v. refl.* Sich –, ☾ to push or work one's self into favor; ſich – bei ꝛc., to insinuate one's self into any one's good graces. to ingratiate one's self with etc.

Zuthun, *n.* (–s) 1. closing etc. 2. participation, help, assistance, co-operation; ſ. Mitwirkung.

Zutraben, *v. n.* to trot on, away. Auf ꝛc. –, to trot towards or to etc.

Zutragen, *ir. v. a.* 1. to carry, bear or bring to. 2. ± ☾ to bring or report to. — *v. refl.* Sich –, to come to pass, to take place, to happen, occur or chance, to fall out. ✝ to befall.

Zuträger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) (*f.* –inn) 1. carrier. 2. tale-bearer. tell-tale. –ei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) telling tales, tale-bearing, practice of insinuating one's self by telling the faults of fellow-servants etc.; tittle-tattle; *it.* report, information.

Zuträglich, *adj.* useful, advantageous, good, profitable, wholesome, salutary, beneficial, conducive. Einem – ſein, to be salutary to, to agree with. — *adv.* usefully etc. –keit, *f.* usefulness, utility, advantageousness, profitableness, wholesomeness, salutariness, conduciveness, beneficialness.

Zutrauen, *v. a.* Einem Etwas –, to give one credit for, to expect something from, to suppose or believe one capable of; einem Menſchen nicht viel Gutes –, to entertain no very good opinion of a man. — *n.* (–s) – (zu ꝛc.), confidence, trust or faith (in); ſein – ſetzen auf ꝛc., to put one's trust in, to bestow one's confidence on, to confide in, to place one's confidence in, to trust (*c. acc.*), to rely on; Einem ſein – ſchenken, to place one's confidence in, to trust one.

Zutraulich, *adj.* confiding, confident, trusting. — *adv.* confidingly etc. –keit, *f.* confidence, confidingness, confidentness.

Zutreffen, *ir. v. n.* 1. to agree, correspond, coincide or tally (with etc.), to be or prove right. Es traf zu, turned out (to be) true, it was just so; das trifft mit ꝛc. zu, that coincides with etc., comes up to etc.; auf ein Haar –, ☾ to be right to a hair. 2. to come to pass, to take place, to happen.

Zutreiben, *ir. v. a.* 1. – (*c. dat.*), auf ꝛc. –, to drive towards, (up) to. 2. to drive close, to close by driving in (some thing). — *v. n.* to drive, to drive on or away.

Zutreten, *ir. v. a.* to tread to or down, to kick to, to stop or close by treading. — *v. n.* (u. w. sein) to tread. step or come up to; *it.* to tread on. Näher –, to step or come nearer; – (von einer Krankheit, vom Brande ꝛc.), to declare itself, to supervene, to come on.

Zutrieb, *m.* (–es) driving towards etc.

Zutrinken, *ir. v. a.* and *n.* Einem –, to drink to; *it.* to drink one's (or to one's) health, to toast or pledge a person — *v. n.* to drink, to drink on or away.

Zutritt, *m.* (–es) – (zu ꝛc.), access, admission, admittance (to). – haben zu ꝛc., to have access to; freien – haben in, bei ꝛc., to have free admittance to, free access to; – bekommen, to be admitted to, to gain access (to).

Zutrittſaal, *m.* ✝ audience-chamber.

Zutſchen, *v. n.* ○ to suck.

Zutſchkännchen, *n.* sucking-bottle.

Zuverläſſig, *adj.* trusty, to be relied on, to be dependent upon. ſta(u)nch, positive, sure, certain, true, authentic. — *adv.* positively etc. –keit, *f.* trustiness, ſta(u)nchness, certainty, certitude, truth, ✝ sureness, positiveness.

Zuverſicht, *f.* trust, confidence. a resting on, dependence (on), reliance (on); self-reliance, assurance. Seine – ſetzen auf ꝛc., to put one's confidence or trust in, to place reliance on, to rely on, to confide in, ſ. Zutrauen; mit –, with confidence, confidently.

Zuverſichtlich, *adj.* confident, firm; *it.* ↓ bold. — *adv.* confidently etc. –keit, *f.* confidence, confidentness, firmness; *it.* ↓ boldness.

Zuvielangabe, *f.* [Zollw.] overentry.

Zuvor, *adv.* 1. before, beforehand, previously. Lange –, long before. 2. * in former times, formerly, once. 3. (*in comp.*) before. *)

Zuvörderſt, *adv.* first (of all). before all (things), in the first place, ○ first and foremost.

Zuvorkommen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (*c. dat.*), to come before etc., to arrive sooner than etc., to outwalk, outstrip or outrun (*c. acc.*); *it.* to be beforehand with, to anticipate one; einer Sache –, to anticipate, prevent or obviate (*c. acc.*). –, *n.* 1. outrunning etc. 2. ſ. Zuvorkommenheit.

Zuvorkommend, *part. adj.* obliging, complaisant, engaging, kind. Das –e Betragen od. Weſen, ſ. Zuvorkommenheit.

Zuvorkommenheit, *f.* obligingness, readiness to oblige, complaisance, kindness.

Zuvorlaufen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) – (*c. dat.*), to outwalk, outstrip or outrun (*c. acc.*).

Zuvorthun, *ir. v. a.* Es Einem – an od. in ꝛc., to go beyond one in, to outdo, excel or surpass one in.

Zuwachs, *m.* (–es) 1. growth, growing to. an increase by natural growth, accretion; produce; – am Vieh, produce in livestock; ſ. Anwachs. 2. ± increase, accession, augmentation, augment. – an ꝛc., increase, augmentation or accession of (wealth, territory etc.).

Zuwachsrecht, *n.* ſ. Anwachsrecht.

Zuwachſen, *ir. v. n.* (u. w. sein) 1. to grow together, to grow up, to be-

*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under E.

**) For words not to be found under Zu the student is referred to the simple See also the *Comp.*

*) For words, not to be found under Zuvor, look under Vor and Vorher.

come united by growth (as flesh or the bark of a tree severed); (v. Wunden) to consolidate. to close, to heal up, to unite. 2. to increase, augment or multiply. Einem –, to grow for the use of; it. ± to accrue to. to fall to the lot of.

Zuwägen, ir. v. a. to weigh (out) to. — v. n. to weigh on, away.

Zuwälzen, v. a. 1. to roll to; it. to roll towards. (on) to. 2. ± to impute to. Einem die Schuld –, to put or throw the blame on: ſ. Aufbürden.

Zuwandeln, } v. n. (u. w. ſein) –
Zuwandern, } (c. dat.), to wander towards. to, to go to.

Zuwanken, *) v. n. (u. w. ſein) – (c. dat.), auf ꝛc. –, to totter towards, to.

Zuweg, m. (–es, pl. –e) access, avenue.

Zuwege, adv. – bringen, to bring about or to pass. to bring to bear, to effect. effectuate or accomplish; it. to procure

Zuwehen, v. a. 1. – (c. dat.), to blow towards. to, against. 2. to fill up by blowing.

Zuweilen, adv. sometimes, at times, from time to time, occasionally, now and then.

Zuweiſen, ir. v. a. to send, address or direct to.

Zuwenden, reg. and ir. v. a. 1. – (c. dat.), to turn to, towards. Einem den Rücken –, ‡ and ± to turn one's back (upon; dem Auge zugewandt, obverted to the eye. 2. ± (Einem Etwas) –, to let (one) have (something), to procure (one something). to bestow (upon one), to give; Einem viel Gutes –, to bestow much benefit upon one; unſere ganze Kraft einem Gegenſtande –, to bestow our whole force upon an object.

Zuwerfen, ir. v. a. 1. – (c. dat.), to throw or cast to, towards; it. to throw (or cast) in one's way. Einem verliebte Blicke –, to cast amorous looks at. 2. to fill up (with earth etc.). 3. Die Thüre ꝛc. –, ſ. Zuſchlagen; –, [Näht. ꝛc.] to tack on. — v. n. to cast or throw on, to throw away.

Zuwickeln, v. a. to wrap up; ſ. Einwickeln.

Zuwider, prep. (c. dat.) and adv. contrary to, against; it. odious, repugnant, unpalatable, offensive, nauseous to. – ſein (c. dat.), to be contrary or opposed to, to be or act against (c. acc.), to be incompatible with; to be offensive to, to offend (the ear etc.); das iſt mir –, I have an antipathy against, or an aversion to it, I loathe it; das iſt mir in der Seele –, I abhor that; – handeln, to act against, contrary to, in opposition to, to oppose or contravene (c. acc.); – thun, to do in spite of.

*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

**) For words not to be found under Zu the student is referred to the simple verbs. See also the *Comp.*

Zuwiegen, ir. ſ. Zuwägen.

Zuwinken, ir. v. a. to impart to etc. by a nod. to nod (c. acc.) to. — v. n. Einem –, to nod, wink or beckon to, to nod at. to make a sign to.

Zuwintern, v. n. and imp. (u. w. ſein) 1. to draw towards winter, to grow winter; ſ. Einwintern. 2. to be snowbound or snowed up, to be closed by the snow and frost.

Zuwölben, v. a. to vault or arch up, to vault or arch over.

Zuwollen, ir. v. n. ☾ to wish or want to go somewhere.

Zuzahlen, v. a. to pay over and above, besides, still more, in addition.

Zuzählen, v. a. to count (out) to. to tell out to; it. to add to. — v. n. to count on.

Zuzäunen, v. a. to hedge up; ſ. Einzäunen.

Zuzeugen, v. a. [Mar.] to rig (a yard).

Zuziehen, ir. v. a. 1. – (c. dat.), to draw to, towards, to drag to etc. Einen – zu ꝛc., to admit to etc. (as a participator); to invite to, to call to; it. – (zu Rathe ziehen), to consult. 2. to occasion or cause. Einem –, to draw (down) upon or on one; to draw one into; ſich (Etwas) –, to bring (or draw down) upon one's self; it. to become liable to. to incur (a punishment etc.); ſich eine Krankheit –, to catch a disease; ſich Händel ꝛc. –, to involve one's self in quarrels etc.; ſich den Tod –, to catch one's death, to cause one's own death. 3. (Vieh ꝛc.) –, to rear, raise or breed (in addition). 4. to draw together, to draw (or pull) tight. to tie; it. to draw to or up, to pull to. (Die Vorhänge) –, to draw (to). — v. n. 1. to draw or pull on, away. 2. (u. w. ſein) – (c. dat.), to move towards. to remove to. Einem – (zu Hülfe ziehen, v. Truppen), to march to one's aid.

Zuziehung, f. 1. drawing together etc. 2. assistance, help, aid. advice. Mit od. unter – von ꝛc., with the advice or assistance of etc.

Zuzucht, f. rearing etc.; it. breed, young animals reared; it. young plant; ſ. Zuziehen Nr. 3.

Zuzug, m. (–s) marching to one's aid; it. ſ. Hülfstruppen.

Zuzwangen, v. a. to force to.

Zwacken, v. a. 1. to twitch or pinch; it. to seize, to catch (suddenly), ⊖ to grab. 2. ± ○ to mock, to rail at, to teaze; to gull or cheat. — v. n. – an ꝛc., to pinch off (something) from etc.

Zwacker, m. (–s, pl. –) ○ pinch-fist. pinch-penny; it. a cheat, sharper.

Zwagen, v. a. † to bathe or wash. Einem den Kopf – (i. e. waſchen), ſ. Waſchen.

Zwang, m. (–es) constraint, compulsion, coercion, coaction, force; restraint, restriction; ○ bore; want of ease or freedom; it. check or control(); [Med.] tenesmus, constriction. Aus –, by constraint. forcedly; ohne –, without restraint or constraint, uncompelled or unconstrained; – anthun, anlegen (c. dat.), to do violence to. to coerce, constrain, check, control() or restrain (c. acc.); ſich – anthun, to constrain one's self etc.; der Natur ꝛc. – anthun, to pervert nature etc.; einem Schriftſteller – anthun, to pervert the meaning of an author; dem Geſetze – anthun, to twist the law. to pervert the laws (by misinterpreting and misapplying them).

Zwangan|leihe, f. forced or compulsory loan.

Zwangarbeit, f. forced or hard labor.

Zwang(back)ofen, m. ſ. Bannofen.

Zwangbrief, m. compulsory letter.

Zwangdienſt, m. compelled service.

Zwangeid, m. compulsory oath.

Zwanggerechtigkeit, f. } right of
Zwangrecht, n. } coercion or compulsion, coercive power; it. privilege attached to a common oven, mill etc.

Zwanggeſetz, n. compulsory law.

Zwanggeſinde, n. [Feudalw.] domestics compelled to serve for little wages.

Zwanggewalt, f. coercive power.

Zwangglaube, m. forced creed or belief.

Zwanghaus, n. ſ. Zuchthaus.

Zwangherr,
Zwangherrſcher, } m. despot, tyrant.

Zwangherrſchaft, f. despotism, tyranny.

Zwanghuf, m. bound hoof. –ig, adj. hoof-bound, incastelled. –igkeit, f. state of being hoof-bound.

Zwangjacke, f. strait jacket; ſ. Zwangwams.

Zwangkauf, m. monopoly.

Zwangkelter, f. ſ. Bannkelter.

Zwanglehen, n. Liege-fief.

Zwanglos, adj. unconstrained, uncompelled. — adv. unconstrainedly, without constraint, unconstrained etc.

Zwanglosigkeit, f. unconstrainedness, unconstraint, freedom from constraint.

Zwangmaßregel, f. coercive or compulsive measure, measure of coercion or restriction.

Zwangmittel, n. means of constraint, forcible means, coercive measure.

Zwangmühle, f. ſ. Bannmühle.

Zwangpflicht, f. [Philoſ.] perfect duty; [Feudalw.] duty by law, compulsory duty.

Zwangpreſſe, f. common or bannal press.

Zwangrecht, f. ſ. Zwanggerechtigkeit.

Zwangſchenke, f. bannal tavern.

Zwangsmittel,
Zwangsmaßregel ꝛc., } ſ. Zwangmittel ꝛc.

Zwangſoldat, m. pressed soldier.

Zwangtrieb, m. instinct.

Zwangveräußerung, f. exhibitation.

Zwangwams, n. strait waistcoat; ſ. Zwangjacke.

Zwangvoll, adj. full of constraint.

Zwangweiſe, adj. constrained. forced, compulsory. — adv. constrainedly etc., by compulsion or constraint.

Zwanzigjaun, *m.* common (*or* bannal) fence *or* hedge.

Zwängen, *v. a.* 1. to force, press, squeeze, pinch *or* constrain; to oppress *or* incommode. 2. ± to incommode.

Zwanzig, *adj.* twenty.

Zwanzigeck, *n.* icosagon; icosahedron.

Zwanzigerlei, *adj indecl.* of twenty different kinds *or* sorts, twenty different...

Zwanzigfach, } *adj.* and *adv.* twen-
Zwanzigfältig, } ty-fold; twenty times. Das –e, twenty times as much.

Zwanzigflach, *n.* icosahedron.

Zwanzigflächig, *adj.* icosahedral.

Zwanzigguldenfuß, *n.* the twenty florins' standard.

Zwanzigjährig, *adj.* of twenty years, twenty years old.

Zwanzigkreuzerstück, *n.* piece of 20 kreutzers.

Zwanzigmännerig, *adj.* [Bot.] icosandrian.

Zwanzigpfünder, *m.* [Artill.] twenty-pounder.

Zwanzigpfündig, *adj.* of twenty pounds. –e Kanone, s. Zwanzigpfünder.

Zwanzigschäftig, *adj.* [Web.] of twenty lams.

Zwanzigstündig, } *adj.* of 20 hours,
Zwanzigtägig, } days *or* weeks.
Zwanzigwöchig, }

Zwanzigtheil, *m.* s. Zwanzigstel.

Zwanzigzöllig, *adj.* of 20 inches.

Zwanziger, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one of the (council of) twenty. 2. man *or* thing twenty years old. –inn, *f.* woman twenty years old. 3. (Die Zahl 20) a twenty. 4. s. Zwanzigkreuzerstück.

Zwanzigerformat, *n.* sheet of twelves.

Zwanzigste, *adj.* twentieth. –r Theil, s. Zwanzigstel; Hinrichtung des –n Mannes, vigesimation.

Zwanzigstel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) twentieth part, a *or* one twentieth.

Zwanzigstens, *adv.* in the twentieth place.

Zwar, *conj.* indeed, certainly, in truth, it is true, to be sure. Schiffe, – nicht so groß, aber besser bemannt, ships not so large indeed, but better manned.

Zweck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*)
Zwecke, *f.* (*pl.* –n) } peg, pin; tack, † sparable, small nail, brad, hobnail. Mit Zwecken beschlagen, hobnailed, set with hobnails etc., s. Zwecken.

Zwecknagel, *m.* peg; s. Zweck.

Zweck, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. – (in der Schießscheibe), mark. 2. ± mark, aim, scope, end, object (in view); design; purpose. Seinen – verfehlen, to miss one's mark *or* aim; seinen – erreichen, to attain one's aim *or* object, to gain one's ends; s. Ende Nr. 4.

Zweckdienlich, *adj.* and *adv.* serving the purpose, effective, serviceable, suitable, to the purpose.

Zweck(en)holz, *n.* wood for making pegs; *it* prick wood, spindle-tree.

Zweckessen, *n.* (*mod.*) public dinner.

Zweckfehre, *f.* teleology.

Zwecklos, *adj.* and *adv.* without design, without a specific object, leading to no result, motiveless.

Zwecklosigkeit, *f.* want of object.

Zweckmäßig, *adj.* (conformable *or* agreeable) to the purpose, conformable to the object in view, suitable, proper, judicious. –keit, *f.* the being to the purpose, conformity to the end in view, suitableness, judiciousness.

Zweckmäßlich, *adj.* s. Zweckdienlich.

Zweckwidrig, *adj.* contrary to the end in view, to one's design, inappropriate, injudicious (measure etc.). –keit, *f.* the being contrary etc., contrariety, injudiciousness.

Zwecken, *v. a.* to garnish with tacks etc., to peg *or* pin. — *v. n.* – auf ꝛc., to tend to, to aim at.

Zween, * *masc.* gender, s. Zwei.

Zwehle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) towel; s. Quehle.

Zwei, *adj.* two. Mit – Gesichtern, two-faced, double faced; mit – Köpfen, having *or* with two heads, double-headed, two-headed; zu –(en), by twos; auf –en, on two feet *or* legs. –, *f.* (*pl.* –er, –en) the *or* a two; (auf Würfeln) deuce, two.

Zweiächsler, *m.* ambidexter.

Zweiarmig, *adj.* two-armed.

Zweiästig, *adj.* two-branched.

Zweiäugig, *adj.* two-eyed.

Zweibahnig, *adj.* [Tuchm.] of two breadths.

Zweibäuchig, *adj* [Anat.] digastric, biventer.

Zweibeinig, *adj.* having two feet, biped(al), two-legged. –es Thier, biped.

Zweiblatt, *n.* [Bot.] tw(a)y-blade, ophrys.

Zweiblätterig, } *adj.* two-leaved, di-
Zweiblattig, } phyllous; dipetalous.

Zweiblumig, *adj.* two-flowered, biflorous.

Zweibohrig, *adj.* having two bores *or* holes; *it.* of two inches bore.

Zweibrachen, *v. a.* s. Zwiebrachen.

Zweibrücken, *n.* [Geogr.] Bipont.

Zweidecker, *m.* [Mar.] two-decker, vessel with two decks.

Zweideutelei, *f.* equivocation, ambiguity (of speech).

Zweideuteln, *v. n.* to speak ambiguously, to equivocate; to be equivocal *or* ambiguous.

Zweideutig, *adj.* ambignous, equivocal, amphibological, bifarious; *it.* equivocal, problematical. — *adv.* ambiguously etc. – reden, to speak equivocally *or* ambignously, s. Zweideuteln. –keit, *f.* ambiguity, amphibology; equivocation; equivocalness; duplicity, doubleness. –n sagen, s. Zweideuteln.

Zweidotterig, *adj.* double-yolked.

Zweidoppelt, *adj.* twofold, double.

Zweidrähtig, *adj.* of two threads, two threaded.

Zweidrittelstück, *n.* florin.

Zweifach, } *adj.* double, twofold. bi-
Zweifältig, } fold; [Bot.] binate.

Zweifächerig, *adj.* having *or* with two shelves; [Bot.] bilocular.

Zweifädig, *adj.* double twisted.

Zweifalter, *m.* butterfly

Zweifältigkeit, *f.* doubleness, duplicity.

Zweifarbig, *adj.* bicolor, two-colored.

Zweiflügelig, *adj.* two-winged, of with *or* having two wings; [Entom., Bot.] dipteral. –e Thüre, folding-door.

Zweiflügler, *m.* [Entom.] dipter.

Zweifünftelsschein, *m.* [Astr.] bi-quintile aspect.

Zweifuß, *m.* biped.

Zweifüßig, *adj.* two-footed, with two feet; s. Zweibeinig.

Zweigesang, *m.* duo, duet.

Zweigespann, *n.* team of two horses *or* oxen etc., (von Ochsen) yoke.

Zweigespräch, *n.* dialogue; (geheimes –) private conversation, tête-à tête.

Zweigestrichen, *adj.* [Musik] –e Note, note of the fourth octave; *it.* semi-quaver.

Zweigetheilt, *adj.* bipartite.

Zweigipfelig, *adj.* with two summits, tops *or* peaks.

Zweigliederig, *adj.* of two members; [Algebr.] binomial.

Zweigriffig, *adj.* two-handled.

Zweigroschenstück, *n.* piece of two groshes *or* groshen.

Zweiguldenstück, *n.* piece of two florins.

Zweihändig, *adj.* 1. two-handed, bimanous. – (v. Schwertern), two-handed. 2. ambidextrous, having the faculty of using both hands with equal ease.

Zweihängig, *adj.* hanging down on both sides.

Zweihaulg, *adj.* that may be cut twice; s. Zweimähdig.

Zweihauptig, *adj.* two-headed.

Zweihäufig, *adj.* [Bot.] di(o)ecious. –e Pflanze, di(o)ecian.

Zweihäusler, *m. pl.* [Bot.] diecians.

Zweihenkelig, *adj.* two-handled, two-eared.

Zweiherr, *m.* duumvir. –ig, *adj.* belonging to two masters. –enwürde, *f.* duumvirate. –isch, –lich, *adj.* duumviral. –schaft, *f.* duumvirate. –scher, *m.* s. Zweiherr.

Zweihöckerig, *adj.* two-humped. –es Kameel, s. Dromedar.

Zweihörnig, *adj.* two-horned, bicorn(ous).

Zweihufig, *adj.* biungular, bisulcous.

Zweihundert, *adj.* two hundred. –ste, *adj.* two-hundredth.

Zweijahr, *n.* biennium.

Zweijährig, *adj.* two years old *or* of age, of two years, biennial; [Bot.] biennial.

Zweijährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* biennial, (happening *or* taking place) every two years, once in two years.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, ma be looked for under C.

Zweikampf, *m.* single combat, duel. Zum –e herausfordern, to call out, to challenge.

Zweikämpfen, *v. n.* to (fight a) duel.

Zweikämpfer, *m.* duel(l)ist, duel(l)er.

Zweikapselig, *adj.* [Bot.] bicapsular.

Zweikirsche, *f.* [Bot.] black-berried honeysuckle.

Zweiklappig, *adj.* bivalve, bivalvular, two-valved.

Zweiköpfig, *adj.* two-headed, with two heads; [Anat.] bicipital, bicipitous; – (v. Schaumünzen), double-faced.

Zweikorn, *n.* s. Dinkel.

Zweilappig, *adj.* two-lobed, bilobate.

Zweilaut(er), *m.* s. Doppellaut(er).

Zweileibig, *adj.* two-shaped, bi-[corporal.

Zweilicht, † s. Zwielicht.

Zweilothig, *adj.* of one ounce.

Zweimächtig, *adj.* [Bot.] didynamic.

Zweimähdig, *adj.* (to be) mown twice a year.

Zweimal, *adj.* twice, two times; *it.* twice, doubly. – soviel, twice as much *or* many; auf –, at two times. –ig, *adj.* done *or* repeated twice etc.

Zweimännerig, *adj.* [Bot.] diandrian. –e Pflanze, diander.

Zweimännisch, *adj.* o for two men (*or* workmen).

Zweimaster, *m.* [Bot.] two-masted vessel, brig.

Zweimastig, *adj.* two-masted, having *or* with two masts.

Zweimonatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (happening *or* taking place) once in two months, every two months.

Zweinamig, *adj.* [Algebr.] binomial.

Zweiöhrig, *adj.* two-eared.

Zweipfünder, *m.* [Art.] two-pounder.

Zweipfündig, *adj.* of two pounds. –er Laib, two-pound loaf.

Zweiräderig, *adj.* of *or* with two wheels, two-wheeled.

Zweireihig, *adj.* double-rowed, of *or* having two ranks; [Bot.] distichous.

Zweiruderig, *adj.* two-oared. –es Fahrzeug, bireme.

Zweisack, *m.* † s. Zwerchsack.

Zweisamig, *adj.* two-seeded; [Bot.] dispermous.

Zweisang, *m.* s. Zweigesang.

Zweischalig, *adj.* bivalve, bivalvular, bivalvous. –e Muschel, bivalve.

Zweischattig, *adj.* [Geogr.] amphiscious. Die –en Völker, amphiscii, amphiscians.

Zweischaufler, *m.* [Landwirthsch.] sheep one year old.

Zweischichtig, *adj.* of double layers, strata *or* beds.

Zweischläferig, *adj.* – (v. Betten), double-sized). for two persons.

Zweischlitz, *m.* [Arch.] diglyph.

Zweischnabelig, *adj.* two-billed.

Zweischneider, *m.* [Techn.] two-edged piercer.

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e. Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under E.

Zweischneidig, *adj.* two- (*or* double-) edged; [Bot.] gladiate.

Zweischnittig, s. Zweimähdig.

Zweischrötig, *adj.* [Forstw.] out of which two posts can be made.

Zweischuhig, *adj.* bipedal, two feet long.

Zweischürig, *adj.* (to be) shorn twice (in the year); –e Wolle, wool of the second shearing; *it.* s. Zweimähdig.

Zweiseitig, *adj.* having two sides, two-sided, bilateral.

Zweisilber, (–silber) *m.* dissyllable.

Zweisilbig, *adj.* dissyllabic. –es Wort, dissyllable.

Zweisinnig, *adj.* s. Doppelsinnig Zweideutig.

Zweisitzig, *adj.* having two seats, for two persons.

Zweisohlig, *adj.* double-soled.

Zweispaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-cleft; [Typ.] in double columns; [Bot.] bifid.

Zweispänner, *m.* coachman keeping two horses *or* driving (with) a pair; *it.* vehicle with two horses, coach and pair.

Zweispännig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. with *or* for two horses, with a pair. –es Gefährt, vehicle with two horses, coach and pair. 2. [Dötl.] for two persons, s. Zweischläferig.

Zweispeltig, *adj.* [Bot.] bivalve, bivalvous.

Zweispiel, *n.* duo, duet.

Zweispitz, *m.* –, –e, *f.* [Maur.] beele; [Bildh.] double-pick. –amboß, *m.* rising anvil. –ig, *adj.* two-pointed; [Bot.] bicuspidate.

Zweisprache, *f.* s. Zwiesprache.

Zweistämmig, *adj.* two-stemmed; *it.* equal in size to two stems.

Zweistimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* of *or* for two voices.

Zweistirnig, *adj.* [Myth.] two-headed.

Zweistöckig, (–stöckig) *adj.* two-storied, two stories high, of two stories.

Zweistündig, *adj.* of two hours.

Zweistündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (happening, done) every two hours.

Zweitägig, *adj.* of two days, two days old.

Zweitausend, *adj.* two thousand. –ste, *adj.* two-thousandth.

Zweitheilig, *adj.* bipartite; [Bot.] bipartible, bipartile, bipartite, bifid; dichotomous; [Algebr.] binomial.

Zweitheilung, *f.* bipartition, [Geom.] bisection.

Zweithürig, *adj.* having *or* with two doors.

Zweitönig, *adj.* of two tones, two-toned. binatonous.

Zweitreffer, *m.* [Lotterie] double prize.

Zweiunddreißigstel, *n.* –, –(s): note, *f.* [Musik] demi-semiquaver. –(s)pause, *f.* demi-semiquaver-rest.

Zweivierte(l)note, *f.* [Musik.] minim.

Zweivierte(l)pause, *f.* [Musik] minim-rest.

Zweivierte(l)takt, *m.* [Musik.] time of two crotchets *or* of two-four.

Zweiweg, *m.* bivia; s. Scheideweg. –ig, *adj.* bivious.

Zweiweiberei, *f.* bigamy.

Zweiweibig, *adj.* [Bot.] digynian. –e Pflanze, digyn.

Zweiwöchentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (happening, done) every two weeks.

Zweiwuchs, *m.* [Med.] rickets, rachitis.

Zweiwüchsig, *adj.* 1. [Med.] rickety. 2. not ripening etc. at the same time; *it.* s. Zweischürig.

Zweizackig, } *adj.* two-forked, two-**Zweizinkig**, } pronged, two tined; bifurcate(d); –e Gabel, two-pronged fork, two-prong.

Zweizahl, *f.* [Gramm.] dual (number).

Zweizählig, *adj.* [Bot.] binate.

Zweizahn, *m.* [Bot.] bident.

Zweizähnig, *adj.* having two teeth, two-toothed; bidental; [Bot.] bidentate.

Zweizehig, *adj.* two-toed; – (vom Knoblauch), with two cloves.

Zweizeiler, *m.* distich, couplet.

Zweizeilig, *adj* of two lines; [Bot.] distich(ous), two-lined.

Zweizöllig, *adj.* of two inches, two inches long, two-inched.

Zweizüngelei, *f.* double dealing.

Zweizüngig, *adj.* double-tongued; s. Doppelzüngig.

Zweizüngeln, *v. n.* to have a double tongue.

Zweizüngler, *m.* double-dealer.

Zweiweitel(s)takt, *m.* [Musik.] two minims' time.

Zweier, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. s. Zwei, *f.* 2. piece of two deniers.

Zweierlei, *adj. indecl.* of two different kinds *or* sorts, two different . .; *it.* different, twofold. Auf – Art, in two (different) manners; –, – Dinge, two (different) things; – Reden führen, s. Zweizüngeln; – Kinder (i. e. aus 2 Ehen), children by different venters.

Zweifel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) doubt, scruple. Ohne –, *sonder* –, *without* (*any*) doubt, undoubtedly, doubtless, doubtlessly, no doubt, no question; without question, unquestionably; – haben, to have doubts (respecting etc.); in – sein, stehen, schweben, to be in doubt, to be doubtful; in – stehen über etc., to be doubtful of; in – setzen, to put in doubt; in – stellen, ziehen, to doubt *or* question (*e. acc.*), to call in question; im – bleiben, to rest *or* remain in suspense; in – lassen, to leave in doubt; kein –, daß etc., *no doubt. but etc.*; einen – anzeigend, [Gramm.] dubitative.

Zweifelfrei, } *adj.* free from doubt.
Zweifellos, }

Zweifelgeist, *m.* sceptic; *it.* scepticism, pyrrhonism, habit of doubting.

Zweifellehre, *f.* scepticism, pyrrhonism.

Zweifelhaft, *adj.* doubtful, dubious, admitting of doubt, questionable, uncertain; (v. Personen) doubtful, doubting. in doubt. Es ist –, was etc., *it is doubtful* what etc.; – sein, ob etc., to be in doubt whether etc.; – (v. Schulden), dubious. — *adv.* dubiously, doubtfully, with doubt. –igkeit, *f.* dubiousness, doubtfulness, uncertainty (of event *or* issue, of mind).

Zweifelmuth, *m.* instability of opinion, waveringness, irresolution.

Zweifelmüthig, *adj.* wavering, irresolute.

Zweifelsgrund, *m.* reason of doubt.

Zweifelsknoten, *m.* perplexity, dilemma.

Zweifelsohne, *adv.* doubtless, without doubt; *s.* ohne Zweifel.

Zweifelspunkt, *m.* point of doubt.

Zweifelsinn, *m.* waveringness, irresolution; *it.* scepticism, pyrrhonism, sceptical mind.

Zweifelsucht, *f.* scepticism, pyrrhonism.

Zweifelsüchtig, *adj.* sceptic(al). — *adv.* sceptically.

Zweifelsystem, *n.* sceptical system, scepticism, pyrrhonism.

Zweifelvoll, *adj.* doubtful, full of doubt.

Zweifelei, *f.* (*pl.* –en) habit of doubting, scepticism, pyrrhonism, universal doubt.

Zweifelig, *s.* Zweifelhaft.

Zweifeln, *v. n.* to doubt *or* question. – an ꝛc., to doubt of, to doubt *or* question (*c. acc.*), to be doubtful of etc.; nicht – an ꝛc., not to doubt *or* question (*c. acc.*), to make no doubt *or* question of etc.; –, ob ꝛc., to doubt whether etc.; ich zweifle, ob es passend ist, I doubt whether it is proper; sie zweifelte nicht, daß ꝛc., she had no doubt but that etc.

Zweifler, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) doubter, doubtful irresolute person; *it.* one who doubts of every thing, pyrrhonist, sceptic.

Zweig, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.* little *or* small branch, branchlet, twig-spray, sprig) 1. branch (of a tree); (junger –) twig; kleiner –, *s.* Zweigchen. Voller –e, full of branches, branchy; ohne –e, destitute of branches, branchless. 2. ‡ a) Er wird nie auf einen grünen – kommen, he will never (prosper *or*) thrive. b) branch, scion; *it.* branch, department, section. (sub)division, distinct article; *it.* branch, ramification. Die –e einer Familie, the branches *or* ramifications of a family.

Zweigblatt, *n.* [Bot.] branch-leaf.

Zweigrecht, *n.* [Forstw.] right of cutting down branches.

Zweigen, *v. a.* [Örtl.] to graft.

Zweigig, *adj.* branched, branchy.

Zweiheit, *f.* duality.

Zweiling, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) [Zimmerl.] a two inch board.

Zweite, *adj.* second.

Zweitälteste, **Zweitgeborene**, *adj.* second(-born).

Zweitbeste, *adj.* second-best.

Zweitjüngste, *adj.* youngest before the last.

Zweitletzte, *adj.* last but one.

Zweitnächste, *adj.* next but one.

Zweitel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) (the, a *or* one) half.

Zweitens, *adv.* secondly, in the second place.

Zwerch, *adv.* across, athwart, awry, askance, askant, transversely, obliquely, in a cross direction, sideways; *s.* Quer, Überzwerch.

Zwercharm, *m.* [Mar.] stock (of the anchor).

Zwerchart, **Zwerchbalken** ꝛc., *s.* Querart ꝛc.

Zwerchbaum, *m.* cross-bar, cross-tree.

Zwercheisen, *n.* [Bildh.] pick.

Zwerchfell, *n.* [Anat.] diaphragm, midriff; [Bot.] epiphragm. Einem das – erschüttern, ‡ to make one's sides split with laughing. –entzündung, *f.* [Med.] inflammation of the diaphragm, paraphrenitis. –erschütterung, *f.* ‡ fits of laughter.

Zwerchflöte, *f.* German flute.

Zwerchhaus, *n.* house standing across.

Zwerchhieb, *m.* slash, cut (given) across.

Zwerchlinie, *f.* diagonal line, cross-line.

Zwerchsack ꝛc. ꝛc., *s.* Quersack ꝛc. ꝛc.

Zwerg, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) (*dim.* –chen, *n.*) dwarf, pigmy. –inn, *f.* (*pl.* –en) (female) dwarf etc.

Zwergaloe, *f.* dwarf-aloe.

Zwergapfel, *m.* dwarf-apple.

Zwergartig, *adj.* and *adv.* dwarf-like, like a dwarf. dwarfish.

Zwergbaum, *m.* dwarf (-fruit)-tree, dottard.

Zwergbehen, *m.* [Bot.] dwarf-campion.

Zwergbirke, *f.* (smooth) dwarf-birch.

Zwergbock, *m.* African goat.

Zwergbohne, *f.* dwarf *or* French bean.

Zwergbuche, *f.* horn-beam.

Zwergbuchs(baum), *m.* dwarf-box-tree.

Zwergbüffel, *m.* Zebu, Indian-ox.

Zwergeichhorn, **Zwergeichhörnchen**, *n.* palm-squirrel.

Zwergente, *f.* dwarf-duck.

Zwergenzian, *m.* dwarf-gentian.

Zwergerbse, *f.* dwarf-pea.

Zwergeule, *f.* little owl.

Zwergfeige, *f.* dwarf-fig.

Zwergfeigenbaum, *m.* dwarf-fig-tree.

Zwergfledermaus, *f.* pipistrel.

Zwerggestalt, *f.* dwarf-form, dwarfishness.

Zwerggranate, *f.*, **Zwerggranatbaum**, *m.* dwarf-pomegranate-tree.

Zwerghaft, *adj.* dwarfish. — *adv.* dwarfishly.

Zwerghase, *m.* dwarf-hare.

Zwerghollunder, *m.* dwarf-elder.

Zwerghuhn, *n.* dwarf-hen.

Zwergkastanie, *f.* dwarf-chestnut; *it.* –, –nbaum, *m.* dwarf-chestnut-tree.

Zwergkirsche, *f.* –, **Zwergkirschbaum**, *m.* dwarf cherry-tree.

Zwergknabenkraut, *n.* little purple-flowered orchis.

Zwergliebe, *f.* [Bot.] bastard daisy.

Zwerglöffler, *m.* [Ornith.] dwarf-spoonbill.

Zwergmandel, *f.* dwarf-almond. –baum, *m.* dwarf-almond-tree.

Zwergmäßig, *adj.* s. Zwerghaft.

Zwergmaulbeere, *f.* cloud berry.

Zwergmispel, *f.* –, –baum, *m.* dwarf medlar.

Zwergpalme, *f.* dwarf-palm.

Zwerpfirsche, *f.* dwarf-peach.

Zwergreiher, *m.* dwarf-heron.

Zwergrüster, **Zwergulme**, *f.* dwarf-elm tree.

Zwergschritt, *m.* lilliputian step.

Zwergtrappe, *f.* the lesser bustard.

Zwergweide, *f.* dwarf-willow.

Zwergwinde, *f.* dwarf-bindweed.

Zwergwolf, *m.* jackal.

Zwergziege, *f.* African goat.

Zwergel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) [Ornith.] the greater shrike.

Zwetsche, (Zwetschke) *f.* (*pl.* –n) damascene, long damson, damask-plum, German prune.

Zwetschenbaum, *m.* damson-tree.

Zwetschenkuchen, *m.* a sort of open-made baked plum- *or* damson-tart.

Zwetschenmuß, *n.* plum-marmalade, plum-jam.

Zwetschentorte, *f.* plum- *or* damson-tart.

Zwey, *s.* Zwei.

Zwick, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) 1. pinch, nip; twitch, tweak (by the nose); *it.* pinch-mark. Einen – thun, to pinch, nip, twitch *or* tweak; einen – geben, to give (one) a twitch *or* pinch. 2. peg, pin, *s.* Zweck(e).

Zwickbart, *m.* s. Knebelbart.

Zwickbohrer, *m.* gimlet, wimble.

Zwickholz, *n.* s. Zweckholz.

Zwickmühle, *f.* 1. [Mühlenspr.] thick mill. 2. ‡ o means to gain something by, milch-cow, a (rich) source of wealth, mine; *it.* shift, come-off.

Zwicknagel, *m.* s. Zwecknagel.

Zwickstein, *s. pl.* rubble.

Zwickzange, *f.* pinc(h)ers, nippers, tweezers; [Chir.] acanthabolus.

Zwickau, *n.* (–s) [Geogr.] Zwickaw.

Zwicke, *f.* s. Zwickzange.

Zwickel, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) – (an Strümpfen), clock; – (in Kleidern), gore, gore; – (in Hemden), gusset; – (in Handschuhen), forset. – setzen in (Kleider), to gore *or* goar (*c. acc.*); Strümpfe mit –n, clock-stockings.

Zwickelbart, *m.* s. Zwickbart.

Zwickelnaht, *f.* gusset-seam; [Anat.] ypsiloid suture.

Zwickeln, *v. a.* (Strümpfe) –, to clock.

Zwicken, *v. a.* 1. to pinch; to nip, to twitch *or* tweak. (Den Bart) –, to pluck; die Knöbchen aus dem Tuche) –, [Tuchm.] s. Noppen; (im Leibe) –, to twitch, to gripe, s. Kneipen; es zwickt mich im Leibe, I have a pain in my bowels. o I have got the gripes; das – (im Leibe), distress (*or* distressing pain) of the bowels, colic, o gripes, o griping. 2. to peg *or* pin; *it.* to tap with a faucet.

Zwicker, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. one that

*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

pinches *or* twitches, pincher, twitcher. 2. ſ. Zwickbohrer, Zwickzange. 3. = (Zapfchen), faucet.

Zwickern, *v. n.* to wink.

Zwie, * ſ. Zwei.

Zwieback *m.* (and *n.*) (-s, *pl.* -e) biscuit; rusk.

Zwiebackkammer, *f.* [Mar.] biscuit-room, bread room.

Zwiebel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* -chen, *n.*) onion; *it.* - (Knollen v. Tulpen ꝛc.), [Bot.] bulb.

Zwiebelachat, *m.* bulbous agate.

Zwiebelartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like onions; *it.* bulbous.

Zwiebelbeet, *n.* bed of onions, onion-bed.

Zwiebelbinſe, *f.* bulbous rush.

Zwiebelbrühe, *f.* onion-sauce.

Zwiebelfiſche, *m. pl.* [Typ.' rye *or* pie.

Zwiebelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of an onion; *it.* bulbiform.

Zwiebelgericht, *n* dish prepared with onions.

Zwiebelgeruch, *m.* onion-smell.

Zwiebelgeſchmack, *m.* oniony taste.

Zwiebelgewächs, *n.* bulbous plant.

Zwiebelgras, *n.* bulbous poa.

Zwiebelhaut, *f.* coat of onions *or* bulbs.

Zwiebelland, *n.* ſ. Zwiebelbeet.

Zwiebellauch, *m.* chives.

Zwiebelſaft, *m.* onion juice.

Zwiebelſame, *m.* onion-seed.

Zwiebelſchaft, } *m.* stalk of an
Zwiebelſtengel, } onion, onion-stalk.

Zwiebelſchale, *f.* peel of an onion, onion-peel.

Zwiebelſtrang, *m.* rope *or* string of onions.

Zwiebelſuppe, *f.* onion-soup.

Zwiebeltragend, *adj.* [Bot.] bulbiferous.

Zwiebelwurzel, *f.* bulbous root.

Zwiebelicht, } *adj.* Zwiebelar-
Zwiebelig, } tig.

Zwiebeln, *v. a.* 1. to rub *or* season with onions. 2. ☥ ⊙ (Eilen) -, to treat scurvily, to torment; *it.* to drub, thrash *or* cudgel; *it.* to amerce *or* fine.

Zwiebrache, *f.* [Landwirthſch.] twifallowing, second tilth. -n, *v. a.* to twifallow, to plow *or* fallow a second time.

Zwiefach, } ſ. Zweifach ꝛc.
Zwiefaltig, }

Zwiegeſtaltet, *adj.* double-formed.

Zwielicht, *n.* (-ges) twilight.

Zwier, *adv.* * twice.

Zwieſel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) forked branch.

Zwieſelbart, *m.* forked beard.

Zwieſelbeere, *f.* merry.

Zwieſelbeerbaum, *m.* merry(-tree) (cerasus dulcis, avium, Lutatia Plinii).

Zwieſeldorn, *m.* holly(-tree).

Zwieſelig, *adj.* forked.

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*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

Zwieſpalt, *m.* (-es) dissension, discord, disunion; ſ. Zwiſt.

Zwieſprache, *f.* dialogue; tête-à-tête. - pflegen mit ꝛc., to have a private conversation with.

Zwietracht, *f.* discord, dissension, disunion, schism; [Myth.] ſ. Zwietrachtsgöttinn.

Zwietrachtsgeiſt, *m.* spirit of dissension *or* discord.

Zwietrachtsgöttinn, *f.* (goddess of) Discord.

Zwieträchtig, *adj.* discordant, being at variance. — *adv.* discordantly.

Zwiewuchs ꝛc., ſ. Zweiwuchs ꝛc.

Zwillich, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) [Induſtr.] (*linen*) tick, ticken, ticking.

Zwillichkittel, } *m.* frock of ticken.
Zwillichrock, }

Zwillichweber, *m.* ticking-weaver.

Zwillichen, *adj.* of tick, ticken *or* ticking.

Zwilling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) twin. Die -e, [Aſtr.] the Twins, Gemini.

Zwillingsapfel, *m.* } twin-
Zwillingskirſche, ſ. ꝛc. ꝛc. } apple, twin-cherry etc. etc.

Zwillingsbruder, *m.* twin-brother.

Zwillingsgeſchwiſter, *s. pl.* twin-sisters and brothers.

Zwillingsgeſtirn, *n.* } [Aſtron.] Ge-
Zwillingsſtern, *m.* } mini, the Twins.

Zwillingskriſtall, *m.* hemitrope crystal.

Zwillingslamm, *n.* twinling, twin-lamb.

Zwillingsmuskeln, *m. pl.* [Anat.] gemini, gemelli.

Zwillingspaar, *n.* pair of twins, twin pair; [Aſtr.] Castor and Pollux, Gemini.

Zwillingsſchweſter, *f.* twin-sister.

Zwinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [Techn.] vice, vice-pin; stretcher; [Tiſchl.] cramp; - (an Stöcken ꝛc.), ferrule.

Zwingſchraube, *f.* ferrule-screw.

Zwingen, *irr. v. a.* 1. *to force*, constrain *or* compel, to oblige. - zu ꝛc., to compel *or* force to, to do *something*; eine gezwungene Anleihe, ſ. Zwangan-leihe; durch Hunger -, to reduce by famine; Einen -, Bedingungen anzunehmen, to bring one to terms; ſich -, to force one's self, one's inclination *or* powers; ſich zur Freundlichkeit -, to affect affability; gezwungen, forced, constrained, affected, stiff, uneasy (deportment etc.). 2. ⊙ to master, to vanquish.

Zwingherr, *m.* lord of a castle, oppressor; ſ. Zwangherr. -iſch, *adj.* oppressive, tyrannical.

Zwingherrſchaft, *f.* ſ. Zwangherrſchaft.

Zwingherrſcher, *m.* ſ. Zwangherrſcher.

Zwinghof, *m.* prison.

Zwinger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1. he that forces etc. 2. narrow and confined space between the town-walls and the town, rampart; *it.* (rampart-)wall; *it.* [Feſtungsb.] false bray; *it.* fortified tower, prison.

Zwingli, *m.* Zwinglius Lehre des -, Zwinglianism.

Zwinglianer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Zwinglian. [sory.

Zwinglich, *adj.* coercive, compul-

Zwirl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) [Dreher] mandrel. -en, *v. a.* and *n.* to twirl.

Zwirn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (linen) thread, twine.

Zwirnband, *n.* (thread-)tape.

Zwirnblanden, *s. pl.* thread lace.

Zwirnbrett, *n.* twining board.

Zwirnfranſe, *f.* thread-fringe.

Zwirnfaden, *m.* (linen) thread.

Zwirngaze, *f.* cobweb-lawn.

Zwirnkäſtchen, *n.* [Näht.] work-box, thread-case.

Zwirnknäuel, *m.* ball of (linen) thread, bottom of thread.

Zwirnlitze, *f.* thread-bobbin.

Zwirnmühle, *f.* twisting-mill *or* machine, mill for linen-thread.

Zwirnrad, *n.* twisting-wheel.

Zwirnrolle, *f.* thread-roller.

Zwirnſeide, *f.* twisted silk.

Zwirnſpitzen, *f. pl.* tape- (*or* thread-) lace.

Zwirnſtrumpf, *m.* thread stocking, linen-thread stocking.

Zwirntaſche, *f* thread-case.

Zwirnwickel, *m.* thread paper.

Zwirnwinde, *f.* thread-reel.

Zwirnwurm, *m.* water hair worm; ſ Fadenwurm.

Zwirnen, *adj.* of linen thread, thread...

Zwirnen, *v. a.* to twist (wool *or* cotton etc.), to twine. to throw (silk etc.). Gezwirnte Baumwolle, [Induſtrie] twist.

Zwirner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) twister, twiner, throwster.

Zwiſchen, *prep.* (*c. dat. and acc.*) between, betwixt. - die Räder fallen, between the wheels; es iſt kein Unterſchied - ꝛc., there is no difference between etc.; - heute und morgen, between this (time) (*or* to-day) and to morrow; - Licht und Dunkel, between light and darkness; - 11 und 12 Uhr, between eleven and twelve (o'clock); - 50 und 60 Pfund, from 50 to 60 pounds; - 50 und 60 Jahren ſein, to be between 50 and 60 years (old); - Bergen liegend, intermontane; - Welten befindlich, intermundane; - Mauern liegend, intermural; - den Muskeln liegend, intermuscular; - den Knochen befindlich, interosseous, interosseal; - den Rippen liegend, intercostal; der - den Rippen liegende Theil, intercostal. — *adv.* ſ. Dazwiſchen.

Zwiſchenakt, *m.* [Theater] time between two acts, entr'acte; *it.* interlude, ſ. Zwiſchenſpiel.

Zwiſchenaugenblick, *m.* short interval, interval of a moment.

Zwiſchenbalken, *m.* mid-beam.

Zwiſchenband, *n.* [Anat.] intervertebral *or* interspinal ligament.

Zwiſchenbau, *m.* } intermediate
Zwiſchengebäude, *n.* } building.

Zwiſchenbegebenheit, *f.* episode, incident.

Zwischenbegriff, *m.* intermedial idea.

Zwischenbescheid, *m.* [Rechtsspr.] interlocutory sentence, judgment *or* decree. interlocution, injunction.

Zwischendeck, *n.* [Mar.] deck between, between-deck(s), orlop-deck; steerage. **–spassagier**, *m.* steerage-passenger. **–s**, *adv.* between decks.

Zwischendurch, *adv.* through in the midst.

Zwischenerzählung, *f.* episode.

Zwischenessen, } *n.* by-dish, entre
Zwischengericht, } mets.

Zwischenfall, *m.* incident.

Zwischenfarbe, *f.* intermediate color.

Zwischengeschäft, *n.* secondary *or* accessory affair.

Zwischengeschoß, *n.* [Arch.] mezzanine story, entresol.

Zwischengewinde, *n.* interlwining.

Zwischenhandel, *m.* carrying trade. Intermediate trade.

Zwischenhändler, *m.* factor, agent; *s.* Unterhändler.

Zwischenhandlung, *f.* episode, incident.

Zwischenheirath, *f.* intermarriage.

Zwischenknochenmuskel, *m.* [Anat.]

Zwischenknochenband, *n.* ꝛc. [Anat.] interosseous muscle, ligament etc.

Zwischenkunft, *f.* intervention.

Zwischenlage, *f.* interposition.

Zwischenlinie, *f.* intermediate line, middle line, line between two other lines (*or* between two others); *it.* interline.

Zwischenmahl, *n.* –, **–zeit**, *f.* intermediate repast, light repast, collation. lunch(eon).

Zwischenmauer, *f.* partition-wall. party-wall.

Zwischenmischung, *f.* intermixture.

Zwischenmittel, *n.* [Phys.] medium.

Zwischenmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] interosseous muscle. **–band**, *n.* intermuscular ligament.

Zwischenperson, *f.* intermeddler; agent, go-between; *it.* s. Mittelsperson.

Zwischenpfeiler, *m.* intermedial pillar.

Zwischenpfosten, *m.* middle-post.

Zwischenplatz, *m.* intermediate space; *it.* staple-town, s. Stapelplatz.

Zwischenraum, *m.* 1. space *or* distance between, intermediate space, interval, interstice; [Phys.] pore; [Typ.] space. 2. – (v. der Zeit), interval, space of time between any two points *or* events, distance (of an hour, of a year etc.). In Zwischenräumen, at intervals, intermittingly.

Zwischenräumig, *adj.* [Phys.] porous. **–keit**, *f.* porosity.

Zwischenrede, *f.* 1. interlocution, interchange of speech; *it.* interruption; digression. 2. s. Zwischensatz.

Zwischenredner, *m.* interlocutor.

Zwischenregierung, *f.* interregnum. Interreign.

Zwischenreich, *n.* s. Zwischenregierung.

Zwischenreise, *f.* intermediate voyage *or* tour.

Zwischenrippenmuskeln ꝛc., *m. pl.* [Anat.] intercostal muscles etc.

Zwischenrippennerv, *m.* [Anat.] sympathetic nerve.

Zwischenrippenstück, *n.* middle rib-piece.

Zwischenruhe, *f.* rest between whiles.

Zwischensatz, *m.* parenthesis; *it.* incident proposition.

Zwischenschüssel, } *f.* s. Zwischen-
Zwischenspeise, } gericht.

Zwischenspiel, *n.* [Theater] entertainment between two acts, interlude, intermezzo.

Zwischenspruch, *m.* s. Zwischenbescheid.

Zwischenstab, *m.* [Arch.] fillet.

Zwischenstachelmuskel, *m.* [Anat.] interspinal muscle.

Zwischenstadt, *f.* intermediate town.

Zwischenstand, *m.* } interposition.
Zwischenstellung, *f.* } intervention.

Zwischenständer, *m.* middle post.

Zwischenstation, *f.* intermediate stage.

Zwischenstift, *m.* [Typ.] space.

Zwischenstille, *f.* † pause.

Zwischenstimme, *f.* [Mus.] countertenor.

Zwischenstock, *m.* –, **–werk**, *n.* s. Zwischengeschoß.

Zwischenstreif(en), *m.* letting-in work.

Zwischenstück, *n.* intermediate piece; *it.* s. Zwischenspiel.

Zwischenstunde, *f.* intermediate hour; – (eines Kranken ꝛc.), lucid interval, s. Zwischenzeit.

Zwischentiefe, *f.* intermediate depth. depth between; [Arch.] metope.

Zwischenton, *m.* intermediate sound.

Zwischenträger, *m.* (*f.* –inn) talebearer, tell tale. **–ei**, *f.* (*pl.* –en) talebearing. tale-bearing; report, story.

Zwischenumstand, } *m.* incident.
Zwischenvorfall, }

Zwischenurtheil, *n.* s. Zwischenbescheid.

Zwischenvers, *m.* intermediate verse.

Zwischenversammlung, *f.* intermediate meeting.

Zwischenwall, *m.* [Festungsb.] curtain.

Zwischenwand, *f.* s. Zwischenmauer.

Zwischenwasser, *n.* intermediate water.

Zwischenweite, *f.* interval, distance between; [Arch.] intermission.

Zwischenwesen, *n.* intermediate being *or* nature.

Zwischenwind, *m.* quarter-wind blowing from between the (four) cardinal points; s. Nebenwind.

Zwischenwort, *n.* [Gramm.] interjection.

Zwischenzaun, *m.* partition-hedge *or* fence.

Zwischenzeile, *f.* intermediate line, interline; s. Zwischenlinie

Zwischenzeitig, *adj.* interlineary(y). Das **–e** Buch, interlineary.

Zwischenzeit, *f.* interval, interlapse of time, mean time, intermediate *or* intervening time, interim. In der –, in the mean time; *it.* – (eines Kranken), interval (of peace, of ease, of reason etc.), s. Zwischenstunde.

Zwischenzustand, *m.* intermediate state.

Zwischgold, *n.* (**–es**) mixed gold-foil.

Zwist, *m.* (**–es**, *pl.* **–e**) 1. discord, disunion, dissension; difference, dispute, quarrel. Im **–e** leben (mit ꝛc.), to live at variance (with etc.). 2. [Weber] Die **–e**, s. Fadenbruch.

Zwistig, *adj.* discordant, (being) at variance; *it.* s. Streitig. **–keit**, *f.* (*pl.* **–en**) dissension, difference; s. Zwist.

Zwitschern, *v. n.* to twitter, chirp *or* warble; (*v.* Schwalben) to twitter. *Prov.* Wie die Alten singen, so – auch die Jungen, like father, like son.

Zwitter, *m.* (**–s**, *pl.* –) hermaphrodite; *it.* bastard, mongrel, mule; [Bot.] hybrid. hermaphrodite; [Gärtn.] bastard; [Min.] crystalized tin-ore; black-lead, molybden(a).

Zwitterartig, *adj.* androgynous, androgynal, bissexual; *it.* hybrid(ous), bastard, mongrel.

Zwitterblume, } *f.* [Bot.] hermaphro-
Zwitterblüthe, } dite (flower).

Zwitterblüthig, *adj.* [Bot.] hermaphrodite, androgynous (of blossoms).

Zwittereſel, *m.* mule.

Zwitterform, *f.* androgynous form.

Zwittergang, *m.* [Min.] tin vein.

Zwittergeschöpf, *n.* s. Zwitter.

Zwitterkäfer, *m.* oil-clock, oil-beetle.

Zwitterpflanze, *f.* hermaphrodite (plant), androgynous plant; hybrid, bastard plant.

Zwitterstand, *m.* hermaphrodism.

Zwitterstock, *m.* [Min.] mass of tin-ore.

Zwitterwesen, *n* hybrid *or* hermaphroditical being, s. Zwitter; *it.* hermaphrodism; hybrid state.

Zwitterwort, *n.* spurious word.

Zwitterzeitwort, *n.* [Gramm.] deponent verb.

Zwitzern, s. Blitzen, Blinken, Blinzen.

Zwo, *adj.* * s. Zwei.

Zwölf, *adj.* twelve. Um – (Uhr), at twelve o'clock, (Mittags) at noon, (Nachts) at midnight. –, *f.* (*pl.* –en) (a) twelve.

Zwölfblätterig, *adj.* [Bot.] dodecapetalous.

Zwölfeck, *n.* dodecagon. **–ig**, *adj.* dodecagonal.

Zwölffach, *adj.* and *adv.* twelvefold; twelve times. Das **–e**, twelve times as much.

Zwölffingerdarm, *m.* [Anat.] duodenum. Zum **–e** gehörig, duodenal. **–blutader** ꝛc., *f.* duodenal vein etc.

Zwölfflach, *n.* [Geom.] dodecahedron

Zwölfflächig, *adj.* dodecahedral.

*) Words, which are not to be found under Z, may be looked for under C.

Zwölfjährig, *adj.* twelve years old, of twelve years.

Zwölfjährlich, *adj.* (happening, done) every twelve years.

Zwölfköpfig, *adj.* — (vom Flachſe), twelve-headed.

Zwölflothig, *adj.* of six ounces. –es Silber, silver of twelve pennyweights.

Zwölfmal, *adv.* twelve times. –ig, *adj.* twelve times repeated.

Zwölfmännerig, *adj.* [Bot.] dodecandrian. –e Pflanze, dodecander.

Zwölfmonatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (happening, done) every twelve months.

Zwölfpfünder, *m.* [Artill.] twelve-pounder.

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Zwölfpfündig, *adj.* of twelve pounds. –e Kanone, ſ. Zwölfpfünder.

Zwölfſeitig, *adj.* twelve-sided, having twelve sides.

Zwölfſtündig, *adj.* of (*or* lasting) twelve hours.

Zwölfſtündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (happening) every twelve hours.

Zwölftägig, *adj.* of twelve days, twelve days old.

Zwölftäglich, *adj.* and *adv.* (happening) every twelve days.

Zwölftheilig, *adj.* [Bot.] dodecafid.

Zwölfweiberig, *adj.* [Bot.] dodecagynian. –e Pflanze, dodecagyn.

Zwölfer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) 1. ſ. Zwölf, *f.* 2 one of the (council of) twelve. 3. wine of 1812. 4. piece of 12 kreutzers.

Zwölferlei, *adj. indecl.* of twelve different kinds *or* sorts, twelve different...

Zwölfte, *adj.* twelfth.

Zwölftel, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –) a twelfth (part).

Zwölftelformat, *n.* [Typ.] sheet in twelves, duodecimo. In –, in duodecimo; ein Buch in –, duodecimo (book).

Zwölftelgröße, *f.* [Typ.] In –, in duodecimo; ſ. Zwölftelformat

Zwölften, *s. pl.* Die –, twelve nights.

Zwölftens, *adv.* twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

Zwuntſche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ornith.] greenfinch.

Zygäne, *f.* (*pl.* –n) [Ichth.] zygaena.

Zyland, *m.* (–s) [Bot.] spurge-laurel.

Zyſelmaus, *f.* (*pl.* –mäuſe) dormouse.

Zythere, *f.* [Geograph.] Cythera, Cerigo.

LIST

OF

IRREGULAR VERBS.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect.		Imperative.	Participle Past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Backen	ich backe, du bäckſt, er bäckt	ich (buk) backte	ich (büke) backte	backe	gebacken.
Bedingen	*vide* Dingen.				
Bedürfen	*vide* Dürfen.				
Befehlen	ich befehle, du befiehlſt, er befiehlt	ich befahl	ich befähle	befiehl	befohlen.
Befleißen	ich befleiße, du befleißeſt, er befleißt	ich befliß	ich befliſſe	befleiße *or* befleiß	befliſſen.
Beginnen	ich beginne, u. ſ. w.	ich begann	ich begänne	beginne	begonnen.
Beißen	ich beiße, du beißeſt, er beißt	ich biß	ich biſſe	beiße *or* beiß	gebiſſen.
Bergen	ich berge, du birgſt, er birgt	ich barg	ich bärge	birg	geborgen.
Berſten	ich berſte, du berſteſt *or* birſteſt, er berſtet *or* birſt	ich borſt *or* barſt	ich bärſte	berſte *or* birſt	geborſten.
Beſinnen	*vide* Sinnen.				
Beſitzen	*vide* Sitzen.				
Betrügen	ich betrüge, du betrüg(e)ſt, er betrügt	ich betrog	ich betrôge	betrüge	betrogen.
Bewegen [1]	ich bewege, u. ſ. w.	ich bewog	ich bewöge	bewege	bewogen.
Biegen	ich biege, u. ſ. w.	ich bog	ich böge	biege	gebogen.
Bieten	ich biete, u. ſ. w.	ich bot	ich böte	biete	geboten.
Binden	ich binde, u. ſ. w.	ich band	ich bände	binde	gebunden.
Bitten	ich bitte, u. ſ. w.	ich bat	ich bäte	bitte	gebeten.
Blaſen	ich blaſe, du bläſeſt, er bläſet *or* bläſ't	ich blies	ich bliese	blaſe	geblaſen.
Bleiben	ich bleibe, u. ſ. w.	ich blieb	ich bliebe	bleibe	geblieben.
Bleichen (to lose color) [2]	ich bleiche, du bleichſt, er bleicht	ich blich	ich bliche	bleiche	geblichen.
Braten	ich brate, du bratest (brätſt), er bratet (brät)	ich bratete (briet)	ich bratete (briete)	brate *or* brat	gebraten.
Brechen	ich breche, du brichſt, er bricht	ich brach	ich bräche	brich	gebrochen.
Brennen	ich brenne, u. ſ. w.	ich brannte	ich brennete	brenne	gebrannt.
Bringen	ich bringe u. ſ. w.	ich brachte	ich brächte	bringe	gebracht.
Denken	ich denke, u. ſ. w.	ich dachte	ich dächte	denke	gedacht.
Dingen	ich dinge, du dingſt, er dingt	ich dung	ich dünge	dinge	gedungen.
Dreſchen	ich dresche, du driſcheſt, er driſchet *or* driſcht	ich (drasch) drosch	ich (dräsche) drösche	driſch	gedroſchen.
Dringen	ich dringe, u. ſ. w.	ich drang	ich dränge	dringe	gedrungen.

[1] To *induce;* when it means to *move*, it is regular.

[2] Bleichen, to *bleach* or to *whiten*, is to be conjugated regularly.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect. Indicative.	Imperfect. Subjunctive.	Imperative.	Participle Past.
Dürfen	ich darf, du darfst, er darf, wir dürfen, u. s. w. *subj.* ich dürfe, u. s. w.	ich durfte	ich dürfte	—	gedurft.
Einschlafen	*vide* Schlafen.				
Empfangen	*vide* Fangen.				
Empfehlen	ich empfehle, du empfiehlst, er empfiehlt	ich empfahl	ich empfähle	empfiehl	empfohlen.
Empfinden	*vide* Finden.				
Entsprechen	*vide* Sprechen.				
Erbleichen	ich erbleiche, u. s. w.	ich erblich	ich erbliche	erbleiche	erblichen.
Erfrieren	*vide* Frieren.				
Erküren	*vide* Küren.				
Erlöschen	*vide* Verlöschen.				
Ersaufen	*vide* Saufen.				
Erschallen	ich erschalle, u. s. w.	ich erscholl	ich erschölle	erschalle *or* erschall	erschollen.
Erscheinen	*vide* Scheinen.				
Erschrecken	ich erschrecke, du erschrickst, er erschrickt	ich erschrak	ich erschräke	erschrick	erschrocken.
Ertrinken	*vide* Trinken.				
Erwägen	ich erwäge, du erwägst, er erwägt	ich erwog	ich erwöge	erwäge	erwogen.
Essen	ich esse, du issest, er isset *or* ißt	ich aß	ich äße	iß	gegessen.
Fahren [1]	ich fahre, du fährst, er fährt	ich fuhr	ich führe	fahre	gefahren.
Fallen	ich falle, du fällst, er fällt	ich fiel	ich fiele	falle *or* fall	gefallen.
Fangen	ich fange, du fängst, er fängt	ich fing	ich finge	fange	gefangen.
Fechten	ich fechte, du fich(t)st, er ficht	ich focht	ich föchte	fechte *or* ficht	gefochten.
Finden	ich finde, u. s. w.	ich fand	ich fände	finde	gefunden.
Flechten	ich flechte, du flich(t)st (flechtest), er flicht	ich flocht	ich flöchte	flicht	geflochten.
Fliegen	ich fliege, du fliegst (fleugst), er fliegt (fleugt)	ich flog	ich flöge	fliege	geflogen.
Fliehen	ich fliehe, du fliehest (fleuchst), er fliehet, flieht (fleucht)	ich floh	ich flöhe	fliehe *or* flieh	geflohen.
Fließen	ich fließe, du fließest (fleußest), er fließet *or* fließt (fleußt)	ich floß	ich flösse	fließe *or* fließ	geflossen.
Fressen	ich fresse, du frissest, er frisset *or* frißt	ich fraß	ich fräße	friß	gefressen.
Frieren	ich friere, u. s. w.	ich fror	ich frore	friere	gefroren.
Gähren	ich gähre, du gährst, er gährt	ich gohr	ich göhre	gähre	gegohren.
Gebären	ich gebäre, du gebärst (gebierst), sie gebärt (gebiert)	ich gebar	ich gebäre	gebäre (gebier)	geboren.
Geben	ich gebe, du gibst, er gibt	ich gab	ich gäbe	gieb	gegeben.
Gebieten	*vide* Bieten.				
Gedeihen	ich gedeihe, u. s. w.	ich gedieh	ich gediehe	gedeihe	gediehen.
Gefallen	*vide* Fallen.				
Gehen	ich gehe, u. s. w.	ich ging	ich ginge	geh	gegangen.
Gelingen	ich gelinge, u. s. w.	ich gelang	ich gelänge	gelinge	gelungen.
Gelten	ich gelte, du giltst, er gilt	ich galt	ich gälte, gölte	gilt	gegolten.
Genesen	ich genese, u. s. w.	ich genas	ich genäse	genese	genesen.
Genießen	ich genieße, u. s. w.	ich genoß	ich genösse	genieße *or* genieß	genossen.
Gerathen	*vide* Rathen.				
Geschehen	es geschiehet oder geschieht	es geschah	es geschähe	geschehe	geschehen.
Gewinnen	ich gewinne, u. s. w.	ich gewann	ich gewänne (gewönne)	gewinne	gewonnen.
Gießen	ich gieße, u. s. w. *or* du geußest, er geußt	ich goß	ich gösse	gieße *or* gieß (geuß)	gegossen.
Gleichen	ich gleiche, u. s. w.	ich glich	ich gliche	gleiche	geglichen.
Gleiten [2]	ich gleite, u. s. w.	ich glitt	ich glitte	gleite	geglitten.
Glimmen	ich glimme, du glimmst, er glimmt	ich glomm	ich glömme	glimme	geglommen.
Graben	ich grabe, du gräbst, er gräbt	ich grub	ich grübe	grabe	gegraben.

[1] All verbs derived from fahren have the same irregular form, with the single exception of willfahren, which is a regular verb.

[2] Begleiten is a regular verb.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect. Indicative.	Imperfect. Subjunctive.	Imperative.	Participle Past.
Greifen	ich greife, u. s. w.	ich griff	ich griffe	greife *or* greif	gegriffen.
Haben	ich habe, du hast, er hat	ich hatte	ich hätte	habe	gehabt.
Halten	ich halte, du hältst, er hält	ich hielt	ich hielte	halte *or* halt	gehalten.
Hangen [1]	ich hange, du hängst, er hängt	ich hing	ich hinge	hange	gehangen.
Hauen	ich haue, du haust, er haut	ich hieb	ich hiebe	haue *or* hau	gehauen.
Heben	ich hebe, du hebst, er hebt	ich hob	ich höbe (hübe)	hebe	gehoben.
Heißen	ich heiße, du heißest, er heißt	ich hieß	ich hieße	heiße	geheißen.
Helfen	ich helfe, du hilfst, er hilft	ich half	ich hälfe (hülfe)	hilf	geholfen.
Kneifen	ich keife, u. s. w.	ich kiff	ich kiffe	keife *or* keif	gekiffen.
Kennen	ich kenne, u. s. w.	ich kannte	ich kennete	kenne	gekannt.
Kliben	ich kliebe, u. s. w.	ich klob	ich klöbe	kliebe	gekloben.
Klimmen	ich klimme, u. s. w.	ich klomm	ich klömme	klimme	geklommen.
Klingen	ich klinge, u. s. w.	ich klang	ich klänge	klinge	geklungen.
Kneifen	ich kneife, u. s. w.	ich kniff	ich kniffe	kneife *or* kneif	gekniffen.
Kneipen	ich kneipe, u. s. w.	ich knipp	ich knippe	kneipe *or* kneip	geknippen.
Kommen	ich komme, du kommst, er kommt	ich kam	ich käme	komm	gekommen.
Können	ich kann, du kannst, er kann, *subj.* ich könne	ich konnte	ich könnte	——	gekonnt.
Kriechen	ich krieche, du kriechst (kreuchst), er kriecht (kreucht)	ich kroch	ich kröche	krieche *or* kriech	gekrochen.
Küren *or* Kühren	ich küre *or* kühre, du küreſt *or* kührest, er küret *or* kührt	ich kor *or* kohr	ich köre *or* köhre	küre, kühre	gekoren *or* gekohren.
Laden	ich lade, du ladeſt (ládſt), er ladet (ládt)	ich lud	ich lüde	lade	geladen.
Lassen	ich lasse, du lässest, er lässet (läßt)	ich ließ	ich ließe	lasse *or* laß	gelassen.
Laufen	ich laufe, du läufst, er läuft	ich lief	ich liefe	laufe *or* lauf	gelaufen.
Leiden	ich leide, u. s. w.	ich litt	ich litte	leide	gelitten.
Leihen	ich leihe, u. s. w.	ich lieh	ich liehe	leihe	geliehen.
Lesen	ich lese, du liesest, er liest (lieſt)	ich las	ich läse	lies	gelesen.
Liegen	ich liege, du liegst, er liegt	ich lag	ich läge	liege	gelegen.
Lügen	ich lüge, u. s. w.	ich log	ich löge	lüge	gelogen.
Mahlen	ich mahle, du mahlſt, er mahlt	ich mahlte	ich mahlete	mahle *or* mahl	gemahlen.
Meiden	ich meide, u. s. w.	ich mied	ich miede	meide	gemieden.
Melken	ich melke, du melkst *or* milkst, er melkt *or* milkt	ich molk	ich mölke	melke *or* milk	gemolken.
Messen	ich messe, du missest, er misset *or* mißt	ich maß	ich mäße	miß	gemessen.
Mißfallen	*vide* Fallen.				
Mögen	ich mag, du magst, er mag, wir mögen, u. s. w., *subj.* ich möge	ich mochte	ich möchte	——	gemocht.
Müssen	ich muß, du mußt, er muß, wir müssen, u. s. w.	ich mußte	ich müßte	——	gemußt.
Nehmen	ich nehme, du nimmst, er nimmt	ich nahm	ich nähme	nimm	genommen.
Nennen	ich nenne, u. s. w.	ich nannte	ich nennete	nenne *or* nenn	genannt.
Pfeifen	ich pfeife, du pfeifst, er pfeift	ich pfiff	ich pfiffe	pfeife *or* pfeif	gepfiffen.
Pflegen [2]	ich pflege, du pflegst, er pflegt	ich pflog	ich pflöge	pflege	gepflogen.
Preisen	ich preise, u. s. w.	ich pries	ich priese	preise	gepriesen.
Quellen	ich quelle, du quillst, er quillt	ich quoll	ich quölle	quelle *or* quill	gequollen.
Rächen	ich räche, du rächst, er rächt	ich rächte (roch)	ich rächete *or* röche	räche	gerächt *or* gerochen.
Rathen	ich rathe, du räthst, er räth	ich rieth	ich riethe	rathe *or* rath	gerathen.
Reiben	ich reibe, u. s. w.	ich rieb	ich riebe	reibe	gerieben.
Reißen	ich reiße, u. s. w.	ich riß	ich risse	reiße *or* reiß	gerissen.
Reiten	ich reite, u. s. w.	ich ritt	ich ritte	reite	geritten.
Rennen	ich renne, u. s. w.	ich rannte	ich rennete	renne	gerannt *or* gerennet.
Riechen	ich rieche, du riechst, er riecht	ich roch	ich röche	rieche *or* riech	gerochen.
Ringen	ich ringe, u. s. w.	ich rang	ich ränge	ringe	gerungen.
Rinnen	ich rinne, u. s. w.	ich rann	ich rönne (ränne)	rinne	geronnen.

[1] Anhangen has the same irregular form, and must be as carefully distinguished from anhängen, as hangen from hängen.

[2] *Viz.* Freundschaft ꝛc. ꝛc., in all its other significations this verb is to be conjugated regularly.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle Past
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Rufen	ich rufe, u. s. w.	ich rief	ich riefe	rufe	gerufen.
Saufen	ich saufe, du säufst, er säuft	ich soff	ich söffe	saufe or sauf	gesoffen.
Saugen	ich saug*, du saugst, er saugt	ich sog	ich söge	sauge	gesogen.
Schaffen [1]	ich schaffe, du schaffst, er schafft	ich schuf	ich schüfe	schaffe or schaff	geschaffen.
Scheiden	ich scheide, u. s. w.	ich schied	ich schiede	scheide	geschieden.
Scheinen	ich scheine, u. s. w.	ich schien	ich schiene	scheine	geschienen.
Scheißen	ich scheiße, u. s. w.	ich schiß	ich schisse	scheiße or scheiß	geschissen.
Schelten	ich schelte, du schiltst, er schilt	ich schalt	ich schälte (schölte)	schilt	gescholten.
Scheren	ich schere, du schierst, er schiert	ich schor	ich schöre	schier or schere	geschoren.
Schieben	ich schiebe, du schiebst, er schiebt	ich schob	ich schöbe	schiebe or schieb	geschoben.
Schießen	ich schieße, u. s. w.	ich schoß	ich schösse	schieße or schieß	geschossen.
Schinden	ich schinde, u. s. w.	ich schund	ich schünde	schinde	geschunden.
Schlafen	ich schlafe, du schläfst, er schläft	ich schlief	ich schliefe	schlafe or schlaf	geschlafen.
Schlagen [2]	ich schlage, du schlägst, er schlägt	ich schlug	ich schlüge	schlage	geschlagen.
Schleichen	ich schleiche, u. s. w.	ich schlich	ich schliche	schleiche	geschlichen.
Schleifen [3]	ich schleife, u. s. w.	ich schliff	ich schliffe	schleife or schleif	geschliffen.
Schleißen	ich schleiße, u. s. w.	ich schliß	ich schlisse	schleiße or schleiß	geschlissen.
Schließen	ich schließe, du schließest (schleufst), er schließt (schleuft)	ich schloß	ich schlösse	schließe or schließ	geschlossen.
Schlingen	ich schlinge, u. s. w.	ich schlang	ich schlänge	schlinge	geschlungen.
Schmeißen	ich schmeiße, u. s. w	ich schmiß	ich schmisse	schmeiß or schmeiß	geschmissen.
Schmelzen v. n.	ich schmelze, du schmilzest, er schmilzt	ich schmolz	ich schmölze	schmelze or schmilz	geschmolzen.
Schneiden	ich schneide, u. s. w.	ich schnitt	ich schnitte	schneide	geschnitten.
Schnieben	ich schniebe, u. s. w.	ich schnob	ich schnöbe	schniebe or schnieb	geschnoben.
Schrauben	ich schraube, u. s. w.	ich schrob	ich schröbe	schraube	geschroben.
Schreiben	ich schreibe, u. s. w.	ich schrieb	ich schriebe	schreibe	geschrieben.
Schreien	ich schreie, u. s. w.	ich schrie	ich schrie	schreie or schrei	geschrieen.
Schreiten	ich schreite, u. s. w.	ich schritt	ich schritte	schreite	geschritten.
Schwären	ich schwäre, du schwärst, er schwärt	ich schwor	ich schwöre	schwäre	geschworen.
Schweigen	ich schweige, u. s. w.	ich schwieg	ich schwiege	schweige or schweig	geschwiegen.
Schwellen	ich schwelle, du schwillst, er schwillt	ich schwoll	ich schwölle	schwill or schwelle	geschwollen.
Schwimmen	ich schwimme, u. s. w.	ich schwamm	ich schwämme	schwimme or schwimm	geschwommen.
Schwinden	ich schwinde, u. s. w.	ich schwand	ich schwände	schwinde	geschwunden.
Schwingen	ich schwinge, u. s. w.	ich schwang	ich schwänge	schwinge	geschwungen.
Schwören	ich schwöre, u. s. w.	ich schwor (schwur)	ich schwöre (schwüre)	schwöre	geschworen.
Sehen	ich sehe, du siehst, er sieht	ich sah	ich sähe	siehe or sieh	gesehen.
Senden	ich sende, u. s. w.	ich sandte	ich sendete	sende	gesandt.
Seyn	ich bin, du bist, er ist, wir sind, ihr seyd, sie sind. *Subj.* ich sey, du seyst, er sey; wir seyen, ihr seyet, sie seyen.	ich war, du warest (warst), er war	ich wäre	sey	gewesen.
Sieden	ich siede, u. s. w.	ich sott	ich sötte	siede	gesotten.
Singen	ich singe, u. s. w.	ich sang	ich sänge	singe	gesungen.
Sinken	ich sinke, u. s. w.	ich sank	ich sänke	sinke	gesunken.
Sinnen	ich sinne, u. s. w.	ich sann	ich sänne (sönne)	sinne	gesonnen.
Sitzen	ich sitze, u. s. w.	ich saß	ich säße	sitze	gesessen.
Sollen	ich soll, du sollst, er soll	ich sollte	ich sollte	—	gesollt.

[1] *Viz. to create;* in all its other significations this verb is regular, as are also abschaffen, anschaffen, and verschaffen.

[2] Rathschlagen and berathschlagen are regular verbs.

[3] *Viz. to sharpen, to whet;* in all its other significations this verb is to be conjugated regularly.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect Indicative.	Imperfect Subjunctive.	Imperative.	Participle Past.
Spalten	ich ſpalte, du ſpaltеſt, er ſpaltet	ich ſpaltete	ich ſpaltete	ſpalte	geſpalten
Speien	ich ſpeie, u. ſ. w.	ich ſpie	ich ſpie	ſpeie *or* ſpei	geſpien.
Spinnen	ich ſpinne, u. ſ. w.	ich ſpann	ich ſpänne (ſpönne)	ſpinne	geſponnen.
Spleißen	ich ſpleiße, u. ſ. w.	ich ſpliß	ich ſpliſſe	ſpleiße	geſpliſſen.
Sprechen	ich ſpreche, du ſprichſt, er ſpricht	ich ſprach	ich ſpräche	ſprich	geſprochen.
Sprießen	ich ſprieße, u. ſ. w.	ich ſproß	ich ſpröſſe	ſprieße *or* ſprieß	geſproſſen.
Springen	ich ſpringe, du ſpringſt, er ſpringt	ich ſprang	ich ſpränge	ſpringe	geſprungen.
Stechen	ich ſteche, du ſtichſt, er ſticht	ich ſtach	ich ſtäche	ſtich	geſtochen.
Stecken	ich ſtecke, u. ſ. w.	ich ſtak	ich ſtäke	ſtecke	geſteckt.
Stehen	ich ſtehe, u. ſ. w.	ich ſtand (ſtund)	ich ſtände (ſtünde)	ſteh	geſtanden.
Stehlen	ich ſtehle, du ſtiehlſt, er ſtiehlt	ich ſtahl	ich ſtähle (ſtöhle)	ſtiehl	geſtohlen.
Steigen	ich ſteige, u. ſ. w.	ich ſtieg	ich ſtiege	ſteige *or* ſteig	geſtiegen.
Sterben	ich ſterbe, du ſtirbſt, er ſtirbt	ich ſtarb	ich ſtärbe (ſtürbe)	ſtirb	geſtorben.
Stieben	ich ſtiebe, u. ſ. w.	ich ſtob	ich ſtöbe	ſtiebe *or* ſtieb	geſtoben.
Stinken	ich ſtinke, u. ſ. w.	ich ſtank	ich ſtänke	ſtinke	geſtunken.
Stoßen	ich ſtoße, du ſtößeſt, er ſtößt	ich ſtieß	ich ſtieße	ſtoße *or* ſtoß	geſtoßen.
Streichen	ich ſtreiche, u. ſ. w.	ich ſtrich	ich ſtriche	ſtreiche	geſtrichen.
Streiten	ich ſtreite, u. ſ. w.	ich ſtritt	ich ſtritte	ſtreite	geſtritten.
Thun	ich thue, du thuſt, er thut	ich that	ich thäte	thue *or* thu	gethan.
Tragen	ich trage, du trägſt, er trägt	ich trug	ich trüge	trage	getragen.
Treffen	ich treffe, du triffſt, er trifft	ich traf	ich träfe	treff	getroffen.
Treiben	ich treibe, u. ſ. w.	ich trieb	ich triebe	treibe	getrieben.
Treten	ich trete, du trittſt, er tritt	ich trat	ich träte	tritt	getreten.
Triefen	ich triefe, u. ſ. w.	ich troff	ich tröffe	triefe	getroffen.
Trügen (Triegen)	ich trüge, du trügſt, (treugſt), er trügt (treugt)	ich trog	ich tröge	trüge	getrogen.
Trinken	ich trinke, du trinkſt, er trinkt	ich trank	ich tränke	trinke *or* trink	getrunken.
Verbergen	*vide* Bergen.				
Verbieten	*vide* Bieten.				
Verbleiben	*vide* Bleiben.				
Verbleichen	ich verbleiche, u. ſ. w.	ich verblich	ich verbliche	verbleiche	verblichen.
Verderben o. n.	ich verderbe, du verdirbſt, er verdirbt	ich verdarb	ich verdärbe (verdurbe)	verdirb	verdorben.
Verdrießen	es verdrießt	es verdroß	es verdröſſe	——	verdroſſen.
Vergeſſen	ich vergeſſe, du vergiſſeſt, er vergißt.	ich vergaß	ich vergäße	vergiß	vergeſſen.
Verhehlen	ich verhehle, u. ſ. w.	ich verhehlte	ich verhehlete	verhehle	verhehlet *or* verhohlen.
Verlieren	ich verliere, u. ſ. w.	ich verlor	ich verlöre	verliere	verloren.
Verlöſchen	ich verlöſche, du verlöſcheſt *or* verliſchſt, er verlöſcht *or* verliſcht	ich verloſch	ich verlöſche	verlöſche *or* verliſch	verloſchen.
Verſchwinden	*vide* Schwinden.				
Verwirren	ich verwirre, du verwirrſt, er verwirrt	ich verworr	ich verwörre	verwirre	verworren.
Verziehen	ich verziehe, u. ſ. w.	ich verzieh	ich verziehe	verzieh	verziehen.
Wachſen	ich wachſe, du wächſeſt, er wächſt	ich wuchs	ich wüchſe	wachſe	gewachſen.
Waſchen	ich waſche, du wäſcheſt, er wäſcht	ich wuſch	ich wüſche	waſche	gewaſchen.
Wägen *or* Wiegen	ich wäge *or* wiege, du wägſt *or* wiegſt, er wägt *or* wiegt	ich wog	ich wöge	wäge *or* wiege	gewogen.
Weichen [1]	ich weiche, u. ſ. w.	ich wich	ich wiche	weiche	gewichen.
Weiſen	ich weiſe, u. ſ. w.	ich wies	ich wieſe	weiſe	gewieſen.
Wenden	ich wende, u. ſ. w.	ich wandte *or* wendete	ich wendete	wende	gewandt (gewendet).
Werben	ich werbe, du wirbſt, er wirbt	ich warb	ich wärbe	wirb	geworben.

[1] If Weichen means to *ſoften* or to *mollify*, it is to be conjugated as a regular verb.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle Past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Werden	ich werde, du wirſt, er wird	ich ward *or* wurde, du wurdeſt, er wurde *or* ward; wir wurden, u. ſ. w.	ich würde	werde	geworden, worden (*as an auxiliary verb*).
Werfen	ich werfe, du wirfſt, er wirft	ich warf	ich wärfe (würfe)	wirf	geworfen.
Winden	ich winde, u. ſ. w.	ich wand	ich wände	winde	gewunden.
Wiſſen	ich weiß, du weißt, er weiß	ich wußte	ich wüßte	wiſſe	gewußt.
Wollen	ich will, du willſt, er will, wir wollen, u. ſ. w.	ich wollte	ich wollte	——	gewollt.
Zeihen	ich zeihe, u. ſ. w.	ich zieh	ich ziehe	zeihe	geziehen.
Ziehen	ich ziehe, du ziehest (zeuchſt), er ziehet, zieht (zeucht)	ich zog	ich zöge	ziehe *or* zieh, zeuch	gezogen.
Zwingen	ich zwinge, u. ſ w	ich zwang	ich zwänge	zwinge	gezwungen.

Handbuch für Kaufleute,

eine Beschreibung der

Rechnungsarten, Wechsel-Usanzen, Münzen, Maaße und Gewichte

der vorzüglichen Handelsplätze der Welt.

Verfaßt nach

Christian und Friedrich Noback's

„Taschenbuch der Münz-, Maaß- und Gewichts-Verhältnisse"

und zu den

Münz-, Maaß- und Gewichts-Verhältnissen der Vereinigten Staaten reducirt

von

J. C. Oehlschläger.

Philadelphia:
Verlag von J. Kohler, No. 202 Nord Vierte Straße.
1867.

THE MERCHANT'S MANUAL,

A DESCRIPTION OF THE

MODES OF CALCULATION, THE EXCHANGE-USANCES, THE MONEYS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

OF THE PRINCIPAL COMMERCIAL PLACES OF THE WORLD.

COMPILED FROM

CHRISTIAN AND FREDERIC NOBACK'S

„Taschenbuch der Maaß-, Münz- und Gewichts-Verhältnisse"

AND REDUCED INTO

THE MONEY, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF THE UNITED STATES

BY

J. C. OEHLSCHLÄGER.

PHILADELPHIA:
PUBLISHED BY I. KOHLER, No 202 North Fourth St.
1867.

Vorwort.

Um für den Geschäftsmann die Nützlichkeit dieses Werks noch zu vermehren und es dem Kaufmann ein unentbehrliches Handbuch zu machen, fügen wir folgende Beschreibung der Rechnungsarten, Wechsel-Usanzen, Münzen, Gewichte u. s. w. der hauptsächlichsten Handelsplätze der Welt bei. Wir haben uns zu unserm Zwecke des wohlbekannten Taschenbuchs von Christian und Friedrich Noback bedient, und die verschiedenen Münzen, Maaße und Gewichte auf's sorgfältigste in die Rechnungsart der Vereinigten Staaten übertragen.

J. C. O.

PREFACE.

To increase the usefulness of this work for the man of business, and to make it an indispensable Manual for the Merchant, we add the following description of the modes of calculating, exchange-usances, coins, weights, &c., of the principal commercial places of the world.—For this purpose we have availed ourselves of the well-known "*Taschenbuch by Christian and Frederic Noback,*" and the different coins, measures and weights have been most carefully reduced into the coins, measures and weights of the United States.

J. C. O.

Alexandrien,

wichtigste Handelsstadt Aegyptens.

Rechnungsart. Man rechnet hier, sowie überhaupt in Aegypten, nach Piastern, zu 40 Para oder Medini. — 1 Piaster=40 Para=100 gute Aspern=120 Courantaspern.

1 Piaster=4¾ Cts. in den Vereinigten Staaten.

Alexandrien zieht auf London à 2 bis 3 Monate Sicht, ca. 100 Piaster für 1 Pfund Sterl.—Der englische Sovereign courirt hier zu 100 Piastern, der spanische Thaler zu 20 Piastern 28 Paras.

Besondere Wechselusanzen gibt es für Alexandrien nicht.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Der Pik oder die Elle=24 Kirat=26,8 Zoll in den Ver. Staaten.

Feldmaaß. 1 Feddan=24 Kirat (Theile). Der gemeine Feddan=20 große Kasab lang und 20 Kasab breit=400 große Quadratkasab=1,4651 Acres in den Ver. Staaten. Der Steuerfeddan=333⅓ kleine Quadratkasab=1,1016 Acres in den Ver. Staaten.

Getreidemaaß. Der Ardeb weicht in den verschiedenen Theilen Aegyptens ab. In Alexandrien 1 Ardeb=6 Usbeck =24 Rub=8,1367 Buschel in den Ver. Staaten.

Flüssigkeiten werden in Aegypten nach dem Gewichte verkauft.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Oka=400 Derhem oder Drachmen =6400 Kirat=25,600 Grän=2,7235 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. Staaten.—1 Kantar=100 Rotoli oder Pfund; 1 Pfd. =12 Unzen=144 Okadrachmen. Es gibt verschiedene Kantars: 1 Kantar der Regierung=98,0466 Pfund avdp., 1 Kantar Forforo=95,3231 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. Staaten.—1 Rotolo Forforo=140 Drachmen.—1 Rotolo Zaidino=200 Drachmen.—1 Rotolo Mina=250 Drachmen. —1 Rotolo Zauro=310 Drachmen.

Gold- und Silbergewicht. 1 Okadrachme=16 Kirat= 64 Grän=47,6615 Troy Grän in den Ver. Staaten.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. Dieses ist obige Drachme mit ihren Unterabtheilungen.

Algier,

französische Besitzung in Afrika, rechnet jetzt ganz wie Frankreich (s. Paris).

Altona,

Hauptstadt des Herzogthums Holstein.

Rechnungsart. Altona, obgleich dem Königreiche Dänemark angehörig, rechnet in Folge der Nähe Hamburgs, nach Marken, zu 16 Schill., à 12 Pfennigen. Im Großhandel geschieht dies in Hamburger Bankwährung (s. Hamburg), im Kleinhandel in schleswig-holsteinisch Courant. 1 Mark schleswig-holsteinisch Courant=28,252 Cts. in den Ver. Staaten, 1 Speciesthaler=$1,0595. Die Rechnungsmünzen sind: 1 Schlesw.-holst. Speciesthaler=1½ Thaler

Alexandria,

The most important commercial town in Egypt.

Manner of Calculating. Here and in all Egypt accounts are kept in piastres at 40 para or medini.— 1 piaster=40 para=100 good aspers=120 current aspers.

1 piaster=4¾ cts. in the United States.

Alexandria draws on London at 2 or 3 months sight, ab. 100 piastres for 1 £ sterl.—The English sovereign is current here at 100 piastres, the Spanish dollar 20 piast. 28 paras.

There is no particul exchange-usance established here.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 pik or ell=24 kirat=26,8 inches in the United States.

Land or Square Measure. 1 feddan=24 kirat (parts). The common feddan=20 great kasab long and 20 kasab wide=400 great square kasab=1,4651 acres in the United States. The tax-feddan=333⅓ small square kasab=1,1016 acres in the United States.

Grain Measure. The ardeb deviates in different parts of Egypt. In Alexandria 1 ardeb=6 usbek=24 rub=8,1367 bushels in the U. S.

Liquids. In Egypt all liquids or fluids are sold by weight.

Commercial Weight. 1 oka=400 derhem or drams =6400 kirat=25,600 grain=2,7235 pounds avdp. in the United States.—1 kantar=100 rotoli or pounds; 1 pound =12 ounces=144 oka-drams. There are different kantars: 1 government kantar=98,0466 pound avdp., 1 kantar forforo=95,3231 pound avdp. in the United States, —1 rotolo forforo=140 drams,—1 rotolo zaidino=200 drams,—1 rotolo mina=250 drams,—1 rotolo zauro= 310 drams.

Gold and Silver Weight. 1 oka-dram=16 kirat =64grains=47,6615 gr. troy in the United States.

Apothecaries' Weight. This is the above dram with its subdivisions.

Algiers,

A French colony in Africa, keeps its accounts like France (vide Paris).

Altona,

Capital of the Dutchy of Holstein.

Manner of Calculating. Altona although part and portion of the kingdom of Denmark, on account of the proximity of Hamburg, keeps its accounts in marks at 16 shil. at 12 pence; in wholesale business, in Hamburg bank-money (vide Hamburg), in retail business, in Sleswick-Holstein currency. — 1 mark Slesw.-Holst. currency=28,252 cts. in the U. S., 1 specie dollar= $1,0595.—Other coins are 1 Slesw.-Holst. specie dollar

Courant=3 Mark Species=3¾ Mark Courant=48 Schill. Species=60 Schill. Cour.=576 Pfen. Spec.=720 Pfen. Courant. Außer dem schleswig-holst. Courant coursiren hier preußisch Courant, dänische Ducaten, braunschweigische und andere deutsche Pistolen.

Die Wechselordnung ist die allgemeine deutsche.

Der Altonaer Kaufmann bedient sich zu seinen Geschäften der nahen Hamburger Bank, und obige Münzen finden ihren Werth nach dem Hamburger Courszettel.

Maaße und Gewichte (siehe Hamburg).

Flächenmaaß für Forsten. 1 Tonne=300 Quadratruthen à 256 Hamburger Quadratfuß.

1 Biertonne in Altona=96 Quartier=½ Hamburger Biertonne.

Amsterdam,

die Hauptstadt des Königreichs der Niederlande.

Rechnungsart. Amsterdam und die Niederlande rechnen jetzt nach Gulden (fl.) zu 100 Cents. Ein Gulden in Amsterdam=39,601 Cts. in den Ver. Staaten.

Früher hatte man folgende Rechnungsmünzen: 1 Pfd. flämisch=6 fl.=20 Schill. fläm.=240 Pfen. fläm.

Die zuletzt geprägten Münzen sind: in Gold "de goude Willem"=10 fl., und der Ducaten=fl.5.60 à fl. 5.70. In Silber: der Ryksdaaler à 2½ Gulden, Gulden zu 100 Cents und halbe Gulden zu 50 Cents.

Das Verhältniß des Goldes zum Silber ist wie 1: 15,60436.

Amsterdam zieht auf London kurze Sicht und zwei Monate dato, ca. 11 fl. 75 Cts. für 1 Pf. Sterl.

Wechselusanzen. Respecttage finden nicht statt; ein auf Zeit gezogener Wechsel ist am Verfalltage zahlbar, ein auf Sicht gezogener bei Vorzeigung; das gewöhnliche Uso ist 30 Tage.—Wenn der Zahltag auf einen Sonntag fällt, so ist der Wechsel den folgenden Tag fällig, der Protest muß am Tage nach dem Verfalltage aufgenommen werden.

Wechselstempel. Wechsel auf Hamburg und London ¼ p.M., auf Brüssel ½ p.M., auf alle andern Plätze 1 p.M. nebst einer Extra-Taxe von 38 Procent.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Seit 1821 hat man in Holland das metrische Maaß- und Gewichtssystem unter Beibehaltung der alten Namen eingeführt; wir geben hier nur die Namen, für den Werth und die Eintheilung s. Paris.

Längenmaaß. 1 Meile=1 Kilometer, 1 Ruthe=1 Dekameter, 1 Elle=1 Meter, 1 Palm=1 Decimeter, 1 Daum (Zoll)=1 Centimeter, 1 Streep (Linie)=1 Millimeter. Die alte Amsterdamer Elle=0,75221 Yards.

Feldmaaß. 1 Bunder=1 Hektare, 1 Quadrat-Ruthe=1 Are, 1 Quadrat-Elle=1 Centiare, 1 Quad.-Palm=1 Quad.-Decimeter, 1 Quad.-Zoll=Centimeter, 1 Quad.-Linie=1 Quad.-Millimeter, 1 Bunder=1,230215 alte Amsterdamer Morgen.

=1¼ doll. currency=3 mark specie=3¾ mark currency =48 shill. specie=60 shill. currency=576 pence specie =720 pence currency. Besides the Sleswick-Holstein currency, Prussian currency, Danish ducats, Brunswick and other German pistoles are current.

The exchange-regulations are the general exchange-law of Germany (vide Germany).

The merchant of Altona transacts his business through the bank of Hamburg, which is close-by, and the value of the above coins is determined according to the Hamburg exchange-list.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (v. Hamburg).

Land Measure for forests. 1 tonne=300 square rods at 256 Hamburg sq. feet each.

1 ton of beer=96 quartier (quarts)=½ Hamburg ton of beer.

Amsterdam,

The capital of the kingdom of the Netherlands.

Manner of Calculating. Amsterdam and the Netherlands keep their accounts in Guilders (fl.) at 100 cents.—1 fl. in Amsterdam=39,601 cts. in the U. S.

Formerly they had the following partly imaginary moneys: 1 pound Flemish=6 fl.=20 shill. Flem.=240 pence Flem.

The coins lately issued are in gold: "the goude Willem" (the Williamd'or)=10 fl. and the Ducat at 5 fl. 60 ct. to 5 fl. 70 ct. In silver: the ryksdaaler at 2½ fl., 1 fl. pieces at 100 cts. and ½ fl. pieces at 50 cts.

The proportion of gold to silver is as 1 is to 15,60436. Amsterdam draws on London, at sight and two months date about 11 fl. 75 cts. for 1 £ sterl.

Exchange-regulations. There are no days of grace allowed; a bill of exchange drawn "after date" is payable on the day it becomes due, a bill of exchange drawn "at sight," when presented. The common usance is 30 days. When the day of payment is a Sunday, the bill is due the following day; the bill, if not paid, must be protested the day after it becomes due.

Stamp-dues. Bills of exchange on Hamburg and London pay ¼ p. M., on Brussels ½ p. M., on all other places 1 p. M. and an extra tax of 38 p.Ct. on the dues.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Since 1821, the French metrical system of weights and measures has been adopted, whilst the old names have been retained. We shall here mention only the names, and refer for their value and division to the art. Paris.

Long Measure. 1 mijl (mile)=1 kilometre, 1 roede (rod)=1 decametre, 1 elle (ell)=1 metre, 1 palm=1 decimetre, 1 duim (thumb)=1 centimetre, 1 streep (line) =1 millimetre. The old Amsterdam ell=0,75221 yds.

Field or Square Measure. 1 bunder=1 hektare, 1 square roede=1 are, 1 square ell=1 centiare, 1 square palm=1 square decimetre, 1 square inch=1 square centimetre, 1 square line=1 square millimetre.

1 bunder=1,230215 old Amsterdam morgen.

Kubikmaaß. 1 Kubikelle=1 Kubikmeter (Stere), 1 Kubikstreep=1 Kubikmillimeter.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Last=30 Mudden (Hektoliter), 1 Mudde (Sack)=1 Hektoliter, 1 Scheffel=1 Dekaliter, 1 Kopf=1 Liter, 1 Maatje (Mäßchen)=Deciliter, 1 niederländische Last=0,99870 alte Amsterd. Last=85,137 Buschel in den Ver. Staaten.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Vat (Faß)=1 Hektoliter, 1 Kan=1 Liter, 1 Maatje=Deciliter, 1 Vingerhoed=Centiliter, 1 niederl. Vat=0,64423 alte Amsterd. Aamen=26,41868 Gallons in den Ver. Staaten.

Gewicht. 1 Pond (Pfund)=1 Kilogramm, 1 Ons (Unze)=1 Hektogramm, 1 Lood (Loth)=1 Dekagramm, 1 Wigtje=1 Gramm, 1 Korrel=1 Decigramm, ein 10tel Korrel=1 Centigramm, ein 100tel Korrel=1 Milligramm.

Obiges Gewicht ist das Handels-, Gold-, Silber-, Münz- und Juwelengewicht. Bei gröbern Waaren ist das Pond die Einheit, bei feinern das Wigtje.

100 niederl.=202,39205 alte Amsterd. Pfund=220,463 Pfd. avdp. und 267,924 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. Staaten.

Apothekergewicht. Das Medicinal-Pond (Pfund) ist nur ⅜ Pfd.=375 Wigtjes des Handelsgewichts.—1 Pfund=12 Unzen=96 Drachmen=288 Skrupel=5760 Grän.

Anhalt.

Die anhaltinischen Herzogthümer Anhalt-Bernburg, Anhalt-Dessau und Anhalt-Köthen rechnen jetzt wie Berlin.

Antwerpen (Belgien).

Rechnungsart. Antwerpen und ganz Belgien rechnet jetzt nach Franken zu 100 Centimen, 52½ Frs. gehen auf eine Mark Kölnisch. 100 Franken=47½ fl. niederländisch, oder brabanter Wechselgeld=55⅝ fl. brabanter Courant. Die alten Münzen sind dieselben wie in Amsterdam. 1 belgischer Franken=18,666 Cts. in den Ver. St. Die neuen Münzen sind Goldstücke à 25 Franken, dergleichen à 10 Fr.; Silberstücke à 5 Fr., à 2 Fr. 50 Cts., 2 Fr., 1 Fr. u. s. w.

Der Kurszettel ist wie der Pariser.

Das Verhältniß des Goldes zum Silber ist jetzt wie 1 zu 15,7917.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Das Maaß und Gewicht stimmt ganz mit dem französischen metrischen überein.

Alte Antwerper Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Fuß=11 Zoll=0,2868 Meter=0,9401 Fuß in den Ver. St. Die Seidenelle=0,6941 Meter=0,759114 Yards in den Ver. St., die Wollenelle=0,6844 Meter=0,748505 Yds. in den Ver. St., die eigentliche Brabanter Elle=0,695 Meter=0,76009 Yds. in den V. St.

Feldmaaß. Der Bunder=400 Quadratruthen=1,316 franz. Hektaren.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Rasiere=4 Mucken=56 Pots, 1 Last 37½ Rasieres, 1 Pot=1,4219 Liter, 1 Rasiere oder Viertel=2,25975 Buschel in den Ver. St., die Rasiere Hafer=70 Pots=99,534 Liter=2,82469 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaße. 1 Aime=50 Stoop=100 Pots. 1 Pot=1,4219 Liter, die Aime 142,19 Liter=37,5652 Gal. in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Zentner=100 Pfund. 1 Pfund=16 Unzen=32 Loth=470,1561 Gramm.—100 alte Pfunde

Cubic Measure. 1 cubic ell=1 cub. metre (stère), 1 cub. streep=1 cub. millimetre.

Grain Measure. 1 last=30 mudden (hektolitre), 1 mudde (sack)=1 hektolitre, 1 schepel=1 dekalitre, 1 kop=1 litre, 1 mantje=1 decilitre.

1 Netherland last=0,99870 old Amsterdam last=85,137 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 vat=1 hektolitre, 1 kan=1 litre, 1 maatje=1 decilitre, 1 vingerhoed=1 centilitre.

1 Netherland vat=0,64423 old Amsterdam aam=26,41868 gallons in the U. S.

Weight. 1 pond (pound)=1 kilogramme, 1 ons (ounce)=1 hektogramme, 1 lood=1 dekagramme, 1 wigtje=1 gramme, 1 korrel=1 decigramme, $^1/_{10}$ korrel=1 centigramme, one 100th korrel=1 milligramme.

This weight is the commercial, gold, silver, mint and jewel-weight. For coarse goods the pond is the unit of weight, for more precious goods the wigtje.

100 Netherl. ponds=202,39205 old Amsterd. ponds=220,463 pounds avdp. and=267,924 pds. troy in the U. S.

Apothecaries' Weight. The medicinal pond is only ⅜ pound=375 wigtjes of the commercial pond.—1 pound=12 ounces=96 drachms=288 scruples=5760 grains.

Anhalt,

The Anhalt duchies, Anhalt-Bernburg, Anhalt-Dessau and Anhalt-Cœthen, keep their accounts like Berlin.

Antwerp (Belgium).

Manner of Calculating. Antwerp and all Belgium now calculate in francs at 100 centimes, 52½ frs.=1 mark Kœlnish fine, 100 frs.=47½ fl. Netherland or Brabant exchange money=55⅝ fl. Brabant currency. The old coins are the same as in Amsterdam, 1 Belg. frank=18,666 cts. in the U. S. New coins are gold pieces=25 frs. and others=10 frs.; in silver at 5 frs., 2½ frs., 1 fr., ½ fr. &c.

The list of exchange like in Paris.

The proportion of gold to silver is as 1 to 15,7917.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

These are the same as the French (vide Paris).

Old Antwerp Weights and Measures.

Long Measure. 1 foot=11 inch.=0,2868 metre=0,9401 ft. in the U. S. The silk ell=0,6941 metre=0,759114 yards in the U. S. The wool ell=0,6844 metre=0,748505 yards in the U. S. The real Brabant ell=0,695 metre=0,76009 yards in the U. S.

Superficial or Square Measure. 1 bunder=400 square rods=1,316 French hectares.

Grain Measure. 1 rasiere=4 mucks=56 pots, 1 last=37½ rasieres, 1 pot=1,4219 litre, 1 rasiere or quart=2,25975 bushels in the U. S., 1 rasiere oats=70 pots=99,534 litre=2,82469 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 aime=50 stoop=100 pots, 1 pot=1,4219 litre, 1 aime=142,19 litre=37,5652 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 quintal=100 pounds, 1 pound=16 ounces=32 loth=470,1561 gramme, 100 old

47 Kilogramm. 100 Kilogramm=212$^{11}|_{16}$ alte Pfunde.—100 alte Antw. Pfunde=103,6522 Pfd. in den Ver. St.

Medizinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. 1 Pfund=20 Unzen=160 Drachmen=9600 Gran=470,074 Gramm=1,256 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Athen.

Rechnungsart. Athen und ganz Griechenland rechnet jetzt nach Drachmen zu 100 Lepta. 1 Drachme=16,884 Cts. in den Ver. St. Die neuern Goldmünzen sind Stücke zu 20 Drachmen, und Silbermünzen zu 10, 5, 2 und 1 Drachmen und dessen Unterabtheilungen. Der spanische Thaler coursirt hier zu 6 Drachmen, französische 20 Franken-Stücke zu 22 Drachm. 33 Lepta; Conventions-Thaler zu 5 Drachm. 78 Lepta.

Wechselordnung. Man richtet sich gewöhnlich nach der französischen.

Athen zieht auf London à 61 Tage Sicht ca. 28 Drachmen 40 Lepta für 1 Pfd. Sterl.

Patras zieht auf London à 3 Monate Sicht ca. 50 Pfen. Sterl. für 1 spanischen Thaler.

Griechische Maaße und Gewichte.

Man hat das franz. metrische Maaß- und Gewichtssystem hier eingeführt (s. Paris).

Augsburg,

Hauptstadt von Schwaben.

Rechnungsart. Augsburg rechnet wie München und ganz Baiern nach Gulden (Reichsgulden) zu 60 Kreuzern, zu 4 Pfennigen, im 24½ Guldenfuß. 1 Augsb. Gulden =40 Cts. in den Ver. Staaten. Die hiesigen Rechnungsmünzen sind folgende: 1 Reichsthaler=1½ Reichsgulden =22½ Batzen=30 Groschen=90 Kreuzer=360 Pfennige. Der Gulden=15 Batzen=20 Groschen=60 Kreuzer=240 Pfennige. Bei der Courantwährung oder dem 20 Guldenfuß sind 5 Gulden Courant=6 fl. im 24 fl. Fuß (die frühere Feinheit der Gulden, oder gewöhnliche Waarenzahlung), und 40 fl. Courant=49 fl. im 24½ fl. Fuß. Außer diesem gibt es noch ein sogenanntes Girogeld, welches jetzt hauptsächlich nur bei den Wechselcoursen, wie sie Augsburg auf Hamburg und Amsterdam notirt, vorkommen. Dieses steht 27 Proc. höher als Courantgeld, 127 fl. Cour. =100 fl. Giro.

Der Gulden Girogeld ist in den Ver. St. =62,23 Cts.
" " Courant " " " " =50,00 "
" " im wirklichen 24 fl. Fuß " " =40,83 "
" " im 24½ fl. Fuß " " " =40,00 "

Wechselrecht. Die allgemeine deutsche Wechselordnung ist auch hier eingeführt.

Augsburg zieht auf London à 1, 2 und 3 Monate dato ca. 9 fl. 42 à 9 fl. 46. Augsburger Courant für 1 Pfund Sterling.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Gesetzlich gelten die neuen baierschen Maaße und Gewichte (s. München). Das alte Augsburger Silbergewicht ist jedoch gesetzlich gestattet.

Silbergewicht. 1 Pfund=2 Mark=32 Loth=128 Quentchen=512 Pfennige; 1 Mark wiegt 235,294 Gramm =0,63041 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

pounds=47 kilogramme, 100 kilogramme=212$^{11}|_{16}$ old pounds=100 old Antw. pounds=103,6522 ps. of the U. S.

Apothecaries' Weight. 1 pound=20 ounces=160 drams=9600 grains=470,074 grammes=1,256 pound troy in the U. S.

Athens.

Manner of Calculating. In Athens and all Greece accounts are kept in drachms (drams) at 100 lepta. 1 drachm=16,884 cts. in the U. S. The new coins are, in gold: pieces of 20 drachms; in silver: of 10, 5, 2 and 1 drachm and its subdivisions. The Spanish dollar is received here at 6 drachms, the French 20 franc-pieces at 22 dr. 33 lepta, convention thalers at 5 dr. 78 lepta.

Exchange-regulations. Merchants generally conform to the French law in this respect.

Athens draws on London at 61 days after sight about 28 drs. 40 l. for 1 £ sterl.

Patras however draws on London at 3 months after sight about 50 d. sterl.=1 Spanish dollar.

GREEK WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The French metrical system of weights and measures has been introduced (vide Paris).

Augsburg,

the capital of Swabia.

Manner of Calculating. Augsburg like Munich and all Bavaria keeps its accounts in gulden (fl.) (Imperial gulden) at 60 kreuzer (xr.) at 4 pfennige (pennies) in the 24½ "gulden-foot," that is, 24½ fl. are equal to one mark fine silver of Cologne, 1 fl.=40 cts. in the U. S. Augsburg also calculates: 1 riksdollar=1½ riksgulden =22½ batzen=30 groshen=90 xr.=360 pence. The fl. =15 batz.=20 gr. =60 xr. =240=pence. In the currency value or the 20 "gulden-foot" (20 fl. to 1 mark fine silver of Cologne) 5 fl. currency=6 fl. in the 24 "gulden-foot" (the former fineness of the gulden, and the money in which goods are generally paid for); also 40 fl. currency =49 fl. in the 24½ "gulden-foot." Besides the above, there is a sort of circulating money (giro-money), which now occurs only in the quotation of the exchanges by Augsburg on Hamburg and Amsterdam, 127 fl. currency =100 fl. giro-money.

1 fl. giro-money in the U. S.=62,23 cts.
1 fl. currency in the U. S. =50,00 cts.
1 fl. in the 24 guld.-foot U. S.=40,83 cts.
1 fl. in the 24½ guld.-foot U. S.=40,00 cts.

Exchange-regulations. The "general German exchange-regulations" have been introduced here.

Augsburg draws on London at 1, 2 and 3 months date about 9 fl. 42 xr. to 9 fl. 46 xr. Augsburg currency for 1 £ sterl.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The legal weights and measures are the new ones of Bavaria (vide Munich). It is also lawful to use the Augsburg silver weight.

Silver Weight. 1 pound=2 mark=32 loth=128 quentchen=512 pence, 1 mark =235,294 grammes= 0,63041 pound Troy in the U. S.

Bahia oder San Salvador.

Rechnungsart. Man rechnet in Bahia in Brasilien wie in der Hauptstadt Rio Janeiro (s. Rio Janeiro) nach Reis und Milreis.

Bahia wechselt gewöhnlich nur auf England und Frankreich zu ca. 30 Pfen. Sterl. per Milreis, auf Frankreich oder Paris zu ca. 320 Reis für 1 Franken.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß und Flächenmaaß wie Rio Janeiro.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Alqueire 2¼ Alq. in Lissabon = 30,5 Litre = 0,86559 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Canada von Bahia = $5^1/_6$ Canadas von Lissabon = $7\frac{1}{8}$ Liter, 1 Pipe Rum = 72 Can., 1 Pipe Syrup = 100 Can., 100 Canadas = 188,2331 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Gewicht wie Rio Janeiro.

Batavia,

Hauptstadt der holländisch-ostindischen Colonien, auf der Insel Java.

Rechnungsart. Batavia rechnet jetzt nach Gulden; 1 Gulden = 20 Stüber = 100 Cents, 5 fl. Kupfergeld = 4 fl. Silber. Batavia zieht auf Amsterdam à 6 und 10 Monate Sicht, zu ca. 95 fl. für 100 fl. in Holland; auf London, à 6 Monate Sicht, zu 15 fl. in Java, für 1 Pf. Sterling; auf Bengalen à 2 Monate Sicht, zu ca. 79 à 80 Sicca Rupien, für 100 fl. niederländ. 1 fl. in Batavia, in den Ver. St. = 34,6465 Cts.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Der alte Amsterdamer-rheinl. Fuß von 0,313946 Meter, und die alte Amsterd. Elle von 0,68781 Meter. Noch bedient man sich der Amsterd.-brabanter Elle und der engl. Yards. 1 Fuß = 1,023 Fuß in den Ver. St.

Feldmaaß. Die Djong = 4 Bahu = 2000 rheinl. Quadratruthen.

Reis- und Getreide-Maaß. 1 Koyang, welcher 27 Pikols = 3375 holl. Troy-Pfund, 3662,042 Pfd. in den Ver. Staaten wiegt. Bei kleineren Mengen bedient man sich des Timbang von 10 Sack = 5 Pikols = 625 holl. Troy-Pfd. = 678,156 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Das gewöhnlichste ist die Kan, welche 91 engl. Kubikzoll enthält = 13 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Pikol (Pecul) = 100 Köttis (Catties) = 1600 Tehls (Tales). 3 Pikol = 1 kleinen Bahar, 4½ Pik. = 1 großen Bahar, 1 Pikol = 135,6312 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St. Noch bedient man sich des holl. Troy-Pfundes.

Berlin,

die Hauptstadt Preußens.

Rechnungsart. Berlin, so wie die ganze preußische Monarchie, rechnet seit 1826 nach Thalern zu 30 Silbergroschen zu 12 Pfennigen im 14 Thalerfuß. Der preußische Thaler ist in den Ver. St. 69,643 Cts.

Vor 1826 war 1 Th. = 24 Groschen = 288 Pfennige.

Das Verhältniß des Goldes zum Silber ist wie 1 zu $15^9/_{10}$.

Bahia or San Salvador.

Manner of Calculating. Bahia in Brasil keeps its accounts like Rio Janeiro, the capital, in rees and milrees (vide Rio Janeiro).

Bahia generally draws on England or France only at about 30 pence sterl. pr. milrees, on France or Paris about 320 rees for 1 franc.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure and Superficial Measure as in Rio Janeiro.

Grain Measure. 1 alqueire in Bahia 2¼ alqueires in Lisbon = 30,5 litres = 0,86559 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 Canada of Bahia = $5^1/_6$ canadas of Lisbon = $7\frac{1}{8}$ litres, 1 pipe rum = 72 canadas, 1 pipe of syrop = 100 canadas, 100 canadas = 188,2331 gallons in the U. S.

Weight (vide Rio Janeiro).

Batavia,

the capital of the Dutch-East-India colonies, on the Island of Java.

Manner of Calculating. Batavia calculates in guilders (fl.) 1 fl. = 20 stivers or 100 cents or doits, 5 fl. copper money = 4 fl. silver money. Batavia draws on Amsterdam at 6 and 10 months after sight, at about 95 fl. for 100 fl. in Holland, on London at 6 months sight, at 15 fl. in Java, for 1 £ sterl.; on Bengal at 2 months sight at about 79 a 80 sicca rupees for 100 fl. Nethrl., 1 fl. in Batav. = 34,6465 cts.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. This is the old Amsterdam-Rhenish foot = 0,313946 meter, and the old Amsterdam ell = 0,68781 meter. They also use the Amsterd.-Brabant ell and the English yard, 1 foot = 1,023 foot in the U. S.

Superficial Measure. 1 djong = 4 bahu = 2000 Rhenish square rods.

Grain and Rice Measure. 1 koyang which weighs 27 peculs = 3375 Dutch pound troy = 3662,042 pound avdp. in the U. S. For small quantities they make use of the timbang, 1 timbang = 10 sacks = 5 peculs, weighing 625 Dutch pound Troy = 678,156 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. The common measure is the kan, containing 91 Engl. cub. inch. = 13 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 pecul = 100 catties = 1600 taels, 3 pecul = 1 small bahar, 4½ pecul = 1 large bahar, 1 pecul = 135,6312 pounds avdp. in the U. S. They also make use of the Dutch Troy pound.

Berlin,

The capital of Prussia.

Manner of Calculating. Berlin and the whole Prussian monarchy has calculated since 1826 in dollars at 30 silvergroshen at 12 pence in the 14 dollarfoot, that is 14 dollars to a mark fine silver of Cologne, 1 Prussian dollar = 69,643 cts. in the U. S.

Before 1826, 1 dollar = 24 groshen = 288 pence.

The proportion of the value of gold to that of silver is as 1 to $15^9/_{10}$.

Wechselgebräuche. Die Wechselordnung ist die allgemeine deutsche.

Die vorzüglichsten neuen Goldmünzen sind: halbe, ganze und doppelte Friedrichsd'or, zu 2½, 5 und 10 Thaler; die Silbermünzen: ganze und sechstel Thaler.

Berlin zieht auf London à 3 Monat dato ca. 6 Thaler 18 Sgr. für 1 Pfd. Sterl.

Preußische Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Fuß=12 Zoll=144 Linien=1,02972 Fuß in den Ver. St.

Die Ruthe hat 12 Fuß=3,7662425 Meter. Die Feldmesser theilen die Ruthe decimalisch ein.

Die preußische Elle enthält 25½ Zoll=0,72939 Yards in den Ver. St.

In der Praxis und auf den deutschen Messen rechnet man 1 engl. Yard=1⅜ preuß. Ellen.

Beim Bergbau enthält das Lachter 80 preußische Zoll=2,092357 Meter. 1 Lachter=8 Achtel=80 Lachterzoll=800 Primen=8000 Sekunden.

1 preußische Meile=2000 Ruthen=7532,485 Meter=4,6806 Ver. St. Meilen.

Flächenmaaß Die Quadratruthe hat 144 Quadratfuß à 144 Quadratlinien. Der Quadratfuß=0,0985040463 Quadratmeter. 100 preuß. Quadratfuß=106,033 Ver. St. Quadratfuß.

Feldmaaß. 1 Morgen=180 preußische Quadratruthen =0,630938 Acres der Ver. St. Die Geometer theilen den Morgen auch decimalisch ein.

Körpermaaß. Die Kubikruthe hat 1728 Kubikfuß zu 1728 Kubikzoll, zu 1728 Kubiklinien. 1 Kubikfuß=0,0309158439 Kubikmeter oder Steren, 100 preuß. Kubikfuß=109,184 Kubikfuß in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. Der preuß. Scheffel=16 Metzen; er enthält 3072 preuß. Kubikzoll=54,9615 Liter, 1 preuß. Scheffel=1,5597 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Der Scheffel und die Metze sind die einzigen legalen Maaße bei Getreide, doch hat man auch halbe, viertel und achtel Scheffel und Metzen.

Im gemeinen Leben kommt noch häufig die alte Eintheilung vor: 1 Wispel=2 Malter=24 Scheffel=96 Viertel 384 Metzen=1536 Mäßchen. Die Last Weizen und Roggen=3 Wispel, die Last Gerste und Hafer=2 Wispel.

Maaß für Salz, Kalk, Kohlen u. s. w. Eine Tonne hat 4 Scheffel. Die Tonne Salz wird auch zu 405 Pfund gerechnet. Die Leinsaat-Tonne ist nicht verändert worden; 1 Tonne=37⅜ preuß. Metzen.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Das preuß. Quart ist ⅓ der Metze des Getraidemaaßes, also 3 Quart=1 Metze. 100 Quart =30,250 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Weinmaaß. 1 Fuder=4 Orhofte=6 Ohm=12 Eimer =24 Anker=720 Quart, der Eimer=60 preuß. Quart=68,701875 Liter=18,15 Gal. in den Ver. St.

Biermaaß. Das Gebräude hat 9 Kufen. 1 Kufe=2 Faß=4 Tonnen (Biertonnen). Die Biertonne enthält 100 Quart=114,5031 Liter=30,25 Gal. in den Ver. St.

Gewicht. Handelsgewicht. Der Centner=110 Pfund. 1 Pfund=32 Loth=128 Quentchen.

Exchange-regulations. The general Exchange-regulations of Germany.

The principal new coins are, in gold: half, whole and double frederic'sd'or at 2½, 5 and 10 dollars; in silver: whole and sixths of dollars.

Berlin draws on London at 3 months after date about 6 doll. 18 silv.gr. for 1 £ sterl.

PRUSSIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 foot=12 inches=144 lines= 1,02972 ft. in the U. S.

1 rod=12 feet=3,7662425 metres. Surveyors divide the rod decimally.

1 Prussian ell=25½ inches=0,72939 yards in the U. S.

Practically and at the Prussian fairs 1 Engl. yard is calculated equal to 1⅜ Prussian ell.

In mining, the lachter contains 80 Prussian inches =2,092357 metre, 1 lachter=8 eighths=80 lachter-inches=800 primes=8000 seconds.

1 Prussian mile=2000 ruthen (rods)=7532,485 meter =4,6806 miles in the U. S.

Superficial Measure. The square rod=144 square feet at 144 square lines, 1 square foot=0,0985040463 square metre, 100 Prussian square feet=106,033 square feet in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. 1 morgen=180 Prussian square rods=0,630938 acres of the U. S. Engineers divide the acre also decimally.

Cubic Measure. 1 cubic rod=1728 cubic feet at 1728 cubic inch. at 1728 cubic lines each, 1 cubic foot =0,0309158439 cubic metre or stere, 100 Prussian cubic feet=109,184 cubic feet in the U. S.

Grain Measure. The Prussian sheffel=16 metzen, it contains 3072 Pr. cubic inch.=54,9615 litre, 1 Pr. sheffel=1,5597 bushels in the U. S.

The sheffel and metze are the only legal measures to be used for grain, but there exist also half, quarter and eighths of a sheffel and of a metze.

In common intercourse we still meet with the old division: 1 wispel=2 malter=24 sheffel=96 viertel (quarter)=384 metzen=1536 masschen (little measure), 1 last wheat and rye=3 wispel, 1 last oats and barley=2 wispel.

Salt, chalk and coal Measure. 1 ton=4 sheffel, 1 ton salt is also reckoned 405 pounds. The ton of linseed has not been altered, 1 ton=37⅜ Pr. metzen.

Liquid Measure. The Prus. quart is ⅓ of the metze of the grain measure, therefore 3 quarts=1 metze, 100 quarts=30,250 gallons in the U. S.

Wine Measure. 1 fuder=4 hogshead=6 ohm= 12 eimer (buckets)=24 anker=720 quarts, 1 eimer= 60 Pruss. quarts=68,701875 litres=18,15 gallons in the U. S.

Beer Measure. 1 brewing=9 kufen (vats), 1 kufe =2 fass (casks)=4 tonnen (barrels), 1 beer barrel= 100 quarts=114,5031 litres=30,25 gallons in the U. S

WEIGHTS. Commercial Weight. 1 cwt.=110 pounds, 1 pound=32 loth=128 quentchen.

Bei Landfracht hat man noch das Schiffspfund à 3 Centner. Die preußische Schiffslast=4000 Pfund.

100 Pfund preußisch=103,113 Pfd. avdp. und 125,311 Pfd. Troy-Gewicht in den Ver. St.

Zollgewicht. Seit dem 1. Januar 1840 bedienen sich die preußischen Zollämter, so wie die andern deutschen Zollämter, die sich an den Zollverein angeschlossen haben, eines besondern Gewichtes.

Der Zollcentner=100 Zollpfund=50 Kilogramm, 1 Zollpfund=30 Zolloth, das Zollpfund=½ Kilogr.=1,10232 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St. 1 Zollcentner=106,90362 Pfd. preuß., 1 Zollpfund=1,06903 Pfd. preuß., 1 Zolloth=1,14031 Loth preuß.

Gold-, Silber- und Münzgewicht. Die edeln Metalle werden mit dem halben Pfunde preußisch oder der Mark gewogen. 1 Mark=288 Grän und enthält 3608,9586 engl. Troy-Grän. Die Mark wurde auch eingetheilt für Gold, in 24 Karat à 12 Grän; für Silber in 16 Loth à 18 Grän; auch kommen diese Eintheilungen im gemeinen Leben noch vor.

Die preuß. Mark ist zugleich die gemeinsame Münzmark der sämmtlichen Staaten des großen Zollvereins.

100 Mark=62,656 Pfd. Troy-Gewicht in den Ver. St.

Probirgewicht. Dieselbe Mark wie beim Gold- und Silbergewicht, eingetheilt in 288 Grän.

Juwelengewicht. Edelsteine und Perlen werden nach Karaten gewogen, die man in halbe, viertel, achtel u. s. w. eintheilt. 1 Karat=3,171936 Troy-Grän.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. Das Medicinal-Pfund hat 12 Unzen à 8 Drachmen, à 3 Skrupel, à 20 Grän, 1 Pfund also 5760 Grän. Das Medicinal-Pfund enthält 24 Loth oder ¾ Pfund des preuß. Handelsgewichts, und ist=5413,4379 Troy-Grän in den Ver. St.

Bombay,

in der brittisch-ostindischen Präsidentschaft Bombay.

Rechnungsart. Bombay rechnet nach Rupien zu 4 Quartos à 100 Reas. 1 Gold-Mohur=3 Paunchea oder Fanum =15 Rupien=60 Quartos=240 Annas=750 Fuddea= 1000 Dorea=1500 Dogganey=3000 Urdee=6000 Reis.

Die Rupie der ostind. Comp.=44,8 Cts. in den Ver. St.
Die Silber-Rupie - - =47,79 - - - - -

Bombay wechselt auf London à 3, 6 und 12 Monate Sicht und 10 Monate nach dato, zu 21 à 23 d. für 1 Silber-Rupie; auf Frankreich, à 3, 6 und 12 Monate Sicht, 208¾ Silber-Rupien für 100 Stück 5 Franken-Thaler.

Sovereigns coursiren zu 11 Rup. à 11 Rup. 2 Annas; spanische Thaler zu 222 Rup. der Comp. für 100 sp. Thaler.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Hath oder Cubit=16 Tussoohs (Zoll) =18 Zoll der Ver. St. 1 Guz=24 Tussoohs=0,68579 Meter=27 Zoll der Ver. St. Man bedient sich auch des engl. Yard; 1 Yard=2 Haths=1⅓ Guz.

Leinen und andere Manufacturwaaren werden nach dem Corge von 20 Stück verkauft.

In land-transport we have besides the above, 1 schiffpfund (1 shipping pound)=3 cwt. The Prus. schiffslast (shippington)=4000 pounds.

100 Prussian pounds=103,113 pounds avdp. or 125,311 pounds troy in the U. S.

Custom-House Weight. Since the 1st January 1840 the Prussian custom-houses, as well as the other German custom-houses which belong to the tariff-alliance, make use of a distinct weight.

1 customhouse cwt.=100 custom-house pounds=50 kilogrammes, 1 custh. pound=30 custh. loth, 1 custh. pound=½ kilogramme=1,10232 pound avdp. in the U. S., 1 custh. cwt.=106,90362 pounds Prussian, 1 custh. pound=1,06903 pounds Pr., 1 custh. loth=1,14031 loth Prussian.

Gold, Silver and Mint Weight. Precious metals are weighed by the half pound or mark, 1 mark=288 grains and contains 3608,9586 Engl. grains Troy. For gold the mark is divided into 24 carats at 12 grains; for silver, into 16 loth at 18 grains each; these divisions still occur in common intercourse.

The Prussian mark is also the general mint-mark of all the states belonging to the great tariff-alliance.

100 mark=62,656 pounds troy in the U. S.

Assay Weight. The same mark as for gold and silver weight, divided into 288 grains.

Diamond Weight. Precious stones and pearls are weighed by carats, divided into halves, quarters, eighths &c., 1 carat=3,171936 grains troy.

Apothecaries' Weight. The pound apothecaries' weight=12 ounces at 8 drams at 3 scruples at 20 grains (gr.), 1 pound=5760 grains. The pound apothecaries' weight=24 loth or ¾ pound of the Prussian commercial weight and is=5413,4379 Troy grains in the U. S.

Bombay.

In the British East India Presidency Bombay.

Manner of Calculating. Bombay keeps its accounts in rupees at 4 quarters at 100 reas each. 1 gold mohur =3 paunchea or fanum=15 silver rupies=60 quarters =240 annas=750 fuddea or doublepice=1000 doreas= 1500 dogganey or single pice=3000 urdees=6000 reas.

The rupee of the East Ind. Company=44,8 cts. in the U. S. 1 sicca rupee=47,79 cts.

Bombay draws on London at 3,6 and 12 months sight and 10 months date at about 21 to 23 d. for 1 rupee of the company; on France at 3,6 and 12 months sight, about 208¾ silber rupees for 100, 5 franc pieces.

Sovereigns circulate at about 11 rup. 2 annas; Spanish dollars at 222 rup. of the Comp. for 100 doll.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 hath or cubit=16 tussoos=18 inch. in the U. S. 1 guz=24 tussoos=0,68579 metre=27 inch. in the U. S. The English yard also is made use of, 1 yard=2 haths=1⅓ guz.

Linen and other dry-goods are sold by the corge of 20 pieces.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Candy=8 Parahs=16 Pailles oder Adowlies à 4 Seeres à 2 Tipprees. Der Candy wiegt 358$^{2}/_{5}$ Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

Reismaaß. 1 Murah=4 Candies=25 Parahs=500 Adowlies=3750 Seers=7500 Tipprees. Der Murah wiegt 863¾ Pfd. avdp. Der Candy ist an Inhalt=ungefähr 25 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Salzmaaß. 1 Rasch=16 Annas=1600 Parahs oder Körbe à 10½ Adowlies. Der Rasch wiegt 40 Tons in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Gewöhnlich bedient man sich des alten engl. Weinmaaßes, welches dem jetzigen der Ver. St. gleichkommt.

Handelsgewicht. Der Maund hat 40 Seers à 30 Pice oder 72 Tanks. 1 Maund=28 Pfd. in den Ver. St.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. 1 Tola=40 Walls oder 100 Goonze à 6 Chows, 24 Tolas=1 Seer; 1 Talo=179 Grän Troy in den Ver. St.

Bordeaux

in Frankreich rechnet ganz wie Paris, nur beim Wein und Branntwein gilt noch das alte Maaß.

Weinmaaß. 1 Tonneau (Faß)=4 Barriques (Oxhoft) =6 Tierçons=120 Veltes. 1 Velte=7,61 Liter, wird aber gewöhnlich zu 7,6 Liter gerechnet, so daß das Barrique= 228 Liter ist. 100 Veltes in Bordeaux=167,5 engl. imp. Gallons=201,1053 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Branntweinmaaß. Die Pièce (das Faß) enthält 50 Velten, mehr oder weniger, und der Preis ist per Faß.

Braunschweig,

die Hauptstadt des Herzogthums gleichen Namens.

Rechnungsart. Braunschweig rechnet jetzt nach Thalern zu 24 guten Groschen à 12 Pfennigen in dem 14 Thaler-Fuß, 1 Thaler=69,643 Cts. in den Ver. St. Früher rechnete Braunschweig nach Thalern zu 36 Mariengroschen à 8 Pfennige.

1 Reichsthaler=1½ Gulden=1$^{4}/_{5}$ Mariengulden=24 gute Groschen=36 Mariengroschen=48 halbe gute Groschen= 72 Mattiers=288 Pfennige.

Das **Wechselrecht** ist das allgemeine deutsche (s. Deutschland).

Maaße und Gewichte des Herzogthums.

Längenmaaß. Der Fuß oder Werkfuß=12 Zoll à 12 Linien=0,28536238 Meter=0,93625 Fuß in den Ver. St. Die Elle ist 2 Fuß=0,62416 Yards in den Ver. St. 1 Ruthe=16 Fuß. Beim Feldmessen wird solche decimalisch eingetheilt. 1 Meile=1625 Ruthen=26,000 Fuß=4,6103 Meilen der Ver. St.

Flächenmaaß. Die Quadratruthe=256 Quadratfuß à 144 Quadratzoll à 144 Quadratlinien.

Feldmaaß. Der Feldmorgen=120 Quadratruthen= 0,6181 in den Ver. St. Der Waldmorgen hat 160 Quadratruthen=0,8241 Acres in den Ver. St.

Körpermaaß. Der Kubikfuß=1728 Kubikzoll à 1728 Kubiklinien.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Wispel=40 Himten=160 Metzen, 100 Himten=88,386 Buschels in den Ver. St.

Grain Measure. 1 candy=8 parahs=16 pailies or adowlies=64 seers=128 tipprees=1 candy weight 358$^{2}/_{5}$ pound avdp. of the U. S.

Rice Measure. 1 murah=4 candies=25 parahs= 500 adowlies=3750 seers=7500 tipprees. The murah weighs= 863¾ pounds avdp. in the U. S. The contents of a candy is nearly that of 25 bushels of the U. S.

Salt Measure. 1 rash=16 annas=1600 parahs (baskets) at 10½ adowlies. 1 rash weighs 40 tons in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. Generally they make use of the old Engl. wine measure, equal to the present measure of the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 maund=40 seers at 30 pice or 72 tanks, 1 maund=28 pounds in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. 1 tola=40 walls or 100 goonze at 6 chows, 24 tolas=1 seer, 1 tola=179 grain Troy in the U. S.

Bordeaux,

A large commercial town in France.

Bordeaux calculates entirely like Paris only the old wine and brandy measures are still in use.

Wine Measure. 1 tonneau=4 barriques (hogsheads) =6 tierçons (tierces)=120 veltes, 1 velte=7,61 litres but generally computed at 7,6 litres, making the barrique=228 litres, 100 veltes in Bordeaux=167,5 Engl. Imp. galls.=201,1053 galls. in the U. S.

Brandy Measure. The pièce (cask) contains 50 veltes, more or less, and the price is so much per cask.

Brunswick,

The capital of the duchy of the same name.

Manner of Calculating. Brunswick now keeps its accounts in dollars and groshen. 1 dollar at 24 good-groshen at 12 pence, in the 14 dollar-foot, 1 dollar= 69,643 cts. in the U. S. Formerly Brunswick calculated in dollars at 36 marien-groshen at 8 pence each.

1 riksdollar=1½ gulden=1$^{4}/_{5}$ marien-gulden=24 good-groshen=36 mar.groshen=48 half good-groshen= 72 mattiers=288 pence.

The Exchange-regulations are the general exchange-regulations of Germany.

WEIGHTS & MEASURES OF THE DUCHY.

Long Measure. The foot or workingfoot=12 inch. at 12 lines each=0,28536238 metre=0,93625 foot in the U. S. The ell is 2 feet=0,62416 yards in the U. S. 1 rod=16 feet. The surveyors divide it decimally. 1 mile =1625 rods=26,000 feet=4,6103 miles of the U. S.

Superficial Measure. 1 square rod=256 sq. feet at 144 sq. inch. at 144 sq. lines.

Agrarian Measure. The field-morgen=120 sq. rods =0,6181 acres in the U. S. The forest-morgen has 160 sq. rods=0,8241 acres in the U. S.

Cubic Measure. 1 cub. foot=1728 cub. inch. at 1728 cub. lines.

Corn Measure. 1 wispel=40 himten=160 metzen, 100 himten=88,386 bushels in the U. S.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Orhoft=1½ Ohm=6 Anker=240 Quartier, 1 Tonne=108 Quartier.

Die alte Eintheilung ist folgende: 1 Fuder Wein=4 Orhoft=6 Ohm=24 Anker=240 Stübchen=480 Maaß=960 Quartier, 100 Quartier=24,75 Gallons in den Ver. Staaten.

Gewicht. Handelsgewicht. 1 Centner hat 100 Pfd., 1 Pfund=32 Loth=128 Quentchen. Das braunschweigische, so wie das hannöverische Gewicht ist jetzt dem preußischen gleich (s. Berlin).

Gold-, Silber- und Münz-Gewicht, so wie **Apothekergewicht,** ist dem preußischen gleich (s. Berlin).

Zählende Güter. 1 Pack Tuch=10 Stück=220 Tuch à 32 Ellen, 1 Last Hering=12 Tonnen, 1 Last Salz und Butter 18 Tonnen.

Bremen,

freie Hansestadt an der Weser.

Rechnungsart. Bremen rechnet nach Thalern à 72 Grot à 5 Schwaren. Das eigentliche Courantgeld sind Pistolen à 5 Thaler. Die Währung ist Gold.

Der neue Bremer Silberthaler an Gehalt=72,48 Cts. in den Ver. St. Es sind noch außer diesen Münzen viele Münzen von den benachbarten Staaten im Umlaufe.

Das **Wechselrecht** ist das allgemeine deutsche.

Wechselstempel, für unter 100 Thaler, 3 Grot; für 100 Thaler, 4 Grot; für 200 Thaler, 8 Grot u. s. w.

Wechselcours. Bremen zieht auf New York und New Orleans 3 Tage und 60 Tage nach Sicht zu ca. 78 à 78¾ Cts. in den Ver. St. für 1 Thaler Louisd'or zu 5 Thaler. Auch 78 à 78¾ Dollars in den Ver. St. für 100 Thaler Louisd'or zu 5 Thaler in Bremen. Auf London 2 Monat dato 615 Thaler in Pistolen zu 5 Thaler für 100 Pfund Sterling.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Der Fuß=12 Zoll=10 Decimalzoll=0,28935 Meter. 100 Bremer Fuß=94,9328 Fuß in den Ver. St. 1 Ruthe=16 Fuß bei Grabenarbeiten, 1 Klafter=6 Fuß; 1 Elle=2 Fuß. 100 Bremer Ellen=63,2886 Yards in den Ver. St. Die Bremer-brabanter Elle ist $=1^1|_5$ Bremer Ellen, also 5 Brem.-brab.=6 Brem. Ellen.

Flächenmaaß. Der Quadratfuß=144 Quadratzoll oder =100 Quadrat-Decimalzoll=0,0837234 Quadrat-Meter.

Körpermaaß. Der Kubikfuß=1728 Kubikzoll=1000 Kubik-Decimalzoll=0,02422537 Meter.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Last=4 Quart=40 Scheffel=160 Viertel=640 Spint, 1 Scheffel=74,103873 Liter=2,10297 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Wein und Branntwein, a) für Rheinwein, 1 Fuder=6 Ohm=24 Anker=45 Stübchen=180 Quart=720 Mengel; b) für Franzwein und Branntwein, 1 Orhoft=1½ Ohm=6 Anker=30 Viertel oder französische Veltes=264 Quart.

Die Ohm hat auch 44 Stübchen, das Stübchen=3,2214 Liter=100 Brem. Stübchen=85,106 Gal. in den Ver. St.

Biermaaß. 1 Tonne=45 Stübchen=180 Quart=720 Mengel; die halbe Tonne hält 23 Stübchen, die Viertel, 12 Stübchen.

Liquid Measure. 1 hogshead=1½ ohm=6 anker =240 quartier, 1 ton=108 quartier.

The old division was as follows: 1 fuder wine=4 hogsh.=6 ohm=24 anker=240 stuebchen=480 maass =960 quart., 100 quartier=24,75 gallons in the U. S.

WEIGHT. Commercial Weight. 1 cwt.=100 pounds, 1 pound=32 loth=128 quentchen. The weights of Brunswick and of Hannover are now the same as those of Prussia (vide Berlin).

Gold, Silver and Mint Weight, as also the apothecaries' weight are like the Prussian (vide Berlin).

Goods which are counted. 1 pack cloth=10 pieces =220 cloths at 32 ells each, 1 last herrings=12 barrels, 1 last salt and butter=18 barrels.

Bremen,

A free hanseatic town on the Weser.

Manner of Calculating. Bremen calculates in dollars at 72 grot at 5 schwaren each. The currency are pistoles at 5 dollars. The standard is gold.

The Bremer silver dollar in silver=72,48 cts. in the U. S. Besides these coins there circulate many of the coins of the neighbouring states.

The Exchange-regulations are the general exchange-regulations of Germany.

Stamp-dues, under 100 dollars, 3 grot; for 100 dol., 4 grot; for 200 dol., 8 gr. &c.

Course of Exchange. Bremen draws on New York and New Orleans at 3 days and 60 days after sight at about 78 à 78¾ cts. in the U. S., for 1 doll. in Louisd'or at 5 dolls. Also 78 à 78¾ dolls. in the U. S., for 100 dollars in Louisd'or at 5 dollars in Bremen.—On London at 2 months date 615 dolls. in pistoles at 5 dolls. for 100 £ sterling.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. The foot=12 inch. 10 decimal inch.=0,28935 meter. 100 Bremen feet=94,9328 feet in the U. S., 1 rod=16 feet for digging, 1 klafter=6 feet, 1 ell=2 feet, 100 Bremen ells 63,2886 yards in the U. S. The Bremen-Brabant ell is $1^1|_5$ Bremen ell, therefore 5 Bremen-Brabant ells=6 Bremen ells.

Superficial Measure. 1 square foot=144 sq. inch. or 100 sq. decimal inch.=0,0837234 metre.

Solid Measure. The cubic foot=1728 cub. inch.=1000 cub. decimal inch.=0,02422537 metre.

Grain Measure. 1 last=4 quarts=40 sheffel=160 viertel=640 spint, 1 sheffel=74,103873 litres=2,10297 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. Wine and brandy, a) for Rhenish wine (hock), 1 fuder=6 ohm=24 anker=45 stuebchen 180 quart=720 mengel; b) for French wines and brandy, 1 hogshead=1½ ohm=6 anker=30 viertel or French veltes=264 quarts.

The ohm=44 stuebchen, 1 stuebchen=3,2214 litres, 100 Bremen stuebchen=85,106 gallons of the U. S.

Beer Measure. 1 ton=45 stuebchen=180 quarts =720 mengel. The half ton contains 23 stuebchen, the quarter, 12 stuebchen.

Gewicht. Handelsgewicht. Der Centner=116 Pfd., 1 Pfd.=32 Loth=128 Quentchen=512 Orth, 100 Bremer Handelspfund gleich 106 Bremer Krämerpfund=109,9010 Pfund avdp. in den Ver. St.

Das Pfund schwer oder der Landfracht-Centner=300 Pfund, auch=22 Liespfund à 14 Pfd.=308 Pfd. Die Schiffslast=4000 Pfd.

Gold-, Silber- und Münz-Gewicht ist die alte Kölnische Mark (s. Kölln).

Das Medicinalgewicht ist das alte Nürnberger Gewicht.

Stückgüter. Die Last Heringe, Salz und Steinkohlen hat 12 Tonnen; die Last Salz muß 4000 Pfund wiegen. Die Tonne Butter, bucket Band netto=300 Pfd., schmal Band 220 Pfd.

Tabak wird auf 4 Monat Zeit gegen acceptirte Wechsel verkauft.

Die Tara beim Tabak ist: Maryland, 90 Pfd. pr. Faß; Virginia, Kentucki und Stengel 110 Pfd. pr. Faß; wenn die wirkliche Tara über 120 Pfd. beträgt, so wird das Uebergewicht besonders vergütet. Domingo und Havana 10 Pfd., Cuba 13 Pf. pr. Serone, Columbia 9, auch 10 Pfd. pr. Pack, Negrohead 30 à 31 Pfd. pr. Faß.

Breslau

und ganz Schlesien wie Berlin.

Brüssel,

Hauptstadt des Königreichs Belgien, wie Antwerpen.

Buenos-Ayres,

Hauptstadt der Argentinischen Republik oder des Freistaates La Plata in Südamerika.

Rechnungsart. Die Rechnungsart und Eintheilung ist dieselbe wie die in Spanien, d. h. nach Piastern oder Pesos zu 8 Realen de Plata=16 Medios (halbe)=32 Quartillos (Viertel), oder auch in 10 Decimos (Zehntel), 1 Piaster=80 Decimos, 1 Dublone=16 Pesos; die alten spanischen Dublonen gehen jedoch für 17 Silber-Pesos. Die in der Republik selbst geprägten Gold-Dublonen und Silber-Pesos sollten zwar denselben Werth haben, wie die alten spanischen, sind jedoch immer einige Procent geringer.

Das Papiergeld ist hier so gesunken, daß es fast keinen bestimmten Werth hat; ein Piaster sollte nach dem wirklichen Inhalte des Piasters oder Peso duro ungefähr 51 Pfen. engl. werth sein, steht in Papiergeld à 2⅞ à 3 Pfen. Der Cours auf New York ist ungefähr 17 Papier-Piaster für 1 Silber-Dollar in New York. Der Cours auf London 63 à 64 Schill. Sterl. für die Onza oder Dublone.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Das spanisch-castilische Maaßsystem ist jetzt selbständig für die Freistaaten geordnet.

Längenmaaß. Die Einheit ist die Vara, 100 Varas in Buenos-Ayres=103,713 spanische Varas=0,866 Meter=94,7812 Yards in den Ver. St., 1 Vara=3 Pies (für die Eintheilung s. Madrid).

Die Legua=40 Quadras=6000 Varas=18000 Pies=5196 Meter=3,2287 Meilen in den Ver. St.

WEIGHT. Commercial Weight. 1 cwt.=116 pounds, 1 pound=32 loth=128 quentchen=512 orth 100 Bremen commercial pounds=106 Bremen retail pounds=109,9010 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

The pfundschwer or the quintal of land freight=300 pounds, also reckoned at 22 liespfund at 14 pounds=308 pounds. The ship's ton=4000 pounds.

Gold, Silver and Mint Weight is the old mark of Cologne (see Cologne).

Apothecaries' Weight. This is the old Nuremberg apothecaries' weight.

Goods which are counted. 1 last herrings salt and coal=12 barrels, one last of salt must weigh 4000 pounds, 1 ton (cask) of butter "bucked band"=300 pounds net, do. of "small band"=220 pounds net.

Tobacco is sold at 4 months credit for accepted bills of exchange.

The tare of tobaco is for Maryland 90 pounds per hogshead, Virginia, Kentucky, and for stems 110 pounds per hogshead, when the actual tare is more than 120 pounds, the surplus is allowed besides. Domingo and Havana 10 pounds, Cuba 13 pounds per serone, Columbia 9 and 10 pounds per pack, negrohead 30 to 31 pounds per hogshead.

Breslau,

and all Silesia, like Berlin.

Brussels,

The capital of the kingdom of Belgium, like Antwerp.

Buenos Ayres,

the capital of the Argentine Republic or the Free State La Plata in South America.

Manner of Calculating. The calculation and division is the same as in Spain, namely: in piasters or pesos at 8 reales de plata=16 medios (halves)=32 quartillos (quarters) also at 10 decimos (tenths), 1 peso=80 decimos, 1 doubloon or onza=16 pesos; but the old Spanish doubloons=17 silver pesos (Spanish dollars). The gold doubloons, coined in the Republic, ought to be of the same value as the old Spanish dollars, but are always a few per cent. less.

Paper money has so fallen here, that it has scarcely any fixed value; according to the actual value of the silver peso duro, the piaster should be worth about 51 d. sterl. but, in paper money, is quoted at 2⅞ to 3 d. sterl. The exchange on New York is about 17 paper dollars for 1 silver dollar in New York. The exchange on London 63 to 64 shill. sterl. for one once or doubloon.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Spanish-Castilian system of weights and measures has been regulated independently for the Free States.

Long Measure. The unit is the vara, 100 varas in Buenos Ayres=103,713 Spanish varas=0,866 metre=94,7812 yards in the U. S., 1 vara=3 pies (for the division see Madrid).

One legua=40 cuadras=6000 varas=18000 pies=5196 metres=3,2287 miles in the U. S.

Flächen- und Feldmaaß. Die Weiden werden nach Quadrat-Leguas oder nach Suertes de Estancia geschätzt; letztere bilden eine rechtwinklige Fläche, 9000 Varas lang und 3000 breit=27000,000 Quadrat-Varas=¾ Quadrat-Legua=202½ franz. Aren=5,004 Acres in den Ver. St. Es giebt auch noch Suertes von andern Größen.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Fanega=4 Quartillas=137,20 Liter =39,07456 Buschel in den Ver. St. 1 Fanega gehäuftes Maaß=2 Fanega gestrichenes Maaß.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Die Einheit ist der Frasco. 1 Frasco =2 Medios=4 Quartos=8 Octavos, 1 Caneca=8 Frascos=19 Liter=5,0195 Gallons in den Ver. St., 1 Barile =4 Canecas=32 Frascos, 1 Pipa catalana=4 Cargas, 64 Cortagnes=192 Frascos. Auch bedient man sich des alten englischen Wein-Gallons und rechnet 1 catalonische Pipa=120 Gallons, 5 Gallons=8 Frascos.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Libra=2 Marcos=16 Onzas, 1 Onza=16 Adarmes=576 Granos, also 1 Libra=9216 Granos; 1 Quintal=4 Arrobas=100 Libras=101,274 Pfund avdp. in den Ver. St., 1 Tonelada (Last)=20 Quintales=80 Arrobas=2000 Libras.

Gold-, Silber- und Münz-Gewicht ist der obige Marco. 100 Marcos=61,538 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. 1 Libra ist=12 Onzas=¾ Libra des Handelsgewichtes, 1 Libra=12 Onzas =96 Drachmas=288 Escrupulos=576 Ovalos=6912 Granos.

Cadiz

in Spanien, an dem Meerbusen gleichen Namens.

Rechnungsart. Cadiz rechnet nach Piastern (Pesos duros) zu 10⅝ Reales de plata antiguos (castilianischen alten Silber-Realen) oder 20 Reales de Vellon. Außer diesen kommen noch vor, der Ducado de plata (Silber-Ducat), und der sogenannte Fracht-Ducat zu 12 alten Silber-Realen. Der alte Dublon de plata antigua wird zu 4 Pesos de plata ant. =32 Reales de plata ant. gerechnet, und sind 375 Reales de plata ant.=34 Ducados de cambio, 17 Reales de plata ant.=32 Reales de Vellon. Bei Tratten wird der Ducado de Cambio oft in 20 Sueldos à 12 Dineros eingetheilt. Alles Uebrige findet man unter Madrid.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Die castilischen, s. Madrid.

Das Getreidemaaß, die Fanega, ist jedoch etwas größer =55,33008 Liter, 100 Fanegas sind gleich 157,020 Buschels in den Ver. St.

1 Fanega=12 Celemines oder Almudas=24 Medios= 48 Quartillos=192 Raciones.

1 Last Salz=4 Cahices, 1 Bota Wein und Branntwein =30 Cantaras; die Pipa=27 Cantaras, 1 Bota Oel= 38½, 1 Pipa Oel=34½ Arrobas menores (kleine Arr.).

Caracas,

die Hauptstadt von Venezuela in Südamerika.

Rechnungsart. Hier rechnet man in spanischen und mexicanischen Silber-Piastern zu 100 Cts., welcher Piaster auch zu 9 Realen gerechnet wird; im innern Verkehr nach Piastern

Superficial and Agrarian Measure. The pasture lands are valued by square leguas or by suertes de estancia, the latter form a rightangled surface of 9000 varas by 3000=27000,000 square varas=¾ square mile= 202½ French Ares=5,004 acres in the U. S. There are besides these, suertes of other dimensions.

Grain Measure. 1 fanega=4 cuartillas=137,20 litres=39,07456 bushel in the U. S., 1 fanega of heaped measure=2 fanegas of stricken measure.

Liquid Measure. The unit is the frasco, 1 frasco =2 medios=4 cuartos=8 octavos, 1 caneca=8 frascos =19 litres=5,0195 gallons in the U. S., 1 barile=4 canecas=32 frascos, 1 pipa catalana=4 cargas=64 cortagnes=192 frascos. They also make use of the old English wine measure, calculating, 1 Catalonian pipe= 120 gallons, 5 gallons=8 frascos

Commercial Weight. 1 libra=2 marcos=16 onzas, 1 onza=16 adarmes=576 granos, therefore 1 libra =9216 granos, 1 quintal=4 arrobas=100 libras= 101,274 pounds avdp. in the U. S., 1 tonnelada=20 quintals=80 arrobas=2000 libras.

Gold, Silver and Mint Weight. The above marco, 100 marcos=61,538 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Apothecaries' Weight. 1 libra=12 onzas=¾ libra commercial weight, 1 libra=12 onzas=96 drachmas= 288 escrupulos=576 ovalos=6912 granos.

Cadiz,

In Spain on a bay of the same name.

Manner of Calculating. Cadiz keeps its accounts in pesos duros (Spanish dollars) at 10⅝ reales de plata antiguos (old Castilian silver reales) or 20 reales de vellon. Besides this we have the ducado de plata (silver ducat) and the so-called freight-ducat at 12 old silver reales. The old doubloon de plata antigua is calculated at 4 pesos de plata ant.=32 reales de plata ant., and 375 reales de plata ant.=34 ducados de cambio, 17 reales de plata ant.=32 reales de vellon. In drafts the ducado de cambio is frequently divided into 20 sueldos at 12 dineros each. For the rest see Madrid.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

These are the Castilian (vide Madrid).

Grain Measure. The fanega is however somewhat larger=55,33008 litres, 100 fanegas=157,020 bushels in the U. S.

1 fanega=12 celemines or almudas=24 medios, 48 cuartillos=192 raciones.

1 load of salt=4 cahices, 1 bota wine and brandy 30 cantaras, 1 pipa=27 cantaras, 1 bota oil 38½, 1 pipa oil=34½ arrobas menores (small arrobas).

(Calcutta, Canton see under K.)

Caracas,

The capital of Venezuela in South America.

Manner of Calculating. Caracas keeps its accounts in Spanish and Mexican silver dollars at 100 cts. This Spanish dollar is also calculated=9 reales. In the trade

oder Pesos Macoquina zu 8 Realen, die aber von ungleich geringerem Werthe als die spanischen sind. Man nimmt bei den Wechselcoursen an, daß 4 spanische Piaster=5 Macuquina-Piaster sind.

Der Cours auf New York ist ca. 124 Pesos Macuquina für 100 Dollars in New York; auf London à 6¼ Pesos Macuquina für 1 Pfd. Sterl., auch 38²/₅ Pence Sterl. für 1 Peso Macuquina.

Der Usо der Wechsel auf England, Frankreich und Hamburg ist gewöhnlich 3 à 6 Monate nach Sicht.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Siehe Madrid, die spanisch-castilischen.

Durch ein Gesetz sind nationale Maaße und Gewichte eingesetzt worden, die aber kaum Eingang finden.

Christiania,

die Hauptstadt von Norwegen, unter der Regierung Schwedens.

Rechnungsart. Hier wie in ganz Norwegen rechnet man nach Speciesthaler oder Species. 1 Speciesthaler=5 Ort oder Mark=120 Schillinge, 1 Speciesthaler=$1,05946 in den Ver. St.

Die Münzen sind ganze Speciesthaler, ½ Speciesthaler à 60 Schillinge, ¹/₅ do. à 24 Schillinge, ¹/₁₅ à 8 Schillinge, ¹/₃₀ à 4 Schillinge, und ¹/₆₀ à 2 Schillinge.

Wechselgebräuche. Die auf hier und andere Plätze in Norwegen ausgestellten Wechsel müssen innerhalb 24 Stunden acceptirt werden, oder muß Protest erhoben werden. Acceptirte Wechsel, welche am Verfalltage nicht bezahlt sind, müssen binnen 8 Tagen protestirt werden.

Maaße und Gewichte

wie in Dänemark (s. Kopenhagen).

Die norwegische Theertonne soll 120 dänische Pott enthalten. Masten und andere runde Hölzer werden nach Palmen zu 3⁷/₁₈ dänische Zoll gemessen.

Das Maaß für Dielen ist die sogenannte Diele, à 11 Fuß lang, 9 Zoll breit und 1¼ Zoll dick. 51¹/₅ Dielen sind eine Last. Dies Maaß gilt für alle Häfen Norwegens, ausgenommen für Drammen, wo die Diele 10 Fuß lang und 1½ Zoll dick ist. Das Hundert Dielen=120 Dielen.

(Constantinopel, Copenhagen und Corsica, s. unter K.)

Danzig,

Hauptstadt der Provinz Westpreußen.

Rechnungsart. Danzig rechnet jetzt ganz wie Berlin, früher hatte 1 Thaler 3 Gulden=90 Groschen=1620 Pfennige; auch wurde der Thaler in 4½ Mark à 60 Schillingen eingetheilt, 100 Danziger Thaler waren gleich 25 Stück Ducaten, 1 Thaler Danziger Courant=22 Sgr. 6 Pfen. preuß. Courant (s. Berlin), und 1 Gulden Danz. Courant=7 Sgr. 6 Pfen. preuß. Courant.

Danzig zieht auf London, kurze Sicht und zu 3 Monate dato, à ca. 198½ und 196¾ Silbergroschen für 1 Pfd. Sterl.

Wechselordnung. Die allgemeine deutsche (s. Deutschland).

with the interior they calculate by dollars or pesos macuquina at 8 reales, which however are far inferior in value to the Spanish and Mexican dollars. In the exchange calculation 4 Spanish dollars are counted equal to 5 macuquina dollars. The exchange on New York is about 124 pesos macuquina for 100 dollars in New York; on London at 6¼ pesos macuquina for 1 £ sterl., also 38²/₅ d. sterl. for 1 peso macuquina.

The exchange-usance in bills on England, France and Hamburg is usually 3 and 6 months after sight.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

(vide Madrid, the Spanish-Castilian).

There exists a law which institutes national weights and measures, but it will not be easily received.

Christiania,

The capital of Norway under the government of Sweden.

Manner of Calculating. In Christiania and all Norway accounts are kept in specie dollars, 1 specie dollar=5 ort or mark=120 shill., 1 specie dollar=$1,05946 in the U. S.

The coins are whole spec. dollars, ½ spec. dollar=60 shill., ¹/₅ sp. do.=24 shill., ¹/₁₅ sp. do.=8 shill., ¹/₃₀ sp. do.=4 shill. and ¹/₆₀ sp. do.=2 shill.

Exchange-regulations. Bills of exchange drawn on this place and other places in Norway must be accepted within 24 hours or they must be protested. Accepted bills of exchange, not paid when due, must be protested within 8 days of the time they become due.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

like in Denmark (vide Copenhagen).

The Norwegian tar-barrel is to contain 120 Danish pots. Masts and other round wood are measured by palms at 3⁷/₁₈ Danish inches.

The Measure for Deals is the so-called standard deal (board), at 11 foot long by 9 inches wide by 1¼ inch. thick, 51¹/₅ boards are a load. This measure applies to all the ports in Norway, except to Drammen, where the standard deal=10 feet long by 1½ inch. thick. The hundred boards=120 boards.

(Cologne, Constantinople, Copenhagen and Corsica see under K.)

Dantzig,

The capital of the province of West Prussia.

Manner of Calculating. Dantzig calculates now like Berlin; formerly 1 dollar=3 gulden=90 groshen =1620 pfennige also 1 dollar=4½ mark at 60 shill., 100 Dantzig doll.=25 ducats, 1 doll. Dantzig currency =22 sgr. 6 pf. Prussia currency (vide Berlin), and 1 gulden Dantzig currency=7 sgr. 6 pf. Prussian currency.

Dantzig draws on London at short sight and at 3 months date about 198½ and 196¾ sgr. for 1 £ sterl.

Exchange-regulations. Those of Germany (vide Germany).

Maaße und Gewichte.

Gesetzlich die neuen preußischen (s. Berlin). Von den alten Danziger kommen noch vor:

Längenmaaß. Im Holzhandel gilt der englische Fuß (s. London).

Getreidemaaß. Die alte Last=60 Scheffel=240 Viertel =960 Metzen. Der alte Danziger Scheffel=51,7035 Liter =1,46734 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Weinmaaß rechnet man die Last=2 Faß oder Fuder= 4 Both=$4^4/_5$ spanische Weinpipen=8 Orhoft=12 Ohm, 1 Orhoft=6 Anker. Dies ist der preuß. Anker (s. Berlin).

Handelsgewicht. Das Schiffpfund, für Hanf, Flachs und Tauwerk, hat 3 Centner, 10 große Steine oder 330 Pfund; der kleine Stein=22 Pfd., das Liespfund=16½ Pfd. Das Gewicht selbst ist das neue preußische, so wie auch das Gold- und Silbergewicht (s. Berlin).

Darmstadt

und das ganze Großherzogthum Hessen.

Rechnungsart. Darmstadt rechnet nach Reichsgulden zu 60 Kreuzern à 4 Pfennigen, und Reichsthalern zu 90 Kreuzern à 4 Pfennigen im 24½ Guldenfuß. Der Thaler wird auch eingetheilt: 1 Thlr.=1½ Gulden=22½ Batzen=30 Groschen=45 Albus=90 Kreuzer=360 Pfennige=384 Heller. Reichsthaler, Batzen und Albus sind nur ideale Münzen. 1 Darmstädter Gulden=40 Cts. in den Ver. St.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Das Maaß- und Gewichtssystem ist jetzt im ganzen Großherzogthume das metrische, dessen Grundlage das französische ist.

Längenmaaß. Die Einheit ist der Zoll=0,025 Meter. 1 Fuß=10 Zoll=100 Linien=250 Millimeter, oder 4 Fuß =1 Meter, 100 Fuß in Darmstadt=82,022 Fuß in den Ver. St. Die Elle=24 Zoll, und wird in Viertel, Achtel und Sechzehntel eingetheilt; 100 hess. Ellen=65,618 Ellen in den Ver. St. 1 Klafter=10 Fuß=100 Zoll, 1 Meile hat 3000 Klafter=4,66 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Flächenmaaß. 1 Quadratklafter=100 Quadratfuß= 10,000 Quadratzoll.

Feldmaaß. Der Morgen=4 Viertel=400 Quadratklafter=2500 Quadratmeter oder 25 franz. Aren; 100 hessische Morgen=61,779 Acres in den Ver. St.

Körper- oder Kubikmaaß. 1 Kubikklafter=1000 Kubikfuß=1,000,000 Kubikzoll.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Malter=4 Simmer=16 Kumpf= 64 Gescheid=256 Mäßchen. 1 Malter=128 Liter=3,6325 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Ohm=20 Viertel=80 Maaß= 320 Schoppen. 1 Schoppen=1 Mäßchen Getreidemaaß, 100 großh. hess. Maaß=52,837 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Centner=100 Pfd., 1 Pfd.=32 Loth=128 Quentchen=512 Rechenpfennige. Bei feinen Abwägungen wird das Loth in 10,000 Theilchen eingetheilt. 100 Pfund großh. hess.=110,232 Pfd. in den Ver. St.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht ist die Kölnische Mark, aber die Köln. Mark des Großherzogthums Hessen ist 233,8594 Gramm=100 Mark=62,674 Pfd. Troy-Gewicht.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Prussian weights and measures are legally introduced here. Of the old Dantzig measure the following still occur:

Long Measure. In the timber trade the English foot is used.

Corn Measure. The old last=60 sheffel=240 viertel=960 metzen. The old Dantzig sheff.=51,7035 litres =1,46734 bushels in the U. S.

Wine Measure. 1 last=2 fass or fuder=4 both= $4^4/_5$ Spanish wine pipes=8 hogsheads=12 ohm, 1 hogshead=6 anker. This is the large anker (vide Berlin).

Commercial Weight. The shippound for hemp, flax and cordage=3 centner (cwt.)=10 large steine (stones) or 330 pounds, the small stone=22 pounds, 1 lies-pound=16½ pounds. The weight itself is the new Prussian, also the gold and silver weight, (see Berlin).

Darmstadt,

And the whole grand-duchy of Hessen.

Manner of Calculating. Darmstadt and the whole duchy calculate now in rixgulden (fl.) at 60 kreuzer (xr.) at 4 pence each and in rixdollars at 90 kreuzer at 4 pence each, 24½ fl. to one mark fine of Cologne. The dollar is also divided: 1 dollar=1½ fl.=22½ batzen= 30 groshen=45 albus=90 xr.=360 pence=384 heller. The rixdollars, batzen and albus are only imaginary coins, 1 Darmstadt fl.=40 cts. in the U. S.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The system of weights and measures is now the metrical all over the duchy, and is based upon that of France.

Long Measure. The unit is the inch.=0,025 metre, 1 foot=10 inch.=100 lines=250 millimetres, or 4 feet =1 metre, 100 feet in Darmstadt=82,022 feet in the U. S. The ell=24 inch., divided into quarters, eighths and sixteenth; 100 Hessian ells=65,618 ells in the U. S. 1 klafter=10 feet=100 inch., 1 mile=3000 klafter= 4,66 miles in the U. S.

Superficial Measure. 1 square klafter=100 square feet=10,000 square inches.

Agrarian Measure. The morgen=4 viertel (quarters)=400 square klafter=2500 square metres or 25 French ares; 100 Hess. morgen=61,779 acres in the U. S.

Cubic Measure. 1 cubic klafter=1000 cub. feet= 1,000,000 cub. inch.

Grain Measure. 1 malter=4 simmer=16 kumpf =64 gescheid=256 maesschen, 1 malter=128 litres= 3,6325 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 ohm=20 viertel=80 maass= 320 shoppen, 1 shoppen=1 maesschen grain measure. 100 Hessian maas=52,837 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 cwt.=100 pounds, 1 pd. =32 loth=128 quentchen=512 rechenpfennige. In weighing precious goods, the loth is divided into 10,000 parts. 100 pounds Hessian=110,232 pounds in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. This is the mark of Cologne, but the Cologne mark of Hessia=233,8594 grammes=100 mark=62,674 pounds Troy weight in the U. S.

Münzgewicht. Die Münz-Mark des deutschen Zollvereins, ſ. Berlin.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. Das würtembergiſche, wie faſt ganz Deutſchland (ſ. Berlin).

Deutſchland.

Münzen. Seit 1838 iſt in dem Münzſyſteme oder vielmehr Münzſyſtemen Deutſchlands durch die Verträge der Staaten des Zollvereins eine bedeutende Veränderung eingetreten. Vor dieſem hatte jeder kleine Staat ſein beſonderes Münzſyſtem, ſeine beſondere Währung, ſeine beſondern Eintheilungen. Durch dieſe Verträge haben alle dieſe Staaten nur noch zwei verſchiedene Münzfüße, im Süden den 14 Thaler- oder 21 Guldenfuß, im Norden den 24½ Guldenfuß, das heißt: 14 Thaler oder 21 Gulden enthalten im Süden und 24½ Gulden im Norden eine Vereins-Mark fein Silber. 100 Vereins-Mark=62,656 Pfund Troy in den Ver. St. oder 1 Mark=3608,9856 Grän Troy. Von den Thalern der Ver. Staaten gehen durchſchnittlich 9,80 auf dieſe Mark fein, ſo daß ſich hieraus der Werth dieſer Münzen leicht berechnen läßt. Die beſondern Münzen, Gewichte und Maaße ſind unter den einzelnen Oertern aufgeführt.

Wechſelrecht. Seit 1849 hat man in faſt alle Theile Deutſchlands die „Allgemeine deutſche Wechſelordnung" eingeführt. Dieſe Wechſelordnung lautet in gedrängter Kürze wie folgt:

Jeder Dispoſitionsfähige iſt wechſelfähig.—Der Ausſteller eines Wechſels haftet für deſſen Annahme und Zahlung wechſelmäßig.—Der Indoſſant haftet jedem ſpäteren Inhaber des Wechſels für deſſen Annahme und Zahlung wechſelmäßig, wenn er nicht dem Indoſſement die Worte „ohne Gewährleiſtung" oder obligo hinzufügt. Der Inhaber eines Wechſels kann den Wechſel dem Bezogenen ſofort zur Annahme präſentiren, und wenn die Annahme verweigert wird, proteſtiren laſſen. Bei den Meß- oder Marktwechſeln kann dieſes jedoch nur an den geſetzlich vorgeſchriebenen Tagen der Meſſe geſchehen. Der bloße Beſitz des Wechſels berechtigt zur Präſentation des Wechſels und zur Proteſt-Erhebung.—Eine Verpflichtung des Inhabers, den Wechſel zur Annahme zu präſentiren, findet nur bei Wechſeln ſtatt, welche auf eine beſtimmte Zeit nach Sicht laufen. Solche Wechſel müſſen bei Verluſt des wechſelmäßigen Anſpruchs gegen Indoſſenten und den Ausſteller, nach der im Wechſel enthaltenen Angabe und in Ermangelung derſelben, binnen zwei Jahren nach der Ausſtellung zur Annahme präſentirt werden. Hat ein Indoſſent auf einen Wechſel dieſer Art ſeinem Indoſſamente eine beſondere Präſentationsfriſt hinzugefügt, ſo erliſcht ſeine wechſelmäßige Verpflichtung, wenn der Wechſel nicht binnen dieſer Zeit zur Annahme präſentirt wird.—Die Annahme des Wechſels muß auf dem Wechſel ſchriftlich geſchehen. Jede auf den Wechſel geſchriebene und von dem Bezogenen unterſchriebene Erklärung gilt für eine unbeſchränkte Annahme, ſofern nicht in derſelben ausdrücklich ausgeſprochen iſt, daß derſelbe entweder überhaupt nicht oder nur unter gewiſſen Einſchränkungen annehmen wolle. Gleichergeſtalt gilt es für eine unbeſchränkte Annahme, wenn der Bezogene ſeinen Namen oder ſeine Firma ohne weiteren

Mint Weight. The mint mark of the German tariff-alliance (vide Berlin).

Apothecaries' Weight. That of Nuremberg like nearly all Germany (vide Berlin).

Germany.

Coins. Since the year 1838, in consequence of the treaties between the states of the tariff-alliance, considerable changes have been effected in the system or rather systems of coinage in Germany. Before this time every petty state had its own system of coinage, its own standard, its own subdivisions of the coins issued. By these treaties all these states have now but two different standards; in the South the 14 dollar or 21 guilder-foot; in the North the 24½ guilder-foot, that is, in the South 14 dollars or 21 gulden (guilders); in the North 24½ guilders, contain one mark silver of the states of the tariff-alliance, 100 of these marks=62,656 pounds Troy in the United States, or 1 mark=3608,9856 grains Troy. Of the dollars of the United States $9.80, on an average, contain one of these marks of fine silver, so that it is easy to calculate the value of the above coins from these data. The particular coins, weights and measures have been described under the head of the different places.

Law of Exchange. Since 1849 the "general German regulations of exchanges" have been introduced into almost every part of Germany. The following is an abridgement of these regulations.

All persons legally qualified to contract may be parties to a bill.—The maker of a bill is liable for its acceptance and payment, according to the law of exchange,—The indorser is liable to every later holder of the bill for its acceptance and payment, according to the same law, if he does not add to his indorsement the words "without obligation."—The holder of a bill of exchange may immediately present it for payment, and when acceptance is refused, cause it to be protested. With bills of exchange, payable during the fairs, at places where annual fairs are held, this can only be done on the days prescribed by law.

The simple possession of a bill of exchange gives the right of presentment and of protesting.—An obligation on the part of the holder to present the bill for acceptance only exists, when the bill is drawn at a certain time after sight. These bills must be presented for acceptance within the time stated in the bill, or when no time is stated, within two years of the drawing of the bill, or the holder will forfeit the rights, guarantied to him by the law of exchange against the indorsers and the maker of the bill.—If an indorser add to his indorsement a special time in which the presentment is to take place, his liability ceases, if the bill is not presented for acceptance within that specified time.—The acceptance of the bill must be executed on the bill in writing.—Any declaration, written on the bill, and signed by the drawee, is considered an unlimited acceptance, unless it expresses particularly, that the said drawee does not accept at all, or accepts only under certain limitations.—It is also to be considered as an unlimited or unquali-

Beisatz auf die Vorderseite des Wechsels schreibt.—Die einmal erfolgte Annahme kann nicht wieder zurückgenommen werden.—Der Bezogene kann die Annahme auf einen Theil der im Wechsel bezeichneten Summe beschränken. Werden dem Accepte andere Einschränkungen beigefügt, so wird derselbe einem solchen gleich geachtet, dessen Annahme gänzlich verweigert worden, der Acceptant haftet aber nach dem Inhalte seines Accepts wechselmäßig.—Der Bezogene wird durch die Annahme wechselmäßig verpflichtet, die von ihm acceptirte Summe zur Verfallzeit zu zahlen. Auch dem Aussteller haftet der Bezogene aus dem Accepte wechselmäßig.—Dagegen steht dem Bezogenen kein Wechselrecht gegen den Aussteller zu.—Ist in dem Wechsel ein bestimmter Tag als Zahlungstag bezeichnet, so tritt die Verfallzeit an diesem Tage ein.—Ist die Zahlungszeit auf die Mitte eines Monats gesetzt worden, so ist der Wechsel am 15ten desselben Monats fällig. Ein auf Sicht gezogener Wechsel ist bei der Vorzeigung fällig. (Dasselbe, was oben von Wechseln, die nach Sicht gezogen sind, hinsichtlich der Annahme-Frist gesagt worden ist, tritt auch hier ein). Bei Wechseln, welche mit dem Ablaufe einer bestimmten Frist nach Sicht oder nach dato zahlbar sind, tritt die Verfallzeit ein: 1) wenn die Frist nach Tagen bestimmt ist, an dem letzten Tage der Frist; bei Berechnungen der Frist wird der Tag, an welchem der nach dato zahlbare Wechsel ausgestellt oder der nach Sicht zahlbare zur Annahme präsentirt ist, nicht mitgerechnet; 2) wenn die Frist nach Wochen, Monaten oder einem mehrere Monate umfassenden Zeitraum (Jahr, halben Jahr, Vierteljahr) bestimmt ist, an demjenigen Tage der Zahlungswoche oder des Zahlungsmonats, der durch seine Benennung oder Zahl dem Tage der Ausstellung oder Präsentation entspricht; fehlt dieser Tag in dem Zahlungsmonate, so tritt die Verfallzeit am letzten Tage des Monats ein. *)—Der Ausdruck „halber Monat" wird einem Zeitraum von 15 Tagen gleich gerechnet. Ist der Wechsel auf einen oder mehrere ganze Monate und einen halben Monat ausgestellt, so sind die 15 Tage zuletzt zu zählen.—Respecttage finden nicht statt.—Meß- oder Marktwechsel werden zu der, durch die Gesetze des Meß- oder Marktortes, bestimmten Zahlungszeit, und in Ermangelung einer solchen Festsetzung, an dem Tage vor dem gesetzlichen Schlusse der Messe oder des Marktes fällig. Dauert die Messe nur einen Tag, so tritt die Verfallzeit des Wechsels an diesem Tage ein.—Der Inhaber eines indossirten Wechsels wird durch eine zusammenhängende, bis auf ihn heruntergehende Reihe von Indossamenten als Eigenthümer des Wechsels legitimirt. Das erste Indossament muß demnach mit dem Namen des Remittenten, jedes folgende Indossament mit dem Namen Desjenigen unterzeichnet sein, welchen das unmittelbar vorhergehende Indossament als Indossatar benennt. Wenn auf ein Blanco-Indossament ein weiteres Indossament folgt, so wird angenommen, daß der Aussteller des letztern, den Wechsel durch das Blanco-Indossament erworben hat.—Ausgestrichene Indossamente werden bei Prüfung der Legitimation als nicht geschrieben angesehen.—Der Zahlende ist nicht verpflichtet, die Aechtheit der Indossamente zu prüfen.—Lautet der Wechsel auf eine

*) Z. B. ein, am 31. März, einen Monat nach dato gezogener Wechsel wird am 30. April fällig.

fied acceptance, when the drawee writes his name or the name of his firm without any thing further on the face of the bill of exchange.—An acceptance once given cannot be recalled.—The drawee may limit his acceptance to a part of the sum mentioned in the bill.—If the acceptance is otherwise qualified, it will be considered as if the acceptance had been entirely refused, but the acceptor is notwithstanding responsible, according to the tenor of his acceptance, in conformity with the law of exchange. The drawee is by his acceptance, according to the law of exchange, bound to pay the sum accepted when due. The drawee is also liable to the drawer according to the law of exchange, but the drawee cannot avail himself of the law of exchange against the drawer. When a certain day is stated in the bill on which the same shall become due, the bill must be paid on that day.—When the middle of the month is named as the time that the bill becomes due, the bill must be paid on the 15th of that month.—A bill of exchange, drawn at sight, is due when presented. (What has been said above, respecting the limitation of the acceptance, holds good here also.) Bills of exchange, drawn at a certain time after date or after sight become due: 1) when the time is expressed in days, on the last day of that time (in calculating the time, the day on which the bill, payable after date, is drawn, and the day on which the bill, payable after sight, is presented, is not counted); 2) when the time is expressed in weeks, months or a period which embraces several months, (a year, half a year, a quarter of a year), after the expiration of that period, on the day which corresponds, in name or number with the day on which it was drawn; if that day of the month does not exist, the bill falls due on the last of the month.*)—The expression "half a month" is reckoned as 15 days.—When the bill is drawn at one or several whole months and half a months, the 15 days must be calculated last.—No days of grace are allowed. Bills of exchange drawn on places where fairs are held, fall due according to the laws of the place where such fairs are held, and in default of such a law, on the day before the legal closing of the fair. When the fair is only of one day's duration, the bill of exchange falls due on that day.—The holder of an indorsed bill of exchange, is established as the legitimate owner by a connected series of indorsements which comes down to him. The first indorsement must, therefore, be signed by the remitter, every subsequent indorsement by him who is named as indorser in the indorsement immediately before his own. When a blank indorsement is followed by another indorsement, it is presumed that the last indorser has obtained the bill of exchange through the blank indorsement. Cancelled indorsements, on testing the legitimacy of a bill of exchange, are looked upon as not written.—The payer is not obliged to examine whether the indorsements are genuine.—When the bill of exchange is drawn in a coin, which is not current at the place of payment, or in an imaginary

*) That is, a bill drawn on the 31st March, at one month after date, would fall due on the 30st April.

eine Münzsorte, welche am Zahlungsorte keinen Umlauf hat, oder auf eine Rechnungswährung, so kann die Wechselsumme nach ihrem Werthe zur Verfallzeit in der Landesmünze gezahlt werden, sofern nicht der Aussteller durch das Wort "effectiv," oder eines ähnlichen Zusatzes, die Zahlung in der im Wechsel genannten Münzsorte ausdrücklich bestimmt hat.—Der Inhaber des Wechsels darf eine ihm angebotene Theilzahlung selbst dann nicht zurückweisen, wenn der Wechsel für die ganze Summe acceptirt worden ist. Der Wechselschuldner ist nur gegen Aushändigung des quittirten Wechsels zu zahlen verpflichtet.—Hat der Wechselschuldner eine Theilzahlung geleistet, so kann derselbe nur verlangen, daß die Zahlung auf dem Wechsel abgeschrieben und ihm die Quittung auf eine Abschrift des Wechsels ertheilt werde. Wird die Zahlung des Wechsels zur Verfallzeit nicht gefordert, so ist der Acceptant nach Ablauf der für die Protesterhebung Mangels Zahlung bestimmten Frist befugt, die Wechselsumme, auf Gefahr und Kosten des Inhabers, bei Gericht oder bei einer anderen zur Annahme von Depositen ermächtigten Behörde oder Anstalt niederzulegen. Der Vorladung des Inhabers bedarf es nicht.—Zur Ausübung des bei nicht erlangter Zahlung statthaften Regresses gegen den Aussteller und die Indossenten ist erforderlich: 1) daß der Wechsel zur Zahlung präsentirt ist, und 2) daß sowohl diese Präsentation, als die Nichterlangung der Zahlung durch einen rechtzeitig darüber aufgenommenen Protest dargethan wird. Die Erhebung des Protestes ist am Zahlungstage zulässig, sie muß aber spätestens am zweiten Werktage nach dem Zahlungstage geschehen.—Die Aufforderung, keinen Protest erheben zu lassen („ohne Protest," ohne Kosten ꝛc.), gilt als Erlaß des Protestes, nicht aber als Erlaß der Pflicht der rechtzeitigen Präsentation: Der Inhaber eines, Mangels Zahlung, protestirten Wechsels, ist verpflichtet, seinen unmittelbaren Vormann innerhalb zweier Tage nach dem Tage der Protesterhebung von der Nichtzahlung des Wechsels schriftlich zu benachrichtigen; indessen ist es hinreichend, wenn diese Nachricht innerhalb dieser Frist zur Post gegeben ist. Jeder benachrichtigte Vormann muß binnen derselben, vom Tage des empfangenen Berichts zu berechnenden Frist, seinen nächsten Vormann in gleicher Weise benachrichtigen. Der Inhaber oder Indossatar, welcher die Benachrichtigung unterläßt oder dieselbe nicht an den unmittelbaren Vormann ergehen läßt, wird hierdurch den sämmtlichen oder den übersprungenen Vormännern zum Ersatze des aus der unterlassenen Benachrichtigung entstandenen Schadens verpflichtet. —Auch verliert derselbe gegen diese Personen den Anspruch auf Zinsen und Kosten, so daß er nur die Wechselsumme zu fordern berechtigt ist.—Jeder Wechselschuldner hat das Recht, gegen Erstattung der Wechselsumme nebst Zinsen und Kosten die Auslieferung des quittirten Wechsels und des wegen Nichtzahlung erhobenen Protestes von dem Inhaber zu fordern.—Der Inhaber eines, Mangels Zahlung protestirten, Wechsels kann die Wechselklage gegen alle Verpflichtete oder auch nur gegen einige oder einen derselben anstellen, ohne dadurch seinen Anspruch gegen die nicht in Anspruch genommenen Verpflichteten zu verlieren.—Derselbe ist an die Reihenfolge der Indossenten nicht gebunden.—Die Regreßansprüche des Inhabers, welcher den Wechsel, Mangels Zahlung, hat protestiren lassen, beschränken sich auf: 1) die nicht bezahlte Wechselsumme nebst 6 Procent jährlichen

coin, the amount of the bill of exchange may be paid in the coin of the country, unless the drawer by adding the word ("effective") "actual" or a similar expression, has expressly determined the coin named.—The holder of a bill of exchange is not allowed to refuse the offer of a partial payment, although the bill should have been accepted for the whole amount. The drawee is only obliged to pay on the delivery of the receipted bill of exchange.—If the drawee has made a partial payment, he can only demand an indorsement of the payment on the back of the bill, and a copy of the bill with a receipt for the amount paid. If the payment of the bill be not demanded when due, the acceptor, after the expiration of the time allowed to protest for non-payment, shall be authorized to deposit the amount of the bill, at the risk and expense of the holder, in the court or some other department or institution, authorized to receive deposits. It is not necessary to summon the holder.—To recover against the drawer and indorsers in case of non-payment it is necessary: 1) that the bill should be presented for payment and 2) that both this presentment and the non-payment be constituted by a protest, executed in proper time.—The protest may be executed on the day of payment, but, at latest, it must be done on the second working day after the day, the bill became due.—The demand not to protest ("without protest" or "without cost") exonerates the holder from protesting, but not from a timely presentment for payment.—The holder of a bill of exchange, protested for non-payment, is bound to advise the indorser who immediately precedes him on the bill, in writing, within two days after the bill has been protested, of the non-payment of the bill; but it is sufficient if the written advice is put into the post-office, within that time. Every indorser, thus advised, is obliged to advise his immediate predecessor on the bill, within the same time, counting from the time that he receives the advice. The holder or indorser who neglects to send this advice, or does not address it to his immediate predecessor, becomes liable to the omitted or to all the indorsers which precede him, for the damages which may result from his neglect of sending the advice. He also loses his remedy against these parties for the interests and costs, so that he is only entitled to the amount of the bill of exchange.—Every drawee has a right, on paying the amount of the bill of exchange with interest and cost, to demand from the holder the giving up of the receipted bill and of the protest for non-payment.—The holder of a bill of exchange, protested for non-payment can bring his action against all the parties liable, against several or only one of them, without losing his remedy against those liable parties not proceeded against. The same is not obliged to follow the order of the indorsers on the bill.—The claims of the holder, who has had a bill protested for non-payment are limited to: 1) the unpaid amount of the bill of exchange with 6 per cent. annual interest, reckoned from the day, the bill became due; 2) the cost of the protest and other expenses; 3) a commission of half a per cent. These amounts must be paid, when

Zinsen vom Verfalltage an, 2) die Protestkosten und andere Auslagen, 3) eine Provision von einem halben Procent. Die vorstehenden Beträge müssen, wenn der Regreßpflichtige an einem andern Orte als dem Zahlungsorte wohnt, zu demjenigen Course gezahlt werden, welchen ein vom Zahlungsorte auf den Wohnort des Regreßpflichtigen gezogener Wechsel auf Sicht hat. Besteht am Zahlungsorte kein Cours auf jenen Wohnort, so wird der Cours nach demjenigen Platze genommen, welcher dem Wohnorte des Regreßpflichtigen am nächsten liegt.—Der Indossant, welcher den Wechsel einlöst oder als Rimesse erhalten hat, ist von einem früheren Indossanten oder von dem Aussteller zu fordern berechtigt: 1) die von ihm bezahlte oder durch Rimesse berichtigte Summe, nebst 6 Procent jährlichen Zinsen vom Tage der Zahlung, 2) die ihm erstandenen Kosten, 3) eine Provision von ½ Procent. Die vorstehenden Beträge müssen ꝛc. (wie im vorstehenden Art.). Der Regreßnehmer kann über den Betrag seiner Forderung einen Rückwechsel auf den Regreßpflichtigen ziehen. Der Forderung treten in diesem Falle noch die Mäklergebühren für Negocirung des Rückwechsels, so wie die etwanigen Stempelgebühren hinzu. Der Rückwechsel muß auf Sicht zahlbar und unmittelbar (a drittura) gestellt werden.—Jeder Indossant, der einen seiner Nachmänner befriedigt hat, kann sein eigenes und seiner Nachmänner Indossament ausstreichen.—Der wechselmäßige Anspruch gegen den Acceptanten verjährt in den drei Jahren, vom Verfalltage des Wechsels an gerechnet. Die wechselmäßige Verpflichtung trifft den Aussteller, Acceptanten und Indossanten des Wechsels, so wie einen Jeden, welcher den Wechsel, die Wechselcopie, das Accept oder das Indossament mit unterzeichnet hat, selbst dann, wenn er sich nur als Bürge (per aval) benannt hat. Die Verpflichtung dieser Personen erstreckt sich auf Alles, was der Wechselinhaber wegen Nichterfüllung der Wechselverbindlichkeit zu fordern hat.—Jeder Protest muß durch einen Notar oder einen Gerichtsbeamten aufgenommen werden.—Die Präsentation zur Annahme der Zahlung, die Protesterhebung, die Abforderung eines Wechsel-Duplicats, so wie alle andere, bei einer bestimmten Person vorzunehmenden, Acte müssen in dem Geschäftslocale und in Ermangelung eines solchen in deren Wohnung vorgenommen werden. Verfällt der Wechsel an einem Sonntage oder allgemeinen Feiertage, so ist der nächste Werktag der Zahlungstag. Fällt der Zeitpunkt, in welchem eine der vorstehenden Handlungen spätestens vorgenommen werden kann, auf einen Sonntag oder allgemeinen Feiertag, so muß diese Handlung am nächsten Werktage gefordert werden. Bestehen an einem Wechselplatze allgemeine Zahltage (Kassirtage), so braucht die Zahlung eines zwischen den Zahltagen fällig gewordenen Wechsels, erst am nächsten Zahltage geleistet zu werden, so fern nicht der Wechsel auf Sicht lautet. Die für die Aufnahme des Protestes, Mangels Zahlung, bestimmte Frist darf jedoch nicht überschritten werden. Der wechselmäßige Anspruch gegen den Aussteller eines eigenen Wechsels verjährt in drei Jahren, vom Verfalltage des Wechsels an gerechnet.

Vorstehende Verfügungen machen den Hauptinhalt der jetzigen „Allgemeinen deutschen Wechselordnung" aus; doch sind bei Annahme derselben, in den verschiedenen deutschen Staaten, einige Abänderungen nöthig gewesen; so kann in

the party liable, does not reside in the place where the bill fell due, at the rate of exchange of a bill drawn at sight, at the place of payment on the place of residence of the liable party. Where no regular rate of exchange exists on that place of residence, the exchange is calculated according to the place which lies nearest to the place of residence of the liable party.—The indorser who takes up the bill of exchange, or receives it as a remittance, can claim from the preceding indorsers or the drawer of the bill: 1) the amount paid or remitted by him, together with 6 per cent. annual interest; 2) the charges which he has incurred; 3) a commission of ½ per cent. These amounts must be paid &c. (as in the foregoing article). The party entitled to recover, may do so by a re-draft on the party liable, in this case the brokerage for negotiating the re-draft and stamp-dues are to be added to the above charges. The re-draft must be drawn at sight and directly.—Every indorser who has satisfied the indorsers who succeed him, may cancel his own indorsement and that of the indorsers which succeed him.—The claim by the law of exchange is limited to three years from the day the bill becomes due.—Liable according to the law of exchange are, the drawer or maker, the acceptor and the indorsers of the bill, as all those who have signed the bill of exchange, its copy, the acceptance or the indorsement, even when they have signed as securities only. This liability extends to every thing that the holder has a right to claim on account of the non-fulfillment of the exchange regulations.—Every protest must be executed by a notary or a public-officer.—The presentment for acceptance or payment, the protest, the demand of a duplicate of a bill, as well as all other acts, to be executed against a certain party, must be executed at the business place of that party, and in default of such a place, in his domicile. If the bill fall due on a Sunday or holy-day, the next working day will be the day of payment. If the time in which one of the above acts should at latest be performed, falls on a Sunday or general holy-day, this act must be performed the next following working days.—When there are fixed days of payment in an exchange place, payment need not be made until the next pay-day, if the bill fall due between two pay-days, unless the bill be drawn at sight. However, the time allowed for protesting must not be exceeded. The claims according to the law of exchange against the maker of a note of hand, are limited to three years, reckoning from the day the bill becomes due.

The above rules form the principal part of the present "general German exchange-regulations" but in adopting the same in the different German States, some alterations have been necessary; thus for inst. in Hamburg every bill of exchange, drawn in a foreign coin may be paid in banco-money at the exchange of the day &c. These alterations are however not of much importance.

Hamburg jeder in einer fremden Münze ausgestellte Wechsel in Hamburg zum Course in Banco gezahlt werden u. s. w. Diese Abänderungen sind jedoch nicht von Wichtigkeit.

Postgewicht. Nach dem deutsch-österreichischen Postvereine, welcher von Preußen und Oesterreich vorgeschlagen, und welcher am 1. Juli 1850 in Kraft getreten ist, ist das Pfund des Zollvereins jetzt das allgemeine Postpfund; dieses ist genau ein halbes französisches Kilogramm, und wird in 30 Zoll-Loth eingetheilt (s. Zollvereinsstaaten).

Dresden,

Hauptstadt des Königreichs Sachsen.

Die Rechnungsart, Münzen und Coursverhältnisse wie Leipzig.

Längenmaaß. 1 Fuß=12 Zoll=10 Dec. Zoll=0,28319 Meter, 100 sächsische Fuß=92,9118 Fuß in den Ver. St., 1 Elle=2 Fuß, 13100 Ellen=1 geographische Meile, 100 sächsische Ellen=61,9412 engl. Yards, 1 Klafter=1½ Stab =3 Ellen=6 Fuß=12 Viertel, 1 sächsische Postmeile=2000 Ruthen, 1 Ruthe=8 Ellen, 1 Meile=5,631 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Quadratmaaß. 1 Quadratfuß=144 Quadratzoll.

Feldmaaß. 1 Acker=2 Morgen=300 geometr. Quadratruthen=1,3676 Acres in den Ver. St. Die Hufe Landes hat in den verschiedenen Theilen 12, 15, 18, 24 bis 30 Acker.

Kubikmaaß. 1 Kubikfuß=1728 Kubikzoll.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Wispel=2 Malter=24 Scheffel=96 Viertel=384 Metzen=1536 Mäßchen. Bei Weizen und Roggen ist 1 Last=6 Wispel, bei Gerste und Hafer 2 Wispel, 100 Dresdner Scheffel=298,407 Buschel in den Ver. Staaten. 1 Scheffel Elb- oder Wassermaaß=$1^{1}/_{64}$ Dresdner Maaß.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Fuder Wein=$2^{2}|_{5}$ Faß=12 Eimer à 48 Visirkannen oder 72 Dresdner Kannen, 1 Kanne=2 Nösel, 100 Dresdner Kannen=93,5592 Liter=24,716 Gallons in den Ver. Staaten.

Biermaaß. Ein Gebräude Bier hat 24 Faß. 1 Faß= 2 Viertel=4 Tonnen=280 Visirkannen=420 Dresdner Kannen. Die Kufe=2 Faß, der Eimer=72 Drsdn. Kannen.

Handelsgewicht. Das jetzige Pfund ist ganz dasselbe wie das Zollpfund (s. Zollvereinsstaaten). Der Centner=10 Halbstein=100 Pfund=1000 Kilas=10,000 Hektas= 100,000 Dekas=1,000,000 As. 1 Centner hat 5 Stein à 20 Pfund. 1 Schiffslast=40 Centner, 1 Schiffspfund=3 Centner. 100 alte Dresdner Pfunde=102,9754 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. Die Kölnische Mark= 233,54308 Gramm=0,62589 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. Das preußische (s. Berlin).

Dublin,

Hauptstadt von Irland.

Rechnungsart. Seit 1826 ganz wie London. Vor dieser Zeit waren 12 Pfd. Sterl.=13 irländische Pfunde.

Wechselgebräuche. Dublin und Irland überhaupt wechselt hauptsächlich nur auf England, vorzüglich auf London, à von ¼ bis 1 Procent Verlust oder Gewinn, je nachdem die Wechselfrist. Die von London auf Dublin gezogenen Wechsel, sind gewöhnlich 21 Tage nach Sicht. Wechselusо,

Weight at the Post-Offices. According to the German-Austrian post-alliance, which was proposed by Prussia and Austria and which went into operation on the 1st July, 1850, the pound of the tariff-alliance is now the general pound at the post-offices; this is exactly half a kilogramme, and is divided into 30 tariff ounces (vide states of the tariff-alliance).

Dresden,

Capital of the kingdom of Saxony.

The manner of Calculating, coins and exchange-relations like those of Leipsic.

Long Measure. 1 foot=12 inches=10 decimal inches=0,28319 metre, 100 Saxon feet=92,9118 feet in the U. S., 1 ell=2 feet, 13100 ells=1 geographical mile, 100 Saxon ells=61,9412 Engl. yards, 1 klafter= 1½ stab=3 ells=6 feet=12 viertel (quarters). 1 mile =5,631 miles in the U. S.

Square Measure. 1 sq. foot=144 sq. inch.

Agrarian Measure. 1 acker=2 morgen=300 geometrical sq. rods=1,3676 acres in the U. S., a hufe of land has in different parts, 12, 15, 18, 24 to 30 acker.

Cubic Measure. 1 cub. foot=1728 cub. inch.

Grain Measure. 1 wispel=2 malter=24 sheffel= 96 viertel=384 metzen=1536 maesschen. Of wheat and rye 1 last=6 wispel, of oats and barley 2 wispel, 100 Dresden sheffel=298,407 bushels in the U. S., 1 sheffel Elb or water measure=$1^{1}|_{64}$ Dresden measure.

Liquid Measure. 1 fuder wine=$2^{2}|_{5}$ fass=12 eimer at 48 visir cans or 72 Dresden cans each, 1 can=2 noesel, 100 Dresden cans=93,5592 litres=24,716 gallons in the U. S.

Beer Measure. A brewing=24 fasz, 1 fasz=2 viertel=4 tons=280 visir cans=420 Dresden cans, 1 kufe (vat)=2 fass, the eimer=72 Dresden cans.

Commercial Weight. The present pound is the same as that of the tariff-alliance (see states of the tariff-alliance), 1 cwt.=10 half stone=100 pounds= 1000 kilas=10,000 hektas=100,000 dekas=1,000,000 as, 1 cwt.=5 stones at 20 pounds, 1 shiplast=40 cwt., 1 shippound=3 cwt., 100 old Dresden pounds=102,9754 pds. avdp. in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. The mark of Cologne =233,54308 grammes=0,62589 pounds in the U. S.

Apothecaries' Weight. The Prussian (vide Berlin).

Dublin,

The capital of Ireland.

Manner of Calculating. Since 1826 entirely like London, before this time 12 £ sterl.=13 £ Irish.

Exchange-regulations. Dublin and Ireland generally draws only on England, principally on London, at from ¼ to 1 per cent. loss or gain according to the length of the paper. Bills drawn in London on Dublin, are generally at 21 days after sight. Usances and days of grace as

Respecttage u. s. w. wie in London, nur daß Wechsel, die an einem Sonntag fällig werden, den Tag nachher bezahlt werden.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Seit 1826 ganz wie in London.

Längenmaaß. 11 alte irländische Meilen=14 englische Meilen.

Feldmaaß. 121 alte irländ. Acker=196 engl. Acker.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 irländ. Weingallon=0,94199 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Edinburg,

die Hauptstadt Schottlands,

rechnet ganz wie England. Das alte Pfund schottisch war $^1|_{12}$ von einem engl. Pf. Sterl.=39,27 Cts. in den Ver. St.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Ganz wie in England; doch kommen die alten schottischen noch zuweilen vor.

Längenmaaß. Der Fuß war $12^{11}|_{15}$ engl. Zoll, 180 schott. Fuß=181 engl. Fuß, 30 schott. Ellen=31 engl. Yards. 1 schott. Meile=1,127 engl. Meilen.

Feldmaaß. 3025 schott. Acres=3844 engl. Acres, 100 schott. Acres=127,07438 engl. Acres.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 schott. Weingallon=3,5811 alte engl. Weingallons oder Gallons in den Ver. St.

Gewicht. Es gab zweierlei Gewichte.

1) Das Troy oder sogenannte holländische, welches von dem wirklichen holländischen nur wenig abweicht; 1 Pfd. schott. Troy=1,319444 engl. Troy=1,0857 engl. oder Ver. St. avdp. Gewicht.

2) Das alte schottische Gewicht, war in den einzelnen Plätzen von verschiedener Schwere; das alte Pfund in Edinburg=1,429 engl. avdp. Pfd.

Elberfeld

die größte Fabrikstadt in den preußischen Rheinlanden.

In Elberfeld ist die Rechnungsart und das Münz- und Gewichtssystem ganz wie in Preußen (s. Berlin).

Die Wechselordnung ist die allgemeine deutsche.

Florenz,

die Hauptstadt des Großherzogthums Toskana in Italien.

Rechnungsart. Florenz und die Umgegend rechnet nach Lire, Soldi und Denari. 1 Lire=20 Soldi=60 Quattrini =240 Denari, in Moneta buena (gutem Gelde). Diese Währung verhält sich zu der Moneta lunga (leichtem Gelde) wie 23 zu 24: 1 Lire=15,806 Cents in den Ver. St.

1 Scudo corrente oder Ducato=7 Lire, 1 Pezza da otto reali=5¾ Lire=115 Soldi, 1 Paolo=13⅓ Soldi, 1 Fiorino=100 Quattrini.

Florenz zieht auf London à 30 Tage und 3 Monate dato zu ca. 49⅜ und 50 Pfen. Sterl. für 1 Pezzo à 5¼ Lire.

Wechselgebräuche. Der Uso ist 30 Tage nach dem Datum des Wechsels (s. Paris).

Maaße und Gewichte (s. Livorno).

in London, except that bills of exchange, which become due on a Sunday, are not payable until the day after.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Since 1826 like London.

Long Measure. 11 old Irish miles=14 Engl. miles.

Agrarian Measure. 121 old Irish acres=196 English acres.

Liquid Measure. 1 old Irish wine gallon=0,94199 gallon in the U. S.

Edinburgh,

The capital of Scotland.

Keeps its accounts the same as England. The old Scotch pound was equal to $^1|_{12}$ £ sterl.=39,27 cts. in the U. S.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The same as in England, yet the old Scotch weights and measures sometimes occur

Long Measure. The foot was $12^1|_{15}$ Engl. inches, 180 Scotch feet=181 Engl. feet or feet in the U. S., 30 Scotch ells=31 Engl. yards.

1 Scotch mile=1,127 Engl. miles.

Agrarian Measure. 3025 Scotch acres=3844 Engl. acres, 100 Scotch acres=127,07438 Engl. acres.

Liquid Measure. 1 Scotch wine gallon=3,5811 old Engl. wine gallons or gallons in the U. S.

WEIGHT. This was of two kinds.

1) **The Troy or so called Dutch Weight**, which differs but little from the actual Dutch, 1 pound Scotch Troy=1,319444 pound Engl. Troy=1,0857 pound Engl. or U. S avdp.

2) **The old Scotch Weight**, was different in different places; the old pound in Edinburgh=1,429 pound Engl. avdp.

Elberfeld,

The largest manufacturing town in Rhenish Prussia.

The manner of Calculating and the system of weights and measures is now the same as in Prussia (vide Berlin).

Exchange-regulations. According to those of Germany.

Florence,

Capical of the grand duchy of Tuscany in Italy.

Manner of Calculating. Florence and its environs calculate in lire, soldi and denari, 1 lire=20 soldi= 60 quattrini=240 denari, in moneta buena (good money). This money is to the moneta lunga (light money) as 23 to 24, 1 lire=15,806 cts. in the U. S.

1 scudo corrente or ducato=7 lire, 1 pezza da otto reali=5¾ lire=115 soldi, 1 paolo=13⅓ soldi, 1 fiorino =100 quattrini.

Florence draws on London at 30 days and 3 months date, at about 49⅜ and 50 d. sterl. for 1 pezza of 5¼ lire.

Exchange-regulations. The usance is 30 days after the date on which the bill is drawn (vide Paris).

Weights and Measures (see Leghorn).

Frankfurt am Main,

wichtig wegen seines bedeutenden Wechselgeschäftes.

Rechnungsart. Frankfurt am Main rechnet jetzt, wie der größte Theil Süddeutschlands, nach Gulden im 24½ Guldenfuß, 1 fl.=60 Xr.=240 Heller. 1 fl. in Frankfurt =40 Cts. in den Ver. St. Cours auf London, kurze Sicht, ca. 121½ fl. im 24½ Guldenfuß für 10 Pfund Sterling, à 3 Monat dato ca. 120½ fl. für 10 Pfund Sterl.

Wechselordnung. Das Wechselrecht ist jetzt das allgemeine deutsche. Wechselstempel, ½ pr. M.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Der Schuh oder Werkschuh (Fuß)=12 Zoll=144 Linien, 1 Zoll auch=$^4|_4$=$^8|_8$. Der Fuß ist= 0,2846105 Meter. 100 Frankfurter Schuh=93,378 Fuß in den Ver. St. Die Elle wird in Halbe, Viertel, Achtel u. s. w. eingetheilt=0,5473 Meter. 100 Frankfurter Ellen =59,855 Yards in den Ver. St., 100 hiesige brabanter Ellen=76,467 Yards in den Ver. St. Auch ist der französche Stab hier gebräuchlich. 100 Frankfurter Stab= 129,267 Yards in den Ver. St.

Die Feldruthe=12½ Werkschuh, wird von den Feldmessern in 10 Feldschuh zu 10 Zoll à 10 Linien eingetheilt. Die Waldruthe=15,8489 Werkschuh, und wird in 16 Theile, auch in 10 Theile eingetheilt, welche wieder in 10 Zoll à 10 Linien abgetheilt werden.

Quadratmaaß. 1 Quadratfuß=144 Quadratzoll à 144 Quadratlinien. Die gewöhnliche Quadrat-Feldruthe=100 Qu.-Feldschuh=156¼ Qu.-Werkschuh=12,6567 Qu.-Meter, 64 Qu.-Ruthen=10,000 Qu.-Werkschuh.

Feldmaaß. Der Feldmorgen=4 Viertel=160 Quadrat-Ruthen=16,000 Qu.-Feldschuh=25,000 Qu.-Werkschuh. Die Hufe Land=30 Morgen, 100 Feldmorgen=50,0426 Acres in den Ver. St. Der Waldmorgen=4 Viertel=160 Qu.-Waldruthen=16,000 Qu.-Waldschuh. 100 Waldmorgen=47,4245 Acres.

Kubikmaaß. Der Kubik-Werkschuh=1728 Kubikzoll à 1728 Kubiklinien. Die Kubik-Feldruthe=1953⅛ Kubik-Werkschuh.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Malter=4 Simmer=16 Sechter= 64 Gescheid=256 Viertelgescheid. Es wird gewöhnlich mit dem Simmer gemessen. 100 Frankfurter Malter=325,5874 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Fuder Wein=6 Ohm, 1 Stück oder Stückfaß=8 Ohm. Das Orhoft ungefähr 1½ Ohm. 1 Ohm=20 Viertel=80 alte Maaß oder Aichmaaß=320 alte Schoppen. 100 alte oder Aich-Maaß=47,359 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Die junge Maaß oder Zapfmaaß=4 Schoppen. 100 junge Maaß=42,497 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Gewichte. Man hat in Frankfurt verschiedene Gewichte, wie folgt:

Mark- oder Silber- und Gold-Gewicht. Dieses ist das preußische (s. Berlin).

Probirgewicht. Man verfährt hier ganz wie in Paris, indem man die vollkommene Feinheit durch $^{1000}|_{1000}$ darstellt und den Feingehalt in diesen Theilchen ausdrückt.

Frankfort on the Main,

Important on account of its very extensive exchange-business.

Manner of Calculating. Frankfort on the Main now keeps its accounts like the principal part of South Germany in gulden 24½ to a mark fine of Cologne, 1 fl. =60 xr.=240 heller, 1 fl. in Frankfort=40 cts. in the U. S. Exchange on London, at short sight, about 121½ fl. (24½ fl. to one mark of Cologne) for 10 £ sterl.; at 3 months date about 120½ fl. for 10 £ sterl.

Exchange-regulations. This is now the general German exchange-law.

WEIGHTS and MEASURES.

Long Measure. The shoe or work-shoe (foot)= 12 inches=144 lines, 1 inch. also=$^4|_4$=$^8|_8$. 1 foot= 0,2846105 metre, 100 Frankfort feet=93,378 feet in the U. S. The ell is divided into halves, quarters, eighths &c. =0,5473 metre, 100 Frankf. ells=59,855 yards in the U. S., also the French staff is in use here, 100 Frankf. staffs=129,267 yards in the U. S.

The field-rod=12½ work-shoes, but by surveyors is divided into 10 field-shoes at 10 inch. at 10 lines each. The forest-rod=15,8489 work-shoes, and is divided into 16 parts, also into 10 parts, which are subdivided into 10 inches at 10 lines each.

Square Measure. 1 sq. foot=144 sq. inch. at 144 sq. lines. The usual sq. field-rod=100 sq. field-shoes= 156¼ sq. work-shoes=12,6567 sq. metres, 64 sq. rods= 10,000 sq. work-shoes.

Agrarian Measure. The field-morgen=4 quarts= 160 sq. rods=16,000 sq. field-shoes=25,000 work-shoes. The hufe land=30 morgen, 100 field-morgen=50,0426 acres in the U. S., 100 forest-morgen=47,4245 acres.

Cubic Measure. 1 cub. shoe=1728 cub. inch. at 1728 cub. lines, the cub. field-rod=1953⅛ cub. work-shoes.

Grain Measure. 1 malter=4 simmer=16 sechter =64 gescheid=256 viertel (quarter) gescheid. Measuring is generally done by the simmer, 100 Frankfort malter=325,5874 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 fuder wine=6 ohm, 1 stueck =8 ohm, 1 hogshead=about 1½ ohm, 1 ohm=20 viertel=80 old measures or aich-measures=320 shoppen, 100 old or aich-measures=47,359 gallons in the U. S.

The young or retail maass=4 shoppen, 100 young maass=42,497 gallons in the U. S.

WEIGHTS. There are several weights in Frankfort, namely:

Mark or Silver and Gold Weight. This is the Prussian (see Berlin).

Assay Weight. In assaying gold and silver the proceeding is exactly the same as in Paris, the fine metal is represented by $^{1000}|_{1000}$, and the degree of fineness expressed in these parts.

Kronengewicht. Für verarbeitetes Gold. 1 hiesige Kölnische Mark Gold=69½ Kronen.

Ducatengewicht. Die Mark=67 Ducaten=4020 Ducatenas. Der Ducaten wird in ½, ¼, ⅛ ꝛc. getheilt, und diese Theile als Gewicht für Waaren gebraucht, die aus Ducatengold verfertigt sind.

Münzgewicht. Das Münzgewicht ist das des Zollvereins (s. Berlin).

Handelsgewicht. Es gibt ein Leicht- und ein Schwergewicht. Das Leichtgewicht ist dasselbe wie das obenerwähnte Mark- oder Silber- und Gold-Gewicht (s. Berlin). 1 Pfd. =32 Loth=128 Quentchen. Dieses Gewicht wird immer beim Kleinverkauf gebraucht, auch bei einigen Waaren im Großhandel. 100 Pfund Schwergewicht=108 Pfd. Leichtgewicht=1 Centner. 100 Pfd. Leichtgewicht=103,113 Pfd. avdp. und 125,311 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St. 100 Pfd. Schwergewicht=111,362 Pfd. avdp. und 135,336 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Zollgewicht, s. Zollvereinsstaaten.

Victualien-Gewicht. a) Butter- und Fleischgewicht, 1 Pfund=33 Loth Leicht- oder Silbergewicht. b) Fischgewicht, 1 Pfund=35 Loth Leicht- oder Silbergewicht.

Juwelengewicht. Dies ist das holländische (s. Amsterdam).

Genf,

Hauptstadt des Cantons gleichen Namens in der Schweiz.

Rechnungsart. Genf rechnet jetzt allgemein nach Francs zu 100 Centimes. 1 Franc=18⅔ Cts. in den Ver. St.

Früher rechnete Genf nach Livres. 1 Livre=20 Sous=240 Deniers Courant, und nach Gulden (Florins). 1 fl.=12 Sous=144 Deniers klein Geld, 1 Ecu=3 Livres Courant =10½ fl.=60 Sous Cour.=126 Sous klein Geld=504 Genfer Quarts=720 Deniers Cour.=1512 Deniers klein Geld.

1 Franc=0,615873 Livres Cour.=2,155 fl.
1 Livre=1,62371134 Frs.=30,309279 Cts. in d. V. St.
1 Gulden=4,6391756 Frs.=86,59794 Cts. in d. V. St.

Maaße und Gewichte.

(Siehe die Eintheilung unter Schweiz.)

Längenmaaß. Der Fuß=0,487936 Meter=1,601 Fuß in den Ver. St. Die Ruthe hat 8 Fuß, die Elle=der alten Pariser Aune, s. Paris. Die Genfer Aune=1,1437 Meter =1,9062 neue schweizer Elle=1,2508 Yards in den Ver. Staaten.

Feldmaaß. Der Morgen 1360 Pariser Quadrat-Toysen =51,663 französische Aren=1,27666 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. Die Coupe oder der Sack=2 Bichets= 4 große Quarts=16 kleine Quarts=78,95 Liters, 100 Coupes=224,0533 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Der Char oder das Fuder=12 Setiers zu 24 Quarterons à 2 Pots. 1 Quarteron=2¼ Liter, 100 Quarterons=59,442 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. Dieses ist dreierlei Art: a) Das Schwergewicht oder gros poids. 1 Pfund=18 Unzen= 432 Deniers (Pfennige), 100 schwere Pfd.=121,408 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St. b) Leichtgewicht oder petit poids

Crown Weight. For manufactured gold. 1 mark of Cologne=69½ crowns.

Ducat Weight. The mark=67 ducats=4020 ducatas. The ducat is divided into ½, ¼, ⅛ &c. and these parts used as weights in weighing articles of jewelery made of ducat-gold.

Mint Weight. The mint weight is that of the tariff-alliance (vide Berlin).

Commercial Weight. There is a light and a heavy weight. The light weight is the above-mentioned mark or silver and gold weight (s. Berlin). 1 pound=32 loth =128 quentchen. This weight is used in retail business and with some articles in wholesale business. 100 pounds heavy weight=108 pounds light weight=1 cwt., 100 pounds light weight=103,113 pounds avdp. and 125,311 pounds Troy in the U. S. 100 pounds heavy weight= 111,362 pounds avdp. and 135,336 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Custom-House Weight (see states of the tariff-alliance).

Provision Weight. a) For butter and meet, 1 pound=33 loth light or silver weight. b) For fish, 1 pound=35 loth light or silver weight.

Diamond Weight. The same as in Holland (see Amsterdam).

Geneva,

In Switzerland, capital of the canton bearing the same name.

Manner of Calculating. Geneva now keeps its accounts in francs at 100 centimes of the same value as the French franc. 1 franc=18⅔ cts in the U. S.

Formerly Geneva calculated in livres. 1 livre=20 sous =240 deniers currency, and in gulden (fl.), 1 fl.=12 sous=144 deniers change (petite monnaie), 1 ecu=3 livres currency=10½ fl.=60 sous cur.=126 sous change =504 Geneva quarts=720 deniers cur. 1512 deniers change.

1 franc=0,615873 livres currency=2,155 fl.
1 livre=1,62371134 francs=30,309279 cts. in the U. S.
1 gulden=4,6391756 frcs.=86,59794 cts. in the U. S.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,

(see subdivision under Switzerland).

Long Measure. The foot=0,487936 metre=1,601 feet in the U. S. The rod=8 feet. The ell=to the old Parisian aune (see Paris). The Geneva aune= 1,1437 metres=1,9062 new Swiss ells=1,2508 yards in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. The morgen=1360 Parisian sq. toises=51,663 French ares=1,27666 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. The coupe or the sack=2 bichets =4 large quarts=16 small quarts=78,95 litres, 100 coupes=224,0533 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. The char=12 setieres at 24 quarterons at 2 pots each. 1 quarteron=2¼ litres, 100 quarterons=59,442 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. This is of three kinds: a) the heavy weight or gros poids, 1 pound=18 ounces =432 deniers (pennyweights), 100 heavy pounds= 121,408 pounds avdp. in the U. S. b) Light weight

(fur Seide) 1 Pfd.=15 Unzen=458,9117 Gramm=100 leichte Pfd.=101,173 Pfd. in den Ver. St. c) Markgewicht, das Pfd. zu 16 Unzen=489,5058 Gramm. 100 Pfd. Markgewicht=107,918 Pfd. in den Ver. St.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. 1 Mark=8 Onces=64 Gros=192 Deniers à 24 Grains=244,7529 Gramm. (Dieses ist das alte Pariser Markgewicht.)

Medicinalgewicht. 1 Livre=16 Onces=128 Drachmes =384 Scrupules=9216 Grains (Gran)=½ Kilogramm =1,33962 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Genua,

die Hauptstadt des Herzogthums Genua,

hat jetzt das Decimal-Münz-, Maaß- und Gewichtsſyſtem angenommen und rechnet nach Lire nuove à 100 Centesimi, im Werth des franz. Franken, also=18⅞ Cents in den Ver. Staaten. Sonst rechnete man in Genua nach Lire zu 20 Soldi à 12 Denari. 1 Lire=$15^5/_9$ Cents in den Ver. St.

Maaße und Gewichte

(ſ. Paris).

Frühere Maaße und Gewichte:

Längenmaaß. Die Einheit war der Palmo à 12 Oncie (bei Seide)=100 Palmi=27,2419 Yards in den Ver. St. Außerdem hat man die Canna für Leinwand und die einheimischen Stoffe à 10 Palmi. 100 Canne=272,419 Yards in den Ver. St. Die Canna grossa, für ausländische Zeuge (mit Ausnahme der seidenen)=12 Palmi, also $^1/_5$ länger. 100 Canne grosse=326,902 Yards in den Ver. St. Die Canna piccola, für wollene Tücher im Großen=9 Palmi, also $^1/_{10}$ kürzer als die Canna. 100 Canne piccole=245,177 Yards in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Mina=8 Ottavi=96 Gambette. 100 Mine=330,786 Buſchel in den Ver. St.

Weinmaaß. 1 Barile=90 Amole. 1 Mezzaruola=2 Barili=4 Halbbarili=100 Pinti. 100 Mezzeruole= 4174,991 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Cantaro=6 Rubbj=100 Rotoli= 150 Libbre=1800 Oncie. 100 Genueſer Pfund (Libbre) =69,8381 Pfd. in den Ver. St.

Gibraltar,

Stadt und Festung in der Provinz Andalusien, in Spanien, im Besitz der Engländer.

Rechnungsart. In neuerer Zeit rechnet man hier durchgängig nach Dollars oder Cobs; 1 Dollar=12 Reals=192 Quartos.

Dieſer Dollar iſt der wirkliche ſpaniſche Silberpiaſter, den man hier in verſchiedenen Berechnungen zu 4, $4\,^1/_6$, 4⅓ und zu 4½ Schill. Sterl. ſchätzt, um in die engl. Währung überzugehen.*) Die ſpaniſchen Säulenpiaſter ſtehen von 1 bis 1½ Procent beſſer als die Silberpiaſter.

Wechſelgebräuche. Es giebt hier 3 Reſpecttage, wenn die Tratte nicht das Wort "fix" enthält, in welchem Falle der Wechſel an dem Verfalltage bezahlt werden muß.

*) Die englischen Truppen erhalten ihren Sold in Thalern à 4 Schilling 2 Pence Sterling.

or petit poids, for silk, 1 pound=15 ounces=458,9117 grammes, 100 light pounds=101,173 pounds avdp. in the U. S. c) Mark weight, 1 pound=16 ounces= 489,5058 grammes, 100 pound mark weight=107,918 in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. 1 mark=8 ounces= 64 gros=192 deniers at 24 grains each=244,7529 grammes (this is the old Paris mark weight).

Apothecaries' Weight. 1 livre (pound)=16 ounces =128 drams=384 scruples=9216 grains (gran)=½ kilogramme=1,33962 pound Troy in the U. S.

Genoa,

the capital of the duchy of Genoa,

has now adopted the metrical system of coins weights and measures, and keeps its accounts in lire nuove, 1 lire=100 centesemi, of the value of the French franc therefore=18⅞ cts. in the U. S. Formerly Genoa reckoned in lire at 20 soldi at 12 denari. 1 lire=$15^5/_9$ cts. in the U. S.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

(vide Paris).

The former weights and measures were:

Long Measure. The unit was the palmo, 1 palmo =12 oncie (for silk), 100 palmi=27,2419 yards in the U. S. Besides this they have the canna for linen and home manufactures; 1 canna=10 palmi, 100 canne= 272,419 yards in the U. S. The canna grosse, for foreign fabrics (with the exception of silk stuffs)=12 palmi, therefore $^1/_5$ longer, 100 canne grosse=326,902 yards in the U. S. The canna piccola for woolens by wholesale=9 palmi, therefore $^1/_{10}$ shorter than the common canna, 100 canne piccole=245,177 yards in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 mina=8 ottavi=96 gambette, 100 mine=330,786 bushels in the U. S.

Wine Measure. 1 barile=90 amole, 1 mezzaruola =2 barili=4 half barili=100 pinti, 100 mezzeruole= 4174,991 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 cantaro=6 rubbj=100 rotoli=150 libbre=1800 oncie, 100 Genuese libbre= 69,8381 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Gibraltar,

Town and citadel in the province of Andalusia, in Spain, belonging to the English.

Manner of Calculating. Of late years accounts are generally kept in dollars or cobs. 1 dollar=12 reals= =192 quartos.

This dollar is the real Spanish silver dollar, which for different calculations is reduced to sterling money at 4, $4\,^1/_6$, 4⅓ and 4½ s. sterl. *) Spanish pillar dollars are from 1 to 1½ per cent. higher than the other dollars.

Exchange-regulations. Here three days of grace are allowed if the draft has not on its face the word "fix," in which case the bill must be paid on the day on which it falls due.

*) The English troops are paid in dollars at 4 s. 2 d. sterl.

Gibraltar zieht auf London à 60 Tage dato, 50¾ Pence Sterl. für 1 Dollar.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Man bedient sich gewöhnlich der spanischen (s. Madrid), aber auch der alten englischen (s. London).

Das Weingallon ist größer als das englische; 1 Gallon in Gibraltar=1,094 alte englische Weingallons oder Gallons in den Ver. St. 1 Pipe=116 alte engl. Weingallons.

Getreidemaaß. 5 gestrichene Fanegas=8 alte engl. Winchester Buschel oder Buschel in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Quintal (Centner) von 100 Libras (Pfund)=101¾ Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

Glasgow

in Schottland (s. Edinburg und London).

Guiana

in Südamerika, besteht aus drei Gebieten, dem brittischen, dem französischen und dem holländischen.

1. Brittisches Guiana.

Da es früher in den Händen der Holländer war, rechnet es meistens noch nach Gulden, Stübern und Pfennigen, wie in Holland. Das Gouvernement rechnet jedoch nach Pfunden, wie in England. Jetzt rechnet man indeß auch nach Dollars à 100 Cents, den spanischen Thaler zum festen Preis von 4 Schill. 4 Pence Sterl. angenommen.

Die jetzt hier coursirenden Gulden sind in den Ver. St. 26,6133 Cents werth.

Früher wurde der Cours zu 12 à 15 fl. per Pfd. Sterl., à 3 bis 6 Monat Sicht, notirt; jetzt ca. 466 und 468 Dollars für 100 Pfd. Sterl. à 30, 60 und 90 Tage Sicht.

Maaße und Gewichte

sind die alten holländischen (s. Amsterdam) und die alten englischen (s. London). Man rechnet 110 Pfd. holländisch =100 Pfd. englisch.

2. Französisch Guiana.

Man rechnet hier jetzt, wie in Frankreich, nach Franken zu 100 Centimes; nur ist die Währung nicht dieselbe. 185½ französ.-westind. Franken=100 französische Franken. 1 Franke in Guiana=10,09 Cents in den Ver. St.

Maaße und Gewichte sind die alten Pariser (s. Paris).

3. Niederländisches Guiana

rechnet jetzt nach Gulden à 100 Cents niederländisch. Auch kommt die frühere Rechnungsart nach Gulden zu 20 Stüber à 8 Deut oder 16 Pfen. noch oft vor.

1 Gulden=39,2 Cents in den Ver. St.

Maaße und Gewichte sind die alten holländischen (siehe Amsterdam).

Hamburg,

eine freie Hansestadt,

der erste Hafen- und Handelsplatz Deutschlands und des ganzen europäischen Continents.

Rechnungsart. Hamburg rechnet nach Marken, Schillingen und Pfennigen. 1 Mark=16 Schill.=192 Pfen.

Gibraltar draws on London at 60 days date at 50¾ d. sterl. for 1 dollar.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

They mostly use the Spanish weights and measures (see Madrid), also the old English (see England).

The wine gallon is larger than the English. 1 gallon in Gibraltar=1,094 old English wine gallons (gallons in the U. S.), 1 pipe=116 old English wine gallons.

Grain Measure. 5 stricken fanegas=8 old English Winchester bushels or bushels in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 quintal of 100 libras (pounds)=101¾ pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Glasgow

in Scotland (vide Edinburgh and London).

Guiana,

In South America consists of three different territories, the British, the French and the Dutch.

1. British Guiana.

As Guiana formerly belonged to Holland, the inhabitants still keep their accounts in gulden and stueber as in Holland. The government accounts however are kept in pounds as in England. But lately accounts have commenced to be kept also in dollars at 100 cents each, the Spanish dollar at the fixed price of 4 s. 4 d.

The gulden (guilders) which are current here now are=26,6133 cts. in the U. S.

Formerly the exchange used to be quoted at 3 and 6 months sight, at from 12 to 15 fl. per £ sterling, now about 466 and 468 dollars for 100 £ sterl. at 30, 60 and 90 days sight.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

These are the old Dutch (vide Amsterdam) and the old English (vide London). 110 pound Dutch is reckoned equal to 100 pound English.

2. French Guiana.

Accounts are kept here as in France in francs at 100 centimes each, but the value is not the same. 185½ French-Westindia francs=100 francs in France, 1 franc in Guiana=10,09 cts. in the U. S.

Weights and Measures. These are the old Parisian (vide Paris).

3. Dutch Guiana.

Accounts are kept in gulden (guilders) at 100 cents Netherlandish. Also the old manner of calculating in gulden at 20 stueber at 8 deut or 16 pence is still met with.

1 gulden=39,2 cts. in the U. S.

Weights and Measures. These are the old Dutch (vide Amsterdam).

Hamburg,

A free Hanseatic town, the principal port and commercial place of Germany and of the whole European continent.

Manner of Calculating. Hamburg keeps its accounts in marks, shillings and pence. 1 mark=16 shillings=192 pence.

Es existiren zwei Zahlwerthe, Banco und Courant. Ersterer ist eine blos eingebildete Währung, wird aber bei fast allem Verkehr im Großen angewandt. Bancogeld ist von 20 bis 25 Procent besser als Courant; des letztern bedient man sich zum gewöhnlichen Verkehr und auch beim Verkauf einiger Waaren. Früher hatte man noch andere Währungen, wonach gerechnet wurde, als: Pfund, Schilling und Pfennig flämisch. 1 Pfund=20 Schilling=240 Pfennig oder Grot flämisch. In diesem Gelde wurde früher der englische Cours notirt, und der Preis des Zuckers wird noch in Grot fläm. notirt. 1 Pfd. fl.=7½ Mark, 1 Schill. fl. =12 Pfen. Banco oder Courant.

Der Eingangswerth einer Mark Kölnisch bei der Hamburger Bank ist jetzt 27⅔ Mark Banco, früher nur 27⅞ M. Und vom Hamburger Courant gehen $34^{11}|_{16}$ Mark auf eine Mark fein Kölnisch.

Die Hamburger Courantwährung. Das sogenannte grob Courant besteht aus Silberstücken zu 2 Mark, 1 Mark, 8, 4 und 2 Schillingen.—Die Scheidemünze besteht aus einzelnen Schillingen, halben Schillingen oder Sechslingen, und viertel Schillingen oder Dreilingen.

Außer dieser Währung coursiren auch lübisch, mecklenburgisch, holsteinisch, dänisch und seit den letzten 10 Jahren auch bedeutend preußisch Courant.

Die Mark Hamburger Banco ist in den Ver. Staaten 35,3153153 Cents und die Mark Hamburger Courant (34 Mark auf eine Mark Kölnisch gerechnet) 28,8235294 Cents. Der Unterschied zwischen Banco- und Courant-Geld ist veränderlich und richtet sich nach der Nachfrage nach letzterem.

Die Hamburger Goldmünzen sind Ducaten à ca. 7 Mark 13 Schill. grob Courant=$2,299 in den Ver. St. Hamburg zieht auf London, kurze Sicht, ca. 13 Mark 6 Schill.; à 2 Monate dato, zu ca. 13 Mark 4 Schill. für 1 Pfd. Sterl.

Wechselgebräuche. Die Wechselordnung ist jetzt dieselbe wie in ganz Deutschland (s. Deutschland).

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Der Hamburger Fuß=12 Zoll=96 Theile, 100 Hamburger Fuß=94,021 Fuß in den Ver. St. Die Feldmesser bedienen sich des rheinländischen Fußes; dieser hat 12 Zoll=120 Linien=1200 Theile, und ist dem preußischen Fuß ganz gleich (s. Berlin).

Die Hamburger Elle oder sogenannte kurze Elle=2 Hamb. Fuß, 100 Hamb. Ellen=62,681 Yards in den Ver. St. Die Hamb. brabanter oder sogenannte lange Elle wird gewöhnlich als $1^{1}|_{5}$ kurze Ellen angenommen; sie ist aber etwas größer und genau 0,75615 Yards in den Ver. St. Im gewöhnlichen Verkehr rechnet man 3 engl. Yards=4 brab. Ellen. Die Klafter oder der Faden=6 Fuß.

Die Marschruthe=14 Fuß, die Geestruthe=16 Fuß, die rheinländische=12 Hamb. Fuß.

Die Hamburger Meile ist genau der preußischen Meile gleich (s. Berlin).

Feldmaaß. Der Morgen Landes=600 Marsch-Quadratruthen oder 117,600 Hamburger Quadratfuß=2,3852 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. Seit 1844 ist das Faß das Normalmaaß und stimmt genau mit dem preußischen Scheffel überein. Die Abtheilung ist wie früher.

There are two kinds of money used, banco and currency. The former is a mere imaginary value, but is almost universally used in all wholesale transactions. Banco-money is from 20 to 25 per cent. better than currency, the latter is used in common intercourse, as also in selling some few articles wholesale. Formerly there were still other moneys used in calculation, such as pounds, shillings and pence Flemish. 1 £=20 s. 240 d. or grot Flemish. Some years ago the English exchange was quoted in this money, and the price of sugar is still set down in grot Flemish. 1 £ Flem.= 7½ mark, 1 shill. Fl.=12 shill. banco or currency.

The bank receives 1 mark fine of Cologne as 27⅔ mark banco, formerly as 27⅞. Of Hamburg currency there are $34^{11}|_{16}$ mark to a mark fine silver of Cologne.

Hamburg currency. The so-called coarse currency consists of silver pieces of 2 marks, 1 mark, 8 shills., 4 shills. and 2 shills. Small change, of shillings, half-shillings called sechslings, and quarter-shillings or dreilings.

Besides these coins there are in circulation Lubeck, Mecklenburg, Holstein, Danish and for the last ten years, also a considerable quantity of Prussian currency.

The mark Hamburg banco is=35,3153153 cts. of the U. S., the mark currency (34 mark to a mark fine of Cologne) 28,8235294 cts. The difference between banco and currency varies, and depends upon the demand for the latter.

The Hamburg gold coins are ducats at about 7 mark 13 shillings coarse currency=$2,299 in the U. S. Hamburg draws on London, short paper at sight, about 13 mark 6 shills., at 2 months date, at about 13 mark 4 s. for 1 £. sterl.

Exchange-regulations are those in force for all Germany (vide Germany).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. The Hamburg foot=12 inch.=96 parts, 100 Hamb. feet=94,021 feet in the U. S. Surveyors make use of the Rhineland foot, 1 foot=12 inch. =120 lines=1200 parts, this is the same as the Prussian foot (vide Berlin).

The Hamburg ell or the so-called short ell=2 Hamb. feet, 100 Hamb. ells=62,681 yards in the U. S. The Hamb.-Brabant or so-called long ell is generally reckoned at $1^{1}|_{5}$ short ell, but it is rather longer and exactly 0,75615 yards in the U. S. In business 3 Engl. yards are reckoned equal to=4 Brabant ells. The fathom= 6 feet.

The marsh-land rod=14 feet, 1 barren-land rod=16 feet, the Rhineland rod=12 Hamb. feet.

The Hamb. mile corresponds exactly with the Prussian mile (vide Berlin).

Agrarian Measure. The morgen of land=600 square rods marsh-land or 117,600 Hamb. sq. feet= 2,3852 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. Since 1844 the fass (cask) is the normal measure and agrees exactly with the Prussian sheffel; the subdivisions are as heretofore.

1 Last=60 Faß=120 Himten=480 Spint=1920 große Maaß=3840 kleine Maaß; der Scheffel Weizen, Roggen und Erbsen hat 3 Faß; der Scheffel Hafer und Gerste 2 Faß. 1 Wispel=10 Scheffel, 100 Hamburger Faß=155,973 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Das Fuder hat 6 Ohm, 1 Ohm=4 Anker=5 Eimer=20 Viertel=40 Stübchen, 1 Stübchen 2 Kannen=4 Quartier=8 Oesel, 100 Hamburger Viertel=191,415 Gallons in den Ver. St. Die Biertonne=48 Stübchen=192 Quartier, die Schmaltonne=32 Stübchen =128 Quartier.

Handelsgewicht. Das Handelsgewicht verhält sich zu dem Bankgewicht oder Silbergewicht wie 32 zu $33^5/_{32}$. Der Centner hat 112 Pfd., 1 Pfd.=32 Loth=128 Quentchen =512 Pfenniggewicht, 100 Hamb. Pfd.=106,8387 Pfd. in den Ver. St., 1 Schiffpfund=20 Liespfund=280 Pfund =2½ Centner. Das Schiffpfund Landfracht=20 Liespfund ca. 320 Pfund.

Das Krämergewicht ist dem Bank- oder Silbergewicht gleich.

Bankgewicht ist das hiesige Kölnische Silbergewicht, das Pfund zu 2 Mark gerechnet. 1 Mark Silber=16 Loth= 288 Grän. 100 Hamb. Mark=62,6554 Troy-Pfunde in den Ver. St. Beim Gold ist 1 Mark=24 Karat=288 Grän.

Medicinal- und Apothekergewicht, wird wie in Berlin eingetheilt, und wiegt 357,62837 Gramm=0,95818 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Die Hamburger Schiffslast=4000 Pfund. Die Schiffslast besteht auch aus 1200 Pipenstäben, 1800 Oxhoftstäben, 2400 Tonnenstäben=3600 Bodenstäben.

Die Last Lüneburger Salz, Heringe, Thran, Theer, Pech u. s. w. hat 12 Tonnen; die Last spanisches, portugiesisches und anderes grobes Salz, 18 Tonnen.

Hannover,

die Hauptstadt des Königreichs Hannover.

Rechnungsart. Hannover, so wie das gesammte Königreich, rechnet jetzt nach Thalern zu 24 guten Groschen à 12 Pfennige, 1 Thaler=288 Pfennige im 14 Thalerfuß. Frühere Münzen im 20 Guldenfuß, wie in Braunschweig. Der jetzige Thaler=22 gGr. $10^2/_7$ Pfen. des alten oder Convention-Thalers=70 Cents in den Ver. St.

Hannover ist kein Wechselplatz; die Wechsel werden nach dem Bremer Course in Louisd'or zu 5 Thalern berechnet und dann zu Courant reducirt.

Das Wechselrecht ist die allgemeine deutsche Wechselordnung.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Fuß=12 Zoll=144 Linien=0,2920947 Meter=11½ Zoll in den Ver. St., 100 hannöv. Fuß = 95,8333 Fuß in den Ver. Staaten.

1 Elle=2 Fuß=23 Zoll in den Ver. St., 100 hannöv. Ellen=63,889 Yards in den Ver. St.

1 Klafter=6 Fuß, 1 Ruthe=16 Fuß=4,673515 Meter. Beim Feldmessen wird die Ruthe auch decimalisch eingetheilt. Die hannöv. Meile=1587½ Ruthen=7419,206 Meter= 4,61 Meilen in den Ver. St.

1 last=60 fass=120 himten=480 spint=1920 large maass=3840 small maass, 1 sheffel wheat, rye and pease=3 fass, the sheffel of oats and barley=2 fass, 1 wispel=10 sheffel, 100 Hamburg fass=155,973 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. The fuder=6 ohm, 1 ohm=4 anker=5 eimer=20 viertel=40 stuebchen, 1 stuebchen =2 cans=4 quarts=8 oesel, 100 Hamburg viertel= 191,415 gallons in the U. S. The ton of beer=48 stuebchen=192 quarts, the small ton=32 stuebchen=128 quarts.

Commercial Weight. The commercial weight is to the bank or silver weight as 32 is to $33^5/_{32}$, 1 cwt.= 112 pounds, 1 pound=32 loth=128 quentchen=512 pfennig gewicht (pennyweights), 100 Hamb. pounds= 106,8387 pounds in the U. S., 1 shippound=20 liespounds=280 pounds=2½ cwt., 1 shippound of land freight=20 liespounds=320 pounds.

Retail Weight is the same as the bank or silver weight.

Bank Weight is the Cologne or silver weight of this place, 1 pound=2 marks, 1 mark silver=16 loth=288 grains, 100 Hamburg marks=62,6554 Troy pounds in the U. S. For gold, 1 mark=24 carats=288 grains.

Apothecaries' Weight. This is divided as the weight of Berlin and is equal to 357,62837 French grammes=0,95818 pound Troy in the U. S.

The Hamburg ship's last=4000 pound, also=1200 pipe staves=1800 hogshead staves=2400 barrel staves= 3600 head-pieces.

1 last Lueneburg salt, herrings, trainoil, tar, pitch &c. =12 barrels, the last of Spanish, Portuguese and other coarse salt=18 barrels.

Hanover,

The capital of the kingdom of Hanover.

Manner of Calculating. Hanover as well as the whole kingdom now calculates in dollars and groshen. 1 dollar=24 good groshen at 12 pence each, 1 dollar= 288 pence, 14 dollars to one mark of Cologne. Former coins (20 gulden to one mark fine of Cologne), like Brunswick. The present dollar=22 good gr. $10^2/_7$ pence of the old convention dollar=70 cts. in the U. S.

Hanover is not an exchange-place; bills of exchange are calculated according to the Bremen exchange-list, in louisd'or at 5 dollars and then reduced to currency.

Exchange-regulations, the general German law on exchange (vide Germany).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 foot=12 inches=144 lines= 0,2920947 metre=11½ inch. in the U. S., 100 Hanover. feet=95,8333 feet in the U. S.

1 ell=2 feet=23 inch. in the U. S., 100 Han. ells= 63,889 yards in the U. S.

1 klafter (fathom)=6 feet, 1 rod=16 feet=4,673515 metres. Surveyors also divide the rod decimally. The Han. mile=1587½ rods=7419,206 metres=4,61 miles in the U. S.

Flächenmaaß. Die Quadrate des Längenmaaßes.

Feldmaaß. Der Morgen enthält 120 Quadratruthen =26,21 franz. Aren; 100 hannöv. Morgen=64,7689 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Last=16 Malter=96 Himten=384 Metzen oder Spint=1536 Mühlenköpfe oder Hoop, 100 hannöv. Himten=88,409 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Das Fuder=4 Orhoft oder 6 Ohm. Die Ohm=4 Anker=40 Stübchen=160 Quartier. Ein Stübchen=2 Kannen=4 Quartier=8 Nösel=$\frac{1}{8}$ Himten des Getreidemaaßes. 100 hannöv. Stübchen=389,3957 Liter=102,867 Gallons in den Ver. St.

In Ostfriesland und Meppen bedient man sich bei trocknen Waaren noch des Vierups und bei flüssigen Waaren des Kruges. 1 hannöv. Last=15 Tonnen=60 Vierup, 5 Vierup=8 Himten, 22½ Krug=1 Himten=8 Stübchen flüssige Waaren.

Das Gebräude Bier=43 Faß, 1 Faß=52 Stübchen.

Handelsgewicht. Der Centner=100 Pfund, 1 Pfd.= 32 Loth=128 Quentchen. Das Pfund ist dem preußischen gleich, also 103,113 Pfd. in den Ver. St.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. Die gewöhnliche Kölnische Mark. Für Silber: 1 Mark=16 Loth=288 Grän; für Gold: 1 Mark=24 Karat=288 Grän.

Münzgewicht. Dieselbe Mark wie für Gold und Silber; 1 Mark=288 Grän.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. Das Pfund= ⅔ Pfd. des Handelsgewichts=24 Loth.

Havana,

Hauptstadt der spanischen Insel Cuba.

Rechnungsart. Man rechnet jetzt in Havana nach Dollars (Pesos oder Piastern) zu 8 Reales da plata; letztere werden in halbe und viertel Realen eingetheilt.

Bei der Verzollung rechnet man den Dollar à 100 Cents.

Im Umlaufe sind die spanischen und alt-mexicanischen Piaster, halbe, viertel und achtel Piaster; auch halbe und viertel Reale Kupfergeld, die aber nicht den fünften Theil ihres Nennwerthes an Kupfer enthalten. In Gold hat man die Onzas oder Dublonen, die hier zu 17 Pesos coursiren. Die neuen südamerikanischen Dublonen gelten nur 16 Pesos.

Der Cours auf die Ver. Staaten wird à 15, 30 und 60 Tage Sicht, wie Dollar für Dollar gerechnet, mit 1 bis 4 Procent Disconto oder Prämium. Auf England wird der Cours ebenso wie in den Ver. St. berechnet. Man nimmt den Thaler à 4 Schill. 6 Pennies an und rechnet darauf die Prämie von 8 bis 12 Proc. (s. Ver. Staaten u. Quebec).

Maaße und Gewichte der Insel Cuba.

Längenmaaß. Fuß (pie) und Elle (vara), s. Madrid. Doch ist die Vara in Havana etwas stärker; 108 Varas =100 engl. Yards, das Cordel=24 Varas=72 Fuß.

Feldmaaß. Außer dem spanischen hat man die Caballeria à 18 Cordeles Länge und Breite, also 324 Quadrat-Cordeles oder 186,624 Quadrat-Varas.

Superficial Measure. The squares of the long measure.

Agrarian Measure. The morgen contains 120 sq. rods=26,21 French ares=100 Han. morgen=64,7689 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 last=16 malter=96 himten= 384 metzen or spint=1536 muehlenkoepfe or hoop, 100 Han. himten=88,409 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 fuder=4 hogsheads=6 ohm, 1 ohm=4 anker=40 stuebchen=160 quarts, 1 stuebchen =2 cans=4 quarters=8 oesel=$\frac{1}{8}$ himten of the grain measure, 100 Han. stuebchen=389,3957 litres=102,867 gallons in the U. S.

In East Friesland and Meppen they still use for grain the vierup and for liquids the krug. 1 Han. last=15 barrels=60 vierup, 5 vierup=8 himten, 22½ krug=1 himten=8 stuebchen liquids.

The brewing of beer=43 fass, 1 fass=52 stuebchen.

Commercial Weight. 1 cwt.=100 pounds, 1 pound 32 loth=128 quentchen, the pound is the same as the Prussian therefore=103,113 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. The usual mark of Cologne for silver, 1 mark=16 loth=288 grains; for gold, 1 mark=24 carats=288 grains.

Mint Weight. The same mark as for gold and silver, 1 mark=288 grains.

Apothecaries' Weight. 1 pound=⅔ pound of the commercial weight=24 loth; for subdivision (see Berlin).

Havana,

Capital of the Spanish Island of Cuba.

Manner of Calculating. Accounts are kept in Havana in Spanish dollars (pesos or piasters) at 8 reals de plata, these are subdivided into halves and quarters.

At the custom-house the dollar is calculated at 100 cents.

The currency consists of the Spanish and Mexican dollars, of half, quarter and eighth dollars, also of half and quarter reals of copper, but which latter do not contain, one fifth of their pretended value. In gold they have the onza or doubloon, which passes for 17 Spanish dollars. The new South American doubloons pass for 16 dollars.

The exchange on the United States is at 15, 30 and 60 days sight, dollar for dollar with a premium or discount of from 1 to 4 per cent. On England the exchange is calculated in the same manner as that of the United States on England. The dollar is taken at par at 4 s. 6 d. sterl. and a premium of from 8 to 12 per cent. is paid upon this (see U. States and Quebec).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. Foot (pie) and ell (vara) (vide Madrid), but the vara is rather longer in Havana. 108 varas=100 yards in the U. S.

1 cordel=24 varas=72 feet.

Agrarian Measure. Besides the Spanish, they have the caballeria at 18 cordeles in length and breadth, therefore 324 square cordeles or 186,624 square varas.

Getreidemaaß. Die Fanega ist hier bedeutend größer als in Spanien; sie enthält 3,00005 Buschel in den Ver. St. (die Eintheilung s. unter Madrid).

Flüssigkeitsmaaß (s. Madrid). Die Cantara wird zu ca. $4^{1}|_{10}$ alte engl. oder Ver. St. Gallon gerechnet.

Havre de Grace,

See- und Handelsstadt Frankreichs.

Rechnungsart. Wie in ganz Frankreich (s. Paris). Es notirt jedoch einen Cours auf New York zu ca. 5 Francs für 1 Dollar à 60 Tage dato.

Hessen-Homburg,

in der Nähe von Frankfurt am Main.

Rechnungsart, s. Darmstadt.

Für das Amt Homburg.

Maaße und Gewichte

(s. Frankfurt a. M.).

Die Ruthe hat eine Länge von 12 Werkfuß. 1,541 Zoll =3,451875 Meter=11,3256 Fuß in den Ver. St. Sie wird eingetheilt in 10 Decimalfuß zu 10 Decimalzoll=100 Decimallinien.

Feld- und Waldmaaß. Der Morgen hat 160 Quadratruthen=19,0647 franz. Aren=0,471116 Acres in den Ver. Staaten.

Das Gewicht ist das Frankfurter Leichtgewicht. Das Homburger Schwergewicht ist das Frankf. Victualiengewicht, 1 Pfd.=33 Loth Leicht- oder Silbergewicht, und wird vorzüglich bei Fettwaren gebraucht.

Für das Oberamt Meisenheim.

Längenmaaß. 1 Fuß=10 Zoll=100 Linien=$\frac{1}{2}$ Meter =1,09363 Fuß in den Ver. St. 1 Ruthe=15 Fuß=10 Decimalfuß=100 Decimalzoll. Die Elle (s. Darmstadt).

Feld- und Waldmaaß. Der Morgen=160 Quadratruthen=25 Aren=0,61779 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. Das Malter=4 Faß=16 Sester=64 Mäßchen=1 Hektoliter=2,838 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Die Ohm=$3^{1}|_{5}$ Lögel=80 Maaß. 1 Lögel=25 Maaß=100 Schoppen (s. Frankfurt).

Gewicht ist das Frankfurter Leichtgewicht.

Münzgewicht, die Mark der Zollvereinsstaaten.

Hong-Kong in China

(s. Kanton).

Jamaica,

die größte und wichtigste der brittisch-westindischen Inseln.

Die bedeutendste Handelsstadt ist Kingston.

Rechnungsart. In Jamaica und allen brittisch-westindischen Inseln rechnet man, wie in England, nach Pfunden zu 20 Schillingen à 12 Pfennige Colonial-Courant, welches jedoch nicht denselben Werth wie das engl. Pfund Sterling hat. Der spanische und mericanische Dollar soll gesetzlich zu 6⅔ Schillingen Courant, aber 4½ Schillingen Sterling (bei Bezahlung der Truppen zu $4^{1}|_{6}$) coursiren, wonach 100 Pfd. Sterl.=$153^{11}|_{13}$ Pfd. Courant, oder 13 Pfd. Sterl.=20 Pfd. Courant. 1 Pfd. Cour.=$3,03875 in den Ver. St.

Grain Measure. The fanega is considerably larger here than in Spain; it contains 3,00005 bushels in the U. S. The subdivisions are as in Madrid.

Liquid Measure (vide Madrid). The cantara is calculated at about $4^{1}|_{10}$ old Engl. wine or U. S. gallons.

Havre de Grace,

A seaport and commercial town in France.

Manner of Calculating. This is like all France (vide Paris).

An exchange is quoted here on New York at 60 days date at about 5 francs for 1 dollar in the U. S.

Hesse-Homburg,

Not far from Frankfurt on the Main.

Manner of Calculating (vide Darmstadt).

For the District of Homburg.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

(see Frankfort on the Main).

1 rod=12 working feet, 1,541 inch.=3,451875 metre =11,3256 feet in the U. S. It is divided into 10 decimal feet at 10 decimal inches and 100 decimal lines.

Agrarian and Forest Measure. The morgen= 160 sq. rods=19,0647 French ares=0,47116 acres of the U. S.

The weight is the light weight of Frankfort, the Homburg heavy weight is the Frankfort provision weight (1 pound=33 loth light or silver weights), principally used for butter, lard &c.

For the District of Meisenheim.

Long Measure. 1 foot=10 inches=100 lines=$\frac{1}{2}$ metre=1,09363 feet in the U. S. 1 rod=15 feet=10 decim. feet=100 decim. inches.

Agrarian and Forest Measure. 1 morgen=160 square rods=25 ares=0,61779 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 malter=4 fass=16 sester=64 maeschen (measures)=1 hectolitre=2,838 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 ohm=$3^{1}|_{5}$ loegel=80 maass, 1 loegel=25 maass=100 shoppen (vide Frankfort). The weight is the Frankfurt light weight.

Mint Weight. The mark of the tariff-alliance.

Hong Kong in China

(vide Canton).

Jamaica,

The largest and most important of the British West India Islands: the most important commercial place is Kingston.

Manner of Calculating. In Jamaica and all the British West India Islands occounts are kept as in England in pounds at 20 shillings at 12 pence colonial currency, but which has not the same value as the English pound sterling. The Spanish and Mexican dollar is legal currency at 6⅔ shillings, or 4½ s. sterl. (in the payment of the troops at $4^{1}|_{6}$ s. sterl.) according to which 100 £ sterl.=$153^{11}|_{13}$ £ currency or 13 £ sterl.=20 £ currency, 1 £ cur.=$3,03875 in the U. S.

Maaße und Gewichte

(ſ. London).

Flüſſige Waaren werden noch nach dem alten engliſchen Maaße gemeſſen, dieſes ſtimmt mit dem Maaße der Ver. St. genau überein.

Japan,

ein Inſelreich im nördlichen ſtillen Meere.

Rechnungsart. Japan rechnet nach Tails zu 10 Mas à 10 Candorins.*) 1 Tail=65,442 Cents in den Ver. St. Der Koban, eine Goldmünze,=$4,69. Das Silbergeld wird meiſtens gewogen. Auch gibt es Eiſen- und Kupfermünzen.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Saſi oder Sjak=10 Sün=100 Bun =1000 Rin. Es gibt verſchiedene Saſi; das gewöhnlichſte iſt das Kane-Saſi, welches=0,303 Meter=0,994143 Fuß in den Ver. St. Das Ken (Kian)=6 Saſi 3 Sun=1,909 Meter. Das Hiro=5 Saſi; man gebraucht es bei Tiefmeſſungen. Das Tsjoo oder Maſti (eine Straße)=60 Ken. Das Ri (Meile)=36 Tsjoo; 26,95 Ri gehen auf einen Mittelgrad. 100 Ri=256,218 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Ellenmaaß. Das Tſune Saſi=0,379 Meter, 100 Tſune Saſi=41,449 Yards in den Ver. St. Ein größeres Maaß iſt das Tjoo=2 Ken=4,1755 Yards in den Ver. St.

Flächenmaaß. Das Pu iſt ein Quadrat-Ken. Das Se iſt 6 Ken lang und 5 Ken breit, alſo 30 Quadrat-Ken.

Das Tan iſt 20 Ken lang und 15 Ken breit; alſo 300 Quadrat-Ken. Das Tsjoo iſt 60 Ken lang und 50 Ken breit, alſo 3000 Quadrat-Ken (Pu) Inhalt, und iſt 1 Tsjoo =10 Tan=100 Se.

Körpermaaß. Der Kubikfuß das Kubik-Kane-Saſi, wird in 16 Theile getheilt, von denen jedes 5 Sun lang, 5 Sun breit und 2½ Sun hoch iſt, alſo jedes 62½ Kubik-Sun. 1 Kubik-Kane-Saſi=0,982508 Kubikfuß in den Ver. St.

Hohlmaaß. Die Einheit iſt obengenannter ſechszehntel Kubikfuß (Sjoo). 1 Sjoo (Maſu)=10 Goo=100 Saſi. Das Sjoo iſt 1,7386 Liter=0,04934 Buſchel in den Ver. Staaten.

Das To=10 Sjoo, 1 Kok=10 To. Außerdem hat man noch das Go-Goo (5 Goo), die Hälfte des Sjoo.

Das Ippjoo oder Tawara-Reis=35 Sjoo, aber nicht überall gleich.

Demnach iſt 1 Kok=10 To=100 Sjoo=200 Go-Goo =1000 Goo=2000 Go-Sjak=10,000 Saſi=173,8633 Liter=4,9342414 Buſchel in den Ver. St.

Handels-, Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. Die Einheit iſt das Monme=1¾ Gramm. 1 Monme=10 Pun=100 Rin 1000 Moo=0,3858102 Pfund avdp. in den Ver. St.

Der Kin (Pfund) hat 160 Monme=280 Gramm= 0,6172964 Pfund avdp. in den Ver. St.

Nach älteren Berichten wird das Pfund „Catti" genannt. 100 Catti=1 Picul.

Apothekergewicht. 1 Rjoo=4,3 Monme.—1 Mai=10 Rjoo=43 Monme=0,201613 Pfund Troy in den Ver. St.

*) Dieſe Benennungen ſind indeß portugieſiſch-holländiſch; die wahren Namen ſind: 1 Tael=10 Monme=100 Pun=1000 Rin=10,000 Moo.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

(vide London).

For liquids the old English wine gallon, or gallon of the U. S. is still in use.

Japan,

An insular empire in the North Pacific.

Manner of Calculating. The Japanese calculate in taels. 1 tael=10 mas=100 candorins,*) 1 tael=65,442 cts. in the U. S. The koban a gold coin=$4,69 in the U. S. The silver money is mostly weighed. There are also iron and copper coins.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 sasi or sjak′=10 sun=100 bun =1000 rin. There are different kinds of sasi; the common one is the kanesasi=0,303 metre=0,994143 feet in the U. S. 1 ken (kian ikje)=6 sasi 3 sun=1,909 metres, 1 hiro=5 sasi, used in measuring depths, 1 tsjoo, ting or masti (a street)=60 ken, 1 ri (mile)=36 tsjoo, 26,95 ri measure a mean degree of the meridian, 100 ri =256,218 miles in the U. S.

Yard Measure. 1 tsune sasi=0,379 metre, 100 tsune sasi=41,449 yards in the U. S.

A larger measure is the tjoo=2 ken=4,1755 yards in the U. S.

Superficial Measure. 1 pu is a square ken, 1 se is 6 ken in length by 5 ken in breadth, therefore 30 sq. ken.

1 tan is 20 ken long and 15 ken broad, therefore 300 sq. ken, 1 tsjoo is 60 ken long and 50 ken broad, there fore 3000 sq. ken (pu), and 1 tsjoo=10 tan=100 se.

Cubic Measure. The cub. foot is the cub. kane-sasi, it is divided into 16 parts of which each is 5 sun in length, 5 sun in breadth and 2½ sun in height, therefore 62½ cub. sun. 1 cub. kane-sasi=0,982508 cub. feet in the U. S.

Grain and Liquid Measure. The unity is the above named sixteenth part of a cubic foot (sjoo). 1 sjoo (masu)=10 goo=100 sasi, 1 sjoo=1,7386 litres=0,04934 bushels in the U. S.

1 to=10 sjoo, 1 kok=10 to. Besides these there is the go goo (5 goo)=½ sjoo.

The ippjoo or tawara rice=35 sjoo, this is not every where alike.

Therefore we have 1 kok=10 to=100 sjoo=200 go goo=1000 goo=2000 go sjak′=10,000 sasi=173,8633 litres=4,9342414 bushels in the U. S.

Commercial, Gold and Silver Weight. The unit is the monme=1¾ gramme. 1 monme=10 sun= 100 rin=1000 moo=0,3858102 pounds in the U. S.

1 kin (pound)=160 monme=280 grammes=0,6172964 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

In older reports the pound is called catti, 100 catti =1 picul.

Apothecaries' Weight. 1 rjoo=4,3 monme. 1 mai=10 rjoo=43 monme=0,201613 pound Troy in the U. S.

*) These are however the Portuguese-Dutch names, the correct ones are: 1 tael=10 monme=100 pun=1000 rin=10,000 moo.

Die jonischen Inseln,

sieben größere und einige kleinere Inseln an der Küste von Albanien und Morea unterm Schutze Englands. Korfu ist die bedeutendste.

Rechnungsart. Gesetzmäßig soll hier nach Pfunden Sterling zu 20 Schill. à 12 Pfennige in brittischer Währung gerechnet werden. Der spanische Piaster ist zu 4 Schill. 4 Pfen. Sterl. festgesetzt, und ist daher 1 Pfd.=$4,675 in den Ver. St. Indessen rechnet man hier gewöhnlich nur nach Dollars zu 100 Cents (520 Oboli), und der spanische Dollar $1,012 in den Ver. St. Es sind hier im Umlauf sogenannte Talaris, deutsche oder vielmehr österreichische Conventions-Speciesthaler und die spanischen ganzen, halben und viertel Thaler. Gesetzlich werden die Talaris à 4 Schill. 2 Pfen. Sterl. gerechnet. Auch sind Dublonen hier im Umlauf.

Der Cours ist auf London ca. 51 Pence Sterl. pr. Dollar.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Der Piede veneto (Fuß)=12 Oncie (Zoll)=13¾ Zoll in den Ver. St. Der Passo hat 5 Fuß.

Das Ellenmaaß ist zweierlei: 1) der Braccio, für Wollen-, Baumwollen- und Leinenzeuge=27$^{3}/_{16}$ englische Zoll; der Braccio für Seidenzeuge=25⅝ engl. Zoll.

Feldmaaß. Die Mesura oder der Bacile hat 400 Quadrat-Passi, ca. $^{3}/_{10}$ engl. Acre; 8 Mesure oder Basili=1 Moggio=2,4113 Acres in den Ver. St.

Die Hohlmaaße sind auf den Inseln sehr verschieden.

Getreidemaaß in **Korfu** und **Paxo.** Der Moggio =8 Misure. Der Moggio=4,779628 Buschel in d. V. St.

Weinmaaß. Der Barile=4 Giarre (Krüge) zu 32 Quartucci. 1 Barile=18 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Oelmaaß. Der Barile=4 Giarre=24 Miltri=96 Quartucci, und ist gleich dem Wein-Barile.

Auf Zante. Getreidemaaß. Der Bacile=1¼ Buschel in den Ver. St., oder näher 100 Bacile=1,2502 Buschel in den Ver. St.—**Weinmaaß.** Der Barile=3 Giarre=9 Lire=40 Quartucci. 1 Barile=17⅞ Gallons in den Ver. Staaten.—**Oelmaaß.** 1 Barile=3 Giarre =46 Quartucci, auch 9 Lire. Der Inhalt ist derselbe wie beim Weine.

Cephalonia.—a) **Getreidemaaß.** Der Bacile=$1^{2}/_{5}$ Buschel in den Ver. St.—b) **Weinmaaß.** Der Barile=6 Secchj=72 Boccali=144 Quartucci. Der Inhalt ist wie in Korfu und Pari.—c) **Oelmaaß.** Dasselbe Barile=9 Pagliazzi.

Santa Maura.—a) **Getreidemaaß.** Der Cado= 8 Crivelli, 4 Cadi=3 Moggj in Korfu. Der Cado=3¾ Buschel in den Ver. St.—b) **Salzmaaß.** Die Cariolla =99 Pfd. Peso Grosso (s. unten).—c) **Weinmaaß.** Der Barile=6 Stamni=22 Quartucci, und ist dem Barile von Korfu gleich.—d) **Oelmaaß.** Derselbe Barile zu 7 Stamni à 3 Succali.

Theaki oder **Ithaka.**—a) **Getreidemaaß.** Der Moggio=5 Bacili, und ist dem Moggio von Korfu gleich. —b) **Weinmaaß:** wie auf Cephalonia.—c) **Oelmaaß** ist der nämliche Barile=13 Pagliazzi.

Cerigo.—a) **Getreidemaaß:** Das Kilo (Chilo) ist das türkische und=1 Buschel der Ver. St.—b) **Wein-**

The Ionean Islands,

Seven large and a few small islands on the coast of Albania and Morea, under the protection of Great Britain. Korfu is the most important.

Manner of Calculating. Lawfully accounts are to be kept in pounds sterling at 20 shill. at 12 pence each in British money, the Spanish dollar being fixed at 4 s. 4 d. sterling, wherefore 1 £=$4.675 in the U. S. However they mostly calculate in dollars at 100 cents (520 oboli) only, and the Spanish dollar=$1.012 in the U. S. There are also current the so-called talaris, German or rather Austrian convention specie dollars and the Spanish, whole, half and quarter dollars. By law the talaris are reckoned at 4 s. 2 d. sterling. There are also doubloons here current.

The exchange on London is about 51 pence sterling per dollar.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The piede veneto (foot)=12 oncie (inches)=13¾ inch. in the U. S. 1 passo=5 feet.

The Yard Measure is of two kinds: 1) the braccio for woolens, cottons and linens=27$^{3}/_{16}$ inches in the U. S.; 2) the braccio for silks=25⅝ inches in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. The mesura or the bacile= 400 sq. passi, about $^{3}/_{10}$ of an English acre; 8 mesure or basili=1 moggio=2,4113 acres in the U. S.

The Grain and **Liquid Measures** differ considerably in the different islands.

Grain Measure in Corfu and Paxo. 1 moggio=8 misure, 1 moggio=4,779628 bushels in the U. S.

Wine Measure. 1 barile=4 giarre (jars) at 32 quartucci each, 1 barile=18 gallons in the U. S.

Oil Measure. 1 barile=4 giarre=24 miltri=96 quartucci, and is equal to the wine barile.

The Grain Measure at Zante. 1 bacile=1¼ bushel in the U. S., or more exactly 100 bacile=1,2502 bushels in the U. S.—*Wine Measure.* 1 barile=3 giarre=9 lire =40 quartucci, 1 barile=17⅞ gallons in the U. S.—*Oil Measure.* 1 barile=3 giarre=46 quartucci, also=9 lire; the contents are the same as with wine.

Cephalonia. a) *Grain Measure.* 1 bacile=$1^{2}/_{5}$ bush. in the U. S.—b) *Wine Measure.* 1 barile=6 secchj=72 boccali=144 quartucci. The contents are the same as in Corfu and Paxi.—c) *Oil Measure.* The same barile= 9 pagliazzi.

Santa Maura.—a) *Grain Measure.* 1 cado=8 crivelli, 4 cadi=3 moggj in Corfu. 1 cado=3¾ bushels in the U. S.—b) *Salt Measure.* The cariolla=99 pounds peso grosso (see below). — c) *Wine Measure.* 1 barile=6 stamni=22 quartucci and is equal to the barile of Corfu. —d) *Oil Measure,* the same barile at 7 stamni at 3 succali.

Theaki or Ithaka.—a) *Grain Measure.* 1 moggio= 5 bacili=1 moggio of Korfu.—b) *Wine Measure,* as in Cephalonia.—c) *Oil Measure,* the same barile=13 pagliazzi.

Cerigo.—a) *Grain Measure,* the chilo or kilo is the Turkish and=1 bushel of the U. S.—b) *Wine Measure.*

maaß. Der Barile=30 Bozie=60 Agastere, und ist dem Barile von Korfu gleich.—c) Oelmaaß. Der Barile=24 Bozie; diese Bozie sind denen des Weinmaaßes gleich, und das Barile=$14^{2}|_{5}$ Gallons in den Ver. St.—Salzmaaß. Der Centinajo=30 Sacchi=60 Mozzette, und wiegt 4000 Pfd. Peso grosso. (Das Salzmaaß auf Cephalonia und Santa Maura s. oben.)

Gewicht. 1) Peso grosso, Schwergewicht, 1 Libbra (Pfund)=12 Oncie (Unzen), und ist dem venetianischen Libbra grossa gleich. 1 Libbra=1,055 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St. 2) Das Peso sottile oder Leichtgewicht ist um ein Drittel leichter; 2 Libbre grosse=3 Libbre sottile. Der Centinajo (Centner)=100 Libbre grosse.

Auf Cerigo bedient man sich des türkischen Okengewichts (s. Konstantinopel).

Kalkutta,

Erste Stadt von Bengalen und Hauptstadt von brittisch Ostindien.

Rechnungsart. In der Präsidentschaft Kalkutta rechnet man nach Rupien zu 16 Annas à 12 Pice.

1 Rupie=4 Cahauns=16 Annas=64 Puns=192 Pice 1280 Gundas=5120 Cowries.

Die Sicca-Rupie=176 Grän Troy fein Silber. Die Gold-Rupie=15 Silber-Rupien. Die Sicca-Rupie ist 6¾ Proc. besser als die Compagnie-Rupie, so daß 16 Compagnie-Rupie=15 Sicca-Rupien. 1 Sicca-Rupie=47,79218 Cents in den Ver. St., und die Compagnie-Rupie 44,80516 Cents. Cours auf London ca. 25 Pfen. Sterl. für 1 Silber-Rupie der Compagnie für Wechsel auf 6 Monate Sicht. Spanische Thaler à ca. 220 Rupien für 100 Thaler. Bei Abgaben und Zöllen rechnet man:

	Sicca-Rup.	Annas.	Pice.
für Großbrittannien, für 1 Pfd. Sterl.=	10	0	0
für Manilla u. Spanien, f. 1 span. Doll.=	2	4	0

Maaße und Gewichte von Bengalen.

Längenmaaß. Der Fathom (Faden)=4 Arms (Aerme) oder Cubits=8 Spannen=24 Hände=96 Finger=288 Gerstenkörner oder Jows; der Arm=18 Zoll in den Ver. Staaten=0,45719 Meter. 1 Fathom 2 engl. Yards.

Ellenmaaß. Der Guz oder die Elle=1 engl. Yard=2 Hauts oder Cubits=16 Ghercas=48 Angullas=144 Jorbes.

Meilenmaaß. Der Cos oder Hardary, die bengalische Meile,=1000 Fathoms=2000 engl. Yards=1828,767 Meter=$1^{1}|_{5}$ gewöhnliche engl. Meilen=1,13636 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Feldmaaß. Der Biggah=20 Cottahs=320 Chittacks. 1 Chittack ist 5 Cubits lang und 4 breit=20 Quadrat-Cubits=45 Quadratfuß in den Ver. St. Der Biggah=6400 Quadrat-Cubits=0,33058 Acre in den Ver. St. 1 englischer Acre=3,025 Biggahs.

Getreidemaaß. Der Khahoon=16 Soallees=320 Pallies=1280 Raiks=5120 Koonkees=25,600 Chittacks. Der Khahoon ist an Gewicht=2906,66 Pfund in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Flüssigkeiten werden gewogen. Der Maund=8 Pussaries=40 Seers. 160 Pouahs (Pice)=640 Chittacks à 5 Sicca-Gewicht. Der Maund ist der Bazaar-Maund (s. unter Handelsgewicht).

1 barile=30 bozie=60 agastere and is equal to the barile of Corfu.—c) *Oil Measure.* 1 barile=24 bozie, these bozie correspond with those of the wine measure and the barile=$14^{2}|_{5}$ gallons in the U. S.—*Salt Measure.* The centinajo=30 sacchi=60 mozzette and weighs 4000 pounds peso grosso. (The salt measure in use on Cephalonia and Santa Maura vide above).

Weight. 1) Peso grosso, heavy weight, 1 libbra (pound)=12 oncie (ounces), 1 libbra=1,055 pounds avdp. in the U. S.—2) The peso sottile or light weight is ⅓ lighter; 2 libbre grosse=3 libbre sottile. The centinajo (cwt.)=100 libbre grosse.

On Cerigo they use the Turkish oka-weight (vide Constantinople).

Calcutta,

Principal city of Bengal and capital of the British East Indies.

Manner of Calculating. In the presidency of Calcutta accounts are kept in rupees at 16 annas at 12 pice.

1 rupee=4 cahauns=16 annas=64 puns=192 pice =1280 gundas=5120 cowries.

1 sicca rupee=176 grains Troy fine silver. The gold rupee=15 silver rupees. The sicca rupee is 6¾ per cent. better than the rupee of the Company, so that 16 rupees of the Company=15 sicca rupees, 1 sicca rupee=47,79218 cents in the U. S. and the rupee of the Company=44,80516 cents. The exchange on London is about 25 d. sterl. for 1 silver rupee of the Company for bills at six months sight. Spanish dollars at about 220 rupees for 100 dollars. In paying taxes and duties they calculate

	sicca rup.	annas.	pice.
for Great Britain for 1 £ sterl.	10	0	0
for Manilla and Spain for 1 Span. dollar	2	4	0

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF BENGAL.

Long Measure. 1 fathom=4 arms or cubits=8 spans=24 hands=96 fingers=288 grains of barley or jows; the arm is 18 inches in the U. S.=0,45719 metre. 1 fathom=2 Engl. yards.

Yard Measure. The guz or the ell=1 Engl. yard =2 hauts or cubits=16 ghercas=48 angullas=144 jorbes.

Itinerary Measure. 1 coss or hardary, the Bengal mile=1000 fathoms=2000 Engl. yards=1828,767 metres, $1^{1}|_{5}$ common English mile=1,13636 miles in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. 1 biggah=20 cottahs=320 chittacks, 1 chittack is 5 cubits long and 2 broad=20 square cubits=45 sq. feet in the U. S. 1 biggah=6400 sq. cubits=0,33058 acre in the U. S. 1 English acre=3,025 biggahs.

Grain Measure. 1 khahoon=16 soallees=320 pallies=1280 raiks=5120 koonkees=25,600 chittacks. The khahoon weighs=2906,66 pounds in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. Liquids are weighed. 1 maund =8 pussarees=40 seers, 160 pouahs (pices)=640 chittacks at 5 sicca weight each. This is the bazaar weight (vide Commercial Weight).

Handelsgewicht. Bazar-Gewicht und Factorei-Gewicht; ersteres wird auf dem Markt, letzteres in den bengalischen Factoreien und von der ostindischen Compagnie gebraucht.

1) Bazar-Gewicht. Der Maund=40 Seers=640 Chittacks=3200 Siccas, 1 Bazar-Maund=82,133 Pfd. avdp in den Ver. St. und 99,815 Pfd. Troy ebendaselbst.

2) Factorei-Gewicht. Der Maund=40 Seers=640 Chittacks=74,667 Pfd. avdp. und 90,741 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St. 15 Bazar-Maunds=11 Hundredweight (Centner), 3 Factorei-Maunds=2 Centner in den Ver. St. 10 Bazaar-Maunds=11 Factorei-Maunds.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. Die Sicca=10 Massas =80 Ruttees=179,67 Troy-Grän in den Ver. St.

Kanton in China.

Rechnungsart. Die Eintheilung bei den Rechnungsmünzen und Gewichten ist rein decimalisch.

1 Thael oder Silberunze=10 Mäs=100 Condorins=1000 Kasch=10,000 Hao=100,000 Sse.

Eigentliche Landes-Gold- und Silbermünzen hat China nicht; Goldbarren von ½ bis zu 10 Unzen werden nur als Waare betrachtet, dahingegen bedient man sich der Silberbarren von ½ bis 100 Thael (Liangs oder Silberunzen) bei bedeutenden Zahlungen. Von spanischen Dollars ist hier eine große Anzahl in Umlauf; der Werth ist 18 chinesische Thäl=25 spanische Piaster. 1 Tähl $1,40 in den Ver. St.

Cours. Kanton wechselt auf London, à 6 Monate nach Sicht für einen spanischen Dollar ca. 4 Schill. 3 Pence Sterl. auf die Ver. Staaten à 6 Monate Sicht für den Dollar à 4 Schill. 6 d. Sterl.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Der Covid, Tscheh oder Fuß=10 Punts, hat aber für verschiedene Zwecke verschiedene Längen.

1) Der Schneider- oder Kaufmannsfuß=13,322 Zoll in den Ver. St.—2) Der mathematische Fuß=13,118 Zoll in den Ver. St.—3) Der Baufuß, genannt Kong-Pu,=12,709 Zoll in den V. St.—4) Der Feldmesser- und Ingenieurfuß=12,588 Zoll in den Ver. St.—5) Der Längenfuß=14,750 Zoll in den Ver. St.

1 Tschan=10 Feldmesserfuß=10,49 Fuß in den Ver. St. Noch hat man 1 Töng=2 Peuntöng=10 Tschioh=100 Tschuhn=1000 Huhn=12 Fuß in den Ver. St.

Meilenmaaß. 1 Li=180 chinesische Faden=1800 Feldmesser-Covids, 2,798 Li=1 engl. Meile, 1 Li=0,3576 Meile in den Ver. St.

Feldmaaß. Der King oder Fu=100 Muh, zu 240 Feldmesser-Fuß Länge und 1 Fuß Breite, also=24,000 Feldmesser-Quadratfuß. 1 King=0,60617 Acres in den Ver. Staaten.

Getreide und Flüssigkeiten werden im Großhandel nach dem Gewicht verkauft. Im gewöhnlichen Verkehr hat man folgende:

Getreidemaaß. Der Sei oder Tane=2 Hwo=10 Tow =100 Sching=1000 Ho=10,000 Tscho=122,43 Liter= 3,47456 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaße gibt es in China nicht.

Handelsgewicht. Das Pecul=100 Catties, 1 Cattie= =16 Thael. Das Cattie=1⅓ Pfd. engl. avdp., 1 Pecul

Commercial Weight. Bazaar weight and factory weight, the former is used in the market, the latter in the Bengal factories and by the East India Company.

1) **Bazaar Weight.** 1 maund=40 seers=640 chittacks=8200 siccas. 1 bazaar maund=82,133 pounds avdp. and 99,815 pounds Troy in the U. S.

2) **Factory Weight.** The maund=40 seers=640 chittacks=74,667 pounds avdp. and 90,741 pounds Troy in the U. S. 15 bazaar maunds=11 cwt.; 3 factory maunds=2 cwt. in the U. S. 10 bazaar maunds=11 factory maunds.

Gold and Silver Weight. The sicca=10 massas =80 ruttees=179,67 grains Troy in the U. S.

Canton in China.

Manner of Calculating. The division of their coins and weights is purely decimal.

1 tael=10 mace=100 candarines=1000 cash=10,000 hao (chou)=100,000 sse.

Actual gold and silver coins the Chinese do not possess. Gold bars from ½ to 10 ounces are looked upon as merchandize, however they make use of the silver bar of ½ to 100 taels (liangs or silver ounces) in making large payments. A great number of Spanish dollars is in circulation here. There value is, 18 Chinese taels= 25 Spanish dollars. 1 tael=$1,40 cts. in the U. S.

Exchange. Canton draws on London at 6 months sight about 4 s. 3 d. sterl. for one Spanish dollars, on the United States at 6 months sight at about 4 s. 6 d. sterling.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 covid, cheh, or foot=10 punts, it is however of different lengths according to its different purposes.

1) The tailors' or merchants' foot=13,322 inches in the U. S.—2) The mathematical foot=13,118 inch. in the U. S.—3) The builders' foot, called kong-pu=12,709 inch. in the U. S.—4) The surveyors' and engineers' foot=12,588 inch. in the U. S.—5) The long foot= 14,750 inch. in the U. S.

1 chan=10 surveyors' feet=10,49 feet in the U. S. Besides this, there is 1 tung=2 peuntung=10 chioh= 100 choon=1000 hoon=12 feet in the U. S.

Itinerary Measure. 1 li=180 Chinese fathoms= 1800 surveyors' covids; 2,798 li=1 Engl. stat. mile, 1 li=0,3576 mile in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. The king or fu=100 mow or acres, 240 surv. feet in length and 1 foot broad, therefore 24,000 surv. sq. feet. 1 king=0,60617 acres in the U. S.

Grain and Liquids are sold by weight in the wholesale business. In the common intercourse they have the following.

Grain Measure. The sei or tane=2 hwo=10 tow =100 shing=1000 ho=10,000 cho=122,43 litres= 3,47456 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measures do not exist in China.

Commercial Weight. 1 pecul=100 catties, 1 catty =16 taels, 1 catty=1⅓ pound avdp., 1 pecul=133,333

=133,333 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St. In Pekin hat der Pecul nur 97 Catties.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. Das Cattie oder Gin=16 Taels=10 Tschich=100 Huhn=1000 Li=10,000 Si=100,000 Hubt. Die Europäer nennen das Tschich: Mehs, das Huhn: Condorin, das Li: Casch. Das Tael wiegt 580 Troy-Grän.

In Hong-Kong notirt man den Cours ganz wie in Kanton.

Karlsruhe,

Hauptstadt des Großherzogthums Baden.

Rechnungsart. Im Großherzogthum Baden rechnet man nach Gulden zu 60 Kreuzer=120 halbe=240 viertel Kreuzer im 24½ Guldenfuß. Der badensche Gulden ist in den Ver. St. 40 Cents werth.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Die Einheit ist der Fuß=10 Zoll=100 Punkte. 100 badische Fuß=98,427 Fuß in den Ver. St.

Die Elle=2 Fuß, und wird in Viertel und Achtel eingetheilt. 100 Ellen=65,618 Yards in den Ver. St.

Die Ruthe=10 Fuß. Der Klafter=6 Fuß.

Die Meile=2 Wegstunden; 1 badische Meile=0,88889 Mirameter=5,52339 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Flächen- und Feldmaaß. Die Flächenmaaße sind die Quadrate der Längenmaaße. Der Morgen=4 Viertel=400 Quadratruthen. 1 Quadratruthe=100 Quadratfuß =9 Quadratmeter. Der Morgen=36 franz. Aren; 100 badische Morgen=88,961 engl. Acres.

Hohlmaaße. Für trockene Dinge ist das Mäßlein die Einheit, für flüssige Dinge die Maaß; beide haben denselben Inhalt, und werden decimalisch, doch auch in ½, ¼, ⅛ u. s. w. eingetheilt. Das Maas=1½ Liter.

Getreidemaaß. Der Zuber=10 Malter=100 Sester=1000 Mäßlein=10000 Becher; 100 badische Malter=425,6856 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Das Fuder=10 Ohm=100 Stützen =1000 Maaß=10,000 Glas. Auch hat man Halbmaaß, Viertelmaaß=1 Schoppen, und Achtelmaaß=Halbschoppen. 1 Ohm oder 100 badische Maaß=39,627 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Gewicht. Das Pfund ist dem franz. halben Kilogramm gleich und stimmt mit dem Zollpfunde überein. 1 Pfd.=10 Zehnlinge=100 Centas=1000 Dekas=10,000 As. Beim Verkehr wird es in ½, ¼, ⅛ u. s. w. eingetheilt. 1 Pfd.=2 Mark=4 Vierlinge=8 Halbvierlinge=16 Unzen =32 Loth=64 Halbloth=128 Quentchen=256 Halbquentchen eingetheilt. 1 Quentchen=4 Pfennige=16 Karat =64 Gran=256 Gränchen=1024 Richttheile; 1 Pfund=131,072 Richttheile. 1 Centner=100 Pfund=50 Kilogramm=110,232 Pfunde in den Ver. St.

Münzgewicht. Die Münzmark der Zollvereinsstaaten (s. Berlin).

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht ist die oben erwähnte Mark.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. 1 Pfd.=357,6639 Gramm=100 Pfund=95,8582 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St. (Die Eintheilung s. unter Berlin.)

pounds avdp. and 162,037 pounds Troy in the U. S. In Pekin the pecul is only=97 catties.

Gold and Silver Weight. 1 catty or gin=16 taels, 1 tael=10 cheh=100 hoon=1000 li=10,000 si=100,000 hoot. The Europeans call the cheh, mace; the hoon candarine, the li cash; the tael weighs 580 grains Troy.

In Hong-Kong the exchange is quoted the same as in Canton.

Carlsruh,

the capital of the grand duchy of Baden.

Manner of Calculating. In the grand duchy of Baden accounts are kept in gulden and kreuzer. 1 fl.=60 xr.=120 half xr.=240 quarter kr., 24½ fl. to a mark fine silver of Cologne. The Baden fl. is in the U. S.=40 cents.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. The foot is the unity=10 inches =100 points, 100 Baden feet=98,427 feet in the U. S.,

1 ell=2 feet and is divided into quarters and eighths, 100 ells=65,618 yards in the U. S.

The rod=10 feet, 1 fathom=6 feet.

One mile=2 hours' way; 1 Baden mile=0,88889 miramétre=5,52339 miles in the U. S.

Superficial and Agrarian Measure. The superficial measures are the squares of the long measures. The morgen=4 viertel=400 square rods. 1 sq. rod=100 sq. feet=9 sq. metres, 1 morgen=36 French ares, 100 Baden morgen=88,961 acres in the U. S.

Dry and Liquid Measure. For grain &c. the unity is one messlein, for liquids, one maass, both of the same contents; they are divided decimally, also into halves, quarters, eighths &c.; 1 maass=1½ litres.

Grain Measure. The zuber=10 malter=100 sester =1000 messlein=10,000 becher (cups), 100 Baden malter=425,6856 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 fuder=10 ohm=100 stuetzen =1000 maass=10,000 glasses. There are also half maass, quarter maass=1 shoppen and eighth maass= half shoppen, 1 ohm or 100 Baden maass=39,627 gallons in the U. S.

Weight. The pound is the same as the French half kilogramme or the pound of the tariff-alliance. 1 pound =10 zehnlinge (tenths)=100 centas=1000 dekas= 10,000 as. In retail business it is divided upon the binary system: 1 pound=2 marks=4 vierlinge=8 half vierlinge=16 ounces=32 loth=64 half loth=128 quentchen=256 half quentchen, 1 quentchen=4 pfennige= 16 carats=64 grains=256 little grains=1024 richttheile, 1 pound=131,072 richttheile, 1 cwt.=100 pounds =50 kilogrammes=110,232 pounds in the U. S.

Mint Weight. The mint mark is that of the states of the tariff-alliance.

Gold and Silver Weight. Is the above named mark.

Apothecaries' Weight. 1 pound=357,6639 grammes, 100 pounds=95,8582 pounds Troy in the U. S. (For the subdivisions vide Berlin.)

Köln am Rhein,

die wichtigste Handelsstadt der preußischen Rheinlande.

Rechnungsart. Köln rechnet jetzt ganz wie Preußen (s. Berlin).

Die **Wechselordnung** ist die deutsche (s. Deutschland).

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht war die Kölnische Mark = 8 Unzen = 16 Loth = 64 Quentchen = 256 Pfennige = 512 Heller = 65,536 Richtpfennigtheile = 4020 Köln. Ducaten-As, und wiegt 233,8123 Gramm; der Unterschied zwischen dieser und der preußischen oder Zollvereins-Münzmark ist, daß erstere 0,0432 Gramm leichter ist. Diese Kölnische Mark ist die Basis von fast allen Gold- und Silber-Gewichten in Deutschland. 100 wahre Mark Kölnisch = 62,644 Pfund Troy in den Ver. St.

Konstantinopel,

die Hauptstadt des türkischen Reichs.

Rechnungsart. Konstantinopel, so wie die ganze Türkei, rechnet nach türkischen Piastern zu 40 Paras à 3 Aspern. 1 Beutel Silber = 500 Piaster, 1 Beutel Gold = 30,000 Piaster. Der Zahlwerth des Piasters sollte nach dem neuen Münzgesetze ca. 4,1702128 Cents sein, ist aber nur 4,0833 Cents in den Ver. St.

Die wirklichen Münzen sind, in Gold: 100 und 50 Piasterstücke; in Silber: 20, 10, 5, 2 und 1 Piasterstücke.

Türkische Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. a) Für Seidenwaaren und Tücher, der Pik (Draa), eigentlich 27,06 engl. Zoll, wird zu 27 Zoll gerechnet; b) für alle übrigen Manufacturwaaren der Endasch: 100 Endasch = 71,356 Yards in den Ver. Staaten; c) das Maaß der Feldmesser, der Halebi oder Arschin = 27,9 Zoll in den Ver. St. 100 Halebi = 77,5 engl. Yard.

Meilenmaaß. Der Agatsch = 5334 Meter = 3,31444 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. Das Fortin = 4 Kilo, 100 Kilo = 100,08 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeiten werden gewöhnlich nach dem Gewicht verkauft.

Oelmaaß. Die Alma oder Almud = 1⅜ Gallons in den Ver. St. 1 Alma = 8 Oke an Gewicht.

Handelsgewicht. Der Cantaro (Centner) = 44 Oke oder 100 Rotoli, ein bloßes Rechnungsgewicht. Die Oka = 400 Drachmen = 1278,48 Gramm. 1 Oka = 4 Tschecki des Gold- und Silbergewichts. 100 Oke = 281,858 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

Gold-, Silber-, Edelstein- und Medicinal-Gewicht. Der Tschecki = 100 Drachmen = 1600 Killo (Karat) = 6400 Grän. 100 Tschecki = 85,634 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Probirgewicht. Das Ganze wird beim Golde in 24 Karat zu 4 Grän; beim Silber in 100 Karat zu 4 Grän getheilt.

1 Tschecki Opium = 250 Drachmen. 1 Tschecki Kameelhaar = 800 Drachmen. 1 Teffeh Seide von Brussa = 610 Drachmen. 1 Batman persische Seide = 6 Oke.

Cologne on the Rhine,

The most important commercial town of the Prussian Rhinelands.

Manner of Calculating. Cologne calculates entirely like Prussia (see Berlin).

The Exchange-regulations are the general German exchange-regulations (see Germany).

The Gold and Silver Weight. This used to be the Coelnish mark = 8 ounces = 16 loth = 64 quentchen = = 256 pfennige = 512 heller = 65,536 richtpfennige (gages) = 4020 Cologne ducat-as and weighed = 233,8123 grammes, the difference between this mark and the mark of the states of the tariff-alliance is 0,0432 grammes, which the former is lighter. This Cologne mark forms the basis of almost all the gold and silver weights of Germany. 100 true marks of Cologne = 62,644 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Constantinople,

The capital of the Turkish Empire.

Manner of Calculating. Constantinople and all Turkey keep their accounts in Turkish piastres at 40 paras at 3 aspers. 1 purse of silver = 500 piastres; 1 purse of gold = 30,000 piastres. According to the new mint laws the value of the piastre should be 4,1702128 cts., but it is only 4,0833 cts. in the U. S.

Actual coins are, in gold: pieces of 100 and of 50 piastres; in silver: of 20, 10, 5, 2 and 1 piastre.

TURKISH WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. a) For silk-goods and woolens, the pic (draa) actually = 27,06 Engl. inches; it is calculated at 27 inches. b) For all other dry-goods, the endash = 100 endash = 71,356 yards in the U. S. c) The measure of surveyors, the halebi or arshin = 27,9 inches in the U. S. 100 halebi = 77,5 yards in the U. S.

Itinerary Measure. 1 agatch = 5334 metres = 3,31444 miles in the U. S.

Corn Measure. 1 fortin = 4 kiló. 100 kiló = 100,08 bushels in the U. S.

Liquids are generally sold by weight.

Oil Measure. The alma or almud = 1,375 gallons in the U. S. 1 alma = 8 oke in weight.

Commercial Weight. 1 cantaro (cwt.) = 44 oke or 100 rotoli, a mere imaginary weight. 1 oka = 400 drams = 1278,48 grammes, 1 oka = 4 cheki of the gold and silver weight, 100 oke = 281,858 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Gold, Silver, Diamond and Apothecaries' Weight. The cheki = 100 drams = 1600 killo (karat) = 6400 grains; 100 cheki = 85,634 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Assay Weight. The whole is divided for gold: into 24 karats at 4 grains; for silver: into 100 carats at 4 grains.

1 cheki opium = 250 drams, 1 cheki camel-hair = 800 drams, 1 teffeh silk of Brussa = 610 drams, 1 batman of Persian silk = 6 oke.

Kopenhagen,

die Hauptstadt Dänemarks.

Rechnungsart. Kopenhagen und ganz Dänemark rechnet nach Reichsbank-Thalern zu 6 Mark=96 Schillinge=480 Pfennige Silber- und Papiergeld. 2 der jetzigen Reichsbank-Thaler=1 früheren Speciesthaler.

Der Silberwerth des Reichsbank-Thalers ist 52,97297 Cents; der Silberwerth des Speciesthalers ist 105,94594 Cts. Die Goldmünzen Friedriksd'or und Christiand'or, so wie die ältern Ducaten, haben keinen gesetzlichen Werth.

Kopenhagen wechselt auf London ca. 8 Rbkthlr. 72 Schill. für 1 Pfd. Sterling, — auf Hamburg 197½ Rbkthlr. für 300 Mark Banco.

Wechselordnung. Es gibt hier kein Uso; die Zeit muß nach Sicht oder nach dato in dem Wechsel bestimmt sein. — Wechsel, auf Sicht gezogen, müssen innerhalb 24 Stunden nach der Präsentation bezahlt oder protestirt werden. Andere Wechsel genießen 8 Respecttage; auch ist der Inhaber erst am 10ten Tage verpflichtet, protestiren zu lassen. Wenn der letzte Respecttag ein Feiertag ist, so muß der Protest am Tage vorher aufgenommen werden.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Der Fuß hat=12 Zoll=144 Linien, und ist dem preußischen vollkommen gleich. 100 dänische Fuß =102,972 Fuß in den Ver. St. 1 Elle=2 Fuß; 100 dänische Ellen=68,648 Yards in den Ver. St. Die Ruthe =10 Fuß; der Faden=6 Fuß.

Die dänische Meile=2400 Ruthen=24,000 Fuß=4,6806 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Feldmaaß. Dieses ist ganz unbestimmt, da es nach dem Ertrage des Landes berechnet wird: 1 Tonne Aussaat= 14,000 Quadrat-Ellen=560 Quadr.-Ruthen=55,162266 franz. Aren=1,363137 Acker in den Ver. St.

Körpermaaß. 1 Kubikruthe=1000 Kubikfuß zu 1728 Kubikzoll à 1728 Kubiklinien.

Getreidemaaß. Die Last=22 Tonnen=176 Scheffel= 704 Viertel=1408 Achtel=2816 Sechszehntel. Die Tonne enthält gestrichen 144 Pott des Flüssigkeitsmaaßes. 100 dänische Korntonnen=394,81443 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Das Stückfaß Wein=7½ Ohm= 30 Anker. Das Fuder Wein=6 Ohm=24 Anker=465 Kannen=930 Pott (Krüge)=3720 Pegel (Päle). Das Fuder Wein=2 Pipen=4 Oxhoft=6 Tierzen (Ohm). 100 dänische Pott=25,5236 Gallons in den Ver. St. Die Biertonne wird in Halbe, Viertel und Achtel eingetheilt und enthält 136 Pott=131,3923 Liter=34,7121 Gallons in den Ver. St. Die nordische oder norwegische Theertonne =120 Pott.

Handelsgewicht. Der Centner hat 100 Pfund, das Pfund=16 Unzen=32 Loth=128 Quentchen (Quintin)= 512 Ort, der Ort=16 Es=128 Gran. Das Pfund= ½ Kilogramm=1,10232 Pfd. avdp. und 1,33962 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St. 1 Bismar-Pfund=12 Pfd., 1 Vog=3 Bismar-Pfd., 1 Schiffpfund=20 Liespfund=320 Pfund. 1 Last=16½ Schiffpfund=52 Centner=5200 Pfund. 1 Schiffslast=12½ Schiffpfund=40 Centner=4000 Pfd.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. Das Pfund=2 Mark, die Eintheilung ist wie beim Handelsgewicht; 17 Pfd. Silber-

Copenhagen,

The capital of Denmark.

Manner of Calculating. Copenhagen as well as all Denmark keeps its accounts in rixbank dollars at 6 mark or 96 shillings or 480 pence of silver and paper-money. Two of the present rixbank dollars=1 former specie dollar.

The silver value of the rixbank dollar is=52,97297 cts. The silver value of the specie dollar=105,94594 cents in the U. S. The gold coins, the fredericks d'or and Christians d'or as well as the older ducats have no legal value.

Copenhagen draws on London about 8 rb. doll. 72 shil. for 1 £ sterl.; on Hamburg 197½ rbk. doll. for 300 mark banko.

Exchange-regulations. There is no fixed usance here, the time must be expressed in the bill after sight or after date. Bills payable at sight must be paid or protested within 24 hours after they have been presented. Other bills have eight days of grace and it is not necessary to protest until the tenth day. When the last day of grace is a Sunday or holyday the bill must be protested on the day before.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 foot=12 inches=144 lines and is exactly equal to the Prussian foot. 100 Danish feet =102,972 feet in the U. S. 1 ell=2 feet, 100 Danish ells=68,648 yards in the U. S. 1 rod=10 feet, 1 fathom =6 feet.

The Danish mile=2400 rods=24,000 feet=4,6806 miles in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. This is quite uncertain, as it is calculated according to the produce of the land. 1 ton (barrel) seed=14,000 square ells=560 square rods= 55,162266 French ares=1,363137 acres in the U. S.

Cubic Measure. 1 cub. rod=1000 cub. feet at 1728 cub. inches at 1728 cub. lines each.

Grain Measure. 1 last=22 tons=176 sheffel=704 quarter=1408 eighths=2816 sixteenths. The stricken ton contains 144 pots of liquid measurement. 100 Danish grain tons=394,81443 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 stueckfass wine=7½ ohm=30 anker, 1 fuder wine=6 ohm=24 anker=465 cans=930 pots (jars)=3720 pegel, 1 fuder wine=2 pipes=4 hogsheads=6 tierces (ohm), 100 Danish pots=25,5236 gallons in the U. S. The beer ton is divided into halves quarters and eighths and contains 136 pots=131,3923 litres=34,7121 gallons in the U. S. The Norwegian tar barrel=120 pots.

Commercial Weight. 1 cwt.=100 pounds, 1 pound =16 ounces=32 lod=128 quintin=512 ort, 1 ort=16 es=128 grains, 1 pound=½ kilogramme=1,10232 pounds avdp. and 1,33962 pounds Troy in the U. S. 1 Bismar pound=12 pounds, 1 vog=3 Bismar pounds, 1 ship-pound=20 lies-pounds=320 pounds, 1 laest=16½ ship pounds=52 cwt.=5200 pounds, 1 ship's laest=12½ ship-pounds=40 cwt.=4000 pounds.

Gold and Silver Weight. 1 pound=2 marks. The subdivisions are the same as those of the commercial

gewicht=16 Pfd. Handelsgewicht; 100 Mark Silbergewicht =62,84529 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Probirgewicht. Die Mark Gold=24 Karat=288 Grän; die Mark Silber=16 Loth=288 Grän.

Korsika,

eine Insel im Mittelländischen Meere, rechnet jetzt ganz wie Frankreich.

Laguayra

(siehe Caracas).

Leipzig,

die wichtigste Handelsstadt in Sachsen.

Rechnungsart. Leipzig und ganz Sachsen rechnet nach Thalern, Neugroschen und Pfennigen.

1 Thaler=30 Neugroschen=300 Pfennige. 14 Thaler gehen auf die Mark fein wie in Preußen (s. Berlin). 1 Thaler in Leipzig=69,643 Cts. in den Ver. St. ($9,75 auf die Köln. Mark fein, oder 70 Cts., wenn wir $9,80 auf eine feine Mark Köln. rechnen).

Leipzig zieht auf London à 2 und 3 Monate dato ca. 6 Thlr. 24 Ngr. für 1 Pfd. Sterling.

Die neuen Goldmünzen sind: Augustd'or, doppelte, einfache und halbe, zu 10, 5 und 2½ Thalern.

Wechselgebräuche. Die allgemeine deutsche Wechselordnung ist auch hier eingeführt.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Der Fuß, Werkfuß, ist=½ Leipz. Elle=2 Zoll. 100 Leipz. Fuß=92,685 Fuß in den Ver. St. Der Baufuß ist ein wenig größer=1,0023 Werkfuß. Die Elle=24 Zoll, 100 Ellen=61,790 Yards in den Ver. St. Die hier gebräuchliche brabanter Elle=1,21345 Leipz. Ellen, 100 Leipz. brab. Ellen=74,980 Yards in den Ver. St. Im Handel rechnet man gewöhnlich 5 Leipz. brab. Ellen=6 Leipziger Ellen, 4 brab. Ellen=3 englische Yards.

Der Stab=2 Ellen, die Klafter=1½ Stab=3 Ellen=6 Fuß=12 Viertel. Beim Klaftermaaß ist der Fuß=12 Zoll oder 10 Decimalzoll, 1 Klafter=72 Zoll=60 Decimalzoll. Die Leipz. Ruthe=7 Ell. 14 Zoll oder 15$^1|_6$ Fuß.

Feldmaaß (s. Dresden).

Getreidemaaß. Dies ist der Dresdner Scheffel (siehe Dresden). Weizen, Roggen und Gerste werden nach Wispel à 12 Dresdner Scheffel gerechnet.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Das Fuder Wein=2$^2|_5$ Faß=12 Eimer zu 54 Leipz. Visirkannen oder 63 Leipz. Schenkkannen. 1 Schenkkanne=2 Nösel=8 Quartier; 1 Eimer=2 Anker, 100 Leipz. Eimer=1669,476 englische Imperial-Gallons =2003,905 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. Der Centner=5 Stein=110 Pfund. 1 Pfund=32 Loth=128 Quentchen=512 Pfennniggewicht =1024 Hellergewicht. 100 Leipz. Pfd.=103,0941 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. Staaten. 100 Zollpfund=106,9234 (107 Pfd.) Leipz. Pfund. Das Verhältniß des Fleischer-, Berg- und Stahlgewichts zum Handelsgewicht, s. Dresden. Das Schiffpfund=3 Centner. Die Wage Eisen=44 Pfd.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. Die Mark ist der wahren Kölnischen ganz gleich (s. Köln); 1 Mark=16 Loth=64 Quentchen, auch=4422 Ducaten-As.

Probirgewicht, wie in Dresden.

weight, 17 pounds silver weight=16 pds. comm. weight, 100 mark silver weight=62,84529 pds. Troy in the U. S.

Assay Weight. The mark gold=24 karats=288 grains; the mark silver=16 loth=288 grains.

Corsica,

An island in the Mediterranian,

Calculates entirely like France.

Laguayra,

In Venezuela (vide Caracas).

Leipsic,

The most important commercial town in Saxony.

Manner of Calculating. Leipsic and all Saxony keep their accounts in dollars, new-groshen and pence.

1 dollar=30 new-groshen=300 pence, 14 dollars to the mark fine as in Prussia (vide Berlin), 1 dollar in Leipsic=69,643 cts. in the U. S. ($9,75 to one mark fine of Cologne, or 70 cts. calculating $9,80 to the mark fine). Leipsic draws on London at 2 and 3 months date, about 6 doll. 24 n. gr. for 1 £ sterl.

The new gold coins are augusts d'or, double, single and halves at 10, 5 and 2½ dollars.

Exchange-regulations. The general German exchange-regulations are introduced.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. The foot, working foot=½ Leipsic ell=12 inch., 100 Leips. feet=92,685 feet in the U. S. The building foot is somewhat larger=1,0023 working feet, 1 ell=24 inches, 100 ells=61,790 yards in the U. S. The Brabant ell in use here=1,21345 Leips. ells, 100 Leips.-Brabant ells=74,980 yards in the U. S. In business 5 Leips.-Brab. ells=6 Leips. ells=4 Brab. ells =3 English yards.

1 stab (staff)=2 ells, 1 klafter=1½ stab=3 ells=6 feet=12 quarters. For the klafter-measure, the foot= 12 inches or 10 decimal inches, 1 klafter=72 inches= 60 dec. inch., 1 Leipsic rod=7 ell 14 inch. or 15$^1|_6$ feet.

Agrarian Measure (vide Dresden).

Grain Measure. This is the Dresden sheffel (vide Dresden). Wheat, rye and oats are calculated by the wispel at 12 Dresden sheffel.

Liquid Measure. The fuder wine=2$^2|_5$ fass=12 eimer (buckets) at 54 Leipsic visir-kans or 63 Leipsic retail kans. 1 retail kan=2 noesel=8 quarts, 1 eimer =2 anker, 100 Leipsic eimer=1669,476 English Imp. gallons=2003,905 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 cwt.=5 stein (stone)= 110 pounds, 1 pound=32 loth=128 quintchen=512 pennyweight=1024 heller-weight, 100 Leips. pounds= 103,0941 pounds avdp. in the U. S., 100 custom-house pounds=106,9234 (107 Leipsic pounds). For the relation of the butchers', miners' and steel weight to the commercial weight, vide Dresden. The shippound=3 cwt. The wage (scale) iron=44 pounds.

Gold and Silver Weight. The mark is exactly like the true mark of Cologne (vide Cologne). 1 mark =16 loth=64 quentchen, also=4422 ducat-as.

Assay Weight. The same as in Dresden.

Lima,

die Hauptstadt von Peru in Südamerika.

Rechnungsart. Lima und ganz Peru rechnen nach Pesos duros zu 8 Reales. 1 alter Pesos od. Piaster=$1,01291988 in den Ver. St.; die neuern sind jedoch viel leichter, und von 90 bis 92 Cts. werth. Man hat hier mehr Gold- als Silbergeld, vorzüglich Dublonen oder Onzas; diese coursiren hier zu 17 Silberdollars.

Der Cours auf England ist ca. 43 Pfennige Sterl. für 1 Pesos; spanische Piaster sind ohngefähr 12 pCt. besser als die neuen peruvischen.

Maaße und Gewichte

(s. Madrid und Mexiko).

Getreidemaaß. In allen andern ehemaligen spanischen Colonien stimmt das Maaß mit dem castilianischen überein; hier ist es bedeutend kleiner. Die Fanega Waizen wiegt hier nur 135 Pfd., in Valparaiso wiegt sie 150, und in andern chilischen Plätzen 180 Pfd.

Lippe-Detmold,

ein deutsches Fürstenthum mit der Hauptstadt Detmold.

Rechnungsart. Hier rechnet man nach Thalern zu 30 Silbergroschen à 12 Pfennige, ganz wie Berlin, im 14 Thalerfuß.

Das allgemeine deutsche Wechselrecht ist hier eingeführt.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Fuß oder Werkfuß=12 Zoll=144 Linien, 1 Elle=2 Fuß, 100 Ellen=63,324 Yards in den Ver. St., 1 Ruthe=16 Werkfuß=10 Decimalfuß.

Feldmaaß. 1 Morgen=120 Quadratruthen=25,7488 franz. Aren=0,636289 Acre in den Ver. St. Der Scheffel (Saatland)=80 Quadratruthen.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Scheffel Roggen=6 große Metzen=8 kleine Metzen=24 Mahlmetzen=44,2917 Liter=1,257 Buschel in den Ver. St.—Der Haferscheffel=7 große Roggenmetzen=51,6737 Liter=1,4665 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Kanne=$^2/_3$ Kannen=4 Ort=1,37622 Liter=0,36357 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Wein und Branntwein. 1 Orhoft=1½ Ohm=6 Anker =162 Kannen=30 Viertel Visirmaaß. 1 Ohm=4 Anker 108 Kannen=20 Viertel Visirmaaß. Die Weinohm= 148,63 Liter=39,26606 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Die Bierohm=100 von den obigen Kannen.

Handelsgewicht. Der Centner=108 Pfund=50,4803 Kilogramm. 100 Pfund=103,047 in den Ver. St.

Zollgewicht und Münzgewicht, das der Zollvereinsstaaten.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht wie Berlin.

Lissabon,

die Hauptstadt des Königreichs Portugal.

Rechnungsart. Lissabon rechnet nach Reis oder Milreis (Tausend Reis), auch nach Crusados à 400 Reis und Crusados novos (neuen Crusaden) zu 480 Reis. Das ältere Milreis ist in den Ver. St. $1,137472; aber die Münzen, die nach dem neuen Münzgesetz geprägt, nur $1,08889. 1 Milrei=$2^1/_{12}$ Crusados, neue. 2½ alte oder Wechsel-

Lima,

The capital of Peru in South America.

Manner of Calculating. Lima as well as all Peru calculates in old pesos or Spanish dollars=$1,01291988 in the U. S. The new dollars are however much lighter and only worth from 90 to 92 cts. in the U. S.

There is more gold than silver coin here, particularly doubloons or onzas, which circulate at 17 silver dollars.

The exchange on England is about 43 d. sterl. for 1 dollar. Spanish dollars are about 12 per cent. better than the new Peruvian.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

(vide Madrid and Mexico).

Corn Measure. In all the other former Spanish colonies the measure agrees with the Spanish, here it is considerably smaller. The fanega of wheat weighs here only 135 pounds, in Valparaiso it weighs 150 pounds, and in other places of Chili 180 pounds.

Lippe-Detmold,

A German principality with the capital Detmold.

Manner of Calculating. Lippe-Detmold keeps its accounts in dollars at 30 silver-groshen at 12 pence each, 14 dollars to a mark fine, the same as Berlin.

The exchange-regulations are those of Germany.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1 foot or working foot=12 inches=144 lines, 1 ell= 2 feet, 100 ells=63,324 yards in the U. S., 1 rod=16 working feet=10 dec. feet.

Agrarian Measure. 1 morgen=120 square rods= 25,7488 French ares=0,636289 acres in the U. S. 1 sheffel seed-land=80 sq. rods.

Grain Measure. 1 sheffel rye=6 large metzen= 8 small metzen=24 mahlmetzen=44,2917 litres=1,257 bushels in the U. S. 1 sheffel oats=7 large rye metzen =51,6737 litres=1,4665 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 can=$^2/_3$ cans=4 ort=1,37622 litres=0,36357 gallons in the U. S.

Wine and Brandy. 1 hogshead=1½ ohm=6 anker =162 cans=30 quarts visir-measure. The wine-ohm =148,63 litres=39,26606 gallons in the U. S.

The beer-ohm=100 of the above cans.

Commercial Weight. 1 cwt.=108 pounds=50,4803 kilogrammes. 100 pounds=103,047 in the U. S.

Custom-House and Mint Weight, that of the states of the tariff-alliance.

Apothecaries' Weight. The same as in Berlin.

Lisbon,

The capital of Portugal.

Manner of Calculating. Lisbon keeps its accounts in rees or milrees (a thousand rees), also in crusados at 400 rees and crusados novos (new crusados) at 480 rees. The older milrees is equal to $1,137472 in the U. S. But the money coined according to the new mint-law only $1,08889 in the U. S. 1 milrees=$2^1/_{12}$ crusados novos=2½ crusados of exchange or old crusados=10

Crusados=10 Tostaos=25 Reales=50 Vintems=1000 Reis=6000 Ceitis. Tausend Milreis nennt man gewöhnlich ein Conto de Reis, und eine Million Crusados ein Conto de Ouro, eine Million Gold.

Lissabon wechselt auf London, à 30 und 90 Tage dato, ca. 54 Pfd. Sterl. für 1 Milreis; auf Hamburg, à 3 Monate dato, zu 48¾ Schillinge Hamb. Banco für 1 Milreis.

Wechselgebräuche. Die Wechselordnung gleicht der französischen. Jeder auf Zeit gezogene Wechsel ist am Verfalltage zahlbar, jeder auf Sicht gezogene, bei Vorzeigung oder vor Sonnenuntergang.

Der Uso ist 30 Tage nach Sicht oder nach dato. Wechsel, die an einem Sonn- oder Festtage fällig werden, müssen Tags zuvor bezahlt werden.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Die Einheit ist der Palmo de Craveiro (die Spanne)=0,22 Meter. 1 Palmo=8 Pollegadas (Daumen)=96 Linhas (Linien)=1152 Pontos (Punkte).

Die Pé (Fuß)=12 Pollegadas zu 12 Linhas à 12 Pontos. 100 Fuß=108,27 Fuß der Ver. St.

Die Vara (Elle), Leinwand-Elle im Großhandel,=5 Palmos de Craveiro=40 Pollegadas. 100 Varas=120,3 Yards in den Ver. St.

Der Covado oder Cubit=3 Palmos=2 Pés=24 Pollegadas; 5 Covados=3 Varas. — Ein anderer Covado, im Kleinhandel gebräuchlich, hat 3 Palmos de Craveiro avantejados (3 Palmos gutes Maaß); 1 Palmo=8¼ Pollegadas; 32 große Covados=33 gewöhnliche Covados.

Die Vara nnd Covado werden in Halbe, Viertel und Achtel, aber auch in Drittel nnd Sechstel eingetheilt. Bei Verkäufen von englischen Waaren rechnet man gewöhnlich 6 Yards=5 Varas; 20 Yards=27 Covados.

1 Braça=2 Varas=10 Palmos. 1 Passo Geometrico (geometrischer Schritt)=1½ Varas=7½ Palmos. Der Estadio=$117^{11}|_{30}$ Braças=$156^{22}|_{45}$ Passos Geometricos oder 1173¾ Palmos.

Meilenmaaß. 1 Milha (kleine Meile)=8 Estadios=9389½ Palmos=2065,6533 Meter=1,2835 Meilen in den Ver. St. 1 Legoa (große Meile)=3 Milhas, also=3,8502 Meilen in den Ver. St.; man rechnet jedoch gewöhnlich 6 Legoas oder 18 Milhas=23 engl. Meilen oder Meilen in den Ver. St.

Flächenmaaß. Der Morgen Landes (Geira)=4840 Quadr.-Varas=100 Geiras=144,72 Acres in den V. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Moio=15 Fangas=60 Alqueires=120 Meios Alqueires=240 Quartas=480 Oitavas=960 Meias Oitavas. 100 Fangas=19,039 englische Imperial-Quarters=157,112 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Almuda=2 Potes=12 Canadas 24 Meias Canadas=48 Quartilhos=96 Meios Quartilhos. 100 Almudas=368,456 engl. Imperial-Gallons=442,265 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Weinmaaß. 1 Tonne=2 Pipas zu 26 Almudas, 1 Barril=18 Almudas. 1 Wein-Pipa=95,798 engl. Imperial-Gallons=114,9882 Gallons in den Ver. St. 11 Lissaboner Weinpipen=9 Portoer Weinpipen.—Oel hat die Pipa 30 Almudas.

Die Almuda hat nicht in allen Theilen Portugals denselben Inhalt, z. B. 66 Almudas Wein in Porto=100 tostaos=25 reales=50 vintens=1000 reis=6000 ceitis. A thousand milrees are usually called a conto de rees and a million of crusados, a conto de ouro, a million of gold.

Lisbon draws on London at 30 and 90 days date, about 54 d. sterl. for 1 milrees, on Hamburg at 3 months date, at 48¾ shill. Hamb. banco for 1 milreis.

Exchange-regulations. The regulations of exchange resemble those of the French. Every bill of exchange is payable on the day on which it falls due. Every bill drawn at sight when presented, or before sun-set.—The usance is 30 days after sight or after date. Bills falling due on a Sunday or holy day must be paid the day before.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. The unit is the palmo de craveiro (the span)=0,22 metre. 1 palmo=8 pollegadas (thumbs)=96 linhas (lines)=1152 pontos (points).

The pé (foot)=12 pollegadas at 12 linhas at 12 pontos each. 100 pés=108,27 feet in the U. S.

The vara (ell) the measure for linen in the wholesale business=5 palmos de craveiro=40 pollegadas. 100 varas=120,3 yards in the U. S.

The covado or cubit=3 palmos=2 pés=24 pollegadas, 5 covados=3 varas. Another covado in use in the retail business=3 palmos de craveiro avantejados (3 palmos of good measure); 1 palmo=8¼ pollegadas, 32 large covados=33 common cavados. Both the vara and the covado are divided into halves, quarters and eighths, but also into thirds and sixths. In selling English goods 6 yards are usually reckoned=5 varas, 20 yards=27 covados.

1 braça=2 varas=10 palmos. 1 passo geometrico (geometric step)=1½ varas=7½ palmos.—The estadio $=117^{11}|_{30}$ braças=$156^{22}|_{45}$ pass. geom. or 1173¾ palmos.

Itinerary Measure. 1 milha (short mile)=8 estadios=9389½ palmos=2065,6533 metres=1,2835 miles in the U. S. 1 legoa (long mile)=3 milhas, therefore =3,8502 miles in the U. S.; generally 6 legoas or 18 milhas are calculated equal to 23 Engl. miles or miles in the U. S.

Superficial Measure. The geira (acre)=4840 square varas; 100 geiras=144,72 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 moio=15 fangas=60 alqueires, 120 meios alqueires=240 quartas=480 oitavas=960 meias oitavas. 100 fangas=19,039 Engl. Imperial quarters=157,112 bushels in the U. S.

Fluid Measure. 1 almuda=2 potes=12 canadas =24 meias canadas=48 quartilhos=96 meios quartilhos, 100 almudas=368,456 Engl. Imp. gall.=442,265 gallons in the U. S.

Wine Measure. 1 tonelada=2 pipas at 26 almudas each, 1 barril=18 almudas, 1 wine pipa=95,798 Engl. Imp. gallons=114,9882 gallons in the U. S. 11 Lisbon wine pipes=9 Oporto pipes; oil, 1 pipe=30 almudas.

The almuda is not in all parts of Portugal alike, for inst. 66 almudas wine in Oporto=100 almudas wine

Almudas Wein in Lissabon; 100 Almudas Oel in Faro=47½ Almudas in Lissabon.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Quintal=4 Arrobas=128 Arratels. 1 Arratel oder Libra=2 Meios=4 Quartas=16 Onças=128 Oitavas=384 Skrupel à 24 Graos oder 1 Arratel=9216 Graos (Grän). 100 Arratels=101,193 Pfund avdp. in den Ver. St.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. 1 Marco=1 Meio Arratel des Handelsgewichts. 1 Marco=8 Onças=64 Oitavas=192 Scropulos=4608 Graos. 100 Marcos 61,489 engl. Troy-Pfund.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. 1 Arratel=1½ Marcos des Gold- und Silbergewichts=¾ Pfd. des Handelsgewichts=12 Onças=96 Oitavas, 288 Scropulos=6912 Graos=5312¼ Troy Grän in den Ver. St.

Livorno

in Toskana, die bedeutendste Seehandelsstadt in Italien.

Rechnungsart. Livorno, Florenz und ganz Toskana rechnen nach Lire. 1 Lira=20 Soldi=100 Centesimi=240 Denari in Moneta buona (s. Florenz).

Die Rechnungsmünzen sind, oder waren: 1 Scudo corrente oder Ducato=$5^{1}/_{23}$ Pezze=$4^{1}/_{5}$ Fiorini=7 Lire=10½ Paoli=84 Crazie=140 Soldi=420 Quattrini=1680 Denari.

Als bloße Rechnungsmünzen sind zu bemerken: der Scudo zu 7 Lire, die Pezza da otto reali zu 5¾ Lire moneta buona oder zu 6 Lire moneta lunga (woraus das unter Florenz erwähnte Verhältniß: 23 Lire moneta buona=24 Lire lunga). Die Lira besteht nur in Moneta buona.

Diese Rechnungsmünzen sind jedoch jetzt abgeschafft, und das Gesetz erkennt nur die Lira moneta buona an. Die Lira ist in den Ver. St. 15,8064 Cts. werth.—Livorno wechselt auf London, à 30 Tage dato, ca. 30 Lire für 1 Pfd. Sterling; auf Paris, à 30 und 90 Tage, ca. 117 Lire für 100 Franken.

Wechselgebräuche wie in Florenz.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Die Einheit, der Braccio da Panno oder die Wollen-Elle=20 Soldi=240 Denari. 1 Braccio auch =12 Crazir (Zoll), 1 Soldo=3 Quattrini=12 Denari, 1 Crazia=5 Quattrini=20 Denari.

Der Passetto, die Doppel-Elle,=2 Braccia da Panno. 100 Braccia da Panno=191,489 Fuß oder=63,830 Yards in den Ver. St. Die Canna der Feldmesser=5 Braccia; die Canna im Handel=4 Braccia.

Die Miglia (Meile)=2833⅓ Braccia d. P.=1653,67 Meter=1,02756 Meilen in den Ver. St. 67,19 Miglie =1 Grad des Aequators.

Feldmaaß. Der Quadrato=100 Tavole=10,000 Quadrat-Braccia; 100 Quadrati=84,178 Acres in den V. St.

Getreidemaaß. Der Stajo=2 Mine=4 Quarti=32 Mezzette=64 Quartucci. Der Sacco=3 Staja; 1 Moggio=8 Sacchi=24 Staja, 100 Staja=8,3784 engl. Imperial-Quarters=69,13956 Gallons in den Ver. St.

in Lisbon=100 almudas oil in Faro=47½ almudas in Lisbon.

Commercial Weight. 1 quintal=4 arrobas=128 arratels or pounds. 1 arratel=2 meios=4 quartas=16 onças=128 oitavas=384 scruples at 24 grains each or 1 arratel=9216 graos, 100 arratels=101,193 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. 1 marco=1 meio arratel (half a pound) of the commercial weight. 1 marco =8 onças=64 oitavas=192 scropulos=4608 graos, 100 marcos=61,489 Engl. Troy pounds.

Apothecaries' Weight. 1 arratel=1½ marcos of the gold and silver weight=¾ pounds of the commercial weight=12 onças=96 oitavas, 288 scropulos=6912 graos=5312¼ Troy grains in the U. S.

Leghorn,

In Tuscany, the principal maritime commercial town in Italy.

Manner of Calculating. Leghorn, Florence and all Tuscany keep their accounts in lire. 1 lira=20 soldi =100 centesimi=240 denari in moneta buona (vide Florence).

The coins are or were: 1 scudo corrente or ducato $=5^{1}/_{23}$ pezze=$4^{1}/_{5}$ fiorini=7 lire=10½ paoli=84 crazie =140 soldi=420 quattrini=1680 denari.

The scudo at 7 lire, the pezza da otto reali at 5¾ lire moneta buona or at 6 lire moneta lunga (which causes the ratio of 23 lire moneta buona=24 lire lunga as mentioned under Florence) must be considered as imaginary coins only.—The lira is always in moneta buona.

These imaginary coins are however now mostly done away with, and the governement recognizes only the lira moneta buona. 1 lira=15,8064 cts. in the U. S.

Leghorn draws on London at 30 days date about 30 lire for 1 £ sterl.; on Paris at 30 and 90 days about 117 lire for 100 francs.

Exchange-regulations are the same as in Florence.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. The unit is the braccio da panno or the cloth ell=20 soldi=240 denari, 1 braccio also =12 crazie (inches), 1 soldo=3 quattrini=12 denari, 1 crazia=5 quattrini=20 denari.

The passetto, the double ell=2 braccia da panno, 100 braccia da panno=191,489 feet or 63,830 yards in the U. S. The canna of the surveyors=5 braccia. The canna in business is=4 braccia.

The miglia (mile)=2833⅓ braccia d. p.=1653,67 metres=1,02756 miles in the U. S. 67,19 miglie=1 degree of the equator.

Agrarian Measure. The quadrato=100 tavole= 10,000 square braccia, 100 quadrati=84,178 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. The stajo=2 mine=4 quarti= 32 mezzette=64 quartucci. The sacco=3 staja, 1 moggio=8 sacchi=24 staja.

100 staja=8,3784 Engl. Imp. quarters=69,13956 gallons in the U. S.

Weinmaaß. Der Barile da Vino=2 Mezzi Barili (halbe Barili)=20 Fiaschi (Flaschen)=40 Boccali=80 Mezzette=160 Quartucci. 100 Fiaschi da Vino=50,164 engl. Imp.-Gallons=60,21285 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Oelmaaß. 1 Barile=2 Mezzi Barili=16 Fiaschi=32 Boccali=64 Mezzette=128 Quartucci. 100 Fiaschi Oel =45,985 engl. Imp.-Gallons=55,1967 Gallons in den Ver. Staaten.

Handelsgewicht. Die Libbra (Pfund)=12 Once=288 Denari zu 24 Grani. Der Cantaro=100 Pfund, 1 Migliajo=1000 Pfund. 100 toskanische Libbre (Pfunde)= 74 8566 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

Gold, Silber- und Münz-Gewicht ist dem Handelsgewicht gleich. 100 toskanische Libbre=90,971 engl. Pfund Troy.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht ist die Libbra des Handelsgewichts und wird eingetheilt: 1 Libbra=12 Once =96 Dramme=288 Scrupoli=6912 Grani. 1 Scrupolo =1 Denaro des Handelsgewichts.

Stückgüter. 1 Schiffslast, 20 Kisten Früchte, 26 Barili Oel, 44 Barili Wein, 40 Sacchi Getreide, 5600 Pfund Alaun, Kaffee u. s. w.

London,

die Hauptstadt des brittischen Reichs.

Rechnungsart. London, so wie Großbrittannien und Irland, rechnet nach Pounds (Pfunden), Schillings (Schillingen) und Pence (Pfennigen). 1 Pfund (£)=20 Schillings (s.)=240 Pence (d.). Der Durchschnittswerth des Pfundes ist in den Ver. St. $4.8665.

Die gewöhnlichen Münzen in England sind, in Gold: Guineen zu 21 Schilling, halbe Guineen zu 10 Schilling 6 Pfen., Sovereigns zu 20 Schillingen, halbe Sovereigns zu 10 Schill., und doppelte Sovereigns zu 40 Schill. Sterling; in Silber: Kronen zu 5 Schill., halbe Kronen zu 2½ Schill., Banktokens zu 3 Schill., halbe Banktokens zu 1 Sch. 6 Pf., Schillinge, halbe, drittel und viertel Schillinge; in Kupfer: zwei Pfennige, Pfennige, halbe Pfennige und viertel Pfennige (Farthings).

London zieht auf New York, à 60 Tage Sicht, ca. 48 Pence Sterl. für 1 Dollar in New York, welches mit dem Cours von 12½ pCt. übereinstimmt.

Wechselgebräuche. Der Uso von Wechseln aus Deutschland, Holland und Frankreich wird zu 1 Monat, aus Portugal und Spanien zu 2, und von Wechseln aus Italien zu 3 Monaten nach dato gerechnet. Der Respekttage sind drei, doch nicht bei Wechseln, die auf Sicht gezogen sind. Der Zahlungstag ist der dritte Tag, nachdem der Wechsel verfallen. Ein Wechsel auf 3 Monate vom 1sten Januar ist am 4ten April zahlbar; wenn dieser Tag ein Sonn- oder Festtag ist, so muß der Wechsel den Tag vorher bezahlt werden.

Wechsel, zahlbar auf Sicht (at sight), müssen gleich bezahlt oder protestirt werden; Wechsel, einige Tage nach Sicht (after sight), genießen die drei Respekttage.

Wechselstempel. Wechsel unter 2 Monat nach Sicht oder dato zahlen von 5½ bis 20 Pfd. Sterl., 1½ Schilling; von 20 bis 30 Pfd., 2 Schill.; von 30 bis 50 Pfd., 2½ Schill.; von 50 bis 100, 3½ Schill.; von 100 bis 200 Pfd., 4½ Schill.; von 200 bis 300 Pfd., 5 Schill.; von 300 bis

Wine Measure. The barile da vino=2 mezzi barili (half barrels)=20 fiaschi=40 boccali=80 mezzette =160 quartucci, 100 fiaschi da vino=50,164 Engl. Imp. gallons=60,21285 gallons in the U. S.

Oil Measure. 1 barile=2 mezzi barili=16 fiaschi =32 boccali=64 mezzette=128 quartucci. 100 fiaschi oil=45,985 Engl. Imp. gallons=55,1967 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. The libbra (pound) = 12 once=288 denari at 24 grains each. 1 cantaro=100 pounds, 1 migliajo=1000 pounds. 100 Tuscan libbre= 74,8566 pounds in the U. S.

The Gold, Silver and Mint Weight, the same as the commercial weight. 100 Tuscan libbre=90,971 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Apothecaries' Weight. This also is the same as the commercial weight, it is divided: 1 libbra=12 once =96 dramme=288 scrupoli=6912 grains, 1 scrupolo= 1 denaro of the commercial weight.

Goods which are counted. 1 ship's last=20 boxes of fruit, 26 barili of oil, 44 barili of wine, 40 sacchi of grain, 5600 pounds of alum, coffee &c.

London,

The capital of the British Empire.

Manner of Calculating. London as well as all great Britain and Ireland keeps its account in pounds (£), shillings (s.) and pence (d.) sterling. 1 £=20 s.= 240 d.=480 half d. 960 farthings. The average value of the £ is $4,8665 cts. in the U. S.

The common coins in Great Britain are, in gold: guineas at 21 s., half-guineas at 10 s. 6 d., soverigns at 20 s., half-sovereigns at 10 s., double-sovereigns at 40 s. sterling; in silver: crowns at 5 s., half-crowns at 2 s. 6 d., bank-tokens at 3 s., half-bank-tokens at 1 s. 6 d., shillings, half-shilling, four-penny and three-penny pieces; in copper: two-penny pieces, pennies, half-pennies and farthings.

London draws on New York at 60 days sight about 48 pence sterl. for 1 dollar in New York, which corresponds with the exchange of 12½ per cent.

Exchange-regulations. The usance of bills of exchange drawn in Germany, Holland and France, is 1 month, in Portugal and Spain two and in Italy three months after date. There are three days of grace allowed but not for bills which are drawn at sight. The day of payment is the third day after the bill becomes due. A bill of exchange at 3 months, drawn on the 1st of January, is payable on the 4th April, if that day is a Sunday or holy-day, the bill must be paid the day before.

Bills payable at sight, must be paid immediately, or must be protested, bills drawn, at a few days after sight, are entitled to the three days of grace.

Stamp-dues. Bills of exchange less than 2 months after sight or date pay from 5 £ 5 s. to 20 £ sterl., 1 s. 6 d.; from 20 to 30 £, 2 s.; from 30 to 50 £, 2 s. 6 d.; from 50 to 100 £, 3 s. 6 d.; from 100 to 200 £, 4 s. 6 d.; from 200 to 300 £, 5 s.; from 300 to 500 £, 6 s.; from

500 Pfd., 6 Schill.; von 500 bis 1000 Pfd., 8½ Schill.; von 1000 bis 2000 Pfd., 12½ Schill.; von 2000 bis 3000 Pfd., 15 Schill., und von 3000 Pfd. und darüber, 25 Sch.

Verhältniß des Goldes zum Silber: bis 1816 war dieses wie 1 zu 15,2096041, jetzt ist es wie 1 zu 14,2878099.

Englische Maaße und Gewichte.

Eine Parlamentsacte vom 17. Juni 1824 verfügte die Einführung gleichförmiger Maaße und Gewichte in den drei Königreichen, England, Schottland und Irland. Dieses Maaß ist unter dem Namen Imperial-Maaß (imperial measure) bekannt.

Längenmaaß. Die Einheit ist das Yard=3 Fuß=36 Zoll (inches)=108 Gerstenkörner (barley-corns), und ist dem Yard der Ver. Staaten ganz gleich. 100 engl. Yards =137,102 preußische Ellen; jedoch rechnet man auf den Messen 8 Yards=11 preußische Ellen.

Tuchmaaß. Das Yard=4 Quarters=16 Nails (Nägel) =36 Zoll. Doch hat man beim Tuch noch: 1) die englische Elle,=5 Quarters des Yard; 4 Ellen=5 Yards. 2) Die flämische oder brabanter Elle (Flemish ell)=3 Quarters= 12 Nails=¾ Yard; 4 flämische oder brab. Ellen=3 Yards. 3) Die französische Elle=6 Quarters=24 Nails=1½ Yds.; 2 franz. Ellen=3 Yards, dies sind jedoch nur Annäherungen, die wirkliche brab. Elle ist=0,76 Yard, und die Pariser Aune=1,3 Yards. Das Verhältniß der Tuchmaaße ist demnach 1 franz. Elle=$1^1/_5$ engl. Elle=1½ Yards =2 brab. Ellen=6 Viertel=24 Nails=54 Zoll.

Der Fuß=⅓ Yard=0,30479449 Meter=1 Fuß in den Ver. St. Der Faden (fathom)=2 Yards=6 Fuß.

Die Ruthe=5½ Yards=16½ Fuß. Die Holzland-Ruthe =6 Yards, und die Waldruthe=7 Yards. 1 Furlong=40 Poles=220 Yards.

Meilenmaaß. Die gesetzmäßige englische Meile=8 Furlongs=1760 Yards=5280 Fuß=1609,315 Meter=1 Meile in den Ver. St. 69,042 von diesen gehen auf einen Grad des Aequators. Die gewöhnliche Londoner Meile, welche im gemeinen Leben am üblichsten ist,=5000 Fuß=1666⅔ Yards. Von diesen gehen 72,909 auf 1 Grad des Aequators, oder wie gewöhnlich gerechnet, 73. Die Seemeile, oder engl. geographische Meile, ist der 60ste Theil eines Grades auf dem Aequator. 100 gesetzm. engl. Meilen=105,600 gewöhnliche Londoner Meilen=86,903 engl. Seemeilen. 100 gewöhnl. Londoner Meilen=94,697 gesetzmäß. engl. Meilen=91,770 engl. Seemeilen. 100 engl. Seemeilen= 121,515 gewöhnl. Londoner=115,071 gesetzm. engl. Meilen.

Flächenmaaß. 1 Quadrat-Yard=9 Quadratfuß zu 144 Quadratzoll. Die Quadratruthe (rod, perch, pole)=30¼ Quadrat-Yards=272¼ Quadratfuß=25,291939 Quadratmeter. Die Ruthe Land (rood) ist eine Fläche von 40 Quadratruthen=1210 Quadr.-Yards=10,890 Qu.-Fuß.

Feldmaaß. Der Acker Land=4 Ruthen=160 Quadrat-Ruthen=4840 Quadrat-Yards=43,560 Quadratfuß= 40,4671 franz. Aren. Die Quadratmeile=640 Acres.— Die Feldmesser bedienen sich einer Meßkette, welche 4 Ruthen (rods, poles) oder 22 Yards lang ist, und welche in 100 Glieder abgetheilt ist. 10 solche Meßketten in der Länge und eine in der Breite bilden einen Acre.

Körpermaaß. Das Kubik-Yard=27 Kubikfuß à 1728 Kubikzoll.

500 to 1000 £, 8½ s.; from 1000 to 2000 £, 12 s. 6 d.; from 2000 to 3000 £, 15 s. and from 3000 £ and upwards, 25 s.

Proportion of the value of gold to that of silver: until 1816 it was as 1 is to 15,2096041, now it is as 1 to 14,2878099.

ENGLISH WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

An act of Parliament of the 17th June, 1824, decreed the introduction of uniform weights and measures into Great Britain and Ireland. These measures are known under the name of the Imperial measures.

Long Measure. The unity is the yard=3 feet= 36 inches=108 barley-corns, and is the same as the yard of the U. S. 100 Engl. yards=137,102 Prussian ells, but at the Prussian fairs 8 yards are reckoned equal to 11 Prussian ells.

Cloth Measure. 1 yard=4 quarters=16 nails= 36 inches. For cloth we have also: 1) the English ell =5 quarters of the yard, 4 ells=5 yards; 2) the Flemish or Brabant ell=3 quarters=12 nails=¾ yard, 4 Flem. or Brab. ells=3 yards; 3) the French ell=6 quarters=24 nails=1½ yards, 2 French ells=3 yards (these are however only aproximations). The actual Brabant ell=0,76 yards and the Paris aune=1,3 yards. The proportions of the cloth measures are consequently as follows: 1 French ell=$1^1/_5$ Engl. ells=1½ yards=2 Brab. ells=6 quarters=24 nails=54 inches.

The foot=⅓ yard=0,30479449 metre=1 foot in the U. S. The fathom=2 yards=6 feet, 1 rod=5½ yards=16½ feet. The woodland rod=6 yards and the forest rod= 7 yards, 1 furlong=40 poles=220 yards.

Itinerary Measure. The Engl. statute mile=8 furlongs=1760 yards=5280 feet=1609,315 metres= 1 mile in the U. S. There are 69,042 of these miles= 1 degree of the equator. The common London mile, which is most generally used is=5000 feet=1666⅔ yards. Of these 72,909 are equal to 1 degree of the equator, or as usually calculated 73 degrees. The nautical or Engl. geographical mile is the 60th part of a degree of the equator. 100 statute miles=105,600 common London miles=86,903 Engl. nautical miles. 100 common London miles=94,697 Engl. statute miles= 91,770 Engl. nautical miles. 100 Engl. nautical miles =121,515 common London miles=115,071 Engl. statute miles.

Superficial Measure. 1 square yard=9 sq. feet at 144 sq. inches each. The sq. rod (perch or pole)= 30¼ sq. yards=272¼ sq. feet=25,291939 sq. inches. The rood of land is a surface of 40 sq. rods=1210 sq. yards=10,890 sq. feet.

Agrarian Measure. The acre of land=4 roods= 160 sq. rods=4840 sq. yards=43,560 sq. feet=40,4671 French ares. The sq. statute mile=640 acres. Surveyors generally make use of a chain, which is 4 rods or poles or 22 yards long, and is divided into 100 links, 10 such chains in length and one in breadth form an acre.

Cubic Measure. 1 cubic yard=27 cub. feet at 1728 cub. inches.

Klafterholz wird auf zweierlei Art gemessen; 1) 1 Cord ist 14 Fuß lang, 3 Fuß breit, 3 Fuß hoch, also 126 engl. Kubikfuß; 2) 8 Fuß lang, 4 Fuß hoch und 4 Fuß breit, also 128 engl. Kubikfuß.

Obige Maaße stimmen ganz mit den Maaßen der Ver. Staaten überein; bei dem Hohlmaaß hat man jedoch in den Ver. St. das alte Wincheſter Buſchel und das alte Weingallon beibehalten.

Hohlmaaße. Die Einheit für alle Hohlmaaße iſt das Imperial-Gallon, welches 277,274 engl. Kubikzoll enthält.

1 Quarter=2 Cooms=8 Buſchel=32 Pecks=64 Gallons=128 Pottles=256 Quarts=512 Pints=2048 Gills.

Getreidemaaß oder **Maaß für trockene Dinge.** Getreide, Mehl und Salz werden nach dem Imperial-Quarter verkauft. Die Verhältniſſe ſind folgende: 1 Laſt=2 Loads=2½ Chaldrons=10 Quarters=20 Cooms=80 Buſchels=320 Pecks. 1 Peck=2 Gallons=4 Pottles=8 Quarts=16 Pints=64 Gills. Der Imperial-Quarter=8,25212 Wincheſter oder Buſchel in den Ver. St. 100 Imper.-Quarters =290,781 franz. Hektoliter.

Flüſſigkeitsmaaß. Für alle Flüſſigkeiten bedient man ſich jetzt der Reichsgallons; 1 Gallon=4 Quarts=8 Pints 16 halbe Pints=64 Gills. 100 engliſche Reichsgallons= 120,032 alte Weingallons, 100 engliſche Reichsgallons = 98,324 alte Biergallons. Das alte Weingallon wird noch zum Theil in den engliſchen Colonien und auch in den Ver. Staaten gebraucht.

Weinmaaß. Die Eintheilung des Weinmaaßes iſt dieſelbe wie früher. 1 Tun=2 Pipes=3 Puncheons=4 Hogsheads=6 Tierces=14 Rundlets=252 Gallons=1008 Quarts=2016 Pints=8064 Gills.

Ale- und Biermaaß. Dieſe Eintheilung iſt die frühere des Bieres.

1 Tun=2 Butts=3 Puncheons=4 Hogsheads=6 Barrels=12 Kilderkins=24 Firkins=216 Gallons=864 Quarts=1728 Pints.

Alte Hohlmaaße. Dieſe ſind zwar in den vereinigten Königreichen abgeſchafft; da ſie aber noch in den Ver. Staaten gebraucht werden, ſo müſſen ſolche hier einen Platz finden.

Altes Getreidemaaß oder **Maaß für trockene Dinge.** Die Eintheilung iſt dieſelbe wie oben angeführt.—100 alte engliſche Wincheſter-Buſchel=12,1181 Reichsquarters= 100 Buſchel in den Ver. St.

Altes Flüſſigkeitsmaaß. Die Eintheilung wird für Wein wie oben angeführt; 1 Anker=9 Gallons, 100 alte Weingallons=83,311 engl. Reichsgallons, oder beinahe 6 alte Weingallons=5 Reichsgallons.

Ale- und Biermaaß. Die Eintheilung des Biermaaßes war wie die neue für Ale und Bier (ſ. oben); für Ale war ſie wie folgt: 1 Tun=2 Butts=3 Puncheons=4 Hogsheads=6 Barrels=12 Kilderkins=24 Firkins=192 Gallons=768 Quartier=1536 Pints. 100 alte engl. Biergallons=101,7045 engl. Reichsgallons.

Gewicht. Die Einheit iſt das alte Troy-Pfund; dieſes iſt genau=373,24 Gramm.

Das engl. Gewicht zerfällt in zwei Hauptarten: 1) das Troy-Gewicht, welches als Gold-, Silber-, Münz-, Edel-

Cord Wood is measured in two different ways, 1) 1 cord is 14 feet long, by 3 feet broad, by 3 feet high= 126 Engl. cub. feet; 2) 8 feet long, 4 feet broad and 4 feet deep=128 Engl. cub. feet.

These measures correspond entirely with the measures of the U. S.; for the dry and liquid measures the U. S. have however retained the old Winchester bushel and the old wine gallon.

Dry and Liquid Measures. The unit for all dry and liquid measures is the Imperial gallon, which contains 277,274 Engl. cubic inches.

1 quarter=2 cooms=8 bushels=32 pecks=64 gallons=128 pottles=256 quarts=512 pints=2048 gills.

Grain Measure or **Dry Measure.** Grain, flour and salt are sold by the Imperial quarter.—The proportions are as follows: 1 last=2 loads=2½ chaldrons =10 quarters=20 cooms=80 bushels=320 pecks,— 1 peck=2 gallons=4 pottles=8 quarts=16 pints=64 gills.—The Imperial quarter=8,25212 Winchester or U. S. bushels; 100 Imper. quarters=290,781 French hectolitres.

Liquid Measure. For all fluids the Imperial gallon is now used; 1 gallon=4 quarts=8 pints=16 halfpints=64 gills.—100 Engl. Imp. gallons=120,032 old wine-gallons.—100 Engl. Imp. gallons=98,324 old beer gallons.—The old wine gallon is still partly in use in the English colonies and also in the U. S.

Wine Measure. The subdivisions of the wine measure are the same as formerly.—1 tun=2 pipes=3 puncheons=4 hogsheads=6 tierces=14 rundlets=252 gallons=1008 quarts=2016 pints=8064 gills.

Ale and Beer Measure. The division is that of the former beer measure:

1 tun=2 butts=3 puncheons=4 hogsheads=6 barrels=12 kilderkins=24 firkins=216 gallons=864 quarts=1728 pints.

Old Dry and Liquid Measures. These are done away with in the United kingdom, but as they are still in use in the English colonies and in the U. S., they ought to be described here.

Old Grain Measure or Dry Capacity. The division is the same as that given above.—100 old English Winchester bushels=12,1181. Imperial quarters=100 bushels in the U. S.

Old Liquid Measure. The subdivision for wine was as stated above; 1 anker=9 gallons; 100 old wine gallons=83,311 Engl. Imp. gallons, or nearly 6 old wine gallons=5 Imp. gallons.

Ale and Beer Measure, the subdivision of the beer measure was as the new subdivision is for ale and beer as given above, for ale it was, as follows: 1 tun=2 butts=3 puncheons=4 hogsheads=6 barrels=12 kilderkins=24 firkins=192 gallons=768 quarts=1536 pints.—100 old Engl. beer gallons=101,7045 Engl. Imp. gallons.

Weights. The unit is the old pound Troy, this is exactly 373,24 grammes.

The English weight consists principally of two kinds: 1) the Troy weight, which serves as gold, silver, mint,

stein- und Apotheker-Gewicht dient; 2) das Avoirdupois-Gewicht oder Handelsgewicht.

Troy-Gewicht. Wenn zum wiegen von Gold und Silber gebraucht, 1 Pfd.=12 Unzen=240 Pfenniggewicht (dwt.) =5760 Grains. Wenn zum wiegen von Apothekerwaaren: 1 Pfund=12 Unzen=96 Drams=288 Scruples=5760 Grains.

Diamanten werden beim Karat zu 4 Grains à 16 Theile gewogen; 1 Karat=3,168317 engl. Troy-Grains.

Probirgewicht, beim Golde ist 1 Pfd. Troy=24 Karat =96 Grains=384 Quarts, beim Silber 1 Pfd.=12 Unzen=240 Pfenniggewicht. 100 Pfd. Troy=82,286 Pfd. avdp.=37,324 franz. Kilogramm=159,603 Mark der Zollvereinsstaaten=159,632 Mark Kölnisch.

Avoirdupois oder Handelsgewicht. Dieses dient zum Wiegen aller Waaren mit Ausnahme oben genannter. En gros werden auch Droguerieaaren hiermit gewogen. 1 Pfd. =16 Unzen=256 Drachmen. Zuweilen wird die Drachme noch eingetheilt in 3 Skrupel à 10 Grän. 1 Pfd. avdp. also 7680 avdp. Grän oder 7000 Troy-Grän. Der Centner =4 Quarters=112 Pfd. Die Tonne Gewicht=20 Centner oder 2240 Pfd. Der Stein=14 Pfd., also 1 Tonne =20 Centner=80 Quart.=160 Stein=2240 Pfd.=35,840 Unzen=573,440 Drachmen. 144 avdp. Pfd.=175 Troy-Pfund. 100 engl. avdp. Pfd.=121,528 engl. Troy-Pfd.=45,359 franz. Kilogramme.

Wollgewicht. 1 Last=12 Sack=24 Weys=156 Tods =312 Stein=624 Cloves=4368 Pfd. 1 Pack Wolle=12 Score=240 Pfd. Die Schiffslast=42 Kubikfuß Rauminhalt oder 2000 Pfd. avdp. Gewicht. 1 Tonne (Last) behauenes Bauholz=50 Kubikfuß, 1 Tonne unbehauenes=40 Kubikfuß.

Lübeck,

freie Hanseſtadt an der Trave.

Rechnungsart. Lübeck rechnet nach Mark zu 16 Schillingen à 12 Pfennige Lübisch Courant. 1 Thaler=3 Mark =48 Schill.=576 Pfennige wie in Hamburg. 1 Mark neues Lübisches Courant=28 Cts. in den Ver. St.

Die Münzen im Umlauf sind: Species-Thaler=3¾ Mark, Courant-Thaler=3 Mark Lübisch, 2 Mark-, 1 Mark-, 8 Schill.-, 4 Schill.- und 2 Schillingstücke und außer diesen noch viele andere der benachbarten Staaten.

Wechselgeschäfte. Lübeck betreibt seine Wechselangelegenheiten meistens über Hamburg und bedient sich zu diesem Zwecke derselben Coursnormen und auch der Hamburger Bank. Das allgemeine deutsche Wechselgesetz gilt auch in Lübeck.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Fuß=12 Zoll=144 Linien=⅔ Elle. 100 Lübecker Fuß=28,762 Meter=94,365 Fuß in den Ver. St. 1 Ruthe=16 Fuß. 100 Lübecker Ellen=62,910 Yards. Die Lübische Meile ist die deutsche oder geographische, 15 auf einen Grad des Aequators, also 100 Lübecker Meilen=4,6028 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Feldmaaß. Die Last=24 Tonnen=96 Scheffel Aussaat. Nach der Qualität des Bodens erfordert der Scheffel

diamond and apothecaries' weight; 2) the avoir dupois or commercial weight.

Troy Weight. When used for weighing gold and silver, 1 pound=12 ounces=240 pennyweight (pwt)=5760 grains. When used for weighing apothecaries' goods: 1 pound=12 ounces=96 drams=288 scruples =5760 grains.

Precious stones are weighed by the carat at 4 grains at 16 parts, 1 carat=3,168317 Engl. Troy grains

Assay Weight. For gold it is 1 pound Troy=24 carats=96 grains=384 quarts; for silver, 1 pound=12 ounces=240 pennyweight. 100 pound Troy=82,286 pound avoirdupois weight=37,324 French kilogrammes=159,603 marks of the states of the tariff-alliance 159,632 marks of Cologne.

Avoirdupois or Commercial Weight. This is used for the weighing of all kinds of goods with the exception of the above described. 1 pound=16 ounces =256 drams. Sometimes the dram is subdivided into 3 scruples at 10 grains each. 1 pound avoir dupois also =7680 avdp. grains or 7000 grains Troy weight. 1 hundred-weight (cwt.)=4 quarters=112 pounds. The ton weight=20 cwt. or 2240 pounds. The stone=14 pounds, 1 ton=20 cwt.=80 quarters=160 stone=2240 pound=35,840 ounces=57,3440 drams, 144 pounds avdp. =175 pounds Troy weight, 100 Engl. pounds avdp.=121,528 pounds Troy weight=45,359 French kilogr.

Wool Weight. 1 last=12 sacks=24 weys=156 tods=312 stone=624 cloves=4368 pounds. 1 pack of wool=12 score=240 pounds. The ton measurement in shipping goods=42 cubic feet or 2000 pounds avdp. weight. 1 ton of hewn timber=50 cubic feet, 1 ton of round timber=40 cubic feet.

Lubeck,

A free Hanseatic town on the Trave

Manner of Calculating. Lubeck calculates in marks at 16 shillings at 12 pence Lubeck currency. 1 dollar (thaler)=3 mark=48 shill.=576 pence as in Hamburg. 1 mark new Lubeck currency=28 cts. in the U. S.

The coins in circulation are species dollars=3¾ mark, currency dollars=3 mark Lubeck, 2 mark, 1 mark, 8 shill., 4 shill. and 2 shill. pieces and besides many of the coins of the neighbouring states.

Exchange Business. Lubeck effects its exchange business for the most part by the way of Hamburg, and for this purpose quotes its exchanges in the same manner, and makes use of the Hamburg bank. The exchange-regulations are the general German exchange law

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 foot=12 inches=144 lines=⅔ ell. 100 Lubeck foot=28,762 metres=94,365 feet in the U. S. 1 rod=16 feet. 100 Lubeck ells=62,910 yards. The Lubeck mile is the German or geographical mile 15 to a degree of the equator, therefore 100 Lubeck miles 4,6028 miles in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. 1 last=24 tons=96 sheffel seed. According to the quality of the soil, the sheffel

von 60 bis 70 auch wohl mehr Quadratruthen. 60 Quadratruthen=12,70644 franz. Aren=0,3139943 Acres in den Ver. St., 70 Quadratruthen 14,82418 franz. Aren =0,3663267 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Last=8 Drömt=24 Tonnen=96 Scheffel=384 Faß. Von Roggen, Weizen, Erbsen und Gerste sind 100 Lübecker Scheffel=34,6938 Hektoliter= 98,461 Buschel in den Ver. St. Das Hafermaaß dient alle Früchte auf dem Markte zu messen. 100 Lübecker Hafer-Scheffel=39,5141 franz. Hektoliter=112,137 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Weinmaaß. 1 Fuder=6 Ohm=4 Orhoft=24 Anker =120 Viertel=480 Quartier=960 Plank=1920 Ort. 1 Anker=5 Viertel=10 Stübchen=40 Quartier. 1 Viertel=2 Stübchen=4 Kannen=8 Quartier. 100 Lübecker Stübchen=80,060 engl. Imperial-Gallons=96,0976 in den Ver. Staaten.

Branntweinmaaß für den Großhandel. 1 Faß=30 Viertel=60 Stübchen=240 Quartier.

Biermaaß für den Großhandel. 1 Faß=40 Stübchen =80 Kannen=160 Quartier; die Bierkanne ist etwas größer als die Weinkanne, erstere enthält 1,8629 Liter= 0,49209 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß des Kleinhandels. Dieses ist etwas größer als das des Großhandels, 1 Quartier=0,94096 Liter =0,24859 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Centner=8 Liespfd.=112 Pfd. 1 Pfd.=32 Loth=128 Quentchen. Das Normal-Gewicht 1 Pfd.=484,7078 Gramm, das im Handel gebräuchliche Gewicht ist jedoch etwas schwerer und wiegt 486,474 Gramm, also 300 Pfd. Stadtgewicht=301 Pfd. Normal-Gewicht. 100 Pfd. Lübecker Stadtgewicht=107,250 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.—Der Stein Wolle=22 Pfd. Die Schiffslast=4000 Pfd. Brutto. Die Commerzlast=6000 Pfd.

Gold-, Silber-, und Münz-Gewicht. 1 Pfd.=2 hiesige Köln. Mark. Die Eintheilung wie überall in Deutschland. 100 Lübeck-Köln. Mark=62,6091 Pfund Troy in den Ver. St.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht, s. Hamburg.

Macao,

im Meerbusen von Kanton.

Rechnungsart. Macao rechnet ganz wie Kanton. Bei Berechnungen des Zolls bedient man sich folgender Course:

Bei Waaren aus England, 4 s. 2 d. Sterl. =1 Dollar.
" " " Frankreich, 5 Franken =1 "
" " " Spanien u. Amerika, 1 Doll.=1 "
" " " Holland, 250 Gulden =100 "
" " " Ostindien (Bombay, Madras), 225 Compagnie- oder 210 Sicca Rupien=100 Dollars.

Macao ist ein Entrepot für alle Waaren von Häfen östlich des Vorgebirges der guten Hoffnung.

Madras,

Hauptstadt der brittischen Präsidentschaft Madras auf der Koromandel-Küste in Indien.

Rechnungsart. Man rechnet nach Rupien, 1 Rupie=16 Annas=192 Pice. 1 Rupie=44,805 Cts. in den Ver. St.

requires from 60 to 70, sometimes more, square rods. 60 sq. rods=12,70644 French ares=0,3139943 acres in the U. S., 70 sq. rods 14,82418 French ares=0,3663267 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 last=8 droemt=24 tons=96 sheffel=384 fass. Of rye, wheat, pease and barley, 100 Lubeck sheffel=34,6938 hektolitres=98,461 bushels in the U. S. The oat measure is used for all kinds of grain and produce in the market. 100 Lubeck sheffel of oats= 39,5141 French hektolitres=112,137 bushels in the U. S.

Wine Measure. 1 fuder=6 ohm=4 hogsheads= 24 anker=120 viertel=480 quartier=960 plank=1920 ort. 1 anker=5 viertel=10 stuebchen=40 quartier; 1 viertel=2 stuebchen=4 cans=8 quartier. 100 Lubeck stuebchen=80,060 Engl. Imper. gallons=96,0976 gallons in the U. S.

Brandy Measure. For the wholesale business, 1 fass=30 viertel=60 stuebchen=240 quartier.

Beer Measure. For the wholesale business, 1 fass =40 stuebchen=80 cans=160 quartier, the beer-can is rather larger than the wine-can, the former contains 1,8629 litres=0,49209 gallons in the U. S.

Liquid Measure of the retail trade. This is somewhat larger than the wholesale measure, 1 quarter=0,94096 litre=0,24859 gallon in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 Cwt=8 lies-pounds=112 pounds, 1 pound=32 loth=128 quentchen. The normal pound=484,7078 grammes, but the weight used in business is somewhat heavier, weighing 486,474 grammes, therefore 300 pounds weight of the town=301 pounds normal weight; 100 pounds Lubeck town weight =107,250 pounds avdp. in the U. S.—The stone of wool=22 pounds, 1 shipping last=4000 pounds gross weight.—The commercial last=6000 pounds.

Gold, Silver and Mint Weight. 1 Pound=2 Lubeck-Cologne marks. — The subdivision as in Germany generally. 100 Lubeck-Cologne marks=62,6091 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Apothecaries' Weight, (vide Hamburg).

Macao,

In the bay of Canton.

Manner of Calculating. This is exactly as in Canton. For the calculation of the duties the following rates are established:

For goods from England, 4 s. 2 d. Sterling=1 dollar.
" " " France, 5 Franks =1 "
" " " Spain & America, 1 dollar =1 "
" " " Holland, 250 gulden =100 "
" " " the East Indies (Bombay, Madras), 225 rupees of the Comp. or 210 sicca rupees=100 dollars.

Macao is a warehousing port for all goods from the ports, East of the Cape of Good Hope

Madras,

Capital of the British Presidency Madras, on the coast of Coromandel, in India.

Manner of Calculating. Accounts here are kept in rupees, 1 rupee=16 annas=192 pice. 1 rupee=44,805

Die alte Rechnungsweise war nach Stern- oder Courant-Pagoden zu 45 Fanams à 80 Cash. Ueber den Cours siehe Kalkutta.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Man bedient sich des englischen Yard und Fußes (s. London). Der Covid (Cubit)=18 engl. Zoll.

In dem Jaghire, dem der Compagnie gehörigen Gebiete um Madras, bedient man sich des Ady oder malabarischen Fußes. Dieser ist 10,46 engl. Zoll.

Bei **Landmessungen** bedient man sich einer Meßkette von 100 Gliedern, oder einer Ruthe von 10 engl. Fuß.

Feldmaaß. Der Ground oder Mauney ist eine Fläche von 60 engl. Fuß Länge und 40 Fuß Breite=2400 Quadratfuß. 1 Cawney=24 Grounds=57,600 engl. Quadratfuß=1,3223 Acres in den Ver. St. 121 Cawney=160 engl. Acres. In dem Jaghire 1 Cawney=100 Quadrat-Culies=1,0047 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Garce=80 Parahs=400 Marcals=3200 Puddies=25,600 Ollucks. 1 Parah=1,6906 engl. Imp. Buschel=1,7438 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Wenn Getreide nach dem Gewicht verkauft wird, so rechnet man 1 Garce=9256½ engl. Pfd. avdp.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Wein und Spirituosen nach dem alten engl. Maaß, s. London.

Oel, Milch, gereinigte Butter, werden nach dem obigen Puddy verkauft. 1 Candy=20 Marcals=160 Puddies=1280 Ollucks=54,1 engl. Imperial Gallons=64,94 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. Der Candy=20 Maunds=160 Vis=800 Seers=6400 Pollams=64000 Pagodas; 1 Maund=25 engl. Pfd. avdp.; 28 Madras Maunds=25 Bombay Maunds; 9856 Madras Maunds=3000 Bengal. Bazar-Maunds und 896 Madras Maunds=300 Bengal-Factorei Maunds.

In dem Jaghire Gebiete und in andern Theilen der Küste Koromandel bedient man sich der malabarischen Gewichte. 1 Tolam=8 Visay's=40 Seers=100 Polams. 1 Tolam=23,192 Pfd. avdp. oder 28,185 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. Staaten.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. Die Europäer gebrauchen das engl. Troy-Gewicht; die Eingebornen das Stern-Pagoden Gewicht=52,56 engl. Troy-Grain.

Madrid,

die Hauptstadt Spaniens.

Rechnungsart. Madrid und der größte Theil Spaniens rechnet nach Reales de Vellon. 1 Real de Vellon=34 Maravedis. Manche Kaufleute rechnen bloß nach Maravedi's d. V. und theilen solche wie die Portugiesen die Reis bei Tausenden ab. In Cadix und Sevilla rechnet man auch noch nach Reales de Plata antigua=34 Maravedis oder 16 Quartos; 17 Reales de Plata=32 Reales de Vellon. Der Silberwerth des Reals de Vellon ist=5,0646 Cts., der Silberwerth des Reals de Plata antigua=9,5333 Cts. in den Ver. St. 1 Real de Plata ant.=16 Quartos=32 Ochavos=64 Maravedis d. V.=640 Dineros. Von Gold-Münzen hat man ganze, halbe, viertel und achtel Dublonen zu 16, 8, 4 und 2 span. Thalern, auch Coronillas, Stücke von 1 Thaler; von Silber, die Piaster oder Pesos fuertes zu

cents in the U. S.—The former mode of calculating was in star or currency pagodas at 45 fanams=3600 cash. For the exchange vide Calcutta.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

They make use of the English yard and foot (vide London). The covid (cubit)=18 Engl. inches. In the Jaghire, the territory around Madras, which belongs to the Company, the ady or Malabar foot is used, the length is 10,46 Engl. inches.

Surveyors make use of a chain of 100 links, or of a rod of 10 English feet.

Agrarian Measure. The ground or mauney is a surface of 60 Engl. feet in length by 40 feet in breadth =2400 sq. feet, 1 cawney=24 grounds=57,600 Engl. sq. feet=1,3223 acres in the U. S.—121 cawneys=160 acres in the U. S. In the Jaghire territory 1 cawney =100 sq. culies=1,0047 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 garce=80 parahs=400 marcals =3200 puddies=25,600 ollucks. 1 parah=1,6906 Engl. Imp. bushels=1,7438 bushels in the U. S.

When grain is sold by the weight, 1 garce=9256½ pds. avdp. Engl.

Liquid Measure. Wines and other spirituous liquours by the old English measures.

Oil, milk and purified butter (ghih) are sold by the above puddy.—1 candy=20 marcals=160 puddies=1280 ollucks=54,1 Engl. Imp. gallons=64,94 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. The candi=20 maunds=160 vis=800 seers=6400 pollams=64000 pagodas, 1 maund=25 pounds avdp. in the U. S.—28 madras maunds=25 Bombay maunds. 9856 Madras maunds=3000 Bengal Bazar maunds, and 896 Madras maunds=300 Bengal factory maunds. In the Jaghire territory and in other parts on the coast of Coromandel the Malabar weights are used, 1 tolam=8 visays=40 seers 100 polams. 1 tolam 23,192 pounds avdp. or 28,185 pounds Troy weight in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. The Europeans make use of the English Troy weight, the natives of the star-pagoda weight=52,56 Troy grains in the U. S.

Madrid,

The capital of Spain.

Manner of Calculating. Madrid and the greater part of Spain keep their accounts in reals de vellon.—1 real de vellon=34 maravedis. Many merchants keep their accounts in maravedis d. v. only and divide them off by thousands as the Portugeuse calculate their reis. In Cadiz and Seville accounts are also kept in reals de plata; 17 reals de plata=32 reals de vellon, the value in silver of the real de vellon is=5,0646 cts. of the real de plata antigua 9,5333 cts. in the U. S. 1 real d. pl. ant.=16 quartos=32 ochavos=64 marav. d. v.=640 dineros.—The gold coins are whole, half, quarter and eighth doubloons at 16, 8, 4, and 2 Spanish dollars, also coronillas or 1 dollar pieces; the silver coins, the pesos fuertes or Spanish dollars at 20 reals de vellon,

20 Reales d. V., halbe, viertel, achtel und sechszehntel Thaler, die achtel sind die Reales de Plata. Alle Wechselcourse werden jetzt in Pesos fuertes notirt. 1 Doblon de Oro= 5 Pesos de Plata antigua=40 Reales=640 Quartos=1360 Maravedis de Plata. 1 Ducado de Cambio=375 Maravedis de Plata. Diese sind indeß bis auf die niedern Abtheilungen nur Rechnungs- und Wechselmünzen. (Man sehe die wirklichen spanischen Münzen weiter unten.)

Es gibt eigentlich in Spanien drei verschiedene Währungen:

1) Die gewöhnlichen Rechnungsmünzen, diese sind 1 Real de Plata antigua=$1^{15}|_{17}$ Real de Vellon=16 Quartos=32 Ochavos=34 Maravedis d. Pl. =64 Mar. d. V. =640 Dineros.

2) Die allgemeinen Wechselmünzen oder „de Plata antigua." 1 Doblon de Oro=1¼ Doblon de Cambio=$3^{47}|_{75}$ Ducados de Cambio=5 Pesos d. C.=40 Reales de Pl. ant.=$75^{5}|_{17}$ Reales d. V.=640 Quartos= 1360 Maravedis de Pl. ant.=2560 Marav. de V.=25600 Dineros.

3) Die sogenannten neuen beim inländischen Handel gebräuchlichen Münzen. 1 Doblon de Pl. nueva oder Provincial=4 Pesos d. Pl. nueva=30 Reales de Pl. n. =3⅞ Reales d. Pl. ant.=60 Reales d. V.=510 Quartos=1020 Mar. de Pl. nueva= 1083¾ Mar. de Pl. ant. =2040 Mar. d. V.=20,400 Dineros.

In ganzen Zahlen sind

75	Dobl. de Oro (Cambio)	=	272 Ducados de Cambio.
4	do.	=	5 Doblones de Plata antigua.
17	do.	=	64 Pesos Duros oder wirkliche Silber-Piaster.
17	Dobl. de Plata antigua	=	512 Reales de Pl. nueva.
		=	1024 Reales de Vellon.
375	do.	=	1088 Ducados de Cambio.
85	do.	=	256 Silber-Piaster.
34	Ducados de Cambio	=	375 Reals de Plata ant.
289	do.	=	6000 Reales d. V.
272	do.	=	375 Pesos de Plata ant.
289	do.	=	300 Pesos duros (harte Silber-Piaster.
17	Pesos de Plata antigua	=	256 Reales de Vellon.
85	do.	=	64 Pesos duros.

Der Cours auf London ist à 90 Tage dato ca. 49 Pfennige Sterling für 1 Peso duro.

Nach dem in 1848 zur wirklichen Ausführung gekommenen Gesetze soll in der ganzen Monarchie die Münzeinheit, **der Real**, eine wirkliche Münze sein. Künftig sollen nur folgende Münzen geprägt werden,

in Gold:

Der Doblon de Isabel=100 Realen=$5 in den Ver. St.

in Silber:

a) Der Duro	=20 Realen=99,166 Cts. d. V. St.	
b) Der halbe Duro	=10 Realen=49,583	„
c) Der Pezeta	= 4 Realen=19,833	„
d) Der halbe Pezeta	= 2 Realen= 9,917	„
e) Der Real	= 4,958	„

Das Verhältniß des Goldes zum Silber ist wie 1 zu 15,771428.

Wechselordnung. Der Uso bei Wechseln in Spanien, von einem Platze auf den andern gezogen, ist 2 Monate; half, quarter, eighth and sixteenth dollars, the eighth of the dollar is the real de plata. All rates of exchange are now quoted in pesos fuertes or Spanish dollars.—1 doubloon de oro=5 pesos de plata antigua =40 reales=640 quartos=1360 maravedis de plata.— 1 ducado de cambio=375 maravedis de pl. Of these only the smaller parts are really coined now, the others are imaginary coins merely used in accounts. (See the actual coins of Spain below).

Properly speaking, we have in Spain three different standards.

1) The *usual money of accounts*, this consists in: 1 real de plata antigua=$1^{15}|_{17}$ reals de vellon=16 quartos=32 ochavos=34 maravedis d. pl.=64 mar. d. v.= 640 dineros.

2) *The general exchange money* "de plata antigua" 1 doubloon de oro=1¼ doub. de cambio=$3^{47}|_{75}$ ducados de c.=5 pesos d. c.=40 reals d. pl. ant. $75^{5}|_{17}$ reals d. v.= 640 quartos=1360 mar. d. pl. ant.=2360 mar. d. v.= 25600 dineros.

3) *The so-called new money*, used in the commerce with the interior only. 1 doubl. de pl. nueva or provincial=4 pesos d. pl. n.=30 reals d. pl. n.=3⅞ reals d. pl. ant.=60 reals d. v.=510 quartos=1020 mar. d. pl. n.=1083¾ mar. d. pl. ant.=2040 mar. d. v.=20,400 dineros. In whole numbers we have

75	doub. de oro (cambio)	=	272 ducados de cambio.
4	do.	=	5 doubloons de plata antigua.
17	do.	=	64 pesos duros or real silver dollars.
17	doub. de plata antigua	=	512 reals de plata nueva.
		=	1024 reals de vellon.
375	do.	=	1088 ducados de cambio.
85	do.	=	256 silver dollars.
34	ducados de cambio	=	375 reals de plata ant.
289	do.	=	6000 reals de vellon.
272	do.	=	375 pesos de pl. ant.
289	do.	=	300 pesos duros (hard silver dollars).
17	pesos de plata ant.	=	256 reals de vellon.
85	do.	=	64 pesos duros.

The exchange on London is at 90 days date 49 d. sterl. for 1 Span. dollar.

According to the law actually gone into Operation in 1848, the real, an actual coin, is to be the unit of money for the whole Spanish Monarchy. In future only the following coins are to be issued,

in gold:

the doub. de Isabel=100 reals=$5,00 in the U. S.

in silver:

a) the duro	=20 reals=99,166 cts. in the U.S.	
b) the half duro	=10 reals=49,583	"
c) the pezeta	= 4 reals=19,833	"
d) the half pezeta	= 2 reals= 9,917	"
e) the real	= 4,958	"

The proportion of gold to silver is as 1 to 15,771428.

Exchange-regulations. The usance from one place on another in Spain is 2 months; from France on

von Frankreich auf Spanien, 30 Tage; von England, Holland und Deutschland, 2 Monate; von Italien und dem mittelländischen Meere, 3 Monate. Respekttage gibt es keine. Wechselstempel auf 2000 Realen, 2 Realen; von 2001 bis 8000 R., 4; von 8001 bis 16,000 R., 6; von 16,001 bis 20,000 R., 10; über 20,000 R., 20 R.

Kastilische Maaße und Gewichte.

Die Maaße und Gewichte weichen in den Provinzen sehr ab.

Längenmaaß. 1 Vara=3 Fuß=4 Palmos=36 Pulgadas (Zoll)=48 Dedos (Finger)=432 Lineas (Linien)=5184 Puntos (Punkte). — Als Ellenmaaß wird solche in Drittel, Sechstel, Achtel und Zwölftel eingetheilt. — Die Braza, Estado oder Toesa (Klafter oder Faden)=2 Varas=6 Pies (Fuß); der Paso=5 Fuß, 100 kastilische Fuß=91,318 Fuß in den Ver. St., 100 kastilische Varas=91,318 Yards in den Ver. St.

Meilenmaaß. Die Legua nueva (die neue Wegstunde)=8000 Varas=4,1508 Meilen in den Ver. St. Die spanische geographische Meile=3,9452 Meilen in den Ver. Staaten.—Die See-Legua ist die wahre spanische Meile=6653,36 Varas, von diesen gehen 20 auf einen Grad, also 20 spanische Leguas=69,042 Meilen in den Ver. St. Die Seemeile, wovon 60 auf einen Grad, ist der englischen und französischen Seemeile ganz gleich.

Landmaaß. Die Grundlage ist der Quadrat-Estadal=16 Quadrat-Varas=144 Quadrat-Pies. — 1 Jugada=50 Fanegas, zu 12 Celemines à 4 Quartillos, und mißt 24 Estadales Länge und eben so viel Breite=576 Quadrat-Estadales. 100 Fanegas=158,786 Acres in den Ver. St. Die Aranzada (das Maaß für Weinberge)=400 Quadrat-Estadales=6400 Quadrat-Varas; 100 Aranzadas=110,268 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. Der Cahiz=12 Fanegas=48 Quartillas=144 Celemines=576 Quartillos=2304 Ochavos=9216 Ochavillos. 100 kastil. Fanegas=155,5198 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Wein- und Branntwein-Maaß. Der Moyo (ein eingebildetes Maaß)=16 Cantaras oder Arrobas mayores oder Wein-Arrobas. 1 Cantara=4 Quartillas=8 Azumbres=32 Quartillos=128 Copas. 100 kastil. Cantaras=1613,716 franz. Liter=355,73 engl. Imperial-Gallons=426,99 Gallons in den Ver. St. Das Bota Wein=30 Cantaras; die Pipa=27 Cantaras.

Oelmaaß. Die Arroba menor oder kleinere Arroba, Oel-Arroba, wiegt 25 Pfund zu 4 Panillas oder Quarterones à 4 Unzen. Nach dem Maaß sind 27¼ Wein-Arrobas=35 Oel-Arrobas. Das Bota=38½, die Pipa=34½ Oel-Arrobas.

Handelsgewicht. Der Quintal (Centner)=4 Arrobas=100 Libras (Pfund). Die Arroba wird in halbe und viertel Arrobas eingetheilt. 1 Pfund=4 Quarterones=16 Onzas (Unzen)=128 Ochavas (Achtel) und ist=2 Gold- und Silbermark; 100 kastil. Pfund=101,443 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. Staaten.

Gold-, Silber- und Münzgewicht. 1 Marco=8 Onzas=64 Ochavas=128 Adarmes=384 Tomines=4608 Gra-

Spain, 30 days; from England, Holland and Germany, 2 months; from Italy and the Mediterranean, 3 months.

No days of grace are allowed.—Stamp-dues on 2000 reals, 2 reals; on 2001 to 8000 reals, 4 reals; on 8001 to 16,000 reals, 6 reals; on 16,001 to 20,000 reals, 10 reals; over 20,000 reals, 20 reals.

CASTILIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The measures and weights differ very much in the Provinces.

Long Measure. 1 vara=3 feet=4 palmos=36 pulgadas (inches)=48 dedos (finger)=432 lineas (lines)=5184 puntos (points).

As yard measure this is divided into thirds, sixths, eighths and twelfths.

The braza, estado or toesa (fathom)=2 varas=6 pies (feet), 1 paso=5 pies. 100 Castilian feet=91,318 feet in the U. S. 100 Castilian varas=91,318 yards in the U. S.

Itinerary Measure. The legua nueva (the new league)=8000 varas=4,1508 miles in the U. S. The Spanish geographical mile=3,9452 miles in the U. S. The sea-league is the true Spanish league=6653,36 varas, of these there are 20 to a degree, therefore 20 Spanish leagues=69,042 miles in the U. S. The sea-mile of which there are 60 to a degree is the same as the English and French sea-mile.

Land Measure. The basis is the square estadal=16 sq. varas=144 sq. pies. 1 yugada=50 fanegas at 12 celemines at 4 quartillos each and measures 24 estadales in length by 24 estadales in breadth=576 sq. estadales. 100 fanegas=158,786 acres in the U. S.

The aranzada, the measure for vineyards=400 sq. estadales=6400 sq. varas; 100 aranzadas=110,268 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. The cahiz=12 fanegas=48 quartillas=144 celemines=576 quartillos=2304 ochavos=9216 ochavillos. 100 Castil. fanegas=155,5198 bushels in the U. S.

Wine and Brandy Measure. The moyo (an imaginary measure)=16 cantaras or arrobas mayores or wine arrobas. 1 cantara=4 quartillas=8 azumbres=32 quartillos=128 copas. 100 Castilian cantaras=1613,716 French litres=355,73 Engl. Imp. gallons=426,99 gallons in the U. S. The wine bota=30 cantaras, 1 pipa=27 cantaras.

Oil Measure. The arroba menor or small arroba, oil arroba, weighs 25 pounds at 4 panillas or quarterones at 4 onzas each. According to measurement 27¼ wine arrobas=35 oil arrobas. The bota=38½, the pipa=34½ oil arrobas.

Commercial Weight. The quintal (cwt.)=4 arrobas=100 libras (pounds). The arroba is divided into half and quarter arrobas. 1 pound=4 quarterones=16 onzas (ounce)=128 ochavas and is=2 gold and silver marcos; 100 Castilian pounds=101,443 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Gold, Silver and Mint Weight. 1 marco=8 onzas=64 ochavas=128 adarmes=384 tomines=4608

nos (Grain); 100 kastil. Marcos=61,6406 engl. Pfund Troy.

Probirgewicht ist derselbe Marco. Bei Gold: 1 Marco =24 Quilates=96 Granos=768 Partes; bei Silber: 1 Marco=12 Dineros=288 Granos.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. 1 Pfund=1½ Marcos=¾ Pfd. des Handelsgewichts. 1 Marco=12 Onzas=96 Drachmas=288 Escrupulos=576 Obolos=1728 Caracteras=6912 Granos.

Schon in 1849 erging ein Edict, daß die französischen metrischen Maaße und Gewichte eingeführt werden sollten; aber es wird lange dauern, ehe dieses Eingang findet.

Mailand,

die Hauptstadt des Gouvernements Mailands und des ganzen lombardisch-venetianischen Königreichs.

Rechnungsart nach österreichischen Lire zu 100 Centesini. 1 Souverain=40 Lire, 1 Scudo=6 Lire, 1 Lira=16⅔ Cts. in den Ver. St.

Die Wechselordnung ist die allgemeine deutsche.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Unter der französischen Herrschaft wurde hier das franz. metrische System eingeführt; auch nachdem das Land wieder an Oesterreich kam, behielten die Behörden beim Zoll ꝛc. dieses System bei. Im Handel rechnet man noch nach dem alten Maaße und Gewicht. Hier folgen die Benennungen der metrischen Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Das Metro=10 Palmi=100 Diti=1000 Atomi=2,2979 alte Fuß=3,2809 Fuß in den Ver. St. 1 Trabucco=2½ Metri; 4 Trabucchi=10 Metri oder 1 Dekameter. 1 Trabucco=2,73408 Yards in den Ver. St.

Der Miglio (Meile)=1000 Metri=0,56028 alte Meilen =0,621382 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Feldmaaß. Die Tornatura=100 Tavole=10000 Quadrat-Metri=15,2784 alte Quad.-Pertiche=2,47114 Acres in den Ver. St.

Hohlmaaß für trockne und flüssige Dinge. Die Soma (franz. Hektolitre)=10 Mine=100 Pinte=1000 Coppi= 1,32355 alte Wein-Brente=2,8379 Buschel und 2,6419 Gallons in den V. St.

Gewicht, für alle Zwecke mit Ausnahme des Medicinal- und Apothekergewichts. 1 Libbra metrica (Kilogr.) =10 Once=100 Grossi=1000 Denari=10,000 Grani; 1 Tonellata=10 Quintali=100 Rubi=1000 Libbre; 100 Libbre=306,004 alte Libbre piccole=131,1446 Libbre grosse =220,463 Pfd. avdp. oder 267,924 Pfd. Troy in den V. St.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. Dies ist das Wiener.

Alte Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Piede (Fuß)=12 Pollici=1264 Atomi. 1 Trabucco=6 Piedi. 1 Braccio=12 Once=144 Punti= 1728 Atomi. 100 Braccia=65,0642 Yards in den Ver. St. 1 Miglio=3000 Braccia=1,10905 Meilen in den Ver. St. Die geographische Meile ist wie die englische, 60 auf einen Grad.

granos; 100 Castilian marcos=61,6406 English pounds Troy.

Assay Weight, this is the same marco. For gold, 1 marco=24 quilates=96 granos=768 partes; for silver, 1 marco=12 dineros=288 granos.

Apothecaries' Weight. 1 pound=1½ marcos=¾ pound of the commercial weight. 1 marco=12 onzas =96 drams=288 escrupulos=576 obolos=1728 caracteras=6912 granos.

As early as 1849, an order was promulgated, according to which the French metrical measures and weights were to be introduced, but a considerable time must elapse before this can be accomplished.

Milan,

The capital of the government of the same name and of the whole Lombardo-Venitian kingdom.

Manner of Calculating. Accounts are kept in lire. 1 lira=100 centesimi. 1 souverain (souvereign)=40 scudi; 1 scudo=6 lire. 1 lira=16⅔ cents in the U. S.

Exchange-regulations, these are the general German exchange-regulations.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

When under the government of France, the French metrical system was established here; also after the country was restored to Austria, the authorities retained this system in the customs &c. (vide Paris).—In business, however, the old weights and measures are still in use. The following are the denominations of the metrical weights and measures.

Long Measure. The metre=10 palmi=100 diti= 1000 atomi=2,2979 old feet=3,2809 feet in the U. S. 1 trabucco=2½ metri=4 trabucchi=10 metri=or 1 dekametre. 1 trabucco=2,73408 yards in the U. S.

The miglio (mile)=1000 metri=0,56028 old miles= 0,621382 miles in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. The tornatura (hektare)=100 tavole (ares)=10000 square metri=15,2784 old square pertiche=2,47114 acres in the U. S.

Dry and Liquid Measure. The soma (French hektolitre)=10 mine=100 pinte=1000 coppi=1,32355 old wine brente=2,8379 bushels in the U. S.

WEIGHTS, for all purposes, except as apothecary weight. 1 libbra metrica (kilogramm)=10 once=100 grossi=1000 denari=10,000 grani; 1 tonellata=10 quintali=100 rubi=1000 libbre. 100 libbre=306,004 old libbre piccole=131,1446 old libbre grosse=220,463 pounds avdp. or 267,924 pounds Troy weight in the U. S.

Apothecaries' Weight (vide Vienna).

OLD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 piede (foot)=12 pollici=1264 atomi. 1 trabucco=6 piedi. 1 braccio=12 once=144 punti=1728 atomi. 100 braccia=65,0642 yards in the U. S. 1 miglio=3000 braccia=1,10905 miles in the U. S. The geographical mile=1 Engl. geogr. mile, 60 to a degree.

Feldmaaß. 1 Quadrat-Pertica=24 Tavole=96 Quadrat-Trabucchi=6,54518 franz. Aren oder neue Tavole=0,16174 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Mina=28 Moggia=224 Staja=896 Quartari. 100 Moggia=415,006 Buschel in den Ver. Staaten.

Wein- und Branntwein-Maaß. 1 Brenta oder Eimer =6 Mine=48 Pinte=96 Boccali. 100 Brente=1996,044 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Das Handelsgewicht ist zweierlei Art. Peso piccolo oder sottile, das Leichtgewicht, gebraucht im größern Handel, und Peso grosso, das Schwergewicht, welches für Rum, Butter, Fleisch und andere Lebensmittel gebraucht wird.

Leichtgewicht. 1 Libbra=12 Once=288 Denari; 1 Denare=24 Grani. 100 Libbre piccolo=72,0459 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

Schwergewicht. 1 Libbra=28 Once=672 Denari=16128 Grani. 1 Pfd. Schwergew.=2⅓ Pfd. Leichtgew. 100 Libbre Schwergew.=168,107 Pfd. in den Ver. St.

Oelgewicht. 1 Rubbio=25 Libbre=800 Onces Leichtgewicht; 3 Oelpfund=8 Pfd. Leichtgew., 7 Pfd. Oelgew. =8 Pfd. Schwergew.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. 1 Marco=8 Once=192 Denari zu 24 Grani, also 4608 Grani; 89 von diesen Once=96 Once Handelsgewicht; 100 Marchi=62,9615 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Probirgewicht, für Gold: derselbe Marco zu 24 Karat zu 24 Theilchen; für Silber: 1 Marco=12 Denari=288 Grani.

Mexiko,

die Hauptstadt des großen Reichs selbigen Namens.

Rechnungsart. 1 Pesos, Piaster oder Silber-Thaler=8 Reales=32 Quartillos=96 Granos. Man hat ganze, halbe und viertel Onzas de Oro; 1 Onza oder Dublon=16 Pesos.—Der Werth des mexikanischen Dollars ist im Durchschnitt derselbe wie der Dollar der Ver. St.—Mexiko ziebt auf New York, à 30 Tage Sicht, ca. 2 pCt. Prämie oder Disconto, auf London, 60 Tage nach Sicht zu ca. 49 Pfennigen Sterl. für 1 Thaler. Respekttage finden hier nicht statt.

Maaße und Gewichte

sind die spanischen (s. Madrid); doch ist noch Folgendes zu bemerken:

Längenmaß. Die Vara, wie in Havanna, ist 1½ Procent stärker als in Madrid. Man rechnet 108 Varas=100 engl. Yards.

Beim **Getreidemaaß** hat die Last (Carga) 12 Fanegas zu 12 Almudas.

Beim **Handelsgewicht** reducirt man 1 Quintal=100 Libras=101½ Pfd. avdp. Gewicht in den Ver. St.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht ist dasselbe wie in Madrid, jedoch soll die Mark in Mexico etwas leichter sein, diese=230,0466 franz. Gramm, die spanische=230,0675 franz. Gramm.

München,

Hauptstadt des Königreichs Baiern.

Rechnungsart. Diese Hauptstadt so wie das ganze Königreich Baiern rechnet jetzt nach Gulden zu 60 Kreuzer à

Agrarian Measure. 1 square pertica=24 tavole =96 sq. trabuchi=6,54518 French ares or new tavole=0,16174 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 mina=28 moggia=224 staja=896 quartari. 100 moggia=415,006 bushels in the U. S.

Wein and Brandy Measure. 1 brenta or eimer =6 mine=48 pinte=96 boccoli. 100 brente=1996,044 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. This is of two kinds: peso piccolo or sottile (light weight) is used in the whole sale business, and peso grosso (heavy weight) for rum, butter, meat and other provisions.

Peso sottile. 1 libbra=12 once=288 denari, 1 denari=24 grani. 100 libbre piccale=72,0459 avdp. in the U. S.

Peso grosso. 1 libbra=28 once=672 denari=16128 grani, 1 libbra peso grosso=2⅓ libbre peso sottile. 100 libbre p. g.=168,107 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Oil Weight. 1 Rubbio=25 libbre=800 once light weight, 3 oil pounds=8 pounds l. w., 7 pounds oil weight=8 pds. h. w.

Gold and Silver Weight. 1 marco=8 once=192 denari at 24 grani, therefore 4608 grani; 89 of these once 96 once com. w., 100 marchi=62,9615 pounds Troy weight in the U. S.

Assay Weight. The same mark, for gold, 1 marco 24 carats at 24 parts each, for silver, 1 marco=12 denari=288 grani.

Mexico,

The capital of the vast empire of the same name.

Manner of Calculating. 1 pesos or silver dollar= 8 reals=32 quartillos=96 granos.—They have whole, half and quarter onzas de oro, 1 onza or doubloon= 16 silver dollars. The value of the Mexican dollar is nearly the same as the average dollar in the U. S.—Mexico draws on New York at 30 days sight at about 2 per cent. premium or discount, on London, at 60 days sight, at about 49 d. sterl. for 1 dollar. There are no days of grace allowed.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

These are the Spanish (vide Madrid), but what follows should be noticed.

Long Measure. The vara, as in Havana, is 1½ per cent. longer than in Madrid.—108 varas are calculated as 100 English yards.

Grain Measure. The carga=12 fanegas at 12 almudas.

Commercial Weight. The reduction is the same as in Havana, 1 quintal of 100 pounds=101½ pounds in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. This is the same as in Madrid, but the mark is said to be rather lighter in Mexico, the latter is=230,0466 French grammes, the former=230,0675 French grammes.

Munich,

Capital of the kingdom of Bavaria.

Manner of Calculating. This capital as well as the whole kingdom of Bavaria keeps its accounts in gulden

4 Pfennige im 24½ Guldenfuß, welcher im Jahre 1837 für ganz Süddeutschland angenommen wurde. 1 Gulden=40 Cts. in den Ver. St. Die Wechselcourse werden jedoch meistens in Conventions-Courant, d. h. im 20 Guldenfuß notirt. München wechselt auf London à 2 und 3 Monate dato, ca. 10 Gulden Conventions-Courant für 1 Pfd. Sterl. 40 Gulden Conventions-Courant=49 Gulden im 24½ Guldenfuß.

Die **Wechselordnung** ist die allgemeine deutsche.

Längenmaaß. 1 Fuß=12 Zoll=144 Linien; beim Feldmessen 1 Fuß=10 Zoll=100 Linien. 100 baierische Fuß =95,756 Fuß in den Ver. St. 1 Klafter=6 Fuß; die geometr. Ruthe=10 Fuß; 1 Elle=2 Fuß 10¼ Zoll. 100 baierische Ellen=91,101 Yards in den Ver. St.

Flächen- und Feldmaaß sind die Quadrate der Längenmaaße. Das Tagwerk, der Morgen oder Juchert=400 Quadratruthen=40,000 Quadratfuß=0,841985 Acre in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Metzen=2 Viertel=4 halbe Viertel= 8 Maaßl=16 halbe Maaßl=32 Dreißiger und enthält 34⅔ Maaßkannen des Flüssigkeitsmaaßes, 1 Scheffel od. Schaff =6 Metzen. 100 baierische Scheffel=631,041 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Der Visir-Eimer=64 Maaß, der Wein-Eimer=60 Maaß oder Kannen=240 Quartel. 100 baierische Maaß=28,2425 Gallons in den Ver. St. 1 Faß Bier=25 Eimer, 1 Eimer Bier=64 Maaß.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Pfund=32 Loth=128 Quentchen. 1 Centner=100 Pfd.=56 Kilogramm=112 Pfd. deutsches Zollgewicht. 1 Stein=20 Pfd. 1 Centner oder 100 baiersche Pfd.=123,459 Pfd. in den Ver. St.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht ist die baiersche Kölnische Mark=233,950 Gramm (die Eintheilung ist wie gewöhnlich, s. Berlin). 100 Münchener Mark=62,6808 Pfund Troy in den Ver. St.

Probirgewicht, wie Berlin.

Münzgewicht. Die Münzmark des deutschen Zollvereins.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. 1 Pfund=360 Gramm=0,964526 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St. 14 Pfd. Apoth.-Gewicht=9 Pfd. Handelsgewicht.

Rheinbaiersche Maaße und Gewichte.

Diese sind die französischen metrischen, s. Paris.

Längenmaaß. 1 rheinb. Fuß=⅓ Meter=1 franz. Pied usuel; 1 rheinb. Elle=1 franz. Aune usuelle.

Getreidemaaß. Der Hektoliter wird auch abgetheilt in 4 Viertel zu 2 Simmer à 4 Vierling.

Gewicht. Der Quintal oder Centner=100 Kilogramm =2 deutsche Zollcentner (s. Paris).

Neapel,

die Hauptstadt des Königreichs Neapel.

Rechnungsart. Neapel rechnet nach Silber-Ducati und Grani. 1 Ducato=100 Grani=1000 Cavalli=80,121 Cents in den Ver. Staaten, wenn vollwichtig; die meisten (guilders, fl.) at 60 kreuzer at 4 pence each, 24⅔ gulden to one mark fine of Cologne, a standard which in 1837 was adopted for all the South of Germany. 1 fl. =40 cts in the U. S.—The rates of exchange are however still quoted in convention currency, of which 20 fl. contain one mark fine of Cologne. Munich draws on London at 2 and 3 months date, about 10 fl. convention currency for 1 £ sterl.—40 fl. convention-currency =49 fl. (24½ fl. to the mark fine of Cologne).

Exchange-regulations, those of Germany.

Long Measure. 1 foot=12 inches=144 lines; the surveyor's foot=10 inches=100 lines. 100 Bavarian feet=95,756 feet in the U. S. 1 klafter=6 feet; 1 geomet. rod=10 feet, 1 ell 2 feet 10¼ inches.—100 Bavarian ells=91,101 yards in the U. S.

Superficial and Agrarian Measure. These are the squares of the long measure.—The tagewerk (days' work) morgen or juchert=400 sq. rods=40,000 sq. feet =0,841985 acre in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 metzen=2 viertel=4 half viertel=8 maasl=16 half maasl=32 dreissiger and contains 34⅔ maas-cans of the liquid measure.—1 sheffel or shaff=6 metzen.—100 Bavar. sheffel=631,041 bushels in tho U. S.

Liquid Measure. The gage eimer=64 maass; the wine eimer=60 maass or cans=240 quartel.—100 Bavarian maass=28,2425 gallons in the U. S.—1 fass beer=25 eimer, 1 eimer beer=64 maass.

Commercial Weight. 1 pound = 32 loth = 128 quentchen. 1 cwt.=100 pounds=56 kilogrammes=112 pounds of the German tariff-alliance.—1 stone=20 pds. 1 cwt. or 100 Bavarian pounds=123,459 pounds in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. This is the Bavarian mark of Cologne=233,950 grammes; the division is as usual (vide Berlin). 100 Munich marks=62,6808 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Assay Weight, as in Berlin.

Mint Weight. The mint mark is that of the tariff-alliance.

Apothecaries' Weight. 1 pound=360 grammes= 0,964526 pounds Troy in the U. S.—14 pounds apothecaries' weight=9 pounds commercial weight.

RHINE-BAVARIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

These are the French metrical ones (vide Paris).

Long Measure. 1 Rhineland foot=⅓ metre=1 French pied (foot) usuel; 1 Rhinel. ell=1 French aune usuelle.

Grain Measure. 1 hectolitre is also divided into 4 quarters at 2 simmer at 4 vierling each.

Weights. The quintal or cwt.=100 kilogrammes= 2 German tariff-alliance quintals (vide Paris).

Naples,

Capital of the kingdom of Naples.

Manner of Calculating. Naples calculates in silver ducati and grani. 1 ducato=100 grani=1000 cavalli= 80,121 cents in the U. S. Most of the old ducati how-

alten sind indeß nur 79,264 Cts. werth. Die vorzüglichsten Münzen sind, in Gold: die Oncetta, à 3 Ducati; die doppelte Oncetta à 6, die fünffache à 15 und die zehnfache à 30 Ducati;—in Silber: Ducati à 10 Carlini, 12 und 6 Carlini-Stücke. Die Carlini heißen in Sicilien: Tari. Das Verhältniß des Goldes zum Silber ist wie 1 zu 15,20789.

Neapel zieht auf London, à 3 Monate dato, ca. 586 Grani für 1 Pfd. Sterl. Wechselordnung ist die französische.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Palmo=10 Decime=100 Centesime, aber auch nach dem alten Systeme=12 Once=60 Minuti. 100 Palmi=86,7963 Fuß in den Ver. St.—1 Canna=10 Palmi=2,89321 Yards in den Ver. St. 1 Passo=7 Palmi. Die Meßkette=5 Passi. 1 Meile=1000 Passi=7000 Palmi; 60 gehen auf einen Grad, und stimmt die neapolitanische See- und Landmeile genau mit der französischen und englischen Seemeile überein. 20 neapol. Meilen=23 Meilen in den Ver. Staaten.

Flächenmaaß. 1 Canna Quadrata=100 Quad.-Palm.

Feldmaaß. 1 Moggio=10 Decime=100 Centesime oder Quad.-Canne=10,000 Quad.-Palmi. 100 Moggia=17,2947 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Tomolo=2 Mezzotomoli=4 Quarte=24 Maaß=96 Quartarole. 1 Carro=36 Tomoli. 100 Tomoli=157,634 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Wein- und Branntwein-Maaß. 1 Barile=60 Caraffe. 1 Botte=12 Barili. 100 Barili=1152,5208 Gallons in den Ver. St. 100 Caraffe=16,003 engl. Imp.-Gallons=19,2087 Gallons in den Ver. Staaten.

Oelmaaß. 1 Stajo=16 Quarti=96 Misurelli, und wiegt 10⅓ Rotoli. 1 Salma=16 Staja=42,68568 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Gewicht. Die Einheit ist die Libbra oder das Pfund. 100 Libbre=70,7156 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

Gold-, Silber-, Münz- und Seidengewicht. Das obige Libbra=12 Once=120 Dramme=360 Trappesi oder Scropoli=720 Oboli=7200 Grani oder Acini. 100 Libbre=85,9391 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Probirgewicht. Entweder wird die Feinheit in tausend Theilchen wie in Frankreich berechnet, oder die Oncia beim Golde in 24 Curati und 24,000 Theilchen; beim Silber, die Libbra in 12 Denari und 1200 Theilchen eingetheilt.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. Die obenerwähnte Libbra mit ihren Abtheilungen.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Rotolo=10 Decime=1000 Trapesi=33⅓ Once=$27|_9$ Libbre, 9 Rotoli=25 Libbre, 1 Cantaro oder 100 Rotoli=196,432 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St. Die Schiffslast=1140 Rotoli Gewichtswaaren=25 Tomoli Getreide=5½ Salme Oel.

Nürnberg,

in Baiern.

Rechnungsart. Nürnberg rechnet ganz wie München. Die Rechnungsmünzen sind: 1 Reichsthaler=1½ Reichsgulden=22½ Batzen=30 Schillinge=90 Kreuzer=360 Pfennige. Nürnberg zieht auf London à 2 Monate dato ca. 120 Gulden (24½ Guldenfuß) für 10 Pfd. Sterling.

Die **Wechselordnung** ist die allgemeine deutsche.

ever are only=79,264 cts. The principal new coins are, in gold: the oncetta=3 ducati, the double oncetta=6, the fivefold onc.=15 and the tenfold onc.=30 ducati; in silver: ducati at 10 carlini, 12 and 6 carlini pieces. In Sicily these carlini are called tari.—The proportionate value of gold to silver is as 1 is to 15,20789.

Naples draws on London at 3 months date about 586 grani for 1 £ sterl. Exchange regulations are those of France.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 palmo=10 decime=100 centesime; but also according to the old system, 1 palmo=12 once=60 minuti. 100 palmi=86,7963 feet in the U. S. 1 canna=10 palmi=2,89321 yards in the U. S.—1 passo=7 palmi. The surveying chain=5 passi. 1 mile=1000 passi=7000 palmi, 60 miles to a degree, the Neapolitan land and sea mile corresponding exactly with the French and English nautical mile.—20 Neap. miles=23 miles in the U. S.

Superficial Measure. 1 canna quadrata=100 sq. palmi.

Agrarian Measure. 1 moggio=10 decime=100 centesime or sq. canne=10,000 sq. palmi.—100 moggia=17,2947 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 tomolo=2 mezzotomoli=4 quarte=24 misure=96 quartarole.—1 carro=36 tomoli.—100 tomoli=157,634 bushels in the U. S.

Wine and Brandy Measure. 1 barile=60 caraffe. 1 botte=12 barili.—100 barili=1152,5208 gallons in the U. S. 100 caraffe=16,003 Engl. Imp. gallons=19,2087 gallons in the U. S.

Oil Measure. 1 stajo=16 quarti=96 misurelli and and weighs 10⅓ rotoli. 1 salma=16 staja=42,68568 gallons in the U. S.

Weights. The unit is the libbra or the pound. 100 libbre=70,7156 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Gold, Silver, Mint and Silk Weight. The same libbra=12 once=120 dramme=360 trappesi or scropoli=720 oboli=7200 grani or acini. 100 libbre=85,9391 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Assay Weight. The fineness is either calculated, as in France, in thousandths, or the oncia is divided for gold, into 24 curati and 24,000 parti; for silver, the libbra into 12 denari and 1200 parti.

Apothecaries' Weight. The above mentioned libbra with its divisions.

Commercial Weight. 1 rotolo=10 decime=1000 trapesi=33⅓ once=$27|_9$ libbre, 9 rotoli=25 libbre. 1 cantaro or 100 rotoli 196,432 pounds avdp. in the U. S. The ship's last=1140 rotoli of goods that are weighed, 25 tomoli of grain or 5½ salme of oil.

Nuremberg,

One of the principal towns of Bavaria.

Manner of Calculating. Nuremberg keeps its accounts entirely like Munich. The following are the coins. 1 rixsdollar=1½ rixsgulden=22½ batzen=30 shillings=90 xr.=360 pfennig. Nuremberg draws on London at 2 months date, about 120 gulden (24½ gulden to the mark fine of Cologne)=10 £ sterl.

The **Exchange-regulations** are those of Germany.

Maaße und Gewichte,
(siehe München).

Apothekergewicht. Das alte Apothekergewicht galt früher für ganz Deutschland und wird noch in manchen Theilen gebraucht. Das Pfund=12 Unzen=96 Drachmen=288 Skrupel=5760 Gran. 100 Nürnberger Medicinal-Pfunde =95,8777 Pfund Troy in den Ver. St.

Oldenburg,
Hauptstadt des Großherzogthums gleichen Namens.

Rechnungsart. Hier rechnet man zu Reichsthalern zu 72 Groten à 5 Schwaren im 14 Thalerfuß. 1 Reichsthaler=70 (69,634) Cts. in den Ver. St.

Wechselordnung: Die allgemeine deutsche.

Maaße und Gewichte.
In der Stadt Oldenburg.

Längenmaaß. 1 Fuß=12 Zoll=144 Linien=0,97075 Fuß in den Ver. St. 100 Ellen=63,529 Yards in den Ver. St. Die neue Ruthe=18 Fuß, die alte=20 Fuß. 1 Meile=1⅓ deutsche Meilen=6,13706 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Feldmaaß. Man hat das alte und das neue. 1) Das neue Maß ist: 1 Juck=160 neue Quadratruthen=51,840 Quadratfuß=45,383 Ares=1,12148 Acres in den Ver. St. 2) Das alte: 1 Juck=160 alte Quadratruthen=64,000 Quadratfuß=56,028 Ares=1,38453 Acres in den Ver. St. 1 Morgen=$2^2/_9$ Wente=6 Hunte=350 alte Quadratruthen=140,000 Quadratfuß.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Last=12 Molt=18 Tonnen=144 Scheffel=2304 Kannen=9216 Orth. Es gibt Stauscheffel und gemeine Scheffel, 128 Stauscheffel=129 gemeine Scheffel. 100 Stauscheffel=65,197 Buschel in den V. St.

Wein- und Branntweinmaaß. 1 Orhoft=1½ Ohm=6 Anker=240 Quartier, 1 Ohm auch=26 Weinkannen=104 Ort. 100 Quartier=23,50366 Gallons in den V. St.

Biermaaß. 1 Tonne=4 Henkeman=112 Bierkannen. 100 Kannen=37,648486 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. Das Pfundschwer=3 Centner=300 Pfd. 1 Schiffpfund=29 Liespfd.=290 Pfd. 1 Pfund 32 Loth=128 Quentchen. 1 Quentchen=4 Pfennige=64 As, 1 Pfd. also=8192 As. 100 Oldenburger Pfd.=105,907 Pfd. in den Ver. St.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. Dies ist das Oldenburg-Kölnische. Das Pfund=2 Mark (s. Berlin). 1 Mark=233,095 Gramm=62,452 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht, s. Nürnberg.

Steuermaaße und Gewichte s. Hannover.

Im Fürstenthum Birkenfeld hat man die preußischen Maaße und Gewichte.

Palermo,
die Hauptstadt der Insel Sicilien.

Rechnungsart. Die gesetzliche Rechnungsart ist wie in Neapel, nach Ducati zu 100 Bajocchi à 10 Piccioli (s. Neapel); indessen rechnet man noch häufig nach dem alten Gelde, 1 Oncia=30 Tari=600 Grani. 1 Oncia=$2,378 in den

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES
(vide Munich).

Apothecaries' Weight. The old apothecaries' weight was formerly that of all Germany and is still in use in many parts. The pound=12 ounces=96 drams=288 scruples=5760 grains. 100 Nuremberg medicinal pounds=95,8777 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Oldenburg,
Capital of the grand-duchy of the same name.

Manner of Calculating. Accounts are kept here in thalern (dollars) at 72 grote at 5 shwaren each (14 dollars to the mark fine of Cologne). 1 thaler=70 (69,634) cents in the U. S.

Exchange-regulations (vide Germany).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
In the town of Oldenburg.

Long Measure. 1 foot=12 inches=144 lines=0,97075 feet in the U. S. 100 ells=63,529 yards in the U. S., the new rod=18 feet, the old rod=20 feet. 1 mile=$1^1/_3$ German miles=6,13706 miles in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. There is a new and an old measure, the new measure is 1 juck=160 sq. rods=51840 sq. feet=45,383 French ares=1,12148 acres in the U. S.; the old, 1 juck=160 old square rods=64,000 sq. feet=56,028 ares=1,38453 acres in the U. S. 1 morgen=$2^2/_9$ wente=6 hunte=350 old sq. rods=140,000 sq. feet.

Corn Measure. 1 last=12 molt=18 tons=144 sheffel=2304 kans=9216 orth. There are stau (stowing) sheffel and common sheffel. 128 stau-sheffel=129 common sheffel. 100 stau-sheffel=65,197 bushels in the U. S.

Wine and Brandy Measure. 1 hogshead=1½ ohm=6 anker=240 quartier, 1 ohm also=26 wine cans=104 orth=100 quartier=23,50366 gallons in the U. S.

Beer Measure. 1 ton=4 henkeman=112 beer cans, 100 cans=37,648486 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 poundweight=3 cwt.==300 pounds. 1 shippound=29 liespounds=290 pounds. 1 pound=32 loth=128 quentchen, 1 quentchen=4 pfennige=64 as, therefore 1 pound=8192 as. 100 Oldenburg pounds=105,907 pounds in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. This is the Oldenburg-Cologne weight. 1 pound=2 marks (vide Berlin). 1 mark=233,095 grammes=62,452 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Apothecaries' Weight (vide Nuremberg).

Custom-House Weights and Measures (vide Hanover).

In the principality of Birkenfeld the Prussian weights and measures are in use.

Palermo,
Capital of the Island of Sicily.

Manner of Calculating. The manner of calculating, according to law, is as in Naples, in ducati at 100 bajocchi at 10 piccioli (vide Naples); however they frequently calculate in the old coin, 1 oncia=30 tari=

Ver. St. Die sämmtlichen Rechnungsmünzen sind: 1 Oncia=2½ Scudi=3 Ducati=5 Fiorini=30 Tari=60 Carlini =450 Ponti=600 Grani=3600 Piccoli.

Palermo zieht auf London, à 90 Tage dato, 1170 Grani =1 Pfd. Sterl.

Wechselordnung, s. Neapel.

Maaße und Gewichte der Insel Sicilien.

Längenmaaß. 1 Palmo=12 Once=144 Linien=1728 Punti. 100 Palmi=84,6793 Fuß in den Ver. St.

1 Canna=8 Palmi, 100 Canne=225,8114 Yards in den Ver. St. 1 Passetto=2 Palmi. Die Meßkette (Catena) 4 Canne=32 Palmi. 1 Corda=4 Catene.

1 Miglio (Meile)=45 Corde=5760 Palmi=0,2007 geogr. Meile=0,92378 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Feldmaaß. 1 Quadrat-Canna=64 Quadrat-Palmi= Quartiglio. 1 Salma=4 Bisacce=16 Tumoli=64 Mondelli=256 Carozzi=1024 Quarti=4096 Quartigli= 262,144 Quad.-Palmi. 1 Salma=4,31526 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Salma=4 Bisacce=16 Tumoli. 1 Tumoli=4 Mondelli=16 Carozzi=64 Quarti=256 Quartigli. 100 Tumoli=48,79231 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitswaaren. 1 Botte=4 Salme=32 Barili= 64 Quartari. 1 Quartaro=20 Quartucci=40 Caraffe= 80 Bicchieri. 100 Quartucci=22,7112 Gallons in den Ver. St. 100 Barili=908,4345 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Rotolo=30 Once; 1 Cantaro (Centner)=100 Rotoli=174,920 Pfd. avdp. in den V. St.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. 1 Libbra=$^2/_5$ Rotoli=12 Once=96 Dramme=288 Scrupoli=5760 Grani=46080 Ottavi. Die Oncia ist dieselbe wie beim Handelsgewicht; 100 Libbre=85,0305 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Paris,

die Hauptstadt von Frankreich.

Rechnungsart. In ganz Frankreich wie in den französischen Colonien rechnet man jetzt nach Franken und Centimes. 1 Frank=10 Decimes=100 Centimes. Zuweilen theilt man die Franken noch in 20 Sous à 5 Centimes. 1 Frank =18,6667 Cts. in den Ver. St. Die neuern Münzen sind in Gold: 40, 20 und 10 Frankenstücke; in Silber: 5, 2, 1, ¾, ½, ¼ und $^1/_5$ Frankenstücke.

Frühere Rechnungsart in Frankreich.

Frankreich rechnete früher nach Livres zu 20 Sous à 12 Deniers Tournois. Die Rechnungsmünzen waren: 1 Pistole=3⅓ Ecus=10 Livres Tourn.=66⅔ Sous d'or=200 Sous Tourn.=800 Liards=2400 Deniers Tourn. 1 Livre Tourn.=18,218 Cts. in den Ver. St.

Paris wechselt auf London à 30 und 90 Tage dato zu 25 Franken 50 Centimes für 1 Pfd. Sterl.

Wechselrecht. Die Acceptation eines Wechsels setzt Deckung voraus. Die Aussteller und Indossenten haften für die Bezahlung des Wechsels. Der Acceptant kann von seiner eingegangenen Verbindlichkeit nicht wieder frei werden. Ein Wechsel muß spätestens innerhalb vier und zwanzig Stunden nach der Präsentation acceptirt oder unacceptirt wieder zurückgegeben werden. Wer den Wechsel über diese

600 grani. 1 oncia=$2,378 in the U. S. The money used in accounts is: 1 oncia=2½ scudi=3 ducati=5 fiorini=30 tari=60 carlini=450 ponti=600 grani= 3600 piccoli.

Palermo draws on London, at 90 days date, 1170 grains=1 £ sterl.

Exchange-regulations (like Naples).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

of the Island of Sicily.

Long Measure. 1 palmo=12 oncie=144 lines= 1728 punti. 100 palmi=84,6793 feet in the U. S.

1 canna=8 palmi. 100 canne=225,8114 yards in the U. S. 1 passetto=2 palmi. 1 catena (chain)=4 canne =32 palmi. 1 corda=4 catene.

1 miglio (mile)=45 corde=5760 palmi=0,2007 geogr. mile=0,92378 miles in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. 1 square canna=64 sq. palmi = 1 quartiglio. 1 salma=4 bisacce=16 tumoli=64 mondelli=256 carozzi=1024 quarti=4096 quartigli= 262,144 sq. palmi. 1 salma=4,31526 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 salma=4 bisacce=16 tumoli. 1 tumolo=4 mondelli=16 carozzi=64 quarti=256 quartigli. 100 tumoli=48,79231 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measurement. 1 botte=4 salme=32 barili=64 quartari. 1 quartaro=20 quartucci=40 caraffe=80 bicchieri. 100 quartucci=22,7112 gallons in the U. S. 100 barili=908,4345 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 rotolo=30 once, 1 cantaro (cwt.)=100 rotoli=174,920 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. 1 libbra=$^2/_5$ rotoli= 12 once=96 dramme=288 scrupoli=5760 grani=46080 ottavi; the oncia is the same as that of the commercial weight. 100 libbre=85,0305 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Paris,

The capital of France.

Manner of Calculating. In the whole empire of France and in the French colonies, accounts are now kept in francs and centimes. 1 franc=10 decimes= 100 centimes. Sometimes the franc is still subdivided into 20 sous at 5 centimes. 1 franc=18,6667 cts. in the U. S. The later coins are, in gold: 40, 20 and 10 francpieces; in silver: 5, 2, 1, ¾, ½, ¼ and $^1/_5$ franc-pieces.

Former manner of Calculating in France. Formerly France kept its accounts in livres at 20 sous at 12 deniers Tournois. The money of accounts was 1 pistole=3⅓ ecus=10 livres Tournois=66⅔ sous d'or=200 sous Tournois=800 liards=2400 deniers Tournois. 1 livre Tournois=18,218 cts. in the U. S.

Paris draws on London at 30 and 90 days date, about frcs. 25. 50 for 1 £ sterl.

Exchange-regulations. When a bill of exchange is accepted, it is supposed that the acceptor has funds in hand to its amount. The makers and indorsers are responsible for the payment of the bill. The acceptor cannot be released from his responsibility. A bill of exchange must be accepted within twenty-four hours from the time of presentment, or must be returned un-

Zeit zurückbehält, ist für die Zahlung desselben verantwortlich. Der Wechsel auf Sicht ist zahlbar bei der Präsentation. Der Uso begreift 30 Tage und beginnt mit dem Tage nach der Ausstellung. Wechsel, die auf einen gesetzlichen Feiertag fällig werden, müssen Tags zuvor bezahlt werden. Alle Respekttage sind abgeschafft. Das Indossement muß das Datum, den Empfang des Werths und den Namen des Indossaten enthalten, ohne dies ist das Indossement keine Uebertragung des Werths. Der Inhaber eines Wechsels muß die Zahlung am Verfalltage fordern. Der Protest muß am Tage nach der Nichtbezahlung, oder wenn dieser Tag ein Feiertag, am folgenden Tage aufgenommen werden.

Wechselstempel. Für 300 Franken, 15 Cent.; von 300 bis 500 Fr., 25 Cent.; von 500 bis 1000 Fr., 50 Cent., und für jedes Tausend, 50 Cent. mehr.

Französische Maaße und Gewichte.

Das System der französischen Maaße und Gewichte ist das metrische. Dessen Einheit ist der zehnmillionste Theil des Erdquadranten unter dem Namen Metre (Mètre), und =3 Fuß $11^{296}|_{1000}$ Linien oder 443,296 Lin. altes Pariser Maaß. Aus diesem Meter sind die sämmtlichen Maaße, Gewichte, so wie die äußern Verhältnisse der Münzen abgeleitet. Die Eintheilung ist rein decimalisch. Zur Benennung der Stufen über der Einheit hat man sich der griechischen, zur Benennung der niederen, der lateinischen Zahlbenennungen bedient. Das Zehnfache wird durch Vorsetzung des Wortes Deka, das Hundertfache durch Hekto, das Tausendfache durch Kilo und das Zehntausendfache durch Myria ausgedrückt; das Zehntel durch Deci, das Hunderttel durch Centi, das Tausendtel durch Milli, so daß

1 Myriameter	=10,000 Meter,	1 Decimeter	$=^1|_{10}$ Meter,
1 Kilometer	= 1,000 „	1 Centimeter	$=^1|_{100}$ „
1 Hektometer	= 100 „	1 Millimeter	$=^1|_{1000}$ „
1 Dekameter	= 10 „		

Die Einheit des Flächenmaaßes hat eine Länge von 10 Meter und eine Breite von 10 Meter=100 Quad.-Meter und heißt Are. Die Einheit des Holzmaaßes ist der Kubikmeter und heißt Stère.

Die Einheit des Hohlmaaßes für trockne und flüssige Dinge ist der Kubik-Decimeter oder Liter, also der tausendste Theil eines Kubik-Meters.

Die Einheit des Gewichts ist die Schwere derjenigen Menge distillirten Wassers, welche, im luftleeren Raume bei der Temperatur von 4 Grad des hunderttheiligen, $3^1|_5$ Grad des Reaumur'schen oder 39° 2′ des Fahrenheit'schen Thermometers gewogen, einen Liter genau ausfüllt (nicht wie es in verschiedenen Werken heißt, bei der Temperatur von 0), dieses heißt: Kilogramm.

Längenmaaß. 1 Meter=10 Decimeter=100 Centimeter =1000 Millimeter. 1 Myriameter=10 Kilometer=100 Hektometer=1000 Dekameter=10,000 Meter. Der Myriameter ist das neue franz. Wegemaaß. 100 Myriameter =9 geogr. Grade. Der Hektometer bezeichnet die Feldwege. 1 Dekameter=50 gerade Glieder=100 Decimeter und dient als Meßkette. 1 Meter=3,28090 Fuß=1,09363 Yards in den Ver. Staaten.

accepted. Any one who retains a bill of exchange beyond this time, is responsible for its payment. Bills of exchange, drawn at sight, are payable when presented. The usance is 30 days and begins on the day after the making of the bill. Bills of exchange, falling due on a regular holy-day, must be paid the day before. All days of grace are abolished. The indorsement must contain the date, the receipt of the value, and the name of the indorsee, without this the indorsement is not a transfer of the value. The holder of a bill must demand the payment on the day when the bill becomes due. The bill must be protested the day after payment should have been made, or if that is a holy-day, on the next following day.

Stamp-dues. For 300 francs, 15 cents.; from 300 to 500 frcs., 25 cents.; from 500 to 1000 frcs., 50 cents.; and for every additional thousand, 50 cents. more.

FRENCH WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The French system of weights and measures is the metrical. The unity is the ten-millionth part of the quadrant of the earth, called metre (mètre) and=3 feet $11^{296}|_{10000}$ lines or 443,296 lines of the old Parisian measure. From this metre are derived, all the weights measures and also the external relations of the coins. The subdivision is purely decimal. Quantities above unity have been named by prefixing Greek numbers, quantities below unity, by prefixing Latin numbers. The tenfold quantity is indicated by "deka," the hundredfold by "hekto," the thousandfold by "kilo" and the tenthousandfold by "myria." The tenth part by "deci," the hundredth by "centi," the thousandth by "milli," and therefore:

1 myriametre	=10,000 metres,	1 decimetre	$=^1|_{10}$ mtr.
1 kilometre	= 1,000 "	1 centimetre	$=^1|_{100}$ "
1 hektometre	= 100 "	1 millimetre	$=^1|_{1000}$ "
1 decametre	= 10 "		

The unit of the superficial measure is 10 metres long by 10 metres wide=100 sq. metres and is called are. The unit of the wood measure is the cubic metre, and is called "stère."

The unit of the measure of dry and liquid capacity is the cubic decimetre or litre, therefore the thousandth part of a cubic metre.

The unit of weight is that quantity of distilled water which weighed in a vacuum at its greatest density, that is at a temperature of about 4 degrees centigrade or $3^1|_5$ degrees according to Reaumure, or 39°2′ Fahrenheit, will exactly fill a litre or cubic decimetre (not at the temperature of 0 as erroneously stated in some works); this is called one kilogramme.

Long Measure. 1 metre=10 decimetres=100 centimetres=1000 millimetres. 1 myriametre=10 kilometre = 100 hektometres = 1000 decametres = 10,000 metres. The myriametre is the new French itinerary measure. 100 myriametres=9 geographical degrees on the equator. The hektometre is used to indicate the length of roads and streets. 1 decametre=50 straight links=100 decimetres and is used as a surveying chain. 1 metre=3,28090 feet or 1,09363 yards in the U. S.

Meilenmaaß. Der Erdkreis wird in 400 Decimalgrade eingetheilt. 1 wirklicher Grad=$1^1/_9$ Decimalgrad. 1 Decimalgrad=10 Myriameter=100 Kilometer=62,1382 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Flächenmaaß. 1 Quadrat-Myriameter=100 Quad.-Kilometer=10,000 Quad.-Hektometer=1,000,000 Dekameter=100,000,000 Quad.-Meter. 1 Quad.-Meter=100 Qu.-Decimeter=10,000 Qu.-Centimeter=1,000,000 Qu.-Millimeter. 1 Qu.-Meter=10,7643 Fuß in den Ver. St.

Feldmaaß. Der Are=100 Centiares. 1 Hektare 100 Ares=10,000 Centiares. Der Are=1 Quad.-Dekameter =100 Quad.-Meter. 1 Hektare=100 Aren=2,47114 Acres in den Ver. St.

Körpermaaß. 1 Kubik-Meter=1000 Kubik-Decimeter zu 1000 Kubik-Centimeter à 1000 Kubik-Millimeter. 1 Kubik-Meter=35,3166 Kubik-Fuß in den Ver. St.

Hohlmaaß für trockene und flüssige Dinge. 1 Liter=10 Deciliter=100 Centiliter=1000 Milliliter. 1 Kiloliter =10 Hektoliter=100 Dekaliter=1000 Liter. 1 Liter=1 Kubik-Decimeter.—Vom Hektoliter bis zum Centiliter sind von diesen Maaßen sowohl die doppelten wie die halben erlaubt. 100 Hektoliter=34,390 engl. Imp.-Quarters= =283,7904 Buschel in den Ver. St. 1 Hektoliter (100 Liter)=22,0097 engl. Imp.-Gallons=26,41868 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Gewicht. 1 Kilogramm=10 Hektogramm=100 Dekagramm=1000 Gramm. 1 Gramm=10 Decigramm=100 Centigramm=1000 Milligramm. 1 Myriogramm= 10 Kilogramm. 1 Millier metrique (metrische Schiffstonne) =10 Quintaux metriques=1000 Kilogramm. 1 Grampm =15,43243 engl. Troy Grain. 1 Kilogramm=2 Pfd. des deutschen Zollvereins. 1 Quintal metrique=1,9684 engl. Hundredweight. Diese Gewichte dienen als Handels-, Gold-, Silber-, Münz- und Apothekergewicht. 100 Kilogramm=220,463 Pfd. avdp. oder 267,924 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. Staaten.

Probirgewicht. Die Feinheit der Münzen und Geräthschaften aus edlen Metallen wird in Milliemes oder Tausendtheilchen ausgedrückt. Der ganze reine Gehalt ist daher $^{1000}|_{1000}$. Die französischen Gold- und Silbermünzen haben eine Feinheit von $^{900}|_{1000}$, eben so wie die Münzen der Ver. St. Dieses stimmt beim Gold mit 21,6 Karat fein und beim Silber mit 14,4 Unzen überein.

Maaße und Gewichte für den Kleinhandel bis 1839.

Wie man fand, daß es fast unmöglich war auf einmal das oben beschriebene metrische System einzuführen, so suchte man dem Volke den Uebergang zu erleichtern, indem man die alten Namen und Eintheilungen beibehielt, während die Größen selbst dem neuen System entsprachen. Man nannte dieses System, da die Eintheilungen meistens in 2, 4, 8 u. s. w. Theilen stattfanden, das binarische System. Die Gewichte und Maaße nannte man "les poids et mesures usuelles" (die gewöhnlichen Maaße und Gewichte).

Längenmaaß. Die Toise usuelle=2 Meter=6 Fuß à 12 Zoll à 12 Linien. 1 Fuß usuelle=$\frac{1}{3}$ Meter=1,09363 Fuß in den Ver. St. Die Aune usuelle wird in Halbe, Viertel, Achtel und Sechszehntel eingetheilt, auch in Drittel,

Itinerary Measure. The circumference of the earth is divided into 400 decimal degrees. 1 real degree= $1^1/_9$ dec. degree. 1 dec. degree=10 myriametres=100 kilometres=12,1382 miles in the U. S.

Superficial Measure. 1 square myriametre=100 sq. kilometres=10,000 sq. hektometres=1,000,000 decametres=100,000,000 sq. metres. 1 sq. metre=100 sq. decimetres=10,000 sq. centrimetres=1,000,000 sq. millimetres. 1 sq. metre=10,7643 feet in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. The are=100 centiares. 1 hektare 100 ares=10,000 centiares. The are=1 sq. decametre=100 sq. metres. 1 hektare=100 ares= 2,47114 acres in the U. S.

Solid Measure. 1 cubic metre=1000 cub. decimetres at 1000 cub. centimetres at 1000 cub. millimetres.

1 cub. metre=35,3166 cub. feet in the U. S.

Liquid and Dry Capacity. 1 litre=10 decilitres =100 centilitres=1000 millilitres. 1 kilolitre=10 hektolitres=100 dekalitres=1000 litres. 1 litre=1 cubic decimetre. From the hektolitre to the centilitre, as well the double as the half measures are allowed to be used.

100 hektolitres=34,390 English Imp. quarters= 283,7904 bushels in the U. S. 1 hektolitre (100 litres) =22,0097 Engl. Imp. gallons=26,41868 gall. in the U. S.

Weight. 1 kilogramme=10 hektogrammes=100 decagrammes=1000 grammes. 1 gramme=10 decigrammes =100 centigrammes=1000 milligrammes. 1 myriogramme=10 kilogrammes. 1 millier métrique (metrical ship's ton)=10 quintaux métriques (metrical quintals)=1000 kilogrammes. 1 gramme=15,43243 Engl. Troy grains. 1 kilogramme=2 pounds of the German tariff-alliance. 1 quintal métrique=1,9684 cwt. These weights are used as commercial, gold, silver, mint and apothecaries' weights. 100 kilogrammes=220,463 pounds avdp. or 267,924 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Assay Weight. The fineness of the coins and utensils made of precious metals is determined in millièmes or thousandths. The pure gold or silver is represented by $^{1000}|_{1000}$. The French gold and silver coins are $^{900}|_{1000}$ fine, the same as the coins of the U. S., this corresponds, for the gold, with 21,6 carats, and for silver, with 14,4 ounces.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

For the retail business (poids et mesures usuelles) until 1839.

When it was found impossible, at once, to introduce the above described metrical system, the government tried to facilitate the transition from one system to the other, by retaining the old names and divisions, whilst the metrical standards were introduced. As the divisions were mostly into halves, quarters, eighths, &c., it was called the binary system, and the weights and measures "les poids et mesures usuelles" (the usual weights and measures).

Long Measure. The toise usuelle=2 metres=6 feet at 12 inches at 12 lines. 1 foot usuelle=$\frac{1}{3}$ metre =1,09363 feet in the U. S.—The aune usuelle is divided into halves, quarters, eighths and sixteenths, also into

Sechstel und Zwölftel=$1'|_5$ Meter oder 12 Decimeter=1,31236 Yards in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. Für Getreide und andere trockne Waaren bediente man sich des Boisseau usuel, dieser hatte sein Doppeltes und ward auch in Halbe und Viertel eingetheilt. Dieser Boisseau=$\frac{1}{8}$ Hektoliter=12½ Liter=0,35474 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Dieses war der Liter, auch Pinte usuelle genannt, er war in Halbe, Viertel, Achtel und Sechzehntel eingetheilt.

Gewicht. Das Livre usuelle ist das halbe Kilogramm und ist=4 Quarterons=16 Onces=128 Gros. 1 Livre usuelle=1,33962 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Apotheker-Gewicht. Diese Livre diente auch als Apothekergewicht, sie wurde eingetheilt 1 Livre=4 Quaterons=128 Gramm (statt 125 Gramm).

Alte Pariser Maaße und Gewichte.

Obgleich diese Maaße und Gewichte gesetzlich abgeschafft sind, so werden sie doch in mehreren der früheren franz. Colonien gebraucht.

Längenmaaß. 1 Pied (Fuß)=12 Pouces (Zoll)=144 Lignes (Linien)=1728 Points (Punkte). Bei geometrischer Vermessung 1 Pouce=10 Lignes=100 Points. 100 Pieds de Roi oder alte Pariser Fuß=106,5765 Fuß in den Ver. St. 1 Toise=6 Pieds.

Ellenmaaß. 1 Aune=$526'|_6$ alte Pariser Lignes. 100 Aunes=129,972 Yards in den Ver. St.

Meilenmaaß. Dies war sehr verschieden in den verschiedenen Provinzen; man hatte Lieues 25, 20 und 22½ auf einen Grad. Die 20 auf einen Grad oder die See-Lieu=3 Seemeilen. 1 Seemeile=1 engl. geographische. Außer diesen hatte man die Lieue de Poste. 1 Poste=2 Lieues de Poste=4400 Toises=8575,76 Meter=5,32882 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Flächenmaaß. 1 Quadrat-Toise=36 Quadratfuß=3,7987425 Quadrat-Meter. 1 Quadratfuß=144 Quadratzoll zu 144 Quadratlinien à 144 Quadratpunkte.

Feldmaaß. 1 Arpent de Paris=100 Quadrat-Perches=32,400 Quadratfuß=34,18868 Ares. 1 Arpent d'ordonnance=100 Quadrat-Perches=48,400 Quadratfuß=51,07198 Aren. 1 Arpent commun=100 Quadrat-Perches=40,000 Quadratfuß.

Körpermaaß. 1 Cubik-Toise=216 Cubikfuß=7,403887 Cubik-Meter.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Boisseau=16 Litrons=13,0083=Liter. Der Litron wurde in Halbe, Viertel, Achtel und Sechszehntel getheilt. 100 Boisseaux=36,91669 Buschel in den Ver. St. 1 Setier Weizen=12 Boisseaux. 1 Setier Hafer=24 Boisseaux. 1 Setier Salz=16 Boisseaux. 1 Muid für Getreide und Salz=12 Setiers.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Muid=2 Feuillettes=4 Quartants=36 Setiers=288 Pintes. 1 Pinte=2 Chopines (kleine Setiers)=4 Demi-Setiers=8 Possons=16 Demi-Possons=32 Roquilles. 100 alte Pariser Pintes=24,604 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Gewicht. Das Gewicht zum wiegen aller Artikel, mit Ausnahme der Juwelen war das Poids de Marc.—1 Livre=2 Marcs=16 Onces=128 Gros oder Drachmes=384

thirds, sixths and twelfths, and is equal to $1'|_5$ metres or 12 decimetres=1,31236 yards in the U. S.

Grain Measure. For grain and other dry articles the boisseau usuel was used, this was single, double, and had also its halves and quarters. 1 boisseau=$\frac{1}{8}$ hectolitre=12½ litres=0,35474 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measures. This was the litre, also called pinte usuelle, it was divided into halves, quarters, eighths and sixteenths.

Weight. The livre usuelle is the half kilogramme=4 quarterons=16 onces=128 gros. 1 livre usuelle=1,33962 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Apothecaries' Weight. The above livre was also used as apothecaries' weight it was divided, 1 livre=4 quarterons at 128 grammes each (instead of 125 grammes).

ANCIENT PARISIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Although by law these weights and measures have been abolished every where, we find them still in use in some of the former French colonies.

Long Measure. 1 pied (foot)=12 pouces (inches)=144 lignes=1728 points. For geometrical measurement, 1 pouce=10 lignes=100 points. 100 pieds de roi or old Paris. feet=106,5765 feet in the U. S. 1 Toise=6 pieds.

Yard Measure. 1 aune=$526'|_6$ old Paris. lignes. 100 aunes=129,972 yards in the U. S.

Itinerary Measure. This differed considerably in the different provinces; there were lieues (leagues) 25, 20, 22½ to a degree. The nautical league, 20 to a degree=3 nautical miles. 1 nautical mile=1 Engl. geographical or nautical mile. Besides these, they had the lieue de poste (post-league). 1 poste=2 lieues de poste=4400 toises 8575,76 metres=5,32882 miles in the U. S.

Superficial Measure. 1 sq. toise=36 sq. feet=3,7987425 sq. metres. 1 sq. foot=144 sq. inches at 144 sq. lines at 144 sq. points.

Agrarian Measure. 1 arpent de Paris=100 sq. perches=32,400 sq. feet=34,18868 ares. 1 arpent d'ordonnance=100 square perches=48,400 sq. feet=51,07198 ares. 1 arpent commun 100 sq. perches=40,000 sq. feet.

Solid Measure. 1 cubic toise=216 cubic feet=7,403887 cub. metres.

Grain Measure. 1 boisseau=16 litrons=13,0083 litres. The litron was divided into halves, quarters, eighths and sixteenths. 100 boisseaux=36,91669 bushels in the U. S. 1 setier wheat=12 boisseaux. 1 setier oats=24 boisseaux. 1 setier salt=16 boisseaux. 1 muid of grain and salt=12 setiers.

Liquid Measure. 1 muid=2 feuillettes=4 quartants=36 setiers=288 pintes. 1 pinte=2 chopines (small setiers)=4 demi-setiers=8 possons=16 demi-possons=32 roquilles. 100 old Paris. pintes=24,604 gallons in the U. S.

WEIGHT. The weights for weighing all kinds of goods, except jewels was the poids de marc. 1 livre=

Deniers=9216 Grains. 1 Livre=7554,26 Troy-Grän in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. Im Handel war das Gewicht auf folgende Art abgetheilt: 1 Millier=10 Quintaux=1000 Livres. 1 Charge=3 Quintaux. 1 Livre=16 Onces=128 Gros. 1 Quintal=48,95058 Kilogramm. 100 Livres oder Pfd. de Marc=107,9181 Pfd. avdp. und 131,1504 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Goldgewicht. 1 Once=8 Gros=24 Deniers=576 Grains. 1 Once=30,5941 Gramm=472,1415 englische Troy-Grän.

Silber- und Münz-Gewicht. 1 Marc=8 Onces=64 Gros=192 Deniers=4608 Grains. 100 Marcs=65,5752 Troy-Pfund in den Ver. St.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. 1 Livre=16 Onces=128 Drachmes=384 Scrupules=9216 Grains.

Die Schiffslast=2 Milliers=20 Quintaux=2000 Livres Poids de Marc.

Parma,

Hauptstadt des Herzogthums gleichen Namens, in Italien.

Rechnungsart. 1 Lire=100 Centesimi oder 20 Soldi; früher rechnete man: 1 Lire=20 Soldi=240 Dinari. 1 Lire=4,609 Cts. in den Ver. St.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Braccio=12 Once=144 Punti=1728 Atomi. 100 Braccia=178,862 Fuß in den Ver. Staaten. Der Braccio de Panno (Tuch-Elle), für Wollen-, Baumwollen- und Leinenzeug=0,6395 Meter, 100 Braccia=69,938 Yards in den Ver. St. Die Seiden-Elle=0,58775 Meter, 100 Braccia da Seta=64,278 Yards in den Ver. Staaten.

Feldmaaß. 1 Biolca=6 Stara=72 Tavole=288 Quad. Pertiche=144 Quad.-Braccia, 1 Biolca=30,8144 Ares=0,761468 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Staja oder Staro=2 Mine=16 Quartarole. 100 Staja=136,2177 Buschel in den V. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Brente=72 Boccali=72 Liter. 100 Brente=1902,145 Gallons in den Ver. Staaten.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Libbra=12 Once=288 Denari; 1 Denaro=24 Grani. 1 Rubbo=25 Libbre, 100 Libbre=72,312 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht wie das Handelsgewicht.

Pesth,

königliche Freistadt in Ungarn.

Rechnungsart. In Pesth, Ofen, Preßburg, so wie im ganzen Königreich Ungarn, rechnet man, wie in Oestreich, nach Gulden zu 60 Kreuzern à 4 Pfennigen, im 20 Guldenfuß. Die coursirenden Münzen wie in Wien.

Maaße und Gewichte sind fast ganz wie in Wien.

Petersburg,

die Hauptstadt des russischen Reichs.

Rechnungsart. Petersburg und das ganze russische Reich rechnet wie folgt: 1 Rubel=100 Kopeken. Die Rechnungsmünzen sind folgende: 1 Rubel=2 Poltinen=10 Griwen

2 marcs=16 onces=128 gros or drams=384 deniers=9216 grains. 1 livre=7554,26 Troy grains in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. In trade the weight was divided as follows: 1 millier=10 quintaux=1000 livres. 1 charge=3 quintaux. 1 livre=16 onces=128 gros. 1 quintal=48,95058 kilogrammes. 100 livres de marc=107,9181 pounds avdp. and 131,1504 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Gold Weight. 1 once=8 gros=24 deniers=576 grains. 1 once=30,5941 grammes=472,1415 Troy grains in the U. S.

Silver and Mint Weight. 1 marc=8 onces=64 gros=192 deniers=4608 grains. 100 marcs=65,5752 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Apothecaries' Weight. 1 livre=16 onces=128 drachmes=384 scrupules=9216 grains.

1 shipping last=2 milliers=20 quintaux=2000 livres poids de marc.

Parma,

Capital of the Duchy of the same name, in Italy.

Manner of Calculating. 1 lire=100 centesimi or 20 soldi, formerly accounts were kept in lire=20 soldi 240 dinari. 1 lire=4,609 cts. in the U. S.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 braccio=12 once=144 punti=1728 atomi. 100 braccia=178,862 feet in the U. S.—The braccio de panno (cloth ell) for woolen, cotton and linen fabrics=0,6395 metre, 100 braccia=69,938 yards in the U. S. The silk ell=0,58775 metre, 100 braccia da seta=64,278 yards in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. 1 biolca=6 stara=72 tavole 288 square pertiche=144 sq. braccia. 1 biolca=30,8144 ares=0,761468 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 staja or staro=2 mine=16 quartarole. 100 staja=136,2177 bushels in the U. St.

Liquid Measure. 1 brente=72 boccali=72 litres. 100 brente=1902,145 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 libbra=12 once=288 denari; 1 denaro=24 grani. 1 rubbo=25 libbre. 100 libbre=72,312 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Apothecaries' Weight. The same as the commercial weight.

Pesth,

Royal free town in Hungary.

Manner of Calculating. In Pesth, Ofen, Presburg and the whole kingdom of Hungary, accounts are kept in gulden at 60 xr. at 4 pence; 20 gulden to one mark fine of Cologne. The circulating coins are the same as in Vienna.

Weights and Measures, nearly the same as in Vienna.

Petersburg,

The capital of the Russian Empire.

Manner of Calculating. Petersburg and the whole Russian empire calculate as follows: 1 rouble=100 copecks. The money used in accounts is, 1 rouble=2

=33⅓ Altinen=100 Kopeken=200 Denuschken=400 Poluschken. Auch hat man 1 Rubel=50 Groschen=100 Kopeken.

1 Silberrubel=75,415 Cts. in den Ver. St., wenn man, wie es streng gesetzlich sein sollte, 12,9947779 Stück Silberrubel auf die Mark fein rechnet, wenn aber 13, wie es gewöhnlich geschieht, 75,385 Cts. 7 Rubel Papiergeld=2 Stück Silberrubel; also 1 Rubel Papiergeld=21,538 Cts. in den Ver. St. In Rußland hat man außer den Gold-, Silber- und Kupfermünzen auch Platinamünzen. Das Verhältniß ist 1 Pfd. fein Gold vermünzt=2,9628395 Pfd. Platina. 1 Pfd. fein Platina vermünzt=5,2145923 Pfd. fein Silber. 1 Pfd. fein Platina=296,652360515 Pfd. Kupfermünze. 1 Pfd. fein Gold vermünzt=15,45 Pfd. fein Silber.

Die Zahl der verschiedenen russischen Münzen ist sehr groß. Die neuen sind, Goldene Imperiale à 10 Rubel und Halbimperiale à 5 Rubel, Dukaten à 3 Rubel, Platina-Dukaten à 3 Rubel; silberne 1, ½, ¼, 1/5, 1/10 und 1/20 Rubel; kupferne 5, 2, 1, ½, ¼ Kopeken. Petersburg zieht auf London à 3 Monate dato ca. 38 Pence Sterl. für 1 Silberrubel.

Wechselordnung. Ein Wechsel muß binnen 24 Stunden nach Empfang präsentirt werden. Hiervon sind die Sonn- und Festtage und bei den Israeliten die Sonnabende ausgenommen. Der Wechsel muß binnen 24 Stunden nach Presentation angenommen oder die Acceptation verweigert werden. Auf Sicht ausgestellte Wechsel sind 24 Stunden nach der Präsentation fällig. Wechsel à Uso ausgestellt, sind 15 Tage nach der Präsentation fällig. Wechsel, die an einem Sonn- oder Festtage fällig sind, sind am folgenden Tage zahlbar. Sichtwechsel haben drei, nach dato gezogene 10 Respekttage, Sonn- und Feiertage mitgerechnet, ausgenommen, wenn der letzte ein Sonn- oder Feiertag ist. Wechselstempel ist 2 pr. Mil.

Russische Zeitrechnung. Die Zeitrechnung ist nach dem alten julianischen Kalender, welches man den alten Styl nennt; sie ist für dieses Jahrhundert 12 Tage zurück. Der 1. September alten Styls (a. S.) ist gleich der 13. September neuen Styls (n. S.), welches man auf Wechseln 1/13 September schreibt.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Saschehn=7 Fuß=3 Arschin, letztere ist die russische Elle. Der russ. Fuß ist derselbe wie der engl. oder Ver. St. Fuß. 1 Arschin=16 Werschok=28 Zoll. 100 Arschin=77,778 Yards in den Ver. St. 1 Fuß =12 Zoll=120 Linien.

Wegemaaß. 1 Werst=500 Saschehn=3500 Fuß. 100 Werste=66,287878 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Feldmaaß. 1 Dessatin=2400 Quadrat-Saschehn=117,600 Quadratfuß=109¼ franz. Aren=2,6997 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Tschetwert=2 Osmina=4 halbe Osmina=8 Tschetwerik=16 Polu (halb) Tschetwerik=32 Tschetwerka=64 Garnitz=1920 Becher. 100 Tschetwert =595,6129 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Wedro=1⅞ Viertel=8 Stoof=10 Kruschka=13⅓ Bierbouteillen=16 Weinbouteillen=100

poltinnicks=10 grieven=33⅓ altines=100 copecks= 200 denushks=400 polushks. There is also, 1 rouble =50 grosh=100 copecks.

1 silver rouble=75,415 cents in the U. S., if we calculate as it should be 12,9947779 roubles to the mark fine, but if 13 roubles, as is usually done=75,385 cts. 7 roubles paper money=2 silver roubles; therefore 1 rouble paper money=21,538 cts. in the U. S. In Russia there exist besides the gold, silver and copper coins also platina coins. The ratio is 1 pound fine gold coined= 2,9628395 pounds fine platina. 1 pound fine platina coined=5,2145923 pounds of fine silver. 1 pound of fine platina=296,652360515 pounds of copper coins. 1 pound of fine gold coined=15,45 pounds of fine silver.

The number of the different Russian coins is very large; the new ones are, golden imperials at 10 roubles and half imperials at 5 roubles, ducats at 3 roubles, platina ducats at 3 roubles; silver 1, ½, ¼, 1/5, 1/10 and 1/20 roubles; copper 5, 2, 1, ½, ¼ copecks. Petersburg draws on London at 3 months date about 38 d. steri, for 1 silver rouble.

Exchange-regulations. A bill of exchange must be presented 24 hours after it has been received, Sundays and holy-days, and with the jews the Saturdays, are not counted. A bill of exchange must be accepted within 24 hours after presentment, or acceptance must be refused. Bills of exchange drawn at sight are due twenty-four hours after presentment. Bills drawn a uso are due 15 days after presentment. Bills of exchange which fall due on a Sunday or holy-day, are payable the following day. Bills of exchange drawn after sight have 3 days, those drawn after date 10 days grace, including Sundays and holy-days, except when the last falls on a Sunday or holy-day. Stamp-dues 2 per mil.

The Russian Kalendar. The Russians compute their time according to the old Julian kalendar, which is called the old style and which for this century is 12 days in arrears. The 1st of September of old style (o. s.) is the 13th of September of new style (n. s.), on bills of exchange it is written 1/13 September.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 sashane=7 feet=3 arsheen, the latter is the Russian ell. The Russian foot is the same as the English or that of the U. S. 1 arsheen=16 vershok=28 inches. 100 arsheen=77,778 yards in the U. S. 1 foot=12 inches=120 lines.

Itinerary Measure. 1 verst=100 sashane=3500 feet; 100 versts=66,287878 miles in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. 1 dessatin=2400 square sashane=117,600 square feet=109¼ French ares=2,6997 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 chetwert=2 osmina=4 half osmina=8 chetwerik=16 polu (half) chetwerik=32 chetwerka=64 garnitz=1920 cups. 100 chetwert= 595,6129 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 wedro=1⅞ velte (quarter)=8 stoof=10 krushka=13⅓ beer bottles=16 wine bottles

Tscharka. 1 Botschka oder Faß=40 Wedro. 100 Kruschka =32,4927 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Pfd.=12 Lana=32 Loth. 1 Pud=4 Desacterik=8 Parterik=13⅓ Troinik=20 Dwoinik. 1 Berkowetz=10 Pud. 100 russ. Pfd.=90,2823 Pfd. avdp. oder 109,7180 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Gold-, Silber-, Probir- und Münz-Gewicht, dasselbe wie das Handelsgewicht. 1 Pfd.=96 Salotnik=9216 Doli.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. 8 Pfd. Medicinal=7 Pfd. Handelsgewicht. 100 russ. Med.-Pfd.=96,0033 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Port-au-Prince,

Hauptstadt von Haiti (St. Domingo).

Rechnungsart. Die Insel Haiti rechnet nach Gourdes (Dollars oder spanischen Piastern) zu 100 Centimes oder Sous. Auch hat man ½, ¼ und ⅛ span. Dollars. Meistens dient aber zum Verkehr des Innern ein sehr herabgewürdigtes Papiergeld und ein nicht besseres Metallgeld. Auch rechnet man nach Dublonen=16 Silber-Dollars. 1 spanische Dublone=ca. 240 Gourdes Papiergeld, also 15 Gourdes Papiergeld=1 Silber-Dollar. 1 span. Dublone =ca. 48 haitische Gourdes, also 1 span. Thaler=3 haitische Gourdes.

Maaße und Gewichte

sind meistens die alten Pariser (s. Paris).

Feldmaaß. Der Carreau=10,000 Quadratschritt= 122,500 alte Pariser Quadratfuß. 1 Caballeria=10 Carreaux=3,19427 Acres in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Man bedient sich gewöhnlich des alten englischen Weingallons oder des Gallons der Ver. Staaten. 1 Tierçon=60 Gallons.

Porto,

die zweite Stadt in Portugal.

Rechnungsart, wie in Lissabon.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Im Handel sind die Hohlmaaße größer wie in Lissabon.

Getreidemaaß. 79¼ Alqueires in Porto=100 Alqueires in Lissabon. 100 Fangas in Porto=198,257 Buschel in den Ver. St. Die Eintheilung ist wie in Lissabon. In der Praxis rechnet man 16 Alqs.=1 engl. Imp.-Quarter.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 66 Almudas in Porto=100 Almudas in Lissabon. 100 Almudas in Porto=670,098 Gallons in den Ver. St. 1 Wein-Pipa=140,7207 Gallons, wird aber gewöhnlich in England zu 138 alten Wein-Gallons gerechnet.

Prag,

Hauptstadt des Königreichs Böhmen.

Rechnungsart. Prag und ganz Böhmen rechnet nach Gulden zu 60 Kreuzer à 4 Pfennige im 20 Guldenfuß. 1 Gulden=49 Cts. in den Ver. St. Die früher und zum Theil noch bestehenden Rechnungsmünzen sind: 1 Schock böhm. Groschen=2 Reichsthaler Courant=$24\frac{1}{7}$ Schock= 3 Reichsgulden=60 böhmer oder Kaisergroschen=$77\frac{1}{7}$ weiße

=100 charka. 1 botchka=40 wedro. 100 krushka =32,4927 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 pound=12 lana=32 loth. 1 pud=4 desaeterick=8 parterick=13⅓ troinik=20 dwoinik. 1 berkowits=10 pud. 100 Russian pounds= 90,2823 pounds avdp. or 109,7180 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Gold, Silver, Assay and Mint Weight. The same as the commercial weight. 1 pound=96 solotnick =9216 doli.

Apothecaries' Weight. 8 medicinal pounds=7 pounds commercial weight. 100 Russian med. pounds =96,0033 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Port-au-Prince,

Capital of Haiti (St. Domingo).

Manner of Calculating. The Island of Haiti calculates in gourdes (Spanish dollars) at 100 centimes or sous, they also have half, quarter and eighth gourdes. For the intercourse of the interior, however, a very much deteriorated paper money and a not much better silver money circulate. They also use the doubloon 16 silver dollars, 1 Span. doubloon=about 240 gourdes paper money, therefore 15 gourdes paper money=1 silver dollar. 1 Span. doubloon=about 48 Haitian silver gourdes and 1 Span. dollar=3 Haitian silver gourdes.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

These are principally the old French measures (vide Paris).

Agrarian Measure. The carreau=10,000 square paces=122,500 old Parisian sq. feet. 1 caballeria=10 carreaux=3,19427 acres in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. Generally they use the old Engl. wine gallon, the present gallon of the U. S. 1 Tierçon =60 gallons.

O'Porto,

the second town of Portugal.

Manner of Calculating. The same as in Lisbon.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

In business the dry and liquid capacities are larger than in Lisbon.

Grain Measure. 79¼ alqueires in O'Porto=100 alqueires in Lisbon. 100 fangas in O'Porto=198,257 bushels of the U. S. The subdivision is the same as in Lisbon. In business 16 alqs. are reckoned equal to 1 Engl. Imp. quarter.

Liquid Measure. 66 almudas in O'Porto=100 almudas in Lisbon. 100 almudas in O'Porto=670,098 gallons in the U. S. 1 wine pipa=140,7207 gallons, but in England is usually calculated as containing 138 old Engl. wine gallons.

Prague,

Capital of the kingdom of Bohemia.

Manner of Calculating. Prague as well as the whole kingdom of Bohemia calculates in gulden (fl.) at 60 kreuzer (xr.) at 4 pence each (20 fl. to one mark fine silver). 1 fl.=49 cts. in the U. S. Old coins, some of which are still in use: 1 shock Bohemian groshen=2 rixdollar currency=$24\frac{1}{7}$ shock=3 rixgulden=60 Bohe-

Groschen=180 Kreuzer=210 Gröschel=540 weiße Pfennige=720 Pfennige.

Maaße und Gewichte

wie in Wien.

Längenmaaß. Die böhmische Elle wird noch gebraucht. 21 böhm. Ellen=16 Wiener, genau 16,0077=0,64958 Yards in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Strich hatte 4 Viertel=16 Maßel=192 Seidel=2,6566 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Faß=4 Eimer=128 Pinten=512 Seidel. 1 böhmischer Eimer=1,05366 Wiener Weineimer =16,1506 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Quebeck,

die Hauptstadt von Canada.

Rechnungsart. In den vereinigten Canadas, Neubraunschweig, Neuschottland, Prinz-Edwards-Insel, Neufundland und dem Gebiete der Hudsonbai-Compagnie, rechnet man nach Pfunden Courant zu 20 Schillingen à 12 Pfennigen. Die coursirenden Münzen sind spanische und mexikanische Dollars, wovon 4=1 Pfd. Courant bilden. Nach einer Acte, genannt die Courant-Acte, sollen von 1842 die spanischen, mexikanischen, südamerikanischen und Ver.-St.-Thaler zu 5 Schill. 1 Pfen. Courant circuliren. Alle Beamten, so wie die Truppen in den Colonien, werden in Dollars bezahlt, 1 Dollar=4 Schill. 2 Pfen. Sterl. Der Cours ist wie in New York, d. h. er gründet sich darauf, daß in früheren Zeiten der Dollar=4 Schill. 6 Pfen. angesehen wurde=9 Schill. Sterl., also=2 Dollars, und 9 Pfd. Sterl.=40 Dollars=10 Pfd. Courant, worauf die veränderliche Prämie gerechnet wird.

Gewöhnlich geschieht die Berechnung, wenn man Courant zu Sterling reduciren will, indem man $^1/_{10}$ abzieht und dann sagt (100 + Prämie)=100 Pfd. Sterl. Da aber (100 + Prämie)=100 Pfd. alte Parie, 100 alte Parie=90 Pfd. Sterl. sind, so sagt man am besten: 100 + Prämie=90 Pfd. Sterling. Z. B. der Cours ist 10 pCt., dann sind 110 Pfd. Courant oder $440=90 Pfd. Sterl., oder umgekehrt 90 Pfd. Sterl.=$440 oder 110 Pfd. Courant. Uebrigens ist es sonderbar, daß dieser Cours, der eben so beschwerlich wie unverständlich ist, nicht schon lange hier und in den Ver. St. abgeschafft ist. Wenn Jemand Kaffee, Zucker, Stäbe oder andere Artikel kaufen will, so kauft er diese Gegenstände zu einem gewissen Preise das Pfund oder das Stück; aber Keiner denkt daran, erst eine gewisse Quantität oder Zahl der Gegenstände einem gewissen eingebildeten Werthe gleich zu machen, und dann darauf gewisse Procente zu verlangen, oder für eine gewisse Summe so viele Pfunde, Ellen oder Stück auszubieten. Wenn man in den Ver. St. Wechsel in Pfunden Sterling verkaufen will, so sollte man ganz einfach sagen: für 1 Pfd. Sterl. verlange ich ca. $4,80. Wenn dagegen Jemand in England auf Nordamerika Wechsel in Thalern zieht, so sollte er solche à ca. 49 Pfen. Sterl. für 1 Thaler ausbieten.

In Neufundland kennt man den Quebecker Cours nicht; man vergleicht dort 100 Pfd. Sterling mit einer gewissen Anzahl Thaler, oder vielmehr man notirt den Cours zwischen Courant (à $4 das Pfund) in Procenten. Wenn der Cours in Quebeck à 8 pCt. notirt ist, so würde man denselben Cours in St. Johns, Neufundland, zu 20 pCt. no-

mian or imperial groshen=$77^1/_7$ white groshen=180 kreuzer=240 groeshel=540 white pennies=720 pennies.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

(like Vienna).

Long Measure. The Bohemian ell is still in use 21 ells in Bohemia=16 ells in Vienna or more exactly 16,0077 ells=0,64958 yards in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 strich=4 quarters=16 massel =192 seidel=2,6566 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 fass=4 eimer=128 pints= 512 seidel. Bohemian eimer=1,05366 eimer in Vienna =16,1506 gallons in the U. S.

Quebec,

The capital of Canada.

Manner of Calculating. In the Canadas, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Newfoundland and the territory of the Hudson-Bay Company, accounts are kept in pounds currency at 20 shil. at 12 pence. The circulating coins are Spanish and Mexican dollars, of these 4 are 1 £ currency or 1$=60 pence. Since 1842 by an act called the Currency Act, the Spanish, Mexican, South American and United States dollars were to pass for 5 s. 1 d. Halifax currency. All officers as well as the troops are now paid in dollars at 4 s. 2 d. sterl. The exchange is as in New York, that is, it is based upon the former imaginary par of 1$ being equal to 4 s. 6 d. sterl., therefore 9 s. =2$, and 9 £=40 dollars=10 £ currency, to which is added the varying Premium.

When currency is to be reduced to sterling the calculation is generally made by first deducting $^1/_{10}$ and then saying (100 + premium)=100 £ sterling. But as (100 + prem.)=£100 old par, 100 £ old par= 90£ sterl. it is more simple to say at once (100 + prem.) £ cur.=90 £ sterl. For instance: the exchange is 10 per cent. 110 £ cur. or $440=90 £ sterl., or reversed 90 £ sterling=$440 or 110 £ currency. It is, however, singular that this rate of exchange, which is equally troublesome and unintelligible, has not been abolished both here and in the United States. If any one wants to buy coffee, sugar, staves or other articles, he buys the goods at a certain price a pound, a piece, or a yard, but no one thinks of it to make a certain quantity or number first equal to some imaginary value, and then to demand premium upon this value, or for a certain amount to offer so many pounds, yards or pieces. When we want to sell in the U. S. bills of exchange drawn in £ sterl. we should simply say, for 1 £ sterling, I want about $4.80. If on the contrary a person in England draws bills of exchange on the U. S. in dollars, he should offer them for 49 d. sterl., more or less, for 1 dollar.

In Newfoundland the Quebec exchange is not in use, they make 100 £ sterl. equal to a certain number of dollars or rather the rate of exchange is quoted between currency (at $4 per £) in so many per cent. When the exchange in Quebec is quoted at 8 per cent, the same exchange would be quoted in Newfoundland, at 20 per

tiren. In Quebeck bekäme man für 108 Pfund Courant ($432) 90 Pfd. Sterl., oder für 12 Pfd. Cour. 10 Pfd. Sterl.; in Neufundland für 120 Pfd. Cour. 100 Pfd. St., welches gleich ist.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Die gesetzlichen Maaße und Gewichte in Canada und den andern Colonien sind jetzt die englischen (s. London). Nur in Unter-Canada bedient man sich noch häufig des alten Pariser Maaßes.

Längenmaaß. Beim Bauwesen und der Ländervermessung in Canada bedient man sich gewöhnlich des alten Pariser Fußes (s. Paris).

Getreidemaaß. Man hat noch das alte Pariser Minot à 3 Boisseaux=1,1075 Buschel in den Ver. St. Gewöhnlich rechnet man 9 Minot=10 Wincheſter Buschel (Buschel in den Ver. St.).

Rio Janeiro,

Hauptstadt des Kaiserreichs Brasilien.

Rechnungsart. Hier so wie in Bahia, Pernambuco und ganz Brasilien rechnet man nach Reis.

1 Milreis ($)=1000 Reis, 1 Conto de Reis=1000$000 Reis. Die Goldmünzen sind Stücke zu 6$400 Meja Dobra oder ganze Johannes genannt, zu 4$000 Reis Moeda d'Ouro genannt; Silbermünzen: Dreifache Patacas zu 960 Reis, doppelte Patacas zu 640 Reis, einfache Patacas zu 320 Reis, auch halbe und viertel Patacas und die neuern Silbermünzen zu 1200, 800, 400, 200 und 100 Reis. Es coursirt jetzt nur wenig Gold und Silber in Brasilien und das Papiergeld ist so gesunken, daß die Mejas Dobra oder ganzen Johannes von 6$400 jetzt zu 16$000 Reis und die Moedas d'Ouro zu 4$000 jetzt zu 9$000 nach einem Dekrete von 1849 coursiren. In 1820 war 1$ 000 Reis=1,087 Dollars in den Ver. St., jetzt 47,8 Cts. Der Cours auf die Ver. St. wird notirt, 60 Tage nach Sicht, Procente Gewinn oder Verlust Dollars gegen 3 Pataca-Stücke; der Cours auf London à 60 und 90 Tage Sicht ca. 25 Pfennige Sterling für 1 Milreis Papiergeld.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß wie Lissabon, nur das 1 Linha, statt 12, =10 Pontos ist. Wollen- und Seidenzeuge verkauft man nach dem Covado; englische Artikel nach dem Yard oder der Vara, auch bedient man sich zuweilen der Pariser Aune und rechnet 100 Pariser Aunes=128 Yards=106 Varas=172 Covados, 5 Varas=6 Yards.

Meilenmaaß. 1 Legoa=3000 Braças=6,60 Kilometer =4,10112 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Moio=15 Fangas=60 Alqueires. Die Abtheilung des Alqueire wie in Portugal (s. Lissabon). Der Alqueire ist von sehr verschiedener Größe, 7 Alqueires in Rio=6 Alq. in Lissabon, 1 Alq. also 0,336493 Buschel in den Ver. St. In Maranham 1 Alq.=1¼ Buschel in den Ver. St. In Bahia 1 Alq.=2¼ Alq. in Lissabon.

Wein- und Branntwein-Maaß. 1 Pipa=180 Medidas=720 Quartilhos. 100 Medidas=73⅓ Gallons in den Ver. St. Auch rechnet man die Pipa=126,587 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Gewichte, s. Lissabon.

cent; in Quebec we should receive for 108 £ currency ($432) 90 £ sterling or for 12 £ cur. 10 £ sterl.; in Newfoundland for 120 £ cur. 100 £ sterl., which gives the same result.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The lawful weights and measures are now the English (vide London), only in Lower Canada some of the old Parisian measures are still in use.

Long Measure. In building and surveying they generally use the old Parisian foot (vide Paris).

Grain Measure. The old Parisian minot=3 boisseaux=1,1075 bushels in the U. S. is still in use.—9 minots used to be reckoned equal to 10 Winchester bushels (bushels in the U. S.)

Rio Janeiro,

The capital of the Brazilian Empire.

Manner of Calculating. Here as well as in Bahia, Pernambuco and the whole of Brazil accounts are kept in reis. 1 milreis($)=1000 reis, 1 conto de reis=1000$000 reis. The gold coins are pieces of 6$400 reis called meja dobra or whole Joao, of 4$000 reis called moeda d'ouro; silver coins: threefold patacas at 960 reis, double patacas at 640 reis, single patacas at 320 reis, also half and quarter patacas and the new silver coins of 1200, 800, 400, 200 and 100 reis. But little gold and silver is in circulation in Brazil, and the paper money is so low, that the meja dobra or whole Joao of 6$400, according to a degree of 1849, circulates now at 16$000 reis, and the moeda d'ouro of 4$000 at 9$000.—In 1820 1$000 reis=1,087 dollars in the U. S., now about 47,8 cts. The exchange on the U. S. is quoted at 60 days sight about so many per cent. premium or discount reckoning the dollar equal to 3 patacas; on London at 60 and 90 days about 25 d. sterl. for 1 milreis paper money.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure, like Lisbon, only that 1 linha is equal to 10 instead of 12 pontos. Woolen and silk fabrics are sold by the covado, English goods by the yard or vara, sometimes also the Parisian aune is used and they reckon 100 Paris. aunes=128 yards=106 varas= 172 covados, 5 varas=6 yards.

Itinerary Measure. 1 legoa=3000 braças=6,60 kilometres=4,10112 miles in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 moio=15 fangas=60 alqueires, the subdivision as in Portugal (vide Lisbon). The dimensions of the alqueire differ very materically; 7 alq. in Rio Janeiro=6 alq. in Lisbon, therefore 0,336493 bushels in the U. S.—In Maranham 1 alq.=1¼ bushels in the U. S.—In Bahia 1 alq.=2¼ alq. in Lisbon.

Wine and Brandy Measure. 1 pipa=180 medidas=720 quartilhos, 100 medidas=73⅓ gallons in the U. S. The pipa is also reckoned at 126,587 gallons in the U. S.

Weights (vide Lisbon).

Rom,

die Hauptstadt des Kirchenstaates.

Rechnungsart. In Rom und im ganzen Kirchenstaate rechnet man nach Scudi romani oder Piastern zu 100 Bajocchi à 5 Quattrini; auch wird der Scudo eingetheilt, 1 Scudo=3½ Testoni=5 Papetti=10 Paoli=20 Grossi=100 Bajocchi=500 Quattrini. 1 Scudo=1,00513 Dollar in den Ver. St. Die Goldmünzen sind 10, 5 und 2½ Scudi-Stücke; Silbermünzen: Scudi, 50 Bajocchi-Stücke, Testoni oder 30 Baj.-Stücke, $^1/_5$, $^1/_{10}$, $^1/_{20}$ Scudi.

Rom zieht auf London à 90 Tage dato ca. 468 Paoli für 10 Pfd. Sterl.

Das **Wechselrecht** ist wie in Frankreich (s. Paris).

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Piede oder Fuß=16 Once=80 Minuti=160 Decimi. 1 Passo=5 Piedi, 100 Piedi=97,6352 Fuß in den Ver. St.

Das **Ellenmaaß** ist dreierlei. 1) Die Canna mercantile=8 Palmi=24 Parti, 100 Canne mercantili=217,921 Yards in den Ver. St. 2) Die Canna architectona (Bau-Elle)=10 Palmi=120 Once=600 Minuti=1200 Decimi; 1 Canna=7½ Fuß=2,44088 Yards in den Ver. St. 3) Die Canna d'ara=9 Palmi d'ara=1,23033 Yards in den Ver. St.

Die Catena (Kette) 10 Stajoli=5¾ Canne archit.

Wegemaaß. 1 Miglio=1000 Passi=5000 Piedi. 100 Miglia=92,4638 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Feldmaaß. 1 Rubbio=4 Quarte=16 Scorzi=32 Quartucci=112 Quadrat-Catene=3703 Quadrat-Bau-Canne. 1 Rubbio=4,5583 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Rubbio=2 Rubbiatelle=4 Quarte=8 Quartarelle; auch 1 Rubbio=12 Staja=16 Starelli; und wieder, 1 Rubbio=22 Scorzi=88 Quartucci, 1 Rubbio=8,3565 Buschels in den Ver. St.

Weinmaaß. 1 Barile=32 Boccali=128 Fogliette=512 Quartucci. 100 Boccali=48,165 Gallons in den Ver. Staaten.

Oelmaaß. 1 Barile=28 Boccali=112 Fogliette=448 Quartucci.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Libbra (Pfund)=12 Once=288 Denari. 1 Denari=24 Grani, also 1 Pfd.=6912 Grani. 1 Cantaro grosso=10 Cantari piccoli=100 Decima=1000 Libbre. 1 Centinajo von 100 Libbre=74,7714 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. Dasselbe wie das Handelsgewicht. 100 Libbre=90,868 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Münzgewicht. Man bedient sich des franz. Grammengewichts (s. Paris).

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. Diese ist dem Handelsgewichte gleich und wird eingetheilt, 1 Pfd.=12 Once=96 Dramme=288 Scrupoli=6912 Grani, auch wird der Grano noch in 24 Parti getheilt.

Schon im Jahr 1850 sollte das französische Maaß- und Gewichtssystem eingeführt werden, indessen ist es noch keineswegs allgemein adoptirt.

Rome,

The capital of the Pontifical States.

Manner of Calculating. In Rome and the whole pontifical states accounts are kept in scudi romani or piastres at 100 bajocchi at 5 quattrini; the scudo is also divided, 1 scudo=3½ testoni=5 papetti=10 paoli=20 grossi=100 bajocchi=500 quattrini. 1 scudo=$1,00513 in the U. S. The gold coins are pieces of 10, 5 and 2½ scudi; silver coins, scudi, pieces of 50 bajocchi, testoni or pieces of 30 baj. $^1/_5$, $^1/_{10}$, $^1/_{20}$ scudi.

Rome draws on London at 90 days date about 468 paoli for 10 £ sterl.

Exchange-regulations, are the same as in France (vide Paris).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 piede or foot=16 once=80 minuti=160 decimi; 1 passo=5 piedi, 100 piedi=97,6352 feet in the U. S.

The **Yard Measure** is of three different kinds. 1) The canna mercantile=8 palmi=24 parti, 100 canne mercantili=217,921 yards in the U. S. 2) The canna architectona=10 palmi=120 once=600 minuti=1200 decimi. 1 canna=7½ feet=2,44088 yards in the U. S. 3) The canna d'ara=9 palmi d'ara=1,23033 yards in the U. S.

The catena (chain) 10 stajoli=5¾ canne archit.

Itinerary Measure. 1 miglio=1000 passi=5000 piedi. 100 miglia=92,4638 miles in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. 1 rubbio=4 quarte=16 scorzi=32 quartucci=112 sq. catene=3703 sq. architect. canne. 1 rubbio=4,5583 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 rubbio=2 rubbiatelle=4 quarte=8 quartarelle, also 1 rubbio=12 staja=16 starelli, and again 1 rubbio=22 scorzi=88 quartucci. 1 rubbio=8,3565 bushels in the U. S.

Wine Measure. 1 barile=32 boccali=128 fogliette=512 quartucci. 100 boccali=48,165 gallons in the U. S.

Oil Measure. 1 barile=28 boccali=112 fogliette=448 quartucci.

Commercial Weight. 1 libbra (pound)=12 once 288 denari. 1 denari=24 grani, therefore 1 pound=6912 grani. 1 cantaro grosso=10 cantari piccoli=100 decima=1000 libbre. 1 centinajo of 100 libbre=74,7714 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. This is the same as the comm. weight. 100 libbre=90,868 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Mint Weight. They use the French gramme-weight (vide Paris).

Apothecaries' Weight. This is the same as the comm. weight; it is divided, 1 pound=12 once=96 dramme=288 scrupoli=6912 grani and the grano is subdivided into 24 parti.

As early as the year 1850, the French system of weights and measures was to be introduced, but it is by no means as yet generally adopted.

Rostock,

wichtige Handelsstadt des Großherzogthums Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Rechnungsart. Rostock, Schwerin, Güstrow, Wismar und das gesammte Herzogthum Mecklenburg-Schwerin rechnen jetzt nach Thalern zu 48 Schill. à 12 Pfen., oder nach Mark zu 16 Schill. à 12 Pfen. Noch rechnet man zuweilen nach Thalern zu 24 Groschen à 24 Pfennige, die Mark zu 8 Groschen, auch nach Gulden zu 16 Groschen= 32 Schill. Demnach ist 1 Thaler=1½ Gulden Lübisch=3 Mark=24 Groschen=48 Schillinge=96 Sechslinge=192 Witten (Dreilinge)=576 Pfennige. 1 Thaler=81,667 Cents in den Ver. St.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaß. Der Hamburger Fuß=12 Zoll=144 Linien=1440 Punkte (s. Hamburg).

Bei **Landesvermessungen** gebraucht man den sogenannten Lübecker Fuß. 100 mecklenb. Lübecker Fuß=95,475 Fuß in den Ver. St. Der Rostocker Fuß ist=½ Rost. Elle, 100 Rost. Fuß=94,391 Fuß in den Ver. St., 1 Ruthe=16 mecklenb. Fuß, auch 10 Decimalfuß=100 Decimalzoll. Die Mecklenb. Elle ist der Hamburger Elle gleich. 100 Rostock. Ellen=62,927 Yards in den Ver. St. Die Wismar'sche Elle=2 mecklenb. Fuß. 100 Wismar'sche Ellen=63,65 Yards in den Ver. St.

Die mecklenburger Meile ist gleich der Berliner.

Feldmaaß. Der Morgen ist in Mecklenburg sehr verschieden. Man rechnet denselben zu 300 Quadrat-Ruthen (60 Ruthen lang und 5 Ruthen breit); es ist aber sehr unbestimmt, man hat Morgen zu 200 Ruthen und zu 400 Ruthen.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Last=8 Drömt=96 Scheffel=384 Faß oder Viertel=1536 Metzen oder Spint. 1 Tonne=4 Scheffel; 1 Sack=6 Scheffel, in Boitzenburg nur 4 Scheffel. 100 mecklenburger oder Rostocker Scheffel=110,3628 Buschel in den Ver. St. 64 Wismar. Last=63 Rost. Last.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Fuder=4 Orhoft=6 Ahm oder Ohm=24 Anker=30 Eimer. 1 Eimer=4 Viertel=8 Stübchen=16 Kannen=32 Pot oder Quartier=64 Oessel, Planken oder Stück=128 Ort oder Pegel. Gesetzlich sind diese Maaße dieselben wie in Hamburg, jedoch sind sie gewöhnlich etwas kleiner (s. Hamburg).

Die Biertonne=4 Viertel=64 Kannen=128 der obigen Pot. 1 Bierviertel=1 Weineimer.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Schiffpfund=2½ Centner=20 Liespfund=280 Pfd. Das Schiffpfund zur Fuhr=20 Liespfund=320 Pfund. — (In Rostock 1 Liespfund=16 Pfd.) 1 Centner=8 Liespfund=112 Pfd. 1 Pfd.=32 Loth=128 Quentchen. 100 mecklenb. Pfd.=106,860 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

In Rostock gibt es zweierlei Arten Gewicht: das Stadtgewicht und das Krämergewicht; 100 Pfd. Stadtgewicht= 105 Pfd. Krämergewicht. 100 Pfd. Stadtgew.=112,046 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. Staaten. 100 Pfd. Krämergew.= 106,710 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St. — 1 Schiffslast=2 Tonnen=40 Centner=4000 Pfd.

Gold- und Silber-, Probir- und Apotheker-Gewicht (s. Berlin).

Rostock,

The most important commercial town of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Manner of Calculating. Rostock, Schwerin, Gustrow, Wismar and the whole Duchy of Mecklenburg Schwerin calculate in dollars at 48 shil. at 12 pence or in mark at 16 shill. at 12 pence; sometimes in dollars at 24 groshen, at 24 pence, 1 mark=8 groshen, also in gulden at 16 groshen=32 shill. Therefore 1 dollar= 1½ fl. lubish=3 mark=24 groshen=48 shill. =96 sechslinge=192 witten (dreilinge)=576 pfennige. 1 dollar =81,667 cts. in the U. S.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. The Hamburg foot=12 inches= 144 lines=1440 points (vide Hamburg).

In surveying the so-called Lubeck foot is used. 100 Mecklenburg-Lubeck feet=95,475 feet in the U. S. The Rostock foot=½ Rostock ell. 100 Rost. feet=94,391 feet in the U. S. 1 rod=16 Mecklenburg feet, also 10 decimal feet=100 decimal inches. The Mecklenburg ell is the same as the Hamburg ell. 100 Rostock ells =62,927 yards in the U. S. The Wismar ell =2 Mecklenburg feet, 100 Wismar ells=63,65 yards in the U. S.

The Mecklenb. mile is the same as the Berlin mile.

Agrarian Measure. The morgen differs very much in Mecklenburg. It is reckoned at 300 sq. rods (60 rods by 5 rods), but it is quite uncertain, there are morgen at 200 and at 400 sq. rods.

Grain Measure. 1 last 8 droemt=96 sheffel= 384 fass or viertel=1536 metzen or spint. 1 ton=4 sheffel, 1 sack=6 sheffel, in Boitzenburg only 4 sheffel, 100 Mecklenburg or Rostock sheffel=110,3628 bushels in the U. S. 64 Wismar last=63 Rostock last.

Liquid Measure. 1 fuder=4 hogsheads=6 ahm or ohm=24 anker=30 eimer. 1 eimer=4 viertel=8 stuebchen=16 cans=32 pots or quarts=64 oesel, planken or stücken=128 ort or pegel. By law these measures should be the same as in Hamburg, but they are generally rather smaller (vide Hamburg).

The beer-ton=4 viertel=64 cans=128 of the above pots. 1 beer viertel=1 wine eimer.

Commercial Weight. 1 shippound=2½ cwt.=20 liespounds=280 pounds. The ship-pound of landfreight =20 liespound=320 pounds. (In Rostock 1 liespound =16 pounds), 1 cwt. 8 Liespd.=112 pounds. 1 pound =32 loth=128 quentchen. 100 Mecklenb. pounds= 106,860 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

In Rostock there are two kinds of weights, the city weight and the retail weight; 100 pounds city weight= 105 pounds retail weight. 100 pounds city weight= 112,046 pounds avdp. in the U. S. 100 pounds retail weight=106,710 pounds avdp. weight in the U. S. 1 ship's last=2 tons=40 cwt.=4000 pds.

Gold and Silver, Assay and Apothecaries' Weight (vide Berlin).

St. Thomas,

dänisch-westindische Insel

(zu den kleinen Antillen gehörig).

Rechnungsart. Auf den dänisch-westindischen Inseln St. Croix, St. Jean und St. Thomas rechnet man nach spanischen Thalern. 1 Thaler=8 Realen=100 Cents. Goldmünzen sind die Dublonen, Onzas oder Quadrupel=16 span. Thaler. Doch rechnet man auch nach Thalern dänisch-westind. Courant zu 96 Schillingen, dies ist jedoch nur für den innern Verkehr. 1 Thaler dänisch-westind. Courant=61,25 Cents in den Ver. Staaten.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Diese sind die dänischen (s. Kopenhagen); für Ellenwaaren bedient man sich indeß häufig des engl. Yard, und für Flüssigkeiten des alten englischen oder vielmehr jetzigen Ver. St.-Gallon.

Sandwich-Inseln,

im stillen Meere, zu Australien gehörig.

Rechnungsart. Man rechnet nach Pfunden, Schillingen und Pfennigen wie in London, doch im Handelsverkehr fast allgemein nach spanischen Thalern (Pesos) zu 100 Cents. Auch wird der span. Thaler in ½, ¼ und ⅛ abgetheilt. Es coursiren hier indeß die spanisch-amerikanischen Thaler, so wie die französischen 5 Frankenstücke und verschiedene andere Thaler zum selben Werthe. Diese Inseln wechseln auf London, à 30 Tage Sicht, ca. 4 Schill. 5 à 10 Pence Sterl. für 1 Dollar; auf New York, à 30 Tage nach Sicht, zu 10 bis 20 pCt. Prämium auf den Dollar in den Inseln.

Maaße und Gewichte

wie in England (s. London).

Santiago de Chili,

Hauptstadt der Republik Chili in Südamerika.

Rechnungsart. Man rechnet wie in fast allen früheren spanischen Colonien nach span. Thalern, 1 Pesos (span. Thaler)=8 Reales=32 Quartillos; auch nach Pesos à 100 Centavos. Die spanischen Dublonen coursiren hier zu 17¼ Pesos, zuweilen noch höher, wozu die Regierung solche annimmt, wogegen die spanischen Thaler eines Aufgeldes von 7 bis 10 Procent genießen. Wenn man die Dublonen zu diesem Werthe annimmt, so kömmt der Thaler in Santiago auf=93,23 Cents in den Ver. St.—Chili wechselt auf London, à 3 und 6 Monate Sicht, ca. 44 à 45 Pence Sterl. für 1 Peso, zahlbar in Dublonen à 17 Pesos 2 Reales.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Im Allgemeinen sind es die spanisch-kastilischen (s. Madrid). Bei Erhebung des Zolles bedient man sich auch der engl. Yard und beim Flüssigkeitsmaaß der alten engl. Wein-Gallons. Das Getreidemaaß weicht indeß bei derselben Eintheilung wie in Madrid, im Inhalt bedeutend von dem span.-kastilischen ab. Das einzige bestimmte Maaß ist die Zoll-Fanega; diese enthält 150 Libras und ist an Gehalt= 90¾ Liter=2,57548 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Beim Goldgewicht, 1 Marco=50 Castelos.

St. Thomas,

A Danish West-India Island, one of the Virgin Islands.

Manner of Calculating. In the Danish West-India Islands, Santa Cruz, St. Jean and St. Thomas accounts are kept in Spanish dollars. 1 dollar=8 reals=100 cents. The gold coins are the doubloons, onzas or quadruples=16 Span. dollars, also in dollars Danish currency at 96 shillings, but only for the trade with the interior. 1 dollar Dan. West-India currency=61,25 cts. in the U. S.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

These are the Danish (vide Copenhagen). For dry-goods they often use the Engl. yard and for liquids the old Engl. or rather the U. S. measures.

Sandwich Islands,

In the Pacific Ocean, belonging to Australia.

Manner of Calculating. They calculate in pounds, shillings and pence as in London, but in business, mostly in Spanish dollars at 100 cents, the Spanish dollar is also divided into ½, ¼ and ⅛. However the Spanish-American dollars as well as 5 franc-pieces and different other dollars circulate at the same rate. These Islands draw on London at 30 days sight about 4 shill. 5 to 10 d. for 1 dollar; on New York at 30 days sight at 10 to 20 per cent. premium on the dollar in the Islands.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

as in England (vide London).

Santiago de Chili,

Capital of the republic of Chili in South America.

Manner of Calculating. As in most places which were once colonies of Spain, accounts are kept in pesos fuertes or Spanish dollars at 8 reales=32 quartillos, also in pesos at 100 centavos. The Spanish doubloons are current here at 17¼ pesos and sometimes still higher, at which rate government receives them; the Spanish dollars on the contrary obtain a prem. of from 7 to 10 per cents. Calculating the doubloons at this rate, the dollar of accounts in Santiago=93,23 cents in the U. S. Chili draws on London at 3 and 6 months sight about 44 to 45 d. sterl. for 1 peso, payable in doubloons at 17 pesos 2 reals.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

For the most part they are the Spanish-Castilian (vide Madrid). In collecting the duties the English yard is also used, and for liquids the old English wine gallon. The grain measure, however, though the divisions are the same as in Madrid, deviates considerably from the Spanish-Castilian. — The only well defined measure is the custom-house fanega, this weighs 150 libras and contains 90¾ litres=2,57548 bushels in the U. S.

For the gold weight, 1 marco=50 castellos.

Sardinien,

eine Insel im mittelländischen Meere.

Rechnungsart. 1 Lira nuova=100 Centesimi; 1 Lira =1 Frank in Frankreich s. Paris.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Trabucco=12 Palmi=3,150 Meter. 100 Palmi=86,1236 Fuß in den Ver. St. 1 Canna=8 Palmi=2,1 Meter; 100 Canne=229,6629 Yards in den Ver. St. In Sassari, 1 Canna=10 Palmi=1¼ Landes-Canne. 100 Canne=287,078 Yards in den Ver. St.

Flächenmaaß ist das Quadrat des Längenmaaßes.

Getreidemaaß. Der Starello oder Moggio=2 Quarte oder Corbule=4 Quarti=8 Imbuti=16 Migamuti. Diese Maaße sind sehr verschieden an Gehalt. Die Restiera, Rasiera oder Ruggero, welche in Cagliari, der Hauptstadt,= 3½, aber in Sassari=7 Starelli, ist indeß gleich und enthält 172,1 Liter=4,8842 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Wein- und Branntweinmaaß. 1 Quartiere=5 Pinte =10 Mezzette. 1 Botte=100 Quartieri=500 Pinte= 5,0266 Hektoliter=132,799 Gallons in den Ver. St. 1 Quartana=12 Quartucci=4,2 Liter=1,10959 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Oelmaaß. 1 Barile=2 Giarri=8 Quartane=96 Quartucci=192 Misure=33,6 Liter=8,8767 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Cantarello=4 Rubbi=104 Libbre (Pfund). 1 Calpo=10 Cantarelli=1040 Libbre. 1 Cantaro=100 Libbre. 1 Libbra=12 Once=48 Quarti=96 Ottavi=192 Sediceni. 100 Libbre=89,457 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht ist der Piemonteser Marco, s. Turin.

Schweiz.

Die Schweiz besteht aus 22 Cantonen, in welchen die Maaße und Gewichte mehr oder weniger verschieden sind. Was folgt sind die allgemein gesetzmäßigen Münzen, Maaße und Gewichte.

Rechnungsart. Gesetzlich rechnet die Schweiz jetzt nach Franken, 1 Franke=10 Batzen=100 Rappen. Dieser Franke hat ganz denselben Werth wie der französische, also =18⅔ Cts., der ältere Franke=26⅔ Cts. in den Ver. St. Es coursiren jedoch französische, deutsche und italienische Münzen aller Art.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Das am meisten verbreitete Maaß- und Gewichtsystem, auf das franz. metrische mit Beibehaltung der alten Namen gegründet, ist das folgende:

Längenmaaß. 1 Fuß=10 Zoll=100 Linien=1000 Striche=$^3|_{10}$ Meter. 100 Fuß=98,427 Fuß in den Ver. St. 1 Elle=$^2|_2$=$^4|_4$=$^8|_8$=2 Fuß; 100 Ellen=65,618 Yards in den Ver. St.

Der Stab=2 Ellen=4 Fuß. 100 Stäbe=131,236 Yards in den V. St. 1 Klafter=6 Fuß. 1 Ruthe=10 Fuß.

Wegemaaß. 1 Wegstunde=16,000 Fuß=4,8 Kilometer =2,9808 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Flächenmaaß. Der Quadratfuß=100 Quadratzoll. 1 Quadratruthe=100 Quadratfuß.

Sardinia,

An Island in the Mediterranian.

Manner of Calculating. 1 lira nuova=100 centesimi; 1 lira=1 French franc (vide Paris).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 trabucco=12 palmi=3,150 metres, 100 palmi=86,1236 feet in the U. S. 1 canna=8 palmi =2,1 metres; 100 canne=229,6629 yards in the U. S.— In Sassari, 1 canna=10 palmi=1¼ country canne. 100 canne=287,078 yards in the U. S.

Superficial Measure. These are the squares of the long measures.

Grain Measure. The starello or moggio=2 quarte or corbule=4 quarti=8 imbuti=16 migamuti. These measures differ very much as to their contents. The restiera, rasiera or ruggero, which in Cagliari, the capital=3½ but in Sassari=7 starelli, is however alike and contains 172,1 litres=4,8842 bushels in the U. S.

Wine and Brandy Measure. 1 quartiere=5 pinte =10 mezzette. 1 botte=100 quartieri=500 pinte= 5,0266 hektolitres=132,799 gallons in the U. S. 1 quartana=12 quartucci=4,2 litres=1,10959 gallons in the U. S.

Oil Measure. 1 barile=2 giarri=8 quartane=96 quartucci=192 misure=33,6 litres=8,8767 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 cantarello=4 rubbi=104 libbre (pounds), 1 calpo=10 cantarelli=1040 libbre. 1 cantaro=100 libbre; 1 libbra=12 once=48 quarti=96 ottavi=192 sediceni. 100 libbre=89,457 pounds avdp. weight in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. This is the marco of Piemont (vide Turin).

Switzerland.

Switzerland consists of 22 cantons in which the weights and measures differ more or less. We give here the lawful general coins measures and weights.

Manner of Calculating. According to law, accounts are now kept over the whole of Switzerland in francs. 1 franc=10 batzen=100 rappen. This franc is of the same value as that of France, therefore=18⅔ cents in the U. S., the old frank was=26⅔ cents of the U. S. A number of French, German and Italian coins are however in circulation.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The most generally adopted system of weights and measures, based upon the French metrical, is as follows.

Long Measure. 1 foot=10 inches=100 lines= 1000 short lines=$^3|_{10}$ metres. 100 feet=98,427 feet in the U. S. 1 ell=$^2|_2$, $^4|_4$, $^8|_8$=2 feet; 106 ells=65,618 yards in the U. S.

The staff=2 ells=4 feet. 100 staves=131,236 yards in the U. S. 1 klafter=6 feet. 1 rod=10 feet.

Itinerary Measure. 1 hour's way=16,000 feet= 4,8 kilometres=2,9808 miles in the U. S.

Superficial Measures. 1 square foot=100 square inches=1 sq. rod=100 sq. feet.

Feldmaaß. 1 Juchart=400 Quadratruthen=40,000 Quadratfuß=36 französische Aren. 100 Juchart=88,961 Acres in den Ver. St. 1 Quadratstunde=6400 Juchart =2,560,000 Quadratruthen.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Malter=10 Viertel=100 Immi; auch 1 Viertel=4 Vierling=16 Mäßlein; 100 Malter=425,686 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Saum=100 Maaß; die Maaß wird in halbe, viertel und in achtel Maaß eingetheilt. 1 Saum=39,62736 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Gewicht. Die Einheit ist das Pfund=½ Kilogramm, 100 Pfd.=110,232 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St. Das Pfund für den gewöhnlichen Verkehr hat 32 Loth, auch 16 Unzen. Für Gold- und Silberwaaren hat 1 Pfund=500 Gramm, welche genau mit den französischen Grammen übereinstimmen und wieder decimalisch eingetheilt werden.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. Bei Ausführung der Recepte ist dieses in den verschiedenen Cantons nicht gleich; in den meisten ist es das alte Nürnberger. Bei allen andern Gelegenheiten müssen sich die Apotheker des neuen schweizer Pfundes bedienen.

Siebenbürgen,

österreichisches Großherzogthum, im Südosten von Ungarn.

Rechnungsart (s. Wien).

Maaße und Gewichte.

Diese sollten gesetzlich auch die Wiener Maaße und Gewichte sein; indessen gelten noch die folgenden siebenbürgischen:

Längenmaaß. 1 siebenbürger Elle=4/5 Wiener Ellen. 100 Ellen=68,1736 Yards in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Kübel=4 Viertel=8 Ur=64 Maaß =2,626767 Buschel in den Ver. Staaten.

Flüssigkeitswaaren. 1 Ur oder Eimer=8 Maaß=16 Halben=32 Seitel=1 Ur des Getreidemaaßes=0,20439 Wiener Eimer. In der Praxis 1 Ur=1/5 Wiener Eimer =8 Wiener Maaß. 1 Ur=3,05657 Gallons in den Ver. Staaten.

Handelsgewicht ist das Pfund des Wiener Markgewichts. Man bedient sich auch der türkischen Oka=4 Litra=1260,027 Gramm=2,7779 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht ist die Wiener Mark.

Smyrna,

wichtigste Handelsstadt der Levante.

Rechnungsart (s. Konstantinopel). Bei dem sehr veränderlichen Münzwesen der türkischen Regierung, rechnen europäische und nordamerikanische Kaufleute entweder nach spanischen Thalern oder österreichischen Conventions-Speciesthalern, beide zu 100 Cents. Smyrna zieht auf London, à 3 Monate dato, 110 türkische Piaster für 1 Pfd. Sterl.

Maaße und Gewichte

fast wie in der Türkei; es finden jedoch Abweichungen statt.

Längenmaaß. Das Ellenmaaß ist der Pik, welcher mit dem Pik von Konstantinopel genau übereinstimmt.

Getreidemaaß. Gesetzmäßig das Kilo von Konstantinopel; jedoch bedient man sich fortwährend des alten Kilo

Agrarian Measures. 1 juchart=400 sq. rods=40,000 sq. feet=36 French ares. 100 jucharts=88,961 acres in the U. S. 1 sq. hour's way=6400 juchart=2,560,000 sq. rods.

Grain Measure. 1 malter=10 viertel=100 immi; also 1 viertel=4 vierling=16 maesslein; 100 malter=425,686 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 saum=100 maass, the maass is subdivided into half, quarter and eighth maass. 1 saum=39,62736 gallons in the U. S.

WEIGHTS. The unit is the pound=½ kilogramme, 100 pounds=110,232 pounds avdp. in the U. S. For general use this pound is subdivided into 32 loth, also into 16 ounces. For gold and silver and for scientific purposes it is divided into 500 grammes, which are the same as the French grammes and which are subdivided decimally.

Apothecaries' Weight. In making up prescriptions, it differs in the different cantons, in most of them it is the old Nuremberg weight. On all other occasions the apothecaries are obliged to make use of the new Swiss pound.

Transylvania,

An Austrian grand principality, in the South-East of Hungary.

Manner of Calculating (vide Vienna).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

These, according to law, ought also to be those of Vienna, however the following Transylvanian capacities are still allowed.

Long Measure. 1 Transylv. ell=4/5 Vienna ell; 100 ells=68,1736 yards in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 kuebel=4 viertel=8 ur=64 maass=2,626767 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 ur or eimer=8 maass=16 halfs=32 seitel=1 ur of the grain measure=0,20439 Vienna eimer. Practically 1 ur=1/5 Vienna eimer=8 Vienna maass. 1 ur=3,05657 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. This is the pound of the Vienna mark weight. Also the Turkish oka=4 litra=1260,027 grammes=2,7779 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. This is the Vienna mark.

Smyrna,

The most important commercial place in the Levant.

Manner of Calculating (vide Constantinople). In consideration of the very changeful system of coinage of the Turkish government, European and North American merchants generally keep their accounts in Spanish dollars or Austrian convention-specie dollars, both at 100 cents. Smyrna draws on London at 3 months date 110 Turkish piastres for 1 £ sterl.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Almost as in Turkey, there are however deviations.

Long Measure. The yard measure is the pik which corresponds exactly with the pik of Constantinople.

Grain Measure. Lawfully the kilo of Constantinople, but the old kilo of Smyrna is in constant use.

von Smyrna. 1 Smyrnaer Kilo=1½ Kilo in Konstantinopel=52,899 Liter=1,50127 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeiten werden meistens nach dem Gewichte verkauft.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Oka=4 Tscheki=400 Derhem (Drachmen)=25,600 Gran. Das Gewicht ist ein wenig schwerer als in Konstantinopel. 100 Oke von Smyrna==283,286 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St. 1 Cantaro, Kintal (Centner)=45 Oke=100 Rottel; 1 Rottel=180 Drachmen.

Gold- und Silbergewicht. Die Oka wie oben.

Sondershausen,

Hauptstadt des Fürstenthums Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.

Rechnungsart. Nach Thalern zu 30 Silbergroschen à 12 Pfennige im 14 Thalerfuß (s. Berlin).

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Werkfuß=12 Zoll=144 Linien, 0,94365 Fuß in den Ver. St. Der Vermessungsfuß=0,92692 Fuß; 100 Ellen=61,4292 Yards in den Ver. St.

Feldmaaß. 1 Acker=120 Quadrat-Ruthen=23,520 Quadrat-Vermeßfuß=0,4639 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Malter=16 Scheffel=64 Metzen. 100 Scheffel=128,973 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1 Kanne=2 Maaß=4 Nösel. 100 Kannen Branntewein=52,4146 Gallons in den Ver. St. 100 Kannen Bier=47,659 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Gewichte, (s. Leipzig.)

Stockholm,

Hauptstadt des Königreichs Schweden und der ganzen skandinavischen Monarchie.

Rechnungsart. Nach Reichsthalern Papier zu 48 Schillingen à 4 Stüber. 1 Reichsthaler=26,7204 Cts. in den Ver. St. 1 schwedischer Reichsthaler Species=2⅔ Reichsthaler Bancogeld=4 Reichsthaler Reichsschuldgeld. Es ist in Schweden nur sehr wenig Gold- und Silbergeld im Umlauf, man hat fast nur Reichsschuldscheine, und der eigentliche gesetzliche Thaler ist jetzt ¼ Speciesthaler. Die Rechnungsmünzen sind 1 Rthlr. Species=24 Mark=48 Schillinge=192 Oere oder Styfver=576 Rundstücke=4608 schwedische Pfennige. Die Goldmünzen sind: einfache, doppelte und vierfache Ducaten. 1 einfacher Ducaten ca. 2 Speciesthaler 6 Schill.=5 Rthlr. 32 Schill. Banco; Silbermünzen: ganze, halbe, viertel, achtel und sechszehntel Speciesthaler. 1 Rthlr. Species=$1,0688 in den Ver. St. Schweden zieht auf London à 67 und 90 Tage dato ca. Rthlr. Banco 12,18 Schill. für 1 Pfd. Sterl.

Wechselordnung. Das blanco Indossement bei fremden Wechseln ist erlaubt. Wenn bei einem zur Annahme präsentirten Wechsel in 24 Stunden keine bestimmte Antwort erfolgt, so wird es angenommen, daß die Annahme verweigert ist. Wenn die Wechselfrist auf einen oder mehrere Monate lautet, soll jeder Monat zu 30 Tage gerechnet werden, mit Ausschluß desjenigen Tages, an welchem der Wechsel ausgestellt oder zur Annahme präsentirt worden. Wechsel, welche auf die Hälfte des Monats gestellt sind, sind am 15. des Monats fällig. Wenn ein Wechsel protestirt zurückkömmt, so hat der Inhaber Ansprüche auf ½ Procent monat-

1 Smyrna kilo=1½ kilo in Constantinople=52,899 litres =1,50127 bushels in the U. S.

Liquids are mostly sold by weight.

Commercial Weight. 1 oka=4 cheki=400 derhem =25,600 gran. The weight is a little heavier than that of Constantinople. 100 Smyrna oke=283,286 pounds avdp. in the U. S. 1 cantaro, kintal (cwt.) 45 oke=100 rottel; 1 rottel=180 drams.

Gold and Silver Weight. The oka as above.

Sondershausen,

Capital of the principality of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.

Manner of Calculating. In dollars at 30 silbergroshen at 12 pence each, 14 dollars to a mark fine silver of Cologne.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 working foot=12 inches=144 lines=0,94365 feet in the U. S. The surveyor's foot =0,92692 feet in the U. S. 100 ells=61,4292 yards in the U. S.

Agrarian Measure. 1 acre=120 sq. rods=23,520 sq. surveyor's feet=0,4639 acre in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 malter=16 sheffel=64 metzen. 100 sheffel=128,973 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 can=2 maass=4 noesel. 100 cans of brandy=52,4146 gallons in the U. S. 100 cans of beer=47,659 gallons in the U. S.

WEIGHTS (vide Leipsic).

Stockholm,

Capital of the kingdom of Sweden and of the whole Scandinavian Monarchy.

Manner of Calculating. Accounts are kept in riksdollars paper money at 48 shillings at 4 styfver each. 1 riksdollar=26,7204 cents in the U. S. 1 Swedish riksdollar specie=2⅔ riksdoll. bank money=4 riksdoll. state debt. Only very little silver and gold money circulates in Sweden, and scarcely any thing is seen except the certificates of the state debt, and the real lawful dollar is now ¼ specie dollar. The money of accounts is 1 riksdollar specie=24 marks=48 shillings=192 ere or styfver=576 rundstuecke (round pieces)=4608 Swed. pennies. The gold coins are: single, double and quadruple ducats. The single ducat about 2 specie dollars 6 shillings=5 riksdol. 32 shill. bank money; the silver coins are: whole, half, quarter, eighth and sixteenth specie dollars. 1 riksdollar specie=$1,0688 in the U. S. Sweden draws on London at 67 and 90 days date about rksdl. banco 12, 18 s. for 1 £ sterl.

Exchange-regulations. A blank indorsement on foreign bills of exchange is permitted. When on the presentment of a bill for acceptance, no answer is returned in 24 hours, it is considered that acceptance has been refused. When the bill is drawn at one or more months, each month is reckoned at 30 days, not including the day on which the bill is drawn or presented for acceptance. Bills of exchange drawn at the half month are due on the 15th of that month. When a bill is returned protested, the holder has a right to claim ½ per

liche Zinsen, die Protestkosten, das Porto, ⅛ Procent Courtage, falls ein Mäkler gebraucht worden, eine Commission von ½ Procent und wenn die Commission an mehreren Plätzen erhoben worden ist, diese und alle übrigen dabei vorgefallenen Kosten. Der Protest muß zwischen 9 Uhr Morgens und 6 Uhr Abends aufgenommen werden. Wenn der Verfalltag ein Sonn- oder Festtag ist, so muß der Protest am nächstfolgenden Werktage aufgenommen werden.

Der Wechseluso ist hier ein Monat nach Sicht. Wechsel auf Sicht oder 2 oder 3 Tage nach Sicht genießen keine Respekttage, sondern müssen in 24 Stunden bezahlt werden.

Alle andern Wechsel genießen 6 Respekttage nach dem Verfalltage, die Sonn- und Festtage mit eingerechnet.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Der Famn (Faden)=6 Fuß; 1 Fuß=10 Decimaltum=100 Decimallinien=1000 Gran=10,000 Skrupel. Der Werkfuß=12 Zoll, welcher in ½, ¼ und ⅛ getheilt wird. 100 schwedische Fuß=97,4102 Fuß in den Ver. St. 1 Elle=4 Viertel=24 Werkzoll=2 Fuß. 100 schwedische Ellen=64,9402 engl. Yards.

Wegemaaß. 1 Meile=6000 Faden=36,000 Fuß. 1 schwedische Meile= 6,64158 Meilen in den Ver. St.= 5,77176 Seemeilen.

Feldmaaß. Die geometrische Tonne Landes=2 Spannland zu 16 Kappland oder 28 Kannland, also 32 Kappland oder 56 Kannland à 1000 Quadratfuß, also 56,000 Quadratfuß=14,000 Quadratellen. 100 schwed. Tonnen Landes =1,22034 Acres in den Ver. St.

Maaß für Getreide, Malz, Salz, Steinkohlen, Kalk. Die Tunna (Tonne)=2 Span=4 Halbspan=8 Viertel= 32 Kappar=56 Kannen. 1 Tonne Waizen, Roggen, Gerste, Hafer, Erbsen, Steinkohlen=36 Kappar=63 Kannen; 1 Tonne Malz=38 Kappar=66½ Kannen, Salz und gebrannten Kalk=34 Kappar=59½ Kannen. Früher maß man Getreide u. s. w. mit gehäuftem Maaße; dieses ist abgeschafft, statt dessen erhält der Käufer eine Art Gutmaaß oder Uebermaaß, welches man, wenn es dem gestrichenen Maaße zugerechnet wird, feste Maaße nennt; ohne diese Zugabe heißt es das lose Maaß. 8 Tonnen festes Maaß =9 Tonnen loses Maaß. 100 Tonnen schwed. loses Maaß =50,403 engl. Imp.-Quarters=415,9316 Buschel in den Ver. Staaten.

Maaß für Mehl, Erdfrüchte, gesalzenes Fleisch, Fische (ausgenommen gesalzene Heringe), **Thran, Theer, Pech, Braunroth, Ocker.** 1 kleine Tonne=$^{1}/_{4}$=$^{8}/_{8}$=48 Kannen. 100 dieser Tonnen=356,5163 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Das Fuder=2 Pipen=4 Orhoft= 6 Ohm oder Faß=24 Anker=360 Kannen. Bei der Verzollung rechnet man 3½ französische Wein-Bouteillen auf 1 Kanne. 1 Tonne=4 Viertel=48 Kannen. 100 schwed. Kannen=69,14255 Gallons in den Ver. St.

1 Ohm Bier=60 Faß; 1 Tonne=48 Kannen.

Gewichte. 1) Victualien-Gewicht. Dieses ist das eigentliche Handels-, Gold-, Silber- und Münz-Gewicht. 1 Schiffpfund (Skeppund)=20 Liespfund=400 Schalpfund oder Mark; 1 Mark=32 Loth=128 Quentchen= =8848 schwed. As. 1 Centner gewöhnlich=100 Schalpfunde, bei Wolle=120 Pfd. 100 Schalpfunde oder Mark

cent. of monthly interest; the protest-costs, the postage, ⅛ per cent. brokerage, if a broker has been employed, a commission of ½ per cent. and when a commission has been paid in several places, this and all other incidental expenses. The bill must be protested between 9 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. When the bill becomes due on a Sunday or holy-day, the protest must be executed on the next working-day.

The usance is one month after sight. Bills at sight and 2 or 3 days after sight are not entitled to days of grace, but must be paid within 24 hours. All other bills are entitled to six days of grace after the day of maturity, including sundays and holy-days.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. The famn (fathom)=6 feet; 1 foot 10 decimal tum=100 decimal lines=1000 grains =10,000 scruples. The working foot=12 inches, which are subdivided into halves, quarters and eighths. 100 Swedish feet=97,4102 feet in the U. S. 1 ell=4 viertel=24 working inches=2 feet. 100 Swedish ells= 64,9402 yards in the U. St.

Itinerary Measure. 1 mile=6000 famnar (fathoms) =36,000 feet=1 Swedish mile=6,64158 miles in the U. S.=5,77176 nautical miles.

Agrarian Measure. The geometrical ton of land =2 spannland at 16 kappland or 28 kannland, therefore 32 kappland or 56 kannland at 1000 sq. feet, therefore=56,000 sq. feet=14,000 sq. ells. 100 Swedish tons of land=1,22034 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. Also for malt, salt, coal and chalk. The tunna=2 span=4 half span=8 viertel=32 kappar =56 kannor. 1 tunna of wheat, rye, barley, oats, pease, coal=36 kappar=63 kannor; 1 ton of malt=38 kappar=66⅔ kannor; of salt and burnt lime=34 kappar =59½ kannor. Formerly grain and other articles were measured with heaped measure, this is done away with, instead of which the purchaser now receives a sort of over-measure; the measure including this over-measure is called firm measure, without the over-measure it is called "loose measure." 8 tons of firm measure=9 tons of loose measure. 100 tons of Swedish loose measure =50,403 Engl. Imp. quarters=415,9316 bushels in the U. S.

Measure for flour, roots, salted meat, fish, except salt herring, trainoil, tar, pitch, Indian red, ochre; 1 small ton=$^{1}/_{4}$=$^{8}/_{8}$=48 kannor. 100 tons=356,5163 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. 1 fuder=2 pipes=4 hogsheads =6 ohm or fass=24 anker=360 kannor. In the custom-house they calculate 3½ French wine bottles to 1 kannor. 1 ton=4 viertel=48 kannor. 100 Swedish kannor= 69,14255 gallons in the U. S.

1 ohme beer=60 fass, 1 ton=48 kannor.

WEIGHTS. 1) Victuali Weight. This is properly speaking the actual commercial, gold and silver and mint weight. 1 skeppund (shippound)=20 lispund =400 skålpund (scale pound) or mark. 1 mark=32 lod=128 quintin=8848 Swedish as. 1 cwt. generally =100 skålpund, for wool=120 pounds. 100 skålpund

Victualien-Gewicht=93,7151 Pfd. avdp.=113,8898 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Probirgewicht wie in Deutschland. Die Mark, bei Gold =24 Karat à 12 Grän, bei Silber=16 Loth à 18 Grän.

2) **Die groben Metallgewichte.**

a) Stapelstädter Gewicht. Dieses wird in allen Stapelstädten bei der Ausfuhr des Guß- und Stabeisens und des Garkupfers gebraucht. 1 Schiffpfund=20 Liespfund=400 Mark (Schalpfund). Dieses Schiffpfund= 320 Pfd. Victualien-Gewicht, also sind 5 Mark stapelstädter Gewicht=4 Mark Victualien-Gewicht. 100 Pfd. stapelstädter Gewicht=74,9721 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

b) Landstädter Gewicht. *) Die Eintheilung des Schiffpfundes ist wie bei dem stapelstädter Gewicht; 1 Schiffpfund landstädter Gewicht=421 Mark stapelstädter Gewicht =336$^{4}|_{5}$ Schalpfund Victualien-Gewicht. 100 Pfund landstädter Gewicht=78,9081 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

c) Bergwerksgewicht. Wird wie letzteres eingetheilt; 1 Schiffpfund Bergwerksgewicht=442 Mark stapelst. Gewicht=353$^{3}|_{5}$ Schalpf. Victualiengew. 100 Mark Bergwerkgew.=82,8441 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

d) Roheisengewicht. 1 Schiffpfund=26 Liespfund Bergwerksgew.=520 Mark Bergwerksgew.=574,6 Mark stapelst. Gew.=459,68 Schalpf. Victual.-Gew.=430,79 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

d) Rohkupfergewicht. Dieses weicht nur wenig von dem Bergwerkgewichte ab. Das Schiffpfund wird eingetheilt wie das des stapelst. Gewichts; 1 Mark Rohkupfergew.= 0,887545 Schalpf. Victualiengew.=100 Mark Rohkupfergew.=83,1764 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

Medicinalgewicht. 1 Pfund (Libra)=12 Unzen=96 Drachmen=288 Skrupel=5760 Gran. 100 Libras= 95,4574 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Stuttgart,

Hauptstadt des Königreichs Würtemberg.

Rechnungsart. Stuttgart, das ganze Königreich, so wie fast ganz Süddeutschland rechnet nach Gulden=60 Kreuzer =360 Heller, im 24½ Guldenfuße, auch süddeutsche Währung genannt. Die jetzigen Rechnungsmünzen sind folgende: 1 Gulden=15 Batzen=60 Kreuzer=360 Heller.

Die neuern Münzen sind, in Gold: vierfache Ducaten, 23 fl. werth, einfache zu 5¾ fl.; in Silber: zwei, ein und halbe Gulden außer der Scheidemünze. Stuttgart wechselt auf London ca. 11 fl. 55 Kreuzer für 1 Pfd. Sterl.

Das **Wechselrecht** ist das allgemeine deutsche.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Fuß=10 Zoll=100 Linien. 100 würtemb. Fuß=93,9946 Fuß in den Ver. St. 1 Ruthe=10 Fuß. 1 Elle=$^{4}|_{4}$, $^{8}|_{8}$, $^{16}|_{16}$. 100 würtemb. Ellen=67,1748 engl. Yards.

Die würtemb. Meile=26,000 Fuß=4,62852 Meilen in den Ver. St.

*) Landstädte sind diejenigen, die entweder nicht an der See liegen, oder doch das Recht zur Ausfuhr nicht besitzen. Dieses Gewicht ist auch in der Stapelstadt Geeste gebräuchlich.

or mark of victuali weight=93,7151 pounds avdp.= 113,8898 pounds in the U. S.

Assay Weight, as in Germany, the mark for gold =24 carats at 12 grains each, for silver=16 lod at 18 grains each.

2) The coarse Metal Weights.

a. *The staple-town weight.* This is used in all the staple-towns at the exportation of pig and bar iron and of refined copper. 1 skeppund=20 pund or lispund =400 mark (skålpund). This skeppund=320 pounds victuali weight, wherefore 5 mark staple weight=4 mark victuali weight. 100 pounds staple weight=74,9721 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

b. *Inland weight.* *) The division is the same as that of the staple weight. 1 skeppund of inland weight= 421 mark staple weight=336$^{4}|_{5}$ skålpund victuali weight. 100 pounds inland weight=78,9081 avdp. in the U. S.

c. *Mining weight* or forge weight. It is divided the same as the latter. 1 skeppund mining weight=442 marks staple weight=353$^{3}|_{5}$ skålpund victuali weight. 100 pounds mining weight=82,8441 pounds in the U. S.

d. *Iron-ore weight.* 1 skeppund=26 lispund mining weight=520 mark mining weight=574,6 mark staple weight=459,68 skålpunds victuali weight=430,79 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

e. *Copper-ore weight.* This deviates but little from the mining weight. The skeppund is devided the same as the staple weight; 1 mark of copper ore=0,887545 skålpund victuali weight; 100 mark copper-ore weight =83,1764 pounds in the U. S.

Apothecaries' Weight. 1 pound (libra)=12 ounces =96 drams=288 scruples=5760 grains, 100 libras= 95,4574 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Stuttgart,

Capital of the kingdom of Wurtemberg.

Manner of Calculating. Stuttgart and the whole kingdom of Wurtemberg as well as nearly all the south of Germany keep their accounts in gulden. 1 gulden (fl.)=60 kreutzer (xr.)=360 heller (24½ fl. to one mark fine of Cologne, which is called the standard of the south of Germany). The money of accounts is as follows: 1 fl.=15 batzen=60 xr.=360 heller. The late coins are, in gold: quadruple ducats, worth 23 fl., single ducats at 5¾ fl.; in silver: two, one and half gulden pieces, beside the small change. Stuttgart draws on London about 11 fl. 55 xr. for 1 £ sterl.

Exchange-regulations. These are the German exchange-regulations.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 foot=10 inches=100 lines. 100 Wurtemb. feet=93,9946 feet in the U. S. 1 rod=10 feet. 1 ell=$^{4}|_{4}$, $^{8}|_{8}$, $^{16}|_{16}$. 100 Wurtemb. ells=67,1748 yards in the U. S.

The Wurtemberg. mile=26,000 feet=4,62852 miles in the U. S.

*) Inland towns are those which either do not lie near the sea, or if they are situated there, do not enjoy the privilege of exportation. This weight is also used in the staple-town of Geile.

Flächen- und Feldmaaß. Flächenmaaße sind die Quadrate der Längenmaaße. 1 Morgen=4 Viertel=384 Quadratruthen=38,400 Quadratfuß. 100 würtemb. Morgen =77,8796 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Scheffel=8 Simri=32 Vierling=256 Ecklein=1024 Viertelein. 1 Vierling hat noch 4 Meßlein =8 Ecklein. 100 würtemb. Scheffel=502,9496 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Es gibt deren dreierlei: Das Helleichmaaß; dieses braucht man für die alten Weine und für solchen, wo die stärkste Gährung schon vorüber ist, auch für Branntwein, Bier, Essig, Milch ꝛc. Das Trübeichmaaß, für den Most und den noch in starker Gährung begriffenen Wein; und endlich das Schenkmaaß, welches die Wirthe gebrauchen, die den zehnten Theil des ausgeschenkten Getränkes als Umgeld geben. Die Grundlage ist das Helleichmaaß. 1 Fuder=6 Eimer=96 Imi=960 Maaß. 1 Maaß=4 Quart oder Schoppen. Die Verhältnisse der verschiedenen Maaße sind: 160 Trübeichmaaß=167 Helleichmaaß. 10 Helleichmaaß=11 Schenkmaß. 100 würtemb. Helleichmaaß=48,5325 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Centner=100 schwere Pfund=104 leichte Pfd. Das schwere Pfund ist ein bloßes Rechnungspfund. 1 leichtes Pfund=32 Loth=128 Quentchen=2 würtemb.-kölnische Mark. 100 würtemb. leichte Pfd.= 103,1169 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht ist die würt.-köln. Mark, die Hälfte des leichten Pfundes; 100 würt.-köln. Mark= 62,6569 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Münz-Gewicht. Die Münzmark des deutschen Zollvereins.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. Es ist das alte Nürnberger, wiegt aber nur=357,6476 Gramm. 100 Pfd. würtemb. Medicinalgewicht=95,823 Pfund Troy in den V. St. Die Eintheilung ist wie gewöhnlich in Deutschland.

Sydney,

Australien, Neuholland, Neuseeland und die Sandwich-Inseln.

Rechnungsart. Diese brittischen Colonien rechnen nach Pfunden, Schillingen u. Pfennigen wie England. Die spanischen, nordamerikanischen und südamerikanischen Thaler coursiren hier gesetzlich à 4 s. 4d. Sterl. (jetzt wahrscheinlich schon wie in den andern brittischen Colonien zu 4s. 2d. St.) Auch die Rupien der britt.-ostindischen Compagnie haben hier Cours zu 22½ à 23 Pence. Nach obigem Thalerwerth à 4s. 4d. ist das australische Pfd. in den V. St.=$4,63905, den Thaler zu 4s. 2d. gerechnet=$4,8246. Sydney zieht auf London für 100 Pfd. Sterl. in London à 2½ bis 5% Disconto zu à 6 und 9 Monate nach Sicht, bei Wechseln à 30 Tage von 1 bis 3% Prämie, das heißt, für 101 à 103 Pfd. in den Colonien 100 Pfd. Sterling in London.

Maaße und Gewichte

sind die neuen englischen (s. London).

Superficial and Agrarian Measure. The superficial measures are the squares of the long measures. 1 morgen=4 viertel=384 sq. rods=38,400 sq. feet. 100 Wurtemb. morgen=77,8796 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 sheffel=8 simri=32 vierling=256 ecklein=1024 viertelein; 1 vierling also=4 messlein=8 ecklein. 100 Wurt. sheffel=502,9496 bushels in the U. S.

Liquid Measure. This is of three kinds: 1) *The Helleich Measure.* This is used for the old wine and for the new, when the greatest fermentation has passed off, also for brandy, beer, vinegar, milk &c.—2) The *Trubeich Measure*, for the must or stum, and the wine which is still in great fermentation; finally, the *Retail Measure*, which is used by the innkeepers who are obliged to give one tenth of what they sell as a tax. The basis is the helleich measure. 1 fuder=6 eimer=96 imi=960 maass. 1 maass=4 quarts or shoppen. The proportions of the three different measures are: 160 trübeich maass=167 helleich maass; 10 helleich maass =11 retail maass. 100 Wurtemb. helleich maass= 48,5325 gallons in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 cwt.=100 heavy pounds =104 light pounds. The heavy pound is a mere imaginary pound. 1 light pound=32 loth=128 quentchen =2 Wurtemberg-Cologne marks. 100 Wurtemb. light pounds=103,1169 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Gold and Silver Weight. This is the Wurtemberg-Cologne mark, one half of the light pound; 100 Wurtemb.-Cologne marks=62,6569 pounds Troy in the U. S.

Mint Weight. This is the mint-mark of the German tarif-alliance.

Apothecaries' Weight. It is the old Nuremberg weight, but weighs only=357,6474 grammes. 100 pounds Wurtemb. apothecaries' weight=95,823 pounds Troy in the U. S. The division is the same as all over Germany.

Sydney,

Australia, or New Holland, New Zealand, and the Sandwich Islands.

Manner of Calculating. These British colonies calculate in pounds, shillings and pence, like the mother-country.

The Spanish and North and South American dollars circulate here at the legal rate of 4 s. 4 d. sterling (now probably as in the other colonies at 4 s. 2 d. sterling). Also the rupees of the British East India Comp. are current here at 22½ to 23 pence. According to the above value of the dollar at 4 s. 4 d. the Australian pound would be in the U. S.=$4,63905; but calculating the dollar at 4 s. 2 d. sterl.=$4,8246. Sidney draws on London at 6 and 9 months after sight, at 2½ to 5 per cent. discount, for bills at 30 days sight at from 1 to 3 per cent. premium, that is for 101 to 103 £ in the colonies 100 £ sterling in London.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

These are the new English (vide London).

Teheran,

die Hauptstadt Persiens.

Rechnungsart. Teheran, so wie ganz Persien, rechnet nach Tumans; 1 Tuman=10 Saheb-keran=20 Papabats =200 Schahis. 1 Abassi=4 Schahis. 1 Tuman=2$ 17 Cents in den Ver. St.

Das Verhältniß des Goldes zum Silber ist wie 1 zu 15,41176.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. 1 Guz=2 Fuß=48 Finger=336 Gerstenkörner=2352 Pferdehaare. Die Guz Schah, welche zum Messen der Wollenwaaren dient=40 Zoll in den Ver. St. Die Guz Mokâsar, welche zum Messen persischer Stoffe dient=36$^4/_5$ Zoll in den Ver. St., und der Tabris Guz ist 1 Procent länger als der Guz Schah.

Meilenmaaß. Der Farsang=6000 Guz=3,4521 Meilen in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Artaba=8 Collothun=25 Capichas =50 Chenicas=200 Sextarios. 1 Legana=15 Capichas =30 Chenicas=120 Sextarios; 1 Sabbitha=22 Sextarios. 11 Artabas=100 Sabbithas. 100 Artabas=185,1454 Buschel in den Ver. St.

Flüssigkeiten werden nach dem Gewicht verkauft.

Handelsgewicht. Dieses ist in den verschiedenen Provinzen Persiens abweichend. Der Miskal soll indeß überall gleich sein. Der Tauris Maund=6 Rattel=300 Derhem=1200 Miskal. Der Tauris Maund=6,341 Pfund avdp. in den Ver. St. Der neue Schah Miskal hat an vielen Orten 1280 Miskal. In Tauris selbst hat der Maund 640 Miskal. In Teheran hat der große Maund 1600 Miskal und heißt Rih.

Gold- und Silber-Gewicht. Der Derhem (die Drachme) =2 Miskal=12 Dung=48 Karat=144 Häbbi; 1 Miskal =74,7 Grän, nach Andern=73,976 Grän Troy in den Ver. Staaten.

Perlengewicht. Dies ist der Abas=2¼ Grän Troy in den Ver. Staaten.

Teheran,

The capital of Persia.

Manner of Calculating. Teheran as well as all Persia calculates in tumans; 1 tuman=10 saheb-keran= 20 papabats=200 shahis. 1 abassi=4 shahis; 1 tuman =2$ 17 cts. in the U. S.

The proportion of gold to silver is as 1 to 15,41176.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Long Measure. 1 guz=2 feet=48 fingers=336 barleycorns=2372 horsehair. The guz shah used in measuring woolens=40 inches in the U. S.; the guz mokasar, used in measuring Persian fabrics=36$^4/_5$ inches in the U. S. and the tabris guz, 1 per cent. longer than the guz shah.

Itinerary Measure. The farsang=6000 guz= 3,4521 miles in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 artaba=8 collothun=25 capichas=50 chenicas=200 sextarios; 1 legana=15 capichas=30 chenicas=120 sextarios; 1 sabbitha=22 sextarios. 11 artabas=100 sabbithas. 100 artabas= 185,1454 bushels in the U. S.

Liquids are sold by weight.

Commercial Measure. This differs in the different provinces. The miskal, however, is said to be everywhere alike. 1 Tauris maund=6 rattel=300 derhem =1,200 miskal. 1 Tauris maund=6,341 pounds avdp. in the U. S. The new shah miskal has in many places 1280 miskal. In Tauris itself the maund=640 miskal. In Teheran the large maund=1600 miskal and is called reh.

Gold and Silver Weight. The derhem (dram)= 2 miskal=12 dung=48 carats=144 habbi; 1 miskal= 74,7 grains, according to others=73,976 grains Troy in the U. S.

Pearl Weight. This is the abas=2¼ grains Troy in the U. S.

Triest,

erste See- und Handelsstadt der österreichischen Staaten am adriatischen Meere.

Rechnungsart. Triest rechnet ganz wie Wien. Es zieht auf London, à Uso (14 Tage nach Sicht), 11 fl. 10 Xr. Conventionsmünze für 1 Pfd. Sterl.

Wechselordnung, die allgemeine deutsche.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Fußmaaß. Dies ist das Wiener.

Die Seemeile ist die französische und englische Seemeile, 60 auf einen Grad.

Getreidemaaß. Der Stajo, Staro oder auch Star=3 Polonichi, sonst wie in Venedig.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. 1) Die jetzige Orna oder Eimer= 12 Scudele=40 Boccali=1 Wiener Eimer zu 40 Maaß. 2) Wein, Branntwein, Spiritus, Baumöl wird nach dem alten Orna, jetzt Barile, gemessen. 1 Barile=36 alte Boccali=14 Scudele=46⅔ neue Boccali oder Wiener Maaß. 100 Barili für Wein ꝛc.=1744,6645 Gallons in den Ver. Staaten.

Gewicht wie in Wien.

Triest,

First seaport and commercial town of the Austrian States on the Adriatic.

Manner of Calculating. Triest keeps its accounts like Vienna and draws on London at uso (14 days after sight) 11 fl. 10 xr. convention money for 1 £ sterl.

Exchange-regulations, the general regulations of Germany

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Foot Measure. The foot measure is that of Vienna. The nautical mile is the same as that of France and of England, 60 to one degree.

Grain Measure. The stajo, staro or star=3 polonichi; otherwise as in Venice.

Liquid Measure. 1) The present orna or eimer= 12 scudele=40 boccali=1 Vienna eimer at 40 maass. 2) Wine, brandy, alcohol, and oil are measured by the old orna, now barile. 1 barile=36 old boccali=14 scudele =46⅔ new boccali or Vienna maass. 100 barili for Wine &c.=1744,6645 gallons in the U. S.

Weight as in Vienna.

Turin,

Hauptstadt des Fürstenthums Piedmont und des ganzen Königreichs Sardinien.

Rechnungsart. Man rechnet nach Lire nuove zu 100 Centesimi nach dem neuen Münzsysteme Frankreichs. 1 Lire =18,6667 Cents in den Ver. St. Die Goldmünzen sind einfache Pistolen à 20 Lire nuove, doppelte à 40 Lire, vierfache à 80 Lire, auch Goldstücke à 100, 50, 20 und 10 Lire. Silbermünzen: der Scudo à 5 Lire nuove, der Pezzo von 2 Lire, Pezzo von 1 Lira nuova, 25 u. 50 Centesimi-Stücke. Turin zieht auf London, à 90 Tage dato, 25 Lire 45 Centesimi für 1 Pfd. Sterl.

Wechselordnung wie die französische (s. Paris).

Maaße und Gewichte des Festlandes von Sardinien.

Dieses ist ganz das französische metrische. Die Seemeile bleibt, wie früher, der französischen und englischen gleich; 60 gehen auf einen Grad.

Ulm

wie Stuttgart.

Venedig,

Freihafen und Hauptstadt des Gouvernements Venedig, im lombardisch-venetianischen Königreiche.

Rechnungsart. Venedig rechnet jetzt nach Lire; 1 Lira =20 Soldi=100 Centesimi, im 20 Guldenfuß. Dies ist die österreichische Lira. 1 Lira=20 Kreuzer=87 Centesimi der Lira italiana. 1 österreichische Lira=16,333 Cents in den Ver. St.

Venedig wechselt auf London, à 30 Tage dato, ca. 29 Lire 55 Centesimi für 1 Pfd. Sterling (s. Mailand).

Maaße und Gewichte von Venedig.

Bei den Behörden braucht man die neuen metrischen (s. Mailand); beim Handel bedient man sich jedoch durchgängig der alten venetianischen Maaße und Gewichte.

Längenmaaß. Der Piede=12 Once=144 Linien=1440 Decimi. 1 Pertica (Ruthe)=6 Piedi, 1 Chebbo (kleine Ruthe)=4½ Piedi. 100 Piedi=114,088 Fuß in den V. St.

Das Ellenmaaß ist zweierlei; 1) der Braccio da Lana (die Wollenelle) und die Braccio da Seta (Seidenelle). 1 Braccio=$^4|_4$=$^{16}|_{16}$. 100 Braccia da Lana=74,7384 Yards. 100 Braccia da Seta=69,8527 Yards in den Ver. St.

Wegemaaß. 1 Miglio=1000 Passi=5000 Piedi=1,08037 Meilen in den Ver. St. Die Seemeile ist wie die englische, 60 auf einen Grad.

Feldmaaß. 1 Passo quadrato (Quadrat-Schritt)=25 Piedi quadrati. 1 Migliajo=1000 Passi quadrati=0,74702 Acres in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Moggio=4 Staja oder Stari=8 Mezzeni=16 Quarte=64 Quartaroli. 100 Staja=236,447 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Weinmaaß. 1 Anfora=4 Biconcie=8 Barile=48 Secchj=192 Bozze=768 Quartucci. 1 Barila=64 Boccali=96 Quartucci. 1 Botta=5 Biconcie. 100 Ba-

Turin,

Capital of the principality of Piedmont and of the whole kingdom of Sardinia.

Manner of Calculating. Accounts are kept in lire nuove at 100 centesimi, according to the new French system of coinage. 1 lire=18,6667 cts. in the U. S. The gold coins are: single pistoles at 20 lire nuove, double pistoles at 40 lire, quadruple at 80 lire, also gold pieces at 100, 50, 20 and 10 lire; silver coins: the scudo of 5 lire nuove, the pezzo of 2 lire, the pezzo of 1 lira nuova and 25 and 50 centesimi pieces. Turin draws on London at 90 days date, 25 lire 45 centesimi for 1 £ sterl.

Exchange-regulations. These are the French (vide Paris).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

of the continental part of Sardinia.

These are entirely the French metrical weights and measures. The nautical mile remains as heretofore equal to the French and English nautical mile, 60 to one degree.

Ulm

like Stuttgart.

Venice,

Freeport and capital of the government of Venice in the Lombardo-Venitian kingdom.

Manner of Calculating. Venice now calculates in lire, 1 lira=20 soldi=100 centesimi (20 lire to 1 mark fine silver of Cologne). This is the Austrian lira. 1 lira =20 xr.=87 centesimi of the lira Italiana. 1 Austrian lira=16,333 cts. in the U. S.

Venice draws on London at 30 days date, about 29 lire 55 centesimi for 1 £ sterl. (vide Milan).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF VENICE.

The authorities use the new metrical ones (vide Milan); but in business the old Venetian are in constant use.

Long Measure. The piede (*foot*)=12 once=144 lines=1440 decimi. 1 pertica (rod)=6 piedi, 1 chebbo (small rod)=4½ piedi. 100 piedi=114,088 feet in the U. S.

The *Yard Measure* is of two kinds: 1) the braccio da lana (the wool ell), and the braccio da seta (the silk ell). 1 braccio=$^4|_4$=$^{16}|_{16}$. 100 braccia da lana=74,7384 yards. 100 braccia da seta=69,8527 yards in the U. S.

Itinerary Measure. 1 miglio=1000 passi=5000 piedi=1,08037 miles in the U. S. The nautical mile is the same as the English, 60 to one degree.

Agrarian Measure. 1 passo quadrato (square step) =25 piedi quadrati (sq. feet). 1 migliajo=1000 passi quadrati=0,74702 acres in the U. S.

Grain Measure. 1 moggio=4 staja or stari=8 mezzeni=16 quarte=64 quartaroli. 100 staja=236,447 bushels in the U. S.

Wine Measure. 1 anfora=4 biconcie=8 barile=48 secchj=192 bozze=768 quartucci. 1 barila=64 boccali=96 quartucci. 1 botta=5 biconcie. 100 barile

rile=1417,112 engl. Imp.-Gallons=1700,988 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Oelmaaß. 1 Migliajo=40 Miri und wiegt 1000 Libbre grosse (schwere Pfunde)=166,860 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Handelsgewicht. Dasselbe ist zweierlei: Peso grosso (Schwergewicht) und Peso sottile (Leichtgewicht). 1 Pfund =12 Once.

1) Peso grosso. 1 Pfd.=12 Once=2304 Carati =9216 Grani. 1 Pfd.=2 Mark des Gold- und Silbergewichts. 1 Centinajo=100 Libbre grosse=105,1608 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. St.

2) Peso sottile. 1 Libbra=12 Once=1455 Carati des Gold- und Silbergewichts oder des Schwergewichts. 1 Carica=4 Centinaja=400 Libbre. 1 Centinajo sottile oder 100 Libbre sottile=66,4101 Pfund avdp. in den Ver. Staaten. 12 Libbre grosse=19 Libbre sottile.

Bei dem Einkauf der Seide hat man noch ein drittes Gewicht. 1 Pfd.=12 Once=72 Sazi. 1 Pfd.=1485 Carati. 100 Libbre da Seta=67,7794 Pfd. avdp. in den Ver. Staaten.

Gold-, Silber- und Juwelen-Gewicht. 1 Marco=8 Once=32 Quarti=192 Denari=1152 Carati=4608 Grani. 100 Marchi=63,8997 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Münzgewicht. Die Libbra metrica oder das Kilogramm (s. Mailand).

Probirgewicht (s. Mailand) bei Gold und Silber: 1 Marco=1152 Carati.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. 1 Libbra=12 Once=96 Dramme=288 Scrupoli=5760 Grani, und ist der Libbra sottile gleich.

Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika.

Rechnungsart. In den sämmtlichen Staaten rechnet man jetzt nach Thalern (dollars) und Cents. 1 Dollar=100 Cts.

Dieser Thaler ist werth

in preuß. Cour., im 14 Thalerfuß	1,4285714 Thlr.
im 24½ Guldenfuße	2,500000 fl.
im 20 Guldenfuße	2,0408163 fl.
in Hamburger Bankgelde	2,8188775 Mark.
in Lübischem Courant	3,4693878 Mark.
in Bremer Gold-Valuta	1,2812300 Thlr. Ld'or.
in niederländischer Währung	2,5510204 fl. holl.
in Brittisch Sterling	49,3161136 Pfennige.
in russischem Gelde	1,3265306 S-Rubel.
in chinesischen Thaels	71,4285714 Käsch.

Die wirklichen Münzen der Ver. St. sind jetzt: in Gold: doppelte Adler à 20$, einfache à 10$, halbe à 5$, viertel à 2½$, 3 und 1 Thalerstücke; in Silber: Thaler, halbe und viertel Thaler; Scheidemünze: 10 Centstücke oder Dimes, 5 Centstücke oder halbe Dimes und 3 Centstücke; in Kupfer: 1 Centstücke und halbe Centstücke.

Die Ausmünzung der Geldsorten läßt sich in vier Perioden abtheilen.

A. In Gold. a) Adler zu 10 Dollars seit dem 2. April 1792 in dem Gewichte von 270 Troy Grän und $^{11}/_{12}$ oder 22 Karat fein, halbe und viertel Adler im Verhältniß;

b) seit dem 28. Juni 1834 in dem Gewichte von 258 Troy Grän und $^{116}/_{129}$ oder $21^{25}/_{43}$ Karat fein, halbe und viertel Adler im Verhältniß.

=1417,112 Engl. Imp. gallons=1700,988 gallons in the U. S.

Oil Measure. 1 migliajo=40 miri and weighs 1000 libbre grosse (heavy pounds)=166,860 gall. in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. This is of two kinds: peso grosso (heavy weight) and peso sottile (light weight). 1 pound 12 once.

1) **Peso grosso.** 1 pound=12 once=2304 carati =9216 grani; 1 pound=2 marks of the gold and silver weight, 1 centinajo=100 libbre grosse=105,1608 pounds avdp weight in the U. S.

2) **Peso sottile.** 1 libbra=12 once=1435 carati of the gold and silver or heavy weight.—1 carica=4 centinaja=400 libbre. 1 centinajo sottile or 100 libbre sottile=66,4101 pounds avdp. in the U. S. 12 libbre grosse=19 libbre sottile.

In purchasing silk, a third kind of weight is used: 1 pound=12 once=72 sazi. 1 pound=1485 carati. 100 libbre da seta=67,7794 pounds avdp. in the U. S.

Gold, Silver and Jewel Weight. 1 marco=8 once=32 quarti=192 denari=1152 carati=4608 grani. 100 marchi=63,8997 pounds Troy weight in the U. S.

Mint Weight. The libbre metrica or the kilogramme (vide Milan).

Assay Weight (vide Milan), for gold and silver 1 marco=1152 carati.

Apothecaries' Weight. 1 libbra=12 once=96 dramme=288 scrupoli=5760 grani, and is the same as the libbra sottile.

The United States

of North America.

Manner of Calculating. In the United States accounts are now kept in dollars and cents. 1 dollar=100 cents.

This dollar is worth

in Pruss. currency, the 14 dollar standard	1,4285714 thaler.
in the 24½ gulden standard	2,500000 fl.
in the 20 gulden standard	2,0408163 fl.
in Hamburg. bank money	2,8188775 mark.
in Lubeck currency	3,4693878 mark.
in Bremen gold value	1,2812300 thlr. in ld'or.
in Netherland money	2,5510204 fl. holl.
in British sterling	49,3161136 pence.
in Russian money	1,3265306 silver rubles.
in Chinese taels	71,4285714 cash.

The real coins of the United States are now, in gold: double eagles at $20, single do. at $10, half do. at $5, quarter do. at $2½, three dollar pieces and one dollar pieces; in silver: dollars, half and quarter dollars, 10 cent pieces or dimes, 5 cent pieces or half dimes, 3 cent pieces; in copper: 1 cent pieces and half cent pieces.

The coinage may be divided into four periods.

A. *In gold.* a) Eagles at 10 dollars, since the 2d of April 1792 of 270 grains Troy weight and $^{11}/_{12}$ or 22 carats fine half and quarter eagles in proportion.

b) Since the 28th of June 1834 of 258 grains Troy weight and $^{116}/_{129}$ or $21^{25}/_{43}$ carats fine, half and quarter eagles in proportion.

c) seit dem 18. Januar 1837 in dem Gewichte von 258 Troy Grän und $^9/_{10}$ oder $21^3/_5$ Karat fein.

Halbe und viertel im verhältnißmäßigen Gewichte und in derselben Feinheit.

d) Seit dem 3. März 1849, doppelte Adler zu $20 und 1 Dollar-Stücke, beide im verhältnißmäßigen Gewichte und in demselben Feingehalt wie unter c.

B. In Silber. a) Seit dem 2. April 1792, Dollars, halbe und viertel Dollars, 10 und 5 Cents-Stücke, den Dollar im Gewicht von 416 Troy Grän und 371¼ dieser Grän an feinem Silber, die Unterabtheilungen im verhältnißmäßigen Gewichte und von derselben Feinheit.

b) Seit dem 18. Januar 1837, den Dollar im Gewicht von 412½ Grän bei einem Feingehalte von $^9/_{10}$=371¼ Grän fein und die Unterabtheilungen im Verhältniß.

c) Seit Juni 1850, drei Cents-Stücke im Gewichte von 12,375 Grän und im Gehalte von ¾ Silber und ¼ Kupfer. Von diesen ist man gesetzmäßig gezwungen, 30 Cents in Zahlung zu nehmen.

d) Seit dem 1. Juni 1853 hat indeß in der Silbermünze eine bedeutende Veränderung statt gefunden; da man fand, daß alles Silber aus dem Lande verschwand, so erschien ein Gesetz, wonach halbe Thaler im Gewicht von 192 Grän und viertel Thaler, Dimes und halbe Dimes im verhältnißmäßigen Gewicht ausgeprägt werden sollten, aber niemand sollte gezwungen sein, mehr als 5 Dollars dieser Münze in Zahlung zu nehmen. Die natürliche Folge war, daß alles alte Silbergeld schnell verschwand und daß die neuen Silbermünzen jetzt nur als Scheidemünze dienen, indem Gold die wahre Währung des Landes geworden ist.

C. In Kupfer. a) Nach dem Münzgesetze vom 2. April 1792 sollte der Cent 264 Troy Grän und der halbe Cent 132 Grän wiegen.

b) Am 14. Januar 1793 wurde das Gewicht auf 208 und 104 Grän herabgesetzt.

c) Am 26. Januar 1796 auf 168 und 84 Grän.

d) Am 21. Februar 1857 wurde jedoch ein Gesetz bestätigt, wonach eine Mischungsmünze von 72 Grän Schwere, aus 880 Theilen Kupfer und 120 Theilen Nickel bestehend, geprägt und statt der alten Kupfermünze eingeführt werden sollte; diese ist so eben erschienen und wird bald die alten Kupfermünzen verdrängen. Die Ausmünzung des halben Cents hört auf.

In der ersten Periode (a) verhielt sich das Gold zum Silber wie 1 zu 15; in der zweiten (b) wie 1 zu 16,0021552; in der dritten (c) wie 1 zu 15,9883721 und jetzt wie 1 zu 14,8837209.

Außer obigen Münzen coursiren hier bis auf die gegenwärtige Zeit und noch heute, obgleich nicht mehr für voll, viertel, achtel und sechszehntel spanische Thaler, die aber so abgenutzt sind, daß manche nicht mehr wie ¾ ihres Nennwerthes enthalten. Gesetzlich werden die viertel zu 20, die achtel zu 10 und die sechszehntel zu 5 Cents auf dem Zollhause und der Post genommen, aber nicht wieder in Umlauf gesetzt. Die ganzen span. Säulen-Thaler sind nur noch als Handelsartikel zu betrachten und stehen im Course zu 16 pCt. besser.

Andere fremde Münzsorten haben keinen gesetzmäßigen Cours mehr in den Ver. St. Wie fremde Facturen bei der Verzollung reducirt werden, s. unter Tariff der Ver. St. am Ende dieses Werkes.

c) Since the 18th of January 1837 of 258 grains Troy weight and $^9/_{10}$ or $21^3/_5$ carats fine.

Half and quarter eagles were coined at the same time of the proportionate weight and of the same fineness.

d) Since the 3d of March 1849 double eagles at $20 and 1 dollar pieces, both of the proportionate weight and of the same fineness as under c.

B. *In silver.* a) Since the 2d of April 1792, dollars, half and quarter dollars, 10 cent and 5 cent pieces, the dollar of 416 grains Troy weight and 371¼ grains fine silver, the subdivisions of the proportionate weight and the same fineness.

b) Since the 18th of January 1837, the dollar of 412½ grains Troy weight, of $^9/_{10}$ fine=371¼ grain fine, and the subdivisions in proportion.

c) Since June, 1850, 3 cent pieces of the weight, of 12,375 grains and of ¾ fineness in silver and ¼ copper; this coin is a legal tender to the amount of 30 cents.

d) Since the 1st of June 1853, the silver coin has undergone a very material alteration, finding that this coin was rapidly disappearing from the country, an act was passed according to which half dollars of 192 grains and quarter dollars, dimes and half dimes in proportion were to be coined; but that nobody should be obliged to receive more than 5 dollars of this coinage at a time. The consequence was that all the old silver coin disappeared very rapidly, and that the present silver coins can only be regarded as change, gold having become the actual standard of the country.

C. *In copper.* a) According to the mint act of the 2d of April 1792 the cent was to weigh 264 grains and the half cent 132 grains Troy.

b) On the 14th of January 1793, the weight was reduced to 208 and 104 grains respectively.

c) On the 26th January 1796, to 168 and 84 grains.

d) On the 21st of February 1857 an act was however confirmed, according to which a mixed coin of 72 grains weight, consisting of 880 parts of copper and 120 parts of nickel, was to be introduced instead of the old copper coin, this new cent has just made its appearence, and will soon make the old copper coin disappear.

During the first period (a) the rate of the value of gold in the different coins was to that of silver as 1 to 15; during the second (b) as 1 to 16,0021552; during the third (c) as 1 to 15,9883721 and now as 1 to 14,8837209.

Besides the above coins, a large number of the Spanish quarter, eight and sixteenth dollars have been and are still, though no longer legally at their full value, in circulation; they are so worn that many of them are not worth ¾ of their pretended value. They are received at the customhouse and postoffice, the quarters at 20, the eights at 10, and the sixteenths at 5 cents, but are not reissued. The whole Spanish pillar dollars are now only an article of commerce and stand 16 per cent higher than U. S. dollars.

Other foreign coins are no longer current in the U. S. by law. The manner of reducing foreign invoices in the customhouse see under Tariff, at the end of the work.

Das alte Courant. Früher rechnete man in den Ver. Staaten, wie in England, nach Pfunden, Schillingen und Pfennigen, obgleich der spanische und merikanische Thaler stets die wirklichen Münzen waren; der Werth dieses Thalers war indessen sehr verschieden in den verschiedenen Staaten, und obgleich diese Rechnungsmünze jetzt im Allgemeinen aufgehört hat, so findet man doch noch in alten Hypotheken, daß die Pacht, Rente u. s. w. in diesen Geldern angegeben, und wollen wir deswegen den Werth des Thalers hier anführen.

1) In New England, d. h. New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine, Rhode-Island, Connecticut und Vermont; in Virginien und Kentucki, Ohio, Tennessee, Indiana und Missouri ward der Werth des Thalers zu 6 Schillingen Courant angenommen.

2) In New York und Nord-Carolina zu 8 Schill. Cour.

3) In den mittlern Staaten, New Jersey, Pennsylvanien, Delaware und Maryland zu 7½ Schillingen Courant.

4) In Süd-Carolina und Georgien zu 4⅔ Schill. Cour.

New York und andere bedeutende Handelsplätze ziehen, zu 30 oder 60 Tage, oder 1, 2-oder 3 Monaten nach Sicht,

auf Amsterdam		ca. 39½ Cts. für 1 fl. niederl. Cour.
„ Antwerpen		„ 39½ do. do. do. (189=400 Franken.)
	oder	„ 5 fl. 32½ Cts. für 1 Dll. i. d. V. St.
„ Bremen		„ 77½ Cts. d. Ver. St. für 1 Rthlr. in Louisd'or zu 5 Rthlr.
„ Cadix u. Madrid		„ 74¼ Cts. für 1 Peso de Plata antigua.
„ London u. Engl.		„ 8 à 10 pCt., den Dollar zu 4 Schill. 6 Pfen. gerechnet (s. Quebec weg. Erklär. dieses Courses).
do.	auch	„ $4,84 für 1 Pfd. Sterl. à 60 Tage nach Sicht.
„ Frankreich		„ 5 Frs. 32 Cts. für 1 Doll. in den Ver. St.
	auch	„ 18⅝ Cts. der V. St. für 1 franz. Frank.
„ Hamburg		„ 35 Cts. für 1 Mark Banco.
„ Livorno		„ 88 Cts. für 1 Pezza von 5¾ Lire moneta buena.
do.		„ 15¼ Cts. für 1 toskanische Lira.
„ Triest		„ 47¾ Cts. für 1 fl. Conventionsgeld.

Wechselgebräuche. Einen bestimmten Uso gibt es nicht. Alle nach dato und nach Sicht gezogene Wechsel haben drei Respekttage. Bei Wechseln, die auf Sicht gezogen, werden in einigen Staaten die Respekttage zugestanden, in andern nicht. In einigen Staaten sind die Respekttage bei diesen Wechseln durch das Gesetz, in andern durch den Gebrauch eingeführt oder abgeschafft. Der Richter Story sagt in seinem Werke über Wechsel § 342: „Der Grundsatz scheint nun sowohl in England wie in Amerika anerkannt zu sein, daß Wechsel auf Sicht (at sight) ein Recht zu den Respekttagen haben; dieselbe Regel ist bei den Post-Noten der Banken nach Sicht angenommen worden, wie es auch analogisch richtig ist, da sie sich durch nichts von den gewöhnlichen inländischen Wechseln unterscheiden." — Wechsel, die „auf Verlangen" (on demand) ausgestellt sind, müssen bei Vorzeigung ohne Respekttage bezahlt werden.

The old currencies. Formerly accounts were kept in the U. States as in England in pounds (£), shillings (s) and pence, although the Spanish and Mexican dollars always formed the principal circulating medium; however the value of this dollar differed very considerably in the different states, and although this money of accounts, as it might be called, has generally ceased to exist, the rents, quitrents and groundrents in old deeds of mortgages are still found stated in this money, and we shall therefore give here an account of the value of the dollar in the different states.

1) In New England, that is in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Vermont; in Virginia, Kentucki, Ohio, Tennessee, Indiana and Missouri, its value was 6 shillings currency.

2) In New York and North Carolina, 8 s. cur.

3) In the middle states, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland 7½ s. cur.

4) In South Carolina and Georgia 4⅔ s. cur.

New York and other large commercial towns draw at 30 or 60 days at 1, 2 or 3 months after sight,

on Amsterdam		about 39½ cents for 1 fl. netherl. cur.
„ Antwerp		„ 39½ „ „ 1 fl. do. (189 fl.=400 franks.)
	or	„ 5 fl. 32½ cts. for 1 doll. U. S.
„ Bremen		„ 77½ cts. of the U. S. for 1 rix-dollar in Ld'or at 5 doll.
„ Cadiz and Madrid		„ 74¼ cts. for 1 Peso de Plata a.
„ London & England		„ 8 to 10 per cent, the dollar at 4 s. 6 d. (vide the explanation of this exchange under Quebec.)
	also	„ 4$ 84 cts. for 1 £ sterl. at 60 days after sight.
„ France		„ 5 fl. 32 cts. for 1 doll. in U. S.
	also	„ 19 cts. in the U. S. for 1 franc.
„ Hamburg		„ 35 cents in the U. S. for 1 Mark Banco.
„ Leghorn		„ 88 cts. for 1 Pezza of 5¾ lire moneta buena.
do.		„ 15¼ cts. for 1 Toscan lira.
„ Triest		„ 47¾ cts. for 1 fl. conv. money.

Exchange-regulations. There is no fixed usance. All bills of exchange drawn after date or after sight have three days of grace. Bills drawn at sight have in some States three days grace, in others not. In some of the States, these days of grace are sustained by law, in others by usage, in others they are abolished in the same manner. Judge Story in his work on "Bills of Exchange" § 342 says: "The doctrine seems now well established, both in England and America, that days of grace are allowable on bills payable at sight, and the same rule has been applied as in strict analogy it should apply, to bank post-notes payable after sight, for they differ in nothing from ordinary inland bills of exchange." But Bills payable *on demand* are immediately payable upon presentment, without allowing any days of grace.

In den folgenden Staaten der Union sollten nach Statuten die Respekttage bei Wechsel auf Sicht zugestanden werden: Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nord-Carolina, Süd-Carolina, Ohio, Wisconsin.

In den folgenden Staaten werden diese Respekttage zugestanden, obgleich deßwegen keine gesetzliche Verfügung existirt: Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky, Texas.

In den folgenden Staaten sind die Respekttage durch gesetzliche Verfügung bei Wechseln auf Sicht abgeschafft: Vermont und Connecticut.

In den folgenden Staaten ist es der Gebrauch unter den Banken und den Kaufleuten, Wechsel auf Sicht bei Vorzeigung zu bezahlen, obgleich dieser Gebrauch nicht gesetzlich bestätigt worden: Rhode-Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvanien, Delaware, Maryland, Virginien, Georgia, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri und Tennessee.

In Louisiana ist es in einem untern Gerichtshofe entschieden, daß Wechsel, auf Sicht gezogen, zu den drei Respekttagen berechtigt sind, die Usanz ist jedoch bei Vorzeigung zu bezahlen.

In New York wurde es in einem untern Gerichtshofe entschieden, daß Wechsel auf Sicht auf keine Respekttage Anspruch machen könnten. Demohngeachtet werden die Respekttage fast immer zugestanden.

Bei dieser Unbestimmtheit des Gebrauches und der Gesetze kann man leicht alle Schwierigkeit vermeiden, indem man die Worte „ohne Respekttage" hinzufügt.

Wenn die Wechselfrist nach Tagen bestimmt ist, so wird der Tag, an welchem der nach dato gezogene Wechsel ausgestellt, oder der nach Sicht gezogene acceptirt worden, nicht gerechnet; ein am 5ten Januar auf 14 Tage nach dato ausgestellter Wechsel ist am 22sten desselben Monats fällig. Bei Wechseln, die auf 30, 60 oder 90 Tage ausgestellt, werden die wirklichen Tage in den Monaten gezählt, z. B. ein am 5ten Januar 1857 auf 90 Tage nach dato ausgestellter Wechsel ist am 8ten April fällig; wir zählen nämlich 26 Tage im Januar, 28 im Februar, 31 im März und 8 im April, zusammen 93 Tage. Wenn die Frist in Monaten ausgedrückt ist, so wird der Wechsel drei Tage später in dem bezeichneten Monate fällig, z. B. ein Wechsel am 5ten Januar, drei Monate nach dato ausgestellt, wird am 8ten April fällig. Wenn ein Wechsel bei Verfallzeit nicht bezahlt wird, so muß derselbe an dem letzten Respekttage protestirt werden. Wenn ein Wechsel an einem Sonntage oder gesetzlichen Festtage fällig wird, so muß derselbe an dem vorhergehenden Tage bezahlt oder protestirt werden.

Obgleich die Grundlage der Wechselgebräuche in Amerika die in dieser Hinsicht existirenden englischen Gesetze sind, so finden doch durch die Statuten und Gebräuche der einzelnen Staaten so viele Abweichungen statt, daß unser Raum uns nicht erlaubt, diesen Gegenstand weiter zu verfolgen, und verweisen wir den Leser auf Bernard Roelker's "Manual for Notaries Public," New York, 1853.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Dies sind die alten englischen.

Längenmaß. 1 Yard=3 Fuß=36 Zoll=108 Gerstenkörner. Bei Manufakturwaaren, 1 Yard=4 Viertel=16 Nägel. Im Zollhause wird die Yard decimalisch eingetheilt.

In the following States these days of grace are allowed on bills drawn at sight by *statute laws:* in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, North Carolina, South Carolina, Ohio, Wisconsin.

In the following States these days of grace are allowed, although not enacted by statutes: Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky, Texas.

In the following States the days of grace on bills at sight have been abolished by statute: Vermont and Connecticut.

In the following States the usage among banks and merchants is to pay bills of exchange drawn at sight, on presentment, although this custom has not been legally confirmed: Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee.

In Louisiana it has been decided in one of the lower courts that bills of exchange drawn at sight, are entitled to the three days of grace, notwithstanding it is customary to pay on presentment.

In New York it was decided in the Court of Common Pleas that bills drawn at sight were not entitled to days of grace; they are however almost invariably allowed.

Nothwithstanding this uncertainty of the usages and laws, it is easy to avoid difficulties by inserting the words "without grace."

When Bills are drawn at so many days, the day on which the bill drawn after date, is made, or the day on which the bill drawn after sight, is accepted, is not counted: A bill drawn on the 5th of January, 14 days after date is due on the 22d of the same month. With bills drawn at 30, 60 or 90 days the actual days in the month are counted, for instance, a bill drawn on the 5th of January 1857, 90 days after date is due on the 8th of April, we calculate 26 days in January, 28 in February, 31 in March and 8 in April, together 93 days. When the time is expressed in months, the bill falls due three days later in the month indicated, for instance: A bill drawn on the 5th of January at 3 months after date becomes due on the 8th of April. When a bill of exchange is not paid at maturity, it must be protested on the last day of grace. When a bill of exchange falls due on a Sunday or general holy-day the same must be paid or protested on the foregoing day.

Although the exchange regulations of the U. S. are based on the existing English Laws relating to this subject, so many deviations have taken place in consequence of the statutes and usages in the different States, that our space will not allow us to pursue this subject any further, we beg leave to refer the reader to "Bernard Roelker's Manual for the use of Notaries Public," New York 1853.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

They are the old English ones.

Long Measure. 1 yard=3 feet=36 inches=108 barleycorns; for Dry Goods, 1 yard=4 quarters=16 nails; in the customhouse the yard is divided decimally.

1 Fuß=12 Zoll=120 Linien, auch 144 Linien. 1 Ruthe =5½ Yards=16½ Fuß. 1 Faden (fathom)=6 Fuß. 1 Furlong=40 Poles oder Ruthen=220 Yards. 1 Fuß= 0,30479449 franz. Meter.

Meilenmaaß. 1 Meile=8 Furlongs=320 Ruthen= 1760 Yards=5280 Fuß; auch 1 Meile=80 Ketten=8000 Links (Glieder)=1609,315 franz. Meter. Von diesen Meilen gehen 69,042 auf einen Grad dep Aequators. Von den geographischen oder Seemeilen gehen 60 auf einen Grad. 1 geographische Meile=1,1507 gesetzliche.

Flächenmaaß. 1 Quadrat-Yard=9 Quadratfuß=1296 Quadratzoll. 1 Quadrat-Rod, Pole oder Perch (Ruthe) =30¼ Quadrat-Yards=272¼ Quadratfuß. Baumeister rechnen das Viereck zu 100 Quadratfuß.

Feldmaaß. 1 Acre=4 Quadrat-Roods=160 Quad.-Poles od. Rods=4840 Quad.-Yards=43560 Quad.-Fuß. 1 Acre=40,4671 franz. Aren. 1 Quad.-Meile=640 Acres.

Körpermaaß. 1 Kubik-Yard=27 Kub.-Fuß=1728 Kub.-Zoll. 1 Tonne ist=40 Fuß unbehauenes=50 Fuß behauenes Bauholz. 1 Schiffstonne=40 Kub.-Fuß. 1 Cord Holz ist 8 Fuß lang, 4 Fuß hoch und 4 Fuß tief, also=128 Kub.-Fuß. 1 Kub.-Perch Stein=24¾ Kub.-Fuß.

Hohlmaaß. (Dies sind die alten englischen.)

Getreidemaaß. 1 Buschel=4 Pecks=32 Quarts=64 Pints, und enthält 2150,42 Cub.-Zoll. Mit diesem Maaß mißt man Getreide, Früchte, Salz und Kohlen. 1 Chaldron=36 Buschel (s. London). 100 Buschel=35,2372 franz. Hecktoliter.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß.—Weinmaaß. 1 Gallon=4 Quarts =8 Pints=16 halbe Pints=32 Gills. 1 Tun=2 Pipen =4 Orhoft=6 Tierces. 1 Puncheon=84 Gallons; 1 Orhoft=63 Gallons; 1 Tierce 42 Gallons. 1 Barrel (Faß) 31½ Gallons. Das Wein-Gallon mißt 231 Cub.-Zoll. 100 Wein-Gallons=378,521 franz. Liters.

Bier- und Ale-Maaße. Die Eintheilung des Gallons wie oben; 1 Orhoft=54 Gallons, 1 Barrel (Faß)=36 Gallons. Das Ale-Gallon enthält 282 Cub.-Fuß. 100 Bier-Gallons=462,09 franz. Liters.

Gewichte ganz wie in England (s. London).

Probirgewicht. Beim Probiren der Metalle bedient man sich der französischen Gramme; die Feinheit der Metalle wird in Tausendtel ausgedrückt. Früher theilte man, wie in England, die Mark beim Golde in 24 Karat zu 4 Gran zu 4 Quart, beim Silber in 12 Unzen zu 20 Pennyweight.

Beim **Handelsgewicht** hat der Centner in einigen Plätzen, wie in New York, Massachusetts und Connecticut, nur 100 Pfund avdp.

Das **Münzgewicht** ist das Pfund Troy, welches aber in 100 Theile eingetheilt wird.

(S. den Zolltarif am Ende dieses Werks.)

Westindien.

Englische Colonien.

Rechnungsart. Man rechnet nach Pfunden zu 20 Schill. à 12 Pence. Das courirende Geld besteht meistens aus spanischen und nord- und südamerikanischen Thalern, welche jetzt=4 Schill. 2 Pfen. Sterl. angenommen werden, und wonach das Pfund Sterl. in Westindien=$4,8246 in den

1 foot=12 inches=120 lines, also=144 lines. 1 rod= 5½ yards=16½ feet. 1 fathom=6 feet. 1 furlong=40 poles or rods=220 yards. 1 foot=0,30479449 French metres.

Itinerary Measure. 1 mile=8 furlongs=320 rods =1760 yards=5280 feet; 1 mile also=80 chains=8000 links=1609,315 French metres; of these miles 69,042 form a degree on the equator, of the geographical or nautical miles there are 60 to a degree. One geographical mile=1,1507 statute miles.

Superficial Measure. 1 square yard=9 sq. feet= 1296 sq. inches. 1 sq. rod, pole or perch=30¼ sq. yards =272¼ sq. feet. Builders and architects calcuate the square to 100 sq. feet.

Agrarian Measure. 1 acre=4 sq. roods=160 sq. poles or rods=4840 sq. yards=43560 sq. feet. 1 acre =40,4671 French ares. 1 sq. mile=640 acres.

Solid Measure. 1 cubic yard=27 cubic feet=1728 cubic inches. 1 ton=40 feet round=50 feet hewn timber. 1 ship's ton=40 cubic feet of measurement. 1 cord of wood is 8 feet long, 4 feet high and 4 feet deep, therefore=128 cubic feet. 1 cubic perch of stone=24¾ cubic feet

Dry and Liquid Measures of Capacity. These are the old Engl. measures.

Grain Measure. 1 bushel=4 pecks=32 quarts=64 pints and contains 2150,42 cub. inches. With this measure grain, fruit, salt and coal are measured. 1 chaldron=36 bushels (vide London). 100 bushels=35,2372 French hektolitres.

Liquid Measure. Wine Measure. 1 gallon=4 quarts=8 pints=16 half pints=32 gills. 1 tun=2 pipes=4 hogsheads=6 tierces. 1 puncheon=84 gallons; 1 hogshead=63 gallons; 1 tierce=42 gallons; 1 barrel=31½ gallons. The wine gallon contains 231 cub. inches. 100 wine gallons=378,521 French litres.

Beer and Ale Measure. The division of the gallon as above. 1 hogshead=54 gallons. 1 barrel=36 gallons. The ale gallon contains 282 cub. feet. 100 beer gallons=462,09 French litres.

Weights, entirely as in England (vide London).

Assay Weight. In assaying metals the French gramme is made use of, the fineness of the metals is expressed in thousandths. Formerly the mark was divided as in England, for gold into 24 carats at 4 grains at 4 quarts each; for silver into 12 ounces at 20 penny weight.

In the **Commercial Weight** the cwt. in some places, as in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut has only 100 pounds avdp.

Mint Weight. This is the pound Troy, which is divided into 100 parts.

(Vide U. S. Tariff at the end of this work.)

The West Indies.

I. ENGLISH COLONIES.

Manner of Calculating. Accounts are kept in pounds (£) at 20 shillings (s.) at 12 pence (d.). The money in circulation consists principally of Spanish and North and South American dollars, which now pass by law for 4 s. 2 d. sterling and according to which the £ sterling

Ver. St. Auf den verschiedenen Inseln wird der Thaler jedoch zu verschiedenen Werthen angenommen; so ist er in Barbadoes 6¼ Schill. Courant, in den andern Inseln über dem Winde 8¼ Schill., auf den Inseln unter dem Winde zu 9 Schill.; auf den Bahama-Inseln zu 8 Schill., wo dann der Cours auf England in demselben Verhältnisse erhöhet wird. In obiger Sterling-Währung, den Thaler à 4 Schill. 2 Pence Sterl., 30 Tage nach Sicht, ist der Cours ohngefähr 1½ pCt. Prämie, d. h. für 100 Pfd. Sterl. in Wechsel auf London bezahlt man 101½ Pfd. Sterl. in Westindien oder $487,20.

II. Die französischen Inseln in Westindien.

Die gesetzliche Rechnungsart ist jetzt in Franken zu 100 Centimen von demselben Werthe wie in Frankreich, also= 18,6667 Cents in den Ver. Staaten.

Engl. Guineen coursiren hier gesetzlich zu	26	Frank.	47	Cent.
do. Sovereigns	„ 25	„	20	„
Spanische Dublonen	„ 81	„	51	„
Spanische Thaler	„ 5	„	40	„

Auf Martinique waren 180 Colonial-Livres=100 frz. Frk.
„ Guadaloupe, 185 „ „ =100 „ „

III. Die schwedische Insel St. Barthelemy.

Rechnungsart. Auch diese rechnet nach Pfunden, Schillingen und Pfennigen, und nimmt den spanischen Thaler zu 9 Schill. Courant an, so daß 200 Pfd.=100 Pfd., den Thaler zu 4 Schill. 6 Pfen., oder 216 Pfd.=100 Pfd., den Thaler zu 4 Schill. 2 Pfen.

Maaße und Gewichte für Westindien.

A. **Kleine Antillen.** Hier hat man wesentlich die englischen; aber das Hohlmaaß ist noch das altenglische (s. London). Im Zollhause, hier sowohl, wie in allen englischen Colonien, bedient man sich indeß der englischen Imperial-Maaße.

Antigua und Montserrat. Hier hat der Centner nur 100 Pfund.

Trinidad, früher Spanien gehörend, bedient sich der kastilischen Maaße.

Das **Feldmaaß** ist eigentlich der Carre=18,526 Quadrat-Varas=3,192 Acres in den Ver. Staaten.

Handelsgewicht. Die Fanega=110 Pfund.

St. Lucia, ehemals eine französische Colonie, bedient sich der alten Pariser Maaße und Gewichte.

Feldmaaß ist der Carre von 10,000 Quadratschritten.

Trockenmaaß. 1 Baril=55 Pots=44 Quarts.

B. **Französische Colonien.** Die Maaße und Gewichte sind jetzt die französischen metrischen, jedoch bedient man sich noch häufig der alten französischen (s. Paris). Hiervon weichen ab:

Längenmaaß. Für das aus den Ver. Staaten kommende Bauholz bedient man sich des amerikanischen Fußes.

Flüssigkeitswaaren. Für Syrup ꝛc. hat der Baril (Faß) 30 Gallons, der Tierçon 65 Gallons und der Boucaut 105 Gall. in den Ver. St. Der Boucaut für Rum=114 Gall.

Handelsgewicht. Die Barrique Zucker bedeutet 10 Quintaux oder 1000 Pfund Marktgewicht. 1 Tonneau 20 Quintaux=2000 alte Pariser Pfunde.

in the West Indies=$4,8246 in the U. S. But in the different islands the dollars circulate at different rates, in Barbadoes at 6¼ s. currency, in the other Leeward Islands at 8¼ s.; in the Windward Islands at 9 s.; in the Bahama Islands at 8 s., and the exchange on London is quoted proportionally higher. In the above value 4 s. 2 d. st. at 30 days sight the exchange is about 1½ per cent premium, that is to say: for 100 £ sterl. in bills of exchange on London 101½ £ sterl. or $487,20 in the West Indies is paid.

II. THE FRENCH WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

The lawful money of this colony is now the franc at 100 centimes of the same value as the French franc, therefore=18,6667 cents in the U. S.

Engl. guineas circulate here by law at	26	francs	47	cts.
do. sovereigns	„ 25	„	20	„
Spanish doubloons	„ 81	„	51	„
Spanish dollars	„ 5	„	40	„

In Martinique 180 colonial livres =100 French francs.
In Guadaloupe 185 do. =100 do.

III. THE SWEDISH ISLAND OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW.

Manner of Calculating. This island also calculates in pounds, shillings and pence, the Spanish dollar passing for 9 s. currency, so that 200 £=100 £, dollars at 4 s. 6 d. or 216 £=100 £, dollars at 4 s. 2 d.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

For the West Indies.

A. The Lesser Antilles, the principal weights and measures are the English, but the dry and liquid capacities are still partly the old English (vide London). In the customhouse, here, as well as in all the British colonies the Imperial measures only are used.

Antigua and Montserrat. Here the cwt.=100 pounds.

Trinidad. Formerly belonging to Spain, makes use of the Castilian measures.

The **Agrarian Measure** is the carre=18,526 sq. varas=3,192 acres in the U. S.

Commercial Weight. 1 fanega=100 pounds.

St. Lucia, formerly a French colony, makes use of the old Parisian weights and measures.

The **Agrarian Measure** is the carre of 10,000 square paces.

Grain Measure. 1 baril=55 pots=44 quarts.

B. The French Colonies. The weights and measures are now by law the French metrical ones, but the old French weights and measures still occur very frequently (vide Paris). Deviations are:

Long Measure. For timber, coming from the U. S. the (pied américain) U. S. food is used.

Liquid Measure. For molasses &c. the baril (cask) 30 gallons, the tierçon 65 gallons, and the boucaut 105 gallons in the U. S. The rum boucaut=114 gallons.

Commercial Weight. The barrique sugar=10 quintals or 1000 pounds markweight, 1 tonneau or ton= 2000 old Parisian pounds.

C. **Barthelemy.**—**Maaße und Gewichte.** Diese sind gesetzlich die schwedischen; man bedient sich jedoch auch häufig der englischen Maaße oder der Maaße der Ver. St.

Die **Bahama-Inseln, Honduras** und **Bermudas** bedienen sich der alten englischen Maaße und Gewichte, ganz wie die Ver. Staaten (s. London). Im Zollhause gebraucht man die Imperial-Maaße.

Wien,

Hauptstadt des österreichischen Kaiserstaates.

Rechnungsart. Wien und das ganze Kaiserreich rechnet nach Gulden zu 60 Kreuzern à 4 Pfennige. Die sämmtlichen in Oesterreich gebräuchlichen Rechnungsmünzen sind: 1 Conventions- oder Speciesthaler=1½ Reichsthaler=2 Reichsgulden=16 Schillinge=40 Kaisergroschen=120 Kreuzer=160 Gröschel=480 Pfennige=960 Heller. Der Reichsthaler und die Schillinge sind nur eingebildete Münzen. Der Silberwerth ist im 20 Guldenfuß, und 1 Gulden=49 Cts. in den Ver. Staaten. Die Goldmünzen sind: Reichsducaten à 4 fl. 30 Xr., ungarische oder Kremnitzer Ducaten à 4 fl. 30 Xr.; beide coursiren mit einem Aufgelde, welches im Jahr 1849 bis auf 25 pCt. stieg. Einfache Souverainsd'or à 6⅔ fl., doppelte à 13⅓ fl., venetianische Zechinen=4 fl. 32 Xr. In Silber: Conventions-Speciesthaler à 2 fl., halbe do. à 1 fl., viertel do. à 30 Xr. Zwanziger oder Kopfstücke à 20 Xr., und noch mehrere kleinere Silbermünzen.

Wechselordnung ist die allgemeine deutsche.

Wechselstempel ½ p. M.—Wien wechselt auf London, à 2 und 3 Monate dato, 11 Gulden Conventionsgeld für 1 Pfd. Sterl.

Das Verhältniß des Goldes zum Silber ist fast wie 1 zu 16, wenn man die Agio zu 4¼ Procent rechnet.

Maaße und Gewichte des deutschen Oesterreichs.

Längenmaaß. 1 Klafter=6 Fuß, 1 Fuß=12 Zoll=144 Linien. 100 Wiener Fuß=103,713 Fuß in den Ver. Staaten. Die Ingenieur-Ruthe=10 Fuß=100 Decimal-Zoll=1000 Decimal-Linien.—Die Elle=2,465 Fuß, wird in $^2/_2$, $^4/_4$, $^8/_8$, auch in $^3/_3$ und $^6/_6$ eingetheilt. 100 Wiener Ellen=85,217 Yards in den Ver. St.

Wegemaaß. 1 österreichische Postmeile=4000 Klafter=24,000 Fuß. 1 Postmeile=4,71422 Meilen in den Ver. Staaten. Die Seemeile ist wie die englische.

Flächenmaaß. 1 Quadrat-Klafter=36 Quad.-Fuß; 1 Quad.-Fuß=144 Quad.-Zoll zu 144 Quad.-Linien. Die Ingenieurs-Quad.-Ruthe=100 Quad.-Fuß zu 100 Quad.-Decimal-Zoll à 100 Quad.-Decimal-Linien. 100 Wiener Quad.-Fuß=107,563 Quad.-Fuß in den Ver. Staaten.

Feldmaaß und Waldmaaß. 1 Wiener Joch=1600 Quad.-Klafter=57,600 Quad.-Fuß. 1 Wiener Joch=1,42233 Acres in den Ver. Staaten.

Körpermaaß. 1 Kubikklafter=216 Kubikfuß. 1 Kubikfuß=1728 Kubikzoll oder 1000 Kubik-Decimalzoll. 100 Wiener Kubikfuß=111,557 Kubikfuß in den Ver. St.

Getreidemaaß. 1 Metzen=16 Maaßel=32 halbe Maaßel=128 Futtermaaßel=256 Becher. 100 Wiener Metzen=174,5405 Buschel in den Ver. St.

St. Bartholomew. By law they are the Swedish, but the English or those of the U. S. are frequently made use of.

The Bahama Islands, Honduras and the Bermudas make use of the old English weights and measures exactly as the United States. In the custom-house the Imperial measures are used.

Vienna,

Capital of the Austrian Empire.

Manner of Calculating. Vienna and the whole Empire calculates in gulden (fl.) at 60 kreutzer at 4 pence each. The moneys used in accounts in Austria are 1 convention- or specie-dollar=1½ rixdollar=2 rixgulden=16 shillings=40 Imperial groshen=120 kreutzer=160 groeshel=480 pence=960 heller. The rixdollars and the shillings are imaginary coins. The standard is 20 fl. to one mark fine of Cologne, and 1 fl. =49 cents in the U. S. The gold coins are: Imperial ducats at 4 fl. 30 xr., Hungarian or so-called Kremnitz ducats at 4 fl. 30 xr., both circulate at a premium which in the year 1849 rose to 25 per cent.; single sovereign-d'or at 6⅔ fl.; double do. at 13⅓ fl.; Venetian sequins=4 fl. 32 xr.; silver: convention specie dollars at 2 fl.; half do. at 1 fl.; quarter do. at 30 xr. Zwanziger or head-pieces at 20 xr. and some other smaller silver coins.

Exchange regulations, those of Germany.

Stamp-dues. ½ p. m.—Vienna draws on London at 2 and 3 months date about 11 fl. conv. money for 1 £ sterl.

The ratio of the value of gold to that of silver is nearly as 1 is to 16, calculating the premium on gold at 4¼ per cent.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Of German Austria.

Long Measure. 1 klafter=6 feet, 1 foot=12 inch. =144 lines. 100 Vienna feet 103,713 feet in the U. S. The engineers rod=10 feet=100 decimal inches=1000 decim. lines. 1 ell=2,465 feet is divided into $^2/_2$, $^4/_4$, $^8/_8$, also into $^3/_3$, $^6/_6$. 100 Vienna ells=85,217 yards in the U. S.

Itinerary Measure. 1 Austrian post-mile=4000 klafter=24,000 feet. 1 post-mile=4,71422 miles in the U. S. The nautical mile is like the English.

Superficial Measure. 1 square klafter=36 sq. feet. 1 sq. foot=144 sq. inch. at 144 sq. lines. The engineers' sq. rod=100 sq. feet at 100 sq. dec. inch. at 100 sq. dec. lines. 100 Vienna sq. feet=107,563 sq. feet in the U. S.

Agrarian and Forest Measure. 1 Vienna joch=1600 sq. klafter=57,600 sq. feet. 1 Vienna joch=1,42233 acres in the U. S.

Cubic Measure. 1 cubic klafter=216 cub. feet. 1 cub. foot=1728 cub. inch. or 1000 cub. decimal inch. 100 Vienna cub. measure=111,557 cub. feet in the U.S.

Grain Measure. 1 metzen=16 maassel=32 half maassel=128 fodder-maassel=256 becher (cups). 100 Vienna metzen=174,5405 bushels in the U. S.

Flüssigkeitsmaaß. Die Einheit ist die Maaß oder Kanne. 1 Maaß=4 Seitel. 1 Großseitel=⅔ Maaß=1½ Seitel. 100 Wiener Maaß=37,3859 Gallons in den Ver. St.

Wein- und Branntwein-Maaß. 1 Eimer=40 Maaß, 100 Wiener Weineimer=1495,46 Gallons in den V. St.

Biermaaß. 1 Biereimer=42½ Maaß, 1 Bierfaß=2 Biereimer.

Handelsgewicht. 1 Pfund=32 Loth=128 Quentchen 512 Sechszehntel oder Pfennige; 1 Centner=100 Pfund =123,462 Pfd. avdp. Gewicht und 150,041 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St. 1 Stein=20 Pfd., 1 Saum=275 Pfd. 1 Saum Stahl=2 Lägel=250 Pfd., 1 Karch=4 Centner =400 Pfd.; 1 Tonne oder Schiffslast=20 Centner; eine besondere Last=20 Tonnen=400 Centner.

Münz- und Silbergewicht. 1 Pfd.=2 Wiener Mark. 1 Mark=16 Loth=64 Quentchen=256 Pfennige=512 Heller à 128 Richtpfennige=65,536 Richtpfennige. Diese Mark=4331,019 engl. Troy-Grän. 100 Wiener Mark =75,191 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St. 5 Wiener Mark=6 Wiener Kölnische Mark.

Goldgewicht. Der Ducaten (als Gewicht)=60 Gran (Ducaten-Gran). 1 Wiener Mark=80,4 Ducaten, 1 Wiener Köln. Mark=67 Ducaten.

Probirgewicht. Zur Feinheitsbestimmung der edeln Metalle theilt man die Mark beim Golde in 24 Karat zu 12 Grän, beim Silber in 16 Loth zu 18 Grän.

Medicinal- und Apotheker-Gewicht. 1 Pfd.=12 Unzen=96 Drachmen=288 Scrupel=5760 Grän. Diese Eintheilung ist in ganz Deutschland und in mehreren andern Ländern gebräuchlich. Das Medicinal-Pfund=24 Loth=⅘ Pfd. des Handelsgewichts; 1 Unze Medicinal-Gewicht= 2 Loth Handelsgewicht. 100 österreichische Medicinal-Pfund =112,531 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St.

Zollvereins-Staaten.

Der deutsche Zollverein trat im Jahre 1833 ins Leben, nachdem Preußen schon im Jahre 1819 durch die Vereinigung mit Schwarzburg-Sondershausen und Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt den Grund zu diesem wichtigen Handelsvertrage gelegt hatte. Vor dieser Zeit erhob jeder kleine deutsche Staat seine Zölle nach seinem Gutdünken und seinen Bedürfnissen; die Kosten dieses Zollsystems waren natürlich sehr bedeutend, da ganze Heere von Zollbeamten nöthig waren, um die Zölle zu collectiren und die Interessen eines jeden Staats gegen Schmuggler zu schützen; auch gab dieses System zu ewigen Streitigkeiten zwischen benachbarten Staaten Anlaß. Diesem Uebel ist nun, Dank der Beharrlichkeit Preußens, abgeholfen. Der neue Zollverein hat eine Vereinigung Deutschlands zu Stande gebracht, die wohl auf keinem andern Wege hätte bewerkstelligt werden können, und die noch eben so erfolgreich für die Zukunft werden kann, wie sie sich schon für die Gegenwart nützlich bewiesen hat. So wie eine Waare jetzt an die Grenze des Zollvereins kömmt, bezahlt sie den ganzen Zoll und kann auf den Landstraßen, so wie auf den schiffbaren Flüssen, ohne Hinderniß von einem Ende Deutschlands, oder vielmehr der Zollvereins-Staaten, bis an das andere Ende geschickt werden. Alle eingetriebene Zölle fließen in eine allgemeine Kasse und werden nach Abzug aller Kosten unter die verschiedenen

Liquid Measure. The unit is the maass or can. 1 maass=4 seitel. 1 large seitel=⅔ maass=1½ seitel. 100 Vienna maass=37,3859 gallons in the U. S.

Wine and Brandy Measure. 1 eimer=40 maas. 100 Vienna wine eimer=1495,46 gallons in the U. S.

Beer Measure. 1 beer eimer=42½ maass, 1 beer cask=2 beer eimer.

Commercial Weight. 1 pound=32 loth=128 quentchen=512 sixteenths or pfennige (pennies); 1 cwt.=100 pounds=123,462 pounds avdp. and 150,041 pounds Troy weight in the U. S. 1 stone=20 pounds. 1 saum=275 pounds=1 saum of steel=2 lagel=250 pounds. 1 karch=4 cwt.=400 pounds. 1 ton or ship's last=20 cwt., an extraordinary last=20 tons=400 cwt.

Mint and Silver Weight. 1 pound=2 marks. 1 mark=16 loth=64 quentchen=256 pfennige (pennies) =512 heller at 128 richtpfennige (gages)=65,536 gages. This mark=4331,019 Troy grains. 100 Vienna marks=75,191 pounds Troy weight in the U. S. 5 Vienna marks=6 Vienna-Cologne marks.

Gold Weight. The ducat, as weight, is equal to 60 gran (ducat-gran). 1 Vienna mark=80,4 ducats; 1 Vienna-Cologne mark=67ducats.

Assay Weight. To determine the fineness of precious metals, the mark of gold is divided into 24 carats at 12 grains; the mark of silver into 16 loth at 18 grains.

Apothecaries' Weight. 1 pound=12 ounces=96 drams=288 scruples=5760 grains. This division is the same all over Germany and in several other parts of Europe. The apothecaries' pound=24 loth or ¾ pound of the commercial weight. 1 ounce apothecaries' weight=2 loth commercial weight; 100 Austrian apoth. pounds=112,531 pounds Troy weight in the U. S.

States of the Tariff-Alliance,

or Customs' Union.

In the year 1833 the German tariff-alliance sprang into existence, Prussia in the year 1819 having laid the foundation of this important commercial treaty by its tariff-alliance with Schwarzburg-Sonderhausen and Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt. Before this time every petty German state levied duties according to its pleasure or its wants. The expense of this system was of course enormous, whole armies of custom-house officers being necessary to collect the duties and to guard the interest of each state against the smuggler, besides the system lead to constant difficulties between neighbouring states. This evil, thanks to the perseverance of Prussia, is now removed. The tariff-alliance has produced a unity in Germany, which perhaps could not have been effected in any other way, and which may become as important for the future as it has already proved useful for the present. As soon as any kind of merchandize comes to the frontier of the states of the tariff-alliance, it pays the whole duty and can be sent, without hinderance, by the highways or the navigable rivers from one end of Germany, or rather of the said states, to the other. All collected duties flow into a common treasury, and after deducting all expenses, are distributed among the different states according to the num-

Staaten nach der Anzahl ihrer Einwohner vertheilt. Alle deutschen Staaten, mit Ausnahme Oesterreichs, der freien Hansestädte Hamburg, Lübeck und Bremen, Holsteins und Mecklenburg-Strelitz, gehören jetzt zu diesem großen Bunde. Er umfaßt ein Gebiet von über 8500 deutschen Quadratmeilen, ungefähr 178,500 englische Quadratmeilen, und enthält 30,000,000 Einwohner.

Rechnungsart und Münzen. Innerhalb des Zollvereins bestehen jetzt zwei Münzfüße, der 14 Thalerfuß oder preußische Courantfuß, und der 24½ Guldenfuß oder die süddeutsche Währung.

Nachstehende nördliche Staaten haben den 14 Thaler- oder 21 Guldenfuß angenommen:

Preußen, Sachsen, Kurhessen, Oldenburg, Braunschweig, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Sachsen-Weimar, Sachsen-Gotha, Sachsen-Altenburg, die Unterherrschaft Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, die anhaltinischen Herzogthümer, die beiden Lippe, Waldeck, die Fürstenthümer Reuß.

Rechnungsart für diese nördlichen Staaten. Rechnungs- und Münz-Einheit ist der Thaler=30 Silbergroschen zu 12 Pfennige=70 Cents in den Ver. Staaten. Im Königreich Sachsen hat derselbe Thaler 30 Neugroschen à 10 Pfennige. In Braunschweig ist der Thaler=24 gute Groschen à 12 Pfennige. In Oldenburg 1 Thaler=72 Grot à 5 Schwaren. Für die Scheidemünze ist ein 16 Thalerfuß festgesetzt.

Die nachstehenden südlichen Staaten haben den 24½ Guldenfuß angenommen:

Baiern, Würtemberg, Baden, Nassau, Hessen-Darmstadt, Hessen-Homburg, die beiden Hohenzollern, Sachsen-Meiningen, Sachsen-Koburg, die Oberherrschaft von Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, das oldenburgische Fürstenthum Birkenfeld und die freie Stadt Frankfurt am Main.

Rechnungs- und Münzeinheit ist der Gulden (fl.) zu 60 Kreuzer (Kr.) zu 4 Pfennigen oder 6 Heller. Die Scheidemünzen, 6, 3 und 2 Kreuzerstücke, sind in einem 27 Guldenfuße ausgeprägt. Die Vereinsmünze von 2 Thalern im 14 Thalerfuß, oder 3½ Gulden im 24½ Guldenfuß ist allen Zollvereinsstaaten gemein, da 4 jener Thaler=7 Gulden machen.

Wechselrecht. Seit 1849 existirt im ganzen Gebiete des Zollvereins die allgemeine deutsche Wechselordnung.

Maaße und Gewichte.

Handelsgewicht. Man bedient sich für alle Staaten des Zollvereins bei Erhebung der Zölle jetzt als Pfund des halben französischen Kilogramms, wonach 100 Pfund des Zollvereins=110,232 Pfd. avdp. und 133,962 Pfd. Troy in den Ver. St. ausmachen. 1 Zollpfund=30 Loth; 1 Zoll-Centner=100 Pfund=50 Kilogramm.

Münz-Gewicht. Das gemeinschaftliche Münzgewicht der Zollvereins-Staaten ist die preußische Mark=288 Grän (s. Berlin).

Probirgewicht beim Münzwesen ist dieselbe Mark mit der nämlichen Eintheilung.

Ueber die Längen- und Hohlmaaße hat man sich noch nicht vereinigen können und bedient man sich in den verschiedenen Staaten der besonderen Landesmaaße.

ber of their inhabitants. All the German states, with the exception of Austria, the free Hanseatic towns, Hamburg, Lubec and Bremen, Holstein and Mecklenburg-Strelitz, now belong to this great Union. It embraces a territory of upwards of 8,500 German square miles, equal to about 178,500 English square miles, containing 30,000,000 of inhabitants.

Manner of Calculating and Coins. Within the territory of the tariff-alliance we have at present only two standards, the 14 dollar standard or Prussian currency standard (14 dollars to a mark fine of the tariff-alliance or mark of Cologne) and the 24½ gulden or South-German standard (24½ gulden to the same mark).

The following states of the North of Germany have adopted the 14 dollar or 21 gulden standard:

Prussia, Saxony, Hesse-Cassel, Oldenburg, Brunswick, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Saxe-Gotha, Saxe-Altenburg, the Under-Lordship of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, the duchies of Anhalt, the duchies of Lippe, Waldeck & Reuss.

Manner of Calculating for these Northern States. The unit of accounts and of coins is the thaler (dollar)=30 silver groshen at 12 pence each=70 cents in the U. S. In Saxony the same dollar=30 new groshen at 10 pence each. In Brunswick=24 good groshen at 12 pence each. In Oldenburg, 1 dollar=72 grot at 5 shwaren.

For the small coins or change a 16 dollars standard has been agreed upon.

The following states of the South of Germany have adopted the 24½ gulden standard:

Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden, Nassau, Hesse-Darmstadt, Hesse-Homburg, the two Hohenzoller, Saxe-Meiningen, Saxe-Koburg, the Upper Lordship of Rudolstadt, the Oldenburg principality of Birkenfeld and the Free town of Frankfort on the Main.

The unit of accounts and of coins is the gulden (fl.) at 60 kreuzer (xr,) at 4 pence or 6 heller. The small coins or change 6, 3 and 1 xr. pieces are issued in a 27 gulden standard. The coins of the union pieces of 2 dollars of the 14 dollar standard, or of 3½ fl. of the 24½ fl. standard, are common to all the states of the alliance, as 4 of those dollars are equal to 7 fl.

Exchange-regulations. Since 1849 the whole territory of the tariff-alliance acknowledges the general German exchange-regulations.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Commercial Weight. In all the states of the tariff-alliance, the French half kilogramme is used as the pound, 100 pounds of the tariff-alliance=110,232 pound avdp. in the U. S., and 133,962 pounds troy in the U. S. 1 tariff-alliance round=30 tariff-all. loth, 1 tariff-all. cwt.=100 pounds=50 kilogrammes.

Mint Weight. The common mint weight of the states of the tariff-alliance is the Prussian Mark=288 grains (vide Berlin),

Assay Weight is the same mark with the same divisions.

No common measures of length and of capacity have as yet been agreed upon, every state making use of its own measures.

Vergleichungs-Tabelle

des verhältnißmäßigen Gold- und Silber-Werthes in den vorzüglichsten Ländern der Welt, berechnet nach dem gesetzlichen Feingehalte der respectiven Gold- und Silbermünzen.

A COMPARATIVE TABLE,

Showing the ratio of the value of gold and silver in the principal countries of the world, calculated according to the legal standard of the different gold and silver coins.

COUNTRY.	As 1 is to
Austria, §)	15,287324
Bavaria,	15,081546
Belgium,	15,791681
Bombay,	15,000000
Brazil, †) till 1846,	16,500000
do. since,	15,625000
Bremen,	14,859375
Brunswick,	15,889252
Buckhara,	16,538461
Chili, †)	17,752773
China,	15,750000
France,	15,500000
Frankfort o. M., about *)	15,780000
Great Britain, till 1816	15,209604
do. since	14,287810
Greece,	15,500000
Hamburg, about *)	15,550000
Hanover,	15,750000
Hesse, Gr. D.,	15,714286
Holland,	15,604359
Madras,	15,000000
Mexico,	16,507936
Milan,	15,287468
Naples,	15,207890
Nassau,	15,691643
Papal States,	15,515690
Persia,	15,411760
Peru, †)	17,548387
Portugal,	15,483871
Prussia,	15,692308
Russia, **)	15,450000
Sardinia,	15,500000
Smyrna,	15,106140
Spain, till 1848	16,000000
do. since	15,771428
Sweden, Ducats à 5 rd. 28 s.	15,703125
do. do. à 5 rd. 32 s.	15,937500
Switzerland (Bern)	15,478180
Turkey,	15,099925
Tuscany,	15,461850
United States, till 1834	15,000000
do. till 1837	16,002155
do. till 1853	15,988372
do. since	14,883721
Venice, old according to law,	14,810169
do. really,	14,936274
do. new,	15,287468
Wurtemberg,	15,945962

§) Dies ist ohne Aufgeld den Ducaten zu 4¼ fl. gerechnet.

*) Für Hamburg und Frankfurt läßt sich kein bestimmtes Verhältniß angeben, indem der Werth der Goldmünzen nicht gesetzlich bestimmt ist, sondern wie der Preis jeder andern Waare steigt und fällt.

**) In Rußland ist das Verhältniß des Goldes und der Platina wie 1 zu 2,962839; und der Platina und des Silbers wie 1 zu 5,214592.

†) In den meisten Freistaaten von Südamerika ist die Verschiedenheit des Gewichtes und des Gehalts in ihren Münzen so groß, daß es unmöglich ist ein zuverlässiges Verhältniß zwischen dem Silber und Gold aufzustellen; die älteren Münzen waren entweder ganz oder beinahe wie die spanischen.

§) Without premium, calculating the ducat at 4¼ fl.

*) For Hamburg and Frankford no fixed ratio can be obtained, as the value of the gold coins is not determined by law but fluctuates as the price of any other merchandize.

**) In Russia the ratio of gold and platina is as 1 is to 2,962839 and of platina and silver as 1 is to 5,214592.

†) In most the free states of South America, the variety of weight and of fineness in their coins is so great, that it is impossible to obtain any reliable ratio between gold and silver, the older coins were entirely or nearly the same as those of Spain.

Tabelle der Course,

zu welchen fremde Facturen beim Zollen reducirt werden.

Die mit einem * bezeichneten, sind vom Gesetz bestimmt, alle andern müssen durch ein Consular-Certificat bescheinigt sein.

TABLE OF RATES,

At which foreign invoices are reduced at the Custom Houses.

Those marked * are fixed by law—for all others consular certificates are required.

	D. & Cts.
Banco Rix Thaler or Dollar of Sweden	.89¾
Crown, or Dollar of Tuscany,	1.05
Dollar of Leghorn,	.90
*Ducat, of Naples,	.80
*Florin or Guilder, of Augsburg,	.48½
*Florin or Guilder, of Austria,	.48½
*Florin or Guilder, of Bohemia,	.48½
*Florin or Guilder, of Frankfort, and others, in the 24 f. rate,	.40
Florin or Guilder, of the Netherlands,	.40
*Florin or Guilder, of Nuremberg,	.40
*Florin or Guilder, of the Southern States of Germany,	.40
*Florin or Guilder, of Trieste,	.48½
*Florin or Guilder, of Prussia,	.22¾
*Florin or Guilder, of Basle,	.41
*Franc, of Belgium,	.18.6
*Franc, of France,	.18.6
*Franc, of Switzerland,	.18.6
Guilder, of St. Gall,	.40.36
Guilder, of Curaçoa,	.40
Guilder, all above, same as Florin,	
*Guilder, of Crefelt,	.40
*Guilder, of Holland,	.40
*Lira, of Lombardy, Venitian Kingdom,	.16
*Lira, of Sardina,	.18.6
*Lira, of Tuscany,	.16
*Livre, of Leghorn,	.16
*Livre, of Genoa,	.18.6
Livre, Swiss,	.27
Livre, of Geneva,	.21
Livre, of Switzerland,	.28
Livre, of Neufchatel,	.26½
Livre, of Catalonia,	.53⅓
Livre, of Florence,	.16
*Livre Tournois, of France,	.18½
*Louis-d'or Rix Dollar, Bremen,	.78¾
Marc Courant, of Hamburg,	.28
*Marc Banco, of Hamburg,	.34
*Milrea, of Azores,	.83⅓

	D. & Cts.
*Milrea, of Madeira,	1.00
*Milrea, of Portugal,	1.12
*Milrea, of Brazil, varies,	—
*Ounce, of Sicily,	2.40
*Pagoda, of India,	1.94
Pagoda, of Madras,	1.84
Piastre, of Turkey,	.04
*Pound Sterling, of Great Britain and Ireland,	4.84
*Pound Sterling, of Canada,	4.00
*Pound Sterling, of Nova Scotia,	4.00
*Pound Sterling, of New Brunswick,	4.00
*Pound Sterling, of Halifax,	4.00
Pound Sterling, of Jamaica,	4.84
*Pound Sterling, of Newfoundland,	4.00
Pound Sterling, of New Providence,	2.50
Pezza, of Leghorn,	.90.76
*Real Plate, of Spain,	.10
*Real Vellon, of Spain	.05
Rial, specie of Spanish West Indies & Mexico,	.12½
Rix dollar, Rhenish,	.60¾
*Ruble or Rouble, silver of Russia,	.75
Rupee, Sicca of India,	.50
*Rupee, of Company and Madras,	.44½
*Rupee, of British India,	.44½
*Specie Dollar, of Sweden,	1.06
*Specie Dollar, of Norway,	1.06
*Specie Dollar, of Denmark,	1.05
Scudi, of Rome,	1.00
Scudi, of Malta,	.40
*Tael, of China,	1.48
*Thaler or Dollar, of Bremen, of 72 Grotes,	.71
*Thaler or Dollar, of Prussia,	.69
*Thaler or Dollar, of Northern Germany,	.69
*Thaler or Dollar, of Saxony,	.69
*Thaler or Dollar, of Berlin,	.69
*Thaler or Dollar, of Leipsic,	.69
*Dollar of Mexico, Peru, Chili, Central America and Cuba,	1.00
Dollar of Chili and Central America, restamped in Brazil,	.93

TARIFF OF THE UNITED STATES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ad valorem duties shall be imposed, in lieu of those now imposed upon goods, wares and merchandise, imported from abroad into the United States, as follows, viz:

Upon the articles enumerated in schedule A and B, of the tariff act of eighteen hundred and forty-six, a duty of thirty per centum, and upon those enumerated in schedules C, D, E, F, G, and H, of said act, the duties of twenty-four per centum, nineteen per centum, fifteen per centum, twelve per centum, eight per centum, and four per centum, respectively, with such exceptions as hereinafter made; and all articles so imported as aforesaid, and not enumerated in the said schedules, nor in schedule I, shall pay a duty of fifteen per centum. The exceptions here mentioned are included in the following schedules.

And be it further enacted, That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, the goods, wares, and merchandise, mentioned in schedule I, made part thereof, shall be exempt from duty, and entitled to free entry.

SCHEDULE A AND B.

Thirty per centum ad valorem.

Alabaster and spar ornaments and manufactures; Almonds; Anchovies, sardines and all other fish preserved in oil.

Brandy and other spirits distilled from grain or other materials; Brandy coloring; Bugles of cut glass.

Camphor refined; Cigars; Composition tops for tables or other articles of furniture; Comfits, sweetmeats or fruit, preserved in sugar, brandy or molasses; Cordials, absynthe, arrack, curacoa, kirschwasser, liqueurs, maraschino, ratafia and all other spirituous beverages of a similar character.

Glass ware, cut.

Manufactures of cedar, granadilla, ebony, manogany, rose and satin wood, solid or veneered.

Prepared vegetables, meats, poultry and game, sealed or enclosed in cans or otherwise.

Scagliola tops for tables or other articles of furniture; Segars, snuff, paper segars, and all other manufactures of tobacco.

Wines, Burgundy, Champagne, Claret, Madeira, Port, Sherry and all other wines and imitations of wines.

SCHEDULE C.

Twenty-four per centum ad valorem.

Ale, beer, and porter, in casks or bottles; Argentine, alabatta or German silver, manufactured or unmanufactured; Articles embroidered with gold, silver or other metal; Articles worn by men, women or children, of whatever material composed, made up, or made wholly or in part, by hand; Asses' skins, real and imitation.

Balsams, cosmetics, essences, extracts, pastes, perfumes and tinctures, used either for the toilet or for medicinal purposes; Baskets, and all other articles composed of grass, osier, palm leaf, straw, whalebone, willow, bamboo or rattan, not otherwise provided for; Bay rum; Beads of amber, composition or wax, and all other beads; Benzoates; Bologna sausages; Bracelets, braids, chains, curls, or ringlets, composed of hair, or of which hair is a component part; Braces, suspenders, webbing or other fabrics, composed wholly or in part of India Rubber, not otherwise provided for; Brooms and brushes of all kinds.

Cameos, real and imitation, and mosaics, real and imitation, when set in gold, silver or other metal; Canes and sticks for walking and fishing; Capers, pickles, and sauces of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; Caps, hats, muffs and tippets of fur, and all other manufactures of fur, or of which fur shall be a component material; Caps, gloves, leggins, mits, socks, stockings, wove shirts and drawers, and all similar articles made on frames, worn by men, women or children, and not otherwise provided for; Card-cases, pocket books, shell boxes, souvenirs, and all similar articles, of whatever material composed; Carpets, carpeting, hearth rugs, bedsides and other portions of carpeting, being either Aubusson, Brussels, Ingrain, Saxony, Turkey, Venetian, Wilton, or any other similar fabric; Carriages and parts of carriages; Cheese; Clocks and parts of clocks; Clothing, ready made, and wearing apparel of every description, of whatever material composed, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress or manufacturer; Coach and harness furniture of all kinds; Coal; Coke and culm of coal; Combs of all kinds; Compositions of glass or paste, when set; Confectionery of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; Coral, cut or manufactured; Corks; Cotton cords, gimps, galloons; Cotton goods, all manufactures composed and wholly of cotton, which are bleached, printed, painted or dyed; Court plaster; Crayons of all kinds; Cutlery of all kinds.

Diamonds, gems, pearls, rubies, and other precious

stones, and imitations of precious stones, when set in gold, silver, or other metals; Dolls, and toys of all kinds.

Earthen, china, and stone ware, and all other wares, composed of earthy or mineral substances, not otherwise provided for; Epaulettes, galloons, laces, knots, stars, tassels, tresses, and wings of gold, silver, or other metal.

Fans, and fire-screens of every description, of whatever material composed; Feathers and flowers, artificial and ornamental, and parts thereof, of whatever material composed; Fire-crackers; Flats, braids, plaits, sparterre, and willow squares, used for making hats or bonnets; Frames and sticks for umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, finished or unfinished; Furniture, cabinet and household.

Ginger, ground; Glass, colored, stained, or painted; Glass crystals for watches; Glasses or pebbles for spectacles; Glass tumblers, plain, moulded or pressed, not cut or printed; Paintings on glass; Porcelain glass; Grapes; Gum Benzoin or Benjamin.

Hair pencils; Hat bodies of cotton; Hats and bonnets for men, women, and children, composed of straw, satin-straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, or any other vegetable substance, or of hair, whalebone, or other material, not otherwise provided for; Hemp, unmanufactured; Honey; Human hair, cleansed or prepared for use.

Ink and ink powder; Iron, in bars, blooms, bolts, loops, pigs, rods, slabs, or other form, not otherwise provided for; Castings of iron; Old or scrap iron; Vessels of cast iron.

Japanned ware of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; Jewellery, real or imitation; Jet and manufactures of jet, and imitations thereof.

Lead pencils.

Maccaroni, vermicelli, gelatine, jellies, and all similar preparations; Manufactures of the bark of the cork tree, except corks; Manufactures of bone, shell, horn, pearl, ivory, or vegetable ivory; Manufactures, articles, vessels, and wares, not otherwise provided for, of brass, copper, gold, iron, lead, pewter, platina, silver, tin, or other metal, or of which either of those metals, or any other metal shall be the component material of chief value; Manufactures of cotton, linen, silk, wool, or worsted, if embroidered or tamboured in the loom, or otherwise, by machinery, or with the needle, or other process; Manufactures, articles, vessels, and wares, of glass or of which glass shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for; Manufactures and articles of leather, or of which leather shall be a component part, not otherwise provided for; Manufactures and articles of marble, marble paving tiles, and all other marble more advanced in manufacture than in slabs, or blocks in the rough; Manufactures of paper, or of which paper is a component material, not otherwise provided for; Manufactures, articles, and wares of papier maché; Manufactures of wood, or of which wood is a component part, not otherwise provided for; Manufactures of wool, or of which wool shall be the component material of chief value, not otherwise provided for; Medicinal preparations, not otherwise provided for; Metallic pens; Mineral waters; Molasses; Muskets, rifles and other fire-arms.

Nuts, not otherwise provided for.

Oil-cloth of every description, of whatever material composed; Oils, volatile, essential, or expressed, and not otherwise provided for; Olive oil in casks, other than salad oil; Olive salad oil, and all other olive oil, not otherwise provided for; Olives.

Paper—Antiquarian, demy, drawing, elephant, foolscap, imperial letter, and all other paper, not otherwise provided for; Paper boxes, and all other fancy boxes; Paper envelopes; Parasols and sunshades; Parchment; Plated and gilt ware of all kinds; Playing cards; Potatoes.

Red chalk pencils.

Saddlery of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; Salmon, preserved; Sealing wax; Sewing silks, in the gum or purified; Shoes composed wholly of India rubber; Side arms, of every description; Silk twist, and twist composed of silk or mohair; Silver-plated metal, in sheets or other form; Soap, Castile, perfumed, Windsor, and all other kinds; Sugar of all kinds; Syrup of sugar.

Tobacco, unmanufactured; Twines and pack thread, of whatever material composed.

Umbrellas.

Vellum; Vinegar.

Wafers; Water colors; Wood unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for, and firewood; Wool angora, Thibet and other goat's hair above 20 cents per pound, unmanufactured.

SCHEDULE D.

Nineteen per centum ad valorem.

Burgundy pitch; Buttons and button moulds of all kinds; Baizes, bockings, flannels, and floor cloths, of whatever material composed, not otherwise provided for.

Cables and cordage, tarred or untarred, and yarns; Calomel, and all other mercurial preparations; Cotton laces; Cotton insertings; Cotton trimming laces; Cotton fringes, laces and braids; unbleached or uncolored twist, yarn and thread.

Floss silks, feather beds, feathers for beds, and downs of all kinds.

Grasscloth.

Haircloth, hair seating, and all other manufactures of hair, not otherwise provided for.

Jute, sisal grass, coir, and other vegetable substances, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for; Japanned leather or skins of all kinds.

Manufactures of goat's hair or mohair, of which

goat's hair or mohair shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for; Manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for; Manufactures of Cotton and Linen; Manufactures composed wholly of Cotton not otherwise provided for; Manufactures of worsted, or of which worsted shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for; Matting, China and other floor matting and mats, made of flags, jute, or grass.

Roofing slates and slates other than roofing slates.

Woolen and worsted yarn.

SCHEDULE E.

Fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Alum; Arrow root.

Bacon, Barley, Beef, Beeswax, Berries, Vegetables, Flowers, not otherwise provided for; Blankets of all kinds, Blank books, bound or unbound; Blue or Roman Vitriol, or sulphate of copper; Boards, planks, staves, laths, scantling, spars, hewn and sawed timber, and timber to be used in building wharfs; Breccia, Bronze liquor, Bronze powder; Butter.

Cadmium, Calamine, Caps, Gloves, Leggins, Mits, Socks, Stockings, Wove Shirts and Drawers, made on frames, composed wholly of Cotton, worn by men, women and children; Castor oil, Castoreum; China, earthen or pottery ware of a capacity exceeding ten gallons; Chocolate, Chromate of lead, Chromate, Bichromate, Hydriodate, and Prussiate of Potash; Cobalt, Coculus indicus, Copperas, or green vitriol, or sulphate of iron; Copper rods, bolts, nails and spikes; Copper bottoms; Copper in sheets or plates, called braziers' copper, and other sheets of copper, not otherwise provided for; Cubebs.

Dried pulp; Drugs medicinal, in a crude state, not otherwise provided for.

Ether.

Felspar, Fig blue; Fish, foreign, whether fresh, smoked, salted, dried or pickled, not otherwise provided for; Fish glue or isinglass; Fish skins; Flaxseed, Flower of sulphur, Frankfort black; Fulminates, or fulminating powders; Furs dressed on the skin.

Gamboge; Ginger, green, ripe, dried, preserved or pickled; Glue; Green turtle; Gunny cloth; Gum lac and all medical gums, not otherwise provided for; Gun-powder.

Hair, curled, moss, sea-weed, and all other vegetable substances used for beds or mattrasses; Hams; Hats of wool; Hat bodies, made of wool, or of which wool shall be the component material of chief value; Hatters' plush, composed of silk and cotton, but of which cotton is the component material of chief value: Hemp-seed or lin-seed and rape-seed oil, and all other oils used in painting.

Indian corn and corn meal; Ipecacuanha, Iridium; Iris or orris root; Iron liquor.

Jalap; Juniper berries.

Lamp-black; Lard; Leather tanned, bend or sole; Leather, upper of all kinds; Lead, in pigs, bars or sheets; Leaden pipes; Leaden shot; Leeches; Linens of all kinds; Liquorice paste, juice or root; Litharge.

Malt; Manganese; Manna; Manufactures of flax, hemp, not otherwise provided for; Marble, in the rough, slab or block, unmanufactured; Marine Coral, unmanufactured; Medicinal roots, leaves, gums and resins in a crude state, not otherwise provided for; Metals, Dutch and bronze in leaf; Metals, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for; Mineral and bituminous substances, in a crude state, not otherwise provided for; Musical instruments of all kinds, and strings for musical instruments, of whip gut or cat gut, and all other strings of the same material.

Needles of all kinds, for sewing, darning or knitting; Nitrate of lead, iron, silver and tin.

Oats and oat-meal; Ochres and ochrey earths; Oils, neatsfoot, and other animal oil, spermaceti, whale and other fish oil, the produce of foreign fisheries; Opium; Orange and lemon peel, orange juice; Osier or willow, prepared for basket makers' use; Ostrich feathers.

Patent mordant; Paints, dry or ground in oil, not otherwise provided for; Paper hangings, and paper for screens and fire-boards; Paving stones; Paving and roofing tiles and bricks; Pearl or hulled barley; Periodicals and other works in the course of printing and re-publication in the United States; Pitch; Plaster of Paris, when ground; Plumbago, Pork, Potassium, Pumpkins, Putty.

Quicksilver, Quills.

Ratans split, Red chalk, Resins of all kinds in a crude state, not otherwise provided for; Rhubarb, Rice or paddy, Roll brim-stone, Roman cement, Rye and rye flour.

Saddlery, common, tinned or japanned; Saffron and saffron cake; Sago; Sal soda and all carbonates of soda, by whatever names designated, not otherwise provided for; Salts, epsom, glauber, Rochelle, and all other salts and preparations of salts not otherwise provided for; Sarsaparilla, Sepia, Sheathing paper, Skins tanned and dressed, of all kinds; Skins of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; Slate pencils, Smalts, Spermaceti candles and tapers; Spirits of turpentine, Spunk, Squills, Starch, Stearine candles and tapers; Steel, not otherwise provided for; Stereotype plates, Still bottoms; Sulphate of barytes, crude or refined; Sulphate of quinine.

Tallow candles, Tapioca, Tar; Thread laces and insertings; Type metal; Types, new or old.

Vanilla beans, Verdigris; Velvet, in the piece, composed wholly of cotton; Velvet, in the piece, composed of cotton and silk, but of which cotton is the component material of chief value; Vermilion.

Wax candles and tapers; Whalebone, the produce

of foreign fisheries; Wheat and wheat flour; White and red lead; Whiting or Paris white: White vitriol or sulphate of zinc; Window glass, broad crown or cylinder; Woolen listings.

Yams.

SCHEDULE F

Twelve per centum ad valorem.

Borate of lime; Brazil paste.

Codilla, or tow of hemp or flax.

Diamonds glaziers', set or not set.

Gold and Silver Leaf.

Mineral Kermes.

Silk, raw, not more advanced in manufacture than singles, tram and thrown or organzine; Steel in bars, cast, shear or German.

Tin foil.

Zinc, spelter or teutenegue in sheets.

SCHEDULE G.

Eight per centum ad valorem.

Ammonia; Antimony, crude or regulus of.

Barks of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; Books printed, Magazines, Pamphlets, Periodicals and Illustrated newspapers, bound or unbound, not in the course of publication in the United States.

Camphor, crude; Cantharides; Carbonate of soda; Chronometers, box and ship, or parts thereof; Compositions of glass and paste not set; Cudbear.

Emery in lump or pulverized; Engravings or plates, bound or unbound.

Fruits, green, ripe or dried; Fuller's earth; Furs, hatters', dressed or undressed, not on the skin; Furs, undressed, when on the skin.

Goldbeaters' skin, Gums, Arabic, Barbary, Copal, East India, Jeddo, substitute, tragacanth, and all other gums and resins, in a crude state.

Hair of all kinds, uncleaned and unmanufactured; Hempseed, rapeseed.

Kelp.

Lemon and Lemon-juice, Limes, and Lime-juice, Lime.

Machinery, exclusively designed and expressly imported for the manufacture of flax and linen goods.

Natron; Nux vomica.

Oranges; Orpiment.

Pastes, unset; Polishing stones; Pumice and Pumice stone.

Rotten stone.

Sal ammonia; Salpetre, nitrate of soda or potash, refined or partially refined; Sponges.

Tallow, marrow and all other grease and soap stocks and soap stuffs, not otherwise provided for; Tin in plates or sheets, galvanized or ungalvanized.

Watches, and parts of watches; Wood, namely, cedar, lignumvitæ, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satin-wood, and all other cabinet-woods, unmanufactured.

SCHEDULE H.

Four per centum ad valorem.

Acids, acetic, benzoic, boracic, white or yellow, citric, muriatic, white or yellow nitric, pyroligneous, sulphuric, oxalic, tartaric, gallic, pyrogallic and all other acids used for chemical or medicinal purposes, or for manufacturing, or in the fine arts, not otherwise provided for; Alcornoque; Aloes; Amber; Ambergris; Aniseed; Annatto, roucon or Orleans; Arsenic; Articles, not in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning, not otherwise provided for; Assafœtida; Asphaltum.

Barilla, bleaching powder or chloride of lime; Borax, crude; Buchu leaves; Brimstone, crude in bulk; Bristles; Bristol stones.

Cameos, mosaics, diamonds, gems, pearls, rubies and other precious stones and imitations (not set); Chalk; Clay; Cochineal; Cocoa, cocoa nuts and cocoa shells; Copper, in pigs or bars; Cork-tree bark; Cream of tartar.

Drugs for dyes, not otherwise enumerated; Dye woods, chipped or ground.

Extract of indigo; Extracts and decoctions of logwood and other dyewoods, not otherwise provided for; Extract of madder.

Flint, ground; Flints; French chalk.

Grindstones; Gutta percha, unmanufactured; Horn, horn-tips, bones, bone-tips and teeth unmanufactured.

India rubber in bottles, slabs or sheets, unmanufactured; India rubber, milk of; Indigo; Ivory nuts or vegetable Ivory.

Kermes.

Lac dye, lac spirits and lac sulphur; Lastings, cut in strips or patterns of the size and shape for shoes, slippers, boots, bootees, gaiters or buttons exclusively, not combined with India rubber.

Manufactures of Mohair cloth, silk twist or other manufactures of cloth and linen, suitable for the manufacture of shoes, cut in slips or patterns of the size and shape for shoes, slippers, boots, bootees, gaiters or buttons exclusively, not combined with India rubber; Music, printed with lines, bound or unbound.

Nickel: Nitre, not refined; Nut-galls.

Oils, palm, teal and cocoanut.

Pearl, mother of; Pewter, when old and fit only to be re-manufactured; Prussian blue.

Rags, woolen; Raw hides and skins of all kinds, whether dried, salted or pickled, not otherwise provided for.

Saltpetre, nitrate of soda or potash, when crude; Seedlac; Shellac; Soda ash; Spices of all kinds; Sumac.

Tortoise and other shells, unmanufactured; Turmeric.

Waste or shoddy; Watch materials and unfinished parts of watches Weld; Woad or pastel.

Zinc, spelter or teutenegue, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for; Zinc in blocks.

SCHEDULE I.

Articles which are exempt from duty.

All books, maps, charts, mathematical, nautical instruments, philosophical apparatus and all other articles whatever imported for the use of the United States; all philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps and charts, statues, statuary, busts and casts of marble, bronze alabaster or plaster of Paris, paintings and drawings, etchings, specimens of sculpture, cabinets of coins, medals, gems and all collections of antiquities; Provided, the same be specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical or literary purposes, for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by the order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States;

Animal carbon (bone black); Animals, living, of all kinds; Argol, or crude tartar; Articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning, not otherwise provided for.

Bark, Peruvian; Bells, old, and Bell metal; Berries, nuts, flowers, plants and vegetables used exclusively in dyeing or in composing dyes, but no article shall be classed as such that has undergone any manufacture; Bismuth; Bitter apples; Bolting cloths; Bones burnt, and bone dust; Books, maps and charts imported by authority of the joint library committee of Congress, for the use of the library of Congress; Provided, That if, in any case, a contract shall have been made with any bookseller, importer, or other person, for books, maps or charts, in which contract the bookseller, importer, or other person aforesaid, shall have paid the duty or included the duty in said contract, in such case the duty shall not be remitted; Brass, in bars and pigs, or when old and fit only to be remanufactured; Brazil wood, Braziletto, and all other dye woods in sticks; Bullion, gold and silver; Burr stones, wrought or unwrought, but unmanufactured.

Cabinets of coins, medals, and all other collections of antiquities; Coffee and tea when imported direct from the place of their growth or production in American vessels, or in foreign vessels entitled by reciprocal treaties to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage and other charges; Coffee, the growth or production of the possessions of the Netherlands, imported from the Netherlands in the same manner.

Coins, gold, silver and copper; Copper ore; copper when imported for the United States mint; copper in pigs or bars, or when old and fit only to be remanufactured; Cotton; Cutch.

Dragon's blood.

Felt, adhesive for sheathing vessels; flax, unmanufactured.

Garden seeds and other seeds for agricultural, horticultural, medicinal and manufacturing purposes not otherwise provided for; Glass, when old and fit only to be remanufactured; Goods, wares and merchandise the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States, exported to a foreign country and brought back to the United States in the same condition as when exported, upon which no drawback or bounty has been allowed; Provided, That all regulations to ascertain the identity thereof, prescribed by existing laws, or which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be complied with; Guano.

Household effects, old, and in use, of persons or families from foreign countries, if used abroad by them and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale.

Ice; Ivory, unmanufactured.

Junk, old.

Linseed—but not embracing flax seed.

Madder root; Madder, ground or prepared; Maps and charts; Models of inventions and other improvements in the arts; Provided, That no other article or articles shall be deemed a model or improvement which can be fitted for use.

Oakum; Oil spermaceti, whale and other fish of American fisheries and all other articles the produce of such fisheries.

Paintings and statuary; Palm leaf, unmanufactured; Personal and household effects, (not merchandise,) of citizens of the United States dying abroad; Plaster of Paris or sulphate of lime, unground; Platina, unmanufactured.

Rags of whatever material except wool: Rattans and Reeds, unmanufactured.

Sheathing copper, but no copper to be considered such, and admitted free, except in sheets of forty-eight inches long and fourteen inches wide and weighing from fourteen to thirty-four ounces the square foot; Sheathing metal, not wholly or in part of iron ungalvanized; Shingle bolts and stave bolts; Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way Specimens of natural history, mineralogy, or botany; Substances expressly used for manures.

Tin in pigs, bars or blocks: Trees, shrubs, bulbs, plants, and roots not otherwise provided for; Wearing apparel in actual use and other personal effects, (not merchandise;) professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation or employment, of persons arriving in the United States; Provided, That this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery, or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for sale; Sheeps wool, unmanufactured of the

value of twenty cents per pound or less at the port of exportation, and hair of the alpacca, the goat, and other like animals, unmanufactured; Provided, That any wool of the sheep, or hair of the alpacca, the goat and other like animals, which shall be imported, in any other than the ordinary condition, as now and heretofore practiced, or which shall be changed in its character, for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the intentional admixture of dirt or any foreign substance to twenty cents per pound or less, shall be subject to pay a duty of twenty-four per centum ad valorem, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

According to the Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain, concluded the 5th of June, 1854, respecting goods imported from the British Provinces, CANADA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA, PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND & NEWFOUNDLAND, the following articles are DUTY FREE.

Animals of all kinds; Ashes, comprehending pot and pearl ashes; black salts and salts of ley.

Bags, Barrels, or other original packages, containing flour, wheat, or other free produce; provided the article so contained is not usually imported in bulk, and the envelope is appropriate and ordinarily used in the conveyance of such article. In cases where the character of the package may induce reasonable suspicion of an intent to evade the payment of the duties imposed by law, the collector will make seizure of the same, and report the facts to this Department.—Barley; Bark of hemlock or other trees; Beams, when rough hewn or sawed only; Beans; Boards, when rough hewn or sawed only; Bran; Breadstuffs, of all kinds, not further manufactured than flour or meal; Broom corn; Burr stones, hewn or wrought, or unwrought; Butter.

Canada Balsam, collected from a species of the pine tree, as turpentine; Castoreum, a product of the beaver; Cattle tails, if undressed; Cheese; Clapboards, if rough hewn or sawed only; Coal; Corn, Indian, or maize; Cotton wool.

Dried fruits; Dye stuffs.

Fish, of all kinds, products of fish, and of all other creatures living in the water; the exemption from duty to extend to the fisheries of Newfoundland and Labrador. Fish, wholly or partly cooked, in cans, hermetically sealed; Fire-wood; Flax, unmanufactured; Flour, of all kinds; Fresh meats; Fruits, dried or undried; Fruits, preserved in cans hermetically sealed; Furs, undressed.

Grain, of all kinds; Grindstones, hewn or wrought, or unwrought; Gypsum, ground or unground.

Hair, on the hide or skin, or tail thereof, undressed; Hemp, unmanufactured; Hides, undressed; Horns; Horn tips; Hubs for wheels, if rough hewn, or sawed only.

Knees for vessels, if rough hewn, or sawed only.

Lasts, for vessels, if rough hewn or sawed only; Last blocks, if rough hewn or sawed only; Laths, if rough hewn or sawed only; Lard; Linseed; Lumber, of all kinds, round, rough hewn, or sawed only.

Manures; Marble, in its crude or unwrought state; Meal, of all kinds; Meats, fresh, smoked, or salted; Meats, wholly or partly cooked, preserved without oil or spirits in cans, hermetically sealed; Middlings, (as flour); Mill feed, (as flour).

Nuts.

Oats; Oat meal; Oil, from fish; Ores of metals, of all kinds.

Palings, Pickets, Posts, &c., if rough hewn or sawed only; Pates, or scraps of raw hides or skins; Pearl and Pot ash; Peas; Pelts; Pitch; Plants; Potatoes; Poultry; Poultry, cooked wholly or partly, preserved in cans hermetically sealed; Products of fish, and all other creatures living in the water; Provender, from wheat or other grain.

Rags; Railroad ties, rough hewn or sawed only; Raw hides and skins, or parts thereof; Rice; Rotten wood.

Salted meats; Salts of ley and black salts, (see Ashes); Sausages and sausage meat; Saw-logs; Scantling, rough hewn or sawed only; Screenings from grain; Seeds; Shingles, rough hewn or sawed only; Shingle bolts, rough hewn or sawed only; Shingle wood, rough hewn or sawed only; Shipstuffs, as breadstuffs; Shrubs; Skins, or tails, undressed; Skins, or parts thereof, undressed; Slate; Spars, round and sawed only; Spokes of wheels, if rough hewn or sawed only; Stone, in its crude or unmanufactured state.

Tails, undressed; Tallow; Tar; Timber, of all kinds, round, rough hewn, or sawed only; Tobacco, unmanufactured; Tow, unmanufactured; Trees; Turpentine.

Vegetables; Vegetables, wholly or partly cooked, preserved in cans, hermetically sealed; Venison.

Wool, unmanufactured.

Articles which, according to the above mentioned Treaty, pay duty:

Axle-trees, for carriages, (see Timber and Lumber).

Beams, (see Timber and Lumber); Bears' grease; Beeswax; Boards, (see Timber and Lumber); Biscuit; Bread.

Cakes; Clapboards, (see Timber and Lumber).

Felloes for wheels, (see Timber and Lumber).

Grease, of all kinds, except butter, tallow, and lard; Gunpowder; Gypsum, calcined.

Hay; Hops.

Iron, in pigs and blooms.

Hubs for wheels. Knees for vessels. Laths; Lasts; Last blocks. (See Timber and Lumber.)

Lime.

Malt; Milk; Mineral water of St. Catherines.

Oil cake.

Plaster of Paris, calcined.

Palings; Pickets; Posts. Railroad ties. Scantlings; Shingles; Shingle bolts; Shingle wood; Spars; Spokes for wheels. (See Timber and Lumber.)

Spirits of turpentine.

Timber and lumber.—Articles of wood entered under these or any other designations, remain liable to duty under the existing tariff, if manufactured in whole or in part by planing, shaving, turning, splitting, or riving, or any process of manufacture other than rough-hewing or sawing.

On Importations from the North American British Provinces, claiming exemption from duty under stipulations of the reciprocity treaty, the affidavit of the owner is required as to the place of growth or production of the merchandise; and when the same is imported from a place where there is a consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent of the United States, the claim must be accompanied by a certificate of such officer showing the place of growth or production.

Zolltarif der Vereinigten Staaten.

Es ist hierdurch von dem Senate und dem Repräsentanten-Hause der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika im Congreß versammelt, zum Gesetz gemacht, daß vom ersten Juli ein Tausend acht Hundert und sieben und fünfzig ad valorem Zölle, statt der jetzt auf Waaren, Güter und Handelsgegenstände, die von fremden Ländern in die Vereinigten Staaten eingeführt werden, bezahlten Zölle, wie folgt erhoben werden sollen.

Von den in den Verzeichnissen A. und B. der Tarif-Acte von ein Tausend acht Hundert und sechs und vierzig enthaltenen Artikeln, soll ein Zoll von dreißig Procent und von den, in den Verzeichnissen C. D. E. F. G. und H. der besagten Acte enthaltenen Artikeln, die respectiven Zölle von Vier und zwanzig Procent, neunzehn Procent, fünfzehn Procent, zwölf Procent, acht Procent und vier Procent, mit Ausnahmen, wie solche weiter unten angegeben sind, bezahlt werden; und von allen so eingeführten Handelsartikeln, die weder in den benannten Verzeichnissen, noch in dem Verzeichnisse I. aufgeführt sind, soll ein Zoll von fünfzehn Procent bezahlt werden.

Ferner ist es hiermit zum Gesetz gemacht, daß vom ersten Juli ein Tausend acht Hundert und sieben und fünfzig die, in dem Verzeichnisse I. erwähnten Waaren, zollfrei eingeführt werden sollen.

Die oben erwähnten Ausnahmen sind in den nachstehenden Verzeichnissen schon aufgenommen.

Verzeichniß A. und B.

Dreißig Procent ad valorem.

Alabaster-Ornamente und Fabrikate und solche aus phosphors. Kalkspath.

Branntwein und andere Spirituosen, aus Getreide und andern Substanzen.—Branntweinfärbe-Tinctur.

Cigarren, Schnupftabak, Papiercigarren und alle andern Sorten verarbeiteten Tabak.—Compositions-Platten für Tische oder andere Meubel.—Confekt, Zuckerwerk oder in Zucker, Branntwein oder Melasse eingemachte Früchte.

Gemüse, Fleisch, Geflügel und Wildpret, in Blechbüchsen oder sonst eingeschlossen.—Glaswaaren und Glascorallen, geschliffen.

Holz-Arbeiten aus Cedern-, Grenadilla-, Eben-, Mahagony-, Rosen- und Atlas-Holz, ächt oder furnirt.

Kampher, gereinigter.—Kassia.

Liqueure, Wermuth, Arrack, Curacoa, Kirschenwasser, Maraschino, Ratafia und alle ähnliche Getränke.

Mandeln.

Sardellen, Sardinen und andere in Oel aufbewahrte Fische.—Scagliola für Tischblätter oder andere Meubel.

Weine, Burgunder, Champagner, Klaret, Madeira, Portwein, Sherry und alle andern Weine, ächt oder nachgemacht.

Verzeichniß C.

Vierundzwanzig Procent ad valorem.

Ale, Bier und Porter in Fässern oder Flaschen.—Argentan, Alabatta oder Neusilber, verarbeitet oder nicht.—Artikel, mit Gold, Silber oder einem andern Metall gestickt.—Artikel zum Tragen für Männer, Weiber oder Kinder, aus irgend einem Stoff ganz oder theilweise mit der Hand gemacht.

Balsame, kosmetische Mittel, Essenzen, Extrakte, Teige, Parfümerien, Tinkturen, sei es für die Toilette oder medicinische Zwecke.—Baumwollenwaaren, ganz aus Baumwolle gemacht, gebleicht, gedruckt, gemalt oder gefärbt, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Baumwollen-Schnüre, Gimpen und Borten.—Baumwollen-, Leinen-, Seide-, Wollen- und Kammwollen-Waaren, gestickt oder tambourirt auf dem Stuhl, oder in anderer Weise, durch Maschinerie, oder mit der Nadel, oder durch ein anderes Verfahren.—Bay-Rum.—Benzoe-Harz.—Besen und Bürsten aller Art.—Bleistifte.—Bologneser Würste.—Brillen- und Krystall-Gläser.—Cayenne-Pfeffer.—Crayons aller Art.

Diamanten, Gemmen, Perlen, Rubine und andere Edelsteine oder nachgemachte (Imitations-) Steine, in Gold, Silber u. s. w. gefaßt.

Eisen in Stangen, Deuls, Bolzen (bolts), Luppen, Floßen, Stäben, Platten oder in anderer Form, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen. — Eisen, altes oder Eisenstücke (scrap).—Eisenguß-Gefäße.—Epauletten, Borden, Litzen, Schleifen, Sterne, Quasten, Tressen und Achselbänder von Gold, Silber u. s. w.—Eselshäute, ächte und nachgemachte.—Essig.

Fächer und Feuerschirme jeglicher Art, von welchem Stoff sie sein mögen.—Federn und Blumen, künstliche oder zum Putz, und Theile davon aus irgend einem Stoff.

Jet (Gagat) und Gagat-Arbeiten, ächt oder unächt.—Gerippe und Stöcke für Regen- oder Sonnen-Schirme, fertig oder nicht.—Geschmeide, ächt oder unächt.—Glas, colorirt, bunt oder gemalt.—Glas-Malereien.—Glaswaaren aller Art, ganz oder theilweise aus Glas bestehend, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Gußeisen-Waaren.

Haar-Geflechte, Armbänder, Ketten, Ringe, ganz oder theilweise von Haar gemacht.—Haarpinsel.—Hanf, unverarbeitet.—Holzwaaren, oder solche, wovon Holz einen Bestandtheil bildet, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Holz, roh, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen, und Brennholz.—Honig.—Hosenträger und Tragbänder, gewoben oder von anderer Arbeit, ganz oder theilweise von Kautschuk, wenn

nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Hüte, für Herren und Damen.—Hutunterlagen von Baumwolle.—Hutflechten und Gewebe von Stroh und anderm Material (Flats, braids, plaits, sparterre and willow squares) zur Verfertigung von Hüten und Mützen.—Hüte und Mützen für Männer, Weiber und Kinder, aus Stroh, Atlasstroh, Bast, Gras, Palmblätter, Weiden oder irgend einer vegetabilischen Substanz oder aus Haar, Fischbein oder von anderm Material, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.

Japanirte Blechwaaren, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Ingwer, gemahlener.—Irdene Waaren, Porzellan und Steingut u. dgl., aus erdigen oder Mineral-Substanzen, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.

Kämme aller Art.—Käse.—Kameen, ächte oder nachgemachte, Mosaiken, ächte oder nachgemachte, in Gold, Silber oder andere Metalle gefaßt.—Kappen, Handschuhe, Gamaschen, Mützen, Socken, Strümpfe, gewobene Hemden, Unterbeinkleider und alle ähnlichen Artikel in Maschinen gemacht für Männer, Weiber und Kinder, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Kappern, Pickles und Saucen aller Art, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Kartenkästchen, Taschenbücher, Muschelkästchen, Souvenirs u. dgl. Artikel aus irgend einem Material. — Kartoffeln. — Kautschuk-Schuhe.—Kleidungsstücke, fertig gemacht und Anzüge jeder Gattung, von welchem Stoff sie sein mögen, ganz oder theilweise vom Schneider, der Nähterin oder dem Fabrikanten verfertigt.—Knochen-, Horn-, Elfenbein-, Pflanzen-Elfenbein-, Muschel- und Perlmutter-Arbeiten.—Körbe und alle andern Geflechte aus Gras, Weiden, Palmblättern, Stroh, Rohr oder Fischbein, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Kohlen, abgeschwefelte und Schmied-Kohlen. — Korallen, geschliffen oder verarbeitet.—Kork-Arbeiten, Pfröpfe ausgenommen.—Kutschen- und Pferde-Geschirr.

Lachs, eingemachter.—Lederarbeiten, bestehen sie ganz oder theilweise aus diesem Stoff, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.

Makaroni, Nudeln, Gallerte, Gelées und ähnliche Präparate. — Marmor, Marmorplatten und andere Artikel, schon mehr verarbeitet als in rohen Blöcken und Stücken.—Medicinische Präparate, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Menschenhaar, gereinigt oder zum Gebrauch zubereitet.—Messerschmiedwaaren aller Art.—Metall-Arbeiten, Gefäße, Waaren, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen, aus Messing, Kupfer, Gold, Silber, Eisen, Blei, Zinn, Platina, Weißblech oder von anderm Metall, oder bei welchen eines dieser oder ähnlicher Metalle den Hauptbestandtheil ausmacht.—Metallfedern.—Meubel für Zimmer und Haushaltung. — Mineralwasser. — Melasse. — Mützen, Hüte, Muffe und Halskragen von Pelz und alle andern Waaren, ganz oder theilweise von Rauchwerk.—Musketen, Flinten, Büchsen und andere Feuerwaffen.

Nähseide, rohe oder gereinigte.—Nüsse, nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.

Oblaten.—Oel, flüchtiges, ätherisches oder ausgepreßtes, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Oliven.—Oliven-Oel, in Tonnen, nicht Salat-Oel.—Oliven- (Salat-) Oel und alles andere Oliven-Oel, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.

Papier, antiquarian in kleinem Format (demy), Zeichen-, Elephant-, Imperial-, Brief-Papier und alle andern Sorten, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Papier-Arbeiten, oder solche, von denen Papier ein Bestandtheil ist, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen. — Papiermaché-Waaren.—Papierschachteln und alle andern Modeschachteln.—Papierumschläge.—Pergament.—Perlen aus Bernstein, Composition, Wachs, und alle andern Perlen.—Pflaster, englisch. —Pfröpfe von Kork.—Plattirte und vergoldete Waaren aller Art.—Porzellan-Glas.—Puppen und Spielzeug aller Art.

Raketen, Schwärmer, fire-crakers und Feuerwerk.—Regenschirme. — Rothstifte.

Sattlerwaaren aller Art, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Seiden-Twist und Twist von Seide und Kameelhaar.—Seife, spanische, parfürmirte, Windsor und alle andern Sorten.—Seiten-Gewehre aller Art.—Siegellack.—Silberplattirte Metalle in Blättern oder anderer Form.—Sonnenschirme.—Spazierstöcke und Angelruthen von Bambusrohr.—Spielkarten.

Tabak, unverarbeiteter.—Teppiche und Teppichzeuge, Kamin-Vorlagen, Bett-Vorlagen u. dgl. von Aubusson, Brüssel, ingrain, Sachsen, Türkei, Venedig, Wilton oder andern ähnlichen Fabriken.—Tinte und Tintenpulver.

Uhren (Stand- und Wand-Uhren) und Uhrentheile.—Uhren-Gläser.

Vellum.

Wachstuch aller Art und aus jeglichem Stoff.—Wagen und Theile von Wagen aller Art.—Wasserfarben.—Wolle, unverarbeitet. — Wollenwaaren und solche, wovon Wolle den werthvollsten Bestandtheil bildet, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.

Zucker aller Art.—Zucker-Syrup.—Zuckerwerk aller Art, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Zwirn und Bindfaden aus irgend einem Stoff.

Verzeichniß D.

Neunzehn Procent ad valorem.

Baumwollen-Spitzen, Baumwollen-Einsätze (insertings), Baumwollen-Spitzenbesätze, Baumwollen-Geflechte, Schnüre (cotton laces and braids), Fransen und ungebleichte und ungefärbte Baumwollen-Twiste und Nähgarne. —Baizes und Bockings, Flanell und Bodendecken von irgend einem Stoff, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Burgundisches Pech.

Calomel und andere Mercurial-Präparate.

Dachschiefer und anderer Schiefer.

Federbetten und Bettfedern und Flaumfedern aller Art.—Flockseide (floss silks).

Grasleinen.

Haartuch, Haartuch für Polster und alle Arbeiten aus Haar, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.

Kammwollenwaaren und solche, die theilweise aus Kammwolle bestehen, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Knöpfe und Knopfformen aller Art.

Leder und Häute aller Art lackirt.

Matten, chinesische und andere Bodenmatten aus Schwertel, jute oder Gras.—Manufaktur-Arbeiten aus Baumwolle und Leinwand gemischt.—Manufaktur-Arbeiten gänzlich aus Baumwolle bestehend, wenn nicht anderweitig vor-

gesehen.—Manufaktur-Arbeiten aus Ziegen- und Kameel-Haar, ganz oder theilweise, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.

Seide-Waaren oder theilweise aus Seide bestehend, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Sisalgras, jute, coir und andere unverarbeitete vegetabilische Stoffe, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.

Tauwerk, getheert oder ungetheert, Ankertaue und Kabelgarn.

Wollen- und Kammwollen-Garn.

Verzeichniß E.

Fünfzehn Procent ad valorem.

Aether.—Alaun.—Arrowroot.—Arzneiwaaren, rohe, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Ausschlag-Papier.

Beeren, Gemüse und Blumen, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Berlinerblau.—Bettdecken aller Art.—Bibergeil.—Blei, in Säuen, Stangen oder Platten.—Blei, salpetersaures.—Blei, chromsaures.—Bleiglätte.—Bleiröhren.—Bleischrot.—Bleiweiß und Mennig.—Blutigel.—Braunstein.—Breccia.—Bretter, Planken, Dauben, Latten, kleine Bauholztheile, spars, behauenes oder geschnittenes Bauholz und Bauholz zum Werftenbau.—Bronce-Pulver.—Bronce-Wasser.—Buceo-Blätter.—Bücher, unbeschriebene, gebunden oder ungebunden.—Butter.

Cadmium.—Castor-Oel.—Chokolade.

Dried pulp.

Eisenrost, aufgelöst.—Eisen-Vitriol.

Federkiele.—Feigenblau.—Feldspath.—Felle, gegerbt und zugerichtet.—Felle aller Art, wenn nicht anderweitig angegeben.—Fensterglas, breites, Kron- oder Cylinder-Glas.—Fensterkitt.—Fischbein, von fremden Fischereien.—Fische, fremde, frisch, geräuchert, gesalzen, getrocknet und eingepöckelt, wenn nicht anderweitig angegeben.—Fischhäute.—Fischleim oder Hausenblase.—Frankfurter Schwarz.

Galmey.—Gerste.—Gummi-Lack und alle medicinischen Gummiarten, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Grüne Schildkröten (green-turtle).—Grünspan.—Gummigutt (Gummi-Cambaja).—Gyps, gestoßener.

Haar, gekräuselt, Moos, Seegras und alle vegetabilischen Substanzen für Betten oder Matratzen.—Hafer und Hafermehl.—Hanf-, Lein-, Rüb- und alle Arten Maler-Oel.—Hanf- und Flachs-Waaren, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Harze, rohe, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Hut-Filze, ganz oder hauptsächlich aus Wolle.—Hutmacher-Plüsch, aus Seide und Baumwolle, oder hauptsächlich aus Baumwolle.

Ipecacuanha.—Irdene und porzellanene Gefäße, die mehr als zehn Gallon enthalten.—Ingwer, grüner, reifer, getrockneter, eingemachter und marinirter.—Iridium.—Iriswurzel.—Jalappe.

Kali, chromsaures, bichromatisches, hydriodsaures und blausaures.—Kappen, Handschuhe, Beinkleidungen, Mützen, Socken, Strümpfe, gewobene Hemden und Unterbeinkleider, auf Stühlen gemacht, ganz baumwollen für Männer, Weiber und Kinder.—Kitt, römischer (roman cement).—Knallerbsen und Knallpulver.—Kobalt.—Kokels-Körner.—Korallen, unverarbeitet.—Kubeben.—Kürbisse.—Kupferstangen, Bolzen, Nägel und Klammern.—Kupfer in Blättern oder Platten, genannt Brazier's-Kupfer und andere Kupferblätter, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Kupferböden, verschiedene, besonders für Distillir-Apparate.—Kupfer- oder grüner Vitriol.

Lakritzen-Saft, Latwerge (paste) und Wurzel (Süßholz).—Lampenschwarz—Leder, Ober-, aller Art.—Leder, Sohlen-, gegerbt.—Leim.—Leinwand aller Art.—Leinwand-Waaren.—Leinsamen.—Lettern, neu oder alt.—Letterngut.

Mais und Maismehl.—Malerfarben, trocken oder in Oel, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Malz.—Manna.—Marmor, roh in Platten und Blöcken, unverarbeitet.—Medizinische Wurzeln, Blätter, Harze und Gummiarten, in rohem Zustande, nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Meerzwiebeln.—Metalle, unverarbeitet, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Metalle (dutch), und Bronce in Blättern.—Mineralische und bituminöse Substanzen in rohem Zustande, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Musikalische Instrumente aller Art und Darmsaiten für musikalische Instrumente und alle anderen Arten von Darmsaiten.

Nadeln aller Art, Näh-, Stopf- und Stricknadeln.

Ocker, brauner, blauer und gelber, und alle andern Ocker-Erden zum Malen gebraucht.—Oel (neatsfood) und anderes thierisches Oel, Wallrath, Wall- und anderer Fischthran, die Erzeugnisse fremder Fischereien.—Opium.—Orangen- und Citronen-Schaalen, Orangen-Saft.

Papiertapeten und Papiere für Feuerschirme.—Pariser-Weiß.—Patentbeize.—Pech.—Perlgraupen und geschälte Gerste.—Pflastersteine.—Pflaster- und Dachziegel und Backsteine.—Posen.—Potassium.

Quecksilber.

Rauchwerk, auf dem Fell zugerichtet.—Reiß oder Paddy.—Reißblei (Bleierz, Bleiasche, plumbago).—Rindfleisch.—Rhabarber.—Röthel.—Roggen und Roggenmehl.—Rotang, gespalten.

Sackleinwand (gunny-cloth).—Safran und Safrankuchen.—Sago.—Sammt, im Stück, ganz baumwollen.—Sammt, im Stück, aus Baumwolle und Seide, hauptsächlich aber aus Baumwolle bestehend.—Salpetersaures Blei, Silber, Eisen und Zinn.—Salze, Epsom-, Glauber-, Rochelle- und alle anderen Salze und Salzpräparate, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Sarsaparille.—Sattlerzeug, gewöhnlich, verzinnt oder lakirt.—Schiefergriffel.—Schießpulver.—Schinken.—Schmalte.—Schmalz.—Schwefelblume.—Schwefelsaurer Quinin.—Schwefelsaurer Baryt (Schmerspath-Vitriol) roh oder gereinigt.—Schweinefleisch.—Sepia.—Soda und alles kohlensaure Natrum, mit welchen Namen es bezeichnet sein mag, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Speck.—Stärke.—Stahl, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Stearin-Lichter und Kerzen.—Stereotypplatten.

Talglichter.—Tapioka.—Terpentinöl.—Theer.

Vanilla-Bohnen.—Vitriol, blauer oder römischer, Kupfervitriol.

Wachholderbeeren.—Wachs.—Wachslichter und Kerzen.—Wallrath-Lichter und Kerzen.—Weizen und Weizenmehl.—Weinstein.—Weiden für Korbmacher zubereitet.—Weiß- oder Zink-Vitriol.—Wollene Hüte.—Wollene Listings.

Yamswurzeln.

Zeitschriften und andere Werke zum Drucken und zur Wiederherausgabe in den Vereinigten Staaten.—Zinnober.—Zwirnspitzen und Einsätze (insertings).

Verzeichniß F.

Zwölf Procent ad valorem.

Blattgold und Blattsilber.—Boraxsaurer Kalk.—Brasilian (paste).

Cobilla oder Hanf- oder Flachswerk.

Glaser-Diamanten, gefaßt oder nicht.

Mineralkermes.

Seide, roh, nicht mehr verarbeitet als Kokons-Seidefäden (singles), tram and thrown, oder Kettenseide (Organsin).—Stahl in Stangen, Gußstahl, deutscher Stahl. Staniol.

Zink, gemeiner, oder teutenegue in Blättern.

Verzeichniß G.

Acht Procent ad valorem.

Ammonium, kohlensaures, rohes.—Antimonium, Antimoniumkönig (Spießglaskönig).—Apfelsinen (Orangen). —Aschensalz.

Baumrinden aller Art, nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Bausteine.—Bimssteine.—Bücher, Pamphlete, Zeitschriften und illustrirte Zeitungen, gebunden oder ungebunden, wenn solche nicht zur selben Zeit in den Ver. Staaten publizirt werden.

Canthariden (spanische Fliegen).—Chronometer, Kasten (box)- oder Schiffs-, und Theile davon.—Citronen und Citronen-Saft.

Farbe, violette, cudbear.—Früchte, grün, reif oder getrocknet.

Glascomposition oder Paste, ungefaßt.—Goldschlägerhaut.—Gummi, arabischer, Berberei-, Kopal-, ostindischer, Jeddo-, Senegal-, Surrogat-, Tragacanth- und alle andern Gummi- und Harz-Arten, im rohen Zustande.

Haar von allen Sorten, ungereinigt und unverarbeitet. —Hanfsamen.—Holzarten, unverarbeitet, nämlich Cedern-, Guajak-, Eben-, Buchsbaum-, Grenadilla-, Mahagony-, Rosen-, Atlas- und alle Holzarten die zu Tischlerarbeiten dienen.—Hutmachers-Rauchwerk, zugerichtet oder nicht, nicht auf dem Felle.

Japanische Erde oder Katechu.

Kampher, roh.—Kupferstiche oder gravirte Kupferplatten, gebunden oder ungebunden.

Limonen (limes) und Limonen-Saft.

Maschinen, die zur Bereitung von Flachs- und Leinwand-Waaren bestimmt und besonders zu diesem Zwecke eingeführt sind.

Natrum.—Nux vomica.

Operment.

Pelzwerk, ungearbeitet, auf dem Felle.—Polirsteine.

Salmiak.—Salpeter (salpetersaure Soda oder Pottasche), ganz oder theilweise gereinigt.—Schmergel, in Stücken oder Pulver.—Schwämme.—Schwefelsäure oder Vitriol-Oel.

Talg, Mark, Schmeer und alles andere Seifenfett und Seifenmaterialien, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Taschenuhren und Uhrentheile.—Trippel.

Waid oder Pastel.—Walkererde.

Zinn in Platten, galvanisirt oder ungalvanisirt.

Verzeichniß H.

Vier Procent ad valorem.

Alcornoque.—Aloe.—Ambra.—Anis.—Annato reucon oder Orleans.—Arsenik.—Asphalt.—Assa foetida.

Barilla.—Berliner Blau.—Bernstein.—Bleichpulver (Chlorkalk).—Borax, roh.—Bürsten.—Bristol-Stein.—Bucco-Blätter.

Cacao.—Cacaoschalen.—Campesch- und andere Färbehölzer-Extracte und Absude, nicht anderweitig vorgesehen. —Cochenille.—Cocosnüsse.—Cremor Tartari.

Drogueriewaaren zum Färben, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.

Elfenbeinnüsse oder Pflanzen-Elfenbein.

Farbelack.—Färbe- und Gerbstoffe, nicht im rohen Zustande und nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Farbehölzer, geschabt oder gemahlen.—Feuersteine.

Galläpfel.—Gutta Percha, unverarbeitet.—Gewürze aller Art.

Häute, rohe, und Felle aller Art, getrocknet, gesalzen oder gepökelt, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen. — Hörner. Hornspitzen, Knochen und Zähne, unverarbeitet.

Indigo-Extract.

Kameen, Mosaiken, Diamanten, Gemmen, Perlen, Rubinen, und andere Edelsteine, ächte oder unächte, nicht eingefaßt.—Kautschuk, in Flaschen, Platten oder Blättern, unverarbeitet.—Kautschuk-Milch.—Kermes.—Korkrinde. —Krapp-Extract.—Kreide.—Kupfer, in Blöcken oder Stangen.

Lackir-Spiritus.—Lackschwefel.—Lastings, ausschließlich in Streifen oder Mustern von der Größe und Form von Schuhen, Tanzschuhen, Stiefeln, Halbstiefeln, Gamaschen oder Knöpfen und nicht mit Kautschuk zusammengesetzt.—Lumpen, wollene.

Mohair-Zeug, Seide, Twist, Leinwand und andere Stoffe, ausschließlich zur Manufaktur von Schuhen verwendbar, in Streifen oder Mustern von der Größe und Form von Schuhen, Tanzschuhen (slippers), Stiefeln, Halbstiefeln, Gamaschen oder Knöpfen, und nicht mit Kautschuk verbunden. —Musik, gedruckt auf Linien, gebunden oder ungebunden.

Nickel.

Oele, Palm-, Til- und Cocosnuß-Oel.

Perlmutter.

Salpeter, salpetersaure Soda oder Pottasche, roh.—Samenlack.—Säuren, Essig-, Benzoe-, Borax-, weiße und gelbe Citronen-, Salz-, weiße und gelbe Salpeter-, brenzliche Holz-, Schwefel-, Sauerklee-, Weinstein-, Galläpfel-, brenzliche Galläpfel-Säure und Säuren aller Art, die in der Chemie, der Medicin, in Fabriken und für die schönen Künste gebraucht werden, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen. —Scheidewasser.—Schellack.—Schildkröten- und Muschelschalen, unverarbeitet.—Schleifsteine.—Schwefel, roh in Massen.—Soda-Asche.—Sumach.

Thonerde.

Uhren-Materialien und unvollendete Theile von Uhren.

Wau.—Scheerwolle oder Abfall.—Waid oder Pastel.

Zink, gemeiner oder teutenique, unverarbeitet, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Zink in Blöcken oder Stangen.—Zinn, englisches, altes und zum Wiederverarbeiten.

Verzeichniß I.

Die folgenden Artikel sind zollfrei:

Alle Bücher, Land- und Seekarten, mathematische, nautische Instrumente, philosophische Apparate, und alle andern Artikel zum Gebrauch der Vereinigten Staaten eingeführt.

—Alle philosophischen Apparate, Instrumente, Bücher, Land- und Seekarten, Statüen, Bildhauerarbeit, Büsten und Entwürfe von Marmor, Bronze, Alabaster oder Gips, Gemälde und Zeichnungen, Aetzbilder, Proben von Bildhauerei, Münz-Medaillons, Gemmen und andere Sammlungen von Alterthümern, vorausgesetzt, daß solche wirklich zum Gebrauche für philosophische oder literarische Zwecke oder zur Beförderung der schönen Künste einer incorporirten oder etablirten Gesellschaft oder auf Ordre und zum Gebrauch von Collegien, Academien, Seminarien oder Schulen in den Vereinigten Staaten, eingeführt sind.

Bäume, Stauden, Knollen, Pflanzen und Wurzeln, wenn nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.—Baumwolle.—Beeren, Nüsse, Blumen, Pflanzen und Vegetabilien, ausschließlich zum Färben oder zur Zusammensetzung von Farben gebraucht, aber dürfen diese Artikel keiner Fabrikation unterworfen sein. — Beutelluch. — Bismuth. — Bitterapfel. — Bücher, Land- und Seekarten, importirt auf Ordre des vereinigten Bibliothek-Comitees des Congresses zum Gebrauch der Congreß-Bibliothek, vorausgesetzt, daß wenn in irgend einem Falle man mit einem Buchhändler, einem Importeur oder einer andern Person für Bücher, Land- und Seekarten contrahirt hat, und der besagte Buchhändler, Importeur oder die andere Person, den Zoll bezahlt oder in besagtem Contracte berechnet hat, so soll der Zoll nicht erlassen werden.

Chinarinde, Catechu.

Drachenblut, Düngersubstanzen.

Elfenbein, unverarbeitet.—Eis.

Färbe- und Gerbeartikel in ihrem rohen Zustande, nicht anderweitig vorgesehen.— Farbehölzer, wie Brasilienholz und alle anderen Farbehölzer in Stöcken. — Filzanklebe zur Verhäutung von Schiffen.—Flachs, unverarbeitet.

Garten-Sämereien, und alle anderen Saamen zum Acker- und Gartenbau, für medicinische und Manufaktur-Zwecke.—Gemälde und Bildhauerarbeiten.—Glas, altes, wenn nur zum Wiederverarbeiten zu gebrauchen.—Glocken, alte, und Glockenspeise. — Gold- und Silber-Barren.—Guano.—Güter, Waaren, Boden- und Kunsterzeugnisse der Vereinigten Staaten, nach einem fremden Lande ausgeführt und von da wieder zurückgebracht, in demselben Zustande, wie sie ausgeführt, worauf weder Rückzoll noch Ausfuhrprämie verwilligt worden, vorausgesetzt, daß alle Maßregeln, um die Identität zu beweisen, die von dem Gesetze vorgeschrieben oder von dem Schatz-Sekretär angeordnet sind, erfüllt worden.—Gyps, ungemahlen.

Hausgeräthe, alt und im Gebrauch, von Personen oder Familien vom Auslande, und nicht bestimmt für andere Personen oder zum Verkauf.—Hausthiere zur Zucht.

Kaffee und Thee, direkt vom Lande ihrer Erzeugung, eingeführt in amerikanischen oder fremden begünstigten Schiffen, die durch gegenseitige Verträge von Differenzial-Zöllen, Tonnengeld und anderen Lasten befreit sind.—Kaffee aus den holländischen Besitzungen, von den Niederlanden eingeführt, auf dieselbe Weise.—Kleidungsstücke in wirklichem Gebrauch und andere Personal-Effekten, die nicht Gegenstand des Handels sind, Professionsbücher, Apparate, Werkzeuge, Geräthe für den Geschäftsbetrieb von Personen, die in den Vereinigten Staaten ankommen, mit Ausschluß von Maschinen und andern Artikeln für Manufaktur-Etablissemente oder Verkauf.—Knochen, gebrannte, Knochenmehl und Knochenschwärze.—Krapp, gemahlen oder verarbeitet. —Krappwurzel.—Kupfer für die Münze der Vereinigten Staaten, Kupfer in Säuen oder Stäben, oder altes, nur zum Wiederverarbeiten verwendbar, Kupfererz.—Kupferverhäutung für Schiffe, aber nur frei wenn in Platten acht und vierzig Zoll lang und vierzehn Zoll breit und an Gewicht von vierzehn bis vier und dreißig Unzen den Quadratfuß.

Land- und Seekarten.—Leib- (Personal-) und Hausgeräthe, nicht Waaren, amerikanischer Bürger, die im Auslande verstorben.—Leinsaamen (Flachssaamen nicht mit einbegriffen).—Lumpen aller Art, ausgenommen Wollen-Lumpen.

Messing in Stäben und Säuen, oder wenn alt und nur zur Wiederverarbeitung anwendbar.—Modelle von Erfindungen und anderen Verbesserungen in den Künsten, vorausgesetzt, daß sie nicht als Maschinen anwendbar sind.—Mühlsteine, behauen oder unbehauen, aber nicht weiter verarbeitet. —Münz-, Medaillon- und andere antiquarische Sammlungen.

Naturhistorische, mineralogische und botanische Exemplare und Mustersammlungen.

Palmblätter, unverarbeitet.—Platina, unverarbeitet.

Rotang und Rohr oder Reed, unverarbeitet.

Schindelbolzen und Daubenbolzen.—Seide, roh, oder wie vom Kokon gewickelt, nicht gedoppelt.—Spermazeti, Wallfisch- und anderer Fischthran, und alle anderen Erzeugnisse amerikanischer Fischereien.

Tauwerk, altes.—Thiere, lebende aller Art.

Verhäutungsmetall, nicht ganz oder theilweise von ungalvanisirtem Eisen.

Weinstein, roher.—Werg.—Wolle, Schaafs-, unverarbeitet, die das Pfund zwanzig Cents oder weniger in dem Hafen, von wo sie ausgeführt wird, werth ist, und Alpacca-, Ziegen- und andere ähnliche Thierhaare, unverarbeitet; vorausgesetzt, daß Wolle von Schaafen, oder das Haar der Alpacca, der Ziege und andern ähnlichen Thieren, die in irgend einem andern Zustande eingeführt wird, wie es jetzt gebräuchlich, oder die in ihrem Wesen verändert worden um die Bezahlung des Zolles zu vermeiden, deren Werth man durch die absichtliche Beimischung von Schmutz oder andern fremden Substanzen bis auf zwanzig Cents das Pfund oder weniger verringert hat, soll einen Zoll von 20 Procent ad valor. bezahlen, ungeachtet desjenigen was in diesem Acte dieser Clausel widersprechen mag.

Zinn, in Säuen, Stangen oder Blöcken.

Nach dem gegenseitigen Tractate mit Groß-Brittanien, vom 15. Juni 1854, rücksichtlich der in den brittischen Provinzen Canada, Neu-Braunschweig, Neu-Schottland, Prince Edwards-Insel und Neufundland eingeführten Waaren, sind die folgenden Handelsartikel zollfrei:

Abfall von rohen Fellen oder Häuten.—Asche, mit Einbegriff von Pottasche, Perlasche und Laugensalz.

Bälge von Thieren, Häute. — Baumwolle. — Balsam, Canadischer, ein von der Fichte gesammelter Terpentin.—Besenkorn.—Biebergeil.—Bohnen.—Brennholz. — Brodstoffe, wenn solche nicht weiter als bis zum Mehl fabricirt sind.—Butter.

Dünger.

Erbsen.

Farbewaaren.—Federvieh, Federvieh gekocht, ganz oder zum Theil in hermetisch verschlossenen Kannen aufbewahrt. —Felle oder Häute und Schwänze, unbereitet.—Felle oder Häute oder deren Theile, unbereitet.—Fische aller Art, Erzeugnisse von Fischen und allen andern Thieren die im Wasser leben; diese Zollfreiheit erstreckt sich auch auf Neufundland und Labrador.—Fische, ganz oder zum Theil gekocht, in hermetisch verschlossenen Kannen.—Fischthran.—Flachs, unverarbeitet.—Fleisch aller Art, frisch, geräuchert oder gesalzen.—Fleisch, ganz oder zum Theil gekocht, ohne Oel oder Spiritus eingemacht, in hermetisch versiegelten Kannen.—Früchte, frische und gedörrte, Früchte in Kannen hermetisch verschlossen.—Futter von Weizen oder anderm Getreide.

Gemüse, ganz oder zum Theil gekocht, in hermetisch verschlossenen Kannen eingemacht. — Gerste.—Getreide aller Art.—Gyps, gemahlen aber ungemahlen.

Haare auf den Fellen oder den Schwänzen, unbereitet.—Hafer.—Hafermehl.—Hanf, unbereitet.—Häute, unbereitet.—Häute und Felle, roh oder Theile derselben.—Hörner, Hornspitzen.

Kartoffeln.—Käse.—Kleï.—Kohlen.

Laugensalz und black salt.—Leinsaamen.—Lumpen.

Mais.—Marmor, roher.—Mehl aller Art.—Metall-Erze aller Art.

Nüsse.

Pech.—Pelzwerk, unbereitet.—Perl- und Pottasche.—Pflanzen.

Rinde, Hemlock- und die Rinde anderer Bäume.—Reis.

Säcke, Fässer oder andere Original-Verpackungen, welche Mehl, Waizen oder andere zollfreie Producte enthalten, vorausgesetzt, daß der auf diese Weise eingeführte Artikel nicht gewöhnlich als Sturzgut eingeführt wird, und daß die Verpackung zweckmäßig ist und gewöhnlich zur Versendung solcher Waaren gebraucht wird. In Fällen wo die Art der Verpackung zu hinlänglichem Verdacht Anlaß gibt, daß man die Bezahlung der gesetzlichen Zölle umgehen will, so soll der Collector dieselben confisciren und die Thatsachen an dieses Departement berichten.—Schiefer.—Schiffsstoffe wie Brodstoffe.—Schleifsteine, behauen oder unbehauen.—Schmalz. — Schwänze, unbereitet. — Stauden.—Steine, rohe und unbearbeitet.

Tabak, unfabricirt. — Talg. — Terpentin. — Theer. — Thiere aller Art.

Viehschwänze.

Werg, unbereitet.—Wildpret.—Wolle, unverarbeitet.—Würste und Wurstfleisch.

Zimmer- oder Bauholz aller Art, als: Balken, Bretter, Krummholz für Schiffe, Latten, Naben und Speichen zu Rädern, Pfosten, Pfähle und Stücke zu Zäunen, Sägestämme, Scandlings, Schindeln, Schindelbolzen, Schindelholz, Sparren, Stichbalken für Eisenbahnen, Verschälungsbretter und andere Holzartikel, wenn rund, nur aus dem Groben gehauen oder gesägt.

Folgende Artikel bezahlen Zoll zufolge des obenerwähnten gegenseitigen Tractats:

Bärenfett.—Brod.

Eisen in Säuen und Deulen.

Fett aller Art, ausgenommen Butter, Talg und Schmalz.

Gyps, calcinirt.

Heu.—Hopfen.

Kuchen.

Malz.—Milch.—Mineral-Wasser von St. Catharines.

Oelkuchen.

Schießpulver.—Schiffszwieback.

Terpentinöl.

Wachs.

Zimmer- oder Bauholz. Artikel die unter diesem orde irgend einem andern Namen einclarirt werden, als: Achsen für Wagen, Balken, Bretter, Krummholz für Schiffe, Latten, Naben, Felgen und Speichen zu Rädern, Pfosten, Pfähle und Stöcke zu Zäunen, Scandlings, Schindeln, Schindelbolzen, Schindelholz, Sparren, Stichbalken für Eisenbahnen, Verschälungsbretter, bezahlen Zoll unter dem bestehenden Tarif, wenn solche ganz oder zum Theil durch Hobeln, Schaben, Drehen, Spalten oder durch irgend eine andere Behandlung verarbeitet sind, solche dürfen nur aus dem Groben gehauen oder gesägt sein.

Wenn bei Einführung von den brittischen Provinzen von Nord-Amerika die Erlassung des Zolls, der gegenseitigen Tractate zufolge, verlangt wird, so ist die schriftliche Eideserklärung des Eigenthümers, wo die Waare gewachsen oder producirt ist, erforderlich, und wenn dieselbe von einem Platze eingeführt wird, wo sich ein Consul, Vice-Consul oder Handels-Agent der Vereinigten Staaten befindet, so muß obigem Verlangen das Certificat eines solchen Beamten beigefügt und hierin der Platz, wo die Waare gewachsen oder producirt ist, angegeben werden.

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